

# Team Scrap Reclamation

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# Background Information

- General Cable produces Ethernet cable
  - Primary
  - Twinned
  - Bunched
- Estimated Potential Scrap – 3700 lbs/month
- Reclaim
  - Insulated
    - Copper – \$3.23/lb
    - FEP insulation – \$0.40/lb
  - Clean
    - Copper - \$3.26/lb (fluctuates)
    - FEP insulation- \$1.70/lb



# Current Splitter

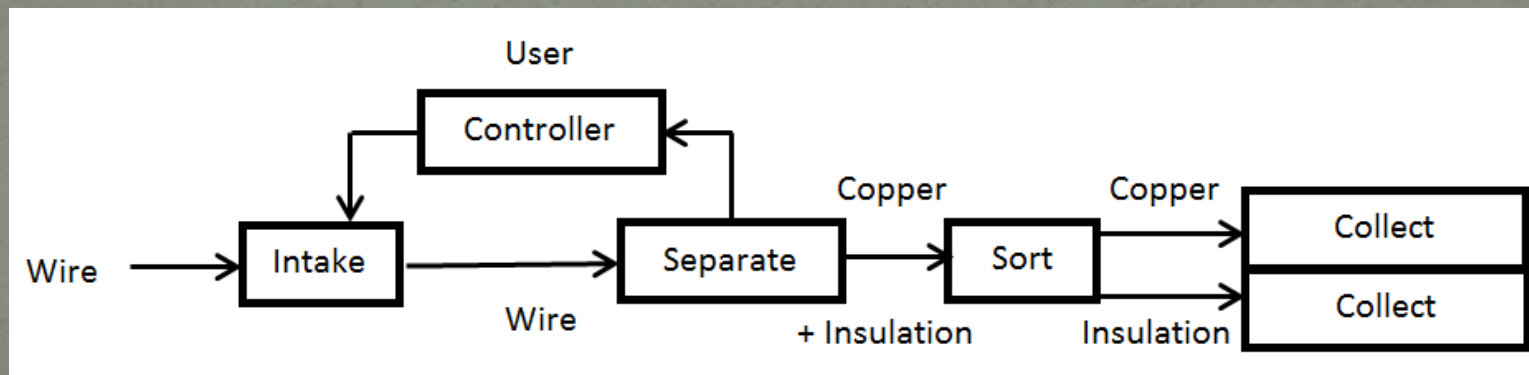
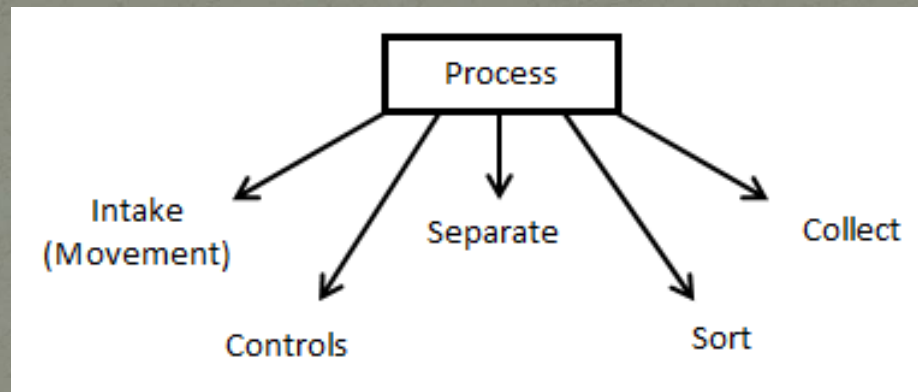


# Problem Statement

- Develop and prove a concept that automatically separates copper and FEP insulation from scrap twinned wire material.



