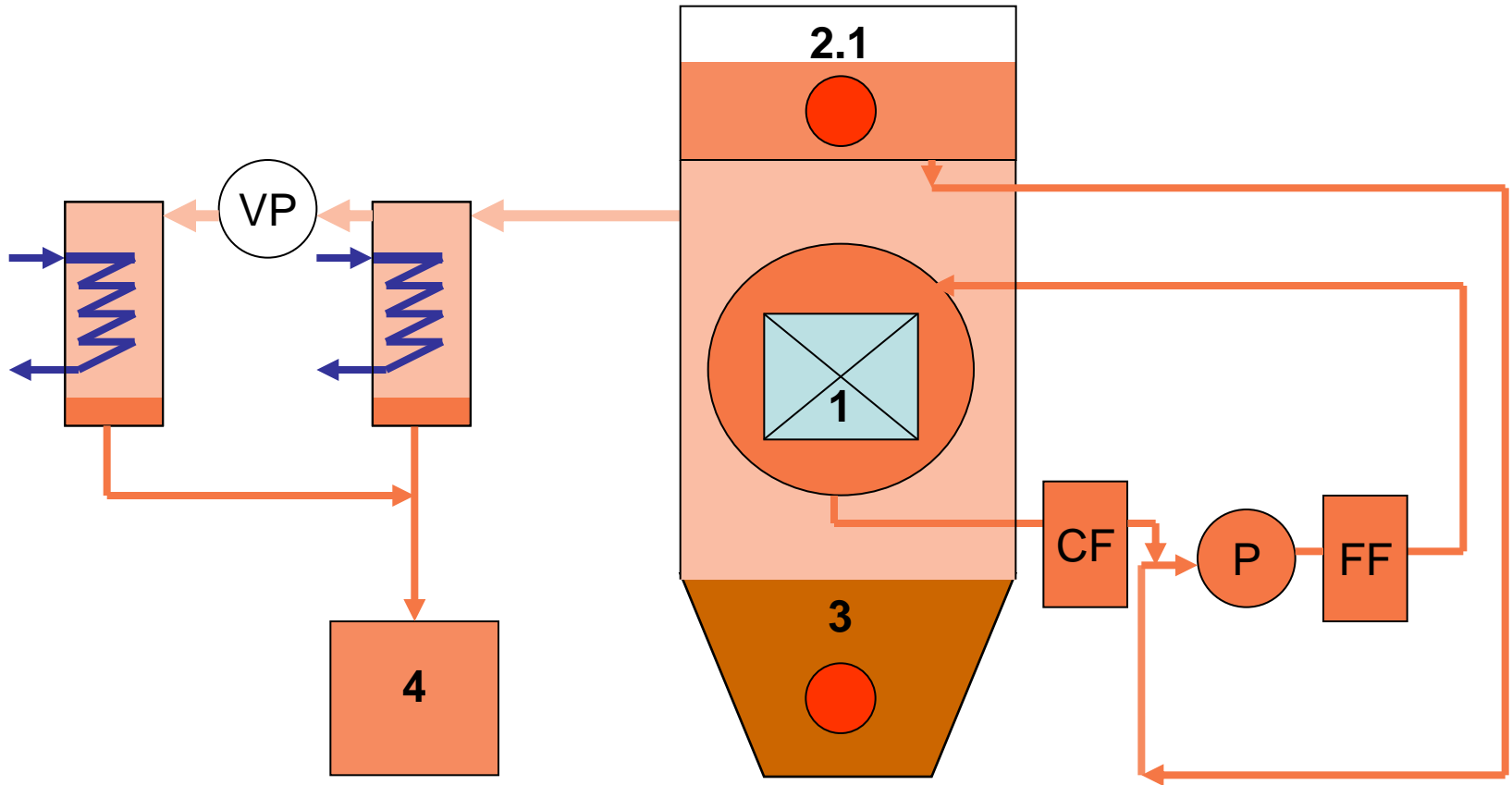


Flood Washing from Tank 1



1 = Work Chamber
2 = Solvent tank 1

3 = Evaporator/Distillation
4 = Condensate tank

CF = Coarse filter

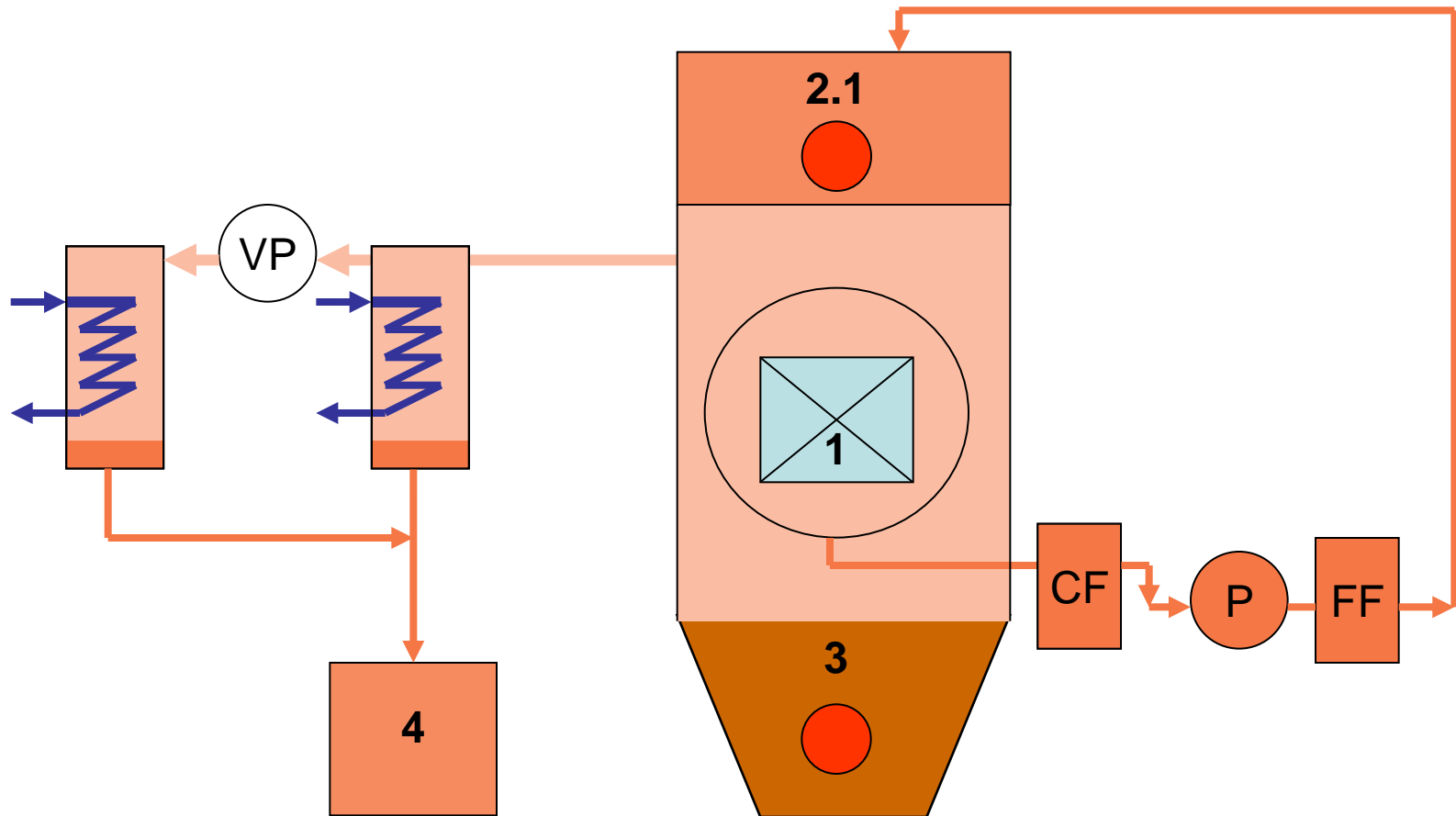
FF = Fine filter

P = Pump

VP = Vacuum pump

● = Heating

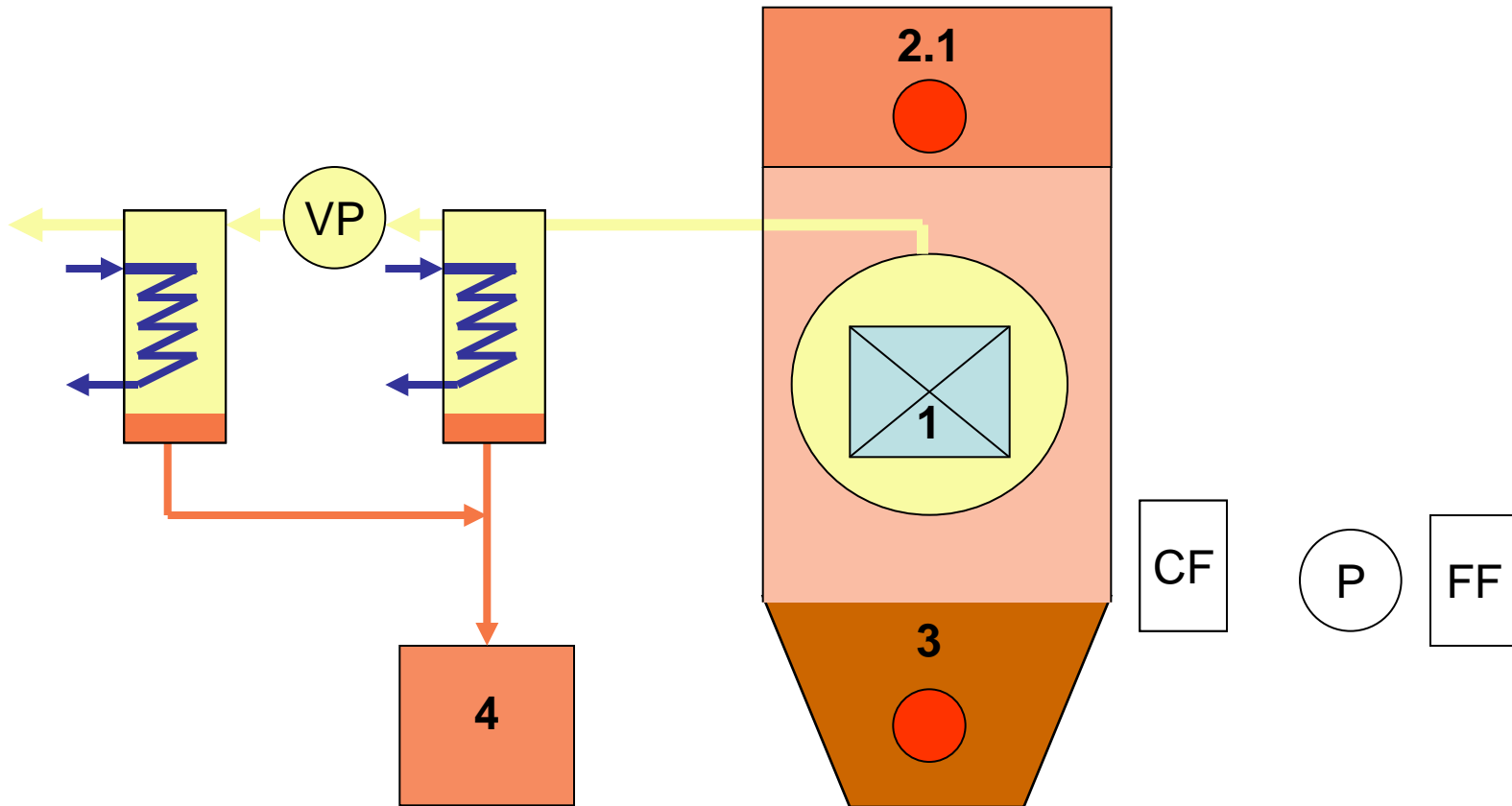
SOLVACS-Process Step: Vapour Degreasing



- 1 = Work Chamber
- 2 = Solvent tank 1
- 3 = Evaporator/Distillation
- 4 = Condensate tank

- CF = Coarse filter
- FF = Fine filter
- P = Pump
- VP = Vacuum pump
- = Heating

SOLVACS-Process Step: Vacuum Drying



- 1 = Work Chamber
- 2 = Solvent tank 1
- 3 = Evaporator/Distillation
- 4 = Condensate tank

- CF = Coarse filter
