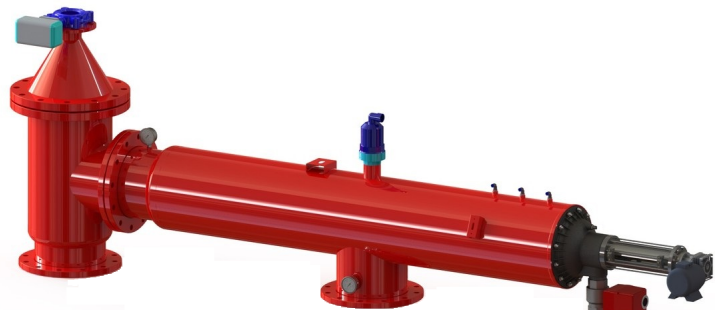


Industrial Self-Cleaning Filters



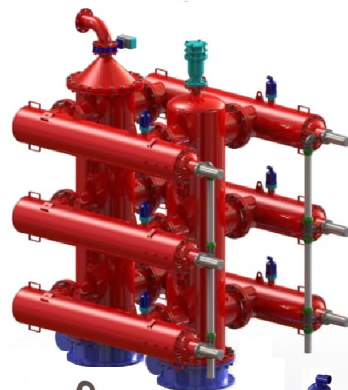
industry

Automotive, Aviation, Ballast treatment, Electronics, Food & Beverage; Mining, Oil & Gas, Petrochemical, Power Generation, Pulp & Paper



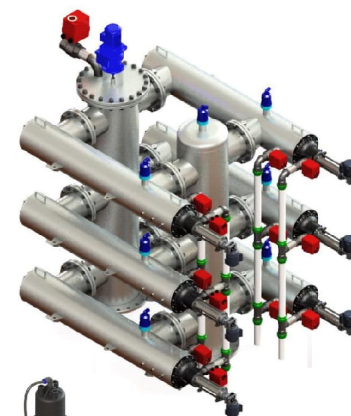
municipal

Potable Water, Waste Water, Desalination, Brackish Water, High rise buildings, Pre-filtration to Membranes



irrigation

Agriculture, Golf & Turf, Aquaculture, Green Houses



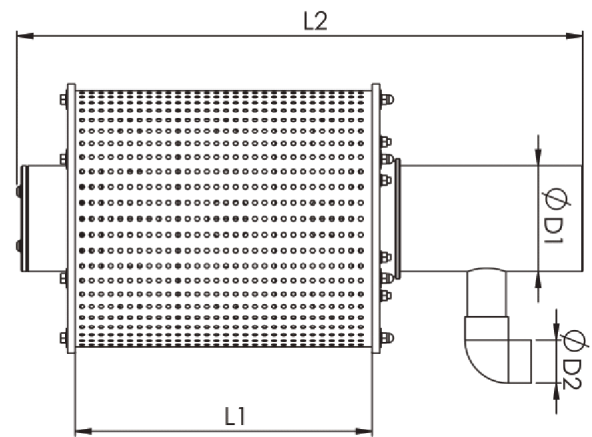
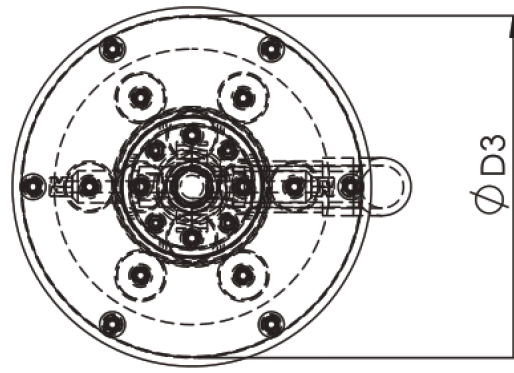
Factory-Head Office

Address: 4.O.S.B Büyükkayacık OSB Mah. 101. Cad. D2 Blok No:8A, 42110 Selçuklu-TÜRKİYE

Web: www.sunfiltre.com **E-mail:** sun@sunfiltre.com

Tel: +90 552 271 18 61 **Fax:** +90 332 606 08 52

Automatic Self-Cleaning Screen Filter



CODE	D1	D2	D3	L1	L2	Q1		Q2		M
	Outlet (inch)	Drain (inch)	Cylinder (inch)	Length (inch)	Overall Length (inch)	Main Flow Rate (m ³ /h)	Main Flow Rate (GPM)	Drain Flow Rate (L/S)	Drain Flow Rate (GPM)	
FDS	4	1	10,5	12	23,2	91	400	0,8	14	6,3
FDS	8	2	20	22	42,9	330	1450	3,6	56	22,8
FDS	10	2	20	24	50	630	2800	3,6	56	33
FDS	12	2	20	28	56	1091	4956	3,6	56	50

WORKING PRINCIPLE

Self-cleaning pump intake filters provide protection against blockage for surface mounted pumps and other connected equipment. These are stainless steel dirty water suction intake filters with a capacity of up to 1200 m³/h, capable of filtering from 200 microns.

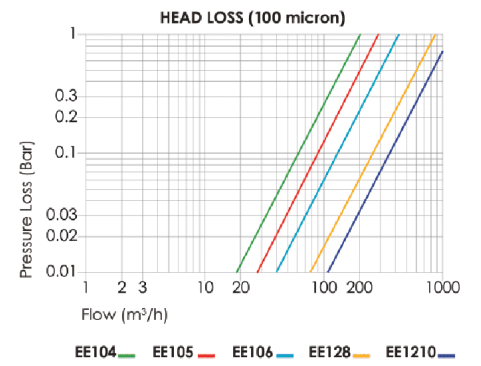
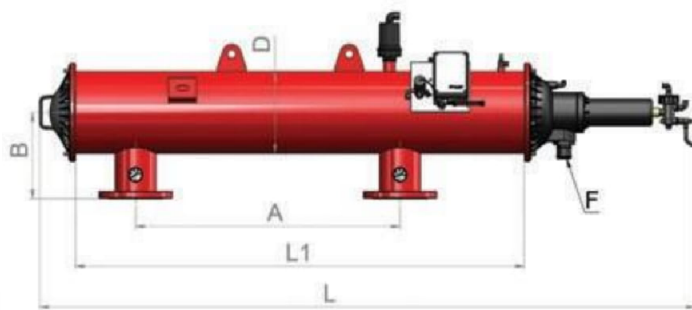
- Minimal maintenance due to self-cleaning mechanism
- Strong SS 316 L filter mesh
- Filters down to 200 microns
- High reliability and easy to use
- Works with centrifugal and progressive cavity pumps
- 1200 cubic metres per hour maximum flow
- Reduced capital, installation and maintenance costs
- Reduces the need for settlement tanks