# Process Breakdown & Terminology



# Separation Candidates

## Grinder

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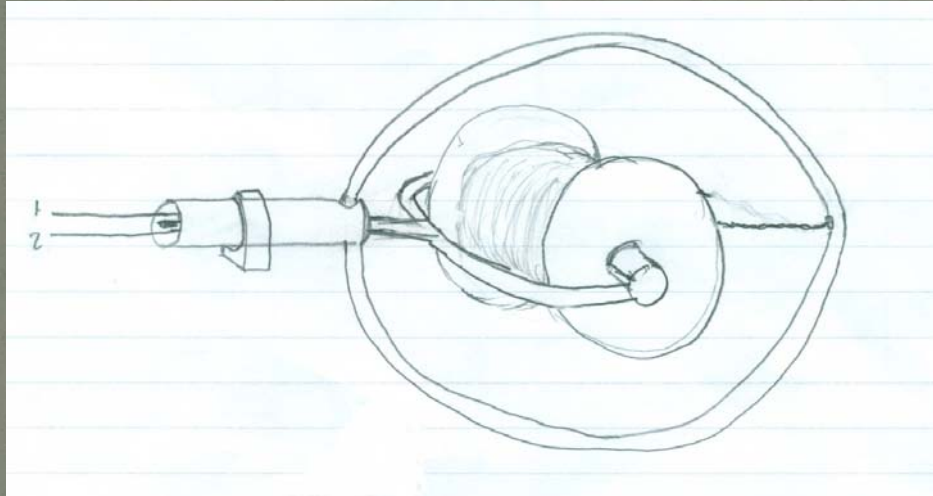
- Theoretically, works equally well with all types of wire
- Multiple reels to increase net throughput

## Roller/ Modified Roller

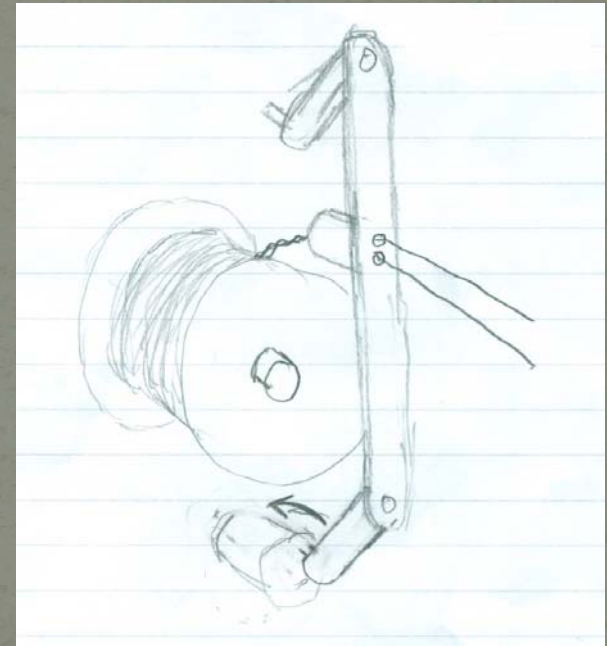
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- Proven method
- Limitation
  - Primary only

