

AUTOMATIC SELF

CLEANING SCREEN

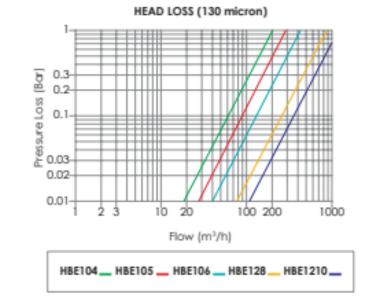


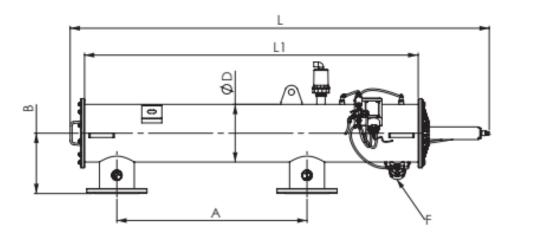


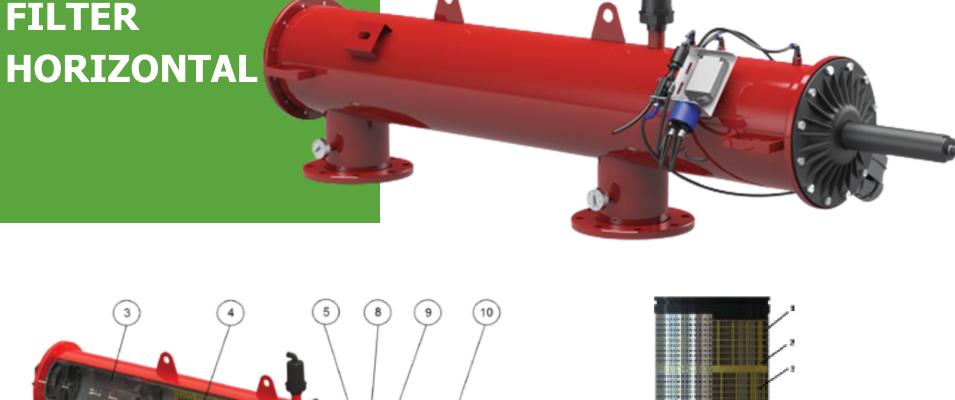




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- 1 Protector coarse screen SS304L
- 2 Molded plastic rib (PA6)
- 3 The main filtering screen

	Inlet/0	nlet/Outlet		В	L1	L	D	F	Drain Flow Rate		Main Flow Rate		Filration Area
,	inch	DN	mm				inch		L/S	gal (US)/min	m³/h	gal (US)/min	cm ²
	4	100	500	287	1070	1475	10	2	3,3	53	120	528	2634
	4	100	600	287	1270	1675	10	2	5	79	140	616	3951
	5	125	600	287	1270	1675	10	2	5	79	150	660	3951
	5	125	900	287	1580	1985	10	2	6,7	105	160	704	5268
,	6	150	900	287	1580	1985	10	2	6,7	105	180	792	5268
•	6	150	1100	312	1972	2375	12	2	10	158	220	968	7902
•	8	200	1100	312	1972	2375	12	2	10	158	320	1408	7902
٠	10	250	1100	312	1972	2375	12	2	10	158	380	1672	7902

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Body Material: S195T / SS 316L / SS 304 L Screen Material: SS 304L, PA6GFR30

Maximum Working Pressure : 10 Bar (145 PSI) Minimum Working Pressure: 2 Bar (29 PSI) Maximum Working Temperature: 60 °C (140 °F)

Back Flush Operation Criteria: Time and / or Pressure Differential

Back Flush Controlling Unit: Electronic (AC/DC) Control Filtration Degree: 20-2000 micron (µ) Painting Method: Electrostratic Powder Coating

Painting Material: Epoxy Polyester

Working principle

Water enters the filter (1) and passes through a multi-layer filter, then passes coarse sieve (3). Water continues to flow from fine filter to exit (2), creating a layer of pollution on the inner surface of the filter and this pollution creates pressure difference at inlet and outlet of the filter. Backwash begins when this pressure difference comes at a predetermined level. When a specified pressure difference is reached, the backwash control unit opens the discharge valve (9). Atmospheric pressure in the discharge pipe creates a strong backwash. This flow returns the cleaning collector through cleaning collector (7), hydraulic turbine (8) and drainage pipe after vacuuming the pollution in the inner surface of filter by creating a vacuum effect at nozzles (6). Pressure decreases which occurs at hydraulic turbine (5) and drainage of the piston (10), provides a linear motion to the cleaning collector. This rotation and linear motion provides absorption of the pollution layer in the inner surface of the filter by nozzles. When the process is completed, the cleaning collector automatically makes a second backwash and returns to its original position, so the washing process is completed. During backwash filtering process continues. For efficient work of the system, during the backwash process inlet pressure must not be less than 2 Bar (29PSI).