

## Operational Cost Comparison Traditional vs. Compressed Air

**Press Type:** 9 Station Chill Drum Press, 22" Web Width

### Traditional Drying Systems:

		<b>Total Energy (KW-HR)</b>
Dryers	26 KW per Station	234
Supply Blower	40 hp	30
Exhaust Blower	40 hp	30
<b>Total Cost of Operation per Hour</b>		<b>294</b>

### FlexAir Dryer System:

		<b>Total Energy (KW-HR)</b>
Dryers	13.2 KW per Station @ 80% duty cycle	95
Compressed Air	800 SCFM, 125 hp	92
Exhaust Blower	5 hp	4
<b>Total Cost of Operation per Hour</b>		<b>191</b>

### Energy Savings:

	<b>Average Run Time per Job</b>	<b>Total Energy Consumption (KW-HR)</b>
Traditional Dryer System	6 hours	1764
FlexAir Air Dryer System	4 hours (30% - Conservative increase in line speed)	764
<b>Difference in Cost of Operation</b>		<b>1000</b>

At \$0.05 per KW-HR, there is a \$50 savings in energy. However, the real savings comes in the form of two hours of free press time and confidence that the compressed air dryer system performs consistently regardless of the environmental conditions.

### Other Operational Savings:

Traditional dryer systems consume the same amount of energy whether 4 stations are being used or 8 stations are being used. The dryer system is either all on or it is all off. Many times the dryer systems will continue to run during downtimes, which may include servicing the winders, plate wipe downs, job changeovers, etc.

The FlexAir Dryer System uses a solenoid that is linked to the press run signal, to automatically turned the compressed air on and off. When the press is stopped, the dryers can continue to be powered up and maintain operating temperature without consuming compressed air. Individual dryers stations can be turned off when they are not in use.