

AN INTRODUCTION TO MARINE LUBRICANTS

Nigel Draffin



AN INTRODUCTION TO MARINE LUBRICANTS

PETROSPOT

Dedication

This book is dedicated to the three gentlemen from Shell Research Centre at Thornton in Cheshire who took time out of their day jobs to explain the 'how' and 'why' of marine lubrication to groups of young engineer apprentices in 1970.

I do not recall their names but the lessons we learned have stood many of us in good stead throughout our careers.

Nigel Draffin



AN INTRODUCTION TO MARINE LUBRICANTS

by

Nigel Draffin

M.I.Mar.E.S.T.

First Edition

Foreword by

Caroline Huot

Global Head of Lubricants

Cockett Group

Published by

Petrospot Limited

England

2017

Published in the United Kingdom by

Petrospot Limited
Petrospot House, Somerville Court, Trinity Way,
Adderbury, Oxfordshire OX17 3SN, England

www.petrospot.com
Tel: +44 1295 814455
Fax: +44 1295 814466

© Nigel Draffin 2017

First published 2017

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from
the British Library

ISBN 978-1-908663-27-6

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, photographic, recorded or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher, Petrospot Limited.

This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information in regard to the subject matter covered. It is sold with the understanding that the publisher is not engaged in rendering legal, accounting, or other professional service. If legal advice or other expert assistance is required, the services of a competent professional person should be sought.

Petrospot books are available at special quantity discounts
for use in corporate training programmes or onboard ships

Petrospot Limited (www.petrospot.com)
Printed in the United Kingdom by Biddles (www.biddles.co.uk)

Foreword

Rarely at the forefront of public preoccupations, the shipping industry is nevertheless at the core of world trade, with nearly 90% of raw materials and manufactured goods being transported by ship.

In recent years, the industry has been deeply challenged by the green revolution and has increasingly felt the impact of stringent environmental regulations, in particular with regards to the sulphur content of marine fuel. It has been tasked with meeting emission control area (ECA) regulations as well as the implementation of ballast water systems, and it is now preparing to meet the requirements of the 0.5% global sulphur cap in 2020. In addition to such changes, the whole environment for shipowners has been turned upside down as a result of the 2008 financial crisis that hit global trade as well the world's banking systems.

Within all of this turmoil, the role of marine lubricants would seem to be of little concern even though they represent a key element in contributing to healthy and smooth vessel operations.

Before 2008, it was essentially the oil majors who handled over 80% of the global marine lubricants market, and barriers to entry – technology, OEM approvals, the provision of an extensive delivery network – were very high.

In 2005 and 2006, with the cumulative effects of hurricane Katrina and accidents occurring in the Oronite Singapore plant, some measure of transparency was introduced on the technology side of the marine lubricants business. On the other hand, the majors' retreat from the downstream sector accelerated, and this resulted in key elements of the business (refineries, service station networks, lubricant plants, etc.) being sold off and whole areas of the world were left without coverage. Into this space came independent distributors and the huge trading groups.

From 2008 onwards, this trend allowed the emergence of new players as well as the expansion of giant national oil companies that were keen to develop a delivery network in their own countries with potential to go global.

Meanwhile, the shipping industry is still trading worldwide, and shipowners are facing increasing complexity in their daily operations.

With new types of engines (long strokes, super long strokes), new operating conditions (slow steaming), new and ever more stringent regulations, an increase in the diversity of fuels burnt as well as new combustibles (along with attendant quality issues), never before have marine lubricants been at the confluence of such complexity or have been of such critical importance.

The marine lubes sector has responded to these challenges by creating the products necessary to tackle the various types of fuels available or imposed

through regulations, but availability and stock levels have been limiting factors. There are now at least six types of different cylinder oils sold on the market and a typical vessel will be required to use at least three of them if trading worldwide and switching between heavy fuel oil (HFO) and low sulphur heavy fuel oil (LSHFO) or sailing in ECA areas.

Considering that a maximum of two tanks are usually available in most ship designs and that drum storage on deck is normally a last resort – being a possible hazard and an issue for vetting – regular availability has become a major issue for certain grades.

