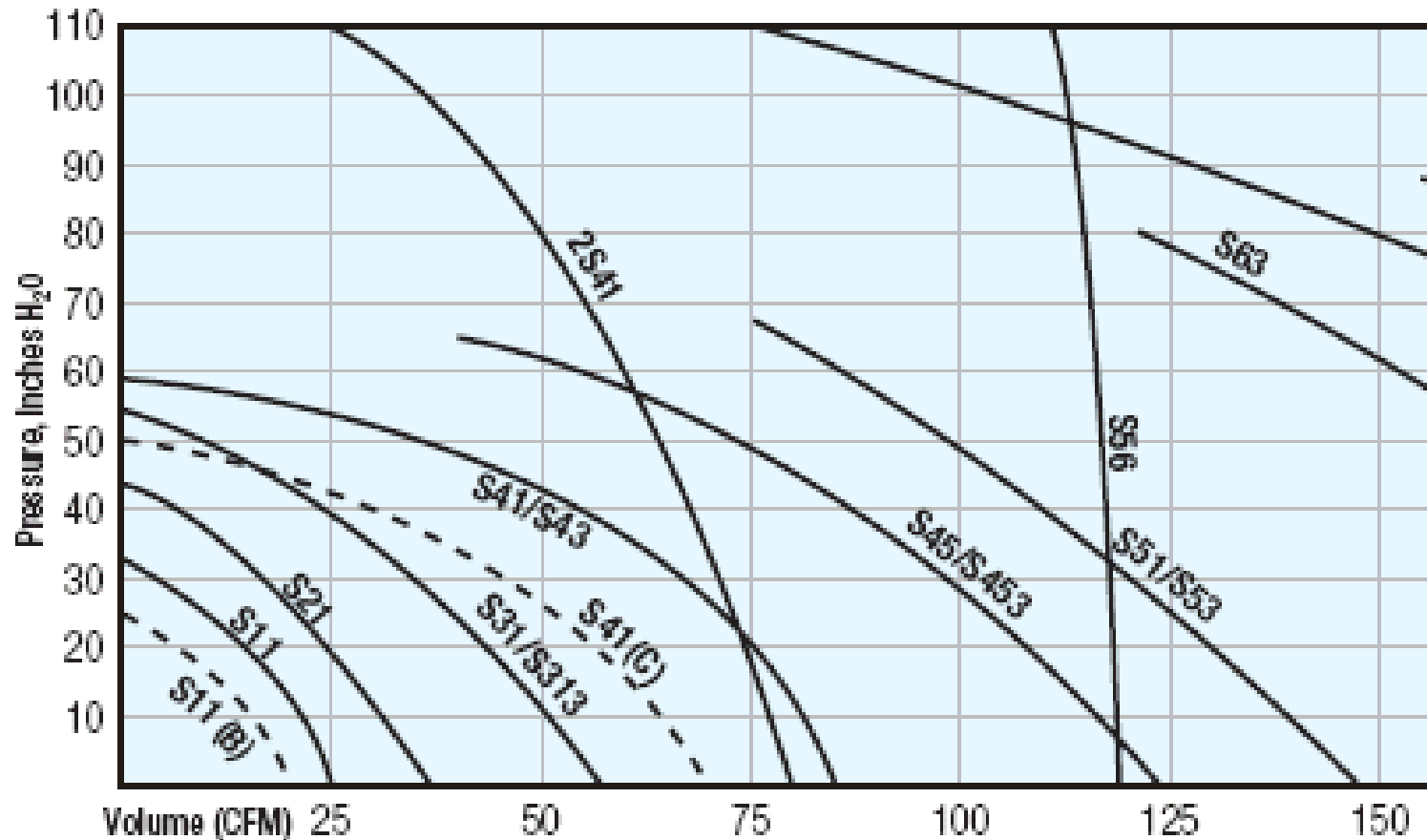


# Blower performance curve, this is similar to a pump curve



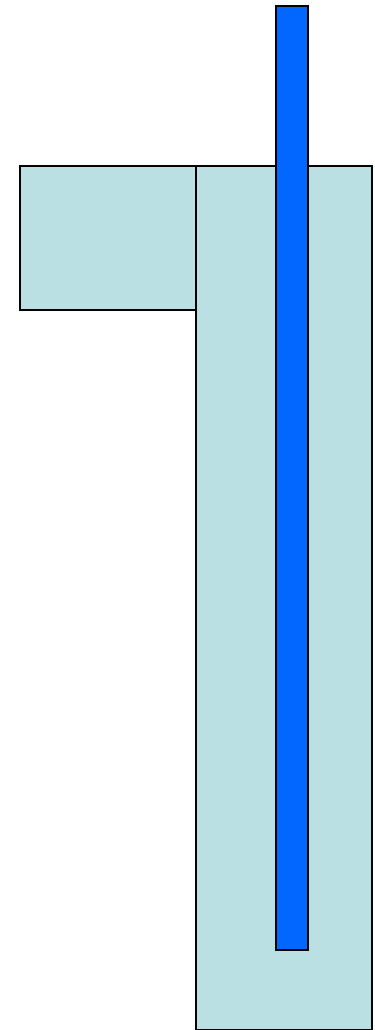
Note: Curve S11 (B) shows performance at 50 Hz and S41 (C) shows performance

Series

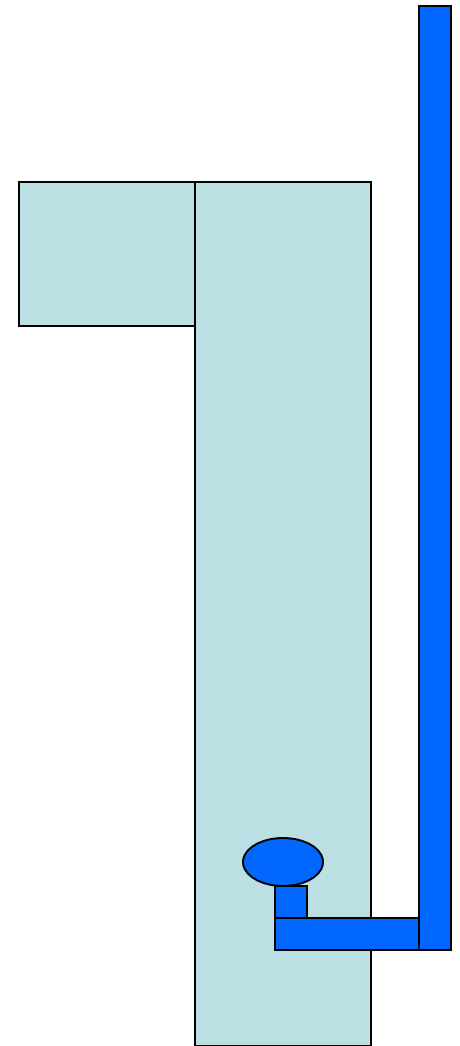
		<i>Model</i>	<i>rpm</i>	<i>2 psi cfm/bhp</i>	<i>4 psi cfm/bhp</i>	<i>6 psi cfm/bhp</i>	<i>10 psi cfm/bhp</i>	<i>12 psi cfm/bhp</i>	<i>Ship Wt</i>
<b>RB22</b>	Blower Only	22	1,160	71/3	21/4	—	—	—	32 lbs
			3,560	46/8	41/1.3	38/1.8	32/2.8	—	
			5,275	73/1.2	68/1.9	64/2.7	59/4.2	—	
<b>RB22A</b>	Blower Package	22	—	<i>Priced with 2-hp ODP motor. Call for larger sizes.</i>				195 lbs	
<b>RB32</b>	Blower Only	32	1,160	34/6	27/1.1	21/1.6	—	—	69 lbs
			2,800	108/1.6	101/2.7	95/3.8	86/6.0	—	
			3,600	144/2.0	137/3.4	131/4.8	122/7.7	—	
<b>RB32A</b>	Blower Package	32	—	<i>Priced with 5-hp ODP motor. Call for larger sizes.</i>				265 lbs	
<b>RB36</b>	Blower Only	36	1,160	85/1.2	72/2.3	61/3.3	—	—	102 lbs
			2,800	253/3.3	239/5.8	229/8.3	—	—	
			3,600	334/4.5	321/7.7	331/10.9	—	—	
<b>RB36A</b>	Blower Package	36	—	<i>Priced with 10-hp single phase motor. Call for larger sizes.</i>				329 lbs	
<b>RB65</b>	Blower Only	65	700	126/1.8	107/3.3	93/4.8	70/7.8	—	245 lbs
			1,760	387/5.3	368/9.1	353/12.8	330/20.4	320/24.2	
			2,350	532/7.7	513/12.8	499/17.8	475/27.4	466/32.9	
<b>RB65A</b>	Blower Package	65	—	<i>Priced with 25-hp three phase motor. Call for larger sizes.</i>				805 lbs	

