

**Product News** 

## SWR Engineering: Continuous measurement of large mass flows without old-fashioned, mechanical techniques

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In principle, *MaxxFlow HTC* can be used in all areas, where large volumes of bulk material have to be measured after mechanical conveyor elements, such as spiral conveyors, rotary conveyors or similar mechanical discharge plants. An upper limit for the throughput does not exist. Any material volume can be measured – regardless of hourly performance amounts of 50, 180, 290 t/h or more.



Modern mass flow measurement of raw meal in a cement plant using MaxxFlow HTC

The previous disadvantages like installation height or necessary modification measures for mechanical methods like baffle plates or measurement chutes are not relevant anymore. The installation height of the sensor element amounts to

only 300 mm and the installation position is completely arbitrary. That is why retrofitting in existing systems is easy. *MaxxFlow HTC* has an extremely abrasion-resistant ceramic interior. The system can be used up to a material temperature of 120 °C. If used in new systems, its small dimensions can often result in a reduction in installation height, which previously had to be planned for mechanical measuring devices. In case of continuous extraction, the transmitter can be installed immediately after the discharge of the conveyor element. Discharge sections are generally not required.



Previous mass flow measurement system with baffle plate

The **MaxxFlow HTC** system is consequently the optimized measurement technology compared to the traditional baffle plate or other mechanical techniques for measurement in great mass flows (> 20 t/h). Even the material, whether raw mix, cement, plaster, salt, gravel, does not matter for the measurement, because it is equally independent of the flow rate as well as of the

flow pattern of the conveyed material in the line. Among other places, the **MaxxFlow HTC** is used in several cement plants in which the measurement of the cement volume is used as a reference input variable for the iron (II) sulphate addition. In additional applications, also in the cement area, the raw mix volume is recorded. This makes it possible to ensure the required mix ratios and thus provide an output of constant quality.