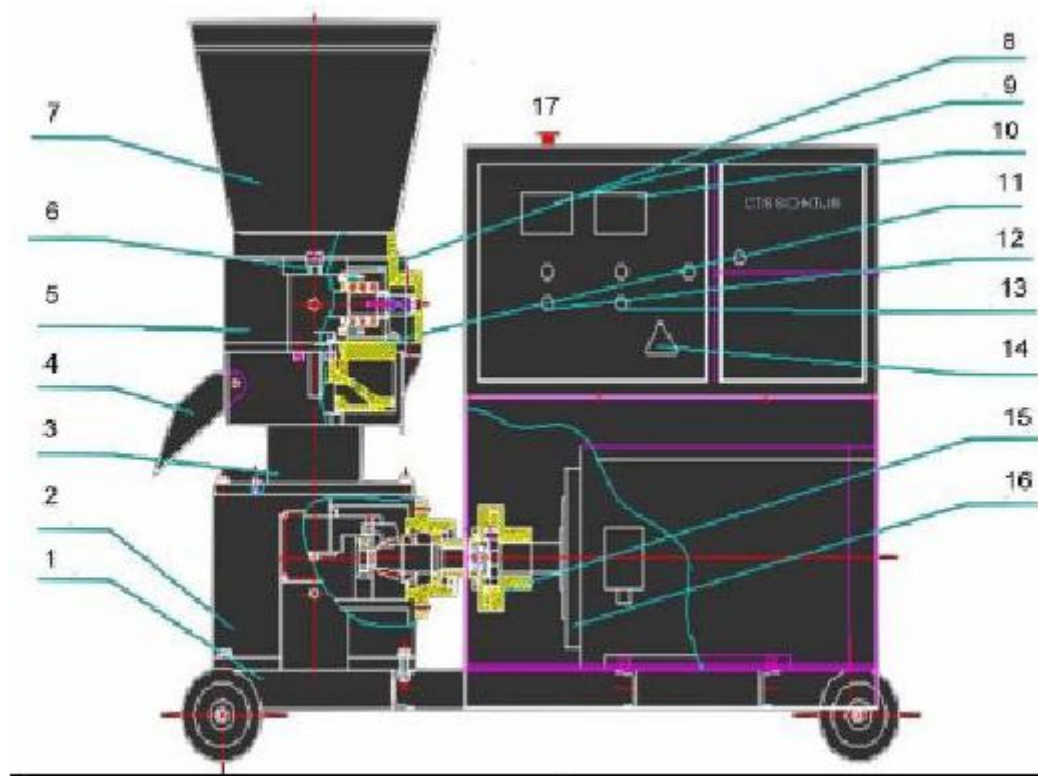


# **FLAT DIE SERIES PELLET MILL**



## **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

## 1. Knowing your machine



- |                   |                                 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Base            | 10 Current display              |
| 2 Gear box        | 11 Die                          |
| 3 Connection neck | 12 Start button                 |
| 4 Pellet chute    | 13 Stop button                  |
| 5 Upper case      | 14 Warning label                |
| 6 Dial for roller | 15 Engine transmission coupling |
| 7 Funnel          | 16 Motor                        |
| 8 Roller          | 17 Emergency stop               |
| 9 Voltage display |                                 |

Model: KL200  
 Motor power: 7,5KW  
 Machine weight: 240kg  
 Capacity: 100-150kg/h  
 Depending on material

Model: KL260  
 Motor power: 15KW  
 Machine weight: 320kg  
 Capacity: 220-300/h  
 Depending on material

Model: KL230  
 Motor power: 11KW  
 Machine weight: 290kg  
 Capacity: 150-200kg/h  
 Depending on material

Model: KL300  
 Motor power: 22KW  
 Machine weight: 410kg  
 Capacity: 300-350/h  
 Depending on material

## Functioning

The pellet press is fixed with an engine with a power of driven KL200 7.5 KW/KL300 22KW. Via a drive shaft and the die roller wheels are caused to rotate. The starting material for the production of pellets, for example, sawdust is pressed by the wheels roller in the matrix. Due to the pressure and friction in the die, the starting material is heated to a temperature of 60-80 ° C. As a result of pressure and temperature increase, the material connects to compressed pellets and will have a high strength after cooling.

