

SAVE ENERGY AND IMPROVE YIELD AND QUALITY WITH THE CORE WET-PRESS CONTROLLER CORE-WPRS

THE CONTROL CHALLENGE

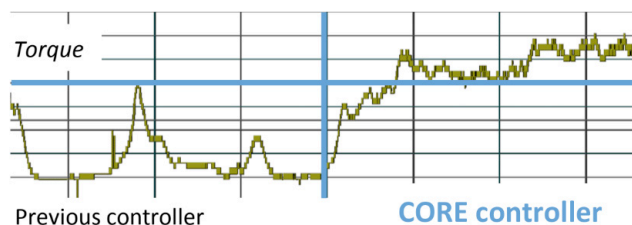
In the production of animal by-products or fish meal and fish oil, wet-pressing is generally used to separate water and fat/oil from the residual material.

The amount of water to be removed may be sizeable and removing water mechanically by wet-pressing saves energy (compared to drying water off) – how much depends on how well the pressing process is controlled.

Moreover, the wet-press separates fats from solids, and consequently also the yield of fat and the residual fat in the meal depend on how well the pressing process is controlled.

To achieve the required separation results, the wet-press process must be kept at a stable and sufficiently high torque level without reducing the overall capacity.

Loss of torque means bad separation, large fluctuations in fat yield as well as more moisture and need of energy downstream.



CORE-WPRS

The CORE-WPRS advanced wet-press controller utilizes critical information regarding process history to substantially reduce torque variations, and thereby improve the separation process, increasing energy efficiency and yield.

CORE-WPRS continuously collects and uses parameters such as press level, press speed and torque/amps to adjust the press speed in order to achieve the optimal torque and press level.

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-WPRS controller is delivered on a separate PLC and with the communication units needed.

The controller is implemented swiftly and commissioned without disturbing production.