

Automatic High Pressure Diaphragm Filter Press

Product Description

Junyi Automatic High Pressure Diaphragm Filter Press consists of diaphragm plates and chamber filter plates arranged to form a filter chamber. After filtration, a cake is formed inside the chamber, and then air or pure water is injected into the diaphragm filter plate. At this time, the membrane of the diaphragm expands to press the cake inside the filter chamber sufficiently to reduce the water content. For the filtration of viscous materials and users who require high water content, this machine has its unique characteristics. The filter plate is made of reinforced polypropylene moulding, the diaphragm and the polypropylene plate are inlaid together, which is strong and firm, not easy to fall off, and has a long service life.



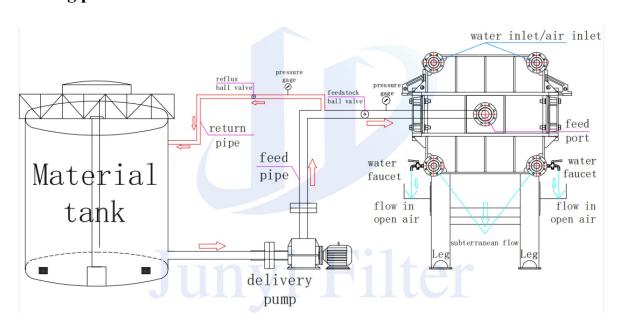
Product Features

- A-1, Filtration pressure: 0.8Mpa; 1.0Mpa; 1.3Mpa; 1.6Mpa. (Optional)
- A-2. Diaphragm pressing pressure: 1.0Mpa; 1.3Mpa; 1.6Mpa. (Optional)
- B. Filtration temperature: 45°C/ room temperature; 80°C/ high temperature; 100°C/ High temperature.
- C-1. **Discharge method open flow:** Faucets need to be installed below the left and right sides of each filter plate, and a matching sink. Open flow is used for liquids that are not recovered.
- C-2. **Liquid discharge method -close flow:** Under the feed end of the filter press, there are two close flow outlet main pipes, which are connected with the liquid recovery tank. If the liquid needs to be recovered, or if the liquid is volatile, smelly, flammable and explosive, dark flow is used.
- D-1. **Selection of filter cloth material:** The PH of the liquid determines the material of the filter cloth. PH1-5 is acidic polyester filter cloth, PH8-14 is alkaline polypropylene filter cloth. The viscous liquid or solid is preferred to choose twill filter cloth, and the non-viscous liquid or solid is selected plain filter cloth.

- D-2x Selection of filter cloth mesh: The fluid is separated, and the corresponding mesh number is selected for different solid particle sizes. Filter cloth mesh range 100-1000 mesh. Micron to mesh conversion (1UM = 15,000 mesh---in theory).
- E. Rack surface treatment: PH value neutral or weak acid base; The surface of the filter press frame is sandblasted first, and then sprayed with primer and anti-corrosion paint. The PH value is strong acid or strong alkaline, the surface of the filter press frame is sandblasted, sprayed with primer, and the surface is wrapped with stainless steel or PP plate.
- F. **Filter cake washing:** When solids need to be recovered, the filter cake is strongly acidic or alkaline; When the filter cake needs to be washed with water, please send an email to inquire about the washing method.
- G. **Diaphragm filter press operation:** Automatic Hydraulic Pressing; Automatic Filter Plate Pulling; Filter Plate Vibrating Cake Discharge; Automatic Filter Cloth Rinsing System.
- H. Filter press feeding pump selection: The solid-liquid ratio, acidity, temperature and characteristics of the liquid are different, so different feed pumps are required. Please send email to inquire.

Filter Press Model Guidance						
Liquid name	Solid-liquid ratio (%)	Specific gravity of solids	Material status	PH value	Solid particle size (mesh)	
Temperature (°C)	Recovery of liquids/solids	Water content of filter cake	Working hours/day	Capacity/day	Whether the liquid evaporates or not	

Feeding process



Application Industries

It is widely used in solid-liquid separation process in petroleum, chemical, dyestuff, metallurgy, pharmacy, food, coal washing, inorganic salt, alcohol, chemical, metallurgy, pharmacy, light industry, coal, food, textile, environmental protection, energy and other industries.

