



Process water cleaning
with
STA Centrifugal Separators

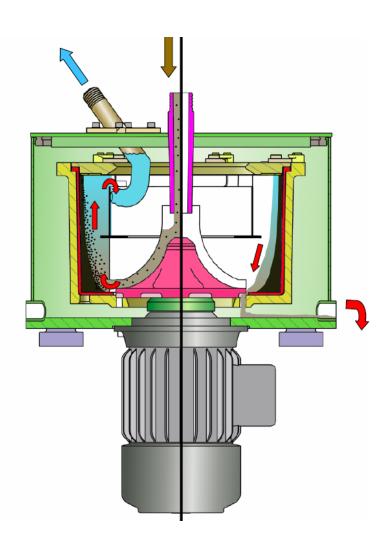




Glass grit contamination in process water leads to:

- Ú Reduced lifetime of process water
- Ú Sludge deposits in tanks and piping
- Ú Reduced glass surface quality
- Ú Increased wear on pumps and tools
- Ú Down times and labour costs for maintenance and cleaning



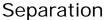


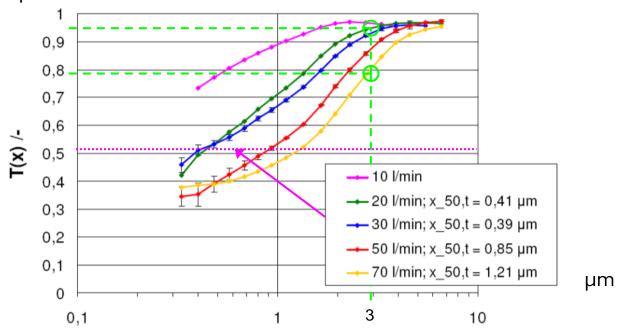
Centrifugal Separator – working principle:

- Ú Suspension enters centrally
- Ú Suspension is accelerated on rotor speed and guided towards the outer diameter via impeller hub
- Ú The solid particles settle on the inner side of the sludge insert
- Purified water overflows via dam and leaves via discharge nozzle at 0.5 bars
- For sludge discharge, the rotor decelerates, feed is stopped
- Ú At standstill the residual water drains
- Ú Sludge insert is ready for emptying



Separation Efficiency

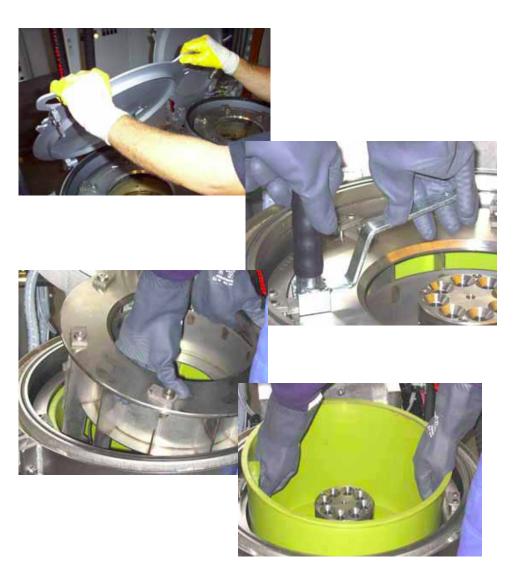




at 70 l/min: 80% of all particles > 3 μ m at 20 l/min: 95% of all particles > 3 μ m

^{*):} measured with quartz powder SF800 (x50 = $2,06 \mu m$) in water w/o additives





Separator manual sludge emptying:

- Sometimes
 Open housing cover
- § Loosen rotor cover locking
- § Take out rotor cover
- **§** Take out filled sludge basket
- Insert clean sludge basket
- **§** Remount in reverse order
- Ú Procedure takes less than 3 minutes







STA Centrifugal Separators Advantages:

- Ú Optimum separation degree without adding chemicals
- Ú Dry and solid sludge -> less disposal weight
- Ú Coolant stays chemically unchanged
- Ú Grinding wheels, pipings and tanks stay free from precipitation
- J Space saving system





