Great Western Manufacturing

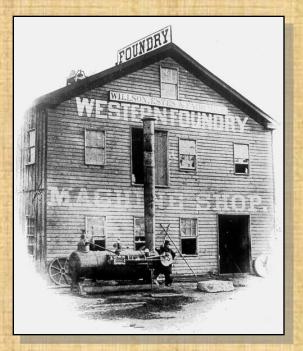


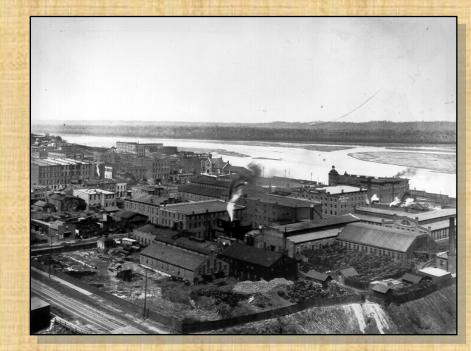
Flour City District Walker, MN

Bob Ricklefs Great Western Mfg.

Great Western

Began in 1858 as a foundry & machine shop

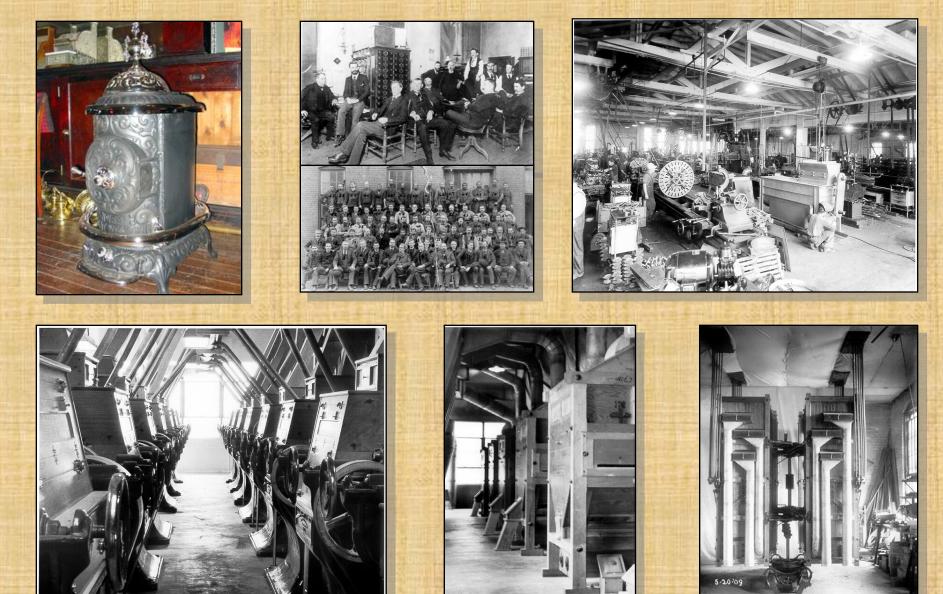




Great Western Stove Company

Great Western Foundry and Mill Machinery Works

Great Western



Great Western today...

