

Filtration & Fluid Management • Sensors & Measurement



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Company Profile



A strong brand in fluid technology



A strong brand in fluid technology







ARGO-HYTOS GMBH, Kraichtal, Germany

As a components and system supplier ARGO-HYTOS is an essential part in the supply chain of the world market leaders when it comes to mobile working machinery and mechanical engineering. ARGO-HYTOS has established an international network of production and distribution companies to provide the full support our successful global customers are accustomed to. We offer customer-oriented added value and expertise at the customers' location. With modern technical challenges becoming more complex as time goes on, it is vital to find system partners who can offer an integrated approach supported by outstanding experience, which they can contribute to projects and offer solutions for fluid power technology.



Christian H. Kienzle, President

President

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We view ourselves as an international partner implementing innovative and individually designed system solutions together with our customers. The basis for this is a wide modular product range which can be flexibly expanded to customized solutions. Thereby we draw on our entire wealth of know-how and give new impetus to modern fluid power technology, time and again. **ARGO-HYTOS** owns a number of patents and in many cases has set new standards in its industry.

With production companies in Germany, Czech Republic, India and China as well as numerous own distribution and assembly companies the **ARGO-HYTOS** Group is active worldwide. Furthermore we are cooperating with a network of professional service partners.

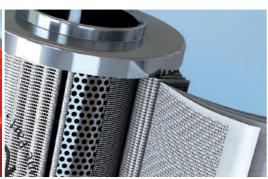
As a medium-sized family business with more than 1300 employees **ARGO-HYTOS** has more than 65 years experience in Fluid & Motion Control and Filtration technology in mobile and industrial hydraulics. Especially in the mobile hydraulics sector **ARGO-HYTOS** has developed into one of the innovation leaders.

ARGO-HYTOS aims to make a substantial contribution to improve customer products and sustainably ensure significant customer benefit.

The product range of ARGO-HYTOS







Fluid and Motion Control

ARGO-HYTOS' expertise in control technology is the fruit of more than 60 years' experience. We focus here on a wide range of valves, power units and integrated manifolds featuring all commonly used design features and functions, together with proportional valves and the associated control electronics:

- directly operated directional valves in CETOP 02 to CETOP 05 and pilot operated directional valves in CETOP 07 and CETOP 08
- valves sub-plate and sandwich type flow control, pressure and check valves in CETOP 02 to CETOP 05
- cartridge valves
- directly activated proportional valves with compensator sandwich valve, in CETOP 02 to CETOP 05
- analog and digital control electronics on-board, or for installation in control cabinets
- power pack assembly kits
- · customized control blocks

We focus especially on developing customized solutions based on tried-and-tested fundamental technologies, specifically adapted to the requirement profiles in each individual case.

Filtration

ARGO-HYTOS produces sophisticated filter solutions together with hydraulic and lubrication systems. The range of solutions we have implemented extends from fixed-position industrial plants to mobile applications.

As well as customized developments, exactly adjusted to the individual requirements of the customer, ARGO-HYTOS offers a comprehensive range of innovative standard solutions for a wide variety of applications:

- suction filters
- return-suction filters and return filters
- pressure and high-pressure filters
- filling and ventilating filters
- · filter accessories

The product range of ARGO-HYTOS









Fluid Management

As well as reducing maintenance and servicing costs, effective fluid management is also a key factor in boosting the reliability, productivity and cost-effectiveness of the operation.

ARGO-HYTOS supplies application-oriented products for manual and automatic cleaning of hydraulic fluids:

- Off-line filters
- Off-line filter units
- Filter cooling systems
- Oil service units
- Dewatering systems

Sensors and Measurement

Systems that provide reliable assessment of the condition of hydraulic fluids are the key feature of continuous fluid monitoring.

Sensors and measurement technology from ARGO-HYTOS precisely target this range of tasks. Our fluid monitoring products comprise equipment and system solutions to enable online monitoring during continuous operation as well as analysis of bottled samples under laboratory conditions.

- Portable oil diagnosis equipment
- Stationary and portable particle monitor
- Oil condition sensors
- Software to evaluate data and analyze trends

A commitment to quality









Constant quality is the basis for high-caliber products that precisely meet the defined requirements to ensure smooth operation. But quality is more than a matter of systems and processes. First and foremost, it has to govern the thinking of everyone involved, not only in production, but also in administrative areas, development work and marketing activities.

This is the approach that makes ARGO-HYTOS a dependable partner: quality is an integral element of our corporate philosophy, firmly rooted in the minds of our employees, a source of fresh inspiration day after day.

By maximizing production depth at its manufacturing facilities, ARGO-HYTOS can directly influence all the decisive processes, ensuring optim al control over all the quality criteria. This is supported by universal and continuous quality management certified to DIN EN ISO 9001, covering not only production but all other areas of the company.

The Automotive Production Division is also certified to ISO/TS 16949 meaning that it operates in conformance with the globally recognized quality standards for the automobile industry.

ARGO-HYTOS places great emphasis on environmental awareness, as attested by the certified environmental management system according to DIN EN ISO 14001.





Guidelines

Tips and information on how to select the optimal hydraulic filter

Preface

Following the revision of several of the most important standards on assessing the performance of hydraulic filters and classifying oil cleanliness (ISO 4572 and ISO 4406), many users are now faced with the same question: what practical effects will these changes have?

Let us answer this question immediately: in the future as in the past, the same filters in the same hydraulic systems will achieve the same levels of oil cleanliness.

The changes only affect the presentation of the results from measurements.

This new edition of the ARGO-HYTOS Guidelines on Selecting Hydraulic Filters includes many new features linked to the revision of the standards mentioned above.

Detailed attention is also given to two filter concepts which are becoming increasingly important: return-suction filters and off-line filters.

The technical requirements for the hydraulic components and the operating pressure have to be considered when the oil cleanliness required for a hydraulic system is being determined, but the user's expectations regarding the availability, safety and lifetime of a machine are playing an ever greater part. The revised ARGO-HYTOS filter selection procedure also takes these aspects into account.

More than ever before, the ARGO-HYTOS Guidelines offer useful advice on selecting technically and economically ideal filter concepts for hydraulic systems, and experts will also find that they contain important information.



Did you know...

- ...fresh oil can often contain 10 times more dirt particles than are acceptable for hydraulic systems of high technical quality?
- ...if the operating pressure is increased by only 50 %, the number of dirt particles in the oil must be reduced by a factor of 3 to avoid a deterioration in the lifetime of the components?
- ...even a filtration quotient of $\beta=75$ corresponds to filtration efficiency of 98,7 % for all dirt particles that are larger than the specified size, and a β -value of only 5 still corresponds to 80 % efficiency?
- ...even oil sample bottles declared as clean can contain considerably more dirt particles than the examined oil, if it comes from hydraulic systems with good filtration?
- ...a lifetime of 1.000 service hours for a hydraulic filter corresponds to a mileage of about 60.000 km of a passenger car?
- ...only an online count can determine the actual values for cleanliness classes < 10 (ISO 4406)?
- ...standard ISO 4572 on assessing fiter performance data has been completey revised; this has produced some majorchanges to measure ment results, but the actual performance data for filters have not changed?

Our know-how - your benefit

At ARGO-HYTOS, the focus is consistently on the customer — and a major element of our development work is to implement customer-specific solutions for filters and systems.

Continuous improvement of our filter elements is another major goal of our development work: for example, this includes increasing the dirt capacity while keeping the installed volume as small as possible. This optimization goal is excellently achieved by our range of standard return-suction filters — just one example of many.

Our sales engineers are just as reliable as our filters themselves. They are trained and experienced filter specialists who speak YOUR language. We believe that before the actual sales discussion there should be the best possible technical advice and assistance with planning if requested. This is the only way to ensure that our customers make the right purchase.



Another benefit from ARGO-HYTOS:

Spare parts can be delivered from our factories in the shortest possible time — and what is more, our subsidiaries in all important industrial countries and representatives all over the world always keep minimum stocks available.

This ensures you rapid access to our know-how and our products.

Quality and safety

The key feature of the entire hydraulics sector is that — for understandable reasons — users are setting demanding (and ever increasing) requirements for the quality and efficiency of the filters that are used. The testing technology used to develop filters must also meet these requirements.

And this is where the difference between "filters" and ARGO-HYTOS filters emerges very clearly!

ARGO-HYTOS operates testing rigs that are equipped with ultra-modern technology, enabling fast test sequences, extended testing procedures and accurate documentation of all the parameters:

- · Multi-Pass test rig
- · Collapse/burst pressure test rig
- Test rig to determine pressure drop
- Test rig to prove the flow-fatigue resistance characteristics
- Pressure pulse test rig to confirm fatigue strength

The ARGO-HYTOS Test Department is highly equipped with efficient testing equipment and human resources, and it plays a major part in the development of new technologies.

Practical requirements can already be taken into account during filter trials in the test laboratory. Individual customer requirements are incorporated into the development process in the form of load tests which reflect practical conditions.

The performance parameters of the test rigs we have installed allow us to test all filters throughout their performance ranges.

The state-of-the-art **Multi-Pass test rig** en ables us to determine filter efficiency data according to ISO 16889.

The **collapse/burst pressure test rig** (for testing according to ISO 2941) is used to determine the specified permissible differential pressure; if this pressuredifference is exceeded, the element would be damaged.



Multi-Pass test rig



Collapse/burst pressure test rig



Test rig to determine pressure drop

The **test rig to determine pressure drop** in filters and their components (such as housings, filter elements and valves) is based on ISO 3968. It is suitable for testing the pressure loss in relation to the flow rate, and in relation to the kinematic viscosity. This also makes it possible to determine the pressure loss in a filter for unfavourable operating conditions — for example, at a cold start.

Here at ARGO-HYTOS, the **flow fatigue resistance characteristics** of filter elements are determined on the test rig according to ISO 23181, in such a way that a Multi-Pass test can be carried out afterwards. After the fatigue test, this means that the filter characteristics can be compared with the values of a new filter. Tests carried out on this rig are very important as they regard extending the intervals between filter element changes. Long-term loads of 1 million cycles or more may occur during practical use: these can be simulated within a short time on the test rig using a testing frequency of 1 Hz.

The **pressure pulse test rig** is used to validate filter casings to maximum pressure for lifetime, up to 10 million times, in order to test fatigue strength – and this can be done up to 600 bar.

Alongside the laboratory tests, "field trials" are carried out at customers' applications. The filters are put to the test in practice, under tough operating conditions. Thanks to these "field trials" which can often go on for months, even the smallest weak point is sure to be discovered.

The result: ARGO-HYTOS offers tested quality and safety from A–Z.

The ARGO-HYTOS Mobile laboratory and measuring van

Oil cleanliness requirements are becoming stricter as time goes on. Filters are now expected to offer service lifetimes of 1.000 hours or more. Oils that stay clean not only extend the usual intervals between oil changes - they also prevent faults during operation, and they substantially extend the lifetimes of all the hydraulic components. Only in rare instances do we know how clean or dirty the pressure fluid in a hydraulic system really is. In many cases, the medium is only examined when a failure occurs or when damage is noticed. ARGO-HYTOS has developed its mobile customer service so that potential risks can be identified. The ARGO-HYTOS Test Mobile - with laboratory and measuring facilities - can travel to you whenever you need it. Oil samples can be analyzed on the spot, and we can determine the type and size of the dirt particles in the pressure fluid just a short time after the samples have been taken. This means that we can make appropriate suggestions about improving or redesigning the filtration in your hydraulic system while we are still on site. Furthermore, the ARGO-HYTOS Test Mobile plays a vital part in our development work. We can follow through field tests, enabling us to obtain, evaluate and document practical data on the spot.

Oil diagnostic systems

Portable oil diagnostic systems make it possible for you, the user, to carry out oil analyses yourself on your own systems — at any time.

This instrument can be used in two different ways:

• Analysis of samples in bottles

Small quantities of oil are taken from a suitable location in the system; the samples are filled in bottles and examined. Maximum cleanliness must be ensured both for the sampling process and the bottles themselves, so that the results of the measurements are not unintentionally affected by dirt from external sources.

Online analysis

Online analysis is based on continuous sampling with the help of a measuring hose — so external influences on the measured results can be virtually ruled out in this case. Depending on the sampling location, the oil diagnostic equipment must also be able to withstand the maximum system pressure, as well as to provide reliable measurements at low pressures.



PODS Pro- the Portable Oil Diagnostic System

The most important benefit of portable oil diagnostic systems is that the results are always available after just a few minutes, so that information is quickly available about the condition of the system. This means that any action that is needed can be initiated as quickly as possible. Convenient evaluation and documentation of the results is provided thanks to a PC interface and appropriate software, making it easy to identify any changes and trends.

It is possible to monitor the cleaning procedure by using oil diagnostic equipment in combination with mobile off-line filter systems. As soon as the desired level of oil cleanliness has been reached, the filtration process is stopped. This also makes it possible to fill systems with oil that has a defined level of cleanliness.

Permanently installed equipment for online oil cleanliness monitoring is ideal for cyclical monitoring of oil cleanliness in hydraulic and lubrication systems, and it also offers benefits in terms of preventive maintenance and early detection of damage in large systems. Suitable interfaces can be used to provide a direct link to the machine control system, with programming either via the system software or from an integrated keyboard.



The ARGO-HYTOS Test Mobile in action

Guidelines on selecting the optimal hydraulic filter

The ARGO-HYTOS procedure for selecting a filter

The selection procedure described below makes it easy for you to select the right filters for hydraulic systems.

To simplify matters, the procedure is broken down into these steps:

- · determine the right filter type
- determine the filter fineness that is needed
- determine the filter size that is needed
- other considerations

This filter selection procedure is based on many years of practical experience with countless mobile and industrial hydraulic systems that are equipped with correctly chosen ARGO-HYTOS filters.



Suction filters



Return filters



Pressure filters



High-Pressure filters

How to determine the proper filter type

Unfortunately, there is no generally applicable concept which dictates the proper type of filter for each of the different hydraulic systems. To a large extent, the decision on whether to use suction, return, pressure or high-pressure filters — or a combination of these types — depends on these factors:

- the contamination sensitivity of the components in the existing or planned system
- the priority given to protect the function of the component, or to prevent wear
- design or requirements of pumps, motors and valves, which may result in specified requirements from the compone manufacturer
- the way dirt is generated, the locations where it occurs and the possibility of ingression from outside

Depending on these factors, the criteria detailed below should be taken into account when you are choosing from possible types of filters. A basic distinction can be made here between protective filters that protect the function of components, and working filters that attain a specified level of cleanliness for the pressure fluid.

Suction filters

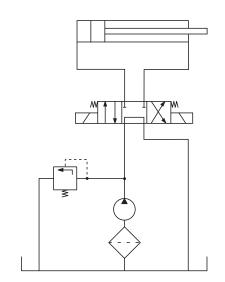
Hydraulic systems have to be fitted with a suction filter if there is a particularly high risk of damage to the pump from coarse contamination.

Typical applications of this sort include:

- systems with a common oil reservoir for working hydraulics and gear transmissions.
- units with oil tanks of large dimensions and/or complex shapes, or those which are welded or casted. Experience shows that 100 % cleaning of the tank prior to assembly is impossible under these circumstances.
- systems that are filled under difficult conditions in the field.

Often relatively coarse suction filters (e.g. screen filter elements with a mesh size of 40 - 125 $\mu m)$ are planned that can only guarantee functional protection for the pump. In this case, the required protection against wear on the hydraulic components must be ensured by a finer filter at another location.

Specialized literature and company publications sometimes advance the opinion that the use of finer suction filters with paper or glassfiber elements is either impractical or inadvisable: however, this view is not tenable. Positive field experience – even with filter finenesses of 16 µm abs. – in hydraulic systems (especially in the mobile sector) have demonstrated that these objections are not justified.



Hydraulic system with suction filter



ARGO-HYTOS suction filter ES

However, it is essential to consider the following criteria when designing a hydraulic system with a suction filter:

- low pressure drop on the clean filter, due to optimal design of the filter element and housing, also taking account of high start viscosities
- filter monitoring with a vacuum switch or vacuum manometer
- the filter element must be easily accessible and simple to replace for maintenance purposes
- the suction pipe should be designed with the lowest possible pressure drop,
 i.e. large nominal width (inner diameter), few and/or constant changes of direction (bent pipe instead of 90° fittings) and shortest possible length
- the oil tank should be positioned higher than the pump (gravitation drop)
- the system should be designed so that the planned operating temperature is reached as soon as possible after a cold start (tank volume should not be too large, oil cooler should be bypassed during the cold start phase)
- the hydraulic oils used should have the lowest permitted viscosity and a low increase in viscosity if the temperature drops (high viscosity index)
- the pump types used should not be very sensitive to cavitation (e.g. gear pumps).

ARGO-HYTOS's ES filter line offers a range of easy-to-maintain tank-mounted suction filters that have proven their excellence, especially in hydrostatic transmissions on mobile equipment.

Return filters

It is particularly beneficial to use filters that are mounted on the tank or integrated in it, because this method allows filtering of the entire oil flow (full flow filtration) at low cost and with low space requirements.

Full flow filtration in the return flow protects the pumps against dirt which penetrates the system from outside (especially via hydraulic cylinders) or which is generated by abrasion.

When selecting the right filter size, it is essential to consider the maximum possible flow rate. Depending on the area ratio between the piston and piston rod side of the hydraulic cylinder, this is larger than the flow rate for the pump(s).

Full flow filtering in the return may be problematic, and is therefore inadvisable. If the maximum flow rate is very high in relation to the pump flow rate (for example due to a large area ratio for the cylinders, and/or due to the emptying of hydroaccumulators).

Hydraulic system with return filter

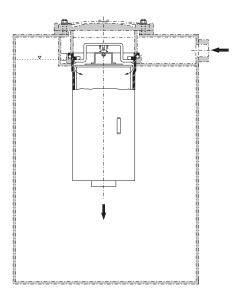
The maximum pressure build-up (mainly determined by the actuating pressure and characteristic curve of the bypass valve) should be considered on the basis of these conditions:

- if drain lines for pumps and/or hydro-motors are connected to the return filter system, the maximum pressure build-up specified for these components by the manufacturer must not be exceeded. (The limitation is usually on the sealing rings of the input/output shafts).
- in certain cases where several components are connected in a system, high pressure build-up can trigger uncontrolled functions – for example, the hydraulic cylinders may be moved out unintentionally.

To prevent oil foaming in the tank, it is essential to ensure that the oil out et is always below the oil level under all operating conditions. The distance from the tank bottom should be 2 to 3 x the diameter of the outlet (extension pipe diameter), in order to avoid swirling particles which have already settled on the bottom.

At a very early stage, ARGO-HYTOS pushed the consistent introduction of return filters for mobile units mounted below the tank surface, in a separate oil return chamber.

As long ago as 1971, ARGO-HYTOS was the first manufacturer to launch tankmounted return filters on the market, with integrated tank ventilating filter within the filter head (see fig., right).



E 440 ... E 700 return filters for installation in tanks



E 103 return filter for tank installation, with integrated tank ventilating filter

Return-Suction filters

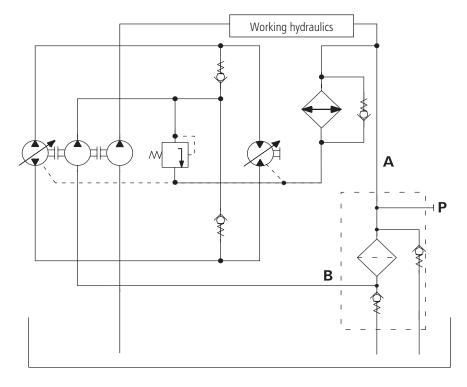
ARGO-HYTOS first developed its return suction filters in the mid-1980's. On equipment with a hydrostatic drive and combined working hydraulics, these filters replace the suction and/or pressure filters that were previously required for the filling pump of the closed hydrostatic drive, and in an open circuit they replace the return filter for the working hydraulics.

The benefit of these filters is that filtered oil is fed to the filling pump at an overpressure of 0,5 bar, avoiding the risk of cavitation in the filling pump so that excellent cold start characteristics are possible.

In order to maintain a boost pressure of approx. 0,5 bar at the connection to the filling pump, a surplus between the return and suction flow is required under all operating conditions.

A pressure relief valve is used to feed the oil directly into the tank starting from a Δp of 2,5 bar (so no bypass for the closed circuit!).

If the drain oil from the hydrostatic drive is fed through the filter as well as the flow in the open circuit, remember that — in order to protect the radial shaft seals — the permissible drainline pressure must not be exceeded (taking account of the pressure drop in the drain lines, the oil cooler and the pressure relief valve on the filter).



Hydraulic system with return-suction filter



ARGO-HYTOS return-suction filters

Pressure and high-pressure filters

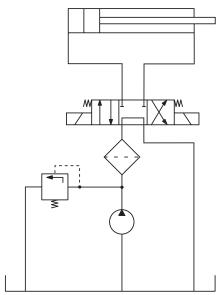
The main function of this type of filter is to ensure that the functions of downstream hydraulic components are protected. For this reason, these filters are installed directly upstream of the components if .

Taking account of the risks of dirt penetrating the system from outside and the possibility of pump abrasion, the following aspects can be particularly decisive for the use of a pressure or high-pressure filter:

- the components are particularly sensitive to dirt (such as servo valves) and/or they are integral to the functioning of a complex system
- the components are particularly expensive (such as large cylinders, servo valves, hydromotors) and they are extremely important for the safety of the equipment (such as hydraulic steering, transmission or brake systems)
- exceptionally high costs are possible if a system is shut down due to malfunctions or damage to a hydraulic component caused by contamination.

High pressure filters must withstand the maximum system pressure, and in many cases the fatigue strength must also be guaranteed because there are frequent pressure peaks in the system.

ARGO-HYTOS is convinced that safety is very important. For example, casings must undergo a fatigue strength test with more than 10 million pressure pulses before they are released for series production, and leakage tests are performed regularly during production.



Hydraulic system with high-pressure filter



ARGO-HYTOS high-pressure filter

In many cases, high-pressure filters carry out their function by filtering only part of the flow or only relatively coarse particles. In these cases, the filter basically operates as a safety filter. Under these conditions, a fine filter should be positioned at another point in the system so as to take account of the requirements for protection against wear.

High-pressure filters that mainly work as safety filters should preferably be equipped with a differential pressure switch that monitors the contamination of the filter element. Only high-pressure filters without a bypass valve should be fitted upstream of particularly critical components. Those filter types must be fitted with a high collapse filter element that itself is able to withstand higher differential pressure loads without damage.

In this case, a decisive influence on the maximum differential pressure is the ratio between startup viscosity v_2 and operating viscosity v_1 .

Assuming that the filter element is changed when the differential pressure indicator responds, the following formula can be used to determine the highest possible differential pressure that will occur on the element:

$$\Delta p_2 = \frac{\nu_2}{\nu_1} x \, \Delta p_1$$

 v_1 = operating viscosity

 v_2 = start viscosity

 $\Delta p_2 \ = \ \text{max. differential pressure at}$ start viscosity ν_2

Example of calculation:

- operating viscosity $v_1 = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- start viscosity $v_2 = 700 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- switching pressure of differential pressure switch = 5 ± 0,5 bar
- max. differential pressure $\Delta p_1 = 5.5$ bar

$$\Delta p_2 = \frac{700}{35} \times 5.5 \text{ bar} = 110 \text{ bar}$$

The differential pressure which occurs here would be 110 bar. ARGO-HYTOS's EXAPOR®MAX 2-elements, with a collapse pressure of 160 bar, have been specially developed to meet these demanding requirements.

The EXAPOR®MAX 2-filter elements that are used in ARGO-HYTOS high-pressure filters without a bypass valve have a collapse pressure of 160 bar and they are stable in response to differential pressure, so they satisfy the highest safety requirements:

- damage to the filter layer up to the specified differential pressure of 160 bar is impossible thanks to the exceptional support offered by the filter medium, together with its high intrinsic stability.
- there is consistent monitoring of the manufacturing process for filter elements, with continuous checks on production quality to ISO 2942.

Clogging indicators

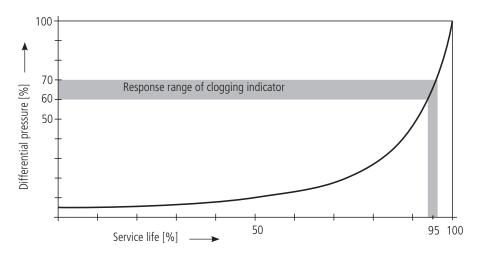
As the duration of use of the filter element increases, the level of contamination and therefore the pressure drop will increase. This causes pressure build-up and/or differential pressure, which is monitored by the clogging indicator. When a preset value is reached, electrical and/or optical signals are given.

The following points should be noted here: the pressure drop on the filter element increases with the flow rate, the contamination and the kinematic viscosity of the pressure fluid.

For these reasons, a filter element is only regarded as contaminated and in need of replacement when the contamination indicator responds at the operating temperature of the hydraulic system, and when the signal remains on continuously.

Effects of delaying the replacement of a filter element:

- on filters with a bypass valve: the more heavily the filter element is contaminated, the more frequently the bypass valve will respond, and part of the hydraulic fluid will not be filtered.
- on filters without a bypass valve: the pressure drop on the filter element, and hence the loss of efficiency in the system, will increase continuously: this can lead to impermissible heating of the hydraulic oil.



Typical progression of contamination of a filter element throughout its service life



Differential pressure indicators



Pressure switches and manometers

Ventilating filters

Temperature changes, together with the use of cylinders and/or pressure accumulators, cause the oil level in the tanks of hydraulic systems to have constant fluctuations.

These create a difference in pressure with the surrounding environment, which is compensated by an exchange of air that can allow dirt to penetrate the tank.

A ventilating filter can prevent dirt from entering. Ideally, it should have at least the same fineness as the system filters in the hydraulic circuit.

Ventilating filters with double check valves can be used to achieve a major reduction in the exchange of air between the tank and the environment, so that the entry of dirt and dust is minimized and the service life of the ventilating filter element can be prolonged.

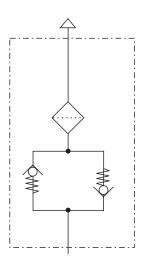
An important factor here is that the air volume in the tank and the valve cracking pressure must be optimally coordinated with the specific design of the system.

With the specified air volume in the tank, higher response pressures tend to cause a reduction in the exchange of air. The air exchange at the defined response pressure of the ventilating filter can be reduced by increasing the air volume.

With a suitable design, a defined pressure level can be generated in the tank in order to improve the suction conditions for the pump(s).



ARGO-HYTOS ventilating filters



Circuit diagram for ventilating filters with double check valve

A special feature: ARGO-HYTOS ventilating filters in the patented Vandalism-Proof version.

These ventilating filters can only be dismantled with a special spanner which is supplied with the product. This makes it considerably more difficult to remove the ventilating filter, or to pour dirt in through the filling/ventilation opening.



ARGO-HYTOS Vandalism-Proof ventilating filters

Off-line filters

Increasingly, additional off-line filters are being used in systems that are subject to high stress in order to prevent the build-up of superfine particles. Unlike main flow filters, off-line filters only filter part of the total flow in the system. Depending on the influence of the environment (incidence of dirt) and the selected filter fineness, the partial flow (in I/min) should be approx. 2 to 10 % of the tank volume (in I).

In combination with superfine filter elements, outstanding levels of oil cleanliness can be achieved by continuous filtration, independently of the machine's working cycle. Furthermore, the load on the main filters is reduced, so that intervals between replacements can be extended.

Off-line filter systems should be used in addition to main flow filters; in this case, the latter can be designed as protective filters, i.e. they do not filter so finely.

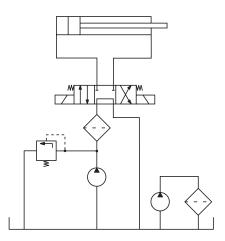
A distinction is usually made between two different concepts:

• Off-line filters with a flow control valve

From the pressure circuit of the system, the required quantity of oil initially flows via an integrated flow control valve and then it is fed into the tank via the offline filter. The small installation effort for this concept makes it especially suitable for retrofitting systems.

• Off-line filter units.

on the other hand, having an integrated motor/pump unit. This makes the energy consumption economical more favorable than off-line filters with a flow control valve. Separate filter-cooler circuits can be implemented in combination with an oil cooler.



Hydraulic system with high-pressure filter and off-line filter unit

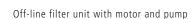
Filter units

To guarantee the required level of oil cleanliness when a system is filled for the first time or refilled, the operating medium should be cleaned using filter units with superfine filter elements.

Mobile filter units are also suitable for cyclical cleaning of hydraulic or lubrication systems where no provision was made for off-line filters when the systems were equipped for the first time, and it is impossible to install them at a later stage.

Optimal results can be achieved if the cleaning and/or filling processes are monitored by an oil diagnosis system such as particle counters.







Mobile filter unit with oil diagnostic system

Definition of the filter fineness

The Multi-Pass test according to ISO 16889:1999 (previously ISO 4572:1981) is used to determine the number of particles upstream and downstream of a filter, in relation to specified particle sizes. This makes it possible to calculate the respective beta value (the filtration ratio) which is the quotient of the numbers of particles upstream and downstream of the filter.

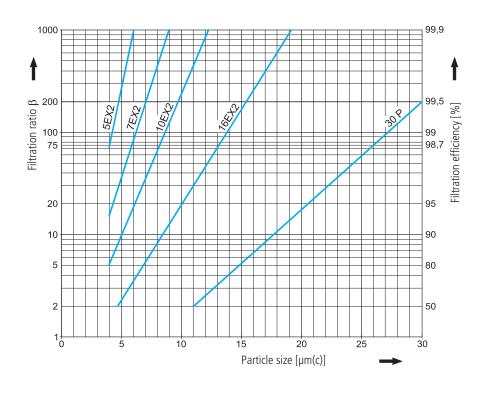
 $\mbox{Beta value } \beta = \ \, \frac{\mbox{number of particles upstream of filter}}{\mbox{number of particles downstream of filter}}$

The filtration level (or filtration efficiency) can be calculated analogously.

The following relation exists between the two values:

Filtration efficiency (in %) =
$$(1 - \frac{1}{\beta}) \times 100 \%$$

The following table provides some numerical values.



ARGO-HYTOS filter fineness: filtration ratio β and filtration efficiency in relation to particle size to ISO 16889

| Beta value β | 1 | 1,5 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 200 | 1000 | 10000 |
|-----------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Filtration efficiency | 0,00 % | 33,33 % | 50,00 % | 80,00 % | 90,00 % | 95,00 % | 98,00 % | 98,67 % | 99,00 % | 99,50 % | 99,90 % | 99,99 % |

Relation between filtration efficiency and beta value

ARGO-HYTOS filter fineness is based on the mean beta value 200 ($\beta_{x(c)}$ = 200 according to ISO 16889:1999), corresponding to a filtration efficiency of 99,5%. The relevant characteristic filtration curves are shown in the chart.

This makes it easy to read the filtration ratio β and the filtration efficiency in percent for various particle sizes, clearly showing the relationship between the various levels of fineness. The characteristics of the individual curves ultimately

determine the level of cleanliness for the pressure fluid that can be achieved in practice.

Oil cleanliness classification

The classification systems ISO 4406 and NAS 1638 are most widespread. Both systems are used to describe the distribution of solid particles in hydraulic fluids according to number and size.

This is done by assigning the number of particles of a specific size to a code number or class. Each time the oil cleanliness deteriorates by a class, the number of particles is doubled.

This relationship is shown in the table, using ISO 4406 as the example. NAS 1638 uses different

particle size ranges to describe the distribution of particles, whereas ISO 4406:1987 indicates codes for the numbers of particles > 5 μm and > 15 μm .

Analogously, current standard ISO 4406:1999 indicates the number of particles $> 6 \mu m(c)$ or $> 14 \mu m(c)$ as codes. In addition, this standard incorporates a code for particles $> 4 \mu m(c)$, represented by a dash if determination is impossible.

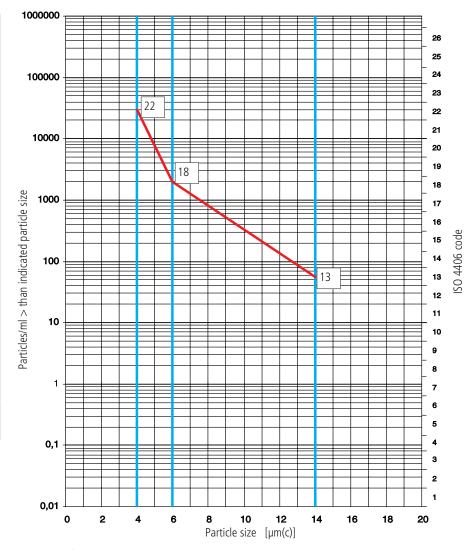
Due to the changes between ISO 4406:1987 and ISO 4406:1999, shifts in cleanliness classes between the old and current standards may occur when comparing analytical results from the same oil sample.

For example, an oil sample may have cleanliness class 16/13 (> $5 \mu m$ /> $15 \mu m$) according to ISO 4406:1987, but according to ISO 4406:1999 it may be between -/16/13 and -/17/13 (> $4 \mu m(c)$ /> $6 \mu m(c)$ /> $14 \mu m(c)$).

The following chart shows the evaluation of an oil sample according to ISO 4406:1999.

| No. of particles per 1 ml | | Code number |
|---------------------------|---------|-------------|
| from | up | |
| 80.000 | 160.000 | 24 |
| 40.000 | 80.000 | 23 |
| 20.000 | 40.000 | 22 |
| 10.000 | 20.000 | 21 |
| 5.000 | 10.000 | 20 |
| 2.500 | 5.000 | 19 |
| 1.300 | 2.500 | 18 |
| 640 | 1.300 | 17 |
| 320 | 640 | 16 |
| 160 | 320 | 15 |
| 80 | 160 | 14 |
| 40 | 80 | 13 |
| 20 | 40 | 12 |
| 10 | 20 | 11 |
| 5 | 10 | 10 |
| 2,5 | 5 | 9 |
| 1,3 | 2,5 | 8 |
| 0,64 | 1,3 | 7 |
| 0,32 | 0,64 | 6 |
| 0,16 | 0,32 | 5 |
| 0,08 | 0,16 | 4 |
| 0,04 | 0,08 | 3 |
| 0,02 | 0,04 | 2 |
| 0,01 | 0,02 | 1 |

Extract from ISO 4406:1987 or ISO 4406:1999



Evaluation of an oil sample to ISO 4406:1999

Required oil cleanliness

The oil cleanliness required in the system is determined by the component which is most sensitive to dirt. If the component manufacturer does not provide any specific information about the required oil cleanliness or filter fineness, it is advisable to determine the oil cleanliness on the basis of the tables shown below.

The listed reference values for normal components refer to a basic pressure range of 160 ... 210 bar.

If the operating pressure is increased in a system, it is necessary to improve the oil cleanliness in order to achieve the same wear lifetime for the components.

The following table lists the required change in oil cleanliness when the operating pressure increases in relation to the basic pressure range of 160 ... 210 bar.

Using an example, we will now explain the influence of the operating pressure on the required oil cleanliness, and hence on the filter fineness.

In a system with gear pump and proportional valves, oil cleanliness of 20/17/14 to ISO 4406 is required for an operating pressure of up to 210 bar. If the operating pressure is raised to 250 bar, the table shows that the oil cleanliness must be improved by 1 class to 19/16/13.

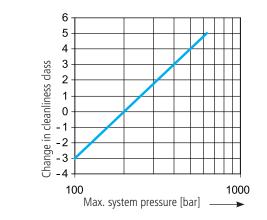
The required oil cleanliness is determined by other influencing variables as well as the operating pressure:

- expected lifetime of the machine
- costs of repairs / spare parts
- interruption costs due to shutdown times
- requirements for the safety of the system (these are not only influenced by the cleanliness of the oil!)

If one of these aspects is especially important, the required oil cleanliness should be improved by one class. If two or more criteria apply, the required oil cleanliness must be up-graded by two classes.

In the example given above, if high-grade cylinders are used as well, and if high interruption costs can be expected due to a system shutdown, 17/14/11 should be recommended as the oil cleanliness class instead of 19/16/13 (2 classes better).

| Operating pressure | Change in oil cleanliness |
|--|--|
| 0 100 bar 100 160 bar 160 210 bar 210 250 bar 250 315 bar 315 420 bar 420 500 bar 500 630 bar | 3 classes worse 1 class worse none 1 classe better 2 classes better 3 classes better 4 classes better 5 classes better |



Influence of operating pressure on required oil cleanliness

| Pumps | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Axial piston pumps | 21 / 18 / 15 |
| Radial piston pumps | 21 / 18 / 15 |
| Gear pumps | 21 / 18 / 15 |
| Vane pumps | 20 / 17 / 14 |
| Motors | |
| Axial piston motors | 21 / 18 / 15 |
| Radial piston motors | 21 / 18 / 15 |
| Gear motors | 21 / 18 / 15 |
| Vane motors | 20 / 17 / 14 |
| Valves | |
| Directional control valves | 21 / 18 / 15 |
| (solenoid valves) | |
| Pressure valves | 21 / 18 / 15 |
| Flow control valves | 21 / 18 / 15 |
| Check valves | 21 / 18 / 15 |
| Proportional valves | 20 / 17 / 14 |
| Servo valves | 17 / 14 / 11 |
| Cylinders | 21 / 18 / 15 |
| | |

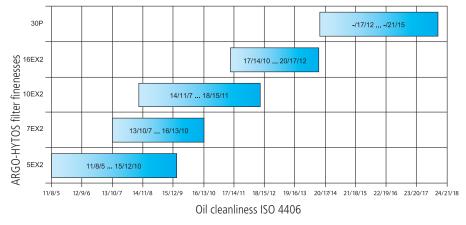
Oil cleanliness levels required for hydraulic components (160 ... 210 bar)

Required ARGO-HYTOS filter fineness

Continuous evaluation of oil samples for several decades has shown which level of oil cleanliness can be achieved with which filter fineness under specified system conditions. For full flow filtration under the least favorable conditions, cleanliness levels to ISO 4406:1999 can be achieved with ARGO-HYTOS filter finenesses as follows:

Depending on the influence of one or more of the criteria mentioned above, the oil cleanliness levels that are achieved will be at the left end of the bandwidths shown (in favorable cases) or at the right end (in unfavorable cases).

In the calculation example cited previously, an oil cleanliness level of 19/16/13 was required. Now we shall determine which ARGO-HYTOS filter fineness is required to achieve this.



Attainable oil cleanliness levels

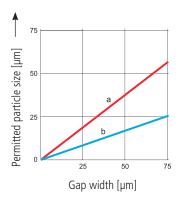
However, significantly better levels of oil cleanliness can be achieved depending on the environmental conditions and the specific circumstances of the system. Conditions that may have a positive influence on the cleanliness level include:

- design features that reduce the penetration of dirt from outside (high-quality packing seals in hydraulic cylinders, good shaft sealing rings)
- tank ventilating filters with fine filter elements
- uniform flow instead of pulsation (caused by variable displacement pumps, for example)
- low pressure drop, e.g. when suction filters or off-line filters are used

According to the chart, filter fineness 16EX2 can be used to achieve oil cleanliness of 17/14/10 in the most favorable case. But under unfavorable conditions, it will only be possible to attain class 20/17/12. On the other hand, filter fineness 10EX2 can achieve the required oil cleanliness of 19/16/13 even under the most unfavorable conditions.

Fineness required to prevent gap blockage

Typical phenomena that cause functional failures on hydraulic components include blockage of gaps and nozzles. Flow control valves, restrictor valves and servo valves are particularly susceptible to this problem. If the relative movement of the gap surfaces is small, there is a greater risk that the gap will clog up when the size of the dirt particles exceeds 1/3 of the smallest gap height (characteristic b in the chart below). Bearing the possibility of blockage in mind, this means that the absolute filter fineness must be at least equal to the given value, or better less than this value. The following chart shows how the gap width and the permitted particle size are related.



Permitted particle size in relation to gap width with (a) large and (b) small relative movement of the gap surfaces.

Nominal flow rate

The correct choice of filter size, taking account of application-specific operating conditions, is the only way to ensure that:

- economically acceptable filter lifetimes are achieved
- even with higher starting viscosity,
 100 % filtering guarantees the best possible functional protection for the hydraulic components, with pressure drops in the system kept to a minimum.

These important criteria must be taken into account when the nominal flow of a hydraulic filter is determined.

- in practical operating conditions, the filter service life must be at least 1.000 operating hours (for this purpose, ARGO-HYTOS's operational experience shows that a specific dirt accumulation of at least 0,07 g per l/min flow rate has to be taken as a basis).
- at nominal flow rate, the bypass valve of the filter must remain closed during first startup (new filter element) up to a starting viscosity of 200 mm²/s (see the following chart). This corresponds to a temperature of approx. 15 °C with an ISO VG 46 or HLP 46 hydraulic oil.

Given that the pressure drop on superfine filter elements is more or less proportional to the kinematic viscosity, the approximate permitted flow rate on a filter for pressure fluids that vary from ISO VG 46 can be determined as follows:

$$Q_{max} = Q_N x \frac{v_1}{v_2}$$

 $Q_{max} = permitted maximum flow with a pressure fluid that varies from ISO VG 46$

 Q_N = nominal flow rate based on ISO VG 46

kinematic viscosity of the ISO VG 46 pressure fluid at 15 °C (corresponds to 200 mm²/s)

 v_2 = kinematic viscosity of the variant pressure fluid at 15 °C

When using hydraulic oils of higher viscosity, a lower flow rate is permitted as compared with the nominal flow rate. For media of lower vis-cosity, on the other hand, a higher flow rate is possible as compared with the nominal flow rate. The below listed flow rates have to be adhered to.

When hydraulic oils of different viscosity classes are used, this results in the following factors for QN:

| ISO viscosity class | Factor for Q _N |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 22 | 2,60 |
| 32 | 1,60 |
| 46 | 1,00 |
| 68 | 0,60 |
| 100 | 0,38 |
| 150 | 0,23 |
| 220 | 0,14 |
| 320 | 0,09 |

suction line: 1,5 m/s

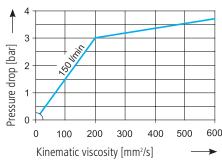
• return line: 4,5 m/s

pressure line up to 100 bar: 6 m/s

pressure/high-pressure line up to 250 bar:
 8 m/s

• high-pressure line up to 600 bar: 12 m/s

All nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the criteria listed before, which have been fully tried and tested in practice.



Pressure drop of a filter in relation to the kinematic viscosity

How to determine the required dirt capacity

In many cases, the user indicates either the required filter lifetime in operating hours (Bh in the formulas) or the dirt capacity in grams of ISO MTD.

If the lifetime is specified (usually it is identical to the intervals between replacements according to the operating and maintenance instructions), a safety factor of 1,2 to 2,0 should be applied in order to calculate the required ISO MTD capacity of the filter element.

The safety factor is based on the importance or weighting of criteria such as:

- nature of influences from the environment (dust, moisture, temperature)
- following the maintenance instructions (original spare parts, oil quality, intervals between replacements)
- filter monitoring by electrical/optical indicators
- preventive replacement of filter elements

The required setpoint dirt capacity in grams ISO MTD is calculated according to this formula:

Dirt
$$\frac{\text{Specified}}{\text{capacity}_{\text{setpoint}}} = \frac{\frac{\text{Specified}}{\text{lifetime}}}{1.000 \text{ Bh}} \times \text{SxSPSxQ}$$

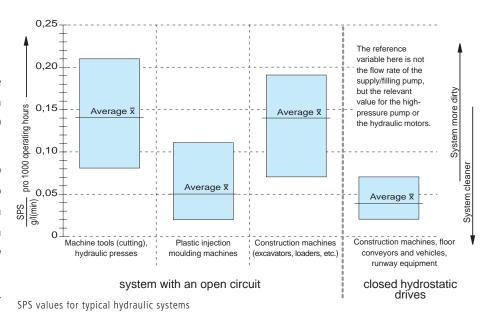
Specified

lifetime = desired filter lifetime in operating hours (Bh)

S = safety factor $(1,2 \dots 2,0)$

SPS = specific dirt ingression in g/l/min (also see the experiencebased values shown below)

Q = pumped flow rate of the working pump in I/min



SPS-values

SPS = specific dirt ingression, indicated in g/l/min pumping flow in 1.000 operating hours.

In the Multi-Pass test, the dirt capacity of a filter is determined with the help of a test dust whose chemical and physical characteristics cannot be compared to those of dirt that occurs in practice. The filter lifetimes that can actually be achieved in various hydraulic systems under practical conditions can only be determined by extensive investigations in the field. The SPS value represents the relationship between the dirt capacity determined in the Multi-Pass test and the filter lifetime that can be achieved in practice. SPS values for commonly used hydraulic systems are shown in the chart.

These experience-based values refer to a machine concept with a well-protected hydraulic cylinder and highly efficient tank ventilating filters.

For systems and equipment that are not included in this list, please consult ARGO-HYTOS for the relevant SPS value.

How to determine the lifetime

The calculated dirt capacity should now be compared with the ISO MTD values shown in the ARGO-HYTOS data sheets, taking account of the filter fineness that has already been determined, and the nominal flow rate.

If the selection table shows that the dirt capacity of the selected filter varies substantially from the calculated value, it may be necessary to select the next largest type. If the variance is insignificant, the decision is ultimately up to the user. The lifetime in hours can then be determined as follows:

$$Lifetime_{actual} = \frac{-Dirt\ capacity_{actual}}{-S\ x\ SPS\ x\ Q} - x1.000\ Bh$$

If the result varies substantially from the specified lifetime, you should again verify the initial data and safety factors, and check whether the system has been classified in the correct machine group based on the SPS value.

Further considerations

Before you finally determine the hydraulic filter that is suitable, you should also clarify these points:

Design-related factors:

- accessibility for changing the filter element
- type of clogging indicator
- positioning / dimensions of the oil tank
- level differences / angles
- connection threads / flanges



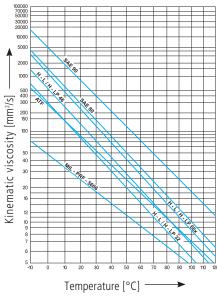
Clogging indicators



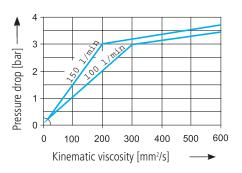
High-pressure filters with flanged/threaded connection

Hydraulic factors:

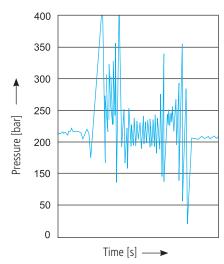
- type of fluid
- level / number of possible pressure peaks
- pressure drop at nominal flow
- viscosity
- bypass valve required / allowed



Viscosity



Pressure drop

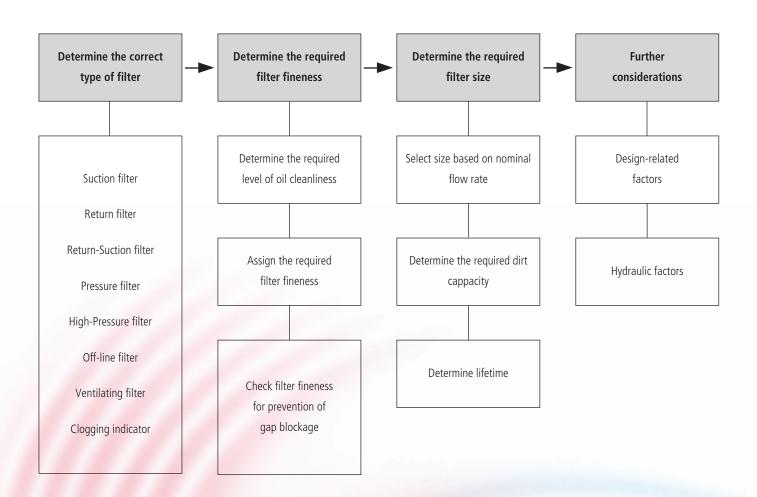


Pressure peaks

We are certain that these "Guidelines" have provided you with some important information and that they will help you to reach a descision.

However, the "Guidelines" cannot be a substitute for personal advice from our qualified filter specialists, nor are they intended as such.

Flow chart filter selection procedure



ARGO-HYTOS Service



Rental Units, Calibration, Oil Analysis and Further Services

Our Services for You

The ARGO-HYTOS corporate philosophy focuses on integrated service for our costumers. Our process starts when we devise practical solutions, continue with product development and manufacturing, and extend through to our comprehensive after-sales service.

Today's global market environment calls for all-encompassing service concepts that are precisely tailored to the customer's requirements, so that unrestricted product benefit can be guaranteed.

For this reason, ARGO-HYTOS maintains its own distribution companies in key markets and cooperates with a network of professional service partners. The result: We are a globally active partner, present in all the world's decisive business regions and able to offer our customers the fullest possible service.

Rental Units

Should you need one of our instruments only for a certain time, we may supply you with a demo unit from our stock. This enables you to receive a replacement unit during maintenance work or to assure yourself of the quality of our products. We offer you e.g. oil service units, dewatering systems, oil particle counters and airborne particle counters. On the next page you will see our available units.

Comprehensive Service

Beginning with the planning, over the installation up to the maintenance of your individual Condition Monitoring Systems, we provide customized solutions from one source.

Do you have any questions? Please contact us:

Condition Monitoring Service Team

Industriestraße 9 76703 Kraichtal, Germany

Phone: +49 7250 76-522 Fax: +49 7250 76-475 Email: service@argo-hytos.com

Consulting

Are you interested in the topic Condition Monitoring and would like to equip your system with Sensors & Measurement technology respectively but you are short on experience? We will be pleased to support you with your measurement tasks and advise you regarding system integration and connection to your control system.

Benefit from our experience in various applications.



Installation Service

Do you need support with the installation of your Condition Monitoring System in your unit? We would like to support you. We will carry out mechanical installation, cabling, system integration, tests and initial operation. If desired we will install a remote control system (e.g. GSM/Ethernet) and will take over the regular data recording and analysis.

Calibration

If you wish to certify your quality management according to ISO 9001ff, your measurement equipment has to be calibrated regularly. For this we offer a calibration service for our sensors including a corresponding certificate. For operational testing of your particle counter (PODS Pro), we provide a set of two certified reference suspensions, in order to test the measuring quality of your equipment at any time.

Repair Service

We will be pleased to check your equipment for errors and if needed we will make an estimate of the repairing costs. For fast and professional service we only use original spare parts.

Laboratory Analysis

The ARGO-HYTOS oil analysis includes the standard laboratory analysis as well as the extended condition analysis with the help of special electrical transducers. The condition of the oil may be analyzed more precisely. Please see the offered test methods on the following page.

Analysis Technique / Rental Units

| Standard Laboratory Analysis | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| consisting of: | | | | |
| Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C and 100 °C (ISO 51562) | | | | |
| Slope m (DIN 51563) | | | | |
| Cleanliness level (ISO 4406:1999) | | | | |
| Neutralisation value (DIN 51558) | | | | |
| para. Determination of the water content (DIN EN ISO 12937) according to Karl Fischer | | | | |

| Analysis with ARGO-HYTOS Condition Sensors | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| consisting of: | | | | |
| SAW dynamic viscosity | | | | |
| Slope m (DIN 51563) | | | | |
| Relative permittivity | | | | |
| Conductivity | | | | |
| Temperature range of the relative permittivity | | | | |
| Temperature range of the conductivity | | | | |
| Relative water content | | | | |
| Cleanliness level (ISO 4406:1999) | | | | |

| Spectroscopy constisting of: | |
|------------------------------|--|
| UV/VIS/NIR-spectroscopy | |

| Rental Units | Application |
|--|---|
| PODS Pro | Portable particle counter with data storage and printer |
| OPCom portable | Portable particle monitor with data storage |
| OPCom II ¹⁾ | Stationary particle counter |
| LubCos H ₂ O <i>plus</i> II ¹⁾ | Oil condition sensor |
| LubCos Level ¹⁾ | Combined oil condition and filling level sensor |
| LubCos Vis <i>plus</i> ¹⁾ | Oil viscosity sensor |
| LubCos H2O ¹⁾ | Combined water and temperature sensor |
| FA 016 / FAPC 016 ²⁾ | Compact oil service unit for easy filling or cleaning of hydraulic and lubricating systems |
| UM 045 / UMPC 045 / UMP 045 ³⁾ | Efficient oil service units for easy filling or cleaning of hydraulic and lubricating systems |
| COPS 010 | Compact dewatering system for fast dewatering and filtering of oils |
| HHPC-6 | Airborne particle counter: mobile solution for particle monitoring |

 $^{^{\}rm 1)}$ Optionally with display and storage unit LubMon Visu

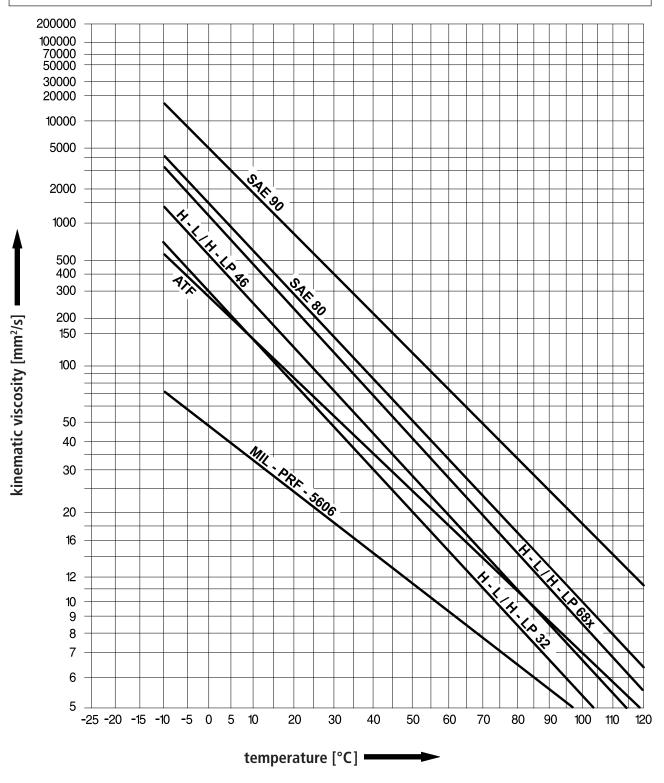
²⁾ Optionally with integrated particle monitor

³⁾ Optionally with integrated particle monitor or programmable oil diagnostic system

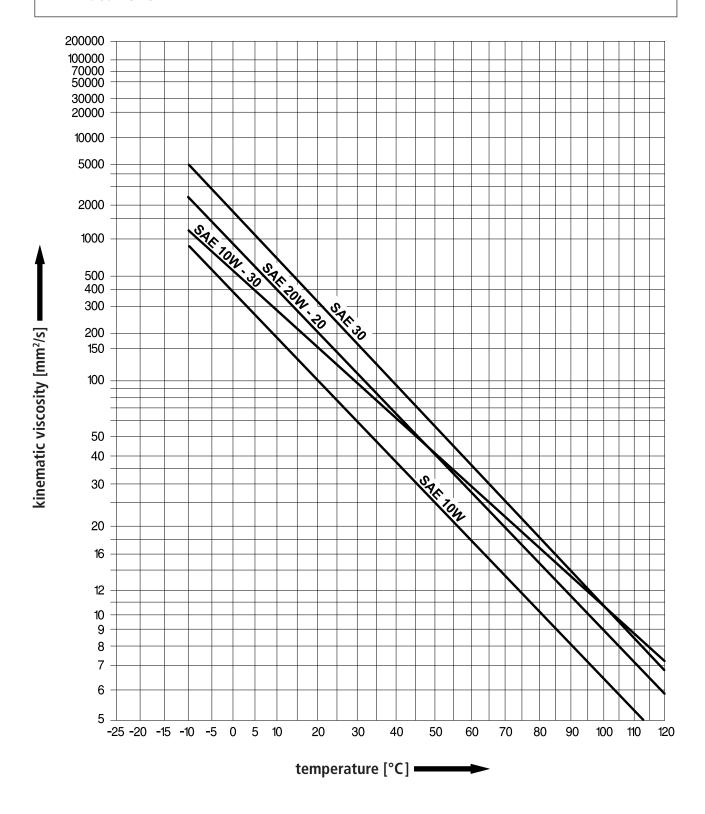
Viscosity Temperature Diagram



Hydraulic Oils, Motor Vehicle Transmission Oils, ATF (Automatic Transmission Fluid) Oils and MIL-PRF-5606



Motor Oils



Remarks:

- The actual viscosity-temperature behaviour may vary from the characteristic curves for average values which are indicated here. For a precise determination, the information from the respective oil manufacturer should be used.
- On request we will send you a file (MS Excel) with the viscosity curves of common hydraulic media.

Use of Components in Systems with Environmentally Sound Hydraulic Fluids



Technical Recommendations

Environmentally sound hydraulic fluids

At present, three groups of environmentally sound¹ or environmentally compatible¹ hydraulic fluids are used:

- Native esters (HETG), e.g., rapeseed oil
- Synthetic esters (HEES), e.g., dicarboxylic acid ester
- Polyalkylene glycols (HEPG), e.g., polyethylene glycol

Chemical resistance tests

The chemical resistance of ARGO-HYTOS products is currently tested with typical representatives of the groups native esters (HETG), synthetic esters (HEES) and mineral oils (HL, HLP, HLPV).

Ventilating Filters, Filling and Ventilating Filters, Accessories for Filters and Tanks

Native esters (vegetable oils)

The current level of knowledge shows that the above mentioned components can be used in vegetable oils without any problems, provided that the vegetable oils are kept free of water during operation. If water is allowed to enter, the sealing materials (as well as metal components) may corrode due to hydrolytic² separation of the rapeseed oils.

Synthetic esters

The current level of knowledge shows that the above mentioned components can be used in synthetic esters without any problems.

Hydraulic Filters

Native esters and synthetic esters

The current level of knowledge shows that ARGO-HYTOS filters can be used without any problems in fluids of these groups. For the components no chemical resistance problems occur in case of no other sealing materials than NBR³ is specified by the fluid manufacturer and provided that the subsequent recommendations are observed.

Polyalkylene glycols

If you intend to use the hydraulic filters for fluids of the polyalkylene glycol type (HEPG), it is essential that you first consult ARGO-HYTOS.

Required Replacement Intervals for ARGO-HYTOS Filter Elements

Initial fill of hydraulic systems

Hydraulic components are normally tested with mineral oil. Rapeseed oil-based hydraulic fluids and synthetic esters can both be mixed with mineral oils.

With native esters (vegetable oils)

- First filter element change after running-in period, but not later than after 50 operating hours.
- Second filter element change after 500 operating hours, together with hydraulic fluid.

Subsequent filter element changes every 1.000 operating hours and/or always together with hydraulic fluid change, but at least once a year. The hydraulic fluid should be tested by the supplier/manufacturer in all cases after 1.000 operating hours, and thereafter at intervals of 300 operating hours, owing to the risk of hydrolysis² if water⁴ enters.

With synthetic esters

- First filter element change after running-in period, but not later than after 50 operating hours.
- Second filter element change after 500 operating hours, together with hydraulic fluid.

Subsequent filter element changes every 1.000 operating hours and/ or always together with hydraulic fluid change, but at least once a year.

Changing the oil type of hydraulic systems to native or synthetic esters

After filling with vegetable oil or synthetic ester for the first time, and using new filter elements, the entire hydraulic system should be flushed. All hydraulic functions should be operated several times to ensure that any residue of used oil is flushed out of the entire system. After this first flushing process, a full oil change should be carried out, whereby the filter elements should also be replaced with new ones.

As both vegetable oils and synthetic esters have good dirt-removing⁵ properties, the

• first filter element change should be made approx. 10 ... 20 operating hours after changing the oil type. All subsequent filter element changes should be carried out at the same intervals as for initial fill of hydraulic systems (see above).

¹ The terms "environmentally sound" and "environmentally compatible" should be regarded in relation to mineral oil-based hydraulic oils (fluids). The term "environmentally friendly" should not be used in connection with hydraulic fluids.

² Separation into glycerine and fatty acid

³ In oil hydraulics NBR sealing materials are standard. If in the technical datasheet of the used oil a higher quality sealing material than NBR is recommended, ARGO-HYTOS should be consulted.

⁴ e.g. condensation water

⁵ Deposits which have built up during operation with mineral oil are loosened.

Taking Oil Samples from Hydraulic Systems



Technical Recommendations

Basic requirements

Particle counting

and oil sample analyzing

Counting the particles contained in an oil sample and analyzing the oil condition is a complex task. The information value of the analysis exclusively depends on whether the particle distribution of the oil sample is representative to the oil situation of the hydraulic system. Therefore we ask you to observe the following instructions and to exercise special care when taking samples.

Sampling points

When selecting sampling points make sure that representative samples are withdrawn from the system (for more information see Adequate Sampling Points).