# Untwinner Designs



Bow Method

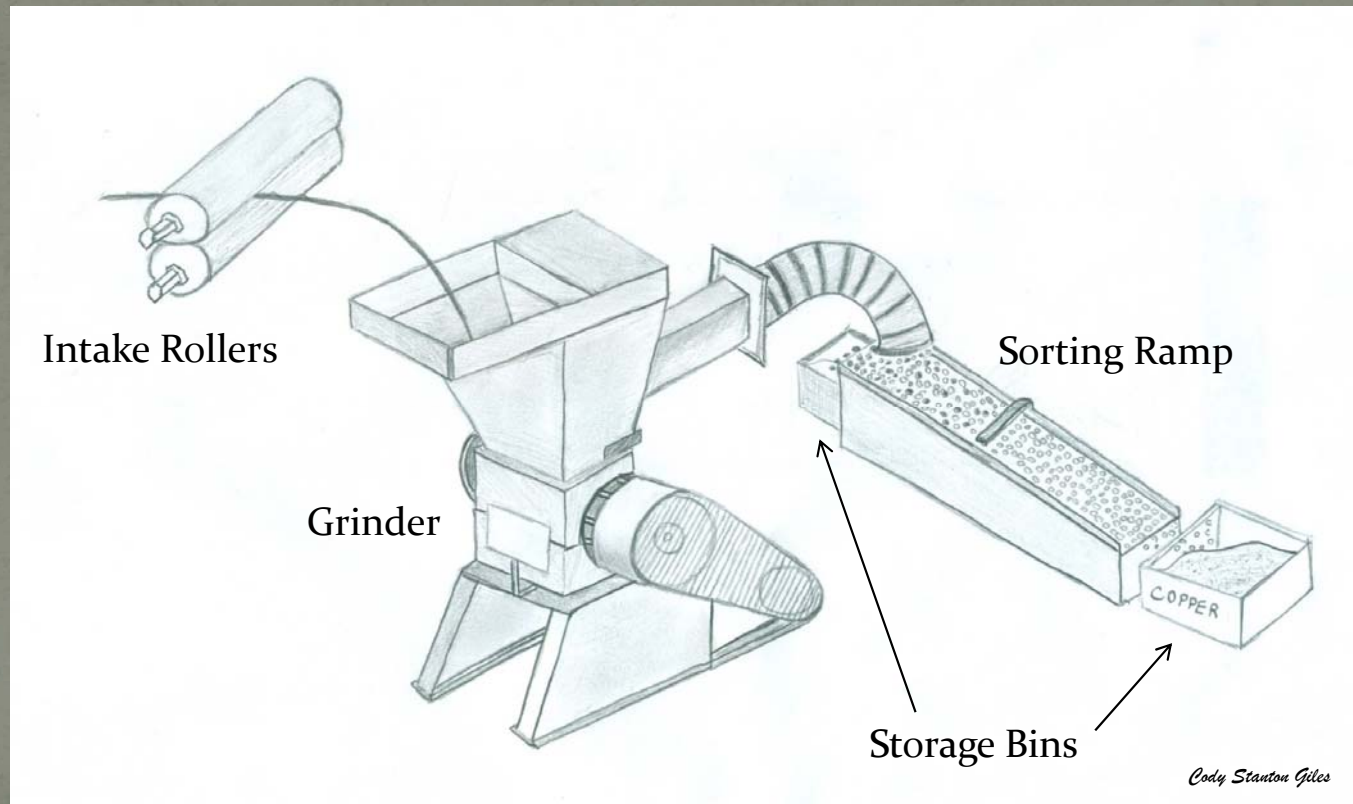


Off-the-End Method

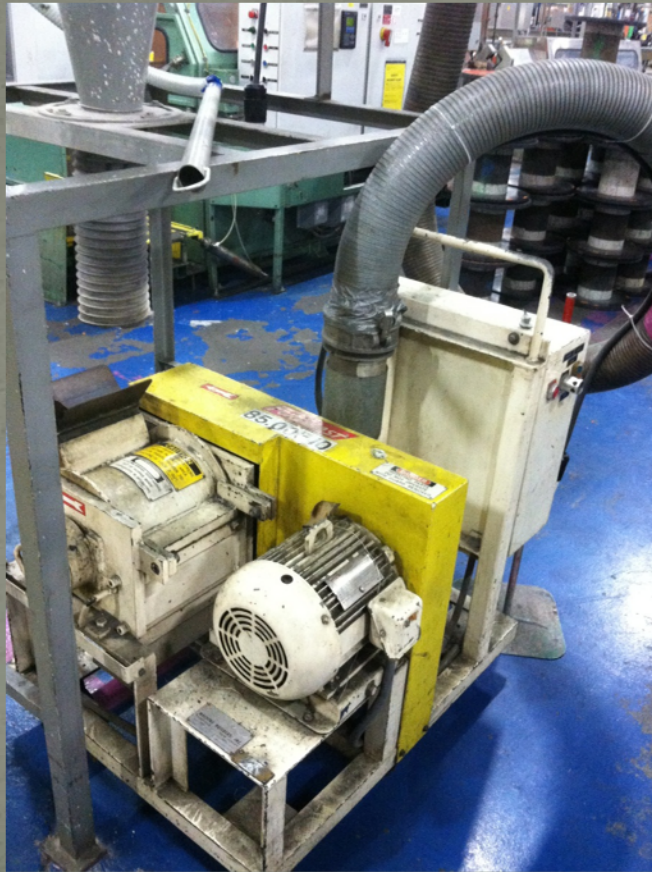
# Using Density to Sort

- Specific Gravity
  - Copper = 8.89
  - FEP insulation = 2.15
- Buoyancy
  - In a fluid with a density between these two, copper will sink while FEP will float
- Aerodynamics
  - A stream of moving air will have a greater effect on insulation because it is lighter

