It achieves classification of sub micron level for the first time in the world. Accurate and efficient classification, meeting variety of requirements.
Turbo Classifier achieves highly precise, highly efficient classification.

Excellent performance that achieved the sub micron level classification of powder for the first time in the world.

Turbo Classifier realizes high-precision classification of particles, controlling characteristics of new materials including fine ceramic, polymer, complex material and electronics material, according to the purpose of their use. The epoch-making classification system achieves the minimum classification diameter of as small as 0.5μm, utilizing movement of particles, which realizes ultra fine diameter of the particles to be classified, minimal distribution range of the particle size, full control of top size or bottom size of the particle diameter, high purification of the main ingredient and selected separation of the particle shape.

It will appeal the excellent functions in every industrial field including particle size adjustment required in the most advanced industry covering plastic, metal, ceramics and food.

Features of Turbo Classifier
Classification System Flow Sheet

- **Motor**
- **Feeder**
- **Turbo classifier**
- **Cyclone**
- **Bag filter**
- **Controller**
- **Inverter**
- **Motor**
- **Coarse powder**
- **Actual rotor speed**
- **Fine powder 1**
- **Fine powder 2**
- **Actual air flow rate**
- **Orifice**
- **Automatic damper**
- **Blower**
Always aiming at advanced system.
Our original precision performance classification system was made based on the development thought prioritizing the easiness of use, answering the needs of users.

Turbo Classifier is the product which was originally developed by Nisshin Flour Milling Co., Ltd. for its own powder processing job and had been so used for over 20 years. Then it was marketed based on the actual results of use. Therefore, unlike other products manufactured by machine makers, it has a lot of epoch-making classification functions which reflect the requirements of users to its functions and structure to be used.

Structure and mechanism of Turbo Classifier

The powder fed through the raw material inlet becomes airborne in the unit, being evenly distributed by the dispersion blade and dispersion disc, and is sent to the classification zone. There, each particle of the powder receives centrifugal force caused by the revolution stream and dragging force caused by the air flow in the radius direction, where the coarse particles are affected by the centrifugal force and the fine particles are affected by the dragging force and each of them is moved on different orbits and so classified. The coarse particles are blown out of the classification rotor by the centrifugal force and taken out of the coarse powder outlet with the state that is air-sealed. Meanwhile, the fine powder is carried into the rotor together with an air flow, then carried by the air flow rectified by the auxiliary blade through the classification rotor, the balance rotor and the scroll casing, then collected by the cyclone and bag filter.

Adjustment of classification point for Turbo Classifier

To adjust the classification point of Turbo Classifier, revolution speed of the classification rotor and flow rate of the passing air are adjusted. Since the variable range of the air flow is limited, it is usually maintained at certain level to be used for fine adjustment. Therefore, the number of revolution of the classification rotor is mainly used for the adjustment.
Double dispersion mechanism that achieves highly precise classification

The important thing to enhance the accuracy of particle classification is to make the particles close to a single particle state when sending the powder into the classification zone. In this sense, Turbo Classifier can achieve the highly precise classification as follows. The primary dispersion mechanism of Turbo Classifier almost evenly disperses the powder which is inhaled together with air to the direction of the circumference, by means of the radial dispersion blades and grooves. Then, the secondary dispersion mechanism promotes the disintegration when the powder passes through a narrow gap between the flat dispersion disc which is revolving at high speed and the fixed casing, thus dispersing the powder into a single type of particles.

Fast coarse powder collection and fine powder re-collection mechanisms that substantially enhance processing capacity

Turbo Classifier has excellent fast performance to collect powder processed. Its mechanism quickly collects the coarse powder through the coarse powder outlet which is directly connected to the outer circumference, and the re-collection mechanism re-collects the fine powder which is mixed in the coarse powder, by means of the air stream accelerated by the auxiliary blade of classification rotor and channel air. By these mechanism, its processing capacity is greatly enhanced under highly precise classification.

Revolution control method of classification rotor to provide easy operation

The classification point of the Turbo Classifier can easily be set by adjusting revolution speed of the classification rotor and air flow rate. Especially, setting of the classification point by only adjusting the revolution speed under the state of a constant air flow rate can momentarily provide easy operation for the various specifications of various particle sizes.

Compact design, improving work performance wherever it is installed

The technology which Nisshin Engineering is proud of successfully made the size of the classifier smaller without impairing the accuracy and functionality of Turbo Classifier. Since its height was made shorter, a free space was made above the powder inlet, which enables the unit to be installed at a place with limited space and smooth feeding to the unit.

Classifier-specific control system, providing full automatic operation

Turbo Classifier has employed specific controllers for its full series to maintain the classification point at a constant level under various conditions. That is - it always compares the setting values for the air flow rate and number of revolution, which are the variation factors of the classification point, with the actual measurement values and executes feed-back control. In case of a full automatic laboratory machine, optimal classification conditions are selected and full automatic operation is provided by inputting the classification point, true density and feed rate through the operation panel.

Special specifications, expanding usage of classifier

- Anti-abrashion special specifications, anti-adhesion special specification
To classify the powder with intensive abrasive characteristics, special specifications which applied ceramics or ultra hard material to the area susceptible to the wear is readily available. Or special specifications which used urethane rubber or plastic to prevent adhesion is also available.

- Option for powder with strong cohesion and adhesion characteristics
To treat the powder characterized by strong cohesion or adhesion, the dispersion nozzle to promote dispersion of the powder and the scraper to rub off the adhesive powder were added to the line-up.

- Classification under special circumstance
To classify the powder which intensely oxidizes, a classification system that can control oxygen content is available, which can execute highly accurate classification in the inert gas such as nitrogen.
High accuracy, sub micron classification can meet the needs of users.