Note: Pressure ratings based on inlet air at standard pressure of 14.7 psi (sea level) and temperature of 68°F (20°C).

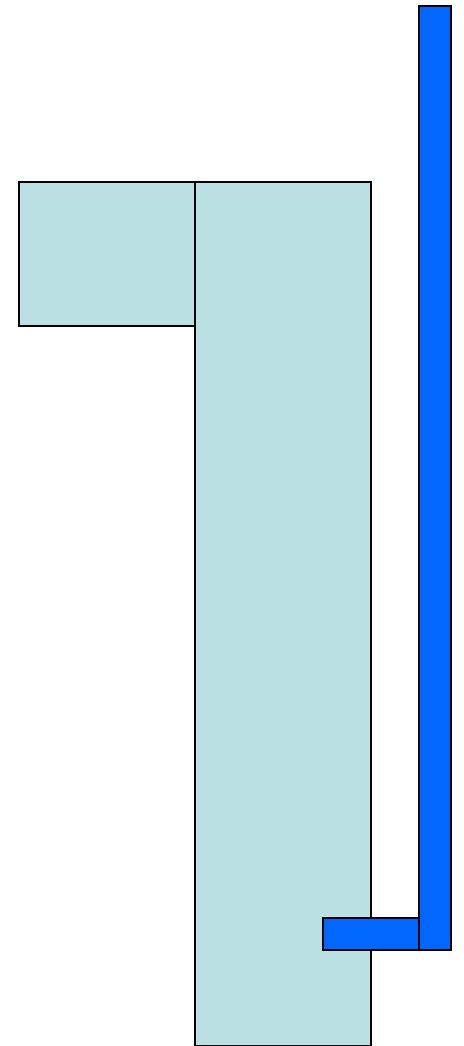
- Airlifts are constructed in many ways.
- Figure #1 shows an airlift with the air supply tube going down the center of the airlift. This is the least efficient technique. The air supply tube displaces a portion of the volume of the lift pipe and the air is being driven in a downward motion instead of an upward and lifting motion.
- If there is a series of airlifts, downward air injection makes it difficult to regulate air flow to each. If some airlines are at shallower levels, this will result in a release of a greater volume of air to the shallower units and they will then appear to pump more vigorously.
- Air will always go to the point of least resistance. It is possible that no air will be ejected from the air supply lines that are deeper in the water column and the airlift will therefore not function.