Depending on the material to be pressed, additional binder needs to be added.

The diameter of the pellets is determined by the hole diameter of the die.

Matrices can be ordered with the following hole diameters: 2.5mm, 4mm, 6mm, 8mm and 10mm.

## TOOLS



- 1, Hook
- 2, Allen keys
- 3, Pullers
- 4, Nuts and washers
- 5-7, Grease gun

Check whether all tools which come with the pellet mill.

Keep tools for future use.

Lubricate machine periodically.

## 2 Commissioning

### 2.1 Connection and location of the pellet mill

**WARNING:** Disconnect all power supply before any maintenance.

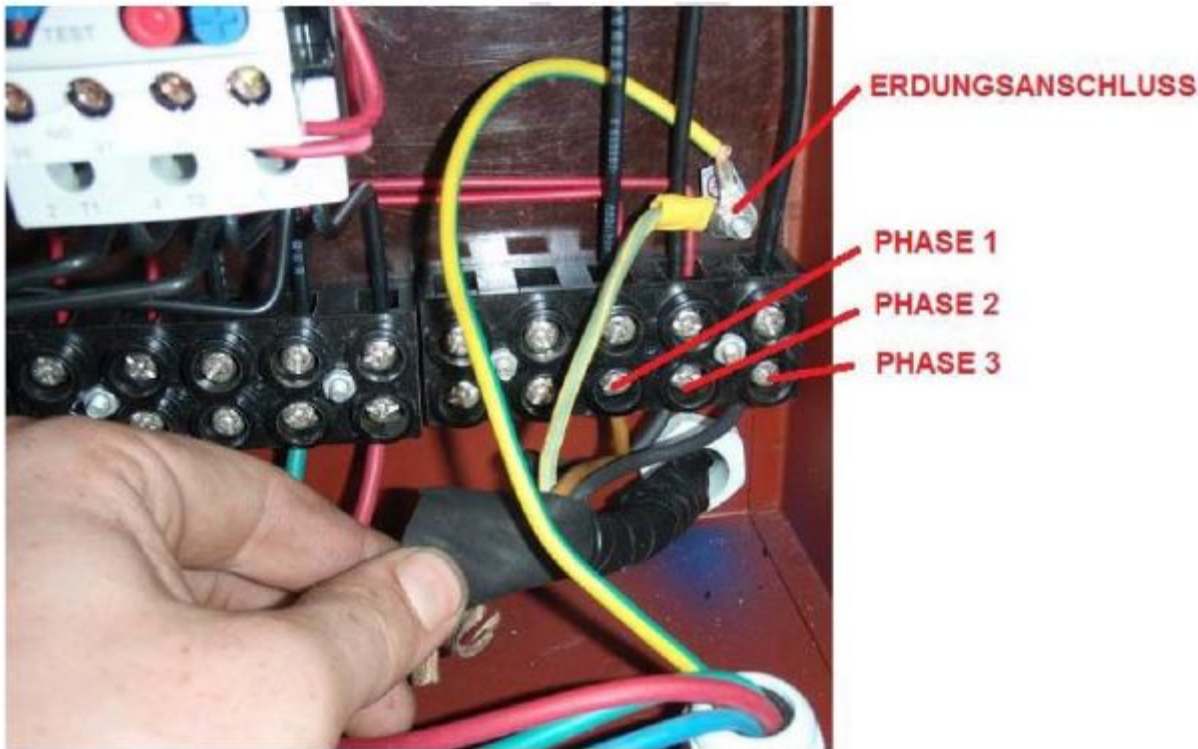
#### 2.1.1 Connection

For the operation of the pellet mill, an electrical connections with 3 phase alternating current is needed. The necessary protection of the protection depends on the types of pellet mill:

Typ KL200	7,5 KW: 17,5A
Typ KL300	22 KW: 45 A

Check and tighten all screws and cables to the control unit as before the main power cable is mounted. Failure to observe this will result in damage to the control unit. After successful connection of the pellet mill, first test the rotation of the die. The rotation direction of the die must be matching with the direction arrow. Make sure all these setting must be operated by a qualified person.

