cDausano

RECYCLING LINES

Your plastic waste is the raw material of tomorrow





The Mechanical Recycling

Made in Italy Quality

Choosing Bausano means pick out a strategic partner that can help you to process plastics. We design and manufacture customised extrusion lines completely MADE IN ITALY for the production of pipes, granules, profiles, medical tubes and pockets in thermoplastic materials. The quality of the extruders and the products is unquestionable: the best technology at the service of the plastic industry, to improve productivity and reduce energy consumption. There are four main types of recycling process: primary recycling, secondary recycling, tertiary recycling or chemical recycling and quaternary recycling or pyrolysis. Primary recycling involves extruding pre-consumer polymer or pure polymer streams. Secondary recycling requires sorting of polymer waste streams, reduction of polymer waste size, followed by extrusion.

With proper control over processing conditions, many polymers can undergo several cycles of primary and secondary mechanical recycling without the concern for loss of performance.

The secondary recycling is a kind of mechanic recycling and refers to operations that aim to recover plastics via mechanical processes (grinding, washing, separating, drying, re-granulating and compounding), thus producing recyclates that can be converted into plastics products, substituting virgin plastics. In mechanical recycling, plastic waste (sorted by material type) is milled and washed, passes a flotation separation, and is dried. The plastic flakes are then either used directly to produce new plastic materials or processed into granulates beforehand.

Reprocessing of polymers has been made possible thanks to the improved extrusion technologies but all recycling systems must be designed with consideration to specific polymer degradation mechanisms. Extruders must be built to include sections to degas, soften, dry and filter extrudate to improve polymer melt quality.

In fact, the degassing sections are vacuumed from the barrel which allow release of a number of volatile compounds within polymer melts. Removal of such volatiles minimizes hydrolysis and improves polymer melt odour to increase the value of recyclate.

Polymer melts can also be, by screen changers, filtered to remove larger, non-volatile, contaminants such as dust or gel particles and improve blend homogeneity, mechanical and optical properties.

Recycling of post-**industrial** materials

This refers to material that is separated from the waste stream in the manufacturing process. However, it also refers to products that have not been used for their intended purpose.

These are scraps or processing waste, homogeneous and not contaminated, which are regenerated as they are or added to the virgin polymer in the same process. This kind of recycling is considered the simplest to perform. These are processing scraps that they can simply be ground and reinserted into the same production cycle. However, it is still necessary to consider the progressive loss of properties of the material subjected to multiple processing cycles.

Most recycled plastics come from post-industrial sources and are produced directly in the product manufacturing phase. Therefore, they have the advantage of being able to be sorted by type. The Bausano recycling extrusion systems enable the upcycling of this waste for further production and thus make a great contribution to the environment.

Residual products left behind by the industrial production of plastic products are a high-quality and valuable raw material. To ensure that they can be fed back into production, we build recycling machines with maximum technological sophistication to handle this task flawlessly. When building these machines, we focus primarily on economic and environmental sustainability. The Bausano solutions preserve the full value of the material between input and output (zero-waste production) in addition to minimizing labor and energy expenditure. The benefits speak for themselves.



Recycling of post-**consumer** materials

The post-consumer recycling starts from materials recovered after a first use. An example is the recycling of packaging plastics, the recovered plastics from end-of-life vehicles and from electrical and electronic waste equipment.

In Europe, 40% of the plastics used comes from packaging and disposable products, which are discarded after use. Products that make daily life easier, however, pose a growing problem for the environment. Thanks to Bausano's energy-efficient and customized recycling solutions for a wide variety of input materials, postconsumer plastic waste can be easily recycled.



Extrusion is essential

The MD Twin Screw Extruder Series and the E-GO R Single Screw Extruder Series are the entirely new recycling and pelletizing system with optimized L/D ratio, filtering ahead of vacuum degassing, specially suit to the waste plastics such as high contaminated and heavily printed recycling and pelletizing.

Final productions produced by our extrusion line are in the form of pellets/ granules, can directly put into the production line for film blowing, pipe extrusion cand plastics injection, etc.

Plastic Waste in a Circular Economy







HDPE - LDPE PE - PP Recycling

After cleaning and grinding processes, the materials are recovered through extrusion and re-granulating. During melting and re-processing, high temperatures and shear forces can cause thermal and mechanical degradation of polymers, affecting polymer chain length and distribution. This may influence the material properties, such as the mechanical strength.

HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE products are very safe and are not known to transmit any chemicals into foods or drinks. HDPE products are commonly recycled. Items made from this plastic include containers for milk, motor oil, shampoos and conditioners, soap bottles, detergents, and bleaches.

LOW-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE is sometimes recycled. It is a very healthy plastic that tends to be both durable and flexible. Items such as cling-film, sandwich bags, squeezable bottles, and plastic grocery bags are made from LDPE.

POLYPROPYLENE PP is strong and can usually withstand higher temperatures. It is used to make lunch boxes, margarine containers, yogurt pots, syrup bottles, prescription bottles. Plastic bottle caps are often made from PP.



Processing Example Materials

The selection of a polyolefin for a particular application depends on the resin's type and grade, which are determined by the manufacturing technology or process, the catalyst, and the raw feedstock used in production. In turn, the polyolefin grade is determined by key properties such as molecular weight, molecular weight distribution, crystallinity, branching and density that affect how and where each resin is used.

Additives are incorporated in the process to achieve specific properties and overcome inherent weaknesses. Depending on the end-product desired, the number of additives and their concentration vary significantly from one resin grade to another.

In the end, the bulk density is a very important parameter because it reveals information about the intrinsic strength of the construction that is supposed to be created, as in the case of flax reinforcement when PP and LDPE are the best choices (because of their low density) since its purpose is to produce a composite that is as light as possible.

- PE/PP mixed packaging films
- PE/PP printed film
- PP thermoforming flakes
- PE washed film flakes
- LDPE film waste from agriculture
- LDPE stretch films
- PE/PP/ABS/PS Crushed regrinds

PP/PE mixed fraction downstream of plastic washing system





Mixed fraction pressed, downstream of plastic washing system

PP flakes for injection molded parts





PE flakes downstream of plastic washing system

The Bausano Re-process solution for Polyolefin

The Bausano E-GO R series single screw extrusion and pelletizing system is a specialized and reliable system, suitable to the recycling and re-pelletizing job of rigid plastic scrap. It combines function of plasticization and pelletizing to one step and is ideal for crushed regrinds or flakes of PE, HDPE, LDPE, PP.



- The extruders can be equipped with different material feeding systems, according to the specific characteristics of the same
- The cutter compactor ensures size reduction, compaction and pre-drying of the material
- The heated material is melted and homogenized in the extruder
- Single or double degassing systems remove volatile components in the melt flow
- The melt is cleaned, depending on the application and customer request, with a standard screen changer or highperformance melt filter
- A pelletization unit at the end of the recycling process produces uniform recycling pellets

RECYCLING LINES

Your Extrusion Allies

bausano

E-GO R Single-Screw Extruders

A specialized single screw extruder applied to gently melt the precompacted material. The plastic scraps will be well melted. With single or double-zone vacuum degassing system, volatiles such as low molecular and moisture will be removed efficiency, especially suitable to heavy printed film and material with water content.

TECHNICAL DATA

Models		E-GO R 75	E-GO R 90	E-GO R 105	E-GO R 125	E-GO R 150	E-GO R 160
Screw diameters	(mm)	75	90	105	125	150	160
L/D ratio	L/D	37	37	37	37	37	37
Capacity	kg/h	180/225	250/300	400/500	550/650	800/950	900/1100
Reduction ratio	no.	I=10	I=10	I=10	I=12,5	I=12,5	I=12,5
Extruder AC motor power	(kW)	66 (1450 RPM)	90 (1450 RPM)	160 (1450 RPM)	210 (1450 RPM)	280 (1450 RPM)	330 (1450 RPM)
Speed Screw	RPM	130	130	130	120	110	110

Data may vary according to design specifications.



Feeding Systems

In-House Recycling Solutions



The extruders can be equipped with different material feeding systems:

CONICAL FORCE FEEDING UNIT

More precisely: We use a special conical screw, designed to process leaf, film, expanded, rigid, agglomerated, densified materials and granules, or we equip the system with a more economical, cylinder-shaped locking screw which allows the processing of rigid, densified materials and granules. The feeding system is essentially

made up of a collection silo and three moving areas for material: a constant-speed agitator, with four blades, placed on the bottom of the silo, feeds the horizontal extraction screw which, in turn, feeds the vertical forcing screw which has the task of introducing the material to the extruder.

