I - BLOWER HOUSING

The centrifugal blower housing consists of an inlet head with special feature to direct air to inlet of first impeller and outlet head of special design to eliminate friction and multiple intermediate sections. These parts are made in cast iron EN-GJL-250 (ASTM A48-35B) according to rigid Continental Industrie specifications, extreme care to be exercised in assembly of interlocking cast iron EN-GJL-250 (ASTM A48-35B) intermediate sections and integral annular diffusers (baffles).

The heads are provided with integral mounting legs and rugged tie-rod lugs. The entire assembly is securely held together actually with multiple tension rods which bind the entire housing into a solid integral unit.

1.0 Inlet head
1.1 Flange connection DN 200, PN 10 (8”)
1.2 Cast iron EN-GJL-250 (ASTM A48-35B)
1.3 Minimum wall thickness: 9 mm (0.35”)
1.4 Can be supplied in various flange positions relative to the vertical centre line in increments of 90° (option)

2.0 Outlet head
2.1 Flange connection DN 200, PN 10 (8”).
2.2 Cast iron EN-GJL-250 (ASTM A48-35B).
2.3 Minimum wall thickness: 9 mm (0.35”)
2.4 Can be supplied in various flange positions relative to the vertical centre line in increments of 90° (option)

3.0 Intermediate section
3.1 Cast iron EN-GJL-250 (ASTM A48-35B).
3.2 Each intermediate section is cast in one piece
3.3 Each section has eight evenly spaced integrally cast ribs for increased strength. Increased surface area allows for proper heat dissipation.
4.0 Bearing housing

The outboard bearing housings are cast iron and bolted to the outside of the head sections insuring cool operation of bearings.

4.1 Cast iron EN-GJL-250 (ASTM A48-35B).
4.2 Two cored openings are provided to allow circulation of air (except for gas). 4.3 Has cast fins to improve rigidity and increase heat dissipation.
4.3 Labyrinth type oil seal. Oil passages are generously sized to allow optimum recirculation.
4.4 Has air vent and magnetic plug at the bottom of the oil reservoir.
4.5 Provided with 3 tapped holes in the housing flange to act as bearing puller.

N.B.: When the inlet air or gas temperature is too high, we can adapt as option special bearing housings with a water or air cooling system (technical drawing on request).

5.0 Bearings

5.1 The rotor assembly is supported by 2 heavy duty oil lubricated ball bearings, single row, sized to withstand the thrust load also type SKF or FAG.
5.2 Sized for minimum 10 years of operation (Direct Drive only), following SKF L10 bearing life calculation method.
5.3 Bearings are mounted in outboard type bearing housings and located so that bearings may be serviced without disassembling the blower casing or piping.

6.0 Shaft

6.1 C35 (AISI 1035) carbon steel shaft, straightened and stressreleved
6.2 Shaft is ground all over
6.3 Stiff shaft design to minimize vibration
6.4 The diameter of the shaft end is 60 mm (2.36”)

7.0 Shaft seals

7.1 Shaft sealing is accomplished using graphite ring seals or carbon ring seals.

8.0 Impellers

8.1 The impellers are either fabricated in aluminium shrouds, fixed on a rigid hub in cast aluminium, or cast aluminium in EN AC-43100 (AISI 360.1).
8.2 For minimum corrosion all aluminium alloys are non copper alloys
8.3 The outer diameter of the impeller is 611 mm (24”)
8.4 Each cast impeller is automatically sanded or shotted when leaving the foundry before the machining
8.5 Each impeller is statically balanced.
8.6 Impeller tip speed: 113 m/sec (372 FPS) at 3600 rpm.
8.7 First critical speed (8 stages-cast impellers) 4275 rpm.
8.8 Impeller assembly: to consist of a heavy steel shaft accurately machined and one or more aluminium impeller(s), statically balanced, securely keyed to shaft and held in place by lock washers and locknuts.
9.0 Casing assembly

9.1 Vertically split assembly
9.2 Heads and sections have machined male and female joints to maintain concentricity
9.3 Entire casing is retained together with Ø 20 mm O.D.
9.4 Maximum allowable casing working pressure: 103 kPa (15 PSIG)
9.5 Joints are made gas tight with silicone sealant with following characteristics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Viscosity</th>
<th>pasty mastic glue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>max. space [mm]</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting time</td>
<td>10 mn - 24 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shearing's resistance [DAN/cm²]</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Break's resistance [DAN/cm²]</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. temperature of use [°C]</td>
<td>-60 +260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific weight</td>
<td>1.06 at 25 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardness</td>
<td>35 SHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extension</td>
<td>460 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10.0 Rotor assembly

10.1 Impellers, spacer are assembled on the shaft with a push to light press fit requiring little or no heat
10.2 Impellers, spacers are held together axially by a conventional locknut assembly
10.3 All impellers are keyed to shaft using a staggered key arrangement.
10.4 The impeller hub is fitted with a shrunk to pre-stress the bore and minimize rubbing. This also eliminates the relative thermal expansion and contraction since hubs and shaft are manufactured with different materials.
10.5 The rotor assembly is dynamically balanced on a computerized balancing machine

11.0 Lubrication system

11.1 The bearing housings are oil lubricated (see detailed description in installation, use & maintenance manual).
12.0 Recommended maximum allowable Piping forces and moments on blower connections

12.1 Inlet flange

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FX</th>
<th>FY</th>
<th>FZ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 KG</td>
<td>100 Kg</td>
<td>80 Kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MX</th>
<th>MY</th>
<th>MZ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 kgm</td>
<td>30 kgm</td>
<td>30 kgm</td>
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</tbody>
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12.2 Outlet flange

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where:
\(F\) = force 
\(M\) = moment
\(X\) = Axial - parallel to rotor centre line
\(Y\) = Vertical
\(Z\) = Horizontal - normal to rotor centre line.

13.0 Vibration and noise

Vibration tolerance: 4,5 mm/s RMS

Vibration shall not exceed 4,5 mm/s RMS when measured in the vertical plane at the bearing housings with the blower operating at the design speed.

Sound level: please refer to the calculation data sheet

II - PERFORMANCES

1. All tests if required are in conformity with ASME Power Test Code.

2. For constant speed blowers:
   - The head shall be within the range of 100% - 105% of the normal head at design capacity,
   - The horsepower based on measured head shall not exceed 107% of the value at the specified normal operating point.

3. For variable speed machines:
   - through the rotational speed, the head shall be adjusted as close as possible to the design point, with zero negative tolerance,
   - the horsepower at that point shall not exceed 104% of the predicted shaft power value.