WEAVEIN Motion

transport processing solution

We get processes moving.





brown coal from open cast mining





black coal from deep mining





fired in coal power stations





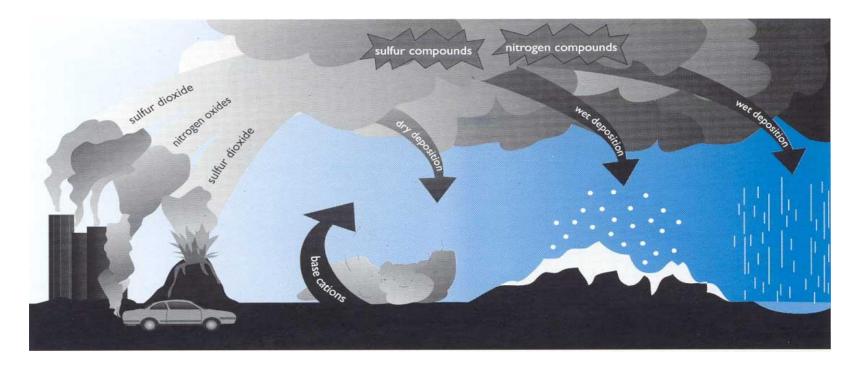


Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD) is the current state-of-the art technology used for removing sulfur dioxide (SO2) from the exhaust flue gases in power plants that burn coal or oil to produce steam for the steam turbines that drive their electricity generators.



WORLD WIDE WEAVE

Flue Gas Desulphurisation

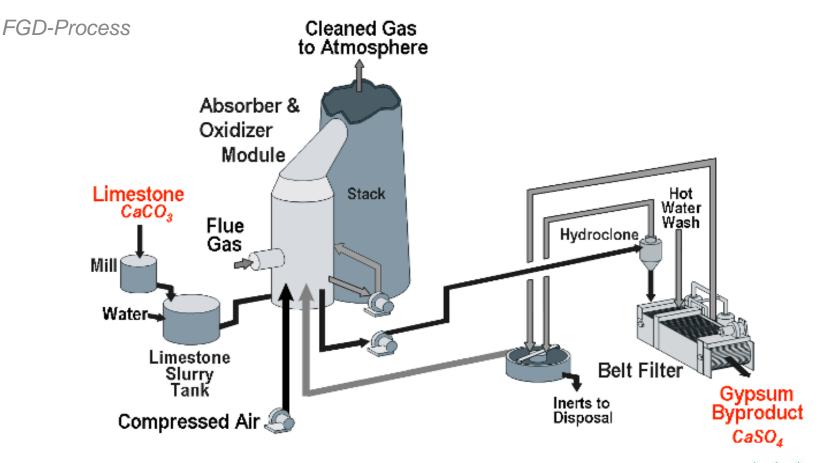


Sulfur dioxide is responsible for acid rain formation. Tall flue gas stacks disperse the emissions by diluting the pollutants in ambient air and transporting them to other regions.



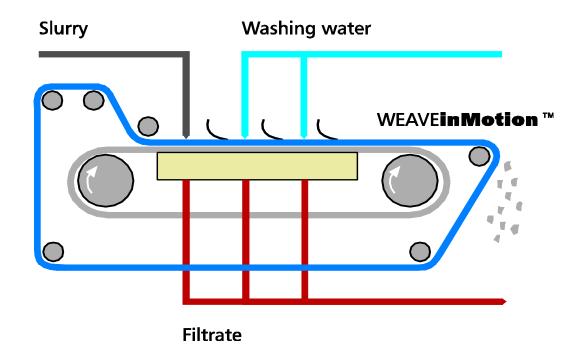
The desulphurisation of flue gases from coal-fired power plants was initiated in Germany and has spread worldwide meanwhile.







Schematic Diagramm of Vacuum Belt Filter





Gypsum Handling



The gypsum handling system consists of a hydro cyclone thickening the gypsum slurry ...



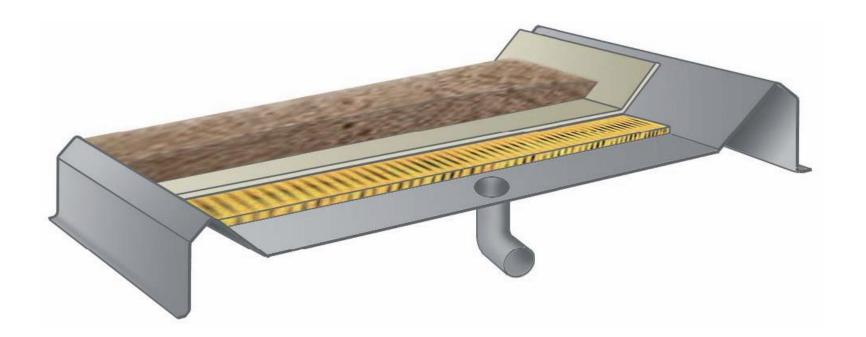
Gypsum Handling



... followed by a vacuum conveyor belt filter for the final gypsum flushing and dewatering.



