



## RADIAL FANS

**SWINGOUT & PULLOUT** 

## RADIAL FANS WITH QUICK AND EASY CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE FUNCTIONS

Cleaning fans, especially the impellers, often results in regular production downtimes along whole painting lines and other industrial processes. When this happens, every minute counts until the system can be put back into operation.

To keep the downtime as short as possible, Scheuch has developed two different direct-driven fan models – SwingOut and PullOut. The impeller can be swung out or pulled out from the housing without having to disconnect the ducting system from the fan. This makes the fan quick and easy to clean – saving both time and money, and allowing the system to get back into operation quickly.

## **SWINGOUT**

As the motor and impeller are both installed on a single door, the entire subassembly can be swung out to the rear. The impeller is therefore easy to clean and can also be removed or replaced quickly if necessary. Even larger fans with an impeller weight of several hundred pounds are available. Even larger fans, where the impeller weighs several hundred kilograms and has a diameter of up to 1,250 mm, can be implemented with this variant. The designers at Scheuch COMPONENTS paid close attention to the mechanism, making sure that it keeps working perfectly even after many uses.

Volume flow: Up to approx. 180,000 m³/h Pressure increase: Up to approx. 25,000 Pa Temperature: Up to approx. 250 °C



The PullOut model is available for direct-driven, belt-driven and coupling-driven fans. With this type of fan, the impeller is removed from the housing together with the motor bracket and the motor itself, making it again quick and easy to clean.

Volume flow: Up to approx. 720,000 m³/h Pressure increase: Up to approx. 30,000 Pa Temperature: Up to approx. 500 °C





## VIRTUAL SENSORS HELP TO PREVENT PROCESS STANDSTILLS

Sudden plant failures generally bring processes to a complete standstill. To enable these failures to be detected in advance, Scheuch COMPONENTS worked with the University of Applied Sciences Upper Austria to develop virtual sensors which use selected data to predict the condition of the fan by means of algorithms. Continuous monitoring allows caking, wear, bearing problems and many other types of damage to be detected before they occur so that cleaning or maintenance can be scheduled in good time.

