



# Guide to Success with Turbo

Best Practices for Implementation of High Speed Turbo Technology



# Aerzen Technologies

## Intro to Aerzen – Wastewater Product Lines



Positive Displacement  
Blowers



Hybrid Blower/Compressor



Turbo Blowers



# Key information for Turbo Blowers

- 1. How do Turbos Operate?**
- 2. What are some Advantages of Turbo Blowers?**
- 3. What are their Limits?**
- 4. What “Best Practices” Apply?**
- 5. What Maintenance is Required?**



# How do Turbo Blowers Operate?

## Dynamic Compression

Impeller creates velocity

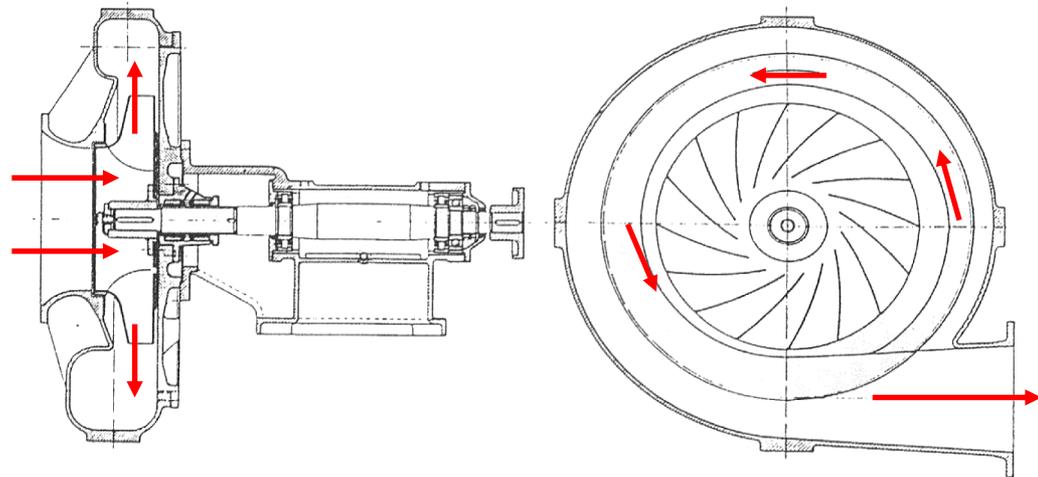
Diffuser cone slows air stream

Kinetic energy → Potential Energy

Velocity → Pressure

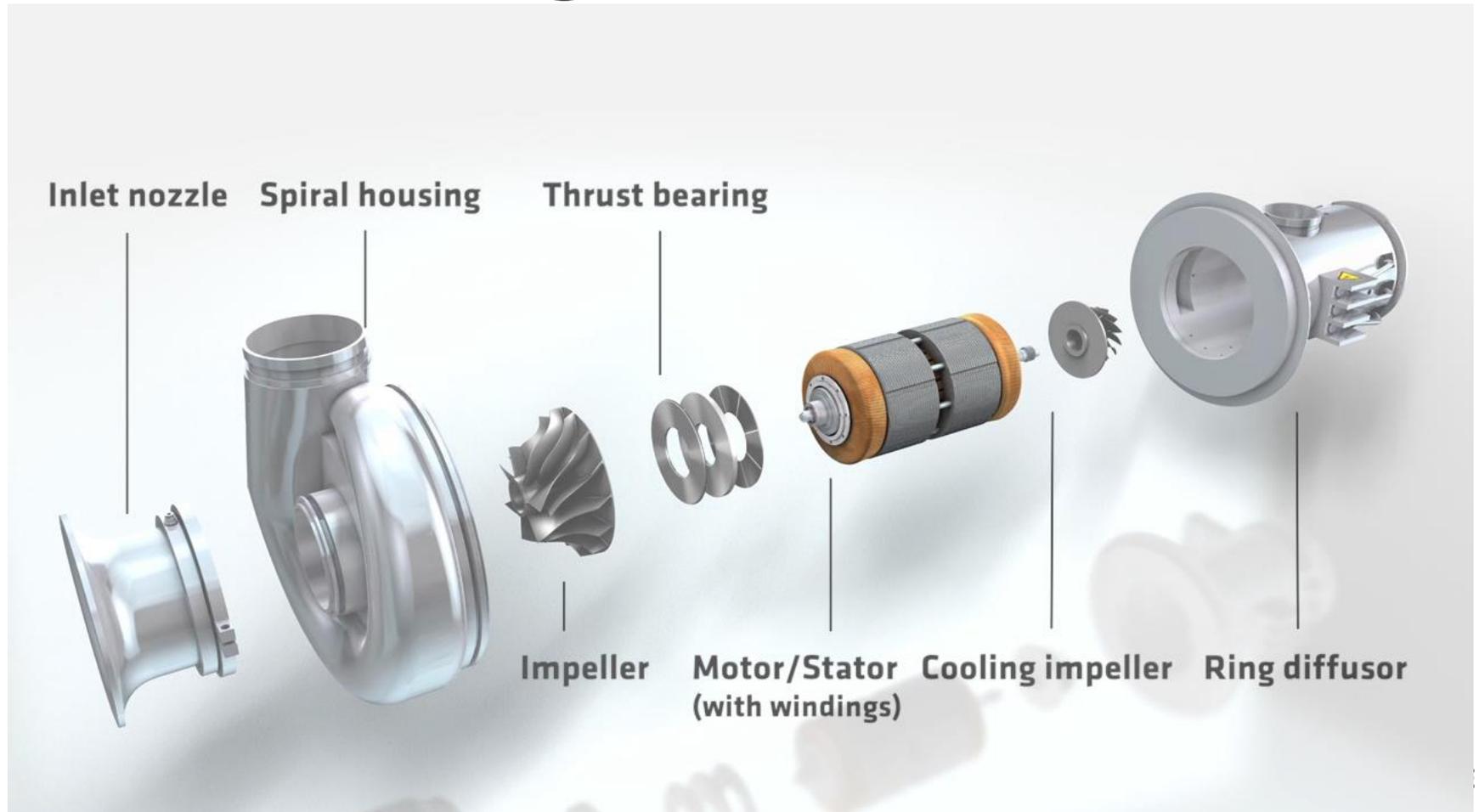


Aerzen USA



# How do Turbo Blowers Operate

## Airfoil Bearings



# Bearing Design

## Airfoil Bearing Evolution

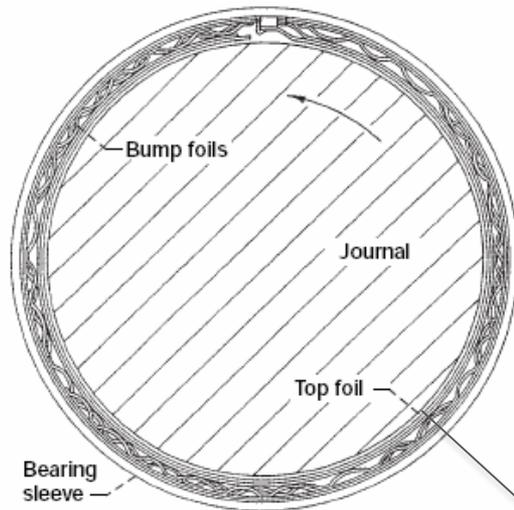


- **First Generation**
- **Multi-Leaf Design**
- **HSi Design**
  - Failed in Wastewater Service
  - Especially Vulnerable to Start/Stop Damage

**HSi FAILURES TARNISHED THE REPUTATION OF AIRFOIL BEARINGS**

# Bearing Design

## Airfoil Bearing Evolution



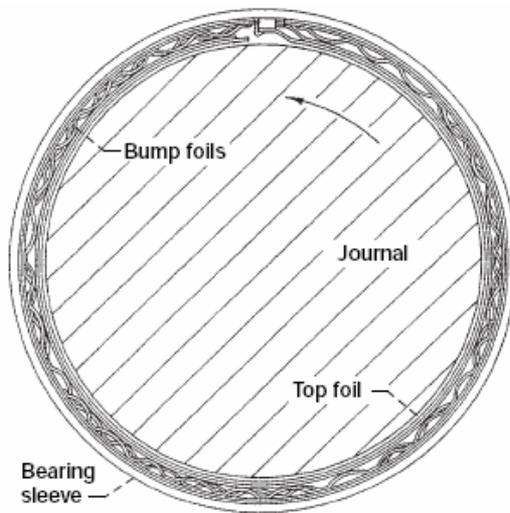
- **Fourth Generation**
- **Multi-Pad Bump**
  - Radial and Axial Variations
  - Able to run at low RPM (Idle)
  - Smoother sequencing of multiple machines into system header.

