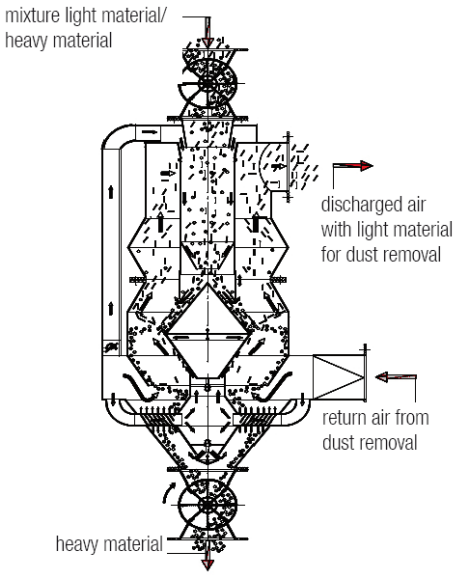
JOST®
Performance in Motion

Circulating air cone separator

The product mixture, feeded centred, is distributed evenly over the total width of the separator and reaches the area of separation afterwards. According to the multiple-cross-section-separationprocedure the light material is extracted from the product mixture. The heavy material falls through the ascending air stream and is discharged at the separator base. Light material is discharged together with the exhaust air at the upper part of the separator and conveyed via piping to a cyclone. The separation area is constructed on that way that the rising light material and the falling heavy material do not disturb each other. Thereby light material is steadily discharged, even with high loading. During circulation air mode of the cone separator the total sifting air is circulating. Thus there is no discharged air generated. In this mode a sealing of the separator system though a rotary gate valve is necessary. Required air amount and pressing are generated via centrifugal fan.

Properties of the circulating air cone separator:

+ Optimal product distribution over the total width of the separator by means of a special feeding/-distribution design
+ Very precise separation results, even by handling plane and fibrous materials
+ By manufacturing combustibles, it can be used in cement plants as well. Almost without inert-, metal and if required also without hard plastics
+ High availability through sturdy design and no moving parts inside the separator
+ Very high product stream is possible



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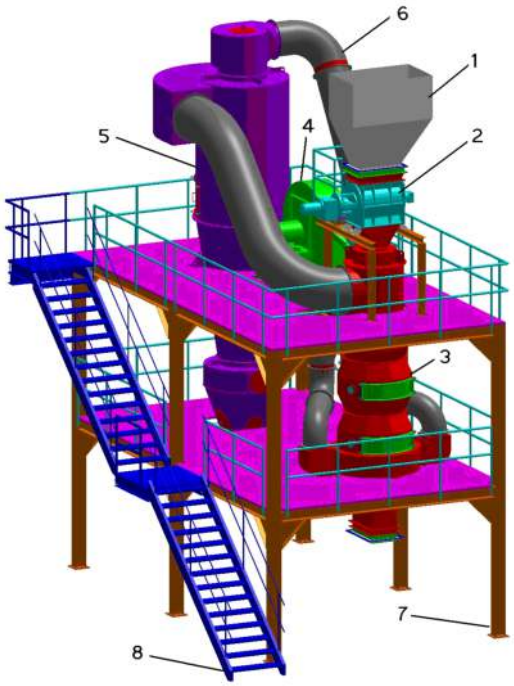

Plant construction:

1. Feeding hopper
2. Rotary gate valve
3. Circulating air cone separator
4. Centrifugal fan
5. Cyclon
6. Piping
7. Supporting structure
8. Scaffolding stairs

Accessories:

- Control technology
- Stage with platform and ladder

Technical data (all values are approximate):

Type	A x B x C [m]	Air Volume [m³/h]	Throughput [m³/h]	inst. Power [kW]
KAU 750 Z 28	2,0 x 0,4 x 5,0	3.600	25	10
KAU 750 Z 40	2,0 x 4,5 x 6,0	7.200	25	21
KAU 1000 Z 40	2,5 x 5,0 x 6,5	7.200	50	28
KAU 1000 Z 63	3,0 x 5,5 x 8,5	14.400	50	36
KAU 1500 Z 63	3,5 x 6,0 x 8,5	14.000	100	39
KAU 1500 Z 80	4,5 x 8,0 x 10,0	28.800	100	66

* The throughput product volume flow refers to combustibles with a bulk density of about 100 kg/m³