> Key Words: Rotary Filter Filtration Hanford

# Testing of a Rotary Microfilter to Support Hanford Applications

M. R. Poirier D. T. Herman D. B. Stefanko S. D. Fink

June 26, 2008

SAVANNAH RIVER NATIONAL LABORATORY WASHINGTON SAVANNAH RIVER COMPANY

Savannah River Site, Aiken, SC 29808



#### DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared for the United States Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC09-96SR18500 and is an account of work performed under that contract. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, or process, does not necessarily constitute or imply endorsement, recommendation, or favoring of same by Washington Savannah River Company or by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of the authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

#### **Printed in the United States of America**

Prepared For U.S. Department of Energy

Date

# **Reviews and Approvals**

# Authors

M. R. Poirier, SRNL, Separations Science Programs	Date
D. T. Herman, SRNL, Separations Science Programs	Date
D.B. Stefanko, SRNL, Advanced Characterization & Process Chemistry	Date
Design Check	
	Date
C. A. Nash, SRNL, Separations Science Programs	Date
Customer:	
D. Hamilton, CH2MHill	Date
Management	
Management	
S. D. Fink, Manager, SRNL, Separations Science Programs	Date

J. C. Griffin, Manager, SRNL E&CPT Research Programs

# SUMMARY

Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL) researchers are investigating and developing a rotary microfilter for solid-liquid separation applications at the Savannah River Site (SRS). Because of the success of that work, the Hanford Site is evaluating the use of the rotary microfilter for its Supplemental Pretreatment process. The authors performed rotary filter testing with a full-scale, 25-disk unit with 0.5  $\mu$  filter media manufactured by Pall Corporation using a Hanford AN-105 simulant at solids loadings of 0.06, 0.29, and 1.29 wt %.

The conclusions from this testing follow.

- The filter flux at 0.06 wt % solids reached a near constant value at an average of 0.26 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup> (6.25 gpm total).
- The filter flux at 0.29 wt % solids reached a near constant value at an average of 0.17 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup> (4 gpm total).
- The filter flux at 1.29 wt % solids reached a near constant value at an average of 0.10 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup> (2.4 gpm total).
- Because of differences in solids loadings, a direct comparison between crossflow filter flux and rotary filter flux is not possible. The data show the rotary filter produces a higher flux than the crossflow filter, but the improvement is not as large as seen in previous testing.
- Filtrate turbidity measured < 4 NTU in all samples collected.
- During production, the filter should be rinsed with filtrate or dilute caustic and drained prior to an extended shutdown to prevent the formation of a layer of settled solids on top of the filter disks.
- Inspection of the seal faces after ~ 140 hours of operation showed an expected amount of initial wear, no passing of process fluid through the seal faces, and very little change in the air channeling grooves on the stationary face.
- Some polishing was observed at the bottom of the shaft bushing. The authors recommend improving the shaft bushing by holding it in place with a locking ring and incorporated grooves to provide additional cooling.
- The authors recommend that CH2MHill Hanford test other pore size media to determine the optimum pore size for Hanford waste.

#### INTRODUCTION

SRNL researchers identified and tested the rotary microfilter as a technology to increase solidliquid separation throughput.<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> The testing showed significant improvement in filter flux with the rotary microfilter over the baseline crossflow filter (i.e., 2.5 - 6.5X during the scoping tests, as much as 10X in actual waste tests, and approximately 2X in pilot-scale tests).

SRNL received funding from DOE EM-21, Office of Waste Processing (formerly Office of Cleanup Technologies), to develop the rotary microfilter for high level radioactive service. The work focused on evaluating alternative rotary microfilter vendors, redesigning the equipment for radioactive service, engineering studies to evaluate the risks, determining downstream impacts, assessing costs and benefits of deploying this technology, performing actual waste and pilot-

scale testing of the technology, and evaluating alternative filter media. The work led to the decision to design, fabricate and perform testing on a full-scale rotary microfilter for potential SRS Tank Farm applications.

SRNL performed the following work to evaluate the rotary microfilter. They demonstrated flushing of the filter housing and effective removal of soluble and insoluble contaminants. They tested the rotary microfilter performance with simulated small column ion exchange feed and observed ~ 6X improvement in filter flux of a crossflow filter with similar feed. They conducted simulated sludge washing and found the rotary filter unit behaved as a continuous stirred tank reactor. They concentrated the feed to 20 wt % solids, and the filter flux was ~ 6X the flux measured with a crossflow filter at similar solids loadings.<sup>5</sup>

Because of the success of that testing, the Hanford Site is evaluating the use of the rotary microfilter for its Supplemental Pretreatment process.<sup>6</sup> The authors received funding from DOE EM-21 to continue the development of the rotary microfilter and to evaluate its suitability for being the solid-liquid separation technology for Supplemental Pretreatment.<sup>7,8</sup>

The SpinTek high shear rotary filter used in this testing has 25 filter disks covered with 0.5  $\mu$  pore size (nominal) sheet membranes (0.007 inch thick) manufactured by Pall Corporation. The filter area of each disk is 0.96 ft<sup>2</sup>. The disks are physically mounted on and are hydraulically connected to a common hollow rotating shaft. The entire stack of membrane disks is enclosed within a vessel. Feed is fed into the filter vessel through the inlet on the side of the vessel wall. A pressure is set in the tank by restricting the outlet flow typically using a gate valve on the concentrate piping. This applied pressure forces liquid through the filters on the filter disk. Between each disk is a set of baffles or turbulence promoters. These turbulence promoters cause strong currents and eddies at the surface of the membrane inhibiting the formation of a filter cake. Filtrate flows through the shaft to the rotary joint which allows the spinning shaft to couple to stationary piping. The concentrated slurry exits the vessel through an outlet on the bottom. Figure 1 illustrates the flow paths across the filter disks during filtration.

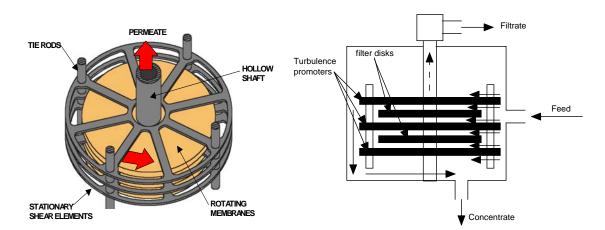


Figure 1. Diagram of Rotary Filter Principle of Operation

The advantage of the rotary microfilter compared to other membrane processes results from the high shear acting on the boundary layer next to the membrane. This shear greatly reduces fouling of the membrane surface and increases fluid flow through the membrane. Pressure is decoupled from the feed flow rate, allowing more control over the driving force pressure and independent control of the shear applied to the filter cake. This feature allows the direct application of shear force with a magnitude significantly greater than that available in conventional membrane systems. The membranes rotate at a tip speed of 60 ft/s in close proximity to the turbulence promoters. For comparison, previous cross-flow filter testing used axial velocities ranging from 3 to 25 ft/s.<sup>1-4</sup>. This creates high speed currents and eddies near the membrane surface. These eddies create a great deal of turbulence at the membrane surface decreasing the buildup of filter cake on the membrane. The SpinTek rotary filter unit uses 11-inch diameter disks and typically operates with a rotational speed of 1170 rpm.

## TESTING

The authors performed the rotary filter testing with a full-scale, 25-disk unit that had been used in previous testing to support the small column ion exchange and sludge washing applications for SRS.<sup>5</sup> Figure 2 shows a schematic of the test system.

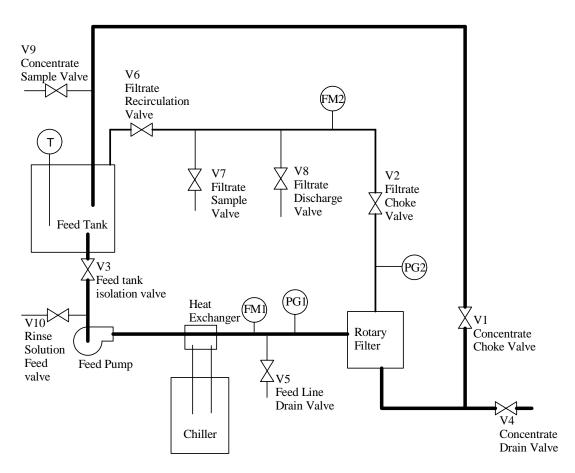


Figure 2. Schematic of Filter Test System

The pump used in testing was a six stage centrifugal booster pump that had been used in previous testing.<sup>5</sup> It produced a flow rate of 18 - 25 gpm with a feed pressure of 60 - 100 psi. The Concentrate and Filtrate Choke valves, V1 and V2 respectively, were PVC gate valves which allowed a fine control of the pressure in the system. All isolation valves, V3 through V9, were PVC ball valves with the exception of V7, the filtrate sample valve, which was stainless steel. Pressure was measured using manual dial pressure gages, which are labeled PG1 and PG2 in Figure 2. Feed and filtrate flow were measured using Fischer Porter Magnetic flow meters and are labeled FM1 and FM2 respectively. The temperature of the process fluid was measured in the feed tank with a Type K thermocouple, indicated in the sketch as "T". All data taken during testing was recorded by hand on data sheets. To minimize the amount of feed slurry needed, the concentrate and filtrate streams are recombined in the feed tank. The feed tank is mixed by recirculation of the concentrate and filtrate streams and by a 1 hp agitator.

Prior to the tests conducted here, the filter unit was modified by replacing the silicon carbide/silicon carbide faced John Crane Type 1 mechanical seal with a John Crane Type 28LD air cooled seal. The material of the bottom shaft bushing was changed from graphite to silicon-carbide. To prevent excessive wear on the shaft, an additional silicon carbide sleeve was added so that the contact wear surfaces at the bottom of the shaft are both silicon carbide.

The filter disks used in testing were a set of 25 un-used disks.

Personnel prepared a simulated Hanford AN-105 feed slurry containing 5 M sodium. The recipe is based on the simulant developed in 2000, but it eliminates trace RCRA metals.<sup>9</sup> Table 1 shows the composition of the supernate and Table 2 shows the solids fractions of the slurry. Personnel prepared 100 gallons of supernate as follows. They added 75.6 kg of de-ionized water to a tank. Next, they added sodium aluminate, sodium hydroxide (50 wt % solution), boric acid, calcium nitrate, cesium nitrate, magnesium nitrate, potassium nitrate, zinc nitrate, sodium chloride, sodium fluoride, sodium sulfate, and potassium molybdate. They mixed the solution until all of the compounds dissolved. Next, they added sodium phosphate, mixing the solution after the addition of each compound. They added an additional 113.4 kg of de-ionized water, and mixed the solution thoroughly. They added the sodium carbonate, and mixed thoroughly. They added an additional 146.7 kg of de-ionized water, and mixed the solution overnight.