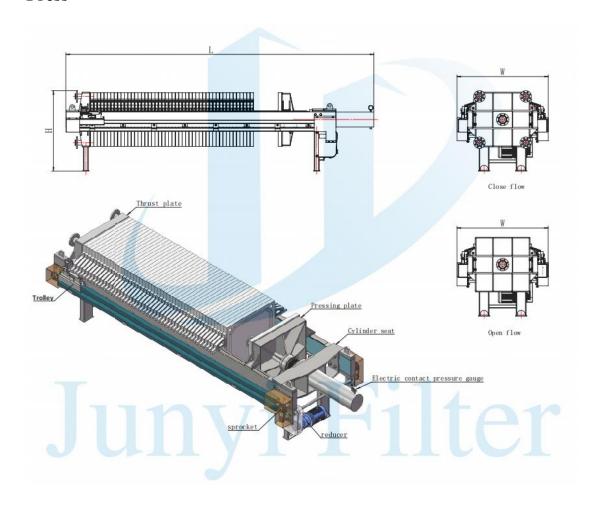
Filter press ordering instructions

1. Refer to the filter press selection guide, filter press overview, specifications and models, select the model and supporting equipment according to the needs.

For example: Whether the filter cake is washed or not, whether the effluent is open or close, whether the rack is corrosion-resistant or not, the mode of operation, etc., must be specified in the contract.

- 1. According to the special needs of customers, our company can design and produce non-standard models or customized products.
- 3. The product pictures provided in this document are for reference only. In case of changes, we will not give any notice and the actual order will prevail.

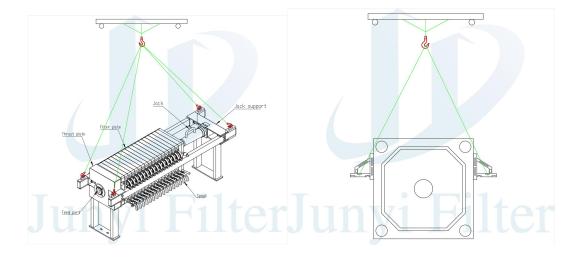
Dimension Drawing of Automatic High Pressure Diaphragm Filter Press



	Filter	Plate	Chamber	Plate	Weight	Motor	Overal	ll dimension (n	nm)	Inlet	Outlet/close	Outlet/open
Model	area	Size	volume	Qty	(Kg)	power	Length	Width	Height	Size	flow size	flow size
	(m²)	(mm)	(L)	(pcs)		(KW)	(L)	(W)	(H)	(a)	(b)	
JYFPMA-30-870	30		412	23			3510				7	
JYFPMA-40-870	40	870	520	29	2380		3990					
JYFPMA-50-870	50	×	653	37	2750	4.0	4510	1250 130	1300	1300 DN80	DN65	G1/2
JYFPMA-60-870	60	870	798	45	3165		5030					
JYFPMA-80-870	80		1083	61	3703		5870					
JYFPMA-50-1000	50		680	27	4226		4380					
JYFPMA-60-1000	60	1000×	819	33	4386		4890					
JYFPMA-80-1000	80	1000	1108	45	5510	4.0	5660	1500	1400	DN80	DN65	G 3/4
JYFPMA-100-1000	100		1386	57	6328		6520					
JYFPMA-120-1000	120		1675	69	7150		7360					
JYFPMA-100-1250	100		1850	39	10650		5530					
JYFPMA-120-1250	120	1250	2060	47	11500		6175					
JYFPMA-150-1250	150	×	2517	57	12530	5.5	6926	1800	1600	DN	DN 80	G3/4
JYFPMA-200-1250	200	1250	3427	75	14130		8310			125		
JYFPMA-250-1250	250		4256	93	15360		9680					
JYFPMA-200-1500	200		3813	51	23120		7250					
JYFPMA-300-1500	300	1500	5149	75	25160		8830					
JYFPMA-350-1500	350	×	6082	87	26500	7.5	10230	2300	1850	DN	DN 100	G 1
JYFPMA-400-1500	400	1500	6882	101	28600	-	11360			200		
JYFPMA-500-1500	500		8615	125	30350		13350					
JYFPMA-600-2000	600		12000	87	49690		13130			17/		
JYFPMA-700-2000	700	2000	14000	101	53260		14490					
JYFPMA-800-2000	800	×	16000	109	58360	11	15870	3000	2600	DN	DN 125	G 1
JYFPMA-900-2000	900	2000	18000	129	61450		17250			200*2		
JYFPMA-1000-2000	1000		20000	141	65860		18630					

Hoisting diagram of filter press Filt

Filter board hoisting diagram



Requirements for use of filter presses

- 1. According to the process requirements to make pipeline connection, and do water inlet test, detect the air tightness of the pipeline;
- 2. For the connection of the input power supply (3 phase + neutral), it is best to use a ground wire for the electric control cabinet;
- 3. Connection between control cabinet and surrounding equipment. Some wires has been connected. The output line terminals of the control cabinet are labeled. Refer to the circuit diagram to check the wiring and connect it. If there is any looseness in the fixed terminal, compress again;
- 4. Fill the hydraulic station with 46 # hydraulic oil, the hydraulic oil should be seen in

the tank observation window. If the filter press operates continuously for 240 hours, replace or filter the hydraulic oil;

