



# ENERGY EFFICIENT COMPLETE CUSTOM DRYING SYSTEMS



## Drying of Powders, Filter & Centrifuge Cakes, and Low Temperature Calcining

- Once-through flow of product protects temperature-sensitive material
- Product is evenly dispersed into hot air stream, providing uniform treatment
- Static classifier sends finer dry material directly to product outlet and keeps larger particles in the air stream until dry
- Controlled residence time can be adjusted to provide sufficient time for drying or for other chemical reactions
- · Vertical construction minimizes floor space
- Minimum operator attention required
- Energy efficient complete custom engineering drying systems

# **Minimum** operator attention required.

#### **PROCESS DESCRIPTION**

Material is introduced into a hot air stream using a venturi or screw feeder. If the product needs to be deagglomerated, the hot air and product are conveyed pneumatically to a disperser/ventilator that breaks up the large agglomerates and further completes the mixing process between the hot air and product. If de-agglomeration is not necessary, then the hot air and product is combined in a heated air stream, with no internal moving parts.

The combination of hot air and product enter the vertical column and static classifier where the bulk of the material is dried. Smaller particles dry immediately and are sent to the outlet of the dryer where they are pneumatically conveyed to the product collection system. The coarser, still-wet material is retained in the dryer column until it dries, and then it is conveyed to the product collection system. The larger particles will collide against one another and expose the wet material to the heated air stream, which will dry the product.

Gas heating can be direct or indirect, using steam or direct fired. Combustors can be designed for gaseous or liquid fuels with controls meeting current standards. System controls are set up to run in either manual or automatic mode with PLC integration as an option for controlled startup and shutdown sequencing.

Drying Process:	Continuous direct contact	
Drying Media:	Air, nitrogen, superheated steam	
Inlet Temperature Ran	ge:	180 to 1800 F
Outlet Temperature Ra	ange:	130 to 1600 F
Material Residence Tin	ne:	2 to 12 seconds

#### **Abbreviated Application List:**

Calcium Carbonate	Polymers
Metallic Stearates	Starches
Metallic Oxides	Spent Grains
Minerals, fine/course	Clays
Pigments	

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