



Candle Filtration by DrM, Dr. Müller AG

Stable Process Conditions due to Regeneratable Filter Candles

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DrM

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1. Introduction – Particle separation

Mastering the particle size in the process stream

→ Removal of particles or enrichment of the particle concentration as a process objective.

Why?

For stabilising process control (downstream processing) and obtaining pure process streams (solid/liquid) for product formulation/process intensification.

How?

There are 2 groups of separators available:

- Physical separators:

Like centrifugal separators, they work by gravity, inertia and centrifugal force.

Lower separation efficiency for particularly fine particles.

- Geometric separators:

Mesh / Pore size gives a clearly defined particle size and thus a separation limit.

Highest separation efficiency with different complex designs.

Depending on the particle size to be separated.

→ Combinations of both types of separator are possible in one process flow diagram.

Examples

- Safety filters of e.g. hydrocyclones, disc separators and other physical separation methods (Fractional separation efficiency of e.g. cyclones for finest particles poor; for filter media for smallest particles very high (over 99%))
- Cleaning: water, lubricants, beverages, chemicals...
- Recovery: catalyst/process water recycling for cost reduction (e.g. tailing process water)

Solid-liquid separation redefined

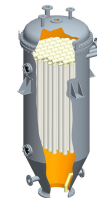
Filtration, plain and simple. The FUNDABAC® family represents a proven filtration technology for the separation of solids from any kind of liquid. And when we mean proven we talk about more than 2500 times applied in new or revamped production plants all around the world.

FUNDABAC®	CONTIBAC®	STERIBAC®	POWERBAC	DRYBAC
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The equipment assures you as operator significantly increased productivity while keeping a tight grip on your investment and operating budget.

The FUNDABAC® advantage

Investment	Operation	Safety	Productivity	Quality
Simple filter design with no moving parts keeps investment reasonable. Plastic elements eliminate investment in expensive alloys.	Complete automation keeps labor cost low. High availability due to low maintenance periods.	Complete automation keeps labor cost low. High availability due to low maintenance periods.	Broad choice of filter media assures optimal filter selection. Effective in-situ media cleaning stabilizes filter efficiency.	Filtrate quality down to below 1 ppm. Optional cake washing and drying improves product quality and reduces waste.



What does the FUNDABAC® filter do?

- It produces a dry filter cake, but it is not a filter press
- It can polish fluids down to 0.5 µm and below 0.5 ppm but it is not a cartridge filter
- It runs completely automatic, but it is not a centrifuge
- The vertical filter elements are arranged in a closed pressure vessel, but it is not a leaf filter
- The filter cloths can be backwashed, but it is not a candle filter
- Cake can be washed efficiently, but it is not a belt filter
- Heel filtration is possible, but it is not a nutsche filter
- FUNDABAC® is in a category of its own.



Typical applications:

- Impurities removal from process streams where cartridge filters show too short life time
- Recovery of catalysts or other valuable products for reprocessing
- Product recovery and washing
- Filtration of individual batches with CIP in between batches
- High capacity applications with hundreds to thousands of gpm
- Processing of highly corrosive fluids
- Solids content in feed between 1 ppm and 20%
- Operating temperature up to 240°C (460°F)
- Design pressure up to 80 barg (1100 psi)

1. Theory – Different separation techniques

Geometric
Separation

Cake filtration:

- For particles $< 1 \mu\text{m}$, the pressure drop Δp of the filter cake increases sharply $\Delta p \propto x^{-2}$ (Carman Kozeny).
 - Purities $< 1 \text{ ppm}$ possible
 - Solids concentrations up to 20 w/w-%
- Regeneration possible

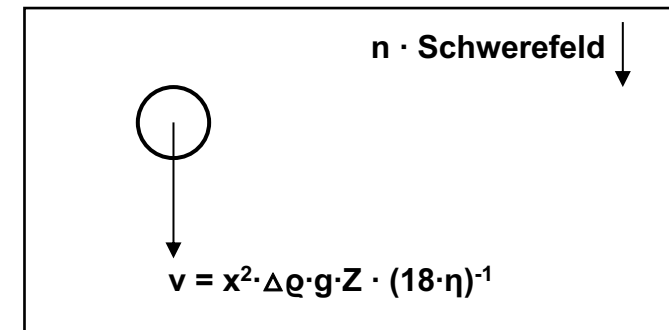
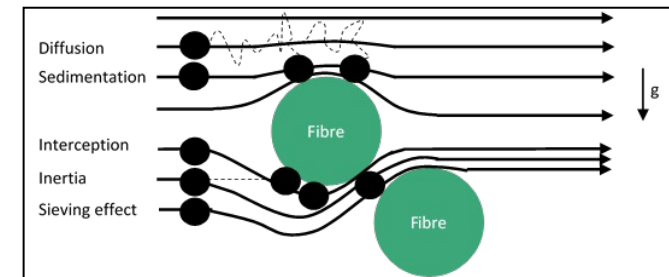
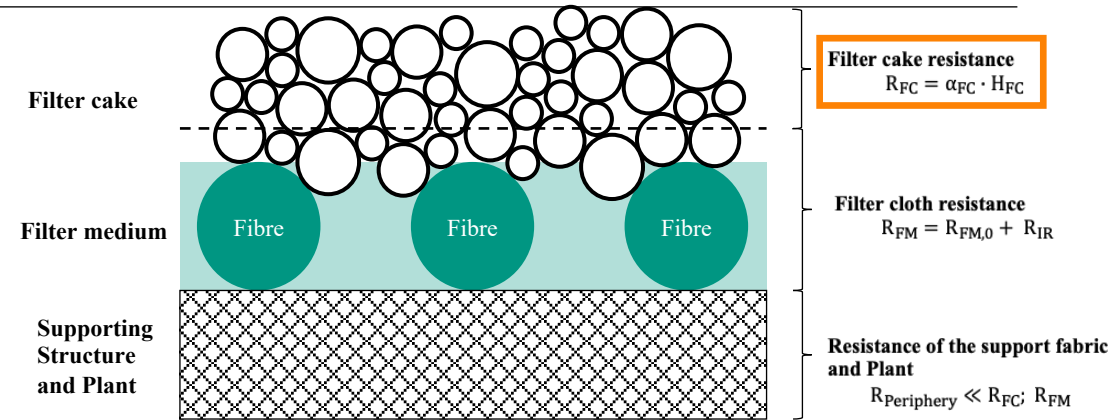
Depth filtration:

- Separation in the submicro range possible
 - High concentrations cause the depth filter to clog quickly.
 - Flow rate decreases sharply → standard/clogging filtration
- Regeneration difficult

Sedimentation:

Earth / Centrifugal field generates separating force
Energy required to accelerate the mass
Lower degree of separation than geometric separators