Air Pressure in Gap Between Rotor and Top Foil: 300-600 PSIG



# Bearing Design

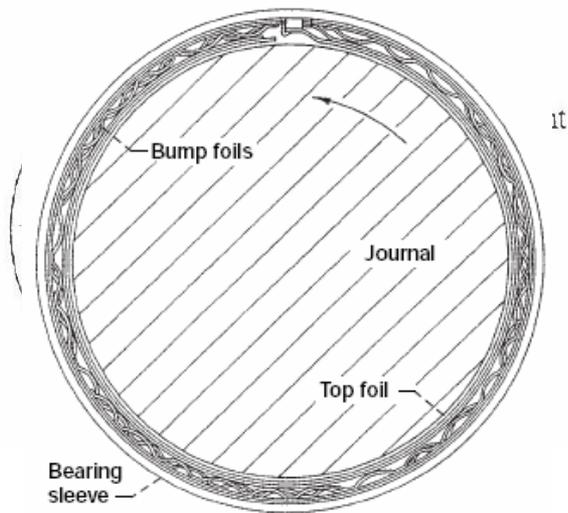
## Airfoil Bearing Evolution



- **Generation 4 Design**
  - Idling feature is unique
    - Low RPM
    - Low power (2% of Design)
    - Less wear on Capacitors (Discharging and Recharging)

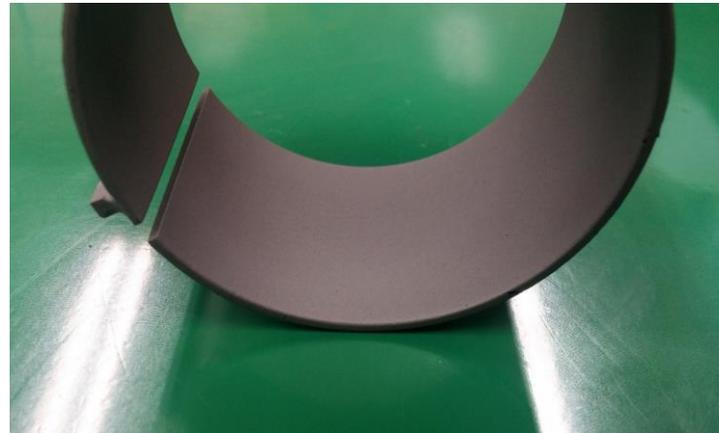
# Bearing Design

## Airfoil Bearing Evolution



### • Innovations

- Enhanced Coating resists Hard Stop damage (>850 times and counting)
- Temperature rating 650°C (Increased from 250°C)



# Turbo Package Overview

Axial compensator

Cone Diffuser

Exhaust cooling air silencer

Blow Off Valve Silencer

HMI

Blow Off Valve (BOV)

Cooling Turbo

Process Filter

VFD

Turbo Core



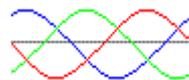
# Specialized Inverter

Variable frequency drive specifically designed for turbo blowers

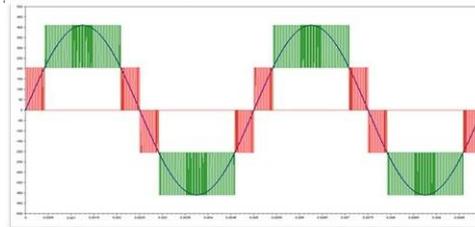
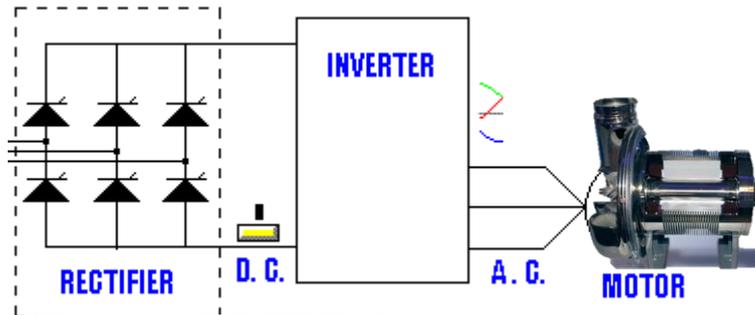
Multilayer Pulse Amplitude Modulation