Personnel prepared the solids fraction of the slurry as follows. They procured all of the compounds, except for sodium oxalate, with particle size less than 10  $\mu$ . The sodium oxalate was not available as less than 10  $\mu$ , so SRNL personnel ground the sodium oxalate particles using a Union Process SG-1 Attritor Mill and measured the particle size of the product with a scanning electron microscope. The analysis showed the particles to be less than 10  $\mu$ . They mixed the compounds together in the ratios shown in Table 2.

Table I. Hanford AN-10	5 Supernate
Compound	Target Concentration
	<u>(g/L)</u>
NaAlO <sub>2</sub>	56.661
NaOH	64.461
H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	0.137
$Ca(NO3)_2.4H_2O$	0.111
CsNO <sub>3</sub>	0.114
$Mg(NO_3)_2.6H_2O$	0.027
KNO <sub>3</sub>	9.030
$Zn(NO_3)_2.6H_2O$	0.022
NaCl	7.039
NaF	0.197
$Na_2SO_4$	0.536
$K_2MoO_4$	0.096
Na <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>3</sub> .9H <sub>2</sub> O	1.003
NaCH <sub>3</sub> COO.3H <sub>2</sub> O	2.241
HCOONa	2.044
HOCH <sub>2</sub> COONa	0.706
$Na_2C_2O4$	0.436
$Na_3PO_4.12H_2O$	1.072
$Na_2CO_3$	10.405
NaNO <sub>3</sub>	98.500
NaNO <sub>2</sub>	78.211

#### Table 1. Hanford AN-105 Supernate

#### Table 2. Hanford AN-105 Solids

<u>Compound</u>	Solids Fraction (%)
$Al_2O_3$	9.2
CaOxalate	5.0
$Cr_2O_3$	26.0
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	1.1
MnO <sub>2</sub>	0.3
NaOxalate	52.5
NiO	0.5
SiO <sub>2</sub>	5.4

Personnel prepared the slurry as follows. They added 80 gallons of supernate and 226.04 g of solids to the filter feed tank to produce a 0.06 wt % solids slurry. They fed the slurry to the filter at a feed flow rate of ~25 gpm, a feed pressure of ~70 psi, and a feed temperature of ~35 °C. The filtrate pressure was ~30 psi, producing a transmembrane pressure of ~40 psi. They set the rotor speed to 1170 rpm. The filter operated for ~40 hours on day shift (i.e., ~ 8 hours per day, 5 times per week), and personnel recorded the operating parameters and filtrate flow rate, feed pressure, concentrate pressure, filtrate pressure, temperature, and rotor speed. Motor current and output power, along with the surface temperatures of the rotary joint and mechanical seal housing were

measured at random intervals. Appendix A contains the data. They collected filtrate samples twice each day of operation to measure turbidity.

After operating for 40 hours, they added an additional 866.5 g of solids to the feed tank to produce a 0.29 wt % solids slurry. They fed the slurry to the filter at a feed flow rate of ~25 gpm, a feed pressure of ~70 psi, and a feed temperature of ~35 °C. The filtrate pressure was ~30 psi, producing a transmembrane pressure of ~40 psi. They set the rotor speed to 1170 rpm. The filter operated for ~40 hours on day shift, and personnel recorded the operating parameters and filtrate flow rate during the test. They collected filtrate samples daily to measure turbidity.

After operating for 40 hours, they added an additional 3767.38 g of solids to the feed tank to produce a 1.29 wt % solids slurry. They fed the slurry to the filter at a feed flow rate of ~25 gpm, a feed pressure of ~70 psi, and a feed temperature of ~35 °C. The filtrate pressure was ~30 psi, producing a transmembrane pressure of ~40 psi. They set the rotor speed to 1170 rpm. The filter operated for ~40 hours on day shift, and personnel recorded the operating parameters and filtrate flow rate during the test. They collected filtrate samples daily to measure turbidity.

## RESULTS

#### **Mechanical Performance and Flux**

**Figure 3** shows the flux with the 0.06 wt % slurry. After reaching near constant value, the filter flux averaged 0.26 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup> (6.25 gpm total). The filter reached near constant value in approximately 10 hours.

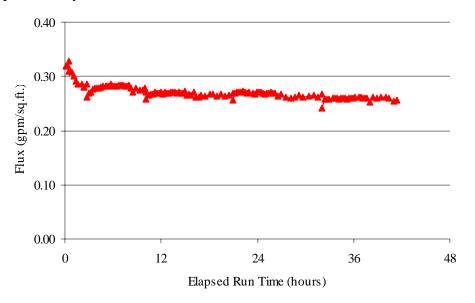


Figure 3 Flux for 0.06 wt% Insoluble Solids at TMP of 40 psi

Additional solids were added to the feed to raise the insoluble solids concentration to 0.29 wt %. **Figure 4** shows the flux with the 0.29 wt % slurry. After reaching a near constant value, the filter flux averaged 0.17 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup> (4 gpm total). The filter reached a near constant value after approximately 15 hours.

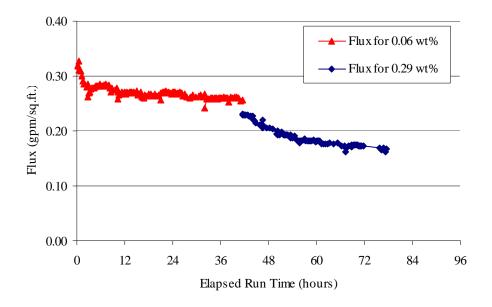


Figure 4 Flux for 0.06 wt % and 0.29 wt % Insoluble Solids at TMP of 40 psi

**Figure 5** shows the flux with the 1.29 wt % slurry added. After reaching a near constant value, the filter flux averaged approximately  $0.10 \text{ gpm/ft}^2$  (2.4 gpm total). The filter flux reached a near constant value after approximately 25 hours.

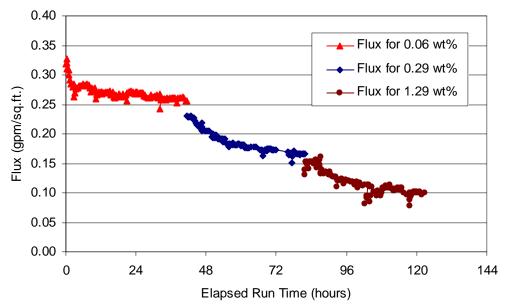


Figure 5 Flux for 0.06 wt %, 0.29 wt % and 1.29 wt % Insoluble Solids at TMP of 40 psi

Figure 6 compares the flux of the AN-105 simulant to the flux measured during a prior test with simulated SRS sludge. The comparison is made since both sludges contain similar compounds (e.g., metal oxides) and have relatively similar particle size (mean  $1 - 5 \mu$ ). At the start of the testing with 0.06 wt % solids, the AN-105 simulant had a higher flux than the SRS sludge simulant. When we increased the solids loading to 0.29 wt %, the flux with the AN-105 simulant was initially higher. By the end of that test, the flux was approximately the same for both feed slurries. When we increased the solids loading to 1.29 wt %, the flux with SRS simulant remained approximately the same, while the flux with AN-105 decreased further.

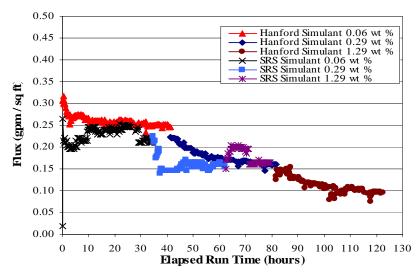


Figure 6 Comparison of SRS and Hanford Simulant Flux Rates

Figure 7 shows a comparison of the 0.06 wt % insoluble solids loadings for the Hanford simulant and the SRS simulant.<sup>5</sup>

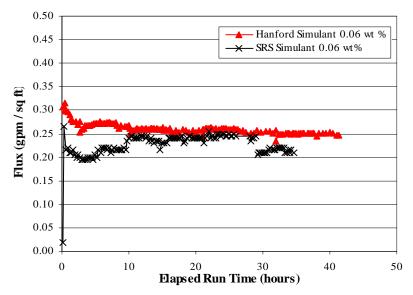


Figure 7 Comparison of Hanford and SRS Simulant Flux Rates at 0.06 wt % Insoluble Solids

Figure 8 compares the testing with the AN-105 simulant with the SRS simulant at 0.29 wt % insoluble solids.<sup>5</sup> Over the course of testing both simulants reached approximately the same state-state flux of approximately 0.17 gpm per square foot of media. Total filtration rate for the filter unit was approximately 4 gpm at this solids loading.

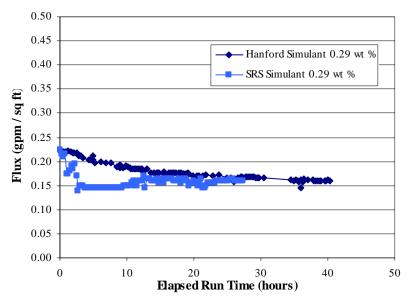


Figure 8 Comparison of Hanford and SRS Simulant Flux Rates at 0.29 wt % Insoluble Solids

Figure 9 compares the flux of the AN-105 simulant with the SRS simulant at 1.29 wt % insoluble solids.<sup>5</sup> Both simulants had approximately the same starting flux of 0.15 gpm per square foot. The flux with the AN-105 simulant continued to decay until reaching approximately 0.10 gpm per disk or 2.4 gpm of filtrate for the entire unit.

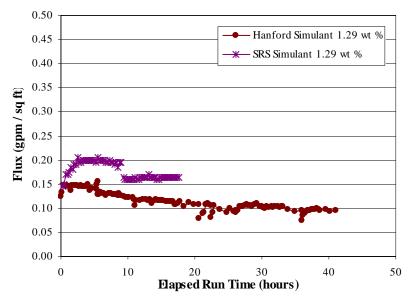


Figure 9 Comparison of Hanford and SRS Simulant Flux Rates at 1.29 wt % Insoluble Solids

Figure 10 compares the flux in this test with the flux measured during a crossflow filter test with an AN-105 simulant.<sup>10</sup> Because the tests used different solids loadings, different filter pore size, and differences in simulant recipe, a direct comparison is not available. Comparing the rotary filter flux at 0.06 wt % solids with the crossflow filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux is 1.8 - 3.0 X higher. Comparing the rotary filter flux at 0.29 wt % solids with the crossflow filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids with the crossflow filter flux is 1.15 - 2.0 X higher. Comparing the rotary filter flux is 1.15 - 2.0 X higher. Comparing the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids with the crossflow filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids with the crossflow filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids with the crossflow filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids shows the rotary filter flux at 0.5 wt % solids with the crossflow filter flux at 0.5 wt %

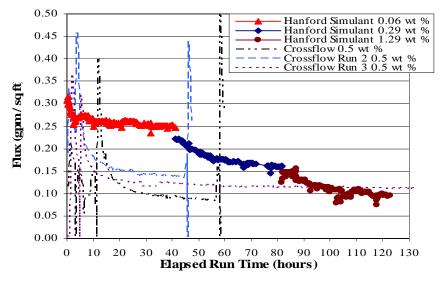


Figure 10 Comparison of Flux with Rotary Filter and Crossflow Filter

Figure 11 shows the particle size distribution of the solids in the current test and in the rotary filter test using SRS sludge. Particle size was measured with a Microtrac SRA-150. The carrier fluid for the measurement was simulated salt solution (SRS salt solution for SRS sludge and AN-105 solit solution for AN-105 solids). The median particle size of the AN-105 solids was 1.49  $\mu$ . The median particle size of the SRS solids was 3.32  $\mu$ . In addition, the AN-105 solids had a larger fraction of particles less than 1  $\mu$ . According to different filtration theories, filter flux increases with increasing particle size. The relationship is described by equation [1]

$$J = K d_p^{n}$$
<sup>[1]</sup>

where J is filter flux, K is a constant,  $d_p$  is particle size, and n is an exponent. Various filtration models have n equal to 4/3, 2, and 3.<sup>11</sup> In addition, the increase in fine particles (<1  $\mu$ ) would provide more particles that could penetrate the filter membrane to foul the filter pores.

