



KBU 800 Calibrating / Sizing Machine

Average capacity production calibrating machine on KBU principle

The KBU800 Calibrating unit can be delivered in several configurations. By using more than one calibrating unit you can make more fractions in one machine. All KBU800 systems are very easy to clean because of the fast sieve unloading system. And due to our technical design there is almost no vibration at the bottom of the frame because of the flexible supports.

Standard equipped with:

- Vibrating feeder seed inlet
- Easy clean out system, because of a fast sieve unloading system
- Almost no vibration because of the flexible supports.
- Product flow centering correction (fine adjustment)
- Vibrating angle adjustment
- Vibrating motor speed adjustment
- Vibrating motor force adjustment (only necessary at extreme variations of product properties)
- Each unit has 2 sieves which means 3 fractions (add up more units to get more fractions)
- Time adjustment between normal and fast vibration to increase the self-cleaning process
- 2 sieves per unit, meaning 2 fractions per unit.

Options:

- Add up more units to increase the amount of fractions and/or capacity
- Side platforms and/or configuration at your specs



Specification	1x KBU800
Dimensions (unit)	2250mmx1000mmx1500mm
Power supply	400+N Vac 50Hz 3 kW
Screen size	800x800mm
Noise emission	< 80 dB(A)
Capacity	Depends on product For tomato seeds approxx. 30-40kg/h (calibrating)

DUE TO MAJOR DIFFERENCE IN REQUIREMENTS OF SIZING CYLINDERS NEED TO BE ORDERED SEPARATE AND BUILT TO SPEC

Price and delivery time can vary significantly in relation to perforation required including tolerance (standard tolerance is ± 0.05 mm), material to be used etc

For further information contact:



76 Colemans Road,
Carrum Downs,
Victoria, 3201 Australia

Ph: +61 3 8779 2170

www.centoroceania.com



KBO/KBU principle

Hoopman calibrating units are available in two standard principles. The KBU and the KBO versions. The main difference between the two principles is that the KBU sieves the throughput of sieve one on the second sieve and the KBO sieves the overflow of sieve one on the second sieve of the unit.

This means that the KBU starts with the biggest perforation screen to perform a higher accuracy because the big particles are out of the product flow after the first sieve (pict. 1, A). The throughput goes onto the second screen of the unit. The too small particles go through the second sieve and go into outlet B (pict. 1, B). The good particles between the first and the second sieve go into outlet C (pict. 1, C). When combining multiple units you can sieve into more fractions, for example you can connect outlet C to a next unit and get a next fraction sieved.

The big advantage of the KBU system is that with seed lots with up to 50% big fraction, these are the seeds first getting out of the product flow. This way you have more accuracy / capacity on the following screens.

Middle fraction Smallest fraction Largest fraction

The KBO system has a different flow than the KBU system, with the KBU system you first sieve out the too small particles into outlet A (fig 2, A) and the overflow of the first sieve goes onto the second sieve. On the second sieve the product between smaller than the second sieve (normally the good product) goes into outlet B (fig. 2, B) and the too big product goes into outlet C (fig. 2, C). By combining several units you can increase the fractions sieved on one machine.

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