

Backflush Filter R8-10

Nominal pressure up to 40 bar

Connections: DN 40 up to DN 500, welded design

1. Features

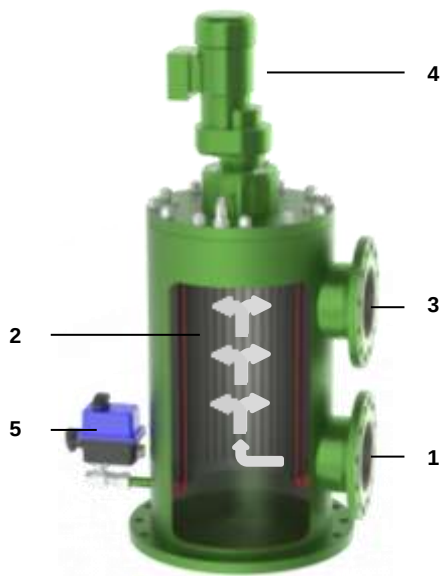
Powerful, fully automatic filtration

- Used in industry and shipping
- Continuous filtration supports rational production processes
- Low backflush flow rates and optimal cleaning of the filter element improve filtration efficiency
- Backflush nozzle positioned directly on the filter element guarantees maximum cleaning effectiveness
- Perfect synthesis of ecology and economy
- Mature engineering and robust design
- Compact design
- Filter ratings from 25 to 1000 µm absolute
- Easy to service
- Worldwide network of distribution and service agents



2. Operating principle

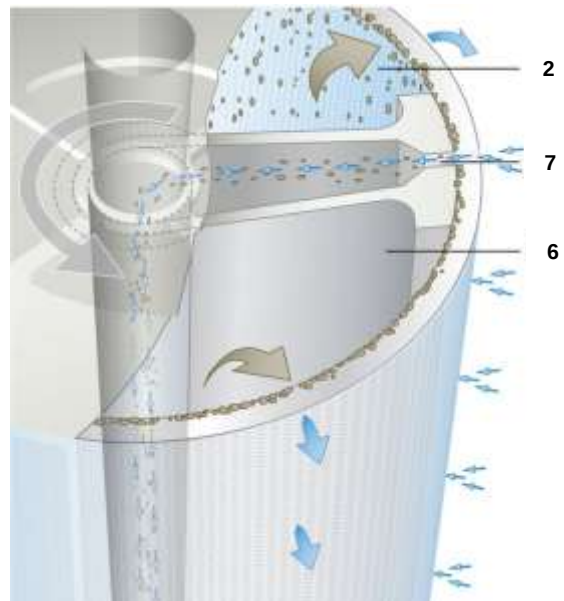
- The medium being filtered flows via the inlet tube (1) into the filter housing and into the filter insert, which is open at the bottom (2). The medium passes through the filter element from the inside to the outside. During this process, contaminants are trapped on the inner side of the wire cloth.
- The filter housing contains a filter element with pleated wire cloth through which the medium flows and contaminants are trapped (2).
- When a defined differential pressure is reached or after a settable time interval, the fully automatic backflush process starts. In order for the backflushing process to be efficient, there must be operating overpressure on the outlet side (clean side) of the filter.
- When the backflush start time is reached the flush valve opens (5) and the gear motor (4) starts to turn the flushing nozzle (6), which is located in the filter element. Thereby the whole filter surface (2) bypasses the flushing nozzle.
- The process medium that has already been filtered flows at high speed in the opposite direction through the vertical slot (7), which is located directly on the filter element. The trapped contaminants (7) are discharged from the system via the flush pipe.
- The flush valve closes again when the filter element has been turned approximately 400°, so that the backflush process is completed in only a few seconds.
- Since the element is turned, only the part covered by the cleaning nozzle is actually cleaned; the remainder can continue to be used for filtration → operation is not interrupted.



- 1 Inlet
- 2 Filter element
- 3 Outlet
- 4 Gear motor
- 5 Flush valve
- 6 Internal nozzle
- 7 Nozzle slot

3. Technical Data

Connection:	DN 40 to DN 500
Flange:	DIN alternative ANSI
Material:	Steel/Stainless steel
Coating (optional):	Rilsan or Epoxy
Max. operating pressure:	16 bar
Optional operating pressure:	6/10/25/40 bar
Max. operating temperature:	100 °C
Filter element:	Screen basket with pleated wire cloth
Filter rating:	25 – 1.000 µm absolute



Backflush filter R8-10

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5. Design and application

The design of the backflush filters is based on the respective customer's requirements. The material, type of construction and filter surface and rating are expertly adapted to the specific filtration task based on the medium and capacity.

The task can be optimised with the freely variable options available for the backflush filters.