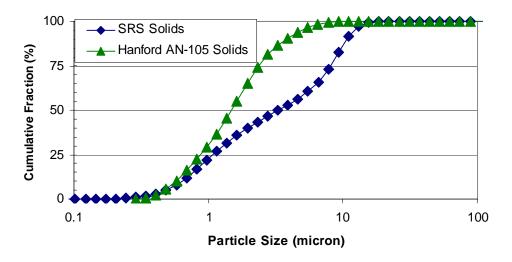


Figure 11. Comparison of Particle Size Data for Hanford and SRS Simulants

Figure 12 shows the particle size of the AN-105 solids from the rotary filter test and the crossflow filter test. The median particle size of the AN-105 solids in the rotary filter test was 1.49  $\mu$ . The median particle size of the solids during the crossflow filter tests was 2.32 and 2.59  $\mu$ . As described above, this larger particle size would produce higher filter flux, and may explain why the rotary filter did not show as big of an improvement in filter flux as has been observed in other rotary filter versus crossflow filter tests. In addition, the feed for the rotary filter tests had a larger fraction of particles less than 1  $\mu$  than the feed for the crossflow filter tests.

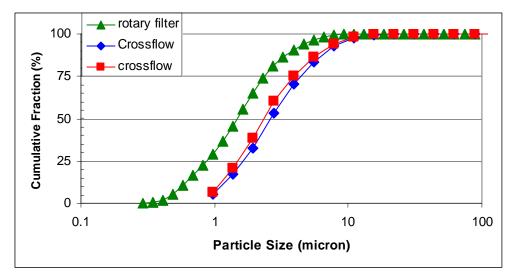


Figure 12. Particle Size Comparison of Hanford Simulant used in Rotary and Crossflow Filters

## **Filtrate Clarity**

Figure 13 shows the turbidity of the filtrate samples collected. All filtrate samples had turbidity less than 4 NTU.

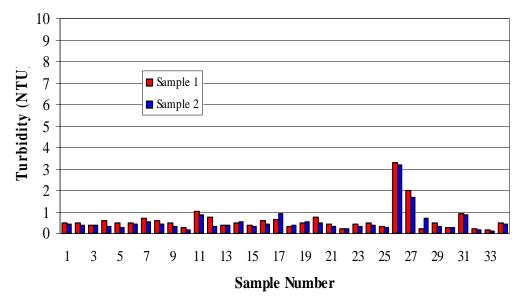


Figure 13. Filtrate Turbidity from Rotary Filter Testing of Hanford Simulant

#### **Disassembly and Inspection**

After completion of the operational testing, personnel disassembled the filter disk stack. The disk stack was not flushed because the feed pump failed due to the packing of large (up to 2 cm) solids in the suction side of the pump (see Appendix B). A significant difference in the filter cake between the top side of the disks and the bottom side was observed. Figure 14 shows the top of a representative filter disk and Figure 15 shows the bottom side of the same filter disk (third from the bottom in the stack). The filter-cake buildup on the top side of the disk is due to the settling of the feed material when operation is complete. During testing, the filter was simply shut down at the end of the day. No draining or flushing was done. Additionally, no attempt was made to clean in the disk in-situ by dropping the TMP while maintaining the rotor speed. In previous testing, this approach was shown to improve filter flux by a small amount. The condition of the filter disks is consistent with previous observations with the top side of the disks showing a greater buildup of solids. This leads to the conclusion that the filter is better at preventing the buildup of similar filter-cake in deployment, it is recommended that the filter be drained and flushed with filtrate or dilute caustic after shutdown.

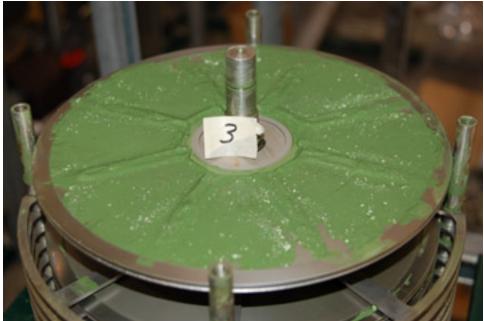


Figure 14 Top Side of Filter Disk

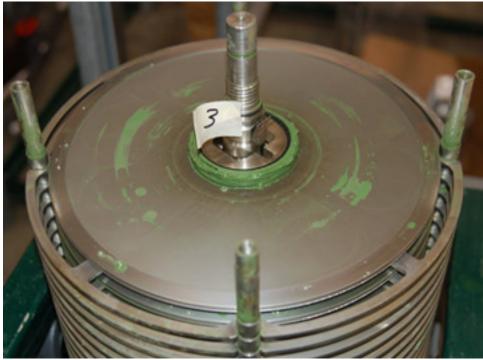


Figure 15 Bottom Side of Filter Disk

# Seal Wear Inspection

After disassembly was completed, the shaft seal was removed and inspected. There was no indication that any of the process fluid passed the seal. Figure 16 shows the seal rotor after the first 20 hours and 44 minutes (i.e., left photo) of operation and then after 143 hours and 28 minutes (i.e., right photo) of operation



Figure 16 Rotor Portion of Air Seal after 20 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Hours (left photo) and 143 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours (right photo) of Operation

Figure 17 shows the stationary part of the seal after the first 20 hours and 44 minutes of operation and then after 143 hours and 28 minutes of operation.

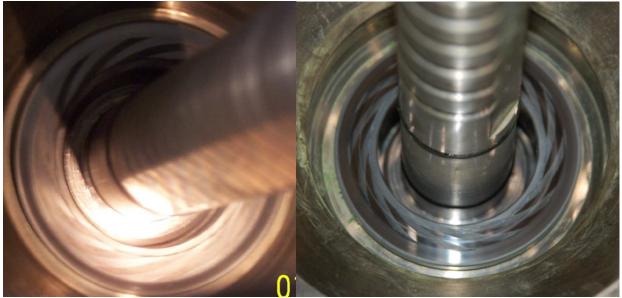


Figure 17 Stationary Portion of Air Seal after 20 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours (left photo) and 143 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours (right photo) of Operation

The carbon face of the rotor is showing polishing in the area indicative of initial wear. This polishing is due to contact of the seal faces, primarily at startup and shutdown, when there is not enough velocity to cause liftoff for the faces. No evidence of the passing of process fluid was observed. Very little change to the air channeling grooves on the stationary was observed, though no depth measurements were obtained since these measurements would have required the removal of the seal stationary.

Figure 18 and Figure 19 show the condition of the bushing set at the bottom of the filter after 143 hours and 28 minutes of operation. Some polishing can be observed on the bottom of the shaft bushing as well as the receiver bushing. The shaft bushing is not supported and is held in place by a sealant. This sealant was compromised by the process fluid allowing the shaft bushing to contact the bottom of the receiver bushing. It is recommended that the shaft bushing be updated to allow it to be held in place by a retaining ring as well as incorporated grooves to allow for additional cooling flow.



Figure 18. Shaft Bushing after 143 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours of Operation



Figure 19. Receiver Bushing after 143 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours of Operation

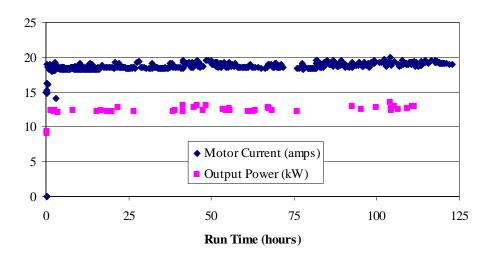


Figure 20 shows the current and power draw by the filter motor during operation.

Figure 20. Filter Motor Power and Current Draw

The maximum current rating on the motor is 24.1 amps at 460 volts. No dramatic power or current increases were required as the insoluble solids loadings were increased in the process fluid.

## CONCLUSIONS

The conclusions from this testing follow.

