

In every industry, a compressor is selected according to the required capacity and compressed air standard. For example, in sensitive industries such as pharmaceuticals, compressed air must be free of any oil particles and other contaminants. Therefore, oil-free compressors and sterile filtration according to the standard defined in this industry are used. However, in industries with less sensitivity, compressors with an oil injection mechanism are used. In capacities above one cubic meter per minute, oil-lubricated screw compressors are usually used.

SSC series compressors, with high reliability, optimized energy consumption, and reduced maintenance costs, are the most suitable solution for producing your required compressed air.



### Applications of Oil-Lubricated Screw Compressors in Various Industries:

- Automotive
- Chemical
- Food
- Industrial
- Pharmaceutical
- Construction
- Electronics
- General Uses

### Features of Screw Compressors

1. Compressor with power transmission by belt (equipped with automatic and manual system) or direct coupling.
2. An automatic belt tension adjustment system for maximum power utilization.
3. Equipped with electronic control panel.
4. Ability to operate in different weather conditions.
5. Equipped with primary filter to prevent airborne dust from entering the rotor.
6. Equipped with panel pre-filters to increase the lifespan of the device's filters.
7. Equipped with thermostat to increase the lifespan of the air-end unit and reduce device wear in cold seasons.
8. Complete cabinet insulation to control sound and ambient heat penetration to the standard level.

## Advantages of Screw Compressors

1. Design and manufacture of screw compressors compatible with standard European parts.
2. Use of larger-than-usual units to increase device lifespan.
3. Unique cooling system design.
4. Use of pulley guard to prevent ejection of torn belts.
5. Ability to change the cabinet to minimize dimensions.
6. Equipped with sound and vibration insulation to reduce system noise and vibration.
7. Equipped with an automatic stop system where no air is consumed.
8. Equipped with automatic start system to prevent power fluctuations.
9. Easy access to compressor parts during maintenance and repairs.
10. There is no need for a special foundation during installation.
11. No energy waste during Unload time.
12. Equipped with an intelligent microprocessor system, electronic board system, automatic analog system.

## PLC Device Features

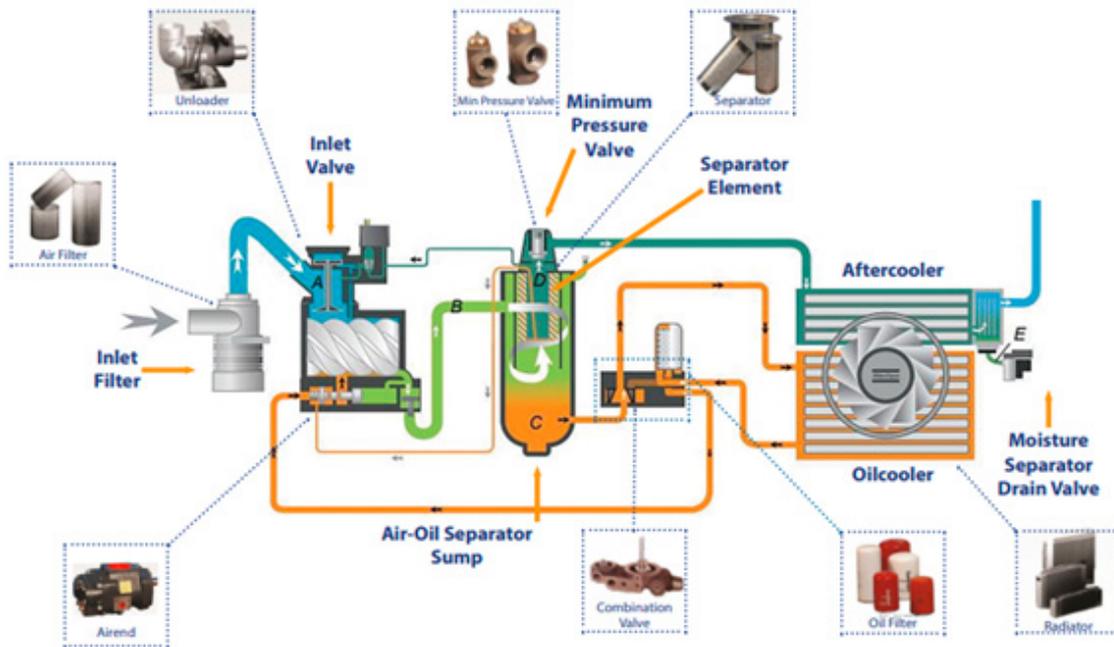
- Equipped with four analog inputs including two internal and external pressure transmitters and two 1000PT temperature sensors.
- Equipped with load control to protect the main motor and display device current with three current transformer inputs.
- Control system compatibility for connection to sequence controllers for coordination with other compressors.
- Equipped with three programmable output relays (water trap, thermostat, second fan, etc.).
- Internal separator pressure control to prevent main motor load over.
- Communication and coordination capability for using an inverter instead of a contactor.
- Five digital inputs to display alarm status.
- Graphic LED display (240x120 Graphic).
- Integrated and compact product with standard design.
- Programmable for weekly compressor operation.
- Service time setting for each device part.
- Equipped with seven output relays for the compressor system.
- Internal over-temperature control and protection.



