

# **Reverse Pulse Vacuum Filters**

# RST Series 1" - 4"

### **Overview**

The reverse pulse RST Series incorporates split second bursts of pressurized air to create a powerful shock wave that cleans the filter element and extends its service life. Quick pulses cause particulate sitting on the elements pleated surface area to release and collect in the drop out area of the filter housing. Pulses can be repeated as required and can occur during a running process because the split second air bursts have minimal effect on the process pressure. Operation can be manually controlled or automated based on user preference. (Optional pulse kit available.)

## Benefits

- Superior level of filtration offers enhanced equipment protection (PTFE style elements)
- Extends life of filter element, reducing overall cost
- See through design allows for instant visual inspection

#### **Features**

- See-through bucket made from shatter resistant polycarbonate material
- High tensile strength permits dimensional stability
- Integrated inlet baffle
- Tap on center of cast head for optional reverse pulse kit air pulse rod:
  - 3/8" NPSC tap on 1" sizes, 3/4" NPSC tap on 2 4" sizes
- Sturdy swing "claw" bolts clamps bucket to head

## **Technical Specifications**

- Vacuum rating: medium vacuum service
- PTFE media: 0.3 micron, 99.5% efficiency
- Temperature ratings:
  - Complete assembly: max 220°F (104°C)
  - See-through bucket only: max 257°F (125°C)



Pictured with optional equipment: extended bucket, pulse kit and control box.

## **Options**

- Carbon steel bucket (RCT)
- Extended bucket (RSTD)
- Alternate media

Rev: RST-US1905K

# RST Series 1" - 4"

Inlet/Outlet		Assebly SCFM	Assembly Part Number	Dimensions - inches			Suggested Service Ht.	Approx. Weight	Replacement Element Part No.	Element SCFM	
Size	Туре	Rating	PTFE	Α	В	С	D	E	lbs.	PTFE	Rating
1"	NPSC	40	RST-TF897-100C	13 1/4	1 ½	7	10 1/4	9"	12	TF897	40
1 1/4"	NPSC	40	RST-TF897-125C	13 1/4	1 ½	7	10 1/4	9"	12	TF897	40
1 ½"	NPSC	40	RST-TF897-150C	13 1/4	1 ½	7	10 1/4	9"	12	TF897	40
2"	NPSC	145	RST-TF851/1-200C	16 1/4	2	9	12 ½	9"	15	TF851/1	145
2 1/2"	FPT	145	RST-TF851/1-250C	16 1/4	2	9	12 ½	9"	14	TF851/1	145
3"	FPT	285	RST-TF235-300C	19 3/4	2 11/16	13 ½	14	9"	29	TF235	285
4"	FPT	285	RST-TF235-400C	19 3⁄4	2 11/16	13 ½	14	9"	25	TF235	285

6" RCT option available upon request.

Connection Size	Drill Points/ Gauge Taps	(4) Tap, Mount Sizes	Fasteners
1"	Drill	Drill	Clips
1 1/4"	Drill	Drill	Clips
1 ½"	Drill	Drill	Clips
2"	Drill	M12x1.75	Clips
2 ½"	Drill	M12x1.75	Clips
3"	Drill	1/2"-13	Clips
4"	Drill	1/2"-13	Clips

### Reverse Pulse Kit Option

The reverse pulse kit assembly is designed to hold an appropriate volume of pressurized air close to the housing which improves the effectiveness of the pulse. The compact assembly includes an accumulator vessel and solenoid valve that can be easily mounted to the RST filter series. Control box is optional (regulator not included).

### **Kit Features**

- Typical accumulator capacity 1.32 gallons
- Maximum working pressure of accumulator vessel: 90 PSI\*
- Solenoid valve: 24V DC, brass material with NBR seal

### Kit Benefits

- Easily mounts to RST series housings
- Compact space saving design
- Improved pulse effectiveness

### **Control Box Option**

Automating the pulse process can save time and help maximize process up time. The control box can use a variety of methods to actuate the valve and control the length of the pulse cycle. Designed according to EN 60204-1. Consult factory for all kit options.

Inlet Outlet

A

D

E



<sup>\*90</sup> PSI rating only applies to accumulator tank. Internal housing pressure not to exceed 7.25 PSI.