Forcing Screw Power (kW)	Dosing Auger Power (kW)	Agitator Power (kW)	Capacity (kg/h)	
3	0,75	4	100 ÷ 170	
4	1,5	5,5	210÷280	
7,5	1,5	5,5	350 ÷ 450	
7,5	1,5	5,5	450 ÷ 660	
9	2,2	5,5	700÷1300	
				-

VERTICAL SINGLE SCREW FORCE FEEDERS

The forced feeding system is the most effective system for the introduction into the extruder of grinded material with a low specific weight, particularly suitable for thermoplastic film. It is essentially made up of a collection silo and two areas for moving materials: a variable speed agitator, with four blades, placed on the bottom of the silo, constantly feeds the vertical forcing screw, whose speed

is maintained constant at a value set based on the characteristics of the material processed. In this way, the system allows the user

to take advantage of the whole power applied to the extruder, independently from the apparent density of the material processed.

Forcing Screw Power (kW)	Agitator Power (kW)	Capacity (kg/h)
5,5	4	100÷170
5,5	4	210÷280
7,5	5,5	350 ÷ 450
7,5	7,5	450 ÷ 660
11	7,5	700÷1300
15	7,5	1400÷1700

Data contained in this catalogue are purely indicative and may change.

CONICAL FEEDING SYSTEMS

The The CONICAL series series uses a special conical screw, designed to process leaf, film, expanded, rigid, agglomerated, densified materials and granules, or we equipped with a more economical, cylinder-shaped locking

screw which allows the processing of rigid, densified materials and granules. The machine can be controlled with automatic adjustment or manual adjustment.

Forcing Screw Power (kW)	Capacity (kg/h)
3	100 ÷ 170
4	210 ÷ 280
7,5	350 ÷ 450
7,5	450 ÷ 660
9	700 ÷ 1300

VOLUMETRIC DOSING UNITS

The volumetric dosing units are normally used to feed, or directly the extruder or the other feeding systems, with granules, pellets, rigid material and masterbatch. The adjustment can be either manual or controlled type with special software that adjusts the flow according to the speed of the extruder screw.

Models	Capacity (kg/h)
DPM 1530	0,3 ÷ 50
DPM 1550	1,3÷300
DPM 1580	10 ÷ 1500
DPM 15100	50 ÷ 5000
DPM 1530	0,6÷40
DPM 1550	2,8÷170
DPM 1580	16÷1000

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Cutter-Compactor for high umidity and low density materials

The plastic waste is chopped by rotating knives in the proven concept of a cutter compactor. Specially arranged internal deflectors provide additional compacting of this material. This frictional heat densifies the plastic and force feeds it to the extruder screw.

The customized extruder geometry guarantees efficient use of the preheated and compressed material from the cutter compactor. The result is maximum output and a high degree of homogenization while minimizing energy consumption. The advantage: It can process scrap material with high moisture and/or contamination, reliably converting it into top quality pellets that meet the highest standards in downstream processing.

The rotatory blades of compactor with cut up incoming scraps. Frictional heating which caused by high speed rotatory blades will heat and let scraps shrinking just below their agglomerating point. Optional designed guide structure compacts the material and directs it into extruder screw. Crushes, dries and compacts the material which enables a fast and stable feeding from the compactor directly into the extruder.



Melt degassing

Extruder degassing, also known as hot melt degassing, venting or devolatization, is carried out during various extrusion processes to remove any residual moisture, air, solvents, reaction products, decomposed materials as well as to purify plastics in various steps of plastics recycling.

The vacuum levels used for degassing is less than 0,8 mbar and depending on the end product. Effective degassing has multiple effects on products in the plastic industry, including an increase in the free volume, reduction in the residual moisture content, improvements in odour, changes in the visual appearance, alterations in mechanical properties, prevention of bubbling or foaming, and homogenous mixing.

Water vapour must be removed from the polymer melt as it will otherwise degrade the quality of the final product.

Bausano offers a range of next generation pumping technologies with superior performance and hight quality levels in applications with high presence of vapors in suction, which can condense inside the pump body.



