Mobile Dryer
for Paddy, Maize & Other Crops

The Mobile Dryer for Paddy & Maize is a versatile and efficient drying solution designed to dry Paddy and Maize and other grains to the optimal moisture level, preserving quality and reducing storage losses.

Agrimont Mobile Dryer is advanced, portable dryer is easy to move in the field with tractor. The performance is refined, accurate and pocket friendly. These are meant for small production with faster output.

KEY FEATURES:

1. Mobility: Designed for easy transportation, allowing for on-site drying at farms, silos, or storage facilities.
2. High-Capacity Drying: Capable of drying up to 3 tons of Maize or Paddy.
3. Adjustable Temperature Control: Allows for precise temperature control to prevent overheating and damage to the crop.
4. Energy Efficiency: Utilizes a fuel-efficient burner system, reducing energy costs and minimizing environmental impact.
5. Easy Operation: Simple and intuitive controls enable easy operation and monitoring of the drying process.

BENEFITS:

1. Improved Grain Quality: Efficient drying preserves Maize and Paddy quality and reduces storage losses.
2. Increased Efficiency: Mobile design enables on-site drying, reducing transportation costs and increasing productivity.
3. Cost-Effective: Energy-efficient design and reduced labor costs make the Mobile Paddy and Maize Dryer a cost-effective solution.

Type/Model	3T-AGRIMONT-PMD
Batch capacity	3 ton (Paddy or Maize)
Tank Volume	4.2 m
Furnace fuel	Diesel, 10 Ltr/hr*
Drying rate	1 -3% per hr*
Power Required	Tractor PTO 20 hp or Electric power (*optional)
Loading and Recirculation	Bucket elevator
Loading Timeline	In 40 min.
Unloading Timeline	In 30 min, by pulling a rope
Temperature Display	Digital display
Safety	Short circuit, over/under volt, high temperature cut
Wheel size	7:50:16 Tyres
Dimensions	Width: 208 cm Height from Ground: 427 cm Length: 396 cm

AGRIMONT®

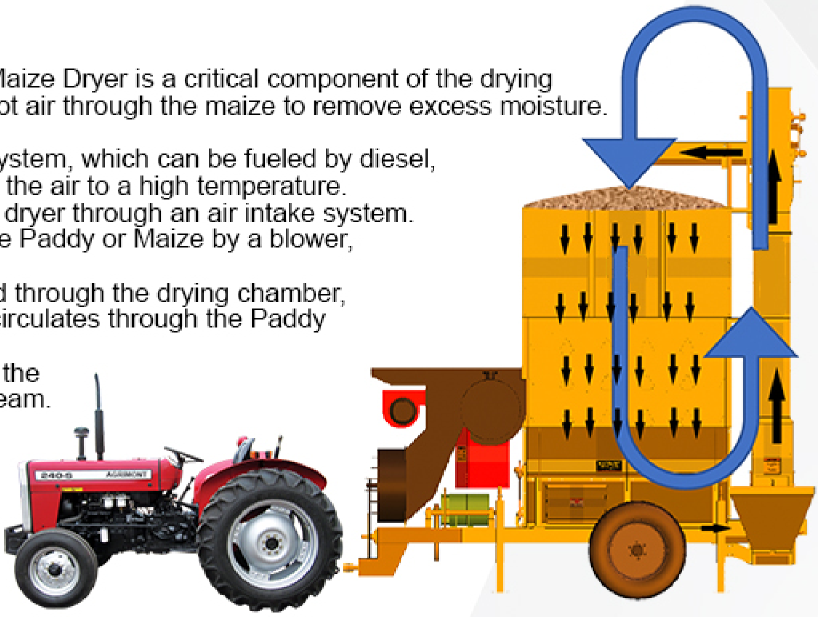
LOADING PROCESS:

