

Q: How does an AIM Fuel Purifier compare to a conventional Centrifuge Purifier?

A: Prospective buyers often ask how a product so economical, small and simple, can perform the same task as an expensive, larger and far more complicated machine. The answer to that question is easy. Why use a Sledgehammer to crack open a Walnut. Separating fuel from water and contaminates is actually a very simple task as they do not mix well in the first place.

- 1. Installation: A Centrifuge Purifier always requires electrical power, a fresh water connection, a permanent drain to a waste tank, a heavy-duty mounting platform and a remote alarm panel to warn of system failure. The AIM Fuel Purifier requires no electrical power since flow through of fuel is provided by existing lift or transfer pumps. (The optional water sensor would need a low voltage D.C. connection). Because of its small size and weight, the AIM unit can easily be bolted to a nearby bulkhead. No special waste drain is necessary as all contaminates are removed by a valve on the bottom of the unit and are generally small enough in volume to be disposed of in a five gallon pail, thus negating the need for a separate waste tank.
- 2. Cost of unit: The initial cost of a conventional Centrifuge Purifier is approximately ten to twelve times the cost of a similar capacity AIM Fuel Purifier plus the additional expense of installing the power, fresh water feed, drain and waste tank.

- 3. Maintenance: Because it has no moving parts, the AIM Purifier requires no maintenance except for the routine drainage of contaminants. In comparison the Centrifuge Purifier needs constant upkeep. With so many moving parts and high operating speeds, a constant vigilance is vital for safe and reliable operation. Due to the fine tolerances involved, a highly skilled, and therefore, highly paid Technician is always necessary when servicing a Centrifuge Purifier.
- 4. Efficacy: People frequently inquire about the AIM Purifier's ability to remove solids to a certain micron level. Since the unit uses centrifugal force to separate out heavier particles (water, bacteria, sludge and solids) from the fuel, separation is measured by weight instead of size (micron). For example, the AIM Fuel Purifier will easily separate and remove a grain of sand but will be unable to separate out a chunk of Styrofoam.
- 5. Reliability: Obviously, a Fuel Purifier with no internal moving parts, no electrical connection, that is simple to operate and has no maintenance schedule is going to be far more reliable than other more complicated systems.
- 6. Weight: In Marine applications on high performance craft, every extra pound carries a speed penalty. The conventional centrifuge is extremely heavy all by itself without taking into account the wire from the distribution board, the piped water connection, the remote panel, the sturdy mounting frame and the need for a waste oil tank and contents.