





EXTREMLY RELIABLE

Efficiently separate the organic fraction of your waste streams - with the **BioSqueeze 200**

WASTE PRETREATMENT









THE BIOSQUEEZE 200

The BioSqueeze 200 is a hydraulically operated press that separates waste into a digestible and a non-digestible fraction with high degree of efficiency and reliability.



SQUEEZING OUT PROFITS

The patented separation process of the BioSqueeze 200 handles almost any waste stream:

- » Without the need for liquids, producing an energy rich and high solids slurry .
- » Containing coarse, hard and abrasive contaminants like stones and metal are due to the large cylinder diameter no problem.
- » Producing an organic slurry with particle sizes <12mm, ready for pasteurization without any further processing.
- » Low operating costs from the use of robust materials and proven design with a long term performance record.

TYPICAL RAW MATERIALS

- » Food waste (e.g. restaurants)
- » Packaged and expired foods
- » Organic waste from private households

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- » Input up to 5,8 m³/h (BS30: 12,6 m³/h)
- » Total solids content up to 25 %
- » Screen sizes from Ø 6 to 12 mm
- » Hard particles sizes up to Ø 200 mm
- » Pressing power 40 bar (BS30: 18 bar)
- » Power demand max. 15 kW
- » Dimensions (L x W) 4.300 x 800 mm (BS30: 4.300 x 1.000)



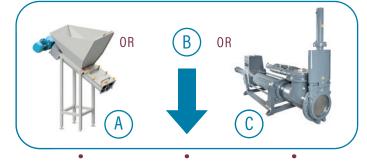




MULTIPLE FEEDING OPTIONS

The BioSqueeze 200 has multiple configurations for flexible material handling:

- A Angled or horizontal screw feeding
- B Vertical drop with stacked equipment
- C Forced feeding



EEZE 200

PRESSING CYCLE PROCESS:

- Filling position: The piston is pulled back and the waste falls through the hopper into the filling area of the BioSqueeze.
- Waste is pushed forward by the piston from the filling area into the cylindrical screen and squeezed against the closed gate.

 The squeezed digestible slurry drops into a collection hopper.

 Contaminants remain within the cylindrical screen and accumulate into a »press cake« in front of the gate.
- Once a preset press cake thickness is reached, the gate valve opens and the piston pushes the contaminants through.
- The piston then returns to the filling position, the gates are shut, and a new contaminant separation cycle starts.