1. Intake: The Paddy or Maize grains loaded into the dryer through an intake hopper, which is typically located at the front or side of the dryer.
2. Conveyor System: The Paddy or Maize is then conveyed into the dryer using a conveyor system, which can be a belt conveyor, chain conveyor, or screw conveyor.
3. Drying Chamber: The Paddy or Maize enters the drying chamber, where hot air is circulated to dry the Paddy or Maize to the desired moisture level.
4. Drying Process: The Paddy of Maize is dried in a continuous process, with the hot air being circulated through the Paddy or Maize to remove excess moisture.
5. Discharge: The dried Paddy or Maize is then discharged from the dryer through an outlet, which can be located at the rear or side of the dryer.

CIRCULATION PROCESS:

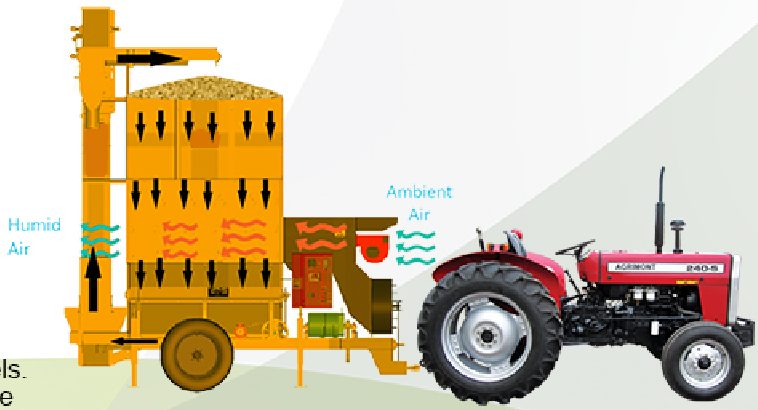
The circulation process in the Mobile Paddy and Maize Dryer is a critical component of the drying process. It involves the continuous circulation of hot air through the maize to remove excess moisture.

1. Heating: The dryer is equipped with a heating system, which can be fueled by diesel, gasoline, or other fuels. The heating system heats the air to a high temperature.
2. Air Intake: The heated air is then drawn into the dryer through an air intake system.
3. Blower: The heated air is then blown through the Paddy or Maize by a blower, which creates a high-velocity air stream.
4. Drying Chamber: The air stream is then directed through the drying chamber, where the Paddy or Maize is located. The hot air circulates through the Paddy or Maize, removing excess moisture.
5. Moisture Removal: The moisture removed from the Paddy or Maize is then carried away by the air stream.
6. Air Exhaust: The air stream, now carrying the removed moisture, is then exhausted from the dryer through an air exhaust system.
7. Recirculation: A portion of the exhausted air is then recirculated back into the dryer, where it is re-heated and re-circulated through the Paddy or Maize.



DRYING PROCESS:

The drying process in the Mobile Paddy or Maize Dryer involves the removal of excess moisture from the Paddy or Maize to achieve the desired moisture level. The process can be divided into several stages:



1. Initial Moisture Removal: The Paddy or Maize is loaded into the dryer and the drying process begins. The initial stage involves the removal of excess moisture from the surface of the Paddy or Maize kernels.
2. Heating and Air Circulation: The dryer's heating system heats the air to a high temperature, which is then circulated through the Paddy or Maize by the blower. The hot air penetrates intro crop and removing moisture from the kernels.
3. Moisture Evaporation: As the hot air circulates through the maize, the moisture inside the kernels evaporates, turning into water vapor. The water vapor is then carried away by the air stream.
4. Drying and Cooling: The Paddy or Maize continues to dry as the hot air circulates through it. Once the desired moisture level is reached, the drying process is complete. The Paddy or Maize is then cooled to prevent overdrying.

Contact Us:

Sri Lanka Office: +94 769896464
Zimbabwe Office: Milton Park Harare, +971 55 971 6676
Philippine Office: Nueve,Luzon Area, +971 55 971 6676