SCREEN AUTOMATIC



Automatic Self-Cleaning Screen Filter



SCREEN AUTOMATIC

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

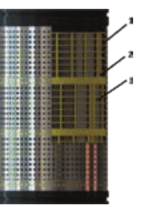
- Body Material: S195T / SS 316L / SS 304 L
- Screen Material: SS 316L, PA6GFR30
- Maximum Working Pressure : 10 Bar (145 PSI)
- Minimum Working Pressure: 2 Bar (29 PSI)
- Maximum Working Temperature: 60 °C (140 °F)
- Back Flush Operation Criteria: Time and / or Pressure Differential
- Back Flush Controlling Unit: Electronic (AC/DC) Control
- Filtration Degree: 20-2000 micron (μ)
- Painting Method: Electrostatic Powder Coating
- Painting Material: Epoxy Polyester



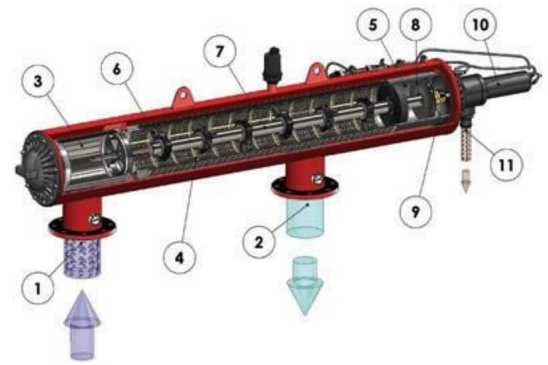
Automatic Self-Cleaning Filter														
Code	Input/Output		A	B	L1/L1*	L	D	F	Flush Flow	Flow Rate	Filter Surface Area	Nozzle	Sieve	Weight
	Inch	DN												
EE104	4	100	500	287	1020	1704	10	2	12	120	2634	2	4	87
EE104S	4	100	600	287	1220	1904	10	2	18	140	3951	3	6	92
EE105	5	125	600	287	1220	1904	10	2	18	150	3951	3	6	94
EE105S	5	125	900	287	1530	2214	10	2	24	160	5268	4	8	127
EE106	6	150	900	287	1530	2214	10	2	24	180	5268	4	8	131
EE126S	6	150	1100	312	1922	2596	12	2	36	220	7902	6	12	147
EE128	8	200	1100	312	1922	2596	12	2	36	320	7902	6	12	151
EE1210	10	250	1100	312	1922	2596	12	2	36	400	7902	6	12	161

WORKING PRINCIPLE

Water enters the filter (1) and passes through multi-layer filter, then passes coarse sieve (3). Water continues to flow from fine filter to exit (2), creates a layer of pollution inner surface of the filter and this pollution creates pressure difference at inlet and outlet of the filter. Backwash begins when this pressure difference comes at a predetermined level. A specified pressure difference is reached, the backwash control unit opens discharge valve (9). Atmospheric pressure in discharge pipe creates a strong backwash. This flow returns cleaning collector through cleaning collector (7), hydraulic turbine (8) and drainage pipe after vacuuming the pollution in the inner surface of filter by creating a vacuum effect at nozzles (6). Pressure decrease which occurs at hydraulic turbine (5) and drainage of the piston (10), provides a linear motion to the cleaning collector. This rotation and linear motion provides absorption of pollution layer in the inner surface of filter by nozzles. When process is completed, cleaning collector automatically makes a second backwash and returns to its original position, so washing process is completed. During backwash filtering process continues. For efficiently works of system, during backwash process inlet pressure must not be less than 2 Bar (29PSI).

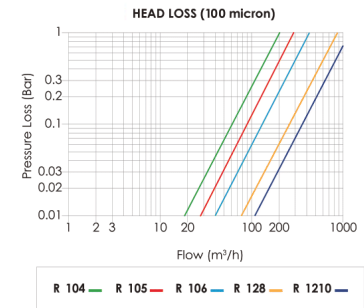
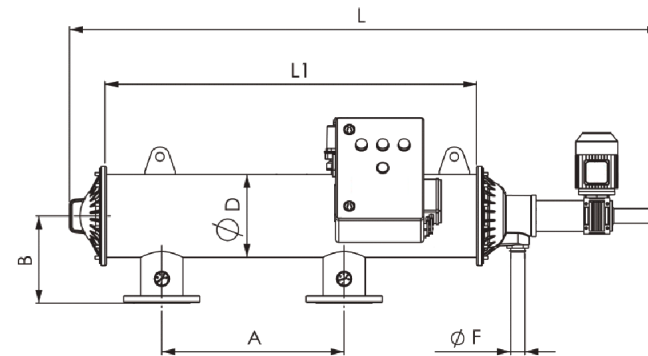
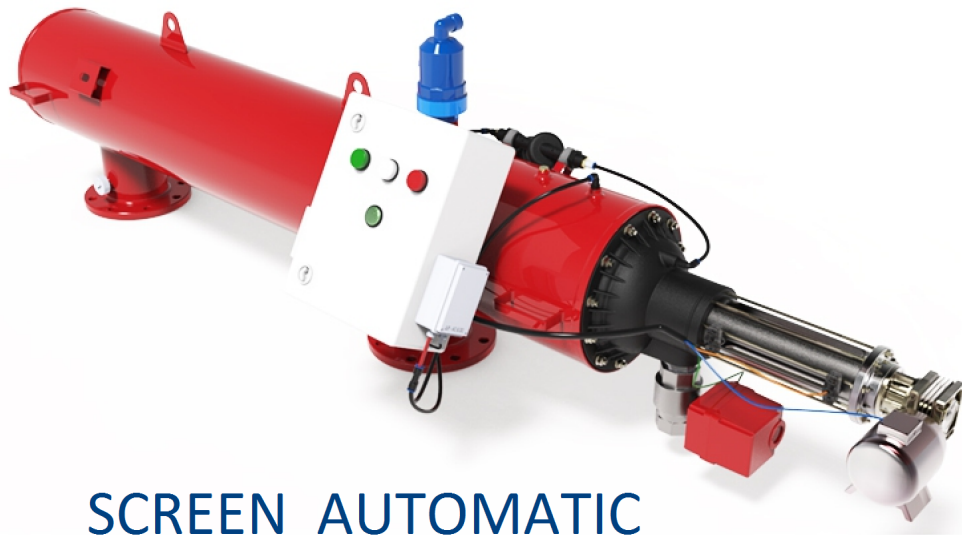


- 1 - Protector coarse screen SS 316L
- 2 - Molded plastic rib (PA6)
- 3 - The main filtering screen





