\odot

с м ¥ си





Design and manufacturing of machine vision and sensor-based sorting equipment

Spare parts









Training





Headquarters

C/lsaac Newton, 2 - 08280 Calaf Barcelona. Spain Tel. +34 93 801 76 10 info@picvisa .com www.picvisa.com

Wide spectrum machine-vision.

Versatility. speed and precision when identifying and separating materials according to their chemical composition, shapes and colours.

> **Industry 4.0:** self-monitoring and connectivity. data management and computer control.



 \odot

 (\bullet)

Machine vision technology and fast data processing.

1 Vibratory feeder

 \bigcirc

- (2) Machine-vision and sensors
- 3 Separation with compressed air
- Separation chamber

High resolution for:

- Machine vision and/or sensor identification
- Ejection separation with compressed air.

Wide variety of equipment configurations depending on separation objectives and materials to be processed.

Annliention	Technologies*					
Application	NIR	VIS	EM	UV		
Glass	Removal of impurities (CSP) and sorting of glass by colour	\checkmark			\checkmark	
Municipal solid waste (MSW)	Glass recovery from compost or the rejects of compost refining	\checkmark				
Slags. incineration bottom-ash	Glass and metals recovery	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	
End-of-Life vehicles (ELV). post-shredding residues (PST)	Glass, plastics and metals recovery	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Combustible Sólido Recuperado (CSR)	Withdrawal of PVC and other impurities	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Construction and Demolition waste (C&D)	Recovery of glass, metals, aggregates, etc.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Minerals, ores, mining by-products	Purification and colour separation	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	
Metal recycling	Removal of impurities	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Other applications	Please check with PICVISA	\checkmark	\checkmark			

(1)

.....

(4)

(*)Technologies applied individually or in combination: NIR = Near-Infrared spectrometry; VIS = Visual light and colours; EM = Electromagnetic sensors / induction: UV = Ultraviolet Light.

- High production capacity and availability under demanding industrial conditions.
- High recovery (efficiency) and purity rates of targeted materials.
- Short payback period.
- Versatility and flexibility when separating different materials with the same optical sorter. Easy programming and reprogramming.
- Computer-aided calibration for high reliability and production stability.
- Easy maintenance and cheap spare parts.
- Direct online customer support service with remote connection.
- Real-time access to sorted material statistics (dedicated interface. online accessibility).
- Testing capacity with Customer materials at PICVISA's own test centre.**

(**) PICVISA provides its Customers. in Calaf (Barcelona. Spain). with 800 sqm test centre. fully equipped with mechanical and machine vision means. for a wide range of material sorting.

OPTICAL SORTING

Computer-aided calibration and control.

Local and remote connectivity.

Industry 4.0:

High-resolution valve-block for pneumatic ejection: Standard (EG /SG) and Fines (SGF)

ECOGLASS (EG and SG) product range	ECOGLASS (EG and SG) Model product range		Amount of air jets	Air jet pitch	
	EG600	600 mm	118	5.2 mm	
STANDARD	EG1000	1000 mm	192	5.2 mm	
	SG1500	1500 mm	240	6.2 mm	
	SGF600	600 mm	144	4.2 mm	
FINES	SGF1000	1000 mm	240	4.2 mm	
	SGF1500	1500 mm	360	4.2 mm	

Examples of air consumption and power of equipment

ECOGLASS Glass sorting: hollow and container glass, cullet, flat glass, MSW glass, etc.

	Optical sorter	Material's features		Nominal Air consumption throughput per valve-bloc			Power				
	Width	Infeed	Target	Density		Standard (EG / SG)	Fines (SGF)	EG: 1 vblock	EG: 2 vblocks	SGF: 1 vblock	Vibratory feeder
	(mm)	glass	material	(kg/m³)	(t/h)	(Ipm/block.)	(Ipm/block.)	(kW)	(kW)	(kW)	(kW)
EG 600 (118 air-jets) / SGF 600 (144 air-jets)		Container	CSP	1000	5.0	1000	1200	1.1	1.4	2.3	0.9
		Container	Colour (<30 %)	1000	4.0	2000	2300	1.1	1.4	2.3	0.9
		Flat glass	CSP	1500	5.0	1000	1200	1.1	1.4	2.3	0.9
		MSW: 1st	Glass	750	2.0	2000	2300	1.1	1.4	4.5	0.9
		MSW: 2nd	CSP	900	3.0	1000	1200	1.1	1.4	4.5	0.9
		Fine glass	CSP	500	1.5	N/A	1200	N/A	N/A	2.3	0.9
EG 1000 (192 air-jets) / SGF 1000 (240 air-jets)		Container	CSP	1000	10.0	1500	1900	1.2	2.1	3.8	4.2
		Container	Colour (<30 %)	1000	8.0	3000	3800	1.2	2.1	3.8	4.2
		Flat glass	CSP	1500	10.0	1500	1900	1.2	2.1	3.8	4.2
		MSW: 1st	Glass	750	4.0	3000	3800	1.2	2.1	7.5	4.2
		MSW: 2nd	CSP	900	6.0	1500	1900	1.2	2.1	7.5	4.2
		Fine glass	CSP	500	3.0	N/A	1900	N/A	N/A	3.8	4.2
SG 1500 (240 air-jets) / SGF 1500 (360 air-jets)		Container	CSP	1000	15.0	2300	2800	1.6	3.1	5.7	3.8
		Container	Colour (<30 %)	1000	12.0	4600	5800	1.6	3.1	5.7	3.8
		Flat glass	CSP	1500	15.0	2300	2800	1.6	3.1	5.7	3.8
		MSW: 1st	Glass	750	6.0	4600	5800	1.6	3.1	11.3	3.8
		MSW: 2nd	CSP	900	9.0	2300	2800	1.6	3.1	11.3	3.8
		Fine glass	CSP	500	5.0	N/A	2800	N/A	N/A	5.7	3.8

- Moisture is limited to 1% of the infeed material.

- Container glass or hollow glass includes bottles & jars, flaconnage and tableware.
- Glass issued from MSW may be treated by two optical sorters: 1st sorter ejects glass and 2nd sorter ejects CSP.
- CSP impurities: ceramics, stones and porcelain.
- Colour sorting considers 30% maximum content of the target colour.
- The "EG" model includes 1 electro-valve for every 2 air-jets (air-jet pitch of 5.2 mm) and the "SG" model includes 1 electro-valve per air-jet (air-jet pitch of 4.2 mm or 6.2mm).

 $(\mathbf{\Phi})$

- Flat glass may be issued from building & demolition waste, as well as car manufacturing & end-of-life vehicles (ELV) wastes.



۲

