

FAS has provided quality compression packages to the petroleum and process gas industry for many years. Corken compressors have been at the heart of each package for the past three decades. The collaboration between companies bring years of unparalleled expertise in solving complex compression requirements / challenges / problems.



Lathe, CNC milling, popov48 - Fotolia

German engineers in cooperation with their American business partners carefully review the requirements of each application and determine which components are necessary to provide the most efficient and reliable compression solution.

Additionally, our engineers offer hands-on service and product support with each compression package.

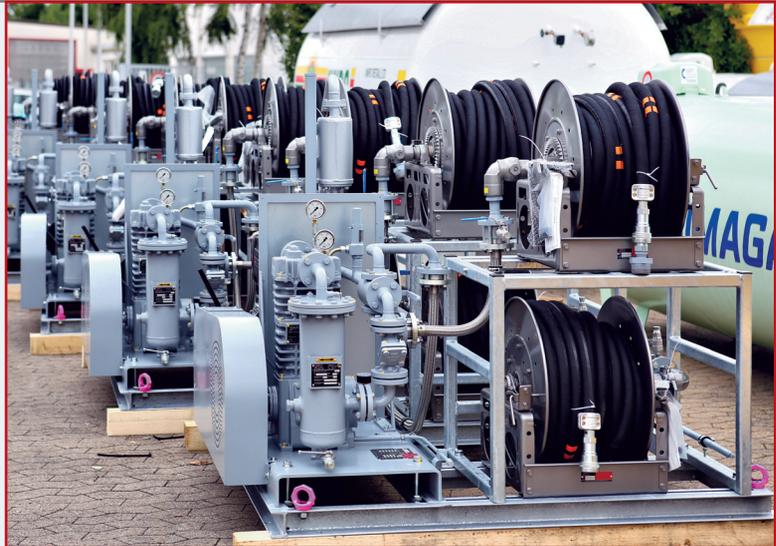
All compression packages are manufactured in Salzgitter, Germany and are delivered with the CE marking. FAS also manufactures packages in accordance with ASME Code (pipeline) or with TR certificates (Russian Federation).



Oil-free compression for a broader application area

Corken's oil-free compressors are designed specifically for industrial applications and cover a wide area of application for gases. Examples of some gases are: LPG, butadiene, hydrogen, helium, methyl chloride, sulfur dioxide, chlorine gas and many others as shown in the table..

Our highly reliable industrial compressors are used for process gases in the chemical industry, corrosive bio-gas in waste management and compressed gases in the petrochemical industry. The D-Style oil-free gas compressors have double packing on each piston rod and a single distance piece. The T-style oil-free compressors utilize three sets of packing per piston rod and two distance pieces.



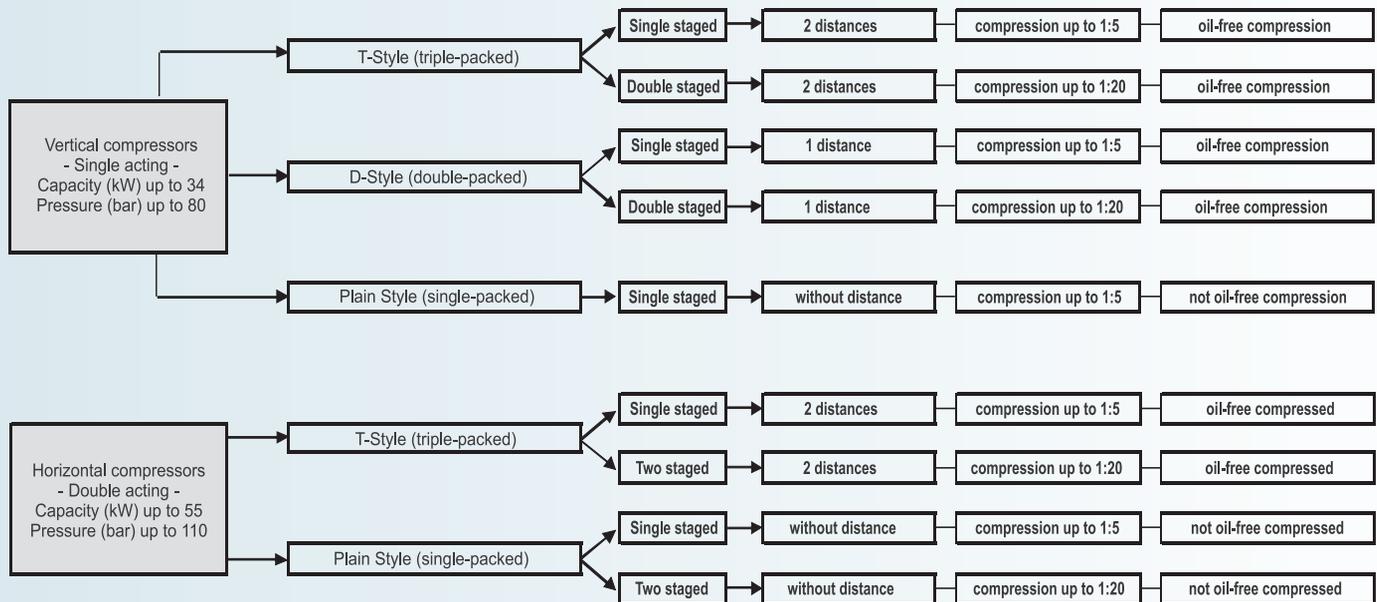
Function of sealing units

Since the space between each sealing unit is greater than the piston stroke, the crankcase oil cannot reach into the compression chamber. In the event that oil gets past the lower packing set, the oil deflector ring keeps it from rising up the piston rod.

Dry gases have a high K-value and offer very little lubrication. Since the operating temperatures are very high with this type of gas, V-ring packing used in conjunction with K-ring spacers are recommended.

Additionally the lower packing set possesses an adjustment packing screw used to maintain the sealing performance.

Overview of compressors and their characteristics



Application areas

CORKEN compressors are used in more than 3000 applications and for following gases:

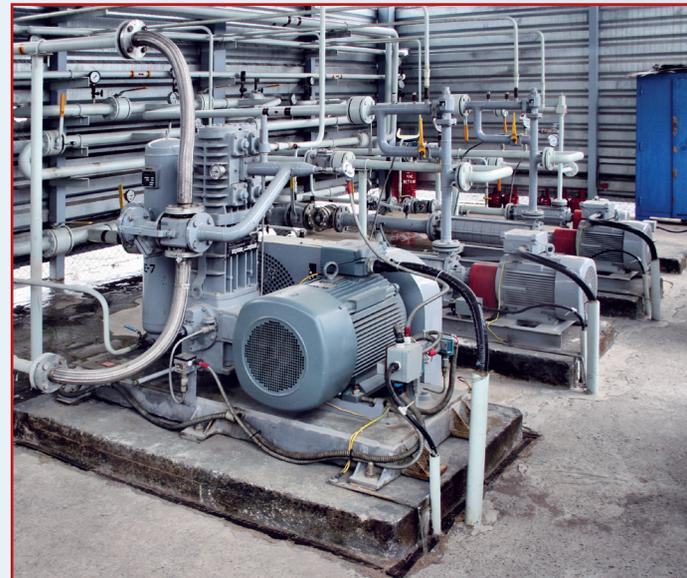
	Ammonia	Cyclopropane	Hydrogen	Cyclohexane
	Argon	Deuterium	Hydrogen Chloride	Hydrocarbon gas
	Benzene	Dimethylamine	Isobutane	Monomethylamine
	Biogas	Dimethyl ether	Isobutene	Natural gas
	Butadiene	2,2-dimethylpropane	Isobutylene	Neon
	Bromotrifluoromethane	Ethane	Krypton	Nitric oxide
	Carbon dioxide	Ethyl chloride	Methane	Nitrous oxide
	Carbon monoxide	Ethylene	Methyl acetylene	N-octane
	Carbon tetrachloride	Ethylene oxide	Methyl bromide	Ozone
	Carbonyl sulfide	Helium	Methyl Chloride	N-pentane
	Chlorine	Hexafluoroethane	Methyl fluoride	Phosgene
	Chlorodifluoro-Methane	N-heptane	Methyl mercaptan	Propane
	Cyanogen	N-hexane	Monoethylamine	Propylene
	Refrigerants			
	CFC-11	CFC-503	Sulfur dioxide	Vinyl bromide
	CFC-12	HCFC-22	Sulfur hexafluoride	Vinyl fluoride
	CFC-13	HCFC-141B	Tetrafluoroethylene	Vinyl chloride
	CFC-113	HFC-134A	Trichloroethane	Xenon
CFC-502	HFC-152A	Trimethylamine		



FAS and Corken provide solutions for many other applications. The technical support services offered by our engineers enable effective development of special-purpose solutions.

