OVERVIEW
In providing the key functions of an Oil Recirculation System, the system is built from primary equipment as illustrated above.

Reservoirs or Tanks
To allow for settlement, de-aeration and heating with the ability to facilitate a change of lubricant at the appropriate interval. Tank materials are typically carbon steel or stainless steel, and sized based on the system flow rate and application.

Pumps
Normally gear or screw type, motor driven to ensure the correct amount of lubricant is delivered to the friction points. In many cases, standby pumps are provided as part of the integrated design. These can be electrical or shaft driven, dependent on the application.

Heaters and Coolers
To ensure the lubricant reaches the points of application at the required viscosity. The heaters can be tank mounted electric, steam or inline. The coolers can be plate type or shell and tube with the medium being water or water / glycol. Air can also be utilised for cooling using a fan and radiator.

Filtration and Straining Equipment
To maintain the system cleanliness. Typical oil filters will be either simplex or duplex type in the delivery line, suction line strainers, return line strainers and tank breather / filters.

Jacking Oil Panels
Jacking Oil Panels produce a small flow rate of oil at high pressure to lift the shaft of a bearing before it starts to rotate. Typical applications are large generators, cement kilns and ball mills.