Sampling time

Samples must be taken at machine operating temperature.

Sampling bottles

The sampling bottles supplied by us are thoroughly cleaned. They may only be taken out of the plastic bag right before sampling.

Sampling conditions

On mobile hydraulic systems preparation of the oil sampling as well as the oil sampling itself should be carried out at locations where external contamination through airborne particles is prevented. Samples taken under windy or rainy conditions cause special problems (water makes any particle counting worthless).

Adequate sampling points

Systems with in-line filters, pressure filters or high-pressure filters

Sampling downstream of the filter

- by means of a special sampling valve or
- by means of a micro port and hose

Systems equipped with tank-mounted return filters

Sampling upstream of the filter

- by means of a special sampling valve or
- by means of a micro port and hose

Systems equipped with suction filters

Sampling

- by means of a special sampling valve or
- by means of a micro port and hose connected to the pressure line or
- from the oil tank, using special equipment, if no other method is possible.

Sampling

Before an oil sample has been withdrawn from a hydraulic system (when the operating temperature has been reached) the hydraulic fluid should be re-circulated at maximum flow rate for at least 5 to 10 minutes. All machine movements should be actuated several times.

Sampling by means of a special sampling valve or a micro port and hose

This is the most reliable method for obtaining reproducible results as secondary contamination will effectively be prevented. Furthermore, the sample will be directly taken from the oil flow. On hydraulic systems operated on a fixed location, sampling is possible without shutting down the system.

When taking a sample you are requested to proceed as follows:

- 1) While the pump is operating (max. flow rate) open the sampling valve and drain a sufficient quantity of fluid (approx. 2 l) into a separate container in order to flush the sampling valve and dead volumes in the area of the sampling port. Never take a sample right after opening the sampling valve.
- 2) Open the plastic bag, take the sampling bottle, remove the screw cap and hold it without touching its inner surface.
- 3) Place the bottle directly under the fluid stream and fill it up to at least 50 %, max. up to 80 %.

 Please note: Reduce the bottled quantity instantly in case the prescribed maximum has been exceeded.¹
- 4) Seal the bottle with the screw cap immediately, close the sampling valve afterwards.
- 5) Label one of the self-sticking tags (to be found in the plastic bag) and stick it to the outward-cleaned bottle.

| Operating hours: |
|------------------|
| Туре: |
| No.: |
| Date: |
| Company: |

- 6) Fill in the data sheet. Please answer the questions accurately.
- 7) Send us the oil samples together with the data sheet.

Sampling from the tank

This sampling method should only be applied in exceptional cases. Please contact our research department if there is no other possibility to sample. They will advise you.

Remark:

In case the oil sampling will be carried out together with an element change, please label the element and send it to us together with the filled in data sheet.

To prepare the sample in our laboratory (homogenization) a volume of min. 130 ml and max. 200 ml will be required (by using 250 ml sampling bottles provided by ARGO-HYTOS).

Datasheet for oil sampling ☐ filter element change ☐



| Company | | | Industry |
|--|--|--|--|
| Address | | | Phone |
| Machine/Application Type/Model | | | Manufacturer Chassis/Machine No |
| Operating hours | h | Year of manufacture | Power kW () HP |
| Oil sampling/elemen | | | foil |
| Circulation time thro | ough filter before sampling | □min. / □hrs. | |
| Operating hours of e | element h | Tank volumeI | Max. operation temperature°C |
| 31 | | | Manufacturer |
| | μm | | □no □visual □electr. □electr./vis. |
| Sampling location | □Upstream Filter | □Downstream Filter | □Tank |
| Sampling through | □System Valve □Other | □Minimess | □Vacuum bottle |
| Hydraulic circuit | □Open Tank breather filter | □Closed Type | Manufacturer |
| Hydraulic pump | □Variable displacement Type | ı | Design |
| | Capacity | _ I/min Operating pressure max | bar |
| Field of application | □Construction site equipment □Other | ☐ Machine tool ☐ Hydraulic press | □Injection molding machine |
| Maintenance | Last hydraulic fluid change at | | Operating hours at |
| | Recommended fluid change int | erval | Operating hours resp Months |
| | Last element change/cleaning a Recommended element change | | Operating hours atMonths |
| Repairs | □No □Yes, atOperating | hours Kind of repair | |
| Contact person | | Phone | E-mail |
| Confirmation: We hereby confirm t | hat the oil sample(s) in question | does (do) not contain PCB (polychlorinated | d biphenyl) nor PCT (polychlorinated terphenyl). |
| Place | | Date | Stamp and signature |

Maintenance of Hydraulic and Ventilating Filters



Technical Recommendations

General

The task of a filter is to remove solid particles from hydraulic and lubrication systems. As a result the filter contaminates itself.

Ventilating filters contaminate due to the dusty ambient air.

To avoid malfunctions in the system, the maintenance intervals recommended by the manufacturer should be observed.

In filtration we differentiate between 2 filtration principles:

- Depth filters with chaotically arranged fibres (e.g. glass fibres, polyester fibres)
- Surface filters with geometrically defined gaps (e.g. filter mesh of metal or plastic wires)

With **depth filters** open pores or gaps in the filter material are clogged by different sized dirt particles and thus the differential pressure continuously increases. Cleaning such a filter is not possible.

Surface filters hold back all particles which are larger than the mesh size. Particularly strainers with a mesh size smaller 60 µm might be completely clogged at high contamination. These filters are cleanable.

Ventilating filters

ARGO-HYTOS ventilating filters are depth filters. These filters cannot be cleaned.

For operational safety reasons and to simplify maintenance, the housings cannot be separated. Changing the filter element is therefore not possible.

ARGO-HYTOS recommends changing the ventilating filters every 1000 operating hours, at least once a year.

This applies to the operation of filters with the nominal volume flow rates specified by ARGO-HYTOS.

Hydraulic Filters

Maintaining filters with clogging indicator

By the use of a clogging indicator the pending filter maintenance is indicated and this results in an optimum utilization of the dirt holding capacity.

Clogging of the filter element and thus the differential pressure increase with growing lifetime.

The clogging indicator monitors the differential pressure and generates an electrical and / or optical signal as soon as the preset value is reached.

It should be noted that:

The differential pressure at the filter element increases with the volume flow, the clogging and the kinematic viscosity of the hydraulic fluid.

A filter element is not regarded as contaminated and has to be replaced before the clogging indicator responds at operating temperature of the hydraulic system, causing a continuous signal.

Then the filter element should be changed as soon as possible.

Maintaining filters without clogging indicator

Depth filters

Should the ARGO-HYTOS filters be operated with the volume flow rates indicated in the catalogue with a medium dirt ingress of 0,07 g per l/min, a maintenance interval of 1000 operating hours, at least once a year is recommended.

Taking into account the specific operating conditions, the maintenance interval may differ from this indication.



Ventilating filters



Depth filter (EXAPOR®MAX 2 filter element)

Surface filters

Due to their filter fineness, normally larger than 60 μ m, surface filters cannot produce a sufficient oil cleanliness and are therefore used to protect the system.

The robust design allows the use in many applications throughout the entire lifetime, provided that visual inspections are regularly performed and that the filter elements are cleaned if necessary.

For cleaning we recommend:

- Cleaning in ultrasonic bath for a few minutes.
 As an alternative, put filter in cleaning agent for approx.
 15 minutes and remove dirt from the outside using a brush.
- Then flush with fresh cleaning fluid from the inside to the outside.
- Blow out with compressed air from the inside to the outside.

In any case be careful that no dirt enters the inner side (clean oil side) of the suction filter.

This kind of **cleaning can be performed up to 3 times**, then the filter has to be replaced.

Exceptions

Suction filter without sealing point to the surrounding

To guarantee lowest differential pressures in the suction line, a fixed maintenance interval is advisable.

The ARGO-HYTOS suction filters of series AS are surface filters and have a robust design with end caps, inner frame and metal filter mesh, so that **cleaning as above described is possible**.



Suction filter without sealing point to the surrounding

Suction filter with sealing point to the surrounding

The operational reliability of seals reduces with increasing lifetime. Thus suction filters as e.g. products of the ARGO-HYTOS series SO have to be replaced regularly, preferably in connection with the change of the hydraulic fluid

It is recommended to install a new filter every **2000 operating hours**, at least every **2 years**. In this case be careful that no dirt enters the inner side (clean oil side) of the suction filter.

Suction filters with synthetic fabric should not be cleaned but replaced.



Suction filter with sealing point to the surrounding

High pressure safety filter

Due to their design it is not economical to replace filter elements of high pressure safety filters, so that a new filter has to be installed when servicing.

Servicing should always be performed when the system is repaired as a result of a larger damage.



High pressure safety filters

Additional information

ARGO-HYTOS recommends to check the seals with each filter maintenance and replace them if necessary.

Maintenance kits consisting e.g. of filter element, housing seal and maintenance instructions can be put together individually.

All by ARGO-HYTOS announced functionalities of the complete filters as well as the excellent characteristics of the filter element can only be guaranteed when using original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts.



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| | |
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Suction Filters



S0.0426 · S0.0638

- In Tank mounting
- Hose connection up to DN 60
- Nominal flow rate up to 160 l/min

Description

Application

In the suction line of pumps of hydraulic or lubricating circuits.

Performance features

Protection against

malfunction: By full-flow filtration in the suction line, particularly the

pumps are protected from coarse dirt particles that have remained in the system after manufacture or repair, or enter the system when it is filled with oil.

Special features

The robust construction with hose fittings, corpus out of reinforced plastics and embedded mesh screen material offers the following advantages:

- High reliability at low dead weight
- Enormous shock and vibration resistance
- Easy mounting

Construction

Flow direction from outside to centre. By using optimized filter material, pressure drops are kept down.

The suction filters operate without by-pass valves. This guarantees continuous full flow filtration.

Filter maintenance

These suction filters have to be replaced on regular basis, e. g. together with the replacement of the hydraulic fluid. It is recommended to change the filter every 2 years or every 2.000 operating hours, depending on what occurs first.

When replacing, it is inevitable to prevent any dirt from entering the inner side (clean oil side) of the filter.

Please refrain from cleaning these suction filters.

Selection Chart

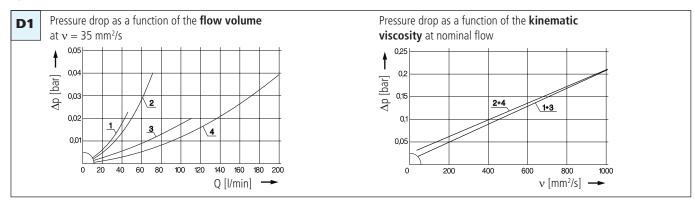
| | | | | // | / | // | // | // | / | // | // | // | // | /// |
|------------|-------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| | | 1/8 | .e /5e8 | TIME NO. | | | | / | // | // | // | | // | |
| Part N | O. M | ominal flow rate | jiagram C | curve no. | ter surface | onnection B | nection M | ameter D | Jameter D | noth | ngth L2 | mension | mbol W | eight Remarks |
| | l/min | | μm | cm ² | mm | | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | | kg | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| S0.0426-02 | 30 | D1 /1 | 135 | 115 | 32,0 | M42 x 2 | 60 | 39 | 251 | 198 | AF50 | 1 | 0,09 | - |
| S0.0426-13 | 60 | D1 /2 | 280 | 115 | 32,0 | M42 x 2 | 60 | 39 | 251 | 198 | AF50 | 1 | 0,09 | - |
| S0.0638-01 | 80 | D1 /3 | 135 | 320 | 60 5 | M64 x 2 | 85 | 55 | 370 | 290 | AF65 | 1 | 0,17 | |
| 50.0638-01 | 160 | D1/3 | 280 | 320 | 60,5 60,5 | M64 x 2 | 85 | 55 | 370 | 290 | AF65 | 1 | 0,17 | - |
| 30.0036-03 | 100 | υ 1/4 | 200 | 320 | 00,3 | 1V104 X Z | 63 | 33 | 370 | 290 | AIOJ | ı | 0,17 | - |
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Remarks:

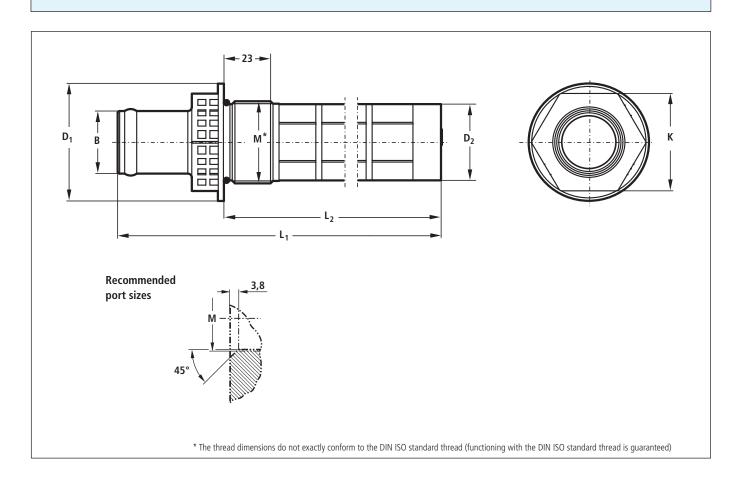
The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required we kindly ask for your request.

Diagrams

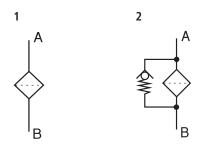
Δp -curves for filters in Selection Chart, column 3



Dimensions



Symbols



Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 160 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- Pressure drop $\Delta p < 0.035$ bar at v = 35 mm²/s
- Pressure drop $\Delta p \le 0.25$ bar at $^{1}/_{3}$ of the nominal flow rate and v = 4.000 mm²/s (\sim HLP 46 at -20 °C)
- flow velocity in the connection lines ≤ 1,5 m/s

Connection

Fittings for hoses up to DN 60. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request).

Filter fineness

135 μm, 280 μm

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +80 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +100 °C)

Materials

Corpus: Polyamide, GF reinforced
Cap: Polyamide, GF reinforced
Seal: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter mesh: Polyester

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

inlet pressure (refer to diagram D), Δp to be determined as a function of the viscosity (take pressure loss in connection lines into

account!)

Mounting position

Optional, preferably in horizontal position.

Under all operating conditions (min. oil level, max. inclination) the suction must occur under the oil level.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

ISO 3968 Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics
ISO 16889 Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and

dirt-holding capacity)

ISO 23181 Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high

viscosity fluid

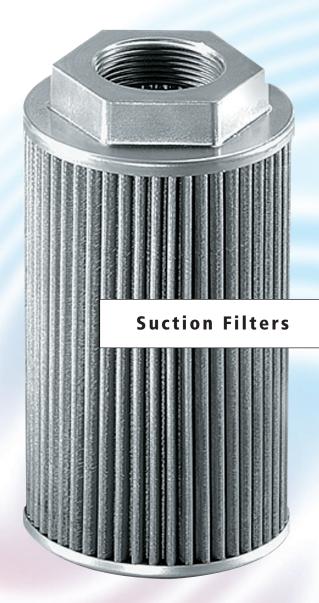
Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





AS 010 · AS 025 · AS 040 AS 060 · AS 080 · AS 100 AS 150

- In Tank mounting
- Connection up to G21/2
- Nominal flow rate up to 350 l/min

Description

Application

In the suction line of pumps of hydraulic or lubricating circuits.

Performance features

Protection against

malfunction: By full-flow filtration in the suction line, particularly the

pumps are protected from coarse dirt particles that have remained in the system after manufacture or repair, or enter the system when it is filled with oil.

Special features

The robust construction with end caps, inner core, and mesh screen material, all out of metal, offers the following advantages:

- Maximum reliability at increased operating temperatures
- Enormous shock and vibration resistance

Construction

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- long service life

Filter maintenance

- Cleaning in ultrasonic bath for a few minutes.
 As an alternative, put suction filter in cleaning agent for approx. 15 minutes and remove dirt from the outside using a brush.
- Then flush with fresh cleaning fluid from the inside to the outside.
- Blow out with compressed air from the inside to the outside.

In any case, be careful that no dirt enters the inner side (clean oil side) of the suction filter.

Selection Chart

| | / | | | | | | | -Dass | | | | // | |
|------------------------|-------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------|----------|--------------|------------|------|----------|-----------|--------|---------------|
| Part M | ,0. | ominal flow rate | e drop see | curve no. | surface | King pre | ssure of by | ameter D | ngth | ingth L2 | mension K | 100 | eight Remarks |
| Part | I/min | DILL BLEZZ | μm įjag, έ, | cm ² | bar | ac, C | mm Q | mm | mm | mm | Mic Si | mbol W | eight Remarks |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| AS 010-00 | 15 | D1 /1 | 100 | 155 | - | G1/2 | 45 | 82 | 60 | AF 27 | 1 | 0,13 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS 025-01 | 35 | D1 /2 | 100 | 420 | - | G¾ | 69,5 | 91 | 75 | AF36 | 1 | 0,24 | - |
| AS 040-01 | 60 | D1 /4 | 100 | 650 | | G1 | 60.5 | 122 | 117 | AF 41 | 1 | 0.20 | |
| AS 040-01 AS 040-71 | 60 | D1 /4 | 100 | 650 | - 0,3 | G1 | 69,5 69,5 | 133 133 | 117 | AF41 | 1 2 | 0,30 | - |
| A3 040 71 | 00 | D 1//3 | 100 | 030 | 0,5 | 01 | 05,5 | 133 | 117 | AITI | 2 | 0,50 | |
| AS 060-01 | 90 | D2 /1 | 100 | 1030 | - | G11⁄4 | 70 | 205 | 185 | AF 50 | 1 | 0,42 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS 080-01 | 120 | D2 /2 | 100 | 1280 | - | G1½ | 100 | 182 | 165 | AF 70 | 1 | 0,50 | - |
| AS 080-81 | 120 | D2 /2 | 100 | 1400 | - 0,3 | G1½ | 100 | 182 | 165 | AF 70 | 2 | 0,50 | - |
| AS 100-01 | 200 | D2 /4 | 100 | 2300 | _ | G2 | 100 | 213 | 196 | AF 70 | 1 | 0,60 | _ |
| AS 100-81 | 150 | D2 /3 | 100 | 1750 | - 0,3 | G2 | 100 | 213 | 196 | AF 70 | 2 | 0,60 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AS 150-01 | 350 | D2 /5 | 100 | 2300 | - | G2½ | 150 | 191 | 165 | Ø 82 | 1 | 1,40 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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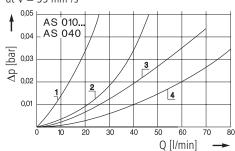
Remarks:

The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs, e.g. other filter finenesses, available on request.

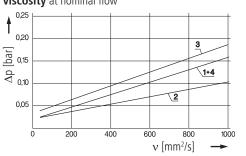
Diagrams

Δp -curves for filters in Selection Chart, column 3

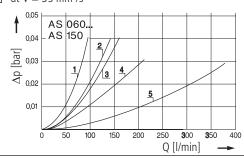
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$



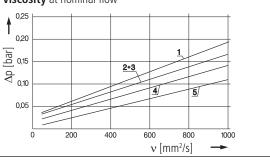
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



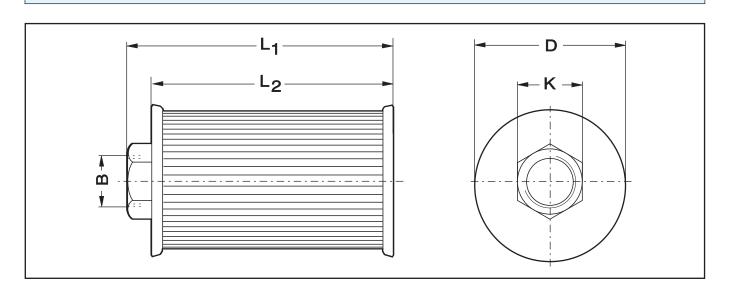
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$



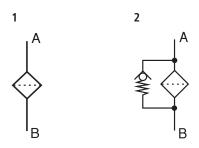
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Dimensions



Symbols



Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 350 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)
The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- Pressure drop $\Delta p < 0.035$ bar at v = 35 mm²/s
- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- flow velocity in the connection lines ≤ 1,5 m/s

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 7 (other port threads on request).

Filter fineness

100 µm

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20)

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Materials

- AS 010-00 / AS 025-01 / AS 040-01 / AS 060-01 / AS 150-01
 End caps out of steel,
 support mesh out of steel, zinc plated,
 filter mesh out of stainless steel (1.4301)
- AS 080-01 / AS 100-01
 End cap with hexagon out of aluminum, bottom end cap out of steel, support mesh out of steel, zinc plated, filter mesh out of stainless steel (1.4301)
- AS 040-71
 End caps out of steel,
 filter mesh out of stainless steel (1.4301)
- AS 080-81 / AS 100-81
 End cap with hexagon out of aluminum, bottom end cap out of steel, filter mesh out of stainless steel (1.4301)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

- at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- ullet start-up viscosity: $oldsymbol{v}_{ ext{max}}$ equivalent to the permitted pump

inlet pressure (refer to diagram D), Δp to be determined as a function of the viscosity (take pressure loss in connection lines into account!)

Mounting position

ISO 23181

Optional; versions equipped with bypass valve preferably in horizontal position. Under all operating conditions (min. oil level, max. inclination) the suction must occur under the oil level.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

ISO 3968 Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics
ISO 16889 Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and dirt-holding capacity)

Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high viscosity fluid

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Suction Filters



LS 025 · LS 035

- In-line mounting
- Connection up to G3/4
- Nominal flow rate up to 33 l/min

Description

Application

To be installed in the suction line of the pumps of hydraulic systems resp. upstream of the charge pumps of hydrostatic drives.

Performance features

Protection against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow

filtration, meet even the highest demands

regarding cleanliness classes.

Protection against malfunction:

By means of full-flow filtration in the system return, the pumps above all are protected from dirt particles remaining in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear or enter the system from outside.

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to center. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter head: Aluminium alloy
Filter bowl: Polyamide, GF reinforced
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: Paper-cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Accessories

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 33 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)
The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on t following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines ≤ 1,5 m/s
 If units not equipped with a bypass valve are used in
 hydrostatic drives, the recommendations regarding their
 technical application given on catalogue sheet 10.310 should
 be observed.

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request)

Filter fineness

50 μm(c)

B-values according ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

ullet start-up viscosity: determine $oldsymbol{v}_{ ext{max'}}$ observing the permissible

pressure at the pump inlet according to diagram D; determine Δp as a function of the viscosity (take into account the pressure loss

in the connecting lines!)

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

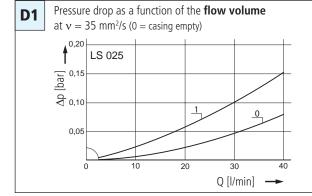
read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Mounting position

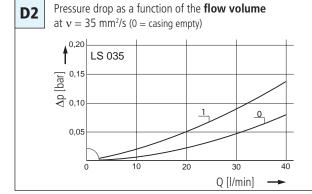
Vertical mounting to be preferred, filter head on top.

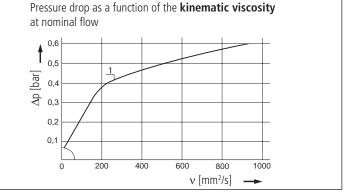
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

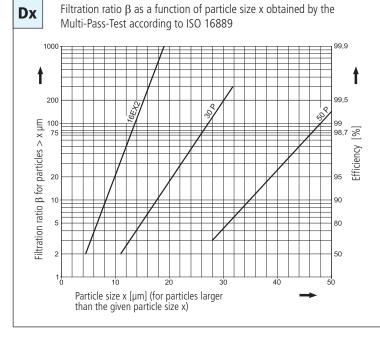


Pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity at nominal flow [par] d 0,3 0,2 0.1 ō 200 600 1000 400 800 ν [mm²/s]





Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4



The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \ (c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast} \text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \ (c)} = 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \textbf{50P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{50 \ (c)} = 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P and 50P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

40S = screen material with mesh size 40 µm **60S** = screen material with mesh size 60 µm **100S** = screen material with mesh size 100 µm Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189.

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | _ | | _ | /// | | / | | | | , // |
|------------|-------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------|----------------|
| / | | /. | ate .08 | June no. see di | agr. Ox | / s | | pessure of by Pass's part No. | er eleme | iu, |
| Part NV | ۸۰ | Joninal flow | e drop so | June no. June hodi | ng capacity () ng capacity () | ection AIB | ding? | pressur alacement the | | leight Remarks |
| Part | 1 | Mollin bless | gigg, E | life, Dill, Ell | (g) COLII | <u> </u> | (ac. / c | Murr Kehr bau | , N | Neigh Keur |
| | l/min | _ | | g | _ | bar | | | _ | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| LS 025-152 | 25 | D1 /1 | 50P | 15 | G¾ | -0,3 | 2 | P3.0714-02 | 0,9 | - |
| LS 035-152 | 33 | D2 /1 | 50P | 19 | G3/4 | -0,3 | 2 | P3.0717-02 | 1,0 | - |
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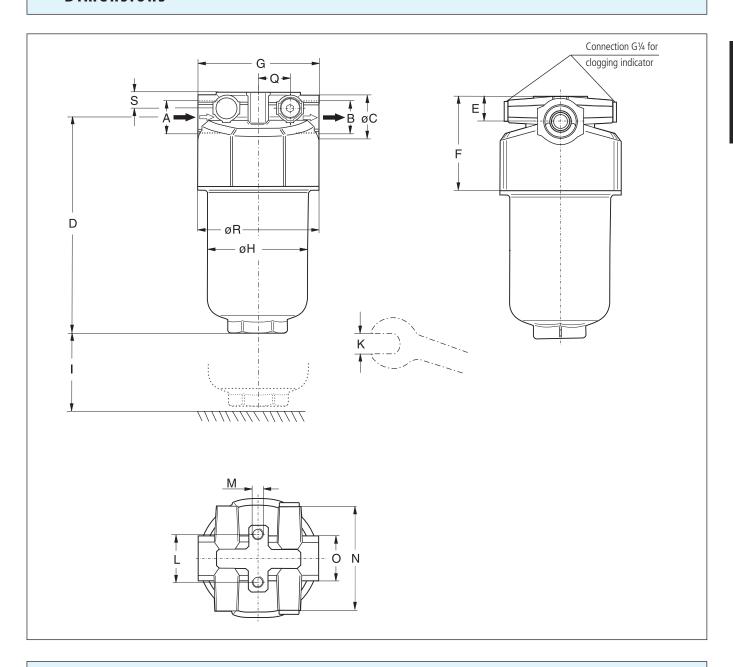
All filters are delivered with a plugged clogging indicator connection G1/4. As clogging indicators either manometers or vacuum switches can be used.

For the appropriate clogging indicator see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Remarks

- The start of the red area respectively the actuating pressure of the vacuum switch has always to be higher than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 7).
- Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs available on request.

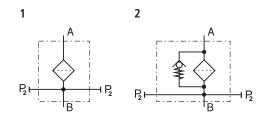
Dimensions



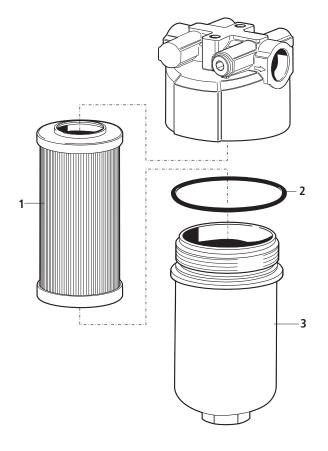
Measurements

| Туре | Α | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | M Ø/depth | N | 0 | Q | R | S |
|--------|------|------|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|------|------|--------------|----|------|----|----|----|
| LS 025 | G3/4 | G3/4 | 35 | 178 | 20 | 74 | 95 | 80 | 40 | AF41 | 38,1 | M8/15 | 82 | AF36 | 25 | 95 | 12 |
| LS 035 | G3/4 | G3/4 | 35 | 212 | 20 | 74 | 95 | 80 | 40 | AF41 | 38,1 | M8/15 | 82 | AF36 | 25 | 95 | 12 |

Symbols



Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Filter element | see Chart/col. 9 |
| 2 | O-ring 82,14 x 3,53 | N007.0824 |
| 3 | Filter bowl LS 025 | E 068.0101 |
| 3 | Filter bowl LS 035 | E 068.0102 |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Suction Filters



ES 074 · ES 094

- Tank top mounting
- Connection up to G11/4
- Nominal flow rate up to 80 l/min

Description

Application

To be installed in the suction line of the pumps of hydraulic systems resp. upstream of the charge pumps of hydrostatic drives.

Performance features

Protection against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow

filtration, meet even the highest demands

regarding cleanliness classes.

Protection against

malfunction: By means of full-flow filtration in the system

return, the pumps above all are protected from dirt particles remaining in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear

or enter the system from outside.

Special features

By-pass valve: The location close to the suction inlet prevents

dirt particles retained by the filter element from

entering into the clean oil side.

Filter element

locking valve: Ensures that dirt accumulated in the filter

element is removed together with the element and cannot return to the tank.

Foot valve: When the screw-on cap is removed for

maintenance, the foot valve closes automatically. This makes it possible to service the filter even if it is submerged below the oil level in a full tank.

Filter elements

Flow direction from centre to outside. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

In filters with a magnetic system, the ferromagnetic particles in the fluid pass first through a strong magnetic field and are separated.

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Screw-on cap: Polyester, GF reinforced Filter head: Aluminium alloy

Filter bowl: Steel

Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic microfibre web

Filter media: Paper – cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Stainless steel wire mesh (1.4301)

Accessories

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available on request. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 80 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines ≤ 1,5 m/s
 If units not equipped with a bypass valve are used in
 hydrostatic drives, the recommendations regarding their
 technical application given on catalogue sheet 10.310 should
 be observed.

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13.

Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request)

Filter fineness

16 μ m(c) ... 60 μ m(c) β -values according ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• start-up viscosity: determine $v_{\text{max'}}$ observing the permissible pressure at the pump inlet according to

diagram D; determine Δp as a function of the viscosity (take pressure loss in connection lines

into account!)

 at initial operation of units equipped with a bypass valve:

pass valve: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

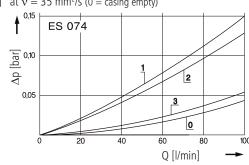
Mounting position

Vertical mounting to be preferred, suction opening pointing downwards, versions equipped with foot valve for horizontal mounting also.

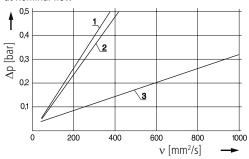
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

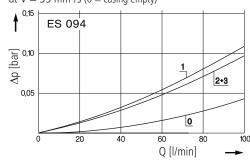
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2\text{/s}$ (0 = casing empty)



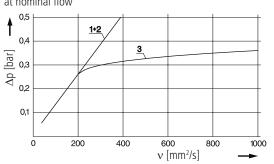
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)

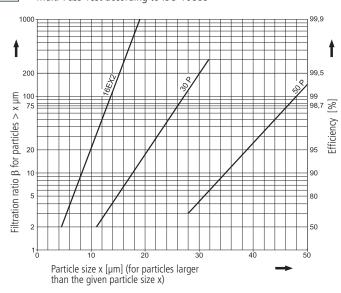


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Dx Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\underline{\beta}}_{16 \text{ (c)}} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast} \text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \text{ (c)}} = 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \textbf{50P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{50 \text{ (c)}} = 200 & \text{Paper} \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30 P and 50 P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{40S} &=& \text{screen material with mesh size} & 40~\mu\text{m} \\ \textbf{60S} &=& \text{screen material with mesh size} & 60~\mu\text{m} \\ \textbf{100S} &=& \text{screen material with mesh size} & 100~\mu\text{m} \\ \text{Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189}. \end{array}$

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | | | | /// | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|-----------|--|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|---------|----------------------|
| | | | | cune no. see di ter fireness see di Dir. holdi | 01.DX | | | | Inhol Replacement | // | ament |
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| | | al flow | o diob o | CUITY CORRESS 3 LAW | in Cap Ce in | STION B | 200 | ressu | e / ome | entime | // // |
| Part Nr |). | Jorninal flow | diagram p | curve no. see di ter fineness see di Dirt hodi | agr. Long capacity () | ection B | 3ckille | oot vary | ymbol Replace, | INO. | leight Remarks |
| , | I/min | | | g | | bar | <u> </u> | | | kg | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| ES 074-6801 | 40 ¹ | D1 /1 | 16EX2 | 26 | G1¼ | - | • | 2 | V2.0923-07 | 2,4 | - |
| ES 074-6110 | 45¹ | D1 /2 | 30P | 23 | G1 | - | - | 1 | P2.0923-01 | 2,2 | - |
| ES 074-6120 | 45 ¹ | D1 /2 | 30P | 23 | G11⁄4 | - | - | 1 | P2.0923-01 | 2,2 | - |
| ES 074-6121 | 45¹ | D1 /2 | 30P | 23 | G1 | - | • | 2 | P2.0923-01 | 2,4 | - |
| ES 074-6141 | 45 ¹ | D1 /2 | 30P | 23 | G1¼ | - | • | 2 | P2.0923-01 | 2,4 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ES 074-0001 | 80 | D1 /3 | 60S | (1540 cm ²) | G1¼ | -0,25 | • | 6 | S2.0920-10 | 2,4 | with magnetic system |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ES 094-6801 | 60 ¹ | D2 /1 | 16EX2 | 40 | G1¼ | - | • | 2 | V2.0933-08 | 3,2 | - |
| ES 094-6110 | 70¹ | D2 /2 | 30P | 34 | G1¼ | - | - | 1 | P2.0933-01 | 3,0 | - |
| ES 094-6111 | 70¹ | D2 /2 | 30P | 34 | G1¼ | - | • | 2 | P2.0933-01 | 3,2 | - |
| ES 094-6121 | 70 | D2 /3 | 30P | 34 | G1¼ | -0,25 | • | 4 | P2.0933-01 | 3,2 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
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All filters are delivered with a plugged clogging indicator connection G1/4. As clogging indicators either manometers or vacuum switches can be used. Optional extension pipes adapt the filter length to various tank depths. For ordering of accessories please use the below mentioned codes.

Order example: The filter ES 074-6110 has to be supplied with an extension pipe (EV) for a mounting depth of 400 mm.

| Order description: | ES 074-6110 | 1 | EV 400 |
|---|-------------|---|--------|
| Part No. (Basic unit) | | | |
| Extension pipe ² (2 lengths are available) EV = 400 / 500 mm (see dimensions and measureme | nts) | | |

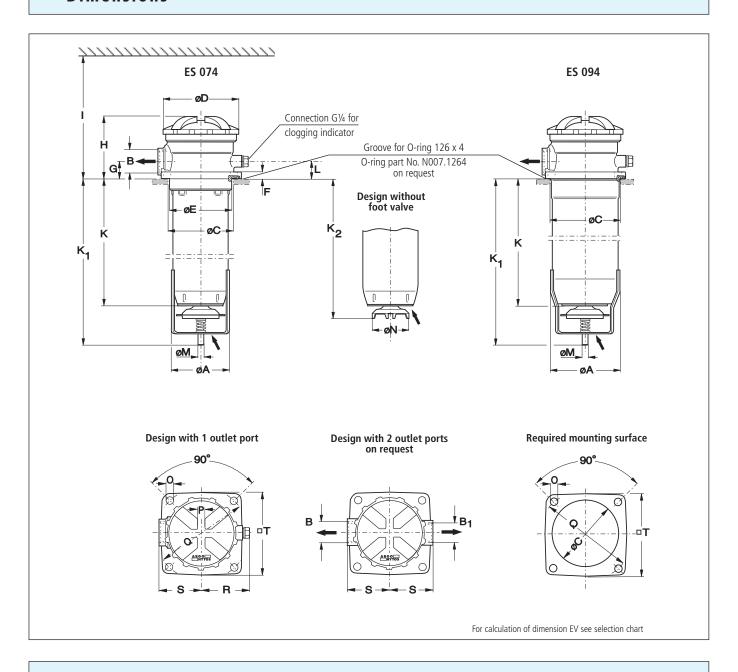
For the appropriate clogging indicator see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Remarks:

- The start of the red area respectively the actuating pressure of the vacuum switch has always to be higher than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 7).
- Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs available on request.

Those values apply when used in hydrostatic drives and instructions in catalogue sheet 10.310 have to be observed ² For designs without foot valve

Dimensions

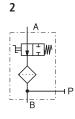


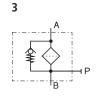
Measurements

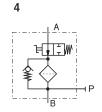
| Туре | Α | В | C min./max. | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | K ₁ | K ₂ | L | М | N | 0 | Р |
|--------|-----|---------|----------------|-------|-----|------|----|-----|-----|-----|----------------|----------------|----|----|------|----|----|
| ES 074 | 100 | G1, G1¼ | 111/121 | 126,5 | 110 | 11,5 | 32 | 106 | 400 | 198 | 256 | 218 | 35 | 10 | 62,5 | 11 | 13 |
| ES 094 | 115 | G1¼ | 119/121 | 126,5 | - | 11,5 | 32 | 106 | 525 | 305 | 364 | 325 | 35 | 10 | 62,5 | 11 | 13 |
| Туре | Q | R | S | T | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ES 074 | 165 | 82,5 | 76 | 141 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ES 094 | 165 | 76,5 | 76 | 141 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

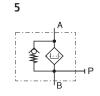
Symbols

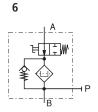




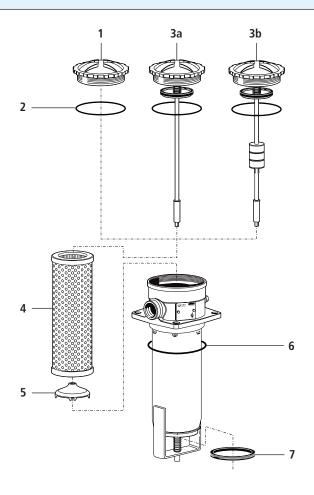








Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|----------|---|---|
| 1 | Screw-on cap with Pos. 2 | ES 074.1212 |
| 2 | O-ring 100 x 4 | N007.1004 |
| 3a 3b | Screw-on cap with Pos. 2 for ES 074 (without by-pass) for ES 094 (without by-pass) for ES 094 (with by-pass) Screw-on cap with Pos. 2 | ES 074.1213 ES 094.1212 ES 094.1213 |
| | including magnetic system for ES 074 (with by-pass) | ES 074.1205 |
| 4 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 10 |
| 5 | Valve cone | ES 074.0202 |
| 6 | O-ring 126 x 4 * | N007.1264 |
| 7 | Rubber ring | N042.7401 |

^{*} not included in basic equipment

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Suction Filters



ES 134 · ES 144

- Tank top mounting
- Connection up to SAE 11/2
- Nominal flow rate up to 130 l/min

Description

Application

To be installed in the suction line of the pumps of hydraulic systems resp. upstream of the charge pumps of hydrostatic drives.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes

Protection against

malfunction: By means of full-flow filtration in the system return,

the pumps above all are protected from dirt particles remaining in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear or enter the system from outside.

Special features

By-pass valve: The location close to the suction inlet prevents dirt

particles retained by the filter element from entering

into the clean oil side.

Filter element

locking valve: Ensures that dirt accumulated in the filter element is

removed together with the element and cannot return

to the tank.

Foot valve: When the screw-on cap is removed for maintenance,

the foot valve closes automatically. This makes it possible to service the filter even if it is submerged below the oil

level in a full tank.

Filter elements

Flow direction from centre to outside. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

In filters with a magnetic system, the ferromagnetic particles in the fluid pass first through a strong magnetic field and are separated.

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Screw-on cap: Polyester, GF reinforced Filter head: Aluminium alloy

Filter bowl: Steel

Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: Paper – cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Stainless steel wire mesh (1.4301)

Accessories

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available on request. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 130 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines ≤ 1,5 m/s
 If units not equipped with a bypass valve are used in
 hydrostatic drives, the recommendations regarding their
 technical application given on catalogue sheet 10.310 should
 be observed.

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13 or SAE-flanges (3.000 psi). Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request)

Filter fineness

30 μm(c) ... 60 μm(c)

β-values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

ullet start-up viscosity: determine $oldsymbol{v}_{ ext{max'}}$ observing the permissible

pressure at the pump inlet according to diagram D; determine Δp as a function of the viscosity (take pressure loss in connection lines

into account!)

 at initial operation of units equipped with a

bypass valve:

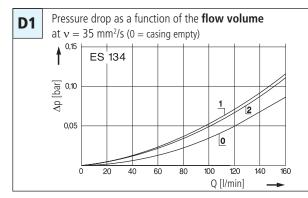
The recommended starting viscosity can be read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Mounting position

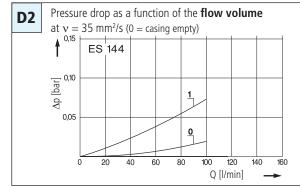
Vertical mounting to be preferred, suction opening pointing downwards, versions equipped with foot valve for horizontal mounting also.

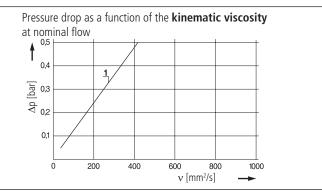
Diagrams

Δp-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

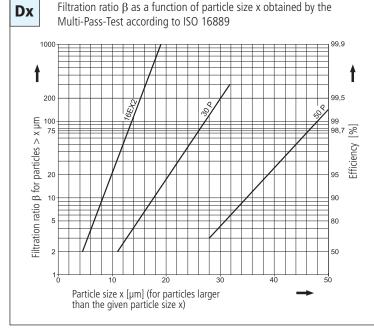


Pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity at nominal flow 0,5 0.4 [par] 0,3 Δp 2 0,2 0,1 0 200 400 600 800 1000 $v \text{ [mm}^2/\text{s]}$





Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4



The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \ (c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$} \text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \ (c)} = 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \textbf{50P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{50 \ (c)} = 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30 P and 50 P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

40S = screen material with mesh size 40 µm **60S** = screen material with mesh size 60 µm **100S** = screen material with mesh size $100 \mu m$

Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189.

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | / | | | | | | / | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------|-------------------------|--|----------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|--------|----------------------|
| / | | /. | ate ce | e ne no. see D | 1891. 01 | _ | , | cure (| of by pa | filter | Jernen |
| Part NC |). | Jonninal Flow | diagram | iter ineness see D | ng capacity ng capacity connection | w _B | acking P | oot valve | Inhol Replacent | WO. 1 | Jeight Remarks |
| | I/min | | | g | | bar | | | | kg | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| ES 134-0501 | 130 | D1 /1 | 405 | (1540 cm ²) | SAE 1½ | -0,25 | • | 6 | S2.0920-05 | 3,0 | with magnetic system |
| ES 134-0001 | 130 | D1 /2 | 60S | (1540 cm ²) | SAE 1½ | -0,25 | • | 6 | S2.0920-10 | 3,0 | with magnetic system |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ES 144-6110 | 70¹ | D2 /1 | 30P | 34 | 2 x G1 + G1¼ | - | - | 1 | P2.0933-01 | 3,5 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
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All filters are delivered with a plugged clogging indicator connection G¼. As clogging indicators either manometers or vacuum switches can be used. Optional extension pipes adapt the filter length to various tank depths. For ordering of accessories please use the below mentioned codes.

Order example: The filter ES 144-6110 has to be supplied with an extension pipe (EV) for a mounting depth of 400 mm.

| Order description: | ES 144-6110 | 1 | EV 400 |
|---|-------------|---|--------|
| Part No. (Basic unit) | | | |
| Extension pipe ² (2 lengths are available) | | | |
| EV = 400 / 500 mm (see section dimensions and meas | urements) | | |

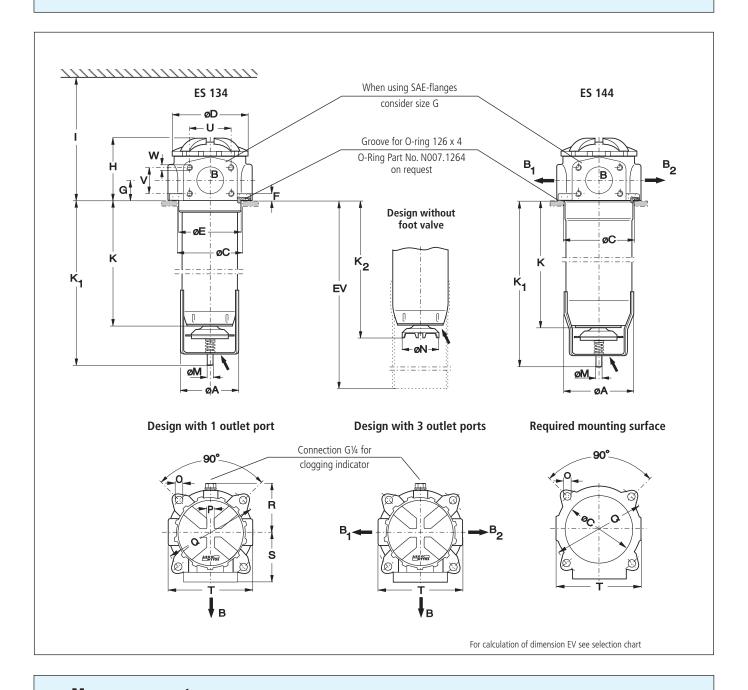
For the appropriate clogging indicator see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Remarks:

- The start of the red area respectively the actuating pressure of the vacuum switch has always to be higher than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 7).
- Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs available on request.

Those values apply when used in hydrostatic drives and instructions in catalogue sheet 10.310 have to be observed. ² For designs without foot valve

Dimensions



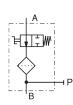
Measurements

| Туре | Α | В | B1 | B2 | C min./max. | D | E | F | G | Н | ı | K | K1 | K2 | L | М | N |
|--------|------|----------|-----|----|----------------|-------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|----|------|
| ES 134 | 100 | SAE 11/2 | - | - | 111/121 | 126,5 | 110 | 12 | 32 | 106 | 400 | 198 | 256 | 218 | - | 10 | 62,5 |
| ES 144 | 115 | G1¼ | G1 | G1 | 119/121 | 126,5 | - | 12 | 32 | 106 | 525 | 305 | 364 | 325 | - | 10 | 62,5 |
| Туре | 0 | P | Q | R | S | T | U | ٧ | W | | | | | | | | |
| ES 134 | 11,5 | 13 | 165 | 81 | 82 | 144 | 69,8 | 35,7 | M 12 | | | | | | | | |
| ES 144 | 11,5 | 13 | 165 | 81 | 82 | 144 | 69,8 | 35,7 | M 12 | | | | | | | | |

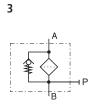
Symbols

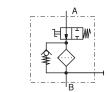


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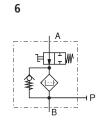
2



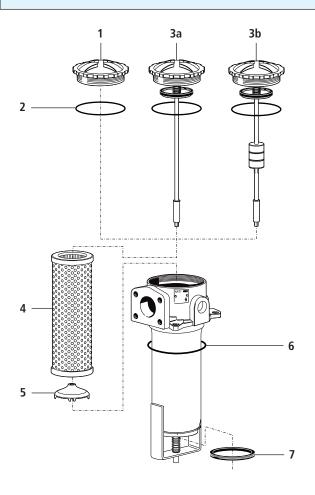


4





Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Screw-on cap with Pos. 2 | ES 074.1212 |
| 2 | O-ring 100 x 4 | N007.1004 |
| 3a | Screw-on cap with Pos. 2 | |
| | for ES 134 (without by-pass) | ES 074.1213 |
| | for ES 144 (without by-pass) | ES 094.1212 |
| 3b | Screw-on cap with Pos. 2 | |
| | including magnetic system | |
| | for ES 134 (with by-pass) | ES 074.1205 |
| 4 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 10 |
| 5 | Valve cone | ES 074.0202 |
| 6 | O-ring 126 x 4 * | N007.1264 |
| 7 | Rubber ring | N042.7401 |

^{*} not included in basic equipment

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions

Built-in Suction Filters

Type series ES, application in hydrostatic gears



Technical Recommendations

Certain versions of our built-in suction filters in the ES series are designed for use in front of filler pumps of hydrostatic gears.

Particular attention has been paid to the specific requirements of the manufacturers of these gears regarding filter fineness and pressure drop. These filters have no bypass-valve, so that unfiltered oil cannot enter the circulation.

Versions without a foot-valve are intended for vertical installation, in which case particular attention must be paid to the oil-level:

at max. oil-level: sufficient safety-clearance below the

filter cover must be maintained.

at min. oil-level: sufficient level of oil above the filter

inlet must be maintained.

Suction filters designed for installation below the oil-level are fitted with a foot-valve. The oil-feed to the filter casing is cut off automatically when the filter cover is opened.

Some gear manufacturers insist that filters be designed to handle double the maximum output of the filler pump. Our filters already conform to this requirement.

The flow-data for the filters shown in the tables are based on the following assumptions:

- 1. The use of ATF oils with approx. 26 to 28 mm²/s at 50 °C or hydraulic oils with a viscosity and viscosity temperature characteristic corresponding to standard ATF oils (also see info-sheet 00.003).
- 2. Under normal operating conditions an operating viscosity of \leq 35 mm²/s should be reached within 15 minutes of commencement of operation.
- 3. Effective oil capacity in litres should be about 0,5 to 1 x the maximum output of the filler pump.
- 4. A pressure drop Δp between filter outlet and filler pump inlet of ≤ 0.05 bar at viscosity of 35 mm²/s.

Should operationg conditions differ from the above, please contact us for further information.

Details of pressure gradients for individual filters are given on the specification sheets of the respective filters, chapter diagrams.



Suction filter, type series ES



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Return Filters



D 090 · D 100

- In-line mounting
- Connection up to G¾
- Nominal flow rate up to 110 l/min

Description

Application

In the return line circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes.

Protection against

malfunction: By means of full-flow filtration in the system return, the

pumps above all are protected from dirt particles remaining in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear or enter the system from outside.

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and quarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter head: Aluminium alloy
Filter bowl: Polyamide, GF reinforced
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Paper - cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Accessories

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available. Dimensions and technical data see cataologue sheet 60.20.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 110 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2) The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines ≤ 4.5 m/s

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request)

Filter fineness

10 μm(c) ... 30 μm(c)

 $\beta\text{-values}$ according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20)

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ • as starting viscosity: $v_{\text{max}} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Operating pressure

Max. 10 bar

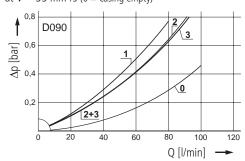
Mounting position

Preferably vertical, filter head on top.

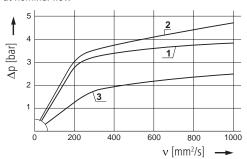
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

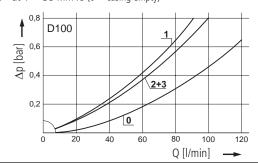
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2\text{/s}$ (0 = casing empty)



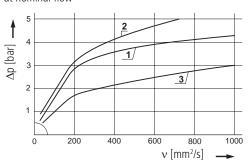
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)

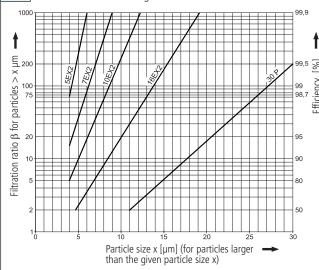


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Dx Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{rclcrcl} \textbf{5EX2} & = & \overline{\beta}_{5\,(c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} & = & \overline{\beta}_{7\,(c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} & = & \overline{\beta}_{10\,(c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} & = & \overline{\beta}_{16\,(c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} & = & \overline{\beta}_{30\,(c)} = 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \end{array}$

For screen elements:

 ${f 40S}$ = screen material with mesh size ${f 60S}$ = screen material with mesh size ${f 60}$ μm ${f 100S}$ = screen material with mesh size ${f 100}$ μm Tolerances for mesh size accordung to DIN 4189

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | | | / | /// | 01 | / | | 25 | | |
|-----------|--------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|----------|---------|---|----------|--------------|
| | | _ | idagam ph | une no. Dirt | Diagr. Dr. | acity | | presure of by Pass Imbol Replacement | ioment | . /// |
| | | of flow | 9100 010 | UNVE TO PRESS SEC | 14ing car | tion | AIB | pressure | it elen. | |
| Part NO |). | oninal flow | diagram Filt | er fille Dirt | VOID CO. | nnection | lacking | ymbol Replacer | Mo. | ight Remarks |
| | l/min | | | g | | bar | | | kg | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| D 090-156 | 60 | D1 /1 | 10EX2 | 17 | G¾ | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0714-06 | 0,9 | - |
| D 090-158 | 85 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 17 | G¾ | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0714-08 | 0,9 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 090-151 | 50 | D1 /3 | 30P | 7,3 | G¾ | 1,5 | 2 | P3.0714-01 | 0,9 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 100-156 | 75 | D2 /1 | 10EX2 | 22 | G¾ | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0717-06 | 1,0 | - |
| D 100-158 | 110 | D2 /2 | 16EX2 | 22 | G¾ | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0717-08 | 1,0 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 100-151 | 70 | D2 /3 | 30P | 9,4 | G¾ | 1,5 | 2 | P3.0717-01 | 1,0 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
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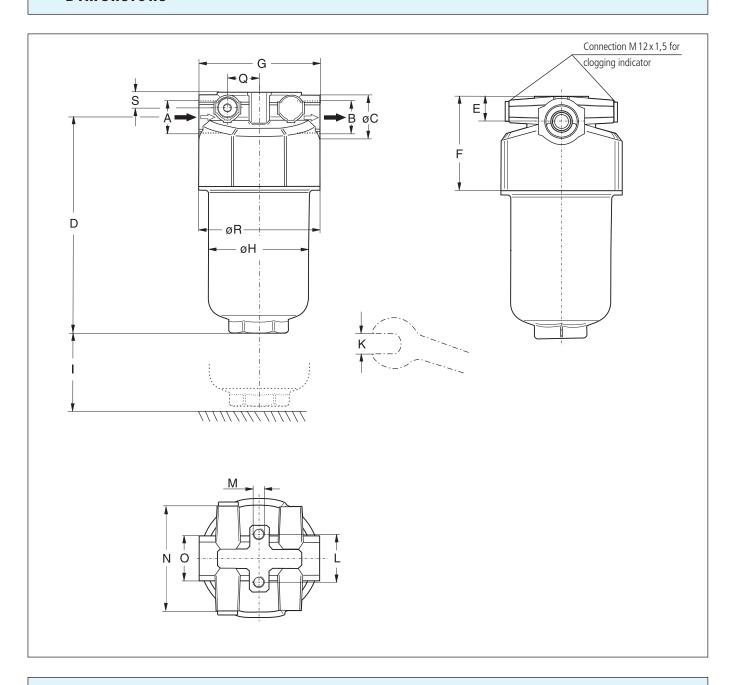
All filters are delivered with a plugged clogging indicator connection M12 x 1,5. As clogging indicators either manometers or electrical pressure switches can be used.

For the appropriate clogging indicator please see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Remarks:

- The switching pressure of the electrical pressure switch has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 7).Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs available on request.

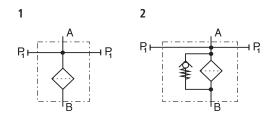
Dimensions



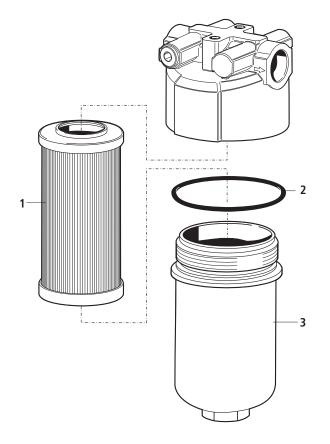
| B.4 | _ | _ | _ | | | _ | | _ | | 4 | _ |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M | е | а | 5 | ш | r | е | m | e | n | Т | 5 |

| Туре | Α | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | M Ø/depth | N | 0 | Q | R | S |
|-------|------|------|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|------|------|--------------|----|------|----|----|----|
| D 090 | G3/4 | G3/4 | 35 | 178 | 20 | 74 | 95 | 80 | 40 | AF41 | 38,1 | M8/15 | 82 | AF36 | 25 | 95 | 12 |
| D 100 | G¾ | G¾ | 35 | 212 | 20 | 74 | 95 | 80 | 40 | AF41 | 38,1 | M8/15 | 82 | AF36 | 25 | 95 | 12 |

Symbols



Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 9 |
| 2 | O-ring 82,14 x 3,53 | N007.0824 |
| 3 | Filter bowl D 090 | E 068.0101 |
| 3 | Filter bowl D 100 | E 068.0102 |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Return Filters



E 043 · E 072

- Tank top mounting
- Connection up to G3/4
- Nominal flow rate up to 70 l/min

Description

Application

In the return line circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes

Protection against

malfunction: By means of full-flow filtration in the system return, the

pumps above all are protected from dirt particles remaining in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear or enter the system from outside.

Special features

By-pass valve: The location close to the inlet port prevents dirt particles

retained by the filter element from entering into the

clean oil side.

Oil separator: Prevents oil splashing through the breather on mobile

application.

Removable bowl: In case of maintenance the filter bowl is removed

together with the filter element – therefore dirt particles

are not flushed back into the tank.

Extension pipe: A correct extension pipe length ensures oil outlet below

minimum oil level and prevents foaming.

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Ventilating filter

Ventilation of the reservoir by an integral star-shape pleated filter element:

- removable (replace annually!)
- splash-proof
- fineness 2 µm

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Screw-on cap: Polyester, GF reinforced Filter head: Aluminium alloy

Filter bowl: Polyamide, CF reinforced, electrically conducting

Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Paper - cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Accessories

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available on request. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

An optional oil separator (Part No. E 043.1701) is available on request.

Extension pipes on the bowl outlet are available in several lengths on request.

A self-assembly system for installation of extension pipes can be ordered. For detailed information please see catalogue sheet 20.390.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 70 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines ≤ 4,5 m/s

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13.

Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request)

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) ... 30 μm(c)

 β -values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20). With high filling conditions we recommend an electrical conductivity \geq 500 pS/m at 20 °C.

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• as starting viscosity: $v_{max} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Operating pressure

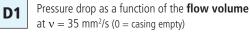
Max. 10 bar

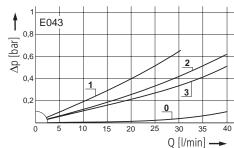
Mounting position

Preferably vertical, outlet downwards

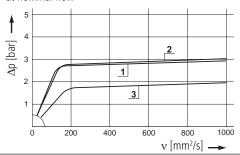
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

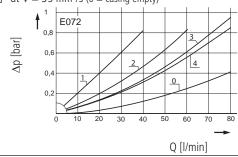




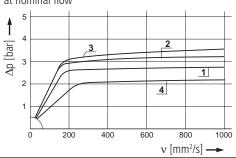
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)

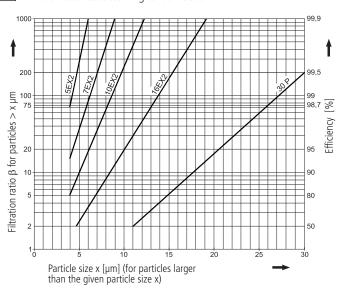


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{Paper} \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

40S = screen material with mesh size 40 μm 60S = screen material with mesh size 60 μm 100S = screen material with mesh size 100 μm

Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189

For ventilating filter elements:

2CL = 99,5 % efficiency for particles of size 2 μ m

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | | | / | // | | / | | | // | | /ot) |
|-----------|-------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---------|--|-----------|-------------------------|--|
| | | | | urve no. | Diagr. DX | /xv | | pressure of by Pass | ant | ight Replacement ventil | ating filter Fineness see diagrams Remarks |
| | | , and | ate of see | une no. | , Vi da | back, | / | 1055Ure Or | t elemen. | ot ventil | 355 586 Ch |
| Part No | ٥٠ / | ominal flow | diagram production of the drop see | er finenes | Diagr. L | paection | ocking | pressure of by per ymbol Replacemen | Mo. | ight Replacement No. | finene |
| ball | | OII. bles | gigg Eil | Dire | <u>/ (0</u> |), , , , , , , | ي / فاه | Mur. BER, bar | | God, bay, lette | Rem |
| | I/min | | | g | | bar | | | kg | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| E 043-156 | 25 | D1 /1 | 10EX2 | 6,1 | G ¹ / ₂ | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0510-56 | 0,6 | L1.0403-01 (2CL) | - |
| E 043-166 | 25 | D1 /1 | 10EX2 | 6,1 | G ¹ / ₂ | 2,5 | 1 | V3.0510-56 | 0,6 | - | - |
| E 043-158 | 35 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 6,1 | G ¹ / ₂ | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0510-58 | 0,6 | L1.0403-01 (2CL) | - |
| E 043-168 | 35 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 6,1 | G ¹ / ₂ | 2,5 | 1 | V3.0510-58 | 0,6 | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 043-151 | 30 | D1 /3 | 30P | 4,0 | G ¹ / ₂ | 1,5 | 2 | P3.0510-51 | 0,6 | L1.0403-01 (2CL) | - |
| E 043-161 | 30 | D1 /3 | 30P | 4,0 | G ¹ / ₂ | 1,5 | 1 | P3.0510-51 | 0,6 | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 072-153 | 25 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 7,7 | G ³ / ₄ | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0520-53 | 0,8 | L1.0403-01 (2CL) | - |
| E 072-163 | 25 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 7,7 | G ³ / ₄ | 2,5 | 1 | V3.0520-53 | 0,8 | - | - |
| E 072-156 | 50 | D2 /2 | 10EX2 | 13 | G ³ / ₄ | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0520-56 | 0,8 | L1.0403-01 (2CL) | - |
| E 072-166 | 50 | D2 /2 | 10EX2 | 13 | G ³ / ₄ | 2,5 | 1 | V3.0520-56 | 0,8 | - | - |
| E 072-158 | 70 | D2 /3 | 16EX2 | 13 | G ³ / ₄ | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0520-58 | 0,8 | L1.0403-01 (2CL) | - |
| E 072-168 | 70 | D2 /3 | 16EX2 | 13 | G ³ / ₄ | 2,5 | 1 | V3.0520-58 | 0,8 | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 072-151 | 50 | D2 /4 | 30P | 6,6 | G ³ / ₄ | 1,5 | 2 | P3.0520-51* | 0,8 | L1.0403-01 (2CL) | - |
| E 072-161 | 50 | D2 /4 | 30P | 6,6 | G ³ / ₄ | 1,5 | 1 | P3.0520-51* | 0,8 | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

All filters are delivered with a plugged clogging indicator connection M12 x 1,5. As clogging indicators either manometers or electrical pressure switches can be used. Optional extension pipes adapt the filter length to various tank depths. For ordering of accessories please use the below mentioned codes.