Physical
Separation



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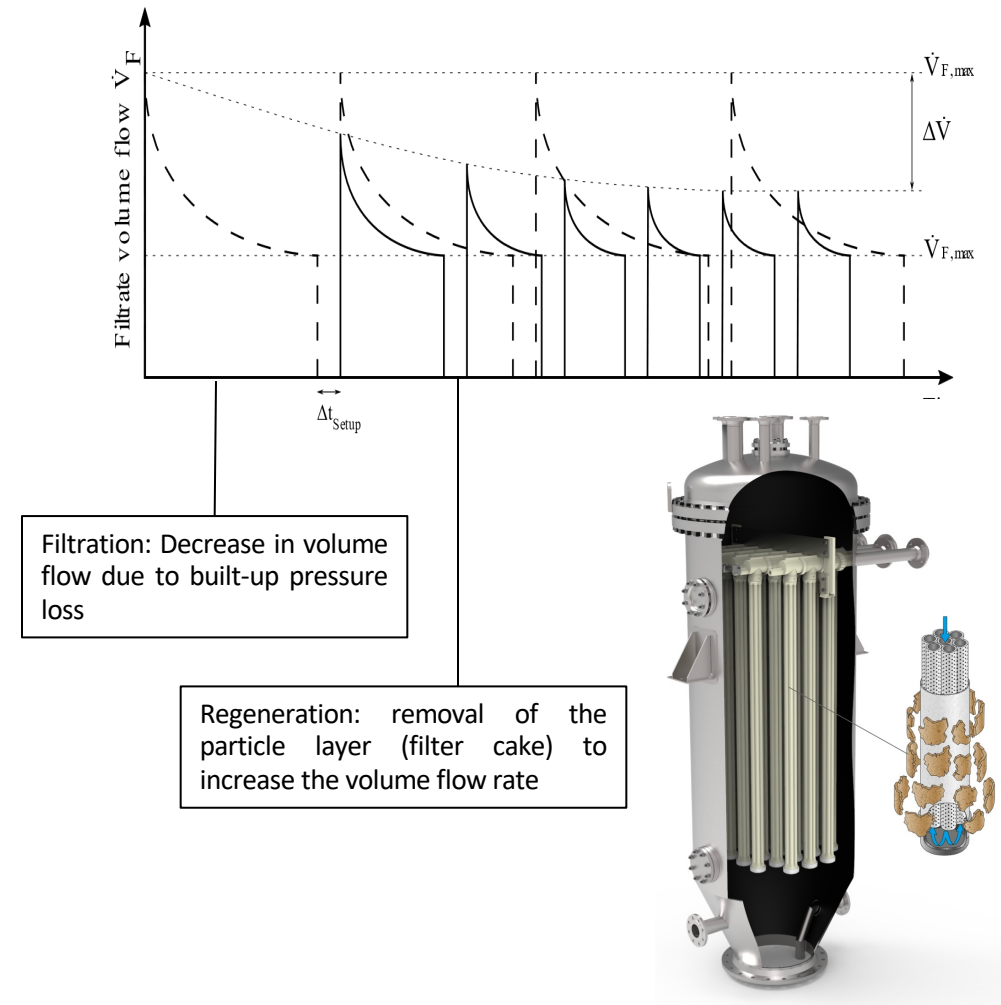
1. Theory – Filtration for particle separation

- Particle concentration in the suspension up to 20 w/w-%.
(Higher possible; depends on feed stream)
- Particle size $x > \text{approx. } 0.5 \mu\text{m}$ (For cake filtration)
- Filtration until a pressure loss/ or volume flow limit is reached
(successive clogging of the free area)
- Regeneration by backwashing, brushing, nozzles...
- Driving potential: pressure gradient through pump/pressure gas

Process engineering objective

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| • Obtaining a dry filter cake | → Production | (FUNDABAC®) |
| • Retention of oversize particles | → Safety filter | |
| • Separation of all particles | → Polishing filter | |
| • Concentration of slurry | → Thickener | (CONTIBAC®) |
| • GMP & FDA applications | → Sterile filter | (STERIBAC®) |

? How does the separation take place with such a filter ?



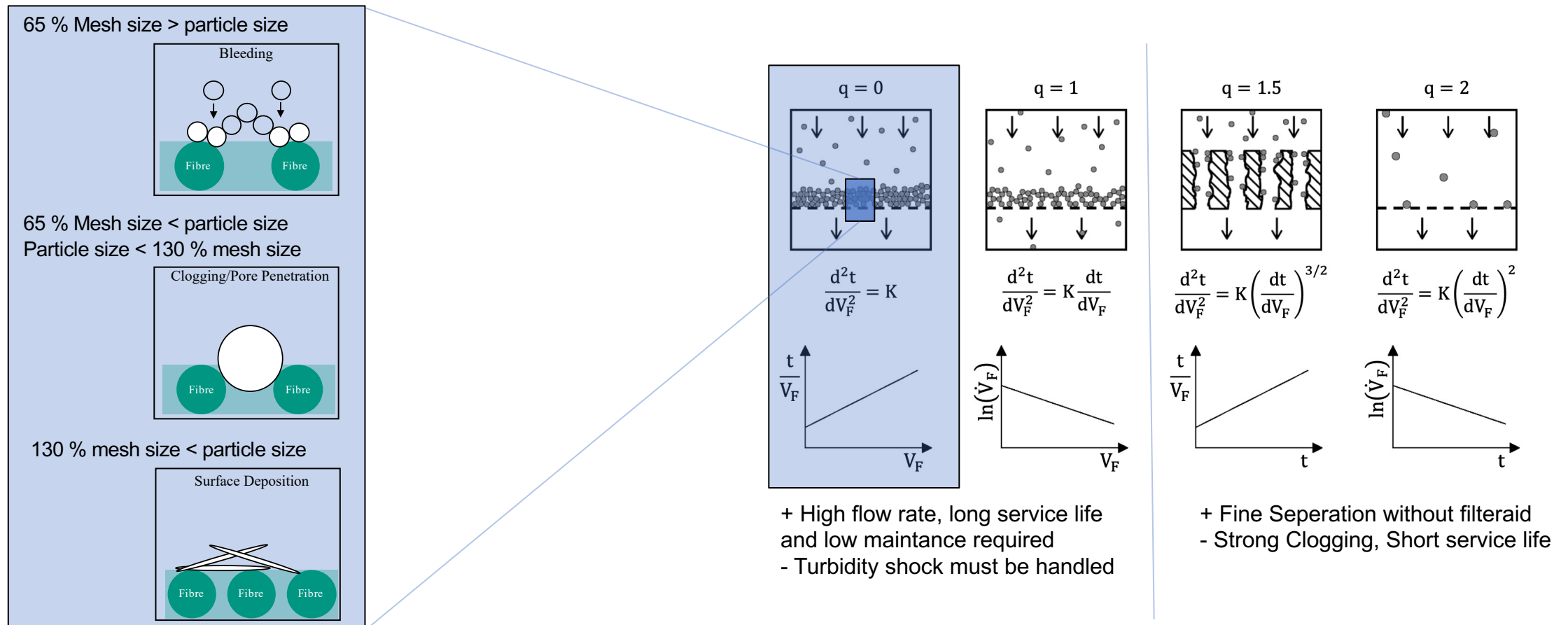
2. Theory - Filter mechanisms

Filter equation analogous to the sliding equation of

- $q = 2$: clogging filtration
 $q = 1$: Intermediate filtration
 $q = 1.5$: standard/depth filtration
 $q = 0$: cake filtration

→ Hermans und Bredée

$$\frac{d^2t}{dV_F^2} = K \cdot \left(\frac{dt}{dV_F}\right)^q$$



2. Theory - Cleaning / Cleaning Mechanisms

I. Cake discharge

- Distinction between discharge in gas phase (FUNDABAC®) or liquid phase (CONTIBAC®)
- Dependent on particle system, type of fabric, process mode

Thesis aims at cake discharge for fabrics with mesh sizes < 25 µm. Elaboration of 2 models for monofilament fabrics (single fibres) and multifilament fabrics (fibre bundles).