**Waring:** Power connections must be operated by a qualified electrician.



#### 2.1.2 Location

Place the machine under a solid, safe and well-dry location. Keep the machine away from unauthorized person.



Do not operate the machine under the temperature of 10 °C.  
Before use make sure all bolts and nuts are securely tightened.

## 2.2 Grinding of the Die

Before the first pellet production, it is important to loop the die of the machine, which can make the die smooth and cleaning. To do this you need to prepare

- 5 kg flour
- 5 kg fine sand (e.g. play sand)
- 1,5 Liter Vegetable Oil



Mix the ingredients in a bucket and squeeze the mixture 10-20 times completely through the die.



## 3 Operation of the Pellet Mill

### 3.1 WARNING

The following safety rules must be reserved during operation of the pellet mill:

1. Disconnect power supply when you perform maintenance or transport the machine.
2. Always wear appropriate personal protection equipment. Wear hearing protection, eye protection, non-slip shoes, and tighten clothing. Never operate the machine with long hair.
3. Do not insert long objects into the hopper.
4. Be sure not to get the machine or the connections in contact with water.
5. Be away from open fire during operation.

### 3.2 SETTING THE MACHINE

1. Disconnect power supply.
2. Check whether all bolts and screws are properly secured.
3. Lubricate all bearing before first operation with wheel bearing grease. Perform lubrication at least 10 hours operation.
4. Set the pressure of the roller wheels. To do this, just drag the die and find whether it can rotate under the roller wheels. The distance between roller wheels and die should be controlled within 0.1-0.3mm.



### 3.3 Production of Pellets

Check whether the raw material is in consistency. Refer to lowing four material for pellets production.

1. Insert the plug of the machine, and press the start button. The engine should start and the die turns. If the engine does not turn, immediately press the stop button, and check or investigate the cause of the problems.

2. Place a container (eg bucket) in the pellet chute.

3. Put a little source material into the feed tube. Be sure not to fill too much material at once, as the machine can be clogged.

4. After a short time the pellets will fall into the pellet chute and collect them. The pellet can reach the final hardness only after cooling.

5. Put the remaining material and change the container of the pellets when it is full.

6. Do not stop the machine during pellets pressing operation (except for emergency), otherwise the machine will be clogged for re-starting.

7. Stop the machine by pressing the stop button.

8. Clean the machine with a single run. This step is very important as if the raw material cool completely they will stay inside the roller case and it is difficult to be removed.

**Note:** In the event that no satisfactory pellets are achieved during the first test run of the machine, the pellets produced should be re-introduced into the feeding tube. More components should be added e.g. saw dust, which can improve the quality of pellet producing.

### **3.4 Malfunctions and Maintenance**

#### **The machine will not start:**

Check whether the machine is properly connected to the power supply.

Electrical maintenance only can be operated by a qualified electrician.

Do disconnected the power supply when clean the machine.

#### **Machine does not produce pellets:**

Unsuitable material.

Material too dry or too damp.

Suitable binder needs to be admixed.

#### **Machine blocked or clogged:**

Stop the machine immediately.

Unplug the power.

Remove the material from the machine and clean it.

Check whether the material in consistency and the moisture content.

## **4. Use and Types of Pellets**

### **4.1 Use of Pellets**

The pellets can be used in different areas, such as animal feeding, heating of the buildings, and the production of the manure. The major advantage of the pellets compared with other material, it can be easily handled, transported and stored for longer life.