Order example: The filter E 072-156 has to be supplied with an extension pipe for a mounting depth of 500 mm.

| Order description: | E 072-156 | EV 500 |
|---|---------------|--------|
| Part No. (Basic unit) | | |
| Mounted extension pipe (5 various lengths are available | e on request) | |

E 043: EV 150, EV 200, EV 300, EV 400, EV 500 **E 072**: EV 250, EV 300, EV 400, EV 500, EV 600

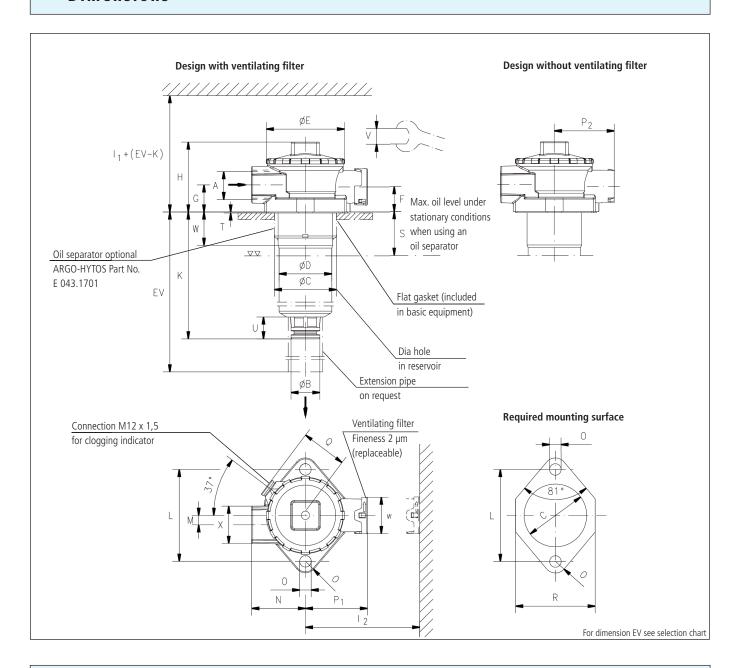
For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Remarks:

- The switching pressure of the electrical pressure switch has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 7).
- Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs available on request.

^{*} Paper media supported with metal gauze

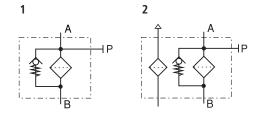
Dimensions



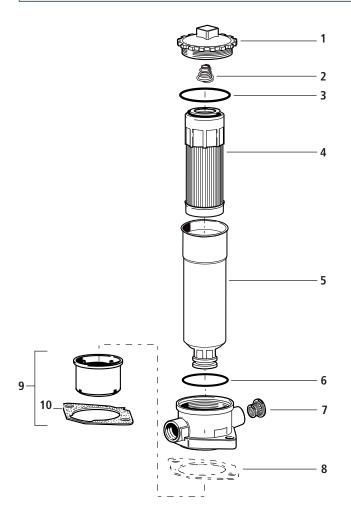
Measurements

| Туре | Α | В | C min./max. | D | E | F | G | Н | I ₁ | I ₂ | K | L | М | N | 0 | P ₁ | P ₂ | Q | R | S |
|-------|-------------------------------|----|----------------|----|------|----|----|----|----------------|----------------|-----|----|---|----|----|----------------|----------------|----|----|----|
| E 043 | G ¹ / ₂ | 75 | 60/63 | 51 | 27,8 | 24 | 26 | 67 | 175 | 110 | 83 | 88 | 9 | 51 | 11 | 59,5 | 57,5 | 46 | 79 | 42 |
| E 072 | G ³ / ₄ | 75 | 60/63 | 51 | 27,8 | 24 | 26 | 67 | 270 | 110 | 180 | 88 | 9 | 51 | 11 | 59,5 | 57,5 | 46 | 79 | 42 |
| Туре | T | U | V | W | Х | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 043 | 2 | 21 | AF 27 | 35 | AF36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 072 | 2 | 21 | AF 27 | 35 | AF36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Symbols



Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Screw-on cap | FR 043.0201 |
| 2 | Compression spring | N015.1606 |
| 3 | O-ring 57 x 3 | N007.0573 |
| 4 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 9 |
| 5 | Filter bowl E043 * | FR 043.0107 |
| 5 | Filter bowl E072 * | FR 072.0104 |
| 6 | O-ring 50 x 2 | N007.0501 |
| 7 | Ventilating filter | L1.0403-01 |
| 8 | Flat gasket (for versions | D 043.0113 |
| | without oil separator) | |
| 9 | Oil separator with Pos. 10 | E 043.1701 |
| 10 | Flat gasket (for versions | D 043.0118 |
| | with oil separator) | |

^{*} Specify mounting depth (EV) in mm

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Return Filters



FR 043 · FR 072

- Tank top mounting
- Hose connection up to ID 19 mm
- Nominal flow rate up to 70 l/min

Description

Application

In the return line circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes

Protection against

malfunction: By means of full-flow filtration in the system return, the

pumps above all are protected from dirt particles remaining in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear or enter the system from outside.

Special features

Connection: Hose nipple

By-pass valve: The location close to the inlet port prevents dirt particles

retained by the filter element from entering into the clean

oil side.

Removable bowl: In case of maintenance the filter bowl is removed

together with the filter element - therefore dirt particles

are not flushed back into the tank.

Oil separator: Prevents oil splashing through the breather on mobile

application.

Extension pipe: A correct extension pipe length ensures oil outlet below

minimum oil level and prevents foaming.

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Ventilating Filter

Ventilation of the reservoir by an integral star-shape pleated filter element:

- removable (replace annually!)
- splash-proof
- fineness 2 µm

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Screw-on cap: Polyester, GF reinforced

Housing: Polyamide, CF reinforced, electrically conducting

Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Paper - cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Accessories

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available on request. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Recommended hose clamps according to DIN 3017 Part 2 or equivalent for hose OD 23 mm or 26 mm. For orders use ARGO-HYTOS Part No. 332 70 03 or 332 70 04.

Extension pipes on the bowl outlet are available in several lengths on request.

A self-assembly system for installation of extension pipes can be ordered. For detailed information please see catalogue sheet 20.390.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 70 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2\text{/s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines \leq 4,5 m/s

Connection

Hose nipple for hose up to ID 19 mm.

Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other connections on request).

Filter fineness

10 μm(c) ... 30 μm(c)

 β -values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids

(HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20). With high filling conditions we recommend

an electrical conductivity \geq 500 pS/m at 20 °C.

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +80 °C (short intervals to +100 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• as starting viscosity: $v_{max} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Operating pressure

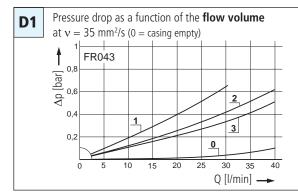
Max. 6 bar

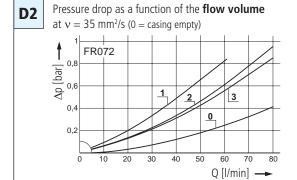
Mounting position

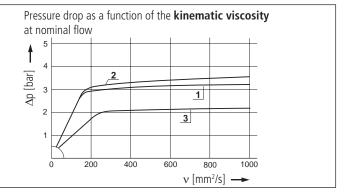
Preferably vertical, outlet downwards

Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3







Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889

Dx

Particle size x [µm] (for particles larger than the given particle size x)

Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the

The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \, (c)} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \, (c)} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \, (c)} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \, (c)} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \, (c)} &= 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

40S = screen material with mesh size $60 \mu m$ 60S = screen material with mesh size $60 \mu m$ 100S = screen material with mesh size $100 \mu m$

Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189

For ventilating filter elements:

 $2CL=99,\!5$ % filter efficiency for particles of size 2 μm

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | | | | 00. | Diagr. Dx | ltij | / | 01 104-12825 | / el/ | ement | ating filter as diagrams) |
|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Part No |). N | ominal flow | tate psee | une no. | holding car | paction | racking | pressure of by pass | int filter | enent eight Replacement ventil | ating filter Remarks |
| | l/min | | | g | | bar | | | kg | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| FR 043-156 | 25 | D1 /1 | 10EX2 | 6,1 | 17,5 | 2,5 | 1 | V3.0510-56 | 0,42 | - | - |
| FR 043-166 | 25 | D1 /1 | 10EX2 | 6,1 | 17,5 | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0510-56 | 0,42 | L1.0403-51 (2CL) | M12 x 1,5 for indicator |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR 043-158 | 35 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 6,1 | 17,5 | 2,5 | 1 | V3.0510-58 | 0,42 | - | - |
| FR 043-178 | 35 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 6,1 | 17,5 | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0510-58 | 0,42 | L1.0403-51 (2CL) | M12 x 1,5 for indicator |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR 043-151 | 30 | D1 /3 | 30P | 4,0 | 17,5 | 1,5 | 1 | P3.0510-51 | 0,42 | - | - |
| FR 043-161 | 30 | D1 /3 | 30P | 4,0 | 17,5 | 1,5 | 2 | P3.0510-51 | 0,42 | L1.0403-51 (2CL) | M12 x 1,5 for indicator |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ED 072 4EC | F0 | D2/1 | 1057/2 | 12 | 20.5 | 2.5 | 1 | V2.0530.50 | 0.50 | | |
| FR 072-156 | 50 | D2 /1 | 10EX2 | 13 | 20,5 | 2,5 | 1 | V3.0520-56 | 0,58 | - | - M12 v 1 F fan indiantau |
| FR 072-166 | 50 | D2 /1 | 10EX2 | 13 | 20,5 | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0520-56 | 0,58 | L1.0403-51 (2CL) | M12 x 1,5 for indicator |
| FR 072-158 | 70 | D2 /2 | 16EX2 | 13 | 20,5 | 2,5 | 1 | V3.0520-58 | 0,58 | | |
| FR 072-168 | 70 | D2 /2 | 16EX2 | 13 | 20,5 | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0520-58 | 0,58 | L1.0403-51 (2CL) | M12 x 1,5 for indicator |
| 11(072 100 | 70 | DZ/Z | TOLXZ | 13 | 20,3 | 2,3 | | V 3.0320 30 | 0,50 | L1.0403 31 (2CL) | WITZ X 1,5 for indicator |
| FR 072-151 | 50 | D2 /3 | 30P | 6,6 | 20,5 | 1,5 | 1 | P3.0520-51* | 0,58 | - | _ |
| FR 072-171 | 50 | D2 /3 | 30P | 6,6 | 20,5 | 1,5 | 2 | P3.0520-51* | 0,58 | L1.0403-51 (2CL) | M12 x 1,5 for indicator |
| | | | | -,- | ==,5 | .,- | _ | | -/ | | and the same and t |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

As clogging indicators either manometers or electrical pressure switches can be used. Optional extension pipes adapt the filter length to various tank depths. For ordering of accessories please use the below mentioned codes.

Order example: The filter FR 072-156 has to be supplied with an extension pipe for a mounting depth of 500 mm.

| Order description: | E 072-156 | EV 500 |
|---|-----------------------|--------|
| Part No. (Basic unit) | | |
| Mounted extension pipe (5 various lengths are avail | able on request) ———— | |

FR 043: EV 150, EV 200, EV 300, EV 400, EV 500 **FR 072:** EV 250, EV 300, EV 400, EV 500, EV 600

For the appropriate clogging indicator see data sheet 60.20.

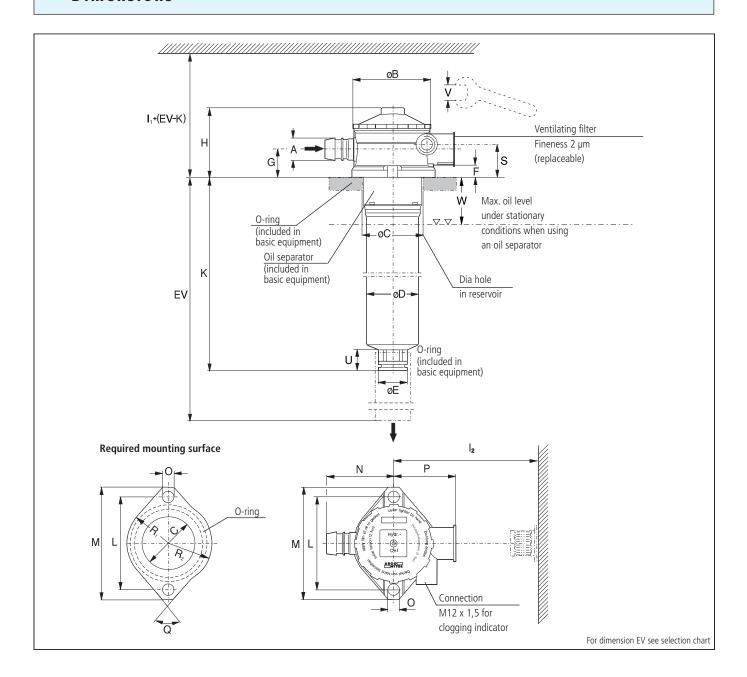
When using pressure switches of series DG 813 sealing by means of an O-ring (order no. N007.0103, to be ordered separately) has to be guaranteed (torque 4 Nm). When using manometers of series DG 200 variants with preformed sealing ring are to be used.

Remarks:

- The switching pressure of the electrical pressure switch has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 7).
- Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- For fastening the filter the enclosed spring washers have to be used. Assembly torque 15⁺⁵ Nm.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs available on request.

^{*} Paper media supported with metal gauze

Dimensions

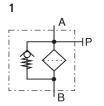


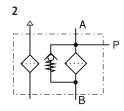
Measurements

| Туре | Α | В | C min./max. | D | E | F* | G | Н | I ₁ | I ₂ | K | L | М | N | 0 | Р | Q | R ₁ | R ₂ | S |
|--------|------|----|----------------|----|------|----|----|----|----------------|----------------|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|----------------|----------------|----|
| FR 043 | 17,5 | 75 | 60/61 | 51 | 27,8 | 11 | 22 | 65 | 175 | 110 | 85 | 88 | 108 | 65 | 11 | 59 | 80° | 39 | 42 | 27 |
| FR 072 | 20,5 | 75 | 60/61 | 51 | 27,8 | 11 | 22 | 65 | 270 | 110 | 182 | 88 | 108 | 65 | 11 | 59 | 80° | 39 | 42 | 27 |
| Type | U | V | W | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR 043 | 20 | 27 | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FR 072 | 20 | 27 | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

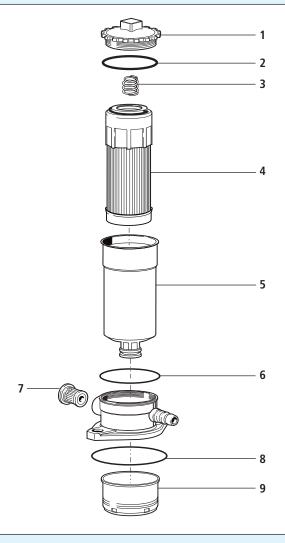
 $^{^{\}star}$ including the enclosed spring washers Ø10, DIN 137 shape B, corrugated

Symbols





Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Screw-on cap | FR 043.0201 |
| 2 | O-ring 57 x 3 | N007.0573 |
| 3 | Compression spring | N015.1606 |
| 4 | Filter element | s. Chart / col. 9 |
| 5 | Filter bowl FR 043 * | FR 043.0107 |
| 5 | Filter bowl FR 072 * | FR 072.0104 |
| 6 | O-ring 50 x 2 | N007.0501 |
| 7 | Ventilating filter | L1.0403-51 |
| 8 | O-ring 69 x 4 | N007.0704 |
| 9 | Oil separator | FR 043.0701 |

^{*} Specify mounting depth (EV) in mm

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| 150 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Return Filters



E 094 · E 103 · E 143

- Tank top mounting
- Connection up to G1
- Nominal flow rate up to 135 l/min

Description

Application

In the return line circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes

Protection against

malfunction: By means of full-flow filtration in the system return, the

pumps above all are protected from dirt particles remaining in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear or enter the system from outside.

Special features

By-pass valve: The location close to the inlet port prevents dirt

particles retained by the filter element from entering

into the clean oil side.

Removable bowl: In case of maintenance the filter bowl is removed

together with the filter element - therefore dirt particles

are not flushed back into the tank.

Oil separator: Prevents oil splashing through the breather on mobile

application.

Extension pipe: A correct extension pipe length ensures oil outlet below

minimum oil level and prevents foaming.

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Ventilating Filter

Ventilation of the reservoir by an integral star-shape pleated filter element:

- removable (replace annually!)
- splash-proof
- fineness 2 µm

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and quarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Screw-on cap: Polyamide, GF reinforced

Filter head: Aluminium alloy

Filter bowl: Polyamide, CF reinforced, electrically conducting

Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Paper - cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Accessories

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available on request. Dimensions and technical data see cataologue sheet 60.20.

An optional oil separator (Part No. E 103.1702) is available on request.

Extension pipes on the bowl outlet are available in several lengths on request.

A self-assembly system for installation of extension pipes can be ordered.

For detailed information please see catalogue sheet 20.390.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 135 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)
The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- \bullet closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines ≤ 4.5 m/s

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request)

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) ... 30 μm(c)

 $\beta\text{-values}$ according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20). With high filling conditions we recommend an electrical conductivity \geq 500 pS/m at 20 °C.

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• as starting viscosity: $v_{max} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Operating pressure

Max. 10 bar

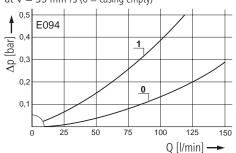
Mounting position

Preferably vertical, outlet downwards

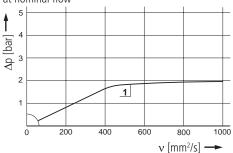
Diagrams

Δ p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

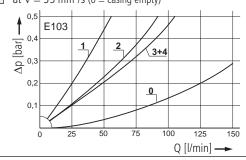
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)



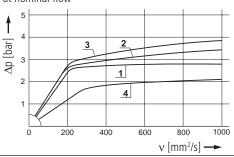
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



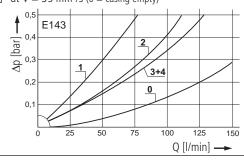
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)



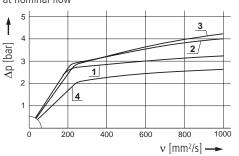
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)

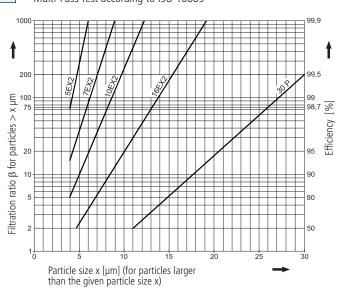


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

40S = screen material with mesh size 60S = screen material with mesh size 60 μm 100S = screen material with mesh size 100 μm

Tolerances for mesh size accordung to DIN 4189

For ventilating filter elements:

2CL = 99,5 % efficiency for particles of size 2 μ m

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | / | | | urve no. | OX. | / | / | pressure of by Pass ymbol Replacemen | | ight Replacement while | ating litter Ating litter Remarks |
|-----------|-------|--------------|---------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------|---|------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| / | | | tate drop see | 18 NO. (88 | Diagr. V | acity | / | pressure of by pass | Jement | antil | sting. See diagre |
| |)· | nal flow | Le glob Dic | inenesss | anding car | oction | Pni | pressur cemer | no. / | ist cementive | finenessi |
| Part No | N | oninal flow | tate drop see | er !! Dirt | CO, | nection | 3CKII | Mupp. Beblac balt | No. | eight Replacemen No. | Remail |
| | l/min | | | g | | bar | | | kg | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| E 094-661 | 50 | D1 /1 | 30P | 11 | G ³ / ₄ | 1,5 | 2 | P3.0613-51 | 0,8 | L1.0503-03 (2CL) | - |
| E 094-671 | 50 | D1 /1 | 30P | 11 | G ³ / ₄ | 1,5 | 1 | P3.0613-51 | 0,8 | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 103-657 | 45 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 18 | G ¹ / ₂ | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0620-53 | 1,0 | L1.0503-03 (2CL) | - |
| E 103-677 | 45 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 18 | G ¹ / ₂ | 2,5 | 1 | V3.0620-53 | 1,0 | - | - |
| E 103-676 | 80 | D2 /2 | 10EX2 | 25 | G ³ / ₄ | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0620-56 | 1,0 | L1.0503-03 (2CL) | - |
| E 103-686 | 80 | D2 /2 | 10EX2 | 25 | G ³ / ₄ | 2,5 | 1 | V3.0620-56 | 1,0 | - | - |
| E 103-898 | 110 | D2 /3 | 16EX2 | 25 | G1 | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0620-58 | 1,0 | L1.0503-03 (2CL) | - |
| E 103-888 | 110 | D2 /3 | 16EX2 | 25 | G1 | 2,5 | 1 | V3.0620-58 | 1,0 | - | - |
| | | | | | _ | | | | | | |
| E 103-871 | 70 | D2 /4 | 30P | 11 | G ³ / ₄ | 1,5 | 2 | P3.0620-51* | 1,0 | L1.0503-03 (2CL) | - |
| E 103-861 | 70 | D2 /4 | 30P | 11 | G ³ / ₄ | 1,5 | 1 | P3.0620-51* | 1,0 | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | ==>/- | | 7 37 | | | | | | |
| E 143-657 | 70 | D3 /1 | 5EX2 | 28 | G ³ / ₄ | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0730-53 | 1,2 | L1.0503-03 (2CL) | - |
| E 143-667 | 70 | D3 /1 | 5EX2 | 28 | G ³ / ₄ | 2,5 | 1 | V3.0730-53 | 1,2 | - | - |
| E 143-676 | 115 | D3 /2 | 10EX2 | 38 | G1 | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0730-56 | 1,2 | L1.0503-03 (2CL) | - |
| E 143-686 | 115 | D3 /2 | 10EX2 | 38 | G1 | 2,5 | 1 | V3.0730-56 | 1,2 | - | - |
| E 143-888 | 135 | D3 /3 | 16EX2 | 38 | G1 | 2,5 | 2 | V3.0730-58 | 1,2 | L1.0503-03 (2CL) | - |
| E 143-688 | 135 | D3 /3 | 16EX2 | 38 | G1 | 2,5 | 1 | V3.0730-58 | 1,2 | - | - |
| E 143-851 | 120 | D3 /4 | 30P | 17 | G1 | 1 [| 7 | P3.0730-51* | 1.2 | L1.0503-03 (2CL) | |
| E 143-851 | 120 | D3/4 D3/4 | 30P | 17 | G1 | 1,5 1,5 | 2 | P3.0730-51* | 1,2 1,2 | L1.0303-03 (2CL) | - |
| L 143-001 | 120 | U3/4 | 305 | 17 | ال | 1,0 | I | F3.0750-51 | 1,2 | - - | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

All filters are delivered with a plugged clogging indicator connection M12 x 1,5. As clogging indicators either manometers or electrical pressure switches can be used. Optional extension pipes adapt the filter length to various tank depths. For ordering of accessories please use the below mentioned codes.

Order example: The filter E 103-676 has to be supplied with an extension pipe for a mounting depth of 500 mm.

| Order description: | E 103-676 | EV 500 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| Part No. (Basic unit) | | |
| Mounted extension pipe (7 various I | engths are available on reques | st) |

E 094: EV 130, EV 190, EV 234, EV 284, EV 334, EV 434, EV 534 **E 103:** EV 196, EV 256, EV 300, EV 350, EV 400, EV 500, EV 600 **E 143:** EV 297, EV 357, EV 400, EV 450, EV 500, EV 600, EV 700

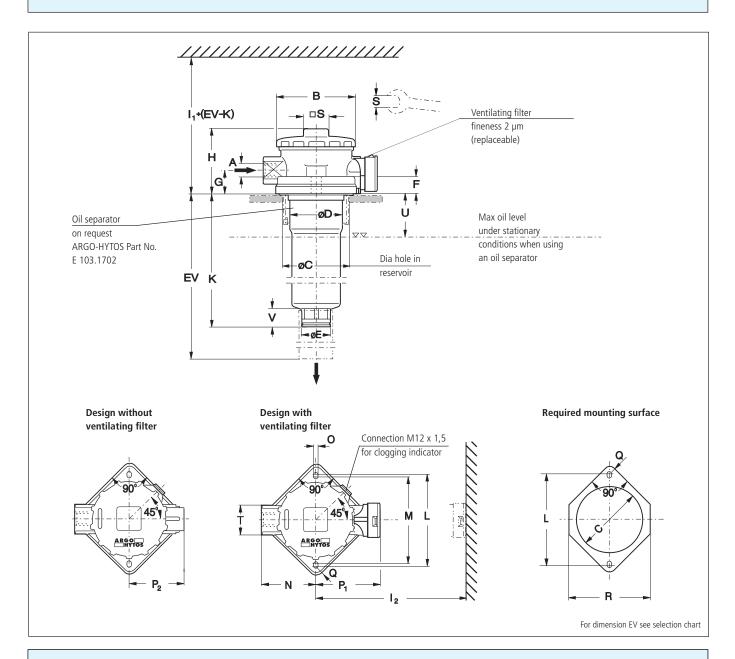
For the suitable clogging indicators please see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Remarks:

- The switching pressure of the electrical pressure switch has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 7).
- Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs available on request.

^{*} Paper media supported with metal gauze

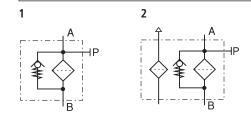
Dimensions



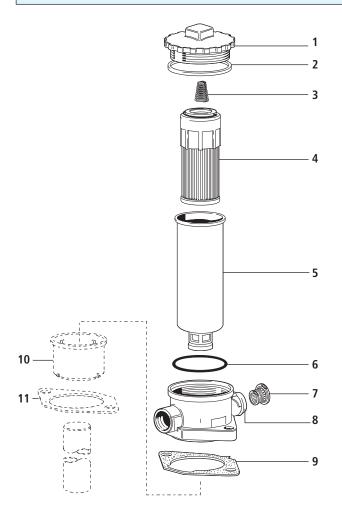
Measurements

| Туре | Α | В | C min./max. | D | Е | F | G | Н | l ₁ | l ₂ | K | L | М | N | 0 | P ₁ | P ₂ | Q | R |
|-------|--|-------|-------------|------|----|------|----|------|----------------|----------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----------------|----------------|------|-------|
| E 094 | G ³ / ₄ | 105 | 87 / 91 | 73,5 | 38 | 20,5 | 30 | 88,5 | 235 | 125 | 111 | 115 | 110 | 70 | 11 | 82 | 69 | 13,5 | 107,5 |
| E 103 | G ¹ / _{2,} G ³ / _{4,} G1 | 105 | 87 / 91 | 73,5 | 38 | 20,5 | 30 | 88,5 | 300 | 125 | 177 | 115 | 110 | 70 | 11 | 82 | 69 | 13,5 | 107,5 |
| E 143 | G ³ / _{4,} G1 | 105 | 87 / 91 | 73,5 | 38 | 20,5 | 30 | 88,5 | 400 | 125 | 278 | 115 | 110 | 70 | 11 | 82 | 69 | 13,5 | 107,5 |
| Туре | S | Т | U | ٧ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 094 | AF 32 | AF 41 | 50 | 23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 103 | AF 32 | AF 41 | 50 | 23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 143 | AF 32 | AF 41 | 50 | 23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Symbols



Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Screw-on cap | E 103.0201 |
| 2 | Flat gasket | N031.0841 |
| 3 | Compression spring | N015.3703 |
| 4 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 9 |
| 5 | Filter bowl E094 * | E 094.0903 |
| 5 | Filter bowl E103 * | E 103.0912 |
| 5 | Filter bowl E143 * | E 143.0903 |
| 6 | O-ring 69,5 x 3,5 | N007.0703 |
| 7 | Ventilating filter | L1.0503-03K |
| 8 | Housing (for pos. 7) | L1.0503.0801 |
| 9 | Flat gasket (for versions | E 103.0147 |
| 40 | without oil separator) | F 402 4702 |
| 10 | Oil separator with Pos. 11 | E 103.1702 |
| 11 | Flat gasket (for versions | E 103.0148 |
| | with oil separator) | |

^{*} Specify mounting depth (EV) in mm

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions

Extension Pipe

for Return Filters E 043/072, FR 043/072, E 094/103/143



Mounting Instructions

Operating Mode and Installation

To prevent oil foaming in the tank, it is essential to ensure that the oil outlet is below the oil level under all operating conditions. This can be achieved by assembling of an extension pipe. The distance between tank bottom and extension pipe should be 2 to 3 times the diameter of the outlet (extension pipe diameter), in order to avoid swirling of particles which have sedimented on the bottom of the reservoir.



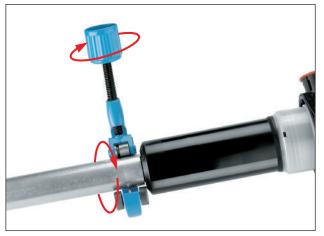
Mounting of the extension pipe



1. Insert the O-ring into the groove at the outlet port.



2. Attach the aluminum pipe to the outlet port and push it down to the stop.



3. Attach the crimping tool to the aluminum pipe. Please note that the fix jaw of the tool shall abut the filter housing.

4. Operate the crimping tool gradually at the handle and move the complete tool several times over the perimeter of the pipe. After approx. 1 handle rotation the necessary depth of the corrugation has been reached.



5. The smallest diameter of the corrugation has to be 1 \dots 1,5 mm (0.04 \dots 0.06 inches) less than the diameter of the aluminium pipe.

The following parts are needed:

Aluminium pipe (approx. 500 mm)

for E 043/072 and FR 043/072: Part-No. FR 043.L500 for E 094/103/143: Part-No. E 103.0923

O-ring

for E 043/072 and FR 043/072: Part-No. N007.0223 for E 094/103/143: Part-No. N007.0323

Crimping tool

for E 043/072 and FR 043/072 Part-No. 12326700 for E 094/103/143: Part-No. 19532100 (us)

We produce fluid power solutions

ARGO-HYTOS GMBH \cdot Industriestraße 9 \cdot 76703 Kraichtal-Menzingen \cdot Germany Phone: +49 7250 76-0 \cdot Fax: +49 7250 76-199 \cdot info@argo-hytos.com \cdot www.argo-hytos.com





Return Filters



E 212 · E 222

- Tank top mounting
- Connection up to G11/4
- Nominal flow rate up to 220 l/min

Description

Application

In the return line circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Protection

By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration, against wear:

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

Protection against

malfunction: By means of full-flow filtration in the system return,

> the pumps above all are proteced from dirt particles remaining in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear or enter the system from

outside.

Special features By-pass valve:

The location close to the inlet port prevents dirt particles retained by the filter element from

entering into the clean oil side.

Removable bowl:

In case of maintenance the filter bowl is removed together with the filter element - therefore dirt particles are not flushed back into the tank.

Filling filter/By-pass

protection strainer: The filling filter is integrated in the filter element

and prevents coarse particles from entering during filling or re-filling due to maintenance or repair reasons. Filling can be carried out at the filter. Therefore the

cover must be removed.

In operation, the filling filter functions as a by-pass protection strainer and prevents dirt from entering into

the tank when the by-pass valve is open.

Port for

The ventilating filter thread connection M42 x 2 ventilating filter:

allows assembly of a ventilating filter, which

assumes ventilation of the tank.

The ventilating filter has to be ordered separately.

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Polyester, GF reinforced Screw-on cap: Filter head: Aluminium alloy

Filter bowl: Polyamide, CF reinforced, electrically conducting

Seals. NBR (FPM on request)

EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer Filter media:

microfibre web

Paper - cellulose web, impregnated with resin Polyamide, GF reinforced; Polyester web

Accessories

Filling filter:

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available on request. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Ventilating filters with connection thread M42 x 2 have to be ordered separately. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 50.20 and 50.30.

Extension pipes or diffusors on the bowl outlet are available on request.

Extension pipe: A correct extension pipe length ensures oil outlet below

minimum oil level and prevents foaming.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Return filter:

Up to 220 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2) The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g

per I/min flow volume

• flow velocity in the connection lines ≤ 4,5 m/s

Filling filter:

up to 20 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 3)

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13.

Sizes see Selection Chart, column 9 (other port threads on request)

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) ... 30 μm(c)

 β -values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 5 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 6)

Hvdraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20). With high filling conditions we recommend an electrical conductivity ≥ 500 pS/m at 20 °C.

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ $v_{max} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ as starting viscosity:

The recommended starting viscosity can be • at initial operation:

> read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Operating pressure

Max. 10 bar

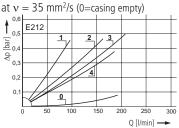
Mounting position

Preferably vertical, outlet downwards

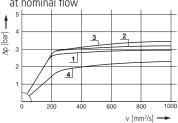
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 4

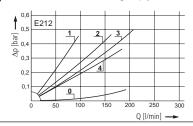
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume**



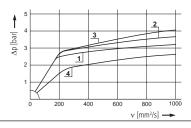
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



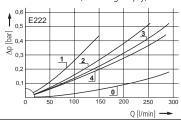
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0=casing empty)



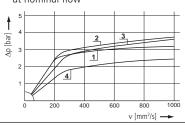
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



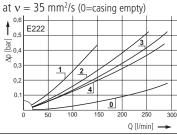
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0=casing empty)



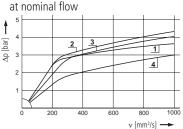
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume**

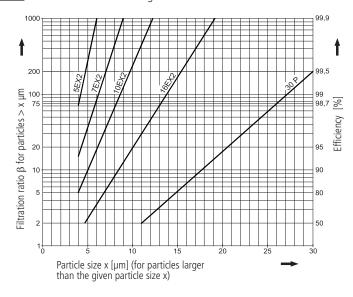


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity**



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 5

 $\bf Dx$ Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2- and Paper elements:

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

40S = screen material with mesh size 40 μm 60S = screen material with mesh size 60 μm 100S = screen material with mesh size 100 μm Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189.

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

Selection Chart

| | | | | | // | | // | // | / | | // | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------|--|------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|------------|
| | | | wrate return fifte | er filter | | NOX. | by Bass protect | rl strainer | rorl ro | iner | but of by pass | ment | | , NIXI |
| | | /3 | Viate letth late | 100 see | TIME UD: | see diag. Capaci | dy stilling the | ion filing | ection Str | | Sure of D3 | t filter elen. | filter necti | ion Mr |
| Part N | o. | ninal flo | minal flow | diadian bil | r finenes | see diagr. nx | by Bass profes | ion strainer con trace filling from the contract of the contra | ection A | ding pre | hbol Replacemen | ar No. Venilaing | ad com | ion MAZXZ |
| ` | l/min | I/min | | | g | μm | cm ² | | bar | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | | kg | <i>/</i> (|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| E 212-159 | 80 | - | D1 /1 | 5EX2 | 29 | - | - | G11/4 | 2,5 | 1 | V7.0820-03 | - | 1,7 | |
| E 212-156 | 140 | - | D1 /2 | 10EX2 | 43 | - | - | G11/4 | 2,5 | 1 | V7.0820-06 | - | 1,7 | |
| E 212-158 | 190 | - | D1 /3 | 16EX2 | 43 | - | - | G11⁄4 | 2,5 | 1 | V7.0820-08 | - | 1,7 | |
| E 212-151 | 160 | - | D1 /4 | 30 P | 21 | - | - | G11/4 | 1,5 | 1 | P7.0820-11 ² | - | 1,7 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 212-359 | 80 | 20 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 29 | 450 | 85 | G1¼ | 2,5 | 3 | K7.0820-03 | • | 2,0 | 3 |
| E 212-356 | 140 | 20 | D2 /2 | 10EX2 | 43 | 450 | 85 | G1¼ | 2,5 | 3 | K7.0820-06 | • | 2,0 | 3 |
| E 212-358 | 190 | 20 | D2 /3 | 16EX2 | 43 | 450 | 85 | G1¼ | 2,5 | 3 | K7.0820-08 | • | 2,0 | 3 |
| E 212-351 | 160 | 20 | D2 /4 | 30 P | 21 | 450 | 85 | G11⁄4 | 1,5 | 3 | K7.0820-11 ² | • | 2,0 | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 222-159 | 130 | _ | D3 /1 | 5EX2 | 50 | _ | _ | G11/4 | 2,5 | 1 | V7.0833-03 | _ | 2,1 | |
| E 222-156 | 220 | _ | D3/1 | 10EX2 | 74 | _ | _ | G11/4 | 2,5 | 1 | V7.0833-05 | _ | 2,1 | |
| E 222-158 | 220 | - | D3 /3 | 16EX2 | 76 | - | - | G11/4 | 2,5 | 1 | V7.0833-08 | - | 2,1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 222-151 | 220 | - | D3 /4 | 30 P | 35 | - | - | G1¼ | 1,5 | 1 | P7.0833-11 ² | - | 2,1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 222-359 | 130 | 20 | D4 /1 | 5EX2 | 50 | 450 | 85 | G11/4 | 2,5 | 3 | K7.0833-03 | • | 2,4 | 3 |
| E 222-356 | 220 | 20 | D4 /2 | 10EX2 | 74 | 450 | 85 | G11/4 | 2,5 | 3 | K7.0833-06 | • | 2,4 | 3 |
| E 222-358 | 220 | 20 | D4 /3 | 16EX2 | 76 | 450 | 85 | G1¼ | 2,5 | 3 | K7.0833-08 | • | 2,4 | 3 |
| E 222-351 | 220 | 20 | D4 /4 | 30 P | 35 | 450 | 85 | G11/4 | 1,5 | 3 | K7.0833-11 ² | • | 2,4 | 3 |
| E 222-351 | 220 | 20 | U4 /4 | 30 P | 30 | 430 | 83 | G 1 7/4 | 1,5 | 3 | N/.U833-11 ² | | 2,4 | 3 |
| | | l | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | |

All filters are delivered with a plugged clogging indicator connection M12 x 1,5. As clogging indicators either manometers or electrical pressure switches can be used. Optional extension pipes adapt the filter length to various tank depths. For ordering of accessories please use the below mentioned codes.

Order example: The filter E 222-151 has to be supplied with an extension pipe for a mounting depth of 500 mm.

| Order description: | E 222-151 | EV 500 |
|---|-----------|--------|
| Part No. (Basic unit) | | |
| Mounted extension pipe (4 various lengths are available on requ | iest) — | |

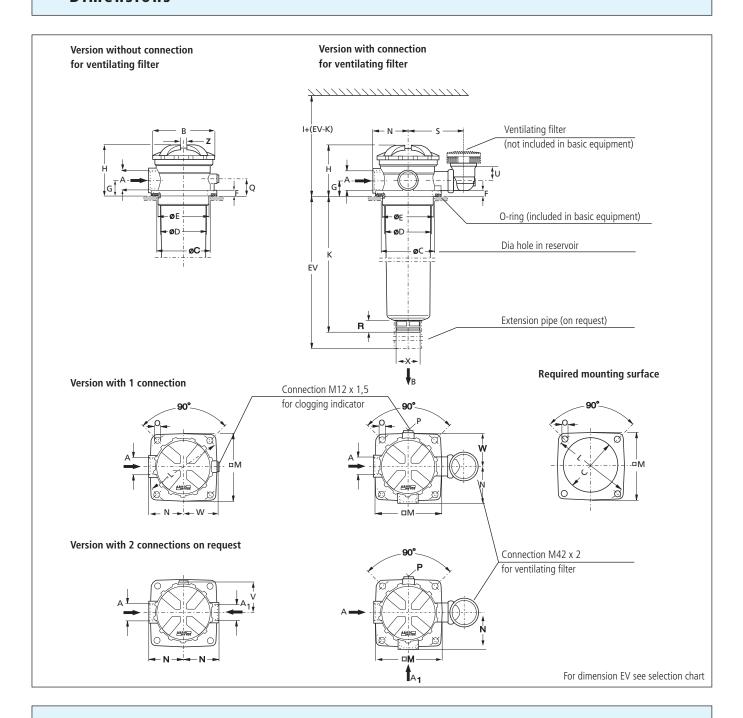
E 212: EV 300, EV 366, EV 400, EV 466 E 222: EV 434, EV 500, EV 534, EV 600

For the appropriate ventilating filters with M42x2 thread connection see catalogue sheet 50.20 and 50.30, for the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.20.

- The switching pressure of the electrical pressure switch has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 10).
- Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs available on request.

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ at 200 mm²/s (ISO VG46 at ca. 15°C) $^{\rm 2}$ Paper media supported with metal gauze $^{\rm 3}$ Open connection for ventilating filter. Please assemble ventilating filter before operating.

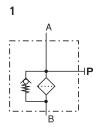
Dimensions

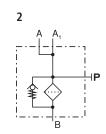


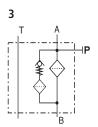
Measurements

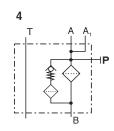
| Туре | Α | A ₁ | В | C min./max. | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | М | N | 0 | Q | R | S | U | ٧ | W | Х | Z |
|-------|-------|-----------------------|-----|----------------|----|-----|------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|------|----|----|----|----|
| E 212 | G11/4 | G1 | 126 | 118/121 | 95 | 110 | 11,5 | 32 | 105 | 325 | 213 | 165 | 141 | 76 | 11 | 35 | 23 | 113 | 28,5 | 68 | 74 | 44 | 13 |
| E 222 | G11/4 | G1 | 126 | 118/121 | 95 | 110 | 11,5 | 32 | 105 | 455 | 347 | 165 | 141 | 76 | 11 | 35 | 23 | 113 | 28,5 | 68 | 74 | 44 | 13 |

Symbols

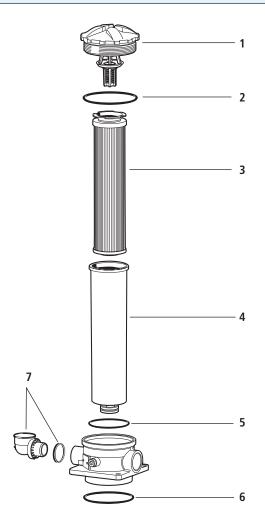








Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|--|------------------|
| 1 | Screw-on cap with valve (2,5 bar) and Pos. 2 | E 221.1200 |
| 1 | Screw-on cap with valve (1,5 bar) and Pos. 2 | E 221.1210 |
| 2 | O-ring 100 x 4 | N007.1004 |
| 3 | Filter element | see Chart/col.12 |
| 4 | Filter bowl E 212* | E 212.0901 |
| 4 | Filter bowl E 222* | E 222.0901 |
| 5 | O-ring 90 x 4 | N007.0904 |
| 6 | O-ring 126 x 4 | N007.1264 |
| 7 | Connection for ventilating filter | |
| | O-ring 31 x 4 | E 222.1900 |

^{*}Specify mounting depth (EV) in mm

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|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Return Filters



E 443 · E 453 · E 463 E 643

- Tank top mounting
- Connection up to SAE 2
- Nominal flow rate up to 680 l/min

Description

Application

In the return line circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes

Protection against

malfunction: By means of full-flow filtration in the system return,

the pumps above all are protected from dirt particles remaining in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear or enter the system from outside.

Special features

By-pass valve: The location close to the inlet port prevents dirt

particles retained by the filter element from entering

into the clean oil side.

Removable bowl: In case of maintenance the filter bowl is removed

together with the filter element - therefore dirt particles

are not flushed back into the tank.

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

large filter surfaces

- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

In filters with a magnetic system, the ferromagnetic particles in the fluid pass first through a strong magnetic field and are separated.

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and quarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter head cover: Aluminium alloy Filter head: Aluminium alloy

Filter bowl: Steel

Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Paper - cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Stainless steel wire mesh (1.4301)

Accessories

Extension pipes and diffusers are available on the bowl outlet.

Extension pipe: A correct extension pipe length ensures oil outlet below

minimum oil level and prevents foaming.

Diffuser: Diffusers reduce oil velocity and direct the oil to 90°

outlet flow. This function prevents also oil foaming and whirling up of solid particles settled at the tank bottom. The mesh screen element filters the oil in case of an open

by-pass valve.

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available on request. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 680 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines $\leq 4.5 \text{ m/s}$

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13 and SAE-flange (3000 psi). Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request).

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) ... 60 μm(c)

 β -values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $\nu < 60~\text{mm}^2/\text{s}$

• as starting viscosity: $v_{max} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Operating pressure

Max. 10 bar

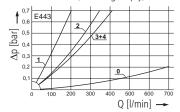
Mounting position

Preferably vertical, outlet downwards

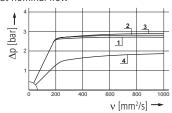
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

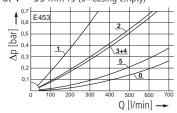
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0=casing empty)



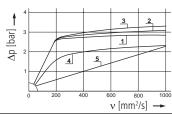
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



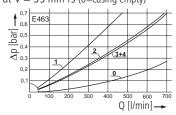
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0=casing empty)



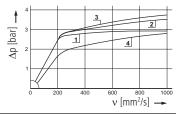
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



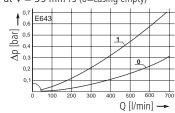
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0=casing empty)



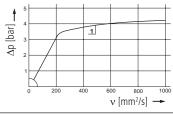
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0=casing empty)

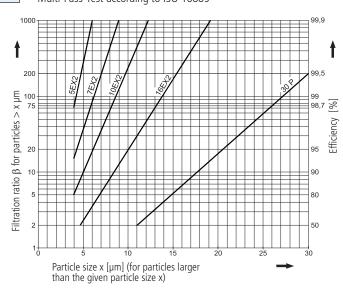


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

 $\mathbf{D}\mathbf{x}$ Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{Paper} \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

screen elements:

40S = screen material with mesh size 40 μm 60S = screen material with mesh size 60 μm 100S = screen material with mesh size 100 μm Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

Selection Chart

| | | | | curve no. | 530 ¹ . 0 ⁴ | | | sure of by pass hood Replacement | 161 | ent |
|-------------|---------|---------------|--------------|---|--|-----------------|-----------|----------------------------------|------------|----------------------|
| | | HOW | ate see | cune no. | ing capacity () | psil | nre's | Sure Of Rent | ilteren | |
| Part Mr |). N | ominal flow f | ate drop see | cune no. | Diagh Diagh () Sing capacity () Intersurface in () Connection A Connection A | \(\frac{1}{2}\) | acking by | mbol Replacement |). N | eight Remarks |
| | l/min | / | | g | | bar | | | kg | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| E 443-459 | 115 | D1 /1 | 5EX2 | 45 | 2xG1¼/SAE1½,G¾+G1 | 2,5 | 3 | V2.1217-03 | 4,4 | - |
| E 443-456 | 200 | D1 /2 | 10EX2 | 61 | 2xG1¼/SAE1½,G¾+G1 | 2,5 | 3 | V2.1217-36 | 4,4 | - |
| E 443-468 | 270 | D1 /3 | 16EX2 | 62 | 2xG1¼/SAE1½,G¾+G1 | 2,5 | 3 | V2.1217-08 | 4,4 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 443-481 | 175 | D1 /4 | 30P | 29 | 2xG1¼/SAE1½,G¾+G1 | 1,5 | 3 | P2.1217-21 ² | 4,4 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| F 4F2 4F0 | 220 | D2/4 | EEV/2 | 00 | 2 641/ (64541/ 62/ 64 | 2.5 | | 2 1/2 4247 02 | <i>C</i> 1 | |
| E 453-459 | 220 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 90 | 2xG1¼/SAE1½,G¾+G1 | 2,5 | 3 | 2 x V2.1217-03 | 6,1 | - |
| E 453-456 | 375 | D2 /2 | 10EX2 | 122 | 2xG1¼/SAE1½,G¾+G1 | 2,5 | 3 | 2 x V2.1217-36 | 6,1 | - |
| E 453-468 | 480 | D2 /3 | 16EX2 | 124 | 2xG1¼/SAE1½,G¾+G1 | 2,5 | 3 | 2 x V2.1217-08 | 6,1 | - |
| E 453-453 | 350 | D2 /4 | 30P | 58 | 2xG11/4/SAE11/2,G3/4+G1 | 1,5 | 3 | 2 x P2.1217-21 ² | 6,1 | _ |
| L 433 433 | 330 | DZ/F | 301 | 30 | 2XG17475AL172,G74+G1 | 1,5 | , | 2 1 2 1 2 1 7 2 1 | 0,1 | |
| E 453-400 | 525 | D2 /5 | 605 | (3600 cm ²) | 2xG1¼/SAE1½,G¾+G1 | 1,5 | 6 | 2 x S2.1217-00 | 6,4 | with magnetic system |
| | | | | (************************************** | | ,- | | | , | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 463-459 | 300 | D3 /1 | 5EX2 | 135 | 2xG11/4/SAE11/2,G3/4+G1 | 2,5 | 3 | 3 x V2.1217-03 | 7,8 | - |
| E 463-456 | 500 | D3 /2 | 10EX2 | 183 | 2xG11/4/SAE11/2,G3/4+G1 | 2,5 | 3 | 3 x V2.1217-36 | 7,8 | - |
| E 463-468 | 600 | D3 /3 | 16EX2 | 186 | 2xG1¼/SAE1½,G¾+G1 | 2,5 | 3 | 3 x V2.1217-08 | 7,8 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 463-453 | 480 | D3 /4 | 30P | 87 | 2xG1¼/SAE1½,G¾+G1 | 1,5 | 3 | 3 x P2.1217-21 ² | 7,8 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| F C 42 47 5 | 600 | D.444 | 4051/2 | 252 | 2 641/164541/ 63/ 51 | 2.0 | _ | V2.4266.26 | 0.5 | |
| E 643-476 | 680 | D4 /1 | 10EX2 | 250 | 2xG1¼/SAE1½,G¾+G1 | 3,0 | 3 | V2.1260-26 | 9,5 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

All filters are delivered with a plugged clogging indicator connection M12 x 1,5. (Mounting holes for differential pressure switches on request). As clogging indicators either manometers or electrical pressure switches can be used. Two different head pieces with three various connecting options are available. All filters can also be supplied with an outlet diffuser. Optional extension pipes adapt the filter length to various tank depths. For ordering of accessories please use the below mentioned codes.

Order example: The filter E 453-456 has to be supplied with 2 connections (A and A3), an outlet diffuser and an extension pipe for 564 mm length.

Order description: E 453-256 VD EV 564 **Connections:** 3 various options are available two connections (A and A3)¹ - G1½ / SAE 2 — - G1½ / SAE 2 and G¾ ----four connections (A1, A2, A3 and A4)¹ - 2 x G1¼ / SAE 1½, G¾ and G1 ————4 Options (bowl outlet): 2 various options are available -**VD:** Outlet diffuser, **RV:** Extension pipe Extension pipe:

7 various lengths are available –

EV = K (Bowl length) + 81 / + 136 / + 196 / + 231 / + 356 / + 446 / + 626 mm (see section dimensions and measurements)

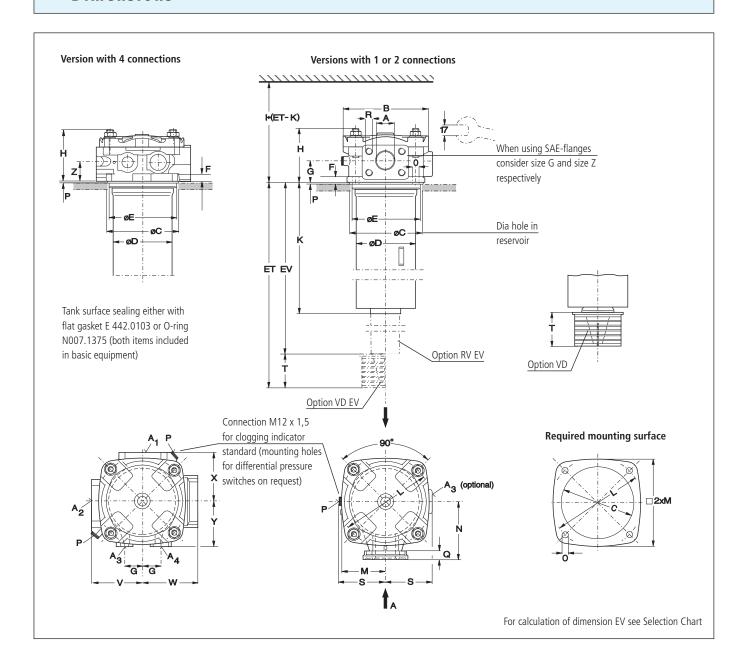
For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Remarks:

- The switching pressure of the electrical pressure switch has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 7).
- Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs, e.g. with screen elements (mesh size 450 µm) at the bowl outlet, are available on request.

¹ The individual flow rates must match the connections ² Paper media supported with metal gauze

Dimensions

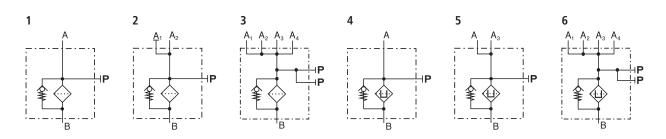


Measurements

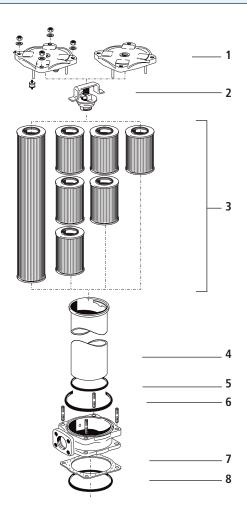
| Туре | Α | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | M | N | 0 | Р | Q | R | S | T | ٧ | W | Х | Υ | Z |
|-------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-------|----|--------|----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|---|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|------|
| E 443 | see | 174 | 141 | 131 | 139,9 | 12 | 36/35* | 97 | 370 | 201 | 185 | 86,5 | 116 | 11,5 | 2 | 18 | M12 | 92 | 58 | 96 | 106 | 96 | 89 | 32,5 |
| E 453 | Selection | 174 | 141 | 131 | 139,9 | 12 | 36/35* | 97 | 540 | 368 | 185 | 86,5 | 116 | 11,5 | 2 | 18 | M12 | 92 | 58 | 96 | 106 | 96 | 89 | 32,5 |
| E 463 | Chart | 174 | 141 | 131 | 139,9 | 12 | 36/35* | 97 | 710 | 536 | 185 | 86,5 | 116 | 11,5 | 2 | 18 | M12 | 92 | 58 | 96 | 106 | 96 | 89 | 32,5 |
| E 643 | | 174 | 141 | 131 | 139,9 | 12 | 36/35* | 97 | 840 | 634 | 185 | 86,5 | 116 | 11,5 | 2 | 18 | M12 | 92 | 58 | 96 | 106 | 96 | 89 | 32,5 |

^{*} for design with 4 connections

Symbols



Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Cover | E 443.1200 |
| 1a | cover with magnetic system | E 443.1210 |
| 2 | By-pass (1,5 bar) | E 440.1500 |
| 2 | By-pass (2,5 bar) | E 460.1520 |
| 2 | By-pass (3,0 bar) | E 640.1510 |
| 3 | Filter elements | see Chart / col. 9 |
| 4 | Filter bowl E 443 * | E 440.1960 |
| 4 | Filter bowl E 453 * | E 450.1906 |
| 4 | Filter bowl E 463 * | E 460.1915 |
| 4 | Filter bowl E 643 * | E 640.1910 |
| 5 | O-ring 125 x 6 | N007.1256 |
| 6 | O-ring 151,76 x 5,33 | N007.1525 |
| 7 | Flat gasket | E 442.0103 |
| 8 | O-ring 136,5 x 5,34 | N007.1375 |

^{*} Please indicate options (VD, VDEV, resp. RVEV)

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Return Filters



E 440 · E 450 · E 460 E 640 · E 700

- Tank mounting
- Nominal flow rate up to 800 l/min

Description

Application

In the return line circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes

Protection against

malfunction: By means of full-flow filtration in the system return,

the pumps above all are protected from dirt particles remaining in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear or enter the system from outside.

Special features

Installation: Installation directly into a separate tank section for

the return oil. This solution allows a number of return line connections and does not show any restriction by

a filter head.

By-pass valve: The location close to the inlet port prevents dirt

particles retained by the filter element from entering

into the clean oil side.

Removable bowl: In case of maintenance the filter bowl is removed

together with the filter element - therefore dirt particles

are not flushed back into the tank.

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- high dirt-holding capacities
- low pressure drop
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and quarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter bowl: Steel

Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Paper - cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Accessories

Extension pipes and diffusers on the bowl outlet are available on request.

Extension pipe: A correct extension pipe length ensures oil outlet below

minimum oil level and prevents foaming.

Diffusers: Diffusers reduce oil velocity and direct the oil to 90°

outlet flow. This function prevents also oil foaming and whirling up of solid particles settled at the tank bottom.

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available on request. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 800 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines \leq 4,5 m/s

Installation

Tank immersed installation in a separate return oil chamber of the reservoir.

Filter fineness

10 μm(c) ... 30 μm(c)

 β -values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• as starting viscosity: $v_{max} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Operating pressure

Max. 10 bar

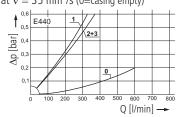
Mounting position

Preferably vertical, outlet downwards

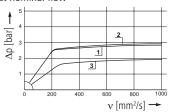
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

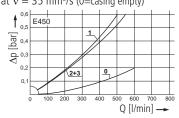
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0=casing empty)



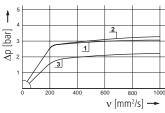
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



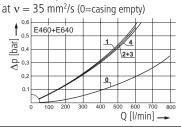
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0=casing empty)



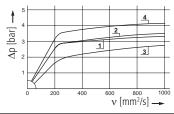
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



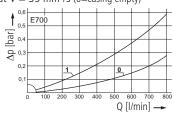
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume**



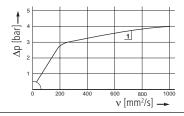
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0=casing empty)

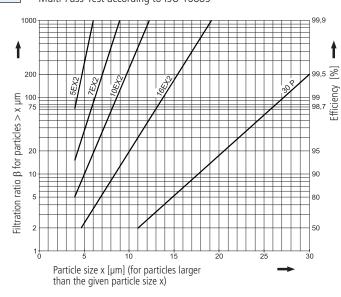


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

40S = screen material with mesh size 40 μm 60S = screen material with mesh size 60 μm 100S = screen material with mesh size 100 μm Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189.

