

Safe and Fast: Floating Heat Exchangers on Air

Randy Manus Senior Application Engineer AeroGo, Inc.



















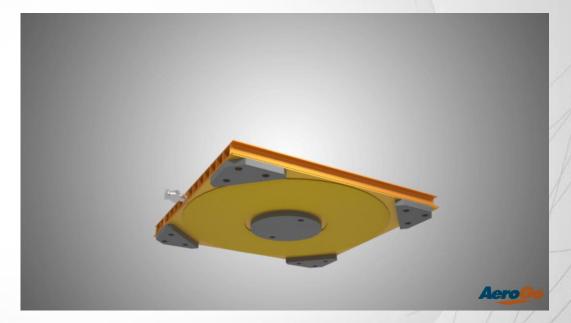
Safe & Fast: Floating Heat Exchangers on Air

- OHow Air Casters Work
- Safety and Operational Benefits
- Load Considerations
- Surface Considerations
- Case Studies



How Air Casters Work

- Compressed air is captured inside a compliant bag (air caster) to lift and move objects
- Similar to how a puck moves on an air hockey table





of the moving force and 5% of the steering force of conventional wheeled systems

- 5-7 lbs. of force to move 1,000 lbs.
- 360° rotation
- Precise alignment
- Unlike wheels, movement in all directions is easy
- Safety





Why Use Fluid Film Technology

- Low surface loading
 - Typical maximum surface loading of 50 psi
 - Allows extremely heavy loads to be transported over standard floors
 - Will not damage floors or coatings
- Built-in lift feature
 - Can be used with or without other lift mechanisms
 - Greatly reduces cost and complexity



Operating Surfaces

Optimum: Smooth, flat and non-porous

Good Surfaces	Acceptable Surfaces*
Typical concrete factory floor with penetrating sealer	Asphalt
Epoxy coated	Broom finish concrete
Tile	Carpet
Vinyl	Gravel
Metal	Dirt

^{*} Overcome by using temporary overlay



Surface Specifications

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Allowance</u>
Acceptable Floor Slope	0.25 inch for 10-ft
	(6.6mm in 3.0m)
Allowable floor undulations	1/4 of total air caster lift height
Allowable overlay thickness	0.020in / 0.51mm
	Approx. 25 gauge sheet metal
Beveling overlays or	1:20 slope or ramp
sloping ramps	



Issue: Seams & Transitions

Smooth, fill or tape









As seen in: Heat Exchanger World June 2020

Transformers, boilers and pressure vessels: megatons moved on air



boilers, and pressure vessels, through production lines without causing slowdowns, or even shutdowns, can pose significant challenges. However, many companies do not realize that this type of equipment is easy to manoeuver around using air caster technology. In this article the technology is explained, and examples of how it works and eases the movement of heavy. complicated shapes are given and endorsed. In effect a 100-ton bulky product can be moved around as if on air saving

By John Massenburg, MSME, President and Chief Executive Officer of AeroGo, Inc., USA

Manufacturing transformers, boilers and pressure vessels presents significant challenges. The heft and unwieldiness of these behemoths can easily frustrate manufacturers trying to move them smoothly through production lines without causing slowdowns or outright shutdowns. Moving such loads is usually a production in its own right. What most manufacturers don't realize: it's possible to maneuver even 100-ton boilers through a manufacturing process safely, quickly, and with just

Technology offers an alternative

Air caster technology, around since the 1960s, has advanced to the point that air casters have been successfully used to move loads as gargantuan as a 2,700-ton ship. To control the load and adjust for size and weight, operators simply add more casters. When accompanied by powered drive systems with controls managed by one operator, users can easily maneuvey a load in any and every direction, rendering the straight-line movement of the overhead crane or conveyor obsolete.

"The casters have made it a continuous flow through time and costs. our manufacturing facility instead of having stop/starts*

says Jens Lamba, senior product engineer at the Carrier Chiller plant in Charlotte, N.C., which produces chillers and commercial air condition units. "They have helped to significantly lower our production costs."

What are air casters?

