

Stand der Technik neu definiert

Alte Maschinen und neueste Sicherheitstechnik sind kein Widerspruch

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A new definition of cutting edge

Older machinery and the latest in safety technology don't have to be mutually exclusive ➔ | Page 17

Link-Box

www.riesskelomat.at
www.chemserv.bilfinger.com
www.tuv.at/maschinen

www.tuv.at/machinery

Energiekennzahlen Tiefziehpressen im Vergleich

Maschinen Typ	mechanisch	hydraulisch
Maschinen Hersteller	Raskin	
Baujahr:	1953 (umgebaut)	Neu
Presskraft: to	70	125
Anschlussleistung: KW	11	87
Leerlaufleistung: KW	1,4	17,7
Stück/Min bei gleicher Höhe:	8	4-6
Anschlussleistung: pro to	0,16	0,70
Leerlaufleistung: pro to	0,02	0,14

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Key energy data for deep drawing presses in comparison

Maschine Type	mechanical	hydraulic
Manufacturer	Raskin	
Year built:	1953 (revamped)	New
Press capacity: to	70	125
Power input: KW	11	87
Idling running load: KW	1.4	17.7
Pieces/Min at same rate:	8	4-6
Power input: per to	0.16	0.70
Idling running load: per to	0.02	0.14

➔ current market situation. "Customers often decide to purchase a completely new unit instead of looking into the merits of a safety-technology revamp of their existing equipment. Topics such as sustainability or energy efficiency are often factored out, except when the availability of various subsidies comes into play".

Friedrich Riess, MD of Riess KELOmat GmbH, gives the following reason for his decision: "If newer machinery doesn't fit in with our sustainability concept, then we

search for alternative solutions that enable us to continue using our older machinery. In this current case we have actually given a new definition to the term cutting edge".

Riess KELOmat decided to recondition their machinery

In August 2013 the revamped unit was re-inaugurated by TÜV AUSTRIA. Amazingly, the power input required by a new machine would have been eight times higher, while the idling running load in kilowatts would have amounted to a massive thirteen times



Foto | Photo: Dominik Strixberger/ www.dphoto.at

as much as the older unit (see table on the left). Even when comparing the pieces per minute productivity, the new machine would still have been beaten by its older counterpart.

"Our decision to rebuild the old machine to conform with the latest safety regulations was the correct one. We therefore had much lower investment costs and, at the same time, much lower energy demand. This, for us, is central to our sustainability philosophy", explained Riess.

Bilfinger Chemserv contributed the know-how

The individual manufacturing processes of the customer already play a decisive role in the decision-making phase and should, where possible, be kept during the reconstruction of the machinery. Especially difficult are projects where machines need manual placement or removal of parts because the boundaries between man and machine are tiny and often overlap. "The conception and planning of a reconditioning are the basis that we start from and are essential for a successful modernization project", explains Martin Pichler, head of engineering at Bilfinger Chemserv, citing the most important factors when planning a revamp.

Radler adds: "The case of Riess KELOmat conclusively proves that the revitalization of existing plant can make sense both economically and ecologically. At the same time this also means that it is possible to provide the most up-to-date safety standards for the staff". ○



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