Striebig, Bradley

Ron Rivera [kamaron@ibw.com.ni] From: Sent: Tuesday, March 06, 2007 5:52 PM

To: Striebig, Bradley a3a48877-telus.net Cc:

Subject: equipment Attachments: bdc60.jpg

Brad

Their machinery is not off the shelf mush of it is made locally. they would have to do the running around looking for the machinery also... but give them a try anyway

Ceramica Tamakloe. http://www.ceramicatamakloe.com/ceramic.htm

ACCRA

TEL: 233 (0)21-502219 FAX: 233 (0)21-502219

MOBILE: 233 (0)24-4804040

233 (0)20-8711122

EMAIL: info@ceramicatamakloe.com

ceramicatamakloe@yahoo.com

Peace Ron

At 02:58 PM 3/6/2007, you wrote:

Ron,

Thanks! Do you think the folks in Ghana would help us secure the necessary equipment?

Brad

Bradley A. Striebig, Ph.D. Editor, Journal of Engineering for Sustainable Development **Associate Professor** School of Engineering AD 26, 240 Herak Bldg Gonzaga University Spokane WA 99258 (p) 509-323-3530

(f) 509-323-5871

From: Ron Rivera [mailto:kamaron@ibw.com.ni]

Sent: Tuesday, March 06, 2007 4:17 PM

To: Striebig, Bradley

Cc: a3a48877-telus.net; chaseradian@gmail.com; Peter Chartrand; claysure@gmail.com

Subject: RE: design

Brad

The group in Ghana also makes floor tile so they are pretty industrialized.

the mixer in Nicaragua was bought used for about US \$500.00 with no motor and we put an electric one in it

and then redesigned to rotate at about 40-50 RPM.



Sometime feed mixers (that the use to prepare animal concentrate) made sold at agricultural machinery stores or ag mechanics can make them , will do also.

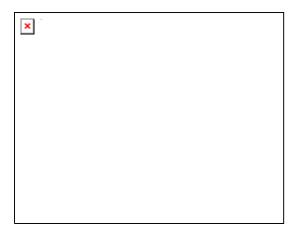
About the new press design, I too am interested in having it small enough to travel also. the bottom line is that we require the press to make the filters to be able to help us find the correct clay/burnout material ratio. Once production and sales start up the owners can change the press to better faster one. this has happened in most all the workshops. The clumsy thing about the process is the removal of the filter onced pressed. It is in a very very delicate stage and cannot be deformed in anyway which un; ike clay will break the internal structure of the mix and will not take repairs because of the hidden cracks inside the body. I wish I could give you a formula based on absorption rate but I cannot because each clay and burnout material is different and on top of that you need the weight of the 2 gallons of water in the finished filter to help it push the water through.

Keep you questions coming... I wish I could be with you in Benin also...maybe some day.

Peace

ron

PS... I have full tech drawings for the mixer from Cambodia if you want them, if its too big for you you can scale it down and have it made locally.



At 12:35 PM 3/6/2007, you wrote:

Ron,

It is supposed to be assembled this afternoon! Impecable timing...

We hope to try it out this week. I'll keep you posted and send pictures if we have success. The criteria for design was to allow it to fit in checked luggage.

A couple of questions for you: Would you recommend using equipment like they use in Ghana to mix and manufacture the clay? If so, do you think your contact there would be willing to quote me some prices on the necessary supplies? I'm pricing out things here and some of the mixers etc. are quite pricey. How much are we looking at to outfit a Filtrons production facility on the low-cost end?

Bradley A. Striebig, Ph.D.
Editor, Journal of Engineering for Sustainable Development
Associate Professor
School of Engineering
AD 26, 240 Herak Bldg
Gonzaga University
Spokane WA 99258
(p) 509-323-3530
(f) 509-323-5871

----Original Message----

From: Ron Rivera [mailto:kamaron@ibw.com.ni]

Sent: Sunday, March 04, 2007 3:27 PM

To: Striebig, Bradley Subject: design

Brad

Hey what about that hot shot student of yours that was going to revolutionize the press design..... and not only on paper.

I could really use some help with that... let me know. Peace ron