



MISKOLCI EGYETEM

**MŰSZAKI FÖLD- ÉS
KÖRNYEZETTUDOMÁNYI
KAR**

Tantárgy neve: Waste processing machines and their operation

**MŰSZAKI FÖLD- ÉS KÖRNYEZETTUDOMÁNYI KAR MSc KÉPZÉS
(nappali munkarendben)**

TANTÁRGYI KOMMUNIKÁCIÓS DOSSZIÉ

**MISKOLCI EGYETEM
MŰSZAKI FÖLD- ÉS KÖRNYEZETTUDOMÁNYI KAR
NYERSANYAGELŐKÉSZÍTÉS ÉS KÖRNYEZETTECHNOLÓGIA INTÉZET**

Ajánlott félév: 3. félév

Tartalomjegyzék

1. Tantárgyleírás, tárgyjegyző, óraszám, kreditérték
2. Tantárgytematika (óraóra lebontva)
3. Minta zárthelyi
4. Vizsgakérdések
5. Egyéb követelmények

1. TANTÁRGYLEÍRÁS - *Description*

<p>Course Title: <i>Waste processing machines and their operation</i> Instructor: Ádám Rácz, PhD</p>	<p>Code: MFEET730020 Responsible department/institute: Institute of Raw Material Preparation and Environmental Technology</p>
<p>Position in curriculum (which semester): 3.</p>	<p>Pre-requisites (if any): -</p>
<p>No. of contact hours per week (lecture + seminar): 2 1 +2 s</p>	<p>Type of Assessment (examination/ practical mark / other): examination</p>
<p>Credits: 5</p>	<p>Course: full time</p>
<p>Course Description:</p> <p>The aim of the subject is to learn knowledge about the design, operation and selection of machines used in waste processing (comminution machines, classifiers, separators, biological, thermal and chemical processing equipment (eg reactors).</p> <p>Comminution machines for brittle and non-brittle materials, design, operation and selection. Classifier (screens, grizzly) design, operation and selection. Separator (magnetic, eddy current, electrostatic, air-flow separators) design, operation and selection. Biological thermal and chemical processing equipment (eg reactors) design, operation and selection.</p>	
<p>Assessment and grading</p> <p>Requirements of the signature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Less than 20 % class missing - Presenting the laboratory measurements reports - Writing the classroom test successfully <p>Examination: Written and oral exam</p> <p>Five grades scale</p> <p>Assessment according to a five grade scale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Missing basic knowledge – unacceptable Student demonstrates basic knowledge – acceptable Student demonstrates basic knowledge and can apply it in practice – intermediate Student demonstrates system level knowledge in contexts – good Student demonstrates outstanding system level knowledge in contexts - excellent <p>Assessment: 85 – 100: excellent (5), 75 – 84: good (4), 63 – 74: intermediate (3), 51 – 62: acceptable (2), ≤50: unacceptable (1).</p>	
<p>Compulsory or recommended literature resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lecture presentation slides and notes • Ernst Worrell And Markus A. Reuter Handbook Of Recycling State-Of- The-Art For Practitioners, Analysts, And Scientists ISBN: 978-0- 12-396459- 5 • Tarján G.: Mineral Processing (Vol. 1, 2). AK. Bp.1981. 	
<p>Competences All</p>	

2. TANTÁRGYTEMATIKA – *Schedule of lectures*

Waste processing machines and their operation
Tantárgytematika (ÜTEMTERV)
Aktuális tanév tavaszi félév
Environmental Engineering MSc, 3. félév, törzsanyag tárgy

Hét	Gyakorlat - <i>Seminar work</i>
1.	Accident and work safety education
2.	Laboratory work with jaw crusher – determination of the empirical breakage function of different demolition waste types I.
3.	Laboratory work with jaw crusher – determination of the empirical breakage function of different demolition waste types II.
4.	Laboratory work with impact and roll crusher and with ball mill
5.	Laboratory work with axial gap rotary shear – determination of the breakage probability of different waste particles
6.	Laboratory work with hammer shredder – comminution of electrical wastes
7.	Laboratory work with cutting mill – fine comminution of wood and different type of plastics
8.	Laboratory work with classifiers - determination of the vibration frequency and amplitude of a Mogensen sieve
9.	Laboratory work with magnetic and eddy current separator – effect of the separation parameters on the performance of the separator
10.	Laboratory work with magnetic and eddy current separator – effect of the separation parameters on the performance of the separator
11.	Laboratory work with electrostatic separator– effect of the separation parameters on the performance of the separator
12.	Laboratory work with electrostatic separator– effect of the separation parameters on the performance of the separator
13.	Examination
14.	Examination

