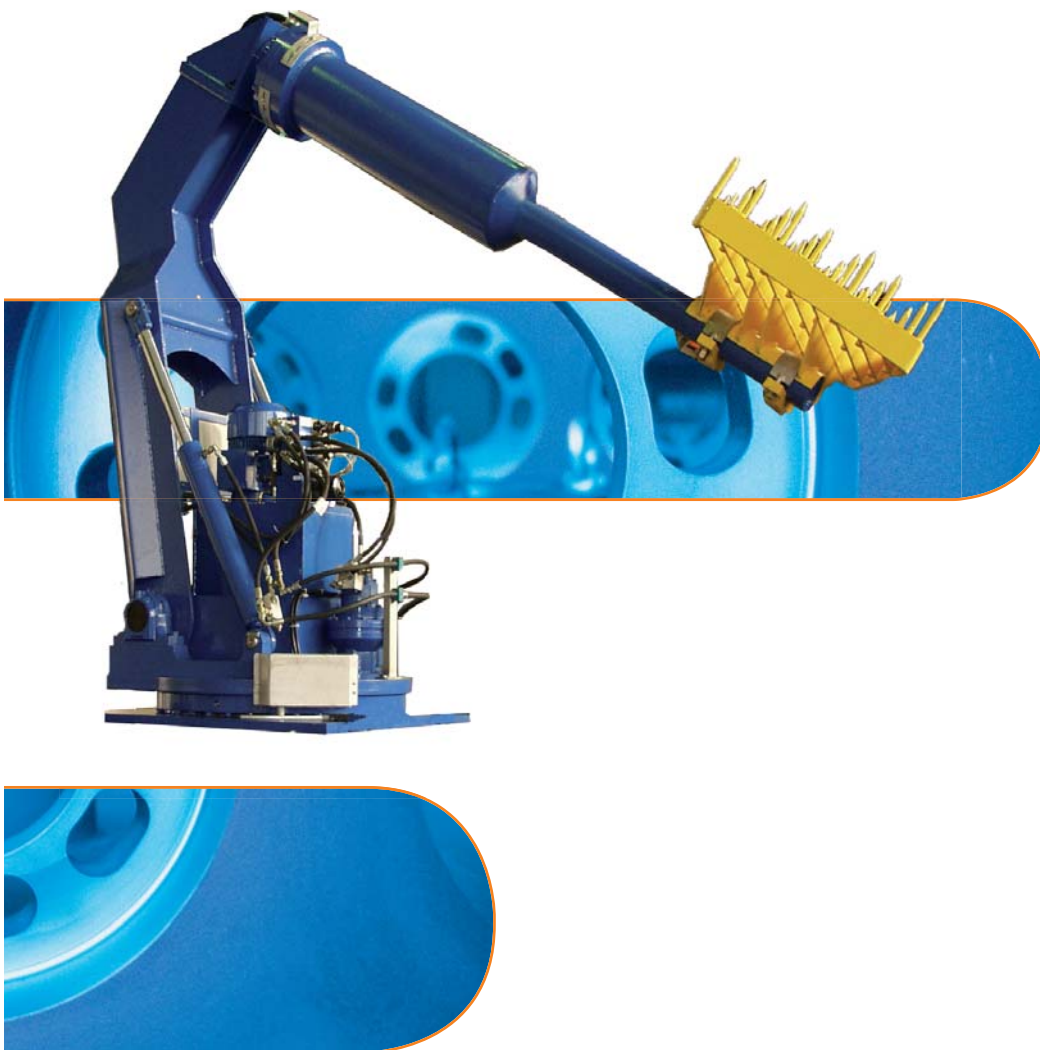


Mechanical Engineering

Raking Systems

for Waste Paper Pulpers



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The suspension that rotates in the pulping process in the waste paper pulper spins the contrary material that came in with the waste paper, such as, e.g. wires, films, plastic and insoluble paper, into a rope. If only smaller disconnected ropes are formed, so that raking using a rope winch is very complicated, we recommend using Lohse raking systems, which can be adapted to the respective operations (periodic or continuous).

The system consists of a tried and tested basic unit, which can be combined with three different collecting devices.

Type R (rake)

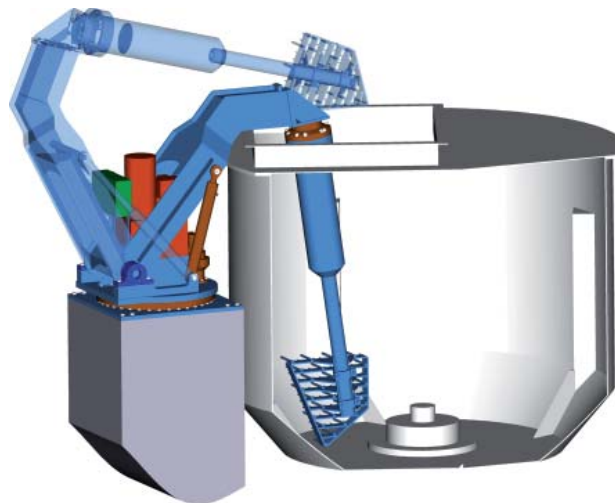
suitable for extracting contrary material that does not twist into a rope during the pulping process

