BTU Backflush Treatment Unit

The BTU unit with integral backflushing filter is a turnkey automatic filtration unit for watermiscible cooling lubricants, oils or washing water which continuously filters solid particles, such as very fine magnetic and non-magnetic metal particles, corundum, sand particles etc. It provides long-term filtration producing reduced-particle filtrate. The quality of the filtrate is dependent on the separation limit of the filter used.

BTU1 BTU3

A BTU unit generally consists of:

- Backflushing filter for the main filtration
- Process twist sieve (PTS) to treat the backflushed volume
- Buffer tank with components (only BTU1)
- Control

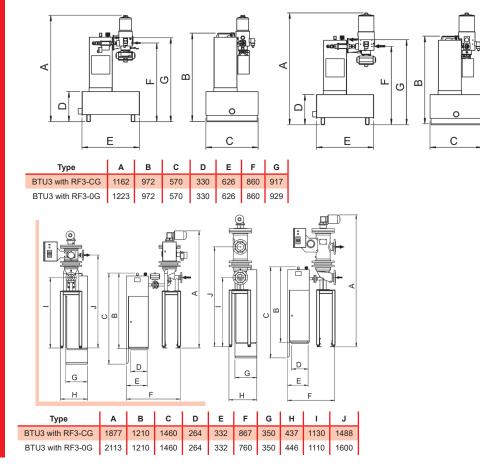
The process twist sieve (PTS) is a component which is fitted downstream from the backflushing filter to filter the backflushed volume. In this way, with the help of the twist sieve, a further filtration process is carried out via the backflushing line.

The solid particles from the backflushing volume are collected in a bag filter which is suspended under the twist sieve. When this is full, it is easy to dispose of by pulling open the drawer.

The fluid filtered by the twist sieve or the bag flows back to the buffer tank (BTU1). As soon as the fluid level in the buffer tank reaches the upper switch point of the level gauge (optional), the tank pump (optional) empties the tank.

Due to the short-term pressure shock when backflushing the automatic filter and due to the tangential inlet flow, the fluid is filtered by the wire mesh inside the twist sieve. Approx. 70 % of the backflushing volume passes through the twist sieve and is therefore already filtered when it flows into the buffer tank below the filter via the channel on one side of the twist sieve.

The remaining 30 % of fluid which is heavily contaminated with particles is forced by the centrifugal force and gravity through an opening in the floor of the twist sieve down into a bag filter. The fluid is filtered though the bag from the inside to the outside. Particles are retained and the cleaned emulsion flows into the buffer tank. The pressure shock ensures that the wire mesh (TopMesh) is flushed at every backflushing process, i.e. the twist sieve is self-cleaning and practically maintenance-free.





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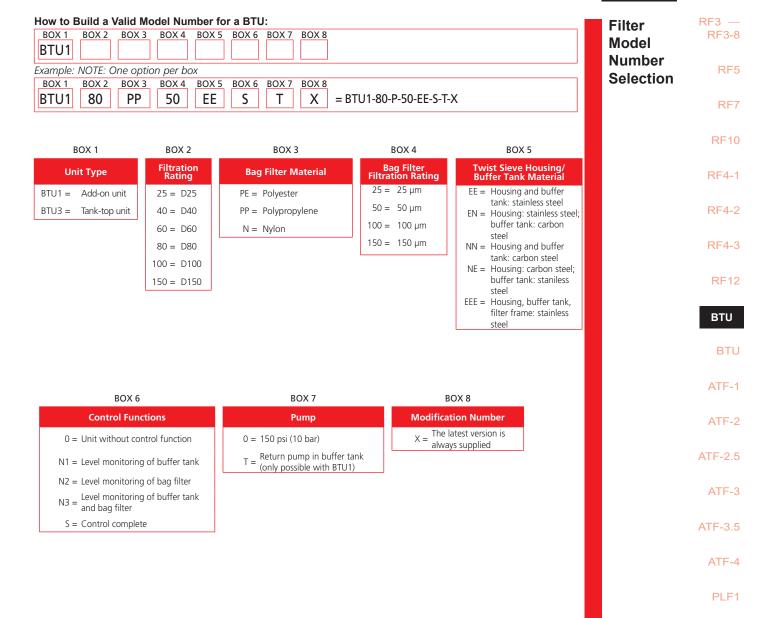
gpm

