

PRODUCTS

Design and Operation

In all BOLL automatic filters, wedge wire or wire mesh candles are cleaned automatically by backflushing without interrupting operation. This can be actuated either by differential pressure or is time controlled. Automatic filters are used for applications with continuous contamination and for which manual cleaning is uneconomical, or if the sites and processes are automated.

Application

Filtration of



oil



fuel



water



coolant



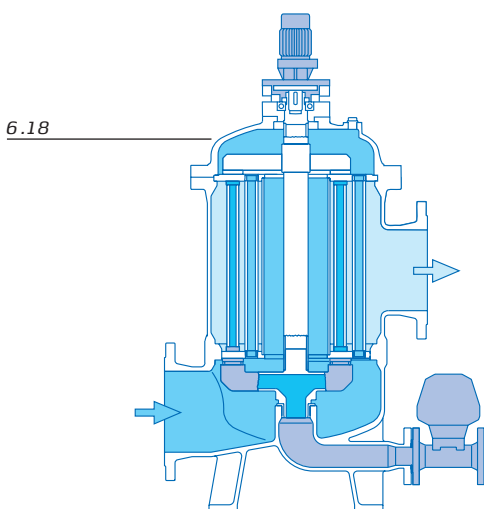
chemicals,
alkalines

Installed in the pressure or suction line to protect the downstream plant components from contamination.

Advantages

- large filter surfaces, long service times
- precisely defined grades of filtration
- systematic removal of filtered particles
- precise backflushing device
- low flushing quantities
- backflushing without interrupting operation
- low pressure losses
- low maintenance
- low operating costs
- long life time
- compact, space-saving design

Design and Operation



The main field of application for this BOLL automatic filter is water filtration. The internal components are therefore always made of stainless steel. The fully automatic back-flushing of the filter element is very efficient. Axial- and cross-flow backflushing is generated with filter candles open at both ends – the bipolar functional principle.

Filter types



Version with external medium connection for low operating pressures (TYPE 6.19 DN 50-DN 400)

6.18/6.19



Nominal diameters

DN 50 – DN 900

Backflushing

actuated by differential pressure or time control

Material variations

cast iron, carbon steel, c.s. rubber lined, stainless steel, special alloys

Filter housing

Pressure stages

PN 6 – PN 16*

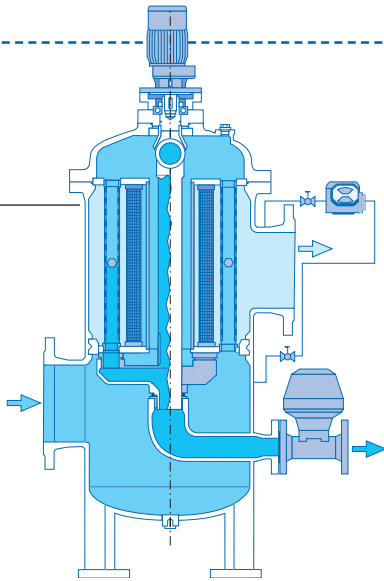
Grades of filtration**

25 µm – 5 mm

* dependent on filter size, higher pressure stages available on request

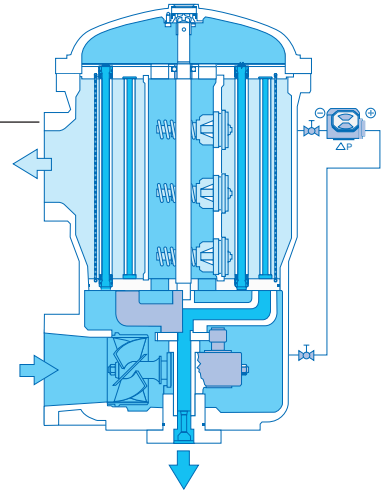
** dependent on filter size

6.18.2



On the BOLL automatic filter TYPE 6.18.2, rotating flushing arms are located above and below the filter element. The re-designed filter candles are backflushed alternately from above and below within one cleaning cycle, without interrupting of filtration and by using the internal medium. The hydrodynamic element, positioned internal of the filter candle, increases the flow velocity in addition and thus optimises the effectiveness of the backflushing process. This filter type is suitable for difficult operating conditions, e.g. for the filtration of river water, lake water, sea water or ballast water.