# “Bit Blower” Conceptual Design



# Current Grinder Setup



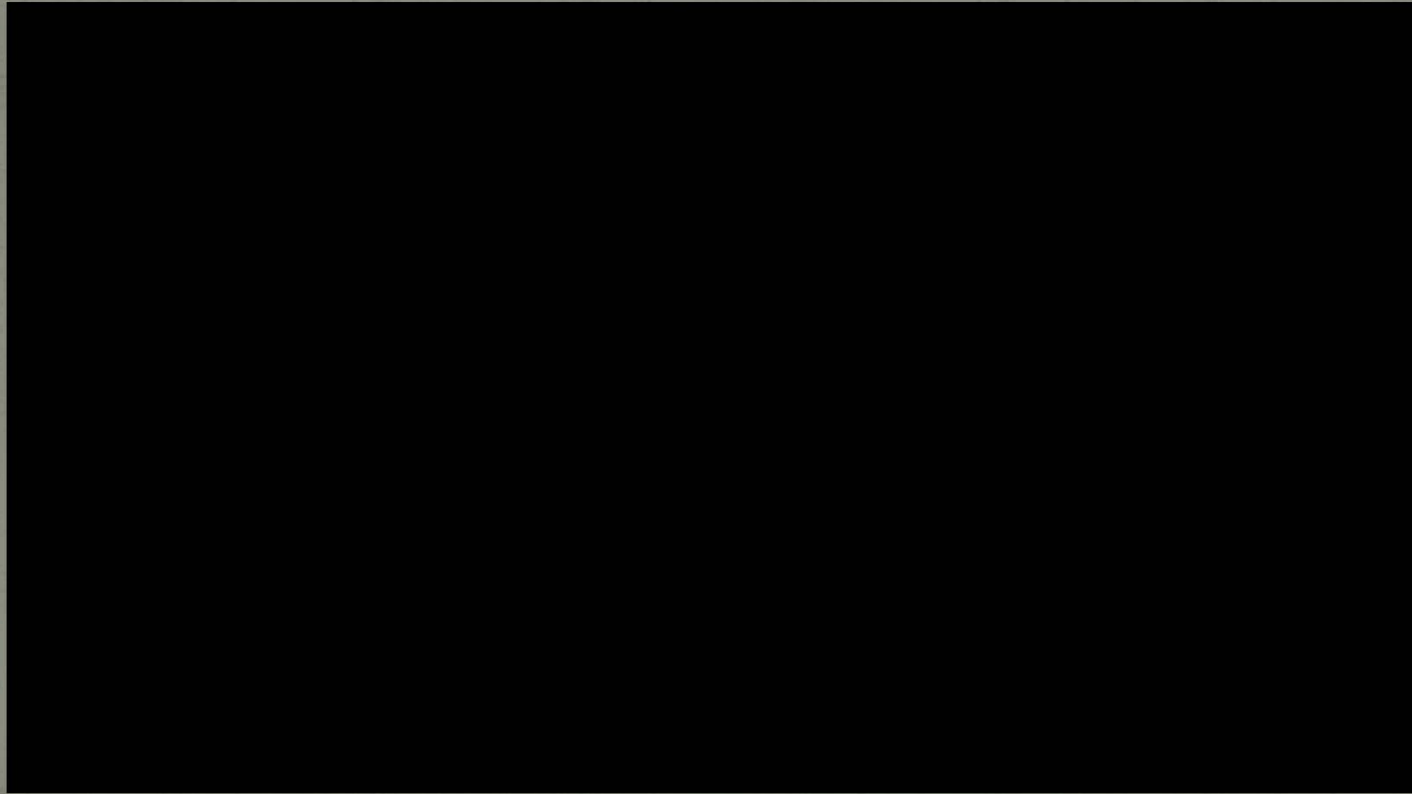
# Grinder Only



