

# Filter element

## Element description

M - Wire Mesh	$\Delta p$ 20 bar
P - Paper	$\Delta p$ 20 bar
A - Microfibre	$\Delta p$ 20 bar

### Characteristics of filter elements with nominal filtration, M series

For wire mesh filter elements, filtration degree is defined as the maximum diameter of a sphere corresponding to the mesh size, in microns.

### Characteristics of filter elements with nominal filtration, P series

For cellulose filter elements, filtration efficiency expressed in micron is to be construed as nominal  $\beta_{x@} > 2$ .

### Characteristics of filter elements with absolute filtration, A series

For microfibre filter elements, filtration degree is defined by the test bench MULTIPASS ISO 16889.

## Reference standards

All filter elements comply with the following ISO standards.

- ISO 2941** - Collapse and burst resistance.
- ISO 2942** - Bubble point test resistance.
- ISO 2943** - Compatibility with fluids.
- ISO 3723** - Resistance to axial deformation.
- ISO 23181** - Fatigue test with flow.
- ISO 3968** - Pressure drop.
- ISO 16889** - Filtration efficiency by means of Multipass.

**N.B.** P series cellulose cartridges are compatible only with mineral oils in according to ISO 2943 - 4.

## Multipass test in compliance new ISO 16889 Contaminant ISO MTD

Filtration	$\beta_{x@} \geq 1000$
Filter element	
A01*	<4
A03	5
A06	7
A10	10
A16	15
A25	20

\* On request

## International standards for fluid contamination control

Components	Recommended filtrations									
	12/10/7	13/11/8	14/12/9	15/13/10	16/14/11	17/15/12	18/16/13	19/17/14	20/18/15	
Servo valves			●	●	●					
Proportional Valves				●	●	●				
Variable displacement pumps.					●	●	●			
Cartridge valves						●	●	●		
Piston pumps						●	●	●		
Vane pumps							●	●	●	
Pressure - flow rate control valves							●	●	●	
Solenoid valves							●	●	●	
ISO code	12/10/7	13/11/8	14/12/9	15/13/10	16/14/11	17/15/12	18/16/13	19/17/14	20/18/15	
NAS code	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Absolute filtration recommended	$\beta_{<4@} \geq 1000$		$\beta_{5@} \geq 1000$		$\beta_{7@} \geq 1000$		$\beta_{10@} \geq 1000$	$\beta_{15@} \geq 1000$	$\beta_{20@} \geq 1000$	

Correct sizing of the filter must be based on a variable pressure drop depending on the application:

- return filter  $\Delta p$  from 0,4 to 0,6 bar
- filter on lubrication lines  $\Delta p$  from 0,3 to 0,5 bar
- off-line fluid power plants  $\Delta p$  from 0,3 to 0,4 bar
- off-line filter test benches  $\Delta p$  from 0,1 to 0,3 bar
- over-boost filter  $\Delta p$  from 0,4 to 0,6 bar

The pressure drop calculation is performed by adding together the value for the housing and the value for the filter element. The pressure drop in the housing is proportional to the fluid density  $\text{kg/dm}^3$ ; all the graphs in the catalogue are referred to mineral oil with density of  $0,86 \text{ kg/dm}^3$ . The filter element pressure drop value is proportional to viscosity  $\text{mm}^2/\text{s}$ , the Y values in the catalogue are referred to viscosity of  $30 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ .

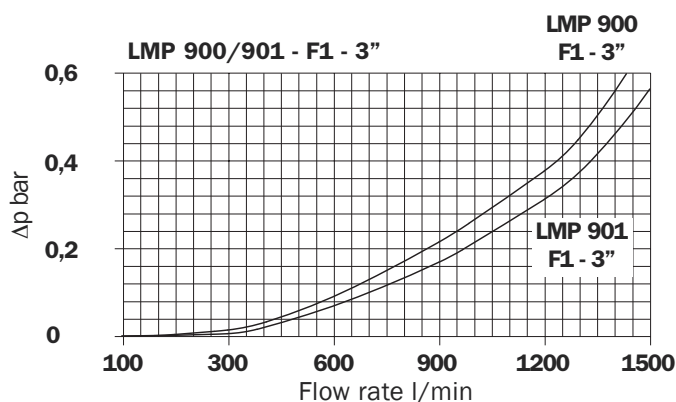
## Number of working cartridges installed in LMP manifold - LMD filters

LMD 400-401 (length 4)	2 cartridges	CU 400 4
LMD 400-401 (length 5)	2 cartridges	CU 400 5
LMD 400-401 (length 6)	2 cartridges	CU 400 6
LMD 431 (length 5)	2 cartridges	CU 400 5
LMD 431 (length 6)	2 cartridges	CU 400 6
LMP 900 2	2 cartridges	CU 900
LMP 902 2	4 cartridges	CU 900
LMP 903 2	6 cartridges	CU 900
LMP 952 3	2 cartridges	CU 950 3
LMP 953 3	3 cartridges	CU 950 3
LMP 954 3	4 cartridges	CU 950 3
LMD 951 3	2 cartridges	CU 950 3

## Filter housings $\Delta p$ pressure drop

The curves are plotted utilising mineral oil with density of  $0.86 \text{ kg/dm}^3$  to ISO 3968.

$\Delta p$  varies proportionally with density.