Centrifugal Separator U-15

Manual sludge emptying

§ Drive power: 4 kW

§ Rotor volume: 15 l

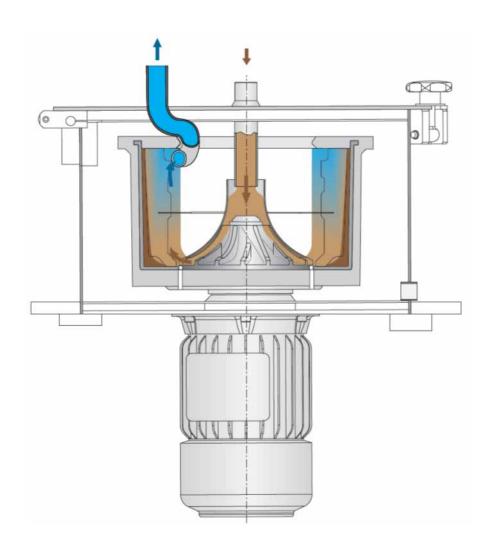
§ max. flow rate: 120 l/min

§ G-Force: 1.950 x g

§ Separation: >2 μm

§ Sludge capacity: 12 kg





U-15

- § Fluid acceleration hub
- Peeler nozzle -> 5m backflow pressure
- Sesidual liquid drain -> dry sludge





NZ-50

Motor power: 1,5 kW

§ Rotor volume: 4,5 l

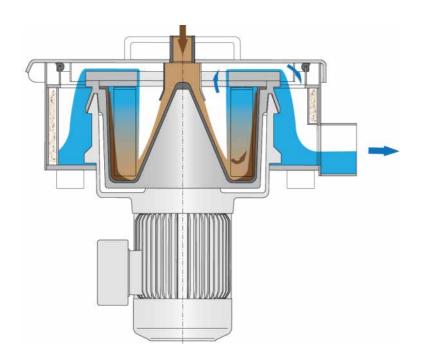
Max. flow rate: 50 l/min

S Acceleration: 950 x g

Separation capacity: >5 μm

Sludge capacity: 6 kg





NZ-50

- § Direct drive
- Free backflow of purified fluid
- § Compact design





NZ-50 Sludge removal procedure

open housing cover
remove dirver insert
lift out dilled sludge cage
install spare sludge case
remount driver insert and close cover
The whole procedure takes 2 to 3 min!













S-15 (auto-priming)

§ Motor power: 5,5 kW

§ Rotor volume: 15 l

Max flow rate: 170 I/min

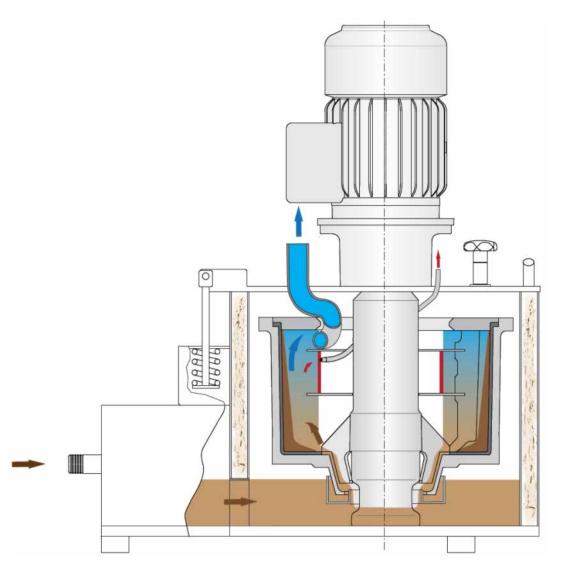
Secondary Acceleration: 1.950 x g

§ Separation capacity: >1 μm

§ Sludge capacity: 12 kg

§ 3-phase separation (liquid-liquid-solid) optional





S-15

Auto-priming principle:

- The separator sucks-in the liquid by means of its special accelerator hub via bottom entry
 - optimum liquid acceleration, maximum separation performance
- § At standstill residual liquid drains into lower housing part and is sucked-in at re-start
 - -> no drain, machine can be placed directly on the ground

3-phase Separation (option):