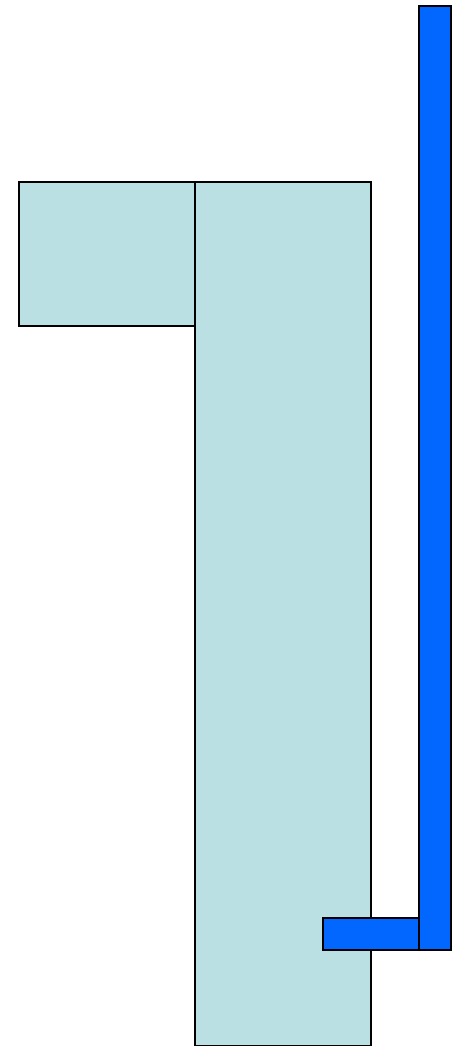
- Figure #2 shows an airlift wherein the air supply is carried to the center of the airlift and discharged upwards.
- The fitting on the end of the air supply line can be a diffuser, a cone-shaped device with perforations, a tube with drilled holes, or another design. This design would generally be more applicable to large diameter airlifts where the effect of restricting the in-take is minimized.



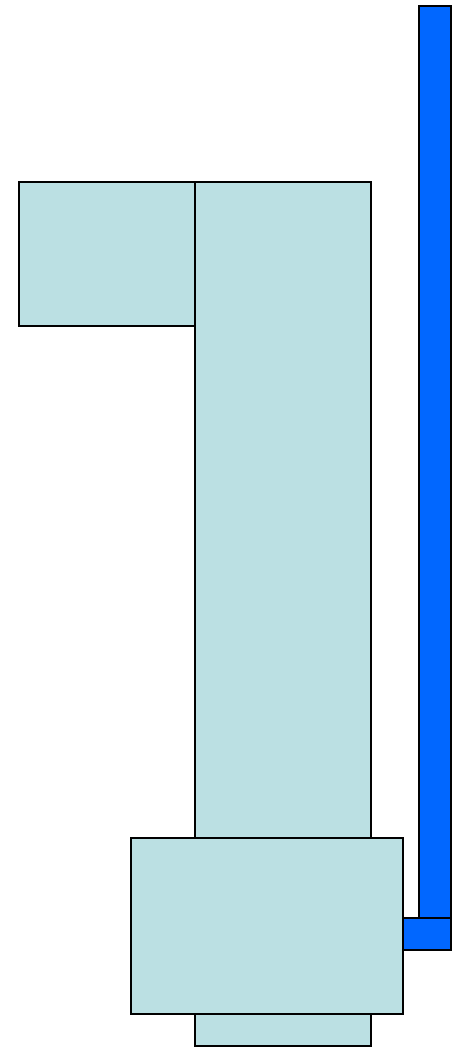
- Figure #3 shows an airlift where the air supply line is simply attached to the airlift pipe penetrating a short distance within the pipe. Although more efficient than Figure #1 and possibly Figure #2, it is not as efficient as Figure #4. .



