

TMF250 Vacuum conveyor

Instructions manual



MI-TV16120A Rev: 16/12/2019

Vacuum conveyors are units specially designed for suction transport of raw materials in powder or pellet form.

The suction is obtained by:

- Pneumatic vacuum, generated by ventury effect in a vacuum ejector
- Electric vacuum generator (ask AR for more information)

The vacuum conveyor is composed by three main parts: vacuum generator unit, metal tank, and filtering system.







Metal Tank



Vacuum generation using pneumatic ejectors has some important advantages, like an instant aspiration response and a reduction in consumption, performance without heat generation, absolute reliability without failures, filter self-cleaning system (using a blowing system from generator), etc.

The AR TMF250 series of vacuum conveyors, presents a whole modular design. These different modules are made of 316 stainless steel. The TMF250 standard models include volumes between 6 and 23 liters.

Transportation of the device

ATTENTION • It's very important not change the fabric settings, because it may affect the proper synchronization manoeuvre, and cause a malfunction of the system.

The lack of delicate mechanisms or moving parts in the vacuum conveyor makes them remarkably easy to move. The unit, that consists of three differentiated main groups, can be transported jointly or separately, without assembly of the device in it's final destination involving any difficulties.

However, we recommend avoiding knocking the components (to prevent potential subsequent mis-settings and/or leaks) and similarly, avoid the flexible hoses connected to the unit can be twisted or bended. This forces can produce breakings or weakenings.

The place assigned to operate the equipment requires a minimum of space conditions, to prevent forced postures or folds in the supply hoses. Same way, the supply must be sufficient to read the measuring instruments and the site of placement must be horizontal to ensure the equipment's stability.

Assembly

- 1 Check that the filters are properly mounted under the lid (pressure-coupled) and fastened with flanges (flange version) or mounted on filter holder (snap ring version).
- 2 Mount the lid on top of the first module and secure with metallic bracket. Be sure that the rubber seal is mounted between the two components to ensure the assembly is correctly sealed. Assure the correct position of the rubber seal and close the clamp. Proceed the same way with the following modules, unload cone and
- 3 If the equipment is supplied dismantled, couple the vacuum unit with the lid of vacuum conveyor using the thread provided for this purpose.
- 4 Once the unit is assembled, all you need to do is manually connect the flexible hoses (not supplied) from the air distribution network to the equipment and from the power lead for the electric valve to the electricity mains.
- 5 Next, splice the flexible suction hose to the material entrance of the module (40 mm diameter), taking care to insert it fully to ensure the connection is airtight.
- 6 Make sure that the following characteristics of the network are properly set and correspond to the necessary conditions for the correct equipment function:

- power voltage of the electric valve,
- air pressure in the line,
- air quality in the circuit,
- diameters and lengths of the flexible hoses.

Precautions and safety

It's absolutely forbidden to go ahead with any inspection or repairment of any kind without first disconnecting the unit from both supply networks.

The operator has to be aware that when the vacuum conveyor is operating, it has his unload mechanism working so it should not by any circumstances insert objects or his hand into the deposit to prevent accidents or

When the vacuum conveyor is operating with a vacuum generator, be aware not to get close to the air exhauster, to avoid eye and ear injuries.

Vacuum conveyor

Be sure that all pipelines, connections, and reserve tanks are well connected and sealed. For some products to transport, the friction produced during the displacement along the tube generates static

Static electricity overload can produce a spark (blast risk in certain environments). In order to prevent these situations, keep electrical continuity between metallic parts and connect the equipment to ground.

Anti-static hosepipe is available (ask AR for more info).

There are ATEX versions of all elements are also available (ask AR for more info).

Starting

Once the vacuum conveyor is ready to work with all security and installation requirements accomplished (see the Precautions and safety section) and pressure and electric networks are properly connected, the system is ready to start operating. Switching on the control system of the depressor device, vacuum conveyor cycle starts.

Operation

The equipment's operation consists of two stages: suction and unloading:

Suction

When the vacuum generator is working, it causes an air flow from outside towards the conveyor through the aspiration hosepipe. All particles that may be in the opposite side of the hosepipe are dragged by the system. In this moment, the transport starts.

Unloading

The vacuum conveyor loads material during the programmed time, according the model capacity. When the supply of the generator valve is interrupted, the aspiration process stops, the unload lid opens* and there is an expulsion of pressured air** wich can be used to clean the filter unit or to assist unloading operation of the material conveyed (see system in the ejector manual).