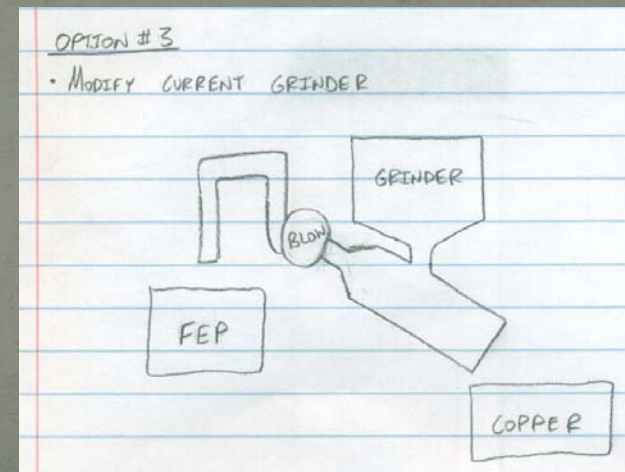
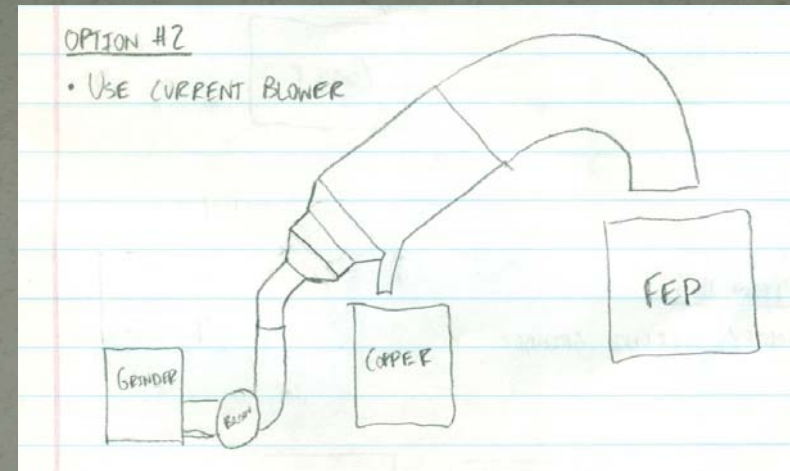
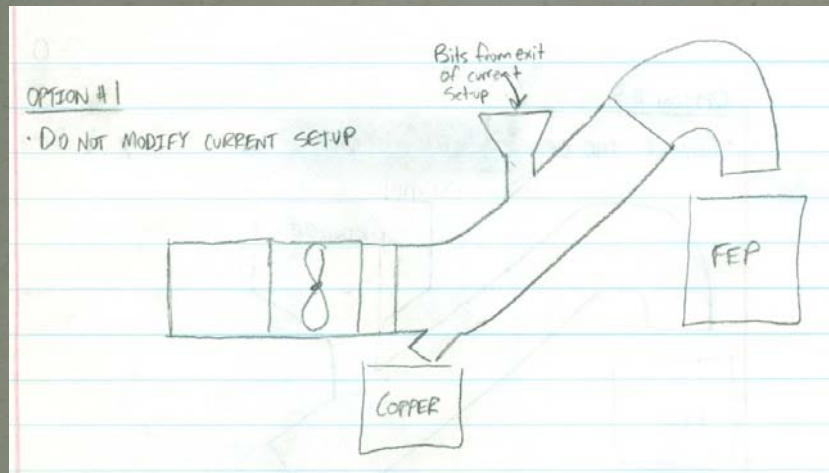
# Splitter + Grinder