High Switching Frequencies

Harmonic  
Filter



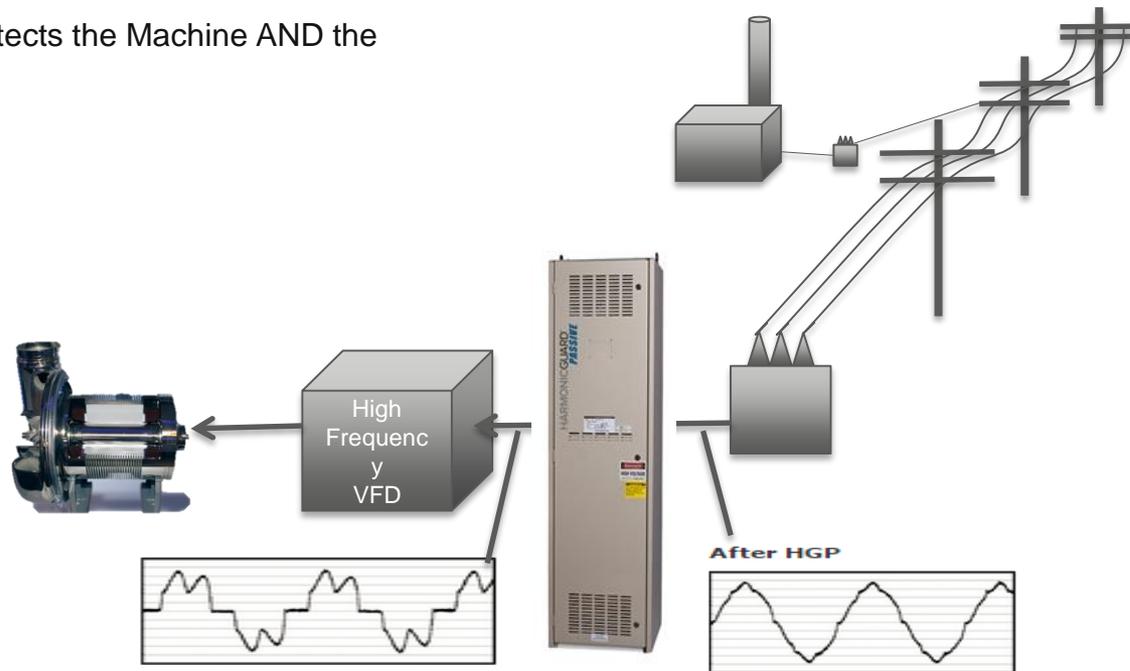
Frequency  
Converter



# Electronic Harmonics

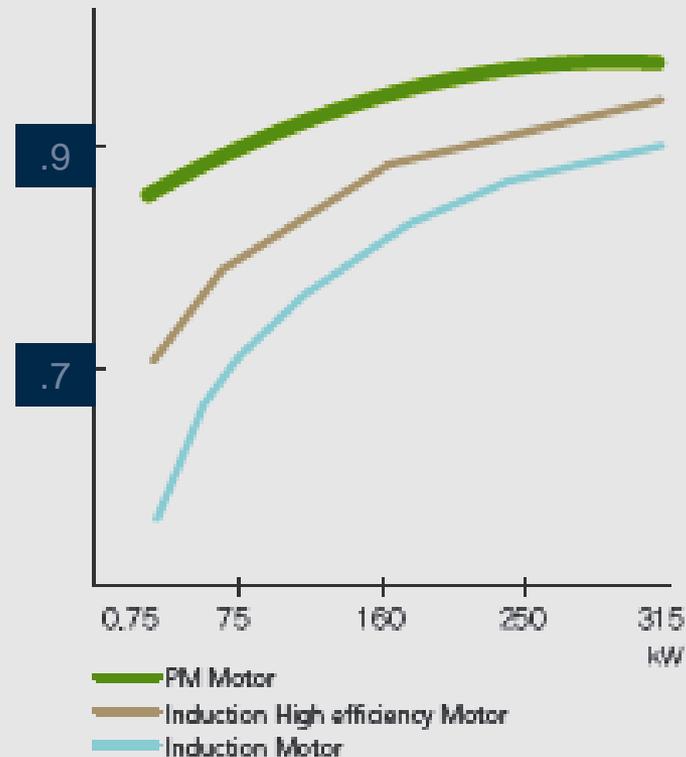
## Minimizing Harmonic Distortion

- Harmonic Filter Protects the Machine AND the Utility System

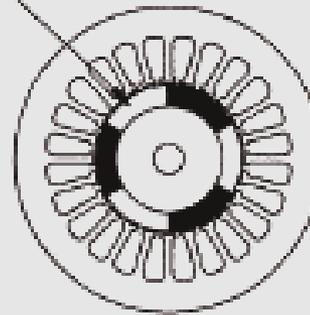


# Permanent Magnet Motor

## Efficiency

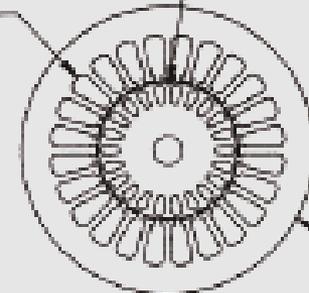


Permanent Magnet Rotor



PM Motor

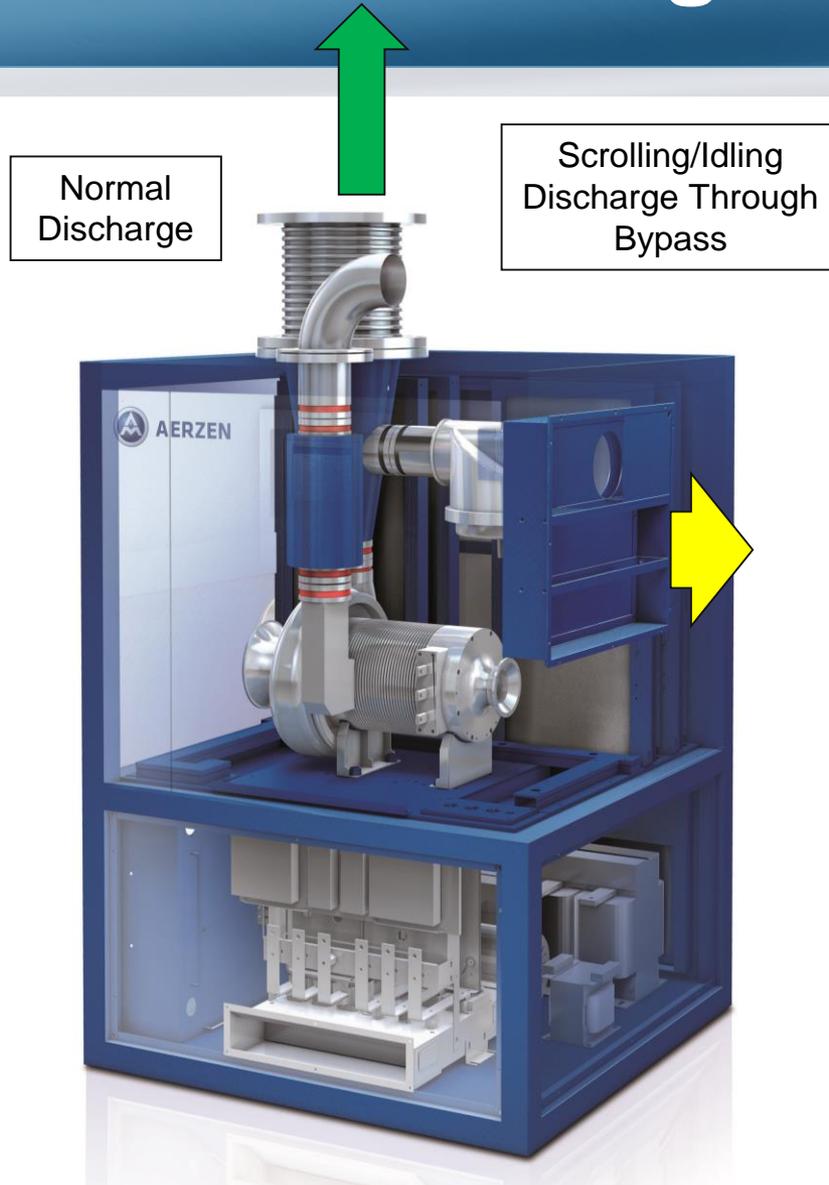
1 PHASE or 3 PHASE WINDINGS



AC INDUCTION MOTOR

- No magnetizing power is necessary
- Lower heat generation means less cooling loss.
- Smaller rotor means less friction loss
- No slip means high efficiency even at part load condition.

# BOV and Idling



Essential to Starting/Stopping  
And Idling

Bypass Valve Opens

Speed Drops to ~10,000

- Sufficient to maintain “loft” on Bearings
- Minimal Power Draw (Avg 2%: 2 – 5 kW)

Avoids Bearing Wear

Avoids Start/Stop Cycles that shorten capacitor life

# Controller



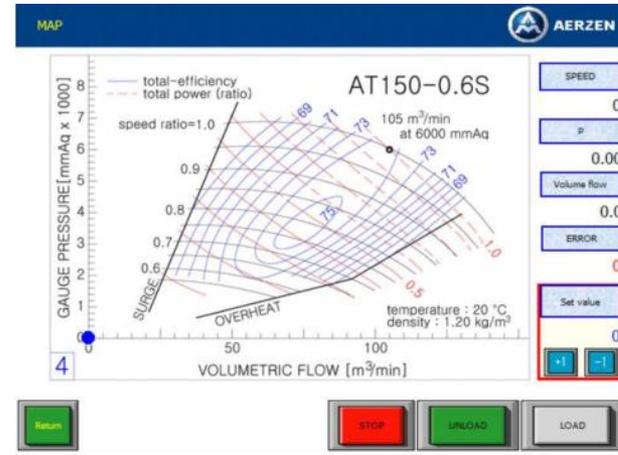
## - Real-time transparency:

Integration of all Turbo blower parameters  
Set permissible minimum and maximum values  
(surge limit, maximum RPM, overload, etc.):

- Filter pressure differential
- Differential pressure
- Volume flow
- Intake and discharge temperatures
- RPM
- Electric power
- Operating hours
- Error codes and error history
- Live visualization of Performance curve



# Local Control and HMI



AND MORE..

