

PARTIAL FLOW FILTER: DSF 50

All types of chemical and physical processes contaminate and pollute the water systems in which they take place. These contaminating substances will especially accumulate in heating systems and cause wear and tear on the central heating installation. Therefore, it is necessary to remove these contaminating substances.



TYPES OF CONTAMINATION

Contaminating substances will accumulate especially in heating systems, causing wear on circulation pumps and blockage of heat exchangers and/or pipe systems. Most contamination is caused by corrosion processes and calcium deposits that are created by filling and regular topping up with calcium-containing, organically contaminated and oxygen-rich water. The oxygen in the system will corrode untreated steel, causing corrosive sludge to form. This sludge can appear as rust brown and black iron oxide (magnetite). Magnetite in particular will be deposited on pumps and pipes in places where circulation is low. In addition to these natural processes, residual contamination will be left in the installations during installation in the form of sand, dust and welding slag.

CONSTRUCTION

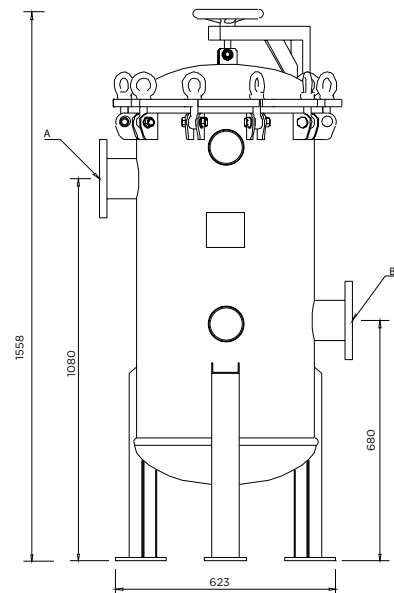
The partial flow filter consists of a steel filter housing with removable lid and has two 2" flange connections and three support posts. Two ½" manometer connection points are included, one on either side of the filter, allowing for installation of the manometers on the front or rear of the unit regardless of how the unit is set up. The filter housing contains three filter supports for the filter bag inserted in it. This filter bag is available in filter meshes varying from 100 µm to 1 µm. There is an optional magnetic insert.

OPERATION

In a central heating installation, the partial flow filter is, preferably, placed parallel to the main return pipe (at the bottom of the pipe). From a practical point of view, a partial flow capacity of approx. 10% of the main return flow is sufficient (depending on the history and/or contamination and the size of the heating installation). The water is pumped by force across the filter and led back to the return pipe after filtration. The optional magnetic insert captures the very fine magnetic particles that are usually present in the system.

SPECIFICATIONS

◆ Type	: DSF 50
◆ Filter bag	: 3 x PP 0,41 m ² (standard 10 µm)
◆ Flange connection	: DN 100 PN 10
◆ Filter capacity	: 50 m ³ /hour
◆ Maximum pressure	: 6 bar
◆ Maximal temperature	: 100 °C
◆ Manometer	: 2 fluid-muffled, cabinet 100 mm, 0-6 bar
◆ Maximum Δ P	: 0,5 bar
◆ Filter dimensions	: height 1558 mm, Ø 700 mm
◆ Options	: magnetic inserts



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