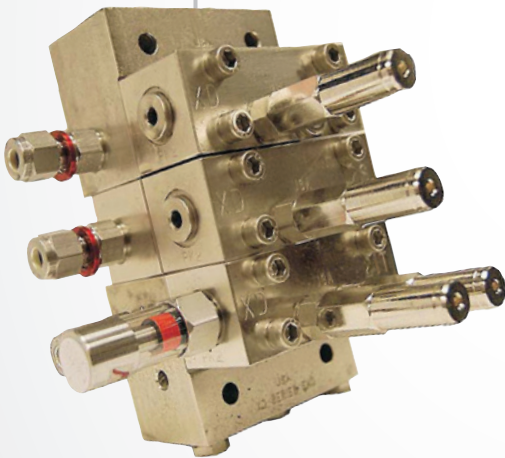




Divider Blocks or Pump to Point Systems?

The advantages of the Divider Block System in comparison to Pump to Point Systems



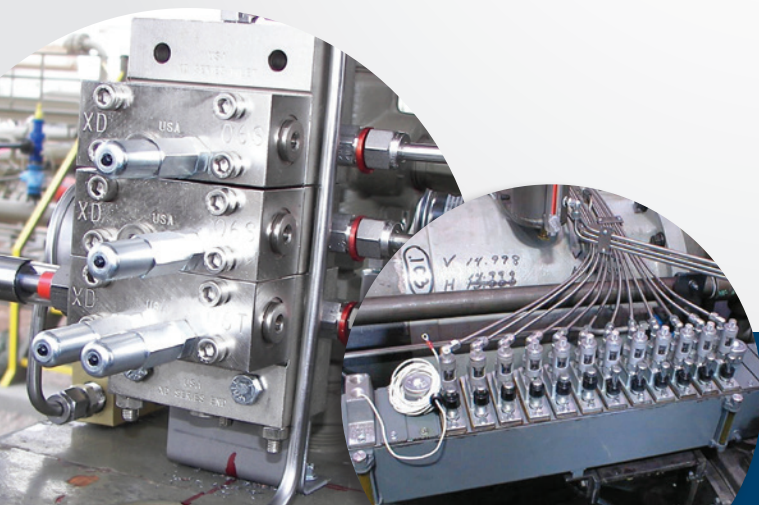
Divider Blocks

CPI, part of the Howden group, - HP and XD divider blocks

Precise lubrication output ensures correct lubrication rates so that cylinder components such as packing and piston rings are not over or under lubricated.

Pump to Point Systems

The pump to point system feeds each injection point on the compressor from a unique pump.



Divider Blocks or Pump to Point Systems?

The advantages of the Divider Block System in comparison to Pump to Point Systems

Divider Blocks - CPI - HP and XD divider blocks

- The divider block is a single line hydraulic circuit requiring one piston to be monitored to assure correct lubrication of the entire system.
- The lubrication system requires a smaller lubricator with fewer pumps. Most systems have one or two pumps.
- The output of the divider block is a true measurement of the quantity of oil being delivered to the compressor.
- The divider block system can incorporate a Pop Open Pressure Relief (POPR) to prevent over pressurization of the entire system and avoid unnecessary oil spillage.
- Extremely precise amounts of oil from 0.006 cubic inch (0.10 cubic cm) delivered to each injection point.
- Accessories such as pin indicators simplify troubleshooting by signalling to users specific lubrication lines that have an over pressure condition.

Pump to Point Systems

- Difficult and costly to monitor the output of each individual pump unless a Single Point Test Device (SPTD) is employed at each injection point.
- Difficult and costly to add pressure gauges on the outlet of each pump assembly.
- Sight glass drip rates are not a perfect measurement of actual pump output: worn piston/cylinder assemblies cause metered oil to leak around the outside of the piston and into the lubricator reservoir instead of along the feed line.
- Lubricator reservoir must be larger to accommodate the larger quantity of pumps.
- Requires more pump outlet components e.g. atmospheric rupture indicators, purge point check valves, etc.
- No over pressure protection.
- Typically only 1 or 2 pumps monitored per system – compressor can continue to run even after MULTIPLE pump failures
- Increased cost for installation.