For Y values see next page:

## Sizing data for single cartridge, head at top

$\Delta p$  Tot.  
 $\Delta p_c$  Filter housing  
 $\Delta p_e$  Filter element  
 Y Multiplication factor (see page 196)  
 Q l/min = flow rate  
 $V_1$  = reference viscosity  $30 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$  (cSt)  
 $V_2$  = operating viscosity in  $\text{mm}^2/\text{s}$  (cSt)  
 $\Delta p \text{ Tot.} = \Delta p_c + \Delta p_e$   
 $\Delta p_e = Y : 1000 \times Q \times (V_2/V_1)$

## Calculation example with HLP Mineral Oil Variation in viscosity

Data:  
 Filter with in-line connections  
 Pressure = 15 bar  
 Flow rate = 700 l/min  
 Viscosity =  $46 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$  (cSt)  
 Density =  $0,86 \text{ Kg/dm}^3$   
 Filtration =  $10 \mu\text{m}$  absolute  
 With bypass valve

Filter type - LMP 900 1 (see housings pressure drop graphs on page 230)

## Practical example

Q = 700 l/min  
 $V_2$  =  $46 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$  (cSt)  
 $P_{\text{max}}$  = 15 bar  
 Filtration =  $10 \mu\text{m}$  absolute  
 $\Delta p \text{ Tot. max} = 0,6 \text{ bar}$  (max. recommended value)  
 Filter element series N,  $\Delta p$  max 20 bar  
 $\Delta p_c = 0,13 \text{ bar}$  (\* see diagram)  
 $\Delta p_e = (0,3166 : 1000) \times 700 \times (46/30) = 0,34 \text{ bar}$   
 $\Delta p \text{ Tot.} = 0,13 + 0,34 = 0,47 \text{ bar}$

Sized filter type:

**LMP 900 1 B A F1 A10 N P01**

## Calculation examples with HFD fluid Variations in viscosity and density

Data:  
 Filter with in-line connections  
 Pressure = 15 bar  
 Flow rate = 700 l/min  
 Viscosity =  $46 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$  (cSt)  
 Density =  $1,1 \text{ Kg/dm}^3$   
 Filtration =  $10 \mu\text{m}$  absolute  
 With bypass valve

Filter type - LMP 900 1 (see housings pressure drop graphs on page 230)

## Practical example

Q = 700 l/min  
 $V_2$  =  $46 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$  (cSt)  
 $P_{\text{max}}$  = 15 bar  
 Filtration =  $10 \mu\text{m}$  absolute  
 $\Delta p \text{ Tot. max} = 0,6 \text{ bar}$  (max. recommended value)  
 Filter element series N,  $\Delta p$  max 20 bar  
 $\Delta p_c = 0,13 \times (1,1/0,86) = 0,17$   
 $\Delta p_e = (0,3166 : 1000) \times 700 \times (46/30) = 0,34 \text{ bar}$   
 $\Delta p \text{ Tot.} = 0,17 + 0,34 = 0,51 \text{ bar}$

Filter type:

**LMP 900 1 B V F1 A10 N P01**



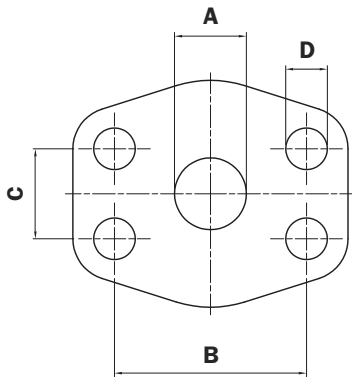




# Sizes - Connections DN - SAE

## Connection to 3000 psi SAE flange

FLANGE SAE 3000 PSI

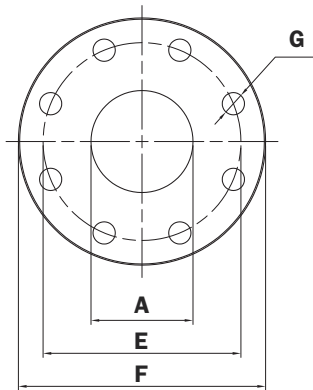


Dimension	1" SAE 3000 PSI	1" SAE 3000 PSI	1 1/4" SAE 3000 PSI	1 1/4" SAE 3000 PSI	1 1/2" SAE 3000 PSI	1 1/2" SAE 3000 PSI
	M	UNC	M	UNC	M	UNC
A	25	25	32	32	38	38
B	52,4	52,4	58,7	58,7	70	70
C	26,2	26,2	30,2	30,2	35,7	35,7
D	M10	3/8" UNC	M10	7/16" UNC	M12	1/2" UNC

## Connection to 3000 psi SAE flange

Dimension	2" SAE 3000 PSI	2" SAE 3000 PSI	2 1/2" SAE 3000 PSI	2 1/2" SAE 3000 PSI	3" SAE 3000 PSI	3" SAE 3000 PSI	4" SAE 3000 PSI	4" SAE 3000 PSI
	M	UNC	M	UNC	M	UNC	M	UNC
A	51	51	63	63	73	73	99	99
B	77,8	77,8	88,9	88,9	106,4	106,4	130,2	130,2
C	42,9	42,9	50,8	50,8	62	62	77,8	77,8
D	M12	1/2" UNC	M12	1/2" UNC	M16	5/8" UNC	M16	5/8" UNC

FLANGE DN 100 PN 10/16



Connection Flange IN-OUT	DN 80 PN 16	DN 100 PN 16
	A	73
E	160	180
F	200	220
G	18	18

## SAE flange connections available on In-Line filters

Filter Type	Connections								
	SAE 3000 psi							DN 80 PN 16	DN 100 PN 16
	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	4"		
LMP 210	X	X	X						
LMP 400-1				X	X				
LMP 430-1				X	X				
LMP 400-1-31					X				
LMP 900-1						X	X		
LMP 902-3							X		
LMP 950-1						X	X		
LMP 952-3-4-5-6							X		
LMD 951 1-2-3						X	X	X X	