

D E S C R I P T I O N

FILTRATION DEVICE

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Technical Field

The present invention described herein relate generally to a filtering device configured to purify, for example, a liquid mixed with shavings or minute particles.

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Background Art

In a machine tool configured to carry out machining such as cutting and grinding, a coolant (cutting fluid) is used in order to cool the workpiece or tool. A coolant that has been used for machining is mixed with an object to be removed such as shavings (chips) and minute particles. In recent machine tools, the object to be removed is liable to diversify. In order to purify and reuse such a coolant, heretofore various filtering devices have been proposed.

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For example, a filtering device described in each of Patent Literatures 1 and 2 is provided with a storage tank, filtering drum arranged inside the storage tank, scraper conveyor configured to scoop up chips in the storage tank, and jetting means for jetting a fluid against the filtering drum (drum filter). The jetting means described in each of Patent Literatures 1 and 2 jets a fluid against the filtering drum from outside the filtering drum. A fluid processing device described in Patent Literature 3 is provided with a tank storing therein a fluid to be processed, rotating drum arranged inside this tank, filter provided on the rotating drum, and jet nozzle configured to jet a cleaning fluid from inside the filter.

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Citation List

Patent Literatures

Patent Literature 1: JP 2000-93713 A

Patent Literature 2: JP 2000-167317 A

5 Patent Literature 3: JP 3453689 B

Summary of Invention

Technical Problem

10 In order to enhance the filtering capability it is desired that a plurality of drum filters be used. The filtering device described in each of Patent Literatures 1 and 2, jets the fluid against an upper part of the drum filter exposed at the fluid surface from outside the drum filter. In such a filtering device, if a plurality of drum filters are arranged in 15 parallel with each other, inflow parts through which the fluid hardly flows are formed between drums adjacent to each other. In the vicinity of the fluid surface of each inflow part, sludge stagnates and accumulates. In this case, the sludge stays in the 20 vicinity of the fluid surface of each part between the adjacent drums for a long time, and the amount of the sludge increases with the lapse of time, whereby a cause of various problems is created.

25 Accordingly, the present invention described herein aim to provide a filtering device having a high degree of filtering capability, capable of preventing the drum filter from clogging, and furthermore capable of efficiently discharging sludge existing in the vicinity of the fluid surface.

30 Solution to Problem

One embodiment relates to a filtering device comprises a filter tank comprising a first sidewall and a second sidewall opposed to each other, a first drum filter comprising supported both ends, a cantilever 35 second drum filter supported only one end, a drive

mechanism, a first jetting section, a second jetting section and a conveyor. The drive mechanism is configured to rotate the first drum filter and the second drum filter. The first jetting section is

5 configured to jet a fluid against an outer circumferential surface of the first drum filter. The second jetting section is configured to jet the fluid against an outer circumferential surface of the second drum filter. The conveyor is configured to discharge
10 the sludge inside the filter tank to the outside of the filter tank. The first drum filter comprises a first end portion supported on the first sidewall and a second end portion supported on the second sidewall. The cantilever second drum filter comprises an end
15 portion on the supported side supported on the first sidewall. A communicating part is formed between an end portion of the second drum filter on the non-supported side portion and the second sidewall.

Advantageous Effects of Invention

20 A filtering device of the present invention uses a plurality of drum filters (at least the first drum filter and the second drum filter), and thus has a high degree of filtering capability. Moreover, the filtering device can remove the object to be removed
25 such as sludge and the like adhering to these drum filters by means of the first jetting section and the second jetting section. The sludge removed from the first drum filter by the first jetting section falls into a fluid inflow part between the first drum filter and second drum filter. In the present invention, the
30 communicating part is formed between the end portion of a cantilever second drum on the non-supported side thereof and sidewall of the filter tank. Accordingly, it is possible to prevent sludge from collecting in the
35 vicinity of the fluid surface between the first drum

filter and second drum filter.

Brief Description of Drawings

FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view of a filtering device according to a first embodiment.

5 FIG. 2 is a plan view of part of the filtering device.

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the filtering device along line F3-F3 in FIG. 1.

10 FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the filtering device along line F4-F4 in FIG. 1.

FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional view showing part of the filtering device in an enlarged form.

FIG. 6 is a plan view of a filtering device according to a second embodiment.