Hét	Előadás – <i>Lecture</i>
1.	Introduction to waste processing machines
2.	Waste comminution machines for brittle materials I.
3.	Waste comminution machines for brittle materials II.
4.	Waste comminution machines for non-brittle materials I.
5.	Waste comminution machines for non-brittle materials II.
6.	Design of hammer and rotary shredders
7.	Educational break
8.	Educational break
9.	Waste classifiers - machinery, operation, design
10.	Waste separators I - machinery, operation, design
11.	Waste separators II - machinery, operation, design
12.	Waste separators III - machinery, operation, design
13.	Biological waste processing equipment operation and selection
14.	Thermal waste processing equipment operation and selection

3. MINTA ZÁRTHELYI – Written examination example

Waste processing machines and their operation
 First written exam for signature
 V1

1. Jaw crusher design: Calculate H, G, L, R, l, s, P, W_{spec} , of a jaw crusher if the required capacity is 50 t/h, the maximal particle size of the feed is 300 mm; $X_{80}=200$ mm. The x_{80} of the product should be 60 mm. ($c_k=0.79$, $\xi_{\text{max}}=1.48$; $n=0.807$). 5p

① $B = \left(\frac{K}{R \xi} \right)^n$

$0.8 = \left(\frac{55}{R \cdot 1.48} \right)^{0.807}$

$(0.8)^{\frac{1}{0.807}} = \frac{55}{R \cdot 1.48}$

$0.758 = \frac{55}{R \cdot 1.48}$

$R = \frac{55}{1.122} = 48.999 \text{ mm} \checkmark$

$Q = 850 R L$

$60 = 850 \cdot 0.04899 + L \checkmark$

$L = 1.44 \text{ m}$

$L = 1.2 G$

$G = \frac{1.44}{1.2} = 1.2 \text{ m}$

$G > 1.2 X_f \Rightarrow G > 1.2 \cdot 0.2 \checkmark$ take $G = 0.962 \text{ m}$

$H = 2G \Rightarrow H = 1.2 \cdot 2 = 2.4 \text{ m}$

~~$H = 2 \cdot 0.962 = 1.924 \text{ m}$~~

$l = 0.06 G^{0.85} \rightarrow l = 0.06 (1.2)^{0.85} = 0.07 \text{ m}$

~~$l = 0.06 (0.962)^{0.85} = 0.0438 \text{ m}$~~

$R_s = l + s$

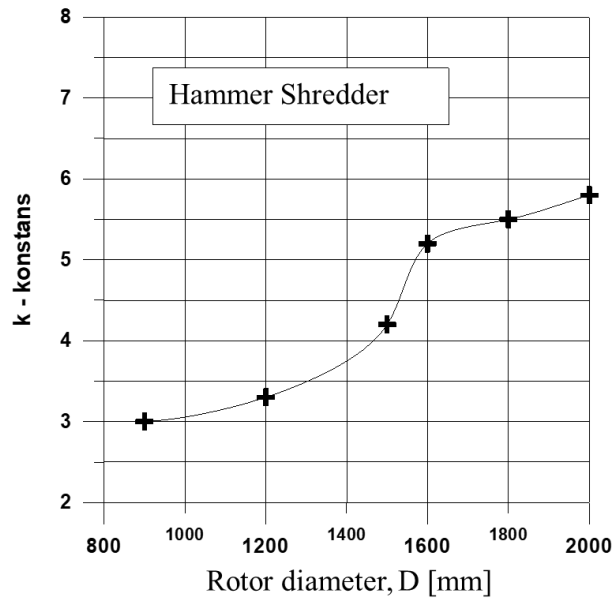
$s = 0.048999 - 0.04387 = 0.0051 \text{ m}$

$W_s = c_k \log \frac{\bar{X}_s}{X_s}$

$= 0.79 \cdot \log \frac{200}{55} = 0.4429 \checkmark$

2. Swing-Hammer shredder design: Calculate the L, D, P of a swing hammer shredder if the feed is a metal scrap ($W_{\text{spec}}=25$ kWh/t, $\eta=0.5$, $v=40$ m/s). The required capacity is 5 t/h. The k constant can be seen in the graph: 5 p

k constant as a function of the rotor diameters



Hammer shredders with one rotor:

$D/L = 0.8 \dots 1.2$.