Our compressors are used in many different business areas:

- Compressed air
- LPG
- Natural gas production
- Utilization of landfill gas
- CNG applications
- SCR - selective catalytic reduction
- Loading and unloading of LPG-trucks
- Gas recovery systems
- Alternative fuels
- Chemical and petrochemical processes
- Refined petroleum products
- Oil and gas production
- LPG-Transport
- Gas recovery plants
- CNG applications



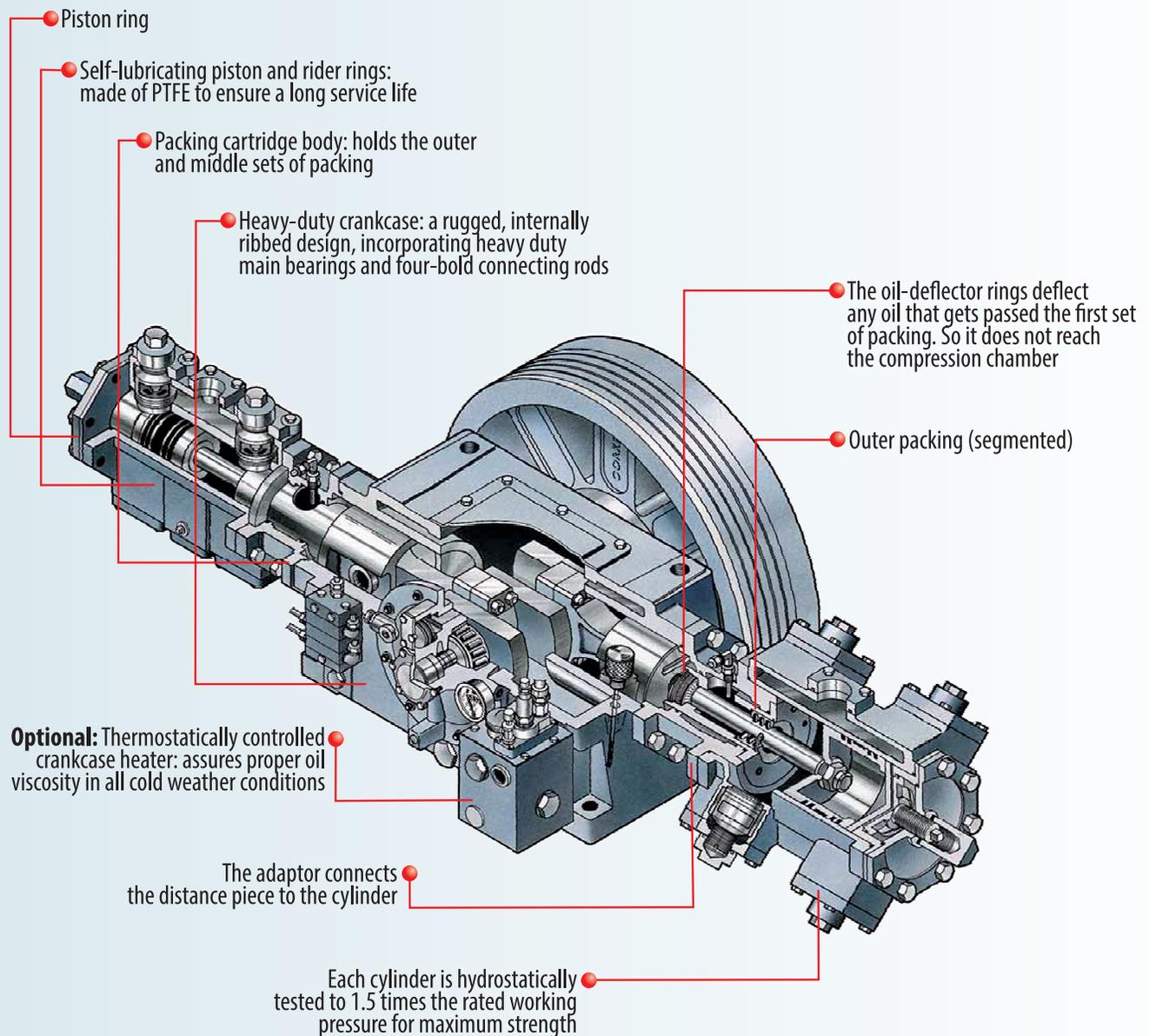
Loading and unloading of road tanker

Selection criteria for compressors depending on area

Explanation of distance piece – Plain Style – D Style – T Style

PLAIN STYLE COMPRESSORS

...have only one set of packing per piston rod and are not oil-free. Plain style compressors are typically used in non-corrosive, non-toxic services where oil-free gas is not required and leakage containment is not critical. Some examples are LPG, oilfield applications (natural gas) and air boosting applications.

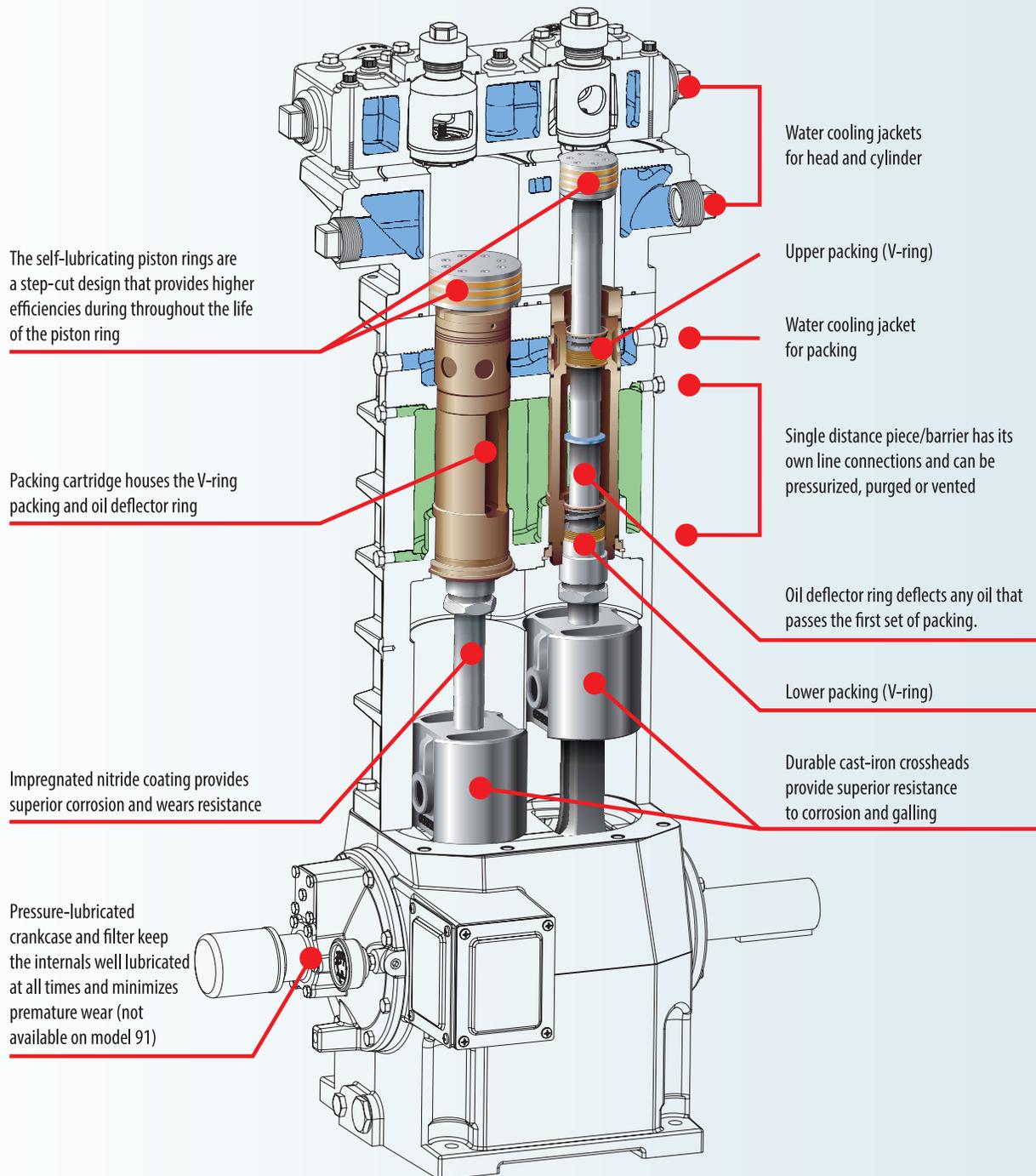


Horizontal Plain-Style Compressor

Horizontal Plain-Style Compressor

D-STYLE COMPRESSORS

..utilize two sets of V-rings packing per piston rod and one distance piece. The lower packing set has an adjustable packing screw used to maintain the sealing performance over the life of the packing. With the exception of models D791 and D891, all D-Style compressors deliver oil-free gas compression. D-Style compressors are typically used in toxic and corrosive applications where oil-free gas is required and leakage containment is desirable.



