



Filter elements

Type 1. and 2. Elements

- ▶ Sizes according to **DIN 24550**: 0040 to 1000
- ▶ additional sizes: 0004 to 2500
- ▶ Differential pressure resistance up to 330 bar [to 4786 psi]
- ▶ Filter rating: 1 to 800 μm
- ▶ Filter area: up to 4.8 m² [to 7440 in²]
- ▶ Operating temperature: -10 °C to +100 °C [+14 °F to +212 °F]

Features

- ▶ Filter media for numerous application ranges made of glass fiber material, filter paper, wire mesh, fleece material and metal fiber fleece
- ▶ Cleanable wire mesh filter media
- ▶ Attainable oil cleanliness up to ISO 12/8/3 (ISO 4406)
- ▶ High dirt holding capacity and filtration performance due to multi-layer glass fiber technology and simultaneously a low initial pressure differential (ISO 3968)
- ▶ Extended product range for non-mineral oil based fluids
- ▶ Filter elements with high pressure differential stability

Ordering code

Filter element

Filter element type 1.

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
1.			-			-	0

Filter element ¹⁾

01	Design	1.
----	--------	----

Size

02	According to DIN 24550	0040 0063 0100 0160 0250 0400 0630 1000
	According to standard	0045 0055 0120 0130 0150 0200 0270 2000 2500

Filter rating in μm

03	Nominal	Stainless steel wire mesh, cleanable	G10 G25 G40 G60 G100 G200 G500 G800
		Filter paper, one-way (not cleanable)	P10 P25
		Non-woven fabric, one-way (not cleanable)	VS25 VS40 VS60
	Absolute (ISO 16889)	Glass fiber material, one-way (not cleanable)	H1XL H3XL H6XL H10XL H20XL
		Metal fiber fleece, one-way (not cleanable)	M5 M10
	Water absorbing ²⁾	One-way (not cleanable)	AS3 AS6 AS10 AS20

Pressure differential

04	Maximum admissible pressure differential of the filter element: 30 bar [435 psi]	A
	Maximum admissible pressure differential of the filter element: 160 bar [2321 psi]	C

Ordering code Filter element

Filter element type 1.

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
1.			-			-	0

Element design

05	Adhesive	Standard adhesive	0
		Special adhesive ³⁾	H

Element design

06	Material	Standard material	0
		Stainless steel 1,4571 ⁴⁾	V

Bypass valve

07	without bypass valve	0
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Seal

08	NBR seal	M
	FKM seal	V

¹⁾ Permissible temperature range see chapter "Technical data"

²⁾ Only configurable with differential pressure A = 30 bar [435 psi]

³⁾ Improved temperature and media resistance, only in conjunction with seal FKM "V"

⁴⁾ Only in conjunction with special adhesive "H" and seal FKM "V"

Order example:

1.0040 H10XL-A00-0-M

Other filter ratings and seal material upon request.

Ordering code

Filter element

Filter element type 2.

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
2.			-			-	0

Filter element ¹⁾

01	Design	2.
----	--------	----

Size

02	According to DIN 24550	0040 0063 0100 0160 0250 0400 0630 1000
	According to standard	0004 ²⁾ 0130 0150

Filter rating in μm

03	Nominal	Stainless steel wire mesh, cleanable	G10 G25 G40 G60 G100 G200 G500 G800
		Filter paper, one-way (not cleanable)	P10 P25
		Non-woven fabric, one-way (not cleanable)	VS25 VS40 VS60
	Absolute (ISO 16889)	Glass fiber material, one-way (not cleanable)	H1XL H3XL H6XL H10XL H20XL
		Metal fiber fleece, one-way (not cleanable)	M5 M10
	Water absorbing ³⁾	One-way (not cleanable)	AS3 AS6 AS10 AS20

Pressure differential

04	Maximum admissible pressure differential of the filter element: 30 bar [435 psi]	A
	Maximum admissible pressure differential of the filter element: 330 bar [4786 psi]	B

Ordering code Filter element

Filter element type 2.

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
2.			-			-	0

Element design

05	Adhesive	Standard adhesive	0
		Special adhesive ⁴⁾	H

Element design

06	Material	Standard material	0
		Stainless steel 1.4571 ⁵⁾	V

Bypass valve

07	without bypass valve	0
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Seal ²⁾

08	NBR seal	M
	FKM seal	V

¹⁾ Permissible temperature range see chapter "Technical data"

²⁾ Filter size 0003 = Filter element-size 0004

³⁾ Only configurable with differential pressure A = 30 bar [435 psi]

⁴⁾ Improved temperature and media resistance, only in conjunction with seal FKM "V"

⁵⁾ Only in conjunction with special adhesive "H" and seal FKM "V"

Order example:

2,0040 H10XL-A00-0-M

Other filter ratings and seal material upon request.