Examples of classification

- **Metal powder (copper powder)**
  - Raw Material
  - Coarse powder after classification
  - Fine powder after classification

- **Battery raw material (metal oxide)**
  - Raw Material
  - Coarse powder after classification
  - Fine powder after classification

- **Mineral (Bakuhanseki: healstone)**
  - Raw Material
  - Coarse powder after classification
  - Fine powder after classification

- **Electronic material (solder powder)**

- **Chemical (color toner)**
  - Raw material
  - Product (after removing coarse powder)

- **Electronic material (solder powder)**
  - Raw material
  - Product (after removing fine powder)
Nisshin Engineering undertakes on the consignment basis, the pulverization, classification and characteristics measurement of the material powder according to the requirements of customers, based on our achievements of processing and measurement of powder over the period. You can make the use of it for your production, research and development of powder products.

**Contents of Consignment**

### Pulverization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pulverization method</th>
<th>Overview</th>
<th>Facility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluid energy method</td>
<td>Powder particles are engulfed in the jet and pulverized by the collision of particles with each other.</td>
<td>Current jet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roller method</td>
<td>Shearing force is applied to the powder engulfed between the roller and the table to pulverize it.</td>
<td>Super hybrid mill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High speed method</td>
<td>By passing the powder through the high-speed spiral stream generated by the rotor with unique structure, fine pulverization of the powder is executed. Impact, shearing and friction are applied to the powder residing between the pin attached to the fast revolving disc and the pin attached to the opposite side to pulverize it.</td>
<td>Super rotor. Blade mill. Pin mill. Disc mill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification method</th>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air classification method</td>
<td>The turbo classifier developed by us executes the classification of the size from sub micron to hundreds microns, which correspond to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sieving method</td>
<td>Classification up to around a hundred microns.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Characteristics measurement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item to measure</th>
<th>Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particle size</td>
<td>Laser diffraction method (Microtrac dry/wet type), sedimentation method (white light transmission method, X-ray transmission method), electric detection method (coulter counter), sieving method, microscope method and specific surface area method.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder characteristics</td>
<td>Powder tester, true density, shearing force.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component analysis</td>
<td>Moisture measurement, ash, protein.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographing</td>
<td>Scanning electron microscope, optical microscope</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
High precision models can cope with various processing amounts. Material of the powder contact area can be changed according to the powder to process. Classification under a special environment is also possible.

**TC-100IV**

Large capacity type with twice processing capacity having the same rotor diameter as TC-100 II type.

**TC-100 II**

Large type model for process use, with high capacity provided to correspond to a large scale plant.
### **Models**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Cut point (μm)</th>
<th>Feed rate (kg/h)</th>
<th>Rotor speed (min⁻¹)</th>
<th>Airflow rate (m³/min)</th>
<th>Power consumption (kW)</th>
<th>Weight (kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TC-100/W</td>
<td>2~50</td>
<td>5~120</td>
<td>~8,000</td>
<td>200~2,000</td>
<td>150~300</td>
<td>45~75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TC-100</td>
<td>2~50</td>
<td>5~120</td>
<td>~4,000</td>
<td>300~2,500</td>
<td>70~120</td>
<td>22~37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TC-60</td>
<td>1.5~50</td>
<td>5~120</td>
<td>~1,000</td>
<td>300~5,000</td>
<td>30~100</td>
<td>7.5~75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TC-40</td>
<td>1~50</td>
<td>3~120</td>
<td>~200</td>
<td>300~6,500</td>
<td>15~35</td>
<td>3.7~15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TC-25</td>
<td>0.6~30</td>
<td>2~100</td>
<td>~5</td>
<td>500~7,000</td>
<td>3~9</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TC-15</td>
<td>0.5~20</td>
<td>2~100</td>
<td>~5</td>
<td>700~11,000</td>
<td>1~3</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The specifications may be changed without notice.*

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**TC-60 II**

A standard model for process use, showing superb reliability with its stable classification accuracy.

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**TC-40 II**

A high precision model for process use, covering from high functional electronic material to fine chemical.

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There are [I type: ordinary specification type], [II type: jet mill, vertical mill corresponding type] and [III type: large capacity type (with potential processing capacity twice as much as I type)] as the models larger than TC-40.

As TC-15, there are automatic operation NS type and manual operation M type, which are system equipment, as well as NSC, MSC types which are coupled with the jet mill.

As TC-20, there are automatic operation N type and manual operation M type. Also there is II type which has processing capacity one and a half times as much as I type.
TC-25N
A full automatic type with high accuracy for laboratory use, can be used for process use as well. Equipped with a load cell. Inputting true density of powder and a classification cut point calculates optimal conditions. Coupling with the jet mill is also possible.

TC-25M
A manual operation type with high accuracy for laboratory use, can be used for process use as well. Coupling with the jet mill is also possible.

TC-15NS
A full automatic, highly accurate classifier for laboratory use. Improved operability by means of the touch panel. Equipped with a load cell. Inputting true density of powder and a classification cut point calculates optimal conditions. NSC type to be coupled with the jet mill is also available.

TC-15MS
A manual operation type with high accuracy for laboratory use. Improved operability by means of the touch panel. MSC type to be coupled with the jet mill is also available.
**TC-25 Inert gas cycling system**
A closed type that realizes highly accurate classification under the atmosphere (with oxygen content under 100ppm) of nitrogen or inert gas. A model corresponding to TC-15 - 40 - 60 type is also available.

**APPLICATION SYSTEM**

**Pulverization-classification closed circuit system**
A pulverization-classification system coupling the laboratory use classifier TC-15 with the laboratory use jet mill Current Jet CJ-10.

**A highly efficient pulverization-classification system, coupling the laboratory use classifier TC-15 with the laboratory use mechanical pulverizer SR-15.**
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