6.46



This compact filter, for horizontal or vertical installation, is used primarily in lubricating oil systems. Its turbine-driven, continuously rotating flushing mechanism works almost without wear, even with low quantities and pressure levels. The fine filter candles are resistant to differential pressure up to full operating pressure level. The continuous axial- and cross-flow backflushing system allows cleaning over the entire length of the candle. A safety element and over-flow valves in the first section of the filter provide safety in case of emergency.



6.18.2



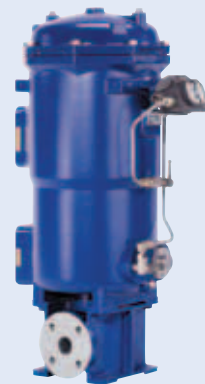
DN 200 – DN 900

actuated by differential pressure
or time control

carbon steel, c.s. rubber lined,
stainless steel, special alloys

PN 6 / PN 10*

50 µm – 5 mm



6.46



DN 50 – DN 150

continuous

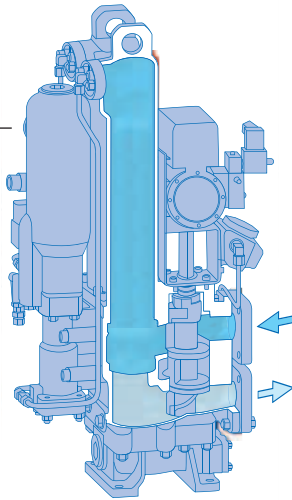
cast iron

PN 10

25 µm

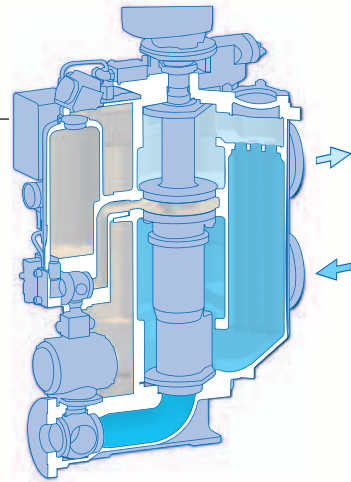
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6.72

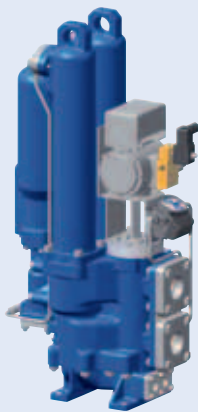


The BOLL automatic filter TYPE 6.72 was specially developed for smaller flow rates of fuels, lubricating oils and coolants. Its special design allows filtration grades up to 6 μm . A bypass filter with change-over valve can be integrated to use TYPE 6.72 as a fuel filter.

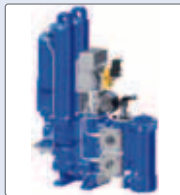
6.64



The automatic high-performance filter TYPE 6.64 is used mainly for the filtration of large volumes of fuels, lubricants, coolants and alkalines. In a compact housing with its several filter chambers, filtration and backflushing operate simultaneously and independently without interrupting the process. The filter candles are regenerated extremely quickly and efficiently by supporting backflushing with compressed air. This ensures only small volumes of flushing liquid are used. The system pressure remains constant during the backflushing process.