Total resistance and type of mesh occupancy of particular interest

P.Morsch (2021) - Detachment of fine-grained thin particle layers from filter media

Discharge in liquid phase:
CONTIBAC®

Discharge in gas phase:
FUNDABAC®

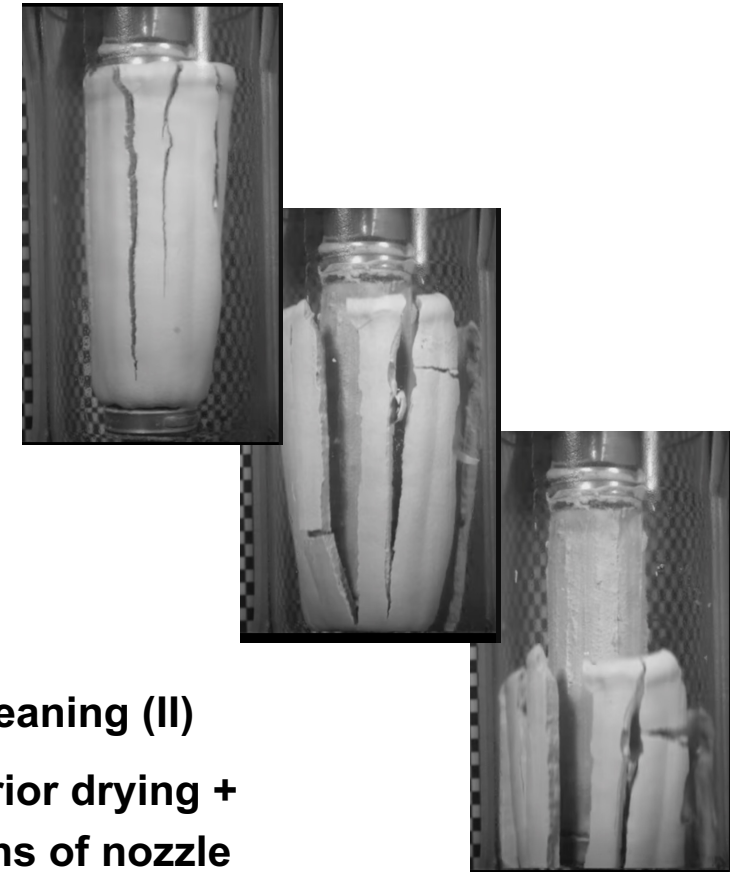
**cake discharge (I) at low pressure +
Downstream pulsation flow for intra-cloth cleaning (II)**

**Cake discharge (I) at higher pressure with prior drying +
Subsequent intra-fabric cleaning (II) by means of nozzle**

II. Intra-cloth cleaning

- Detachment of remaining soluble and insoluble particles from the tissue fibres

<https://www.youtube.com/shorts/6U2pA39IcRE>



FUNDABAC® Candle Filter Process



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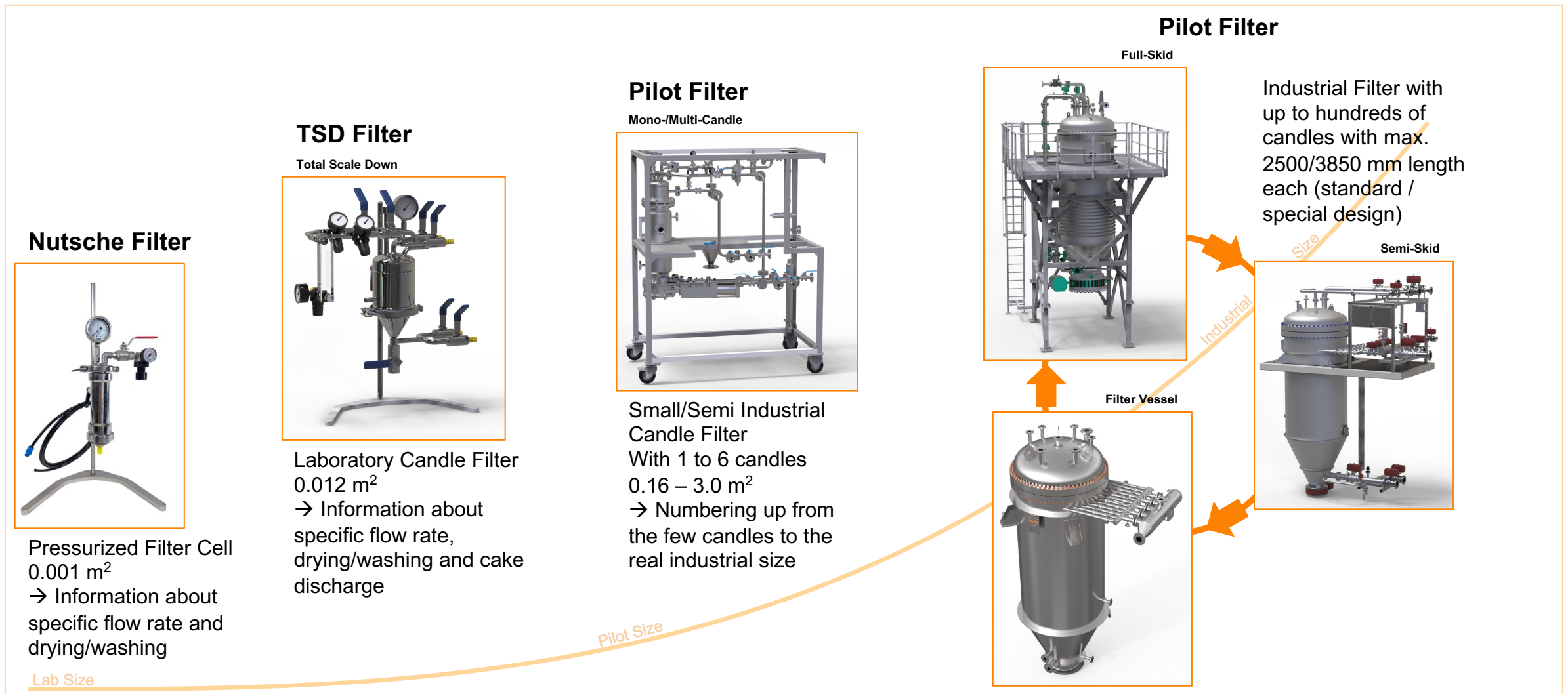
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3. Technical Details – Scale-Up

From laboratory to industrial scale - scale-up strategy through numbering-up.