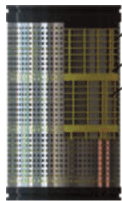
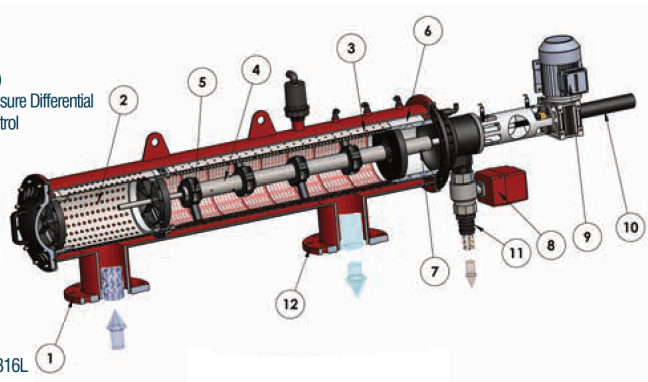
Automatic Self-Cleaning Screen Filter



SCREEN AUTOMATIC

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Body Material: S195T / SS 316L / SS 304 L
- Screen Material: SS 316L, PA6GFR30
- Maximum Working Pressure: 10 Bar (145 PSI)
- Minimum Working Pressure: 1 Bar (15 PSI)
- Maximum Working Temperature : 60 °C (140 °F)
- Back Flush Operation Criteria: Time and / or Pressure Differential
- Back Flush Controlling Unit : Electronic (AC) Control
- Filtration Degree: 10-2000 micron (μ)
- Painting Method: Electrostatic Powder Coating
- Painting Material: Epoxy Polyester

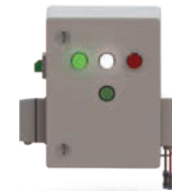


- 1 - Protector coarse screen SS 316L
- 2 - Molded plastic rib (PA6)
- 3 - The main filtering screen

CODE	Inlet/Outlet		A	B	L1	L	D	F	Drain Flow Rate		Main Flow Rate		Filtration Area	Nozzle	Steve	Weight
	inch	DN	mm				inch	L/S	Usqpm	m³/h	Usqpm	cm²	Qty.		kg	
R 104	4	100	500	287	920	1770	10	2	3,3	53	120	528	2634	2	4	90
R 104S	4	100	600	287	1120	1970	10	2	5	79	140	616	3951	3	6	100
R 105	5	125	600	287	1120	1970	10	2	5	79	150	660	3951	3	6	100
R 105S	5	125	900	287	1430	2285	10	2	6,7	105	160	704	5268	4	8	108
R 106	6	150	900	287	1430	2285	10	2	6,7	105	180	792	5268	4	8	110
R 126S	6	150	1100	312	1972	2825	12	2	10	158	220	968	7902	6	12	150
R 128	8	200	1100	312	1972	2825	12	2	10	158	320	1408	7902	6	12	152
R 1210	10	250	1100	312	1972	2825	12	2	10	158	380	1672	7902	6	12	165

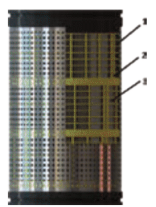
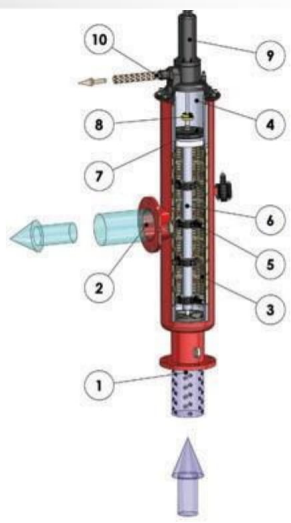
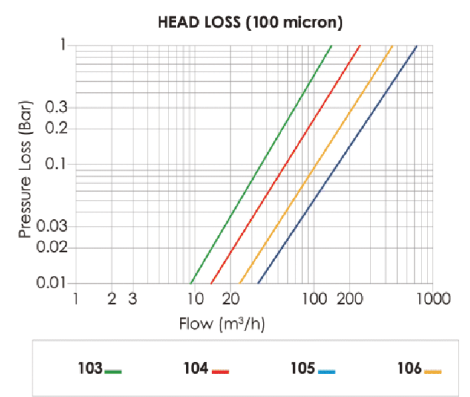
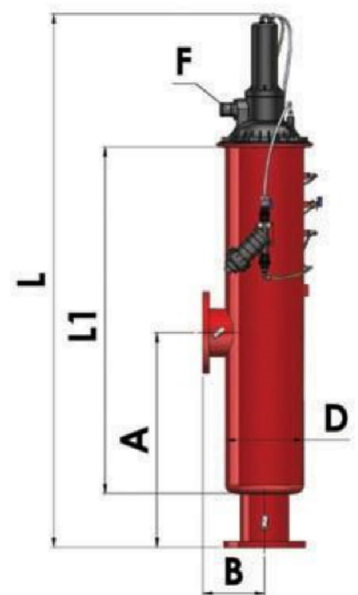
WORKING PRINCIPLE

The suspensive solid matters available in the dirty water and liquids come into the coarse screen (2) passing through (1) the inlet collector and then into the multi-layer fine screen. The solid matters are kept into the (3) fine screen, the clean water which flows out of the multi-layer screen is served up to use through the (12) outlet collector. At the end of this continuous process, a solid matter layer will form in the multi-layer screen. Hence, a pressure difference is consisted naturally between the inlet collector and outlet collector. The signals created by this pressure difference vacuum the solid matters which are accumulated on interior membrane of the multi-layer fine filter by programming via electronic Vacuuming process-electronic. The lid covering the drainage outlet is opened by means of a signal sent to solenoid valve detecting the pressure by DP in the electronic controller (13). A current is formed towards the atmosphere pressure in the filter following the Solenoid valve (8) opening. The controller (11) drives the motor (9) at the same time, and therefore solid matters on the interior membrane of the multi-layer filter are thrown out moving the vacuuming pipe and therefore the nozzles with linear and rotary motion by vacuuming.





Automatic Self-Cleaning Screen Filter



- 1 - Protector coarse screen SS 316L
- 2 - Molded plastic rib (PA6)
- 3 - The main filtering screen



Automatic Self-Cleaning Filter														
Code	Input/Output		A	B	L1/L1*	L	D	F	Flush Flow	Flow Rate	Filter Surface Area	Nozzle	Sieve	Weight
	inch	DN												
VLE104	4	100	684	287	770	1520	10	2	12	120	2634	2	4	80
VLE104S	4	100	784	287	970	1720	10	2	18	140	3951	3	6	85
VLE105	5	125	784	287	970	1720	10	2	18	150	3951	3	6	87
VLE105S	5	125	884	287	1170	1920	10	2	24	160	5268	4	8	120
VLE106	6	150	884	287	1170	1920	10	2	24	180	5268	4	8	124

SCREEN AUTOMATIC

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Body Material: S195T / SS 316L / SS 304 L
 Screen Material: SS 316L, PA6GFR30
 Maximum Working Pressure : 10 Bar (145 PSI)
 Minimum Working Pressure: 2 Bar (29 PSI)
 Maximum Working Temperature: 60 °C (140 °F)
 Back Flush Operation Criteria: Time and / or Pressure Differential
 Back Flush Controlling Unit: Electronic (AC/DC) Control
 Filtration Degree: 20-2000 micron (µ)
 Painting Method: Electrostatic Powder Coating
 Painting Material: Epoxy Polyester