6.72



Version with
bypass-filter
(TYPE 6.72.1)



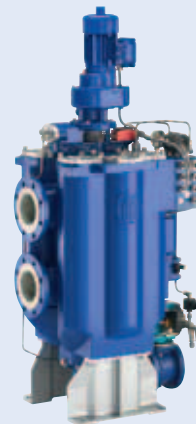
DN 40 – DN 80

actuated by differential pressure
or time control

nodular cast iron

PN 16

6 μm – 200 μm



6.64



Version with treat-
ment unit for the
flushing liquid
(TYPE 6.64.07)



DN 100 – DN 400

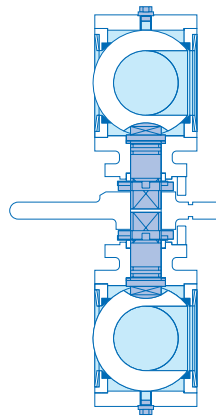
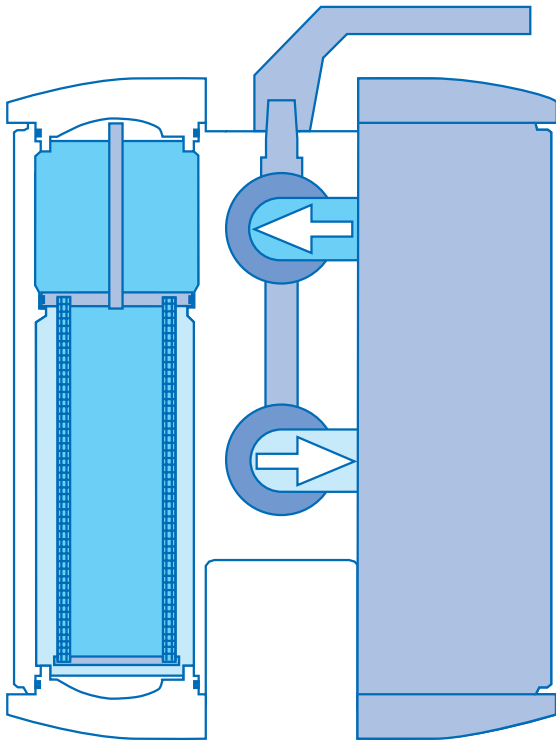
actuated by differential pressure
or time control

nodular cast iron,
nodular cast iron nickle plated

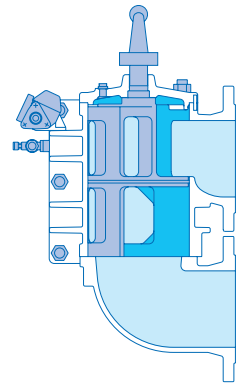
PN 10 / PN 16**

6 μm – 200 μm

Design and Operation



Three-way ball valve



Change-over cock

Filter types



2.04.5



2.05.5



Nominal diameters

Switch-over

Material variations

Filter housing

Pressure stages

Grades of filtration

DN 25 – DN 80

change-over cock

cast iron,
nodular cast iron

PN 16 / PN 25*

10 µm – 5 mm

DN 100 – DN 250

change-over cock

cast iron, nodular cast iron,
cast iron rubber lined

PN 10

10 µm – 5 mm

* dependent on filter size
** with coalescing separation
optional with demister

Application

Duplex filters comprise two filter housings. One chamber of the filter is on duty whilst the other clean half is on stand-by. When the contamination level exceeds a preset tolerance level, the flow can be switched manually to the cleaned half of the filter without any pressure shock. The contaminated filter element is cleaned whilst the process continues. Change-over is performed by a cylindrical cock valve or double stage three-way ball valves. The design prevents both filter chambers from being shut off at the same time.

Filtration of

 oil	 fuels
 water	 coolants
 gas	 chemicals alkalines

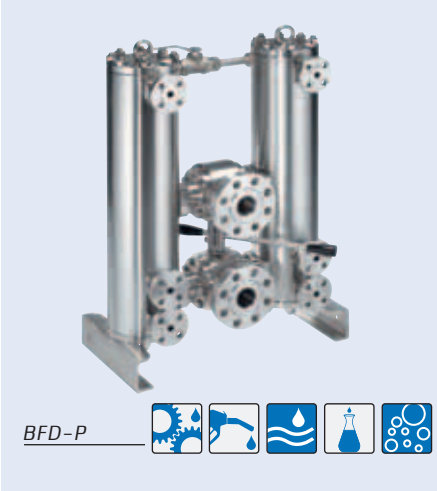
Installed in the pump pressure or suction line to protect the downstream process components from contamination.