Melt filtration

The screen changer is a manual or automatic switching device consisting of one or more filters, which is used to filter out foreign particles and impurities when plasticizing material flow filters. As we all know, the cleanliness of the recycled materials and the technological use of the final regenerated particles determine the filtration technical standards of the filtration system. For different melt filtration loads, the conventional non-stop single-plate double-station or two-piston doublestation screen-changing filtration system is applied to achieve excellent melt filtration performance. The requirements on the filter technology depend heavily on the quality of the input material as well as the planned use of granules.



Strand Pelletizing System

Bausano's strand pelletizing systems offer a method for pelletizing a wide range of plastic materials including HDPE, LDPE, PP and PE. Our strand pelletizing systems are available as both wet and dry cut strand pelletizing equipment, producing the highest quality of cylindrical pellets or microgranular compounds ideal for further processing.

Easy to use and clean, all parts in contact with the products to be granulated are made with stainless materials; the cutting rotors are made with multiple blades in order to give low noise and long life.



Water ring pelletizing system

Pellet is immediately cooled inside a cylindrical chamber, using a tangential jet of water. The water and the material go through a conveyor and are separated before entering into the vertical drying centrifuge. The material is expelled through an unloading cyclone, on which a fan for the extraction of humid air and a flow sensor can be installed. The centrifuge and the cyclone are soundproofed to respect the noise limits permitted by current regulations. All the parts of this machine which come into contact with water are made of stainless steel. The mounting of a suitable water-water heat exchanger on the machine allows the user to maintain a suitable temperature for cooling the granules on the basis of the capacity required.



PVC Recycling

PVC can be processed into a wide variety of short-life products, such as PVC packaging materials used in food, cleansing materials, textile, beverage packaging bottles, and medical devices, and long-life products such as pipes, window frames, cable insulation, floors coverings and roofing sheet. We know that both preconsumer and post-consumer scrap can be recovered and transformed into a new product.

There are various processes and technologies for recycling plastics: one of them is plastic extrusion, categorized as mechanical recycling.

During mechanical recycling, PVC changes more times in its morphological structures and properties. Because of shear stress during processing, the fusion of plastic particles progressively changes the original particle, affecting both physical and mechanical properties of the material. PVC scraps are also affected by dehydrochlorination during their lifetime. Precisely for this reason, PVC waste, depending on its nature, must be reprocessed with a specially developed technology.

- Grinded Rigid PVC derived from pipes and profiles for its application via extrusion
- Micronized Rigid PVC derived from pipes and profiles for its application via extrusion
- Grinded Rigid Crystal PVC for its application in blow molding and monofilament extrusion
- Grinded rigid Card PVC for its application in granule manufacture for fitting injection and others processes



Processing Example Materials

We are experts in design and production of recycling extrusion line of all PVC materials. Both rigid PVC and Flexible PVC, such as recycled PVC pipe and profile, PVC from Window Profile, PVC head waste and lump from the manufacturing of PVC profiles, PVC injection grade products, PVC sheet, PVC flexible materials, PVC from medical grade materials and PVC cable waste, Cellular or foam filled PVC products. PVC scrap contains a wide variety of ingredients, including substances that are, or will be soon, subject to bans for use in new products. Over time, as new generation PVC products are collected for recycling, the use of alternative plasticizers and stabilizers will reduce the hazards of recycled PVC feedstocks during their use.

Thanks to a long and deep experience and to the specific know-how developed during many decades of active presence in the PVC market, Bausano can offer the best solution, with the most updated technology, for the recycling of many different kinds of products. The goal of Bausano technology is to provide a recycled polymer having quality and pureness comparable to the virgin resin, sometimes even including special features as mineral fillers or fibres inclusion.

POST INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING WASTE

Waste derived from manufacturing such as PVC pipe, UPVC window profile or anything manufactured from PVC





MIXED PLASTIC WASTE

We can now offer a service that can fully recycle some types of mixed plastics, through several processes we produce a range of fully usable recycled plastic regrinds and pulverised plastics

RECYCLED PLASTIC REGRIND

These materials can be profitable to the success of a company, due to their high quality and lower cost than prime virgin materials.



The Bausano Re-process solution for PVC

According to different designs of screw, PVC pelletizing line can be used in the granulation of rigid PVC, soft PVC and recycled PVC. Low shear and high mixing designs of screw, optimized flow channel of die, ensure that the pelletizing production line is in the highgrade running and the final products are uniform, full, smooth.



