

PureAir



CASE STUDY

Cosmetics industry

Ultima compressor: Compressed air goes digital for Schwan Cosmetics

Flawless compressed air for decorative cosmetics

Family business Schwan Cosmetics has been developing and producing cosmetic pencils since 1927. Today the company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of international family business Schwan-STABILO, is a global market leader and a reliable partner to almost all internationally renowned cosmetic companies. Production of items ranging from wood-cased eyebrow pencils, kohl, and liquid eyeliners, to mechanical lip liners and lipsticks, calls for absolutely pure and dry compressed air for the machines and systems at the 17,000 m² production facilities in Heroldsberg near Nuremberg, Germany.

Project overview

ULTIMA U160

User

Schwan Cosmetics International GmbH, Schwanweg 1, 90562 Heroldsberg, Germany

Application

Oil-free compressed air for the production of cosmetics

- Products used
 - 2 Oil-free Ultima U160 compressors
 - 2 HOC desiccant dryers
- Customer benefits
 - **100% oil-free** compressed air = 100% sterile production guaranteed
 - Efficiency increased by up to 13%
 - Whisper-quiet = max. 69 dB(A)
 - Up to 45% less energy required during idling
 - 37% less space required = space for 2 Ultimas in the small technical room
 - Constant pressure dew point of -40°C without external energy input And much more ...

The application in detail

Production of decorative cosmetics is a sensitive process and as such only oil-free compressors can be used to generate the essential compressed air. In 2017, a decision was made to replace the existing, almost 16-year-old screw compressor for economic and energy optimisation reasons. The list of requirements for the new compressor technology was long: Oil-free (absolutely essential), two-stage compression, water-cooling, high efficiency even under partial load, gearless frequency-controlled direct drive for the airends, compact dimensions and a noise level below 70 dBA.



Schwan Cosmetics International GmbH develops and produces cosmetics ranging from wood-cased eyebrow pencils, kohl, and liquid eyeliners, to mechanical lip liners and lipsticks.

After carefully researching the market, Gerhard Bottner, Head of Mechanical Plant Maintenance, came to the conclusion that only one compressor technology could fulfil these requirements - and that was the Ultima. "When we made the decision to invest in a new compressor to replace the previous 160 kW device, we wanted to take a step forwards. The Ultima from CompAir is the only compressor on the market where the low pressure and high pressure airends are driven and controlled separately without being connected by a gearbox. We see this as a benefit because we can achieve significantly higher efficiency levels in the intermediate and partial load range. The separate drive ensures that both compression airends are always running at optimum speed, even when there are fluctuating load requirements. The limited space in the equipment room posed a challenge, but with theirs compact frame size, the two Ultimas fit perfectly into the available space."

Digital gearbox

All this is made possible by a digital gearbox. Conventional two-stage compressors reach the required speeds of up to 22,000 rpm with a heavy-duty high-performance gearbox, driven by a motor. This design is heavier, larger and less efficient in comparison to the Ultima, where each airend is driven directly by a variable-speed motor with up to 16,000 rpm (1st airend) or 22,000 rpm (2nd airend). The Ultima's intelligent control system monitors and continuously adjusts the speeds of both drives, ensuring a high level of efficiency and the required compression ratios. The efficiency of the two high-speed permanent magnet motors even exceeds the requirements of the strictest existing standard, the IE4.

In practice, this combination of highly-efficient motors and a digital gearbox results in a reduction in energy consumption – for identical outputs.

Steffen Schneider, an employee in the mechanical plant maintenance department who is responsible for looking after the compressed air systems, is particularly proud of the stability of the compressed air network, which is supplied with 50 m³/min at its peak: "We don't need the usual 8 bar pressure. A stable 7 bar is now sufficient for supplying our systems and controllers. This considerably reduces the compressor's energy consumption, and the new Ultima compressors with frequency-controlled drives supply us with exactly the volume flow we need at this pressure level for the varying demand during three-shift operation. Our requirement for 100% "CLASS ZERO" oil-free compressed air according to ISO 8573-1 rules out contamination with oil during the

To dry the moist compressed air, two HOC (Heat Of Compression) desiccant dryers (left) are used. These use nearly all the waste heat from the compressors to regenerate the desiccant.



r CompAir



Ultima compression process. This was certified by CompAir following independent testing by TÜV Rheinland for this series."

Compressed air treatment

Even oil-free compressors require reliable treatment technology for this type of sensitive production process. To dry the moist compressed air, two HOC (Heat Of Compression) desiccant dryer are used. These use the waste heat from the compressor to regenerate the desiccant. An efficient solution, easily implemented with the Ultima technology, was developed to reduce the energy consumption of the dryers, except for the power supply for several control valves, to virtually zero: Part of the airflow heated to around 160°C by the compression is used to regenerate the desiccant before re-joining the main flow again.

Gerhard Bottner: "This treatment technology enables us to reach a constant pressure dew point of -40°C without external energy input. This prevents microorganism formation in the branched compressed air network throughout the entire year."

Schwan Cosmetics have always relied on compressor water cooling to ensure optimum heat balance for the compressed air generation. The Ultimas feature a closed water cooling circuit which dissipates heat wherever it arises – on the motors, the inverters and the compressor blocks. The Ultimas' clever heat system also transfers the radiant heat from the individual components to the water cooling circuit, so only 2% of the power dissipates into the equipment room as heat, eliminating the need for a supply and exhaust system. This excellent heat balance also means that Ultima machines could be installed close to one another with minimum clearance.



Despite the limited space in the equipment room, two Ultima compressors combined with two HOC adsorption dryers could be installed thanks to the small size.

Steffen Schneider: "We have optimised the systems so that the heat energy flows into the regeneration and drying process of the HOC desiccant dryer. The heat exchanger, equipped with modern, energy-saving EC technology on its roof, ensures that the cooling water supply temperature is very low. A speed-regulated pump adjusts the water flow exactly as required. Gerhard Bottner adds: "We believe that compressor water cooling is best for us, since air cooling requires large amounts of fresh air and an extensive airflow system. And despite filtration, you cannot entirely avoid ingress of dirt. Water cooling is the cleanest solution."