

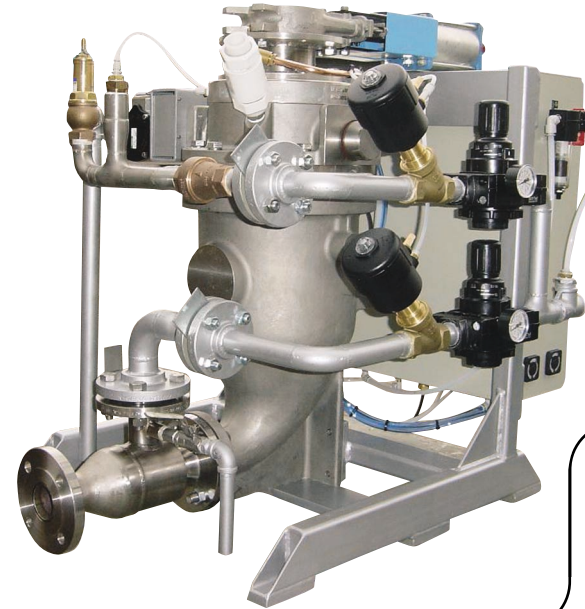
The Inflatek Valve

The original inflatable seat valve introduced in 1974 and continually developed. Applied in every material processing application. The essential and proven feature of every MiniMaxflo:

Design Temperature:	To 350°C
Design Pressure:	7 Barg (43 Barg Special) Vacuum 680m Barg
Sizes:	25mm – 750mm
Utilization:	To 20 cycles per minute
Durability:	Extremely long life and operating reliability
Introduced:	1977 (Second Generation Design 2001)
Valves Installed:	30,000 world-wide
Guarantee:	24 months

Other Features:

- Close and Seal on a column of material
- Non contact seal activation
- Fail-Safe control option
- Maintenance Free
- Short delivery
- Low price



MiniMaxflo®

very low velocity dense-phase conveying systems for fragile materials requiring gentle handling



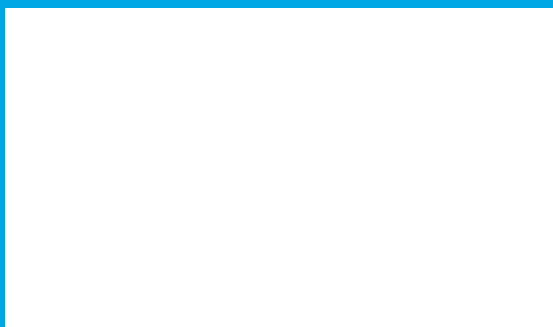
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ISO 9001

Company Management
Quality Certification
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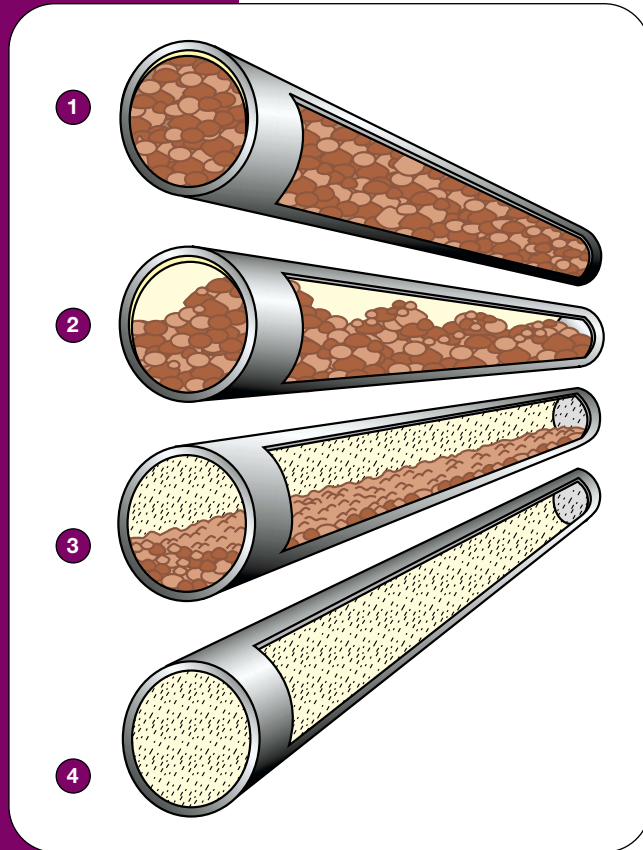


Pressure Vessel
Quality Assurance Certification



Product Safety requirements satisfy the
Directives of the European Commission.