Air casters are bags that capture air and create lift, floating loads on a film of compressed air. They work much like a hockey puck or hovercraft; once floating and nearly frictionless, air casters require relatively little force to move even very heavy loads. Even better, by dispersing the load over a large surface area, they dramatically reduce the risk of floor

Lamba says that prior to purchasing an air caster system, the Carrier plant had relied mostly on overhead cranes. "They were less flexible and made us look more like a job shop than a continuous production facility," he says. "They tended to slow the process." Because air casters fit within the footprint of the load, it's possible to move loads in any direction at a push, thus offering the flexibility Lamba's team wanted. On the side of the facility where the air casters are used, Carrier manufactures heat exchangers, melt compressors and water-cooled chillers. Loads are mounted on a table supported by the casters; the table can move from one workstation to another as needed, no disassembly re-



Manufacturing a heat exchanger

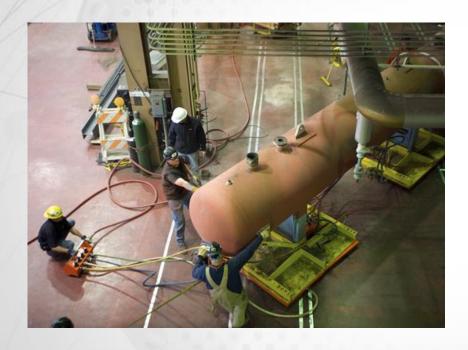


- Tubes up to 8' diameter
- Capacity up to 40 tons
- Rotates for welding



Replacing a Feed Water Heater





- 40+ tons
- Maneuver in tight clearances
- Move in hours instead of days
- LESS DOWNTIME



Boiler Transport





- Up to 100 tons
- Move boilers & pressure vessels through welding and manufacturing processes
- Sits on skids with v-chocks
- Power drive with guide wheel



Move a Feed Water Heater



- 100 tons
- Prep: jack load, fabricate skid, cover pipe holes
- 3 hours instead of 3 days



Multi-Floor Feed Water Heater Move



An orange AeroGo Load Module is inserted beneath the feed water heater. The control console box in the foreground regulates air into each of the individual Load Modules.



With air caster, just a few people are needed to move a 50 ton unit.



A forklift can be used where there is enough roor





- 50+ tons
- Move from 3rd floor mezzanine; swing over open shaft
- Crane 3 floors higher to turbine floor of powerhouse for pickup



Heat Exchanger: Georgia Power







After inflating the air casters, the 40 ton heat exchanger moves easily across the factory floor to meet the crane.









Still resting on casters, the heat exchanger is suspended over 9 stories, then successfully lowered to the floor without inciden

- Remove & replace in nine floor plant
- Low floor load
- Precise movement into exact same location as prior unit
- ½ day vs. two days typical

Heat Exchanger



- 6,000 lbs.
- Can also be used to move anything of similar capacity



Safe Operating Practices



- Safety First Have a Plan
- Maintain Control of the Load
- Maintain Visibility and Communication

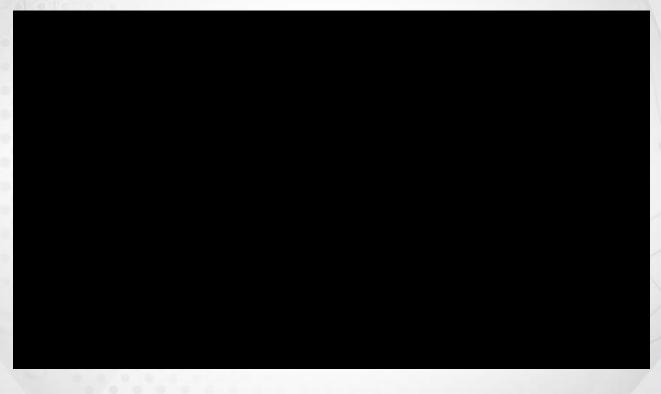


Benefits of Air Casters

- Multi-Purpose Variety of load types can be moved
- Flexible -Not limited to a fixed travel path
- Low operating cost No moving parts = low maintenance
- Protect floors –Very low surface contact pressure
- Less manpower Reduced friction makes it fast and easy
- Easy to learn No certification required
- Large capacity Float extremely big, heavy or awkward loads
- Safety Load is low to the floor
- Not disruptive Clean, quiet, smooth



So easy a child can do it







Thank You

Contact information: Randy Manus, Senior Application

Engineer

704-906-5166

manus.r@aerogo.com or

info@aerogo.com



