Ordering code

Filter element

Filter element type 2.Z
for sandwich plate filter 320PZR

01	02	03	04	05	06
2.Z			-	B00	0

Filter element ¹⁾

01	Design	2.Z
----	--------	-----

Size

02	According to standard	025 075 125
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Filter rating in µm

03	Absolute (ISO 16889) Glass fiber material, one-way (not cleanable)	H3PZ H6PZ H10PZ H20PZ
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Pressure differential

04	Maximum admissible pressure differential of the filter element: 330 bar [4786 psi]	B00
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Bypass valve

05	without bypass valve	0
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Seal ¹⁾

06	NBR seal	M
	FKM seal	V

¹⁾ Permissible temperature range see chapter "Technical data"

Order example:

2.Z125 H10PZ-B00-0-M

Ordering code

Filter element

Filter element Type 2.0058 and 2.0059
for inline filter 16 FE and duplex filter 16 FD

01	02	03	04	05	06
2.			- A00 -		

Filter element ¹⁾

01	Design	2.
----	--------	----

Size

02	According to standard	0058 0059
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Filter rating in µm

03	Nominal	Stainless steel wire mesh, cleanable	G10 G25 G40 G60 G100 G200 G500 G800
		Filter paper, one-way (not cleanable)	P10 P25
		Non-woven fabric, one-way (not cleanable)	VS25 VS40 VS60
	Absolute (ISO 16889)	Glass fiber material, one-way (not cleanable)	H1XL H3XL H6XL H10XL H20XL
		Metal fiber fleece, one-way (not cleanable)	M5 M10
	Water absorbing	One-way (not cleanable)	AS3 AS6 AS10 AS20

Pressure differential

04	Maximum admissible pressure differential of the filter element: 30 bar [435 psi]	A00
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Bypass valve

05	without bypass valve	0
	With bypass valve – release pressure 3 bar [43.5 psi]	6

Seal

06	NBR seal	M
	FKM seal	V

¹⁾ Permissible temperature range see chapter “Technical data”

Order example:
2,0058 H10XL-A00-6-M

Other filter ratings and seal material upon request.

Assignment of filter elements to filter series

Element type (Type)	Series	Application
1.	40FLE(N)	Inline filters
	100FLE(N)	
	40FLD(N)	Duplex filter
	100FLD(N)	
	40FLDK(N)	
	63FLDK(N) -1X	Tank mounted return line filters
	10TE(N)	
	10FRE(N)	Tank mounted return line filters, switchable
	10TD(N)-1X	
	10 FRD(N)	

Element type (Type)	Series	Application
2.	40LE(N)	Inline filters
	100LE(N)	
	50LE(N)	
	110LE(N)	
	245LE(N)	
	350LE(N)	
	445LEN	
	16FE	
	40LD(N)	Duplex filter
	160LD(N)	
	50LD(N)	
	150LD(N)	
	400LD(N)	
	16FD	Block mounting filters
	250/450FE(N)	
	245PSF(N)	
	350PSF(N)	
	450PBF(N)	

Element type (Type)	Series	Application
2.Z	320PZR	Sandwich plate filter
	320PZR/PZL-2X	Sandwich plate filter, Generation 2X

¹⁾ For further information please refer to the respective data sheet

Function, section

The filter element is the central component of industrial filters. The actual filtration process takes part in the filter element. The main filter variables, such as size range of particle retention, dirt holding capacity and pressure loss are determined by the filter elements and the filter media used to construct them, filter elements are used for filtration of hydraulic fluids in the hydraulic system as well as for the filtration of lubricants, industrial fluids and gases.

Filter elements consist of a combination of radially pleated filter media (3) which are laid around a perforated supporting tube (2). The filter element is vertically sealed with a two-component adhesive and the supporting tube and filter mat are connected to both end plates (1). One or two seal rings are provided between the filter element and the filter housing as a sealing.

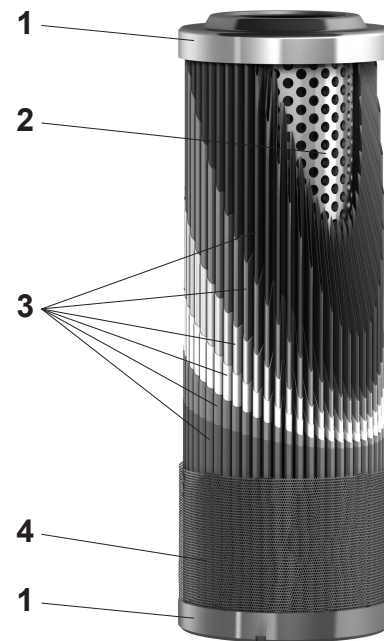
Series 2.0058 and 2.0059 can be selected optionally with a bypass valve at the base of the filter element. The flow is generally from outside to inside.

All filter elements of the preferred program are made of zinc-free components thus preventing the formation of zinc-soap, in particular if water-containing fluids (HFA/HFC) and synthetic oils are used.

The use of zinc-free filter elements prevents early “element blocking”, thus considerably increasing the life cycle of the elements.

Therefore, filter elements can be used universally for typical hydraulic fluids and lubricants.

Moreover, many manufacturers of construction and agricultural machinery stipulate the use of zinc-free machine elements for rapidly bio-degradable hydraulic oils.



Filter variables

Filter rating and attainable oil cleanliness

The main goal when using industrial filters is not only the direct protection of machine components but to attain the required oil cleanliness. Oil cleanliness is defined on the

basis of oil cleanliness classes which classify how the amount of particles of the existing contamination is distributed in the operating liquid.