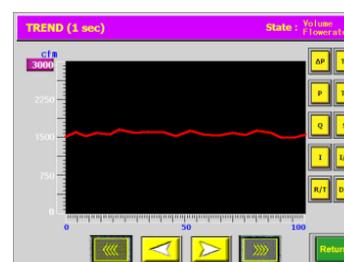
## LOCAL/REMOTE



## CONTROL TYPE



## TRENDING



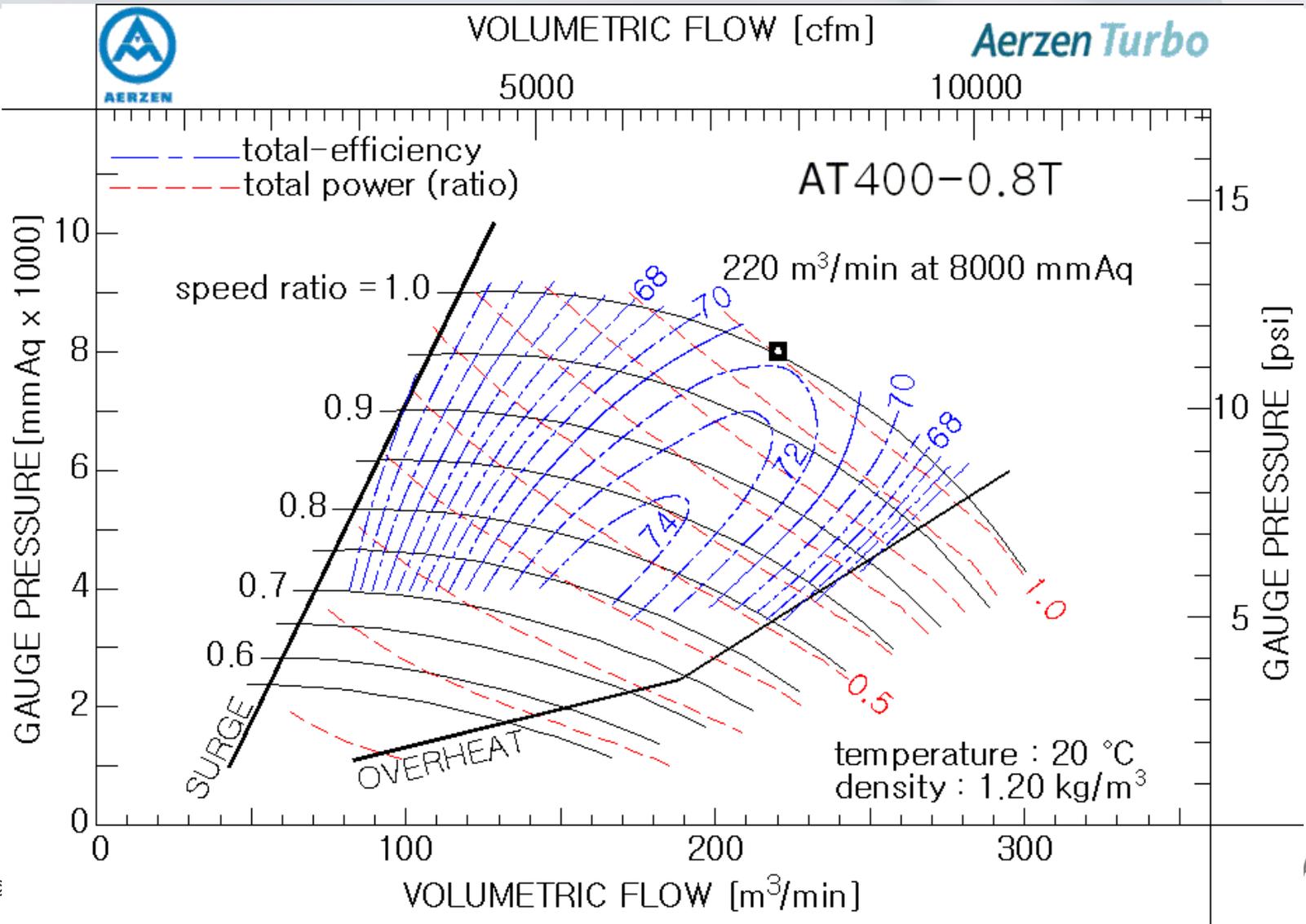
## EVENTS

History DATA #1 (1 sec)

DATE	P	Q	T1	T2	N	POWER	ERROR	DCLink	SP
2016/07/18 11:41:27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016/07/18 11:41:26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016/07/18 11:41:25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016/07/18 11:41:24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016/07/18 11:41:23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016/07/18 11:41:22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016/07/18 11:41:21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016/07/18 11:41:20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016/07/18 11:41:19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016/07/18 11:41:18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016/07/18 11:41:17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016/07/18 11:41:16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016/07/18 11:41:15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016/07/18 11:41:14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016/07/18 11:41:13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2016/07/18 11:41:12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Buttons: Back-up, 1 Hour, Return

# Turbo Performance Map



# Turbo Performance Map

## Speed Control vs Current Control

**Speed Control** – Controlling blower output via Motor Speed

**Current Control** – Controlling blower output via Motor Current

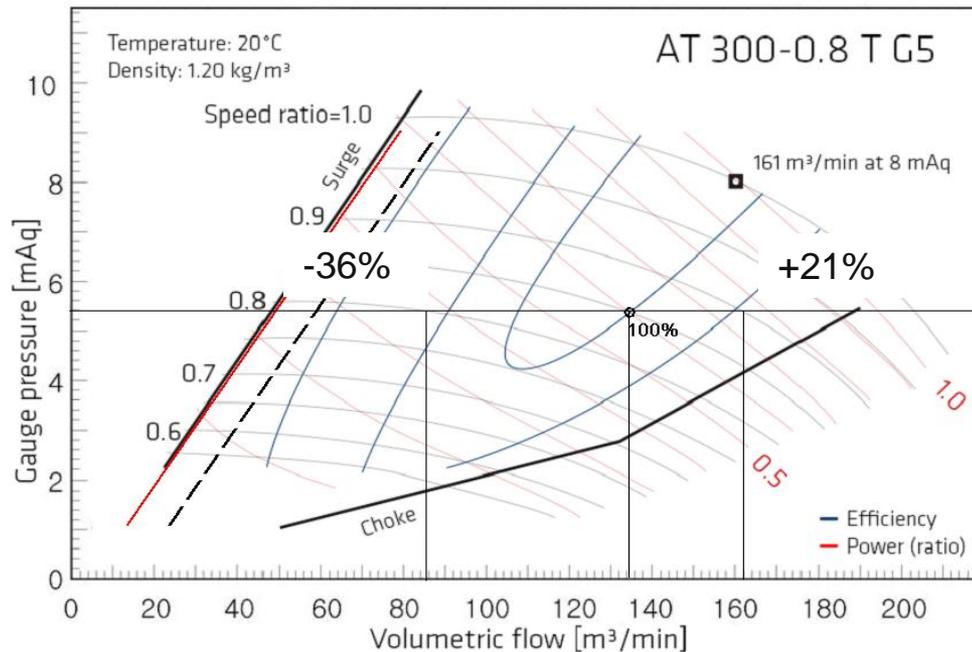
Current Control results in better performance

Remember – Turbo blowers are ENERGY MACHINES



# Turbo Performance Map

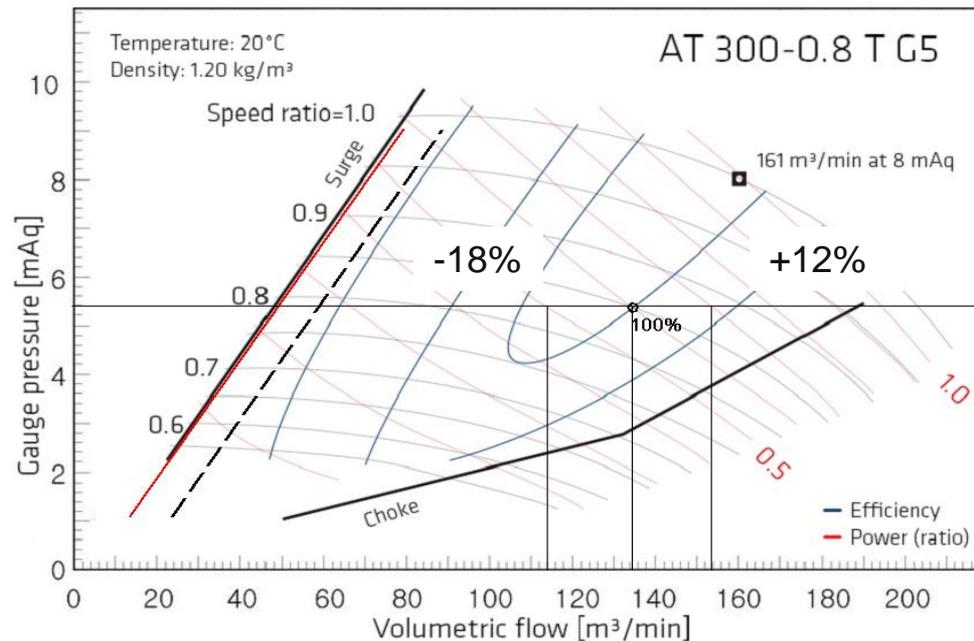
## Speed Control



A variation of  $\pm 5\%$  in speed is equivalent to a variation of  $+ 21\%$  and  $-36\%$  in flow