Vertical D-Style Compressor

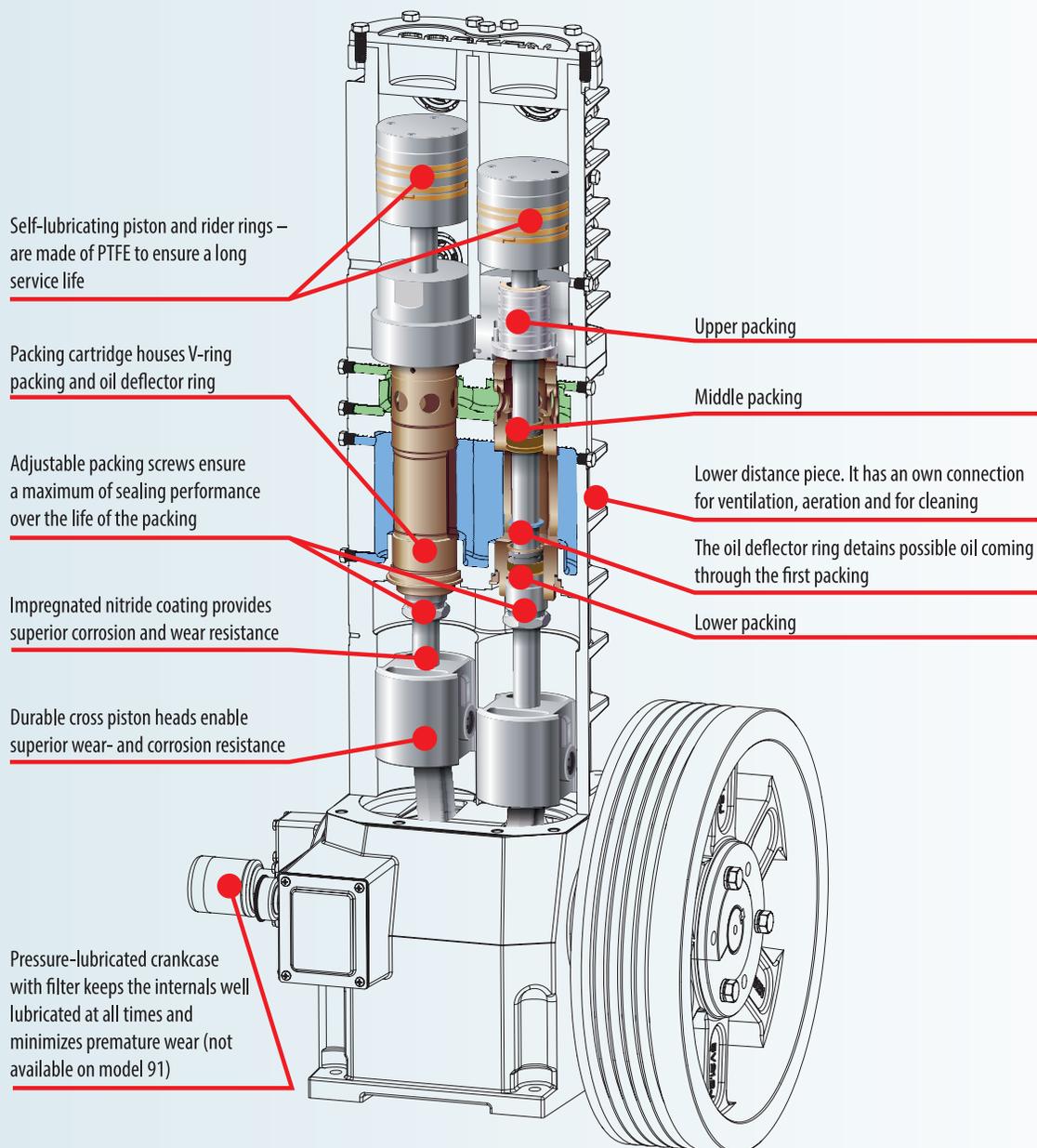
Selection criteria for compressors depending on area

T-STYLE COMPRESSORS

...are oil free design that has three sets of packing per piston rod that form two distance pieces or barriers to external leakage.

For a wide range of application flexibility, each distance piece has its own line connections and can be pressurized, purged or vented separately. This allows you to choose the best method of containment based on the requirements of your specific application. For added convenience, purge kits with all of the accessories needed to control the purging or pressurization of each chamber are available. T-Styles are typically used in corrosive or toxic applications where leakage containment and non-contamination of the gas stream are critical.

The industrial T-Styles are ideal for applications using and corrosive gases. Some examples are: chlorine, vinyl chloride, methyl chloride, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen, helium etc



Vertical T-Style Compressor

Selection criteria for compressors depending on area

Description of stages – single stage – two stages

SINGLE STAGE COMPRESSORS

Single-stage compressors are typically used in applications where the gas compression ratio is less than 5:1. Generally, applications with relatively low differential pressures are well suited for a single-stage compressor. Transport, rail car and marine unloading by vapor differential are examples of this type of application.

TWO STAGE COMPRESSORS

Two stage compressors are typically used in applications where the gas compression ratio is greater than 5:1. These two-stage compressors divide the compression process in two separate steps and allow the gas to be cooled after the first stage of compression. As a result, the final discharge temperature is lower. These compressors are usually used for higher differential pressures which result in higher operating temperatures. Corken also offers a water-cooled, two-stage compressor where both the cylinder and the head are cooled.

Single-acting designs and double-acting designs

SINGLE-ACTING COMPRESSORS

Single-acting vertical compressors only have one compression stroke per revolution so the compression takes place on one side of the piston. The single-acting compressors come in a variety of single- and two-stage models. Cylinder sizes range from 1.25" to 6" (31.8 to 152.4 mm) while piston displacement ranges from 2.8 to 60.8 CFM (4.76-103.3 m³/h).

DOUBLE-ACTING COMPRESSORS FOR EVEN GREATER CAPACITY

Double-acting compressors have two compression strokes per revolution so the compression takes place on both sides of the piston. As a result, double-acting compressors offer greater capacities.

Corken's model 891 is a double-acting single-stage gas compressor that is capable of supplying between 56.7 and 117.0 CFM (96.3 and 198.8 m³/h), while the model 791 is a double-acting two-stage compressor with roughly the same capacities but a much higher working pressure.

The model 791 has an adjustable clearance head that is used to balance the pressure load between stages. Both of these units are offered in either lubricated or non-lubricated versions. The D791 and D891 (D-style) compressors are not oil-free designs; however, the T791 and T891 (T-style) compressors do offer oil-free gas compression.

Vertical industrial compressors



COMPRESSORS DESIGNED TO MATCH YOUR APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

To meet the stringent requirements of industrial gases Corken offers various executions of vertical oil-free compressors. Based on customers specific requirements each model has a double (D-Style) or triple (T-Style) packing. Single- and two-stage vertical compressors are available in lubricated or non-lubricated version.

To increase the versatility of the vertical industrial compressors Corken offers water-cooled heads, cylinders and packing on several models. The water-cooled features greatly reduces the operating temperature and allows the compressor to be used in applications with gases that have a high K value such as argon, air, helium, hydrogen and nitrogen



Single-stage vertical compressors

D-style	D91	D291	D491	D491-3	D691	D691-4	D891a
T-style	T91	T291	T491	T491-3	T691	T691-4	T891a
Bore of cylinder (mm)							
First stage	76.2	76.2	101.6	76.2	114.3	101.6	114.3
Second stage	–	–	–	–	–	–	76,2
Stroke (mm)	63.5	63.5	76.2	76.2	101.6	101.6	101.6
Piston displacement m ³ /h	7.0	13.9	29.7	16.7	50.1	39.6	96.3
	14.3	28.7	61.2	34.5	103.3	81.6	198.8
Max. working pressure (bar)	23.1	23.1	23.1	41.4	23.1	41.4	31.0
Max. capacity (kW)	5.6	11	11	11	26.1	26.1	34
Max. rod load (kg)	1,633	1,633	1,814	1,814	3,175	3,175	3,175
Max. discharge temperature (°C)	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
Weight (kg)	68.0	95.2	176.9	176.9	337.9	337.9	408.2
ANSI/DIN flange option	JA	JA	JA	JA	JA	JA	–
Water-cooled option	–	–	–	–	JA	JA	–