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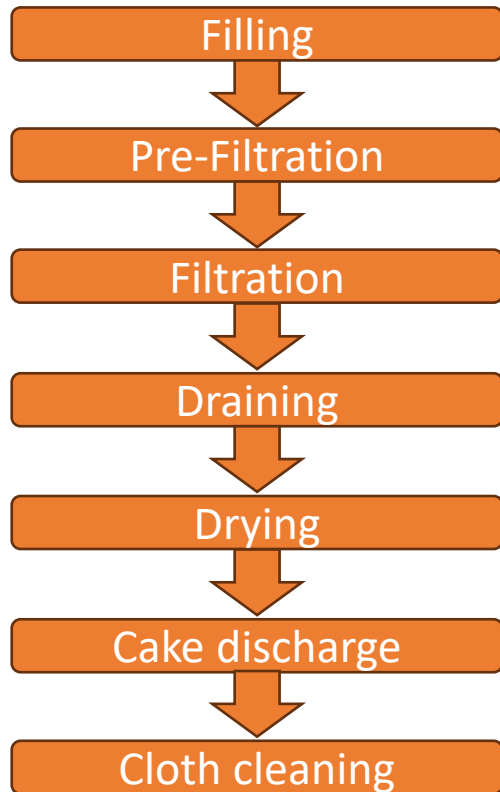
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3. Filter with periodic cleaning - FUNDABAC® principle

Candle filter for dry cake discharge



1. Top connections: overflow, heel-volume inlet, nozzle cleaning, instruments, Vent, etc.
2. Filtrate outlets (Register
3. Header
4. Manifold
5. Bottom connection: inlet, heel-colume outlet
6. Cake discharge valve

- Applications :

Adipic acid production

(Bio-)diesel purification

Treatment of lubricating oil

Process water treatment

Waste water treatment

Vaccine production

Zeolite production

Production of rubber additives

And many more...

FUNDABAC® / CONTIBAC® Candle Filter

Introduction

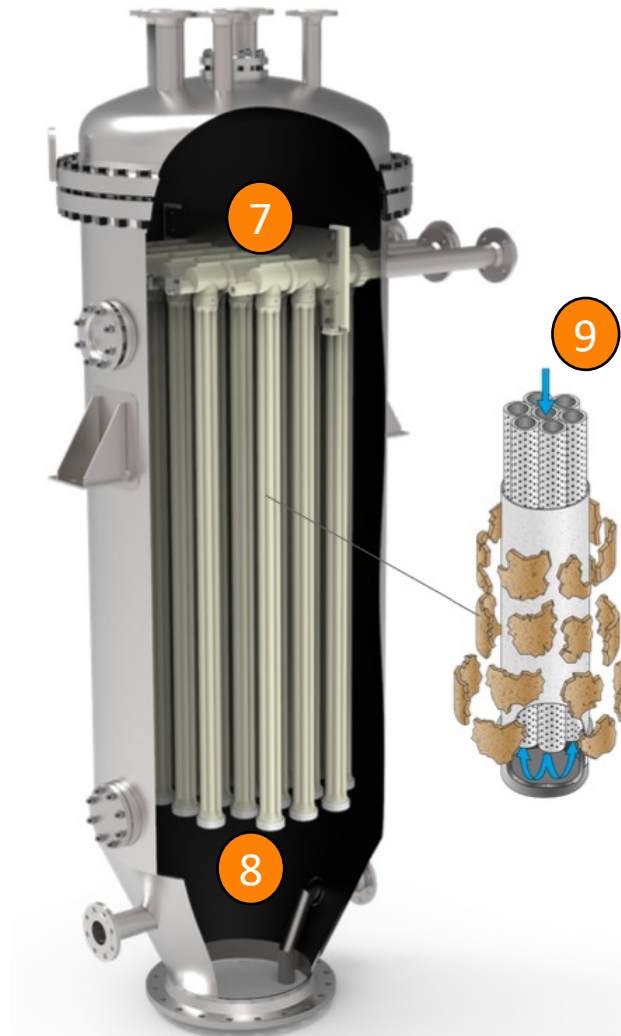
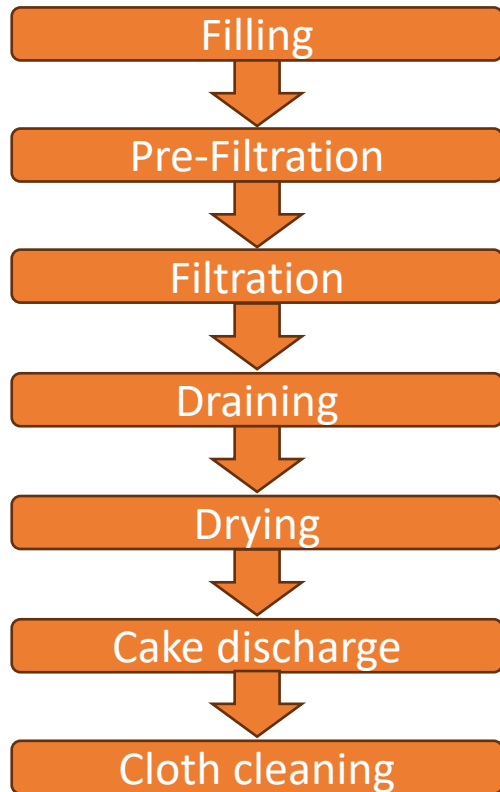
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6. Cake discharge valve
7. Register
8. Candle Filter
9. Illustrated cake discharge