## Maintenance and Repair

- Ability to provide proper service in the shortest time.
- High lifespan of device parts.
- Easy and inexpensive access to parts at the lowest cost.

Model	Free Air Delivery (FAD)				Motor Power		Acoustic Level	Cooling Air Volume	Connection Size	Weight
	m <sup>3</sup> /min									
	7.5 bar	8.5 bar	10 bar	13 bar	kw	hp	dB	m <sup>3</sup> /hr	inch	kg
SSC 010	1.35	1.2	1	0.8	7.5	10	69	1300	1	185
SSC 015	1.8	1.6	1.3	1	11	15	70	1300	1	255
SSC020	2.5	2.3	2	1.7	15	20	70	3500	1	285
SSC 025	3	2.8	2.5	2	18.5	25	70	3500	1	460
SSC 030	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.7	22	30	70	3500	1	470
SSC 040	5.2	5	4.3	3.8	30	40	75	3500	1 ½	550
SSC 050	6.5	6.1	5.5	4.9	37	50	73	4850	1 ½	850
SSC 060	8	7.8	7	6	45	60	73	6650	1 ½	920
SSC 075	10.5	9.8	8.9	7.6	55	75	73	9230	1 ½	1320
SSC 100	14.1	12.8	11.6	10	75	100	75	13000	2	1430
SSC 125	16	15	13.6	12.2	92	125	75	15000	2	2000
SSC 150	20.5	19	17.2	14.8	110	150	75	15000	2	2280
SSC 180	24.1	22.9	20.5	16.8	132	180	77	23000	3	2420
SSC 220	28.3	27	24.5	20.5	160	220	78	26000	3	2890
SSC 270	38.5	35.8	32.2	28.5	200	270	75	30250	DN100/PN16	4000
SSC 340	45.8	41.4	37.8	33	250	340	75	30250	DN100/PN16	5000
SSC 430	52	48	43	39	315	430	75	30250	DN100/PN16	5500



### Flow Chart

Oil flows through the lubrication system, and ambient air, after passing through the filter, is drawn in by the Unloader and enters the Airend air-end unit through two separate paths. Due to the rotational movement of the rotors inside the main housing of the air-end unit, oil and air are compressed and enter the Separator tank with high pressure. After passing through the separator filter, the compressed air is separated from the oil and enters the Aftercooler radiator, and after cooling, it is discharged for consumption. The oil, after passing through the oil filter, enters the Oil Cooler radiator and, after purification and cooling, returns to the lubrication cycle. Other equipment will be responsible for controlling temperature, pressure, air intake, oil pressure, etc.