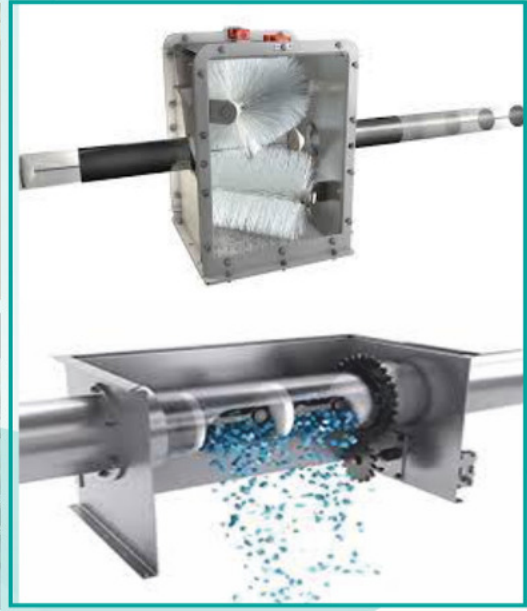




# TUBULAR /DISC/PIG CONVEYOR



## SUMMARY

If you need to transport BULK MATERIALS OR FOOD PRODUCTS or POWDERS or GLASS CULLETS in a way that minimizes breakage and degradation, our Tubular Chain Conveyors are the right solution for you. Take a look at our below given details which would help you to decide on selection of proper Conveyor system & how easily you can select this tubular conveyor in place of SCREW CONVEYOR, BELT CONVEYOR OR PNEUMATIC CONVEYOR SYSTEM.

## TUBULAR CHAIN CONVEYOR MERITS

POLYSTEEL Chain design acts as a universal joint during product conveying & can turn in multiple directions & planes. It has a heavy duty construction. It can have a variable chain speed depending on the type of material being conveyed its speed range could be from 4ft/min to 90ft/min. this contributes to a minimal product degradation while maximizing throughput & equipment life. The material selection of Conveyor depends on what material is being conveyed & can also be provided with proper & efficient cleaning mechanism

## WHY POLYSTEEL<sup>®</sup> TUBULAR DISC CONVEYORS

### Bottom Line Benefits



#### Low Breakage

Tube conveyors minimize material breakage and volume loss.



#### Sanitary Conveying

Our enclosed tube conveyors keep both materials and plant sanitary.



#### Easy Cleaning

Wet and dry in-tube cleaning options reduce time and resources.



#### Energy Efficient

The elegant and simple design means lower horsepower motors, lower energy requirements, and less heat generation.



#### Low Maintenance

Tube conveyors are highly reliable and require little maintenance.

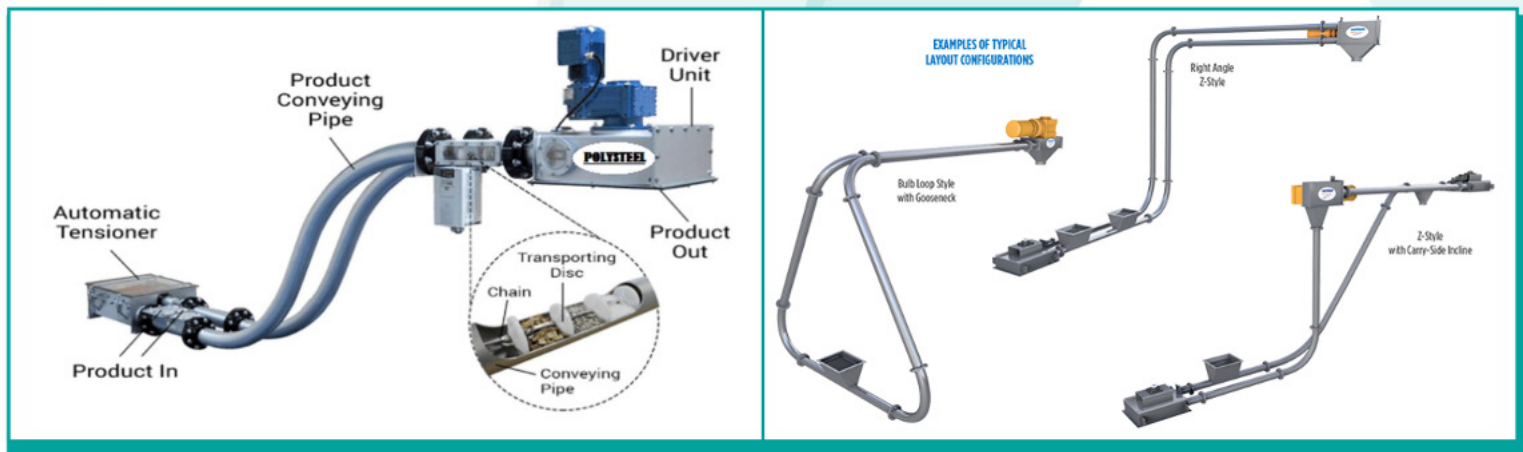


#### Quiet

Reduced noise results in a better work environments.



# BRIEF LAYOUTS OF THE CONVEYOR



TYPE ➡	CABLE CONVEYORS	PNEUMATIC CONVEYORS	BUCKET ELEVATORS	VACUUM CONVEYORS	SCREW CONVEYOR
OVERALL CONTENT ↓					
PRODUCT INTEGRITY	Cable Disc systems provide reduced possibility of trapping any residue and minimize direct contact with product which is conveyed.	Managing material flow to reduce breakage is possible, but requires an enormous amount of energy.	In this Slippage of belts & entrapment of product between the belt & pulley may damage belts & breaking of cleats on belts may disturb the product output.	The high speeds at which products are moved causes damage on turns and endpoints	As materials and blends move along the pathway from start to finish, breakage can occur and blends can be compromised
FACILITY REQUIREMENT	Cable conveyors move material vertically, horizontally, around corners, and angles at variable conveying speeds	A flexible design accommodates for multiple in feed and discharge points and longer distances, but large motors are required	The elevator mechanism lends to vertical operation only and the buckets must be over height for the discharge of material	Noisy and not ideal for certain extreme situations such as long-distance runs and facilities located at certain altitudes	An upward "screw" design and motion limits the ability to be used in spaces that require multiple planes.
MAINTENANCE & DOWNTIME	Fewer moving components and less frictions means more system uptime while removable parts and equipment makes for easy cleaning	Fewer moving parts typically require less maintenance.	Design features components that require high maintenance expenses and make the equipment difficult to clean	Vacuum conveyors have a very high cost to operate and maintain	Minimal moving parts but longer lengths in most of the cases results in High maintenance costs but it reduces cleaning time required.
ENERGY & EFFICIENCY	Cable disc systems run on a lower power or less capacity motors resulting in lower energy costs.	Controlling the flow of materials means up to 10X more energy cost than a cable conveyor system	Low driving power makes bucket elevators more efficient.	In order to maintain air pressure, a large motor is needed leading to more energy being used.	Efficiency is reduced as inclination increases while elevating materials.
OVERALL RATING	Dust-free environment, consistent blending, while practically eliminating product degradation	In some cases, more than 10% of delicate product can be damaged by air-powered systems.	Materials are thrown between buckets which may compromise blends, cause breakage of material, and limit where they can be used.	Energy usage, excessive noise, and potential for damage of materials at turns and endpoints are drawbacks	Damage, grinding, and separation can occur while the screw move the materials upwards from start to finish