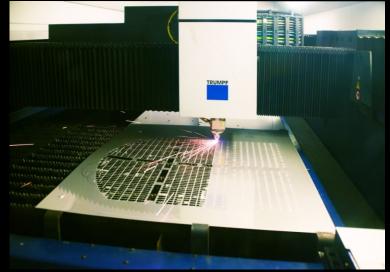














Applications



Spice Industry
 Confectionery

Mix Plants

Bakerles



Plastics

Chemicals

Pet Foods

Minerals

Great Western Manufacturing

Sifter & Troubleshooting Frequently Asked Questions

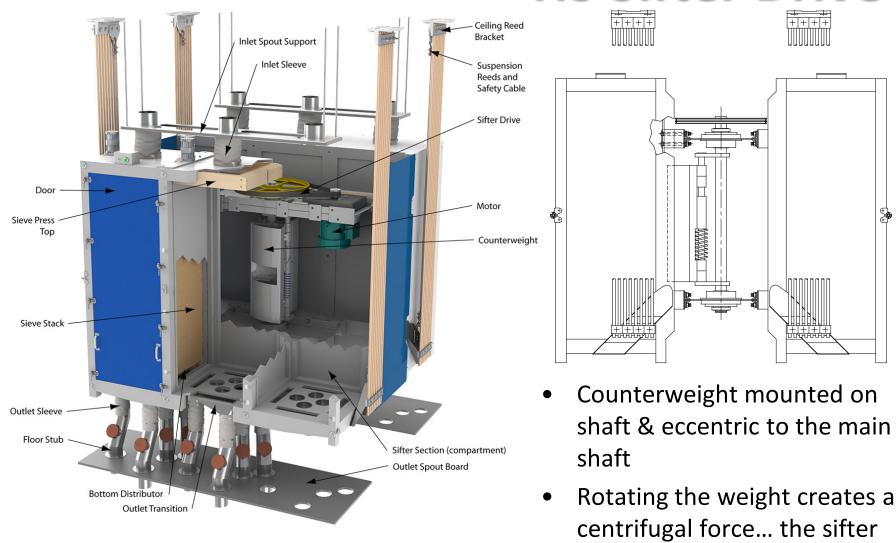
 Mechanical issues
 Flow, capacity & process questions

Great Western Manufacturing

Mechanical Issues

HS Free-Swinging Sifters
 Tru-Balance Sifters

HS Sifter Drive



body counteracts this force

HS Drive Parts



- Bridgetrees
- Bearings & main shaft
- Throw blocks
- Bucket shaft
- Spiral
- Weight buckets
- Pawls
- Compression spring

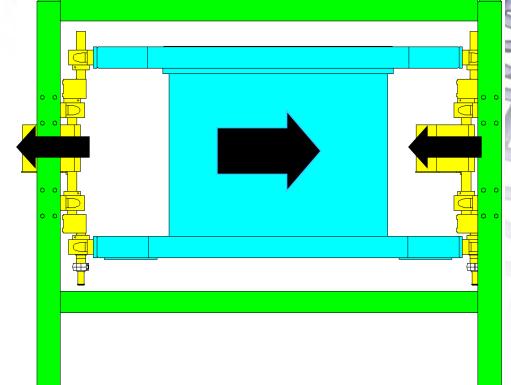


Tru-Balance Drive Mechanism

Precision Machined Frame

Fixed Crankshafts

Balanced for a given set of conditions



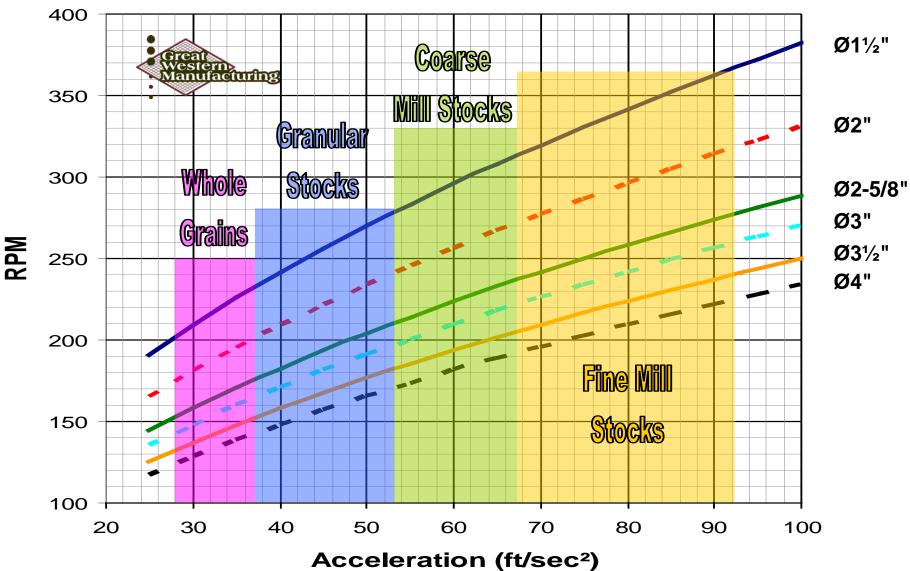
Great Western Manufacturing

Tru-Balance Drive Mechanism

- Power transferred to top & bottom of the sieve stack
- Top & bottom drive components stay in the sifter



