

# OMNIHOUT AGROSTORAGE

## Fast drying (bulbs)

Good drying techniques are necessary in order to avoid rotting processes. With fast drying two different methods can be distinguished: drying on sloping beam and drying with sloping pallets. This folder provides information about both methods.

### Boxes

Closed boxes with open pallet bottoms are used with drying on sloping beams and drying with sloping pallet. With these boxes the air is forced through the bottom of the boxes. Advantage of these boxes is their moveability. Closed boxes with open pallet bottoms can be easily moved with a forklift or pallet truck.



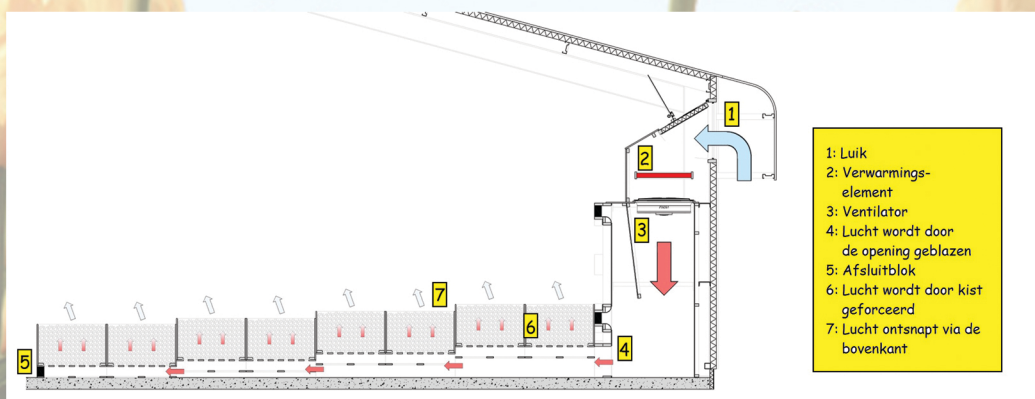
### Drying on sloping beams



A way to dry bulbs fast and equally is by using sloping beams. The boxes are placed on descending beams in front of the air outlet of the system. This makes the air distribution consistent. The air is forced through the bottom of the box. An advantage of this system is that the boxes can easily be placed in front of the system with a forklift. A disadvantage is that this method needs more space (piling boxes is not possible).

### Air disposition

The image below shows a schematic drawing of the air circulation that takes place with drying on sloping beam. The air enters the cell trough the hatch (1). When weather conditions are unfavorable (frost for example) the hatch is closed. In that case an intern air circulation takes place. There is a possibility to place a heater to warm up the air (2). The fan (3) blows the air through the outlets of the system (4). The pallet of the last box in the row is closed (5). In this way the air is forced upwards through the boxes (6). Eventually the air escapes at the top of the boxes (7). Because of the sloping beams the air pressure is equal.



## Drying with sloping pallets

Drying with sloping pallets is a good way to dry bulbs fast and equally. Piles of two boxes high are placed in front of the system. Between the box layers sloping pallets are placed to keep the air distribution consistent.

An advantage of drying with sloping pallets in comparison with drying with sloping beams is that more boxes can be utilized at the same time. A disadvantage is that the pallets have to be placed between the boxes every time the when the boxes are stacked. This takes more time.



### Air disposition

The image below shows a schematic drawing of the air circulation that takes place with drying with sloping pallets. The air enters the cell trough the hatch (1). When the weather conditions are unfavorable (like frost), the hatch is closed. In that case an intern air circulation takes place. There is a possibility to place a heater to warm up the air (2). The fan (3) blows the air through the outlets of the system (4). The boxes on the upper layer are placed on sloping pallets (5). This makes the air pressure through the air channel consistent which results in an equal air disposition in all boxes. The use of boxes with open pallet bottoms is important. With a closing block (6) the last pallet is shut which forces the air upwards and downwards through the boxes. Eventually the air can escape at the top and bottom of the boxes (7).

