



NEW DEVELOPMENT IN THE TILTING PAN FILTER TECHNOLOGY

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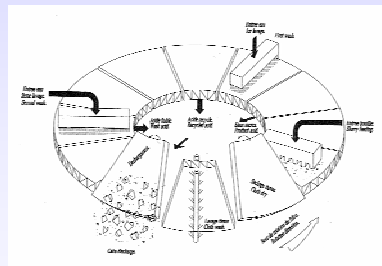
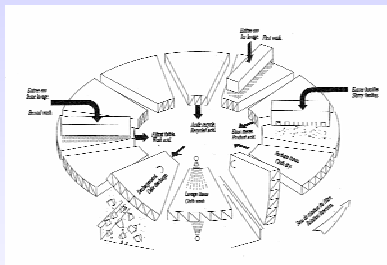
CLASSICAL TILTING PAN FILTER



TDI TILTING PAN FILTER

DISCHARGE PRINCIPLE

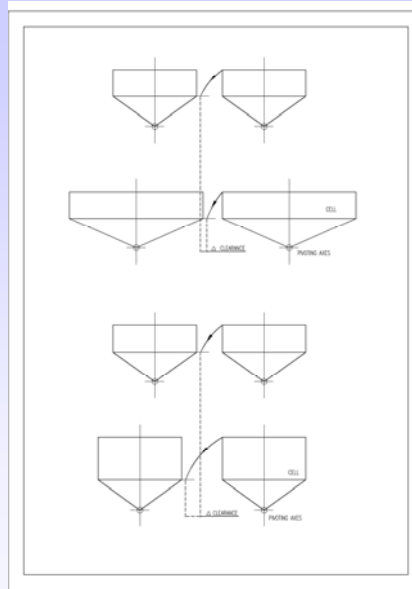
- TDI = "Tangential Discharge"



CLEARANCE

Classical TPF

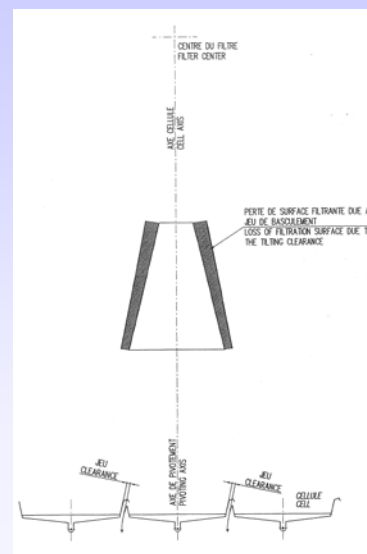
- Effect of cell's width
- Effect of cell's height



CLEARANCE

- Loss of filtration area

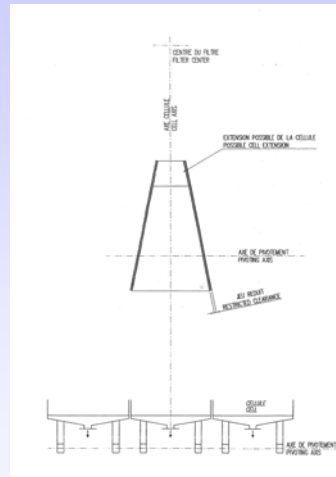
⇒ About 5% of total surface with a classical TPF



CLEARANCE

TDI Filter

- Independent of cell's width and height
 - Gain of filtration area due to:
 - minimum clearance (3 cm)
 - extension towards centre
- ⇒ 30 to 50% of active surface with a TDI



CLEARANCE

- TDI gain of filtration area ⇒ 30 to 50% of active

	Classical filters			TDI filters		
	75 m ²	90 m ²	130 m ²	75 m ²	90 m ²	120 m ²
Active surface (dry discharge)	75 m ²	90 m ²	130 m ²	75 m ²	90 m ²	120 m ²
External diameter	15,9 m	16,7 m	19,9 m	14 m	14,6 m	16,7 m
Ground surface	198,5 m ²	219 m ²	311 m ²	153,9 m ²	167 m ²	219 m ²
SG/SA	2,64	2,43	2,39	2,05	1,85	1,82

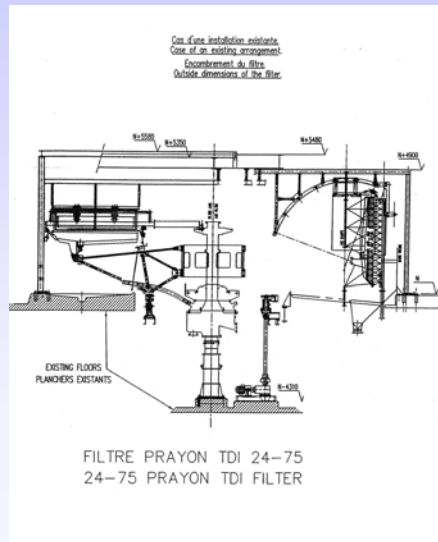
- more compact design (see SG/SA)

TDI MAIN COMPONENTS

Reduced number of mechanical parts:

- Stationary framework
- Car frame, cell's bearing: 1
- Supporting rollers: 1 set and reduced number
- Filtering pans: 4 slopes – 1 roller – ball bearings
- Connections hoses: flexion

- Central valve
- Drive mechanism
- Slurry feed & wash troughs
- Protective parts (hoods...)



