CF FILTER TECHNOLOGY
CIP Media Filtration
The Filtration Process

The dirty media circulates in the membrane loop and flows over the diaphragm. The filtrate permeates (Permeate) through the diaphragms. The dirt is held back in the loop. Dirty media is continuously fed from the buffer tank into the loop. This achieves an optimal pressure and overflow speed inside the membrane.

In the course of the filtration, the amount of dirt, which is held back in the loop, continues to increase. By the rising concentration of these materials, the filter speed decreases. Once the pollutants are removed by emptying of the loop, the flow speed rises again.

The Advantages

- Fully automated and continuous filtration system
- Maintains high cleaning properties of your media
- Secure removal of particles and microbiological contaminations in the media
- Reduction of water, waste water, concentrates, additives and energy savings

The CF Filter uses a very robust membrane with a long lifetime and high performance properties.

UHT CIP from a dairy company

↑ Unfiltered CIP solution, Concentrate, Filtrate

NF filtration for colour removal

↑ Colour removal from caustic from regeneration processes
Partial Stream Filtration
The partial stream filtration of a stack tank caustic solution at a CIP plant keeps a permanent low dirt/contamination level, since the dirt is continuously being removed in concentrated form from the system. The dirt load in the stack tank adjusts itself as equilibrium between dirt entry by the cleaning process and the dirt discharge by the Handtmann CF caustic solution filtration.

Full Stream Filtration
For the full stream filtration, one tank for the old media solution and one tank for the filtered media solution are required. The result is always "as new" caustic with a consistently high cleaning property.

Plant Control and Monitoring
An user friendly operator software makes adjustment of the processing parameters or evaluation for the data recording possible.