Screen Acceleration vs. RPM



Note: Attention must be given to the sifter drive mechanics for accelerations greater than 60 ft/sec².

Many sifting problems are a result of changes in the **Speed / Throw relationship**.

If we speed up the sifter, will the circle change?

- Throw is determined only by the weight of the sifter versus the counterweight. The speed does not affect the sifter's circle.
- Excessive weight in the machine will reduce the sifter's circle. This can result in:
 - motor kicking out
 - sifter backing up (overloading)



Speed / Throw relationship continued...

- The sifter is backing up.
 - Loose or leaking sieves can fill dead channels which will cause the sifter's throw to be reduced.
- The motor kicks out; is a bearing bad?
 - A bearing will growl, smell hot, and eventually lock up.
 Generally the motor will not kick out.
 - If the sifter's circle is reduced, it is a less effective conveyor. This can cause the motor to kick-out.
 - If the sieves are too shallow to allow the load to flow properly, this can overload the motor.

The sifter pulls the sleeves loose when it starts.

- Sleeves that are too short or too tight will cause an erratic throw on start up.
- Make sure the weight bucket mechanism is not in a full or partially open position.

The weight bucket is hitting the back of the sifter box.

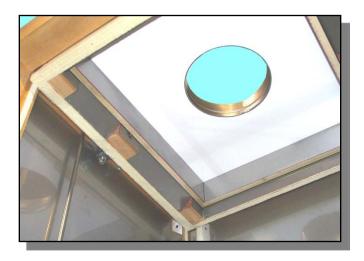
- Check for excessive spiral wear, shrinkage of the drive rails, loose drive bolts or damaged weight bucket.
- Requires a new counterweight assembly or shorter throw blocks
- Not a result of a bad bearing.

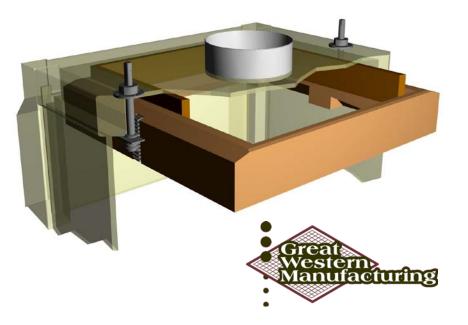


• The sifter fell down.

- Usually happens to new machines because the ceiling clamps weren't tightened.
- Keep wood shrinkage in mind in plants with heat sterilization.
- What are the proper bolt torque values?
 - Reed clamps, 75 ft-lbs
 - Drive bolts, 150 ft-lbs
 - Throw Block bolts, 90 ft-lbs
 - Joint bolts, 50 ft-lbs
 - Reed bracket bolts, 50 ft-lbs

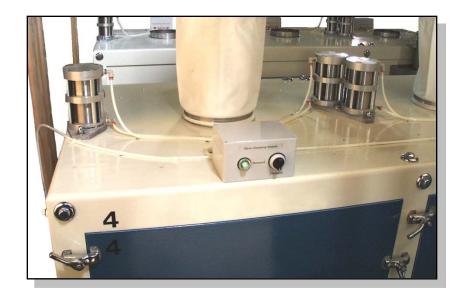
- We can't keep the sieves tight.
 - Slippage of the sieve press results from excessive clearance between the worm gear and the rack.
 - Worn parts should be replaced but may also require shimming.
 - Consider pneumatic sieve compression.