FUNDABAC® / CONTIBAC® Candle Filter

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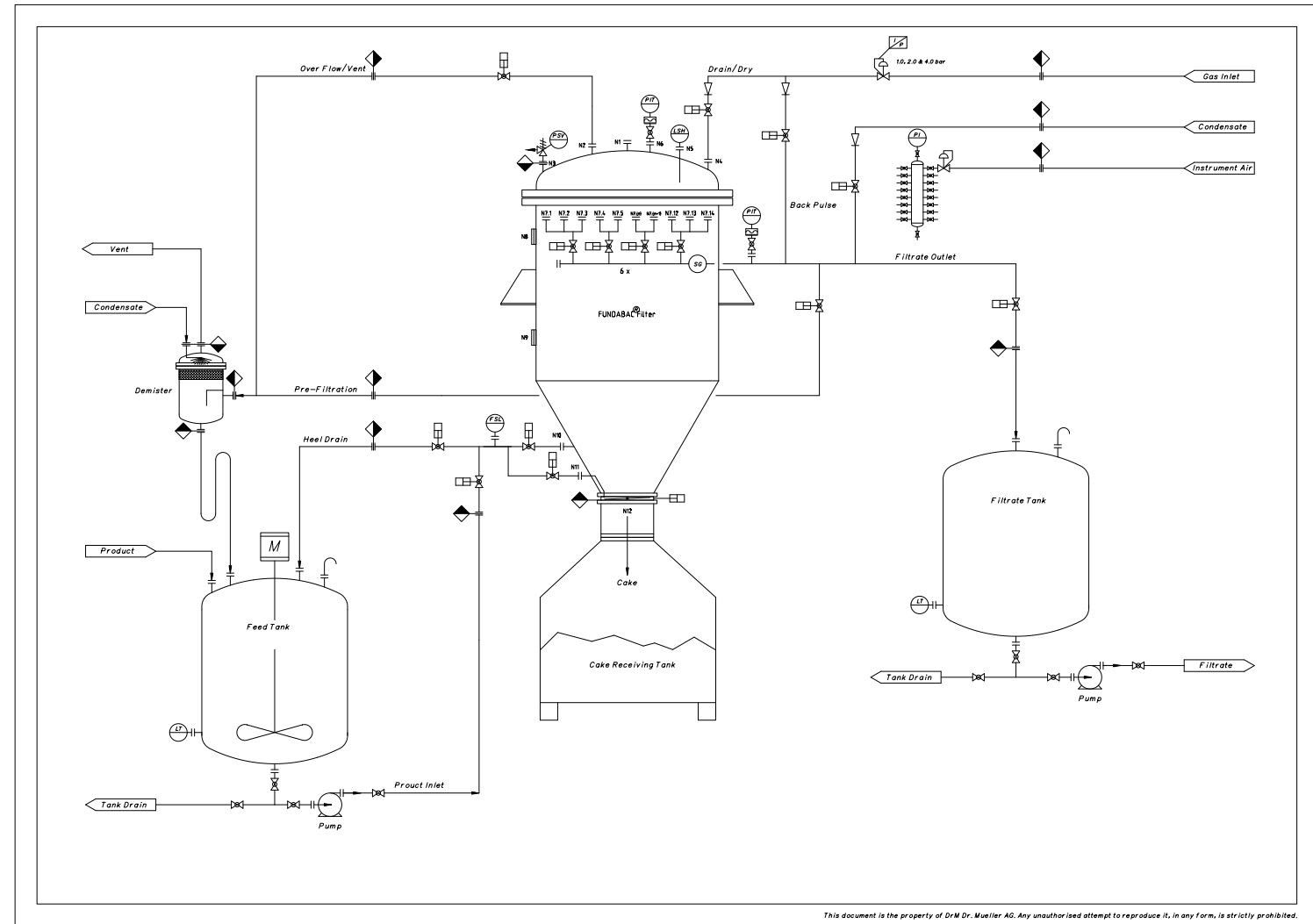
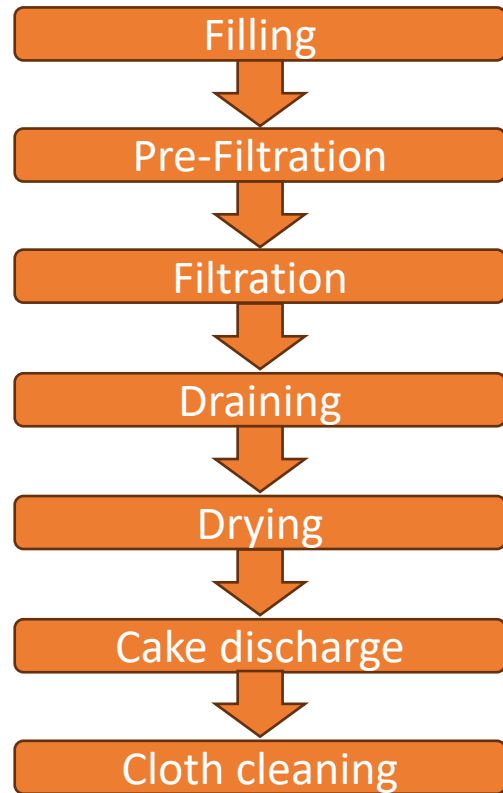
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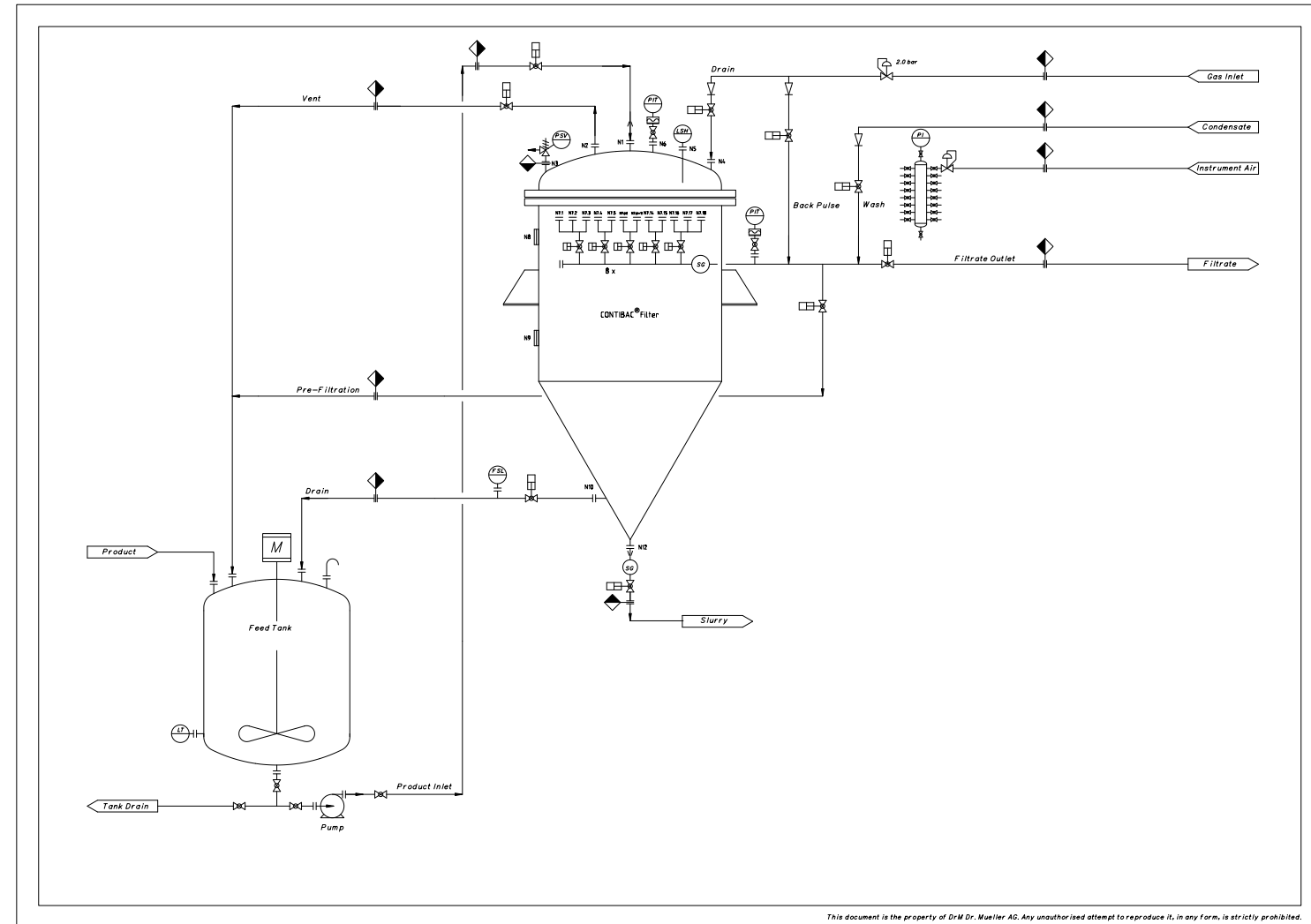
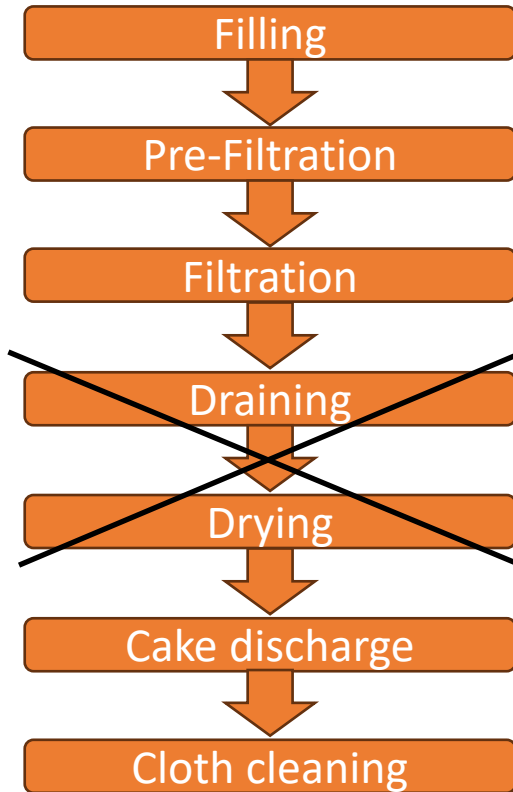
3. Filter with periodic cleaning – FUNDABAC® principle

