

Paste Filter

- Clean in Place Filtration
- Viscous Slurry
- Inline Installation
- Complete Operator Safety

Features

- In line installation, inlet and outlet in the same axis
- Non-clogging type metallic wedge wire filter element
- Non-metallic scrapers.
- Light weight housing easy for maintenance
- Fine filtration 200 microns and above
- Fixed scraper & rotating element.

Advantages

- Paste Filter uses the RIPBAC™ Filter Element and is ideally suited for filtration of highly viscous or pasty fluids as solids are removed by scrapping in this filter.
- Compact size.
- Cleaning By Scraper Blades.
- Filter can be jacketed for heating with hot water, Dil or stem.

Application

- Tooth Paste
- Shaving Cream
- Gums & Glues
- Grease
- Pastes & Syrups

- Jelly Products
- Dispersions
- Emulsions
- ✤ Lacquers
- Colours etc





Construction



Operation

Paste Filter consists of mainly four parts:

(a) Drive Assembly (b) Intermediate Assembly (c) Filter Element (d) Filter Housing

Drive Assembly: Consists of a geared motor mounted on a motor stool. A rigid coupling connects the motor shaft and the shaft extending from the filter element.

Intermediate Assembly: is flanged at either side with inlet & outlet nozzles in the same axis. The inner pipe to which in fact the outlet nozzle is welded, separates the filtered and unfiltered paste. Scraper assembly complete with blade holder and the nylon blades are supported from the inner pipe.

<u>Filter Element</u>: is **Welded Wedge Wire** type with self-supported style of construction. Essentially it's a non-clogging type of filter element with smooth filtering surface. Filter element is supported from the inner pipe of the intermediate assembly.

Filter Housing: Generally made in stainless steel and can be provided with jacket also. Housing will have a drain valve at the bottom and flanged end at the top for bolting to intermediate assembly.

Unfiltered paste which is being pumped enters the filter through its inlet nozzle. With the bottom drain valve closed, due to pumping pressure flow takes place through the filter element, outside to inside. Filtered paste comes out through the outlet nozzle while the solid particles (larger than the filtration gap in the element) remain on outside the filter element. Geared drive shall be kept on during filtration and as the filter element rotates against the fixed scraper filtering surface of the element is continuously cleaned.

As the solid particles accumulate inside the hosing, pressure starts increasing with the reduction in flow rate. Once the maximum operating pressure is re3ached feed to the filter shall be stopped and the geared drive shall be put off. Drain the paste concentrated with solid particles through the drain valve. Remove the housing, clean the element and put back the housing. And this entire operation of removal & refitting the housing will take just a few minutes. Alternatively, housing can be flushed with water **without** even removing it.