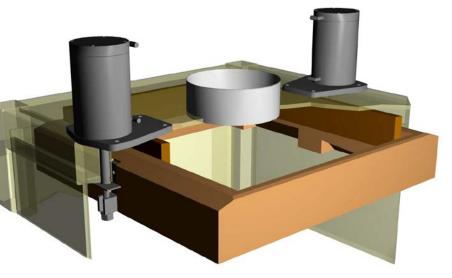




Pneumatic Compression

- Uniform, constant compression:
 - Reduces leakage
 - Reduces sieve & gasket wear.
- Quicker & easier access

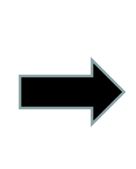






Mechanical Issues for TB Sifters













Tru-Balance Sifter - Mechanical Issues

What kind of problem is it?

- Mechanical vibration?
 OR -
- Is the frame swaying... out-of-balance?





Tru-Balance Sifter - Mechanical Issues

Typical perceived problems when you have a mechanical vibration are:

- The sifter has a bad bearing.
- The crankshaft is bent.

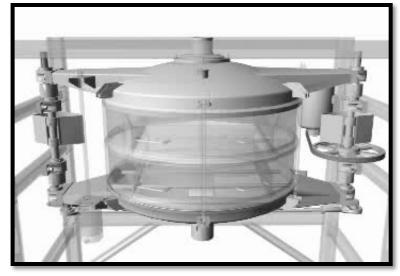
These are seldom the problems!

- Most problems are related to the drive frame which is a precision machine frame.
- Before re-balancing or replacing bearings, or crankshaft check...



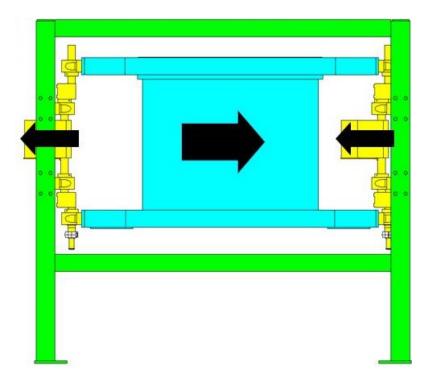
Tru-Balance Sifters - Mechanical Issues

- The floor mounting is uneven, pulling the frame out of shape.
- The machine was run in choked condition resulting in:
 - Spring or break the bearing support arms
 - Shear off the weight bucket key
- Broken components have been re-welded.
- The tie bar system may be faulty.
- Incorrect motor installed.



Tru-Balance Sifters – Balance Issues

- The sieves are leaking or the press top is loose... filling sifter channels.
- Original sieves aren't in the sifter.
- Are counterweight discs in the right place?



Great Western Manufacturing

Flow, Capacity & Process Questions

1. What capacity will my sifter handle? Or, what size sifter do I need?

2. What speed and throw should my sifter be running?3. Should I invert the flow?

4. I have too many fines in my over's; what can I do?

5. Why is my sifter choking?

Great Western Manufacturing

Sample Testing and Analysis

Allows us to determine...

- Can we sift the product; do we see issues?
- Compare operational changes
 - Speed / throw
 - Screen change
 - Process change
- Screen area requirements / distribution
 - For a given load... Or, what load can the sifter handle?
 - Impact of changing load on performance.
 - Would a change to the flow help, e.g. inverted
- Peak capacity
- Sieve depths
- Separation efficiency

Sifting Performance Factors

- Product characteristics
 - Particle Size
 - Particle Shape
 - Product density
 - Moisture content
 - Static Charge
 - Fat or oil content
 - Temperature