In addition, the fuel switching operation itself is still a grey area in terms of managing the transition, accurate feed rates and limiting the risk of costly wear.

Marine lubricants are generally called speciality products, as opposed to commodities. They are subject to the full cycle of sale: from technical prescription of the products, to delivery logistics, and to aftersales technical support which can include preventative maintenance or condition monitoring programmes.

The impact of marine lubricants on ships' engines and operations is much more important than their relative value. They have also been considered for far too long as a minor segment of the total lubricants industry.

Nigel Draffin's new book fully acknowledges the unique and essential role of marine lubricants. For the industry newcomer, it provides a brilliant introduction to all their major facets, while at the same time giving shipping experts the 'big picture' perspective that will inform and help shape tomorrow's market.

Caroline Huot

Global Head of Lubricants

Cockett Group

June 2017

Preface

A year ago, Llewellyn Bankes-Hughes asked me if I would consider writing a book to introduce commercial personnel to the world of marine lubrication. I said I would look at how to do it and the conversations I had with people persuaded me that there was a need for a book which explained the concepts of lubrication, the need for marine lubricants, and the use and application of them on board ship.

The work required me to revise and consolidate my own understanding of the subject and my appreciation of some of the more recent technical developments.

There is always a balancing act between the need to explain basic theory and the need for an explanation of the latest technical information. With lubrication, this has been more difficult than with other topics I have written about due to the breadth of the subject matter.

I have relied on answering the questions which I have been asked over the years, together with my objective of providing a work which should enable the reader to find the information he/she needs with ease and to be guided as to where to go when he/she needs more information, and also to produce a book which explains both the 'why' and the 'how' of the subject.

I can be certain that I have not got it all right; I will have left out things that should be included and included too much detail on some topics, but I trust that the reader will accept that the faults are all mine and not of those who have guided, advised and informed me during the writing.

As with previous work, I have tried to provide a comprehensive table of contents, a detailed index and a large glossary – these are the essential tools for those who wish to use this book as a reference. I have also included website details of sources which can provide further, more detailed guidance.

Whilst not intended to be a 'do it yourself' guide to fault diagnosis or an analysis of lubrication problems, I hope the sections included will be of value in helping the reader understand why this topic deserves to be treated as seriously as any other complex maritime and engineering discipline.

Nigel Driffin

June 2017

Acknowledgements

Once again, the team at Petrosport have worked really hard to produce a book that is well laid out and easy to use. The work they have done on proof reading, sourcing images and book design is impressive.

I have been helped by a number of industry specialists, some who do not want to be named (but they know who they are) and others, like Rob Chapman from Intertek, who helped me to cover some of the more specialised areas. My own understanding owes much to the willingness of colleagues in various Shell affiliates to explain the theory and practice to me throughout my career.

Nigel Driffin

June 2017

About the author

An Introduction to Marine Lubricants has been written by Nigel Draffin with the express purpose of shedding light on marine lubricants and greases, a sector of the maritime industry that may be well understood by petroleum engineers and other specialists but which for many remains highly complex and poorly understood.

The book is intended for all who need to know more about the machinery on ships that requires lubrication and the details of the lubricants used. This compact but highly practical book provides handy references, many explanatory photographs, charts and tables, a comprehensive glossary and helpful index, as well as a 'where to go for help' section designed to assist the reader. It will prove useful to lubes experts and virtual beginners alike.

With more attention now turning to lubricants in response to changes in bunker quality, specifically sulphur, this timely book will be of great assistance to those who require a basic understanding of this sector as well as those looking to find out more and develop their knowledge further. *An Introduction to Marine Lubricants* fits this role exactly.

Nigel has been involved in shipping for over 50 years and with the commercial bunker market for over 25 years. After joining Shell Tankers as an apprentice engineer in 1966, he rose through the ranks, serving on all classes of vessel, including VLCCs and LNG tankers. He came ashore in 1979 to join the newbuilding department of Shell International Marine. After two years of new construction in Ireland, South Korea and the Netherlands, he transferred to Shell's Research & Development unit, specialising in control systems, fuel combustion and safety systems.