Advantages

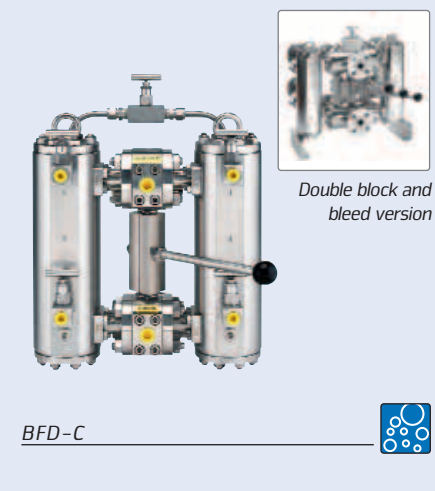
- large filtration surfaces
- long service life
- low pressure losses
- precisely defined degrees of filtration
- long life time
- simple handling
- switch-over without pressure shock
- compact, space-saving design



DN 25 – DN 150
 ball valve
 nodular cast iron
 cast steel, cast stainless steel
 PN 16 / PN 40*
 3 µm – 5 mm

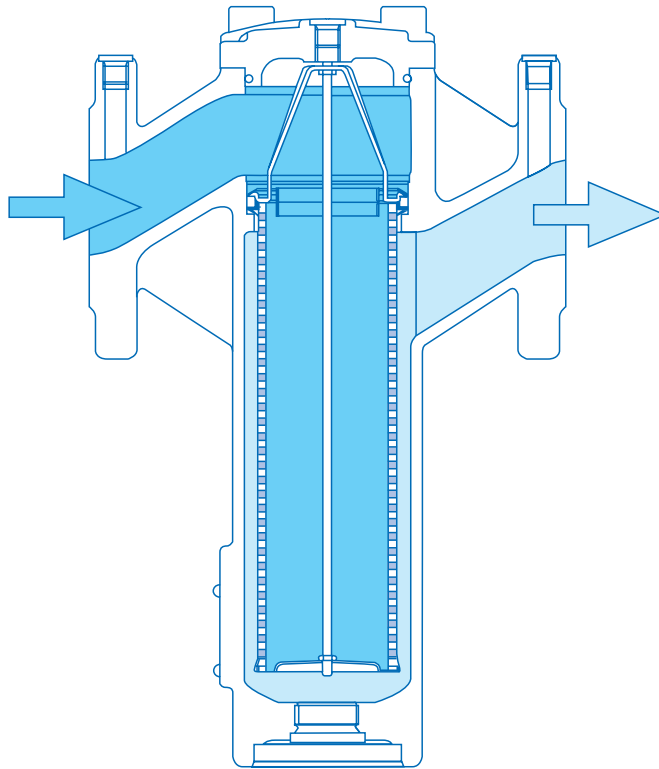


DN 20 – DN 150
 ball valve
 carbon steel, stainless steel;
 non-welded
 max. PN 100
 1 µm – 250 µm



DN 20 – DN 150
 ball valve
 carbon steel, stainless steel;
 non-welded
 max. PN 100
 1 µm – 250 µm
 **

Design and Operation



Filter types



Nominal diameters

Inline connections

Material variations

Filter housing

Pressure stages

Grades of filtration

DN 25 – DN 80

yes

nodular cast iron,
cast stainless steel (DN 25 und 50)

PN 32 / PN 40*

10 µm – 5 mm

DN 20 – DN 300

yes

cast iron, nodular cast iron,
nodular cast iron rubber lined

PN 10

10 µm – 5 mm


* dependent on filter size
** for gas filtration optional with
coalescing separation and demister

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Application

Simplex filters are the basic model of filter technology. They perform filtration tasks just as reliably as duplex filters or automatic filters. All filter elements with different filter materials can be installed. BOLL simplex filters are used everywhere where process can be stopped at no great inconvenience or cost in order to clean or replace the filter elements.

