

空氣壓縮機介紹

Introduction of Air Compressor

有油式：凡必須以潤滑油潤滑機體內部及壓縮部者稱為有油式，其產生的壓力空氣含有微量的油氣，雖含有微量的油份但仍適合一般工業使用，對某些工業使用而言，則可裝置過濾器以除去過多的含油量。適用對象：鋼鐵、塑膠、模具、加工業及一般製造業使用。

Oil type: Anyone who must use lubricating oil to lubricate the inside of the machine body and the compression part is called oil type. The compressed air produced contains a small amount of oil and gas. Although it contains a small amount of oil, it is still suitable for general industrial use. For some industrial use In other words, a filter can be installed to remove excessive oil content. Applicable objects: steel, plastic, mold, processing industry and general manufacturing use.

微油式

旋齒式
渦卷式
往復式靜音箱
往復式

無油式：無油式的零件採用特殊自潤性材質製作，不須藉由潤滑油，即可達到壓縮部的潤滑效果。所以產生的使用空氣中不帶油份，可滿足某些行業需要無油空氣的要求。適用對象：精密工業、醫療、食品、半導體、塗裝等產業。

Oil-free type: The oil-free parts are made of special self-lubricating materials, and the lubrication effect of the compression part can be achieved without lubricating oil. Therefore, there is no oil in the used air, which can meet the requirements of oil-free air in some industries. Applicable objects: precision

industry, medical, food, semiconductor, coating and other industries.

旋齒式：旋齒式空壓機是通過陰陽兩轉子的相互嚙合達到壓縮氣體的目的。由於排氣口設置在一個較小的空間，在與排氣口相通之前兩螺旋齒的不斷嚙合逐漸減小了

<https://www.e-compressor.com.tw/product05.php>

<https://www.ws-air.com.tw/news-detail-291983.html>

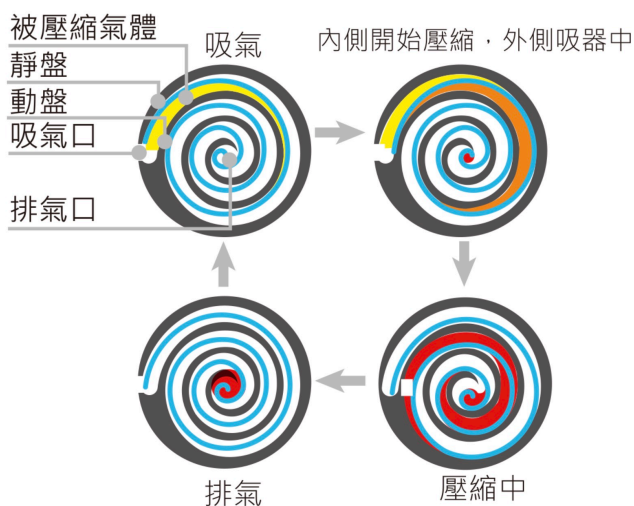
<http://www.fucine.com.tw/web/about/about.jsp?lang=tw>

這段齒間空腔的容積，從而達到了壓縮氣體的目的，完成了氣體壓縮的過程。

Rotary tooth type: Rotary tooth type air compressor achieves the purpose of compressing gas through the meshing of the male and female rotors. Because the exhaust port is arranged in a small space, the continuous meshing of the two spiral teeth before communicating with the exhaust port gradually reduces the volume of the cavity between the teeth, thereby achieving the purpose of compressing the gas and completing the gas compression the process of.



渦卷式：與玄尺是相同概念。經過固定漩渦外的吸入口吸入空氣。經過旋轉運動引起壓縮空間之縮小，面向中心壓縮。壓縮空間在中心為最小，被最高限度壓縮空氣經過中心的排氣口擠壓向外部。



Scroll type: the same concept as the spiral tooth type. Inhale air through the suction port outside the fixed vortex. The rotation movement causes the compression space to shrink and compress toward the center. The compression space is the smallest in the center, and the maximum compressed air is squeezed to the outside through the center exhaust port.