In 1986, Nigel moved to the commercial department as a bunker buyer and economics analyst. In 1988, he was promoted to be Head of Operational Economics, responsible for all of the fuel purchased for the Shell fleet, the operation of the risk management policy and the speed/performance of the owned fleet.

In March 1996, he joined the staff of E.A. Gibson Shipbrokers Ltd in the bunker department, and became the manager. In 2006, this department merged with US-based broking house LQM Petroleum Services, where Nigel was senior broker and technical manager until he became a full-time consultant, lecturer and author in 2015.

Nigel is a founder member of the International Bunker Industry Association (IBIA) and has served several times on its council of management and executive board. He has also served as the association's Chairman. He is the author of IBIA's

AN INTRODUCTION TO MARINE LUBRICANTS

Basic Bunkering Course and Course Director of the Petrosport Academy, which runs industry-recognised training events such as the *Oxford Bunker Course*.

Nigel is the author of a growing library of clearly-written, highly-respected reference books on every aspect of bunkering – including commercial issues, operations, marine engines, risk management, fuel analysis, measurement, LNG bunkering and shipping – which have now sold in over 100 countries around the world.

Nigel is a member of the Institute of Marine Engineering, Science and Technology and Past Master of the Worshipful Company of Fuellers.

Llewellyn Bankes-Hughes

Managing Director, Petrosport Limited

June 2017

Contents

Foreword	v
Preface	vii
About the author	ix
Contents	xi
List of Figures	xvii
Sources	1
Chapter 1 - Marine lubricants	3
The development of lubricants	3
The market	5
Typical lubricating oil consumption for merchant ships	6
The main suppliers	6
Chapter 2 - Lubrication requirements on ships	7
Main propulsion	7
<i>Slow-speed two-stroke diesel engines</i>	7
<i>Medium-speed diesel engines</i>	9
<i>Steam turbines</i>	10
<i>Gas turbines</i>	10
<i>Auxiliary machinery</i>	11
<i>Thrusters and stabilisers</i>	17
<i>Stern tube bearings</i>	17
<i>Controllable pitch propellers</i>	18
<i>Steering gear and deck machinery</i>	20
Chapter 3 - Lubrication basics	23
Boundary lubrication.....	24
Fluid film lubrication.....	24
<i>Hydrostatic lubrication</i>	24
<i>Hydrodynamic lubrication</i>	25
<i>Elastohydrodynamic lubrication (EHL)</i>	26
Chapter 4 - Types of lubricant	29
Oils	29
<i>Mineral oils</i>	29
<i>Bio-based oils</i>	29
<i>Synthetic oils</i>	29
<i>Extreme pressure lubricants</i>	30

AN INTRODUCTION TO MARINE LUBRICANTS

Greases	30
<i>Extreme pressure grease</i>	31

Chapter 5 - Classification of lubricants 33

Units	33
Viscosity	34
Monograde engine oils	34
Multigrade engine oils	34
Viscosity index (VI)	36
Base Number (BN)	37
FZG tests	38
API GL grades	39

Chapter 6 - Lubricating oils 41

Mineral oils	41
<i>Extraction process</i>	43
<i>Deasphalting</i>	43
<i>Solvent extraction</i>	43
<i>Dewaxing</i>	43
<i>Hydrofinishing</i>	44
<i>Conversion process</i>	44
<i>Hydrocracking</i>	44
<i>Hydrodewaxing</i>	45
<i>Hydrotreating</i>	45
Synthetic oils	45
Bio lubricating oils	46

Chapter 7 - Bearing designs 47

Friction bearings	47
White metal bearings	47
Multi-layer bearings	48
<i>Trimetal bearings</i>	48
<i>Tin aluminium bearings</i>	48
<i>Lead bronze bearings</i>	49
Thrust bearings	50
<i>Tilting pad thrust bearing</i>	50
<i>Tilting pad shaft bearings</i>	51
Anti-friction bearings	52
<i>Ball bearings</i>	52
<i>Roller bearings</i>	53