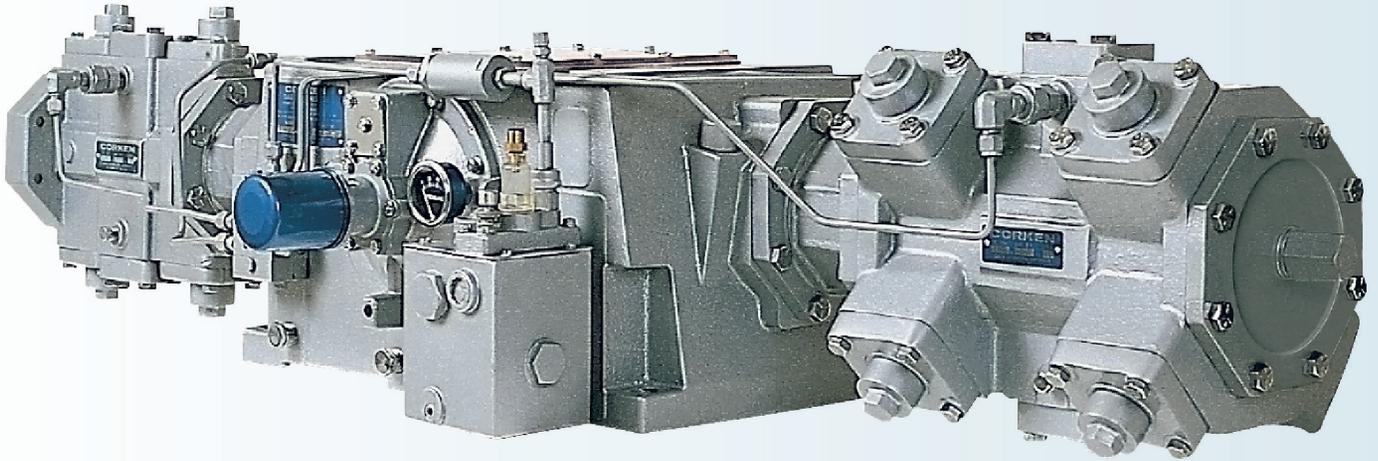
Two-stage compressors

D-style	FD151	D191	FD351	D391	WFD551	D590	FD591	D791a
T-style	FT151	T191	FT351	T391	WFT551	T590	FT591	T791a
Bore of cylinder (mm)								
First stage	63.5	76.2	69.9	114.3	101.6	152.4	152.4	152.4
Second stage	31,8	44,5	44,5	63,5	63,5	82,5	82,5	82,5
Stroke (mm)	63.5	63.5	76.2	76.2	101.6	101.6	101.6	101.6
Piston displacement m ³ /h	4.76	7.0	7.0	18.9	19.7	44.5	44.5	89.0
	10.0	15.2	14.4	38.7	42.1	91.7	91.7	179.8
Max. working pressure (bar)	82.8	41.4	82.8	41.4	69.0	23.1	41.4	41.4
Max. capacity (kW)	11	11	11	11	26.1	26.1	26.1	34
Max. rod load (kg)	1,633	1,633	1,814	1,814	3,175	3,175	3,175	3,175
Max. discharge temperature (°C) b	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
Weight (kg)	97.5	97.5	154	158.8	369.7	358.8	358.8	421.9
ANSI/DIN flange option	JA	JA	JA	JA	JA	–	JA	–
Water-cooled option	–	–	JA	JA	JA	JA	JA	–

a = Double-acting compressor; b = 177°C discharge temperature requires use of high temperature O-rings, such as PTFE or Viton. Maximum recommended discharge temperature for use with Buna N or Neoprene O-rings is 120°C.

Note: Specific application conditions may limit a compressor's operating performance to less than the values shown on this page. Contact our technicians for verification.

Horizontal industrial compressors



FOR APPLICATIONS OF HIGHER PRESSURES AND CAPACITIES

When the pressures or capacities of your application are beyond the capabilities of a vertical compressor, the horizontal compressor is your next option. Corken's horizontal industrial compressor is a two-throw design that can build up to 113 bar. The available piston displacement ranges from 12.9 up to 704 m³/h).

This balanced opposed compressor offers smooth, quiet operation and the flexibility of changing cylinder sizes as needed to optimize the compressor for the desired operating conditions. Cylinder sizes are (8") 203.2 mm, (6") 152.4 mm, (5") 127.0 mm, (4") 101.4 mm, (3.25") 82.6 mm, and (2.75") 69.9 mm. These cylinders can be arranged in various single-stage and two-stage configurations. Lubricated, non-lubricated, and oil-free versions are available.

Single-stage Horizontal Compressors

Single Cylinder Models	HG601AX THG601AX	HG601BX THG601BX	HG601CX THG601CX	HG601DX THG601DX	HG601EX THG601EX	HG601FX THG601FX
Size	8"	6"	5"	4"	3.25"	2.75"
Displacement (m ³ /h)						
400 rpm	68.8 (116.9)	38.4 (65.2)	26.4 (44.9)	16.8 (28.5)	10.8 (18.3)	7.6 (12.9)
1200 rpm	207.0 (351.7)	115.0 (195.4)	79.2 (134.4)	49.8 (84.6)	32.2 (54.5)	22.8 (56.0)
Weight (kg)						
HG Modell	730 (331.1)	650 (295.0)	640 (290.3)	630 (285.8)	620 (281.2)	620 (281.2)
THG Modell	780 (353.8)	700 (317.5)	690 (313.0)	680 (308.4)	670 (303.9)	670 (303.9)
Zweizylindermodelle	HG601AA THG601AA	HG601BB THG601BB	HG601CC THG601CC	HG601DD THG601DD	HG601EE THG601EE	HG601FF THG601FF
Size	8" x 8"	6" x 6"	5" x 5"	4" x 4"	3.25" x 3.25"	2.75" x 2.75"
Displacement (m ³ /h)						
400 rpm	138 (234.5)	76.8 (130.5)	52.8 (89.7)	33.2 (56.4)	21.2 (36.0)	14.8 (25.1)
1200 rpm	414 (704)	231 (393)	158.4 (268.8)	99.6 (169.2)	64 (108.7)	44.4 (75.6)
Weight (kg)						
HG Model	1,070 (485.4)	910 (412.8)	890 (403.7)	870 (394.6)	845 (383.3)	845 (383.3)

Horizontal industrial compressors

Two-stage Horizontal piston compressors

Single Cylinder Models	HG602AB THG602AB	HG602AC THG602AC	HG602AD THG602AD	HG602BC THG602BC	HG602BD THG602BD	HG602BF THG602BF
Size	8"×6"	8"×5"	8"×4"	6"×5"	6"×4"	6"×2.75"
Displacement (m ³ /h)						
400 rpm	116.9	116.9	116.9	65.2	65.2	65.2
1200 rpm	351.7	351.7	351.7	195.4	195.4	195.4
Weight (kg)						
HG Modell	449.1	444.5	440.0	421.9	406.0	399.2
THG Modell	494.4	489.9	485.4	467.2	451.3	444.5

Two Cylinder Models	HG602BE THG602BE	HG602CD THG602CD	HG602CF THG602CF	HG602DE THG602DE	HG602DF THG602DF	HG602EF THG602EF
Size	6"×3.25"	5"×4"	5"×2.75"	4"×3.25"	4"×2.75"	3.25"×2.75"
Displacement (m ³ /h)						
400 rpm	65.2	44.9	44.9	28.5	28.5	18.3
1200 rpm	134.4	134.4	134.4	84.6	84.6	54.5
Weight (kg)						
HG Model	399.2	399.2	393.3	390.1	390.1	383.3
THG Model	444.5	444.5	438.6	435.5	435.5	428.7

Execution	Cylinder Code					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
Cylinder bore (mm)	203,2	152,4	127	101,6	82,6	69,9
Max. working pressure (bar)	20,7	24,1	51,7	69	82,8	113,8

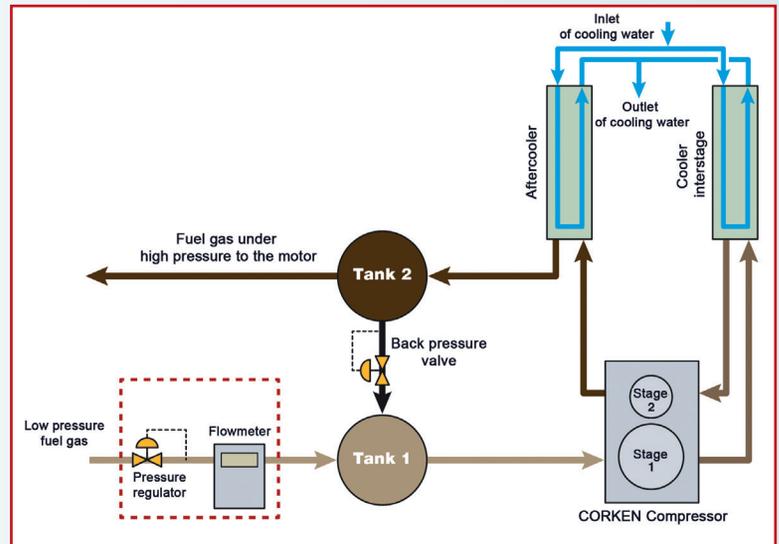
Frame Data

Stroke (mm)	76,2	Max. discharge temperature (°C)	176,7
Max. gas rod load (kg)	3175	Min. working temperature (°C)	-31
Max. motor size (kW)	55,9	RPM range	400 - 1200