*,** Except in models with load and/or blowing controlled by independent solenoid valves.

Maitenance and cleaning

Filters are the only elements wich requires minimal periodic maitenance and cleaning to keep all system working properly. Consult the Filters technical data sheet to obtain all the information about their cleaning.

Malfunctions and troubleshooting

The chances of this equipment malfunctioning are very remote, in view of its exclusively pneumatic conception; however, accidental damage can be caused (for example, a hose becoming disconnected or breaking) and it will need to be attended to promptly.

Problem	Cause	Remedy	
	There's no supply pressure in the line	Check the pressure supply system	
The equipment doesn't start	There's no current in the solenoid valve supply	Check the electric supply system	
<u>^</u>	The coil of the solenoid valve is burned. (Highly improbably)	Replace the solenoide valve of the vacuum device	
	Break of the solenoid valve and/or quick exhaust valve membrane	Proceed with the replacement of the broken membranes	
The equipment doesn't suction material	Filters saturation	Proceed with filters replacement or cleaning	
	Insufficiency of supply pressure	Increase feed pressure. (With the ejector working, the pressure gauge should indicate a minimum of 6 bar) $$	
	Insufficient diameter in supply pipeline	Excess loss of pressure load. Change the pipeline to bigger diameter, and eliminate restrictions caused by bad fittings conections	
	The unload lid doesn't close completely, there are vacuum leaks	Verify the correct stroke path of the cylinder and proceed with the adjustment	

Spare parts

Type	Element	Reference
Spare parts	Short suction filter, flange type	FIL TM TFL150XXX *
	Long suction filter, flange type	FIL TM TFL260XXX *
	Short suction filter, snap ring type	FIL TMF TFL150XXX *
	Long suction filter, snap ring type	FIL TMF TFL260XXX *
	Short stainless steel inner cage for flange filters	FIL TM J155INX
	Long stainless steel inner cage for flange filters	FIL TM J265INX
	Short stainless steel inner cage for snap ring filters	FIL TMF J155INX
	Long stainless steel inner cage for snap ring filters	FIL TMF J265INX
	Red silicone gasket FDA for butterfly valve DN100	VARVMRP100KIT
	Rectangular silicone gasket FDA for side filter	PCTMCACILJTSB
	Round silicone joint FDA for module gasket	TMF250JTSB
	Pneumatic cylinder for unload mechanism	VAR2025ES
	Metallic lid for unload	VARELIP100
	Polyurethane elbow Ø40	VARCPUR40
Accessories	Fluidization Nozzle	VARBFLUIDDN40
	Pinch non-return valve DN40	VARVMANG40NRL
	Timer panel load/unload	VARCUAD
	Timer panel load/unload with AC level detector	VARCUADETC24220AC
	Timer panel load/unload with DC level detector	VARCUADETC24C

^{*} The xxx caracters are referred to the filters materials. Consult filters datasheet

Parts and configuration examples Reduced height lid Vacuum generator Filter holder lid FLANGE type Filter holder module SNAP-RING type Filter holder mocule for filters SNAP-RING type Inlet straight abrasive products Additional module Additional module Unload module Tangential input module non-return valve for powder products (optional) Emissions filter Butterfly unload Butterfly unload module

***IMPORTANT: Note on feed pressure in equipment with pneumatic vacuum generator ***

A minimum supply pressure of 5.5 bar must be guaranteed, read at the inlet of the vacuum generator and with it running. IF THE REAL PRESSURE IS LESS THAN 5.5 BAR, THE SUCTION POWER OF THE EQUIPMENT WILL BE ALSO

 $Many \ generators \ have \ their \ own \ pressure \ gauge \ (clock \ type) \ where \ we \ can \ read \ the \ operating \ supply \ pressure. \ It$ is not enough to have more than 5.5 bar in the compressed air network of the plant, since this does not guarantee that the pressure reaches the equipment generator.

- The usual installation errors that cause the equipment to not suck properly are:
- Insufficient inner diameter air tube
- Air tube too long with insufficient inside diameter
- Air maintenance group too small
- Connection fittings with an inner diameter smaller than the inside diameter of the pipe they join.