WORKING PRINCIPLE

Filter sections; 1- Dirty water inlet, 2-Clean water outlet, 3- Backwash dirty water outlet drainage, 4-Sieve internal kit (multi-layer), 5-Collector kit (backwash water vacuuming channel), 6-Turbine chamber, Water enters the filter and passes through multi-layer filter, then passes coarse sieve. Water continues to flow from fine filter to exit, creates a layer of pollution inner surface of the filter and this pollution creates pressure difference at inlet and outlet of the filter. Backwash begins when this pressure difference comes at a predetermined level. A specified pressure difference is reached, the backwash control unit opens discharge valve. Atmospheric pressure in discharge pipe creates a strong backwash. This flow returns cleaning collector through hydraulic turbine and drainage pipe after vacuuming the pollution in the inner surface of filter by creating a vacuum effect at nozzles. Pressure decrease consist in turbine part and piston drainage provides a linear motion to cleaning collector. This rotation and linear motion provides absorption of pollution layer in the inner surface of filter by nozzles. When process is completed, cleaning collector automatically makes a second backwash and returns to its original position, so ashing process is completed. During backwash filtering process continues. For efficiently work of system, during backwash process inlet pressure must not be less than 2 Bar (29PSI).





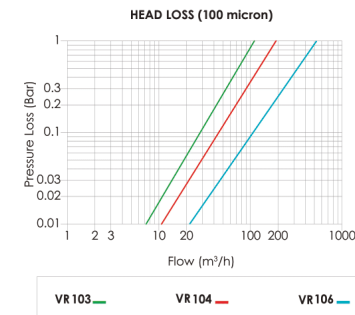
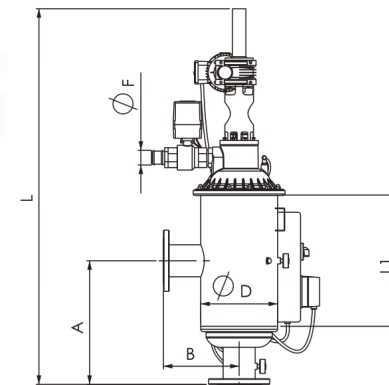
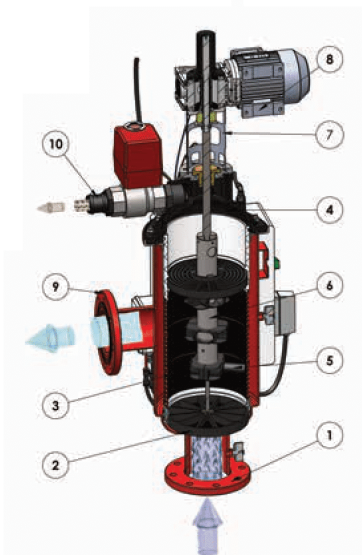
Automatic Self-Cleaning Screen Filter



SCREEN AUTOMATIC

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

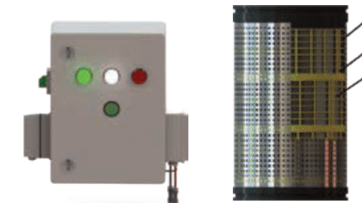
Body Material: S195T / SS 316L / SS 304 L
 Screen Material: SS 316L, PA6GFR30
 Maximum Working Pressure: 10 Bar (145 PSI)
 Minimum Working Pressure: 1 Bar (15 PSI)
 Maximum Working Temperature : 60 °C (140 °F)
 Back Flush Operation Criteria: Time and / or Pressure Differential
 Back Flush Controlling Unit : Electronic (AC) Control
 Filtration Degree: 10-2000 micron (μ)
 Painting Method: Electrostatic Powder Coating
 Painting Material: Epoxy Polyester



CODE	Inlet/Outlet		A	B	L1	L	D	F	Drain Flow Rate		Main Flow Rate		Filtration Area	Nozzle	Steve	Weight
	inch	DN	mm			inch	inch	L/S	gal (US)/min	m³/h	gal (US)/min	cm²	Qty.	kg		
VR 102F	2	50	310	270	240	1110	10	2	1,7	26	30	132	658	2	1	27
VR 1025F	2½	65	310	270	240	1110	10	2	1,7	26	40	176	658	2	1	28
VR 102	2	50	390	270	365	1235	10	2	3,3	53	40	176	1317	2	2	43
VR 1025	2½	65	390	270	365	1235	10	2	3,3	53	50	220	1317	2	2	44
VR 103	3	80	390	270	365	1235	10	2	3,3	53	55	242	1317	2	2	45
VR 103S	3	80	440	270	465	1335	10	2	5	79	70	308	1975	3	3	48
VR 104	4	100	440	270	465	1335	10	2	5	79	100	440	1975	3	3	50
VR 104S	4	100	490	270	565	1435	10	2	3,3	53	120	528	2634	4	4	52
VR 105	5	125	590	287	765	1710	10	2	5	79	150	660	3951	6	6	60
VR 105S	5	125	840	287	1015	1960	10	2	5	79	180	792	5268	4	8	132
VR 106	6	150	840	287	1015	1960	10	2	5	79	180	792	5268	4	8	135

WORKING PRINCIPLE

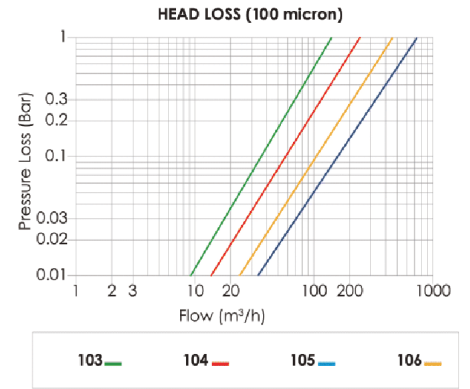
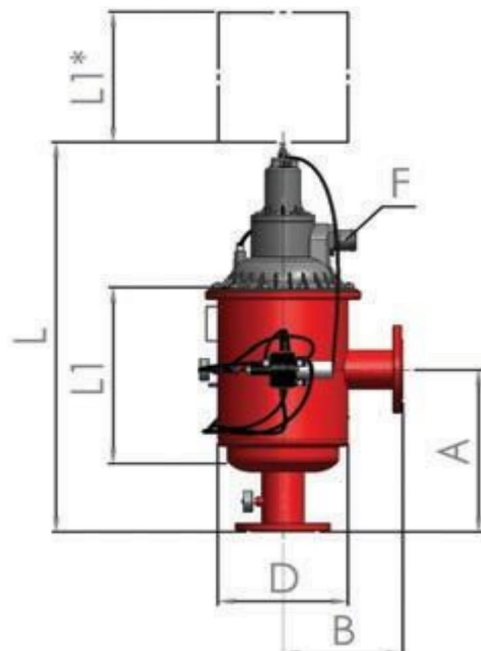
The suspensive solid matters available in the dirty water and liquids come into the coarse screen (2) passing through (1) the inlet collector and then into the multi-layer fine screen. The solid matters are kept into the (3) fine screen, the clean water which flows out of the multi-layer screen is served up to use through the (9) outlet collector. At the end of this continuous process, a solid matter layer will form in the multi-layer screen. Hence, a pressure difference is consisted naturally between the inlet collector and outlet collector. The signals created by this pressure difference vacuum the solid matters which are accumulated on interior membrane of the multi-layer fine filter by programming via (11) electronic controller. Vacuuming process-electronic: The lid covering the drainage outlet is opened by means of a signal sent to solenoid valve detecting the pressure by DP in the electronic controller (11). A current is formed towards the atmosphere pressure in the filter following the Solenoid valve (12) opening and controller (10) driving the motor (8), with this vacuum pipe and therefore moving the nozzles with linear and rotary motion, solid matters on the interior membrane of the multi-layer filter are thrown out by vacuuming .