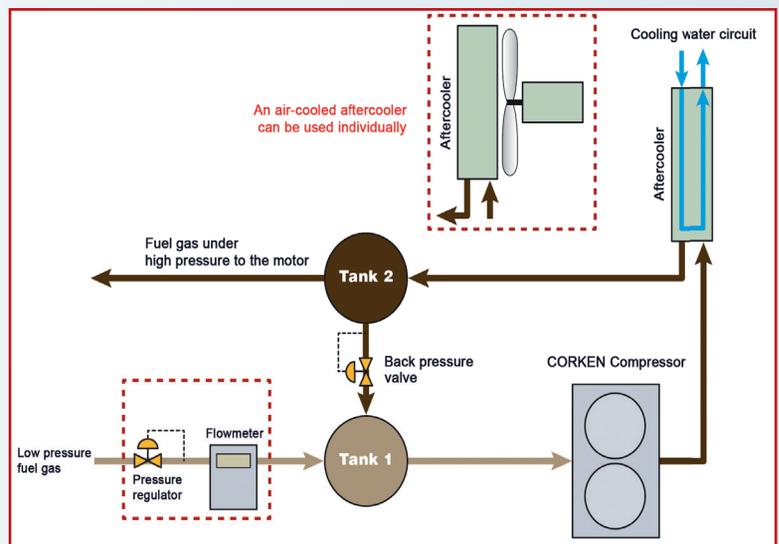


Fuel gas booster compressors

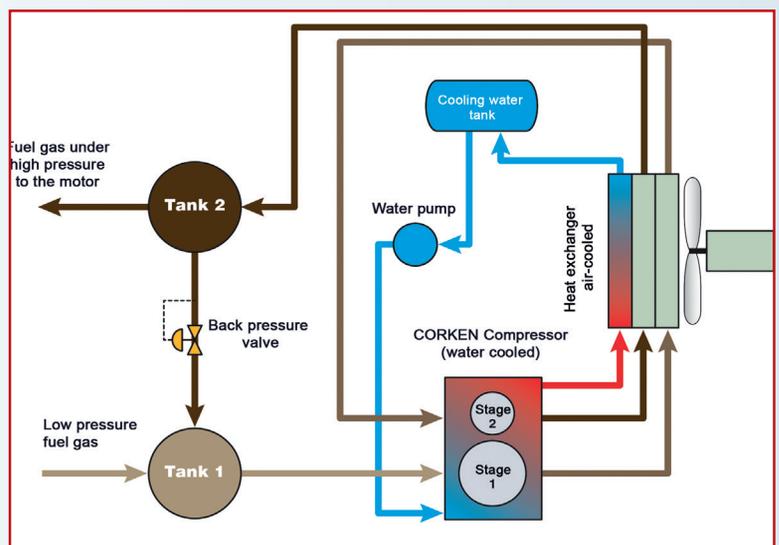
Fuel gas booster compressors provide gaseous fuel such as natural gas or biogas to a gas turbine or a conventional combustion engine. For these engines to operate properly, they need a continuous uninterrupted fuel supply under a constant pressure. Corken's gas compressors are ideal for this type of application.



Fuel gas under high pressure to the motor



Fuel compressor – single-stage, air-cooled



Fuel compressor – two-stage, water-cooled

- Depending on the required pressure, both single-stage and two-stage compressors can be used. For pressures in a compression ratio of 5:1 two-stage piston compressor will be used.
- The selection between air- or water cooled pre-cooler or intercooler depends on the cooling water availability within the facility.
- No snubber is necessary for the operation of our compressors. However peripherals such as regulators, flow detectors etc. are to be operated with minimal pulse.
- Additionally to the advantage of stocking two storage tanks protect these pulsation sensitive devices by damping of pulsation caused by the compressor.

Construction's specifics & available options

AIR AND WATER COOLED MODELS

Depending on your applications air cooled models satisfy the requirements. In applications with gases that have a high K value, water-cooled FAS-Corken compressors will be used.

INTERCOOLERS / AFTERCOOLERS

Corken offers water-cooled and air-cooled intercoolers/aftercoolers in a variety of materials.

OPTION FOR CRANKSHAFT HEATING

Heating of crankcase regulated from thermostat allows a perfect oil viscosity while operating in cold weather conditions.

OPTION OF FORCED LUBRICATION

A forced lubrication ensures correct lubrication of the cylinder and of the seal.

SELF-LUBRICATING PISTON RINGS

...are essential for dry running compressors. In oil-free applications the piston rings are not lubricated so high temperatures occur.

MC1002 COATING – CYLINDER

This coating significantly increases component life in corrosive gas service. It will not peel or chip and offers

increased corrosion, moisture, abrasion and chemical resistance. Lab tests indicate that piston rings can last up to three times longer when used with an MC1002-coated cylinder.

NITROTEC 1 – PISTON ROD COATING OPTIONS

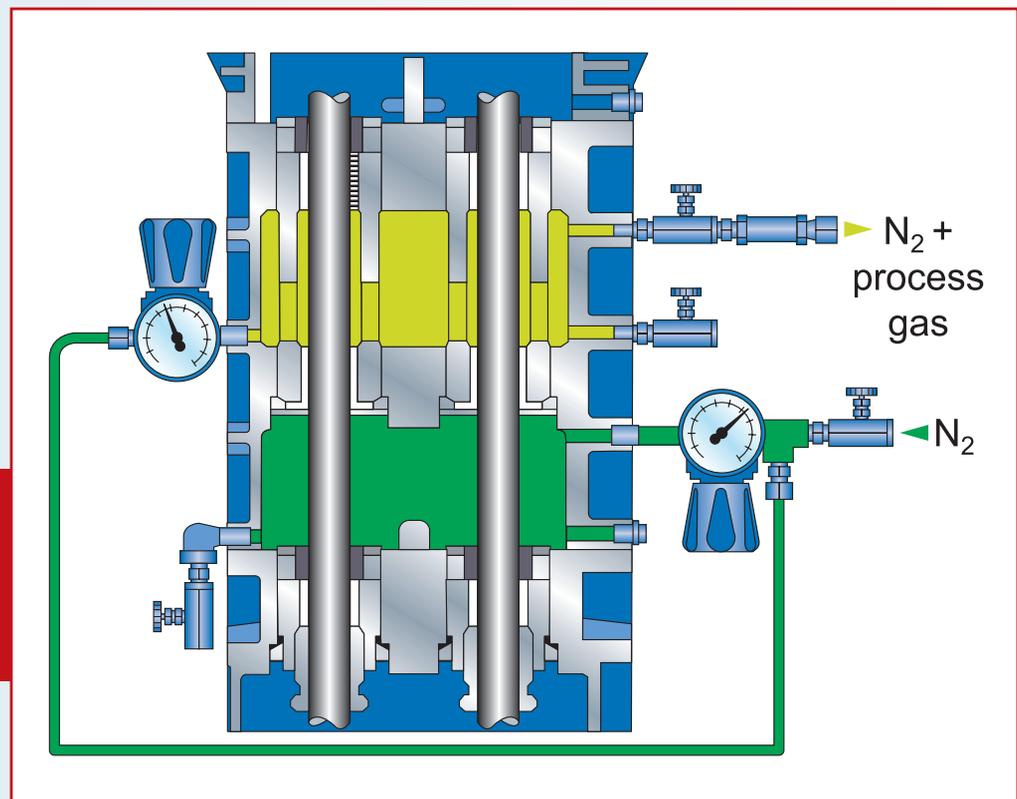
To minimize piston rod wear and increase corrosion resistance, Corken recommends the Nitrotec®1 coating for most applications. Nitrotec®1 piston rods are made from specially heat treated steel having a dark gray finish and is a standard option on all industrial compressors. Nitrotec is a registered trademark of TTI Group Ltd.

PURGE KIT ACCESSORIES

Due to new regulations and the growing number of gases that pose possible safety and environmental hazards, leakage containment and control has become a high priority. For maximum leakage control, Corken offers purge kits for D- and T-style industrial compressors. The purge kits have all of the accessories needed to purge or pressurize each distance piece.

For a wide range of application flexibility, each distance piece has its own line connections and can be separately pressurized, purged or vented. This flexibility allows you to choose the best method of containment for your application.

A vertical T-Style (double-distance piece) compressor is shown above with the purge kit option. Purge kits are used to pressurize or purge the distance piece.