Statically Charged Particles



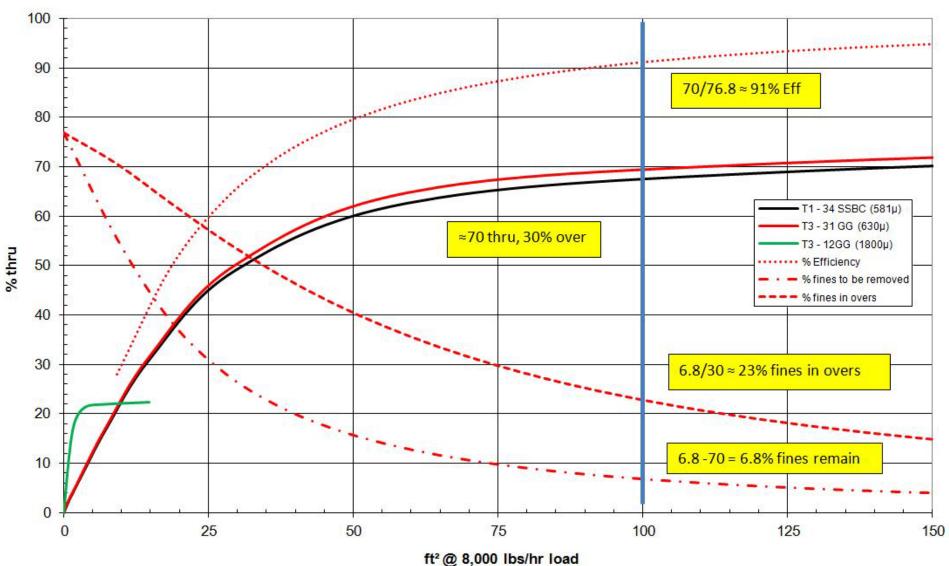
EPS Beads



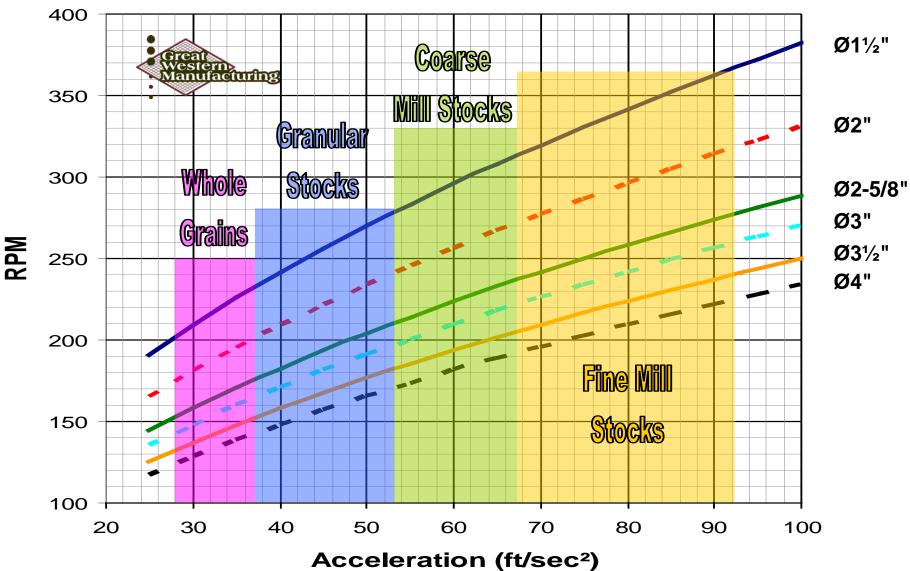
Cocoa bean hulls



Ground Flax 34 & 12 mesh Separation

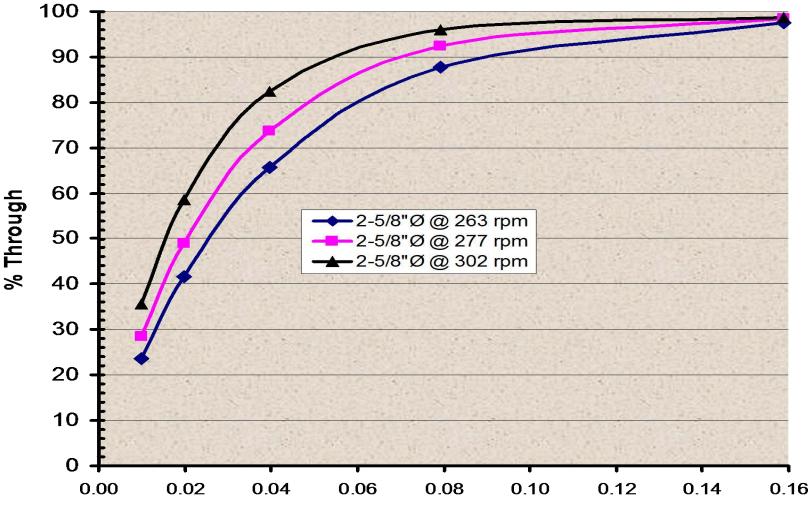


Screen Acceleration vs. RPM