Filtration performance

Filtration ratio $\beta_{x(c)}$ (β value)

The retention capacity of hydraulic filters against pollution in a hydraulic system is characterized by the filtration ratio $\beta_{x(c)}$. This ratio represents the major performance feature of hydraulic filters. It is measured in the multipass test, and is the average value of the specified initial and final pressure differential according to ISO 16889 using ISOMTD test dust.

The filtration quotient $\beta_{x(c)}$ is defined as the quotient of the particle count of the respective particle size on both sides of the filter.

Dirt holding capacity

It is also measured using the multipass test and determines the amount of test dust ISOMTD which is fed to the filter medium until a specified pressure differential increase has been reached.

Pressure loss (also pressure differential or delta p)

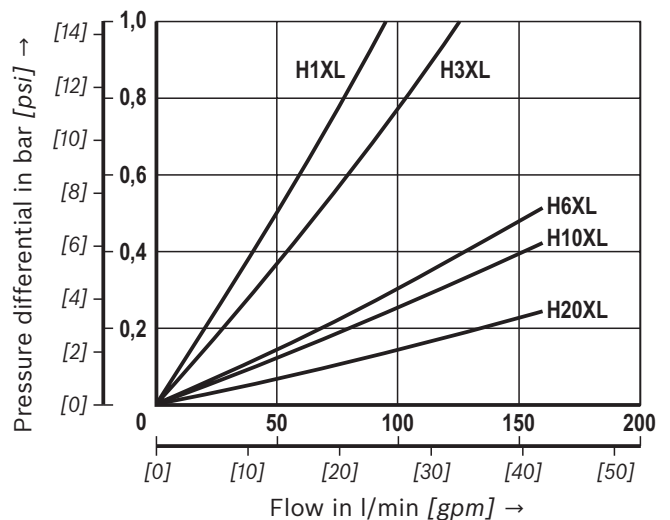
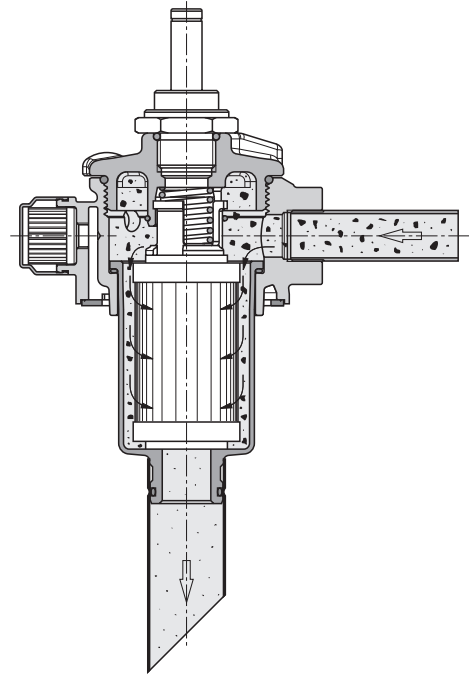
The pressure loss of the filter element is the relevant characteristic value for the determination of the filter size. These are the recommended values of the filter manufacture or specifications of the filter user. This value is dependent on many factors. These include for example: the rating of the filter media, its geometry and arrangement in the filter element, the filter area, the operating viscosity of the fluid and the flow.

The term "delta p" is often also expressed with the symbol: " Δp "

When dimensioning the complete filter with a filter element, an initial pressure loss is determined which must not be exceeded by the new filter element based on the aforementioned conditions.

The dimensioning of a filter element and the complete filter by means of initial – Δp or – pressure loss can easily be carried out via.

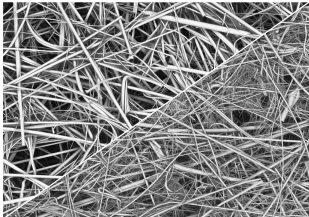
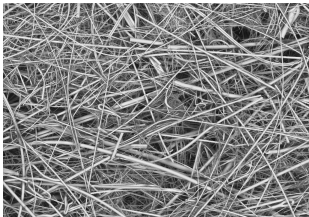
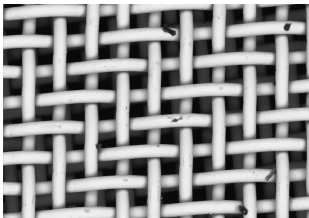
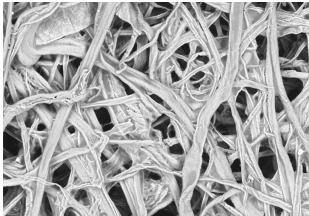
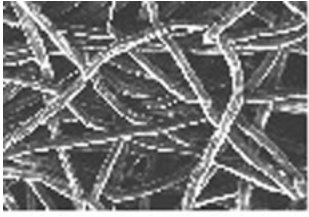

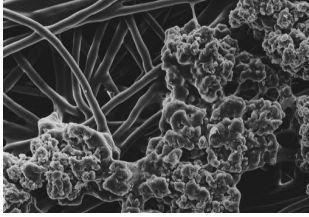
The following diagram shows the typical pressure loss behavior of filter elements with different filter media at different flow rates.



Filter variables

Overview

For the separation of particles different filter media in various ratings are used according to application and requirement.