- 1 - Protector coarse screen SS 316L
- 2 - Molded plastic rib (PA6)
- 3 - The main filtering screen



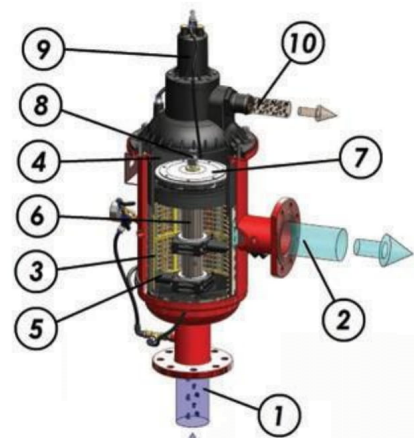
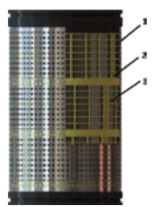
Automatic Self-Cleaning Screen Filter



SCREEN AUTOMATIC

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Body Material: S195T / SS 316L / SS 304 L
- Screen Material: SS 316L, PA6GFR30
- Maximum Working Pressure : 10 Bar (145 PSI)
- Minimum Working Pressure: 2 Bar (29 PSI)
- Maximum Working Temperature: 60 °C (140 °F)
- Back Flush Operation Criteria: Time and / or Pressure Differential
- Back Flush Controlling Unit: Electronic (AC/DC) Control
- Filtration Degree: 20-2000 micron (μ)
- Painting Method: Electrostatic Powder Coating
- Painting Material: Epoxy Polyester



- 1 - Protector coarse screen SS 316L
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- 3 - The main filtering screen



Automatic Self-Cleaning Filter														
Code	Input/Output		A	B	L1/L1*	L	D	F	Flush Flow	Flow Rate	Filter Surface Area	Nozzle	Sieve	Weight
	Inch	DN												
VE2 102	2	60	390	270	365	920	10	2	12	40	1317	2	2	35
VE2 1025	2 1/2	65	390	270	365	920	10	2	12	50	1317	2	2	35
VE2 103	3	80	390	270	365	920	10	2	12	55	1317	2	2	35
VE2 103S	3	80	440	270	465	1020	10	2	18	70	1975	3	3	38
VE2 104	4	100	440	270	465	1020	10	2	18	100	1975	3	3	40

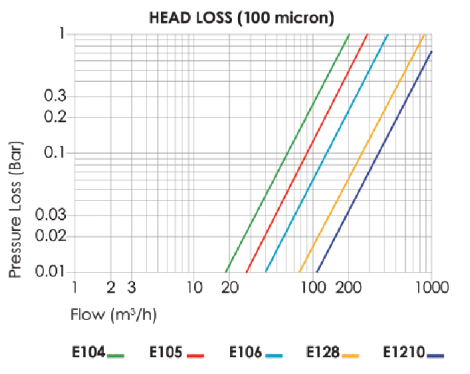
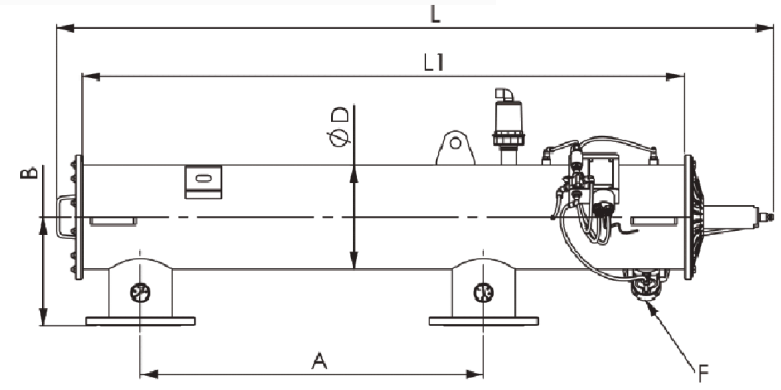
WORKING PRINCIPLE

Filter sections; 1- Dirty water inlet, 2-Clean water outlet, 3- Backwash dirty water outlet drainage, 4-Sieve internal kit (multi-layer), 5-Collector kit (backwash water vacuuming channel), 6-Turbine chamber, Water enters the filter and passes through multi-layer filter, then passes coarse sieve. Water continues to flow from fine filter to exit, creates a layer of pollution inner surface of the filter and this pollution creates pressure difference at inlet and outlet of the filter. Backwash begins when this pressure difference comes at a predetermined level. A specified pressure difference is reached, the backwash control unit opens discharge valve. Atmospheric pressure in discharge pipe creates a strong backwash. This flow returns cleaning collector through hydraulic turbine and drainage pipe after vacuuming the pollution in the inner surface of filter by creating a vacuum effect at nozzles. Pressure decrease consist in turbine part and piston drainage provides a linear motion to cleaning collector. This rotation and linear motion provides absorption of pollution layer in the inner surface of filter by nozzles. When process is completed, cleaning collector automatically makes a second backwash and returns to its original position, so ashing process is completed. During backwash filtering process continues. For efficiently work of system, during backwash process inlet pressure must not be less than 2 Bar (29PSI).





