LOW-ENERGY BOTTLE WASHING MACHINE



Advantages of CB 15-0,5-RDS-8,6 ng

Extremely cost-efficient through mass production

Perfect cleaning performance

- Discharge of remains inside the bottle before immerging into the pre-soaking zone
- Especially long duration in the pre-soaking zone
- Two seperated caustic-soaking zones
- After the first soaking, resuspension of the caustic on the bottle inner wall
- Two label removal zones
- Optimum utilization of the soaking time through the high caustic temperature of 80°C which is already in the immersion of the bottles in the soaking bath.
- Caustic circulation in the soaking bath
- Long residence time of the bottles in the hot caustic zone with 84°C
- 7 spraying zones with 23 moving inner-injection pipes with intense effect
- Large-dimensioned bottle cells (cell seperation 90mm) provide efficient label removal
- Large-dimensioned sieve belt provides efficient label removal

Low energy consumption

- Total isolation of the high-temperature zones
- Five-stage preheating of the bottles prior to immersion in the caustic soaking
- Small amount of water and caustic, thus minimizing the heating-up loss
- Heat recovery from the caustic II and the pre-spraying hot water
- $\,\blacksquare\,$ Balance of caustic carryover through automatic dosing of the caustic II
- Optimized fluid management and ideal chain management lead to a reduction of the electrical terminal value
- Controlled vapor exhaust
- Extra long pre-soaking zone
- Six-stage cooling down of the bottles after the hot caustic spraying

Life Expectancy for decades

- Compact and complete execution in stainless steel
- 15 mm thick chain guide
- Extra strong sized main conveyor chains
- Bottle cell carrier made of high strength steel
- Robust bottle cells

Service Friendlyness

- Easy accessible components
- Clear mechanical structure
- Clear and future-proof electric
- Decentralized control
- Large viewing window to check the sprayings
- Easy maintenance of all bearings by easily accessible lubrication points
- Easy cleaning thanks to smooth outer surfaces