Filter medium/set-up	electron microscope image
H...XL, Glass fiber material Depth filter, combination of inorganic micro glass filter medium High dirt holding capacity due to multi-layer technology.	
H...PZ, Glass fiber material Depth filter, combination of inorganic micro glass filter medium. Single-layer set-in variant by H...XL for use in sandwich plate filters.	
G..., Stainless steel wire mesh Material 1.4401 and 1.4571 Surface filter made of stainless steel wire mesh with supporting tissue.	
P..., Filter paper Inexpensive depth filter made of filter paper with supporting tissue. Made of specially impregnated cellulose fiber preventing humidity and swelling.	
M..., Metal fiber fleece Material 1.4404 Depth filter made of stainless steel fibers with supporting mesh.	
VS..., Fleece material Surface filter made of extremely solid fiber composite materials in the form of polyethylene-coated polypropylene fibers.	
AS..., water absorbing Depth filter, fleece material with water absorbing material, combined with micro glass filter media.	

Technical data preferred program

(For applications outside these parameters, please consult us!)

General							
Mass (1 Filter element) Net weights are based on glass fiber material	Size	1.0040	1.0063	1.0100	1.0130	1.0150	1.0160
	kg	0.16	0.24	0.38	0.59	0.67	0.74
	[lbs]	[0.35]	[0.53]	[0.83]	[1.30]	[1.47]	[1.63]
	Size	1.0250	1.0400	1.0630	1.1000	1.2000	1.2500
Mass (2 Filter element) Net weights are based on glass fiber material	kg	1.075	1.48	2.42	3.44	4.8	9.14
	[lbs]	[2.36]	[3.26]	[5.33]	[7.58]	[10.58]	[20.15]
	Size	2.0040	2.0063	2.0100	2.0130	2.0150	
	kg	0.1	0.175	0.28	0.29	0.32	
	[lbs]	[0.22]	[0.38]	[0.61]	[0.66]	[0.7]	
	Size	2.0160	2.0250	2.0400	2.0630	2.1000	
	kg	0.5	0.75	1.14	1.5	2.58	
	[lbs]	[1.1]	[1.65]	[2.51]	[3.31]	[5.68]	
	Size	2.0058	2.0059	2.2025	2.2075	2.20125	
	kg	3.4	3.8	0.09	0.16	0.3	
	[lbs]	[7.7]	[8.5]	[0.2]	[0.35]	[0.66]	
Filtration direction		From the outside to the inside					
Ambient temperature range		°C [°F]	-10 ... +65 [+14...+149] (shortly down to -30 [-22])				
Storage conditions	- NBR seal	°C [°F]	-40 ... +65 [-40... +149]; max. relative air humidity 65 %				
	- FKM seal	°C [°F]	-20 ... +65[-4 ... +149]; max. relative air humidity 65 %				
Material	Differential pressure	bar [psi]	30 [435]		160 [2321]		330 [4786]
	stability		Polyamide		Tin-coated steel		Tin-coated aluminum
	- Cover/Base						
	- Support tube		Tin-coated steel				
	- Seals		NBR or FKM				
Hydraulic							
Hydraulic fluid temperature range		°C [°F]	-10 ... +100 [+14... +212]				
Minimum conductivity of the medium		pS/m	300				

Material	Code letter	Operating temperature range °C [°F]
Seal		
NBR	M	-40 to +100 [-40 to +212]
FKM	V	-20 to +210 [-4 to +410]
Filter element adhesive		
Standard	O	-40 to +100 [-40 to +212]
Special	H	-55 to +170 [-67 to +338]
Filter element material (cover, base, support tube)		
Standard	O	-40 to +100 [-40 to +212]
Stainless steel	V	-55 to +170 [-67 to +338]
Filter element material (Filter material)		
Aquasorb	AS...	0 to +160 [32 to +320]
Stainless steel wire mesh	G...	-55 to +500 [-67 to +932]
glass fiber material	H...XL	to +160 [to +320]
Metal fiber fleece	M...	-55 to +250 [-67 to +482]
Filter paper	P...	to +130 [to +266]
Fleece material	VS...	to +80 [to +176]

Compatibility with permitted hydraulic fluids

Hydraulic fluid		Classification	Suitable sealing materials	Standards
Mineral oil		HLP	NBR	DIN 51524
Biodegradable	– insoluble in water	HETG	NBR	VDMA 24568
		HEES	FKM	
	– soluble in water	HEPG	FKM	VDMA 24568
Flame-resistant	– water-free	HFDR, HFDR	FKM	VDMA 24317
		HFAS	NBR	DIN 24320
	– containing water	HFAE	NBR	
		HFC	NBR	VDMA 24317

Important information on hydraulic fluids:

- For more information and data on the use of other hydraulic fluids, please refer to data sheet or contact us!
- **Flame-resistant – containing water:** due to possible chemical reactions with materials or surface coatings of machine and system components, the service life with these hydraulic fluids may be less than expected.

Filter materials made of filter paper (cellulose) may not be used, filter elements with glass fiber material have to be used instead.

- **Biodegradable:** If filter materials made of filter paper are used, the filter life may be shorter than expected due to material incompatibility and swelling.