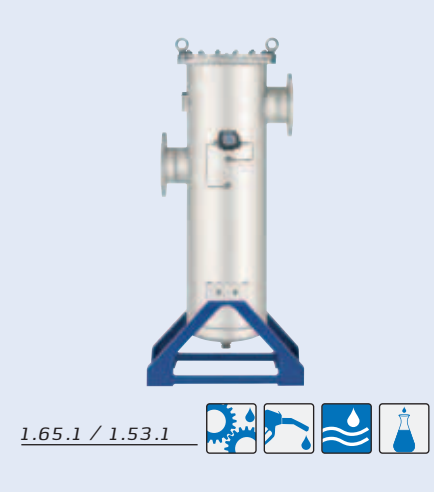
Filtration of

 oil	 fuel
 water	 chemicals alkalines
 gas	

Installed in the pump pressure and suction line to protect the downstream plant components from contamination.

Advantages

- large filtration surfaces
- low pressure losses
- precisely defined grades of filtration
- long life time
- simple handling
- compact design



DN 65 – DN 350
 optional
 carbon steel, stainless steel;
 welded
 PN 10 / PN 40*
 10 µm – 5 mm



DN 65 – DN 300
 no
 carbon steel, stainless steel;
 welded
 PN 10 / PN 40*
 3 µm – 250 µm



DN 25 – DN 200
 no
 carbon steel, stainless steel;
 non-welded
 max. PN 500
 1 µm – 250 µm
 **

Design and Operation

The filter element is the core item of every filter. It essentially consists of a supporting body and a filter media. Various designs provide differing sized filtration surfaces. The required degree of filtration and cleaning can be achieved for every medium with the ideal combination of core components.

Type of element

Candle elements for automatic filters

In a candle element, several filter candles are assembled into a candle holder. This candle element is fitted in the filter housing and remains in the filter chamber during automatic cleaning by backflushing.

Candle elements

This filter element contains several plug-in or screw-in candles, connected in parallel, all with the same dimensions. This results in a large filtration surface within a small filter housing design. These filter elements are characterised by an especially high resistance to differential pressure.

Particle / coalescence element

The high-quality, extremely durable particle and coalescence elements are used for gas filtration and coalescence separation in chemical, petrochemical plants, the offshore sector and power stations.

Properties



Simplex filter types	-	1.03.2, 1.65.1/1.53.1	BFB-P/-C
Duplex filters types	-	2.05.5, BFD	BFD-P/-C
Automatic filter types	6.18/6.19, 6.18.2, 6.46, 6.64, 6.72	-	-
Filtration grades from/to	dependent on type of filter and filter media	10 µm – 150 µm	> 0,5 µm
Filter media	stainless steel wire mesh, wedge wire profiles	stainless steel wire mesh optional	multi-layered microfibre glass optional
Magnetic insert	-	▶[]◀	[◀▶]
Flow direction	dependent on type of filter and filter element	manual cleaning	disposable
Cleaning / replacement	automatic cleaning		

Filter cartridge

The filter cartridge is a disposable filter element for highest filtration requirements. The perforated plate supporting body guarantees optimum stability and optimum protection for the filter media.

Star-pleated element

The pleated filter media gives the filter element a large filtration surface on a small diameter. This allows long duty intervals and the use of fine filter meshes with low pressure losses.

Multimantle element

The multimantle element consists of several cylindrical filter mantles. These provide a large filtration surface with a small space requirement and allow the use of fine filter meshes.

Ring element

The ring element is constructed similarly to the basket element but it has an additional internal filter cylinder which increases the filtration area by approximately 30%.

Basket element

The basket element is suitable for coarse filtration. The contamination collects in the basket and can be removed easily for cleaning.