Chapter 8 - Main engine lubrication 55

Four-stroke engine lubrication	55
Lubricating oil storage and transfer system	57
<i>Bulk delivery of lubricants</i>	57
<i>Bulk delivery procedure and the pre-delivery check list</i>	57

<i>Pre-delivery checklist</i>	60
Two-stroke engine lubrication.....	63
<i>Crosshead bearing arrangement</i>	65
<i>Piston cooling</i>	66
Cylinder lubrication.....	67
<i>Four-stroke</i>	68
<i>Two-stroke</i>	68
Two-stroke cylinder lubricant distribution.....	69
<i>Under-lubrication</i>	72
<i>Over-lubrication</i>	72
Four-stroke cylinder lubricant distribution.....	73
Cylinder lubricating oil developments.....	73
<i>Sweep test</i>	73
<i>Automated onboard cylinder oil mixing (ACOM)</i>	76
<i>Blending on board (BOB)</i>	77
Turbine lubricating oils.....	77
<i>Gearbox lubrication</i>	77
<i>Steam turbines</i>	78
<i>Gas turbines</i>	80
Auxiliary machinery.....	82
<i>Electric motors</i>	82
<i>Electric generators</i>	82
<i>Centrifugal separators</i>	82
<i>Air compressors</i>	82
<i>Refrigeration compressors</i>	85
<i>Hydraulic systems</i>	86
Thermal oil systems.....	89
<i>Thermal oils</i>	89
Non-traditional fuels.....	90
Chapter 9 - Greases	91
Conventional mineral oil grease.....	93
<i>Sodium soap</i>	93
<i>Lithium soap</i>	93
<i>Calcium soap</i>	93
<i>Aluminium soap</i>	93
Synthetic base oil grease.....	94
<i>High temperatures</i>	94
<i>Low temperatures, low torque</i>	94
<i>Resistance to water</i>	94
<i>Ability to withstand pressure</i>	94
<i>Resistance to rust and corrosion</i>	94
Biodegradable grease.....	94
Chapter 10 - Storage and treatment	97
Chapter 11 - Lubricant storage conditions	99
Temperature.....	99

AN INTRODUCTION TO MARINE LUBRICANTS

Water	99
Particulate contamination	99
Atmospheric contamination	99
Storage conditions affecting grease	100
Recommended storage conditions and practices	100
Products exceeding the estimated shelf life	101
Chapter 12 - Treatment	103
Separators	103
<i>Purifiers</i>	107
<i>Clarifiers</i>	109
System filters	110
<i>Particle size</i>	110
<i>Filtration theory</i>	110
Self-cleaning filters	114
<i>Back-flushing lubricating oil filters</i>	114
<i>Coalescing filters</i>	117
<i>Pressure driven centrifugal filters</i>	119
Chapter 13 - Bearing failures or defects on ships	121
<i>Wiping of bearings</i>	121
<i>Fretting of bearings</i>	121
<i>Fatigue failure of bearings</i>	121
<i>Tin oxide corrosion in bearings</i>	122
<i>Acid corrosion in bearings</i>	122
<i>Thermal ratcheting in bearings</i>	122
<i>Electrical potential damage in bearings</i>	122
<i>Cavitation erosion in bearings</i>	123
<i>White metal squeezing</i>	123
<i>Faulty bearing casting and machining</i>	123
<i>Causes of bearing overheating</i>	123
Gearbox lubrication problems.....	124
<i>Wear</i>	124
<i>Scuffing</i>	124
<i>Surface fatigue</i>	124
Lubricating oil problems.....	125
<i>Deteriorating lubricating oil performance</i>	125
<i>Sources of contamination</i>	125
<i>Significance of particle size</i>	126
<i>Signs of lubricant deterioration</i>	126
Accelerated oxidation	127
<i>Oxidation of oils</i>	127
<i>High temperature</i>	127
<i>Catalytic action</i>	127
Contamination	127
<i>Contamination by unburnt fuel</i>	127
<i>Contamination by carbon</i>	128
<i>Contamination by water</i>	128