Options:

- **Heater**
Capacity and size optimally matched to filter sizes.
Steam and electric versions available.
- **Magnetic elements**
Strong permanent magnets can be used.
- **Control**
Control by means of a switch box with a programmable automation module.
Easy parameterising with buttons and display.
Programming and simulation on a PC.
- **Pressure transmitter**
Differential pressure monitored with a pressure transmitter.
This permits precise monitoring of the differential pressure using the PLC module in the switch box.
*Max. temperature: 100 °C
*Max. operating pressure: 16 bar
Measuring tolerance: 0.3 %
- **Bypass filter**
Manual, semi-automatic, fully automatic with change-over unit (manual, fully automatic).
- **Step nozzle**
To reduce flush volume.

*other temperature and pressure range on request

Backflush filters are not at all complicated to use and they guarantee continuous filtration. The necessary steps are described in the following:

- The filter comprises a bowl with a cover and a gear motor.
- The bowl contains a vent port, a drain port and a filter element
- The filter must be filled and vented before it is put into service. It must not be operated with the full pump flow when empty.
- Switch on the filter controller and start a flushing process with the hand release. If the viscosity of the medium is very sensitive to temperature, the filter controller should not be switched on until the filter reaches its normal service temperature.
- The filter controller must be switched off if the plant is not in service.
- In order for the backflushing process to be efficient, there must be operating overpressure during the flushing process on the outlet side of the filter.
- Backflushing starts automatically after a defined time or when the maximum differential pressure is reached. If the differential pressure exceeds 3 bar, the filter must be removed from service or changed over to bypass. Then dismantle the filter and clean the wire cloth cylinder (refer to "Cleaning").
- When a flushing process is tripped, the gear motor is switched on and the flush valve for the flushing medium outlet opens. The medium flows from the clean side through the filter element and into the internal nozzle as the flushing nozzle is turned by the gear motor.
- The flushing medium flows through the wire cloth at high speed, so that the contaminants trapped in the filter are detached and discharged via the flushing outlet and the flush pipe connected to it.
- The filter controller is programmed so that the flush valve closes and the gear motor is switched off after approximately 1¼ turns of the flushing nozzle.
- To clean the filter, switch off the filter controller, dismantle the gear motor, loosen the cover fixing screws and remove the cover. The complete filter element can now be lifted vertically out of the filter. To clean the filter element manually, spray it with steam, compressed air or water from the outside towards the inside. Pretreat the element with a suitable solvent if the dirt cannot be removed easily. It may be necessary to dismantle the pleated wire cloth cylinder.

6. Type number key

Type number key with selection example for R8-10 backflush filter

Main product group

R

Series

B R 8-10 series (welded design)

Inlet and outlet connections

- 06** Flange DN 40
- 07** Flange DN 50
- 08** Flange DN 65
- 09** Flange DN 80
- 10** Flange DN 100
- 11** Flange DN 125
- 12** Flange DN 150
- 14** Flange DN 200
- 15** Flange DN 250
- 16** Flange DN 300
- 17** Flange DN 350
- 18** Flange DN 400
- 19** Flange DN 450/500

Rated pressure + filter connection standard

Flange acc. to DIN EN 1092-1

- 1** PN 6
- 2** PN 10
- 3** **PN 16**
- 4** PN 25
- 5** PN 40

Flange acc. to ANSI

- A** 150 lbs
- B** 300 lbs
- C** 400 lbs
- D** 600 lbs

Position of main connections

- 1** above one another on the same side
- 2** opposed, same height
- 3** same height, inlet 9 o'clock position, outlet 12 o'clock position
- 4** same height, inlet 9 o'clock position, outlet 6 o'clock position
- 5** opposed, different height
- 6** different height, outlet 12 o'clock position, inlet 3 o'clock position
- 7** different height, outlet 6 o'clock position, inlet 3 o'clock position
- 9** Other position of main connections

Cover fastening

- 1** Stift- oder Dehnschrauben

Options

- 0** Standard version
- 2** Electric cartridge heater
- 3** Steam/thermal cartridge heater
- 7** Version without non-ferrous metals
- R** Rilsan coating
- D** Step nozzle

Type of inner assembly

F Inner assemblies for automatic filter with internal medium

Inner assembly size

- 03** 1.310 (1.530*) cm²
- 05** 3.100 (3.750*) cm²
- 07** 6.280 (8.074*) cm²
- 09** 14.750 (19.175*) cm²
- 10** 21.200 (30.285*) cm²
- 28** 37.500 (53.000*) cm²
- 44** 28.000 (41.250*) cm²
- 46** 10.390 (14.800*) cm²

Housing version

- 9** Special material
- B** Coated
- C** Steel
- E** CrNi

Nozzle material

- 4** Cast bronze
- 2** GGG 40

Number for special types or design features

xx

R

