# KRIMA SCREW DEWATERER





## **KRIMA** SCREW DEWATERER

RIMA Screw Dewaterer is built on many years experience of dewatering. The development is done considering function, reliability and service.

There are three types of KRIMA Screw Dewaterers; SD, SDC and SDPP. Each model is designed in the same basic principle; a rotating screw in a fixed perforated screen basket.

A simple and functional solution for different conditions is characteristic for KRIMA Screw Dewaterer.

One advantage with the KRIMA Screw Dewaterer is that practically all fibre suspensions can be treated; normally within the consistency range of 3-20%. The KRIMA Screw Dewaterer can, for example, be used for dewatering of:

- Screen reject
- Knots
- Cleaner reject
- Waste paper fibre
- Semi-chemical pulp
- Chemi-mechanical pulp
- Fibre sludge

Outlet

• High-yield pulp

#### DESCRIPTION

Inlet

**Backwater** 

All parts in contact with the pulp and backwater are manufactured in acid-proof steel. All mild steel parts are sand-blasted and coated with a 2-component paint. The drive unit consists of a motor, shaft mounted gear and V-belt drive. The screen basket perforation is normally  $\emptyset$ 1,5 mm but this is determined for each installation. The minimum hole diameter is 1,2 mm, maximum 5,0 mm. The holes are always conically drilled and the normal open area is approx. 35%. The thickness of the basket is always 5,0 mm and it is manufactured in acid-proof steel. The screen basket is split vertically in order to allow different perforations in the inlet and outlet parts.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE DIFFERENT TYPES**

Basically, all KRIMA screw dewaterers comprise a rotating screw in a perforated basket. KRIMA screw dewaterers should always be inclined.



Type SD has a straight cylindrical screw core. This design is used for the simplest form of dewatering, i.e.

material which is easily dewatered, for example knots before refining and longfibre materials.



Type SDC has a cone-shaped screw core. The coneshaped core gives a radial compression which increases the outlet consistency normally up to 8-12% at an inlet consistency of 3%. This type can, for instance, be used as prethickener before the KRIMA screw press, for example in a waste paper system.



Type SDPP is the most advanced type of Screw dewaterer. The SDPP unit has both conical screw core and pneumatically controlled counter-pressure cone. The counter-pressure cone enables hydraulic pressure to build up in the dewaterer and this ensures that the holes in the screen basket are kept clean. The SDPP unit is recommended when the infeed volume and/or freeness vary considerably and is therefore particularly suitable in waste paper plants. This unit can thicken up to an outlet consistency of 20%.

#### All dimensions in mm





Туре	Size	А	В	с	D	E	F	G	н	kW	rpm	Weight (kg)	Cap. TPD
SDPP	1530	3500	680	970	800	150	200	400	600	П	50	1050	40
SDPP	2040	4070	786	1270	890	200	200	380	700	15	40	1400	80





Туре	Size	A	В	с	D	E	F	G	н	kW	rpm	Weight (kg)	Cap.TPD
SD/SDC	1530	3060	680	950	800	150	200	400	600	7,5	50	950	50
SD/SDC	2040	3520	692	1270	890	200	200	380	600	11-15	40	1250	100

As the KRIMA Screw Dewaterers are used for various types of material, the dewatering area, i.e. size, must be calculated from case to case, depending on the inlet and outlet consistency, freeness, type of pulp and temperature.

### As a guide-line, the following can be mentioned:

Optimal inlet consistency:	3-4%
Maximum outlet consistency:	10-20%
Backwater consistency:	0,05% - 0,5%



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