15 FIG. 7 is a plan view of a filtering device according to a third embodiment.

Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

Hereinafter, a filtering device according to a first embodiment will be described with reference to
20 FIGS. 1 to 5.

FIG. 1 shows an outline of the equipment configured to remove foreign substances from a coolant (cutting fluid) to be used for a machine tool 1 such as a machining center. An example of a fluid Q1 to be
25 filtered is a coolant discharged from the machine tool 1 configured to machine a workpiece W. In this fluid Q1, an object to be removed such as shavings and minute particles created by cutting and grinding is contained.

The fluid Q1 containing therein the object to be removed is supplied to a filtering device 10 through a
30 flow path 2. This fluid Q1 is filtered by the filtering device 10, is made a clean fluid Q2, and the fluid Q2 flows into a clean tank 11. The clean fluid Q2 is drawn up by a pump 3 and is thereafter supplied
35 to the machine tool 1 again through a supply flow path

4.

Hereinafter, details of the filtering device 10 will be described.

FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view of the filtering device 10 and FIG. 2 is a plan view of part of the filtering device 10. The filtering device 10 includes a filter tank 12 accommodating therein the fluid Q1 to be filtered, and conveyor (scraper conveyor) 13 configured to take out the object to be removed inside the filter tank 12. The fluid Q1 to be filtered is supplied to the filter tank 12 through the flow path 2. The clean tank 11 is arranged in the vicinity of the filter tank 12. As shown in FIG. 2 and FIG. 3, the filter tank 12 includes a first sidewall 12a and second sidewall 12b opposed to each other.

As shown in FIG. 1, a sludge takeout path 15 is formed at an end of the filter tank 12. The sludge takeout path 15 extends diagonally upward from a bottom portion 12c of the filter tank 12 and further extends to the outside of the filter tank 12. A discharging section 16 is formed at an upper end of the sludge takeout path 15. The discharging section 16 is provided at a position higher than the fluid surface Q3 of the filter tank 12. In the vicinity of the discharging section 16, a drive mechanism 17 employing a motor as the drive source is provided.

The conveyor 13 is arranged in such a manner as to extend from the bottom portion 12c of the filter tank 12 to the discharging section 16. This conveyor 13 includes a pair of chains 20 and 21 and a plurality of scrapers 22. The chains 20 and 21 are respectively wound around an upper sprocket wheel 23 and lower sprocket wheel 24, and are moved by the drive mechanism 17 in a direction indicated by an arrow A in FIG. 1. The chains 20 and 21 are supported by guide members 25

and 26 (shown in FIG. 3 and FIG. 4) arranged in the filter tank 12. The scrapers 22 are provided at predetermined intervals in the longitudinal direction of the chains 20 and 21.

5 As shown in FIG. 1, the conveyor 13 includes a lower part 13a and upper part 13b. The lower part 13a moves toward the discharging section 16 along the bottom portion 12c of the filter tank 12 and sludge takeout path 15. The upper part 13b moves from the
10 upper sprocket wheels 23 toward the lower sprocket wheels 24. The sludge S such as shavings and the like sunken on the bottom portion 12c of the filter tank 12 is sent by the scrapers 22 from the bottom portion 12c to the discharging section 16 through the sludge
15 takeout path 15. The sludge S reaching the discharging section 16 falls toward a collection box 27 (shown in FIG. 1).

 In the filtering device 10, a first drum filter 30 and second drum filter 40 are accommodated. The first
20 drum filter 30 and second drum filter 40 are arranged between the lower part 13a and upper part 13b of the conveyor 13. Moreover, the first drum filter 30 and second drum filter 40 are arranged in parallel with each other and substantially in horizontal positions.

25 The first drum filter 30 includes a cylindrical filter main body 31. The filter main body 31 may be formed of, for example, a perforated plate obtained by forming a large number of filtering throughflow holes in a metallic plate or may be a meshed member having
30 filtering throughflow holes. A filter main body 31 constituted of a composite material formed by overlaying a meshed member on the outside of a perforated plate may also be employed. Inside the filter main body 31, an inflow chamber 32 into which
35 the filtered clean fluid Q2 flows is formed.

