

# GL&V Slidepac® Reverse Hydrocyclone System

A new standard in high efficiency light weight contaminant removal

How can just a few easy pieces become the next great breakthrough in hydrocyclone technology?

## Cleans Light Weight Debris

- At ground-breaking removal levels
- At low energy consumption/reduced pressure drops
- At low sewer/reject losses



Main components

## Applications

- Secondary fiber lines with any contaminant with a specific gravity less than 1
- Virgin fiber lines with resin contaminants or any foreign contaminant with a specific gravity less than 1

## Slidepac Technology – The Maintenance Champion

A single or multiple cleaners replaced in minutes.

- The individual hydrocyclones slide on rails and are held in place by a common clamping device – no individual fasteners needed
- No need for separate individual couplings or valves
- Individual or all hydrocyclones are easily removed
- Lower cones can be replaced without removing the entire hydrocyclone from the header

## Uniquely Designed Slidepac Reverse Components

- Inlet head: forms the feed and reject piping – no steel header required
- Upper dome-cone: designed so that the stock is re-accelerated away from the vortex finder – minimizing damaging cross-flows
- Lower cone: contributes to a hydrocyclone with increased retention time; a necessity for high efficiency light weight removal

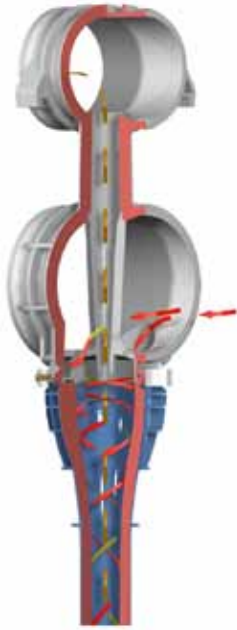


The Slidepac bank structures are extremely flexible and come in various sizes available for flows from 750–100,000 lpm (200–26,500 gpm)

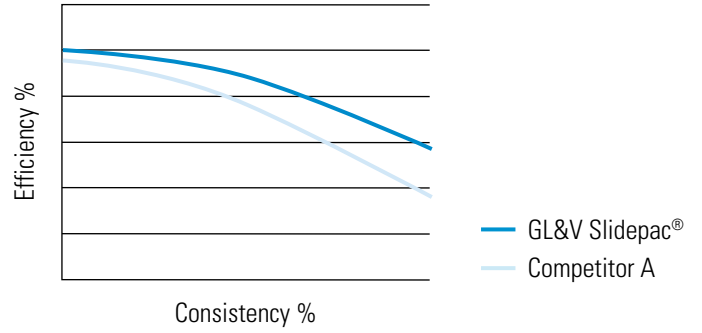
The GL&V Slidepac® reverse technology is the first in a family of products that will emerge from this innovative design

### Slidepac RT

Slidepac RT is a true reverse cleaner for light weight separation and thickening of the stock.



### LWR Removal



The feed into the Slidepac® cone is designed utilizing CFD simulation for low pressure losses, optimizing the cleaning performance at low feed pressures

### Slidepac RC

Slidepac RC is a combi version of the reverse cleaner. It splits the lightweight flow into two fractions to allow for smaller recovery stages and use of water for upstream dilution.