- FF = Fine filter
- P = Pump
- VP = Vacuum pump
- = Heating

SOLVACS - Process

Some Highlights:

- Full Vacuum System
 - operation of the entire system under negative pressure (< 100 mbar)
- Work Chamber permanently surrounded by solvent vapour
 - no drop of the solvent temperature when filling the work chamber
 - heat recovery
 - extended distillation capacity
 - improved drying result
- Coarse Filter at the outlet of the Work Chamber
 - protection of pumps/valves/flaps, less contamination of fine filters
- Separate pump-/filter circuits for each Solvent Tank
 - minimized mixing
- Fine Filters on pressure side of the pumps
 - bag filters, or cartridge filters, or combined bag - /cartridge - filtration
- Automatic Filter Drying
 - change of filter elements only after draining and drying of the filters
- Indirect electrical heatings
 - no overheating of the solvent, extended safety when using flammable solvent
- Insulation of all heated tanks
 - reduced heat losses
- Chiller with Brine Cooler
 - cooling temperature > 0°C, no defrosting, no freezing of acid on condenser surface
- Condensers before and after vacuum pump
 - minimized solvent emission
- Condensers completely made of stainless steel
 - extended lifetime
- System extendable for the use of chlorinated solvents (retrofitting also)
- System extendable for Hybrid-Process Solvent + Water (retrofitting also)