

Drying systems

Tasks

Drying is often the last step in the production chain, and thus also one of the most important. There is a distinction between hot-air vacuum drying, centrifugal drying and vibration drying with corn grit. Depending on the part size, type and quantity, the appropriate drying variant can always be adopted.

Principle of operation

To ensure that all deep-hole parts or adding lots can be dried flawlessly, a hot air and vacuum drying process is mostly applied.

Drying by means of centrifuge technology is suitable for bulk parts which are dried before or after separation from the material to be ground.

In corn drying, medium to large parts are directly transported by a warmed-up corn grit vibrator after the grinding process.

Advantages

- Customer-specific and part-related
- It can be integrated into existing processes
- Various system volumes for each method
- Efficient
- Gentle part handling through smooth running
- Ergonomic design

Examples of use

- Watch industry
- Metal industry
- Medical technology
- Mass-produced part manufacturing
- Décolletage
- Screw manufacturing

Range of components

- Watch movement parts
- Pipes
- Mass-produced parts
- Turned and milled parts
- Automotive parts

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