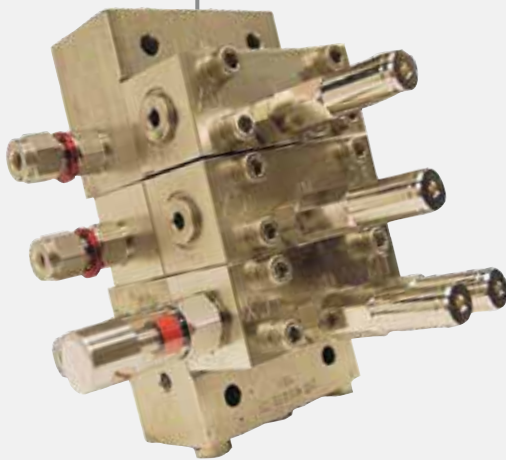




## Divider Blocks or Pump to Point Systems?

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



### Divider Blocks

CPI - HP and XD divider blocks

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.



Proven Solutions for the Global Compression Industry™

# 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.



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