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Charts

| | | | / | /// | | | / | /5/ | // | |
|------------------------|-------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|------------|----------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| | | _ | 30 31 | curve no. | Diagr. Or acity | | | oute of by Pass Replacement | war eleme | ent |
| ,,, | O- | ominal flow fressur | ate drop see | curve no. | olding capacity | mA | ving press | cement | in. | 13 145 |
| Part N | N | Omilibressu | diagran Ei | iter !! Dirt-h | Count | Cla | SV | mbo. Replace Part | Me | gight Remarks |
| | l/min | | | g | | bar | | | kg | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| E 440-156 | 200 | D1 /1 | 10EX2 | 61 | - | 2,5 | 1 | V2.1217-36 | 2,4 | - |
| E 440-168 | 270 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 62 | - | 2,5 | 1 | V2.1217-08 | 2,4 | - |
| 5 440 450 | 475 | D 4/2 | 200 | 20 | | 4.5 | | D2 4247 24* | 2.4 | |
| E 440-153 | 175 | D1 /3 | 30P | 29 | - | 1,5 | 1 | P2.1217-21* | 2,4 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 450-156 | 375 | D2 /1 | 10EX2 | 122 | - | 2,5 | 1 | 2 x V2.1217-36 | 4,1 | - |
| E 450-168 | 480 | D2 /2 | 16EX2 | 124 | - | 2,5 | 1 | 2 x V2.1217-08 | 4,1 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 450-153 | 350 | D2 /3 | 30P | 58 | - | 1,5 | 1 | 2 x P2.1217-21* | 4,1 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| F 460 4F6 | F00 | D2/1 | 105//2 | 100 | | 2.5 | 1 | 2 | г 0 | |
| E 460-156 E 460-168 | 500 | D3 /1 D3 /2 | 10EX2 16EX2 | 183 186 | - | 2,5 2,5 | 1 | 3 x V2.1217-36 3 x V2.1217-08 | 5,8 5,8 | - |
| L 400-100 | 000 | <i>U3</i> /2 | TULAZ | 100 | - | 2,3 | ı | J A VZ.1217-08 | ٥,,٥ | _ |
| E 460-153 | 480 | D3 /3 | 30P | 87 | - | 1,5 | 1 | 3 x P2.1217-21* | 5,8 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 640-76 | 680 | D3 /4 | 10EX2 | 250 | - | 3,0 | 1 | V2.1260-26 | 7,5 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| F 700 1FC | 200 | D4/1 | 10573 | 200 | | 2.5 | 1 | V2 1460 26 | 12.4 | |
| E 700-156 | 800 | D4 /1 | 10EX2 | 300 | - | 2,5 | 1 | V2.1460-26 | 12,4 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

As clogging indicators either manometers or electrical pressure switches can be used. Filters can also be supplied with an outlet diffuser. Optional extension pipes adapt the filter length to various tank depths. For ordering of accessories please use the below mentioned codes.

Order example: The filter E 450-156 has to be supplied with an outlet diffuser and an extension pipe (EV) for 580 mm length.

| Order description: | E 450-156 | 1 | VD | 1 | EV 580 |
|---|-----------|---|----|---|--------|
| Part No. (Basic unit) | | | | | |
| Options Two options are available VD: Outlet diffuser, RV: Extension pipe | | | | | |
| Extension pipes: 7 various lengths are available ———————————————————————————————————— | | | | | |

/ various lengths are available E 440 / E 450 / E 460 / E 640

EV = K + 81 / + 136 / + 196 / + 231 / + 356 / + 446 / + 626 mm (see section dimensions and measurements)

E 700

EV on request.

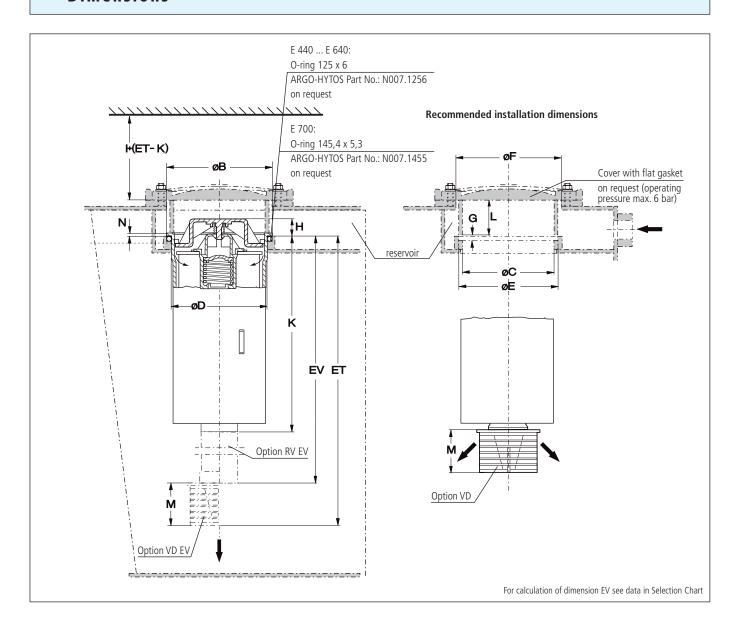
For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Remarks:

- The switching pressure of the electrical pressure switch has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 7).
- Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs are available on request.

^{*} Paper media supported with metal gauze

Dimensions



Measurements

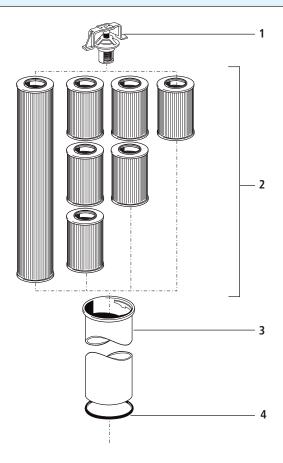
| Туре | Α | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | М | N |
|-------|---|-------|-----|-------|-----|------|-----|----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|
| E 440 | - | 142+2 | 132 | 130,5 | 145 | >145 | 6,5 | 26 | 250 | 217 | 48 | 58 | 1,5 |
| E 450 | - | 142+2 | 132 | 130,5 | 145 | >145 | 6,5 | 26 | 410 | 384 | 48 | 58 | 1,5 |
| E 460 | - | 142+2 | 132 | 130,5 | 145 | >145 | 6,5 | 26 | 580 | 552 | 48 | 58 | 1,5 |
| E 640 | - | 142+2 | 132 | 130,5 | 145 | >145 | 6,5 | 26 | 680 | 650 | 48 | 58 | 1,5 |
| E 700 | - | 167+2 | 155 | 155 | 170 | >170 | 6,5 | 27 | 700 | 651 | 82 | 58 | 1,5 |

Symbols



1

Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|---|---------------------|
| 1 | By-pass (1,5 bar) | E 440.1500 |
| 1 | By-pass (2,5 bar) | E 460.1520 |
| 1 | By-pass (3,0 bar) | E 640.1510 |
| 1 | By-pass (2,5 bar) for E 700 | E 703.1510 |
| 2 | Filter elements | see Chart. / col. 9 |
| 3 | Filter bowl E 440 ¹ | E 440.1960 |
| 3 | Filter bowl E 450 ¹ | E 450.1906 |
| 3 | Filter bowl E 460 ¹ | E 460.1915 |
| 3 | Filter bowl E 640 ¹ | E 640.1910 |
| 3 | Filter bowl E 700 | E 700.1900 |
| 4.1 | O-ring 125 x 6 ² | N007.1256 |
| 4.2 | O-ring 145,4 x 5,3 (for E 700) ² | N007.1455 |

¹ Please indicate options (VD, VDEV and RVEV respectively)

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

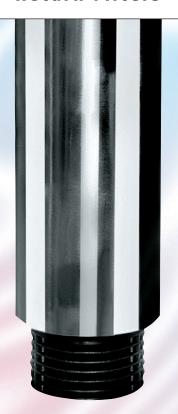
We produce fluid power solutions

² Not included in basic equipment





Return Filters



E 303 · E 503 · E 703

- Tank top mounting
- Connection up to SAE 21/2
- Nominal flow rate up to 900 l/min

Description

Application

In the return line circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes

Protection against

malfunction: By means of full-flow filtration in the system return, the

pumps above all are protected from dirt particles remaining in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear or enter the system from outside.

Special features

By-pass valve: The location close to the inlet port prevents dirt

particles retained by the filter element from entering

into the clean oil side.

Removable bowl: In case of maintenance the filter bowl is removed

together with the filter element - therefore dirt particles

are not flushed back into the tank.

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and quarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter head cover: Steel

Filter head: Aluminium alloy

Filter bowl: Steel

Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Accessories

Extension pipes and diffusers on the bowl outlet are available on request. Extension pipe: A correct extension pipe length ensures oil outlet below

minimum oil level and prevents foaming.

Diffuser: Diffusers reduce oil velocity and direct the oil to 90°

outlet flow. This function prevents also oil foaming and whirling up of solid particles settled at the tank bottom.

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available on request. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Characteristics

Nominal flow

Up to 900 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

• closed by-pass valve at $\nu \leq$ 200 mm²/s

• element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume

• flow velocity in the connection lines \leq 4,5 m/s

Connection

SAE-flange (3.000 psi). Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request)

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) ... 16 μm(c)

 β -values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bullet & at operating temperature: $\nu < 60 \ mm^2/s$ \\ \bullet & as starting viscosity: $\nu_{\tiny max} = 1.200 \ mm^2/s$ \\ \end{tabular}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Operating pressure

Max. 10 bar

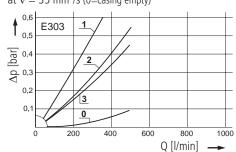
Mounting position

Preferably vertical, outlet downwards

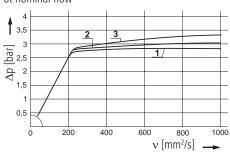
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

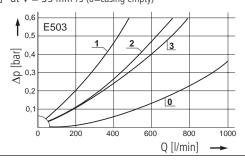
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0=casing empty)



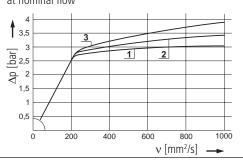
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



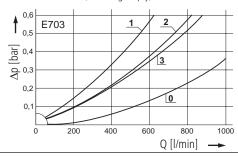
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0=casing empty)



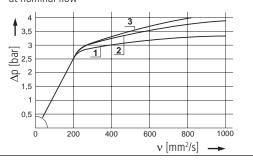
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0=casing empty)

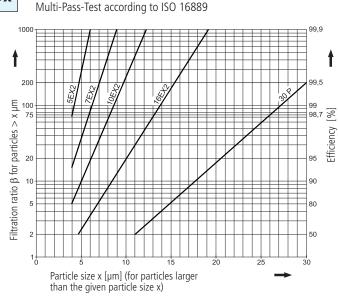


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Dx Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the



The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{Paper} \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

405 = screen material with mesh size $40 \ \mu m$ 605 = screen material with mesh size $60 \ \mu m$ 1005 = screen material with mesh size $100 \ \mu m$ Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189.

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

Selection Chart

| | | | | // | / / / | | | | / / | |
|-----------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| | | | | | or Ox | | | ur pass | | ent |
| | | /. | ate) | 18,00. | ge Diagh Sacity | | | "6 of ph. | citer elem | |
| | | of flow | grop D | CUNY | ss string cap tion Ano. | psil | of press | ament | 71110 | |
| Part M | 2. V | Jorninal flow Pressur | Hadran, El | ter fill Di | 55 See Diagr. DX Connestion Ago. | Cla | cking | inte of by pass | 10. | eight Remarks |
| <u> </u> | l/min | ` ` | ate drop of gladgam fil | g | | bar | ,,, | | kg | · |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| E 303-453 | 220 | D1 /1 | 5EX2 | 91 | 2xG1¼/SAE1½,G¾+G1 | 2,5 | 2 | V2.1425-23 | 8,9 | - |
| E 303-456 | 350 | D1 /2 | 10EX2 | 120 | 2xG11/4/SAE11/2,G3/4+G1 | 2,5 | 2 | V2.1425-26 | 8,9 | - |
| E 303-458 | 500 | D1 /3 | 16EX2 | 130 | 2xG11/4/SAE11/2,G3/4+G1 | 2,5 | 2 | V2.1425-28 | 8,9 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 503-453 | 350 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 150 | 2xG11/4/SAE11/2,G3/4+G1 | 2,5 | 2 | V2.1440-23 | 11,7 | - |
| E 503-456 | 540 | D2 /2 | 10EX2 | 200 | 2xG11/4/SAE11/2,G3/4+G1 | 2,5 | 2 | V2.1440-26 | 11,7 | - |
| E 503-458 | 750 | D2 /3 | 16EX2 | 200 | 2xG1¼/SAE1½,G¾+G1 | 2,5 | 2 | V2.1440-28 | 11,7 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 703-453 | 500 | D3 /1 | 5EX2 | 230 | 2xG11/4/SAE11/2,G3/4+G1 | 2,5 | 2 | V2.1460-23 | 15,4 | - |
| E 703-456 | 740 | D3 /2 | 10EX2 | 300 | 2xG1¼/SAE1½,G¾+G1 | 2,5 | 2 | V2.1460-26 | 15,4 | - |
| E 703-458 | 900 | D3 /3 | 16EX2 | 310 | 2xG1¼/SAE1½,G¾+G1 | 2,5 | 2 | V2.1460-28 | 15,4 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
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All filters are delivered with a plugged clogging indicator connection M12 x 1,5. (Mounting holes for differential pressure switches on request). As clogging indicators either manometers or electrical pressure switches can be used. Two different head pieces with three various connecting options are available. All filters can also be supplied with an outlet diffuser. Optional extension pipes adapt the filter length to various tank depths. For ordering of accessories please use the below mentioned codes.

Order example: The filter E 703-256 has to be supplied with 2 connections (A and A4) and an extension pipe for 800 mm length.

| Order description: | E 703- 256 | 1 | RV | 1 | EV 800 |
|--|------------------|---|----|---|--------|
| , | 1— 2 — 2 — 2 — 4 | | | | |
| Bowl outlet ² : two various options are available VD - Outlet diffuser, RV - extension pipe | | | | | |
| Extension pipe ³ : four various lengths are available ———————————————————————————————————— | | | | | |

 $\mathbf{EV} = K \text{ (Bowl length)} + 64 \text{ /} + 164 \text{ /} + 264 \text{ /} + 454 \text{ mm (see section dimensions and measurements)}$

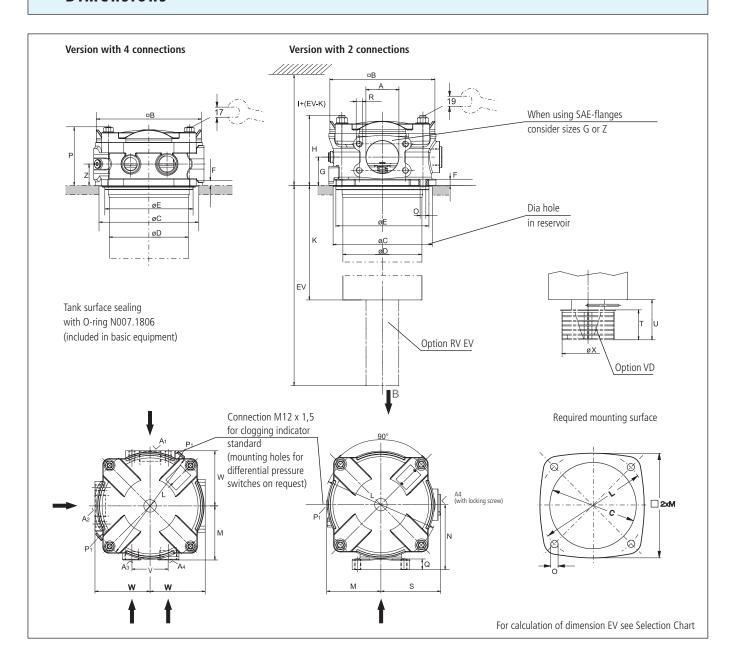
For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Remarks:

- The switching pressure of the electrical pressure switch has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 7).
- Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs available on request.

¹ The individual flow rates must be matched to the connections ² Connection G1 (A4) with locking screw ³ On request an outlet diffuser can be combined with an extension pipe

Dimensions

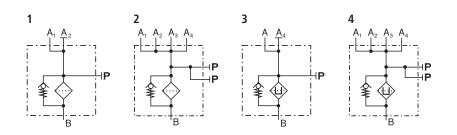


Measurements

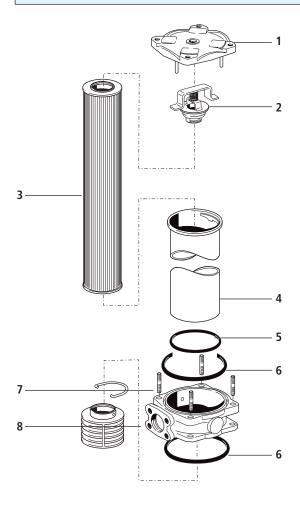
| Туре | А | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | М | N | 0 | Р | Q | R | S | T | U | ٧ | W | Х | Z |
|-------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|------|
| E 303 | see | 182 | 180 | 152 | 179 | 12 | 55 | 133 | 400 | 276 | 220 | 104 | 125 | 11,5* | 113 | 20 | M12 | 115 | 58 | 79 | 70 | 106 | 100 | 41,5 |
| E 503 | Selection | 182 | 180 | 152 | 179 | 12 | 55 | 133 | 550 | 430 | 220 | 104 | 125 | 11,5* | 113 | 20 | M12 | 115 | 58 | 79 | 70 | 106 | 100 | 41,5 |
| E 703 | Chart | 182 | 180 | 152 | 179 | 12 | 55 | 133 | 810 | 636 | 220 | 104 | 125 | 11,5* | 113 | 20 | M12 | 115 | 58 | 79 | 70 | 106 | 100 | 41,5 |

^{*} for M10

Symbols



Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Cover assy (2 connections) | E 303.1200 |
| 1 | Cover (4 connections) | E 703.2202 |
| 2 | By-pass (2,5 bar) | E 703.1510 |
| 3 | Filter elements | see Chart / col. 9 |
| 4 | Filter bowl E 303* | E 303.1900 |
| 4 | Filter bowl E 503* | E 503.1910 |
| 4 | Filter bowl E 703* | E 703.1900 |
| 5 | O-ring 145,42 x 5,33 | N007.1455 |
| 6 | O-ring 180 x 6 | N007.1806 |
| 7 | Clip (only option VD) | N026.0311 |
| 8 | Diffuser (only option VD) | E 703.0701 |

^{*} Please indicate options (VD, VDEV and RVEV respectively)

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advice you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.







Return-Suction Filters



E 068 · E 088

- In-line mounting
- Connection up to G3/4
- Nominal flow rate up to 100 l/min

Description

Application

For operation in units with hydrostatic drives, when the return flow is <u>under all operating conditions</u> higher than the oil flow of the feed pump.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By mear

By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration, meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes.

Suction filter function:

Because of the 100 %-filtration of the suction flow, no

dirt can get into the feed pump.

Return filter function:

By means of full-flow filtration in the system return, the pumps above all are protected from dirt particles remainning in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear or enter the system from

outside.

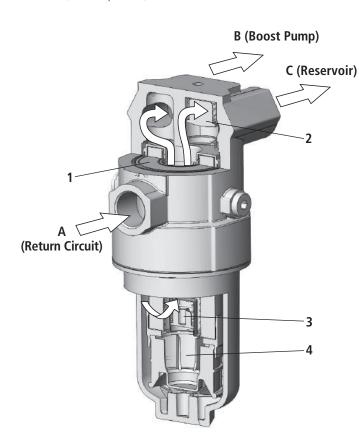
Functional characteristics

The hydraulic oil returning from the circuit (A) passes the filter element (1), is pressurized by a 0,5 bar check valve (2) and supplied to the feed pump (B). The surplus oil flows filtered over the integral check valve into the reservoir (C). As the feed pump is always fed with pressurized oil, the risk of cavitation is minimized and full performance is available even during the critical cold start phase.

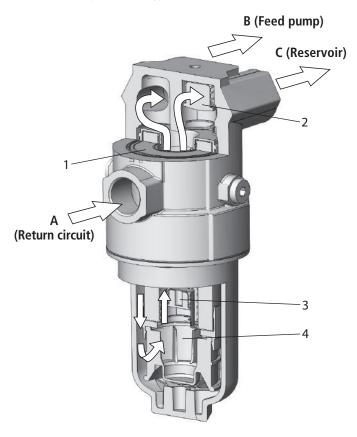
An integral bypass valve (3) in the filter element (1) prevents too high back pressure (cold start, element contaminates).

A bypass valve with a 125 μm protection strainer (4) guarantees that only filtered oil can get into the feed pump.

Function (normal operation):



Function with response of the bypass valve (3):



Start up/Deaeration

Deaerating instructions published by the manufacturers of hydraulic drives must be observed.

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to the center. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- · long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is indicated and guarantees therefore the optimum utilization of the filter elements. In case of maintenance the filter bowl is removed together with the filter element — therefore dirt particles are not flushed back into the tank.

Accessories

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Layout

General

In machines with a hydrostatic drive and combined working hydraulic system, return-suction filters replace the suction or pressure filters previously required for the feed pump of the closed-loop hydrostatic drive circuit as well as the return filter for the open-loop working hydraulic circuit.

While each circuit operates independently with separate filters, the combination of the two circuits via the return-suction filter causes interaction between the circuits.

If the design criteria described below are taken into account, you can take full advantage of the benefits provided by the return-suction filter concept, thus making sure that your system performs reliably even under extreme operating conditions.

Required return flow in the system

In order to maintain a precharging pressure of approx. 0,5 bar at the intake of the feed pump, the return flow must exceed the suction flow under any operating condition.

Permitted feed pump flow rate

- at operating temperature (v < 60 mm²/s, rpm=max): feed pump flow rate ≤ 0,5 x rated return flow according to column 2 of selection table
- at cold start-up ($v < 1.000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$, rpm = 1.000 min⁻¹): feed pump flow rate $\leq 0.2 \text{ x}$ rated return flow according to column of selection table

Please contact us if your system operates with higher flow rates than stated above.

Flow velocity in the connecting lines

- Flow velocity in the return lines ≤ 4,5 m/s
- Flow velocity in the suction lines ≤ 1,5 m/s

Permitted pressure in the suction lines

At cold start up (ν < 1.000 mm²/s, rpm = 1.000 min⁻¹): feed pump flow rate \leq 0,2 x rated return flow. The pressure loss in the suction lines must not exceed 0,4 bar.

Backpressures in system return lines

If drain oil from the hydrostatic drive is routed across the filter in addition to the flow of the open-loop circuit, the following has to be observed in order to protect the shaft seals:

- permitted leakage oil pressure for a given viscosity and speed (manufacturer's specifications!)
- pressure loss caused by the leakage oil pipes
- pressure loss caused by the oil cooler used
- backpressure of the filter for a given flow rate or kinematic viscosity (refer to pressure loss diagrams)

Depending on the application, the use of a cooler bypass valve is recommended.

Generously sized drain oil pipes are also of advantage.

Filter fineness grades

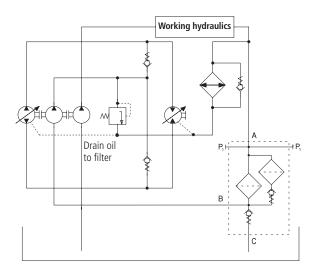
With the filter fineness grades available, the following oil cleanliness according to ISO 4406 can be achieved:

- 10EX2: 18/15/12 ... 14/11/7
- 16EX2: 20/17/12 ... 17/14/10

Even with the 16EX2 filter fineness grade, the requirements specified by manufacturers of hydrostatic drives are sometimes exceeded significantly. If components requiring a still better oil purity are used, we recommend the 10EX2 filter fineness grade.

Suggested circuit layouts

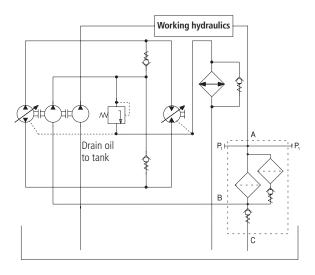
A) The leakage oil of the hydrostatic drive is routed across the filter.



The entire dirt produced in the hydrostatic drive by abrasion is filtered out immediately and is thus not taken in by the pump of the open-loop circuit.

This circuit layout is always recommended if the return flow only slightly exceeds the suction flow, i.e. if there is a risk that the 0,5 bar precharging pressure cannot be maintained.

B) The drain oil of the hydrostatic drive is not routed across the filter but is discharged directly into the tank.



This circuit layout has the advantage that drain oil pressures are comparatively low.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 100 l/min in return line (see Selection Chart, column 2) Up to 45 l/min feed pump flow rate (see Layout) The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the

following features:

• closed by-pass valve at v ≤ 200 mm²/s

- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the return lines ≤ 4,5 m/s
 flow velocity in the suction lines ≤ 1,5 m/s

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 and 7 (other port threads on request)

Filter fineness

10 μm(c) ... 16 μm(c) β-values according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-service 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 ° C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bullet & at operating temperature: $\nu < 60 \ mm^2/s$ \\ \bullet & as starting viscosity: $\nu_{max} = 1.000 \ mm^2/s$ \\ \end{tabular}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Operating pressure

Max. 10 bar

Materials

Filter head: Aluminium alloy
Filter bowl: Polyamid, GF reinforced
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Fitting position

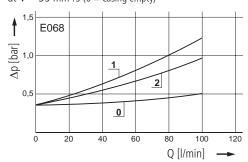
Preferably vertical, filter head on top.

Diagrams

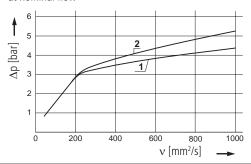
$\Delta p\text{-curves}$ for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

(50 % of the nominal flow volume via connection B)

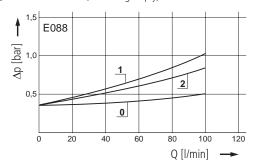
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2\text{/s}$ (0 = casing empty)



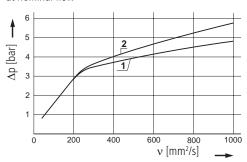
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)

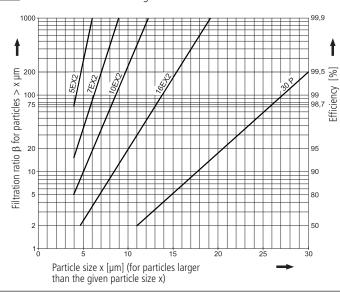


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Dx Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | | | | /// | /5 | // | | | // | | // | |
|-----------|----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---|-------------|----------------|
| , | | /,'' | flow see | We no. | e Diagr. | apacity | | , RIC | SUR | of Ch of PRIL | filter elen | nerr |
| Part N | ,0. N | ominal return | diagram (| Jeune no. Jeune no. Dirt | e Diagr. L | apacio | onnection | racking | lacking | of CV1 of PRV1 pressure of PRV1 Replacement | 0. | leight Remarks |
| | l/min | , | | g | | | bar | bar | | | kg | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| E 068-156 | 50 | D1 /1 | 10EX2 | 15 | G¾ | G¾ | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | K3.0718-56 | 1,3 | - |
| E 068-158 | 80 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 15 | G¾ | G¾ | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | K3.0718-58 | 1,3 | - |
| E 088-156 | 65 | D2 /1 | 10EX2 | 20 | G3/4 | G3/4 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | K3.0721-56 | 1,4 | _ |
| E 088-158 | 100 | D2 /2 | 16EX2 | 20 | G3/4 | G3/4 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | K3.0721-58 | 1,4 | - |
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All filters are delivered with two plugged clogging indicator connections M12 x 1,5. As clogging indicators on the return side (P_1) either manometers or electrical pressure switches can be used.

For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.20.

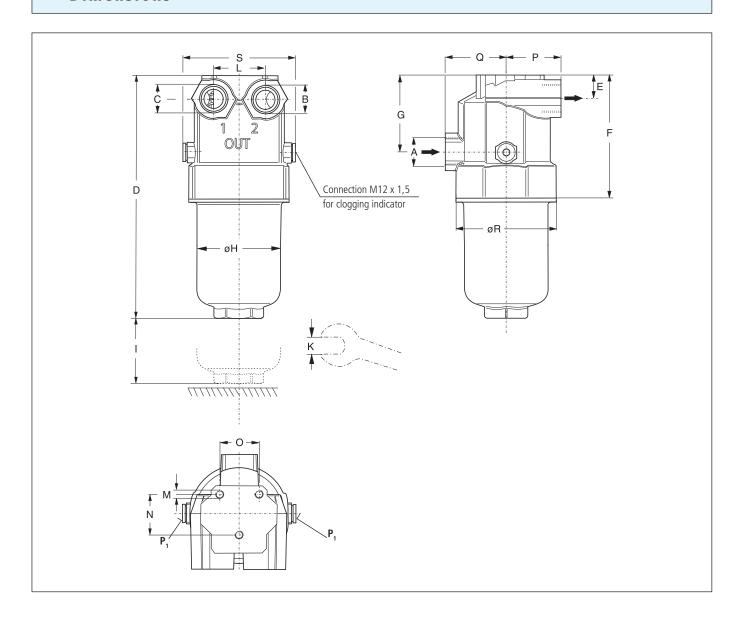
Remarks:

- The start of the red area respectively the switching pressure of the electrical pressure switch has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the pressure relief valve (see Selection Chart, column 9).
- Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, we kindly ask for your request.
- For deaeration a bleed screw (for connection P₁) with Part No. SV 0112.15 is available.

¹ Cracking pressure of check valve

² Cracking pressure of pressure relief valve

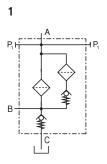
Dimensions



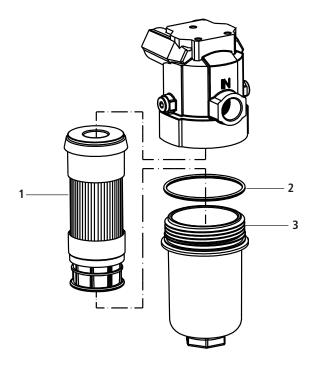
Measurements

| Туре | Α | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | M Ø/depth | N | 0 | P | Q | R | S |
|-------|------|----|----|-----|------|-----|------|----|----|----|----|---------------------|----|------|------|------|----|-----|
| E 068 | G3/4 | G¾ | G¾ | 234 | 23,3 | 119 | 74,2 | 80 | 75 | 41 | 50 | M8/15 | 40 | 38,1 | 53,5 | 57,5 | 95 | 108 |
| E 088 | G¾ | G¾ | G¾ | 268 | 23,3 | 119 | 74,2 | 80 | 75 | 41 | 50 | M8/15 | 40 | 38,1 | 53,5 | 57,5 | 95 | 108 |

Symbols



Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Filter element | see chart / col.11 |
| 2 | O-ring 82,14 x 3,53 | N007.0824 |
| 3 | Filter bowl E 068 | E 068.0101 |
| 3 | Filter bowl E 088 | E 068.0102 |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Return-Suction Filters



E 084

- Tank top mounting
- Connection up to G1
- Nominal flow rate up to 80 l/min

Description

Application

For operation in units with hydrostatic drives, when the return flow is <u>under all operating conditions</u> higher than the oil flow of the feed pump.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes.

Suction filter

function: Because of the 100 %-filtration of the suction flow,

no dirt can get into the feed pump.

Return filter function:

: By means of full-flow filtration in the system return,

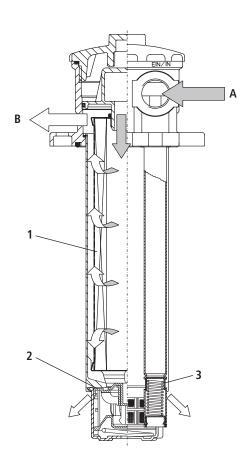
the pumps above all are protected from dirt particles remaining in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear or enter the system from outside.

Functional characteristics

The hydraulic oil returning from the circuit (A) passes the filter element (1), is pressurized by a 0,5 bar check valve (2) and supplied to the feed pump (B). The surplus oil flows filtered over the integral check valve into the reservoir. As the feed pump is always fed with pressurized oil, the risk of cavitation is minimized and full performance is available even during the critical cold start phase.

An integral pressure relief valve (3) prevents too high back pressure and protects the shaft seals against damages. As this valve leads the oil directly into the tank there is no direct connection between the return line (A) and the connection of the feed pump (B) (no bypass valve function).

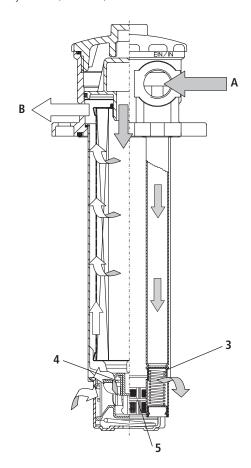
Function (schematic):



The emergency-suction valve (4) with 125 µm protection strainer (5) supplies the feed pump in case of a short term of lack of oil.

<u>During normal operation, a lack of oil may definitely not occur</u> (refer to "Design" section).

Emergency-suction (schematic):



Start up / Deaeration

For units with emergency-suction valve and protection strainer the start up set E 084.1710 can be used to de-aerate the hydraulic system at first start up or at start up after repair; hereby the immediate supply of the feed pump with hydraulic oil is quaranteed.

For all other types, deaerating instructions published by the manufacturers of hydraulic drives must be observed.

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is indicated and guarantees therefore the optimum utilization of the filter elements.

Filter elements

Flow direction from centre to the outside. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Dirt deposits are entirely removed when the element is changed and cannot re-enter the tank.

Accessories

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Layout

General

In machines with a hydrostatic drive and combined working hydraulic system, return-suction filters replace the suction or pressure filters previously required for the feed pump of the closed-loop hydrostatic drive circuit as well as the return filter for the open-loop working hydraulic circuit. While each circuit operates independently with separate filters, the combination of the two circuits via the return-suction filter causes interaction between the circuits.

If the design criteria described below are taken into account, you can take full advantage of the benefits provided by the return-suction filter concept, thus making sure that your system performs reliably even under extreme operating conditions.

Required return flow in the system

In order to maintain a precharging pressure of approx. 0,5 bar at the intake of the feed pump, the return flow must exceed the suction flow under any operating condition:

Special feature:

• Versions with hole (Ø 4 mm) in the pressurizing valve: at least 10 l/min of excess flow

Permitted feed pump flow rate

- at operating temperature ($v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$, rpm=max): feed pump flow rate $\leq 0.5 \text{ x}$ rated return flow according to column 2 of selection table
- at cold start-up ($v < 1.000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$, rpm = 1.000 min⁻¹): feed pump flow rate $\leq 0.2 \text{ x}$ rated return flow according to column of selection table

Please contact us if your system operates with higher flow rates than stated above.

Flow velocity in the connecting lines

- Flow velocity in the return lines ≤ 4,5 m/s
- Flow velocity in the suction lines ≤ 1,5 m/s

Permitted pressure in the suction lines

At cold start up ($v < 1.000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$, rpm = 1.000 min⁻¹): feed pump flow rate $\leq 0.2 \text{ x}$ rated return flow. The pressure loss in the suction lines must not exceed 0,4 bar.

Backpressures in system return lines

If drain oil from the hydrostatic drive is routed across the filter in addition to the flow of the open-loop circuit, the following has to be observed in order to protect the shaft seals:

- permitted leakage oil pressure for a given viscosity and speed (manufacturer's specifications!)
- pressure loss caused by the leakage oil pipes
- pressure loss caused by the oil cooler used
- backpressure of the filter for a given flow rate or kinematic viscosity (refer to pressure loss diagrams)

Depending on the application, the use of a cooler bypass valve is recommended.

Generously sized drain oil pipes are also of advantage.

Filter fineness grades

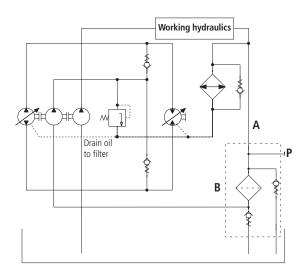
With the filter fineness grades available, the following oil cleanliness according to ISO 4406 can be achieved:

- 10EX2: 18/15/11 ... 14/11/7
- 16EX2: 20/17/12 ... 17/14/10

Even with the 16EX2 fineness grade, the requirements specified by manufacturers of hydrostatic drives are sometimes exceeded significantly. If components requiring a still better oil purity are used, we recommend the 10EX2 filter fineness grade.

Suggested circuit layouts

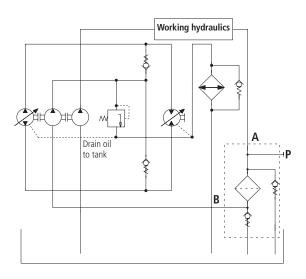
A) The leakage oil of the hydrostatic drive is routed across the filter.



The entire dirt produced in the hydrostatic drive by abrasion is filtered out immediately and is thus not taken in by the pump of the open-loop circuit.

This circuit layout is always recommended if the return flow only slightly exceeds the suction flow, i.e. if there is a risk that the 0,5 bar precharging pressure cannot be maintained.

B) The drain oil of the hydrostatic drive is not routed across the filter but is discharged directly into the tank.



This circuit layout has the advantage that drain oil pressures are comparatively low.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 80 l/min in return line (see Selection Chart, column 2)

Up to 40 l/min feed pump flow rate (see Layout)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the return lines ≤ 4,5 m/s
- flow velocity in the suction lines ≤ 1.5 m/s

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 and 7 (other port threads on request)

Filter fineness

10 μm(c) ... 16 μm(c)

 $\beta\text{-values}$ according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-service 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bullet & at operating temperature: $\nu < 60 \ mm^2/s$ \\ \bullet & as starting viscosity: $\nu_{max} = 1.000 \ mm^2/s$ \\ \end{tabular}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Operating pressure

Max. 10 bar

Materials

Screw-on cap: Polyamide, GF reinforced
Filter head: Aluminium alloy
Filter bowl: Aluminium alloy
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Fitting position

- Standard type no restriction, preferably vertical
- Models with emergency-suction valve can vary up to 15° from the vertical
- Models with hole Ø 4 mm in the check valve can vary up to 45° from the vertical

Even under unfavourable operating conditions (min. oil level, max. sloping) the oil outlet resp. emergency suction has to be below the oil level. Special designs are available for horizontal assembly.

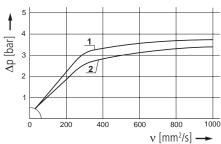
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

(50 % of the nominal flow volume via connection B)

Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume D1** at $\nu=35~\text{mm}^2/\text{s}$ (00/01 = casing empty without/with hole Ø 4 mm) E084 7p [bar] 0,1 (bar] 0,1 (b 0,5 0 <u>01</u> 100 Q [l/min] -

Pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Dx Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889 Filtration ratio β for particles $> x \mu m$ 100 Particle size x $[\mu m]$ (for particles larger than the given particle size x)

Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the

The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

5EX2 = $\overline{\beta}_{5 (c)}$ = 200 EXAPOR®MAX 2 **7EX2** = $\beta_{7 \text{ (c)}} = 200$ EXAPOR®MAX 2 **10EX2** = $\beta_{10 \text{ (c)}} = 200$ EXAPOR®MAX 2 **16EX2** = $\beta_{10 \text{ (c)}} = 200$ EXAPOR®MAX 2 **30P** = $\bar{\beta}_{30 (c)} = 200$ Paper

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | | / | low rate | , no. /oc | Diagr. D | + acity | / | | | of CV1 | of PRV2 | 101 | element |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|----------|---------|-----------|------|----------|---------|---------------------|----------|----------------|
| Part | MO. M | omiral return pressur | diagram p | leurie no. See | holding | apacity | onnection | in B | pressure | pressur | of PRV ^A | int file | leight Remarks |
| | l/min | | | g | | | bar | bar | | | | kg | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| E 084-56 | 75 | D1 /1 | 10EX2 | 32 | G1 | G¾ | 0,5 | 3,0 | 2 | | V3.0724-06 | 1,7 | 3 |
| E 084-77 | 80 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 31 | G1 | G¾ | 0,5 | 2,5 | 2 | | V3.0724-08 | 1,7 | 3 |
| E 084-88 | 80 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 31 | G¾ | G¾ | 0,5 | 2,5 | 2 | | V3.0724-08 | 1,7 | 3 |
| E 084-78 | 80 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 31 | G1 | G3/4 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | | V3.0724-08 | 1,7 | - |
| E 084-87 | 80 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 31 | G¾ | G¾ | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | | V3.0724-08 | 1,7 | - |
| E 084-277 | 80 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 31 | G1 | G¾ | 0,5 | 2,5 | 4 | • | V3.0724-08 | 1,8 | 4 |
| E 084-288 | 80 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 31 | G3/4 | G¾ | 0,5 | 2,5 | 4 | • | V3.0724-08 | 1,8 | 4 |
| E 084-287 | 80 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 31 | G1 | G¾ | 0,5 | 2,5 | 3 | • | V3.0724-08 | 1,8 | 4+5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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All filters are delivered with a plugged clogging indicator connection M12 x 1,5 (connection P_1). As clogging indicators either manometers or electrical pressure switches can be used.

For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.20.

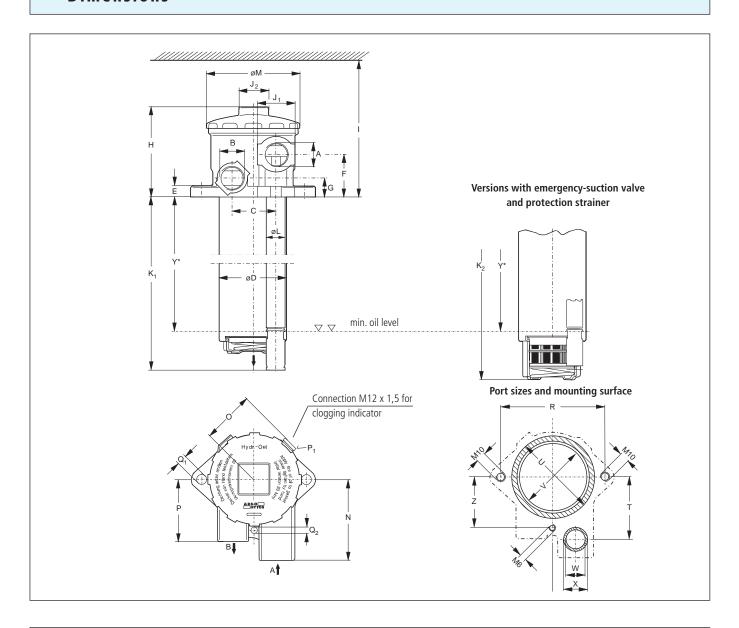
Remarks

- The start of the red area respectively the switching pressure of the electrical pressure switch has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the pressure relief valve (see Selection Chart, column 9).
- Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, e.g. for horizontal assembly or with integrated suction valve integrated into the pressure relief valve (see section symbols, symbol no. 5) to guarantee the emergency steering feature for vehicles with official road use, we kindly ask for your request.
- For deaeration a bleed screw (for connection P₁) with Part No. SV 0112.15 is available.

¹ Cracking pressure of check valve

⁵ Suitable for horizontal assembly

Dimensions

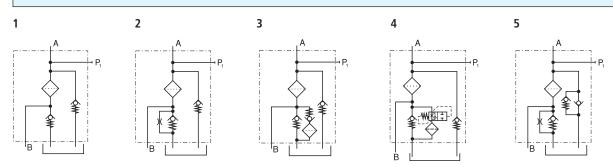


Measurements

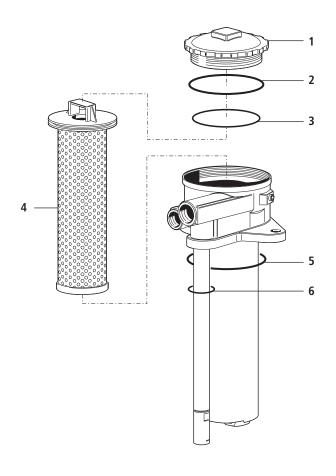
| Туре | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | I | J ₁ | J ₂ | K ₁ | K ₂ | L | М | N | 0 | Р | \mathbf{Q}_1 | Q ₂ |
|-------|--------|----|----|------|----|----|----|-----|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------|-------|----|----|----|----------------|----------------|
| E 084 | G¾, G1 | G¾ | 48 | 73,5 | 12 | 47 | 21 | 102 | 315 | AF 41 | AF32 | 254 | 268 | 20,5 | 104,5 | 90 | 60 | 69 | 11 | 6,6 |
| Туре | R | S | T | U | ٧ | W | Х | Υ* | Z | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 084 | 115 | 25 | 65 | 100 | 79 | 21 | 38 | 224 | 55 | | | | | | | | | | | |

^{*} Oil outlet resp. emergency suction has to be under all operating cond. below min. oil level (given by Y)

Symbols



Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Screw-on cap | E 103.0201 |
| 2 | Flat gasket | N031.0841 |
| 3 | O-ring 72 x 3 | N007.0723 |
| 4 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 11 |
| 5 | O-ring 84 x 4 | N007.0844 |
| 6 | O-ring 23 x 4 | N007.0231 |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

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We produce fluid power solutions





Return-Suction Filters



E 158 • E 198 • E 248

- Tank top mounting
- Connection up to G11/4
- Nominal flow rate up to 250 l/min

Description

Application

For operation in units with hydrostatic drives, when the return flow is <u>under all operating conditions</u> higher than the oil flow of the feed pump.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes.

Suction filter

function: Because of the 100 %-filtration of the suction flow, no

dirt can get into the feed pump.

Return filter

function: By means of full-flow filtration in the system return, the

pumps above all are protected from dirt particles remainning in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear or enter the system from

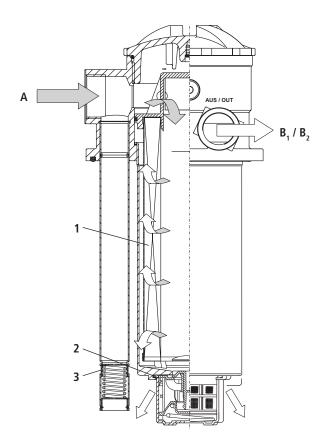
outside.

Functional characteristics

The hydraulic oil returning from the circuit (A) passes the filter element (1), is pressurized by a 0,5 bar check valve (2) and supplied to the feed pump (B). The surplus oil flows filtered over the integral check valve into the reservoir. As the feed pump is always fed with pressurized oil, the risk of cavitation is minimized and full performance is available even during the critical cold start phase.

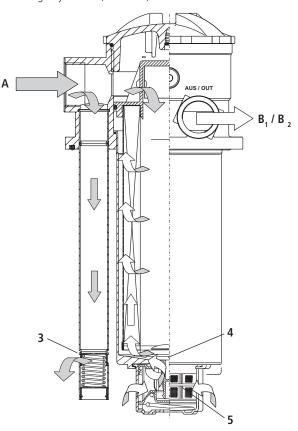
An integral pressure relief valve (3) prevents too high back pressure and protects the shaft seals against damages. As this valve leads the oil directly into the tank there is no direct connection between the return line (A) and the connection of the feed pump (B) (no bypass valve function).

Function (schematic):



The emergency-suction valve (4) with 125 µm protection strainer (5) supplies the feed pump in case of a short term of lack of oil. <u>During normal operation, a lack of oil may definitely not occur</u> (refer to "Design" section).

Emergency-suction (schematic):



Start up/Deaeration

For units with emergency-suction valve and protection strainer the start up set E 198.1710 can be used to de-aerate the hydraulic system at first start up or at start up after repair; hereby the immediate supply of the feed pump with hydraulic oil is guaranteed.

For all other types, deaerating instructions published by the manufacturers of hydraulic drives must be observed.

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is indicated and guarantees therefore the optimum utilization of the filter elements.

Filter elements

Flow direction from centre to the outside. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Dirt deposits are entirely removed when the element is changed and cannot re-enter the tank.

Accessories

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Layout

General

In machines with a hydrostatic drive and combined working hydraulic system, return-suction filters replace the suction or pressure filters previously required for the feed pump of the closed-loop hydrostatic drive circuit as well as the return filter for the open-loop working hydraulic circuit.

While each circuit operates independently with separate filters, the combination of the two circuits via the return-suction filter causes interaction between the circuits.

If the design criteria described below are taken into account, you can take full advantage of the benefits provided by the return-suction filter concept, thus making sure that your system performs reliably even under extreme operating conditions.

Required return flow in the system

In order to maintain a precharging pressure of approx. 0,5 bar at the intake of the feed pump, the return flow must exceed the suction flow under any operating condition:

Special feature:

 Versions with hole (Ø 4 mm) in the pressurizing valve: at least 20 l/min of excess flow

Permitted feed pump flow rate

- at operating temperature ($v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$, rpm=max): feed pump flow rate $\leq 0.5 \text{ x}$ rated return flow according to column 2 of selection table
- at cold start-up ($v < 1.000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$, rpm = 1.000 min⁻¹): feed pump flow rate $\leq 0.2 \text{ x}$ rated return flow according to column of selection table

Please contact us if your system operates with higher flow rates than stated above.

Flow velocity in the connecting lines

- Flow velocity in the return lines ≤ 4.5 m/s
- Flow velocity in the suction lines ≤ 1,5 m/s

Permitted pressure in the suction lines

At cold start up (v < 1.000 mm²/s, rpm = 1.000 min¹1): feed pump flow rate \leq 0,2 x rated return flow. The pressure loss in the suction lines must not exceed 0,4 bar.

Backpressures in system return lines

If drain oil from the hydrostatic drive is routed across the filter in addition to the flow of the open-loop circuit, the following has to be observed in order to protect the shaft seals:

- permitted leakage oil pressure for a given viscosity and speed (manufacturer's specifications!)
- pressure loss caused by the leakage oil pipes
- pressure loss caused by the oil cooler used
- backpressure of the filter for a given flow rate or kinematic viscosity (refer to pressure loss diagrams)

Depending on the application, the use of a cooler bypass valve is recommended.

Generously sized drain oil pipes are also of advantage.

Filter fineness grades

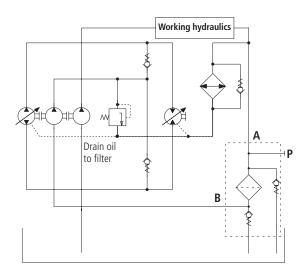
With the filter fineness grades available, the following oil cleanliness according to ISO 4406 can be achieved:

- 10EX2: 18/15/11 ... 14/11/7
- 16EX2: 20/17/12 ... 17/14/10

Even with the 16EX2 filter fineness grade, the requirements specified by manufacturers of hydrostatic drives are sometimes exceeded significantly. If components requiring a still better oil purity are used, we recommend the 10EX2 filter fineness grade.

Suggested circuit layouts

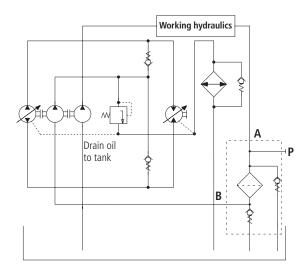
A) The leakage oil of the hydrostatic drive is routed across the filter.



The entire dirt produced in the hydrostatic drive by abrasion is filtered out immediately and is thus not taken in by the pump of the open-loop circuit.

This circuit layout is always recommended if the return flow only slightly exceeds the suction flow, i.e. if there is a risk that the 0,5 bar precharging pressure cannot be maintained.

B) The drain oil of the hydrostatic drive is not routed across the filter but is discharged directly into the tank.



This circuit layout has the advantage that drain oil pressures are comparatively low.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 250 l/min in return line (see Selection Chart, column 2) Up to 125 l/min feed pump flow rate (see Layout)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

• closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the return lines ≤ 4,5 m/s
- flow velocity in the suction lines ≤ 1.5 m/s

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 and 7 (other port threads on request)

Filter fineness

10 μm(c) ... 16 μm(c)

 $\beta\text{-values}$ according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-service 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bullet & at operating temperature: $\nu < 60 \ mm^2/s$ \\ \bullet & as starting viscosity: $\nu_{max} = 1.000 \ mm^2/s$ \\ \end{tabular}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Operating pressure

Max. 10 bar

Materials

Screw-on cap: Polyester, GF reinforced
Filter head: Aluminium alloy
Filter bowl: Aluminium alloy
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Fitting position

- Standard type no restriction, preferably vertical
- Models with emergency-suction valve can vary up to 15° from the vertical
- Models with hole Ø 4 mm in the check valve can vary up to 45° from the vertical

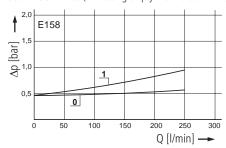
Even under unfavourable operating conditions (min. oil level, max. sloping) the oil outlet resp. emergency suction has to be below the oil level. Special designs are available for horizontal assembly.

Diagrams

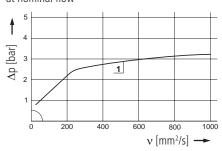
∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

(50 % of the nominal flow volume via connection B)

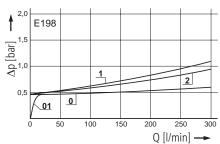
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at v = 35 mm²/s (0 = casing empty with hole Ø 4 mm)



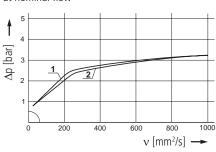
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



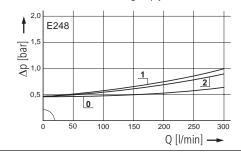
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (00/01 = casing empty without/with hole Ø 4 mm)



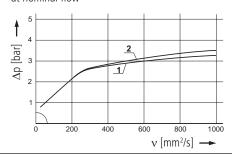
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty with hole Ø 4 mm)

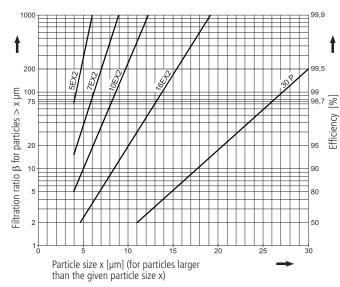


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | | | | /// | 0 | / / | | | // | // | | // | |
|--|-------|---------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|-----|------------|-------|--------|--------------------------|-------|--------|
| | | / | flow rate | 2 16 hO. (8 | e Diagr. | nacity | | 2 1B2 | , IL6 | of CAL | of PRV | citer | elemen |
| Part MO. Mountail return flow tate. Distribution Connection of Cardinal Distribution of Lagring Distri | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | l/min | | | g | | | bar | bar | | | | kg | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| E 158-168 | 180 | D1 /1 | 16EX2 | 53 | G11/4 | G1 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 4 | | V3.0924-08 | 3,0 | 3 + 4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 198-156 | 180 | D2 /1 | 10EX2 | 73 | G11/4 | G1 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | | V3.0934-06 | 3,7 | 4 |
| E 198-186 | 180 | D2 /1 | 10EX2 | 73 | G11/4 | G1 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 4 | • | V3.0934-06 | 3,8 | 4 |
| E 198-158 | 200 | D2 /2 | 16EX2 | 73 | G11/4 | G1 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | | V3.0934-08 | 3,7 | 3 |
| E 198-168 | 200 | D2 /2 | 16EX2 | 73 | G11/4 | G1 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 2 | | V3.0934-08 | 3,7 | 4 |
| E 198-188 E 198-468 | 200 | D2 /2 D2 /2 | 16EX2 | 73 73 | G1¼ G1¼ | G1 G1 | 0,5 | 2,5 2,5 | 4 | • | V3.0934-08 V3.0934-08 | 3,8 | 4+5 |
| E 190-400 | 200 | DZ/Z | TOEAZ | 75 | G 1 74 | G I | 0,5 | 2,5 |) | • | V3.0934-06 | 3,0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 248-156 | 190 | D3 /1 | 10EX2 | 89 | G11/4 | G1 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 4 | | V3.0941-06 | 4,3 | 4 |
| E 248-158 | 250 | D3 /2 | 16EX2 | 90 | G11/4 | G1 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 4 | • | V3.0941-08 | 4,3 | 4 |
| E 248-258 | 250 | D3 /2 | 16EX2 | 90 | G11/4 | G1 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | | V3.0941-08 | 4,2 | - |
| | | | | | | | | , | | | | | |
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All filters are delivered with three plugged clogging indicator connections M12 x 1,5. As clogging indicators on the return side (P_1) either manometers or electrical pressure switches can be used. The monitoring of the vacuum on the suction side (P_2) is additionally possible. A second return port A_2 can be opened on request.

For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.20.

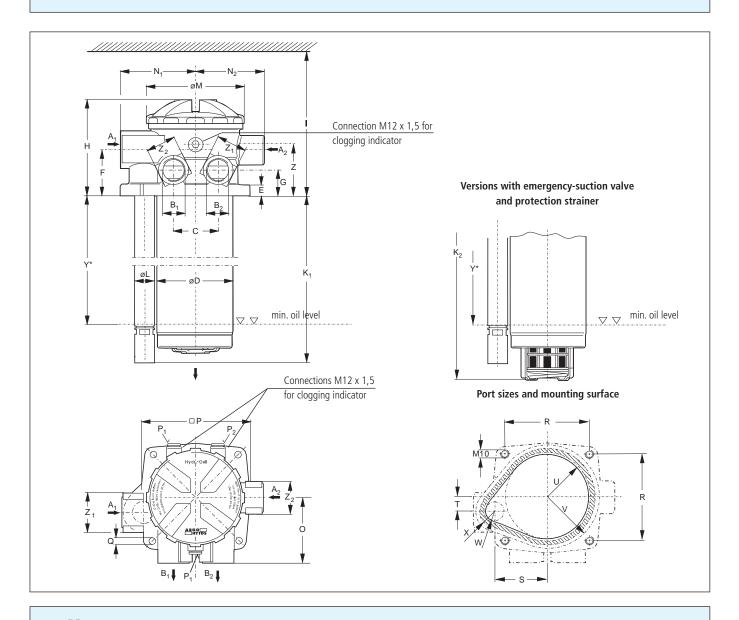
Remarks:

- The start of the red area respectively the switching pressure of the electrical pressure switch has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the pressure relief valve (see Selection Chart, column 9).
- Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, e.g. with integrated suction valve (integrated into the pressure relief valve) to guarantee the emergency steering feature for vehicles with official road use, we kindly ask for your request.
- For deaeration a bleed screw (for connection P₁) with Part No. SV 0112.15 is available.

¹ Cracking pressure of check valve

⁵ Suitable for horizontal assembly

Dimensions

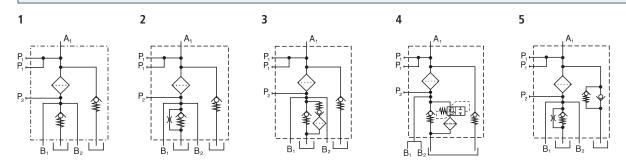


Measurements

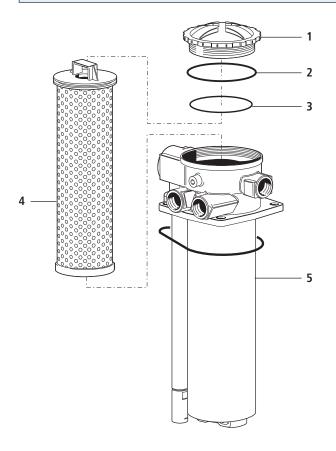
| Туре | A ₁ | A ₂ | B _{1/2} | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | I | K ₁ | K ₂ | L | М | N ₁ | N ₂ | 0 | Р | Q | R |
|-------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----|------|------|------|------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|------|-------|----------------|----------------|------|-----|----|-------|
| E 158 | G11/4 | _ | G1 | 56 | 100 | 11,5 | 61,5 | 30,5 | 130 | 430 | 238 | 250 | 28,5 | 126,5 | 97 | 81,5 | 85,5 | 141 | 11 | 116,5 |
| E 198 | G11/4 | _ | G1 | 56 | 100 | 11,5 | 61,5 | 30,5 | 130 | 530 | 338 | 354 | 28,5 | 126,5 | 97 | 81,5 | 85,5 | 141 | 11 | 116,5 |
| E 248 | G11/4 | _ | G1 | 56 | 100 | 11,5 | 61,5 | 30,5 | 130 | 600 | 404 | 417 | 28,5 | 126,5 | 97 | 81,5 | 85,5 | 141 | 11 | 116,5 |
| Туре | S | T | U | ٧ | W | Х | Υ* | Z | Z ₁ | Z ₂ | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 158 | 68 | 19,5 | 51 | 64 | 14,5 | 27 | 185 | 68 | AF 55 | AF 41 | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 198 | 68 | 19,5 | 51 | 64 | 14,5 | 27 | 285 | 68 | AF 55 | AF 41 | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 248 | 68 | 19,5 | 51 | 64 | 14,5 | 27 | 350 | 68 | AF 55 | AF 41 | | | | | | | | | | |

^{*} Oil outlet resp. emergency suction has to be under all operating cond. below min. oil level (given by Y)

Symbols



Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Screw-on cap | ES 074.0206 |
| 2 | O-ring 100 x 4 | N007.1004 |
| 3 | O-ring 98 x 3 | N007.0983 |
| 4 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 11 |
| 5 | O-ring 124 x 4,5 | N007.1245 |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Return-Suction Filters



E 328 · E 498

- Tank top mounting
- Connection up to G1½ and SAE 2
- Nominal flow rate up to 600 l/min

Description

Application

For operation in units with hydrostatic drives, when the return flow is <u>under all operating conditions</u> higher than the oil flow of the feed pump.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in fullflow

filtration, meet even the highest demands

regarding cleanliness classes.