1.78.1/1.58.1,
BFB-P

BFD, BFD-P,
2.04.5*

Flushing liquid treatment for type 6.64

3 µm – 50 µm

paper (1), polyester (2)
or fibre glass (3)

–

▶[]◀

disposable

* for type 2.04.5:
not applicable for
all housing sizes

1.12.2,
1.78.1/1.58.1,BFB-P

2.04.5, BFD,
BFD-P

–

10 µm – 250 µm*

stainless steel
wire mesh

optional

▶[]◀

manual cleaning

* for types
1.12.2, 2.04.5:
10 µm – 150 µm

1.03.2,
1.65.1/1.53.1

2.05.5

–

10 µm – 2 mm

stainless steel
wire mesh

optional

▶[]◀

manual cleaning

1.03.2,
1.65.1/1.53.1

2.05.5

–

70 µm – 2 mm

stainless steel
wire mesh

optional

[◀▶]

manual cleaning

1.12.2, 1.03.2,
1.65.1/1.53.1

2.04.5, 2.05.5,
BFD

–

70 µm* – 5 mm

stainless steel wire
mesh, perforated plate

optional

[◀▶]

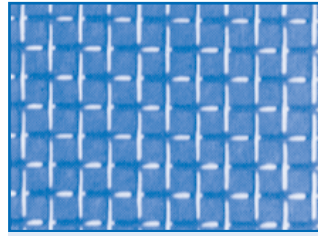
manual cleaning

* for types
1.12.2, 2.04.5:
150 µm – 5 mm

Mesh types and properties

BOLLFILTERS are adapted individually to the widest possible range of applications. The use of the ideally suited type of mesh ensures the filter constantly fulfils its protective function and securely retains the defined solid particles. The maximum achievable grade of filtration depends on type of mesh, material, temperature and pressure resistance. Stainless steel wire meshes can be cleaned many times and can be used for long periods.

Type of weave
Version
Mesh no.
Picture scale
Mesh size (mm) (absolute)
Nomin. grade of filtration (μ)*
Passage area (%)



Linen weave

02

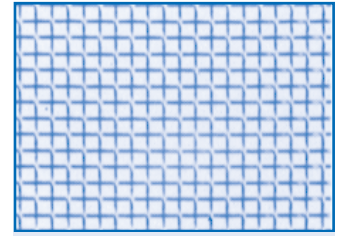
10

1:1

2

2000

60



Linen weave

03

26

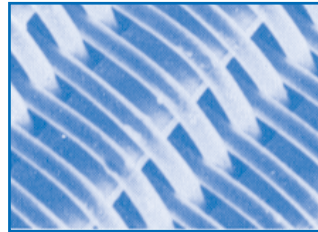
1:1,5

0,8

750

60

Type of weave
Version
Mesh no.
Picture scale
Mesh size (mm) (absolute)
Nomin. grade of filtration (μ)*
Passage area (%)



Special twist**

11

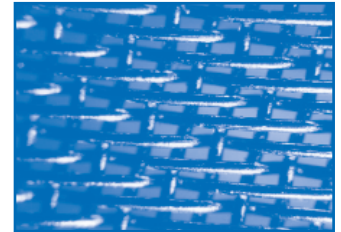
128/18

10:1

0,08

60

44



Five heddle-twilled-weave

30

5110

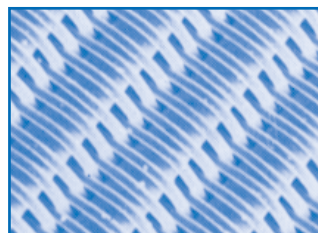
30:1

0,08

60

20

Type of weave
Version
Mesh no.
Picture scale
Mesh size (mm) (absolute)
Nomin. grade of filtration (μ)*
Passage area (%)



