

## Manual Backwashing System

Manually-controlled system minimizes operator exposure and backwash fluid - ideal for hazardous environments!

### **Rosedale Products' Manually-Controlled Backwashing Filter:**

- Minimizes backwash fluid
- Increases productivity
- Reduces process/system downtime
- Reduces maintenance costs
- Reduces labor costs
- Reduces filter element disposal and replacement costs
- Reduces operator exposure

Our backwashing filter uses standard 30 inch filter bags and baskets, providing over 600 square inches of filter surface area. The unit can be cycled through hundreds of backwashes before change-out is required. When pressure drop across the system is too great, indicated by the standard pressure gages, the system is easily cycled through the backwash operation. Operation is simple, first closing the valves for the inlet and outlet, then opening the valve for the backwash outlet, which can be piped to a separate, safe location. Once that has been accomplished, simply depress the lever that shocks the system with factory air, causing the fluid in the housing to exit through the backwash outlet, removing the contaminant from the element at the same time. When the element is clean, usually in 30 seconds or so, simply return the three valves to their original positions to resume filtering.

### **Standard Features**

- No-spill cover
- Permanently piped housings are opened without disturbing piping or requiring special tools
- Low-pressure drop
- Adjustable-height tripod legs
- 150 psi rated housing
- Pressure indicators for monitoring system efficiency

### **Standard Options**

- Carbon or stainless steel housings
- Gaskets of Buna-N, Ethylene Propylene, Viton®, or Teflon®
- Valve Seats of Buna-N, Ethylene Propylene, Viton®, or Teflon®
- 150 psi ASME code stamp
- Air eliminator



Manually-controlled backwashing filter housing

# How To Order

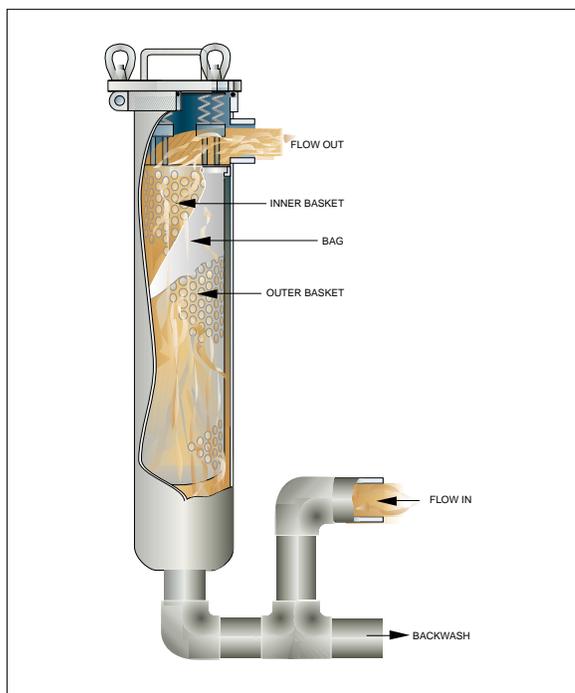
Build an ordering code as shown in the example

**Example:** **MBW 8 - 30 - 2P - 150 - S - B - B - C**

	<b>Housing</b>	<b>Options</b>
	MBW 8 - 30 - 2P - 150 - S - B - B - C	
<b>BACKWASHING FILTER</b>	= MBW	<b>ASME CODE STAMP</b>
<b>MODEL NUMBER</b>	= 8	<b>C</b> = Code stamp
<b>BASKET DEPTH</b> 30-inch (std.)	= 30	<b>VALVE SEATS</b>
<b>PIPE SIZE, NPT &amp; FLANGED</b>		<b>B</b> = Buna-N
2-inch, female NPT (std)	= 2P	<b>M</b> = Ethylene propylene
3-inch female NPT	= 3P	<b>T</b> = Teflon®
4-inch female NPT	= 4P	<b>V</b> = Viton®
2-inch 150 class ANSI flange	= 2F	<b>COVER SEAL</b>
3-inch 150 class ANSI flange	= 3F	<b>B</b> = Buna-N
4-inch 150 class ANSI flange	= 4F	<b>E</b> = Ethylene propylene
<b>PRESSURE RATING</b>		<b>V</b> = Viton® Fluoroelastomer
150 psi (NPT and flanged)	= 150	<b>TEV</b> = Teflon® Encapsulated Viton®
		<b>TSW</b> = Teflon® (solid white)
		<b>HOUSING MATERIAL</b>
		<b>C</b> = Carbon Steel
		<b>S</b> = 304 Stainless Steel
		<b>S316</b> = Stainless Steel

**NOTES:**

1. Flanges provided with the housing match the pressure rating of the vessel. Housings rated 150 psi have 150 class flanges. ANSI B16.5 Pressure-Temperature rating tables determine flange class for ASME housings.
2. Higher pressure ratings available. Consult factory.
3. Filter bags are ordered separately. See pages 120-130.



## How It Works

Fluid is introduced through the bottom of the filter housing. It is then forced through a filter element consisting of a bag rigidly contained between inner and outer baskets. The contaminant is captured on the outside surface of the outer basket and filter bag, while the clean fluid exits through the upper outlet. When the operator determines the unit needs to be backwashed, all valve positions are reversed, and the system is shocked by the introduction of factory air, causing the fluid in the vessel to exit through the backwash outlet, cleaning the element at the same time. To resume operations, just return the valves to their original positions.