L/min

150 psi

10 bar

BTU Backflush Treatment Unit



45

PLF2

PVD

BTU Backflush Treatment Unit

A BOX 2 BOX	A 3 BOX 4 BOX	5 BOX 6 BOX 7 BOX 8		
Example: NOTE: One o	ption per box			
BOX 1BOX 2BOX 3BOX 4BOX 5BOX 6BOX 7BOX 8AE1EEE2L= A-E-1-E-E-E-2-L				
BOX 1	BOX 2		BOX 3	
AutoFilt®	Control		Voltage	
A = RF3-C	0 = w/o	RF3	RF4	
B = RF3-CG	E = EPT	0 = w/o control	M = with control*; with solenoid valve 230 V AC	
B 853.0		1 = 3x 400 V/N/PE, 50 Hz	N = with control*; with solenoid value 24 V DC	
D = RF3-0				
D = RF3-0 $E = RF3-0G$		2 = 3x 400 V/X/PE, 50 Hz	$O = w/o \text{ control}^*$; with solenoid valve 230 V AC	
			,	
E = RF3-0G		2 = 3x 400 V/X/PE, 50 Hz	O = w/o control*; with solenoid valve 230 V AC	
E = RF3-0G F = RF3-1		2 = 3x 400 V/X/PE, 50 Hz 3 = 3x 500 V/X/PE, 50 Hz	O = w/o control*; with solenoid valve 230 V AC	
E = RF3-0G F = RF3-1 G = RF4-1		2 = 3x 400 V/X/PE, 50 Hz 3 = 3x 500 V/X/PE, 50 Hz 4 = 3x 230 V/N/PE, 50 Hz	O = w/o control*; with solenoid valve 230 V AC	

8 = 3x 460 V/N/PE, 50 Hz

BOX 4		
Materials Of Housing (RF4-1 Only)	Materials Of Housing (RF4-2 Only)	
AA = Configuration (AAE): aluminum, aluminum, stainless steel	NN = Configuration (NNE): carbon steel, carbon steel, stainless steel	
EE = Configuration (EEE): stainless steel, stainless steel, stainless steel	EE = Configuration (EEE): stainless steel, stainless steel, stainless steel	
	Materials Of Housing (RF4-1 Only) AA = Configuration (AAE): aluminum, aluminum, stainless steel EE = Configuration (EEE): stainless steel,	

BC	X 5		BOX 6	
Materials Of Backflushing Valve		Differential Pressure Gauge		
RF3	RF4	RF3	RF4	
N = Carbon Steel E = Stainless Steel	1 = Coaxial Valve 2 = Ball Valve	1 = Pressure C Aluminum		
		2 = Pressure C Stainless S	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·) bar
		3 = With chem Stainless S	nical seal/ G = GW indicator, N/C teel	

BOX 7	BOX 8		
Flange Options (RF3 only)	Filter Elements (RF3)	(RF4-1)	(RF4-2)
1 = Filter outlet opposite filter inlet (standard) (not for RF3-C)	B = KD25 $C = KD40$	B = KMD25 C = KMD40	B = KND25 C = KND40
2 = Filter outlet offset by 90° clockwise to standard	D = KD60	D = KMD60	D = KND60
3 = Filter outlet offset by 180° clockwise to standard	E = KD80 L = KS50	E = KMD80 L = KMS50	E = KND80 L = KNS50
	M = KS100	M = KMS100	M = KNS100
	N = KS150	N = KMS150	N = KNS150

AutoFilt[®] Model Number Selection

Backflush Treatment Unit BTU

BOX 1 BOX 2 BOX 3 PTS	BOX 4 BOX 5 BOX 6 BO	X 7 BOX 8 BOX 9		Twist
Example: NOTE: One optic BOX 1 BOX 2 BOX 3		X 7 BOX 8 BOX 9		Model
BOX 1 BOX 2 BOX 3 PTS 40 250	BOX 4 BOX 5 BOX 6 BOX E L 2	$\begin{array}{c c} x & 7 & BOX & 8 & BOX & 9 \\ \hline 50 & & & & = PTS-40-250 \end{array}$	-E-L-2-50	Number Selection
BOX 1	BOX 2	BOX 3	BOX 4	F
Unit Type	Filtration Rating	Diameter	Housing Material N = Carbon steel,	
PTS = Process twist sieve	40 = D40 180/1 = Q	ð 180 mm (only for RF4, without) ð 180 mm (only for RF4-1, with bracke	t) primed E = Stainless steel	
	80 = D80 250 = Q	ð 180 mm (only for RF4-2, with bracke ð 250 mm (only for RF3-C and RF3-0)	t)	R
	100 = D100 450 = 6 150 = D150	ð 450 mm (only for RF3-1)		F
BOX 5	BOX 6	BOX 7	BOX 8 Bag Filtration	
Housing Length K = Short (standard for PTS-180) L = Long (standard for	Level Switch 0 = Without 1 = With level switch stainless steel (only f	Bag Filter Material PE = Polyester PP = Polypropylene or N = Nylon	Rating 25 = 25 μm 50 = 50 μm	A
PTS-250/-450)	diameters 250 mm, 450 mm)		100 = 100 μm 150 = 150 μm	A
				ATI
BOX 9				
Modification Number X = The latest				A
version is always supplied				ATI
заррнеа				A