<i>Contamination of lube oil by acid</i>	128
<i>Contamination by solid impurities</i>	128
<i>Contamination by dilution</i>	128
Types and sources of contaminants	129
Lubricating oil analysis	129
Lubricant properties analysed	135
<i>Viscosity</i>	135
<i>Flash point</i>	135
<i>Base Number (BN)</i>	135
<i>Water</i>	135
<i>Acid number</i>	135
<i>Oxidation by infrared (IR)</i>	136
<i>Particle quantifier index</i>	136
<i>Particle count</i>	136
<i>National Aerospace Standards (NAS) cleanliness standard</i>	136
<i>Elemental analysis</i>	139
<i>Remedial action</i>	139
On board testing	142
<i>Viscosity measurement</i>	142
<i>Water measurement</i>	142
<i>Ferrous metal particle detection</i>	142
<i>BN</i>	142
<i>Insolubles</i>	142
Chapter 14 - Safety and regulations	143
Flash point.....	143
Pollution.....	143
Labelling of lubricants.....	144
<i>Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)</i>	144
<i>REACH</i>	146
<i>Globally Harmonized System (GHS)</i>	147
Chapter 15 - Equivalent lubricant grades	149
Where to go for help	153
Glossary	155
Definitions of terms relating to the lubricating grease industry.....	155
Index	171

List of Figures

Figure 1. MAN Type S35	8
<i>Diagram courtesy of MAN Diesel & Turbo (www.dieselturbo.man.eu)</i>	
Figure 2. MAN 58/64.....	9
<i>Diagram courtesy of MAN Diesel & Turbo (www.dieselturbo.man.eu)</i>	
Figure 3. Kawasaki UA Turbine	10
<i>Diagram courtesy of Kawasaki Heavy Industries Ltd</i>	
Figure 4. Layout of engine room - tank top.....	12
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 5. Layout of engine room - bottom platform.....	13
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 6. Layout of engine room - middle platform	14
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 7. Layout of engine room - top platform.....	15
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 8. Elevation of engine room.....	16
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 9. Rolls-Royce Neptune II retractable-fin stabilisers.....	17
<i>Diagram courtesy of Rolls-Royce (www.rolls-royce.com)</i>	
Figure 10. MAN CPP hub type VBS	19
<i>Diagram courtesy of MAN Diesel & Turbo (www.marine.man.eu)</i>	
Figure 11. MAN OD (oil distribution) box type ODS.....	20
<i>Diagram courtesy of MAN Diesel & Turbo (www.marine.man.eu)</i>	
Figure 12. Rotary vane steering gear	21
<i>Photograph courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 13.	23
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 14. Asperities flattened as load increases	24
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 15.	25
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 16.	25
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 17.	26
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 18. Significance of the three regions	27
Figure 19. Core processes in the refinery.....	42
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 20.	43
Figure 21.	44
Figure 22. White metal bearing.....	47
Figure 23. Trimetal bearing.....	48