# Turbo Performance Map

## Current Control



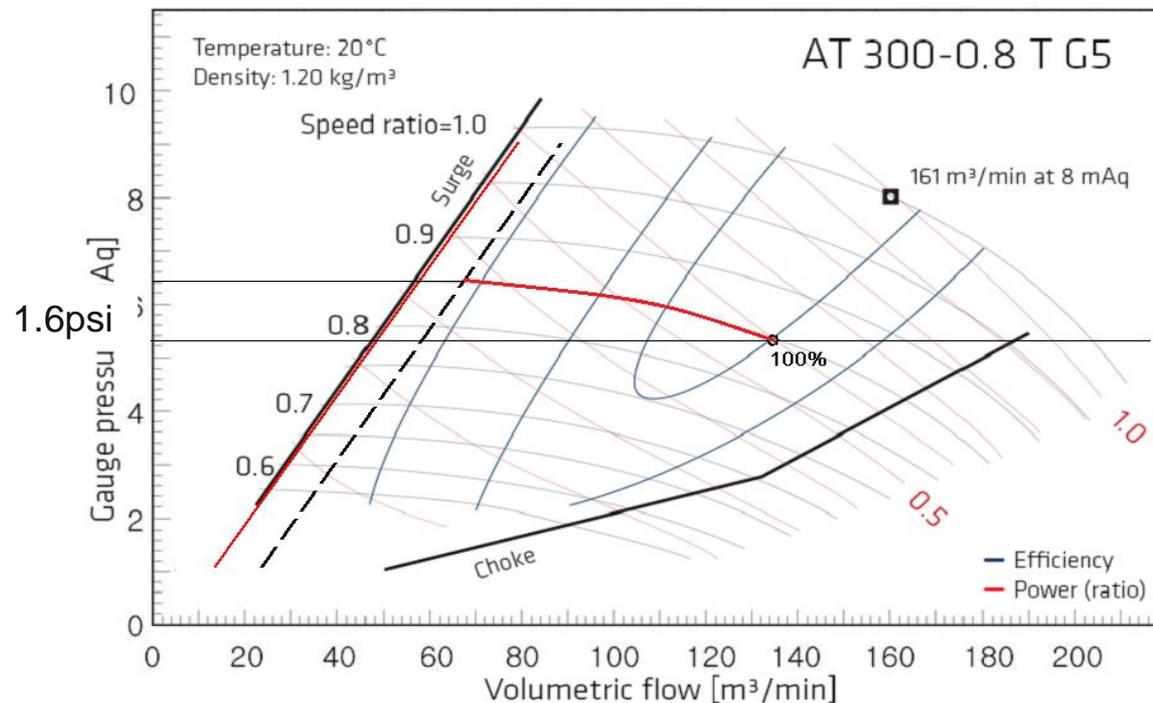
Controlling the flow through current instead of speed achieves greater flow precision

A variation of  $\pm 10\%$  in current is equivalent to a variation of  $\pm 15\%$  in flow.