Automatic Self-Cleaning Screen Filter



SCREEN AUTOMATIC

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

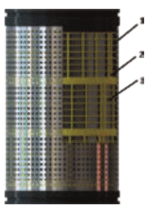
- Body Material: S195T / SS 316L / SS 304 L
- Screen Material: SS 316L, PA6GFR30
- Maximum Working Pressure : 10 Bar (145 PSI)
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- Back Flush Operation Criteria: Time and / or Pressure Differential
- Back Flush Controlling Unit: Electronic (AC/DC) Control
- Filtration Degree: 20-2000 micron (μ)
- Painting Method: Electrostatic Powder Coating
- Painting Material: Epoxy Polyester



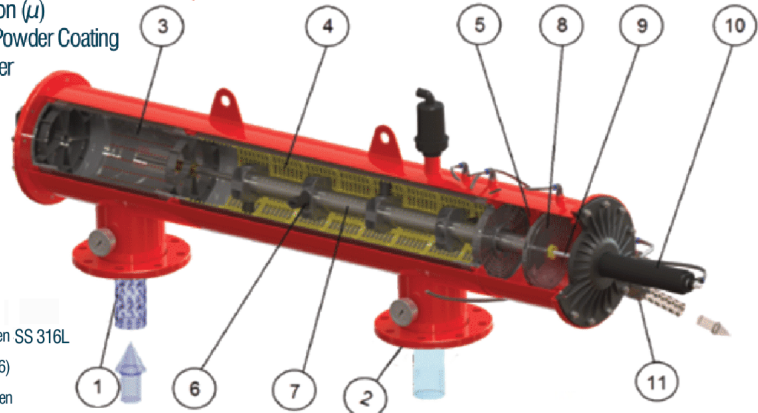
CODE	Inlet/Outlet		A	B	L1	L	D	F	Drain Flow Rate		Main Flow Rate		Filtration Area	Nozzle	Sieve	Weight
	inch	DN	mm			inch	L/S	gal (US)/min	m³/h	gal (US)/min	cm²	Qty.	kg			
E104	4	100	500	287	1070	1475	10	2	3,3	53	120	528	2634	2	4	64
E104S	4	100	600	287	1270	1675	10	2	5	79	140	616	3951	3	6	75
E105	5	125	600	287	1270	1675	10	2	5	79	150	660	3951	3	6	78
E105S	5	125	900	287	1580	1985	10	2	6,7	105	160	704	5268	4	8	89
E106	6	150	900	287	1580	1985	10	2	6,7	105	180	792	5268	4	8	94
E126S	6	150	1100	312	1972	2375	12	2	10	158	220	968	7902	6	12	132
E128	8	200	1100	312	1972	2375	12	2	10	158	320	1408	7902	6	12	135
E1210	10	250	1100	312	1972	2375	12	2	10	158	380	1672	7902	6	12	166

WORKING PRINCIPLE

Water enters the filter (1) and passes through multi-layer filter, then passes coarse sieve (3). Water continues to flow from fine filter to exit (2), creates a layer of pollution inner surface of the filter and this pollution creates pressure difference at inlet and outlet of the filter. Backwash begins when this pressure difference comes at a predetermined level. A specified pressure difference is reached, the backwash control unit opens discharge valve (9). Atmospheric pressure in discharge pipe creates a strong backwash. This flow returns cleaning collector through cleaning collector (7), hydraulic turbine (8) and drainage pipe after vacuuming the pollution in the inner surface of filter by creating a vacuum effect at nozzles (6). Pressure decrease which occurs at hydraulic turbine (5) and drainage of the piston (10), provides a linear motion to the cleaning collector. This rotation and linear motion provides absorption of pollution layer in the inner surface of filter by nozzles. When process is completed, cleaning collector automatically makes a second backwash and returns to its original position, so washing process is completed. During backwash filtering process continues. For efficiently works of system, during backwash process inlet pressure must not be less than 2 Bar (29PSI).

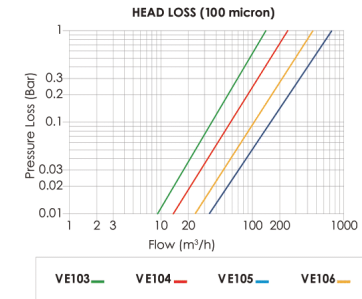
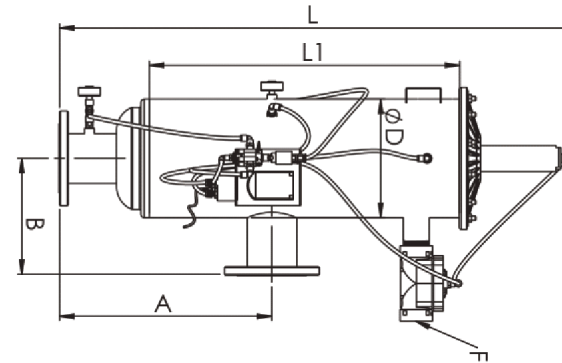
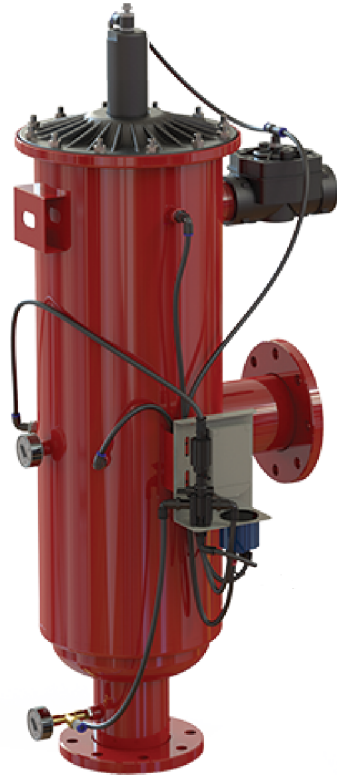


- 1 - Protector coarse screen SS 316L
- 2 - Molded plastic rib (PA6)
- 3 - The main filtering screen





Automatic Self-Cleaning Screen Filter

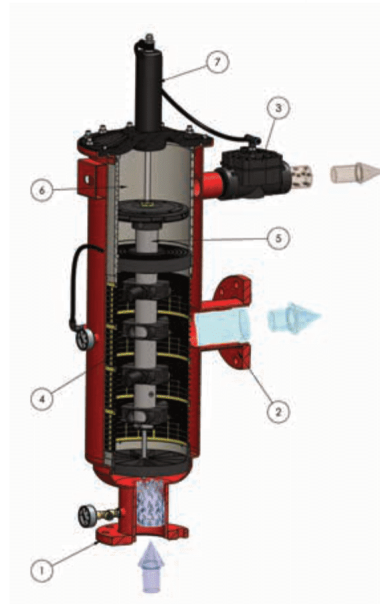
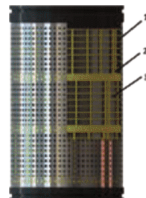