Special twist**

19

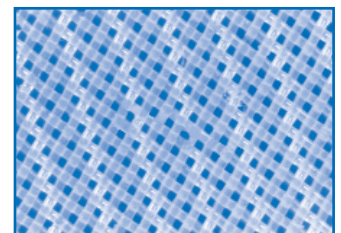
294/31

30:1

0,034

20

44



Twill weave***

20

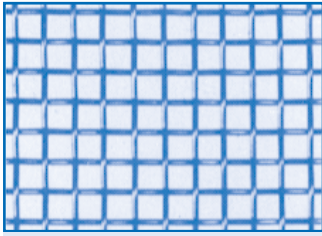
350/350

30:1

0,034

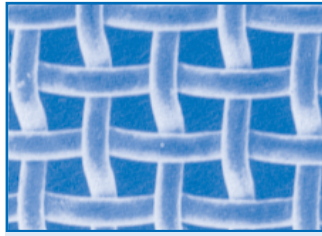
20

24



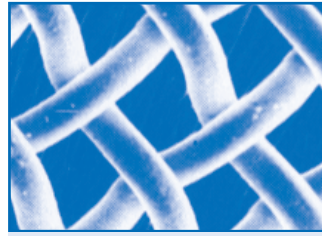
Linen weave

04
35
5:1
0,54
500
54



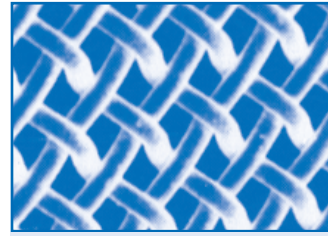
Linen weave

05
50
10:1
0,32
250
38



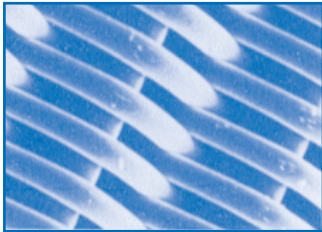
Linen weave

06
80
30:1
0,2
150
35



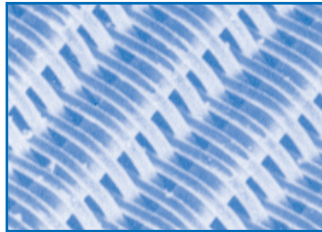
Linen weave

09
150
30:1
0,1
70
32



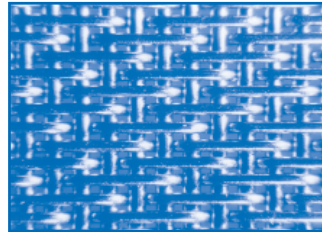
Special twist**

26
155/19
30:1
0,06
45
44



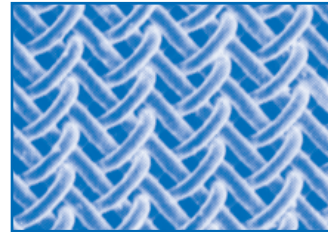
Special twist**

15
208/26
30:1
0,048
30
44



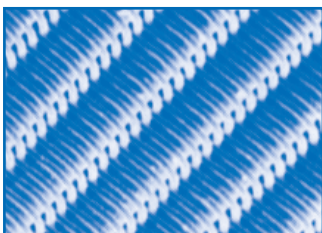
Five heddle-twilled-weave

32
5150
30:1
0,05
30
10



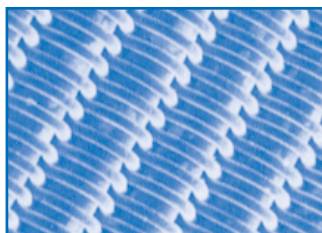
Twill weave

17
300/250
30:1
0,037
25
20



Special twist**

24
400/40
30:1
0,025
10
44



Special twist**

21
250/40
30:1
0,025
10
17,4



Special twist**

25
660/63
230:1
0,010
5

* at a retention rate of 90%
 ** wire mesh material:
 Cr Ni Mo steel, material no.
 1.4401/1.4301
 *** wire mesh material:
 polyester