Filter media

Technical data	H...XL
<p>Glass fiber fleece, H...XL</p> <p>The filter medium achieves the best possible degree of purity compared to other filter media. It is suitable for fluids such as hydraulic oils, lubricants, chemical and industrial liquids. Due to its designed retention capacity (ISO 16889), it offers therefore highly effective protection for machine and system components which are sensitive to contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – H...XL depth filter made of inorganic glass fiber material – Absolute filtration/defined retention capacity according to ISO 16889 – High dirt holding capacity due to multi-layer set-up – Non-reusable filter (not cleanable due to the depth filtration effect) – Attainable oil cleanliness classes according to ISO 4406 up to ISO code 12/8/3 and better 	
<p>Filter rating and attainable oil cleanliness</p> <p>The following table provides recommendations for the selection of a filter medium in dependency of the application and indicates the average oil cleanliness class attainable according to ISO 4406 or SAE-AS 4059.</p>	

glass fiber material

Contamination class DIN ISO 4406	to be achieved with filter			Hydraulic system	
	$\beta_{x(c)} = 200$	Material	Possible arrangement		
10/6/4 - 14/8/6	1 μm	Glass fiber material H...XL	Pressure filter	-----	Special applications
13/10/8 - 17/13/10	3 μm			-----	Servo valves
15/12/10 - 19/14/11	6 μm			-----	High-response valves
17/14/10 - 21/16/13	10 μm			---	Proportional valves
19/16/12 - 22/17/14	20 μm		Return flow or pressure filters.	-	General pumps and valves

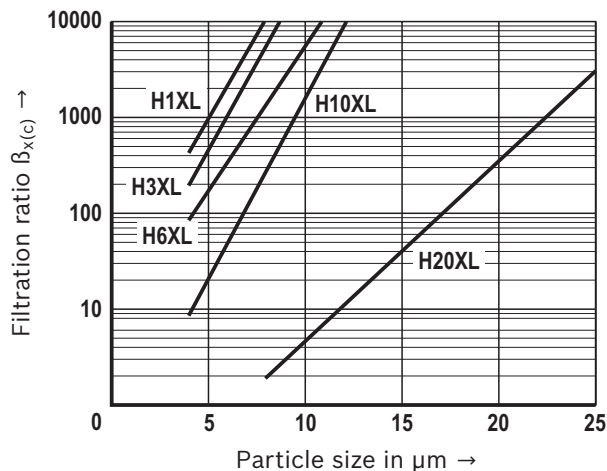
Achievable filtration ratio $\beta_{x(c)}$ (β value)

Typical β values of up to 2.2 bar [31.9 psi] Δp pressure increase at the filter element ¹⁾

Filter medium	Particle size "x" for various β values, measurement according to ISO 16889		
	$\beta_{x(c)} \geq 75$	$\beta_{x(c)} \geq 200$	$\beta_{x(c)} \geq 1000$
H1XL	< 4.0 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	< 4.0 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	< 4.0 $\mu\text{m(c)}$
H3XL	4.0 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	< 4.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	5.0 $\mu\text{m(c)}$
H6XL	4.8 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	5.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	7.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$
H10XL	6.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	7.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	9.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$
H20XL	18.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	20.0 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	22.0 $\mu\text{m(c)}$

¹⁾ Filtration ratio $\beta_{x(c)}$ for other filter media upon request

Filtration ratio $\beta_{x(c)}$ as a function of the particle size $\mu\text{m(c)}$



Filter media

Technical data	H...XL
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Dirt holding capacity
Compared to conventional filter media with insertion technology, the filter material H...XL features a high dirt holding capacity because it is made of two separate filter layers connected in series.

Conventional filter element

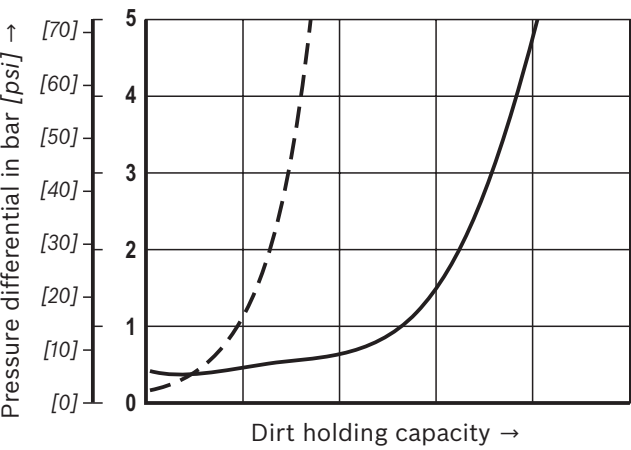
(single-layer glass fiber material)

H...XL filter element

(multi-layer glass fiber material)

