

chnology Co,.Ltd

Tungsten Carbide Pelletizer Knife Blade For Plastic Recycling Industry

Basic Information

Place of Origin: ChinaBrand Name: SetonCertification: CE ISO

Model Number: Tungsten Carbide
Minimum Order Quantity: MOQ 10 Pieces
Price: Can be discussed

• Packaging Details: 1pc/wrapper, 100pcs/box,

100boxes/ctn, Wooden and carbon boxes

• Delivery Time: 30 days

• Payment Terms: L/C, D/A, D/P, T/T, Western Union,

MoneyGram

Supply Ability: 500 Piece/Pieces per Day



Product Specification

Product Name: Pelletizer Knife BladeMaterial: Tungsten Carbide

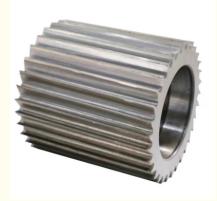
Length: 1800mm
Width: 1500mm
Height: 1300mm
Hardness: HRC 48-62
Voltage: 220

• Applicable Industries: Plastics Factory, Chemical Factory, Timber

Factory

Highlight: tungsten carbide pelletizer knife,

plastic pelletizer knife, plastic pelletizer knives



Product Description

Tungsten Carbide Pelletizer Knife Blade For Plastic Recycling Industry

Description:

Here is a more detailed overview of pelletizer blades:

Pelletizer Blades:

1.Blade Design and Shape:

Pelletizer blades are characterized by their curved or concave cutting edge, which is distinctly different from the straighter design of granulator blades.

This curved profile is essential for creating the shearing and compacting action required for the pelletizing process.

The concave shape helps to guide the material towards the die holes or openings in the pellet mill, facilitating the compression and agglomeration of the feedstock.

2, Serrated or Grooved Edge:

Many pelletizer blades feature a serrated or grooved cutting edge, with a series of small teeth or indentations.

The serrated design helps to grip and tear the material, which is crucial for the compression and binding of the particles during pellet formation.

The grooves or serrations also aid in clearing any debris or built-up material from the blade surface, ensuring consistent and efficient cutting action.

3, Bevel Angle:

Pelletizer blades typically have a steeper bevel angle compared to wood chipper blades, often ranging from 45 to 60 degrees. The steeper bevel angle provides a more aggressive cutting action, which is essential for the high-pressure and high-temperature conditions encountered in the pelletizing process.

The steep bevel angle also helps to maintain a sharper cutting edge for a longer period, reducing the frequency of blade sharpening or replacement.

4, Blade Material:

Pelletizer blades are commonly made from high-quality tool steel or other hard, wear-resistant materials, such as tungsten carbide.

These materials are selected for their ability to withstand the abrasive conditions, high pressures, and elevated temperatures that are characteristic of the pelletizing environment.

5.Blade Mounting:

Pelletizer blades are typically mounted on a rotating drum or rotor within the pellet mill, similar to the blade arrangement in wood chippers.

However, the blade mounting system for pelletizers may be more complex, often incorporating features like adjustable blade holders or other specialized mechanisms to ensure precise blade alignment and consistent performance during operation.

Pelletizer Blades Specifications:

| Product Name | Pelletizer Knife Blade |
|-----------------------|--|
| Material | Tungsten Carbide |
| Length | 1800mm |
| Width | 1500mm |
| Height | 1300mm |
| Hardness | HRC 48-62 |
| Voltage | 220 |
| Applicable Industries | Plastics factory, chemical factory, timber factory |

The Impacts of Pelletizer Blade Wear on Pellet Quality and Mitigation Strategies:

1,Inconsistent Pellet Size:

Worn blades cannot provide stable cutting and compaction action, leading to uneven pellet sizes.

The solution is to regularly inspect and replace worn blades to maintain consistent cutting performance.

2 Reduced Pellet Density:

Worn blades cannot provide sufficient compaction force, resulting in lower pellet density.

Regularly checking blade condition and replacing excessively worn blades is key to ensuring proper compaction.

3, Decreased Pellet Strength:

Reduced density leads to lower pellet strength, which can cause issues during transport and use.

In addition to blade maintenance, optimizing pelletizer process parameters, such as speed and pressure, can help improve pellet strength.

4, Deteriorated Surface Quality:

Worn blades cannot provide a smooth cutting surface, leading to rougher pellet surfaces.

Replacing worn blades and adjusting process parameters can help improve the appearance of the pellets.

5, Decreased Production Capacity:

Deteriorating blade performance can reduce the pelletizer's processing efficiency and output.

Regular maintenance and timely blade replacement are key to ensuring stable pelletizer operation.

Picture:



Applications:



Packing & Delivery:





Jiangsu Seton Industrial Technology Co,.Ltd



+86 15852715407



alen@setonindustrial.com



blade-industrial.com

No.99 Furong Mid Three Road, Xishan Economic Development Zone. Wixi.