Sample application

SCR – selective catalytic reduction

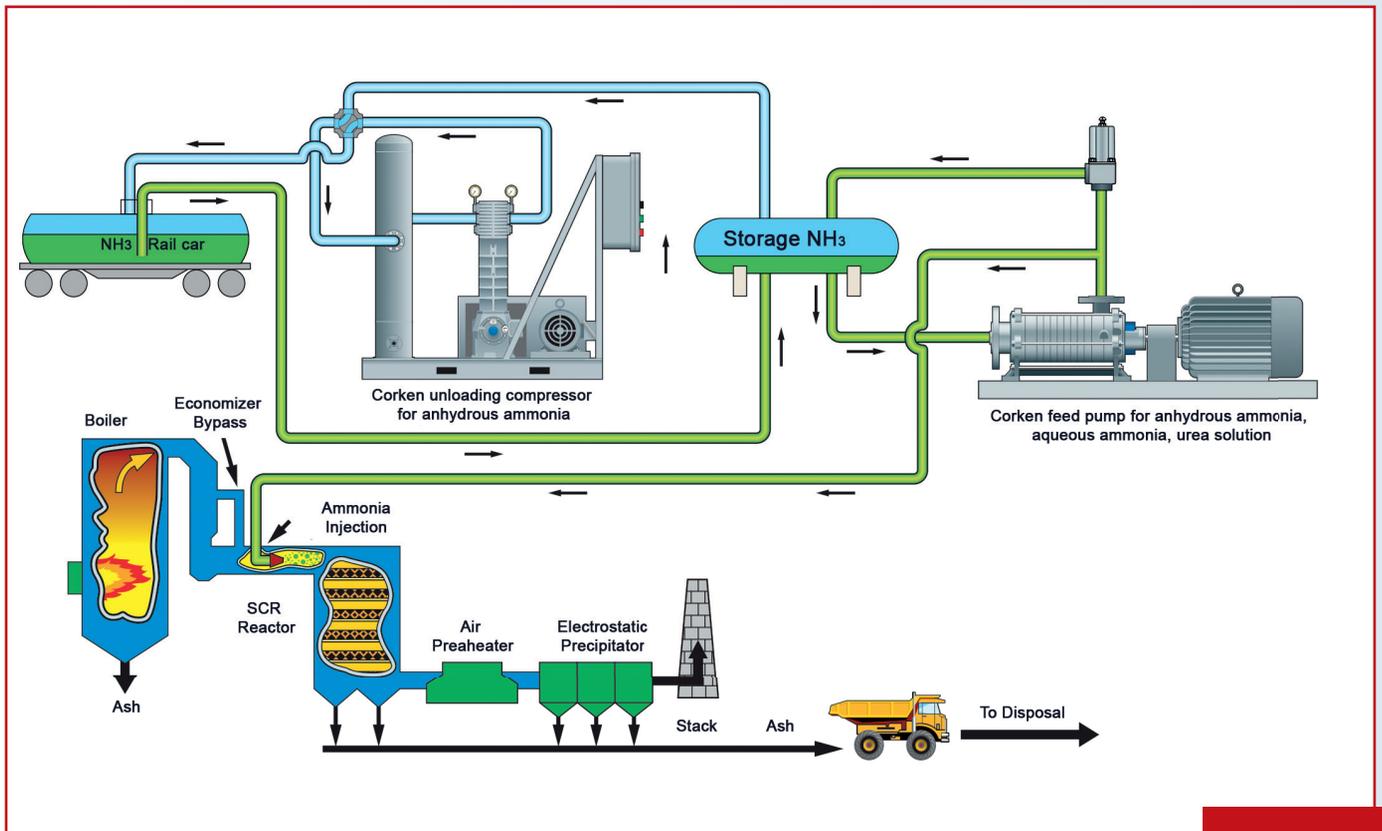
SCR system is one of the most common processes for reducing Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) emissions during fossil fuel combustion. Regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Nitrogen Oxides, a contributor to acid rain and SMOG, may pose a health hazard to people in areas of high exposure. An SCR system can reduce the NO_x emission levels by 80-95%. The primary material used in NO_x Reduction is anhydrous or aqueous ammonia.

We offer our customers a wide range of compressors specifically for this application and for supplying of toxic medium.



HOW SCR WORKS

A Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system absorbs ammonia and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) into a catalyst causing a chemical reaction that separates the nitrogen and oxygen. The results of this reaction allow the release of nitrogen and water into the atmosphere instead of Nitrogen Oxides.



SCR system process

Sample application



OIL AND GAS APPLICATIONS

Corken's natural gas compressors are used in the completion and production phases of a well and help maximize oilfield production and storage. Applications include wellhead casing gas reduction, vapor recovery (VRU) and flare elimination, gas boosting, gas gathering, gas evacuation, gas blanketing, fuel gas boosting, and enhanced oil recovery.

When applying a reciprocating gas compressor into an oilfield application, it is important to know whether it contains sweet or sour gas.

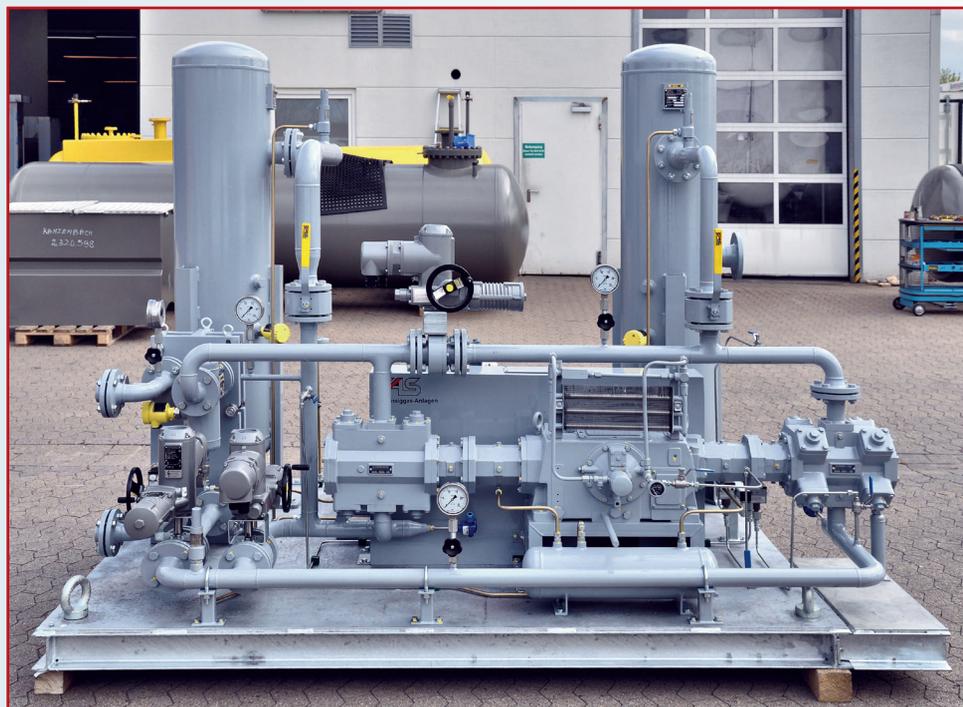


SOUR GAS

Natural gas containing 0.5% or more hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) is called sour gas. It is not friendly to the environment or the compressor. High levels of H₂S are corrosive, toxic, and lethal. Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) can influence high-strength carbon steel, causing sulfide stress cracking within the compressor. Use of proper materials within the compressor is necessary to ensure safe operation for the environment and the end-user. Corken now offers double packed (NFD) and triple packed (NFT) sour gas compressors for this type of service. These compressors use number of material substitutions based on NACE (MR-0175) recommendations, field experience, and industry standards. With our sour gas option, most carbon steel components have been replaced by stainless steel and all wetted parts are coated.

SWEET GAS

Natural gas containing less than 0.5% hydrogen sulfide is considered sweet gas and is friendlier to the environment and the compressor. Our standard off-the-shelf compressors with carbon steel components are acceptable in these applications. Corken offers a full line of compressors ranging from 7.5 to 75 hp for sweet gas applications.