# Turbo Performance Map

## Speed Control – Rise To Surge

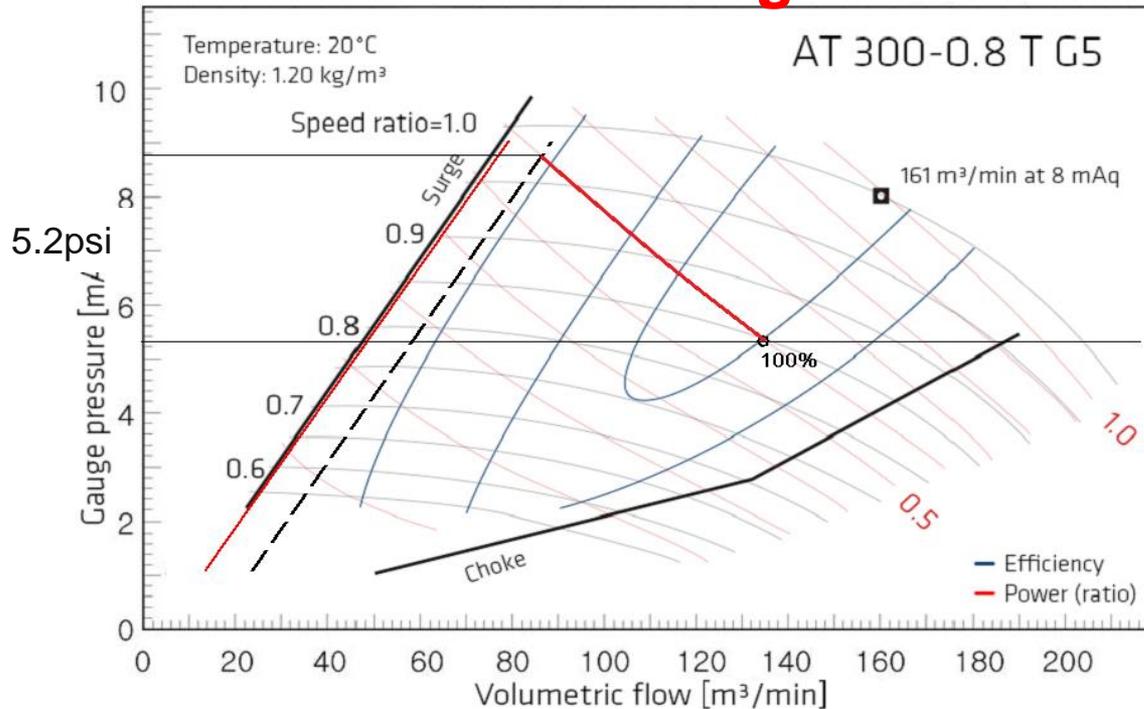


1.6psi Rise to Surge using Constant Speed



# Turbo Performance Map

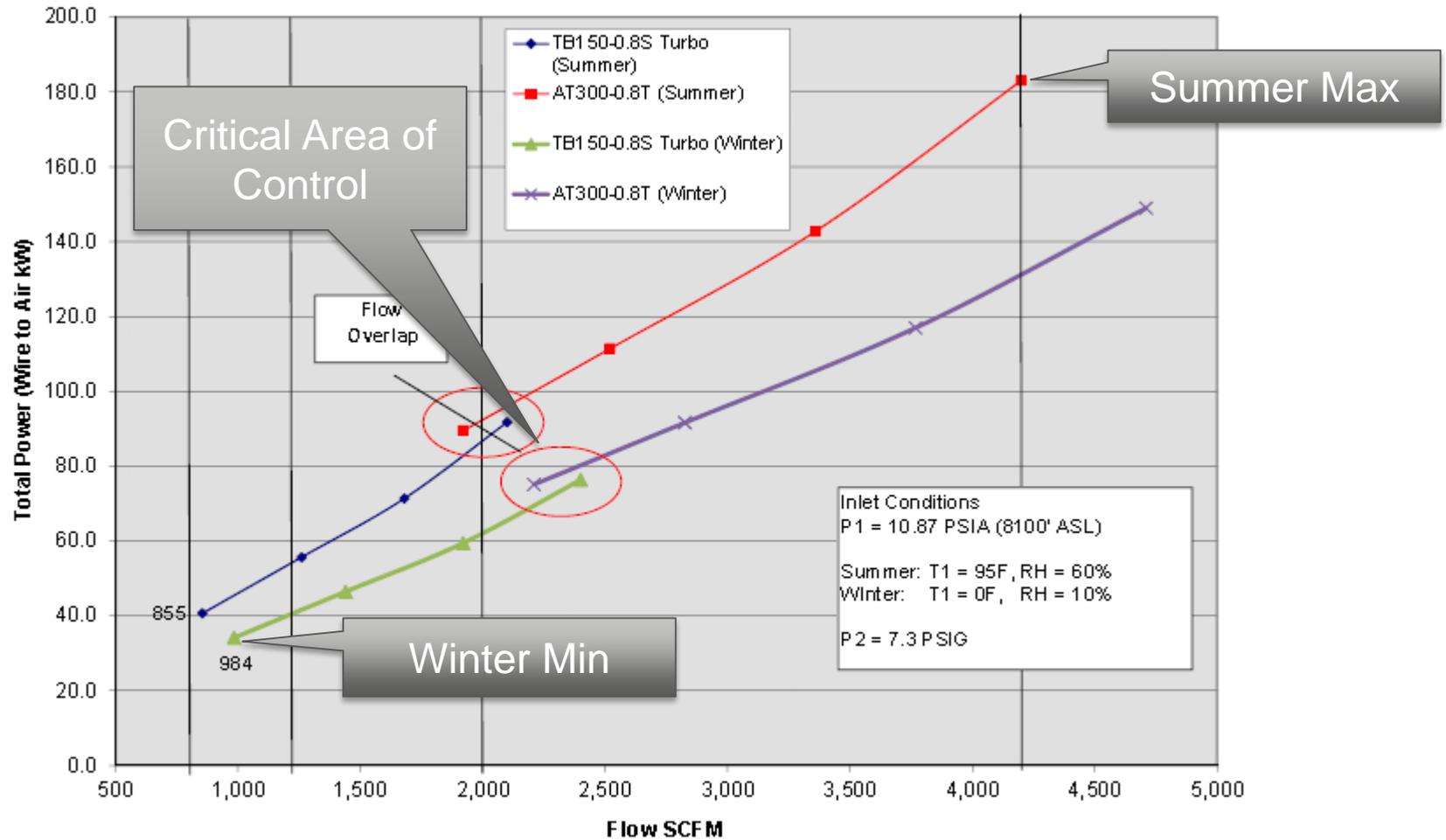
## Current Control – Rise To Surge



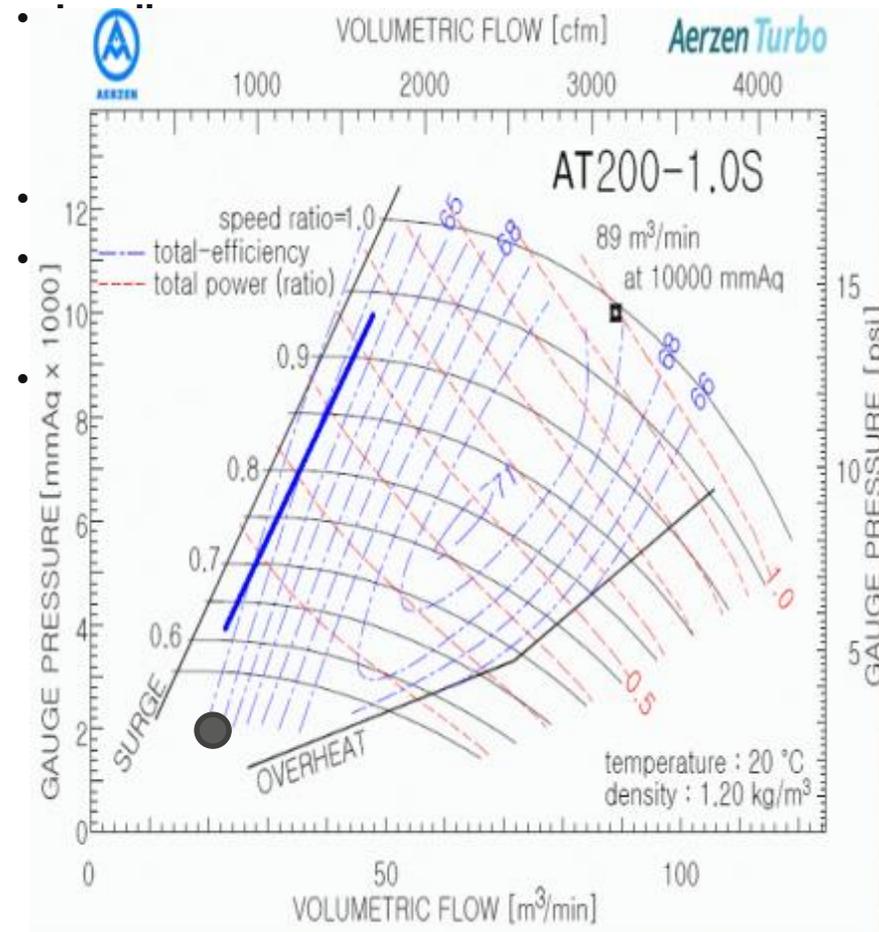
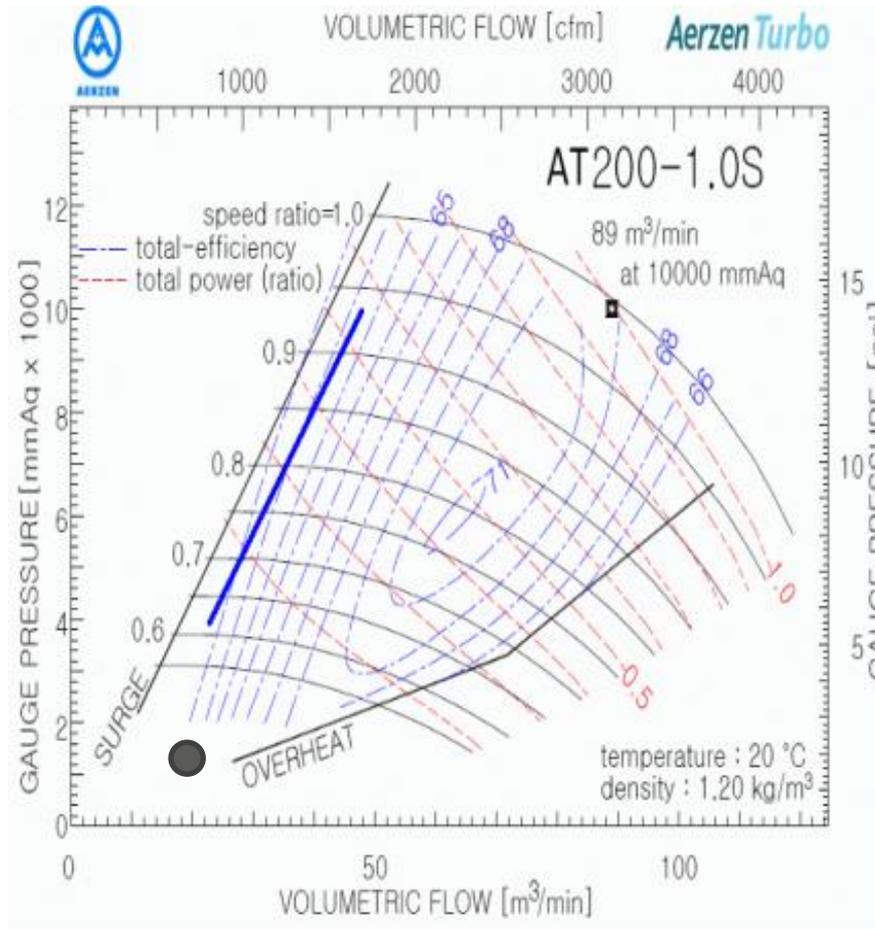
Controlling the flow through current instead of speed achieves greater tolerance to pressure spikes  
Here, 5.2psi rise to surge instead of 1.6psi