Note: Attention must be given to the sifter drive mechanics for accelerations greater than 60 ft/sec².

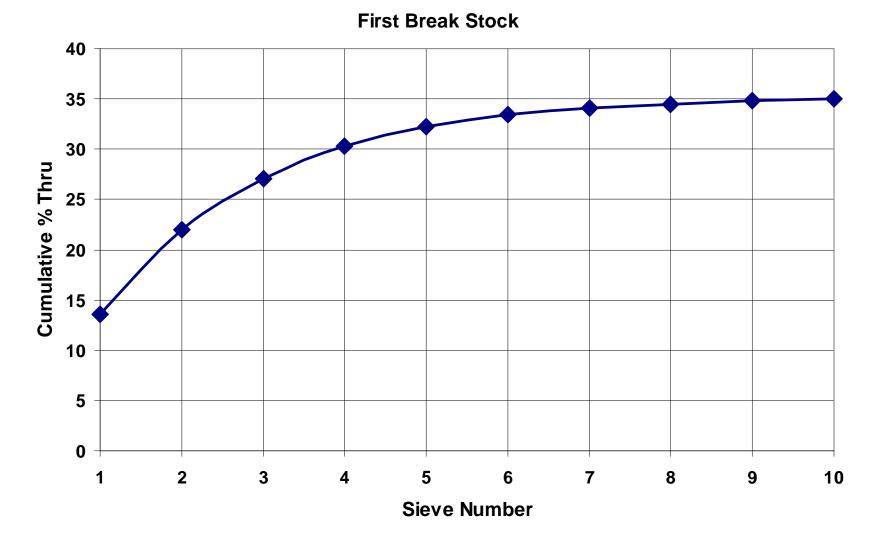
Sifting Performance -Results with changing speed.



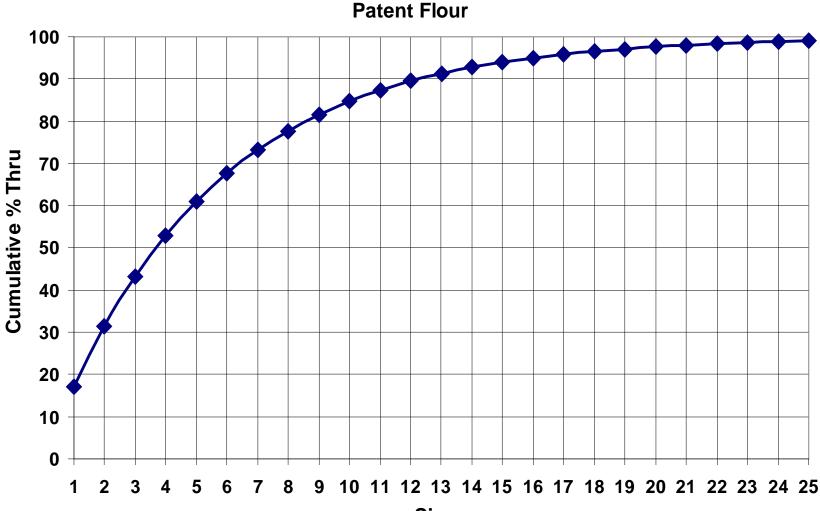
anufacturing

Sifter Loading (ft²/cwt)

