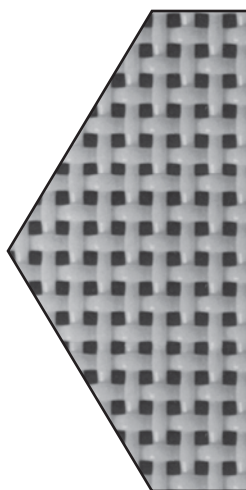




Komline-Sanderson



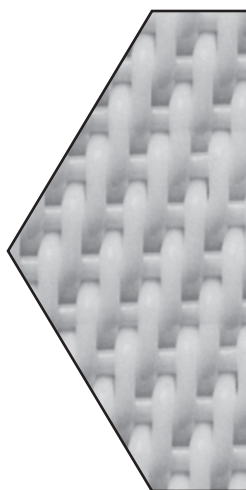
Plain Weave is the most common and simplest: Fiber count is the same in both directions. Because the opening between the fibers is straight through the fabric, plain weave fabrics can be woven very tightly for good particle retention, with minimal restriction to flow.

Types of Weaves

Various fiber types can be woven in many different patterns producing specific mechanical and filtration characteristics. The most successful in combining mechanical strength with proper filtration characteristics are plain, twill, and satin weaves.



Satin Weave fabrics have the smoothest surface of any weave. The smooth surface is created by having each warp fabric pass over four or more weft fabrics. Satin weave fabric is often used where cake release is a problem.



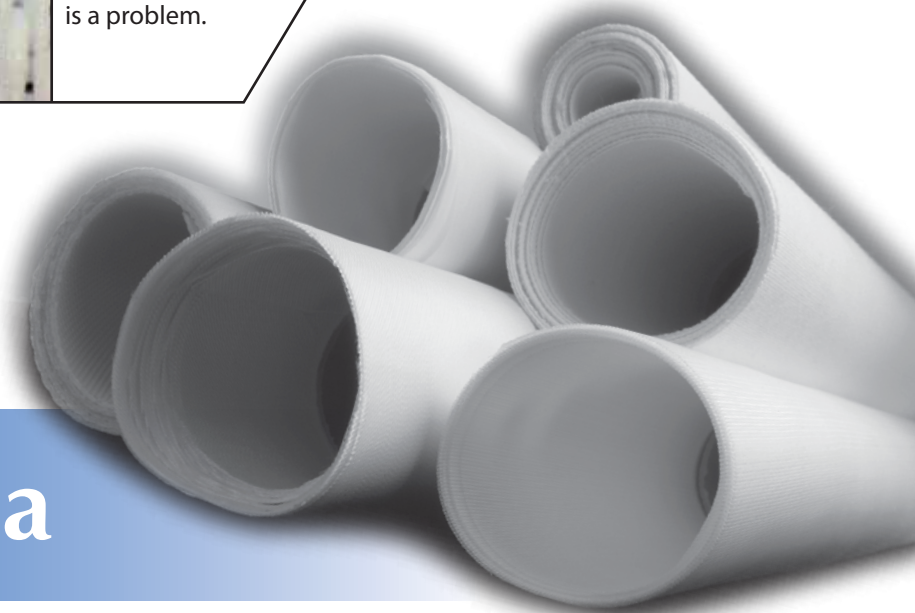
Twill Weaves have more fibers in the warp direction and are calendared to produce a smooth surface to aid in cake release. Twill weaves are very strong and used where the filter medium is moving, as on belt discharge Rotary Drum or Horizontal Vacuum Filters.

Blanket Orders

To better meet your needs, we offer the service of automatically shipping fabrics on an agreed upon timetable to suit production requirements. This provides better pricing and guaranteed delivery to keep your product flowing.

Fabrics for All

Komline-Sanderson provides fabrics for all makes and models of filtration equipment. Whether you have a Rotary Drum Vacuum Filter, a Membrane Filter Press, or a Belt Filter Press, we have the fabric for you.



Filtration Media

Komline-Sanderson Engineering Corporation - a lead manufacturer of liquid/solid separation systems - can produce standard or custom filtration media products from either synthetic or natural materials for use on rotary drum vacuum filters, horizontal vacuum filters, belt filter presses or any other liquid/solid separation equipment.

A broad knowledge of filtration, coupled with extensive practical experience, enables K-S to select the proper filter medium for any application, and to apply the best fabrication techniques for your specific requirement.

Selection & Evaluation

Filtration medium is the essence of any filter. Since applications vary widely, selection of the optimal medium is often critical.

Ideally, the filter medium should offer no significant resistance to the flow of liquid, retain the full size range of the solids being separated, offer instant and complete cake release, and be immune to blinding.

In many cases, experience from testing or actual production installations is available to guide in selection of the medium. Filter leaf testing in our laboratory is also used to evaluate media.

Filter Leaf Testing

The specific performance of a filter may be predicted by conducting leaf test. The tests simulate the operation of a continuous filter through a series of steps involving cake formation, draining, washing (when required), final drying and discharge. Leaf tests provide accurate comparisons of various media with yield and operating data.

Testing can be conducted either in the K-S liquid/solid separation laboratory or in your own plant. (Leaf test kits, complete with operating instructions and media samples, are available for direct customer use.)

K-S Filtration Media

Rotary Drum and Horizontal Vacuum Filters

A wide variety of belt closures and edge seals are available for all types of continuous vacuum filters, including Rotary Drum Vacuum Filters, and Horizontal Vacuum Filters. Heavy duty envelope material with a stainless steel coilspring to provide a resilient end member is available for most manufacturers' filters. Rubber profiles for belt tracking are also available.



Stainless Steel Clipper With Press Flap



Pressure Lock Closure

Chemical Type	Polypropylene	Nylon	Polyester	Teflon	Characteristics
	Strong Concentration				
Acids	4	1	3	4	Polypropylene - Attacked at elevated temperatures by nitric acid and chlorosulfuric acid. Polyester - Adversely affected by concentrated nitric, sulfuric and carbolic acids.
	Weak Concentration				
Bases	4	3	1	4	Polypropylene - Has poor resistance to sodium and potassium hydroxide at high temperatures. Nylon - Has good general resistance. Elevated temperatures of strong alkalis affect HT-1 Nylon (Nomex).
	Weak Concentration				
Salts	4	3	3	4	Nylon - Fair to poor for most sodium salts.
	Weak Concentration				
Oxidizing Agents	4	1	3	4	Polyester - Affected by most halogens.
	Weak Concentration				
Organic Solvents	4	3	3	4	
	Weak Concentration				

Chemical Resistance Key: 4. Excellent; 3. Good; 2. Fair; 1. Poor

Note: Temperature increases will decrease resistance to chemical attack. Increases in temperature may affect dimensional stability.



PIP Edge



Stainless Steel Coil Spring Edge

Belt Filter Presses and Gravity Belt Thickeners

Komline-Sanderson offers both seamed and seamless filter belts for belt filter presses.



Seamless Closure



Clipper Closure

Pump. Thicken. Dewater. Dry.



Komline-Sanderson

1 908 234 1000
info@komline.com

1 800 225 5457
www.komline.com