The first drum filter 30 includes a first end portion 30a and second end portion 30b. The first end portion 30a is rotatably supported on the first sidewall 12a of the filter tank 12. The second end portion 30b is rotatably supported on the second sidewall 12b of the filter tank 12. That is, the first drum filter 30 is a "both-end supported" drum filter the first end portion 30a and second end portion 30b of which are supported on the filter tank 12. Although the lower half part of the first drum filter 30 is immersed in the fluid Q1, the upper half part thereof is exposed at the fluid surface Q3 of the filter tank 12. Between the bottom portion 12c of the filter tank 12 and lower surface of the first drum filter 30, a fluid flow path 33 through which the fluid Q1 flows is formed.

The first end portion 30a and second end portion 30b of the first drum filter 30 are respectively provided with a sprocket wheel 34 and sprocket wheel 35. The chains 20 and 21 are respectively engaged with the sprocket wheels 34 and 35. Accordingly, when the chains 20 and 21 are moved, the first drum filter 30 is also rotated. In the first end portion 30a and second end portion 30b, openings 36 and 37 communicating with the inflow chamber 32 are respectively formed. The inflow chamber 32 communicates with the clean tank 11 through the openings 36 and 37.

The second drum filter 40 includes a cylindrical filter main body 41. Similarly to the filter main body 31 of the first drum filter 30, the filter main body 41 is constituted of a perforated plate including filtering throughflow holes or meshed member. A filter main body 31 constituted of a composite material formed by overlaying a meshed member on the outside of a perforated plate may also be employed. Inside the

filter main body 41, an inflow chamber 42 into which the filtered clean fluid Q2 flows is formed.

5 The second drum filter 40 includes an end portion 40a on the supported side and end portion 40b on the non-supported side. The end portion 40a on the supported side is rotatably supported on the first sidewall 12a of the filter tank 12. The end portion 40b on the non-supported side is in a free state without being supported on the filter tank 12. That
10 is, the second drum filter 40 is a single supported (cantilever) drum filter. Although the lower half part of the second drum filter 40 is immersed in the fluid Q1, the upper half part thereof is exposed at the fluid surface Q3 of the filter tank 12.

15 The end portion 40a of the second drum filter 40 on the supported side is provided with a sprocket wheel 43. The sprocket wheel 43 is engaged with the chain 20. Accordingly, when the chain 20 is moved, the second drum filter 40 is also rotated. In the end
20 portion 40a on the supported side, an opening 46 communicating with the inflow chamber 42 is formed. The inflow chamber 42 communicates with the clean tank 11 through the opening 46.

As shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 2, between the first
25 drum filter 30 and second drum filter 40, a fluid inflow part 50 is formed. The fluid inflow part 50 communicates with the fluid flow path 33 on the lower surface side of the first drum filter 30. As shown in FIG. 2 and FIG. 4, between the second sidewall 12b of
30 the filter tank 12 and end portion 40b of the second drum filter 40 on the non-supported side, a communicating part 51 is formed. The communicating part 51 communicates with the fluid inflow part 50 between the first drum filter 30 and second drum filter
35 40. Further, this communicating part 51 communicates

with a fluid-retention part 52 facing the sludge takeout path 15.

In the vicinity of the first drum filter 30, a first jetting section 60 is provided. The first
5 jetting section 60 includes a plurality of jet nozzles 61 arranged at positions higher than the fluid surface Q3, and fluid supply system 62 (shown in FIG. 2) provided with a pump. The fluid supply system 62 supplies a fluid (for example, the fluid Q2 in the
10 clean tank 11) for cleaning/washing to the jet nozzles 61. The plurality of jet nozzles 61 are arranged at predetermined pitches in the axial direction of the first drum filter 30.

As shown in FIG. 5 in an enlarged form, the jet
15 nozzle 61 of the first jetting section 60 jets the cleaning fluid (for example, the clean fluid Q2) from above against the outer circumferential surface 30c of the first drum filter 30. The first drum filter 30 rotates in the direction indicated by an arrow R1.
20 This jet nozzle 61 is arranged in such a manner as to jet the clean fluid Q2 in the tangential direction at a position on the outer circumferential surface 30c immediately after emerging from the fluid surface Q3 and just moving in the upward direction among all the
25 positions on the whole circumference of the first drum filter 30.

A second jetting section 70 is provided in the vicinity of the second drum filter 40. The second jetting section 70 includes a plurality of jet nozzles
30 71 arranged at positions higher than the fluid surface Q3. To the jet nozzles 71, the fluid supply system 62 is connected. The fluid supply system 62 supplies a fluid (for example, the clean fluid Q2 in the clean tank 11) for cleaning/washing to the jet nozzles 71.
35 The plurality of jet nozzles 71 are arranged at

predetermined pitches in the axial direction of the second drum filter 40.

