



Side Stream Filtration

For Oil Temperature Control Units

INCREASE EFFICIENCY

This side-stream filter could increase the heat transfer efficiency by as much as 20 percent by reducing the amount of insolubles such as sludge and coke circulated through your process. This reduction of efficiency causes the system to take longer to heat up and cool down increasing your energy costs.

REDUCE MAINTENANCE COSTS

The same insoluble contaminants that cause a decrease in efficiency can also result in wear on rotating components and plug up spring loaded relief valves. The wear on the rotating components can also lead to costly material repairs, machine downtime and labor costs. The plugging of the relief valve can result in a safety hazard due to the valve not opening properly and being able to keep a constant flow of fluid circulating through the heater(s).



Features

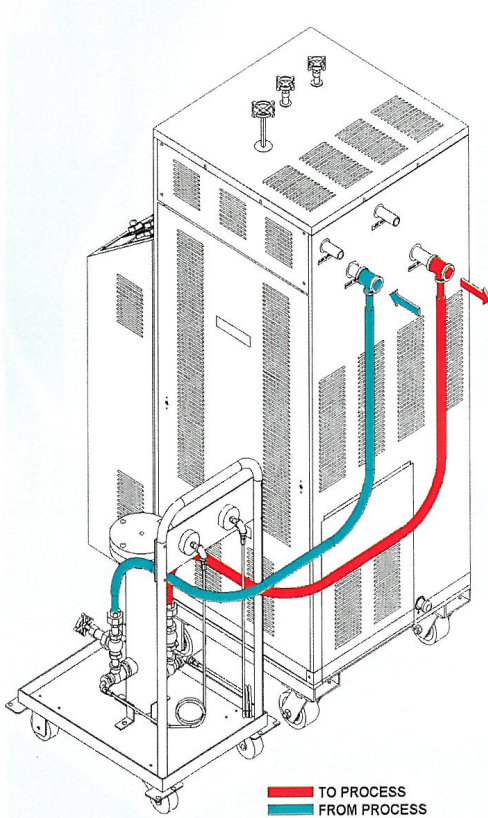
Standard Features

- 550°F maximum operating temperature
- 3 gpm maximum side-stream filtration
- Differential pressure gauge
- Isolation valves for filter change
- Includes 50 micron filter (25 & 100 micron filters available)
- Cart mounted on casters for mobility
- Cart size: 22" deep x 16" wide x 38" tall

Fluid Degradation

Heat transfer fluid in the presence of oxygen and heat degrades forming contaminants such as coke and sludge. These contaminants can cause the following problems in temperature control systems.

- Wear of rotating components such as pump impellers, gears and shafts, mechanical seals and valve stems
- Reduce capacity of heaters and heat exchangers by adhering to these surfaces
- Increased viscosity due to increased solids
- Increased energy consumption due to longer heat up or cool down time



Side Stream
Filtration System

Portable Design

Spare Filters Available in cases of 30

- 25 Micron
- 50 Micron
- 100 Micron

TECH TIP: Heat Transfer Fluid Analysis

Your fluid should be analyzed at least every 2,000 hours of operation as part of a regular maintenance program. If you are operating at elevated temperatures (above 400°F) this analysis should be performed quarterly to determine the condition of the fluid.

Analysis Should Include:

- Specific gravity
- Total acid number (TAN)
- Viscosity
- Insolubles
- Flash point of the fluid

Once the analysis is done, a comparison can be made to the original specifications from the manufacturer.