- Designed for the special needs of gentle handling of plastics, food and fragile chemical materials, without material loss due to particle degradation.
- Compact equipment. Can be located beneath a big bag and bag splitter or a silo. Transfer pipe sizes 40mm to 50mm depending on application.
- Equipped with a state of art automatic control and fault diagnostic facility and an operator friendly intervention for manual control.

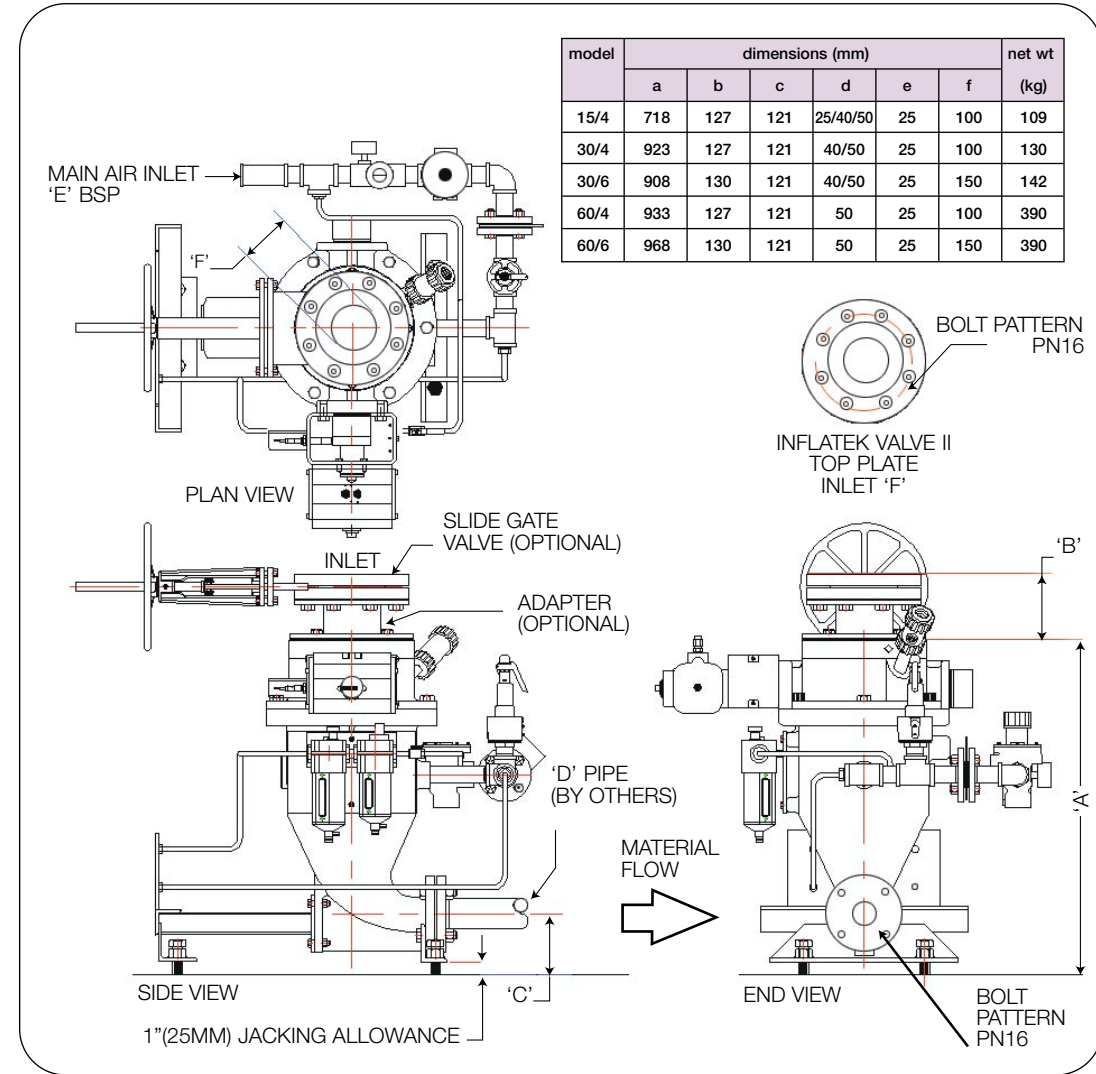
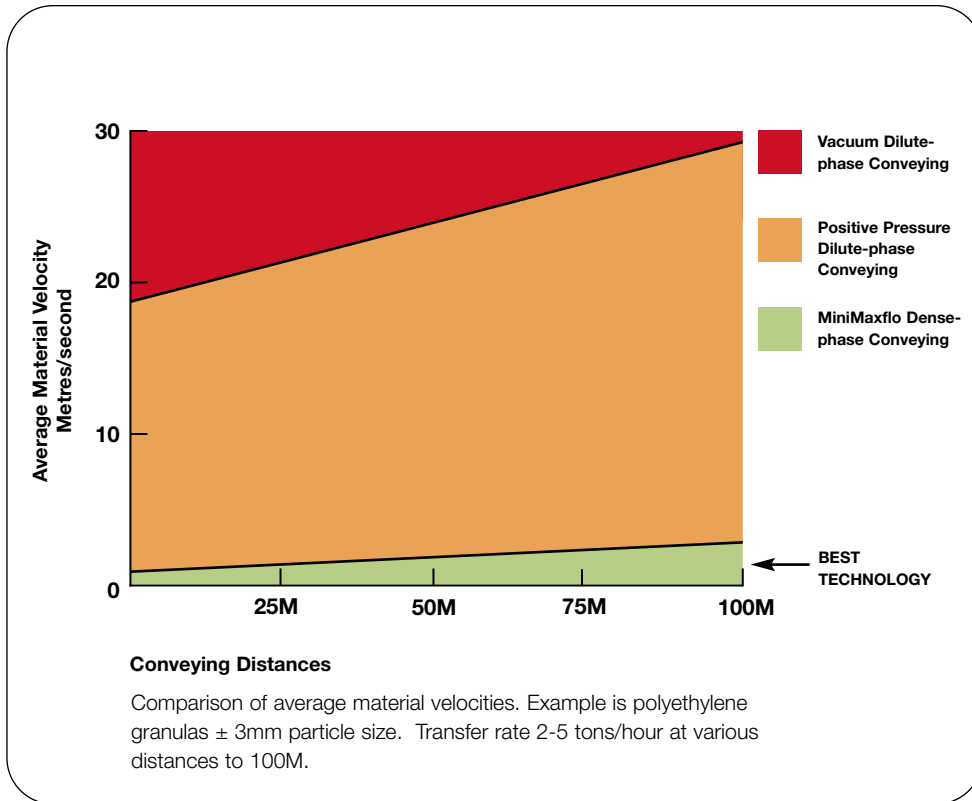


