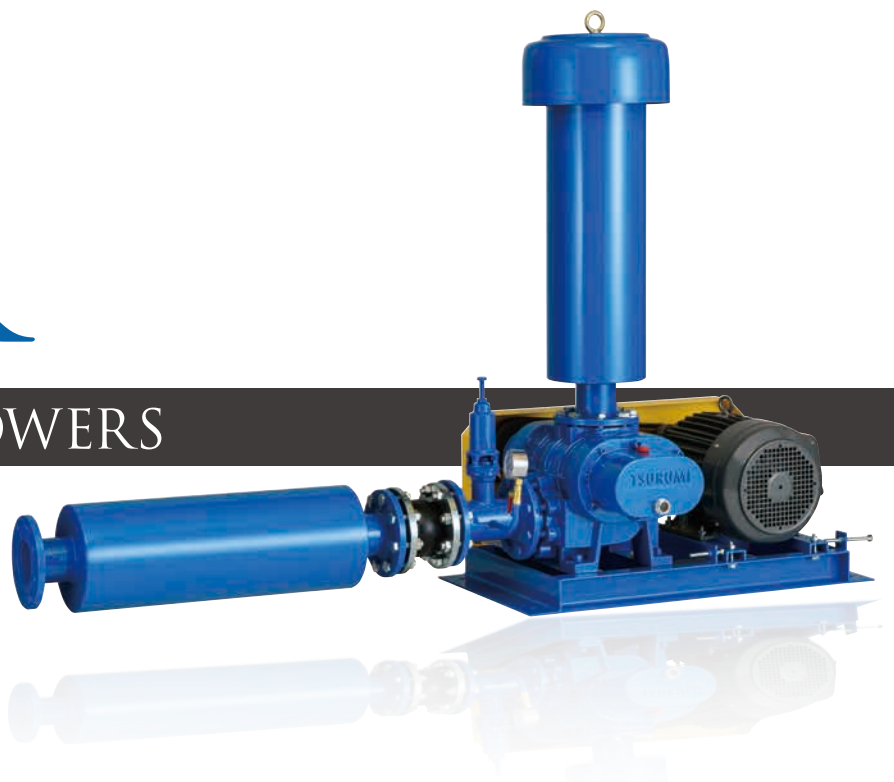


SERIES
TSR

ROTARY AIR BLOWERS



Major Components & Specifications

Discharge Bore		mm	50	65	80	100	125	150	200	250	300
Treating fluid	Type	Air									
	Temperature	0 to 40°C									
Blower	Structure	Rotor	3-lobe rotor								
		Shaft Seal	Labyrinth								
		Bearing	Shielded ball bearing								
	Material	Casing	Gray cast iron								
		Shaft	Chromium molybdenum steel								
		Rotor	Gray cast iron								
Discharge Connection		JIS 10kg/cm² flange									

Standard Accessories

- Common base
- Silencer (Suction & Discharge)
- Filter
- Safety valve
- Check valve
- Pressure gauge
- T-joint
- Belt cover
- V-belt
- Pulley
- Anti-vibration joint
- Anti-vibration rubber

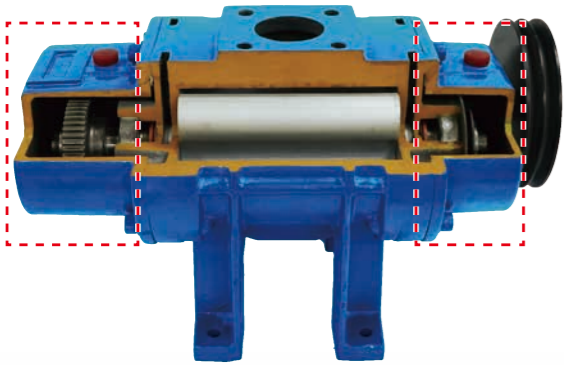
Optional Accessories

- Acoustic hood

Structural Features

The double-sided oil chamber design effectively maintains lower temperatures during high-pressure and high-speed operations in comparison to traditional models.

