

Cleaning of cooling water circuits

KraussMaffei
Pioneering Plastics

Plastics processing is under great influence of cooling water quality

In plastics processing, large quantities of water are required for cooling and temperature control circuits at various points in production. Deposits and bacterial films quickly build up in the water-carrying systems, significantly reducing the desired heat exchange or preventing flow altogether. Especially in plastics processing, thermal processes then become unstable, leading to losses in production output and quality. The losses in water quality show up with increasing operating costs and often this then requires costly repairs due to downtime.

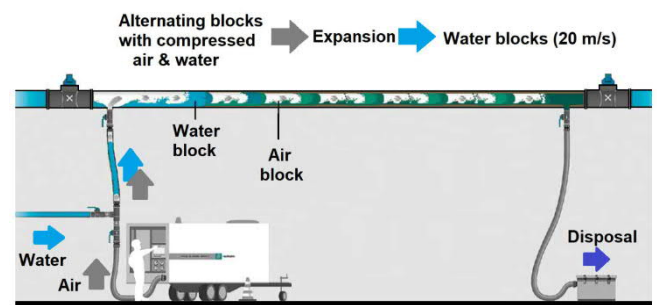
Mechanical impulse flushing process

In the impulse flushing process, compressed air is added in pulses to the lines partially filled with water.

The water blocks formed in this process get high velocities. Enormous mechanical forces are now available in the closed circuits for the cleaning process. The process always operates under the permissible system pressure. This cleaning method dissolves and transports deposits, solids and bacterial coatings out of the piping system. In practice, this process has proven itself many times. Regardless of changing cross-sections, even small bores and components with narrow clearances, such as those found in nozzles and in the fins of heat exchangers, are cleaned very well.



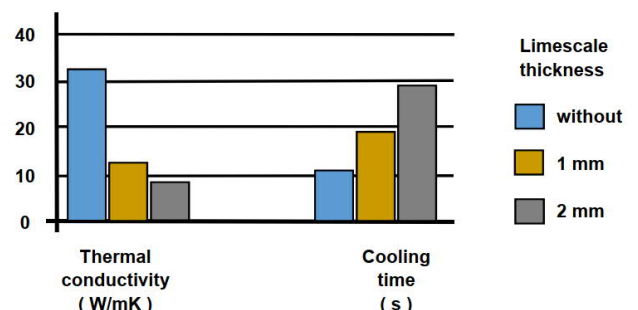
Examples of deposits: Biology, corrosion and lime



Principle of the impulse rinsing process

Your benefits at a glance

- Stability in process and quality
- Increased output due to optimal cooling times (cycle)
- Reduction of operating costs



Comparative measurements on an injection mold

Contact:

KraussMaffei Technologies GmbH
Kundenberatung.Service@kraussmaffei.com

Availability:

The cleaning process can be used for all cooling water circuits.

