



lantier

Solutions inside

Lantier Hoses for DST type Blade Holders

- Pressure transmission to the counter blade of a blade holder is a Key point when talking about DST type blade holders

- Air hoses can be understood in a very similar way as a dampening system in a car:

Air hoses assure that the blade is applying with designed force against the doctored surface.

They are also responsible for assuring maximum contact and adaptability of the blade and the surface throughout the whole width

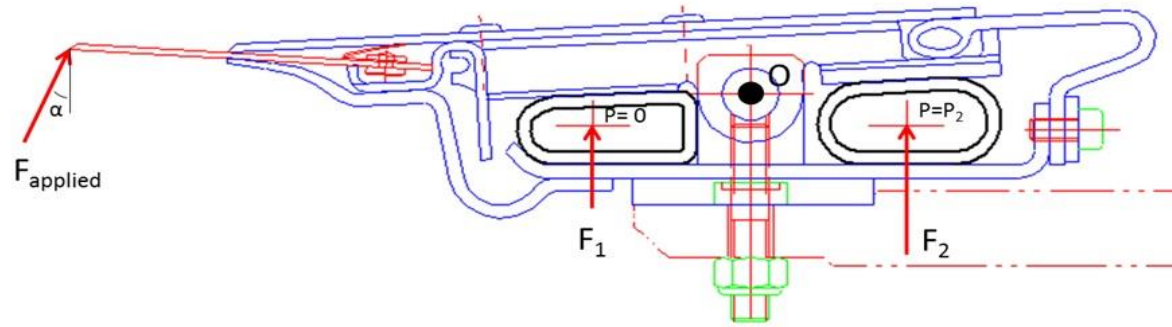
- This must be certain during all the life time of the hose, as variations on the two above points can end up with paper passing, paper wrapping or bad cleaning

Have you experienced unexpected paper passings?

Does doctoring efficiency vary through time?

Does a simple hose change become a long task due to stuck hoses?

Hoses: application theory



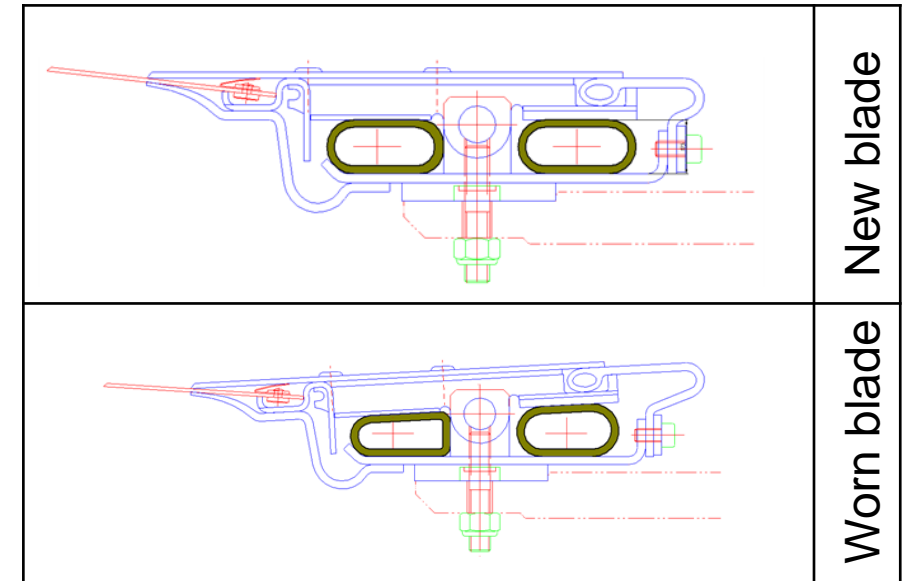
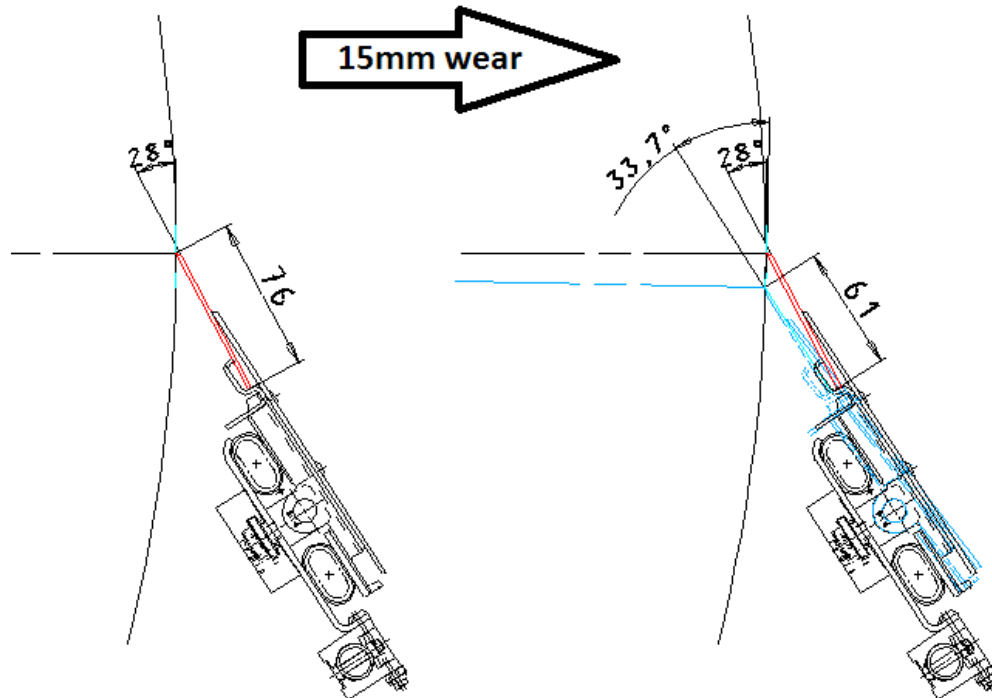
When applying loading pressure, F_2 is generated. The lifting hose has to be flexible enough to shrink, otherwise the upcoming F_1 force will result in lower applied Force. Besides, if there is lack of flexibility, the loading hose will not be able to adapt itself to the Surface and hence the applied force will be again lower than expected.