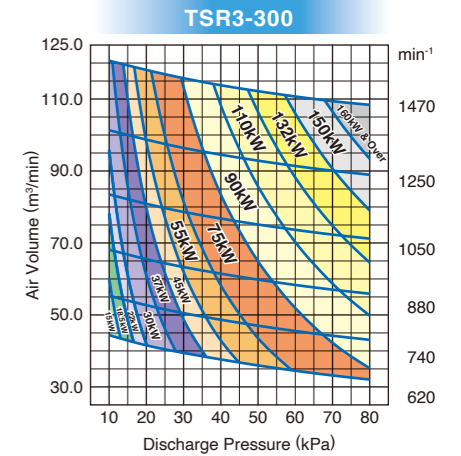
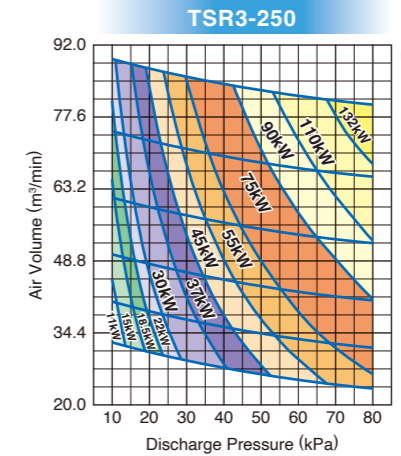
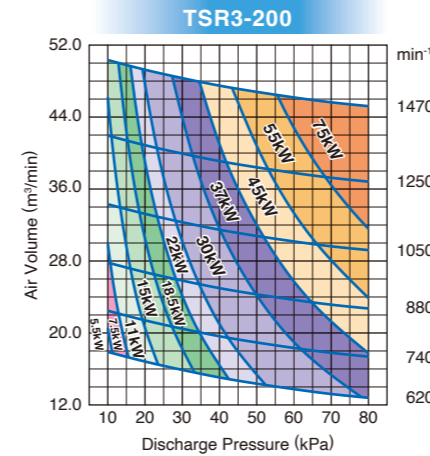
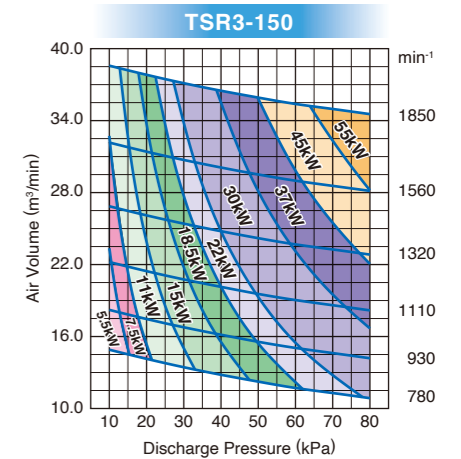
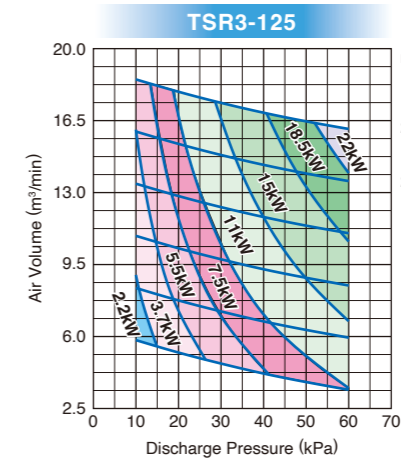
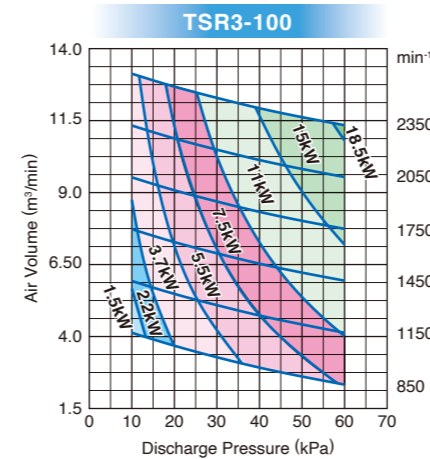
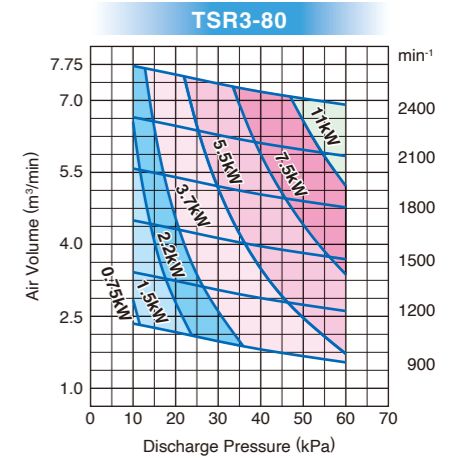
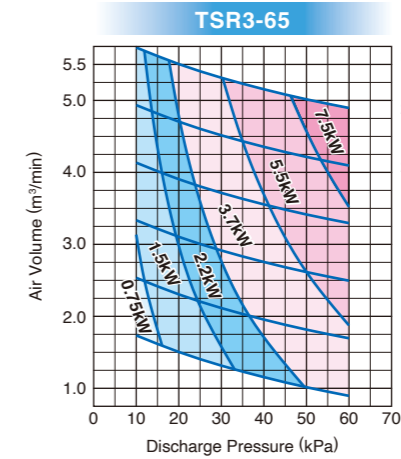
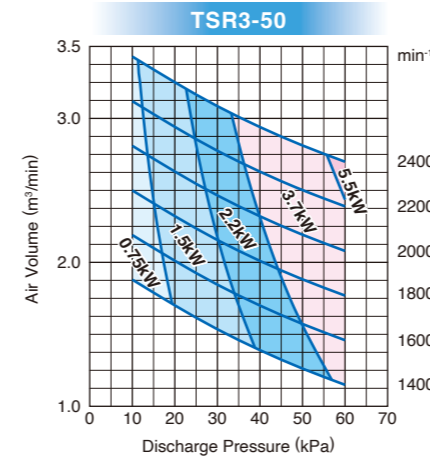
High pressure (70 to 80kPa) is available as a air-cooled type (discharge bore diameter : 150 and 300mm).



