

STANDARD
EQUIPMENT



Midi-Rotor



Krüger's Midi-Rotor is fitted with a baffle plate offering maximum oxygen transfer efficiency relative to power consumption.

The rotor can also be equipped with aerosol and noise reduction equipment satisfying stringent working environment standards.

ADVANTAGES

- ▶ Simple and sturdy design
- ▶ High degree of reliability
- ▶ Only a minimum of maintenance

Design

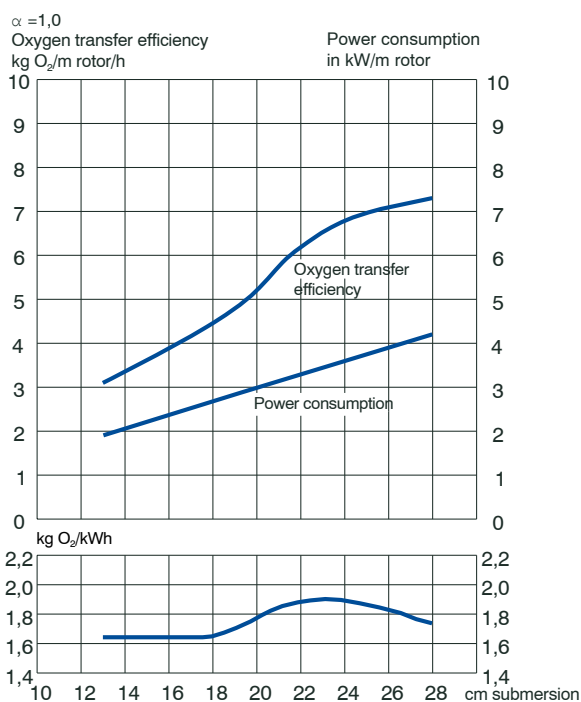
The Midi-Rotor consists of a horizontal shaft with mounted-on blades. The rotor is suspended from a concrete bridge which offers effective protection against splashes and noise.

The rotor is fitted with a baffle plate increasing the oxygen transfer efficiency, and associated aerosol reduction equipment in various designs can also be supplied.

All parts of the rotor are protected effectively against corrosion by hot-dip galvanisation, two-component epoxy tar paint and neoprene rubber as base for the mounted-on blades.

The rotor is driven by an electric motor of high quality and with reinforced bearings.

The gear unit is specially designed to ensure a high degree of reliability.



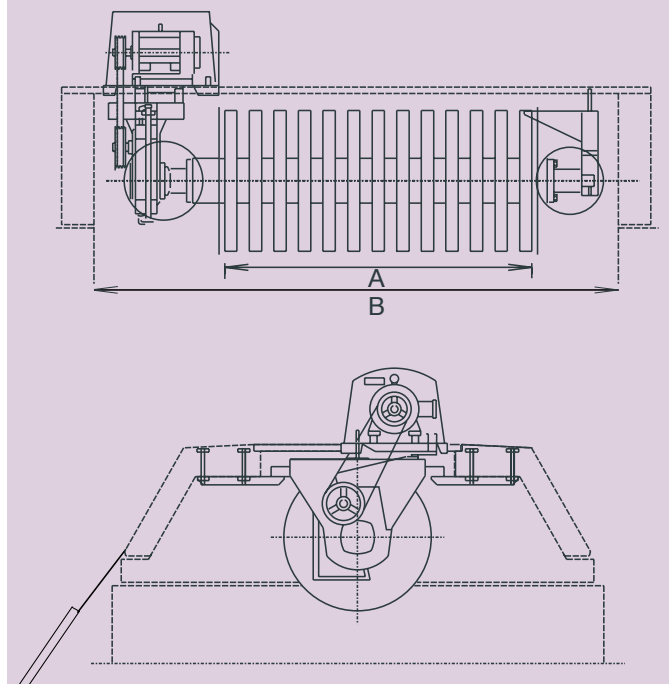
Range of equipment

The Midi-Rotor is available in three standard lengths: 2 m, 3 m and 4 m.

Technical specifications for Midi-Rotor		DB 20+21	DB 30+31	DB 40+41
Rotor diameter	mm	860	860	860
A (rotor length) B (installation length)	mm	1875/3200	2925/4250	3975/5300
Electric motor (single-dual speed)	kW	7,5-7,5/3,5	11-11,5/8,5	15-15/10
Rotor speed (single-dual speed)	r.p.m	78-78/52	78-78/52	78-78/52
Net weight, excl. of shipping equipment	kg	750	950	1150

Kruger A/S reserves the right to change technical specifications without prior notice.

Midi-Rotor with concrete bridge and baffle plate



Operation

The operation of the Midi-Rotor is controlled automatically by an oxygen meter in the tank. The oxygen transfer efficiency depends on the submersion of the rotor (min. 8 cm - max. 28 cm).

The rotor is also an effective stirring device and is available with a two-speed motor. When operating at slow speed of rotation, the rotor serves as a stirring device only.

Oxygen transfer efficiency and power consumption

The standard oxygen transfer efficiency is based on operation in clean water at 10°C under standard conditions. The oxygen transfer efficiency and the power consumption are shown in the figure below. The conversion into activated sludge is based on factor α . The test data refer to a rotor with a baffle plate and a water depth of 2.5 m. The power consumption refers to the input to the electric motor.