Disc Filters | Sand Filters

Disc Filters
The Filtration Principle

Disk filters use stacks of plastic grooved, or ring shaped, disks, to capture debris inside a housing. These stacks of disks resemble poker chips and capture debris on the walls and in the grooves as water enters and flows through the stack. The multiple intersections of the disk grooves provide three-dimensional, in-depth filtration, much like a bed of sand in a media tank.

Disk filters are highly effective since they provide high levels of filtration without the risk of allowing contaminant through to the emission devices. The stack of rings is virtually non-collapsible, and the depth of filtration far superior to screen filters. Disk filters are typically small, modular and reliable. Disk filters are used for primary or final filtration.

Filtration Process

Contaminated liquid from the supply source enters the filter element.

Solids and algae are retained on the grooved plastic disks. The structure of the disks provides uniform in-depth, multi-intersecting paths.

The contaminated liquid percolates through the compressed discs and the solids are retained in the grooves.

Pressure on the flexible sleeve allows clean liquid to flow easily into the down stream.

Outflow of filtered liquid for use or consumption.

Range

Filters are available in many different graded discs for filtering out the smallest particles and are also available in automatic form for self cleaning functions. Filter screens are also available in a mesh form.

See below to links to suppliers filter information. Please note that these links are to the American sites and some products may not be available. For further information on any product please call our friendly staff.

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