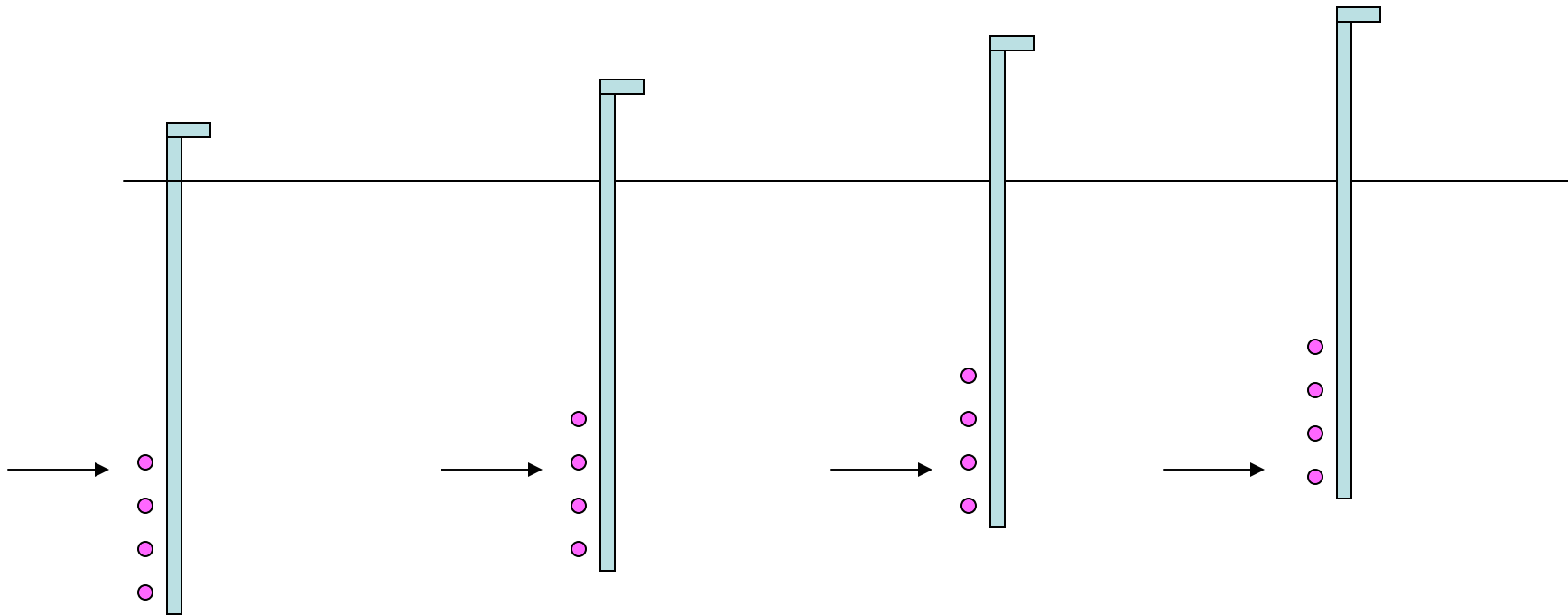
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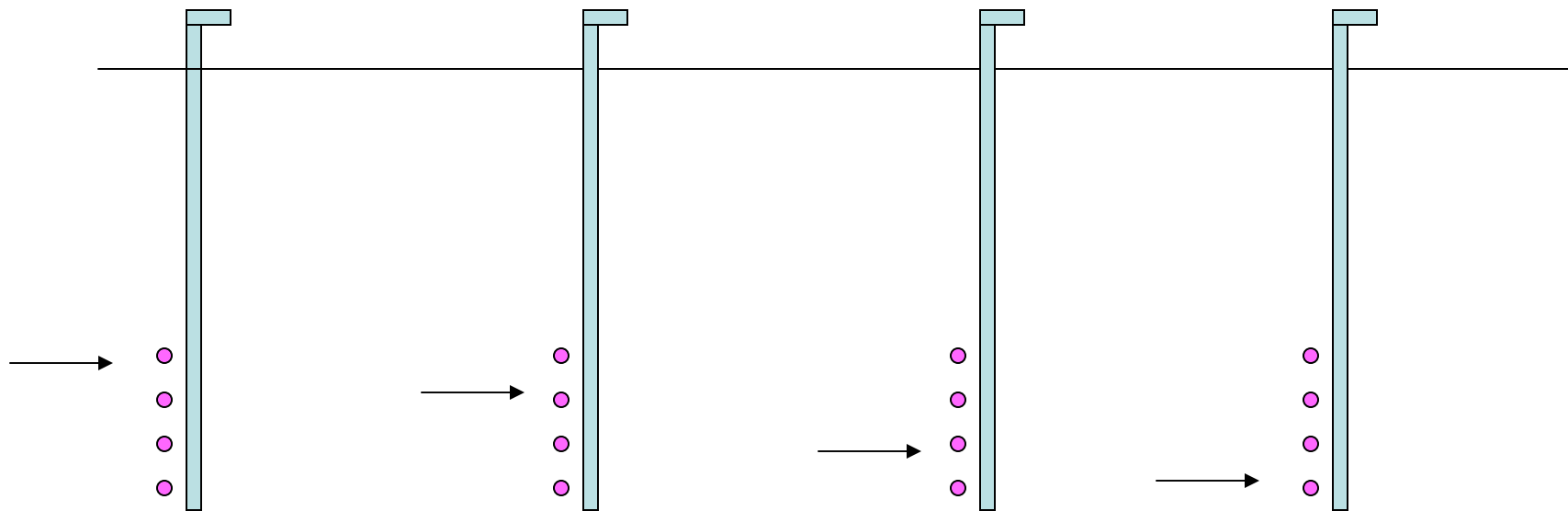
- Figure 4: An lift pipe of a specific size (length and diameter) is selected which is dependant on the volumes of water to be pumped. For a 4" PVC lift pipe, an outer collar of 6" PVC pipe would be used. An appropriate number of holes (of a specific diameter) are drilled round the circumference of the 4" pipe equidistant from the top of the airlift. A uniform depth must be maintained on all airlifts operating from a single blower, unless the air flow to each is valved. AREA has available bushings that will secure various size collars over the perforated portion of various sizes pipe.



