FILTER COMPONENTS

Filter Press Cloth

Technical filter fabric stretched between the plates of a filter press, retaining the solids in the fluid as a cake on the cloth surface. Made from PTFE, cotton, polypropylene and polyester to the technical drawing of your plate; used for solid–liquid separation of fluids with a high solids content.



RAW MATERIAL	CONTINUOUS TEMP.	CLOTH SHAPE	PRODUCTION
4 types	**90–240 °C**	**4 shapes**	**To measure**
PTFE · CO · PP · PET	Peak 105–280 °C	To the plate geometry	To the plate drawing

Technical specifications

Raw material	PTFE (Teflon) · Cotton (CO) · Polypropylene (PP) · Polyester (PET)
Fabric structure	Nonwoven · Monofilament woven · Multifilament woven
Cloth shape	Perforated · Non-perforated · Center feed · Project-specific sewn forms
Continuous operating temperature	PTFE 240 °C · PET 130 °C · CO 90 °C · PP 90 °C
Peak temperature	PTFE 280 °C · PET 150 °C · CO 115 °C · PP 105 °C
Raw material selection	Strong alkalis: PP or PTFE · Oxidising agents: PET or PTFE · Above 130 °C: PTFE
Size	Width × length, hole axes and edge distances to the plate technical drawing
Holes	Cut to match the feed and filtrate channels; diameter and edge distance to the technical drawing
Center feed neck	A neck (sleeve) can be sewn around the centre hole to suit the plate type
Micron rating	To the required filtration fineness
Layer structure	Number of layers and the micron rating or g/m² weight of each layer to order
Additional operations	Edge finishing and any additional features are defined for each order
Working principle	Clamped between the plates by a hydraulic mechanism; solids are retained as a cake, the filtrate passes through
Use	Wastewater treatment · Mining · Chemicals · Food · Metallurgy
Order information	Fabric type and structure · Micron · Number of layers · Inlet–outlet direction · Width × length · Technical drawing · Additional operations

Temperature resistance

RAW MATERIAL	CONTINUOUS	PEAK
PTFE (Teflon)	240 °C	280 °C
Polyester (PET)	130 °C	150 °C
Cotton (CO)	90 °C	115 °C
Polypropylene (PP)	90 °C	105 °C

All four shapes are made in all four raw materials.

Chemical compatibility

CHEMICAL GROUP	PTFE	PET	CO	PP
Strong acids	E	G	P	E
Weak acids	E	G	F	E
Strong alkalis	E	P	G	E
Oxidising agents	E	G	F	P

E: Excellent · G: Good · F: Fair · P: Poor · N/R: Not recommended

Cloth shapes

SHAPE	PLATE	DESCRIPTION
Perforated	Channels pass through	Holes matching the channels; diameter, edge distance to drawing
Non-perforated	Channel does not pass	Plain cloth, no holes; size and edge finishing to suit the plate
Center feed	Centre-fed	Feed hole at the centre; a neck (sleeve) can be sewn around it
Custom-made	Non-standard plate	Size, hole layout, layers and additional operations to drawing

Product selection data

Fabric
Type (by temperature and chemical resistance) · Structure: nonwoven, monofilament or multifilament woven · Micron rating

Layers
Number of layers · Micron or g/m² of each layer; air permeability, transverse and longitudinal strength if available · Inlet–outlet direction

Size and operations
Net width × length · Technical drawing showing hole positions, sizes and edge distances · Additional operations

Use and maintenance

- Choose the raw material by process temperature and chemicals; above 130 °C use PTFE.
- Avoid cotton in strong acids, polyester in strong alkalis, PP with oxidising agents.
- Perforated if the channels pass through the cloth, non-perforated if they do not.
- On multi-layer cloth, set inlet and outlet directions by the layers.
- For a quote, share fabric, layer and size details with the drawing.

Values in this data sheet are typical and for information only. Product selection should be made with our engineers based on process fluid, temperature, pressure and flow conditions. Proses T.İ.M. reserves the right to change product specifications without prior notice.

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