The jet nozzle 71 of the second jetting section 70 jets the cleaning fluid (for example, the clean fluid Q2) from above against the outer circumferential surface 40c of the second drum filter 40. The second drum filter 40 rotates in the direction indicated by an arrow R2 in FIG. 1. This jet nozzle 71 is arranged in such a manner as to jet the clean fluid Q2 in the tangential direction at a position on the outer circumferential surface 40c immediately after emerging from the fluid surface Q3 and just moving in the upward direction among all the positions on the whole circumference of the second drum filter 40.

Between the first drum filter 30 and second drum filter 40, the fluid inflow part 50 is formed. Above the fluid inflow part 50, a jet nozzle 80 (shown in FIG. 2 and FIG. 3) functioning as flow promoting means is arranged. This jet nozzle 80 is connected to the fluid supply system 62, and jets the fluid Q2 against the fluid surface of the fluid inflow part 50. Moreover, this jet nozzle 80 jets the fluid Q2 from diagonally above against the fluid surface of the fluid inflow part 50 in the direction to the communicating part 51 in such a manner as to direct the fluid Q2 in the vicinity of the fluid surface of the fluid inflow part 50 toward the communicating part 51.

Next, a function of the filtering device 10 of the aforementioned configuration will be described below.

The fluid Q1 discharged from the machine tool 1 is supplied to the filter tank 12 through the flow path 2. The sludge S (schematically shown in FIG. 1 and FIG. 5) containing shavings is sunken on the bottom portion 12c of the filter tank 12. This sludge S is conveyed to the discharging section 16 by the scrapers 22 by the

movement of the conveyor 13. Then, the sludge S is made to fall from the discharging section 16 into the collection box 27.

5 The object to be removed such as shavings, minute particles, and the like is contained in the fluid Q1. This fluid Q1 is filtered by being made to pass through the filtering throughflow holes from outside the first drum filter 30, and flows into the inflow chamber 32 inside the drum filter 30. The clean fluid Q2 which
10 has flowed into the inflow chamber 32 then flows into the clean tank 11 through the openings 36 and 37.

Part of the fluid Q1 inside the filter tank 12 is filtered by being made to pass through the filtering throughflow holes from outside the second drum filter
15 40, and flows into the inflow chamber 42 inside the drum filter 40. The clean fluid Q2 which has flowed into the inflow chamber 42 then flows into the clean tank 11 through the opening 46. The fluid Q2 inside the clean tank 11 is drawn up by the pump 3 and is then
20 supplied to the machine tool 1 again through the supply flow path 4. Accordingly, it is possible to supply the filtered clean coolant (fluid Q2) to the machine tool 1.

As shown in FIG. 5, the fluid Q2 jetted from the
25 first jet nozzles 61 rushes toward the first drum filter 30. The fluid Q2 jetted from the first jet nozzles 61 is dashed against the outer circumferential surface 30c approximately in the tangential direction thereof from above the first drum filter 30. Thereby,
30 the sludge adhering to the first drum filter 30 is removed, and clogging of the first drum filter 30 is prevented from occurring. The fluid Q2 jetted from the second jet nozzles 71 rushes toward the second drum filter 40. The fluid Q2 jetted from the second jet
35 nozzles 71 is dashed against the outer circumferential

surface 40c approximately in the tangential direction thereof from above the second drum filter 40. Thereby, the sludge adhering to the second drum filter 40 is removed, and clogging of the second drum filter 40 is prevented from occurring.

The sludge removed from the outer circumferential surface 30c of the first drum filter 30 falls into the fluid inflow part 50 between the first drum filter 30 and second drum filter 40. A fluid flow (shown in FIG. 2 by an arrow Y1) moving toward the communicating part 51 is created in the vicinity of the fluid surface of the fluid inflow part 50 by the jet nozzle 80 functioning as the flow promoting means. Accordingly, the sludge inside the fluid inflow part 50 moves toward the communicating part 51 together with the fluid in the vicinity of the fluid surface.

