

CYCLON FILTER



It can separate water from sand. It is made of hot galvanized steel, cone-shaped. The flow entrance is tangential to the cylindrical part, so that, the flow which is linear at the beginning, is changed into an angular flow, which practises a centrifugal force.

The solids, being more heavier than water, are pushed to the edge, and thanks to the gravitational component, the solid particles, go down, in a whirlpool flow, into the cone towards the lower flow, where they are expelled by the system.

This whirlpool movement is also called main movement.

Closed to the lower flow, part of the movement, separates from the main whirlpool forming a secondary whirlpool, which rotates in the same direction.

The secondary whirlpool makes a movement upwards in the center of which, the elaborate water is discharged, by means of the upper flow. This only instance, that is the formation of the two whirlpools (a chief whirlpool which takes the solids to the lower flow and a secondary whirlpool which lets the treated water climb and go out through the upper flow) is the basis principle on which the cyclon works.

Diameter Ø mm.	Discharge l/min.		Loss charge m.		Pressure min. m.	Size mm.	
	Min.	Max	Min.	Max		H	L
60 x 2"	100	340	0,3	5	18	760	380
80 x 3"	180	670	0,3	5	25	1.100	460
100 x 4"	500	1.300	0,5	5	30	1.450	550