Sifting Performance Factors -Sifting Efficiency – Benefit vs. Cost



Sifting Performance Factors -Sifting Efficiency – Benefit vs. Cost



Process Troubleshooting

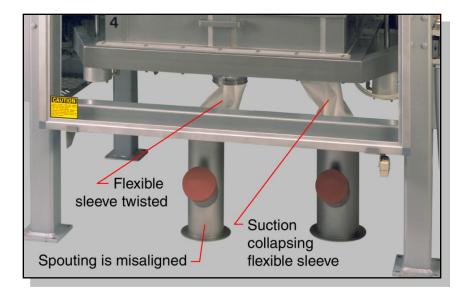
- Sifter problems?
 - Sifter Backing Up
 - Sifter Tailing Over
 - Inaccurate Separations
- Often times due to other factors ...
 - Inadequate spouting size or slope
 - Air problems
 - Grinding equipment
 - Variable load conditions



Process Troubleshooting

Sifter Backing Up

- Speed or throw off
 - Increase throw
- Inlet restricted
- Spouting
 - Too flat or too small
 - Misaligned
 - Socks twisted or collapsed
- Sieves
 - Installed wrong
 - Too shallow
 - Throats too small
- Tailings can full











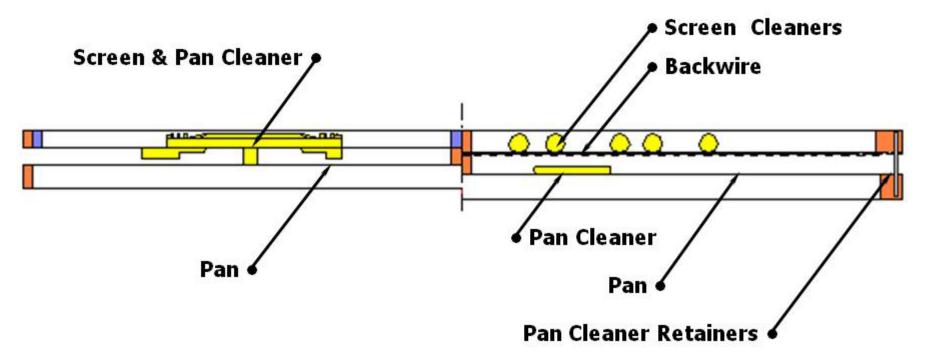
Nova Sieve



Compact sieve design provides...

- More sieves for increased efficiency, or
- Deeper sieves for increased capacity.

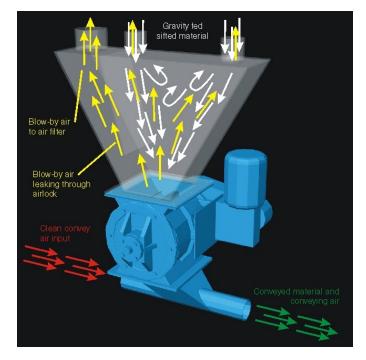




Process Troubleshooting

Sifter Tailing Over

- Speed or throw off Increase speed
- Pneumatic backpressure
- Spouting
 - Outlets blocked
 - Too flat or too small
 - Misaligned
 - Flexible sleeves twisted or collapsed
- Sieves
 - Screens blinded, cleaner problems
 - Product issues, moisture, static,
 - Screens too loose
 - Too shallow (no pan tail-out)
 - Not enough screen area
 - Pans too flat (no cleaners)





Process Troubleshooting

Inaccurate Separations

- Press top leaking
- Sieves leaking
- Sieves installed incorrectly
- Broken or damaged screen
- Screens blinded
- Not enough area
- Improper mesh selection



Great Western Manufacturing

Thanks!