# **Technical Data**

## **Inlet Vacuum Filters**

### **Applications & Equipment**

- Industrial & Severe Duty
- Vacuum Pumps & Systems: Roots, Rotary Vane, Screw, Piston
- Vacuum Packaging Equipment
- Vacuum Furnace
- Blowers: Side Channel & P.D.
- Vacuum Lifters
- Intake Suction Filters
- Food Industry
- Woodworking/Routers
- Ash Handling
- Printing Industry
- Medical/Hospital
- Remote Installations for Piston & Screw Compressors
- Paper Processing
- Waste Water Aeration
- Cement Processing
- Bag House Systems
- Vacuum Vent Breathers
- Chemical Processing
- Factory Automation Equipment
- Leak Detection Systems

### **Identification**

Standard Solberg assemblies should have an identification label/nameplate that gives the following information:

- Assembly Model #
- Replacement Element #

The part number designates the filter type, the element configuration and housing connection size. For example, the following part number identifies the filter as being a "CSL" design filter with a "235" element, "P" prefilter and 4" flange connection size.



### Vacuum Service Rating Chart

Threaded vacuum filter connections must be free of defect and properly sealed to achieve deeper vacuum levels. Vacuum service levels are given for reference only and serve as a guideline for product selection. Product certification and alternative designs are available for applications requiring deeper vacuum levels and specific leak rates. Please contact factory for details.

Vacuum Level	Pressure (mbar)	Pressure (Torr)	Pressure (Pa)
Atmospheric Pressure	1013	760	1.013x10 <sup>+5</sup>
Coarse Vacuum	1013 to 33	760 to 25	1x10 <sup>+5</sup> to 3x10 <sup>+3</sup>
Medium Vacuum	33 to 1.3x10 <sup>-3</sup>	25 to 1x10 <sup>-3</sup>	3x10 <sup>+3</sup> to 1x10 <sup>-1</sup>
High Vacuum	1.3x10 <sup>-3</sup> to 1.3x10 <sup>-9</sup>	1x10 <sup>-3</sup> to 1x10 <sup>-9</sup>	1x10 <sup>-1</sup> to 1x10 <sup>-7</sup>

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# **Inlet Vacuum Filters**

### Choosing the Best Filter for Your Equipment

- A. When the connection & airflow is known:
  - 1. select the appropriate connection style. (i.e.: MPT, Flange, NPSC, etc.)
  - 2. check assembly SCFM (flow) rating. Compare with your required airflow.

(Note: Assembly flow ratings are based on 6,000 FPM or 30m/sec for a given connection size to achieve low pressure drop performance. When required flow exceeds assembly flow rating, the pressure drop through the outlet connection will increase. In such cases select by element SCFM (flow) rating.)

- 3. when required flow rating matches connection size; skip to "C. Selecting Elements".
- B. When the connection size is unknown, flexible, or the required flow rating exceeds assembly flow rating:
  - 1. match required flow rating with the element flow rating.
  - 2. choose related connection size.

C. Selecting Elements: The filter performance is influenced by the actual application duty and the equipment it is installed on. Regular maintenance checks and proper servicing is required.

#### **Application Duty Descriptions:**

Industrial Duty: clean workshop or clean outdoor environment - small element sizing is sufficient.

Severe Duty: dirty workshop, wastewater – medium to large element is recommended.

Extreme Duty: cement, steel making, plastics or dusty material conveying – largest element sizing is recommended.

- 1. Select media required by your application. Options include:
  - a. Standard media
    - 1. Polyester: all purpose; withstands pulses, moisture, and oily air
    - 2. Paper: mostly dry, smooth flow applications
  - b. Special Media: for a variety of micron levels and media types, see the "Filter Media Specifications" in the Replacement Element Section or contact Solberg.
- 2. Select element size by matching the element with the anticipated duty and upsize accordingly.

### **Filter Assembly Maintenance**

Request the appropriate maintenance manual for more in-depth information from your Solberg representative or on our website www.solbergmfg.com.

### **Element Maintenance**

Solberg elements should be replaced once the pressure drop reaches 15-20" H<sub>2</sub>O above the initial pressure drop of the installation. Cleaning the element is also an option.

Solberg recommends replacing dirty elements for optimal performance. Any damage which results from by-pass or additional pressure drop created by element cleaning is the sole responsibility of the operator.

Note: The overall performance of a filter element is altered once cleaned. The initial pressure drop after subsequent cleanings will be greater than the original, clean pressure drop of the element. After each cleaning, the pressure drop will continue to increase. Under all circumstances, the initial pressure drop of the element needs to be maintained at less than  $15^{\prime\prime}$  H<sub>2</sub>O.

If the pressure drop exceeds 20"  $H_2O$  at start-up; it should be replaced with a new element. With many types of equipment, the maximum pressure drop allowed will be dictated by the ability of the equipment to perform to its rated capacity. Under all circumstances, the operator should avoid exceeding the manufacturer's recommended maximum pressure drop for their specific equipment.