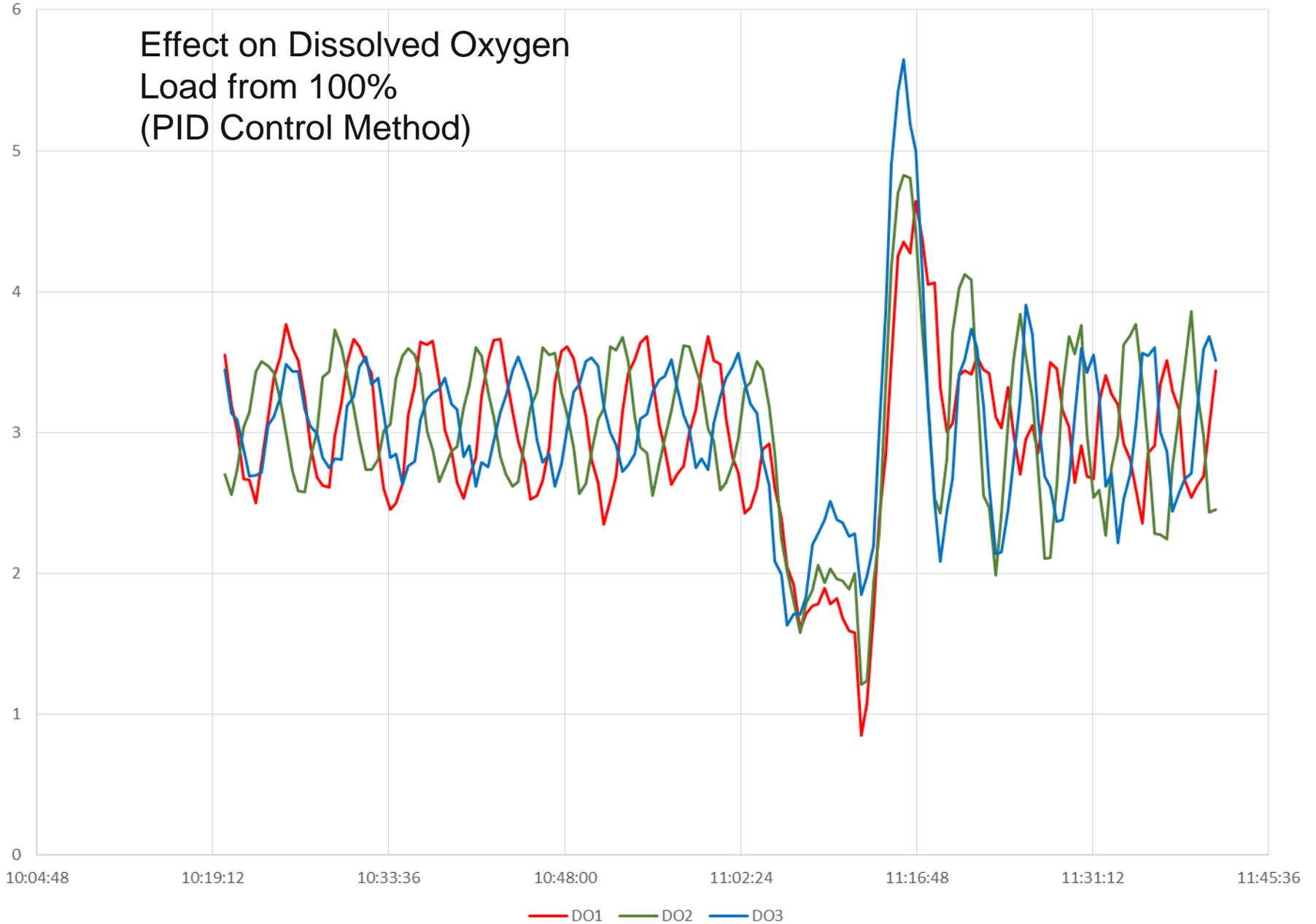
# Managing Flow Variation



# Multiple Aerzen Turbo Control Method



# Effect on Dissolved Oxygen Load from 100% (PID Control Method)



# Installation Location

## Indoor Installation is Best Practice.

- Avoid Wind-Driven Rain, Blowing Snow

## Ambient Temperature Range

- 32F - 113F

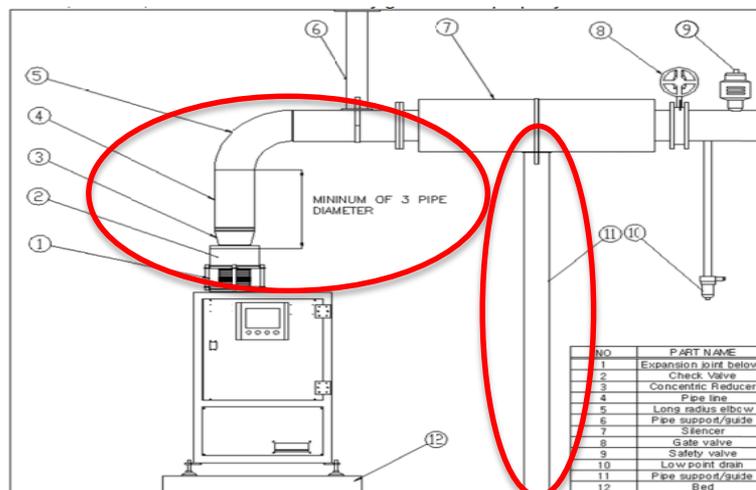
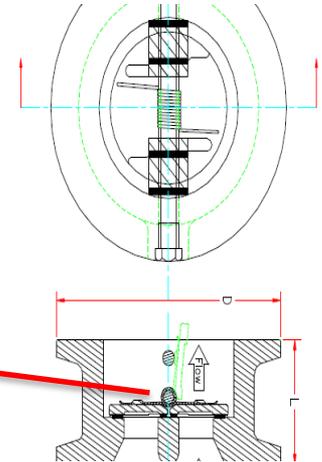


# Piping

## Discharge Piping:

### 1. Check Valve Positioning

- A. Reduce turbulence and backpressure
- B. Vertical or Horizontal
- C. Pin parallel with adjacent pipe bend
- D. Proper support



# Installation Recommendations



Discharge Pipe Insulation  
Safety  
Noise Attenuation

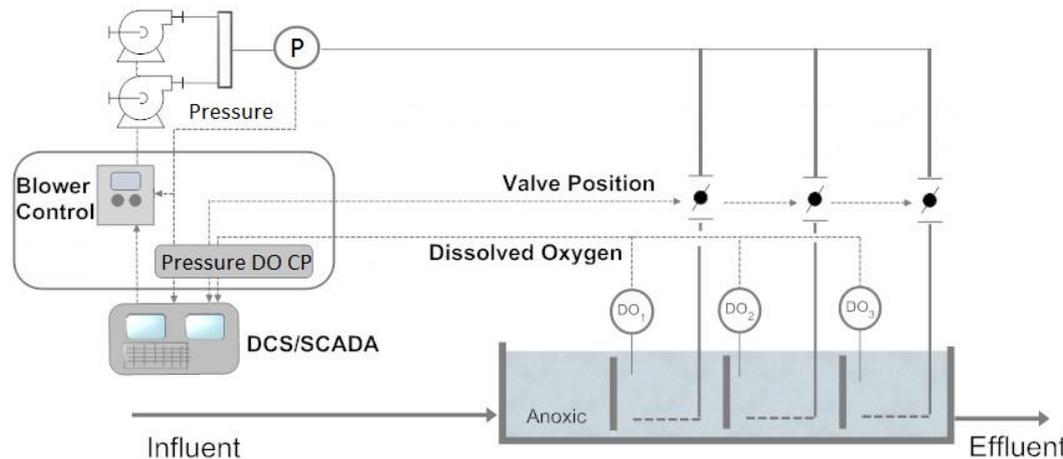
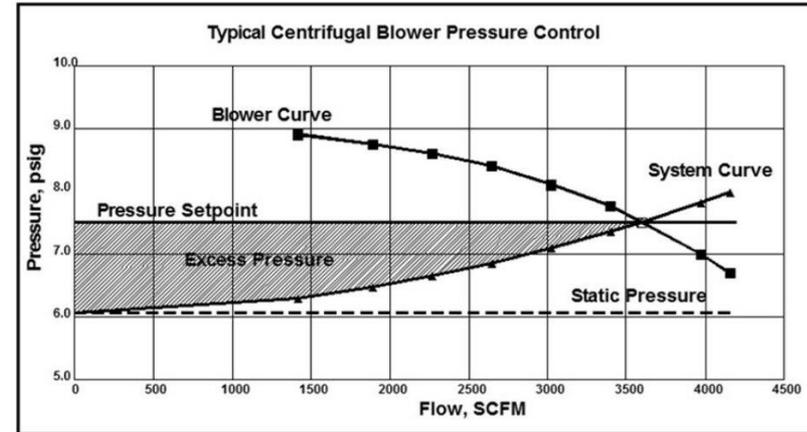


Motor Cooling Air Ducting  
Heat Recycle Option (Cold Weather)  
902btu/min per blower (200hp)

