

PELLETIZING SYSTEMS >



AERO impact dryer

Gentle drying of plastic pellets

 **AUTOMATIK**

The AERO impact dryer provides for gentle, low-impact separation of cooling water in connection with M-USG underwater strand pelletizing systems. As the pellets are conveyed and dried without moving mechanical parts, high pellet quality is guaranteed. Over several decades, many customers have valued the unique benefits of the AERO dryer, in particular for virgin polymer production – consistently high pellet quality, easy handling, and maximum operating availability.

Your benefits

- Very gentle drying of the pellets
- Minimal residual surface moisture on the pellets
- Recirculation of the process water back into the process loop thus reducing water consumption
- Good access makes cleaning easy
- Optional sound protection hood for the fan

AERO impact dryer

The solution for gentle drying of plastic pellets

Functioning

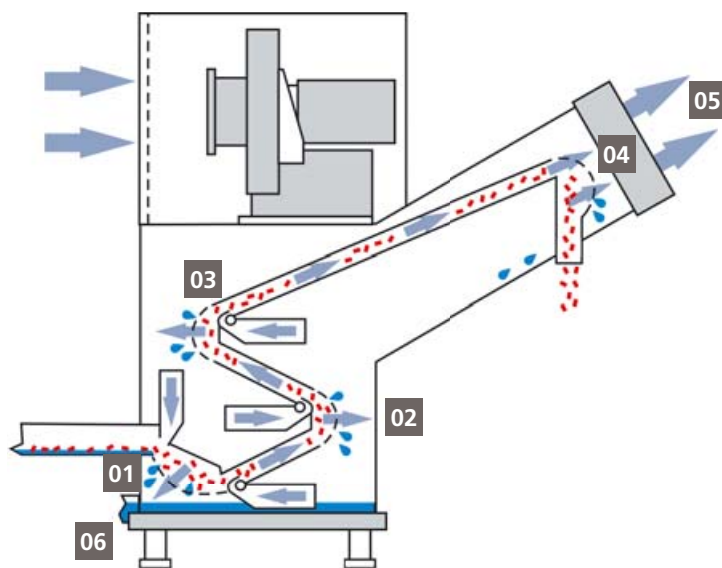
The slurry of pellets and water from the pelletizer is conveyed to a pre-dewatering unit **01** and an air knife. As an initial step, 95% of the water is separated through gravitational force.

The pellets are then moved by a blower-powered airflow and hurled against the downstream curved screens **02**, **03**, and **04**, which take the remaining water from the pellets.

The residual heat of the pellets supports evaporation of the residual surface water.

A drop separator **05** dewateres the exhaust air.

The separated water **06** is recirculated back to the process loop.



Functional diagram of AERO dryer



Slotted screen for AERO 800



AERO dryers in a production facility

Technical data:	AERO 500	AERO 500	AERO 800	AERO 1000
Throughput rates:	4,000 kg/h	7,500 kg/h	10,000 kg/h	15,000 kg/h
Water throughput:	20 m³/h	35 m³/h	40 m³/h	50 m³/h
Motor power:	11 kW	18.5 kW	30 kW	2 x 18.5 kW
Air throughput:	45 m³/min	90 m³/min	100 m³/min	2 x 90 m³/min
Operating pressure:	800 daPa	800 daPa	1,000 daPa	800 daPa

Technical specifications:	
System:	M-USG
Main applications:	All virgin polymers, e.g. PET, PBT, PA, PMMA, PC, PS, etc.
Pre-dewatering:	Gravitational separation through a slotted screen
Primary drying:	Separation through impact against curved screen sections in a bending flight channel Evaporation of the residual surface moisture due to residual heat of the pellets
Pellet conveyance:	Pellets are hurled through the flight channel by blower-powered airflow
Throughput rate:	Up to 15,000 kg/h