Typical Conveying Regimes

- 1. Solid Dense Phase** - Very low material velocity, pipeline full of material - an excellent regime for fragile materials. Material velocity 1-2m/sec.
- 2. Dune Flow Dense Phase** - Low material velocity - with high line loading ... material moves in plug flow fashion - best regime for most applications in which power economy, pipe erosion, and material degradation issues are important. Average material velocity 1-5m/sec.
- 3. Moving Bed Dense Phase** - Higher velocity than dune flow dense phase, but much lower than dilute phase. Used for handling powders that can be fluidized. Average material velocity 3-7m/sec.
- 4. Dilute Phase** - Material velocity above the saltation velocity - no upper limit to the velocity - least attractive regime for operating economy - unsuitable for fragile or abrasive materials or materials with wide particle size distribution. Average material velocity >15m/sec. depending on material.

Almost all applications will benefit from a regime providing the heaviest pipeline loading and the lowest material velocity. The benefits of low velocity pneumatic conveying are:

- Lowest air consumption and energy cost
- Little or no pipeline wear over very long periods
- Little or no degradation of fragile materials conveyed
- Small reception hopper filters
- Segregation of conveyed mixtures avoided.



Important Comparisons

Dilute-phase positive pressure or vacuum systems		MiniMaxflo dense-phase conveying system
High material transfer velocity and low pipeline loading allows excessive inter-particle abrasion.	Material Velocity	The lowest possible transfer velocity and the highest line loading. Particle degradation problems overcome.
Low pressure air source by blower and motor.	Power Source	Simple plant compressed air of 5-7 barg.
Old technology dependent on mixing conveying air and material to achieve airborne material.	Power Cost	Less than half of dilute-phase systems. Pipeline conveys mostly material with less air. Material/Air mixture not required.
Many moving parts and old technology.	Operating Reliability	One moving part only – the inlet valve provides extreme reliability.
More than 2 times larger than MiniMaxflo.	Space Requirements	Three machine size options. The largest is 968mm high. The smallest system is only 718mm high.