# Model Video



# Going Full Scale



# Prototype Setup

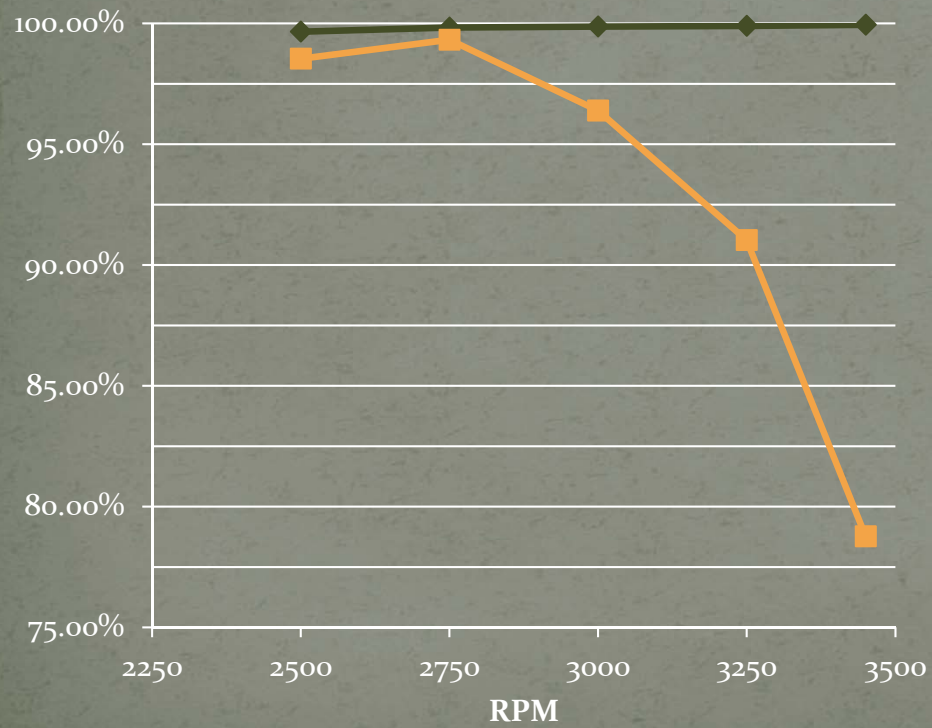


# Prototype Video

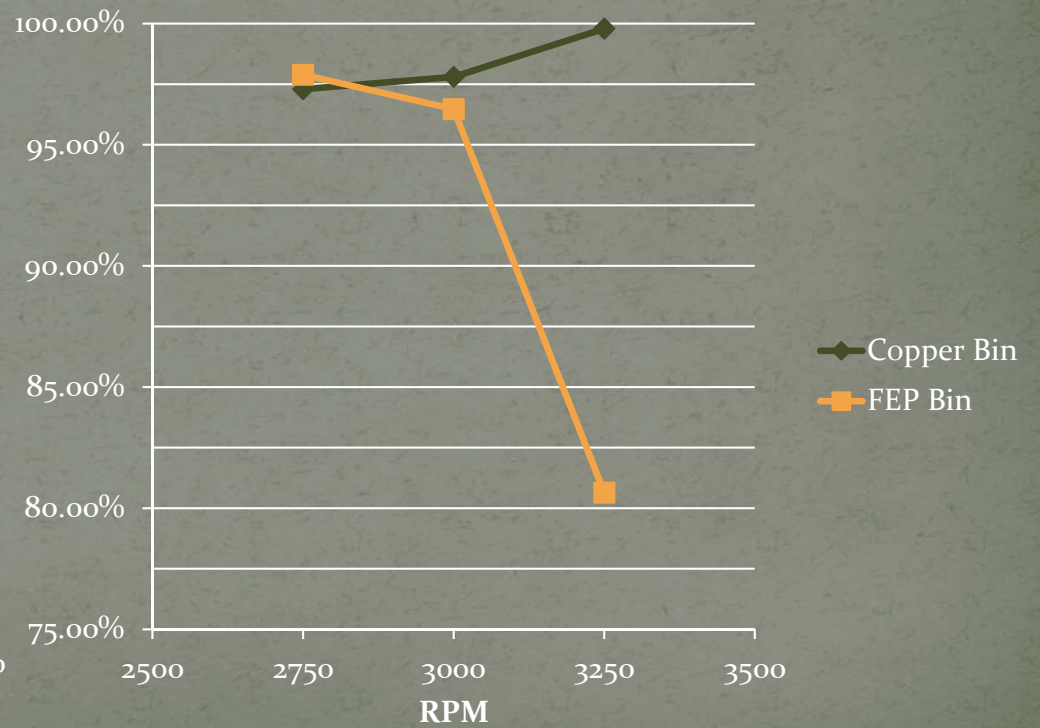


# Data

## Short Test % By Mass