Suction filter

function: Because of the 100 %-filtration of the suction

flow, no dirt can get into the feed pump.

Return filter

function: By means of full-flow filtration in the system

return, the pumps above all are protected from dirt particles remaining in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear

or enter the system from outside.

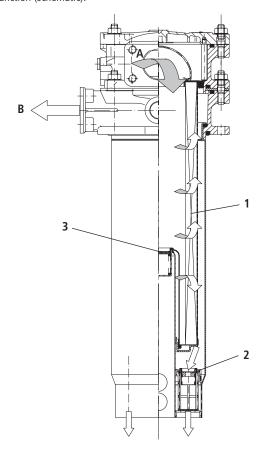
Functional characteristics

The hydraulic oil returning from the circuit (A) passes the filter element (1), is pressurized by three 0,5 bar check valves (2) and supplied to the feed pump (B). The surplus oil flows filtered over the integral check valve into the reservoir.

As the feed pump is always fed with pressurized oil, the risk of cavitation is minimized and full performance is available even during the critical cold start phase.

An integral pressure relief valve (3) prevents too high back pressure and protects the shaft seals against damages. As this valve leads the oil directly into the tank there is no direct connection between the return line (A) and the connection of the feed pump (B) (no bypass valve function).

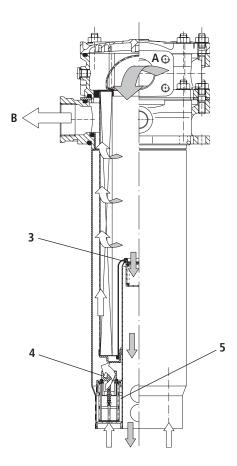
Function (schematic):



Two emergency-suction valves (4) with 300 µm protection strainer (5) supply the feed pump in case of a short term of lack of oil.

<u>During normal operation, a lack of oil may definitely not occur</u> (refer to "Design" section).

Emergency-suction (schematic):



Start up / Deaeration

For units with emergency-suction valve and protection strainer the start up set E 328.1700 can be used to de-aerate the hydraulic system at first start up or at start up after repair; hereby the immediate supply of the feed pump with hydraulic oil is guaranteed.

For all other types, deaerating instructions published by the manufacturers of hydraulic drives must be observed.

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is indicated and guarantees therefore the optimum utilization of the filter elements.

Filter elements

Flow direction from centre to the outside. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Accessories

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Layout

General

In machines with a hydrostatic drive and combined working hydraulic system, return-suction filters replace the suction or pressure filters previously required for the feed pump of the closed-loop hydrostatic drive circuit as well as the return filter for the open-loop working hydraulic circuit. While each circuit operates independently with separate filters, the combination of the two circuits via the return-suction filter causes interaction between the circuits. If the design criteria described below are taken into account, you can take full advantage of the benefits provided by the return-suction filter concept, thus making sure that your system performs reliably even under extreme operating conditions.

Required return flow in the system

In order to maintain a precharging pressure of approx. 0,5 bar at the intake of the feed pump, the return flow

must exceed the suction flow under any operating conditions:

 Versions with hole (Ø 8 mm) in the pressurizing valve: at least 30 l/min of excess flow

Permitted feed pump flow rate

- at operating temperature (v < 60 mm²/s, rpm = max): feed pump flow rate < 0,5 x rated return flow according to column 2 of selection table
- at cold start-up (v < 1.000 mm²/s, rpm=1.000 min¹1): feed pump flow rate < 0,2 x rated return flow according to column 2 of selection table

Please contact us if your system operates with higher flow rates than stated above.

Flow velocity in the connecting lines

- Flow velocity in the return lines ≤ 4,5 m/s
- Flow velocity in the suction lines ≤ 1,5 m/s

Permitted pressure in the suction lines

At cold start up (ν < 1.000 mm²/s, rpm = 1.000 min⁻¹): feed pump flow rate ≤ 0,2 x rated return flow. The pressure loss in the suction lines must not exceed 0,4 bar.

Backpressures in system return lines

If drain oil from the hydrostatic drive is routed across the filter in addition to the flow of the open-loop circuit, the following has to be observed in order to protect the shaft seals:

- permitted leakage oil pressure for a given viscosity and speed (manufacturer's specifications!)
- pressure loss caused by the leakage oil pipes
- pressure loss caused by the oil cooler used
- backpressure of the filter for a given flow rate or kinematic viscosity (refer to pressure loss diagrams)

Depending on the application, the use of a cooler bypass valve is recommended.

Generously sized drain oil pipes are also of advantage.

Filter fineness grades

With the filter fineness grades available, the following oil cleanliness according to ISO 4406 can be achieved:

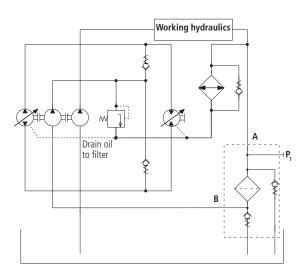
- 10EX2: 18/15/11 ... 14/11/7
- 16EX2: 20/17/12 ... 17/14/10

Even with the 16EX2 filter fineness grade, the requirements specified by manufacturers of hydrostatic drives are sometimes exceeded significantly.

If components requiring a still better oil purity are used, we recommend the 10EX2 filter fineness grade.

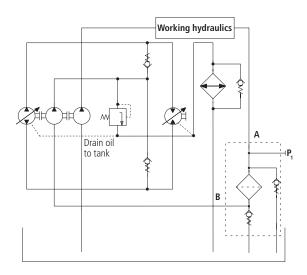
Suggested circuit layouts

A) The leakage oil of the hydrostatic drive is routed across the filter.



The entire dirt produced in the hydrostatic drive by abrasion is filtered out immediately and is thus not taken in by the pump of the open-loop circuit. This circuit layout is always recommended if the return flow only slightly exceeds the suction flow, i.e. if there is a risk that the 0,5 bar precharging pressure cannot be maintained.

B) The drain oil of the hydrostatic drive is not routed across the filter but is discharged directly into the tank.



This circuit layout has the advantage that drain oil pressures are comparatively low.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 600 l/min in return line (see Selection Chart, column 2) Up to 300 l/min feed pump flow rate (see Layout)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the return lines $\leq 4.5 \text{ m/s}$
- flow velocity in the suction lines ≤ 1.5 m/s

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13 and SAE flange (3000 psi). Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request). Please consider the connection size regarding max. flow volumes.

Filter fineness

10 μm(c) ... 16 μm(c)

 $\beta\text{-values}$ according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2\text{/s}$ • as starting viscosity: $v_{\text{max}} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2\text{/s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Operating pressure

Max. 10 bar

Materials

Screw-on cap: Aluminium alloy Filter head: Aluminium alloy

Filter bowl: Steel

Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer

microfibre web

Fitting position

Up to 15° from the vertical, preferably vertical

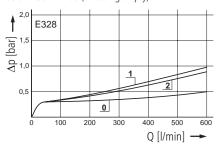
Even under unfavourable operating conditions (min. oil level, max. sloping) the oil outlet resp. emergency suction has to be below the oil level.

Diagrams

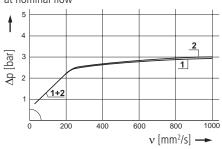
∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

(50 % of the nominal flow volume via connection B)

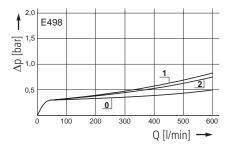
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0=casing empty)



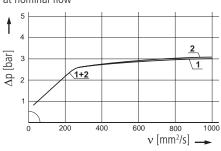
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0=casing empty)

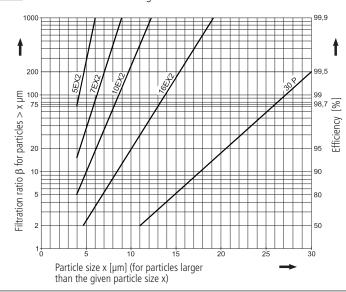


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Dx Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{Paper} \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite propable.

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | | | | /// | (a) | | | | / | | // | |
|-----------|-------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|-------|------------|----------|----------------|
| | | / | flow rate | We no. Se | e Diagr. V. apacity | (i, 8) | | cure | of Ch | of PRV | filter | element |
| PartN | o. N | omina return | How rate | ier fineness | e Diagram Connections At 3. | 00 bz., | racking (| lacking | press | of PRV3 | ient II. | leight Remarks |
| | I/min | | | g | | bar | bar | | | | kg | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| E 328-156 | 360 | D1 /1 | 10EX2 | 140 | G1½ / SAE2 + G1 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | • | V5.1240-06 | 8,6 | 4 + 5 |
| E 328-158 | 470 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 140 | G1½ / SAE2 + G1 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | • | V5.1240-07 | 8,6 | 4 + 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 498-156 | 480 | D2 /1 | 10EX2 | 200 | G1½ / SAE2 + G1 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | • | V5.1260-06 | 10,4 | 4 + 5 |
| E 498-158 | 600 | D2 /2 | 16EX2 | 200 | G1½ / SAE2 + G1 | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | • | V5.1260-07 | 10,4 | 4 + 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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All filters are delivered with plugged clogging indicator connections M12 x 1,5.

As clogging indicators on the return side (P₁) either manometers or electrical pressure switches can be used.

The monitoring of the vacuum on the suction side (P₂) is additionally possible.

Order example: The filter E 328-156 has to be supplied with 2 x 4 connections ($A_1 \dots A_a$, $B_1 \dots B_a$).

Order description: E 328- 256
Connections: 2 various options are available: 2 x 2 connections (A and A_4 , B and B_4) - G1½ / SAE 2 + G1 (with locking screw) — 1 2 x 4 connections ($A_1 \dots A_4$, $B_1 \dots B_4$) - 2 x G1¼ / SAE 1½, G3¼ + G1 — 2 (SAE 2 on request)

For the appropriate clogging indicator see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Remarks:

- The start of the red area respectively the switching pressure of the electrical pressure switch has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the pressure relief valve (see Selection Chart, column 9).
- Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, we kindly ask for your request.
- For deaeration a bleed screw (for connecting P₁) with Part No. SV 0112.15 is available.

¹ The individual flow rates must be matched to the connections

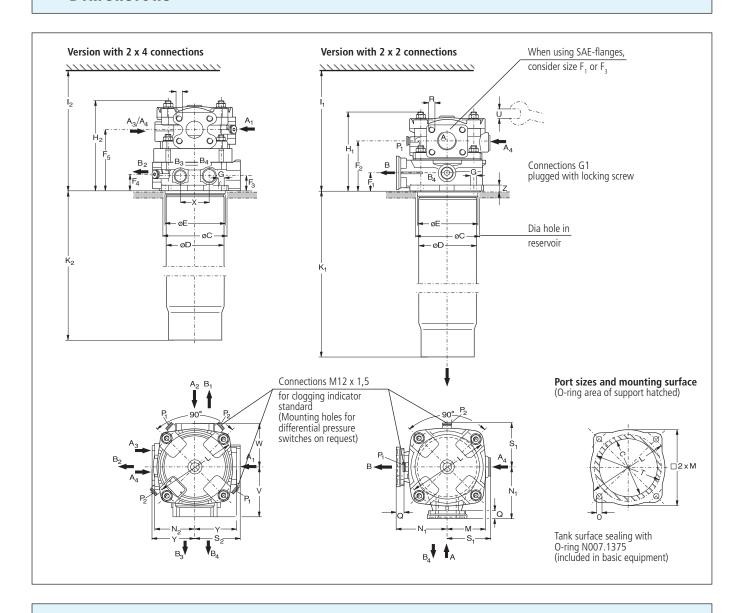
² Cracking pressure of check valve

³ Cracking pressure of pressure relief valve

⁴ with hole Ø 8 mm in the check valve for oil drain when opening the filter cover

 $^{^{5}}$ with emergency-suction valves and protection strainers (300 μ m)

Dimensions

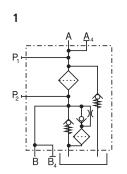


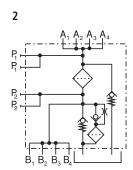
Measurements

| Туре | | Α | | | В | | С | D | E | F,* | F ₂ * | F ₃ * | F ₄ | F ₅ | G | H ₁ | H ₂ | I ₁ | I ₂ |
|-------|----------------|----------------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|-----|-------|----------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| E 328 | s. Se | lection (| Chart | s. Se | s. Selection Chart | | 140,5 | 138 | 139,9 | 36 | 104,5 | 32 | 35 | 126 | 11,5 | 165 | 185 | 540 | 565 |
| E 498 | s. Se | lection (| Chart | s. Se | lection C | hart | 140,5 | 138 | 139,9 | 36 | 104,5 | 32 | 35 | 126 | 11,5 | 165 | 185 | 750 | 780 |
| Туре | K ₁ | K ₂ | L | М | $N_{_1}$ | N_2 | 0 | Q | R | S ₁ | S ₂ | T | U | V | W | Х | Υ | Z | |
| E 328 | 425 | 403 | 185 | 86,5 | 116 | 89 | M10 | 18 | M12 | 99 | 109 | 160 | 17 | 106 | 102 | 70 | 98 | 12 | |
| E 498 | 630 | 605 | 185 | 86,5 | 116 | 89 | M10 | 18 | M12 | 99 | 109 | 160 | 17 | 106 | 102 | 70 | 98 | 12 | |

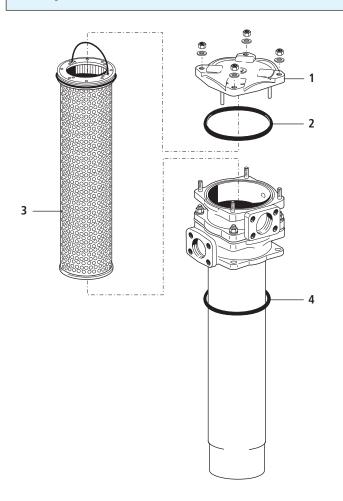
^{*}For use of SAE-flanges see this measurement

Symbols





Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Cover | E 443.1225 |
| 2 | O-ring 151,76 x 5,33 | N007.1525 |
| 3 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 10 |
| 4 | O-ring 136,5 x 5,34 | N007.1375 |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Return-Suction Filters



E 598 · E 998

- Tank top mounting
- Connection up to G1½ and SAE 2½
- Nominal flow rate up to 850 l/min

Description

Application

For operation in units with hydrostatic drives, when the return flow is <u>under all operating conditions</u> higher than the oil flow of the boost pump.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in fullflow

filtration, meet even the highest demands

regarding cleanliness classes.

Suction filter

function: Because of the 100 %-filtration of the suction flow, no dirt can get into the boost pump.

Return filter

function: By means of full-flow filtration in the system

return, the pumps above all are protected from dirt particles remaining in the system after assembly, repairs, or which are generated by wear

or enter the system from outside.

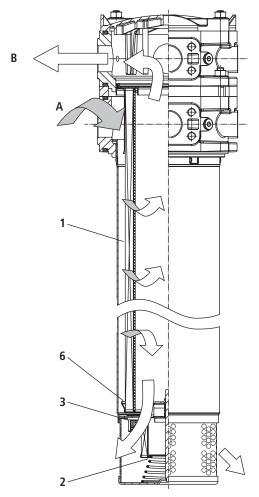
Functional characteristics

The hydraulic oil returning from the circuit (A) passes the filter element (1), is pressurized by a 0,5 bar check valve (2) and supplied to the boost pump (B). The surplus oil flows filtered over the integral check valve into the reservoir.

As the boost pump is always fed with pressurized oil, the risk of cavitation is minimized and full performance is available even during the critical cold start phase.

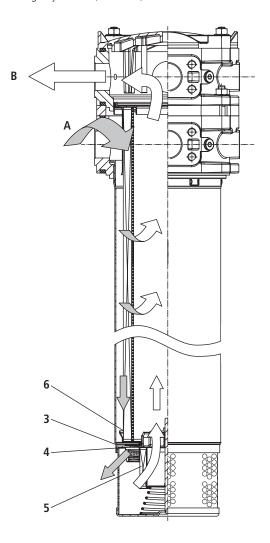
Six integral pressure relief valves (3) prevent too high back pressure and protects the shaft seals against damages. As this valves lead the oil directly into the tank there is no direct connection between the return line (A) and the connection of the boost pump (B) (no bypass valve function).

Function (schematic):



The emergency-suction valve (4) with 200 µm protection strainer (5) supplies the boost pump in case of a short term of lack of oil. <u>During normal operation, a lack of oil may definitely not occur</u> (refer to "Design" section).

Emergency-suction (schematic):



Start up / Deaeration

At first start up or at start up after repair, deaerating instructions published by the manufacturers of hydraulic drives must be observed.

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is indicated and guarantees therefore the optimum utilization of the filter elements.

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to the centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

The dirt collection bowl (6) prevents dirt particles accumulated at the filter element from entering into the tank during maintenance.

Accessories

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Layout

General

In machines with a hydrostatic drive and combined working hydraulic system, return-suction filters replace the suction or pressure filters previously required for the feed pump of the closed-loop hydrostatic drive circuit as well as the return filter for the open-loop working hydraulic circuit. While each circuit operates independently with separate filters, the combination of the two circuits via the return-suction filter causes interaction between the circuits. If the design criteria described below are taken into account, you can take full advantage of the benefits provided by the return-suction filter concept, thus making sure that your system performs reliably even under extreme operating conditions.

Required return flow in the system

In order to maintain a precharging pressure of approx. 0,5 bar at the intake of the feed pump, the return flow must exceed the suction flow <u>under any</u> operating conditions:

 Versions with hole (Ø 8 mm) in the pressurizing valve: at least 30 l/min of excess flow

Permitted feed pump flow rate

- at operating temperature (v < 60 mm²/s, rpm = max): feed pump flow rate < 0,5 x rated return flow according to column 2 of selection table
- at cold start-up (v < 1.000 mm²/s, rpm = 1.000 min⁻¹): feed pump flow rate < 0,2 x rated return flow according to column 2 of selection table

Please contact us if your system operates with higher flow rates than stated above.

Flow velocity in the connecting lines

- Flow velocity in the return lines ≤ 4.5 m/s
- Flow velocity in the suction lines ≤ 1.5 m/s

Permitted pressure in the suction lines

At cold start up (ν < 1.000 mm²/s, rpm = 1.000 min⁻¹): feed pump flow rate ≤ 0,2 x rated return flow. The pressure loss in the suction lines must not exceed 0,4 bar.

Backpressures in system return lines

If drain oil from the hydrostatic drive is routed across the filter in addition to the flow of the open-loop circuit, the following has to be observed in order to protect the shaft seals:

- permitted leakage oil pressure for a given viscosity and speed (manufacturer's specifications!)
- pressure loss caused by the leakage oil pipes
- pressure loss caused by the oil cooler used
- backpressure of the filter for a given flow rate or kinematic viscosity (refer to pressure loss diagrams)

Depending on the application, the use of a cooler bypass valve is recommended.

Generously sized drain oil pipes are also of advantage.

Filter fineness grades

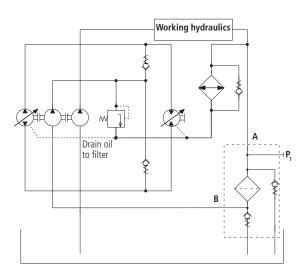
With the filter fineness grades available, the following oil cleanliness according to ISO 4406 can be achieved:

- 10EX2: 18/15/11 ... 14/11/7
- 16EX2: 20/17/12 ... 17/14/10

Even with the 16EX2 filter fineness grade, the requirements specified by manufacturers of hydrostatic drives are sometimes exceeded significantly. If components requiring a still better oil purity are used, we recommend the 10EX2 filter fineness grade.

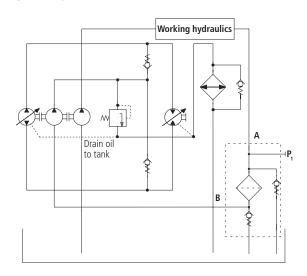
Suggested circuit layouts

A) The leakage oil of the hydrostatic drive is routed across the filter.



The entire dirt produced in the hydrostatic drive by abrasion is filtered out immediately and is thus not taken in by the pump of the open-loop circuit. This circuit layout is always recommended if the return flow only slightly exceeds the suction flow, i.e. if there is a risk that the 0,5 bar precharging pressure cannot be maintained.

B) The drain oil of the hydrostatic drive is not routed across the filter but is discharged directly into the tank.



This circuit layout has the advantage that drain oil pressures are comparatively low.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 850 l/min in return line (see Selection Chart, column 2) Up to 425 l/min feed pump flow rate (see Layout) The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

• closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the return lines $\leq 4.5 \text{ m/s}$
- flow velocity in the suction lines ≤ 1.5 m/s

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13 and SAE flange (3.000 psi). Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request). Please consider the connection size regarding max. flow volumes.

Filter fineness

10 μm(c) ... 16 μm(c) β-values according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2\text{/s}$ • as starting viscosity: $v_{\text{max}} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2\text{/s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Operating pressure

Max. 10 bar

Materials

Screw-on cap: Aluminium alloy Filter head: Aluminium alloy

Filter bowl: Steel

Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 – inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Fitting position

Up to 15° from the vertical, preferably vertical

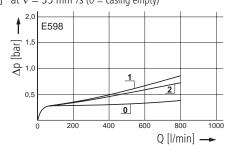
Even under unfavourable operating conditions (min. oil level, max. sloping) the oil outlet resp. emergency suction has to be below the oil level.

Diagrams

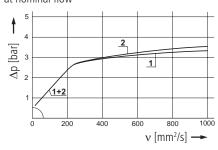
∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

(50 % of the nominal flow volume via connection B)

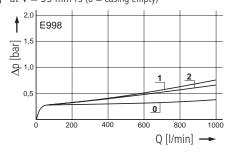
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume D1** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)



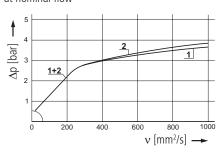
Pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** D₂ at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)

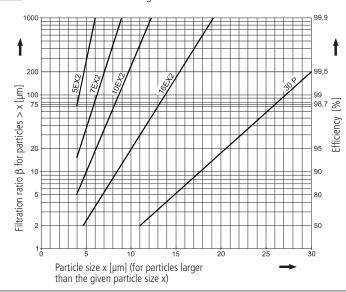


Pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Dx Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

5EX2 = $\overline{\beta}_{5 (c)}$ = 200 EXAPOR®MAX 2 **7EX2** = $\overline{\beta}_{7 (c)}$ = 200 EXAPOR®MAX 2 **10EX2** = $\overline{\beta}_{10 (c)}$ = 200 EXAPOR®MAX 2 **16EX2** = $\overline{\beta}_{16 (c)}$ = 200 EXAPOR®MAX 2

30P = $\bar{\beta}_{30 (c)} = 200$ Paper

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite propable.

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | , | | , ro` | | Ot / | | | | 12 P | | | oph / |
|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|--|------------|----------------|
| | | onina leturn Pressur | Flow rate | inve no. | e Diagram Connections | AB psil | facking | pressure | of Cy | of PRV ³ Jution value Replacen | ent filter | eleme |
| Part N | 0. M | Ominal Pressur | Hiagram Fil | er fine Dirt | hold. ComeCh SAE (? | (| racking | iacking | ymbol | uction valve Replacen | IT NO. | leight Remarks |
| | I/min | | | g | | bar | bar | | | | кд | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| E 598-256 | 470 | D1 /1 | 10EX2 | 170 | 2 + 5 connections | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | • | V7.1440-06 | 11,5 | 4 + 5 |
| E 598-257 | 630 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 180 | 2 + 5 connections | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | • | V7.1440-07 | 11,5 | 4 + 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E 998-256 | 680 | D2 /1 | 10EX2 | 270 | 2 + 5 connections | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | • | V7.1460-06 | 13,8 | 4 + 5 |
| E 998-257 | 850 | D2 /2 | 16EX2 | 280 | 2 + 5 connections | 0,5 | 2,5 | 1 | • | V7.1460-07 | 13,8 | 4 + 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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All filters are delivered with plugged clogging indicator connections M12 x 1,5.

As clogging indicators on the return side (P₁) either manometers or electrical pressure switches can be used.

The monitoring of the vacuum on the suction side (P₂) is additionally possible.

Order example: The filter E 598-256 has to be supplied with 5 + 5 connections ($A_1 ... A_s$, $B_1 ... B_s$).

 Connections:

 2 various options are available:

 Option
 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5

 2+5 connections
 SAE 2½ G16 - - - G1½ / SAE 1½ G1 G34 G1½ / SAE 2

 5+5 connections
 G1½ / SAE 1½ G1 G34 G1½ / SAE 1½ G1 G34 G1½ / SAE 2

For the appropriate clogging indicator see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Remarks:

- The start of the red area of the manometer respectively the switching pressure of the electrical pressure switch has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the pressure relief valve (see Selection Chart, column 8).
- Clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, we kindly ask for your request.
- For deaeration a bleed valve (for connection P₁) with Part No. SV 0112.15 is available.

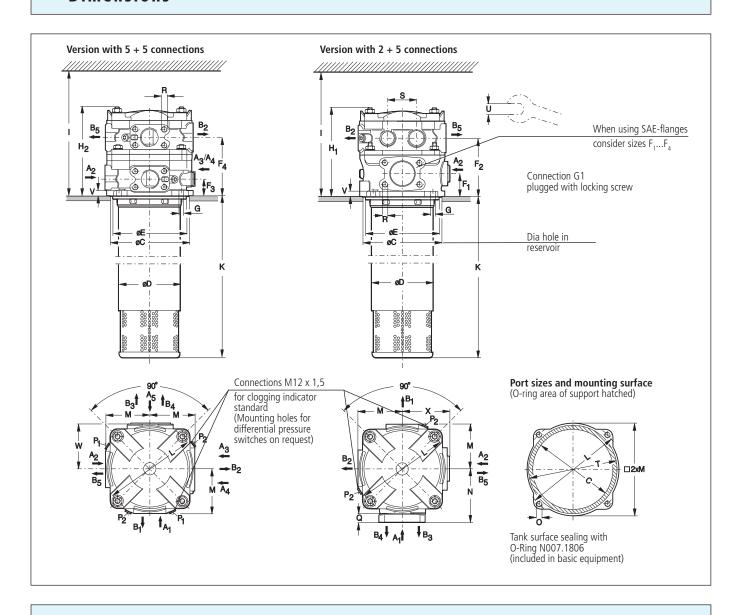
 $^{^{1}}$ The individual flow rates must be matched to the connections 3 Cracking pressure of pressure relief valves

 $^{^{\}text{5}}$ with emergency-suction valve and protection strainer (200 $\mu\text{m})$

 $^{^2}$ Cracking pressure of check valve 4 with hole Ø 8 mm in the check valve for oil drain when opening the filter cover

⁶ Connection G1 (A₂) with locking screw

Dimensions

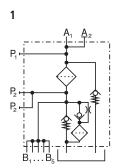


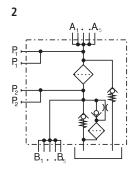
Measurements

| Туре | Α | В | С | D | E | F ₁ * | F ₂ * | F ₃ * | F ₄ * | G | H ₁ | H ₂ | I |
|-------|--------------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------|----------------|----------------|-----|
| E 598 | s. Selection | s. Selection | 180 | 152 | 179 | 55 | 141,5 | 41,5 | 139,5 | 11,5 | 216 | 214 | 660 |
| E 998 | Chart | Chart | 180 | 152 | 179 | 55 | 141,5 | 41,5 | 139,5 | 11,5 | 216 | 214 | 860 |
| Туре | K | L | М | N | 0 | Q | R | S | Т | U | V | W | Х |
| E 598 | 406 | 220 | 106 | 125 | M10 | 20 | M12 | 70 | 200 | 17 | 12 | 104 | 115 |
| E 998 | 612 | 220 | 106 | 125 | M10 | 20 | M12 | 70 | 200 | 17 | 12 | 104 | 115 |

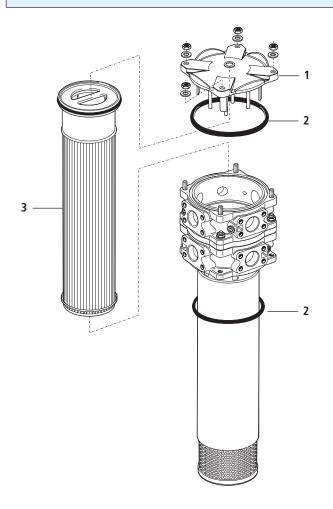
^{*} For use of SAE-flanges see this measurement

Symbols





Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Cover assy | E 998.1200 |
| 2 | O-ring 180 x 6 | N007.1806 |
| 3 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 10 |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
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| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

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Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

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We produce fluid power solutions

Multifunctional Unit MFE

for Return-Suction Filters and Return Filters



Description

Application

In particular for mobile machines with hydrostatic drives (closed circuit) and working hydraulic (open circuit), equipped with an oil cooler.

The multifunction unit can be used as collector with integrated check valve and thermostatic valve in combination with ARGO-HYTOS returnsuction filters of the series E 084 / E 198 / E 498 / E 998.

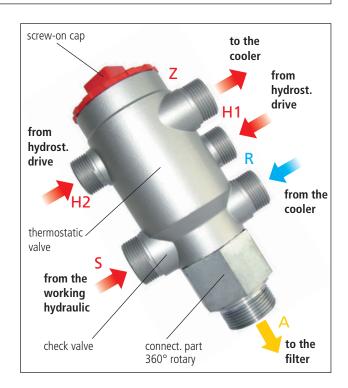
Also separate drain oil-/cooler-circuits can be realised by the help of suitable return filters.

Function

Drain oil (H1, H2) from the hydrostatic drive (pump and drive motor) is routed either through a thermostatic cooler-by-pass directly to the filter (A), or at higher operating temperatures, through the cooler $(Z \rightarrow R)$, then the filter, and then into the tank.

Bypassing the cooler at cold start-up maintains the back pressure of the drain lines within the permitted range, and allowing the operating temperature of the hydraulic system to be reached more quickly.

The return oil from the working hydraulic (S) flows, optionally pressurised by a check valve, through the filter (A) and into the tank.



Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 200 l/min (total supply) Splitting: H1 + H2 = 80 l/min, S = 120 l/min

Connection

All connections for drain oil, return oil, cooler and filter are equipped with external threaded ports (direct installation of hose- / pipelines with union nut).

H1, H2, R, Z M30 x 2 (DKOL* Ø 22)
S M36 x 2 (DKOL* Ø 28)
A G1¼ or G1 (see dimensions)
* acc. to ISO 8433-1 (24° cutting ring)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES or HETG, see info-sheet 00.20)

Temperature range

-20 °C ... +100 °C (short intervals -30 °C ... +120 °C)

Operating pressure

Max. 10 bar

Thermostatic valve

Operating range +50 °C ... +70 °C

Check valve

Opening pressure 1 bar

Materials

Screw-on cap: Polyester, GF reinforced Housing: Aluminium alloy

Connection: Steel

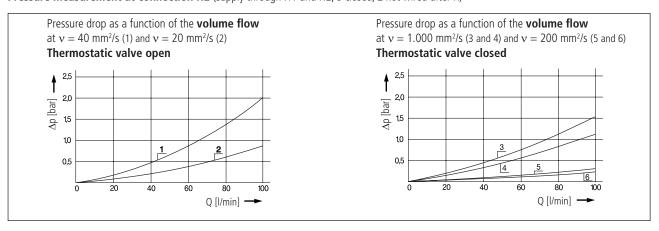
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)
Thermostatic valve: Polyamide, GF reinforced

Mounting position

As desired, directly screwed into the filter

Diagrams

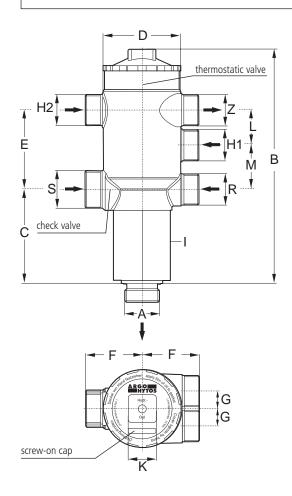
Δp-curves for complete multifunctional units MFE 200-01 (1, 2, 4 and 6) and MFE 200-02 (1, 2, 3 and 5) Pressure measurement at connection H2 (supply through H1 und H2, S closed, Z hot wired after R)



Note

The pressure drop produced by the pipelines, cooler and filter must be added to those of the multifunctional unit.

Dimensions



Measurements

| MFE 200 | -01 | -02 | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Α | G1 ¹ / ₄ | G1 | | | | |
| В | 200 | 230 | | | | |
| С | 62 | 92 | | | | |
| D | 7 | 5 | | | | |
| E | 7 | 7 | | | | |
| F | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| G | 1 | 7 | | | | |
| H1 | M30 x 2 | | | | | |
| H2 | M30 x 2 | | | | | |
| I | AF55 | | | | | |
| K | AF27 | | | | | |
| L | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| M | 43 | | | | | |
| R | M30 x 2 | | | | | |
| S | M36 x 2 | | | | | |
| Z | M30 |) x 2 | | | | |

Order no.:

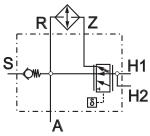
MFE 200-01 with G1¼ (connection A)

MFE 200-02 with G1 (connection A)

Note

Other types e.g. with alternative temperature range or without check valve, on request.





We produce fluid power solutions



General Information

| | 00 |
|--|----|
| Suction Strainers | |
| Suction Filters | 10 |
| Return Filters | |
| Return-Suction Filters | 20 |
| | |
| Pressure Filters up to 100 bar | 30 |
| High Pressure Safety Filters | |
| High Pressure Filters | 40 |
| | |
| Filling and Ventilating Filters | 50 |
| | |
| Clogging Indicators | 60 |
| Oil Level Dipsticks | |
| Oil Level Gauges Oil Drain Valves | 70 |
| Off-line Filters | |
| Filter-Cooling Units Oil Service Units | 80 |
| | |
| Filter Elements | 90 |
| | |

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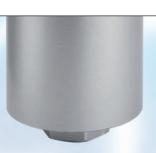
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Pressure Filters



D 042 · D 062

- In-line mounting
- Operating pressure up to 100 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 90 l/min

Description

Application

In the pressure circuits of hydraulic and lubrication systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes

Protection against

malfunction: Through installation near to the control valves or other

expensive components. The specific determined flow rate guarantees a closed by-pass valve even at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (cold start condition).

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter head: Aluminium alloy
Filter bowl: Aluminium alloy
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Paper - cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Accessories

Electrical and/or optical clogging indicators are available - optionally with one or two switching points resp. temperature suppression.

Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.30.

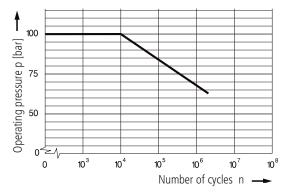
Characteristics

Operating pressure

0 ... 63 bar, min. 3 x 10⁶ pressure cycles Nominal pressure according to DIN 24550

 $0 \dots 100$ bar, min. 10^4 pressure cycles Quasi-static operating pressure

Permissible pressures for other numbers of cycles



Nominal flow rate

Up to 90 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines: up to 100 bar ≤ 6 m/s

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) ... 30 μm(c)

 $\beta\text{-values}$ according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20)

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• as starting viscosity: $v_{max} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Mounting position

Preferably vertical, filter head on top

Connection

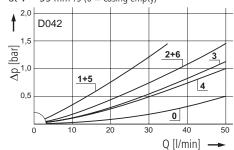
Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13.

Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request).

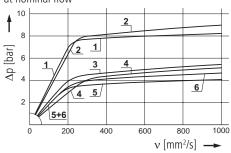
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

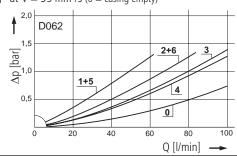
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at v = 35 mm²/s (0 = casing empty)



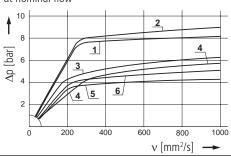
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)

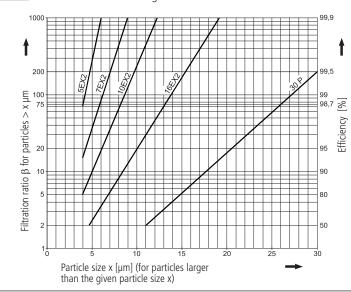


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5\,(c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7\,(c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10\,(c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16\,(c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30\,(c)} = 200 & \text{Paper} \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

Selection Chart

| | | | | | | | | /// | / / | ///// | / / / |
|-----------|-------|---------------|------------|-----------|--------------------|---------|--------|----------------------|---------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
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| | | a flow ! | glob 2 | Iching | iness se laing car | TON | Mp | Diessy, out | nt file | nin | dicae |
| Part NO | N | ominal flow i | diagram ri | iter fill | no. see diagr. | nection | 'ackin | Julessure of by pass | 'WO. | eight (logging in | ti. Remarks |
| · · | I/min | ` ` | | g | | bar | | | kg | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| D 042-153 | 16 | D1 /1 | 5EX2 | 4,9 | G1/2 | 3,5 | 4 | V3.0510-03 | 0,8 | optional | - |
| D 042-156 | 27 | D1 /2 | 10EX2 | 6,8 | G1/2 | 3,5 | 4 | V3.0510-06 | 0,8 | optional | - |
| D 042-158 | 44 | D1 /3 | 16EX2 | 6,9 | G1/2 | 3,5 | 4 | V3.0510-08 | 0,8 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 042-151 | 40 | D1 /4 | 30P | 3,6 | G1/2 | 3,5 | 4 | P3.0510-11* | 0,8 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 042-183 | 30 | D1 /5 | 5EX2 | 4,9 | G1/2 | 7 | 4 | V3.0510-03 | 0,8 | optional | - |
| D 042-186 | 44 | D1 /6 | 10EX2 | 6,8 | G½ | 7 | 4 | V3.0510-06 | 0,8 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 062-153 | 32 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 10 | G1/2 | 3,5 | 4 | V3.0520-03 | 1,1 | optional | _ |
| D 062-155 | 57 | D2 /1 | 10EX2 | 14 | G3/4 | 3,5 | 4 | V3.0520-05 | 1,1 | optional | _ |
| D 062-158 | 90 | D2 /3 | 16EX2 | 15 | G3/4 | 3,5 | 4 | V3.0520-08 | 1,1 | optional | - |
| 5 002 100 | 3.0 | 22,0 | 102712 | | 37. | 0,0 | | 7510520 00 | .,. | op a on a | |
| D 062-151 | 80 | D2 /4 | 30P | 7,1 | G¾ | 3,5 | 4 | P3.0520-01* | 1,1 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | · | |
| D 062-183 | 48 | D2 /5 | 5EX2 | 10 | G1⁄2 | 7 | 4 | V3.0520-03 | 1,1 | optional | - |
| D 062-196 | 80 | D2 /6 | 10EX2 | 14 | G¾ | 7 | 4 | V3.0520-06 | 1,1 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Optical or electrical indicators are available to monitor the clogging condition of the element. If the indicator should be already mounted onto the filter head use the abbreviation "M" behind the part number of the indicator. The printed order acknowledgements show both items separately.

| Order example: The filter D 042-156 has to be | supplied with o | ptical o | logging indica | tor - response pressure 2,0 bar |
|---|-----------------|----------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Order description: | D 042-156 | 1 | DG 042-01 | M |
| Part No. (Basic unit) — | | | | Mounted |

Clogging indicator

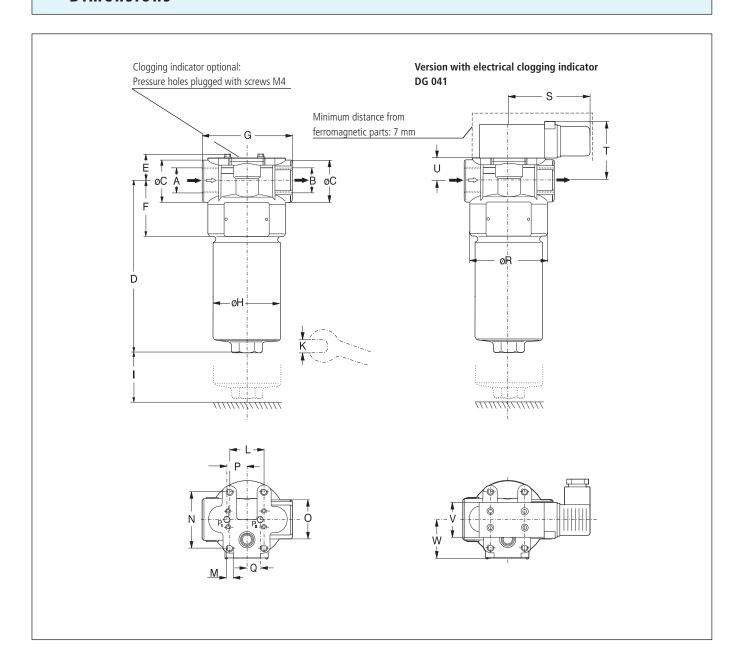
For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.30

Remarks:

- The switching pressure of the clogging indicator has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 7).
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs available on request.

^{*} Paper media supported with metal gauze

Dimensions



Measurements

| Туре | A/B | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | M Ø/depth | N | 0 | Р | Q | R | S | T | U | ٧ | W |
|-------|------------|----|-----|----|------|----|------|----|----|----|---------------------|----|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|
| D 042 | G1/2 | 39 | 148 | 27 | 45,5 | 80 | 58,5 | 55 | 27 | 35 | M6/8 | 44 | AF36 | 19 | 15 | 70 | 81 | 55 | 23 | 30 | 35,5 |
| D 062 | G1/2, G3/4 | 39 | 244 | 27 | 45,5 | 80 | 58,5 | 55 | 27 | 35 | M6/8 | 44 | AF36 | 19 | 15 | 70 | 81 | 55 | 23 | 30 | 35,5 |

Symbols







3



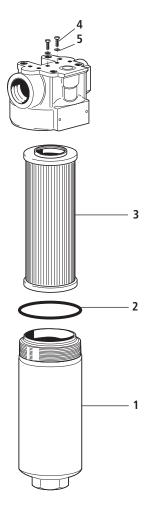


5





Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Filter bowl D 042 | D 044.0101 | | | | |
| 1 | Filter bowl D 062 | D 064.0101 | | | | |
| 2 | O-ring 50 x 2 | N007.0501 | | | | |
| 3 | Filter element (with seal) | see Chart / col. 9 | | | | |
| 4 | Hexagonal head screw M4 x 8 | 11385800 | | | | |
| | DIN 933-8.8 | | | | | |
| 5 | Bonded seal 4,1 x 7,2 x 1 | 12504600 | | | | |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Before release into the series production the filter casing is tested for fatigue strength in our pressure pulse test rig. Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Pressure Filters



D 072 · D 112 · D 152

- In-line mounting
- Operating pressure up to 100 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 170 l/min

Description

Application

In the pressure circuits of hydraulic and lubrication systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes

Protection against

malfunction: Through installation near to the control valves or other

expensive components. The specific determined flow rate guarantees a closed by-pass valve even at

 $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (cold start condition).

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter head: Aluminium alloy
Filter bowl: Aluminium alloy
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Accessories

If an electrical indicator is used a transparent socket with LED for optical

indication is also available with Part No. DG 041.1200.

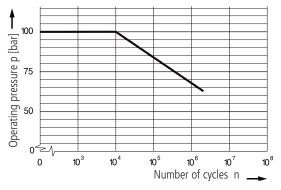
Characteristics

Operating pressure

0 ... 63 bar, min. 3 x 10⁶ pressure cycles Nominal pressure according to DIN 24550

0 ... 100 bar, min. 10⁴ pressure cycles Quasi-static operating pressure

Permissible pressures for other numbers of cycles



Nominal flow rate

Up to 170 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines: up to 100 bar ≤ 6 m/s

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) ... 16 μm(c)

β-values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20)

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ • as starting viscosity: $v_{\text{max}} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Mounting position

Preferably vertical, filter head on top

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13.

Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request).

Electrical clogging indicator

Switching voltage: max. 120 V AC / 175 V DC
 Switching current: max. 0,17 A AC / 0,25 A DC
 Switching power: max. 3,5 VA AC / 5 W DC

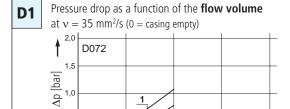
• Type of contact: change-over

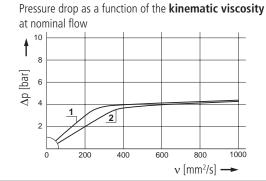
• Electrical protection: IP 65 (with mounted and secured socket)

Diagrams

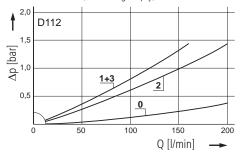
0,5

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3





Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)

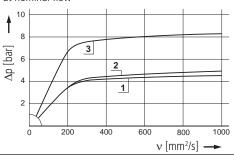


150

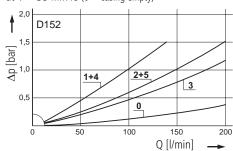
Q [l/min]

200

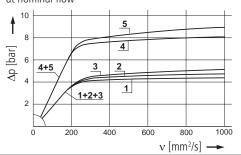
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)

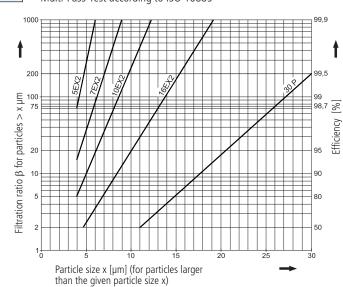


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Dx Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5\,(c)} &= 200 \text{ EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \underline{\beta}_{7\,(c)} &= 200 \text{ EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \underline{\beta}_{10\,(c)} &= 200 \text{ EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \underline{\beta}_{16\,(c)} &= 200 \text{ EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30 P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30\,(c)} &= 200 \text{ Paper} \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

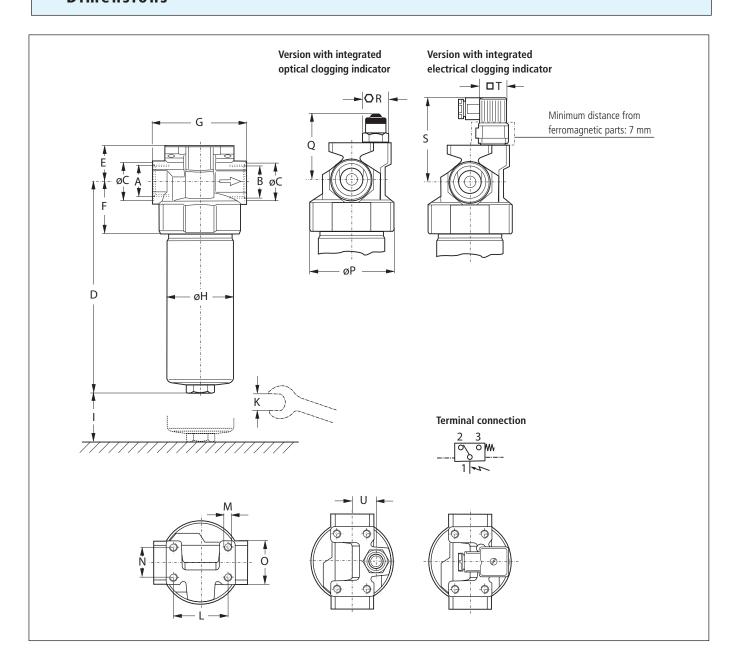
For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

Selection Chart

| | | | // | | 1,301. | () () () | | 1 ph-ba | | emeric | | |
|-----------|-------|--------------------|-----------|-------|--|----------|----------|------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | 113 | ite see | SVIII | no. see die i | acity | NB | (SURE OI | . filter e | ` / / | ,,,ç | itor cine () |
| *10: | | oal flow | 6 glob 0 | la. | iness olding to | action | /: '.''C | pres de la cemer | , 10. Us | /st / :0 | Oindie Do: D | , pressu |
| Pat No. | N | ominal flow resour | diagram p | ter | no. see diagr. iness see diagr. pint holding car | pacity | ackii | Aupol Behlaceue | N | eight Cloggin | 19CKILLE | pressure () |
| | l/min | | | g | | bar | | | kg | | bar | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | 12 |
| D 072-156 | 48 | D1 /1 | 10EX2 | 12 | G1/2 | 3,5 | 1 | V3.0613-06 | 1,1 | - | | - |
| D 072-176 | 48 | D1 /1 | 10EX2 | 12 | G1/2 | 3,5 | 2 | V3.0613-06 | 1,2 | optical | (2) | - |
| D 072-166 | 48 | D1 /1 | 10EX2 | 12 | G1/2 | 3,5 | 3 | V3.0613-06 | 1,2 | electrical | (2) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 072-158 | 48 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 12 | G1/2 | 3,5 | 1 | V3.0613-08 | 1,1 | - | | - |
| D 072-178 | 48 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 12 | G1⁄2 | 3,5 | 2 | V3.0613-08 | 1,2 | optical | (2) | - |
| D 072-168 | 48 | D1 /2 | 16EX2 | 12 | G1/2 | 3,5 | 3 | V3.0613-08 | 1,2 | electrical | (2) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 112-156 | 70 | D2 /1 | 10EX2 | 17 | G¾ | 3,5 | 1 | V3.0617-06 | 1,4 | - | | - |
| D 112-176 | 70 | D2 /1 | 10EX2 | 17 | G¾ | 3,5 | 2 | V3.0617-06 | 1,5 | optical | (2) | - |
| D 112-166 | 70 | D2 /1 | 10EX2 | 17 | G¾ | 3,5 | 3 | V3.0617-06 | 1,5 | electrical | (2) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 112-158 | 105 | D2 /2 | 16EX2 | 17 | G1 | 3,5 | 1 | V3.0617-08 | 1,4 | - | | - |
| D 112-178 | 105 | D2/ 2 | 16EX2 | 17 | G1 | 3,5 | 2 | V3.0617-08 | 1,5 | optical | (2) | - |
| D 112-168 | 105 | D2/ 2 | 16EX2 | 17 | G1 | 3,5 | 3 | V3.0617-08 | 1,5 | electrical | (2) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 112-186 | 130 | D2 /3 | 10EX2 | 17 | G1 | 7,0 | 1 | V3.0617-06 | 1,4 | - | | - |
| D 112-189 | 130 | D2 /3 | 10EX2 | 17 | G1 | 7,0 | 2 | V3.0617-06 | 1,5 | optical | (5) | - |
| D 112-196 | 130 | D2 /3 | 10EX2 | 17 | G1 | 7,0 | 3 | V3.0617-06 | 1,5 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 152-153 | 60 | D3 /1 | 5EX2 | 17 | G¾ | 3,5 | 1 | V3.0623-03 | 1,7 | - | | - |
| D 152-173 | 60 | D3 /1 | 5EX2 | 17 | G¾ | 3,5 | 2 | V3.0623-03 | 1,8 | optical | (2) | - |
| D 152-163 | 60 | D3 /1 | 5EX2 | 17 | G¾ | 3,5 | 3 | V3.0623-03 | 1,8 | electrical | (2) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 152-156 | 100 | D3 /2 | 10EX2 | 23 | G¾ | 3,5 | 1 | V3.0623-06 | 1,7 | - | | - |
| D 152-176 | 100 | D3 /2 | 10EX2 | 23 | G¾ | 3,5 | 2 | V3.0623-06 | 1,8 | optical | (2) | - |
| D 152-166 | 100 | D3 /2 | 10EX2 | 23 | G¾ | 3,5 | 3 | V3.0623-06 | 1,8 | electrical | (2) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 152-158 | 135 | | 16EX2 | | G1 | 3,5 | 1 | V3.0623-08 | 1,7 | - | | - |
| D 152-178 | 135 | D3 /3 | 16EX2 | 25 | G1 | 3,5 | 2 | V3.0623-08 | 1,8 | optical | (2) | - |
| D 152-168 | 135 | D3 /3 | 16EX2 | 25 | G1 | 3,5 | 3 | V3.0623-08 | 1,8 | electrical | (2) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 152-183 | 110 | D3 /4 | 5EX2 | 17 | G1 | 7,0 | 1 | V3.0623-03 | 1,7 | - | | - |
| D 152-185 | 110 | D3 /4 | 5EX2 | 17 | G1 | 7,0 | 2 | V3.0623-03 | 1,8 | optical | (5) | - |
| D 152-193 | 110 | D3 /4 | 5EX2 | 17 | G1 | 7,0 | 3 | V3.0623-03 | 1,8 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 152-186 | 170 | D3 /5 | 10EX2 | 23 | G1 | 7,0 | 1 | V3.0623-06 | 1,7 | - | | - |
| D 152-189 | 170 | D3 /5 | 10EX2 | 23 | G1 | 7,0 | 2 | V3.0623-06 | 1,8 | optical | (5) | - |
| D 152-196 | 170 | D3 /5 | 10EX2 | 23 | G1 | 7,0 | 3 | V3.0623-06 | 1,8 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs available on request.
 If an electrical indicator is used a transparent socket with LED for optical indication is also available with Part No. DG 041.1200.

Dimensions



Measurements

| Тур | A/B | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | I | K | L | М | N | 0 | Р | Q | R | S | Т | U |
|-------|--------|----|-----|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|---------|----|------|----|----|------|----|------|------|
| D 072 | G ½ | 27 | 178 | 31 | 46,5 | 84 | 70,5 | 60 | AF27 | 56 | M8 x 12 | 30 | AF36 | 85 | 61 | AF24 | 80 | AF30 | 21,5 |
| D 112 | G¾, G1 | 34 | 219 | 37 | 51 | 95 | 70,5 | 60 | AF27 | 56 | M8 x 12 | 30 | AF44 | 85 | 67 | AF24 | 86 | AF30 | 24,5 |
| D 152 | G¾, G1 | 40 | 283 | 37 | 51 | 95 | 70,5 | 60 | AF27 | 56 | M8 x 12 | 30 | AF44 | 85 | 67 | AF24 | 86 | AF30 | 24,5 |

Symbols

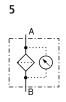






3

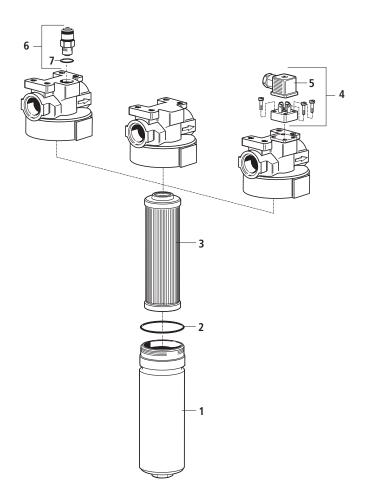








Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Filter bowl D 072 | D 072.0101 |
| 1 | Filter bowl D 112 | D 112.0101 |
| 1 | Filter bowl D 152 | D 152.0101 |
| 2 | O-ring 62 x 2 | N007.0622 |
| 3 | Filter element (with seal) | see Chart / col. 9 |
| 4 | Reed switch with screws and socket (Pos. 5) | HD 049.1410 |
| 5 | Socket DIN 43650-AF3 | DG 041.1220 |
| 6 | Optical clogging indicator (with Pos. 7) | D 232.1400 |
| 7 | O-ring 12,3 x 2,4 | N007.0124 |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Before release into the series production the filter casing is tested for fatigue strength in our pressure pulse test rig. Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Pressure Filters



D 162 · D 232 · D 332

- In-line mounting
- Operating pressure up to 63 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 350 l/min

Description

Application

In the pressure circuits of hydraulic and lubrication systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes

Protection against

malfunction: Through installation near to the control valves or other

expensive components. The specific determined flow rate guarantees a closed by-pass valve even at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (cold start condition).

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter head: Aluminium alloy
Filter bowl: Aluminium alloy
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Paper - cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Accessories

Electrical and/or optical clogging indicators are available - optionally with one or two switching points resp. temperature suppression. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.30.

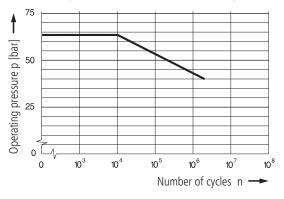
Characteristics

Operating pressure

0 ... 40 bar, min. 3 x 10⁶ pressure cycles Nominal pressure according to DIN 24550

 $0 \dots 63$ bar, min. 10^4 pressure cycles Quasi-static operating pressure

Permissible pressures for other numbers of cycles



Nominal flow rate

Up to 350 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines: up to 100 bar ≤ 6 m/s

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) ... 30 μm(c)

β-values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEEs and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ • as starting viscosity: $v_{\text{max}} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Mounting position

Preferably vertical, filter head on top

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request).

Electrical clogging indicator

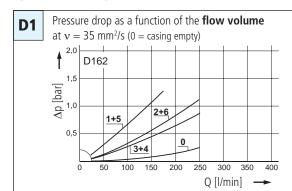
Switching voltage: max. 120 V AC / 175 V DC
 Switching current: max. 0,17 A AC / 0,25 A DC
 Switching power: max. 3,5 VA AC / 5 W DC

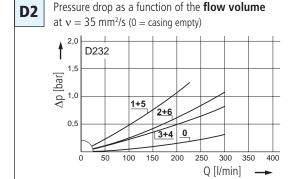
• Type of contact: change-over

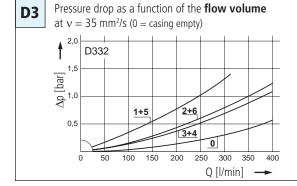
• Electrical protection: IP 65 (with mounted and secured socket)

Diagrams

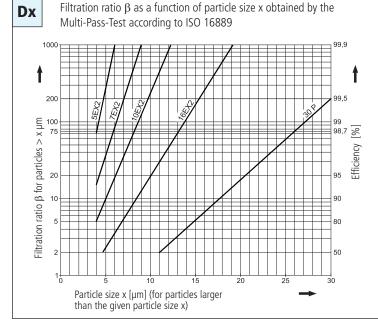
∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3







Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4



The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | | | | // | | | / | ///// | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------|--------------------------------|----------|--------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------|
| | | | // | ^ | ss see diagr. Dr. | Vri: | | pressure of by pass | | Jemeni | / , // |
| | | 10M 15 | ite opsee | 6 UO. | s see all a car | bacies A | B | ressure | nt filter | | ndicator |
| Part No | ٥٠ / | ominal flow ra | te drop see Filte | finene | ss see diagr. V | pacity A | ocking | oppol anlaceme | <i>M</i> 0. | eight (logging) | Remark's |
| - baye | N | or ble 9 | ald. Filte | | pire Cou | | 500/6 | White Bee barr | | Seiz Clos | Rei. |
| | I/min | | | g | | bar | | | kg | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| D 162-253 | 85 | D1 /1 | 5EX2 | 24 | G11⁄4 | 3,5 | 4 | V3.0817-03 | 2,4 | optional | - |
| D 162-256 | 140 | D1 /2 | 10EX2 | 33 | G1¼ | 3,5 | 4 | V3.0817-06 | 2,4 | optional | - |
| D 162-258 | 200 | D1 /3 | 16EX2 | 33 | G11⁄4 | 3,5 | 4 | V3.0817-08 | 2,4 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 162-251 | 220 | D1 /4 | 30P | 18 | G1¼ | 3,5 | 4 | P3.0817-01* | 2,4 | optional | - |
| D 463 303 | 160 | D4 /5 | FF)/2 | 24 | C41/ | _ | 4 | V2 0047 02 | 2.4 | 2 1 | |
| D 162-283 | 160 | D1 /5 | 5EX2 | 24 | G1¼ | 7 | 4 | V3.0817-03 | 2,4 | optional | - |
| D 162-286 | 250 | D1 /6 | 10EX2 | 33 | G1¼ | 7 | 4 | V3.0817-06 | 2,4 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 232-253 | 120 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 33 | G1¼ | 3,5 | 4 | V3.0823-03 | 3,4 | antional | |
| D 232-253 D 232-256 | 195 | D2 /1 | 10EX2 | 47 | G1 ¹ / ₄ | 3,5 | 4 | V3.0823-03 V3.0823-06 | 3,4 | optional optional | - |
| D 232-258 | 275 | D2 /2 | 16EX2 | 47 | G11/4 | 3,5 | 4 | V3.0823-08 | 3,4 | optional | - |
| 0 232-236 | 213 | DZIS | TOLAZ | 40 | U 1 /4 | 3,3 | 4 | V3.0023-08 | 2,4 | Optional | - |
| D 232-251 | 280 | D2 /4 | 30P | 26 | G11⁄4 | 3,5 | 4 | P3.0823-01* | 3,4 | optional | _ |
| D 232 231 | 200 | <i>D</i> 2 / 1 | 301 | 20 | 3174 | 3,3 | | 13.0023 01 | 3,1 | optional | |
| D 232-283 | 220 | D2 /5 | 5EX2 | 33 | G11⁄4 | 7 | 4 | V3.0823-03 | 3,4 | optional | - |
| D 232-286 | 300 | D2 /6 | 10EX2 | 47 | G1½ | 7 | 4 | V3.0823-06 | 3,4 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | , | , | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 332-253 | 170 | D3 /1 | 5EX2 | 49 | G11⁄4 | 3,5 | 4 | V3.0833-03 | 4,0 | optional | - |
| D 332-256 | 275 | D3 /2 | 10EX2 | 67 | G11⁄4 | 3,5 | 4 | V3.0833-06 | 4,0 | optional | - |
| D 332-258 | 280 | D3 /3 | 16EX2 | 68 | G11⁄4 | 3,5 | 4 | V3.0833-08 | 4,0 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 332-251 | 350 | D3 /4 | 30P | 34 | G1½ | 3,5 | 4 | P3.0833-01* | 4,0 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D 332-283 | 280 | D3 /5 | 5EX2 | 49 | G11⁄4 | 7 | 4 | V3.0833-03 | 4,0 | optional | - |
| D 332-286 | 350 | D3 /6 | 10EX2 | 67 | G1½ | 7 | 4 | V3.0833-06 | 4,0 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Optical or electrical indicators are available to monitor the clogging condition of the element. If the indicator should be already mounted onto the filter head use the abbreviation "M" behind the part number of the indicator. The printed order acknowledgements show both items separately.