# Aeration Control Methods

## Traditional Pressure Control

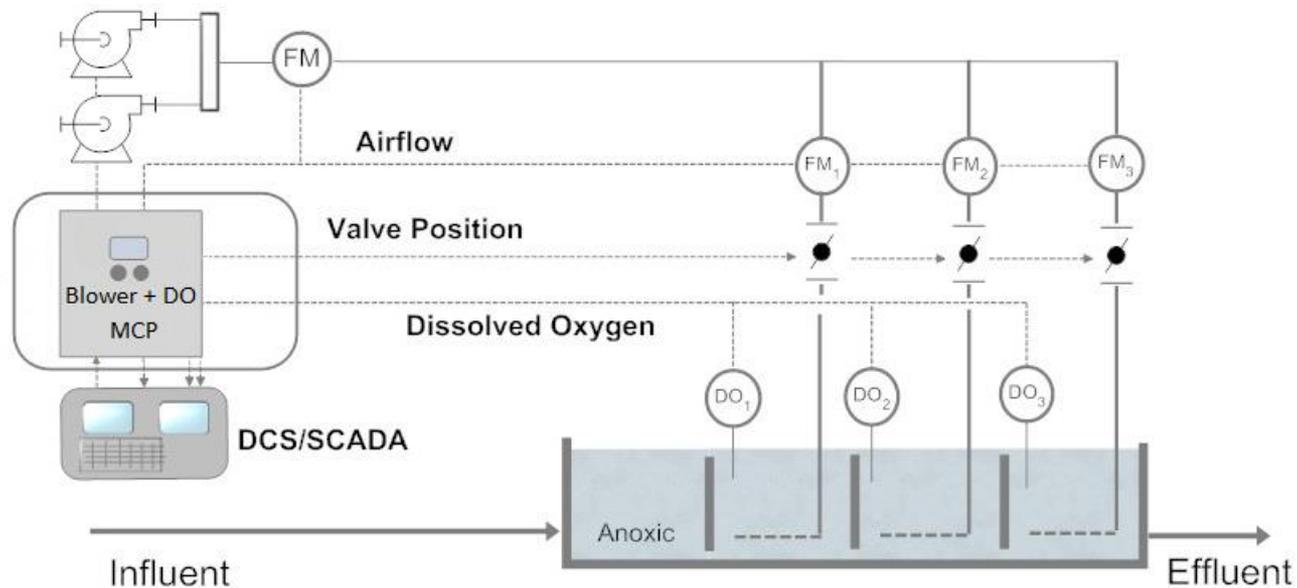
- Increased Pressure less efficient
- Subject to surging turbo blowers



# Aeration Control Methods

## Most Open Valve Control

- Optimizes System Pressure
- Avoids Surge Conditions



# Turbo Blower Testing – PTC 13



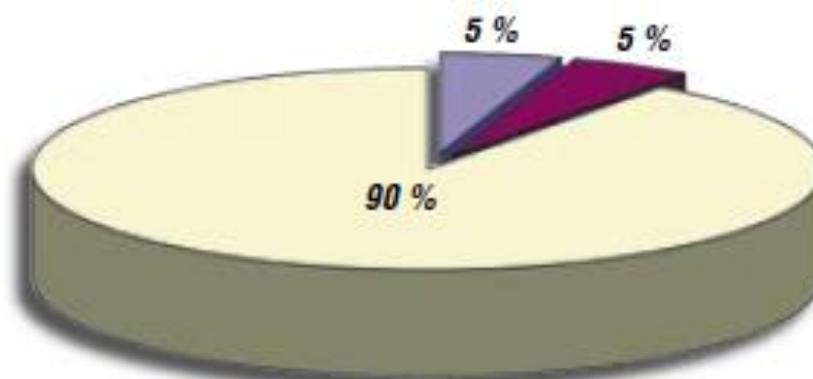
# Aeration System Energy Consumption

Accounts for ~60% of WWTP Energy Consumption

And

~1% of all National Energy Use

Energy is the Largest Life Cycle Cost of the Blower



*Average operating costs of an air mover over 10 years:*

energy initial cost maintenance



# Performance Verification

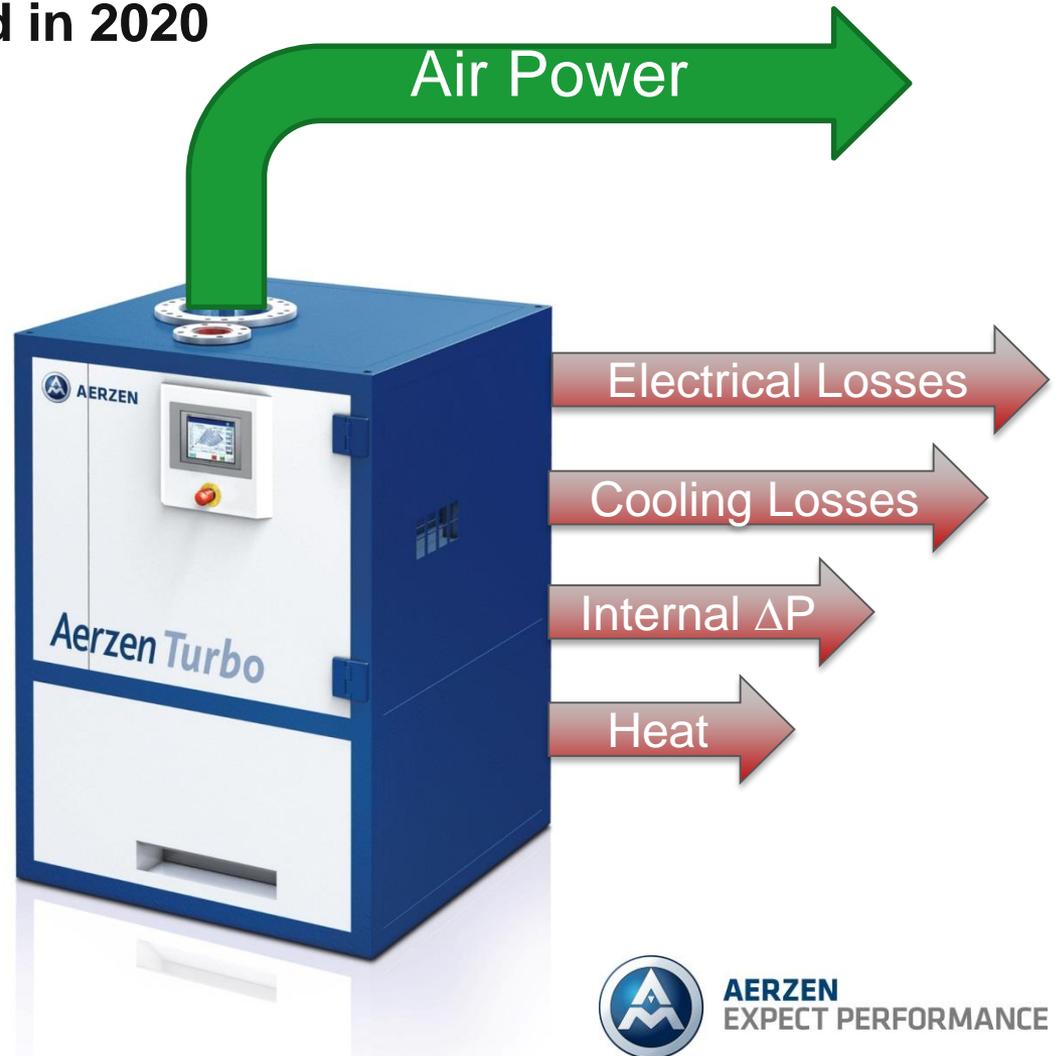
## ASME PTC-13 – Released in 2020

Standard basis of comparison

True measure of Wire to Air Efficiency

Accounts for all package losses

Applicable to all blower technologies



# Maintenance Schedule

## Easy to Maintain

Interval	Maintenance		Authority
Monthly	Check filters for contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pre-filter</li> <li>- Medium filter</li> </ul>	User
Annual	Visual inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Piping system for any leakage</li> <li>- Cleaning the intake and exhaust air covers</li> </ul>	User
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cleaning of main inverter or fan inverter (optional)</li> </ul>	Authorized personnel
	Cleaning intake and exhaust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Exhaust air opening of blow off valve (BOV)</li> <li>- Cooling system's exhaust air outlet</li> </ul>	User
	Checking emergency stop function		



# Air Filter Change



Fig. 6-1 Position of medium filters





THANK YOU