ECONOMICAL ADVANTAGES

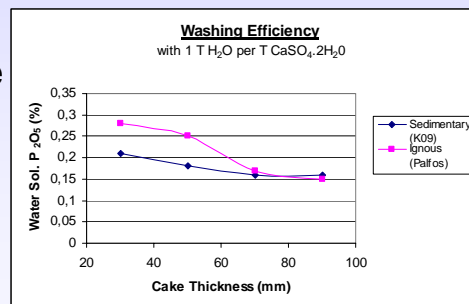
- Price: 15 to 20% less than TPF due to
 - more compact design for given filtration area
 - reduced number of mechanical parts
 - tubular framework concept including one single car frame ring
 - smaller cake and cloth wash hoppers
 - Moreover, all related costs such as civil works cost are reduced (lower sg/sa ratio).
- Power consumption
- Maintenance costs

PROCESS ADVANTAGES (as TPF)

- Batch filtration
 - High P_2O_5 recovery (99%)
 - No mixing of filtrates
- Recycled gypsum
 - with the cloth wash waters are negligible (0% - 2%)

ADDITIONAL PROCESS ADVANTAGES

- Cake thickness
 - no limitation on cell 's height
 - ⇒ cake of 10 cm can be contemplated
 - washing efficiency increases with the cake thickness, especially when wash water is limited



ADDITIONAL PROCESS ADVANTAGES

- Acid Dilution due to
 - residual water (cloth wash water)
 - mixing between wash filtrates and feed slurry

TDI

- liquids reach the distributor very quickly (4 slopes cell + higher mean slope of hoses)
- no possibility of mixing

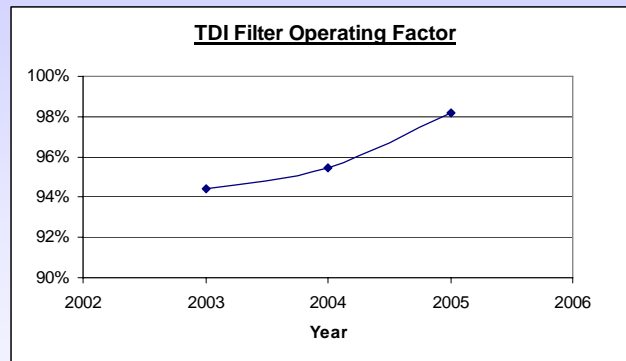
⇒ Practically zero dilution of product acid



Realizations

TDI 24-75 m² at PFI, Kavala

- On-stream factor* since start-up (2003)



* 100% - loss of time due to unforeseen shutdowns caused by TDI filter divided by available time (weekly maintenance excluded) (Source: PFI, Kavala)

SINCE 2003

- Sales:
 - 2 TDI 24-75 m²
 - 2 TDI 24-90 m²
- Studied models
 - TDI 24-110 m²
 - TDI 24-120 m²
 - TDI 24-130 m²



Applications

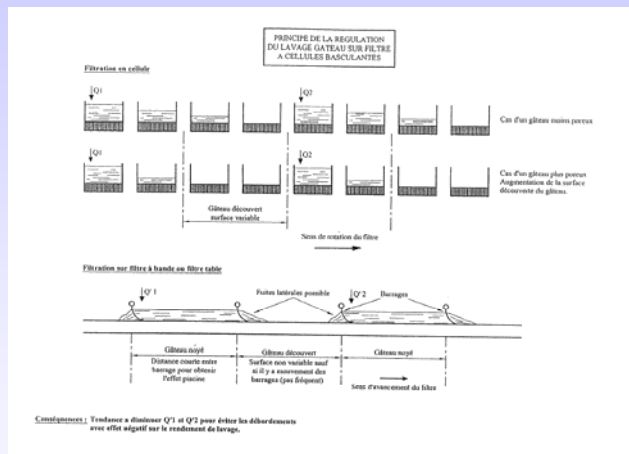
OTHER FIELDS OF APPLICATIONS

- Industry or processes
 - requiring a high washing efficiency and/or
 - producing great flow of high solids content (very thick cakes)
- ⇒ potash, activated carbon ...



Thank You !

BATCH FILTRATION



POWER CONSUMPTION

	Classical TP	Table Filter	TDI Filter	Belt Filter
Active surface (m ²)	240	236	90	90
Spraying pump (kW)	9	160	5,5	5,5
Driving motor (kW)	30	22	7,5	37
Blowing and drying fans	2 x 3,7		2 x 2,2	
Cake Screw (kW)		37		
TOTAL (kW)	46,4	219	17,4	42,5
Power / m ²	0,193	0,928	0,193	0,472