Candle filter for dry cake discharge



3. Filter with periodic cleaning – CONTIBAC® principle

Candle filter for dry cake discharge



3.Filter with periodic cleaning - Application



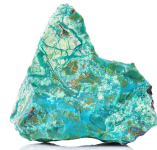
Specialty and fine chemicals manufacturing

- Additives
- Adhesives
- Coatings
- Cosmetics
- Decolorization
- Dyestuffs
- Flavors & Fragrances
- Pigments
- Plasticizers
- Plasticizers
- Polymers
- Resins
- Rubber vulcanizer



Food and Agrochemicals

- Catalyst recovery
- Crop protection chemicals
- Fatty Acids
- Lactose syrup
- Sugars
- Sweeteners
- Vegetable oil



Mineral and metal processing

- Aluminum recycling
- Bauxite and Alumina filtration
- Catalyst production
- Leaching
- Lithium
- Nickel production
- Non-ferrous metals
- Potassium Nitrate
- Rare Earth
- Steel
- Titanium Dioxide
- Zeolites



Environmental

- Biodiesel impurity removal
- Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS)
- Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD)
- Incineration waste gas treatment
- Quench water
- Recycling
- Solar cell production
- Wastewater



Bulk Chemical and Petrochemical

- Adipic Acid thickening
- Aniline recovery
- Aromatics and resins
- Butane Diol catalyst recovery
- Precious metal catalyst recovery
- Chlor Alkali
- Glycol production
- High purity epoxy production
- Removal of Hypochlorites
- Lubricant wax removal
- Olefins byproduct filtration
- Catalyst removal in oil additives
- Polyols salt removal
- Impurities removal in PPS production
- Purified Terephthalic Acid recovery
- Rubber chemicals catalyst recovery
- Synthesis Gas
- Toluene Diamine preparation and recovery



Oil and Gas Processing

- Mercury removal from crude oil
- FCC Catalyst fines
- Gas Sweetening
- MEG Regeneration
- Pigging Water treatment
- Produced Water filtration
- Sulfur recovery



Electronics

- Copper foil production
- Graphite Oxide (GO)
- High Purity Alumina (HPA)
- LCD production
- Lithium battery production
- Lighting
- Silane
- Photoresist
- Silicon ingot and wafer slicing
- Silicon wafer shaping



Pharma and Nutraceuticals

- Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients
- Antibiotics
- Catalyst recovery
- Cell harvesting
- Decolorization
- Decolorization
- Vitamins
- X-Ray contrast agents

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- Sales Responsible for Filter in UK
- FUNDAMIX® - Vibro Mixer
- FUNDAWAVE® - Vibro Crossflowfilter

Dr.-Ing. Patrick Morsch
Product & Sales Manager

DrM

Sophisticated flexible filtration and mixing solutions
FUNDABAC® | FUNDAMIX® | Single-Use Technologies

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mailbox@drm.ch | Main +41 44 921 2121 | Fax +41 44 921 2131 |
T_{direct} +41 44 921 2158 | patrick.morsch@drm.ch

- Sales Responsible for Filter in France, Belgium

Corentin Boulland
Product Manager Sales

DrM

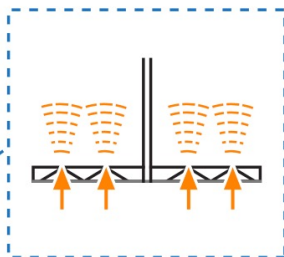
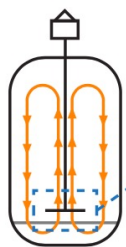
Sophisticated flexible filtration and mixing solutions
FUNDABAC® | FUNDAMIX® | Single-Use Technologies

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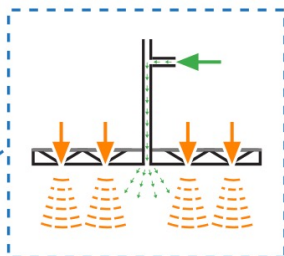
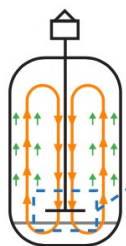
4. Appendix

FUNDAMIX® - Function Principles of Vibro-Mixing



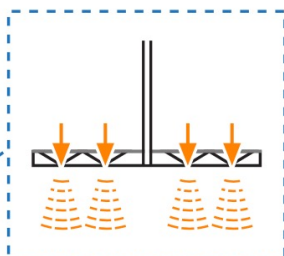
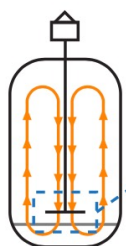
Mixing plate Type A

Type A with the conical bores facing upwards is the preferred standard. Type A has higher efficiency due to upward flow through the whole vessel. The plate can be mounted very low, so the mixable heel volume is reduced to a minimum.



Mixing plate Type B with gas dispersion

If gas is required then it can be injected through the shaft with mixer plate type B. The liquid flows downwards distributing the fine gas bubbles in the vessel generating an excellent gas dispersion. Another well proven set up is to inject the gas between two plates to break the bubbles.