—

Superior dirt holding capacity of H...XL filter elements



Filter media

Technical data	H...PZ
<p>Glass fiber material, H...PZ</p> <p>The filter medium achieves the best possible degree of purity compared to other filter media. It is suitable for hydraulic oil. Due to its designed retention capacity (ISO 16889), it offers therefore highly effective protection for machine and system components which are sensitive to contamination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Depth filter made of inorganic glass fiber material – Absolute filtration/defined retention capacity according to ISO 16889 – Non-reusable filter (not cleanable due to the depth filtration effect) – Attainable oil cleanliness classes according to ISO 4406 up to ISO code 12/8/3 and better 	
<p>Filter rating and attainable oil cleanliness</p> <p>The following table provides recommendations for the selection of a filter medium in dependency of the application and indicates the average oil cleanliness class attainable according to ISO 4406 or SAE-AS 4059.</p>	

glass fiber material

Contamination class DIN ISO 4406	to be achieved with filter			Hydraulic system	
	$\beta_{x(c)} = 200$	Material	Possible arrangement		
13/10/8 - 17/13/10	3 μm	Glass fiber material H...PZ	Sandwich plate filter 320PZ...	-----	– Vertical stacking (Sandwich plate mounting)
15/12/10 - 19/14/11	6 μm				
17/14/10 - 21/16/13	10 μm				
19/16/12 - 22/17/14	20 μm				

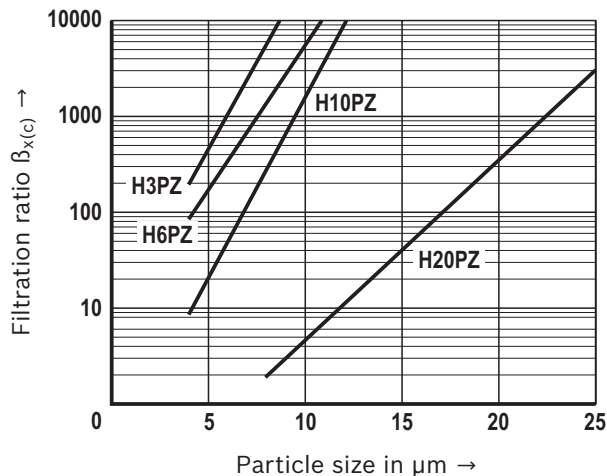
Achievable filtration ratio $\beta_{x(c)}$ (β value)

Typical β values of up to 2.2 bar [31.9 psi] Δp pressure increase at the filter element ¹⁾

Filter medium	Particle size "x" for different β values, measurement according to ISO 16889		
	$\beta_{x(c)} \geq 75$	$\beta_{x(c)} \geq 200$	$\beta_{x(c)} \geq 1000$
H3PZ	4.0 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	< 4.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	5.0 $\mu\text{m(c)}$
H6PZ	4.8 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	5.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	7.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$
H10PZ	6.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	7.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	9.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$
H20PZ	18.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	20.0 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	22.0 $\mu\text{m(c)}$

¹⁾ Filtration ratio $\beta_{x(c)}$ for other filter media upon request

Filtration ratio $\beta_{x(c)}$
as a function of the particle size $\mu\text{m(c)}$



Filter media

Technical data

G...

Stainless steel wire mesh, G...

There is a comprehensive field of applications for wire mesh filter media. Not only pre-filtration is possible, but also the filtration of lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, coolants and water-like fluids.

Wire mesh G10 ... G40

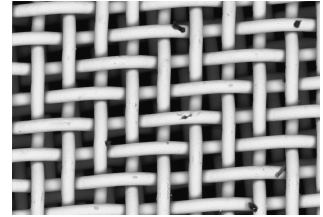
As surface filters, these materials are generally cleanable. Due to their fine mesh, however, cleaning is more difficult than with coarser filter mesh.

Therefore, we recommend cleaning the filters in an ultrasonic bath.

Wire mesh G60 ... G800

Due to their coarser mesh size, the cleaning of these filters media is easier.

- Surface filter made of stainless steel wire mesh
- Reusable, cleanable
- Pleated version: single, two or three-layer design



Filter medium	Version	Mesh size
G10	Special Dutch weave	10 µm nom.
G25	Body mesh	25 µm nom.
G40		40 µm nom.
G60 ... G800	Plain woven cloth	60 ... 800 µm nom.

Stainless steel wire mesh

Contamination class DIN ISO 4406	to be achieved with filter			Fluid system
	nominal	Material	Possible arrangement	
20/18/13 - 21/20/15	10 µm	Stainless steel wire mesh, G...	Pressure filter	----- For production facilities (hydraulic) and as a protection filter (G10, G25) All fluids e.g.: – Lubricant – Petrochemical – Water filter – Refrigeration/Thermo oil
Not applicable for wire mesh > 10 µm	25 ... 800 µm		Return flow pressure filters or suction filters	

Filter media

Technical data	G...
Cleaning of filter elements	
Cleaning or replacement	
<p>Before cleaning a G...- element, the filter element has to be dismantled first and then checked whether it makes sense to clean the element. For example, if the cloth contains many fibrous substances and consists of a material finer than G40, effective and complete cleaning is not possible in many cases. Filter mesh which has visible defects due to frequent cleaning must be replaced. In general, the following applies: The finer the cloth, the thinner the wire. Therefore, especially fine mesh must be cleaned gently to protect the material. Cracks in the folds of the wire mesh and the metal fiber fleece are to be avoided. Otherwise, the filter capacity will be insufficient.</p>	
Cleaning frequency	
<p>Experience has shown that filter elements made of G10, G25 and G40 can be cleaned up to ten times. Filter mesh > 60 µm can usually be cleaned more than ten times. Reusability, however, very much depends on the type of contamination as well as on pressurization (final Δp before dismantling the filter element). For maximum reusability, we therefore recommend replacing in particular the fine mesh and the M material at a final Δp of 2.2 bar [31.9 psi] at the latest. Due to the given reasons, the aforementioned values must be regarded as reference values for which we do not assume any liability.</p>	

