

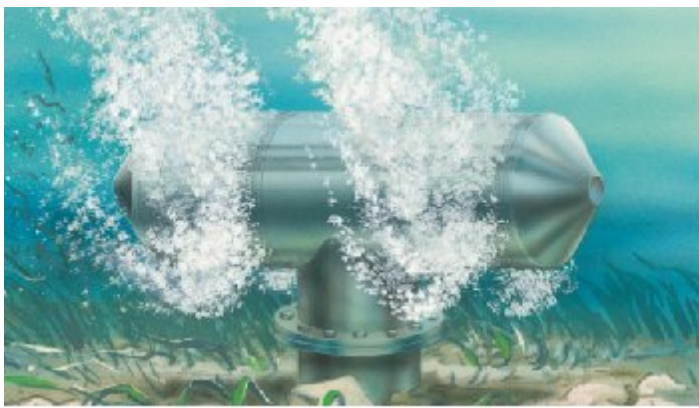
# HENDRICK AIRBURST SYSTEM

In bodies of water where debris accumulates on the screen body, either by gravity or in response to random ambient currents, screens can be cleaned with an airburst system daily, weekly, monthly or any predetermined time specified.

Air is the preferred medium for cleaning intake screens because air moves with less head loss than water and creates higher water velocity for effectively cleaning of debris.

It is a good practice to incorporate airburst piping in the design stage for an intake screen, even if the decision has been made to defer the purchase of the air delivery system until a later date. The air manifold can be uncapped and connected when required.

## INFORMATION NEEDED FOR ACCURATE QUOTING



- Manual/Automatic Valves and Timer
- Time Intervals for Bursting
- Number of Screens to Burst at One Time
- Type of Compressor(s) Required
- Location Restrictions
- Distance Between Screen and Receiver
- Electrical Service Spec's (Voltage)
- Enclosure Rating Spec NEMA
- Technical Assistance Requirements
- OEM Service Manual (If Required)

## MAIN COMPONENTS OF THE AIRBURST SYSTEM

1. **Accumulator:** The high-pressure air receiver. Air supplied by an air compressor. Motor, voltages and configurations are matched to the site.
2. **Distributor System:** Sends bursts of air to screen(s) in manifold assemblies and sequential bursts are usually sent to each screen with the accumulator recharge between burst. Special assemblies are available for simultaneous backwash of multiple screens.
3. **Control Systems:** Manually/automatically operated on a timed sequence or automatically operated when screen head-loss exceeds a predetermined value. Both automatic systems have manual overrides.
4. **Air Compressor:** Specifically sized for each intake to assure uniform distribution of air across the screen.