- Twin screw extruder with 30 L/D long barrel and screws equipped with feeding hopper with min/ max levels and mixer to avoid PVC agglomeration
- Automatic and continuous screen changer ensures the highest melt filtration, separating the impurities from the materials
- Pelletizing die head with central cutting plate, quick release system for fast cleaning of conveyor and pelletizing die, optimized melt distribution to prevent material overheating and pellet adhesion problems
- Pellet cooler with stainless steel hopper, perforated stainless steel plate with adjustable electric vibrators, through which the pellet flow is air-cooled by a high-capacity electric fan



MD Nextmover Twin Screw Extruder

We offer our twin screw extruders especially designed for regranulation of PVC.

Our MD Twin-screw extruders Series is designed to process any kind of PVC scrap efficiently and economically. Thanks to its maximum flexibility it can work with different type of PVC scraps, meeting the highest technical standards. All our MD series extruders have different lengths and drive motors to assure a proper plasticizing and output.

Additionally, they are synchronized with the various components of the line.

- Screw and barrel set is home-made (ITALY)
- MULTIDRIVE patent gearbox
- High flexibility in raw material processing
- Gentle and homogeneous plastification
- Different screw geometries for customer's special needs
- Maintenance-free screw cooling system
- Barrel with air cooling system
- AC motors for low energy consumption
- Digital Extruder Control 4.0

This image is for illustrative purposes only. The machine may be subject to change.



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SCREWS

BARREL

	MD 158	MD 170	
Diameter (mm)	158	170	
Direction of rotation	Counter-	er-rotating	
Rotation speed (rpm)	8-38	8-45	
Thrust system dynamic load (kN)	5085	5900	
Torque on each screw (Nm)	36600 46960		
Thermostating	mostating Fluid-type		

	MD 158	MD 170
L/D ratio	21-26-30	24-28
Degassing	With v	acuum pump
Cooling areas	L	iquid

INSTALLED POWERS

	MD 158	MD 170
Asynchronous extruder motor (kW)	4x37 4x45	4x55
Degassing pump motor (kW)	4	4
Total power (kW):	288-340	408-432
Average consumed power (kW/h)	125 - 140	200 - 215



Screw Design Technology

Screws used for PVC compounds should have a proper length/diameter (L/D) ratio depending on the specific plastic recipe and are composed of feeding, compression, and metering zones. Longer barrels tend to overheat the compounds due to excessive shear. Having the correct screw for your extrusion process cannot be stressed enough. support; the three sectors conical clamp allows quick and easy opening thanks to a manual lifting device fixed to the extruder base.

Barrel Design

Bi-metallic barrels or surface hardening treatment as nitriding are recommended.

Degassing system

The liquid-ring pump installed on the base allows for the degassing of the partially jellified product. The degassing system is equipped with a double filter that can be inspected using a glass, which allows easy cleaning without the need to interrupt the extrusion process.

Granulation Die-Head

Dies have a particular design to maximize flow and avoid any "dead spots" where material can stagnate and burn.

The granulator is equipped with an ogive that uniformly distributes and accelerates the material in the collector, before exiting the die- head. The head is connected to the extruder base by means of an articulated support; the three sectors conical clamp allows quick and easy opening thanks to a manual lifting device fixed to the extruder base.



Feeding System

HORIZONTAL VOLUMETRIC FEEDER

Unlike gravimetric feeding, volumetric feeding does not determine mass using weight but supplies a certain volume of material per unit of time in a highly precise way.

High-precision volumetric feeding requires a well-designed feeder with an optimised geometry of feeding screw.

VERTICAL FORCED FEEDER

The Bausano forced feeder can be used for all kinds of powder, granule, powder mixture, and so on. It features good sealing performance and no powder leakage. The speed control system can adjust the amount of material quantity, avoiding uneven feeding distribution. The forced feeder ensures high accuracy and efficient feeding. Its optimised geometry guarantees stable and reliable product flow - even for waste materials that are difficult to handle.

The Bausano feeders are configured with a slowly rotating vertical agitator to ensure the downward flow while simultaneously aiding the material sliding from the feeder's integral supply hopper into the feeding barrel hole.

Even if the recycled material has a different weight than the virgin resin, re-feeding and mixing are ensured by two factors:

- Continuous mixing of the pellets in the feeder hopper to ensure the incoming material homogeneity.
- Larger feeding hole to avoid any blocking or bridging.