Recommendations for cleaning

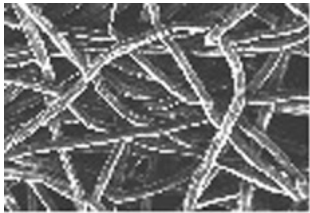
Manual and simple cleaning method for G... elements

Procedure	Wire mesh G10, G25, G40	Wire mesh G60 ... G800
Chemical pre-cleaning	Let the filter element drain for approx. 1 hour after disassembly. Bathe in solvent afterwards.	
Mechanical pre-cleaning	Remove rough dirt with a brush or scrubber. Do not use any hard or pointed objects which could damage the filter medium.	
Mechanical/chemical main cleaning	Put pre-cleaned element in an ultrasonic bath with special solvent. Clean the element in the ultrasonic bath until any visible contamination is removed.	Steam with hot wash solution (Water with corrosion protection agent)
test	Visually inspect the material for damage. Replace the filter element if you identify obvious damages.	
Preservation	After drying, you must spray the cleaned element with preservative agents and store it sealed against dust in a plastic foil.	

Automated cleaning for G... elements

Procedure	Wire mesh G10, G25, G40, G60 ... G800
Chemical pre-cleaning	Let the filter element drain for approx. 1 hour after disassembly. Bathe in solvent afterwards.
Mechanical/chemical main cleaning	By means of special cleaning systems for filter elements. Most of these systems are provided with a fully automated and combined cleaning mechanism including ultrasound as well as mechanical and chemical cleaning processes. This allows for best possible cleaning results with gentle cleaning processes.

Filter media

Technical data	M...
<p>Metal fiber fleece, M...</p> <p>Metal fiber fleece is used to achieve high purity levels for special fluids or high operating temperatures. It provides effective protection for dirt-sensitive machine parts through absolute filtration. Since this material is made from stable and tightly bound interwoven stainless steel fibres, it counts as a depth filter media and is classified as not cleanable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Absolute filtration, measurement according to ISO 16889 – Depth filter made of stainless steel fibers – non-reusable filter – Oil cleanliness classes according to ISO 4406 up to an ISO cleanliness class from 15/13/10 and better – Pleated version: two or three-layer design – Supporting mesh: Epoxy or stainless steel wire mesh 	

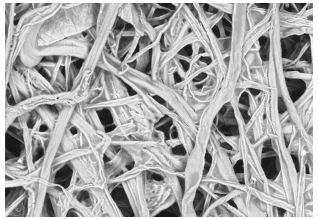
Filter medium	Particle size for filtration ratio > 75 ¹⁾
M5	5 µm
M10	10 µm

¹⁾ according to ISO 16889

Metal fiber fleece

Contamination class DIN ISO 4406	to be achieved with filter			Hydraulic system
	$\beta_{x(c)} = 75$	Material	Possible arrangement	
16/13/10 - 20/15/11	5 µm	Metal fiber fleece M...	Return flow or pressure filters.	----- Filter material for special applications (non-hydraulic)
18/14/10 - 21/17/13	10 µm			

Filter media

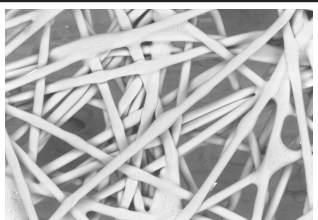
Technical data	P...
Filter paper, P... Filter paper is used for the filtration of lubricating oil and for pre-filtration. Filter paper has the following features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Depth filter made of cellulose fibers – Specially impregnated against swelling caused by humidity – Pleated version: single, two or three-layer design – Non-reusable filter (not cleanable due to the depth filtration effect) 	

Filter medium	Nominal filter rating	Filtration ratio β values ¹⁾	Retention rate ¹⁾
P10	10 μm	$\beta_{10(c)} > 2.0$	50 %
P25	25 μm	$\beta_{10(c)} > 1.25$	20 %

¹⁾ according to ISO 16889

Filter paper

Contamination class DIN ISO 4406	to be achieved with filter			Hydraulic system
	$\beta_{x(c)} = 200$	Material	Possible arrangement	
20/19/14 - 22/20/15	10 μm	Paper P...	Return flow or pressure filters.	----- For production facilities
21/20/15 - 22/21/16	25 μm			

Technical data	VS...
Fleece material, VS... The fleece material VS... serves for filtration of coolants, water and aqueous media. It is also possible to use this filter media for the filtration of emulsions or generally for pre-filtration. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Depth filter material made of polyolefin fibers – Binder-free – Thermofixed – Extremely tear-resistant – Pleated version: single or two-layer design – Supporting mesh: epoxy-coated or stainless steel wire mesh – Non-reusable filter (not cleanable due to the depth filtration effect) 	

Filter medium	Nominal filter rating
VS 25	25 μm
VS 40	40 μm
VS 60	60 μm

Filter media

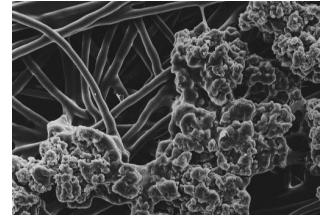
Technical data

AS...