CODE	Inlet/Outlet		A	B	L1	L	D	F	Drain Flow Rate		Main Flow Rate		Filtration Area	Nozzle	Sieve	Weight
	inch	DN	mm			inch		L/S	Usgpm	m³/h	Usgpm	cm²	Qty.	kg		
VE102	2	50	465	270	515	965	10	1 ½	3.3	53	30	132	1317	2	2	46
VE102S	2	50	515	270	615	1065	10	1 ½	5	79	45	198	1975	3	3	50
VE1025F	2½	65	465	270	515	965	10	1 ½	3.3	53	40	176	1317	2	2	51
VE1025	2½	65	515	270	615	1065	10	1 ½	5	79	50	220	1975	3	3	52
VE103F	3	80	465	270	515	965	10	1 ½	3.3	53	55	242	1317	2	2	52
VE103	3	80	515	270	615	1065	10	1 ½	5	79	70	308	1975	3	3	54
VE104F	4	100	515	270	615	1065	10	1 ½	5	79	100	440	1975	3	3	56
VE104	4	100	565	270	715	1165	10	2	6.7	105	120	528	2634	4	4	59
VE104S	4	100	855	287	1120	1725	10	2	5	79	140	616	3951	3	6	76
VE105	5	125	855	287	1120	1725	10	2	5	79	150	660	3951	3	6	79
VE105S	5	125	955	287	1320	1925	10	2	6.7	105	160	704	5268	4	8	85
VE106	6	150	955	287	1320	1925	10	2	6.7	105	180	792	5268	4	8	90

SCREEN AUTOMATIC

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Body Material: S195T / SS 316L / SS 304 L
 Screen Material: SS 316L PA6GFR30
 Maximum Working Pressure : 10 Bar (145 PSI)
 Minimum Working Pressure: 2 Bar (29 PSI)
 Maximum Working Temperature: 60 °C (140 °F)
 Back Flush Operation Criteria: Time and / or Pressure Differential
 Back Flush Controlling Unit: Electronic (AC/DC) Control
 Filtration Degree: 20-2000 micron (µ)
 Painting Method: Electrostatic Powder Coating
 Painting Material: Epoxy Polyester



- 1 - Protector coarse screen SS 316L
- 2 - Molded plastic rib (PA6)
- 3 - The main filtering screen

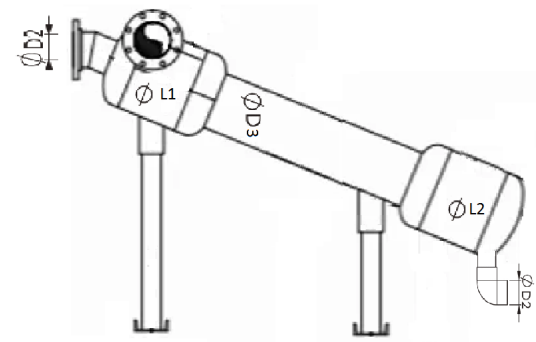
WORKING PRINCIPLE

Filter sections; 1- Dirty water inlet, 2-Clean water outlet, 3- Backwash dirty water outlet drainage, 4-Sieve internal kit (multi-layer), 5-Collector kit (backwash water vacuuming channel), 6-Turbine chamber. Water enters the filter and passes through multi-layer filter, then passes coarse sieve. Water continues to flow from fine filter to exit, creates a layer of pollution inner surface of the filter and this pollution creates pressure difference at inlet and outlet of the filter. Backwash begins when this pressure difference comes at a predetermined level. A specified pressure difference is reached, the backwash control unit opens discharge valve. Atmospheric pressure in discharge pipe creates a strong backwash. This flow returns cleaning collector through hydraulic turbine and drainage pipe after vacuuming the pollution in the inner surface of filter by creating a vacuum effect at nozzles. Pressure decrease consist in turbine part and piston drainage provides a linear motion to cleaning collector. This rotation and linear motion provides absorption of pollution layer in the inner surface of filter by nozzles. When process is completed, cleaning collector automatically makes a second backwash and returns to its original position, so ashing process is completed. During backwash filtering process continues. For efficiently work of system, during backwash process inlet pressure must not be less than 2 Bar (29PSI).





Automatic Self-Cleaning Screen Filter



AUTOMATIC

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Body Material: S195T / SS 316L / SS 304 L
 Maximum Working Pressure: 10 Bar (145 PSI)
 Minimum Working Pressure: 1 Bar (15 PSI)
 Maximum Working Temperature : 60 °C (140 °F)
 Back Flush Operation Criteria: Time and /or Pressure Differential
 Back Flush Controlling Unit : Electronic (AC) Control
 Filtration Degree: 10-2000 micron (μ)
 Painting Method: Electrostratic Powder Coating
 Painting Material: Epoxy Polyester

CODE	D1	D2	D3	L1	L2	Q1		Q2		M
	Outlet (inch)	Drain (inch)	Cylinder (inch)	Length (inch)	Overall Length (inch)	Main Flow Rate (m3/h)	Main Flow Rate (GPM)	Drain Flow Rate (L/S)	Drain Flow Rate (GPM)	
HSF	4	1	8	12	20	91	400	0,8	14	140
HSF	8	2	10	20	24	330	1450	3,6	56	200
HSF	10	2	10	24	24	630	2800	3,6	56	256
HSF	12	2	10	28	24	1091	4956	3,6	56	330

WORKING PRINCIPLE

Separator sand separator filters use centrifugal force and gravitational force to separate particles in water with the effect of centrifugation.

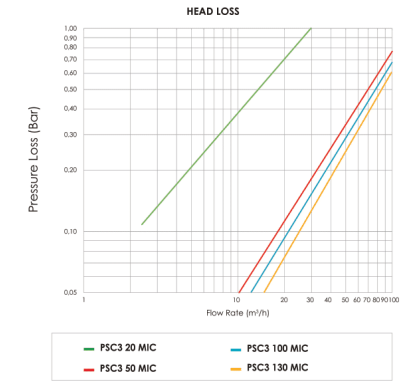
Our separator filters are made of S195T carbon steel. Separator filter inner and outer surfaces are coated with epoxy electrostatic pvc powder paint of 250 micron thickness.

We are able to produce our project-specific separator filters from SS 304 and SS 316L stainless steel.





