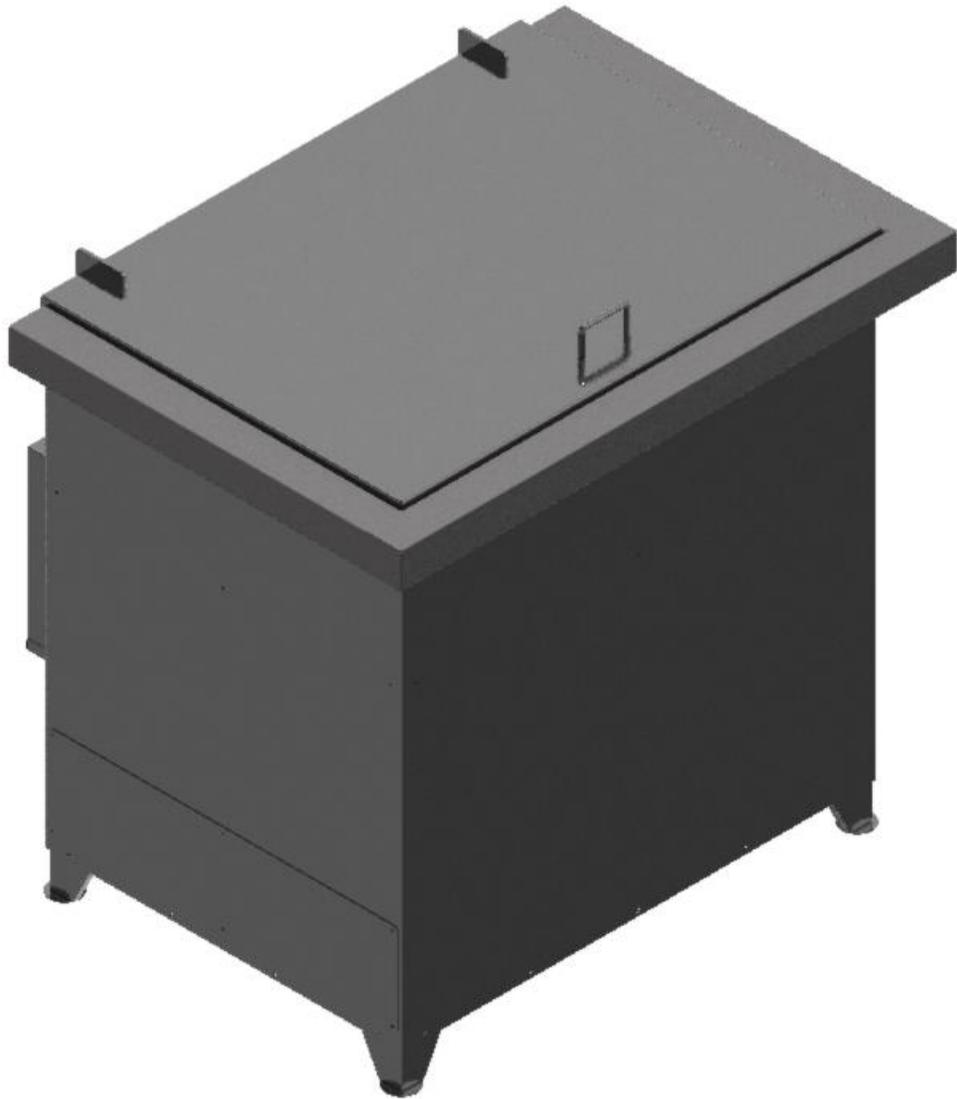




Macerator Tanks



Applications

The process of reducing bones for storage and dissection use requires two processes. Firstly the flesh needs to be removed and hence the body part is boiled in water. The next process (de-fattening) is the removal of the bone marrow which requires the heating up of Trichloro Fluoroethylene. The first process requires the body parts to be placed in a basket with large perforations for drainage purposes. Water is supplied to the tank and heated up to boiling point. The duration of this is set accordingly.

The second de-fattening process requires the bones to be placed into a similar basket and into another tank. Here the tank is filled with Trichloro Fluoroethylene and heated up again for a selected duration.

Design Features

The Macerator and De-fattening Tanks are manufactured from 2mm grade 316 stainless steel allowing it to withstand the forces of the fluids and corrosive environment. A fully welded construction with polished finishes ensures no leaks. The electric elements are positioned in stainless steel tubing below the tank outside of the fluid. A timer, thermostat and protection are provided. A 100mm diameter drain pipe with a flange is provided to ensure that all matter is successfully drained. A manual valve must be fitted to the drainage system. An extraction duct is provided at the top of the tank to remove any smells that escape during the maceration process. The lid is counter balanced and can be positioned at any opening. This has to be connected to an extraction system that is not provided

Macerator

The tank is filled with water by opening a supply valve until it is cut off by a float valve positioned in the rear reservoir tank. An overflow is also provided in case of any failure.

De-fattening Tank

Trichloro Fluoroethylene is a corrosive chemical that must not be inhaled. Hence the extraction duct must be fitted to an extraction system. The De-fattening tank has a coil inside the top 300mm that water is circulated through. This is to cool down the vapour fumes to a liquid which is returned to the main tank. A channel section is positioned below the coil that collects the Trichloro Fluoroethylene and returns it to the reservoir tank. Water is of a lower density than Trichloro Fluoroethylene and is collected in the reservoir tank from the coil. This water is drained to waste and the Trichloro Fluoroethylene returned to the main tank.



De-fattening Tank



Rear View of De-fattening Tank with reservoir tank.

Technical Details

Model	Description	Footprint size in mm (LxBxH)	Extract volume (m ³ /hr)
LTFT	De-fattening Tank	1350x1050x1150	1500
LMT	Macerator Tank	1350x1050x1150	1500

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