AN INTRODUCTION TO MARINE LUBRICANTS

Figure 24. Aluminum alloy bearing (with overlay).....	49
Figure 25.	50
Figure 26.	51
Figure 27. Ball bearing components.....	52
<i>Diagram courtesy of Silberwolf - created by Silberwolf, CC BY 2.5</i>	
Figure 28. Conventional roller bearing.....	53
<i>Diagram courtesy of Silberwolf - created by Silberwolf, CC BY 2.5</i>	
Figure 29. Tapered roller bearing.....	53
<i>Diagram courtesy of Silberwolf - created by Silberwolf, CC BY 2.5</i>	
Figure 30. Spherical roller bearing.....	54
<i>Diagram courtesy of Silberwolf - created by Silberwolf, CC BY 2.5</i>	
Figure 31. Simplified layout of a four-stroke engine lubricating oil system.....	56
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 32.	60
Figure 33. Engine room layout of a typical lube oil storage and transfer system	62
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 34. Engine room simulator display of lube oil supply system	63
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 35. Simplified layout of a two-stroke engine lubricating oil system.....	64
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 36. Crosshead bearing – typical arrangement.....	65
Figure 37. Oil flow in the crosshead bearing	65
Figure 38. Four-stroke engine, piston cooling	67
Figure 39. Wartsila CLU4 pulse lubrication system	70
<i>Diagram courtesy of Wärtsilä (www.wartsila.com)</i>	
Figure 40. Mechanical lubricator with electronic control for a slow-speed engine.....	71
Figure 41. Mechanical lubricator pump.....	72
Figure 42. Sweep test.....	74
<i>Taken from MAN Service Letter SL2014-587/JAP appendix LDF1/ JUSV/ case no: 8002-2014. Reproduced courtesy of MAN Diesel & Turbo</i>	
Figure 43. Feed rate sweep.....	75
<i>Taken from MAN Service Letter SL2014-587/JAP appendix LDF1/ JUSV/ case no: 8002-2014. Reproduced courtesy of MAN Diesel & Turbo</i>	
Figure 44. Automated cylinder oil mixing (ACOM).....	76
Figure 45. Turbine lube system	80
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 46. Gas turbine lubrication.....	81
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 47. ML cutaway	83
<i>Diagram courtesy of Curtis-Toledo, Inc. (www.fscurtis.com)</i>	
Figure 48. Inside a Hycomp gas compressor	84
<i>Diagram courtesy of HycompUSA (www.hycompusa.com)</i>	
Figure 49. Rotary compressor	85
<i>Diagram courtesy of Gardner Denver Ltd (www.gardnerdenver.com)</i>	

Figure 50. 06D semi-hermetic compressor.....	86
Figure 51. Variable output swash plate pump.....	88
Figure 52. Thermal oil system	89
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 53. Separating trough with baffles	103
Figure 54. Centrifugal separating bowl	104
Figure 55. Purifier bowl and disc-stack.....	104
Figure 56. Purifier (with dam ring)	105
Figure 57. Clarifier (no dam ring).....	105
Figure 58. Automatic desludging purifier	106
Figure 59. Conventional separator interface.....	106
Figure 60. Oil/water interface temperature sensitivity.....	107
Figure 61. Westfalia separator.....	109
<i>Diagram courtesy of GEA Westfalia Separator Group (www.westfalia-separator.com)</i>	
Figure 62. Example of removal efficiency for spherical particles.....	111
<i>Diagram courtesy of Alfa Laval (www.alfalaval.com)</i>	
Figure 63. Example of particle shapes	112
<i>Diagram courtesy of Alfa Laval (www.alfalaval.com)</i>	
Figure 64. Example of removal efficiency for irregularly shaped particles.....	112
<i>Diagram courtesy of Alfa Laval (www.alfalaval.com)</i>	
Figure 65. Absolute filter fineness.....	113
<i>Diagram courtesy of Alfa Laval (www.alfalaval.com)</i>	
Figure 66. Alfa Laval disc-type filter elements	114
<i>Diagram courtesy of Alfa Laval (www.alfalaval.com)</i>	
Figure 67. Phase 1	115
<i>Diagram courtesy of Alfa Laval (www.alfalaval.com)</i>	
Figure 68. Phase 2 – filtering in the full-flow chamber and diversion chamber	116
<i>Diagram courtesy of Alfa Laval (www.alfalaval.com)</i>	
Figure 69. Admiral Filter Co. LLC, Coalescer filter	117
<i>Diagram courtesy of Admiral Filter Company (www.admiralfilter.com)</i>	
Figure 70. Liquid coalescer type 360.....	119
<i>Image courtesy of SPX Flow (www.spxflow.com)</i>	
Figure 71. Oil pressure-driven lube oil separator.....	120
Figure 72. Diesel engine.....	132
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 73. Hydraulic system	133
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 74. Steam turbine	133
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	
Figure 75. Compressor	134
<i>Diagram courtesy of Nigel Draffin</i>	