Tsurumi TSR-series is a V-belt driven, roots type blower designed for compressing air or creating vacuum. The precisely machined, well-balanced 3-lobe rotor reduces the pulsating noise and vibration, and also it ensures stable performance. The TSR-series is suited for various applications, such as for aeration at wastewater treatment facilities, agitation of wastewater and sewage, decomposition and scum prevention, and oxygen supply at fish farms.



Performance Curves



How To Select The Blower Model

The Selection Chart indicates the relationships between blower model, bores, revolutions, discharge pressures, actual air flow rates, and the shaft powers.

1. The amount of air indicated in the Selection Chart represents the suction amount under the following standard conditions: temperature 20°C, absolute pressure 101.3kPa, and relative humidity 65%.
2. The amount of air under reference conditions (0°C, absolute pressure 101.3kPa, dry) can be converted to amounts of air under standard suction conditions by the formula below if the suction pressures are the same:

$$Q_s = Q_n \times \frac{273 + t_s}{273}$$

where
 Qs, amount of air (m³/min) under standard suction conditions indicated on the Selection Chart;
 Qn, amount of air (m³/min) under reference suction conditions;
 Suction pressure is ambient pressure, 101.3kPa;
 t s, suction temperature in °C

3. To convert amounts of air under discharge conditions to amounts of air under standard suction conditions indicated on the Selection Chart, use the following formula:

$$Q_s = Q_d \times \frac{101.3 + P_d}{101.3} \times \frac{273 + t_s}{273 + t_d}$$

Qd, amount of air (m³/min.) under discharge conditions;
 Pd, discharge pressure (kPa)
 ts, suction temperature in °C
 td, discharge temperature in °C

4. Using the amount of air and the necessary discharge pressure obtained from the above calculations, determine your blower model, bore, revolution, and shaft power referring to the Selection Chart.
5. Your selectable range can overlap several models. It is recommended that one with a smaller model number be selected for cost economy, or one with a larger model number be selected for lower noise.
6. For necessary motor output, refer to required power (La) in the Selection Chart.



We reserve the right to change the specifications and designs without prior notice. The OO series and model OO are indicated with our series/model codes in this catalog.

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