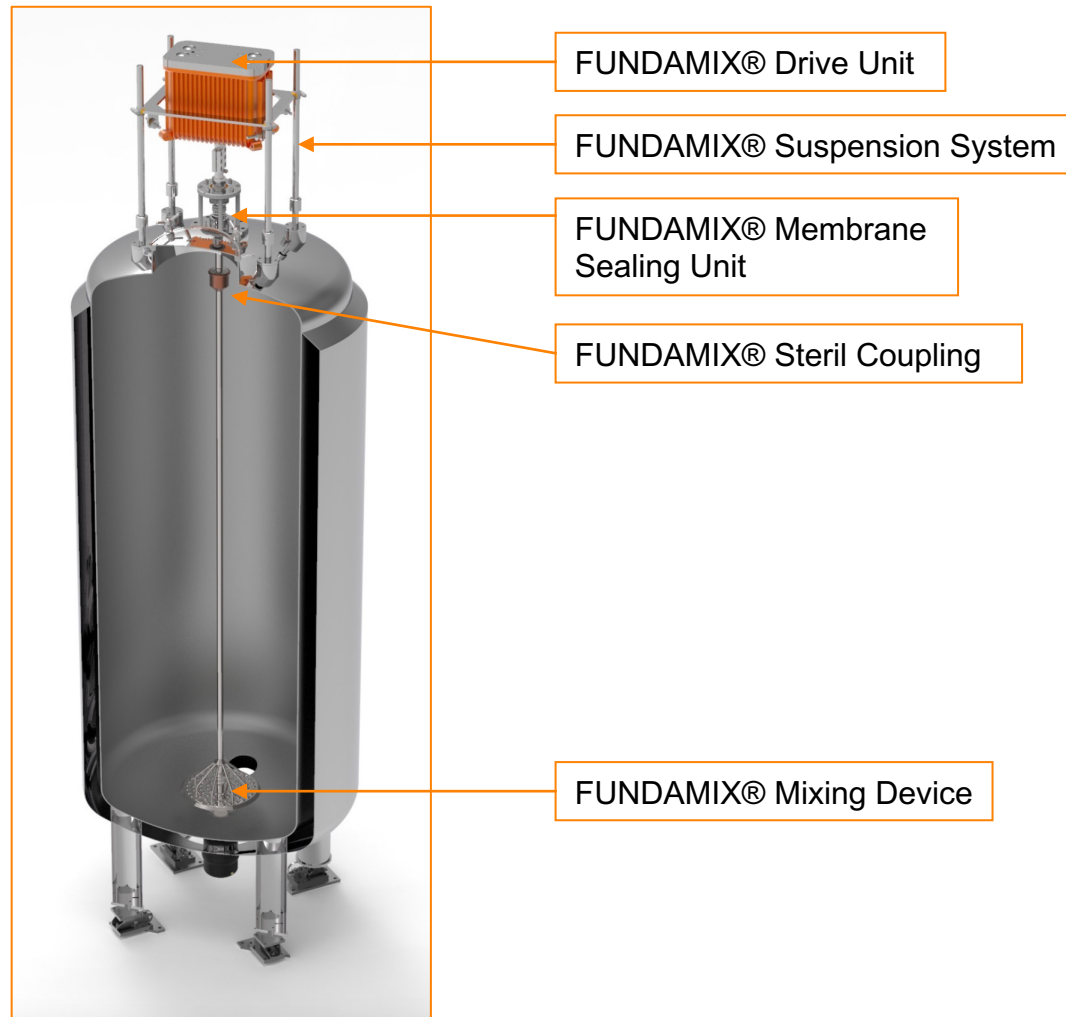
Mixing plate Type B

Mixer type B with the conical bores facing downwards is chosen if the product tends to sediment, creates foaming or if no air is to be introduced during mixing. The distance to the bottom of the vessel is about the diameter of the plate.

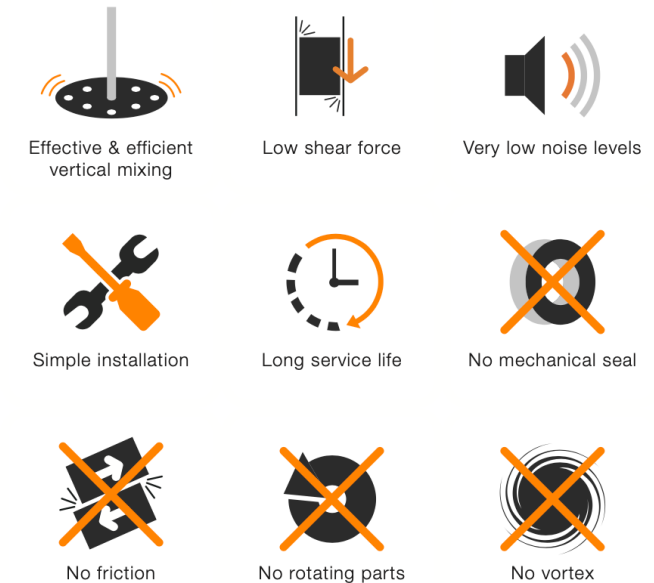


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FUNDAMIX® - Assembly



Key Advantages



- Reduced residual liquid volume due to low positioning of the plate
- Perfectly suitable for CIP/SIP
- High degree of containment suitable for pathogens and demanding applications
- No baffles required
- No lubricants required
- No damaging of life cells
- Low installation & maintenance cost
- Low energy consumption

Applications and industries

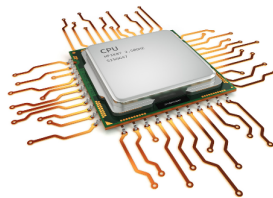


Chemical

- suspending of solids such as filter aid
- Fluidization of solids
- Dissolution of flavors and fragrances
- Catalysts, activated carbon or bentonite in liquids
- Precipitation or crystallization of solids during neutralization
- Gas/liquid batch reactions like hydrogenations and chlorinations

Agroscience

- Algae cultivation
- Animal health products
- Seed preparation



Electronics

- Preparation of solvents
- Dissolution of Copper with Sulfuric acid under high temperatures
- Plasma coating of fluorescent materials in fluidized bed reactor (CVD process)
- Mixing of anode materials in Lithium battery production
- LED production



Food & Beverage

- Mixing of soft drinks
- Blending alcoholic beverages
- Agitation of milk
- Beer ingredients preparation
- CO2 saturation
- Addition of flavors, salt, sugar, vitamins and dyestuff

Pharmaceutical and cosmetics

- Insulin production
- Blood fractionation
- Preparation of sterile solutions
- Oil emulsification
- Cannabis extraction
- Homeopaths activation processes
- Mixing of injectable suspensions in sterile vessels for filling of vials



Microbiological and Biochemical

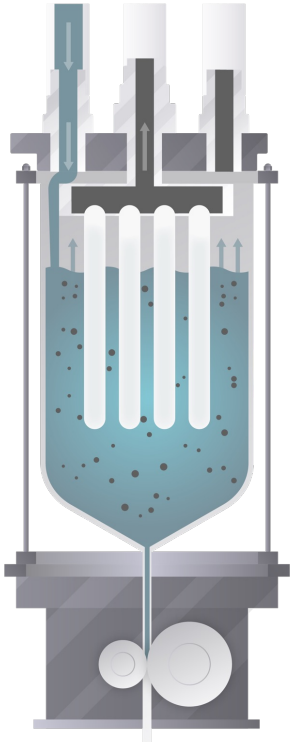
- Anaerobic/aerobic fermentations
- Submerge culture of mammalian cells
- Protein solutions
- Human tetanus and plant cells trypsinization
- Vaccines production
- Tetanus production



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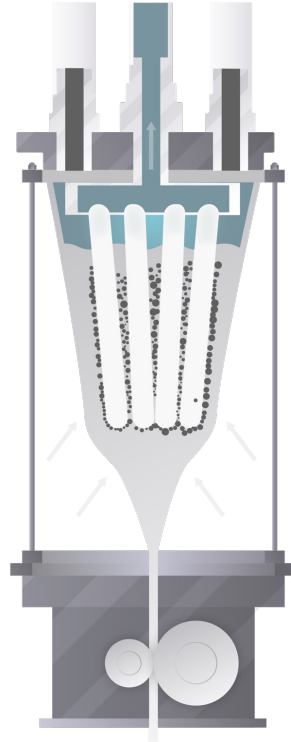
Single-Use Technology – FUNDALOOP®: Cyclical Cake Filter

