Are you using the right pumps for your process? **Orjust the ones you've** always used?

Pumps matter to the performance of your processes and choosing the right ones is critical - to productivity, profitability, reliability and to safety.

On the face of it, making the right choice should be easy - the necessary dimensions, output, material and safety standards are all given. What is harder to determine is the optimal choice of fluid handling technology.

To start with, what are you pumping? Is it shear-sensitive? How viscous and abrasive is it? Is it explosive? Or acidic? Do you need gear pumps, hose pumps, diaphragm pumps or progressive cavity pumps? Or self-adjusting technologies and pumps with minimal parts to reduce wear and maintenance? Could sealless technologies prevent leakage and anti-friction bearing designs reduce energy use? And what about integrated heating/cooling jacketing for total temperature control of the fluid being pumped?

Should the pumps be self-priming? How easily can you strip lines to remove valuable product residue? How can you avoid cross contamination? How effective are your mixers in avoiding sedimentation and how easily do they integrate with the rest of your process? Do they require large vessels? How much energy do they need?

Lots of questions without one general answer - only the optimal pump and mixer for your process.

AxFlow in Europe





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nomstop

In Wine Production How to achieve it?



fluidity.nonstop[®] is our promise and our commitment to offer service, product quality, performance and expertise the like of which has not been seen before. We are Europe's leading source of pumps and pump expertise for the waste water and we intend to maintain that position by working fluidly, and ceaselessly, to bring you the best.

fluidity.nonstop **in wine industry**

A wine making process may contain all or some of the following components.

The descent of the red wine is made by hygenic rotary lobe pumps, progressive cavity pumps, flexible impeller pumps or peristaltic pumps with rubber hoses.



Progressive Cavity Pump

Flexible Impeller Pump



Dosing of SO2 to the grapes are done with peristaltic pumps, metering pumps or AODD pumps. When the wine and grapes goes in to fermentation they will be analyzed in regards of monitoring the quality of the products in the beginning of the process.



Progressive Cavity Pump



Analyzer

The de-stemmed and crushed grapes are pumped in to the fermentation tanks (red wine) or presses (white wine). Hygenic progressive cavity pumps, rotary lobe pumps and peristaltic pumps are used for this.



Progressive Cavity Pump



Scan for more details about these products.



Your process is marked by critical control points where different fluids are pumped, mixed, injected and filtered. Too often the role these points play in process performance is underestimated.

To get the very best from your process, all the individual parts should work in harmony. In the chart that follows, those critical fluid handling points are marked with a red 👖 symbol. You may only need to consider performance, dimensions and material specifications of the pump; alternatively you might also need to evaluate the pumping technology, safety issues or compatibility with upstream and downstream systems as well as overall process control matters.



Moving the wine is done with hygenic progressive