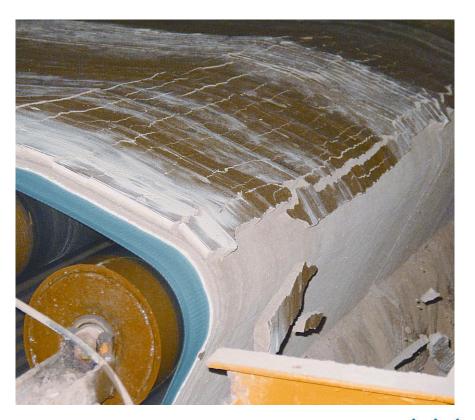
Construction of Vacuum Belt Filter





Utilisation of Gypsum from FGD Plant

Today basically all the produced gypsum is used for the production factories of gypsum boards. All gypsum is produced according to the stringent specification of quality and limits of impurities.





Production of Filter Belts

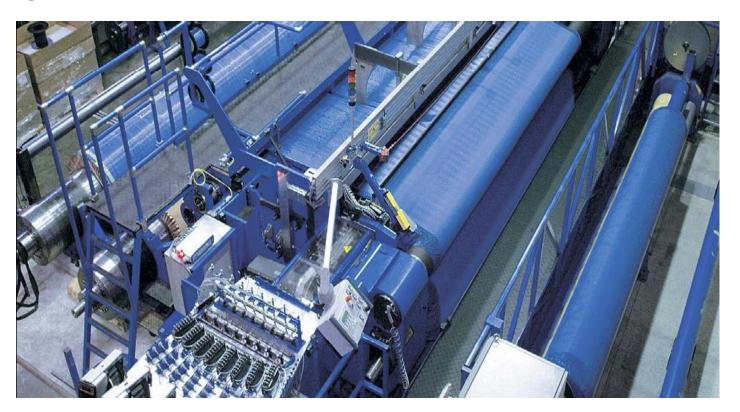


Aerial Image of GKD Dueren, Germany





Weaving Loom





Technical Data of VACUBELT® 2035



Material warp wire : PES

Material weft wire : PES

Meshcount no. per cm : 20 / 22

Wire diameter mm : $0.56 \times 0.28 / 0.65 + 3340 \text{ dtex}$

Weave : double layer twill

Thickness mm : 1.70

Weight kg/sqm : 1.40

Air permeability I/(sqm/sec) : 300

Air permeability cfm : 45

Mesh opening micron : 90



Technical Data of VACUBELT® 2025



Material warp wire : PES

Material weft wire : PES

Meshcount no. per cm : 20 / 23

Wire diameter mm : $0.56 \times 0.28 / 0.50 + \text{staple fiber}$

Weave : double layer twill

Thickness mm : 1.45

Weight kg/sqm : 1.25

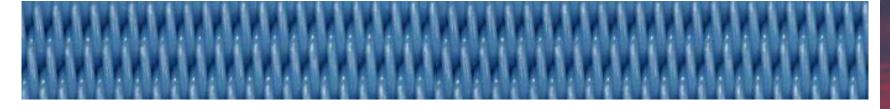
Air permeability I/(sqm/sec) : 140

Air permeability cfm : 22

Mesh opening micron : 80



Technical Data of VACUBELT® 2015



Material warp wire : PES

Material weft wire : PES

Meshcount no. per cm : 96.4 / 11.5

Wire diameter mm : 0.20 / 0.65

Weave : 2/2 twill (single layer)

Thickness mm : 1.15

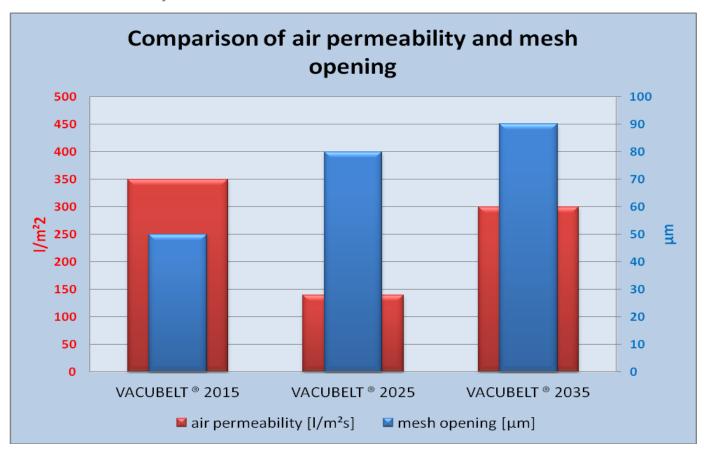
Weight kg/sqm : 1.10

Air permeability I/(sqm/sec) : 350

Air permeability cfm : 55

Mesh opening micron : 50





Benefits of polyester monofilament cloth Vacubelt® 2015 compared with multifilament weft yarns



Questions and Answers

How low is typical moisture content?

With our VACUBELT 2015 we reach down to 7-8 %. The 2015 cloth has an air permeability of 350 $l/m^2/s$ (2025 = 140 $l/m^2/s$, 2035 = 300 $l/m^2/s$).

What about blinding of multifilaments, which will in turn drive up the final moisture content.

Blinding is the biggest problem for clothes with multifilaments in weft direction. This was one of the main reasons to create the 2015 cloth.





Questions and Answers

What is the typical availability of these FGD Vacubelts?

We weave multiple production runs over the course of a year. This allows GKD to stock all 3 of our main belt specifications and offer competitive lead times and pricing.

What kind of seam is recommended?

We use a stainless clipper seam with a pin wire made of polyester. Due to constantly bending of the edges a metal wire will break after a while. If this happens the scraper can cause a bigger damage to the cloth. A polyester wire is more flexible. After closing the seam the seam area will be sealed with a special silicone or 2-component-glue.