- The filter flux at 0.06 wt % solids reached a near constant value at an average of 0.26 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup> (6.25 gpm total).
- The filter flux at 0.29 wt % solids reached a near constant value at an average of 0.17 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup> (4 gpm total).
- The filter flux at 1.29 wt % solids reached a near constant value at an average of 0.10 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup> (2.4 gpm total).
- Because of differences in solids loadings, a direct comparison between crossflow filter flux and rotary filter flux is not possible. The data show the rotary filter produces a higher flux than the crossflow filter, but the improvement is not as large as seen in previous testing.
- Filtrate turbidity measured < 4 NTU in all samples collected.
- During production, the filter should be rinsed with filtrate or dilute caustic and drained prior to an extended shutdown to prevent the formation of a layer of settled solids on top of the filter disks.
- Inspection of the seal faces after ~ 140 hours of operation showed an expected amount of initial wear, no passing of process fluid through the seal faces, and very little change in the air channeling grooves on the stationary face.
- Some polishing was observed at the bottom of the shaft bushing. The authors recommend improving the shaft bushing by holding it in place with a locking ring and incorporated grooves to provide additional cooling.
- The authors recommend that CH2MHill Hanford test other pore size media to determine the optimum pore size for Hanford waste.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. M. R. Poirier, "Evaluation of Solid-Liquid Separation Technologies to Remove Sludge and Monosodium Titanate from SRS High Level Waste", WSRC-TR-2000-00288, Rev. 0, August 16, 2000.
- 2. M. R. Poirier, "Filtration Systems, Inc., Report for SRS SpinTek Rotary Microfilter Testing", WSRC-TR-2001-00214, Rev. 0, May 4, 2001.
- 3. D. T. Herman, M. R. Poirier, and S. D. Fink, "Testing of the SpinTek Rotary Microfilter Using Actual Waste", WSRC-TR-2003-00030, Rev. 1, December 2003.
- 4. M. R. Poirier, D. T. Herman, S. D. Fink, R. Haggard, T. Deal, C. Stork, and V. Van Brunt, "Pilot-Scale Testing of a SpinTek Rotary Microfilter with SRS Simulated High Level Waste", WSRC-TR-2003-00071, February 3, 2003.
- 5. D. T. Herman, M. R. Poirier, and S. D. Fink, "Testing and Evaluation of the Modified Design of the 25-Disk Rotary Microfilter", WSRC-STI-2006-00073, Rev. 0, August 2006.
- M.G. Thien, M.E. Johnson, D.W. Reberger, R.D. Williamson, C.M. Musick, and M.D. Roupe, "Evaluation of Starting the Waste Treatment and Immobilization Plant(WTP) Low Activity Waste LAW) Facility First", RPP-29981, Rev. 0, July 2006, CH2MHill Hanford Group, Inc., Richland, WA, June 2006.
- 7. K. Gerdes, "Rotary Microfilter for Hanford Tank Waste", TTP SR-07-1101, March 18, 2008.
- 8. M. R. Poirier, D. T. Herman, D. B. Stefanko, S. D. Fink, "Task Technical and Quality Assurance Plan for the Testing of the Rotary Microfilter to Support Hanford Applications", WSRC-RP-2007-00794, Rev 0, September 6, 2007.
- R. E. Eibling and C. A. Nash, "Hanford Waste Simulants Created to Support the Research and Development on the River Protection Project – Waste Treatment Plant", WSRC-TR-2000-00338, February 2001.
- M. R. Duignan, "Final Report: Pilot-scale Cross-flow Ultrafiltration Test Using a Hanford Site Tank 241-AN-105 Waste Simulant – Envelope A + Entrained Solids", BNF-003-98-0221, Rev. 0, February 23, 2000.
- 11. R. A. Peterson, C. A. Nash, and D. J. McCabe, "Correlation of Filtrate Flow Rate for Irradiated and Unirradiated Tetraphenylborate Slurries", WSRC-MS-95-0448.

Date:

174

5

**Rotary Microfilter Data Sheet** 

#### (hk:mm) 10:20 0.10 Time 0.00 3 Tank Level (gal) 32 5 2 99. Y Temp (°F) 96.0 90 5 5 Conc. Press (psi) 4 c c Filtrate Press (psi ٤ Feed Flow (mA) 9.50 0 9 2 50'1 4 5 Flow (mA) Filtrate 2014 1 N Speed Rotor (Hz) 60 00 00 Insol Solids (wt 24 1 2 5 Comments 11, 9 12.0 --2,0000 6-0 Ser Ch CUNENT Observer

Appendix A: Test Data

Date: (hh:mm) DAL JE Time **Rotary Microfilter Data Sheet** 200 1:30 50 :10 Tank Level (gal) 8, 10/31/62 2 3 2 5 53.9 1 1166 20 Temp -P 23 Press Come 60 3 22 psi) 3 へん 20 22 Filtrate Press (psi) 3 5 ã Flow (IIIA) 10.82 1.7 7 7 3 à Flow (mA) 3.6 4 7.25 Filtrate 8. 5. 5 -Speed Rotor H J 0 60 S ÷, Insol Solids (wt Lite 28 2 2 ų, ÷ 14-9-- 14 14.90-05 H. Se-05 15,00-02 511 4-05 8 91 KWST. 2 9.2 XWEN Not Colle 9.3 Neway ALU SANT 9,4 Hw ato a particular Delane 1200 「ひらいまこ」 8 En. ž 100 **NUTREN** 142352+ 1.0

Not for a () 130.1 hours on Vis

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	11:15 300 14413	15.07 30 41,8 1530 30 98.1 10:50 30 80.0		Tank         Tank           Time         Level         Temp           (bkmma)         (gal)         ("F)           10:05         30         8%           10:05         30         9%	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	50-0 70.0	38.0 50.0 50.0		Conc. Press (psi) 243 243	P6-5
Filmer Boner Insol Flow Speed Solids (wr (mA) (Hz) Speed Solids (wr (mA) (Hz) Speed Solids (wr (Hz) State Contract Speed Solids (wr (Hz) State Contract Speed Solids (wr State Contract Speed Solid Speed Solid Speed State Speed Solid Speed Sp	3.0	0 45	20,1 1,02	1 2	Po 2
Roter Insol Speed Solids (w) (Hz) SD Comments (Governands) Commen			12.5	32	
Insol Solids (m Solids (m) Solids (m Solids (m) Solids (m) So	-	55	06	Kel a	
nool solids (m solids (m) solid Sec 1 - 95, Solid - 91, Solid solid Sec 1 - 95, Solid - 91, Solid solid Sec 1 - 95, Solid - 95, - 9	202		100	8.8	
Huterial 211/00 Huterial 211/00 Huters Scal-92 100/20 Scal-	water water	water with	wate	Insol Solids (wr So) Sol Jackson Sol Jacks	1
	t 965 And t 965 And t 860 Jeck	Lot 1995 ANN	+-930 50-1-920 5-15-3 Joint-930	H Sect-	

Rotary Microfilter Data Sheet

12

# WSRC-STI-2008-00339 Revision 0

12-1 15-18 15-18 15-18	Time (hlimm)	Date:
30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0	Tamk Level (gal)	10-12-07
2768 118 118 118 118	Temp (F)	107
61.0 70.0 70.0	Consc. Press (psi)	0
20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0	Filrate Press (psi)	Po
12.1	Feed Flow (mA)	
5.83 5.83 5.83 5.60	Filtrate Flow (mA)	
1000 (000)	Rotor Speed (Hz)	
Water Water Water	Insol Sollids (wt %)	· .
	Comments	
	<u> </u>	
10.0 10.0	S	
And And And		
	A.	
12,5 90,0 91,0 91,0		
man and and	Observe	

Rotary Microfilter Data Sheet

**Rotary Microfilter Data Sheet** 

											14.00	35.61	(hhomm)	Time			Date:
											20,0	3	((gal)	Level	Tank		12
											1.4.2	1.08	(°P)	Temp			
											77,0	70.0	(psi)	Press	Conc	t	)
											33.0	8.0	2	Filtrate		70	)
											11.30	1655		Flow	Feed		
											6.61	6.72	(mA)	1	Filmer		
											60	60	(Hz)		Dalas		
											Water	winter-	8	Solide for	Terro		
										Smp. 15.0	Acck 76.5	Nort -685	Comments				
											2	ac.t. 745					
											Aut	000					

									÷.				
							r J	de	4.				
	55 11	X	92	TYN'	50	14:5	11.84	<u>y</u> p	ť		e	4	of l'
11, TY GW murred	The real car 11 to 70	ž	2	6	2	673						¢	ます
		1	11	((	5 8	010		11	ý -4		66	66	
	TP- divolow 1081	1	1	1	3	445		3,	ť	564		- 5	376
		14		12	60	NAME IN COLUMN	100	с,	£,	97.6	e	٣	to B
	and the second	18.5	1 1	21	00	244	11/11	8	8,2	13.7	66	et	14 11
	applessing mesurements	NS.Y	1	Y	3	51.5	1152	30	5	12.9		NT	1530
	Shut Lawy	15.0	0.210.001010	0.00	00	11-215-3260	Neg.	1000	3	92970	۴	20	15:0770
		10%	970 070 120	28	0	11.76 2.31	11/26	500	201	Piolog	10.00	54	35
are	Hend timen 1. 807 gon Ellake	17. 5	10.5	SXOr		5	NC.		2	14 536		20	キネ
		18.3		Ē	00	124		121	30	946	1	- 9	N.H.I
	Hard	11			8	d'i'	25%	22		£			02: S0
	ť	12. 1	220		40.0 Mg.5	503	11. 23	1	W	4.4.4	0.0%	20	56
		0.61	E		Alter 1	4.90	FOR	90	20	222	10.		いた
Mary / Mary	Ford light landed of 80 gal, some de ages 100 ages		73.0			\$ 2	è	D	S	21.6	0.06	Second se	1310
		1000		I	(in)	ł	(TIA)	(psi)		Ð.	(M 20)	ĝ	mmm
		Motor	Joint Temp	Temp	Rator	Filtrate	Fleed	Press PG-2	Press PG-1	Temp	Solds	Tank Level	Time
			2							0	12	12	Date
									ġ	ta sheet	FIRE UBIB	NOIBIN	25 Disk Rotery Filter

57/1	11-12	W.W	511.01	10:30	10.15	10.00	- AHLO	26	med	2000	01.30	5/50	Orw	hhomm	Time		Dete:	100000
70		30	20	4	4	+-	6	H	20-0	K		20.0	70.0	(le6)	Level	Tank	13	NUMBE
0.00		0.00	0.04	+	-	F	÷	41	0.80	0	1	p	0.01	(wt %)	-	Solids	2.20-07	and water water water of the
95,2	100	45,3	85.2	95.2	44.4	427	214	122	HIS.	1140	43	Parra	\$1.1	(F)	Temp		10	NUC BID
70	plud	70.0	70,0	70.0	70.0	19.0	12.0	210	The D	1240	200	10.0	0.00	(PSI)		Press		- jä
30	M	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	120	No.	300	30.00	340	40.0	P. Mark	30.0	-	_	Filtrate		
2.03	Itante	11.99	1.	-	81	HA	12 02		CR.30	1191	_	101	10.0			Fand		
D.03 5.44	19	5.41	54.5 10 th	CH5 L811	5.26	11.5	Carl	222	547	41	1.4. Jun	Samal	ID ID SAD	_		Fillingly		
40	Sam	40.0	00.0	-		0000	Chine of	1400	40.0	1000	30		10.0		-	Rotor		T
56.5	2/2	43.0	210	195	02.6	144	200	144	95.5	120	03.	-	74.5			2 Page	T	T
95:0		96.5	46.0	910	220	26.2	100	N.L	16.5	960	24	-	\$3. 0			Rotary		T
184			184	18. 31	N.S	12.4	10.0	A DA	18.5	18.3	-		_		Cument		T	t
							*	13 21 militates 2					Miker speed = 40		<b>E</b>			
22	576	CHINE	- Partici	PAL M	Sicher	chorat-	Jan	Dirung	-mar	Just	d to the		MAD	- PU				