As indicated by an arrow Y2, in the communicating part 51, the fluid Q2 in the vicinity of the fluid surface moves toward the fluid-retention part 52 continuous with the sludge takeout path 15. Then the sludge that has moved to the fluid-retention part 52 is conveyed to the discharging section 16 by the scrapers 22 of the conveyor 13. Accordingly, the sludge drifting in the vicinity of the fluid surface of the fluid inflow part 50 is prevented from collecting in the vicinity of the fluid surface between the first drum filter 30 and second drum filter 40.

According to the filtering device 10 of this embodiment, the plurality of drum filters (first drum filter 30 and second drum filter 40) are employed, and thus it is possible to enhance the filtering capability. The first jetting section 60 jets the fluid for cleaning against the outer circumferential surface 30c of the first drum filter 30 from the position higher than the fluid surface Q3. The second

jetting section 70 also jets the fluid for cleaning against the outer circumferential surface 40c of the second drum filter 40 from the position higher than the fluid surface Q3.

5 Accordingly, both the upper half part of the first drum filter 30 and upper half part of the second drum filter 40 need to be exposed at the fluid surface Q3. Supposing that the second drum filter 40 is also a both-end supported drum filter as in the case of the
10 first drum filter 30, a closed fluid inflow part is formed between the first drum filter 30 and second drum filter 40. The sludge drifts in the vicinity of the fluid surface of the closed fluid inflow part continuously for a long time and collects there without
15 being discharged, whereby problems are caused.

 Conversely, in the filtering device 10 of this embodiment, the opened communicating part 51 is formed between the end portion 40b of the cantilever second drum filter 40 on the non-supported side and sidewall
20 12b of the filter tank 12. Accordingly, it is possible to move the sludge inside the fluid inflow part 50 to the communicating part 51. Moreover, the flow of the fluid in the vicinity of the fluid surface of the fluid inflow part 50 is promoted by the jet nozzle 80.
25 Therefore, it is possible to cause the sludge drifting in the vicinity of the fluid surface of the fluid inflow part 50 to move toward the communicating part 51 together with the fluid in the vicinity of the fluid surface within a short time.

30 The filtering device 10 of this embodiment can prevent clogging of the drum filters 30 and 40 from occurring by the jetting section 60 and 70 without using a contact-type scraper. Accordingly, it has become possible to prevent abrasion and deformation of
35 the drum filters 30 and 40 from occurring, and greatly

improve the durability of the drum filters 30 and 40. Further, the maintenance of the filtering device 10 is facilitated in such a manner that the exchange frequency or the like of the drum filters 30 and 40 is reduced.

FIG. 6 shows a filtering device 10A according to a second embodiment. This filtering device 10A includes a first drum filter 30 both ends of which are supported, cantilever second drum filter 40, and cantilever third drum filter 100. This filtering device 10A includes three drum filters 30, 40, and 100, and hence it is possible for the filtering device 10A to enhance the filtering capability to a greater extent than the filtering device 10 of the first embodiment (FIGS. 1 to 5).

As shown in FIG. 6, an end portion 100a of the third drum filter 100 on the supported side is rotatably supported on the first sidewall 12a of the filter tank 12. The end portion 100a on the supported side is provided with a sprocket wheel 101. An end portion 100b on the non-supported side is in a free state without being supported on the second sidewall 12b. Between the end portion 100b on the non-supported side and second sidewall 12b, a communicating part 102 is formed. In the vicinity of the third drum filter 100, a third jetting section 110 is provided. The third jetting section 110 includes a plurality of jet nozzles 111 arranged at positions higher than the fluid surface Q3. To the jet nozzles 111, a fluid supply system 62 (shown in FIG. 2) identical to the first embodiment is connected. The jet nozzle 111 jets the cleaning fluid (for example, the clean fluid Q2) from above against the outer circumferential surface 100c of the third drum filter 100. This jet nozzle 111 is arranged in such a manner as to jet the clean fluid Q2

in the tangential direction at a position on the outer circumferential surface 100c immediately after emerging from the fluid surface and just moving in the upward direction among all the positions on the whole circumference of the third drum filter 100.