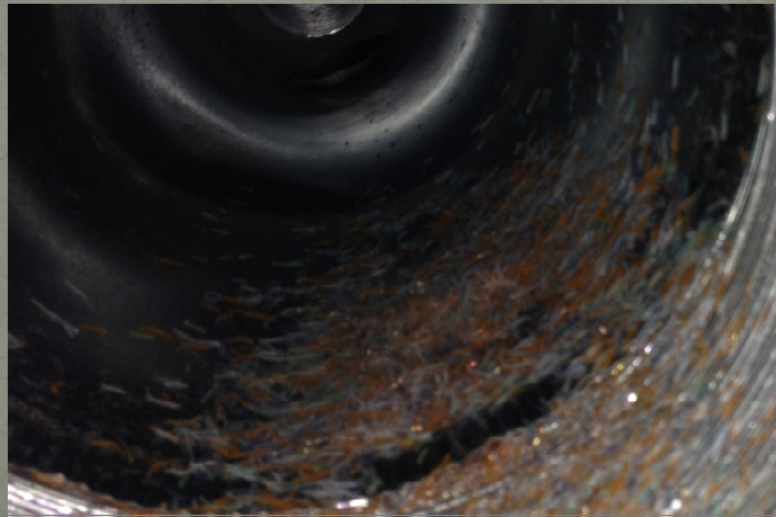


## Extended Test % By Mass



# Problems Encountered

- Static electricity
  - Causes FEP insulation to collect on walls of classifier
  - Pronounced on extended tests