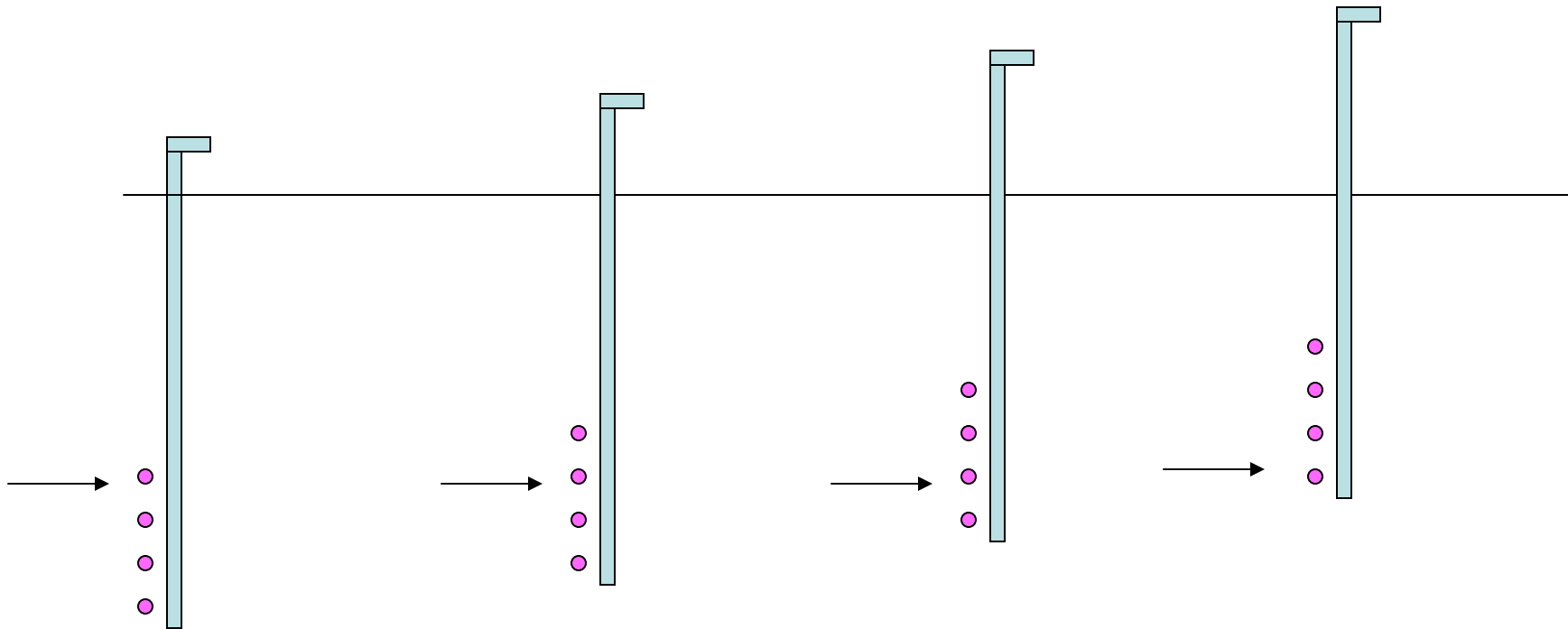
1: airlift record output for the same lift but different heads