Sample application



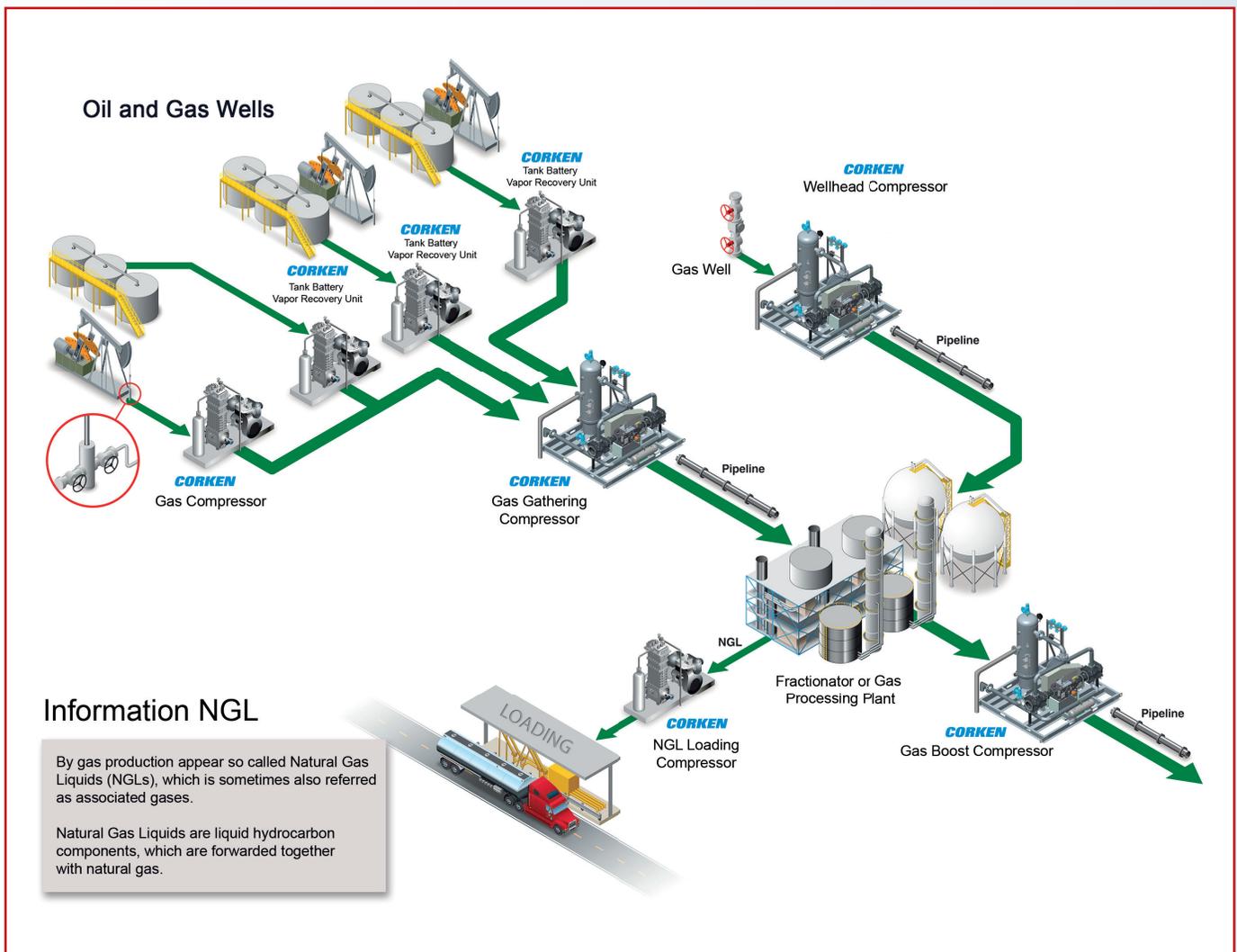
WHAT IS A GAS BOOSTING FACILITY?

The gas from a natural gas well is collected using gathering lines that are usually 18" in diameter (medium size) steel pipes that carry unodorized, raw gas at a pressure of approximately 715 psi and are typically buried four feet underground. Similar to a tree branch type pattern, Gas Gathering lines collect gas from smaller lines and move it to a central collecting point such as a gas processing facility, storage tanks awaiting movement to the main pipeline or marine terminal. When the quality of the gas is not suitable for the main pipeline, it is fed to a gas processing plant.



HOW DOES A GAS CATHERING FACILITY WORK?

A gas gathering system works on the principle of gas moving from a higher pressure to a lower pressure. A reciprocating compressor is used to create this differential in pressures by pulling the gas from the wells and pushing it into the gathering system. The compressor is driven by an electric motor power is available or a gas fired engine using a small amount of gas from the need lines.



Sample application

Landfill gas recovery

Landfill Gas is a colorless, flammable gas produced by the action of methane-creating bacteria on biodegradable materials in an anaerobic (air-less) environment. This type of environment occurs naturally in a covered landfill. The typical landfill gas composition is: 50-70% Methane, 30-40% Carbon Dioxide, 5-10% Hydrogen, 1-2% Nitrogen, traces of Water vapor, and H_2S .

Landfill gas can be used in place of natural gas or propane for motor fuel, home heating, or fuel for a micro-turbine power generating stations or fuel cells once properly treated. It gives the user the options to flare the gas, or release it to the atmosphere.

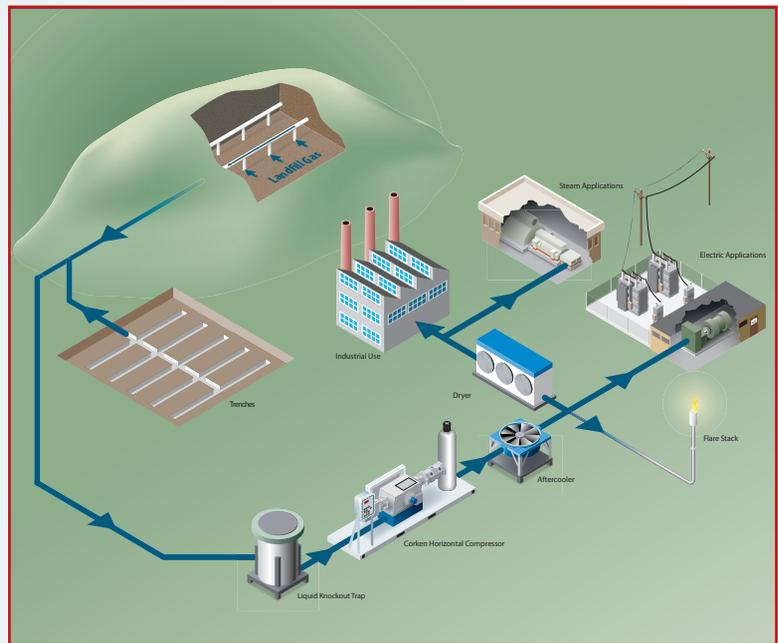
A Landfill Gas Recovery system consists of extraction wells or horizontal trenches carefully placed throughout the landfill site. Landfill gas is collected from the extraction wells or horizontal trenches dug into the landfill site. As the gas is recovered, it is pulled through a liquid knockout trap using a reciprocating gas compressor and distributed to a main collection header where it is treated for use downstream or flared.



A RECIPROCATING GAS COMPRESSOR THE BEST OPTION

Our FAS-Corken compressors and primarily for this application our THG horizontal series compressors, are used for collecting the landfill gas from the gas connection of the landfill and increasing the pressure of the gas to a usable amount based on the customer's needs.

Vane and lobe style units cannot produce the higher discharge pressures needed by most users since the gas is collected at very low pressure. The gas will have to be scrubbed or filtered before use, especially if there is H_2S present.



COMPRESSOR RECOMMENDATION AND MATERIALS

We recommend our standard ductile iron construction with PTFE elastomers and iron-lead gaskets.

A D-Style (double packed) Oil-free Compressor is recommended; however, a T-Style triple packed oil-free reciprocating compressor is recommended when there is H_2S in the gas mix. MC1002 corrosion and wear-resistant coating may be needed if there is corrosive gas in the mixture.

LPG-transfer & gas recovering

(VRU – Vapor Recovery Unit)

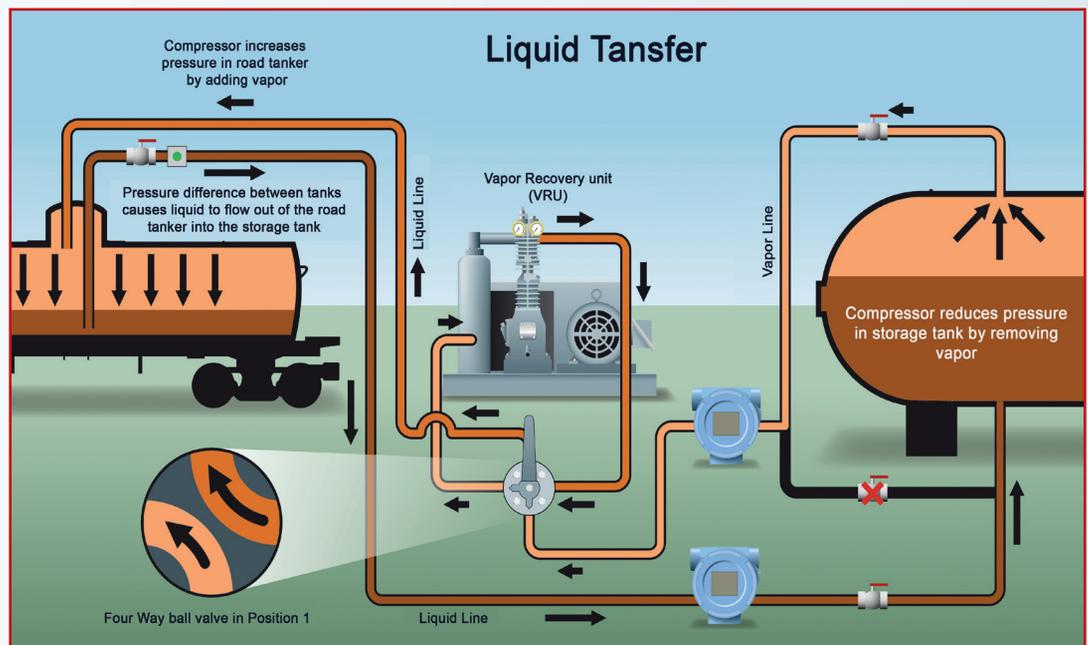
A VRU system is primarily composed to recover vapors that normally would be discarded by releasing to the atmosphere or flaring off. The vapors are sucked through a scrubber, where the liquid trapped is returned to the liquid pipeline system or to the tanks, and the vapor recovered is pumped into gas lines.