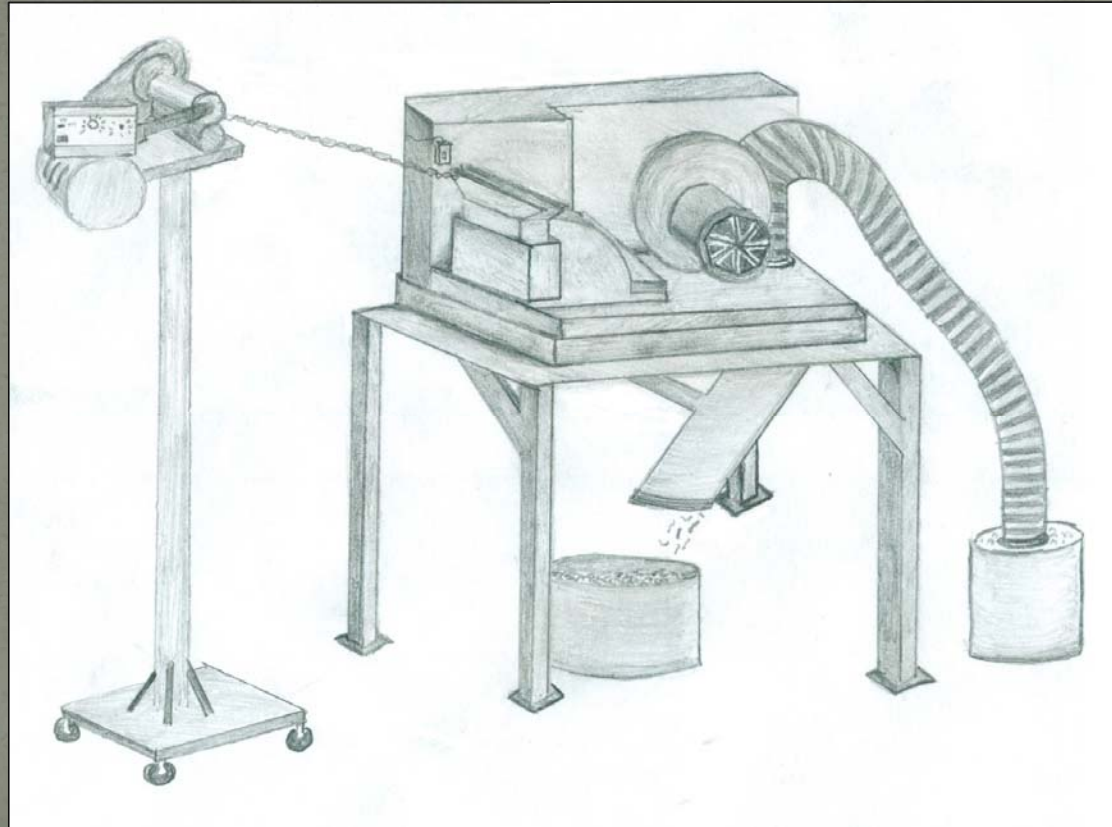


# Problems Encountered

- Material failure
  - Caused by copper bits moving at a high velocity through machinery and ductwork

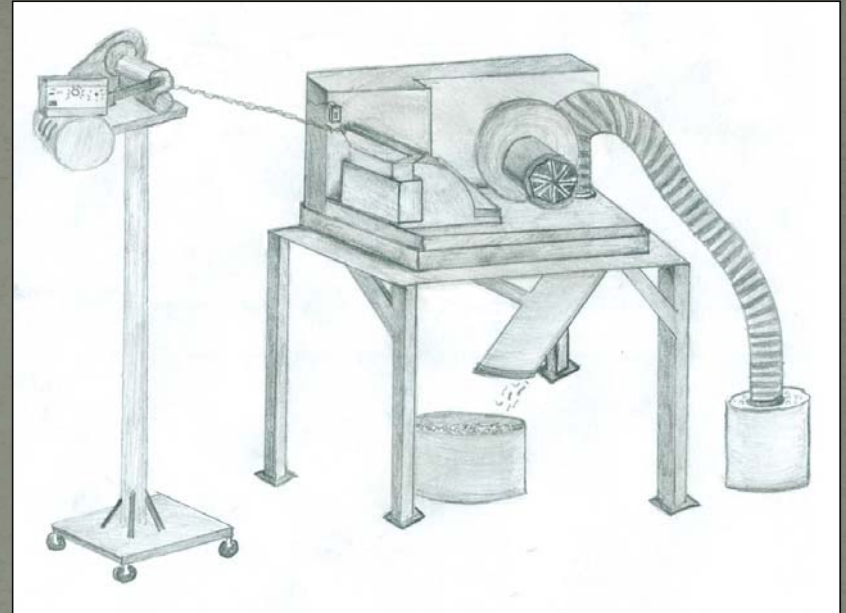


# Recommended Layout



# Recommended Layout

- Pros:
  - More like our original model
    - Bits take separate paths
  - Potential static solution
  - Minimal material wear
  - More uniform velocity profile
  - No additional power requirements
  - No material stuck in grinder
- Cons:
  - Grinder and splitter must be above ground level
  - Requires permanent modification to the grinder



# Economic Benefit

- Average twinned FEP scrap: 3692 lb/month
- Savings per month:
  - Insulated Scrap: \$8,284
  - Clean Scrap: \$10,221
  - Energy costs: \$61.56
  - Net Savings: \$1,875/month
- Payback Period: Less than 1 year.

# Conclusions

- Concept has been verified large-scale
  - Implementation not perfect
- Recommended Layout
- 1<sup>st</sup> – Generation Design
  - Juniors?



# Acknowledgements

- Faculty Advisors
  - Dr. Van
  - Dr. Schwindt
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- Other Contributors
  - Dr. Pingen
  - Dr. Bernheisel



Questions?