- 5. Installation of cylinder pressure gauge. Use a wrench to avoid manual rotation during installation. Use an O-ring at the connection between the pressure gauge and the oil cylinder;
- 6. The first time the oil cylinder runs, the motor of the hydraulic station should be rotated clockwise (indicated on the motor). When the oil cylinder is pushed forward, the pressure gauge base should discharge air, and the oil cylinder should be repeatedly pushed forward and backward (the upper limit pressure of the pressure gauge is 10Mpa) and air should be discharged simultaneously;
- 7. The filter press runs for the first time, select the manual state of control cabinet to run different functions respectively; After the functions are normal, you can select the automatic state;
- 8. Installation of filter cloth. During the trial operation of the filter press, the filter plate should be equipped with filter cloth in advance. Install the filter cloth on the filter plate to ensure that the filter cloth is flat and there are no creases or overlaps. Manually push the filter plate to ensure that the filter cloth is flat.
- 9. During the operation of the filter press, if an accident occurs, the operator presses the emergency stop button or pulls the emergency rope;

Main faults and troubleshooting methods

Fault phenomenon	Fault Principle	Troubleshooting		
Severe noise or unstable	1. The oil pump is empty	Oil tank refueling, solve		
pressure in the hydraulic	or the oil suction pipe is	suction pipe leakage		
system	blocked.			
	2. The sealing surface of	Clean sealing surfaces		
	the filter plate is caught			
	with misc.			
	3. Air in the oil circuit	Exhaust air		
	4. Oil pump damaged or	Replace or repair		
	worn			
	5. The relief valve is Replace or repair			
	unstable			
	6. Pipe vibration	Tightening or reinforcing		
Insufficient or no pressure	1. Oil pump damage	Replace or repair		
in the hydraulic system	2. Pressure adjusted	recalibration		
	incorrectly			
	3. Oil viscosity is too low	Replacement of oil		
	4. There is a leak in the oil	Repair after examination		
	pump system			
Insufficient cylinder	1. Damaged or stuck high	Replace or repair		
pressure during	pressure relief valve			
compression	2 Damaged reversing	Replace or repair		

	valve			
	3 Damaged large piston seal	replacement		
	4 Damaged small piston "0" seal	replacement		
	5. Damaged oil pump	Replace or repair		
	6 Pressure adjusted	recalibrate		
	incorrectly			
Insufficient cylinder pressure when returning	1 Damaged or stuck low pressure relief valve	Replace or repair		
	2 Damaged small piston seal	replacement		
	3 Damaged small piston "0" seal	replacement		
Piston crawling	Air in the oil circuit	Replace or repair		
Serious transmission noise	1. Bearing damage	replacement		
	2. Gear striking or wearing	Replace or repair		
Serious leakage between	1. Plate and frame	replacement		
plates and frames	deformation			
	2 Debris on sealing surface	Clean		
	3. Filter cloth with folds,	Qualified for finishing or		
	overlaps, etc.	replacement		
	4 Insufficient	Appropriate increase in		
	compression force	compression force		
The plate and frame are	1. Filter pressure too high	turn down the pressure		
broken or deformed	2 . High material	Appropriately lowered		
	temperature	temperatures		
	3. Compression force too	Adjust the compression		
	high	force appropriately		
	4. Filtering too fast	Reduced filtration rate		
	5. Clogged feed hole	Cleaning the feed hole		
	6. Stopping in the middle	Do not stop in the middle		
TT1 1 1 1	of filtration	of filtration		
The replenishment system	1. The hydraulic control	replacement		
works frequently	check valve is not tightly closed			
	2. Leakage in the cylinder	Replacement of cylinder seals		
Hydraulic reversing valve	Spool stuck or damaged	Disassemble and clean or		
failure		replace the directional		
		valve		
The trolley can't be pulled	1, Low oil motor oil circuit	adjust		

back because of the back	pressure		
and forth impact.	2 . The pressure relay	adjust	
	pressure is low		
Failure to follow	Failure of a component of	Repair or replace	
procedures	the hydraulic system,	symptomatically after	
	electrical system	inspection	
Diaphragm damage	1, insufficient air pressure	Reduced press pressure	
	2. Insufficient feed	Pressing after filling the	
		chamber with material	
	3 . A foreign object has	foreign matter removal	
	punctured the diaphragm.		
Bending damage to main	1 Poor or uneven	Refurbish or redo	
beam	foundations		

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