Type H (hook)

suitable for extracting contrary material that twists into short rope lengths during the pulping process

Type K (combination)

suitable for extracting short rope lengths and short, non-ropeing contrary material



Installation and function

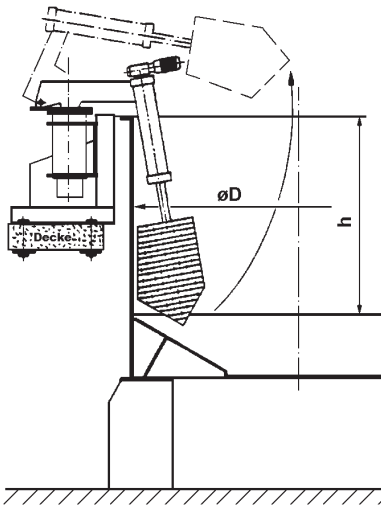
The stand-alone appliance is fastened to the floor next to the waste paper pulper. A discharge station (chute or funnel) into a transport container must be installed in the swivelling radius of the collecting arm, which runs contrary to the direction of the waste paper pulper. When at a standstill the swung out collecting arm stops above the discharge station.

A cleaning cycle is initiated when the waste paper pulper is pumped off and the residual suspension in the tank has been diluted back down to a material density of 1.5% to 3% with the required process water for the next pulping process. A hydraulic rotary actuator swings the collecting device from its starting position into the collecting position above the waste paper pulper. Two hydraulic lifting cylinders lowers the collecting arm into the waste paper pulper in its collecting position, where it remains for a period determined in experiments. On expiry of this dwell time the collecting arm is lifted out of the waste paper pulper and stops above the waste paper pulper for a defined draining period. The loaded collecting device then swings out over the edge of the waste paper pulper to the discharge station. Here a hydraulic rotary actuator turns the collecting arm so that the rejects fall out of the teeth.

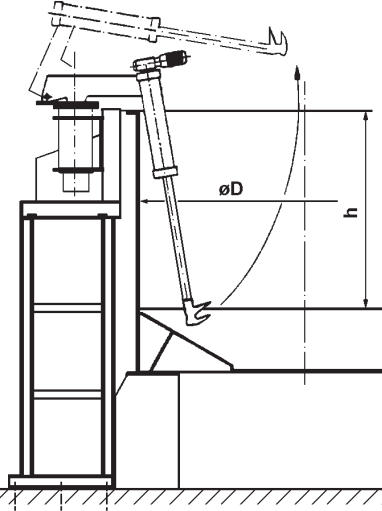
The collecting process can be repeated several times, depending on the contrary material.

The control sequence can be carried out at an integrated electric switchgear cabinet in manual or in automatic mode.

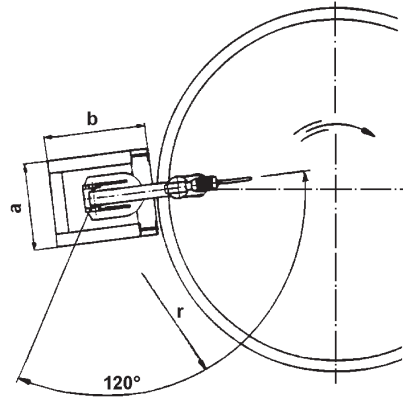
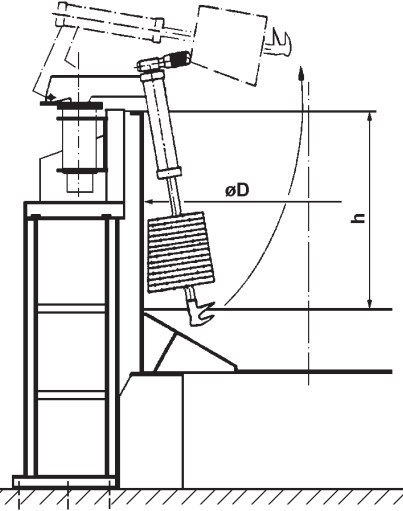
Type R



Type H



Type K



Technical data

size		1	2	3
dip in depth / waste paper pulper	h [mm]	≤ 2700	≤ 3300	> 3300
swinging distance	r [mm]	2700 ... 3000		
swinging angle	[angle]	120		
operation (depending of reject volume and pulpersize)		periodic		
interval time (depending of reject volume and pulpersize)		adjustable by timer		
diving time pulper	[min.]	0,5 ... 1		
total operation time	[min.]	4		
reject weight aprox. (balanced on waste paper mix B12 / B19)				
type R (rake)	~ [kg]	20 ... 30	30 ... 40	40 ... 50
type H (hook)	~ [kg]	20	30	40
type K (combination)	~ [kg]	25	35	45
hook drive	[kW]	1,5	2,2	3
swinging drive	[kW]	2,2	3	4
hydraulic drive	[kW]	7,5	11	15
height drive (rakearm in top position before swinging)	[mm]	max. height 1800 above pulper top		
basic dimensions	a x b [mm]	1100 x 1500		
place of installation		beside pulper		