AIR TO AIR BOOSTER

The Lynair Automatic Airline Booster Pump was designed to boost airline pressure automatically in surge tanks or die cushions, or for any high pressure application, such as testing, where small quantities of high pressure air are needed.

To operate this booster you simply pipe airline pressure to the master control valve, to the intake side of the booster, and run a high pressure line from the booster to your surge tank. The booster will then operate automatically to boost pressure in the die cushion or surge tank in the desired ratio. This booster is completely valved, ready to operate, with only three airline connections necessary. The booster is completely air actuated with no electrical connections necessary.

This booster can be purchased in varying ratios from 1.44 to 1 through 6.25 to 1. For example you could buy a booster to boost air pressure from 100 PSI to 144 PSI, or from 100 PSI to 625 PSI. The booster will start and stop stop automatically to keep the desired high pressure in your surge tank or die cushion.

This booster has proven itself extremely useful in testing work where commercial refrigeration units have to be tested under water at high pressure. The booster is easily moved from one location to another in your factory and is very economical to operate.

A pressure regulator, filter, and lubricator can be furnished with Lynair boosters as a service to the customer at extra cost.

The construction of the Lynair booster is the same high quality construction as our series "A" air cylinders. Detail information on construction features may be obtained by referring to pages 12 and 13.

C.F.M. CAPACITY OF BOOSTER

To determine the cubic feet per minute (C.F.M.) capacity of the booster, the steps below should be used;

1. **The area of the high pressure cylinder should be multiplied by the stroke of the booster. This gives you the cubic inch volume of air pumped per stroke.**

2. **This answer should be multiplied by the average number of strokes per minute that the booster cycles, which averages 25. This gives you the cubic inch volume of air pumped per minute.**

3. **Divide the cubic inch volume of air pumped per minute by the booster ratio to determine the volume of high pressure air produced. You must now convert this answer from cubic inches to cubic feet (1728 cu. in. equals 1 cu. ft.) to determine the C.F.M. capacity of the booster.**