

WAX



Waxes can be natural secretions of plants or animals, such as beeswax, or by-products of petroleum refining.

WAX APPLICATIONS:

- Box coatings for food boxes
- Paper coating
- Fresh produce coating
- Candle manufacturing

VIKING IN THE PROCESS:

Once melted, many waxes are relatively low viscosity liquids, but viscosities can be higher for some specialty waxes. Viking pumps are used for manufacturing and refining oilseed waxes at oilseed processors, petroleum-based waxes at oil refineries, and bees wax at honey processors. They are also used to transfer molten wax in downstream product manufacturing applications such as box coatings. Viking pumps are used to transfer liquid wax from the melter to curtain coaters that feed box blanks under a curtain of liquid wax that coats one side of the blank and passes it to a drying section.

Cast iron construction is typically satisfactory, but stainless may be required for purity considerations. Depending on specific melting temperature, jacketed pumps are frequently required. Standard construction pumps with carbon bushings can generally be used, but some crude or filled waxes may require hardened constructions, such as tungsten carbide idler pin and bushing.

SUGGESTED PUMPS:

224A SERIES™



- Cast Iron
- Jacketed for steam/oil heating prior to pump startup
- Capacities to 500 GPM

724 SERIES™



- 316 Stainless Steel
- Jacketed for steam/oil heating prior to pump startup
- Capacities to 110 GPM

4224A SERIES™



- Cast Iron
- Jacketed for steam/oil heating prior to pump startup
- Mechanical seal options
- Capacities to 500 GPM