Between the second drum filter 40 and third drum filter 100, a fluid inflow part 120 is formed. Above the fluid inflow part 120, a jet nozzle 121 functioning as flow promoting means is arranged. The jet nozzle 121 jets the clean fluid Q2 from diagonally above the fluid surface in the direction to the communicating part 102 in such a manner as to direct the fluid in the vicinity of the fluid surface of the fluid inflow part 120 toward the communicating part 102. Accordingly, it is possible to move the sludge inside the fluid inflow part 120 toward the communicating part 102 together with the fluid in the vicinity of the fluid surface. The configurations and functions other than the above are common to this filtering device 10A and filtering device 10 of the first embodiment, and hence parts common to both the filtering devices 10A and 10 are denoted by reference symbols common to both the filtering devices 10A and 10, and descriptions of the parts are omitted.

FIG. 7 shows a filtering device 10B according to a third embodiment. This filtering device 10B also includes a first drum filter 30 both ends of which are supported, and cantilever second drum filter 40, and cantilever third drum filter 100. As shown in FIG. 7, an end portion 100a of the third drum filter 100 on the supported side is rotatably supported on the second sidewall 12b of the filter tank 12. The end portion 100a on the supported side is provided with a sprocket wheel 101. An end portion 100b on the non-supported side is in a free state without being supported on the

first sidewall 12a. Between the end portion 100b on the non-supported side and first sidewall 12a, a communicating part 102 is formed.

5 In the filtering device 10B of this embodiment, the end portion 40a of the second drum filter 40 on the supported side is supported on the first sidewall 12a. The end portion 100a of the third drum filter 100 on the supported side is supported on the second sidewall 12b. In this case, it is possible to support the
10 weight of the two cantilever drum filters 40 and 100 by evenly distributing the weight on the first sidewall 12a and second sidewall 12b, and hence it is possible to reduce the strength-wise burden on the filter tank 12. The configurations and functions other than the
15 above are common to this filtering device 10B and filtering device 10A of the second embodiment, and hence parts common to both the filtering devices 10B and 10A are denoted by reference symbols common to both the filtering devices 10B and 10A, and descriptions of
20 the parts are omitted.

Industrial Applicability

In implementing the present invention, it is needless to say that the specific configuration and arrangement and the like of the elements constituting
25 the filtering device such as the filter tank, conveyor, drum filters, first jetting section, and second jetting section can be variously changed to implement the present invention. For example, the number of cantilever drum filters may be three or more. Further,
30 the first jetting section and second jetting section may jet a fluid other than the clean fluid.

Reference Signs List

10, 10A, 10B...filtering device, 12...filter tank,
12a...first sidewall, 12b...second sidewall,
35 13...conveyor, 15...sludge takeout path,

16...discharging section, 17...drive mechanism,
22...scraper, 30...first drum filter, 30a...first end
portion, 30b...second end portion, 30c...outer
circumferential surface, 40...second drum filter,
5 40a...end portion on supported side, 40b...end portion
on non-supported side, 40c...outer circumferential
surface, 50...fluid inflow part, 51...communicating
part, 60...first jetting section, 61...jet nozzle,
70...second jetting section, 71...jet nozzle, 80...jet
10 nozzle (flow promoting means), 100...third drum filter,
100a...end portion on supported side, 100b...end
portion on non-supported side, 100c...outer
circumferential surface, 102...communicating part,
110...third jetting section, 111...jet nozzle,
15 120...fluid inflow part, 121...jet nozzle (flow
promoting means), Q1...fluid, Q2...clean fluid,
Q3...fluid surface

C L A I M S

1. A filtering device (10) comprising:

a filter tank (12) comprising a first sidewall (12a) and a second sidewall (12b) opposed to each other;

a first drum filter (30) comprising a first end portion (30a) supported on the first sidewall (12a) and a second end portion (30b) supported on the second sidewall (12b);

a cantilever second drum filter (40) comprising an end portion (40a) on the supported side supported on the first sidewall (12a);

a communicating part (51) formed between an end portion (40b) of the second drum filter (40) on the non-supported side and the second sidewall (12b);

a drive mechanism (17) configured to rotate the first drum filter (30) and the second drum filter (40);

a first jetting section (60) configured to jet a fluid (Q2) against an outer circumferential surface (30c) of the first drum filter (30);

a second jetting section (70) configured to jet the fluid (Q2) against an outer circumferential surface (40c) of the second drum filter (40); and

a conveyor configured to discharge the sludge inside the filter tank (12) to the outside of the filter tank (12).