Step 1: Filtration



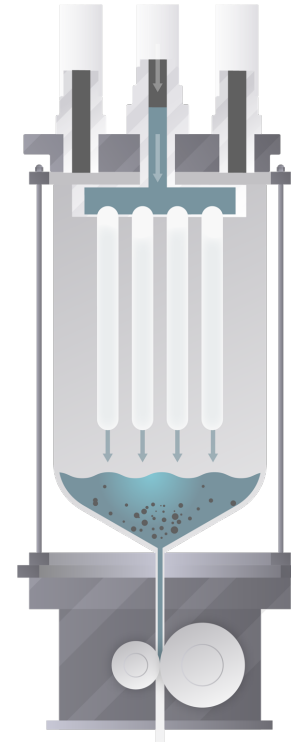
- Filling with **cell suspension**, subsequent **filtration**

Step 2: Heel Volume



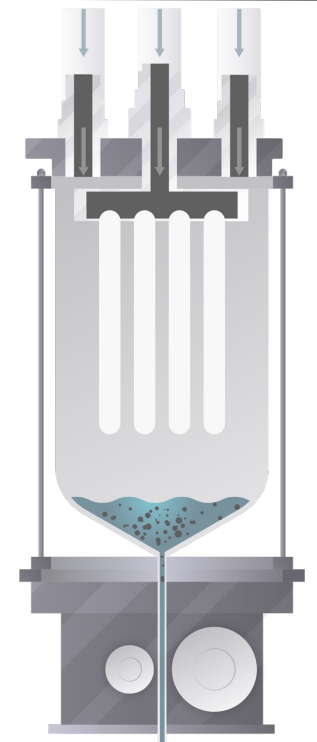
- Squeezing of bag with **compressed air**, heel volume filtration

Step 3: Back-Flush



- Filter cake **washed** down

Step 4: Discharge



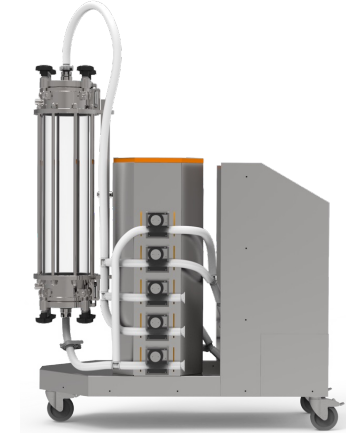
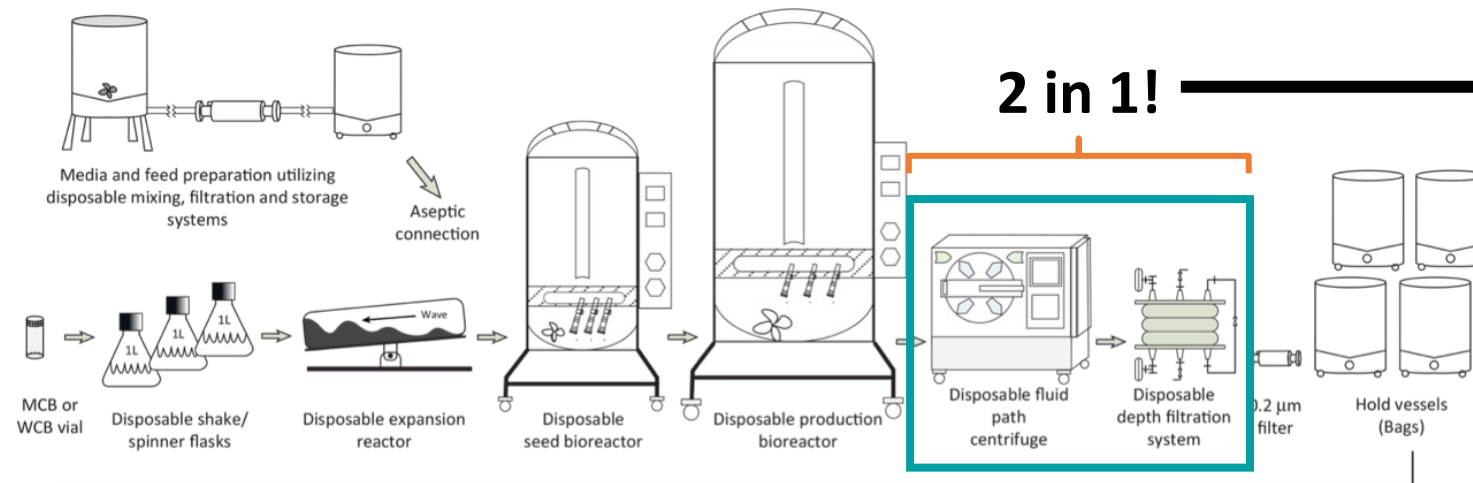
- Biomass **discharged**, filter ready for next filling

Introduction

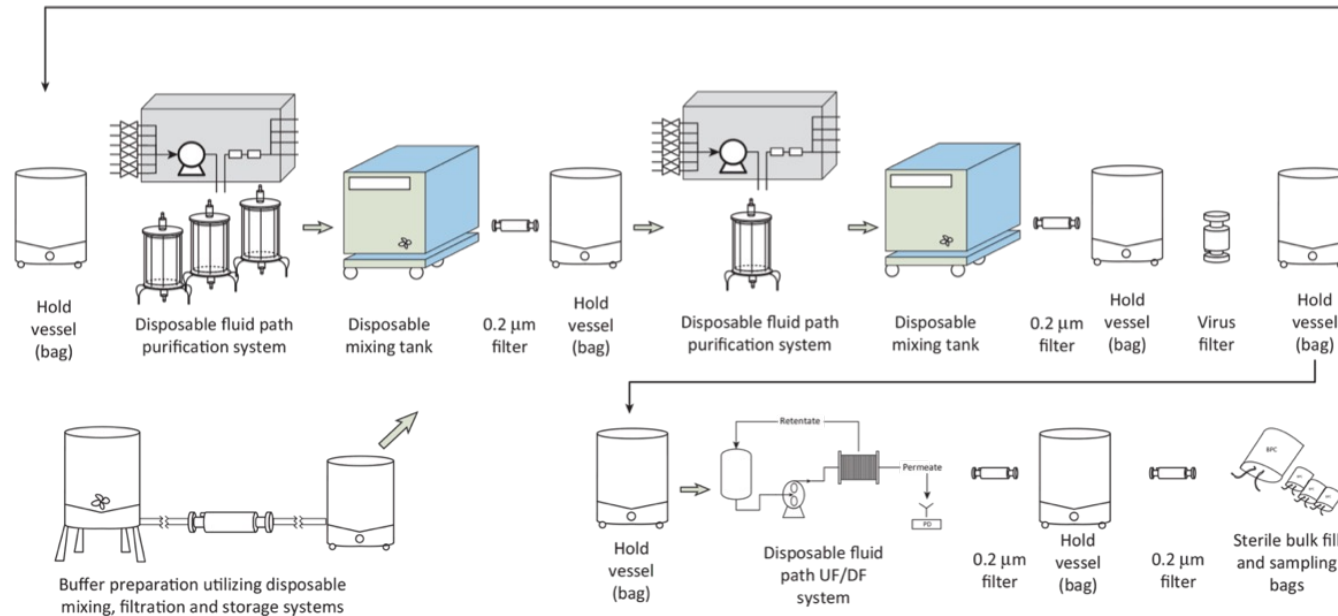
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The FUNDALOOP® combines both primary and secondary filtration in one technology



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4. Appendix

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