SAVE ENERGY AND IMPROVE YIELD AND QUALITY WITH THE

CORE TRICANTER CONTROLLER CORE-TDEC

CORE

THE CONTROL CHALLENGE

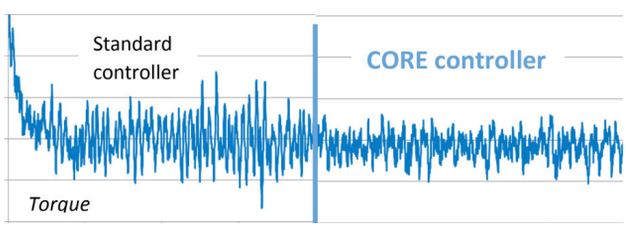
3-phase decanters - tricanters - are used to separate two liquid phases from the solid phase. In the production of animal by-products, tricanters are used to separate water and fat from the residual material.

The amount of water may be significant and removing water mechanically saves energy compared to drying water off – how much is saved depends on how well the tricanter is controlled.

Moreover, the tricanter also separates fats from solids, so also the fat yield and the residual fat in the solid phase depend on how well the tricanter is controlled.

To achieve optimal separation results, the tricanter must be kept at a stable and sufficiently high torque.

Loss of stability means bad separation and uncontrolled variations in fat yield and in the residual fat and water. The price of more residual water is higher energy consumption in the following drying process.



CORE-TDEC

The CORE-TDEC advanced tricanter controller utilizes critical information regarding process history to substantially reduce variations in torque/motor load, and thereby improve the separation process, saving energy and improving yield and quality.

CORE-TDEC continuously collects and uses parameters such as feed, differential speed and torque/motor load to adjust the feed/differential speed for the tricanter in order to keep a stable and optimal torque.

Prior to installation, CORE always provides an analysis of the potential for energy savings and the potential for increased capacity and yield.
CORE projects generally have a payback period between 6 months and 1 year.

The CORE-TDEC controller is delivered on a separate PLC and with the communication units needed.

The controller is implemented swiftly and commissioned without disturbing production.