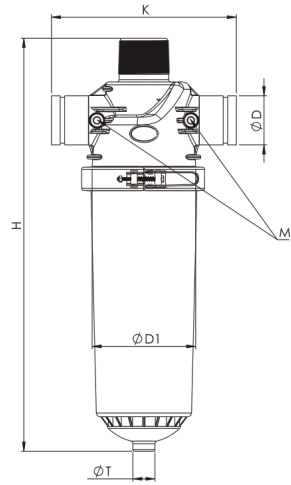
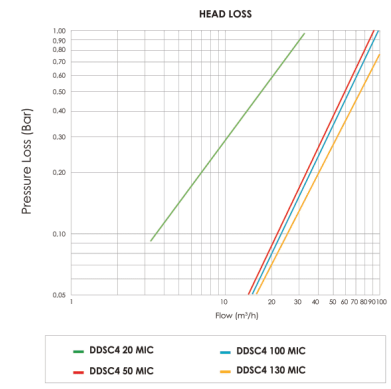
Automatic Self-Cleaning Screen Filter



DDSC

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Body Material: PA6GFR30
 Cartridge Material: PP (Disc)
 Maximum Working Pressure: 8 Bar (116 PSI)
 Minimum Working Pressure: 2 Bar (29 PSI)
 Maximum Working Temperature: 60 °C/ 140 °F
 Back Flush Operation Criteria: Time And / Or Pressure Differential
 Back Flush Controlling Unit: Electronic (AC/DC) Control
 Filtration Degree: 20-50-100-130 Micron
 Filter Cartridge: D: Disc Cartridge



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Body Material: PA6GFR30
 Cartridge Material: PP (Disc)
 Maximum Working Pressure: 8 Bar (116 PSI)
 Minimum Working Pressure: 2 Bar (29 PSI)
 Maximum Working Temperature: 60 °C/ 140 °F
 Back Flush Operation Criteria: Time And / Or Pressure Differential
 Back Flush Controlling Unit: Electronic (AC/DC) Control
 Filtration Degree: 20-50-100-130 Micron
 Filter Cartridge: D: Disc Cartridge

CODE	D	M	T	D1	H	K	Flow Rate		Filter Surface Area	Weight
	inch			mm			m³/h	Usgpm	cm²	kg
DDSC3	3	1/4	3/4	190	1200	365	50	220	3100	16,5
DDSC4	4	1/4	3/4	190	1200	365	60	264	3100	16,8
DDSC6	6	1/4	1	242	1655	460	160	704	5630	33

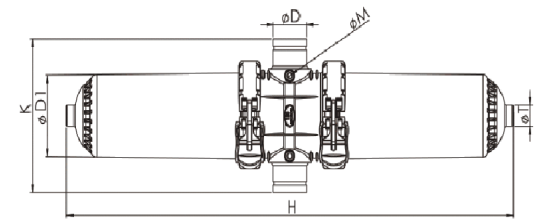
CODE	D	M	T	D1	H	K	Flow Rate		Filter Surface Area	Weight
	inch			mm			m³/h	Usgpm	cm²	kg
PSC2	2	1/4	3/4	190	750	335	20	88	1550	9,6
PSC25	2½	1/4	3/4	190	750	335	25	110	1550	9,7
PSC3	3	1/4	3/4	190	750	335	25	110	1550	9,8

Automatic Backflush Operation for Self-Cleaning Filter Systems;

Back flush operations starts by sensing pre-defined pressure differential and changing water flow direction by a 3 ways valve. The high downstream pressure accumulated by the water which has flow direction changed while its passing from inside to outside of the filter will overcome the suppression force which press discs down and release discs. Water direction is also moves tangential to discs by that discs start a circular movement and particles which sticks on the surface will be removed and discharged.

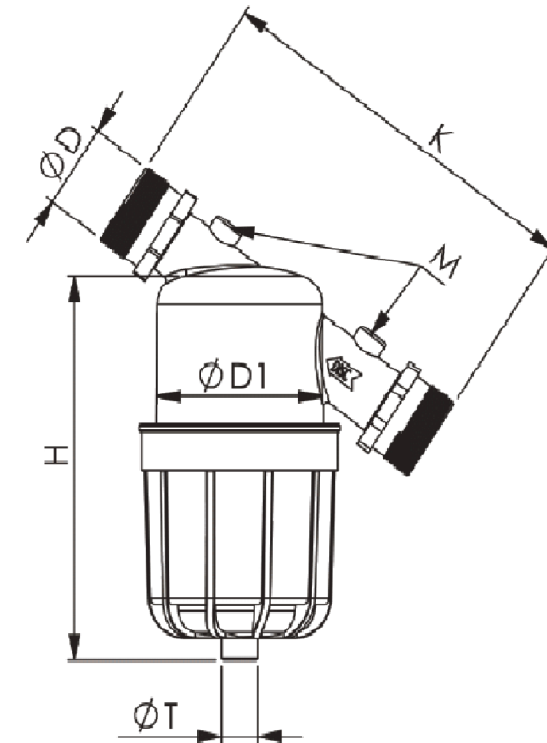
Automatic Backflush Operation for Self-Cleaning Filter Systems;

Back flush operations starts by sensing pre-defined pressure differential and changing water flow direction by a 3 ways valve. The high downstream pressure accumulated by the water which has flow direction changed while its passing from inside to outside of the filter will overcome the suppression force which press discs down and release discs. Water direction is also moves tangential to discs by that discs start a circular movement and particles which sticks on the surface will be removed and discharged.





Automatic Self-Cleaning Screen Filter



CODE	D	M	T	D1	H	K	FLOW	FILTER SURFACE AREA	WEIGHT
	inch			mm			m ³ /h	cm ²	kg
SPE3/4	3/4		1/2	68	190	160	5	165	0,3
SPD3/4	3/4		1/2	68	190	160	5	185	0,45
SPE10	1		1/2	68	190	160	6	165	0,3
SPD10	1		1/2	68	190	160	6	185	0,45
SPD10S	1		1/2	96	230	220	10	300	0,75
SPE10S	1		1/2	96	230	220	10	325	1
SPE15	1½		1/2	96	230	220	15	300	0,75
SPD15	1½		1/2	96	230	220	15	325	1
SPE15S	1½	1/4	1/2	120	280	270	20	515	1,2
SPD15S	1½	1/4	1/2	120	280	270	20	550	1,5
SPE20	2	1/4	1/2	120	280	270	25	515	1,2
SPD20	2	1/4	1/2	120	280	270	25	550	1,5

SPD-SPE

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Body Material : PP
 Cartridge Material: PP (Disc) PA (Screen SS 304 Cage PA)
 Maximum Working Pressure : 8 Bar (116 PSI)
 Maximum Working Temperature: 60 °C/ 140 °F
 Filtration Degree: 20-50-100-130 micron
 Filter Cartridge: D: Disc Cartridge E: Screen Cartridge



DISC SCREEN

CODE	Connection	Max. flow	Filtering surface (screen)	Filtering surface (disc)
SPE ¾ - SPD ¾	¾" BSP/NPT	5 m ³ /h	165 cm ²	185 cm ²
SPE10 - SPD10	1" BSP/NPT	6 m ³ /h	165 cm ²	185 cm ²

CODE	Connection	Max. flow	Filtering surface (screen)	Filtering surface (disc)
SPE10S - SPD10S	1" BSP/NPT	10 m ³ /h	300 cm ²	325 cm ²
SPE15 - SPD15	1½" BSP/NPT	15 m ³ /h	300 cm ²	325 cm ²

CODE	Connection	Max. flow	Filtering surface (screen)	Filtering surface (disc)
SPE15S - SPD15S	1½" BSP/NPT	20 m ³ /h	515 cm ²	550 cm ²
SPE20 - SPD20	2" BSP/NPT	25 m ³ /h	515 cm ²	550 cm ²