$$P = Q W_s$$

$$= 60 * 0.4429$$

$$= 26.575 \text{ kW}$$

2- $L, D, P_s?$

$$W_{\text{spec}} = 25 \text{ kW/m}^3 \quad \eta = 0.5 \quad V = 40 \text{ m/s} \quad Q = 4 \text{ t/h}$$

$$W_s = \frac{W_{\text{spec}}}{\eta} = \frac{25}{0.5} = 50$$

$$P = K L D V$$

$$P_s = Q W_s = 4 * 50 = 200 \text{ kW}$$

$$\frac{L}{D} = 1 \quad D = 1000 \text{ mm}, K = 3.1$$

$$200 = 3.1 D^2 * V$$

$$D = \sqrt{\frac{200}{3.1 * 40}}$$

$$= 1.27 \text{ m} = 1.27 \text{ m}$$

$D_g \neq D_{\text{calculated}}$

$$K = 3 \quad D = 0.9$$

$$D = \sqrt{\frac{200}{3 * 40}} = 1.29 \neq D_{\text{graph}}$$

$$K = 3.4 \quad D = 1.2$$

$$D = \sqrt{\frac{200}{3.4 * 40}} = 1.21 \text{ m}$$

$$L = D = 1.21 \text{ m}$$

$$P = 200 * 1.2 = 240 \text{ kW} \quad \leftarrow \text{For safety}$$

3. Design a trommel screen for the following purpose:

5 p

feed: municipal solid waste

capacity: 10 t/h

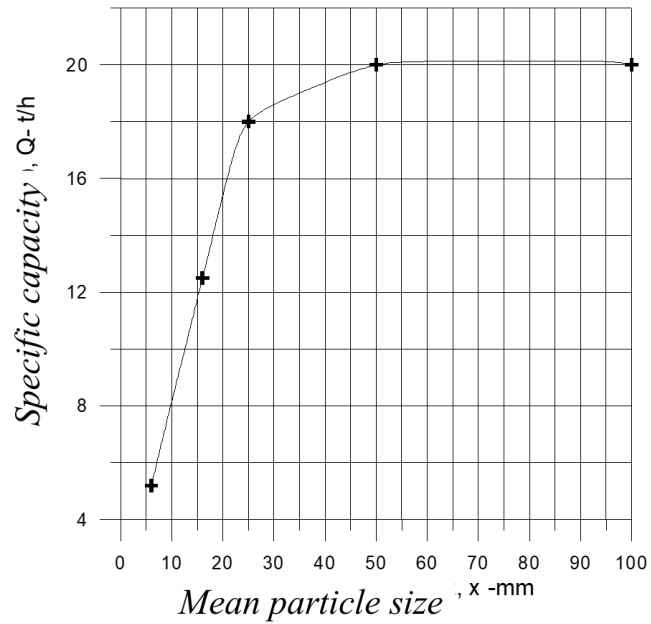
opening size: 50 mm

bulk density: 0.15 t/m^3

$q=0.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{h m}^2\text{mm}$

4. Calculate the necessary width of the eddy current separator if the feed is 10-30 mm size fraction from electrical waste processing and the required capacity is 10 t/h. 3p

1 m width eddy current separator capacity



$$5- Q_d = 12 \text{ l/h} \quad X = 60 \text{ mm} \quad f = 0.15 \text{ t/m}^3 \quad q = 0.3 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$Q_d = q + X \cdot A_{\text{eff}}$$

$$\frac{12}{0.15} = 0.3 \cdot 60 \cdot A_{\text{eff}}$$

$$A_{\text{eff}} = 4.44 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_{\text{total}} = 10 \cdot A_{\text{effective}}$$

$$= 10 \cdot 4.44 = 44.44 \text{ m}^2$$

assume $\frac{L}{D} = (2-4)$

$$\frac{L}{D} = 3$$

$$A = \pi D L$$

$$A = \pi \cdot 3 \cdot D^2$$

$$D = \sqrt{\frac{44.44}{3 \cdot \pi}}$$

$$D = 2.17 \text{ m}$$

$$L = 3D \Rightarrow L = 3 \cdot 2.17 = 6.51 \text{ m}$$

4-

$$B = \frac{Q}{Q_{\text{spec}}}$$

$$X_{\text{mean}} = 35 \Rightarrow Q_{\text{spec}} \text{ from graph} = 19 \text{ l/h}$$

$$B = \frac{15}{19} = 0.789 \text{ m}$$

5. Design a dry open circuit ball mill for glass grinding!

8p

$$W_{i,B} = 23 \text{ kWh/t}$$

$$Q = 5 \text{ t/h}$$

$$X_{\text{max, feed}} = 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$X_{80, \text{ feed}} = 12 \text{ mm}$$