The secondary light liquid phase, e.g. tramp oil (red), is separated and picked-up via light phase peeler nozzle





AquaCyclone AC-1000

- § 1000 litres Cyclon Tank with precipitation enhancement
- for direct connection of one or more glass working machines
- recommended maximum flow rate 400 l/min (24 m³/h)
- § integrated lifting station, the machine's flat tanks are obsolete
- with machine supply pump, or alternatively easy integration of existing pump on site
- § anti-clogging and anti-wear suction connection for Centrifugal Separator
- with large maintenance flange
- **§** minimum space requirement: footprint only 1 m x 1,75m





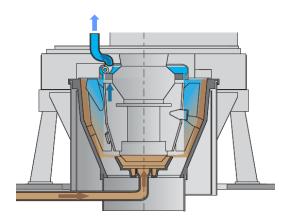
Micro-Filter Clear-Tube

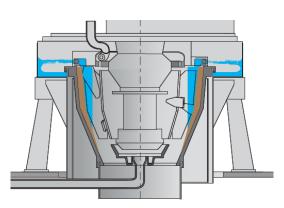
- § automatically back-flushing
- high flow rate at small filer area 3,5-5 l/min per filter unit
- S Dry sludge when combined with centrifugal separator
- works with water with and without coolant

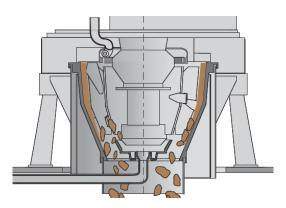




Centrifugal Separators with automatic sludge discharge









Working principle:

1. Separation

- **à** Liquid enters, is accelerated and centrifuged towards the outer drum
- **a** On their way upwards, the particles, being heavier then water, settle on the rotor wall
- **a** The purified water is picked up by the evacuation nozzle and flows out at 0.5 bars

2. Drying

- a Rotor coasts
- **a** At 1.000 rpm the centrifugal valves open, and the residual water is ejected
- à Sludge is dried

3. Sludge discharge

- **a** At standstill the magnetic clutch connects the gear drive with the rotor shaft
- **a** The hub with its scrapers turns anti-clockwise while the drum is blocked by the freewheel
- Sludge is scraped-off and falls down into bin





Centrifugal Separator A-25

S Automatic sludge emptying

§ Drive power: 11 / 15 kW

§ Rotor volume: 40 I

§ max. flow rate: 250 l/min

§ G-Force: 1.950 x g

§ Separation: >2 μm

§ Sludge capacity: 40 kg / h







STA Central systems:

- Conical tanks for particle concentration by cyclone-effect
- Frequency-variator controlled supply of process water
- Continuous separation of dry and solid sludge









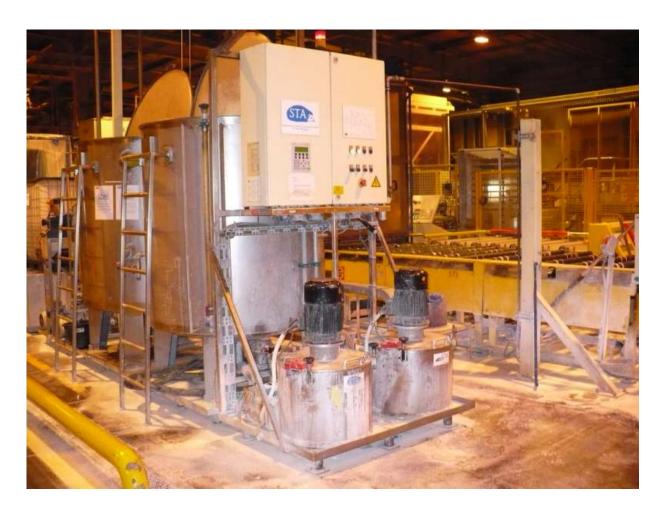




































Contact:

STA Separatoren-Technik & Anlagenbau GmbH

Obere Giesswiesen 32 D-78247 Hilzingen

Tel.: +49 (0)7731 / 9243-0 Fax: +49 (0)7731 / 9243-11

Email: info@sta-separator.de

www.sta-separator.de