Therefore **flexibility** is one of the major requirements of a hose, but there are some others, among which we can stand out:

- **Thermal resistance**, to avoid the hose from sticking in the blade holder
- **Long life time**, in order to reduce hose changes and gain productivity
- **Low coefficient of friction**, in order to have ease of maintenance


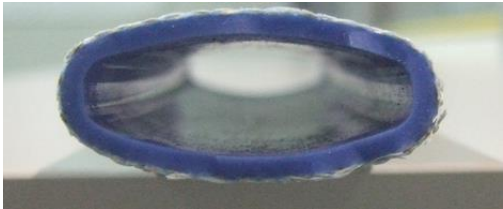
Hoses: application theory

The former points are even more critical when blade wear increases; the below pictures show the difference between a new blade and a worn blade:



Lantier hoses: advantages

FLEXIBILITY: Adaptability and correct pressure transmission with new and old blades

Lantier	Competitor A
	

Applied Force (daN/meter)	Lantier	Competitor A
New blade	29,72	29,72
Old worn blade*	27,49	17,51

*Our competitors hose needed 62 minutes to reach a stable pressure, while our hose needed 9 seconds. Our competitors applied force after 9 seconds was 12'44 daN/m

Lantier hoses: advantages

THERMAL RESISTANCE: no deformation, ease of change



These hoses have been installed and removed at the same time in a very important Paper Mill in UK.

The white hoses from Lantier are only dirty, they maintain all the properties of flexibility and the surface structure.

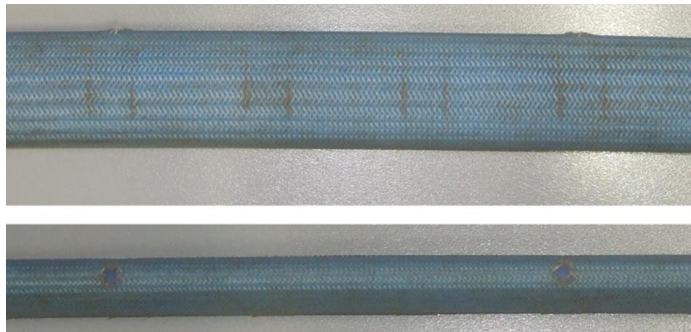
Besides, our competitor B is providing rubber hoses, which have a worse behaviour with temperature. They suffer permanent deformations and tend to melt, which causes the hoses to stick. This makes hose changing a hard task.

Lantier hoses: advantages

LOW COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION: Easy to slide, ease of maintenance

LANTIER	COMPETITOR A	COMPETITOR B
		
Special synthetic rubber with Polyester	Silicone coated glass-silk	Rubber

After years of research and improvements, Lantier has developed a special hose that incorporates all the desired requirements and avoids common defects such as punctures, short life times or stuck hoses



Lantier hoses: product range



Hose	Ultra High Temperature Flexilan Hose (Yellow)
Lantier code	53877
Material	Special synthetic rubber with polyester weave
Nominal diameter	25 mm / 1"
Maximum pressure	30 bar
Maximum temperature	250°C

Hose	High Temperature Flexilan Hose (White)
Lantier code	9427
Material	Special synthetic rubber with polyester weave
Nominal diameter	25 mm / 1"
Maximum pressure	21 bar
Maximum temperature	150°C

Hose	Low Temperature Flexilan Hose (White)
Lantier code	12030
Material	Polymer with polyester weave
Nominal diameter	25 mm / 1"
Maximum pressure	15 bar
Maximum temperature	80°C