



# VISDAMAX (M) SDN. BHD.

*Boilers, Timber Drying Systems, Power Generation Plants, Incinerators*

## FORK LIFT LOADED KILNS

MODEL KDFL  
(Medium Temperature)



### Features

Heating Medium	Hot water, steam or thermal oil.
Heating Coils	Bi-metallic and extruded with aluminium fins and carbon or *stainless steel inner tubes.
Temperature & Humidity Controller	Fully automatic controller with centralized computer to control all controllers.
Humidification	Live steam (steam heating) or hot water via atomizing nozzles (hot water heating) or *saturated steam at atmospheric by steaming trough. *Warm water humidification to prevent overheating by live steam.
Control Valves	On/Off or *modulating
Prefabricated Chambers	Chamber walls & roof are of rigid polyurethane insulation with aluminium or *stainless steel sheet cladding internally and aluminium sheets externally. Internal structures are fully aluminium with external structures of steel (epoxy coated). They are tailored made to Buyer's specifications.



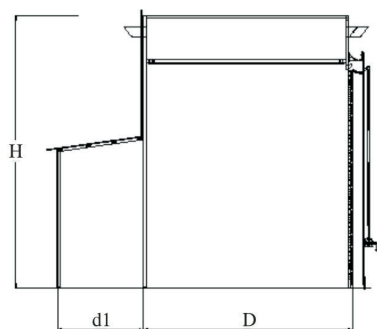
**Notes :** Items marked \* are optional items that can be supplied upon buyer's request.



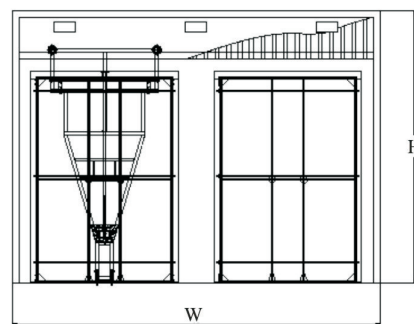


SPEC.		MODEL	KDFL 40	KDFL 60	KDFL 80	KDFL 120
Dimensions (mm)	W		4,500	7,000	9,500	13,500
	D		7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
	H		6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	d1		2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Nett Holding Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )			40	60	80	120
Diameter of fan (mm)			1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Number of fan			2	3	4	6
Installed Heating Surface (m <sup>2</sup> ) - up to 90°C operation						
a) Hot Water			295	443	590	887
b) Steam			109	163	218	285
Kw (installed)						
a) Hot Water			11	16.5	22	33
b) Steam			8	12	16	24
Air Volume (m <sup>3</sup> /m)			1,270	1,900	2,500	3,800
Air Speed [Hot] (m/sec.)			1.5 - 2.5	2 - 3.5	2 - 3	2 - 3.5
Ventilators (set)			4	6	8	12
Control System			FULLY AUTOMATIC			

Notes : The above data are subjected to change where necessary for improvement.



Side Elevation



Front Elevation

Rigid urethane foam is the most efficient insulating material available. It has twice the insulating power of the next best material-polystyrene foam. In the laboratory, the insulating power of a material is measured as K factor, the coefficient of Heat Transfer (expressed in B.t.u./hr./ft<sup>2</sup>/°F/inch). In the field, the heat flow of a material is frequently referred to as R or Resistivity (measured as thickness in inches/K). With rigid urethane foam, it is possible to have K factor of 0.11 and an R of 9.0 per inch. The table below shows how this insulating efficiency compares with other widely used materials.

Material	K Factor	R for 1-in. Thick Material
Glass Foam	0.40	2.5
Dry Mineral Wool	0.30	3.3
Dry Cork	0.28	3.6
Dry Glass Fiber	0.26	3.8
Rigid Polystyrene Foam	0.23	4.2
Rigid Urethane Foam	0.11	9.0

Rigid Polyurethane	Mineral Wool	Glass Fiber
65 mm thick	175 mm thick	154 mm thick
85 mm thick	230 mm thick	200 mm thick

COMPARISON ON THICKNESS OF INSULATING MATERIALS  
REQUIRED FOR SAME DEGREE OF INSULATION