How to maintain and troubleshoot the twin screw extruder machine

Detail Introduction :

When processing materials, it is necessary to obtain the energy required for physical changes and pa
chemical changes to complete the processing.

The most commonly used machine is the Twin Screw Extruder Machine.

Which can make the distribution of components evenly and initially dispersed. The components are
homogenized, the viscosity is close, and the performance is very good.

When using a twin-screw extruder, the operator must follow the correct operation steps and pay atte
maintaining it at ordinary times.

Keeping the extruder clean can produce better products and reduce the occurrence of failures.

To ensure the continuous production, then how to maintain the twin-screw extruder when it is in use
take everyone to find out.

Daily maintenance of twin screw extruder:

1.The basic maintenance is to clean the machine and lubricate the moving parts of the twin-screw ex
For example, there will be iron filings or other impurities from the gears in the gearbox.

At this time, check the wear of gears and bearings and make a record. Clean the gears and regularly r
the gearbox lubricating oil.

2.After using for a period of time, conduct a comprehensive inspection of the twin-screw extruder, ch
looseness of all screws.

And make inspection records at the same time, and tighten the screws that are easy to loosen to pre
twin-screw extruder from malfunctioning. .
3. Check and adjust the motor, control instrument and other pipelines and working parts of the twin-
extruder. If there is a sudden power failure during production, the main rotation and heating will sto
When the power supply is restored, each section of the barrel must be reheated to Start the extrude
equipment after the specified temperature and keep it warm for a period of time.
4. The inner wall of the cooling water pipe attached to the twin-screw extruder is prone to scale.
And the outside is easy to rust and corrode. It should be checked during maintenance. Excessive scal
block the pipeline and fail to achieve the cooling effect.
The rust is serious and it is easy to leak. Descaling and anti-corrosion and cooling measures must be
during maintenance.
Knowing the daily maintenance work of the twin-screw extruder,veryone pays attention to these asp
ordinary times can prolong the service life of the extruder and produce high-quality products.
In addition, in the process of use, twin-screw extruders will also have such problems, and failures are
inevitable. Let's talk about common failures of extruders and their solutions.

1. The host current is unstable
The causes of this failure include uneven feeding, damage to the main motor bearing or poor lubrica
certain section of heater failure, no heating, wrong screw adjustment pad or wrong phase, componer
interference.
The treatment method is to check the feeder, eliminate the fault, repair the main motor, replace the
necessary, check whether the heaters are working normally, and replace the heaters if necessary.
Check the adjustment pad and pull out the screw to check if there is any interference in the screw.

2. The head pressure is unstable

The cause of this fault is the uneven speed of the main motor, or the uneven speed of the feeding mo
the feeding amount fluctuates.

The solution to this problem is to check the main motor control system and bearings, and check the f
system motor and control system.

3. Low lubricating oil pressure

The cause of this failure is that the pressure setting value of the pressure regulating valve of the lubri
system is too low, the oil pump is faulty or the oil suction pipe is blocked.

The solution to this problem is to check and adjust the pressure regulating valve of the lubricating oil
check the oil pump and the oil suction pipe.

4. The main motor cannot be started

There is an error in the driving procedure. There is a problem with the main motor thread, whether t
burned. The solution is to check the procedures and restart the car in the correct driving sequence. C
main motor circuit.

Check whether the lubricating oil pump is started.

And check the status of the interlocking device related to the main motor.

If the inverter has not discharged the induction current, turn off the main power supply .

And wait for five minutes before starting. Check whether the emergency button is reset.

The above is the related introduction to the maintenance and fault maintenance of Twin Screw Extru
Machine.

I believe that everyone has a certain understanding after reading it. When you use it, you can maintai
repair the extruder according to these methods. I hope these contents are correct You are helpful.