Water absorbing, AS...

AS ... **Aquasorb** Filter elements adsorb humidity from ventilation filters as well as free water in hydraulic fluids and lubricating oils. Even at low concentration above the saturation point of the oil water can accelerate oil aging through oxidation. This results in increased corrosion and increased wear and tear. In certain oil additives it can also cause a change or a failure in the form of solid, mucus-like substances which then prematurely clog the pores of the filter. With a combination of glass fiber filter media a highly effective separation of dirt is additionally given.

- Absolute filtration ISO 16889
- Surface filter made of water absorbent filter fleece
- Combined with glass fiber
- Non-reusable filter (not cleanable due to the depth filtration effect)
- Pleated version: multi layer design



Filter medium	Particle size $\beta_{x(c)} = 200$ ¹⁾	Particle size $\beta_{x(c)} = 1000$ ¹⁾
AS3	4.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	5.0 $\mu\text{m(c)}$
AS6	5.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	7.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$
AS10	7.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	9.5 $\mu\text{m(c)}$
AS20	20 $\mu\text{m(c)}$	22 $\mu\text{m(c)}$

¹⁾ according to ISO 16889

Aquasorb

Contamination class DIN ISO 4406	to be achieved with filter			Hydraulic system		
	$\beta_{x(c)} = 200$	Material	Possible arrangement			
13/10/8 - 17/13/10	3 μm	AS...	Return flow, bypass or ventilation filters.	-----	Servo valves	
15/12/10 - 19/14/11	6 μm			-----	High-response valves	
17/14/10 - 21/16/13	10 μm			---	Proportional valves	
19/16/12 - 22/17/14	20 μm			-	General pumps and valves	

Functional principle

Aquasorb filter elements are pleated just as industrial filter elements, however, contain a layer of fleece material on a water-binding fabric in the form of a fine granulate. The corresponding glass fiber is combined behind this fleece material, depending on the filter rating.

Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the Aquasorb elements has been proven through internal testing and by a scientific study in an independent institute. The water content (free water) can be reduced to the saturation point of the oil. The effectiveness and the water absorption are dependent on the load on filter area, the viscosity of the oil and the oil temperature. The values of water absorption and the change at higher viscosities are specified below.

Filter media

Technical data	AS...
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Type	Calculated water absorption			
	at 15 cst in ml	at 30 cst in ml	at 46 cst in ml	at 120 cst in ml
1.0040	60	40	35	20
1.0063	100	70	55	35
1.0100	160	110	90	60
1.0130	225	155	130	85
1.0150	360	250	210	135
1.0160	265	185	155	100
1.0250	435	305	255	165
1.0400	785	550	455	300
1.0630	1290	900	750	490
1.1000	1435	1005	830	545
1.2000	2785	1950	1615	1055
1.2500	3650	2555	2115	1385

Type	Calculated water absorption			
	at 15 cst in ml	at 30 cst in ml	at 46 cst in ml	at 120 cst in ml
2.0040	35	25	20	15
2.0063	55	40	30	20
2.0100	90	65	50	35
2.0130	110	75	65	40
2.0150	145	105	85	55
2.0160	200	140	115	75
2.0250	325	225	190	125
2.0400	525	370	305	200
2.0630	715	500	415	270
2.1000	835	585	485	315
2.0058	1545	1080	895	585
2.0059	1790	1250	1035	680

Assembly, commissioning, maintenance

When has the filter element to be replaced or cleaned?

As soon as the dynamic pressure or the pressure differential set at the maintenance indicator is reached, the red push button of the optical-mechanical maintenance indicator pops out. In addition an electrical signal is given if an electronic switching element is present. In this case, the filter element must be replaced or cleaned.

Filter elements should be replaced or cleaned after max. 6 months.

Filter element exchange

- For single filters:
Switch off the system and discharge the filter on the pressure side.
- For installed duplex switch filters:
Refer to the relevant maintenance instructions according to the data sheet.

Detailed instructions with regard to the exchange of filter elements can be found on the data sheet of the relevant filter series.

WARNING!

- Filters are containers under pressure. Before opening the filter housing, check whether the system pressure in the filter has been decreased to ambient pressure.

Only then may the filter housing be opened for maintenance.

Notice:

- From a cold start the preset optical maintenance indicator signal may be exceeded due to the high viscosity.
After reaching the operating temperature the mechanical optical display can be acknowledged manually. The electrical signal will go out after the operating temperature has been reached.
If the maintenance indicator signal is ignored,

the disproportionately increasing pressure differential may damage the filter element causing it to collapse.

- Warranty becomes void if the delivered item is changed by the ordering party or third parties or improperly mounted, installed, maintained, repaired, used or exposed to environmental condition that do not comply with the installation conditions.

Directives and standards

filter elements are tested and quality-monitored according to different ISO test standards:

Filtration performance test (multipass test)	ISO 16889:2008-06
Δp (pressure loss) characteristic curves	ISO 3968:2001-12
Compatibility with hydraulic fluid	ISO 2943:1998-11
collapse pressure test	ISO 2941:2009-04

The development, manufacture and assembly of industrial filters and filter elements is carried out within the framework of a certified quality management system in accordance with ISO 9001:2000.