2. The filtering device (10) of Claim 1, wherein an upper part of the first drum filter (30) is exposed at a fluid surface (Q3) of a fluid (Q1) inside the filter tank (12), and the first jetting section (60) jets the fluid (Q2) from above against the outer circumferential surface (30c) of the first drum filter (30) emerging from the fluid surface (Q3).

3. The filtering device (10) of Claim 2, wherein the first jetting section (60) jets the fluid (Q2)

in a tangential direction of the outer circumferential surface (30c) of the first drum filter (30).

4. The filtering device (10) of Claim 1, wherein an upper part of the second drum filter (40) is exposed at a fluid surface (Q3) of a fluid (Q1) inside the filter tank (12), and the second jetting section (70) jets the fluid (Q2) from above against the outer circumferential surface (40c) of the second drum filter (40) emerging from the fluid surface (Q3).

5. The filtering device (10) of Claim 4, wherein the second jetting section (70) jets the fluid (Q2) in a tangential direction of the outer circumferential surface (40c) of the second drum filter (40).

6. The filtering device (10) of Claim 1, further comprising a fluid inflow part (50) formed between the first drum filter (30) and the second drum filter (40), and flow promoting means (80) provided on the fluid inflow part (50) for moving the fluid (Q1) in the vicinity of the fluid surface of the fluid inflow part (50) toward the communicating part (51).

7. A filtering device (10) comprising:
a filter tank (12) comprising a first sidewall (12a) and a second sidewall (12b) opposed to each other;

a flow path (2) configured to supply a fluid (Q1) containing therein an object to be removed to the filter tank (12);

a sludge takeout path (15) formed between a discharging section (16) provided at a position higher than a fluid surface (Q3) of the filter tank (12) and a bottom portion (12c) of the filter tank (12);

a conveyor (13) comprising a lower part (13a) moving from the sludge takeout path (15) toward the discharging section (16);

a first drum filter (30) comprising a first end portion (30a) supported on the first sidewall (12a) and a second end portion (30b) supported on the second sidewall (12b) and configured to filter the fluid (Q1) supplied from the flow path (2) to the filter tank (12);

a cantilever second drum filter (40) comprising an end portion (40a) on the supported side supported on the first sidewall (12a), arranged between the first drum filter (30) and the sludge takeout path (15), and configured to filter the fluid (Q1) inside the filter tank (12);

a fluid inflow part (50) formed between the first drum filter (30) and the second drum filter (40) and communicating with the fluid flow path (33) on the lower surface side of the first drum filter (30);

a communicating part (51) formed between an end portion (40b) of the second drum filter (40) on the non-supported side and the second sidewall (12b) and communicating with the fluid inflow part (50);

a fluid-retention part (52) communicating with the communicating part (51) and facing the sludge takeout path (15);

a drive mechanism (17) configured to rotate the first drum filter (30) and the second drum filter (40);

a first jetting section (60) configured to jet a fluid (Q2) against an outer circumferential surface (30c) of the first drum filter (30); and

a second jetting section (70) configured to jet the fluid (Q2) against an outer circumferential surface (40c) of the second drum filter (40).

8. The filtering device (10) of Claim 7, wherein an upper part of the first drum filter (30) is exposed at a fluid surface (Q3) of the fluid (Q1) inside the filter tank (12), and the first jetting

section (60) jets the fluid (Q2) from above against the outer circumferential surface (30c) of the first drum filter (30) emerging from the fluid surface (Q3).

5 9. The filtering device (10) of Claim 8, wherein the first jetting section (60) jets the fluid (Q2) in a tangential direction of the outer circumferential surface (30c) of the first drum filter (30).

10 10. The filtering device (10) of Claim 7, wherein an upper part of the second drum filter (40) is exposed at a fluid surface (Q3) of a fluid (Q1) inside the filter tank (12), and the second jetting section (70) jets the fluid (Q2) from above against the outer circumferential surface (40c) of the second drum filter (40) emerging from the fluid surface (Q3).

15 11. The filtering device (10) of Claim 10, wherein

 the second jetting section (70) jets the fluid (Q2) in a tangential direction of the outer circumferential surface (40c) of the second drum filter (40).

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 12. The filtering device (10) of Claim 7, further comprising flow promoting means (80) for moving the fluid (Q1) in the vicinity of the fluid surface of the fluid inflow part (50) toward the communicating part (51), the flow promoting means (80) being provided on the fluid inflow part (50) formed between the first drum filter (30) and the second drum filter (40).

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