#### **4.2 Fundamental to the starting pellet**

Pellets can be produced from various organic materials. Thus, the starting material bonds to be fixed into durable pellets, and the moisture contents need to be controlled within 12% und 15%. If the starting material is too dry, it often occurs as powder or need to be re-emerged from the pellet chute. If the starting material is too damp, the pellets will be of inferior quality. The residual moisture of the starting material can be measured or determined by a commercial moisture meter. The length of raw material should be controlled within 5mm, otherwise the pellet mill machine will be clogged or the performance will be slowing down. **The raw material with longer length (e.g. wood shaving) need to be grinded into small size by a hammer mill.**

#### **4.3 Pellet-Types**

Here are the main types of pellets and the composition of starting material which can be used for pellet.

##### **Saw Dust Pellets**

Starting material: Saw dust

Use: Pellet Heating

Mixture

- a. Pine or spruce percentage at least 50%: It can be directly pressed into pellets.
- b. Portion of pine or spruce less than 50%: For stable pellet it needs to add 0.2-2% corn or patato starch. (Total moisture content 12-15%)

##### **Straw-Pellets, Hay-Pellets, Miscanthus-Pellets**

Starting material: Straw, Hay, Miscanthus (chopped)

Use: Pellet-Heating, Animal Bedding, Feed

Mixture: directly (Moisture 12-15%)

##### **Feed-Pellets**

Starting material: Straw, Hay, other feed (chopping)

Use: Animal Bedding, Feed

Mixture: directly (Total Moisture Content 12-15%)

##### **Fertilizer-Pellets**

Starting material: Manure, Straw/Hay (chopped)

Use: Fertilization

Mixture: approximately equal proportion (Total Moisture Content 12-15%)





**SAW DUST**



**STRAW**



**HAY**



**CEREALS**



**PAPER**

## **5. Maintenance and important information**

Carefully and strictly follow the instructions which will make your pellet mill long time service.  
Failure to follow the instructions will cause parts defect or serious injury.

### **ATTENTION!**

**Be away from moving parts. Failure to do this will result in serious injury. Disconnect the power supply before maintenance or repair.**

**Regularly check and re-tighten the screws and nut due to vibration.**



## 6. GREASE

Be lubricated after each use or after 8 hours operation.

**Grease nipple for die**



**Grease nipple for gear**



## 7.EXCHANGING MATRIX

01 – Disconnect the power connector

02 – Remove the funnel

03 – Loosen the lock nuts and open the screws for the tension roller



03 – Remove the four screws for the case in which the matrix is fitted





**04 – Lift the roller from the case carefully**



**05 – Clean the roller and case housing**

**06 – Remove the retaining pin**



**07 – Remove the retaining nut with tool provided**





- 09 – Under the shield are the holes for the puller  
10 – Place the puller to die and remove it carefully



- 11 – Thoroughly clean the die  
12 – Set the machine back together in reverse order

Part Number	Description	Quantity
1	Upper hopper	1
2	Adjusting screw	2
3	Upper shell	1
4	Lower shell	1
5	Dipstick	1
6	Checking screen	1
7	Output gate	1
8	Gear box	4
9	Base wheel	1
10	Current meter	1
11	Voltmeter	1
12	Electrical control box	1
13	Electrical control box support	1
14	Base	1
15	Motor	1
16	Pressing roller cover	1
17	Main shaft cap lock ring	1
18	Main shaft	1
19	Knife	1
20	Big bearing cap	1
21	Discharge plate	1
22	Main shaft big bearing	1
23	Main shaft small bearing	1
24	Connecting gear plate	1
25	Bevel gear	1
26	Pressing roller bearing	4
27	Pressing roller	2
28	Template	1
29	Horizontal shaft big bearing	1
30	Horizontal shaft cover	1
31	Angle gear	1
32	Horizontal shaft small bearing	1
33	Framework oil seal	1
34	Cushion	1
35	Gibbosity	1
36	Initiative shaft coupling	1
37	Passivity shaft coupling	1