Screen changer

The melted material coming from the extruder flows to an inner channel crossed by a plate with appropriate filtering capacity (breakers), prepared to insert various sized nets based on the desired filtration level. This plate, which is activated by a cylinder controlled by a hydraulic control unit, slides in the work positions.

- Extruder screw pull through
- Fully guarded and electronically interlocked
- Optimized flow channel design
- Available for a broad range of extruders
- Stainless steel main body

NORMAL OPERATION





During filtration, one of the two screen cavities is in the melt flow. Both safety guards are closed. Once a certain level of contamination is captured by the filter in the melt flow, the operator drives the second screen into the melt flow by hydraulically displacing the slide plate.

SCREEN CHANGE



By displacing the slide plate, the contaminated screen is moved out of the melt flow into the screen changing position. Now the respective safety guard may be opened, and the filter may be changed.

Frontal Air Cutter

TGPO

Our TGPO frontal air cutter is based on knives mounted on a self-centring rotor rotating directly on the extruder die plate. This system permits particularly smooth and gentle cutting of temperature and shear-sensitive plastics.

Moreover, the blades surface temperature remains low, preventing the decomposition of any processed material residues.

It is easy to keep the blades aligned with the die plate: the result is a very high cutting quality and extremely low dust pellets.

- Cutter with 3 rotating cutting knives, with selfcentring oscillating knife support
- Adjustment of the cutting angle and the coplanarity of the knives with respect to the granulation head
- Three-phase asynchronous motor of kW. 4, controlled by frequency converter Hz. 0-100
- Aluminium granule cover and conveyor with forced air circulation
- Assembly: integral with the granulation head with sliding support on rails for easy cleaning
- Complete with granule launcher
- Water cooled granule delivery pipe
- Galvanized pipes
- N. 2 cooled stainless steel double jacketed elbow pipes



Frontal Air Cutter

L4/M

The cutter is equipped with a system of 3 blades mounted on a self-centring ball joint. The joint allows the blade to exert constant pressure on the granulating head, simplifying the adjustment of the blades and minimizing the dimensional differences between the granules. The cutter motor is 2,2 kW and is controlled by an inverter directly from the extruder control panel. The cutter cover allows the forced circulation of cooling air and is equipped with an inspection lamp oriented to the granulator; the cutter is supported by a sliding base on rails that facilitates assembly and disassembly; the granule launch tubes are galvanized; There are also 2 stainless steel elbows, jacketed and water-cooled, which make easier the separation of the granules entering the cooler. The granules are sent to the cooling unit by means of a blower activated by the extruder panel.



Lateral Air Cutter

CA2B

The cylindrical strands emerging from the die plate are cut into pellets by the rotating pelletizer knives. The pelletizer knives are mounted on an ergonomically designed knife rotor arranged eccentrically to the die plate. The design of the die plate, i.e number, diameter and geometry of the die holes is adapted individually to the material properties and customer requirements.

The Bausano CA2B Lateral Cutter is completed with a cover for forced air circulation and soundproof fan. The granule is conveyed through stainless steel pipes up to the cooler where a cooled cyclone with double air gap separates air and fumes.

Bausano can rely on decades of experience in designing and manufacturing ocomplete lines for the processing of temperature and shear-sensitive materials – from material handling and feeding, to dry blend production, compounding, and pellet cooling, to storage.

	L3/M	L4/M	TGL	CA2B	TGPO
Asynchronous motor (kW)	2,2	2,2	2,2	4	4
Granule blower (kW)	4	5,5	5,5	5,5-11	5,5-11

TECHNICAL DATA

Data may vary according to design specifications.



Cooling System

The vertical transport pipe from the cutter to the cyclone is connected to the elbow by means of a quick coupling; the granule collecting cyclone is made of stainless steel; it has an internal stainless steel mesh filter; the vibrating cooling tray is removable and self-cleaning; the speed of the cooling fans can be adjusted by means of an inverter; the fans are equipped with wall air inlet filters with quick release system; the vibration intensity of the cooling tray is adjustable by means of 2 vibrators with opposing masses; a granule separator with selector discharge and interchangeable nets is mounted on the discharge mouth.

TECHNICAL DATA

	RG 1N	RG 3	RG 4	RG 5
Total installed power (kW)	2	14	18	18
Water consumption at 15°C (m3/h)	-	-	1,6	1,6

Data may vary according to design specifications.





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