The vapor recovery unit consists of a compressor, LPG liquid trap, an Engine and corresponding components such as shut-off valves incl. four-way ball valve, safety fittings including safety relief valves and electrical switch box.

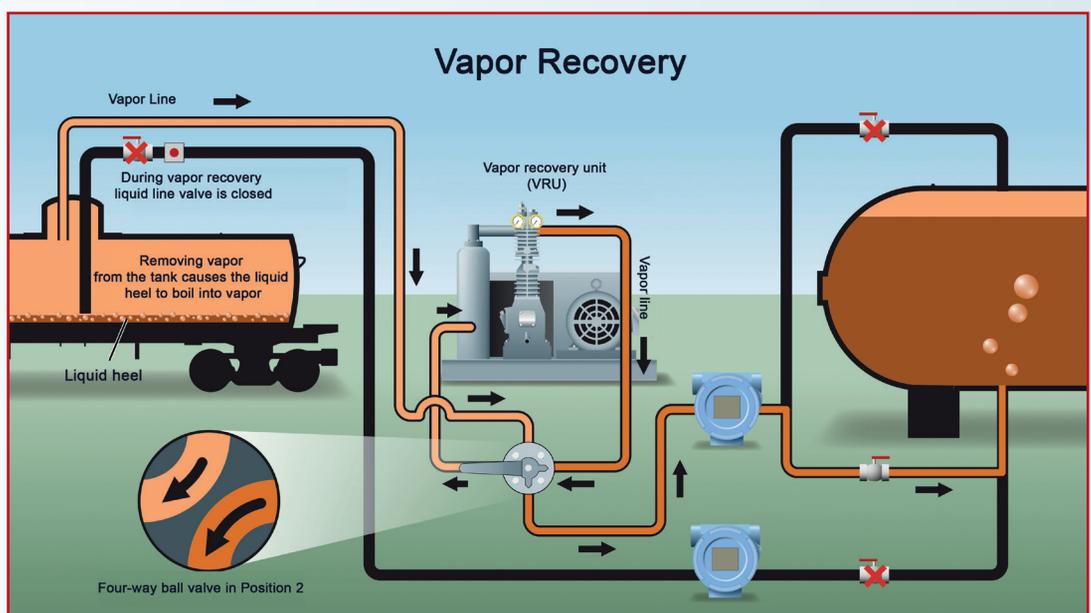


LIQUID TRANSFER AND VRU PROCESS

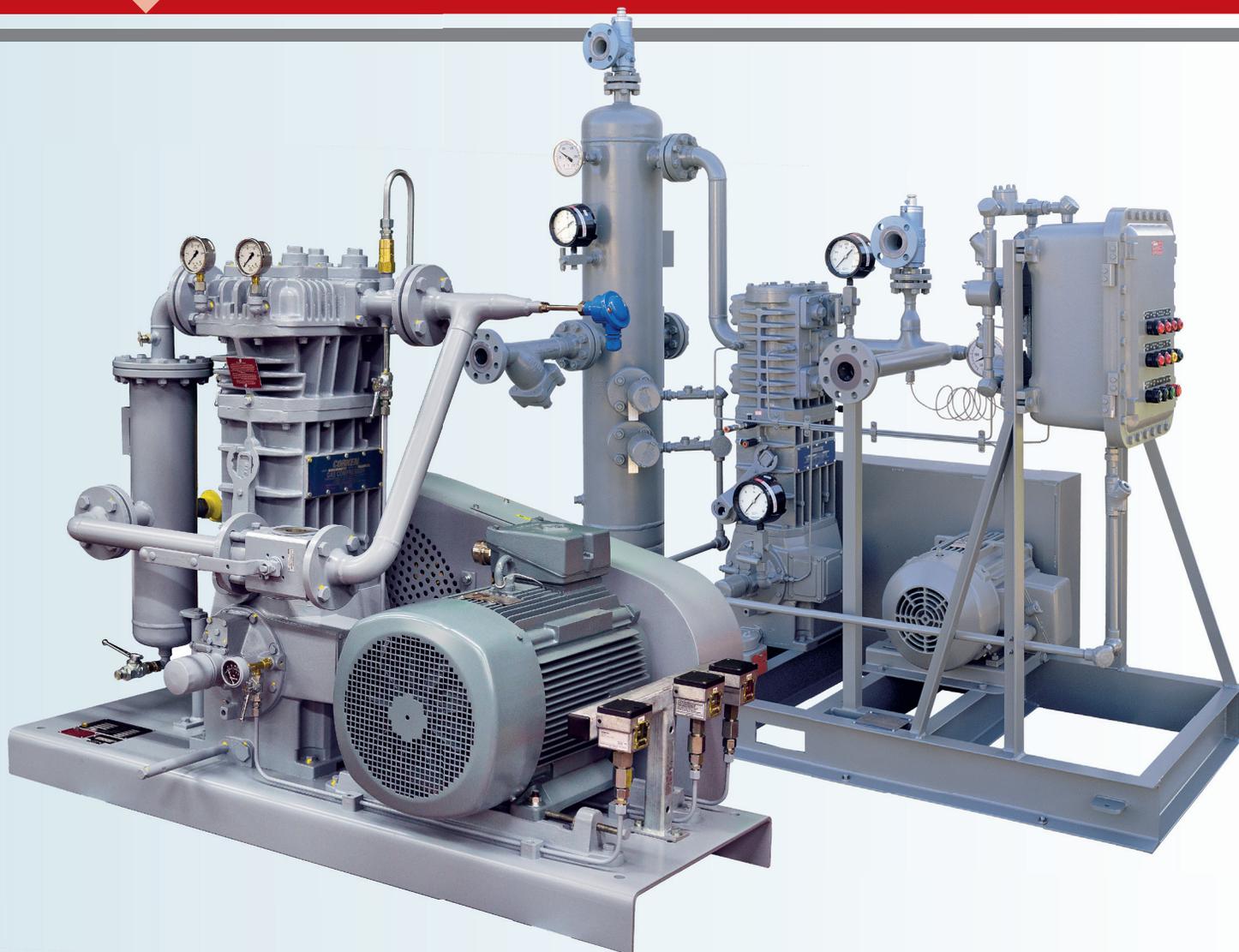
To empty the tank or road tanker filled with liquefied gas, the gas phase will be diverted from the stationary tank via compressor into the road tanker and detects the amount through a Coriolis meter. By increased pressure (compressor) the vapor phase is flowing into the road tanker, displaces the liquid phase and forces it through the gas lines from the road tanker into the stationary tank.



After liquid transfer: is the container free from liquid phase, vapor phase flowed before into the road tanker must be pumped down in two steps means a compressor and be filled into the stationary tank again. Thus a four-way ball valve will be used, which must be only switched in the right position.



➤ LPG-transfer & gas recovering



Typical piston compressor applications for VRU:

- Propane filling units
- Petroleum storage tanks
- Pipelines
- Well sites where fugitive emissions are an issue
- Refineries
- Chemical processing plants
- Recycling plants
- Gas utilities

Recommended reciprocating compressors

- Single-stage reciprocating compressors work well in low pressure recovery
- Two stage compressors are for the high pressure applications up to 42 bar max. working pressure
- For the high flow area like scavenging from several well sites or a large storage tank Corken's horizontal reciprocating compressors are a great choice!

➤ Transportation of liquid gases

Piston compressors have been designed to transfer liquefied gases (LPG, ammonia and chlorine), refined fuels (petrol, kerosene, biodiesel, lubricants, fuel oils), solvents and much more other products.

From the supply of LPG to loading and unloading of road tankers, piston compressors provide a great solution for transporting gases.



Corken compressors will be used in sector transporting for following applications:

- Loading and unloading of LPG road tankers
- Loading and unloading of stationery tanks
- Loading and unloading of road tankers
- Loading and unloading of rail tankers and vessels



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