

## **LUBRICATION SYSTEMS**SLOAN LUBRICATION SYSTEMS

Sloan Lubrication Systems updated its lubrication system to automatically index lubrication rates to variable conditions, primarily to break mean effective pressure (BMEP).

System now indexes
lubrication rates to brake
mean effective pressure.
By **Keefe Borden** 

## **Sloan updates TriCip**

n a world where many consider more to be better, engineers know this is not always the case. Lubrication systems on high-speed compressors can overlubricate, a problem which results in carbon buildup, excessive emissions, catalyst fouling and downstream pipeline contamination.

Under lubrication is separate problem, causing components to wear more quickly. Both problems, if left unchecked, can result in downtime and expensive repairs.

For compressors that operate at a steady state, maintaining proper lubrication is not a problem. The unit needs a specified amount of lubrication at given intervals and the lubrication system is designed to provide exactly that amount. But many applications in the energy industry require variable power, which results in changing lubrication needs over time.

Sloan Lubrication Systems recently added new capabilities to its advanced lubrication system that automatically index lubrication rates to variable conditions. The system, known as TriCip, is designed to index lubrication rates to brake mean effective pressure (or BMEP) for lean burn, two-stroke engines.

"Our goal is always to maintain sufficient lubrication. Our direction on indexing lube rates is to follow the OEM recommendations and follow our standard parameters based on the horsepower," said Bryan Boarts, Sloan project manager and sales engineer.

In most cases, traditional lubrication systems are manually adjusted. An operator generally needs to physically adjust pumps one at a time to achieve the correct flow rate. However, it is often not practical to make these physical adjustments each time operating conditions change, he said.

Some traditional lubrication systems are driven by an auxiliary shaft and do vary to a degree with changes in RPM. However, the relationship between shaft rotation and lubrication requirements is not 1:1, so these systems do not provide the correct flow rate under variable conditions either. In addition, they are not capable of accounting for changes in BMEP due to fluctuations is gas composition, he said.

## Variable speed motor

Sloan's TriCip uses an advanced control and monitoring system that can change the lubrication flow rates to match the needs of the power cylinders as conditions change. This is a capability unique to TriCip.

When a significant reduction in BMEP or RPM is required, TriCip has a variable speed motor to ensure the compressor and engines hit the target lubricant flow rate. "Without a variable speed motor drive, can't do that," Boarts said.

TriCip was originally designed with compressor cylinder lubrication in mind.

TriCip combines a proprietary lubricant with a lubrication system and advanced iiot monitoring and control to enable up to a 90% reduction in required compressor cylinder lubricant, he said.

One TriCip unit can replace the lubrication system on all throws of a reciprocating compressor. A compressor station with multiple compressors would take a TriCip system for each. The TriCip system was introduced in 2018 and hundreds are in operation today, he said. "We want to continually deliver a small amount of lubricant often rather than dumping a large amount of lubricant at one time," said Eric Sloan, manager of marketing communications at Sloan lubrication.

The result is a significant reduction in oil delivered to both the engine and the compressor system. The reduction in oil allows the engine to reduce emissions, improves uptime and reduces carbon buildup.

When an end user can reduce the oil user by almost 90% over an entire pipeine system, the savings are significant, not just in terms of cost but also in the reduction of the problems caused by excessive oil carryover, Slaan said

Excess oil carryover can foul the pipeline, sensors and metering stations downstream from a compressor station and damage customer equipment like power turbines. CT2