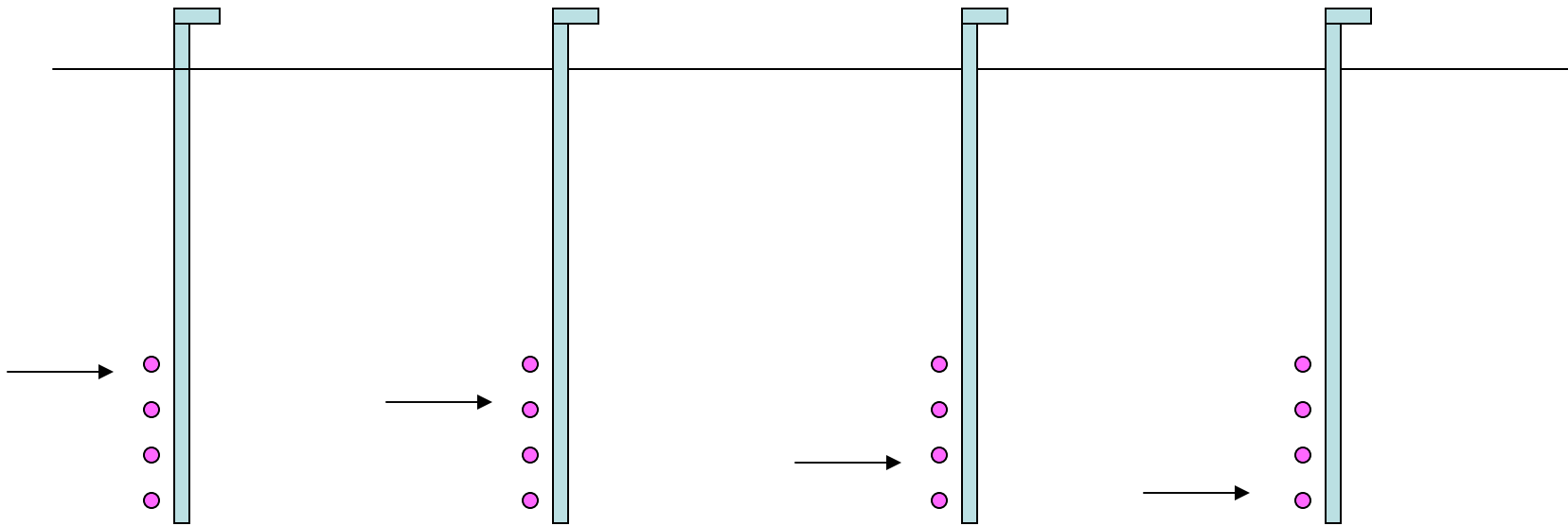
1: airlift record output for different lift distances but the same head.



2: airlift record output for the same lift but different heads use both a small( $1/4$ ) and large ( $1/2$ ) airline.



2 in airlift record output for the different lifts but same head use both a small( $1/4$ ) and large ( $1/2$ ) airline.



- Record lift rate ( $n=3$ ) for 1 to 4 in. airlift using 1/4 and 1/2 in. airlines.
- Report all values (l/minute) based on a mean of three replicates that are reasonably close values.
- Plot pumping rates for each size airlift.

Output (l/min) for a 4 in. airlift with air injected at 5 different depths at the same lift height.

