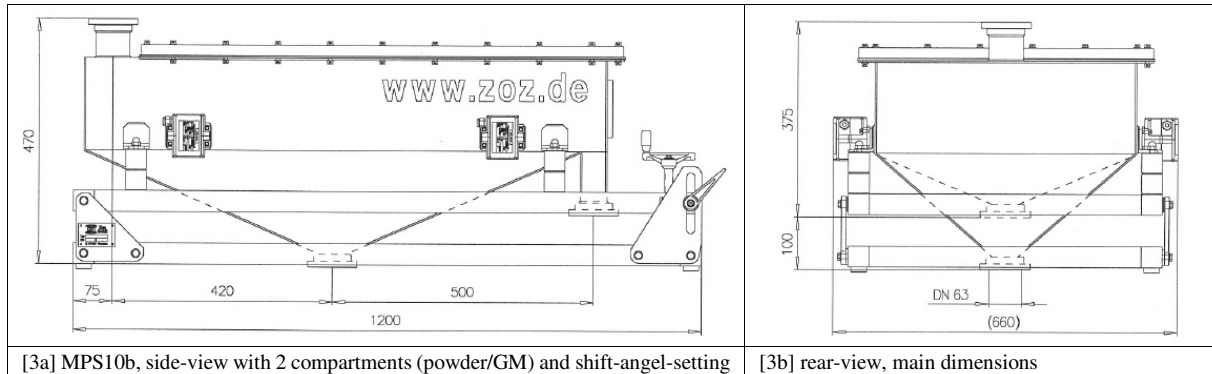


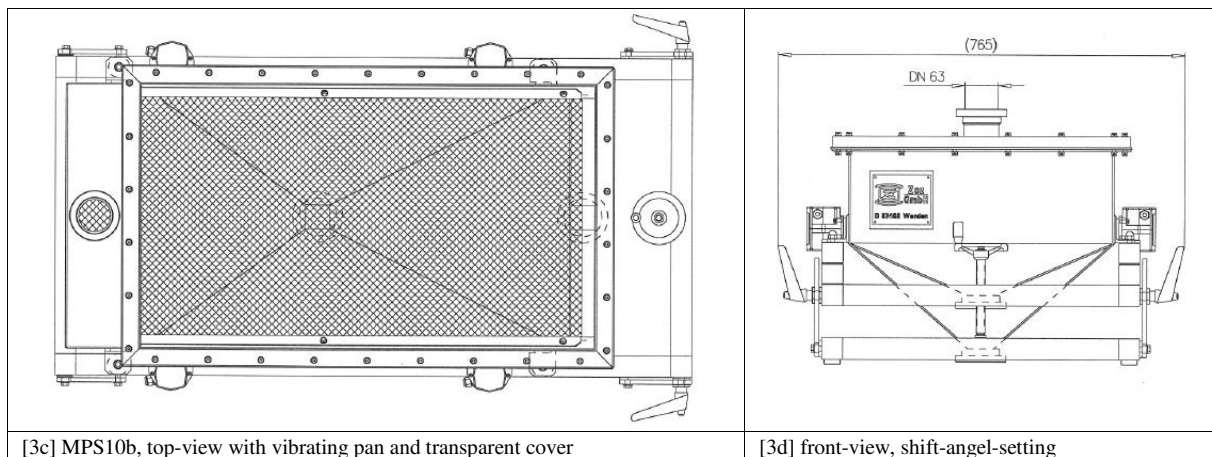
## MediaProductSeparator MPS10b

### after HKP in the Simoloyer® during auto-batch at Media Reload Processing

MediaProductSeparator MPS\* is made to collect and separate the full multi-phase flow (grinding media + powder product) particularly from the Simoloyer® processing chamber during auto-batch operation. Material flows in via the KF loading port DN63 on upper left [3a] onto the converter-driven vibrating pan [3a]. Grinding media (GM) will pass over towards the smaller collector-compartment on right while powder product is passing through into the larger collector-compartment on left [3a].



GM and powder product are forwarded and separately stored in corresponding containers or transfer pipelines connected each at KF unloading ports DN63. Separation res. remaining time “on screen” is controlled by choosing proper vibration intensity as well as the adjustable pan-shift-angle.



Classification can be observed through the transparent cover of MPS, entire process can be operated under vacuum or inert gas. Vibration- and shift-angle optionally controlled by Maltoz® software.

#### MRP – major advantages

MediaReloadProcessing for industrial manufacturing provides significant saving of discharging time at the Simoloyer®, which can easily become 20 times faster. By relocating the powder product separation from the complex Simoloyer® to the comparably simple MediaProductSeparator, cost reduction is achieved (a) in investment, (b) in operating cost and (c) in maintenance cost. Advantages not only relevant to large scale and auto-batch operation are described by practically eliminating the unavoidable impact by shear/friction/collision during common Simoloyer® discharging. This improves (d) the product quality also since the important powder/ball weight ratio is significantly changing with ongoing Simoloyer® discharging progress. If applicable, then MRP is less harmful to the powder product.

#### MRP – limitations

MediaReloadProcessing and so applying MediaProductSeparator does only promise success for discharging processes that in the Simoloyer® perform at low kinetic and high yield. MRP nor MPS cannot compensate e.g. sticking and agglomeration of powder material towards the inner vessel surface during HKP. Access can only be expected to so called “free powder product”.