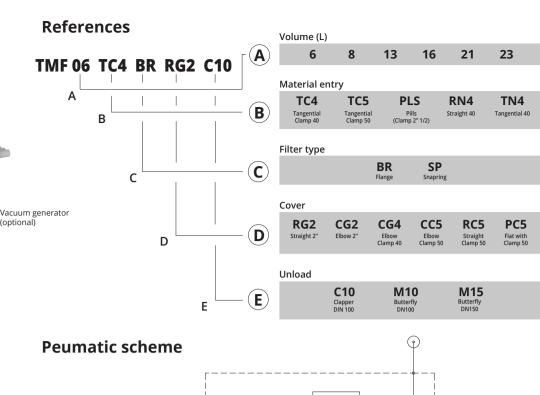
In no case should the air supply fitting of the vacuum generator be replaced with a smaller one than the

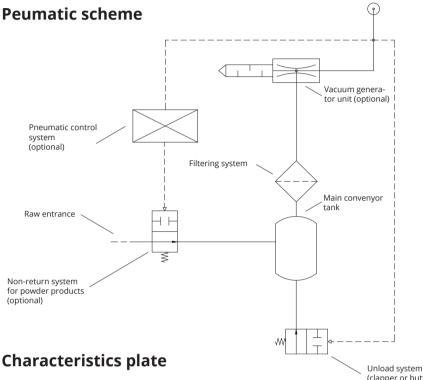
Connection example: Connect half a meter of pipe to the generator supply connector, the size corresponding to the fitting itself, which is already assembled at the factory.

Then, connect the rest of the feeding tube, with a diameter larger than the previous point. The more tube meters needed up to the compressed air network, the larger the pipe diameter is necessary to avoid pressure losses.

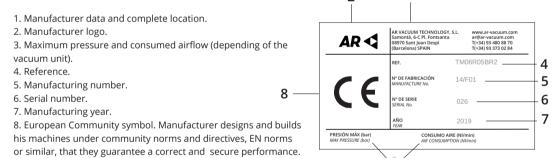
Datasheet

	Models with pneumatic generator	Models with electric generator
	> 5,5 bar generator supply and unload operation	> 5,5 bar generator supply and unload operation
Air pressure required	MAXIMUM blowing 2 bar for pinch non-return pneumatic valve (optional)	MAXIMUM blowing 2 bar for pinch non-return pneumatic valve (optional)
Air consumption (Nl/min)	See specific generator manual	
Environment temperature allowed	-20 a 70° C	-20 a 70° C
Conveyor body material and brackets	INOX 316 L	INOX 316 L
Gasket material between modules	FDA silicone (Optionally EPDM)	FDA silicone (Optionally EPDM)
Product transport tube diameter	40 mm	40 mm
Electrovalve voltage supply (vacuum generator)	See generator tag and specific manual - usually 24VDC (optionally 220V AC or 24 VAC)	
Electrical consumption (W)	See specific generator manual	See specific generator manual
Supply air quaility	Clean, dry and no lubricated	Clean, dry and no lubricated





The characteristics plate identifies the unit, giving information about machine, series, model, manufacturing number, manufacturer data and norms. Below it is presented a generic scheme about its design.



Conformity certificate



 $Declaration \ of conformance \ corresponding \ to \ the \ requirements \ of \ \textbf{addendum} \ \textbf{V} \ of the \ Official \ European \ Communities \ Gazette, \ No. \ L$ 183/30 of the 29-6-89, European Directive 89/392/EEC, with amendments and additions pursuant to directives 91/368/EEC and 93/44/ EEC. Other directives applied are the 87/404/EEC and 90/488/EEC. The standards and provisions to be taken into account as regards construction of the assembly of vacuum generators will be governed by the following European regulations:

- European Standard EN 292-1
- European Standard EN 60204-1

Other regulations consulted for specific application are:

- Spanish UNF 58225 Standard
- Pressure appliance regulations (ITC-MIE-AP17)

This technical dossier has been drafted based on the company details of the manufacturer or dealer, engineering office, design and construction of the appliances, book of instructions, use, upkeep and malfunctions, certification of products not made by the manufacturer and attached to the appliance, as well as electrical and pneumatic diagrams.

Manufacturer and engineer consider that, with the data proposed, there is sufficient information to include these Suction and Conveyance Hoppers in aforesaid addendum V and directives, proceeding to EEC certification for free sale.