$$X_{80, \text{ product}} = 100 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$$

$$P = 7,33 e \varphi_t \rho_t (1 - 0,937\varphi) \left(1 - \frac{0,1}{2^{9-10e}}\right) LD^{2,3}$$

k_1 — factor of dry grinding, $k_1 = 1.3$

k_2 — open circuit factor,

Mass ratio of < 100 μm in the ground material [%]	k_2
50	1.035
60	1.05
70	1.10
80	1.20
90	1.40
95	1.57
98	1.70



k_3 — diameter factor; if $D \neq 2.44 \text{ m}$,

$$k_3 = \left(\frac{2,44}{D}\right)^{0,2}$$

k_4 — factor of coarse feed; if

$$X_{80} > X_{\text{opt}} = 4000 \sqrt{\frac{13}{W_{i(\text{mert})}}}$$

$$r = X_{80}/x_{80}$$

$$k_4 = \frac{r + (W_i - 7) \left(\frac{X_{80}}{X_{\text{opt}}} - 1\right)}{r}$$



**k_5 - factor of fine grinding; if $x_{80} < 75$
 μm ,**

$$k_5 = \frac{x_{80} + 10,3}{1,145 x_{80}}$$

k_6 - small comminution degree, if $r < 6$,

$$k_6 = 1 + \frac{0,13}{X_{80} / x_{80} - 1,35}$$



$w_{iB} = 23 \text{ kWh/t}$ $Q = 6 \text{ t/h}$ $X_{max} = 10 \text{ mm}$ $X_{80} = 5 \text{ mm}$ $X_{80 \text{ product}} = 100 \mu\text{m}$

$K_1 = 1.3$ dry grinding ✓

$K_2 = 1.035$
 $K_3 = \left(\frac{2.44}{D} \right)^{0.2}$

$K_4 \Rightarrow X_{opt} = 4000 \sqrt{\frac{13}{23}} = 3007.23$

$r = \frac{5000}{100} = 50$

$$K_4 = \frac{r + (w_i - 7) \left(\frac{X_{80}}{X_{opt}} - 1 \right)}{r}$$

$$= \frac{50 + (23 - 7) \left(\frac{5000}{3007.23} - 1 \right)}{50}$$

$K_4 = 0.68$

$K_5 = \frac{X_{80} + 10.3}{1.145 X_{80}} = \frac{100 + 10.3}{1.145 \times 100} = 0.96$

$K_s = K_1 K_2 K_3 K_4 K_5$

$= 1.3 \times 1.035 \times \left(\frac{2.44}{D} \right)^{0.2} \times 0.68 \times 0.96$
 $= \frac{1.05}{D^{0.2}}$

$P = Q W_s$

$$W_s = w_{iB} + k \left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{X_{80}}} - \frac{10}{\sqrt{X_{80}}} \right)$$

$$= 23 + \frac{1.05}{D^{0.2}} \left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{0.1}} - \frac{10}{\sqrt{5}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{655.687}{D^{0.2}}$$

$P = Q W_s$

$= 6 \times \frac{655.687}{D^{0.2}}$
 $= 3934.128 / D^{0.2}$

$\frac{3934.128}{D^{0.2}} = 7.33 e \phi_f$
 $(1 - 0.937 \phi) \left(1 - \frac{0.1}{2^{9-10\phi}} \right) + LD^{2.3}$

$\frac{3934.128}{D^{0.2}} = 7.33 (0.8 \times 0.4 + 7.8)$
 $(1 - 937 \times 0.4) \left(1 - \frac{0.1}{2^{9-10\phi}} \right) + LD^{2.3}$

$\frac{3934.128}{D^{0.2}} = 10.866 LD^{2.3}$

$\frac{3934.128}{10.866} = LD^{2.5}$

$LD^{2.5} = 362.0406$

455mm

$\frac{L}{D} = 1.5$

$1.5 D + D = 362.0406$

$D = \frac{241.36}{2.5}$

$D = 4.794 \text{ m}$

$L = 4.794 \times 1.5 = 7.191 \text{ m}$

$P = 2875.47 \text{ kW}$
 $W_s = 479.24$

5. EGYÉB KÖVETELMÉNYEK - *Other requirements*

ZH írása közben mobiltelefon nem használható! - *Using mobile phones during the exam is forbidden.*

Miskolc, 2023. április 12.

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intézetigazgató egyetemi docens

Dr. Rác Ádám
egyetemi docens