										T			
of year		18.4	760.5	97.5	\$0.0	2.25	10, 171	1	11	92.1	481	1	0
chue .		15.3	345	44.0	60.6	41.5	11.95	14	11	250	-06	200	
Capacia		18.3	58.5	820	60.0	5.54	11.90	30	11	A.F.A	-06	38	1533
Print Scan		182	280	2	600	1175	11-20	30	11	333	006	C	54
cupites in the	King P.H. L.	12	296.2	200	1000	4 243	11-3	est.	1	64.5	2010	20	1302
Dicino		120	16.0	- AND	100.0	C.H.	II-II	20	Dr.	9.96	06	10	100
Allow Contraction		18.2	95.5	165	40.0	202	1193	34	2 K	2.88	400	00	SPE
2010		18.2	2225	ARC'S	1400	22.2	ilia	4	10.1	5.H.D	104	1	Sind
Stane		1 deg	222	200	40.0	5.30	1/22	31	N	3.46	-06	3	THE
Sur Sur		100	00.0	ef.	+ + + + + A	2 yes	- Mars	36	20	ŝ,	100	30	
Sono		122	ALL ALL	Sec.	1504	142	2 Mrc	36	210		and a	30	310
Hall Anno		19.2	943	Elis	Sari	5.4	110	0	20	The	2000	20	\$ 6
444100		184	05.0	455	0.00	5.30	16.25	ť	Sel		- 687	3	2.20
1000		18.11	125	42.5	50,0	5:15	14.41	ť,	5.1	50	40.4	280	1515
Nox C		. 84	0000	100		-7	11 30	200	5	20	adt	1.7	2.00
elSiltrate 34	pulled Temple	0	4	Lou	5	2	111	3	30	3	000		EC.
40 SI	ministrand a	19.2	2716	62.	2 60	1151 452	1	30	201	61.7	Check	1104	Lines.
h	Comments					(mA)	-	-		F			hhomm
		Motor	Joint	r Seal	e Rotor Speed	Filtrate	s Feed Flow	Press PG-2	Press	Solids Loading Temp		Tank Level	Time
								-	7	8	XX	1	Date:
			T	-	T	T			-			and the second se	

The series (180) and a difference of the series of the ser	ÚV.	11 30	100	1	1	t						-	ſ
~ This trate (1207)			h	74 0 0 0 0	_	-			45:0 7	10 03	0	00	0140
~ Wesi trate (130)		5 18	1 4. IL	10.01	550		30	_	01 0:54		0	-	1355
~ West to to a	2	INS IA.	825 9	-				-	45.0 7	10.00 M	1	1	1270
~ 76~	3 Sena	TXXIK.	AVO	i lõ	Tiurr	THE C	1	2		1		1.7	5
alline al	3 changed	51 22	2225	10.0	14AL	142	52	-	500	r	P	-M.	4
And		2218	16G	and.			24	_		00 5	6	1	1
Contraction of the contraction o	\$	124	STSTEL	Con the	XX 44	17.8%	5	R.	2	122-1	200		H
christ Arten Arten Arten		St ford		00	Charles -		4	20 -	$\bigcirc$	106 2	00	71511	1
alfiter Barut African	Ŷ	51 XX32	400	00.0	X	100	-	- 1	500	065	1010		E.
alter a		÷	1	1	1		4	- 1		2.00 9		295	0
in the second se	1	1.	355	000	2017	1.00	4	7				330 70	0
a future	Ŷ	410 18	55.5 6	1	1.0.5	÷	_				-		12
	4		32.5	62.0		-6-	1		0:00	106 6	5	1300 7	1
Sec.	E13	1201			July 1	10.00	20	-	070	- 1	-		b
Sent	132	1.2	1222	100	Str.	1001	5%	20	5	101 t	10/0	R	25
Son	22	74.01	- Peec	120re	1004	1 A A	3	3	19th	200	100	512	5
Dates	100	76-011	東京	Lecon C	かんかい	1224	3	16	RAN	200	2010	00	Lo.
Same	22	1 5191	212	ALC A	121	1	3	4	50	206	0	the	11
- ANG	21812	15201	104	(Series	ALL IL	NA.	30	22	5	200	20	8	E
19 Mill	23	10196	7945	0.40	400	11.8 -	0		~	0.04	20	a	Ł
Jes	5.2	1 236		00.00	2110	10.31	30	-	95.0	126	00	5	1
mult	14.2	E	245	60.0	11.2	0	10	36	45.0		-		2
pin h	8.2	5	96.5	60.0	240	11.41	3	-	12/2		0	10:30	1
23	500	96.51	95.5	40.0	2.49	11.76	50	10	_		-		5
200	27	96.0	Trens.	100	Citric	The art	P	f	45.0	_	-	N0. 31	-
50	22	93.0	けんた	504	C NO	唐	NP	1		0000	_	244	
THE THATE Daypig	1 44	42.3	1976	60.0	The state	the state	20	-			30 1	S.	15
Ind STI.	0	-1	1955	60.0	5133	THIN I	JL.	-	201		6		0
A.K.	12	b	329	160.0	5.33	18 111	14	24	100	D DC	-		0
6.1.16-	10.3	3:50	5.50	50.0	5:20	11.36	121	_	1111		-	52	-
1114	19.2	044	285	30-5	5.41	11/31	N	11	and in	PLA S	-	1	
1. S.	BB	-Vite	2.0	60.0		11.40	N	11	3	20.00	-	51.8	
0/ 0/ V	NO DE	03.2	0 84	-	ka	1117	1 La	11.0	10.4	2.06	20	5.00	-
Comments	AP 23	20.2	274-	0	1224	120	K	20	0	0000	30	いい	1
Dave	Current	(F)	3		-	-	(psi)	(PSI)	F	(mr %)	》圖	(BUTH	
	Motor	Joint		Sneed		_			=	Loading	-	Ime	_
		-	-		Filtrato	The second	Filtrate	Press		Solids	Tank		_
			1	t	T	+	T	T	20	3-	1-	Dete:	-
				t	t	t	T	1	And A line				_

\_

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$														
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	)14 1074	324-2 1010	18.8	51.5 215	00		-0.9	1-0	54	500	64	ee	17Vo	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Run 12,4 KW terre count	18:0				- AMAR		1-60	News of	6000	1 03	1546	
I     JS     O.P       Tank     Solids     Conc.     Filtrate       Level     Loading     Temp     PG-1     PG-2     Flow     Speed       (gal)     (wf %)     (F)     (PS)     (ps)     (mA)     (nz)     (F)     Rotary       G8     O-06     84     G3     J1     ID-14     Speed     Temp     Temp       G8     O-06     87     G2     24     ID-14     Speed     Temp     Current       G8     O-06     87     G3     J1     ID-14     Suite     Speed     Temp     Current       G8     O-06     87     G3     J2     ID-14     Suite     Site     Site     Site     Site       G8     O-06     87     G4     G3     J1     ID-14     Suite     Site     Site     Site       G8     O-06     87     G4     G3     J2     ID-14     Suite     Site     Site     Site     Site       G9     O-06     87     G4     G3     J2     ID-14     Suite     Site     Site     Site     Site       G9     G4     G3     J2     J24     J3     Site     Site     Site <th< td=""><td></td><td>Elsepsed Rentines 1551</td><td>184</td><td>200</td><td>M</td><td>100</td><td>MARTIN -</td><td>420</td><td>Freed</td><td>teres.</td><td>0.00</td><td>-ADDRY</td><td></td><td></td></th<>		Elsepsed Rentines 1551	184	200	M	100	MARTIN -	420	Freed	teres.	0.00	-ADDRY		
I     DS     DP       Tank     Solids     Press       Lavel Loading     Temp       Loading     Temp       PG1     PG2       Flow     Flow       Solids     PG1       Lavel     Loading       Conc.     Filtrate       PG2     Flow       Flow     Flow       Solids     (mA)       (psi)     (mA)       (mA)     (mA)       (mA)     (mA)       (psi)     (mA)       (psi)     (mA)       (psi)     (mA)       (psi)     (mA)       (psi)     (psi)       (psi)		0		001 51 001 51 001 51		10.16	12-14		66	200	32.0	67	11:02	
Dente: 1 25 0.0	Recorder	Comments		the second se			Feed Flow (mA)					26 G E E E	Time Time	R
			T	Ħ	4		T	1		0	25	F	Dette:	

and a			-		-	++	++	++	+	+	T	
Maker alled lever here clopen	5.4	1	5	-		1.85 7.	-	1.	+	-		1
	0	K	16 4	80 8	9.35 6		C	1	120		6.00	10 03
12-1	8.1	15	10	_		4		$\mapsto$			1	4
1	8.6	F				10.0			1			+
	19.7	~	395	5 04	+	4		-	TH N			+
	5	-	22		T	10		-	1			+-
11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11	8.6	-		00 5	t	22 0		-	5			-
CILLA CUINE E ICT LIDO	5.6	582	600	00	1533	1410	10 11	_	45 22		006	1318 68
	AN	-	2 mark	-C +	1915	22.5		-D	16	- 6		_
	A	P75	6.3	6	3.44	Nº S		e. [.	1	- 1'	5 BAN	200
	4	8 20	6.70	604	643	161 5	11 00		10		0.0	0
	124	95.50	3.0	000	44	1			X	0	201	36
	4.4	560	S	1005	55	516	1 0	ST.	2	210	202	2016
	124	Ed C	12.5 -	503	CT A		X	5	10	20	201	HAL.
	18.4	220	130	A C	PH-		NX +	S	20	5 30	202	30%
	1381	1997	424	8	175	ALL.	X	E	N	060	201	46
	13.4	194.0	160	50	111	AHO	次上	5	2	060	90.0	PR
	184		Han I	100	北	A	St	10	A.	26 6	1019	PEL-
	A		1Ch	8	Tert.		it it	S	2	000	6800	10
	11.2		まちとう	0	14.12		- C	SI	24	0000	80.	ADK-
	1823		10	600		正常	1×	S	-	0104	50	202
	18.2		220	C	L'EL	200	1	2	2	06 6	20.	S.
	1sia		ASO D	200	1 Part	記	X	1	201	R	10	2016
	-		L'EL	09	04	4	The second	_	-	Rak	20	1516
		2412	14mg	00	Trut	There is	X	+	_	000	20	201
PLI SE	2.KT	23/2	This	60	145	1100	36	2		00		SHS
added how E. L.		93.5		50	LC.L	0	3	+	-	06	4	R
	Print.	93.0	T 7	60	1441	The second	SIC	10	-	200	0	2
and the		1124	ales.	60	dire o		3	-+	-	00	· · · · ·	
STart		122	1.200	00	121		10	3	2	-06	6310	1431
Commente	(amps)	(F)	(7)	(int)	O in	1011	4	20	-	sac.	2010	3010
		-	-	Deado			(Dal)	(PSI)	-	(met 96)	(as) (	mminn
,					Flow	-	PG.2	PG	Temp	-	_	
	-	Rotary	2		Filtrato	ľ	Press	-		Solids		-
			t	T			Filtrate	Conc.				
			1	T				1	00	2-2	1	Date:

5 Jorganat Bilan			MM	50	10	2.18	1/27 94.11	30 1	10 3	46	4	4	831
	5	5	8 18	975 96	0	10.	6 281	0		1			00
		-	1	al.	000	116	183 0	0	-	1		Ŧ	30
	2.26 RW	18.5 1	M	10	08	202	44 9	0				t	121
		5	M	E	60	12	1-15 0	000	_	_			600
		1	F. 1	M	60	107	36 0	20	_	_		-	234
	1. 37 N.W	2	ni	3	60	13	1.35- 9	1 OS		-		1	00
		1	чŗ		0	\$03	1.88 9	30		-		+	4.52
		4	1	-	0	50,	1.53 9	8		+	t	t	200
		SE T	2L	1	0	24	11.55 0	20		+		t	1534
14.	7.16 KU 171.04.		10	160 2	00	2	1.80	30		-		+	40.
		Y	'n	1	50	14	11.92	C.		-	-	t	005
		1	0.5 19	+	5	21.9	1151	30			t	t	51:2
		5.6	152 18	n	00	104	11. 7/	30		-	30	-	2:32
		346	1221	16-51	60	0.100	1000	30	- 1	_	0.06		215
		S.S.	1005	E	0	12	言語	30		· /	06	5	2001
- Busple	10011100	5.9	talo l	おうな		0110	11.000	30		5	0.06	1000	143
	Pulled Eller	5.8	EX SIL	550.1	ioc D	ドレヤ	IN TO	AK	3	1	_	123	130
		2.2	RUX 1	041		オーシー	151	1	20	20	200	23	111/3
		91	ENE I	Those	60	1421	A TH	20	3	0.		62	
		20	FILT	Red	5C	9.20	The state	ph.	20	24	0000	A	FHO1
		5.4	151	HJG F	50	120	The Martin	No lo	36	12	200	22	10:00
		24	123.41	54173	in	222	11-TI	00	30		Silos	A	10/14
		MA	0.64	049	60	CINE	言説	00	1	F.P.	3.00	5	1000
		2			is0	222	11.29	10	20	N	2000	60	2240
		12.0	1234	94,36	200	212	the state	0	20	241	000	10	81
1		Sec.	- 1	01.4	200	919	11.56	30	0	14	Carle	0	2
te amalo	Palled Lillera	A-A-A	-	42.4	100	927	11AA	10	11.	125	0.000	SA.	
	0 00 000000	E.	×Ψ	000	5	513	1633	3	121	12	0000	1000	
		184	-	01.5	3	917	11.71	30	20	174	10-04	1	) AND
	Start UN	134	1000	44	S	913	11.79	30	20	10	and	1 les	200
3	Commenta	(autos)	120	10	10	424	1/9	30	20	22	0.04	E	1000
		Current	Temp	E I	(11)			(psi)	(PSI)		(mt %)	(99)	mmm
		Motor	Joint	Seal		Finw	Flow		-	g Temp	-25-	-	Time
			Rotary		-			Press	Press		-	Tank	
				1	1				Ī	X	- 7-6	F	Land.
				Ì	1						1	t	7

	200			1	l							
1.36	20V	L							1			
-	Oulida		Conc.	Filtrate					Rotarv			
Time Level L			Press	Press	-	Filtrate	Rotor	Seal	Joint	Motor		
(ind)				PG-2	-	_	-	0	_	Cumera		
52	0.0%	李	(10-01)	(psi)	(mA)					(amps)		
-		20	0	8	11.36	8.9Y	60	124	1	192		Comments
USPO I		+	-	00	14.57	213		1.78	-	CB		
2/2		÷	10	20	11.50	9.21	-	520		C. I		
A-JA	0	410	5	30	11.2%	9.24		5 45	-2.26	10.3	17 40 00	
1000	6	50	at.	30	11.801	424		5 64		4.4	L	
		C	10	30	一金	2.12		2775		11	2 11 1 2 11	
COLO I		6	B	30	Hod -	121		000	Chill	家	Pulled Fils	wate Samp
2118		4	3	3	in the second	100		130	CIL	CV-I		district and
0830	0	-1	3	3	10	100		12 12	E34	220		
loca	0	4	3	114	100	HANK A	1		24.0	2		
012	N	N	- Sec	24	1119	NA	2	2.2.5	940	A		
(brid)	0	N.	36	30	Hind .	E	-	24.00	14.25	200		
10:Hd	2	A	1	ac c	The Real	S	0	6 6	1 4	40		
100	0	1	3	10	The state of	A	1	160 9	ridi	146		
LI-A	0	1	1	100	TAR.	La.I	1	2579	9401	0.2		
130	0	NS.	10	100	1.0.8	4	0	1000		17.5		
145	0	3	3	100		and a	4	602	<u> </u>	P.Y.		
300	2	1	5	SA	1128	Kin St	2	510	SAL P	19.4		
als'	2	20		N.	THE	9710	1	104	3041	14		
17.30	10		70	Sch	1	水	-	122	102	5		
544	0	2		SI	110	30	1	K I	1 201	153		
8	194	7		20	13014	1.1	54	107	2511	5		
330	9	2 5		5	0		176	5 5	81 0.5	5	1222 NO	
403	92	1		50		4	19	215 76		6.4	1	
Shi	22	1	8	0	20 4	e	2	172	5 19	w.		
010	54	1		20	42 0	¢ r	1	11 33	5 19	4	12.91 120	
2 YO	28	- th		0		1	1	m	+-	5		
5	- 62	2		0	0.0	1	175	М	1-1	ř	I'm at Mercie Y	and an and the
58	4	1		1	10 Je	64	1		-	3	1	CIT I - I HAR D
235	90	1		ľ			-	Ê١	-	1.4		
306	-0	1	2	ox	11. 12	~	124		-	×		
33	1		N)	211		1	17	n	-	4		
	5	1	V	0	14 7.	ň	17	ĥ		18.1 0	Het Call	10.35
5	9	+	+	+	t		F	+	-	-		13:40
-			+	+	t		5	ł	t			

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			1	1	t	t	t	T	t			
Tank         Solids         Press         Frede         Farate         Rotary         Press         Frede         Farate         Rotary         Press         Frede         Farate         Rotary         Press         Frede         Farate         Rotary         Motor         Motor           G         <	Tank         Solids         Press         Freed         Franzel         Rodor         Seed         Junit         Moder           (1)	Tank         Solids         Finalle         Fonder         Finalle         Fonder         Finalle         Rotary         Moder           (gal)         (wirks)         (F)         (FS)         (FS	Date:			T		+		T				
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Internel         Londing         Tenson         Freeder         Freeder <t< th=""><th></th><th>_</th><th>-</th><th></th><th>2 Sing</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>-</th><th></th><th>Rotary</th><th></th><th></th></t<>		_	-		2 Sing				-		Rotary		
$ \begin{array}{                                    $	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{                                    $	_			Contractory and						loint	Motor	
			100				-		_	(IN)		9 je	(amps)	
		$ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} A$	-	12 1441	1.7.1	10	k	E		60		22.5	19.1	Starte
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1         1	asia	-	0	37	22		1221			13.0	13.2	
	11.1     1.3     1.4     1.4     1.5       1.1.1     1.3     1.4     1.4     1.4     1.4       1.1.1     1.3     1.4     1.4     1.4     1.4       1.1.1     1.3     1.4     1.4     1.4     1.4       1.1.1     1.3     1.4     1.4     1.4     1.4       1.1.1     1.3     1.4     1.4     1.4     1.4       1.1.1     1.3     1.4     1.4     1.4     1.4       1.1.1     1.3     1.4     1.4     1.4     1.4       1.1.1     1.3     1.4     1.4     1.4     1.4       1.1.1     1.3     1.4     1.4     1.4     1.4       1.1.1     1.3     1.4     1.4     1.4     1.4       1.1.1     1.3     1.4     1.4     1.4     1.4       1.1.1     1.3     1.4     1.4     1.4     1.4       1.1.1     1.1     1.1     1.4     1.4     1.4       1.1.1     1.1     1.1     1.1     1.4     1.4       1.1.1     1.1     1.1     1.1     1.4     1.4       1.1.1     1.1     1.1     1.1     1.1     1.1       1.1.1     1.1 </td <td><math display="block"> \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc</math></td> <td>0230</td> <td></td> <td>94</td> <td>3</td> <td>34</td> <td>115</td> <td>A.A.</td> <td>-</td> <td>C.</td> <td>5.42</td> <td>Rico</td> <td>1 1</td>	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0230		94	3	34	115	A.A.	-	C.	5.42	Rico	1 1
		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2400		20	20		21.2	6 Q. DI	-	495	1710	1110	14
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5919		43	20	3	2	22	-	200	041	14-6	
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 36 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\$		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0330		96	30	Je.	3/4	200		and a	200	100	
		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SHA		25	27		115	122	-	ALL	0110	2.0	
	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10:00		00	27	36	14	a		える	220	L Ow T	i
	$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10:15		29	20	30	11.74	9.0	-	£	200	Para I	
	$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	DEG		2	20	N	119	9.0		970	160	124	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	KUN		20	30	Je St	1	1.1	-	the second	DHG	17.9	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	112		2	30	32	-	40		410		1.2	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	130		30	20	36	11/2	901	-	450	200	20-4	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	145		G.C.	24	X	1493			32	62.3	N.L	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1213	+	516	20	30	11.5	9.04		410	250	13.4	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	201	+	the	20	50	life	20	-	5705	0.95	12.4	
211-11 1-11 1-11 1-11 1-11 1-11 1-11 1-	11-11 1-11 1-11 1-11 1-11 1-11 1-11 1-	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300		6	Sh	大	10	100	-	6.09	5-95	12.5	
11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34		95	20	36	1100	22	+	1000	100	104	
1 131 24 23 21 25 3311 25 24 36 24 36 24 36 24 36 24 36 24 36 24 36 24 36 36 34 36 36 34 36 36 34 36 36 34 36 36 34 36 36 34 36 36 34 36 36 34 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	11 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	122		36	of	5	37	29.89	+	- 11	AF	1.1.7	
U h 31 34 24 24 24 24 3911 32 34 36 34 36 34 36 34 36 34 36 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	11 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	6 70 30 1700 TOL 57 57 57 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	00		94	ot	30	11.98	204	+		47	12	
1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 70 30 117 104 92 7 7 16 17 17	130		96	DE	30	17,00	7.02	_		671	10.0	
U h 31 26 23 22 22 5 23 1 05 04 36 4 36 4 36 4 36 4 36 4 36 4 36 4 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 10 20 102 102 102 102 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	200		96	70	30	1952	404	-	- 14	56	10.1	1114 2
U h 3/ 26 23 25 5 23 10 05 04 36 04 36 04 36 04 36 04 36 46 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 70 30 11.83 2.72 5 70 30 11.83 2.72 5 70 30 11.83 2.72 10 30	35		35	ot	30	二十	206	-	-	44	18:0	Carrie Ca
U h 8/ 26 23 21/8 (8/1) 05 01 36	1 1 1 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 22 22 22 2	5 70 30 (1.8) 8.72 5.7 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	00		174	10	30	0.8.	1,02			45		-
75 10 30 11.00 213 10 52 164 17	1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5 10 30 11.85 813 18 17 189 17.	100		34	0	30	11.83	8.97			32	18.4	
			100		35	to	30	11.86	8:13	-	-	5	~ 5	1.54

