Product

Our screens' ultra-smooth finish significantly reduces any breaking up of the sugar crystal while precise sharp and chrome-hardened conical slots ensure highly effective crystal separation.

Atul sugar screens

The conical shape of the screen slots makes them considerably less susceptible to clogging or blinding. The hard chrome plating on the working sides of Atul screens improves wear resistance, tangibly extending the working lifespan.

Superior ductility makes our screens easy to mount and handle and they do not distort due to internal stresses: the appreciable tensile strength of Atul Screens prevents damage because of the high centrifugal forces they are subjected to.

Atul screens are available in a wide range of slot sizes and configurations suitable for a variety of continuous centrifuges. A wide choice of thickness and aperture is available.

Atul advantages

High purity Nickel Screens with close-grain hard chromium plating for enhanced wear resistance.

Mirror smooth working surface to avoid sugar crystal damage during separation.

Vast range of slot configurations available to suit different sugar purity levels.

Maximum discharge efficiency on account of conical perforations without burr, clogging or blinding.

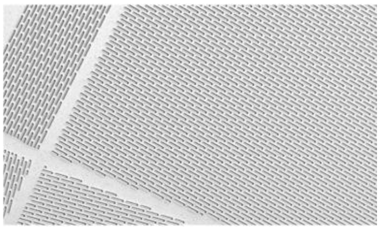
Dimensions aligned with Centrifugal Manufacturer's Specifications.

Product

SucroMax

Nickel screen offering superior performance

An addition to Atul's pioneering innovations, Sucromax represents the next generation in nickel screens. It has been introduced to meet the ongoing developing requirements of the market to improve productivity and profitability.



Key features:

- More aperture space for increased output.
- Reduced slot sizes for more sugar production, helping to reduce losses and increases sugar yield without losing throughput. In turn, this provides reduced final molasses purity.
- Thicker than a standard screen for longer life.

Atul's state-of-the-art manufacturing facility is supported by outstanding testing capabilities. Our experienced, highly trained workforce together with the proven technology we employ sets us apart in the industry. With continuous investment in technology and methodology, Atul is one of the forefront Nickel screen manufacturing facilities of its kind in the world.

Quality Control

Atul Sugar Screens Pvt Ltd is an ISO 9001:2015 certified company

Our systems and procedures are backed by required equipment and intelligent systems. To guarantee optimum performance, every Atul screen is subject to stringent quality checks at every stage of manufacture:

- The open area of each screen is measured to ensure throughput efficiency.
- The area of each slot is measured by an electronic eye.
- A go /no-go comparison is made against corresponding international standards.

These rigorous measures help deliver the high quality and reliability that Atul is known for.

Global presence

Atul is proud to have established a strong & reliable distribution network around the World which has contributed to our durable competitive advantage by providing:

- A wider customer reach.
- Enhanced transparency & collaboration.
- Responsive, direct service.
- Tighter focus on customers' requirements.

Technology

The cutting-edge electroforming procedure we employ ensures tight process control, superior quality output, and the precise duplication of the mandrel allows for high repeatability.

electroforming process

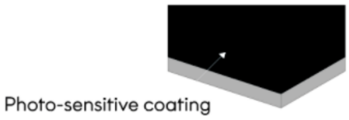
The electroforming process allows for high-precision mandrel duplication. The conductive patterned substrate's high resolution makes it possible to achieve finer detail and superior edge definition with tighter tolerances. The result is exceptional process control, high quality production and superior repeatability; this makes electroforming ideally suited for high volume production.

The Electroforming process can be concluded in a series of steps including Cleaning, Coating, Exposing, Developing, Deposition, and Harvesting.

Cleaning

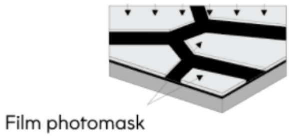
The metal substrate will first be cleaned and degreased.

Coating



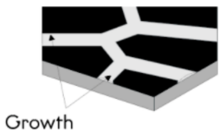
The cleaned metal 'blank' is then coated with a light-sensitive coating/photoresist.

Exposing



The metal sheet is then exposed to ultra-violet light, which hardens the photoresist.

Developing



After the image is transferred by UV exposure the substrate is developed, rinsed and dried.

Deposition

a. b.

An electrolytic bath is used to deposit metal onto the patterned surface.

The electro-deposition process involves an electrolytic solution, two electrodes, and a DC current. The DC of electricity is passed through the solution, transferring metal ions onto the cathodic surface through a continuous deposit. (Therefore, the material can be built up on microscale accuracy: atom by atom.)

Harvesting

a. b.

The electroformed part can be harvested from the mandrel, once the material is plated in the desired thickness.