	64.4			TITIE		C
,	20	122	1145	1012 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100	Time htmm 2436 0902	Date:
	+++++				(gal)	1
					0250	Date: 2/4/08
	26 26 26	97	12356	unen - 00	Grand Comp	
	1111	25 OL	2000	2000000	PPG-1 (PSI)	
	30 30			00010-040		+
	2222			0000-0-0-0	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
	2 25 27 2 28 2 28 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2442	S STE		Freed Flow Flow	
	58 E 16 E 16 E	2523 8	10.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 2		Filtrate Flow (mA) 9.95	
					Rotor Speed (hz)	Ħ
	1025		100 A 400	No 25 6 300	Temp See	Ħ
	102. 102.	925		200000000000000000000000000000000000000	Potary Joint (F) 13.5	H
	15.6	KH T	10000	a render	TO THE MAN	4
		6 3	1916	214 1911	Motor Current (amps) (%,(c	
	13.08 13.08	Res	13.08	Per	13,11	
	Here Rec	1 199	S Ka	flec	RE	
	P		TE	34		
			Th	TH.	Mag	11
			at .	Call	nment	
			G.	254	e.d	
			d Fe		24	
			al	the -	02	11
	232 53	-	all and	29	15	
	大学	144	建加克伦曼总	E B B C C F	Recorded	

0750 1710 1715 1715 1715 1715	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	Tane hhrmn DYYG CSUS CSUS CSUS CSUS CSUS CSUS CSUS CSU	Date:
		Tank (gal)	CettoN
		Solids Loading (wt %) Dr.79	25 Usk Kotary Hitter Data Sheet
20000000	and contraction	BE CONTRACT	-O
01 01 01 01	22220222	Press Press	2 2
30 30	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Part Color Parts	
11.85 11.91 11.91 11.91 11.91 11.92 11.92 11.93 11.93		E-EEEEE STI	
15.E 19.E 19.E	2.2.20	and the second sec	
		Fictor Speed (nz)	
500 2021	22282222	Para Para	
5001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001 2001	are and a construction	IP III	
8.81 2.51 2.51 2.51 2.51 2.51 2.51 2.51 2.5	244	Motor Current (amps) (4,0) (9,	
12.53 KW 12.53 KW 12.53 KW	STOPPED AUN	Started reces Fulled Fillete	
1070 1070 1070 1070 1070 1070	Scon Sector Sector Sector	Recorded by Second Scittor Scittor	

(17

Date         A + 0 = -0.5         Conc.         Finale Final         Finale (use)         Finale (use) <t< th=""><th>25 Disk Rotary Filter Data Sheet</th><th>Filter Da</th><th>ata She</th><th>Å</th><th>T</th><th>t</th><th>T</th><th>T</th><th>t</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>	25 Disk Rotary Filter Data Sheet	Filter Da	ata She	Å	T	t	T	T	t				
Tank         Solds         Press         Fress	ie.												
Tank         Solds         Press         Feed         Fastel         Root         Sale         Joint         Motor           (gal)         (m4)	-			Conc	Filt-ab					Rotary	1		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	_	Solida	1 hours							Contra Print			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(wt %)	F		1			E					Iments
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	0.29	えん		So	110	1	8	740	524		Started	12 LA
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 1/10	_	42	20	30	164	ろうん	,	44	43.0		Contra to the second se	10100
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	52.30		2	3	3	11.9	3	-	941	199		Q.	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	000		a	30	N	271	22	49	AL.	942		eid	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	PIRC		0	56	30	11.4	508	34	490	Softer .		Pulled F	5
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	OK-SO		20	20	JE	11.5	225	3.	lood	ac.0			1
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	830		22	20	in the	I'A	いん		12	20	0.1	2	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	A L	-	42	20	45		1713		486	Ser.		42	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0220		やむ	20	3	-	10.2		22	94.4			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-ort	-	2	20	30	-	32		97.5	144	-		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	000		46	20	8	-	225	1	924	Real	1.4	ed.	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	030	-	10	70	er's	-	511.2	-	AD's	354			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1049	-	3	20	00	+	1215	-	93.0	356	L .	54	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100	-	10	20	20	They a	12.4	-	They's	27.6	÷	94	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	il S	+	t	20	30	11.30	12121	Ť	H7d	19210	1.00	25	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	LUC I	+	t	X	1 h	10	TAU		17626	5762			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	CLU	-	N.	20	14			-	1	19.0	N.		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1400	-	°C	14	200	Entre P	1112	ſ		177	. *-	1	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10	-	2	14	20	1100	7.71	-	255	100	18.5	K	
15     10     30     11,33     1,40     96     92     18.5     12.75     16.0       15     10     30     11,33     1,40     96     92     18.5     12.75     16.0       15     10     30     11,34     1.12     16.5     16.5     12.75     16.0       15     10     30     11,34     1.12     17.5     16.5     18.5     12.75     16.0       15     10     30     11,34     1.12     16.5     16.5     18.5     12.75     16.0       15     10     30     11,34     1.12     16.5     16.5     18.5     12.75     16.0       15     10     30     11,34     1.12     16.5     17.75     16.5     17.75     16.0       16     17     10     30     11,34     1.12     16.5     17.75     16.5       17     16     30     11,34     1.12     17.5     16.5     17.75     16.0       16     16     16     16.5     17.75     16.5     17.75     16.0       17     17     17.75     17.75     17.75     17.75     17.75	422		50	5	30	11.00	L.L	+	A.	٦ŀ	12.0		
15     10     30     11.97     172     57.6     162     18.5       17     10     30     11.97     172     57.6     162     18.5     12.30       17     10     30     11.97     172     57.6     162     18.5     12.30       16     10     30     11.97     172     57.6     162     18.5     12.30       17     10     30     11.97     172     57.6     162     18.5     12.30       16     17     30     11.97     172     57.6     16.5     18.5     12.30       17     10     30     11.97     172     57.6     16.5     18.5     12.30       17     10     30     11.97     17.2     57.5     18.5     12.30     12.00       18     10     30     11.97     17.2     57.5     18.5     12.30     12.00	1400	-	24	10	20	1172	300	-	00	×4	10.1	1760	
97     10     30     11.77     772     572     100       95     10     30     11.77     772     572     100       95     10     30     11.77     772     572     100       95     10     30     11.77     792     572     18.5       95     10     30     11.77     792     572     18.5       95     10     30     11.77     792     572     18.5       95     10     30     11.77     792     572     18.5       95     10     30     11.77     792     572     18.5       95     70     30     11.77     792     575     18.5	120	-	11.1	10	4	1	2 4 5	+	36		10.1	1 1 1 1 1	
55 40 30 433 473 48 585 187 55 40 30 433 473 955 575 187 55 40 30 447 733 955 575 187 95 70 30 447 732 95 575 183 95 70 1171 7.72 95 57.5 183 95 70 1171 7.72 95 57.5 183	222		20	5	4		515	+	57.0		10.1	1 20 TA	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-25		25	10	30	1.7	14.4	-	8	247			
95 70 70 1677 7.32 95 1005 18 5 12.31 16 W	137		-2-1-	20	30	17.7	1733	-	35.5	57.1-	-		
5 95 77 30 11.7H 7.7S 57 57.8 188	318		3	54	, 4 0	16.77	7.52		97	100.5	18	12.31 K	772 2413
	35	_	0	E	30	11 11	770		2		16 2		
	200	-	-	the state	00	14	1 CX	ļ	75				
		-						_	1	T	T		
		-		T					1		T		
									T				

194		15,4	2000	220	1	222	1492	30	30	00	-	-	000 2443
LAN 1	Auled filtrate Sample	1212	16.0	and a	1	1:32	1163	30	20	40	e	a	Hand)
44	Started Bun		53.5	130		Ling	THE S	330	250	1800	+		A A A
							01	2-0	1	e		+	8
E.A	12.23 KW	18.5	8	24.5		222	11.51	30	20	36		+	SAG
in the		16.	100.5	5.86		Fre	18 21	30	40	35			830
$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$		18-1	17	55		4.57	11.70	200	8	24			516
82	52: 24 Paped rol-25 413	4	554	-		812	18.11	10	32	2.0			202
de:	12.24 - 21 - 11 -	18.11	96	44		7.26	11.73	30	30	22	-		1H3
M		17.0	1000	245			75 11	30	ter	44			015
CAL.		12.6	2002	010		24.20	10-34	36	30	2			1830
15		18:3	Theirs	49.8		They want	14.5	30	3	And	+		100
Ser	Philippe a shirt particle	120	242	aller a		3	E	30	20	20			241
Cak	gove a stat it for the	12:5	4264	124		36	2 Fill	00	20	00	-		
x.		19.1	960	1010	-	5	t	30	20	20	+		100
See		14.1	AN	441		2 2.36	4	S	70	5	-		P
Rine		Nun y	61.7	A A		2.36	1.20	3	20	54			1030
R	Started fun	A	41.10	AN AN	-	22.2	1	00	20	40	-		2 0
190	Set de-	12	X	224		CE.C	11.54	3	20	22			1000
2		18.5	47		-	7,30	1467	50	ot	56	+		110
6	1.32 KU	8,81	101				E	30	5	56	-	-	8:58
1S	1	19.0	59.5		-	14.3Y	11.51	5	10	56	-	-	21:3
1	57	14.0	2.20		-		11.76	30	20	54	-	-	8:05
1	17. 34 12 U vonments	16.1	325	40			11.7%	ці О	20	82	0.75		2:50
Recorded	Community	(amps)	E S		17			(jac)		Ē	(wt %)	(gal)	hhomm
		Motor		Tanno Sea	Speed	Fillen	Flow	PG-2	PG	Temp	Loading		Time
			Rotary	-	-	1000	the data in the state		Conc.		Selies	Tank -	
										T	30/4	2	Date:
										Ī			

		Date: Time	25 Disk Rotary Filter Data Sheet
K		The second se	Rotary
4	Director Control	A-T-G Solds Loading Temp	Filter Do
	00000000		sta She
	254344	Conc. Press PG-1	8
	0000000	Filtrate Press PG-2	
	15-11 15-11 15-11 15-11 15-11		
	2220	Filtrate	
A		Retor	
	ARE REAL PROPERTY	Temp	
	144 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Rotary Joint Temp	
	1212 1212 1212 1212 1212 1212 1212 121	Molor Current	
		Paramete	
	Sim Sim	Recorded	

-													
		231				1,00	11.54	37	282	58			136
	Shitdown	12.4			-		16.1	20	70	ŧ		-	4 14
144		12.6			-			10	24	16	+	+	110
144	Vibrihi- masurements	18.1	0.8	355	F			30	-to	23	-	-	16.05
1163		18.7	51	55.5	H	15		30	3	-		-	41.51
Ner.	10. 17. 17. 71 KC	130	2.00	ę	-	J OU		u C	24	4		-	1229
Sur	STOPPED RUN	121	92.0	Jans	-	- St. 6.23	211-3	30	20	47		_	1213
Carlo P		191	97.0	105 is	-	16.24	11.9	30	20	44		-	13a
No.		102	2.2	EL		12:40	11.92	30	20	96			HE S
ADD -		A.D	Alex	10210	_	P6/29	11.2	S	50	000		-	1130
1000		10.01	210	1 AL		26.9	2129	30	10	27			HI S
Jest		A.A.	2000	14	24	10.40	1114	36	30	30			To
Scon		they a	1.00	Citt	-	2134	ALLA A	N.	35	100	-	-	ICH a
Sugar		18:17	200	300	-	48.02		30	10	14	+	-	200
20.00		Pill.	1941S	1954	-	16.90	1119	0	26	Jan Ch		-	020
S	Pulled Fred Sample	1212	24.0	ft.		BGIT:	115	30	20	10		-	FILE
CO Neur	Pulled Filtrate San	18:6	94.5	Reo	_	692	HIG	20	20	3		-	2730
1 DIM		19.2	975	12	-	1000		30	30	20		-	2110
10mm	11.11 Var	14-2	Har J	23	7		11.95	E I	8	5	-	-	0900
Sam	411	17.1	2115	20	-	Cose Y	IL R	100	314	12	-	-	
Ner+	Started PLAN	17.6	12.0	500	100	3 4.31	11 A	10	20	かり	1147	14.7	
by	Comments	(amps)	(F)	(F)	-	1	-	_		Ē	(W %)	10	mmunh
Recorded		Current	Temp	Temp	Speed	v Flow	2 Flaw			Temp	16.4		Time
			Rotary						Canc		Cline	Tenk	
						1				2	-11-0	22	Date:
				T	T	T	+	T			and the second se	11000	

1.000

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \frac{3}{90\%} \frac{3}{90\%} \frac{3}{10\%} 3$	818 1937 1937 1937 1937 1937 1937 1937 1937	144444	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	-5957 1
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\epsilon$			I3/08 Solids Loading (wt %)
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		- State Contract	252000000000000000000000000000000000000	and entrances	Tamp [F]
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	000000000	200000000	222333226	Canc. Press PG-1 (PSI) 70
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Walachard	0000000000	SUS SUSSES	Fitrat Press PG-2 (psi)
Fitnete Rotor Seel Joint Motor Finne Speed Temp Temp Current Current $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{1$	Final Rotor See Sol Note For See Ten Comments (M) (R) (F) (F) (anneal (M) (R) (F) (F) (F) (anneal (M) (R) (F) (F) (F) (anneal (M) (R) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F	25-11 1 25-11	Culture Culture	and an an and	
Rotor See Joint Motor Speed Temp Temp Current (hz) (F) (F) (amps) $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{11}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{1}{1$	Roter See Sold Motor (N2) (P) (P) (C) (C) (C) (P) (P) (P) (C) (P) (C) (P) (C) (P) (C) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P	er chelle	ELECTER ELECTER	20010000	
Seel     Joint Temp     Mote Temp       Temp     Temp     Current (F)     (F)     (Impel)       Sub     Sub     Sub     Sub     Comments       Sub     Sub     Sub     Sub     Sub     Sub       Sub     Sub     Sub     Sub     Sub	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	e		meraroon	
Potary Joint Some     Motor Current (F)     Motor Impsile       Temp (S)     Impsile     Comments       (G)     Impsile     Impsile       (G)     Impsile       (G	Polary Joint Molec Temp Current Grading Molec Press (1, 2) Second (1, 3) Second (1, 3) Se	Real Providence	80, 200 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	28 92288922	the same second processing by high play is a single second s
Motor Current (amps) (15.3) becked cexpling eligenents (15.3) becked cexpling eligenents (15.3) becked cexpling eligenents (15.3) Ped lied Filters h (15.3) (15.4)	Motor Current (amps) 15.3 becked coupling elignments 15.3 becked coupling elignments (2.96 ACU 15.3 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.4 15.4	1000 115.5	States Read	DOMA DOMA	0 -
Pulled Eiltration Pulled Filtrations Pulled Filtrations Cliffet 65°F Cliffet 65°F	Comments busied cooping algorith (2.96 KL Pulled Filtrate Sample Pulled Filtrate Sample Cherte 65 °F Cherte 650° 124KL Schlern	had to be	0. 28 4. 6 4. 0. 0.	Roa Accem	The second
Comments Cexpling elignments Led Filtreph C Kin Led Filtreph tel 65 °F tel 650° 17	comments censing elignments (2.96 Ku led Filtrate Semple c Ku ite 65°F to 650° 124KU Hern	mm rach	3-00-01-01-052	" whith ell	
	16 Ku maple	to 65 °F 17	Pulled Filtrate	ss k	century d

	Temp     Fraze     <		25 Disk Rotary Filter Data Sheet
--	--	--	----------------------------------

	ज़ब्दू	12
	Dete: Time hh:mm 14/57 14/57 14/57 14/57 14/57 14/57 14/57 14/57 14/57	20 USK KOtary Filter
<del>&lt;</del>	S Real Lank	Rota
2	Solids Loseding (Mr %)	÷
	114 10000 10000 114	neuc eren
	How The Press	ġ
	Fibrate PRess Vol Vol Vol Vol Vol Vol	
	Feed Flow (mA) 11.61 11.65 11.65 11.65	T
	Filtrati Flow (mA) 5.255	
e	Botor Speed Inz)	ľ
	555 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 55	ľ
	Rotary Joint Temp (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F) (F)	Γ
	Motor Current (amps) 20.0 (5.1 (5.1 (5.1 (5.1 (5.1 (5.1)) (5.1 (5.1)) (5.1 (5.1)) (5.1)(5.1) (5.	
	Comments 13. 46 KW 17. 67 KW 17. 464 KW 17. 464 KW 17. 464 KW 17. 53 KW 17. 53 KW 17. 53 KW 17. 53 KW 17. 53 KW 17. 54 KW 17. 54 KW 17. 54 KW 17. 54 KW 17. 54 KW	
	Flecorded by by by by by by by by by by by by by	

+

A line	te.	0									
-		Conc				<u> </u>					
Time Level Load	Loading Tamp	NO PG-1	FG-2	Flow	Flow	Speed T	Temp Te	Temp Cu	Current		
() (jeef) (					_				T105)	Comments	
-	1020	1 70	30	CE'II	2.72	604	67 3	1	19.5	STRATED RI	M
1 201	26	320	a	11.57	2.2.2		7415 5	-	Ed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.4.1
TA I	15	of 1	20	11/Sel	6.10	-0	L B	-	1		
100	The second	20	00	11.80	6110	-0	T.	BOG A	1		
	197	170	130	ET/1	6-04	1	100	3.3.19.	1:2	Palled Filtrat	e Sarada
DD 1	194	212	30	\$ CUIT	Gull	0	609	$\pm \gamma$	0		da a
SK	77	70	30	11.57	213		16.5 8		0	17.62 KW dille.	tr 64.6
000	22	21	30	11.5	6.11	-0	82.2	PI 522	22		
že	75	20	30	MAN	211	a	4 11		10.2		
42	90	24 2	51	112	N.	2	200	-+	11		
MA I	10	20	4	1133	6.11	-0-	5 4 3	21	25		
8	EC.	20	ŝ	11.74	616	4	959	Q	ø		
19	95	8	30	11.79	619	2	85 24			4	
3	54	10	30	11.71	200	5	4 0	7 19.4	4	12.57 Kas	
100	10	11	30	1CC/1	600		)		C'J	-	
12	19	R R	00	10 Cill	Sec.	-	1	1	0		
200	1	5 10	8	full.	Corol	-	1	-	Č,		
XE	5	24-10	NO	102	地も	0	ES-	121	24		
2. Z	1	25	10	1-4	Cond t	04	Hick Ha	100	ALX.		
	24	2	36	1.01	1 A	2	D A C	a for			
000	2	3	X	1	2	0	100	the state	e-	A. Hand Eringel	1
	90	000	st	11/23	200	4	2990	N	2.0	a set i way a li la set ina	Between The
100	24	06	N	1133	5	0	22194	N	1		
8	42	50	3	11.72	202	0	200	8118	36		
R	R	20	39	11.72	6.04			2 A	22		
535	15	3	30	11.68	1412	13	1.5 5	51-15	1	12.66164	
8	34	AL.	30	しまや	2.8%	17	2 3	5/12	c .		
264	94	20	30	19	552	p	1 9	1 10 10 10	-4		
-		1	1	100	2110		10 73	TT IL	Y		
-	T	T						-			
	-	t			-	T	+	+	+		
5	1	T			-	7	ł	-	+		

					4						 4	
		140	<u> </u>				*e.					
	12.65 Kw	13.0	102.5 192.5 193.5	51 34		5555 9555	11.25	200	2,2,2	19	 	1541
		220000	Part of the second	State a	mont	1225	ALL LA	LUCICIC	22223	Care Pro		15000
etted hun	Pulled	propage	2000	a farma a se		and a north		Same and	RAZZA C	22000	 	
Comments By by	1	Motor Current (amps)	Fotary Joint Temp (F)	Seal (F)	rn	Fibrate Flow (mA)	E Feed	Von D D	Press (PSI)	Solids Losding Temp (wt %) [F]	Tank (gal)	Date: Time hhtmm

		1225	Stall.	Time	Date:	25 Dist
<			500	Tani (gal)	1/22	Rotan
<			125	Solids Loading Temp (wt%) (F)	4	25 Disk Rotary Filter Data Sheet
		30	5 5 2 2 2	Temp		ata She
		55	24	Press POL-1 (PSI)		- ġ
		2,2	e e	Fitrate Press PG-2 (csl)		
		11.12 24 in	25%	Feed Flow (mA)		
		11.72 5.91	2.412	Filtrate Flow (mA)		
C			- 50	1.0.0		
		72	35	Figure		T
		2.18	rt S			
			₹7. 141			T
		feed total	13.19 Ker	0		
	417	all a	1144	Recorded		

1

# Appendix B: Solid Particles