Order example: The Filter D 232-256 has to be supplied with optical clogging indicator - response pressure 2,0 bar.

Order description:

D 232-256 / DG 042-01 M

Part No. (basic unit) — Mounted

Clogging indicator — Mounted

For the appropriate clogging indicator see catalogue sheet 60.30.

Besides these mounted clogging indicators we also offer - with a certain order quantity - clogging indicators integrated in the filter head (as listed under "dimensions").

Order examples:

D 232-256 ED (electrical differential pressure switch)
D 232-256 OD (optical differential pressure indicator)

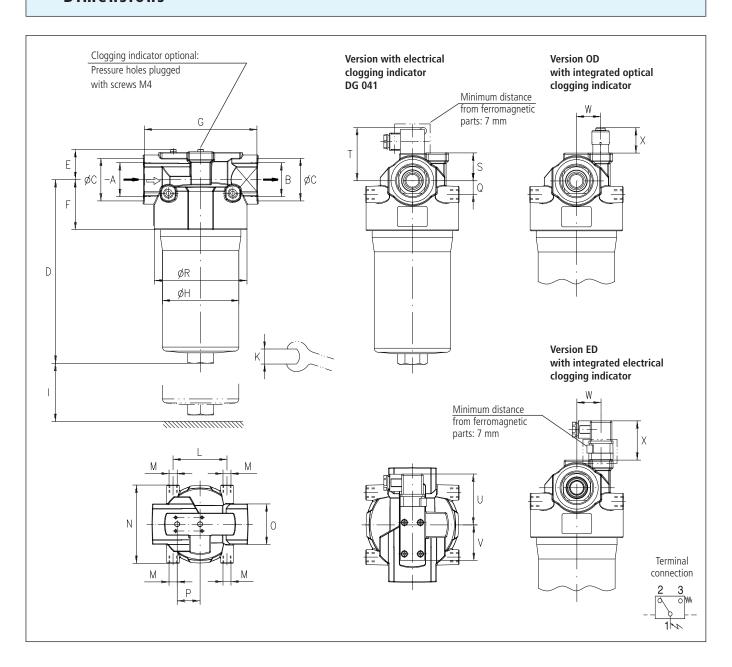
the switching pressure matches the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve

Remarks:

- The switching pressure of the clogging indicator has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 7).
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs available on request.

^{*} Paper media supported with metal gauze

Dimensions



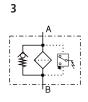
Measurements

| Туре | A/B | С | D | E | F | G | Н | 1 | K | L | М | N | 0 | Р | Q | R | S | T | U | ٧ | W | _) | (|
|-------|----------|----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|---------|-----|------|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Ø/depth | | | | | | | | | | | ED | OD |
| D 162 | G1¼ | 61 | 232 | 38 | 62 | 140 | 95 | 80 | 32 | 80 | M12/18 | 116 | AF60 | 34 | 17 | 115 | 34 | 66 | 66 | 44 | 30 | 49 | 30 |
| D 232 | G1¼, G1½ | 61 | 296 | 38 | 62 | 140 | 95 | 80 | 32 | 80 | M12/18 | 116 | AF60 | 34 | 17 | 115 | 34 | 66 | 66 | 44 | 30 | 49 | 30 |
| D 332 | G1¼, G1½ | 61 | 396 | 38 | 62 | 140 | 101 | 80 | 32 | 80 | M12/18 | 116 | AF60 | 34 | 17 | 115 | 34 | 66 | 66 | 44 | 30 | 49 | 30 |

Symbols







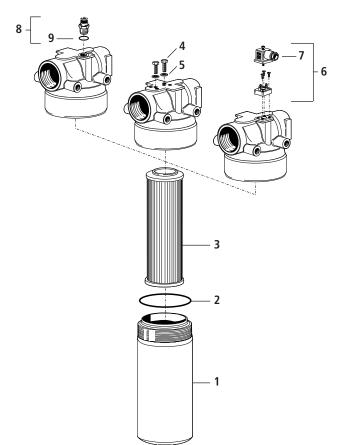








Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Filter bowl D 162 | D 162.0102 |
| 1 | Filter bowl D 232 | D 232.0102 |
| 1 | Filter bowl D 332 | D 332.0102 |
| 2 | O-ring 88,57 x 2,62 | N007.0886 |
| 3 | Filter element (with seal) | see Chart / col. 9 |
| 4 | Hexagonal head screw M4 x 8 | 11385800 |
| | DIN 933-8.8 | |
| 5 | Bonded seal 4,1 x 7,2 x 1 | 12504600 |
| 6 | Reed switch | HD 049.1410 |
| | with screws | |
| | and socket (Pos. 7) | |
| 7 | Socket DIN 43650 - AF3 | DG 041.1220 |
| 8 | Optical clogging indicator | D 232.1400 |
| | (with Pos. 9) | |
| 9 | O-ring 12,3 x 2,4 | N007.0124 |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Before release into the series production the filter casing is tested for fatigue strength in our pressure pulse test rig. Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Low-Pressure In-Line Filters



FNL 1000 · FNL 2000

- In-line mounting
- Operating pressure up to 40 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 1450 l/min

Description

Application

In the pressure circuits of hydraulic and lubrication systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that meet even the highest

demands regarding cleanliness classes.

Protection against

malfunction: Through installation near to the control valves or other

expensive components. The specific determined flow rate guarantees a closed by-pass valve even at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (cold start condition).

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Cover: Aluminium alloy
Filter housing: Aluminium alloy
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Paper - cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Accessories

Electrical and/or optical clogging indicators are available - optionally with one or two switching points resp. temperature suppression. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.30.

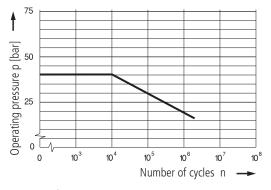
Characteristics

Operating pressure

0 ... 16 bar, min. 3 x 10⁶ pressure cycles Nominal pressure according to DIN 24550

 $0 \dots 40 \text{ bar, min. } 10^4 \text{ pressure cycles}$ Quasi-static operating pressure

Permissible pressures for other numbers of cycles



Nominal flow rate

Up to 1.450 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2). The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines: up to 25 bar ≤ 4,5 m/s

Filter fineness

5 μ m(c) ... 10 μ m(c) β -values according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEEs and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ • as starting viscosity: $v_{\text{max}} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Mounting position

Preferably vertical, filter head at the bottom

Connection

SAE-flange (3.000 psi). Sizes see Selection Chart, line 6 (other connections on request).

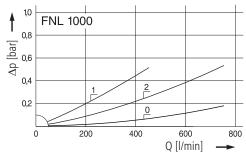
Standard: connection ports A/B opposed

Optional: connection port A sidewise, connection port B at the bottom

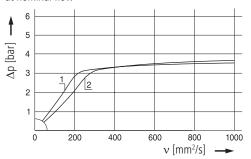
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

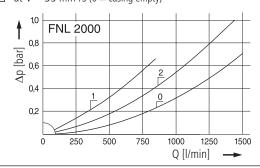
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)



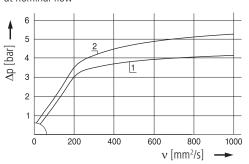
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)

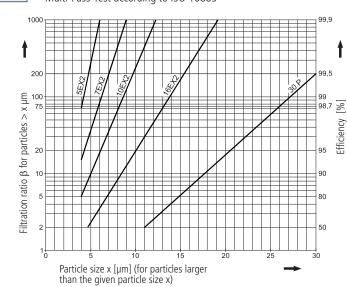


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

 \mathbf{Dx} Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5\,(c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7\,(c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10\,(c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16\,(c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30\,(c)} = 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | | | | // | / / | / | | // / | // | | /////////////////////////////////////// |
|--------------|-------|------------------------|------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------|--|-----------|-----------------|---|
| | | / | // | ~O: . | ss see diagr. Ox jirt hoding can | VIII | / | Anessure of by pass ymbol Replaceme | | Jement | |
| | | of flow | e drop see | ello | ss see ung car | action A | B | Dressure one | nt filter | inci | ndicato |
| Part No | N | ominal flow Pressur | e drop see Filte | fine | ss see diagr. V | acity A. | acking | ymbol Replace , | NO. N | eight (logging) | no. Remarks |
| | l/min | | | g | | bar | | | kg | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| FNL 1000-153 | 420 | D1 /1 | 5EX2 | 130 | SAE 2 | 3 | 4 | V3.1449-53 | 21 | optional | - |
| FNL 1000-156 | 555 | D1 /2 | 10EX2 | 190 | SAE 2 | 3 | 4 | V3.1449-56 | 21 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FNL 2000-153 | 820 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 260 | SAE 4 | 3 | 4 | V3.1493-53 | 28 | optional | - |
| FNL 2000-156 | 1450 | D2 /2 | 10EX2 | 370 | SAE 4 | 3 | 4 | V3.1493-56 | 28 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Optical or electrical indicators are available to monitor the clogging condition of the element. If the indicator should be already mounted onto the filter head use the abbreviation "M" behind the part number of the indicator. The printed order acknowledgements show both items separately.

Order example: The Filter FNL 1000-153 has to be supplied with electrical clogging indicator - response pressure 2,5 bar.

| Order description: | FNL 1000-153 | 1 | DG 041-32 | M | |
|-----------------------|--------------|---|-----------|---|---------|
| Part No. (basic unit) | | | | | Mounted |
| Clogging indicator —— | | | | | |

For the appropriate clogging indicator see catalogue sheet 60.30.

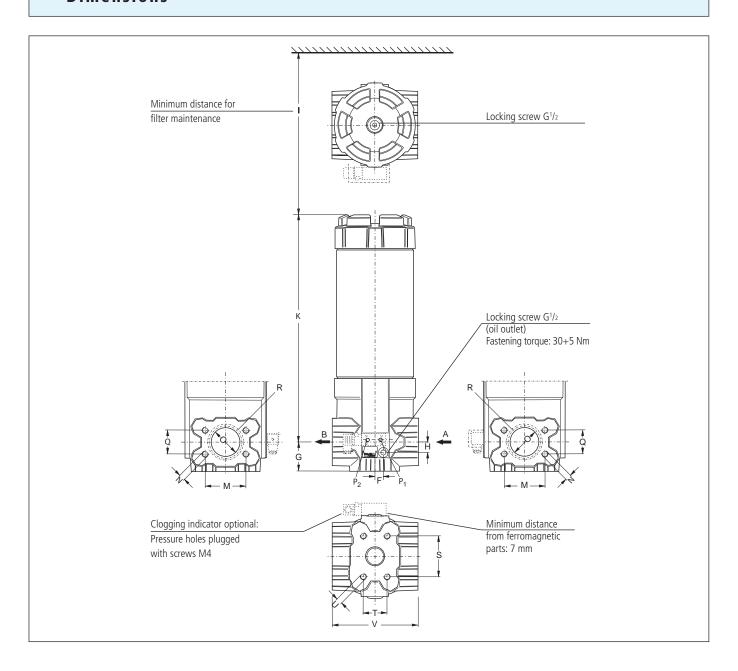
Remarks

- The switching pressure of the clogging indicator has always to be lower than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 7).
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs available on request.

Optionen:

- Other filter finenesses on request.
- Check valve in filter head on request.
- Connection port A sidewise, connection port B at the bottom (standard: connection ports A/B opposed).

Dimensions



Measurements

| Туре | A/B | F | G | Н | I | K | М | N | 0 | Q | R | S | T | U | V |
|----------|-------|----|------|------|-----|------|-------|-----|------|------|-----------|-------|------|-----|-----|
| FNL 1000 | SAE 2 | 19 | 76,5 | 26,5 | 450 | 593 | 77,8 | M12 | Ø50 | 42,6 | Ø56-Ø64 | 130,2 | 77,8 | M16 | 224 |
| FNL 2000 | SAE 4 | 19 | 76,5 | 26,5 | 890 | 1033 | 130,2 | M16 | Ø100 | 77,8 | Ø110-Ø118 | 130,2 | 77,8 | M16 | 224 |

Symbols







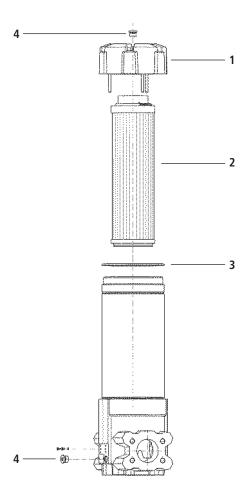








Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Cover (complete) | FNL 1000.1200 |
| 2 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 9 |
| 3 | O-ring | N007.1905 |
| 4 | Locking screw | SV 0620.08 |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Before release into the series production the filter casing is tested for fatigue strength in our pressure pulse test rig. Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions



General Information 00 **Suction Strainers Suction Filters Return Filters Return-Suction Filters** Pressure Filters up to 100 bar 30 **High Pressure Safety Filters High Pressure Filters** 40 **Filling and Ventilating Filters** 50 **Clogging Indicators** 60 Oil Level Dipsticks Oil Level Gauges Oil Drain Valves **Off-line Filters Filter-Cooling Units** 80 **Oil Service Units**

Sensors, Measuring Devices and Accessories

Filter Elements

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| E 084 | | Suction strainer set FA 016.1775 | |
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| Multifunctional unit MFE | | COPS 010 | |
| Draceura filtare up to 100 hav | | Filter elements | |
| Pressure filters up to 100 bar D 042 · D 062 | 167 | EXAPOR®MAX 2 | |
| D 072 · D 112 · D 152 | | EXAPOR®SPARK PROTECT | |
| D 162 · D 232 · D 332 | | EXAPOR®AQUA | |
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| HD 152 · HD 172 - Worldline 200 | 203 | PSC | |
| HD 319 · HD 419 · HD 619 · Worldline 300 | | LubMon Visu | |
| HD 790 · HD 990 - Worldline 400 | | LubMon PC <i>light</i> | |
| HD 044 · HD 064 | | LubMon Connect. | |
| HD 314 · HD 414 · HD 614 | | | |
| HD 417 · HD 617 | | Particle monitors | |
| | | OPCom II | |
| High pressure filter kits | | OPCom portable Oil Lab | |
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| | | Oil diagnostic system | |
| Ventilating filters | | PODS Pro | |
| 11 0406 - 11 0506 - 11 0706 - 11 0807 | 249 | | |





High-Pressure Safety Filters



HD 040 · HD 081 HD 150

- In-line mounting
- Operating pressure up to 500 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 100 l/min

Description

Application

In the high-pressure circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Functional

protection: The high-pressure safety filter retains residues

remaining in the system due to installation or after repairs, and intake chips from pumps (especially gear pumps). This prevents functional failures or faults on downstream components, particularly control/regulation

or throttle valves.

Protection

against wear: For wear protection, a fine filter should be installed

elsewhere in the system.

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material provides:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Materials

Housing: steel, zinc plated
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: stainless steel wire mesh (1.4301)

Selection Chart

| | , | | / | // | | | // | 05 | | , / | // | // | | | | |
|------------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------|------------------|------------|------------|------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------|----------------|---------------|
| / | | /3 | ate | alcur | NE NO. | , ure | of by | NB | | | | | | // | flatsSV | 1/15 |
| Part No | | ominal flow to | see diagr | am Dicur | less urfa | ce Con | nection | Alb jirnensio | imension D | imension D | n E jimensior | n F imension h | mension | oth acros | s flats symbol | eight Remarks |
| | l/min | | μm | cm² | bar | | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | | | kg | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| HD 040-110 | 40 | D1 /1 | 100¹ | 60 | - | M22 x 1,5 | 12 | - | 7 | 15 | 63 | 97 | 36/36 | 1 | 0,45 | 1 + 2 |
| HD 081-111 | 80 | D1 /2 | 100¹ | 125 | - | M26 x 1,5 | 12 | 52 | 7,5 | 18 | 11 | 130 | 46/46 | 1 | 1,10 | 1 + 2 |
| HD 150-01 | 100 | D1 /3 | 100¹ | 300 | - | G ³ / ₄ | 12 | 65 | 10,5 | - | - | 142,5 | 55/36 | 1 | 2,00 | 1 |
| HD 150-50 | 100 | D1 /4 | 60 | 320 | 3,5 | G ³ / ₄ | 12 | 65 | 10,5 | - | - | 142,5 | 55/36 | 2 | 1,90 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Remark

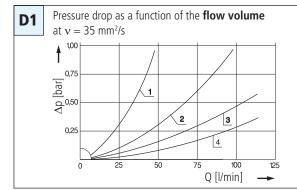
The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, e.g. different filter finenesses, we kindly ask for your request.

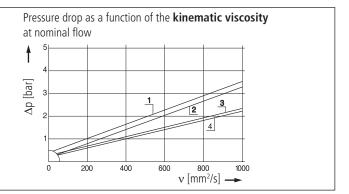
¹ Filter element differential pressure stable up to 160 bar

² Connection according to DIN 3861

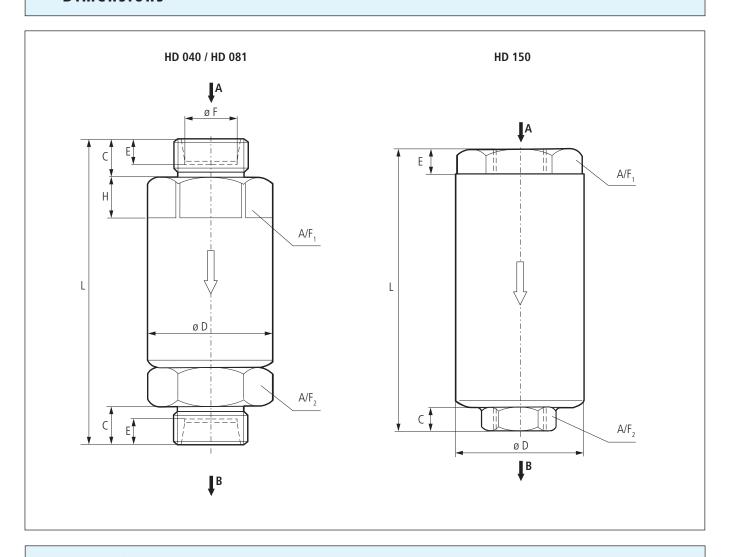
Diagrams

$\Delta p\text{-curves}$ for the filters in Selection Chart, column 3



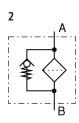


Dimensions



Symbols





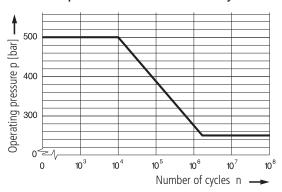
Characteristics

Operating pressure

0 ... 250 bar, min. 2 x 10^6 pressure cycles Nominal pressure according to DIN 24550

0 ... 500 bar, min. 10⁴ pressure cycles Quasi-static operating pressure

Permissible pressure for other numbers of cycles



Nominal flow rate

Up to 100 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2) The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- flow velocity in the connection lines: up to 250 bar ≤ 8 m/s > 250 bar ≤ 12 m/s

Filter fineness

60 μm, 100 μm

(see Selection Chart, column 4)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• as starting viscosity: $v_{max} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Mounting position

As desired

Connection

ISO 23181

Threaded ports according to ISO 228, DIN 13 and/or DIN 3861. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 7 (other port threads on request).

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

ISO 3968 Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics
ISO 16889 Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and dirt-holding capacity)

Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high

viscosity fluid

Before release into the series production the filter casing is tested for fatigue strength in our pressure pulse test rig. Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





High Pressure Filters - Worldline 100



HD 049 · HD 069

- In-line mounting
- Operating pressure up to 630 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 105 l/min

Description

Application

In the high pressure circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classe

Protection against

malfunction: Through installation near to the control valves or other

expensive components. The specific determined flow rate guarantees a closed by-pass valve even at $\leq 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

(cold start condition).

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter head: Spheroidal graphite cast iron (SGI)

Filter bowl: Cold extruded steel

Coating: Powder paint resp. phosphate coating / primed

Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Paper - cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Accessories

If an electrical indicator is used a transparent socket with LED for optical indication is also available with Part No. DG 041.1200.

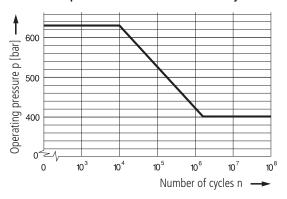
Characteristics

Operating pressure

 $0 \dots 400$ bar, min. 2×10^6 pressure cycles Nominal pressure according to DIN 24550

 $0 \dots 630 \text{ bar, min. } 10^4 \text{ pressure cycles}$ Quasi-static operating pressure

Permissible pressures for other numbers of cycles



Nominal flow rate

Up to 105 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines:
 up to 250 bar ≤ 8 m/s
 > 250 bar ≤ 12 m/s

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) ... 30 μm(c)

β-values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ • as starting viscosity: $v_{\text{\tiny max}} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Mounting position

Preferably vertical, filter head on top

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request).

Electrical clogging indicator

Switching voltage: max. 120 V AC / 175 V DC
 Switching current: max. 0,17 A AC / 0,25 A DC
 Switching power: max. 3,5 VA AC / 5 W DC

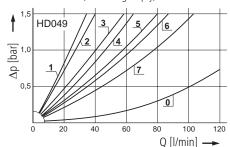
• Type of contact: Change-over

• Electrical protection: IP 65 (with mounted and secured socket)

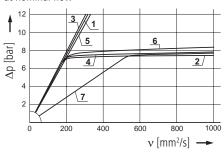
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

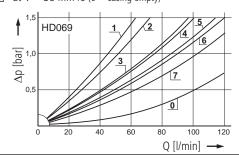
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)



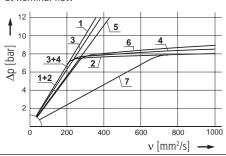
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



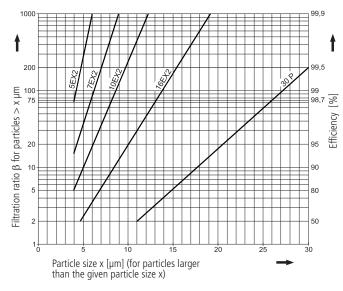
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)



Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4



The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{40S} &=& \text{screen material with mesh size} & 40~\mu\text{m} \\ \textbf{60S} &=& \text{screen material with mesh size} & 60~\mu\text{m} \\ \textbf{100S} &=& \text{screen material with mesh size} & 100~\mu\text{m} \\ \text{Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189} \end{array}$

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

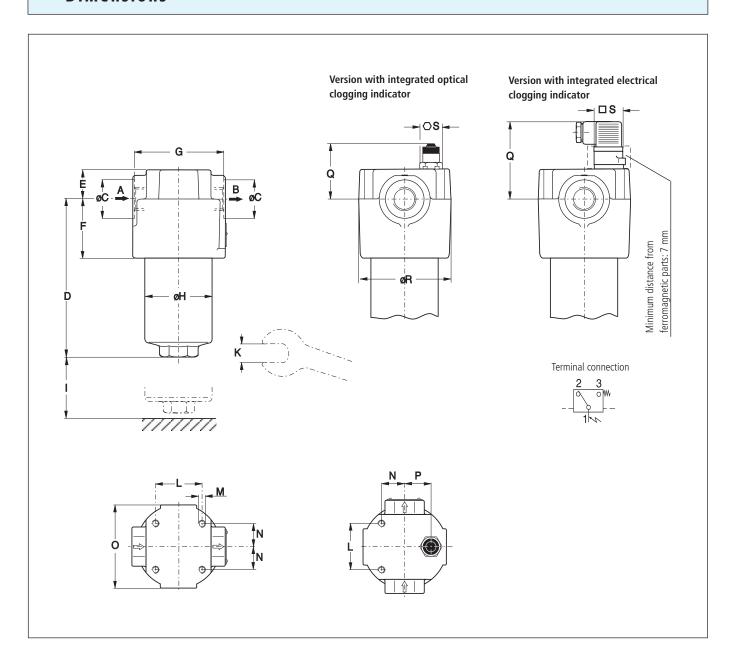
Selection Chart

| | | ominal flow f | diagram D | JINE' | Dirt holding car | BCICI N | 8 | Junbol Replaceme | of eleme | eight Cloggin | zicat | or Remarks |
|---------------|-------|---------------|------------|--------|-------------------------------|---------|--------|--|-------------|---------------|---------|---------------|
| , NO. | | 11. 1018 160: | E glob D | SIN' | substitud of | ction | int | Die J | "10. Els | 71: 72 | ginaria | 3 pre |
| Part No. | N | omii. Pressn | gigalo, Ei | iter ! | Ditt-lie Cour | | Jack . | symbol Replace Part | M | eight Cloggin | Clack. | J ple Remarks |
| | l/min | | | g | | bar | | Antessure of Replacements | kg | | bar | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | 12 |
| HD 049-189 | 27 | D1 /1 | 5EX2 | 5,2 | G1/2 | - | 6 | V3.0510-13 ¹ | 3,9 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 049-169 | 30 | D1 /2 | 5EX2 | 4,9 | G1/2 | 7 | 1 | V3.0510-03 | 3,8 | - | | - |
| HD 049-179 | 30 | D1 /2 | 5EX2 | 4,9 | G1/2 | 7 | 2 | V3.0510-03 | 3,9 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 049-159 | 30 | D1 /2 | 5EX2 | 4,9 | G1/2 | 7 | 3 | V3.0510-03 | 3,9 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| | | | | , | | | | | , | | . , | J |
| HD 049-186 | 47 | D1 /3 | 10EX2 | 5,1 | G1/2 | - | 6 | V3.0510-16 ¹ | 3,9 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 049-166 | 50 | D1 /4 | 10EX2 | 6,8 | G1/2 | 7 | 1 | V3.0510-06 | 3,8 | - | | - |
| HD 049-176 | 50 | D1 /4 | 10EX2 | 6,8 | G1/2 | 7 | 2 | V3.0510-06 | 3,9 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 049-156 | 50 | D1 /4 | 10EX2 | 6,8 | G1/2 | 7 | 3 | V3.0510-06 | 3,9 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| | | | | -,- | 2,1 | - | | | -/- | 515551155 | (-) | g |
| HD 049-188 | 65 | D1 /5 | 16EX2 | 5,6 | G1/2 | - | 6 | V3.0510-18 ¹ | 3,9 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 049-268 | 75 | D1 /6 | 16EX2 | 6,9 | M18 x 1,5 | 7 | 1 | V3.0510-08 | 3,8 | - | . , | 3 |
| HD 049-168 | 75 | D1 /6 | 16EX2 | 6,9 | G1/2 | 7 | 1 | V3.0510-08 | 3,8 | - | | - |
| HD 049-178 | 75 | D1 /6 | 16EX2 | 6,9 | G1/2 | 7 | 2 | V3.0510-08 | 3,9 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 049-158 | 75 | D1 /6 | 16EX2 | 6,9 | G1/2 | 7 | 3 | V3.0510-08 | 3,9 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| 110 0 13 130 | , 5 | D 170 | TOLAL | 0,5 | 072 | , | | 73.0310 00 | 3,3 | Cicciiicai | (3) | change over |
| HD 049-151 | 55 | D1 /7 | 30P | 3,6 | G1/2 | 7 | 1 | P3.0510-11 ² | 3,8 | - | | - |
| HD 049-161 | 55 | D1 /7 | 30P | 3,6 | G1/2 | 7 | 2 | P3.0510-11 ² | 3,9 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 049-171 | 55 | D1 /7 | 30P | 3,6 | G1/2 | 7 | 3 | P3.0510-11 ² | 3,9 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| 110 0 13 17 1 | 33 | D 1,77 | 301 | 3,0 | 072 | , | | 13.031011 | 3,3 | Creenrea | (3) | change over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HD 069-189 | 50 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 8,7 | G1/2 | - | 6 | V3.0520-13 ¹ | 5,1 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 069-169 | 60 | D2 /2 | 5EX2 | 10 | G1/2 | 7 | 1 | V3.0520-03 | 4,9 | - | (5) | - |
| HD 069-179 | 60 | D2 /2 | 5EX2 | 10 | G1/2 | 7 | 2 | V3.0520-03 | 5,0 | optical | (5) | _ |
| HD 069-159 | 60 | D2 /2 | 5EX2 | 10 | G1/2 | 7 | 3 | V3.0520-03 | 5,0 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| 110 005 155 | 00 | DZ/Z | JLAZ | 10 | G /2 | , | | V3.0320 03 | 3,0 | Ciccircai | (5) | change over |
| HD 069-186 | 80 | D2 /3 | 10EX2 | 11 | G3/4 | _ | 6 | V3.0520-16 ¹ | 5,1 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 069-166 | 85 | D2 /4 | 10EX2 | 14 | G3/4 | 7 | 1 | V3.0520 16 | 4,9 | - | (5) | - |
| HD 069-176 | 85 | D2 /4 | 10EX2 | 14 | G3/4 | 7 | 2 | V3.0520-06 | 5,0 | optical | (5) | _ |
| HD 069-156 | 85 | D2 /4 | 10EX2 | 14 | G3/4 | 7 | 3 | V3.0520-06 | 5,0 | electrical | | change-over |
| 110 003 130 | 03 | D 2 / 1 | TOLAZ | | 074 | , | | V 3.0320 00 | 3,0 | Ciccurcui | (5) | change over |
| HD 069-188 | 100 | D2 /5 | 16EX2 | 12 | G3/4 | _ | 6 | V3.0520-18 ¹ | 5,1 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 069-268 | 105 | D2 /6 | 16EX2 | 15 | G ³ / ₄ | 7 | 1 | V3.0520-18 | 4,9 | - | (3) | 3 |
| HD 069-168 | 105 | D2 /6 | 16EX2 | 15 | G3/4 | 7 | 1 | V3.0520 08 V3.0520-08 | 4,9 | _ | | _ |
| HD 069-108 | 105 | D2 /6 | 16EX2 | 15 | G ³ / ₄ | 7 | 2 | V3.0520-08 | 5,0 | optical | (5) | _ |
| HD 069-178 | 105 | D2 /6 | 16EX2 | 15 | G ³ / ₄ | 7 | 3 | V3.0520-08 | 5,0 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| 110 003-136 | 100 | D2 /0 | TOLAZ | ۱۷ | U 7/4 | / | ر | V 3.0 3 20 - 00 | ٥,٥ | CICCUICAI | (2) | Change-over |
| HD 069-151 | 80 | D2 /7 | 30P | 7,1 | G3/4 | 7 | 1 | P3.0520-01 ² | 4,9 | _ | | _ |
| HD 069-151 | 80 | D2/7 | 30P | 7,1 | G ³ / ₄ | 7 | 2 | P3.0520-01 ² | 5,0 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 069-161 | | | 30P | | | | 3 | P3.0520-01 ² P3.0520-01 ² | | electrical | | change over |
| חט טטא- ו / ו | 80 | D2 /7 | 307 | 7,1 | G¾ | 7 | 3 | 15.0520-014 | 5,0 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Remarks:

- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, e.g. bolt mounted indicators according to catalogue sheet 60.30, we kindly ask for your request.
- If an electrical indicator is used a transparent socket with LED for optical indication is also available with Part No. DG 041.1200.

Dimensions



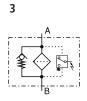
Measurements

| Туре | A/B | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | M | N | 0 | Р | Q | R | S |
|--------|---------------|-------------|-----|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------|----|----|------|--------------|----|--------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Ø/depth | | | | opt./electr. | | opt./electr. |
| HD 049 | G½, M18 x 1,5 | 28 resp. 33 | 158 | 24,5 | 61 | 84 | 65 | 55 | 36 | 40 | M8/12 | 25 | 89 | 27,5 | 55/72 | 85 | 24/30 |
| HD 069 | G½, G¾ | 33 resp. 36 | 254 | 24,5 | 61 | 84 | 65 | 55 | 36 | 40 | M8/12 | 25 | 89 | 27,5 | 55/72 | 85 | 24/30 |

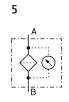
Symbols







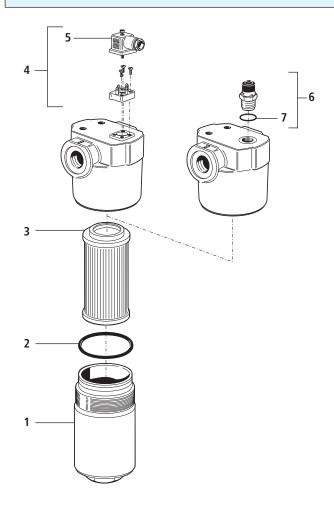








Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|---|-------------------|
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 049 | HD 052.0102 |
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 069 | HD 072.0102 |
| 2 | O-ring 53,57 x 3,53 | N007.0543/1 |
| 3 | Filter element | s. Chart / col. 9 |
| 4 | Reed switch with screws and socket (Pos. 5) | HD 049.1410 |
| 5 | Socket DIN 43650 - AF3 | DG 041.1220 |
| 6 | Optical indicator (with Pos. 7) | HD 049.1400 |
| 7 | O-ring 17 x 2 | N007.0172 |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Before release into the series production the filter casing is tested for fatigue strength in our pressure pulse test rig. Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

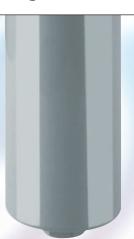
Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





High Pressure Filters - Worldline 200



HD 152 · HD 172

- In-line mounting
- Operating pressure up to 630 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 190 l/min

Description

Application

In the high pressure circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classe

Protection against

malfunction: Through installation near to the control valves or other

expensive components. The specific determined flow rate guarantees a closed by-pass valve even at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (cold start condition).

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter head: Spheroidal graphite cast iron (SGI)

Filter bowl: Cold extruded steel
Coating: Powder paint
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 -inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Paper - cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Accessories

If an electrical indicator is used a transparent socket with LED for optical indication is also available with Part No. DG 041.1200.

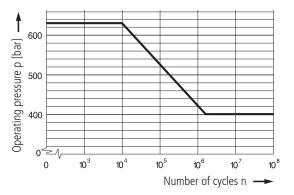
Characteristics

Operating pressure

 $0 \dots 400$ bar, min. 2×10^6 pressure cycles Nominal pressure according to DIN 24550

 $0 \dots 630 \text{ bar, min. } 10^4 \text{ pressure cycles}$ Quasi-static operating pressure

Permissible pressures for other numbers of cycles



Nominal flow rate

Up to 190 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines:
 up to 250 bar ≤ 8 m/s
 > 250 bar ≤ 12 m/s

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) ... 30 μm(c)

β-values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ • as starting viscosity: $v_{\text{\tiny max}} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Mounting position

Preferably vertical, filter head on top

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request).

Electrical clogging indicator

Switching voltage: max. 120 V AC / 175 V DC
 Switching current: max. 0,17 A AC / 0,25 A DC
 Switching power: max. 3,5 VA AC / 5 W DC

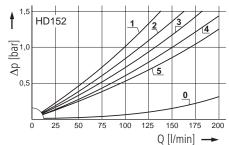
• Type of contact: Change-over

Electrical protection: IP 65 (with mounted and secured socket)

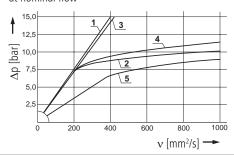
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

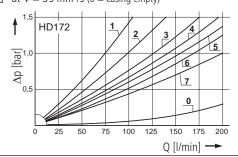
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)



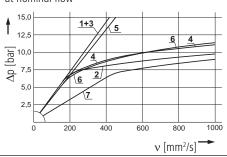
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)

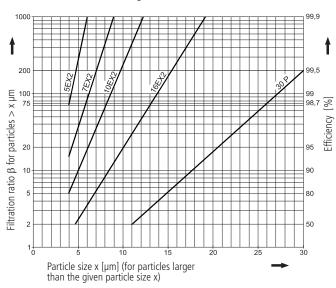


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

 $\bf Dx$ Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \, (c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \, (c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \, (c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \, (c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \, (c)} = 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{40S} = \text{ screen material with mesh size} & 40 \ \mu\text{m} \\ \textbf{60S} = \text{ screen material with mesh size} & 60 \ \mu\text{m} \\ \textbf{100S} = \text{ screen material with mesh size} & 100 \ \mu\text{m} \\ \text{Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189} \end{array}$

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

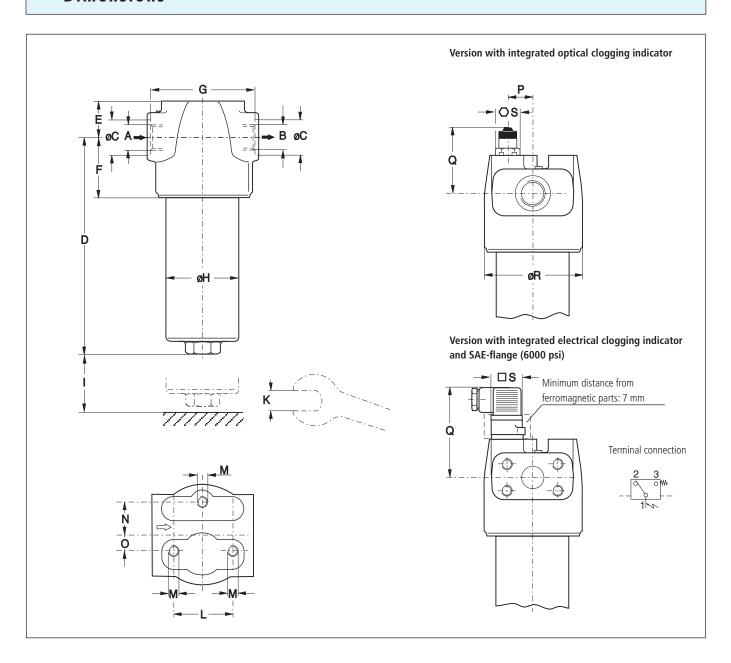
Selection Chart

| | / | | | | no. see diagr. | OX/ | // | Justine of by pass | | ment | // | |
|------------|-------|----------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------------------------|----------|--------------|---------|------------------|
| | | ominal flow is | ste drop see | , vier | iness see diagr. iness see diagr. | acity | / እ | THE OF DY | filter e | eight closof | / , | g pressure in () |
| | | al flow ! | glob o | CILA | ness ding co | TION A | // | DIESSE OME | EUT III | /// | a indic | a pressur |
| Part No. | N | Omina. Pressul | Hadraill Ei | iter fill | no. Dirt: holding car | , C | ackilli | ymbol Replace, | CHO. M | eight (loggi | (Isckiu | J. Press |
| 1 | l/min | | | g | <u>/</u> | bar | | | kg | | bar | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | 12 |
| HD 152-186 | 110 | D1 /1 | 10EX2 | 13 | G¾ | - | 6 | V3.0617-26 ¹ | 7,1 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 152-166 | 125 | D1 /2 | 10EX2 | 17 | G3/4 | 7 | 1 | V3.0617-06 | 6,9 | - | , | - |
| HD 152-276 | 125 | D1 /2 | 10EX2 | 17 | G3/4 | 7 | 2 | V3.0617-06 | 7,0 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 152-156 | 125 | D1 /2 | 10EX2 | 17 | G3/4 | 7 | 3 | V3.0617-06 | 7,0 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | J |
| HD 152-188 | 150 | D1 /3 | 16EX2 | 14 | G1 | - | 6 | V3.0617-18 ¹ | 7,1 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 152-168 | 175 | D1 /4 | 16EX2 | 17 | G1 | 7 | 1 | V3.0617-08 | 6,9 | - | | - |
| HD 152-278 | 175 | D1 /4 | 16EX2 | 17 | G1 | 7 | 2 | V3.0617-08 | 7,0 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 152-158 | 175 | D1 /4 | 16EX2 | 17 | G1 | 7 | 3 | V3.0617-08 | 7,0 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HD 152-151 | 130 | D1 /5 | 30P | 8,7 | G1 | 7 | 1 | P3.0617-01 ² | 6,9 | - | | - |
| HD 152-261 | 130 | D1 /5 | 30P | 8,7 | G1 | 7 | 2 | P3.0617-01 ² | 7,0 | optical | (5) | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | , | . , | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HD 172-189 | 80 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 16 | G1 | - | 6 | V3.0623-13 ¹ | 8,4 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 172-163 | 110 | D2 /2 | 5EX2 | 17 | G1 | 7 | 1 | V3.0623-03 | 8,0 | - | | - |
| HD 172-273 | 110 | D2 /2 | 5EX2 | 17 | G1 | 7 | 2 | V3.0623-03 | 8,1 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 172-153 | 110 | D2 /2 | 5EX2 | 17 | G1 | 7 | 3 | V3.0623-03 | 8,1 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HD 172-186 | 140 | D2 /3 | 10EX2 | 18 | G1 | - | 6 | V3.0623-26 ¹ | 8,4 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 172-166 | 160 | D2 /4 | 10EX2 | 23 | G1 | 7 | 1 | V3.0623-06 | 8,0 | - | | - |
| HD 172-276 | 160 | D2 /4 | 10EX2 | 23 | G1 | 7 | 2 | V3.0623-06 | 8,1 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 172-156 | 160 | D2 /4 | 10EX2 | 23 | G1 | 7 | 3 | V3.0623-06 | 8,1 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HD 172-188 | 180 | D2 /5 | 16EX2 | 19 | G1 | - | 6 | V3.0623-18 ¹ | 8,4 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 172-168 | 190 | D2 /6 | 16EX2 | 25 | G1 | 7 | 1 | V3.0623-08 | 8,0 | - | | - |
| HD 172-278 | 190 | D2 /6 | 16EX2 | 25 | G1 | 7 | 2 | V3.0623-08 | 8,1 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 172-158 | 190 | D2 /6 | 16EX2 | 25 | G1 | 7 | 3 | V3.0623-08 | 8,1 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HD 172-151 | 150 | D2 /7 | 30P | 14 | G1 | 7 | 1 | P3.0623-11 ² | 8,0 | - | | - |
| HD 172-261 | 150 | D2 /7 | 30P | 14 | G1 | 7 | 2 | P3.0623-11 ² | 8,1 | optical | (5) | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Remarks:

- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, e.g. connections SAE ¾ resp. SAE 1 (6.000 psi), we kindly ask for your request.
- If an electrical indicator is used a transparent socket with LED for optical indication is also available with Part No. DG 041.1200.

Dimensions



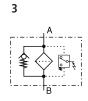
Measurements

| Туре | A/B | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K A/F | L | M Ø/depth | N | 0 | Р | Q opt./electr. | R | S opt./electr. |
|--------|--------|--------|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|-----------------|----|---------------------|----|------|----|-----------------------|-----|----------------|
| HD 152 | G¾, G1 | 36, 45 | 224 | 39 | 66 | 104 | 75 | 70 | 27 | 60 | M10/12 | 35 | 17,5 | 30 | 69/86 | 102 | 24/30 |
| HD 172 | G1 | 45 | 285 | 39 | 66 | 104 | 75 | 70 | 27 | 60 | M10/12 | 35 | 17,5 | 30 | 69/86 | 102 | 24/30 |

Symbols









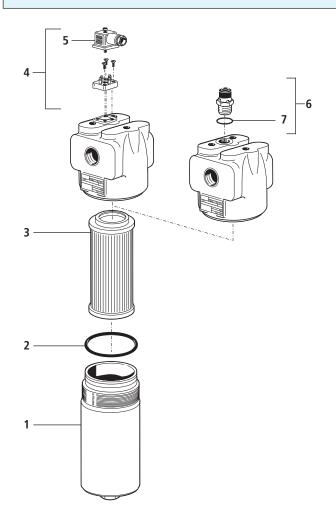


5





Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|---|------------------|
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 152 | HD 152.0102 |
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 172 | HD 171.0102 |
| 2 | O-ring 63 x 3,5 | N007.0634 |
| 3 | Filter element | see Chart/col. 9 |
| 4 | Reed switch with screws and socket (Pos. 5) | HD 049.1410 |
| 5 | Socket DIN 43650 - AF3 | DG 041.1220 |
| 6 | Optical indicator (with Pos. 7) | HD 049.1400 |
| 7 | O-ring 17 x 2 | N007.0172 |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

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| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Before release into the series production the filter casing is tested for fatigue strength in our pressure pulse test rig. Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

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We produce fluid power solutions





High Pressure Filters - Worldline 300



HD 319 · HD 419 HD 619

- In-line mounting
- Operating pressure up to 630 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 450 l/min

Description

Application

In the high pressure circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Protection

By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration. against wear:

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

Protection against

Through installation near to the control valves or other malfunction:

expensive components. The specific determined flow rate guarantees a closed by-pass valve even at

 $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (cold start condition).

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter head: Spheroidal graphite cast iron (SGI)

Filter bowl: Cold extruded steel Coating: Powder paint Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Accessories

If an electrical indicator is used, a transparent socket with LED for optical indication is also available with Part No. DG 041.1200.

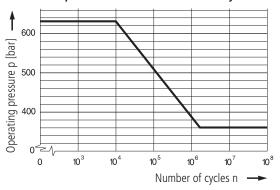
Characteristics

Operating pressure

0 ... 360 bar, min. 2 x 106 pressure cycles Nominal pressure according to DIN 24550

0 ... 630 bar, min. 10⁴ pressure cycles Quasi-static operating pressure

Permissible pressures for other numbers of cycles



Nominal flow rate

Up to 450 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per I/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines: up to 250 bar \leq 8 m/s

> 250 bar ≤ 12 m/s

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) ... 16 μm(c)

β-values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ • as starting viscosity: $v_{max} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Mounting position

Preferably vertical, filter head on top

Connection

• Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13.

• SAE-flange (6000 psi)

Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 and ordering example (other connections on request).

Electrical clogging indicator

 Switching voltage: max. 120 V AC / 175 V DC Switching current: max. 0,17 A AC / 0,25 A DC Switching power: max. 3,5 VA AC / 5 W DC

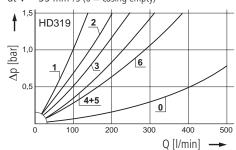
Type of contact: Change-over

 Electrical protection: IP 65 (with mounted and secured socket)

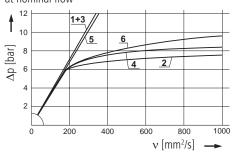
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

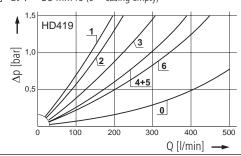
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)



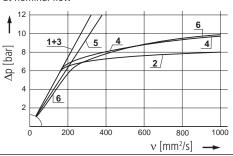
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



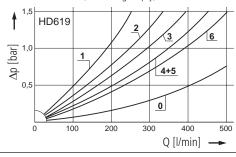
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)



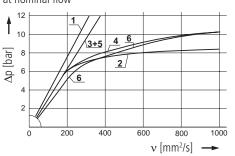
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)

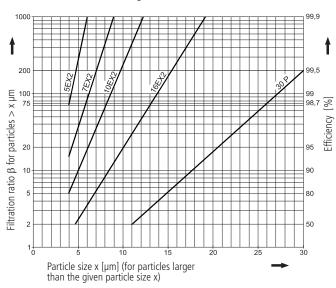


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

 $\bf Dx$ Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

40S = screen material with mesh size 60S = screen material with mesh size $60 \mu m$ 100S = screen material with mesh size $100 \mu m$ Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

Selection Chart

| | | N 12 | ite psee | 16 VO. | c see diagni | pacity A | B | osure of 01 | ot filter e | | dic | ator ossure in 1 |
|------------|-------|----------------|-------------|--------|-----------------|----------|--------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------------|
| Part No | | ominal flow ra | igaday bich | finene | int-holding car | pacity A | acking | Julessure of by Allegare | MO. M | eight Clogo | ing ing. | g pressure in () |
| ` | l/min | | | g | | bar | | | kg | | bar | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | 12 |
| HD 319-289 | 110 | D1 /1 | 5EX2 | 20 | G11/4 | - | 6 | V3.0817-13 ¹ | 16,3 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 319-279 | 155 | D1 /2 | 5EX2 | 24 | G11⁄4 | 7 | 2 | V3.0817-03 | 15,9 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 319-259 | 155 | D1 /2 | 5EX2 | 24 | G11/4 | 7 | 3 | V3.0817-03 | 15,9 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 319-286 | 195 | D1 /3 | 10EX2 | 24 | G11⁄4 | - | 6 | V3.0817-16 ¹ | 16,3 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 319-276 | 250 | D1 /4 | 10EX2 | 33 | G11⁄4 | 7 | 2 | V3.0817-06 | 15,9 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 319-256 | 250 | D1 /4 | 10EX2 | 33 | G11/4 | 7 | 3 | V3.0817-06 | 15,9 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 319-288 | 270 | D1 /5 | 16EX2 | 25 | G1¼ | - | 6 | V3.0817-18 ¹ | 16,3 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 319-278 | 330 | D1 /6 | 16EX2 | 33 | G11/4 | 7 | 2 | V3.0817-08 | 15,9 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 319-258 | 330 | D1 /6 | 16EX2 | 33 | G1¼ | 7 | 3 | V3.0817-08 | 15,9 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HD 419-289 | 155 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 29 | G1¼ | - | 6 | V3.0823-13 ¹ | 17,8 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 419-279 | 190 | D2 /2 | 5EX2 | 33 | G11⁄4 | 7 | 2 | V3.0823-03 | 17,2 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 419-259 | 190 | D2 /2 | 5EX2 | 33 | G1¼ | 7 | 3 | V3.0823-03 | 17,2 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 419-286 | 265 | D2 /3 | 10EX2 | 33 | G11⁄4 | - | 6 | V3.0823-16 ¹ | 17,8 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 419-276 | 330 | D2 /4 | 10EX2 | 47 | G1¼ | 7 | 2 | V3.0823-06 | 17,2 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 419-256 | 330 | D2 /4 | 10EX2 | 47 | G11⁄4 | 7 | 3 | V3.0823-06 | 17,2 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 419-288 | 330 | D2 /5 | 16EX2 | 35 | G1¼ | - | 6 | V3.0823-18 ¹ | 17,8 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 419-278 | 380 | D2 /6 | 16EX2 | 48 | G11⁄4 | 7 | 2 | V3.0823-08 | 17,2 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 419-258 | 380 | D2 /6 | 16EX2 | 48 | G1¼ | 7 | 3 | V3.0823-08 | 17,2 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HD 619-289 | 220 | D3 /1 | 5EX2 | 41 | G1½ | - | 6 | V3.0833-13 ¹ | 20,6 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 619-279 | 280 | D3 /2 | 5EX2 | 49 | G1½ | 7 | 2 | V3.0833-03 | 19,9 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 619-259 | 280 | D3 /2 | 5EX2 | 49 | G1½ | 7 | 3 | V3.0833-03 | 19,9 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 619-286 | 330 | D3 /3 | 10EX2 | 49 | G1½ | - | 6 | V3.0833-16 ¹ | 20,6 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 619-276 | 400 | D3 /4 | 10EX2 | 67 | G1½ | 7 | 2 | V3.0833-06 | 19,9 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 619-256 | 400 | D3 /4 | 10EX2 | 67 | G1½ | 7 | 3 | V3.0833-06 | 19,9 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 619-288 | 450 | D3 /5 | 16EX2 | 51 | G1½ | - | 6 | V3.0833-18 ¹ | 20,6 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| HD 619-278 | 450 | D3 /6 | 16EX2 | 68 | G1½ | 7 | 2 | V3.0833-08 | 19,9 | optical | (5) | - |
| HD 619-258 | 450 | D3 /6 | 16EX2 | 68 | G1½ | 7 | 3 | V3.0833-08 | 19,9 | electrical | (5) | change-over |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Two different head pieces with two various connecting options are available.

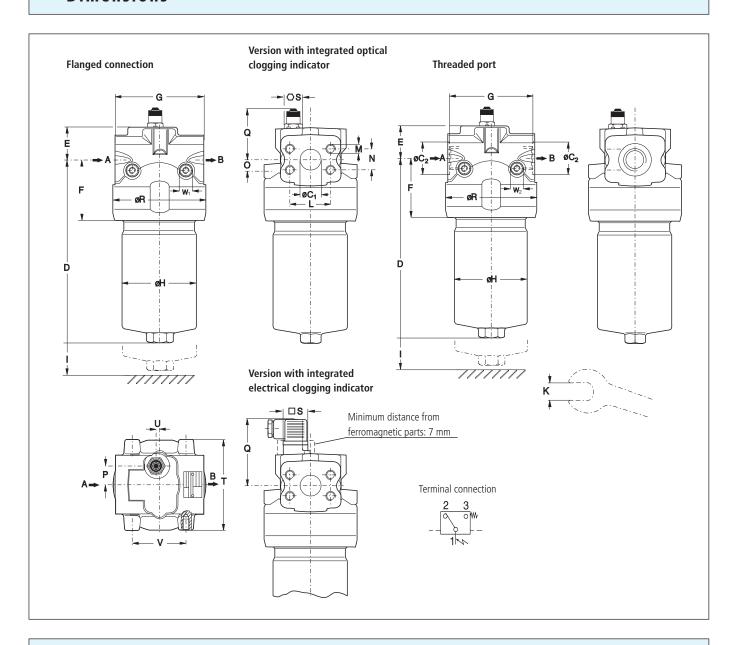
Order example: The Filter HD 319-289 has to be supplied with SAE 11/4 flanged connection.

| Order description: | | HD 319-189 |
|-----------------------|--|------------|
| Connections: | | |
| 2 options are availab | le | |
| Flanged connection | (A/B) SAE 1¼ (6000 psi) — 1 — 1 | |
| Threaded port | (A/B) G1 $\frac{1}{4}$ or G1 $\frac{1}{2}^2$ — 2 | |

Remarks:

- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, e.g. bolt mounted indicators according to catalogue sheet 60.30, we kindly ask for your request.
- If an electrical indicator is used, a transparent socket with LED for optical indication is also available with Part No. DG 041.1200.

Dimensions



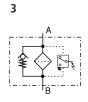
Measurements

| Туре | A/B | C, | C, | D | Ε | F | G | Н | I | K | L | M | N | 0 | Р | Q | R | S | Т | U | ٧ | W |
|--------|-----------|----|----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|----|------|---------|------|------|----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|---|----|---------|
| | | | - | | | | | | | | | Ø/depth | | | | opt./electr. | | opt./electr. | | | | Ø/depth |
| HD 319 | see | 31 | 65 | 255 | 45 | 86 | 145 | 109 | 80 | 32 | 66,7 | M14/22 | 31,8 | 18,5 | 33 | 75/92 | 152 | 24/30 | 148 | 8 | 80 | M12/18 |
| HD 419 | Selection | 31 | 65 | 319 | 45 | 86 | 145 | 109 | 80 | 32 | 66,7 | M14/22 | 31,8 | 18,5 | 33 | 75/92 | 152 | 24/30 | 148 | 8 | 80 | M12/18 |
| HD 619 | Chart | 31 | 65 | 420 | 45 | 86 | 145 | 109 | 80 | 32 | 66,7 | M14/22 | 31,8 | 18,5 | 33 | 75/92 | 152 | 24/30 | 148 | 8 | 80 | M12/18 |

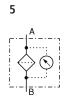
Symbols







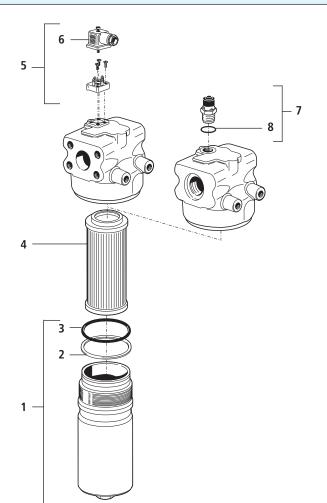








Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 319 | HD 250.0701 |
| | (with Pos. 2 and 3) | |
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 419 | HD 451.0702 |
| | (with Pos. 2 and 3) | |
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 619 | HD 619.0701 |
| | (with Pos. 2 and 3) | |
| 2 | Back-ring | HD 255.0102 |
| 3 | O-ring 94,84 x 3,53 | N007.0953 |
| 4 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 9 |
| 5 | Reed switch | HD 049.1410 |
| | with screws | |
| | and socket (Pos. 6) | |
| 6 | Reed switch with screws | DG 041.1220 |
| | DIN 43650 - AF3 | |
| 7 | Optical indicator | HD 049.1400 |
| | (with Pos. 8) | |
| 8 | O-ring 17 x 2 | N007.0172 |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Before release into the series production the filter casing is tested for fatigue strength in our pressure pulse test rig. Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





High Pressure Filters - Worldline 400



HD 790 · HD 990

- In-line mounting
- Operating pressure up to 630 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 1.000 l/min

Description

Application

In the high pressure circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes

Protection against

malfunction: Through installation near to the control valves or other

expensive components. The specific determined flow rate guarantees a closed by-pass valve even at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (cold start condition).

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to center. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter head: Spheroidal graphite cast iron (SGI)

Filter bowl: Stee

Housing cover: Spheroidal graphite cast iron (SGI)

Coating: Powder paint
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 – inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Accessories

Electrical and/or optical clogging indicators are available — optionally with one or two switching points resp. temperature suppression. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.30.

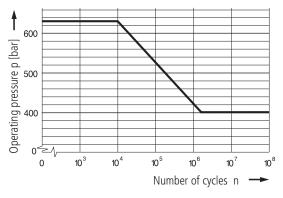
Characteristics

Operating pressure

0 ... 400 bar, min. 2 x 10⁶ pressure cycles Nominal pressure according to DIN 24550

0 ... 630 bar, min. 10⁴ pressure cycles Quasi-static operating pressure

Permissible pressures for other numbers of cycles



Nominal flow rate

Up to 1000 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0.07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines: up to 250 bar ≤ 8 m/s
 - $> 250 \text{ bar} \le 12 \text{ m/s}$

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) ... 16 μm(c)

 β -values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• as starting viscosity: $v_{max} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Mounting position

Preferably vertical. The filter head can be mounted in either the uppermost position or the inverse as required.

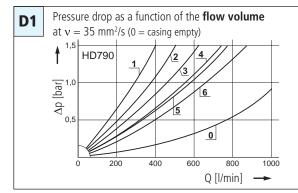
Connection

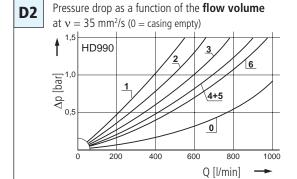
SAE-flange (6000 psi).

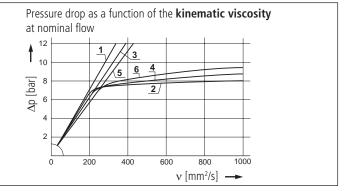
Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other connections on request).

Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3







Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

40S= screen material with mesh size 60S= screen material with mesh size $60~\mu m$ 100S= screen material with mesh size $100~\mu m$ Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

Selection Charts

| | | | | | / /d1: | Ot/ | // | hut pass | // | ment | |
|-------------|----------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|------------|--------|--------------------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| | | CON | ate se | SULVE | no. see diagn | Pacity Al | 8 | iesente of phy | nt filter | adicati. | ar |
| Part No |). N | ominal flow Pressi | ate drop set diagram fil | iter fine | no. See diagr. ness see diagr. int holding car | ection All | acking | Apressure of by Pass | (NO. N. | eight Clogging indicat | Remarks |
| | l/min | | | g | | bar | | | Kg | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| HD 790-189 | 320 | D1 /1 | 5EX2 | 58 | SAE 2 | - | 7 | V3.1040-13* | 47 | optional | - |
| HD 790-159 | 440 | D1 /2 | 5EX2 | 63 | SAE 2 | 7 | 4 | V3.1040-03 | 46 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HD 790-186 | 540 | D1 /3 | 10EX2 | 71 | SAE 2 | - | 7 | V3.1040-16* | 47 | optional | - |
| HD 790-156 | 640 | D1 /4 | 10EX2 | 88 | SAE 2 | 7 | 4 | V3.1040-06 | 46 | optional | - |
| = | | 5 4 / 5 | 4.653/6 | =- | | | _ | | | | |
| HD 790-188 | 660 | D1 /5 | 16EX2 | 72 | SAE 2 | - | 7 | V3.1040-18* | 47 | optional | - |
| HD 790-158 | 750 | D1 /6 | 16EX2 | 89 | SAE 2 | 7 | 4 | V3.1040-08 | 46 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 115 000 100 | 460 | D2/4 | FF)//2 | 0.5 | 6450 | | _ | 1/2 4060 424 | F.C. | | |
| HD 990-189 | 460 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 85 | SAE 2 | - | 7 | V3.1060-13* | 56 | optional | - |
| HD 990-159 | 570 | D2 /2 | 5EX2 | 95 | SAE 2 | 7 | 4 | V3.1060-03 | 55 | optional | - |
| UD 000 100 | 600 | D2 /2 | 105/2 | 110 | CAE 2 | | 7 | V2 1000 10* | FC | - mation of | |
| HD 990-186 | 680 | D2 /3 | 10EX2 | 110 | SAE 2 | - | 7 | V3.1060-16* | 56 55 | optional | - |
| HD 990-156 | 780 | D2 /4 | 10EX2 | 130 | SAE 2 | 7 | 4 | V3.1060-06 | 55 | optional | - |
| HD 990-188 | 870 | D2 /5 | 16EX2 | 110 | SAE 2 | _ | 7 | V3.1060-18* | 56 | antianal . | |
| HD 990-188 | 1000 | D2 /5 | 16EX2 | 140 | SAE 2 | 7 | 4 | V3.1060-18 V3.1060-08 | 55 | optional | - |
| HD 990-138 | 1000 | D2 /0 | TOEAZ | 140 | SAE Z | / | 4 | V3.1060-08 | 22 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Optical or electrical indicators are available to monitor the clogging condition of the element. If the indicator should be already mounted onto the filter head use the abbreviation "M" behind the part number of the indicator. The printed order acknowledgements show both items separately.

| Order example: The filter HD | 790-156 has to be supplied | with optical clogging indicato | r – response pressure 5.0 har |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Order example, the litter his | / / Ju- i Ju iias tu be supplieu | with optical clogding marcato | i – response pressure 5,0 bar |

Order description: HD 790-156 / DG 042-02 M

Part No. (Basic unit) _____ mounted

Clogging indicator

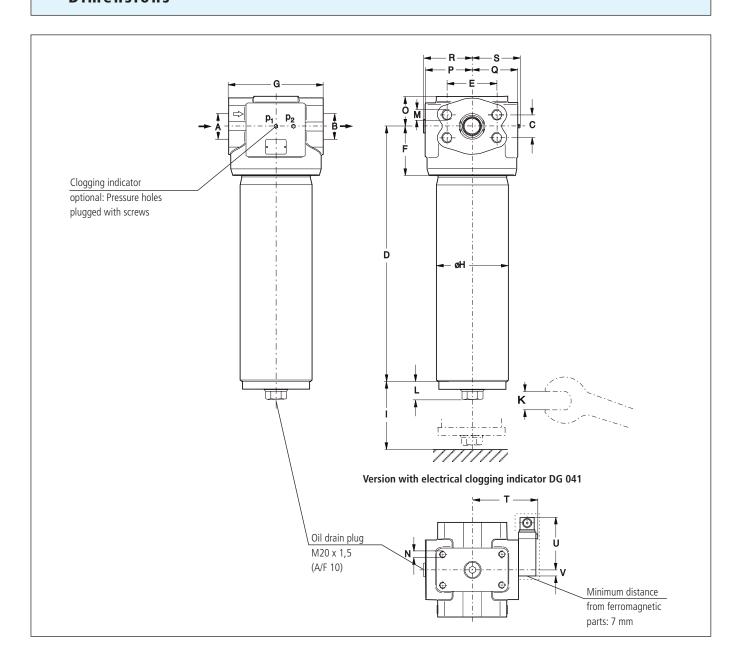
For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.30.

Romarks

- Filter versions without by-pass valves must always be equipped with a clogging indicator.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs available on request.

^{*} Element differential pressure stable up to 160 bar, clogging indicator is obligatory

Dimensions



Measurements

| Туре | A/B | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K A/F | L | M Ø/depth | N Ø/depth | 0 | Р | Q | R | S | T | U | ٧ |
|--------|-------|------|-----|------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|----|---------------------|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|
| HD 790 | SAE 2 | 44,4 | 495 | 96,6 | 96 | 184 | 140 | 430 | 36 | 36 | M20/32 | M12/20 | 58 | 91 | 89 | 95 | 93 | 122 | 102 | 13 |
| HD 990 | SAE 2 | 44,4 | 700 | 96,6 | 96 | 184 | 140 | 640 | 36 | 36 | M20/32 | M12/20 | 58 | 91 | 89 | 95 | 93 | 122 | 102 | 13 |

Symbols







3

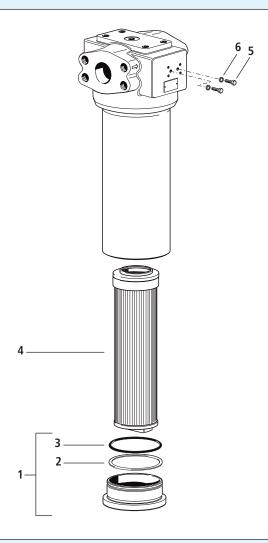








Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Housing cover | HD 990.1900 |
| | (with Pos. 2 and 3) | |
| 2 | Back-ring | HD 256.0104 |
| 3 | O-ring 104.37 x 3.53 | N007.1044S |
| 4 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 9 |
| 5 | Hexagonal head screw M4 x 8 | 11385800 |
| | ISO 4017-8.8 | |
| 6 | Bonded seal 4.1 x 7.2 x 1 | 12504600 |

The functions of the complete filters, as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS, can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Before release into the series production the filter casing is tested for fatigue strength in our pressure pulse test rig. Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





High Pressure Filters



HD 044 · HD 064

- Flangeable
- Operating pressure up to 500 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 105 l/min

Description

Application

In the high pressure circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes

Protection against

malfunction: Through installation near to the control valves or other

expensive components. The specific determined flow rate guarantees a closed by-pass valve even at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (cold start condition).

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter head: Spheroidal graphite cast iron (SGI)

Filter bowl: Cold extruded steel Coating: Powder paint

Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Accessories

Electrical and/or optical clogging indicators are available - optionally with one or two switching points resp. temperature suppression. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.30.

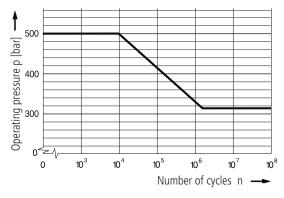
Characteristics

Operating pressure

0 ... 315 bar, min. 2 x 10⁶ pressure cycles Nominal pressure according to DIN 24550

0 ... 500 bar, min. 10⁴ pressure cycles Quasi-static operating pressure

Permissible pressures for other numbers of cycles



Nominal flow rate

Up to 105 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines: up to 250 bar ≤ 8 m/s

> 250 bar ≤ 12 m/s

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) ... 16 μm(c)

 β -values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: < 60 mm²/s

• as starting viscosity: $v_{max} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Mounting position

Preferably vertical, filter head on top

Connection

 $2 \times \emptyset$ 15 mm on plain flange

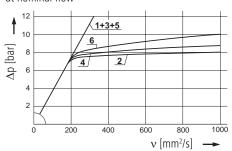
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

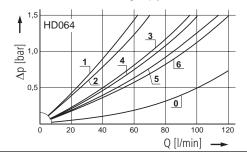
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume D1** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty) HD044

Δp [bar] 0 100 120 40 60 20 Q [l/min]

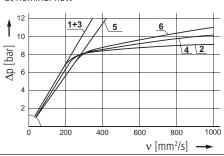
Pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the flow volume D₂ at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)



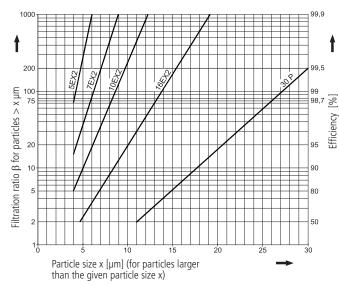
Pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Dx

Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp.

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \, (c)} &=& 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \, (c)} &=& 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \, (c)} &=& 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \, (c)} &=& 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\$}\text{MAX 2} \\ \end{array}$

30P = $\overline{\beta}_{30 (c)}$ = 200 Paper

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

40S = screen material with mesh size 40 µm **60S** = screen material with mesh size

100S = screen material with mesh size $100 \mu m$

Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

Selection Chart

| | | | , | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | | , | | | no. see diagr. int-holding car | 01 | | Apressure of by pass | | Jenent | / / |
| | | I FLOW ! | drop se | CILLAG | iness see | Paci, OU V | B | DIESSURE 2 | ent filter | , in | dicator |
| Part NO | N | ominal flow if | diagram c | iter fine | no. See diagr. | Pacity A | Jackin | Symbol Replacen | t NO. | leight (logging in | di. Remarks |
| | l/min | | | g | | bar | | | kg | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| HD 044-183 | 27 | D1 /1 | 5EX2 | 5,2 | Ø 15 | - | 7 | V3.0510-13 ¹ | 3,4 | optional | 2 |
| HD 044-153 | 30 | D1 /2 | 5EX2 | 4,9 | Ø 15 | 7 | 4 | V3.0510-03 | 3,4 | optional | - |
| | | - 4/2 | 4.051/0 | | ~ | | _ | | | | 2 |
| HD 044-186 | 47 | D1 /3 | 10EX2 | 5,1 | Ø 15 | - | 7 | V3.0510-16 ¹ | 3,4 | optional | |
| HD 044-156 | 50 | D1 /4 | 10EX2 | 6,8 | Ø 15 | 7 | 4 | V3.0510-06 | 3,4 | optional | - |
| HD 044-178 | 65 | D1 /5 | 16EX2 | 5,6 | Ø 15 | - | 7 | V3.0510-18 ¹ | 3,4 | optional | 2 |
| HD 044-158 | 75 | D1 /6 | 16EX2 | 6,9 | Ø 15 | 7 | 4 | V3.0510-08 | 3,4 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | · | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HD 064-183 | 50 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 8,7 | Ø 15 | - | 7 | V3.0520-13 ¹ | 4,6 | optional | 2 |
| HD 064-153 | 60 | D2 /2 | 5EX2 | 10 | Ø 15 | 7 | 4 | V3.0520-03 | 4,5 | optional | - |
| UD 064 106 | 85 | D2 /3 | 10EX2 | 11 | Ø 15 | _ | 7 | V2.0F20.161 | 1.0 | antianal . | 2 |
| HD 064-196 HD 064-156 | 85 | D2 /3 | 10EX2 | 11 14 | Ø 15 | 7 | 7 | V3.0520-16 ¹ V3.0520-06 | 4,6 4,5 | optional optional | _ |
| 110 004-130 | 0.5 | D2/4 | TULXZ | 14 | Ø IJ | / | 4 | V3.0320-00 | 4,5 | Ориона | - |
| HD 064-178 | 100 | D2 /5 | 16EX2 | 12 | Ø 15 | - | 7 | V3.0520-18 ¹ | 4,6 | optional | 2 |
| HD 064-158 | 105 | D2 /6 | 16EX2 | 15 | Ø 15 | 7 | 4 | V3.0520-08 | 4,5 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Optical or electrical indicators are available to monitor the clogging condition of the element. If the indicator should be already mounted onto the filter head use the abbreviation "M" behind the part number of the indicator. The printed order acknowledgements show both items separately.

Order example: The filter HD 064-156 has to be supplied with optical clogging indicator - response pressure 5,0 bar

| Order description: | HD 064-156 | 1 | DG 042-02 | M | |
|-----------------------|------------|---|-----------|---|---------|
| Part No. (Basic unit) | | | | | |
| Clogging indicator — | | | | | Mounted |

For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.30.

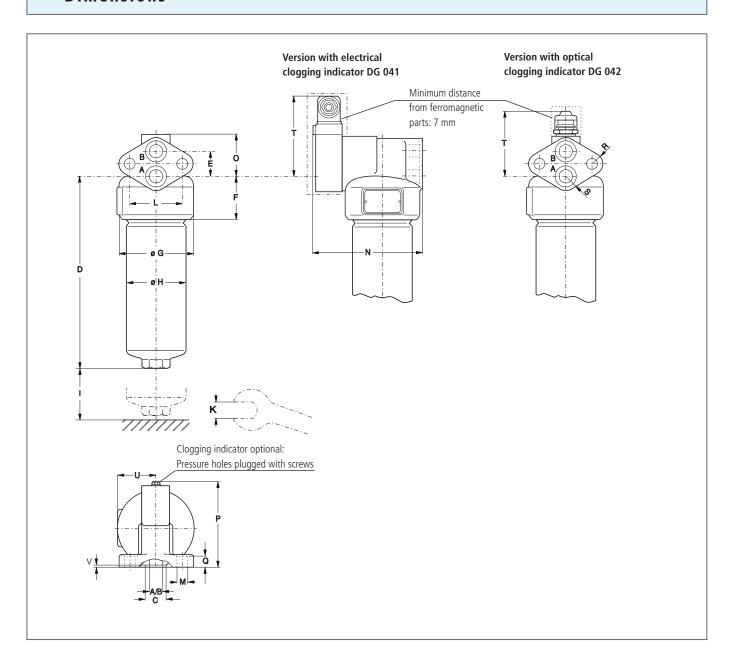
Remarks:

- Filter versions without by-pass valves must always be equipped with a clogging indicator.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, e.g. filter fineness 30P, we kindly ask for your request.

¹ Element differential pressure stable up to 160 bar

² Clogging indicator is obligatory

Dimensions



Measurements

| Туре | A/B | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | M | N | 0 | Р | Q | R | S | T electr. / opt. | U | V |
|--------|------|------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----------------------------|----|---|
| HD 044 | Ø 15 | 23,5 | 145 | 26 | 49 | 83 | 66 | 70 | 36 | 58 | 12,5 | 118,5 | 48 | 90 | 17 | 13 | 16 | 106 / 79 | 45 | 2 |
| HD 064 | Ø 15 | 23,5 | 241 | 26 | 49 | 83 | 66 | 70 | 36 | 58 | 12,5 | 118,5 | 48 | 90 | 17 | 13 | 16 | 106 / 79 | 45 | 2 |

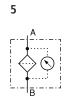
Symbols







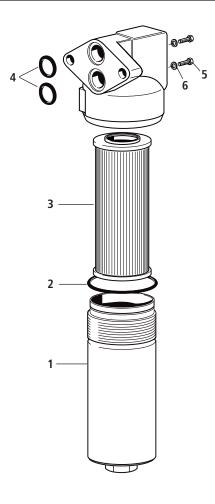








Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|--|-------------------|
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 044 | HD 052.0102 |
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 064 | HD 072.0102 |
| 2 | O-ring 53,57 x 3,53 | N007.0543/1 |
| 3 | Filter element | s. Chart / col. 9 |
| 4 | O-ring 18,72 x 2,62 * | N007.0193 |
| 5 | Hexagonal head screw M4x8 DIN 933-8.8 | 11385800 |
| 6 | Bonded Seal 4,1 x 7,2 x 1 | 12504600 |

^{*}Not supplied with filter - has to be ordered separately

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Before release into the series production the filter casing is tested for fatigue strength in our pressure pulse test rig. Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





High Pressure Filters

HD 314 · HD 414 HD 614

- Flangeable
- Operating pressure up to 500 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 400 l/min

Description

Application

In the high pressure circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes

Protection against

malfunction: Through installation near to the control valves or

other expensive components. The specific determined flow rate guarantees a closed by-pass valve even at $\leq 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (cold start condition).

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter head: Spheroidal graphite cast iron (SGI)

Filter bowl: Cold extruded steel
Coating: Powder paint
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Paper - cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Accessories

Electrical and/or optical clogging indicators are available - optionally with one or two switching points resp. temperature suppression. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.30.

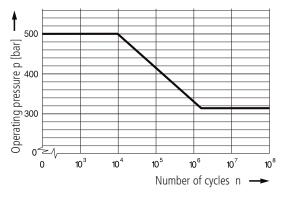
Characteristics

Operating pressure

0 ... 315 bar, min. 2 x 10⁶ pressure cycles Nominal pressure according to DIN 24550

0 ... 500 bar, min. 10⁴ pressure cycles Quasi-static operating pressure

Permissible pressures for other numbers of cycles



Nominal flow rate

Up to 400 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines: up to 250 bar ≤ 8 m/s

 $> 250 \text{ bar} \le 12 \text{ m/s}$

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) ... 16 μm(c)

β-values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• as starting viscosity: $v_{max} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Mounting position

Preferably vertical, filter head on top

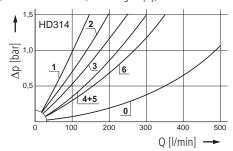
Connection

 $2 \times \emptyset 31 \text{ mm}$ on plain flange

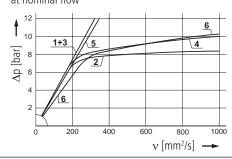
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

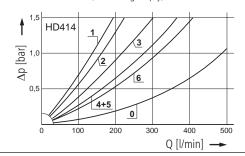
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)



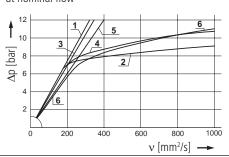
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



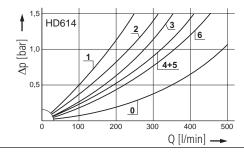
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)



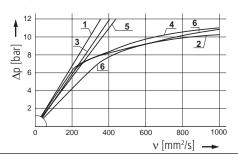
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (0 = casing empty)

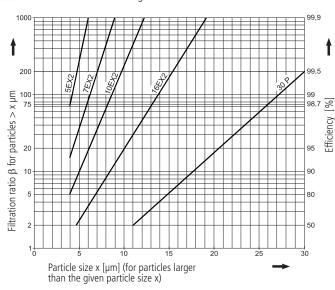


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

 $\bf Dx$ Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \, (c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \, (c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \, (c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \, (c)} = 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \, (c)} = 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

40S = screen material with mesh size 60S = screen material with mesh size $60 \mu m$ 100S = screen material with mesh size $100 \mu m$ Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

Selection Chart

| | | | | // | no. see diagr. ness see diagr. | 0 ¹ / | // | Julesure of by Pass | | ment | |
|------------|-------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|---------|
| | | ominal flow f | ate drop set diagram fil | 3 ₁₇₁ | no. see diagr. ness see diagr. int holding car | acity | ₹ 3 | SURE OF DY | filter | fight (100 glug) | "cator |
| NO | | inal flow | is glob | ICU FINE | ness Iding Co | ection Al | vin | J press | 40. EUI, | int leave the | idle |
| Part No | N | omin presse | diagle Fil | itel . | Ditt-lie Cour | | (gCW) | Shuppe Bebla bat | 11/1 | leigh, Cloddy | Remarks |
| | l/min | | | g | | bar | | | kg | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| HD 314-279 | 110 | D1 /1 | 5EX2 | 20 | Ø 31 | - | 7 | V3.0817-13* | 14,2 | optional | - |
| HD 314-259 | 155 | D1 /2 | 5EX2 | 24 | Ø 31 | 7 | 4 | V3.0817-03 | 13,8 | optional | - |
| HD 314-246 | 195 | D1 /3 | 10EX2 | 24 | Ø 31 | - | 7 | V3.0817-16* | 14,2 | optional | - |
| HD 314-256 | 250 | D1 /4 | 10EX2 | 33 | Ø 31 | 7 | 4 | V3.0817-06 | 13,8 | optional | - |
| HD 314-248 | 260 | D1 /5 | 16EX2 | 25 | Ø 31 | - | 7 | V3.0817-18* | 14,2 | optional | - |
| HD 314-258 | 300 | D1 /6 | 16EX2 | 33 | Ø 31 | 7 | 4 | V3.0817-08 | 13,8 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HD 414-279 | 155 | D2 /1 | 5EX2 | 29 | Ø 31 | - | 7 | V3.0823-13* | 15,7 | optional | - |
| HD 414-259 | 190 | D2 /2 | 5EX2 | 33 | Ø 31 | 7 | 4 | V3.0823-03 | 15,1 | optional | - |
| HD 414-296 | 250 | D2 /3 | 10EX2 | 33 | Ø 31 | - | 7 | V3.0823-16* | 15,7 | optional | - |
| HD 414-256 | 310 | D2 /4 | 10EX2 | 47 | Ø 31 | 7 | 4 | V3.0823-06 | 15,1 | optional | - |
| HD 414-298 | 310 | D2 /5 | 16EX2 | 35 | Ø 31 | - | 7 | V3.0823-18* | 15,7 | optional | - |
| HD 414-258 | 360 | D2 /6 | 16EX2 | 48 | Ø 31 | 7 | 4 | V3.0823-08 | 15,1 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HD 614-279 | 210 | D3 /1 | 5EX2 | 41 | Ø 31 | - | 7 | V3.0833-13* | 18,5 | optional | - |
| HD 614-259 | 270 | D3 /2 | 5EX2 | 49 | Ø 31 | 7 | 4 | V3.0833-03 | 17,8 | optional | - |
| HD 614-246 | 310 | D3 /3 | 10EX2 | 49 | Ø 31 | - | 7 | V3.0833-16* | 18,5 | optional | - |
| HD 614-256 | 360 | D3 /4 | 10EX2 | 67 | Ø 31 | 7 | 4 | V3.0833-06 | 17,8 | optional | - |
| HD 614-288 | 400 | D3 /5 | 16EX2 | 51 | Ø 31 | - | 7 | V3.0833-18* | 18,5 | optional | - |
| HD 614-258 | 400 | D3 /6 | 16EX2 | 68 | Ø 31 | 7 | 4 | V3.0833-08 | 17,8 | optional | - |
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Optical or electrical indicators are available to monitor the clogging condition of the element. If the indicator should be already mounted onto the filter head use the abbreviation "M" behind the part number of the indicator. The printed order acknowledgements show both items separately.

Order example: The filter HD HD 314-279 has to be supplied with optical clogging indicator - response pressure 5,0 bar

| Order description: | HD 314-279 | 1 | DG 042-02 | M | |
|-----------------------|------------|---|-----------|---|---------|
| Part No. (Basic unit) | | | | | Mounted |
| Clogging indicator | | | | | |

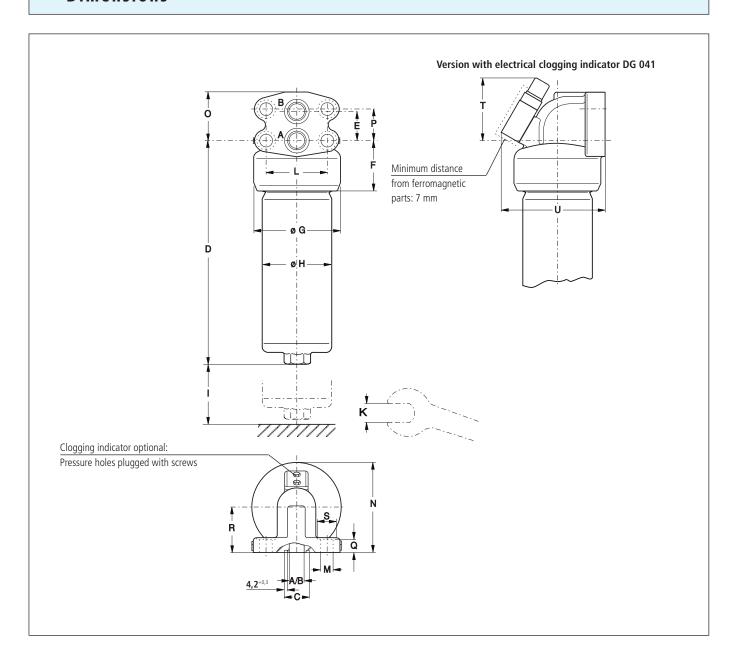
For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.30.

Remarks

- Filter versions without by-pass valves must always be equipped with a clogging indicator.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, e.g. filter fineness 30P, we kindly ask for your request.

^{*} Element differential pressure stable up to 160 bar, clogging indicator is obligatory

Dimensions



Measurements

| Туре | A/B | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | M | N | 0 | Р | Q | R | S | T | U |
|--------|------|------|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|----|----|------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| HD 314 | Ø 31 | 44,4 | 263 | 52 | 82 | 138 | 109 | 80 | 32 | 95 | 21,5 | 150 | 83 | 58 | 25 | 80 | 34 | 93 | 165 |
| HD 414 | Ø 31 | 44,4 | 325 | 52 | 82 | 138 | 109 | 80 | 32 | 95 | 21,5 | 150 | 83 | 58 | 25 | 80 | 34 | 93 | 165 |
| HD 614 | Ø 31 | 44,4 | 426 | 52 | 82 | 138 | 109 | 80 | 32 | 95 | 21,5 | 150 | 83 | 58 | 25 | 80 | 34 | 93 | 165 |

Symbols







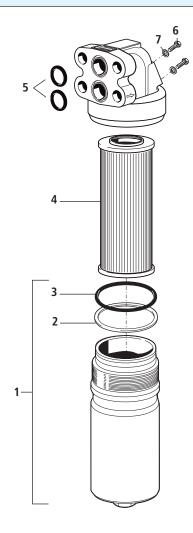








Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 314 | HD 250.0701 | | | | |
| | (with Pos. 2 and 3) | | | | | |
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 414 | HD 451.0702 | | | | |
| | (with Pos. 2 and 3) | | | | | |
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 614 | HD 619.0701 | | | | |
| | (with Pos. 2 and 3) | | | | | |
| 2 | Back-ring | HD 255.0102 | | | | |
| 3 | O-ring 94,84 x 3,53 | N007.0953 | | | | |
| 4 | Filter element | s. Chart / col. 9 | | | | |
| 5 | O-ring 37,69 x 3,53 * | N007.0384 | | | | |
| 6 | Hexagonal head screw M4 x 8 | 11385800 | | | | |
| | DIN 933-8.8 | | | | | |
| 7 | Bonded Seal 4,1 x 7,2 x 1 | 12504600 | | | | |

^{*} Not supplied with filter - has to be ordered separately

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Before release into the series production the filter casing is tested for fatigue strength in our pressure pulse test rig. Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





High Pressure Filters



HD 417 · HD 617

- Bi-directional flow
- In-line mounting
- Operating pressure up to 500 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 420 l/min

Description

Application

In the high pressure circuits of hydraulic systems with changing flow direction.

Performance features

Protection

By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration, against wear:

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes.

Protection against

malfunction: Through installation near to the control valves or other

expensive components. The specific determined flow rate guarantees a closed by-pass valve even at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (cold start condition).

Special features

Reverse flow

valves:

The "Graetz" system (see Symbols) integrated into the head piece ensures the filtration of the hydraulic fluid in

both flow directions.

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter head: Spheroidal graphite cast iron (SGI)

Filter bowl: Cold extruded steel Coating: Powder paint Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Paper - cellulose web, impregnated with resin

Accessories

Electrical and/or optical clogging indicators are available - optionally with one or two switching points resp. temperature suppression. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.30.

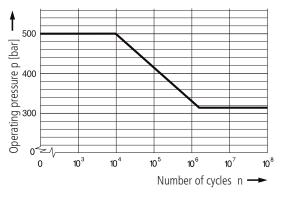
Characteristics

Operating pressure

0 ... 315 bar, min. 2 x 106 pressure cycles Nominal pressure according to DIN 24550

0 ... 500 bar, min. 104 pressure cycles Quasi-static operating pressure

Permissible pressures for other numbers of cycles



Nominal flow rate

> 250

Up to 420 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines: up to 250 bar \leq 8 m/s bar ≤ 12 m/s

Filter fineness

 $5 \mu m(c) ... 30 \mu m(c)$

 β -values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

 $v_{max} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ as starting viscosity:

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

> read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Mounting position

Preferably vertical, filter head on top

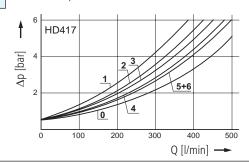
Connection

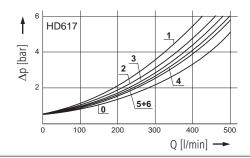
SAE-flange (6000 psi). Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other connections on request)

Diagrams

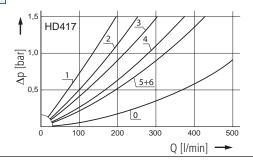
∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

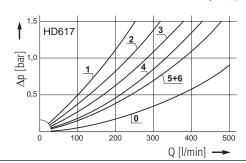
D1 Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$, measurement **with** reverse flow valves, (0 = casing empty)



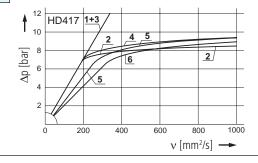


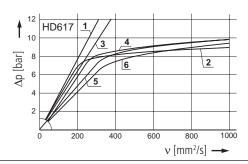
D2 Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$, measurement **without** reverse flow valves, (0 = casing empty)





D3 Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow, measurement **without** reverse flow valves

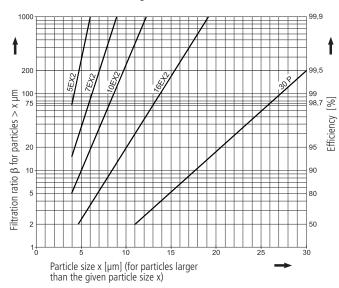




Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Dx

Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and Paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \, (c)} &=& 200 & \text{EXAPOR} @ \text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \, (c)} &=& 200 & \text{EXAPOR} @ \text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \, (c)} &=& 200 & \text{EXAPOR} @ \text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \, (c)} &=& 200 & \text{EXAPOR} @ \text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{30P} &=& \overline{\beta}_{30 \, (c)} &=& 200 & \text{Paper} \\ \end{array}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

40S = screen material with mesh size 60S = screen material with mesh size $60 \mu m$ 100S = screen material with mesh size $100 \mu m$ Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

Selection Chart

| | | , | // | | no. see diagr. iness see diagr. jirt-holding car | Or | | Julessure of by Par | | Jement | |
|-------------|-------|------------------|------------|---------|--|---------------|------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------|
| | | Jonninal Flow 12 | diagram ri | CULVE | no. see diagr. Dirt.holding car | Pacity A. | 18 | estile 0. | ot filter | leight (logging) | adicator |
| Part NO | | minal flor | e glov L | in file | ine holding | ection. | King | obol alacem | * 40. 'Si. | inht aging i | Remarks |
| ball, | / K | 1011. b162. | gigg Ei | ne. | Dirt Cour | <u>/ˈ</u> | 30/6 | Mur. Kep, ba | N/ | (100) | Retr. |
| | l/min | | | g | | bar | | | kg | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| HD 417-149 | 150 | D1,2,3 /1 | 5EX2 | 29 | SAE 11/4 | - | 3 | V3.0823-13 ¹ | 20,3 | optional | 2 |
| HD 417-179 | 220 | D1,2,3 /2 | 5EX2 | 33 | SAE 1¼ | 7 | 1 | V3.0823-03 | 19,7 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HD 417-146 | 260 | D1,2,3 /3 | 10EX2 | 33 | SAE 11/4 | - | 3 | V3.0823-16 ¹ | 20,3 | optional | 2 |
| HD 417-176 | 320 | D1,2,3 /4 | 10EX2 | 47 | SAE 11/4 | 7 | 1 | V3.0823-06 | 19,7 | optional | - |
| UD 417 160 | 250 | D4 2 2/5 | 10577 | 40 | CAE 11/ | 7 | 1 | V2 0022 00 | 10.7 | | |
| HD 417-168 | 350 | D1,2,3 /5 | 16EX2 | 48 | SAE 11/4 | 7 | 1 | V3.0823-08 | 19,7 | optional | - |
| HD 417-161 | 350 | D1 2 2/6 | 30P | 26 | SAE 11/4 | 7 | 1 | P3.0823-01 ³ | 19,7 | antional | |
| HD 417-161 | 350 | D1,2,3 /6 | 30P | 26 | SAE 174 | / | I | P3.0823-01 ³ | 19,7 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HD 617-149 | 220 | D1,2,3 /1 | 5EX2 | 41 | SAE 1½ | _ | 3 | V3.0833-13 ¹ | 23,1 | optional | 2 |
| HD 617-179 | 280 | D1,2,3/1 | 5EX2 | 49 | SAE 1½ | 7 | 1 | V3.0833-03 | 22,4 | optional | _ |
| 115 017 175 | 200 | 0.1/2/3/2 | JEALE | 15 | 3712 172 | , | · | 73.0033 03 | 22, 1 | optional | |
| HD 617-146 | 320 | D1,2,3 /3 | 10EX2 | 49 | SAE 11/2 | - | 3 | V3.0833-16 ¹ | 23,1 | optional | 2 |
| HD 617-176 | 380 | D1,2,3 /4 | 10EX2 | 67 | SAE 11/2 | 7 | 1 | V3.0833-06 | 22,4 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | · | |
| HD 617-178 | 420 | D1,2,3 /5 | 16EX2 | 68 | SAE 11/2 | 7 | 1 | V3.0833-08 | 22,4 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HD 617-161 | 420 | D1,2,3 /6 | 30P | 34 | SAE 11/2 | 7 | 1 | P3.0833-01 ³ | 22,4 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Optical or electrical indicators are available to monitor the clogging condition of the element. If the indicator should be already mounted onto the filter head use the abbreviation "M" behind the part number of the indicator. The printed order acknowledgements show both items separately.

Order example: The filter HD 417-149 has to be supplied with electrical clogging indicator - cracking pressure 5,0 bar

| Order description: | HD 417-149 | 1 | DG 041-33 | М |
|-----------------------|------------|---|-----------|---------|
| Part No. (Basic unit) | | | | Mounted |
| Clogging indicator | | | | |

For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.30.

Remarks

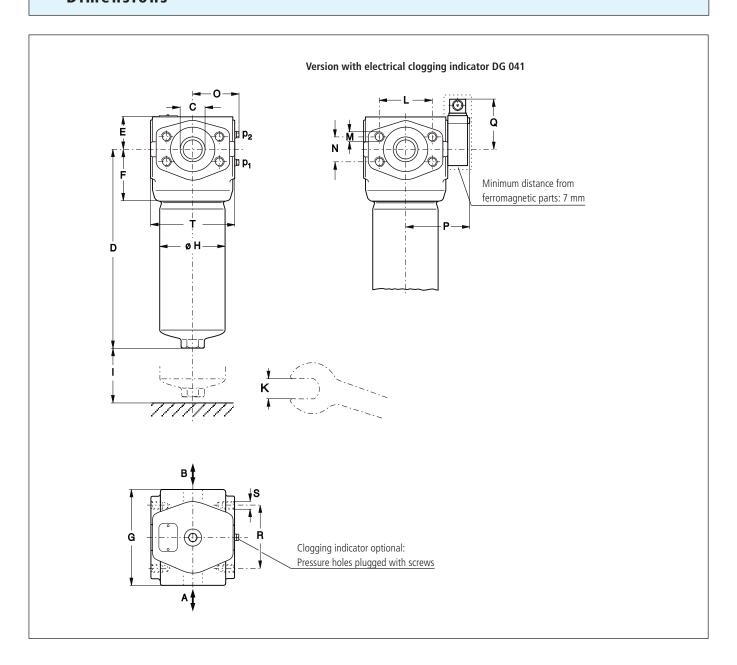
- Filter versions without by-pass valves must always be equipped with a clogging indicator.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. Other designs available on request.

¹ Element differential pressure up to 160 bar

² Clogging indicator is obligatory

³ Paper media supported with metal gauze

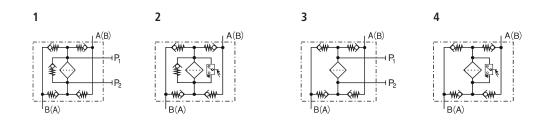
Dimensions



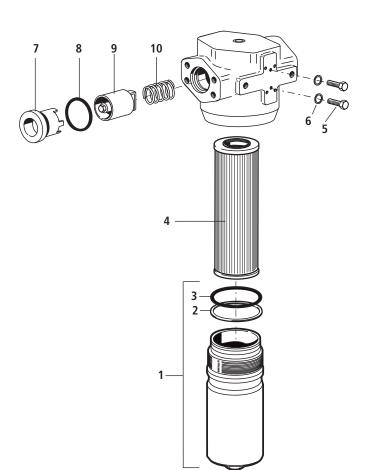
Measurements

| Туре | A/B | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | M Ø/depth | N | 0 | Р | Q | R | S Ø/depth | Т |
|--------|----------|------|-----|----|------|-----|-----|----|----|------|---------------------|------|----|-----|----|-----|---------------------|-----|
| HD 417 | SAE 11/4 | 31,5 | 328 | 58 | 87,5 | 156 | 108 | 80 | 32 | 66,7 | M14/22 | 31,8 | 73 | 102 | 87 | 100 | M12/18 | 138 |
| HD 617 | SAE 11/2 | 31,5 | 428 | 58 | 87,5 | 156 | 108 | 80 | 32 | 79,4 | M16/24 | 36,5 | 73 | 102 | 87 | 100 | M12/18 | 138 |

Symbols



Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 417 | HD 451.0702 | | | | |
| | (with Pos. 2 and 3) | | | | | |
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 617 | HD 619.0701 | | | | |
| | (with Pos. 2 and 3) | | | | | |
| 2 | Back-ring | HD 255.0102 | | | | |
| 3 | O-ring 94,84 x 3,53 | N007.0953 | | | | |
| 4 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 9 | | | | |
| 5 | Hexagonal head screw M4 x 8 | 11385800 | | | | |
| | DIN 933-8.8 | | | | | |
| 6 | Bonded seal 4,1 x 7,2 x 1 | 12504600 | | | | |
| 7 | Sleeve | HD 417.0505 | | | | |
| 8 | O-ring 42,52 x 2,62 | N007.0433 | | | | |
| 9 | Reverse flow valve | HD 417.1520 | | | | |
| 10 | Spring DM 38 | N015.3801 | | | | |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Before release into the series production the filter casing is tested for fatigue strength in our pressure pulse test rig. Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





HD 049 · HD 069 HD 172 · HD 319 HD 419 · HD 619

- Operating pressure up to 630 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 450 l/min

Description

Application

In the high pressure circuits of hydraulic systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that, in full-flow filtration,

meet even the highest demands regarding cleanliness

classes

Protection against

malfunction: Through installation near to the control valves or other

expensive components. The specific determined flow rate guarantees a closed by-pass valve even at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (cold start condition).

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- · large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter bowl: Cold extruded steel
Coating: Powder paint
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Accessories

To monitor the clogging, screw-in (see section Dimensions) or flange-mounted differential pressure switches are available.

Flange-mounted clogging indicators optionally with one or two switching points resp. temperature suppression — Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.30.

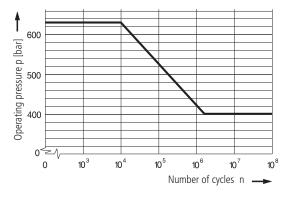
Characteristics

Operating pressure

0 ... 400 bar, min. 2 x 10^6 pressure cycles Nominal pressure according to DIN 24550

0 ... 630 bar, min. 10⁴ pressure cycles Quasi-static operating pressure

Permissible pressures for other numbers of cycles



Nominal flow rate

Up to 450 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2) The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines: up to 250 bar ≤ 8 m/s > 250 bar ≤ 12 m/s

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) ... 16 μm(c) β-values according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 60 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ • as starting viscosity $v_{\text{max}} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δ p of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δ p curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

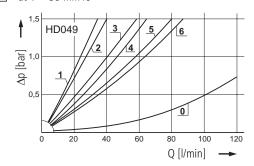
Mounting position

Preferably vertical

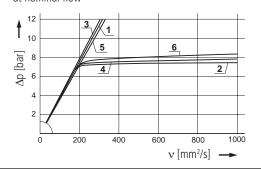
Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

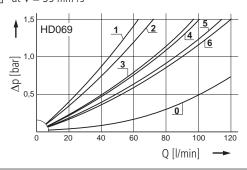
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$



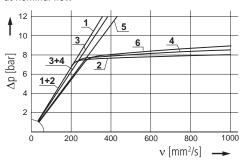
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



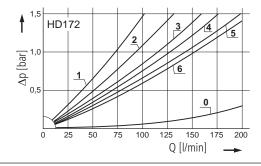
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$



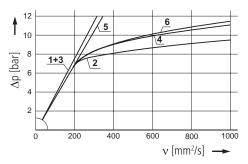
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



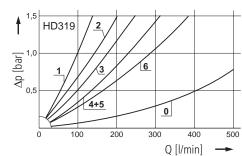
Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$



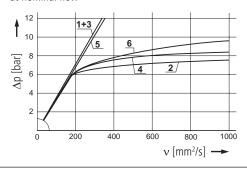
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$



Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow

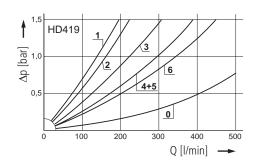


Diagrams

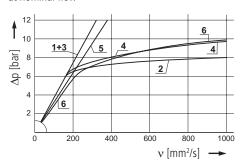
∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3

D5

Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

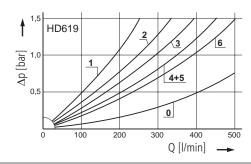


Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow

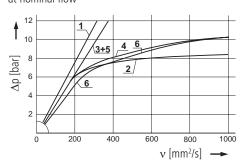


D6

Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume** at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$



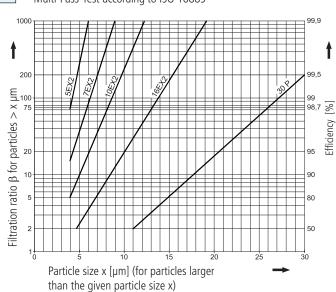
Pressure drop as a function of the **kinematic viscosity** at nominal flow



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Dx

Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2 and paper elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{5EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \, (c)} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast} \text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{7EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{7 \, (c)} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast} \text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \, (c)} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast} \text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{16EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{16 \, (c)} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast} \text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{20B} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \, (c)} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast} \text{MAX 2} \\ \end{array}$

 $\mathbf{30P} = \overline{\beta}_{30 \text{ (c)}} = 200 \text{ Paper}$

Based on the structure of the filter media of the 30P paper elements, deviations from the printed curves are quite probable.

For screen elements:

40S = screen material with mesh size $40 \mu m$ **60S** = screen material with mesh size $60 \mu m$

100S = screen material with mesh size 100 μm

Tolerances for mesh size according to DIN 4189

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

Selection Chart

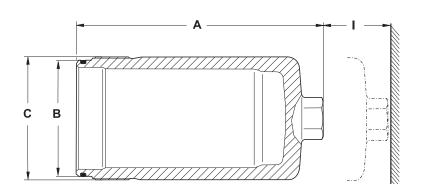
| | | | | | | // | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| | / / | op see Filter fineness see | 1:301.0X | | mbol Replacement | 167 | hent |
| / | 1 late | 2 see We UD. See | dias | 3 | ine of p. | filter ell | |
| inalf | inal flow | op Olco fineness | holding | nd press | (a) (acemer | 710· \ | 145 |
| Nominal F | Nominal Row Fate diag | ob zee Cital Libertes zee | diagr. Ox | 5 | Impo Beblackat | ME | ight Remarks |
| I/min | in [| g | bar | | | kg | |
| 2 3 | 2 3 | 4 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | | 5EX2 5,2 | - | 5 | V3.0510-13* | 1,6 | with screw-in bushing |
| 30 D1 | 0 D1 /2 5 | 5EX2 4,9 | 7 | 1 | V3.0510-03 | 1,5 | - |
| 47 D1 | 7 D1 /3 1 | 0EX2 5,1 | - | 5 | V3.0510-16* | 1,6 | with screw-in bushing |
| 50 D1 | 0 D1 /4 1 | 0EX2 6,8 | 7 | 1 | V3.0510-06 | 1,5 | - |
| 65 D1 . | 5 D1 /5 1 | 6EX2 5,6 | - | 5 | V3.0510-18* | 1,6 | with screw-in bushing |
| 75 D1 . | 5 D1 /6 1 | 6EX2 6,9 | 7 | 1 | V3.0510-08 | 1,5 | - |
| | | | | | | | |
| 50 D2 | 0 D2 /1 5 | 5EX2 8,7 | - | 5 | V3.0520-13* | 2,7 | with screw-in bushing |
| 60 D2 | 0 D2 /2 5 | 5EX2 10 | 7 | 1 | V3.0520-03 | 2,6 | <u>-</u> |
| 80 D2 | 0 D2 /3 1 | 0EX2 11 | - | 5 | V3.0520-16* | 2,7 | with screw-in bushing |
| 85 D2 | 5 D2 /4 1 | 0EX2 14 | 7 | 1 | V3.0520-06 | 2,6 | - |
| 100 D2 | 00 D2 /5 1 | 6EX2 12 | - | 5 | V3.0520-18* | 2,7 | with screw-in bushing |
| 105 D2 |)5 D2 /6 1 | 6EX2 15 | 7 | 1 | V3.0520-08 | 2,6 | - |
| | | | | | | | |
| 80 D3 | 0 D3 /1 5 | 5EX2 16 | - | 5 | V3.0623-13* | 4,2 | with screw-in bushing |
| 105 D3 |)5 D3 /2 5 | 5EX2 17 | 7 | 1 | V3.0623-03 | 3,9 | <u>-</u> |
| 130 D3 | | 0EX2 18 | - | 5 | V3.0623-26* | 4,2 | with screw-in bushing |
| 150 D3 | | 0EX2 23 | 7 | 1 | V3.0623-06 | 3,9 | - |
| 165 D3 | | 6EX2 19 | - | 5 | V3.0623-18* | 4,2 | with screw-in bushing |
| 180 D3 | 30 D3 /6 1 | 6EX2 25 | 7 | 1 | V3.0623-08 | 3,9 | - |
| | | | | | | , | |
| 110 D4 | 0 D4 /1 5 | 5EX2 20 | - | 5 | V3.0817-13* | 6,5 | with screw-in bushing |
| 115 D4 | 5 D4 /2 5 | 5EX2 24 | 7 | 1 | V3.0817-03 | 6 | - |
| 195 D4 | 05 D4 /3 1 | 0EX2 24 | - | 5 | V3.0817-16* | 6,5 | with screw-in bushing |
| 250 D4 | | 0EX2 33 | 7 | 1 | V3.0817-06 | 6 | - |
| 270 D4 | | 6EX2 25 | - | 5 | V3.0817-18* | 6,5 | with screw-in bushing |
| 330 D4 | 30 D4 /6 1 | 6EX2 33 | 7 | 1 | V3.0817-08 | 6 | <u>-</u> |
| | | | | | | | |
| 155 D5 | 55 D5 /1 5 | 5EX2 29 | - | 5 | V3.0823-13* | 8,8 | with screw-in bushing |
| | | 5EX2 33 | 7 | 1 | V3.0823-03 | 8,2 | - |
| | | 0EX2 33 | - | 5 | V3.0823-16* | 8,8 | with screw-in bushing |
| | | 0EX2 47 | 7 | 1 | V3.0823-06 | 8,2 | - |
| | | 6EX2 35 | - | 5 | V3.0823-18* | 8,8 | with screw-in bushing |
| | | 6EX2 48 | 7 | 1 | V3.0823-08 | 8,2 | - |
| | | | | | | -,= | |
| 220 D6 | 20 D6 /1 5 | 5EX2 41 | - | 5 | V3.0833-13* | 11,9 | with screw-in bushing |
| | | | 7 | 1 | V3.0833-03 | 11,1 | - |
| | | | - | | | | with screw-in bushing |
| | | | 7 | 1 | | | - |
| | | | - | | | | with screw-in bushing |
| | | | | 1 | | | - |
| | | | | | | , . | |
| 330 D (400 D (450 D (| 80 D 00 D | 6 /3 1 6 /4 1 6 /5 1 | 6/3 10EX2 49 6/4 10EX2 67 6/5 16EX2 51 | 6/3 10EX2 49 - 6/4 10EX2 67 7 6/5 16EX2 51 - | 6/3 10EX2 49 - 5 6/4 10EX2 67 7 1 6/5 16EX2 51 - 5 | 6/3 10EX2 49 - 5 V3.0833-16* 6/4 10EX2 67 7 1 V3.0833-06 6/5 16EX2 51 - 5 V3.0833-18* | 6/3 10EX2 49 - 5 V3.0833-16* 11,9 6/4 10EX2 67 7 1 V3.0833-06 11,1 6/5 16EX2 51 - 5 V3.0833-18* 11,9 |

Remarks:

- Filter versions without by-pass valves must be equipped with a clogging indicator.
- The filter sets listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, we kindly ask for your request.
- Clogging indicators to screw into the hydraulic block see section Dimensions.
- For the appropriate, flange-mounted clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.30.

^{*} Element differential pressure stable up to 160 bar, clogging indicator obligatory

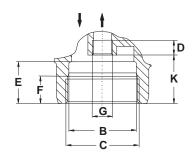
Dimensions

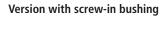


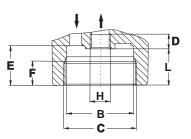


Version with by-pass valve

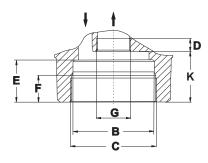
HD 049 / 069

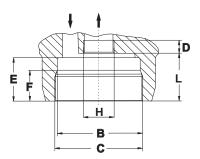




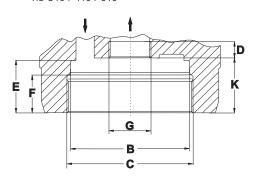


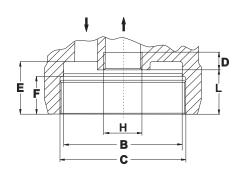
HD 172





HD 319 / 419 / 619





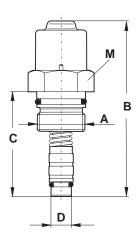
All measurements and tolerances required for machining are available on request.

Dimensions

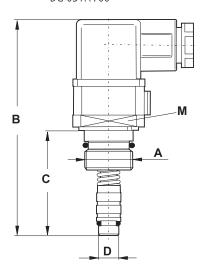
Optical differential pressure indicator

Electrical differential pressure switch (change-over)

DG 032.1700



DG 031.1700



Response/Switching pressure of the clogging indicators

5 bar

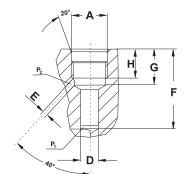
Electrical clogging indicator

• Switching voltage: max. 120 V AC / 175 V DC • Switching current: max. 0,17 A AC / 0,25 A DC • Switching power: max. 3,5 VA AC / 5 W DC

• Type of contact: change-over

• Electrical protection: IP 65 (with mounted and

secured socket)



Terminal connection



All measurements and tolerances required for machining are available on request.

Measurements

| Туре | Α | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | М |
|---------------|---------------|-----|------------|---------|------|------|-----------|-----------|----|------|------|-------|
| HD 049/069 | 133/227,5 | 60 | M65 x 1,5 | min. 13 | 35,5 | 22,5 | M18 x 1,5 | M18 x 1,5 | 55 | 42 | 32,5 | AF36 |
| HD 172 | 256,5 | 71 | M75 x 1,5 | min. 13 | 37 | 22,5 | M30 x 1 | M26 x 1,5 | 70 | 47,5 | 41 | AF 27 |
| HD 319/419/61 | 9 218/282/383 | 102 | M108 x 1,5 | min. 14 | 45 | 32,5 | M36 x 1 | M36 x 1,5 | 80 | 47 | 38 | AF32 |
| DG 031.1700 | M20 x 1,5 | 93 | 44 | Ø10 | Ø2,5 | 45,8 | 20,5 | 16,5 | - | - | - | AF 30 |
| DG 032.1700 | M20 x 1,5 | 74 | 44 | Ø10 | Ø2,5 | 45,8 | 20,5 | 16,5 | - | - | - | AF24 |

Symbols



2



3



4





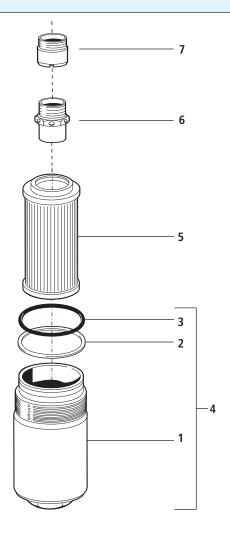




8



Spare Parts



HD 049 / HD 069

| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 049 | HD 052.0102 |
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 069 | HD 072.0102 |
| 3 | O-ring 53,57 x 3,53 | N007.0543/1 |
| 5 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 8 |
| 6 | By-pass valve | HD 045.1510 |
| 7 | Screw-in bushing | HD 049.0503 |

HD 172

| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Filter bowl HD 172 | HD 171.0102 |
| 3 | O-ring 63 x 3,5 | N007.0634 |
| 5 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 8 |
| 6 | By-pass valve | HD 172.1500 |
| 7 | Screw-in bushing | HD 171.0205 |

HD 319 / HD 419 / HD 619

| Pos. | Designation | Part No. | | |
|------|--|--------------------|--|--|
| 2 | Back-ring | HD 255.0102 | | |
| 3 | O-ring 94,84 x 3,53 | N007.0953 | | |
| 4 | Filter bowl HD 319 (with pos. 2 and 3) | HD 250.0701 | | |
| 4 | Filter bowl HD 419 (with pos. 2 and 3) | HD 451.0702 | | |
| 4 | Filter bowl HD 619 (with pos. 2 and 3) | HD 619.0701 | | |
| 5 | Filter element | see Chart / col. 8 | | |
| 6 | By-pass valve | HD 319.1510 | | |
| 7 | Screw-in bushing | HD 319.0212 | | |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| 150 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Before release into the series production the filter casing is tested for fatigue strength in our pressure pulse test rig. Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions



General Information Suction Strainers Suction Filters Return Filters Return-Suction Filters Pressure Filters up to 100 bar 30 **High Pressure Safety Filters High Pressure Filters** 40 Filling and Ventilating Filters **50 Clogging Indicators** Oil Level Dipsticks Oil Level Gauges Oil Drain Valves **Off-line Filters Filter-Cooling Units Oil Service Units Filter Elements**

Sensors, Measuring Devices and Accessories

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| E 303 · E 503 · E 703 | | FA 016 · FAPC 016 - Cleanline portable | |
| | | UM 045 · UMP 045 · UMPC 045 - Ecoline | |
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Ventilating Filters





L1.0406 · L1.0506 L1.0706 · L1.0807

- Connection up to M60 x 2
- Nominal flow rate up to 850 l/min

Description

Application

Ventilation of tanks for hydraulic and lubrication systems, and gearboxes.

General

The oil levels in the tanks of hydraulic systems are subject to continuous variation due to temperature changes and the operation of cylinders and pressure vessels.

In order to prevent over pressure in the tanks, an exchange of air with the external atmosphere is necessary. By the use of a ventilating filter, the outside air that is drawn in is filtered and the ingress of dust is therefore prevented.

Special features

The ventilation openings are designed that dust on the surface of the tank is not drawn in, and that the ingress of spray and rainwater is largely prevented

The use in marine applications presents no problem due to the use of synthetic materials and stainless steel.

Design

Flow direction bi-directional (air IN/OUT). The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Ordering options / versions

Integrated oil-level dipstick (for all types):

A dipstick can be integrated in the ventilating filter for checking the oil level. Therefore, a separate dipstick or an additional opening in the tank is not required.

Oil separator (L1.0406, L1.0706, L1.0807):

An effective protection against splashing oil in mobile operation.

Double check valves (L1.0506, L1.0807):

By the use of double check valves, the exchange of air between the tank and the environment can be considerably reduced, whereby the ingress of dust is minimized and the lifetime of the air filter element can be increased. With the double check valve, an over-pressure can be created in the tank in order to improve the suction conditions for the pumps.

A further advantage is the reduction of spray water entry and the loss of oil through the ventilating filter.

Roll-over protection (L1.0506):

Breather with safety valve to prevent the hydraulic oil spilling out should the machinery roll or tip over.

Vandalism proof types:

Ventilating filters in patented vandalism proof version, please see catalogue sheet 50.20.

Filling and ventilating filters in standard or patented vandalism proof version, see catalogue sheet 50.30.

Maintenance

Ventilating filters should be changed at least every 1.000 operating hours, or at minimum once a year.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 850 l/min (see Selction Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following criteria:

Ventilating filters without double check valve:

 $\Delta p < 0.03 \text{ bar}$

• Ventilating filters with double check valve:

 $\Delta p <$ 0,1 bar for air IN

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228, DIN 13 or DIN 20400. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request)

Filter fineness

2 µm

Tested in a single pass test with ISO MTD

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info sheet 00.20).

Temperature range hydraulic fluid

-30 °C ... +100 °C

Temperature range environment

-30 °C ... +100 °C

Materials

Cap: Polyamide, GF reinforced

(L1.0506 Polyester, GK reinforced)

Base: Polyamide, GF reinforced
Dipstick: Stainless steel (1.4301)
Gaskets: NBR (FPM on request)
Filter media: Composite, multi-layer

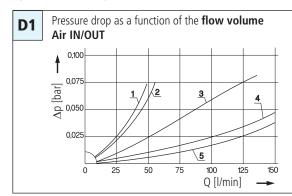
Mounting position

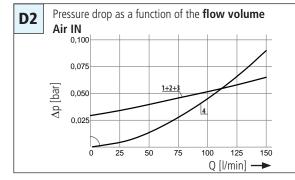
No limitation, position on the tank see section Layout.

Ventilating filters with roll-over protection must be installed vertically.

Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3





Pressure drop as a function of the **flow volume**Air OUT

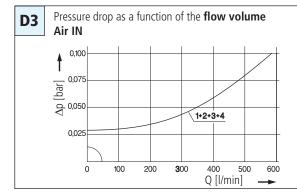
2,0

1,5

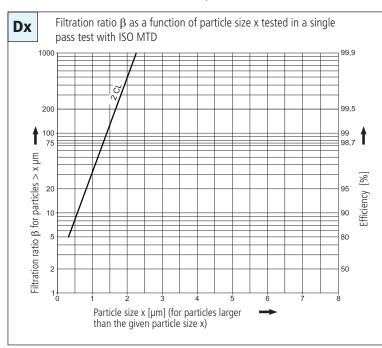
0,5

0,5

Q []/min]



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4



The abbreviations represent the following β -values resp. finenesses:

2 CL = $2 \mu m$ Composite 99,5 % efficiency for particles of size $2 \mu m$ tested in a single pass test with ISO MTD

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

Selection Chart

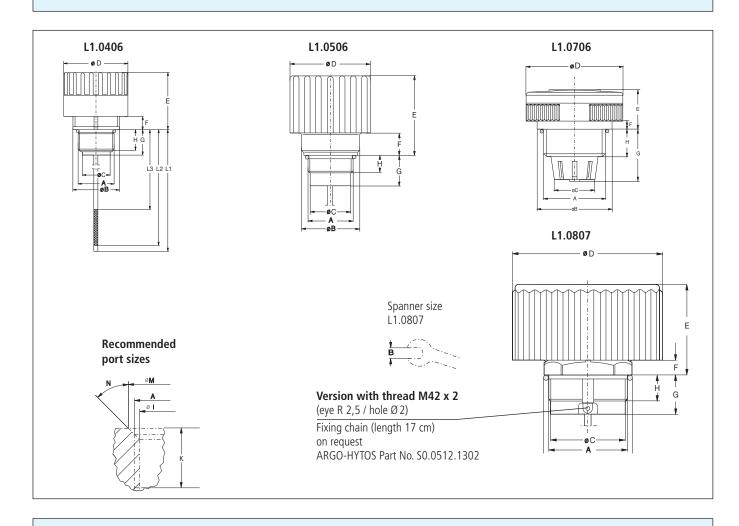
| | | 13/13 | 18 JS81 | Ne 20. | (5586) | | / | SUIPO | SSUIP OF | SURERIE | SURENIE | SURENIE | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|-------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|------------------------------|--|
| Part No. | . / | minal flow rate | Squab | curve no. | iter surface Conner | tion' | acking pri | ing pr | pstick me | Bstick me | rick We | asureme | eight Remarks | |
| Part | MC | MIII Pressu | adigit, E | itel Fi | liter Cours | /(| gck, C. | SCK, D | Di Di | Berr Di | DSIL SA | Wp M | eight Remarks | |
| | I/min | | | cm ² | | bar | bar | mm | mm | mm | | g | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | |
| L1.0406-12 | 120 | D1 /4 | 2CL | 35 | M18 x 1,5 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 25 | - | |
| L1.0406-21 | 25 | D1 /1 | 2CL | 35 | M18 x 1,5 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 25 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0406-73 | 25 | D1 /1 | 2CL | 35 | M18 x 1,5 | - | - | 75 | 70 | 55 | 1 | 30 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0406-76 | 25 | D1 /1 | 2CL | 35 | M18 x 1,5 | - | - | 80 | 75 | 60 | 1 | 30 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0406-45 | 25 | D1 /1 | 2CL | 35 | M18 x 1,5 | - | - | 95 | 90 | 45 | 1 | 35 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0406-69 | 25 | D1 /1 | 2CL | 35 | M18 x 1,5 | - | - | 100 | 95 | 80 | 1 | 35 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0406-56 | 25 | D1 /1 | 2CL | 35 | M18 x 1,5 | - | - | 130 | 125 | 100 | 1 | 35 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0406-03 | 135 | D1 /5 | 2CL | 35 | M22 x 1,5 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 25 | - | |
| L1.0406-87 | 30 | D1 /2 | 2CL | 35 | M22 x 1,5 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 25 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0406-60 | 30 | D1 /2 | 2CL | 35 | M22 x 1,5 | - | - | 85 | 80 | 55 | 1 | 30 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0406-79 | 135 | D1 /2 | 2CL | 35 | M22 x 1,5 | - | - | 120 | 115 | 90 | 1 | 35 | - | |
| L1.0406-51 | 30 | D1 /2 | 2CL | 35 | M22 x 1,5 | - | - | 130 | 125 | - | 1 | 35 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0406-59 | 30 | D1 /2 | 2CL | 35 | M22 x 1,5 | - | - | 130 | 125 | 100 | 1 | 35 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0406-98 | 30 | D1 /2 | 2CL | 35 | M22 x 1,5 | - | - | 180 | 175 | 150 | 1 | 40 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0406-33 | 30 | D1 /2 | 2CL | 35 | M22 x 1,5 | - | - | 250 | 235 | 215 | 1 | 40 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0406-101 | 16 | D1 /3 | 2CL | 6 | M22 x 1,5 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 25 | - | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L1.0506-73 | 150 * | D2 /3 | 2CL | 35 | M22 x 1,5 | -0,03 | 0,20 | - | - | - | 2 | 55 | - | |
| L1.0506-91 | 150 * | D2 /2 | 2CL | 35 | M22 x 1,5 | -0,03 | 0,35 | - | - | - | 2 | 55 | - | |
| L1.0506-43 | 150 * | D2 /1 | 2CL | 35 | M22 x 1,5 | -0,03 | 1,60 | - | - | - | 2 | 55 | - | |
| L1.0506-185 | 10 | D2 /4 | 2CL | 35 | M22 x 1,5 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 60 | with Roll-Over-Protection | |
| L1.0506-195 | 10 | D2 /4 | 2CL | 35 | Rd42 x 5,0 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 75 | with Roll-Over-Protection | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L1.0706-03 | 250 | D1 /6 | 2CL | 50 | M30 x 1,5 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 50 | - | |
| L1.0706-02 | 250 | D1 /6 | 2CL | 50 | M42 x 2,0 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 50 | - | |
| L1.0706-07 | 250 | D1 /6 | 2CL | 50 | Rd42 x 5,0 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 60 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| | | | | | · | | | | | | | | , , | |
| L1.0807-04 | 800 | D1 /8 | 2CL | 203 | M30 x 1,5 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 145 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0807-11 | 800 | D1 /8 | 2CL | 203 | M30 x 1,5 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 140 | with flat gasket | |
| L1.0807-61 | 550 * | D3 /3 | 2CL | 203 | M30 x 1,5 | -0,03 | 0,35 | - | - | - | 2 | 160 | - | |
| L1.0807-07 | 650 | D1 /7 | 2CL | 203 | G3/4 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 145 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0807-21 | 650 | D1 /7 | 2CL | 203 | G3/4 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 140 | - | |
| L1.0807-81 | 550 * | D3 /4 | 2CL | 203 | G3/4 | -0,03 | 0,20 | - | - | - | 2 | 160 | with flat gasket | |
| L1.0807-71 | 550 * | D3 /3 | 2CL | 203 | G3/4 | -0,03 | 0,35 | - | - | - | 2 | 160 | - | |
| L1.0807-93 | 550 * | D3 /2 | 2CL | 203 | G3/4 | -0,03 | 0,50 | - | - | - | 2 | 160 | - | |
| L1.0807-63 | 550 * | D3 /1 | 2CL | 203 | G3/4 | -0,03 | 1,00 | - | - | - | 2 | 160 | - | |
| L1.0807-05 | 850 | D1 /9 | 2CL | 203 | M42 x 2,0 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 145 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0807-31 | 850 | D1 /9 | 2CL | 203 | M42 x 2,0 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 140 | - | |
| L1.0807-91 | 550 * | D3 /4 | 2CL | 203 | M42 x 2,0 | -0,03 | 0,20 | - | - | - | 2 | 160 | - | |
| L1.0807-51 | 550 * | D3 /3 | 2CL | 203 | M42 x 2,0 | -0,03 | 0,35 | - | - | - | 2 | 160 | - | |
| L1.0807-06 | 850 | D1 /9 | 2CL | 203 | M60 x 2,0 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 150 | with labyrinth oil separator | |
| L1.0807-14 | 850 | D1 /9 | 2CL | 203 | M60 x 2,0 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 140 | - | |
| 25557 11 | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | <u> </u> | 1 | | |

Remarks:

• The ventilating filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, e.g., with integrated dipstick, we kindly ask for your request.

 $[\]star$ $\Delta p < 0.1$ bar for air IN

Dimensions

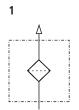


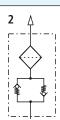
Measurements

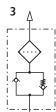
| Туре | A* | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | I | К | М | N |
|---------|----------------------|------|------|----|------|------|------|------|------|---------|------|-----|
| L1.0406 | M18 x 1,5, M22 x 1,5 | 31,5 | 16 | 37 | 33,5 | 7,5 | 16,5 | 13,5 | - | - | as A | 45° |
| L1.0506 | M22 x 1,5 | 29 | 19,5 | 46 | 47 | 13,0 | 17,5 | 10,5 | - | - | as A | 45° |
| | Rd42 x 5,0** | 50 | 35,0 | 46 | 44 | 10,5 | 28,0 | 28,0 | 35,5 | min. 28 | 45 | 45° |
| L1.0706 | M30 x 1,5 | 51 | 20,5 | 66 | 26,5 | 6 | 35 | 18 | - | - | as A | 45° |
| | M42 x 2,0 | 51 | 28 | 66 | 26,5 | 6 | 35 | 18 | - | - | as A | 45° |
| | Rd42 x 5,0** | 51 | 28 | 66 | 26,5 | 6 | 35 | 28 | 35,5 | min. 28 | 45 | 45° |
| L1.0807 | M30 x 1,5 | AF47 | 27 | 80 | 50 | 7,5 | 17,5 | 13,5 | - | - | as A | 45° |
| | G3/4 | AF33 | 24 | 80 | 50 | 7,5 | 17,5 | 13,5 | - | - | as A | 45° |
| | M42 x 2,0 | AF47 | 40 | 80 | 50 | 8 | 21 | 14 | - | - | 48 | 45° |
| | M60 x 2,0 | AF47 | 56,4 | 80 | 52 | 11 | 18 | 15 | - | - | as A | 45° |

- * The thread dimensions do not exactly conform to the DIN ISO standard thread (functioning with the DIN ISO standard thread is guaranteed)
- ** Round thread according to DIN 20400, not conforming to thread depth standards (functioning with the DIN standard thread is guaranteed)

Symbols







Layout

Sizes

The determining factor for selecting the size is the maximum over / under pressure allowed in the container.

For versions without double check valves, the initial pressure drop with a clean air filter should not exceed 0.03 bar.

For versions with double check valves, the initial pressure drop for air IN with a clean air filter should not exceed 0.1 bar.

Filter fineness

In the ideal case, the fineness of the ventilating filter matches the fineness of the system filter (see also CETOP RP 98 H).

By the use of filter fineness 2 CL the ingress of dust into the tank is effectively reduced.

Mounting

The ventilating filter should be mounted in a low-dust area of the machine and not in depressions in which water can collect.

For mobile use, the ventilating filter is to be mounted on the tank such that neither splashing oil from the inside nor spray water from the outside can reach the area of the ventilation opening.

Double check valves

By the use of double check valves, the exchange of air between the tank and the environment can be considerably reduced, whereby the ingress of dust is minimized and the lifetime of the air filter element is increased. With the double check valve, a predefined level of pressure can be created in the tank in order to improve the suction conditions for the pumps. The valve opening pressure required for the ventilating filter can be approximately determined with the ideal gas equation depending on the following system characteristics:

- differential volume
- volume of oil in the system
- volume of air in the tank
- operating temperatures

Calculation tool available.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

ISO 3968 Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristicsISO 16889 Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and

dirt-holding capacity)

ISO 23181 Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high

viscosity fluid

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Ventilating Filters – Vandalism Proof



L1.0808 · L1.0809

- Connection up to M42 x 2
- Nominal flow rate up to 850 l/min

Description

Application

Ventilation of tanks for hydraulic and lubrication systems, and gearboxes.

General

The oil levels in the tanks of hydraulic systems are subject to continuous variation due to temperature changes and the operation of cylinders and pressure vessels.

In order to prevent over pressure in the tanks, an exchange of air with the external atmosphere is necessary. By the use of a ventilating filter, the outside air that is drawn in is filtered and the ingress of dust is therefore prevented.

Special features

The ventilation openings are designed that dust on the surface of the tank is not drawn in, and that the ingress of spray and rainwater is largely prevented.

The use in marine applications presents no problem due to the use of synthetic materials and stainless steel.

The patented vandalism proof ventilating filters can only be removed with the special tool supplied. This makes the removal of the ventilating filter or the ingress of dirt via the filling / ventilation opening considerably more difficult.

Design

Flow direction bi-directional (air IN/OUT). The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Ordering options / versions

Integrated oil-level dipstick:

A dipstick can be integrated in the ventilating filter for checking the oil level. Therefore, a separate dipstick or an additional opening in the tank is not required.

Double check valves:

By the use of double check valves, the exchange of air between the tank and the environment can be considerably reduced, whereby the ingress of dust is minimized and the lifetime of the air filter element can be increased. With the double check valve, an over-pressure can be created in the tank in order to improve the suction conditions for the pumps.

A further advantage is the reduction of spray water ingress and the loss of oil through the ventilating filter.

Vandalism proof version "Standard" (L1.0808):

Ventilating filters in the patented vandalism proof version Can only be removed with the special spanner supplied (A/F 47). This makes the removal of the ventilating filter or the ingress of dirt via the filling / ventilation opening considerably more difficult.

Vandalism proof version "Easy Lock" (L1.0809):

Ventilators in the patented "Easy Lock" version can only be removed with the special pin supplied.

Standard ventilating filters without vandalism proof see catalogue sheet 50.10. Filling and ventilating filters with and without vandalism proof see catalogue sheet 50.30

Maintenance

Ventilating filters should be changed at least every 1.000 operating hours, or at minimum once a year.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 850 l/min (see Selction Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following criteria:

- Ventilating filters without double check valve: $\Delta p < 0.03$ bar
- Ventilating filters with double check valve:
 Δp < 0,1 bar for air IN

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13.

Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request)

Filter fineness

2 µm

Tested in a single pass test with ISO MTD

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info sheet 00.20).

Temperature range hydraulic fluid

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Temperature range environment

-30 °C ... +100 °C

Materials

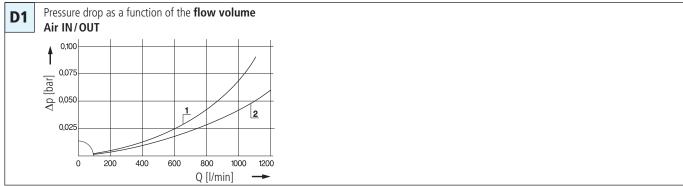
Cap: Polyamide, GF reinforced
Base: Polyamide, GF reinforced
Dipstick: Stainless steel (1.4301)
Spanner: Steel, galvanized
Gaskets: NBR (FPM on request)
Filter media: Composite, multi-layer

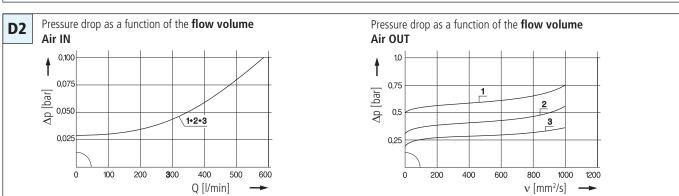
Mounting position

No limitation, position on the tank see section Layout

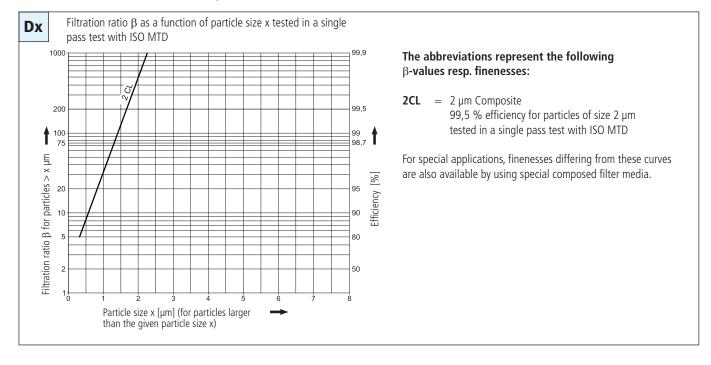
Diagrams

$\Delta p\text{-curves}$ for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3





Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4



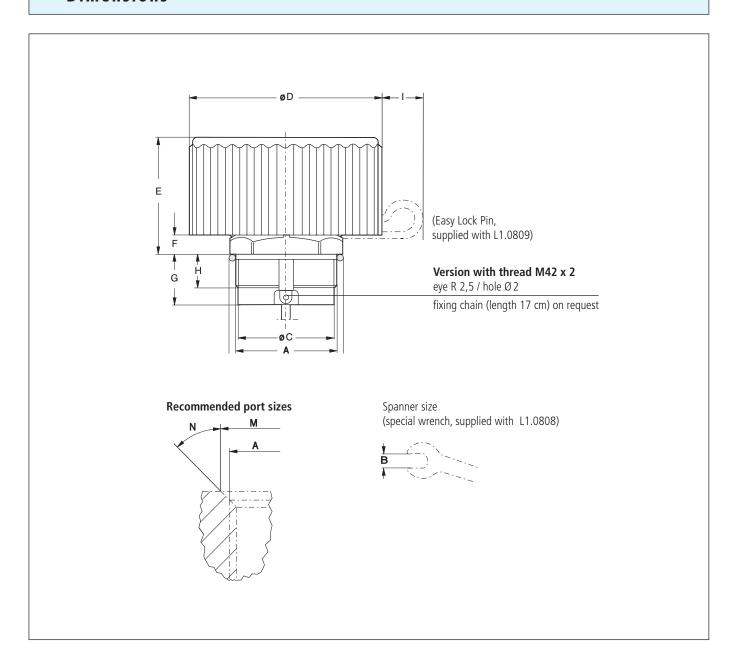
Selection Chart

| | | | / , | | 11:201.0X | | | /, | M/ | OUT | 11/ | 1/2/0 | (3//// |
|------------|-------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------|----------|------------|---------------|----------|------------------|--|--|
| | | 1/3 | 1e 5ee | We no | . See div | _ | | coure all | coure all | SUIEME | Shewe | Suemen | |
| NO | . / | inal flow | Egion D | lou finens | es, entage | ction | 10 Privi | os ing pr | es, ck We | rick We | ick We | | ht offs |
| Part No | M | ominal flow rad | ilagram p | iter Fi | et surface Onne | ection A | gcki, C | essure air | IN Distick me | 105th Di | nt L1 pstick mer | int 12 penent production in the contract of th | eight Remarks |
| | l/min | | | cm ² | | bar | bar | mm | mm | mm | | g | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| L1.0808-00 | 850 | D1 /2 | 2CL | 203 | M42 x 2,0 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 140 | with spanner AF 47 |
| L1.0808-53 | 550 * | D2 /3 | 2CL | 203 | M42 x 2,0 | -0,03 | 0,20 | - | - | - | 2 | 160 | with spanner AF 47 |
| L1.0808-52 | 550 * | D2 /2 | 2CL | 203 | M42 x 2,0 | -0,03 | 0,35 | - | - | - | 2 | 160 | with spanner AF 47 |
| L1.0808-61 | 550 * | D2 /1 | 2CL | 203 | M42 x 2,0 | -0,03 | 0,50 | - | - | - | 2 | 160 | with spanner AF 47 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L1.0809-00 | 650 | D1 /1 | 2CL | 203 | G3/4 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 140 | with Easy Lock Pin |
| L1.0809-52 | 550 * | D2 /3 | 2CL | 203 | G3/4 | -0,03 | 0,20 | - | - | - | 2 | 160 | with Easy Lock Pin |
| L1.0809-51 | 550 * | D2 /2 | 2CL | 203 | G3/4 | -0,03 | 0,35 | - | - | - | 2 | 160 | with Easy Lock Pin |
| L1.0809-53 | 550 * | D2 /1 | 2CL | 203 | G¾ | -0,03 | 0,50 | - | - | - | 2 | 160 | with Easy Lock Pin |
| L1.0809-01 | 850 | D1 /2 | 2CL | 203 | M42 v 2 0 | | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 140 | with Focul ack Din |
| L1.0809-01 | 550 * | D1 /2 | 2CL 2CL | 203 | M42 x 2,0 M42 x 2,0 | -0,03 | 0,20 | - | - | - | 2 | 160 | with Easy Lock Pin with Easy Lock Pin |
| L1.0809-54 | 550 * | D2 /3 | 2CL | 203 | M42 x 2,0 | -0,03 | 0,20 | - | - | - | 2 | 160 | with Easy Lock Pin |
| L1.0809-55 | 550 * | D2 /2 | 2CL | 203 | M42 x 2,0 | -0,03 | 0,50 | _ | _ | _ | 2 | 160 | with Easy Lock Pin |
| 11.0009-30 | 330 | DZ/ I | ZCL | 203 | 1V142 X 2,0 | -0,03 | 0,50 | - | - | _ | | 100 | With Lasy Lock I III |
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Remarks:

The ventilating filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, e.g., with integrated dipstick or oil separator, we kindly ask for your request.

Dimensions

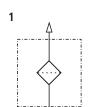


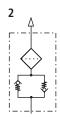
Measurements

| Туре | A* | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | М | N |
|---------|---------|------|----|----|----|-----|------|------|----|------|-----|
| L1.0808 | M42 x 2 | AF47 | 40 | 80 | 50 | 8 | 21 | 14 | - | 48 | 45° |
| 11 0000 | G3/4 | AF33 | 24 | 80 | 50 | 7,5 | 17,5 | 13,5 | 16 | as A | 45° |
| L1.0809 | M42 x 2 | AF47 | 40 | 80 | 50 | 8 | 21 | 14 | 16 | 48 | 45° |

^{*} The thread dimensions do not exactly conform to the DIN ISO standard thread (functioning with the DIN ISO standard thread is guaranteed)

Symbols





Layout

Sizes

The determining factor for selecting the size is the maximum over / under pressure allowed in the container.

For versions without double check valves, the initial pressure drop with a clean air filter should not exceed 0.03 bar.

For versions with double check valves, the initial pressure drop for air IN with a clean air filter should not exceed 0.1 bar.

Filter fineness

In the ideal case, the fineness of the ventilating filter matches the fineness of the system filter (see also CETOP RP 98 H).

By the use of filter fineness 2 CL the ingress of dust into the tank is effectively reduced.

Mounting

The ventilating filter should be mounted in a low-dust area of the machine and not in depressions in which water can collect.

For mobile use, the ventilating filter is to be mounted on the tank such that neither splashing oil from the inside nor spray water from the outside can reach the area of the ventilation opening.

Double check valves

By the use of double check valves, the exchange of air between the tank and the environment can be considerably reduced, whereby the ingress of dust is minimized and the lifetime of the air filter element is increased. With the double check valve, a predefined level of pressure can be created in the tank in order to improve the suction conditions for the pumps. The valve opening pressure required for the ventilating filter can be approximately determined with the ideal gas equation depending on the following system characteristics:

- differential volume
- volume of oil in the system
- volume of air in the tank
- operating temperatures

Calculation tool available.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

ISO 3968 Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics
ISO 16889 Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and

dirt-holding capacity)

ISO 23181 Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high

viscosity fluid

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Ventilating Filters – Vandalism Proof



LE.0716 · LE.0817 LE.0827 · LE.0818 LE.0819

- With filling filter
- 6 hole flange
- Nominal flow rate up to 850 l/min

Description

Application

Filling / ventilation of tanks for hydraulic and lubrication systems as well as gearboxes.

General

The oil levels in the tanks of hydraulic systems are subject to continuous variation due to temperature changes and the operation of cylinders and pressure vessels.

In order to prevent over pressure in the tanks, an exchange of air with the external atmosphere is necessary. By the use of a ventilating filter, the outside air that is drawn in is filtered and the ingress of dust is therefore prevented.

A combined filling filter prevents coarse impurities from entering during filling or re-filling due to maintenance or repair reasons.

Special features

The profiled metal flange with elastomer sealing and the mounting with 6 screws ensure that the filling / ventilating filters seal reliable even on non-planar tank surfaces. Filler screens made of sturdy expanded metal offer 100% safety during filling of the tank — which excludes any damage being caused for example by the filler neck. The ventilating filter is fixed by a chain at the filling filter to prevent it from being lost (exception: LE.0716). The ventilation openings of the ventilating filters are designed that dust on the surface of the tank is not drawn in, and that the ingress of spray and rainwater is largely prevented.

The patented vandalism proof ventilating filters can only be removed with the special tool supplied. This makes the misuse of the ventilating filter or the ingress of dirt via the filling / ventilation opening considerably more difficult.

Design

Filling filter: cylinder screen - flow direction from centre to outside.

Ventilating filter: Flow direction bi-directional (air IN / OUT). The starshaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Ordering options / versions

Integrated oil-level dipstick

A dipstick can be integrated in the ventilating filter for checking the oil level. Therefore, a separate dipstick or an additional opening in the tank is not required.

Double check valve in the ventilating filter:

By the use of double check valves, the exchange of air between the tank and the environment is considerably reduced, whereby the ingress of dust is minimized and the lifetime of the air filter element is increased.

With the double check valve, an over-pressure is created in the tank in order to improve the suction conditions for the pumps. A further advantage is the reduction of spray water ingress and the loss of oil through the ventilating filter.

Vandalism proof version "Standard" (LE.0818):

Ventilating filters in the patented vandalism proof version can only be removed with the special spanner supplied (A/F 47).

Vandalism proof version "Easy Lock" (L1.0819):

Ventilating filters in the patented "Easy Lock" version can only be removed with the special pin supplied.

This makes the misuse of the ventilating filter or the ingress of dirt via the filling / ventilation opening considerably more difficult.

Maintenance

Ventilating filters should be changed at least every 1.000 operating hours, or at minimum once a year.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Filling filter: up to 200 l/min

Ventilating filter: up to 850 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following criteria:

Ventilating filters without double check valve:
 Δp < 0.03 bar for air IN

• Ventilating filters with double check valve:

 $\Delta p < 0.1$ bar for air IN

Connection

Filling filter: Ventilating filter: 6 hole flange, hole pattern according to DIN 24557/T2 outer thread M 42 x 2 (the thread dimensions do not exactly conform to the ISO standard thread / functioning with the ISO standard thread is guaranteed)

Mounting / sealing

Version without double check valve:
6 self-tapping screws ISO 1479-ST4,8x16-C with washers
Version with double check valve:
6 philips head screws ISO 7045 M5x16-4.8-Z with O-rings
Sealing of flange with elastomer gasket
(mounting accessories and gaskets included in basic equipment)

Filter fineness

Filling filter: 800 μm

Ventilating filter: 2 µm, tested in a single pass test with ISO MTD

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info sheet 00.20).

Temperature range hydraulic fluid

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Temperature range environment

-30 °C ... +100 °C

Materials

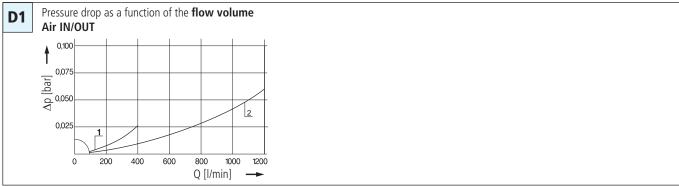
Cap: Polyamide, GF reinforced
Base: Polyamide, GF reinforced
Filler screen: Steel, galvanized
Spanner: Steel, galvanized
Gaskets: NBR (FPM on request)
Filter media: Composite, multi-layer

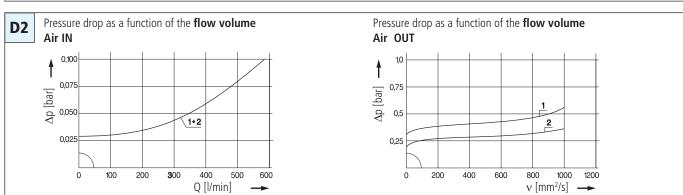
Mounting position

No limitation, position on the tank see section Layout

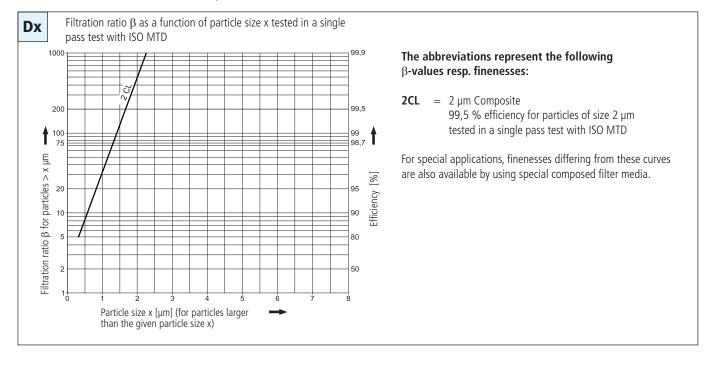
Diagrams

Δp -curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 2





Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 5



Selection Chart

| | | | ^O· /- | | | | ilating | ating III | er filter | | | Pritality | ` /// |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|---------|------------|--|
| | | 100 500 | We lie Wiste | OW | rate riter | SVE | ithe Vent | ile filing fil | inglishe | assure | ant ver | Jr. | |
| , 10 | الى ا | ie glovoje | nal flotiter | uglilli | ing fine | UES STI | ige finer | is suitage | g pres | 19 presi | 161. | /sol/ | int only |
| Part No | blog, 9 | ise drop see Nonit | na flow rate | Vent. E | rate ing fine liter fine | itel fi | tilating, tilating, ace vent | lating filt lating filt less filling filt less filling filt less filling filt | g pressure g pressure d pressure bar | g pressure Replacer | ar S | ymbol W | eight Remarks |
| | | l/min | l/min | | cm ² | μm | cm ² | bar | bar | | | g | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| LE.0716-02 | D1 /1 | 110¹ | 250 | 2CL | 50 | 800 | 160 | - | - | L1.0706-02 | 1 | 255 | without chain ³ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LE.0817-01 | D1 /2 | 110¹ | 850 | 2CL | 203 | 800 | 160 | - | - | L1.0807-31 | 1 | 350 | - |
| LE.0817-91 | D2 /2 | 110¹ | 550 ² | 2CL | 203 | 800 | 160 | -0,03 | 0,20 | L1.0807-91 | 2 | 370 | - |
| LE.0817-51 | D2 /1 | 110¹ | 550 ² | 2CL | 203 | 800 | 160 | -0,03 | 0,35 | L1.0807-51 | 2 | 370 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LE.0827-01 | D1 /2 | 2001 | 850 | 2CL | 203 | 800 | 285 | - | - | L1.0807-31 | 1 | 400 | - |
| LE.0827-91 | D2 /2 | 2001 | 550 ² | 2CL | 203 | 800 | 285 | -0,03 | 0,20 | L1.0807-91 | 2 | 420 | - |
| LE.0827-51 | D2 /1 | 2001 | 550 ² | 2CL | 203 | 800 | 285 | -0,03 | 0,35 | L1.0807-51 | 2 | 420 | - |
| LE 0010 014 | D4/2 | 1101 | 050 | 201 | 202 | 000 | 100 | | | 11 0000 00 | 4 | 250 | with an an an A 5 47 |
| LE.0818-01 ⁴ LE.0818-53 ⁴ | D1 /2 D2 /2 | 110 ¹ 110 ¹ | 850 550 ² | 2CL | 203 | 800 | 160 160 | -0,03 | - 0.20 | L1.0808-00 L1.0808-53 | 1 | 350 370 | with spanner AF 47 |
| LE.0818-53 ⁴ LE.0818-51 ⁴ | D2 /2 | 110 ¹ | 550 ² | 2CL 2CL | 203 | 800 | 160 | | 0,20 | L1.0808-53 L1.0808-52 | 2 | 370 | with spanner AF 47 with spanner AF 47 |
| LE.0616-31 | DZ/ I | 110 | 330- | ZCL | 203 | 800 | 100 | -0,03 | 0,35 | L1.0000-32 | | 370 | with spanner AF 47 |
| LE.0819-01 ⁴ | D1 /2 | 110¹ | 850 | 2CL | 203 | 800 | 160 | - | - | L1.0809-01 | 1 | 350 | with Easy Lock Pin |
| LE.0819-54 ⁴ | D2 /2 | 110 ¹ | 550 ² | 2CL | 203 | 800 | 160 | -0,03 | 0,20 | L1.0809-54 | 2 | 370 | with Easy Lock Pin |
| LE.0819-55 ⁴ | D2 /2 | 110 ¹ | 550 ² | 2CL | 203 | 800 | 160 | -0,03 | 0,35 | L1.0809-55 | 2 | 370 | with Easy Lock Pin |
| 22.0013 33 | <i>D2/</i> 1 | 110 | 330 | 202 | 203 | 000 | 100 | 0,03 | 0,55 | 21.0003 33 | _ | 370 | With Easy Eock Fill |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Remark

The ventilating filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, e.g. with integrated dipstick, we kindly ask for your inquiry.

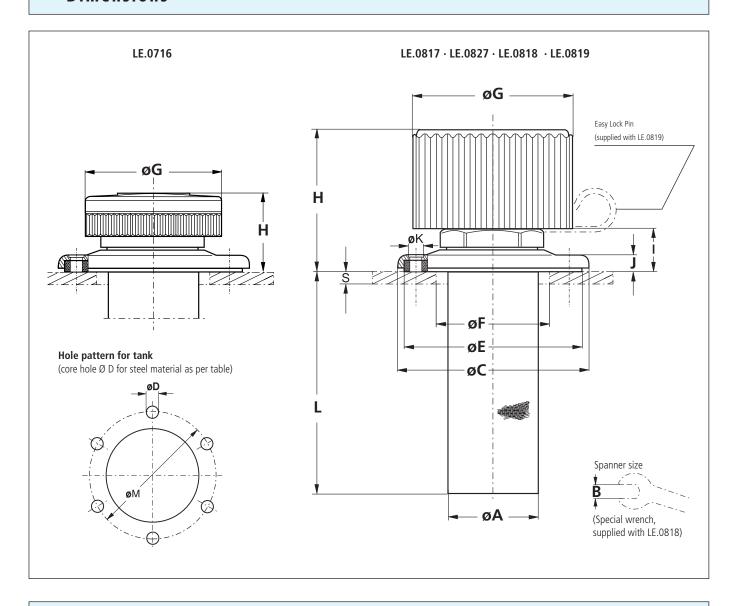
¹ at 200 mm²/s (ISO VG 46 at approx. 15 °C)

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 3}}$ Venilating filter not fixed by a chain at the filling filter

 $^{^2\,\}Delta p < 0.1$ bar for air IN

⁴ Vandalism Proof

Dimensions



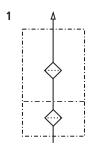
Measurements

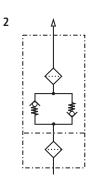
| Туре | Α | В | С | E | F | G | Н | I | J | К | L | М |
|---------|----|----|------|------|----|----|----|----|---|---------------|-----|----|
| LE.0716 | 46 | - | 89,5 | 84,5 | 58 | 66 | 36 | 15 | 6 | $5,6 \pm 0,3$ | 111 | 73 |
| LE.0817 | 46 | 47 | 89,5 | 84,5 | 58 | 80 | 61 | 20 | 6 | $5,6 \pm 0,3$ | 111 | 73 |
| LE.0827 | 46 | 47 | 89,5 | 84,5 | 58 | 80 | 61 | 20 | 6 | $5,6 \pm 0,3$ | 200 | 73 |
| LE.0818 | 46 | 47 | 89,5 | 84,5 | 58 | 80 | 61 | 20 | 6 | $5,6 \pm 0,3$ | 111 | 73 |
| LE.0819 | 46 | 47 | 89,5 | 84,5 | 58 | 80 | 61 | 20 | 6 | $5,6 \pm 0,3$ | 111 | 73 |

| D* |
|-----|
| 3,9 |
| 4,1 |
| 4,4 |
| M5 |
| |

^{*} Core hole Ø D for self-tapping screws according to DIN 7975 for versions without double check valve. For versions with double check valve always use M5. Fastening screws included in basic equipment.

Symbols





Layout

Sizes

The determining factor for selecting the size is the maximum over / under pressure allowed in the tank.

For versions without double check valves, the initial pressure drop with a clean air filter should not exceed 0,03 bar.

For versions with double check valves, the initial pressure drop for air IN with a clean air filter should not exceed 0.1 bar.

Filter fineness

In the ideal case, the fineness of the ventilating filter matches the fineness of the system filter (see also CETOP RP 98 H).

By the use of filter fineness 2 CL the ingress of dust into the tank is effectively reduced.

Mounting

The ventilating filter should be mounted in a low-dust area of the machine and not in depressions in which water can collect.

For mobile use, the ventilating filter is to be mounted on the tank such that neither splashing oil from the inside nor spray water from the outside can reach the area of the ventilation opening.

Double check valves

By the use of double check valves, the exchange of air between the tank and the environment can be considerably reduced, whereby the ingress of dust is minimized and the lifetime of the air filter element is increased. With the double check valve, a predefined level of pressure can be created in the tank in order to improve the suction conditions for the pumps. The valve opening pressure required for the ventilating filter can be approximately determined with the ideal gas equation depending on the following system characteristics:

- differential volume
- volume of oil in the system
- volume of air in the tank
- operating temperatures

Calculation tool available.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

ISO 3968 Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics
ISO 16889 Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and

dirt-holding capacity)

ISO 23181 Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high

viscosity fluid

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions



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DG 100 · DG 101 · DG 200 DG 813 · DG 815 · DG 819 DG 902

- For Suction or Return Filters
- Connection G1/4 resp. M12 x 1,5
- Response/Switching pressure up to 2,5 bar

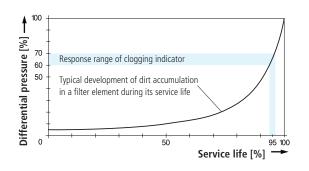
Description

Application

Monitoring the contamination of suction resp. return filters.

Genera

Filter elements installed in hydraulic filters remove dirt from a hydraulic system and therefore become contaminated themselves. Free pores or spaces in the filter material are obstructed by dirt particles, which causes a continuous increase in the pressure loss.



The dirt load collected in a filter element gradually increases during service, which also leads to a higher pressure drop. The resulting vacuum or back pressure is monitored by a clogging indicator. Once a preset value is reached, an electrical and/or optical signal is generated.

The following must be observed in this context:

The pressure drop caused by the filter element increases depending on the flow rate, the dirt load, and the viscosity of the pressure fluid. Therefore, a filter element is not regarded contaminated before the clogging indicator responds at operating temperature of the hydraulic system, causing a continuous signal.

Consequences of an overdue filter element change

Filters with

by-pass valve: The more dirt has collected in the filter element, the

more frequently the bypass valve opens and part of the hydraulic fluid remains unfiltered. The high pressure drop causes unnecessary power consumption.

Suction filters with-

out by-pass valve: There is a high risk of pump cavitation with in-

creasing vacuum caused by contaminated elements.

Characteristics

Operating pressure

• DG 100: -1,0 ... +0,25 bar

• DG 101: -1,0 ... +0,25 bar

• DG 902: -0,5 ... +1,0 bar

• DG 200: 0 ... +10,0 bar

• DG 813: 0 ... +10,0 bar

• DG 815: 0 ... +10,0 bar

• DG 819: 0 ... +10,0 bar

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request).

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range of fluids

• DG 100: -30 °C ... +100 °C (short term 120 °C)

• DG 101: -30 °C ... +100 °C (short term 120 °C)

• DG 902: -15 °C ... +100 °C (short term 130 °C)

• DG 200: -20 °C ... + 90 °C

• DG 813: -30 °C ... +100 °C (short term 120 °C)

DG 815: -30 °C ... +100 °C (short term 120 °C)

 $\bullet\,$ DG 819: -30 °C ... +100 °C (short term 120 °C)

Ambient temperature range

• DG 100: -30 °C ... +80 °C

• DG 101: -30 °C ... +80 °C

• DG 902: -30 °C ... +80 °C*

• DG 200: -20 °C ... +90 °C

• DG 813: -30 °C ... +80 °C • DG 815: -30 °C ... +80 °C

• DG 819: -30 °C ... +80 °C

* Design-related the switching tolerance increases at temperatures -15°C.

Materials

• DG 100: Housing steel, fitting brass, seal copper

• DG 101: Housing steel, fitting brass, seal copper

• DG 902: Housing brass, protection cap polyamide,

diaphragm FPM, seal NBR

• DG 200: Housing polyamide, fitting brass, seal PTFE

• DG 813/

DG 819: Housing steel galvanized, protection cap

NBR, diaphragm NBR, seal copper

 DG 815: Housing polyamide, fitting steel galvanized, diaphragm NBR, seal copper

Operating voltage

10 ... 30 V DC

(only required for clogging indicators with built-in LEDs)

Electrical service life

DG 902/DG 813/DG 815/DG 819: min. 10⁶ switching cycles

Electrical protection

• DG 902: IP 44 (with protection cap)

• DG 813: IP 65 (switch housing), IP 54 (with protection cap)

• DG 815: IP 65 (with mounted and secured socket)

• DG 819: IP 67 (in connected condition)

Electrical connection

• DG 902: Flat plugs DIN 46247 - 6,3 x 1

Cable diameter approx. 6,5 mm

• DG 813: Flat plugs DIN 46244 - A 6,3 - 0,8 Cable diameter approx. 4 mm

• DG 815: Socket DIN 43650 - AF3

Cable diameter 6 ... 8 mm

 DG 819: Mating plug AMP superseal and Deutsch DT04-2P resp. cable diameter approx. 4 mm

Mounting position

No limitation

Overview of types

DG 100 / DG 101 - Manometer for Suction Filters



Function: Manometer for optical monitoring of the dirt load in suction filters.

Green reading area = filter element O.K., Red reading area = filter element clogged.

Option: Red reading area = filter element clogged.

Option: Bottom-mounted fitting, making it possible to

Bottom-mounted fitting, making it possible to turn the manometer into the direction from which it is viewed, as compared to a fitting mounted on the

back (standard).

DG 902 - Vacuum Switch for Suction Filters (change-over)



Function: When the preset vacuum is reached, the built-in diaphragm switch changes over.

The change-over (CO) switch makes it possible to indicate a broken wire by means of a suitable electronic circuit, as compared to a make

contact (normally open / NO) switch.

DG 200 - Manometer for Return Filters



Function: Manometer for optical monitoring of the dirt load in return filters.

Green reading area = filter element O.K., Red reading area = filter element clogged.

In order to protect the measuring element from pressure peaks,

the unit is provided with a built-in orifice system.

Option: Bottom-mounted fitting, making it possible to turn the manometer into

the direction from which it is viewed, as compared to a fitting mounted

on the back (standard).

DG 813/DG 819 - Pressure Switch for Return Filters (make/break)



Function: The diaphragm switch closes resp. opens as soon as the pressure

exceeds the preset value.

Accessories: Suitable protection caps for DG 813 are available under part no. DG 813.0701 (central hole for cable Ø 1,5 up to 5 mm) and DG 813.0702 (2 holes for cable Ø 1,7 up to 2,2 mm).



DG 815 - Pressure Switch for Return Filters (change-over)



When the preset back pressure is reached, the built-in diaphragm switch changes over.

The change-over (CO) switch makes it possible to indicate a broken wire by means of a suitable electronic circuit, as compared to a make contact (normally open / NO) switch.

The transparent socket with 2 built-in LEDs makes it possible to have an additional optical indication of the element contamination.

When the operating voltage is switched on, a green LED lights up.

When the switching pressure is reached, a yellow LED lights up in addition.

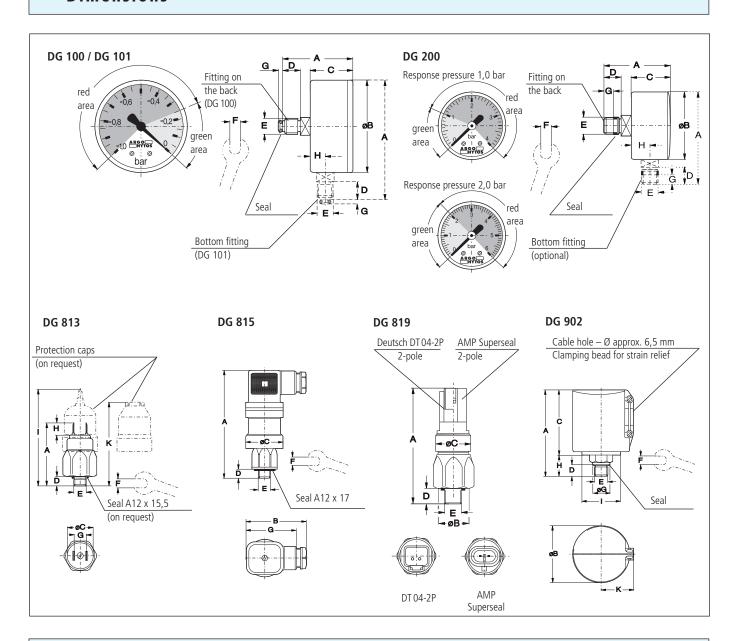
Selection Chart

| | | / | | | ponsel Smitching Type | essure | | | | / | |
|------------------------|----|---------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------|--------|---------|------------------------|
| | | | ator | , dy / | Jonse/Switching | noct . | ning voltage U | ing curent Switching | -wer | ? | |
| Part No | ۸۰ | id in | dicator lectrical | switch sunpress | onsels will | of contact Switch | hing voic | ing cur, | 7 bon. | 201 | eight Remarks |
| Part, | 0 | Ptile E | 1eC11/16 | Mb. Bec | Dr. Type | Swite | SWITE | Switch | /5 | ymbol W | eight Remarks |
| | | | | bar | | V AC/DC | A AC/DC | VA/W AC/DC | | kg | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| DG 100-00 | • | - | - | -0,25 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0,11 | Fitting on the back |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DG 101-04 | • | - | - | -0,25 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0,11 | Bottom fitting |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DG 902-11 | - | • | - | -0,15 | change-over | 250/24 | 6,0/2,0 | 1.500/48 | 2 | 0,13 | with protection cap |
| DG 902-12 | - | • | - | -0,25 | change-over | 250/24 | 6,0/2,0 | 1.500/48 | 2 | 0,13 | with protection cap |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | _ | | |
| DG 200-05 | • | - | - | +1,0 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0,07 | Fitting on the back |
| DG 200-11 ¹ | • | - | - | +1,0 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0,07 | Fitting on the back |
| DG 200-06 | • | - | - | +2,0 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0,07 | Fitting on the back |
| DG 200-15 ¹ | • | - | - | +2,0 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0,07 | Fitting on the back |
| DG 200-16 ² | • | - | - | +2,0 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0,07 | Fitting on the back |
| DG 200-10 | • | - | - | +2,0 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0,07 | Bottom fitting |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | _ | | |
| DG 813-00 | - | • | - | +1,2 | make | 42/42 | 4,0/4,0 | 100/100 | 3 | 0,09 | without protection cap |
| DG 813-03 | - | • | - | +1,5 | make | 42/42 | 4,0/4,0 | 100/100 | 3 | 0,09 | without protection cap |
| DG 813-01 | - | • | - | +2,0 | make | 42/42 | 4,0/4,0 | 100/100 | 3 | 0,09 | without protection cap |
| DG 813-05 | - | • | - | +2,5 | make | 42/42 | 4,0/4,0 | 100/100 | 3 | 0,09 | without protection cap |
| DG 813-20 | - | • | - | +1,2 | break | 42/42 | 4,0/4,0 | 100/100 | 4 | 0,09 | without protection cap |
| DG 813-21 | - | • | - | +2,0 | break | 42/42 | 4,0/4,0 | 100/100 | 4 | 0,09 | without protection cap |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D.C. 04.0. 04 | | | | 2.0 | | 42/42 | 4.0 | 400/400 | | 0.00 | ANADO |
| DG 819-21 | - | • | - | +2,0 | break | 42/42 | ≤4,0 | 100/100 | 4 | 0,09 | AMP Superseal |
| DG 819-22 | - | • | - | +2,0 | break | 42/42 | ≤4,0 | 100/100 | 4 | 0,09 | Deutsch DT04-2P |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DC 045 04 | | | | 4.2 | | 250/20 | 4.0/4.0 | 250/60 | _ | 0.43 | |
| DG 815-01 | - | • | - | +1,2 | change-over | 250/30 | 4,0/4,0 | 250/60 | 5 | 0,13 | incl. socket |
| DG 815-11 | • | • | - | +1,2 | change-over | -/30 | -/0,25 | -/3,0 | 6 | 0,13 | incl. socket |
| DG 815-02 | - | • | - | +2,0 | change-over | 250/30 | 4,0/4,0 | 250/60 | 5 | 0,13 | incl. socket |
| DG 815-12 | • | • | - | +2,0 | change-over | -/30 | -/0,25 | -/3,0 | 6 | 0,13 | incl. socket |

Remarks

- With return filters, the response/switching pressure of the clogging indicator used must be lower than the cracking pressure of the bypass valve, with suction filters it must be higher.
- The clogging indicators listed in this chart are standard units. Other designs available on request.

Dimensions



Measurements

| Туре | Α | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K |
|---------------|----------|------|----------|----|-----------|----------|------|-----|----|----|
| DG 100 / 101* | 50 / 84* | 64 | 30 | 13 | G1/4 | 14 | 3,2 | 10* | - | - |
| DG 902 | 76 | 50 | 56 | 10 | G1/4 | 21 | 18,5 | 20 | 34 | 30 |
| DG 200 | 47 / 59* | 41 | 26 / 24* | 12 | M12 x 1,5 | 14 / 12* | 5 | 9* | - | - |
| DG 813 | 55 | 23,3 | 24 | 9 | M12 x 1,5 | AF24 | 13 | 9 | 88 | 74 |
| DG 815 | 92 | 50 | 34 | 9 | M12 x 1,5 | AF27 | 40 | - | - | - |
| DG 819-21 | 70 | 23,3 | 24 | 9 | M12 x 1,5 | AF24 | - | - | - | - |
| DG 819-22 | 71 | 23,3 | 24 | 9 | M12 x 1,5 | AF24 | - | - | - | - |

^{*} Bottom fitting

Symbols

1

2

3

4

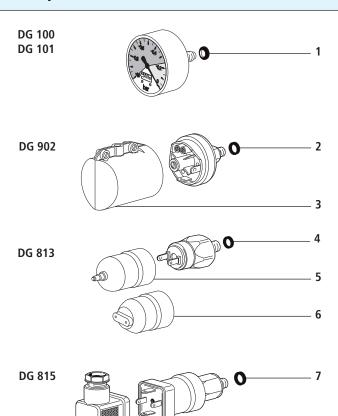
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3 2 1 N

-- W

6

Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Seal | DG 100.0101 |
| 2 | Seal | DG 902.0103 |
| 3 | Protection cap | DG 902.1701 |
| 4 | Seal * A12 x 15,5 DIN 7603-Cu | 11049900 |
| 5 | Protection cap * | DG 813.0701 |
| 6 | Protection cap * | DG 813.0702 |
| 7 | Seal A12 x 17 DIN 7603-Cu | 11164200 |
| 8 | Socket DIN 43650 - AF3 | DG 041.1220 |
| 9 | Socket with 2 LED DIN 43650 - AF3 | DG 041.1200 |

*Not included in basic unit

8, 9

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

DG 819

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

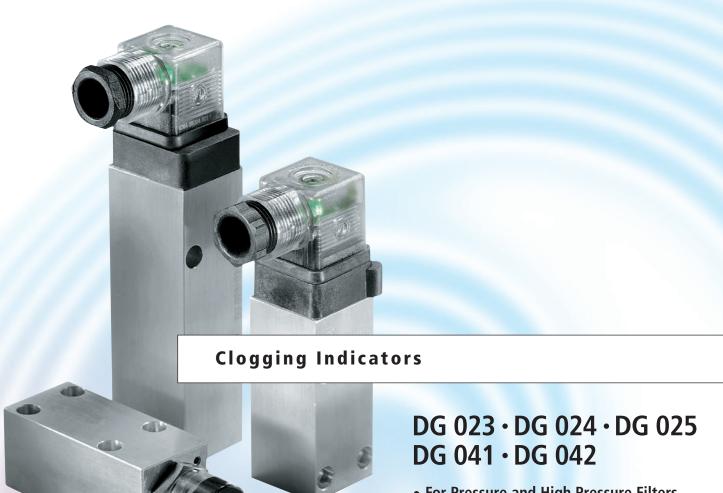
Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our products.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





- For Pressure and High Pressure Filters
- Operating pressure up to 450 bar
- Response/Switching pressure up to 5,0 bar

Description

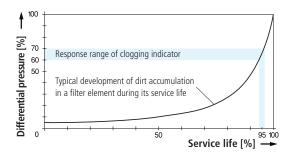
Application

Monitoring the contamination of pressure and high pressure filters.

Genera

Filter elements installed in hydraulic filters remove dirt from a hydraulic system and therefore become contaminated themselves.

Free pores or spaces in the filter material are obstructed by dirt particles, which causes a continuous increase in the pressure loss.



The dirt load collected in a filter element gradually increases during service, which also leads to a higher pressure drop. The resulting differential pressure Δp is monitored by a clogging indicator. Once a preset value is reached, an electrical and/or optical signal is generated. The following must be observed in this context:

The pressure drop caused by the filter element increases depending on the flow rate, the dirt load, and the viscosity of the pressure fluid. Therefore, a filter element is not regarded contaminated before the clogging indicator responds at operating temperature of the hydraulic system, causing a continuous signal.

Consequences of an overdue filter element change

For filters equipped

with a bypass valve: The more dirt has collected in the filter element,

the more frequently the bypass valve opens and part of the hydraulic fluid remains unfiltered. The high pressure loss causes unnecessary power

consumption.

For filters without

a bypass valve: The increasing pressure loss across the filter

element, which reduces the efficiency of the hydraulic system, eventually causes malfunctions to occur or a pressure relief valve to respond.

Design and principle of operation

Within the clogging indicator, the differential pressure $\Delta p = p_1$ - p_2 (pressure upstream of the element minus pressure downstream of the element) caused by the filter element acts on a magnetic piston against the force of a spring.

In optical (mechanical) clogging indicators, the increasing differential pressure causes the piston to approach a second magnet with reversed polarity which in turn causes the indicator to change from green to red. In electrical clogging indicators, the magnetic piston triggers a reed switch.

Special design features

Piston seal: The piston actuated by the differential pressure is

equipped with a leak-free O-ring seal.

As a result, the total flow passes the filter element.

Proximity

position sensing: Piston movement is detected by sensing a magnetic

field, i.e. without mechanical contact. For this reason, ARGO-HYTOS clogging indicators are absolutely leak-

free.

Characteristics

Operating pressure

0 ... 315 bar, min. 10⁷ pressure cycles Nominal pressure according to DIN 24550

0 ... 450 bar, min. 10⁴ pressure cycles Quasi-static operating pressure

Connection

For the flange hole layout please refer to the section Dimensions (other fittings on request).

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range of fluids

-30 °C ... +100 °C (short term +125 °C)

Ambient temperature range

-30 °C ... +80 °C

Materials

Housing: Aluminium alloy
 Piston: Brass
 Socket: Polyamide
 Display piece DG 042: Polyamide

• Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Operating voltage

10 ... 30 V DC

(only required for clogging indicators with built-in LEDs)

Electrical service life

Min. 10⁷ switching cycles

Electrical protection

IP 65 (with mounted and secured socket)

Mounting position

No limitation

Overview of types

DG 042 - Optical differential pressure indicator



Function: When the

When the preset differential pressure is reached, the optical indicator changes from green to red. If the pressure differential returns to a value below the preset limit, the indicator changes back to green, i.e. no manual reset of the indicator is required.

DG 041 - Electrical differential pressure switch (change-over)



Function: When the preset differential pressure is reached, the built-in Reed switch

changes over.

The change-over (CO) switch makes it possible to indicate a broken wire by means of a suitable electronic circuit, as compared to a make contact (nor-

mally open NO) switch.

Option: The transparent socket with 2 built-in LEDs makes it possible to have an

additional optical indication of the filter contamination.

When the operating voltage is switched on, a green LED lights up. When the switching pressure is reached, a yellow LED lights up in addition.

DG 023 - Electrical differential pressure switch with temperature suppression (change-over)



Function:

The built-in Reed switch changes over when the preset differential pressure is exceeded.

If the temperature drops below 32 °C, a temperature switch opens and suppresses the signal of the differential pressure switch.

The transparent socket with 2 built-in LEDs makes it possible to have an additional optical indication of the filter contamination

(function described at DG 041).

DG 024 - Electrical differential pressure switch with 2 switching points (break)



Function:

Note:

When 70 % of the preset differential pressure is reached, the first Reed switch opens, at 100 % the second built-in Reed switch opens. Since the differential pressure of a filter element rises at an exponential

rate towards the end of the element's service life (refer to the Description section), approximately 95 % of the service life has expired when the first

Reed contact opens (at 70 % of Δp setting).

DG 025 - Electrical differential pressure switch with 2 switching points with/without temperature suppression (change-over)



Function:

Upon reaching 60 % and 100 % of the preset differential pressure, the

two built-in Reed switches change over.

Option:

In order to suppress the signal at temperatures < 32 °C, a temperature-suppressed version of the differential pressure switch is also available.

Accessory:

For an additional optical indication of the filter contamination, a socket with 3 built-in LEDs is available with part no. DG 025.2601. When the operating voltage is switched on, a green LED lights up. Upon reaching the

first switching pressure, a yellow LED lights up in addition. Exceeding the 2nd switching pressure causes an extra red LED to light up.

Note: Refer to DG 024.

Selection Chart

| / | | | / | | 32° C5' | PERMIE 25/253 | , geV | | | / R | |
|-----------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|----------------|
| Part NV | s. | ptical inc | dicator Jectrical | switch Res | sion 232°CS | of contact | ing voltage U Switch | ing curent Switching | 3 Done, | ymbol N | eight Remarks |
| | | | | bar | | V AC/DC | A AC/DC | VA/W AC/DC | | kg | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| DG 042-01 | • | - | - | 2,0 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0,17 | - |
| DG 042-02 | • | - | - | 5,0 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0,17 | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DG 041-61 | - | • | - | 1,2 | change-over | 120/175 | 0,17/0,25 | 3,5/5,0 | 2 | 0,19 | with socket |
| DG 041-31 | - | • | - | 2,0 | change-over | 120/175 | 0,17/0,25 | 3,5/5,0 | 2 | 0,19 | with socket |
| DG 041-44 | • | • | - | 2,0 | change-over | - /30 | - /0,25 | - /3,0 | 3 | 0,19 | with socket |
| DG 041-32 | - | • | - | 2,5 | change-over | 120/175 | 0,17/0,25 | 3,5/5,0 | 2 | 0,19 | with socket |
| DG 041-33 | - | • | - | 5,0 | change-over | 120/175 | 0,17/0,25 | 3,5/5,0 | 2 | 0,19 | with socket |
| DG 041-43 | • | • | - | 5,0 | change-over | - /30 | - /0,25 | - /3,0 | 3 | 0,19 | with socket |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DG 023-03 | • | • | • | 2,0 | change-over | - /30 | - /0,25 | - /3,0 | 4 | 0,34 | with socket |
| DG 023-02 | • | • | • | 5,0 | change-over | - /30 | - /0,25 | - /3,0 | 4 | 0,34 | with socket |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | _ | | |
| DG 024-02 | - | • | - | 3,5/5,0 | break | 120/175 | 0,17/0,25 | 3,5/5,0 | 5 | 0,27 | with socket |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 56.005.05 | | | | 2.0/5.2 | | 420/475 | 0.47/0.07 | 2.5/5.0 | _ | 0.24 | |
| DG 025-05 | - | • | - | 3,0/5,0 | change-over | 120/175 | 0,17/0,25 | 3,5/5,0 | 6 | 0,31 | without socket |
| DG 025-06 | - | • | • | 3,0/5,0 | change-over | 120/175 | 0,17/0,25 | 3,5/5,0 | 7 | 0,38 | without socket |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

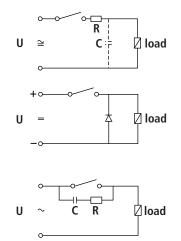
Remarks:

- The response/switching pressure of the clogging indicator must be lower than the cracking pressure of the bypass valve of the filter.
- The clogging indicators listed in this chart are standard units. Other designs available on request.
- Mounting accessories are not included in the scope of delivery and must be ordered separately (Part-no. see spare parts).
- Reed switches are sensitive of excessively strong currents. Even a short-term overload causes an increased contact resistance or failure of the switch. By taking the following precautions, premature failure of Reed switches due to overload is avoided.

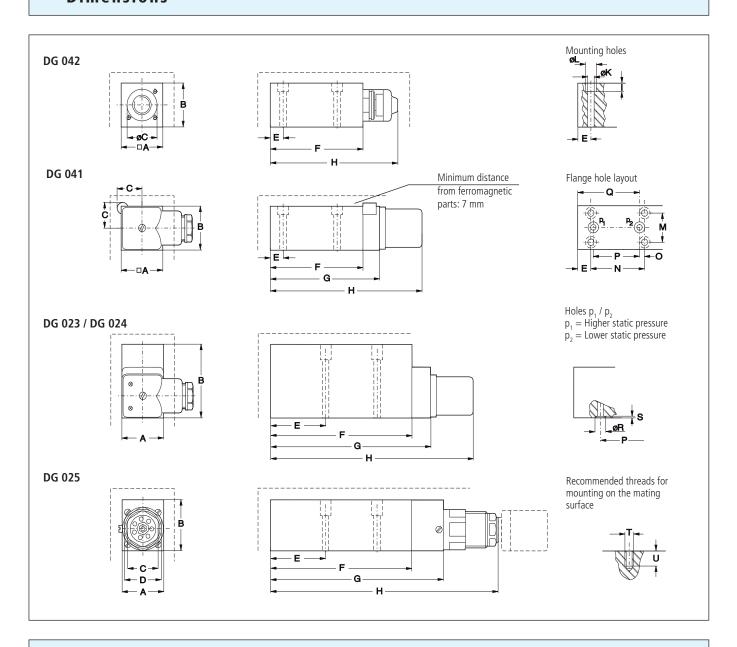
Wiring suggestions:

- Current limiter for DC and AC voltage:
 If light bulbs or other loads are connected over long distances (conductor capacity!), a protective resistor should be connected in series in order to limit the current.

 The same applies when capacitance loads are connected.
- Spark suppression in DC applications:
 The contacts of Reed switches open extremely fast, causing voltage peaks to be induced when switching off inductive loads, such as relays, lifting magnets, or solenoid valves.
 The resulting self-induction currents are short-circuited by connecting a diode in parellel to the inductive load.
- Spark suppression in AC applications:
 In AC applications, a diode connected in parallel to the load is not sufficient.
 RC elements should be used here, connected in parallel to the Reed switch.
 Please contact our design engineers for advice in order to select a suitable RC element.



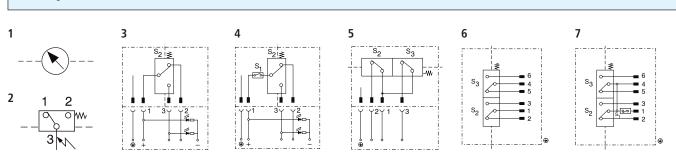
Dimensions



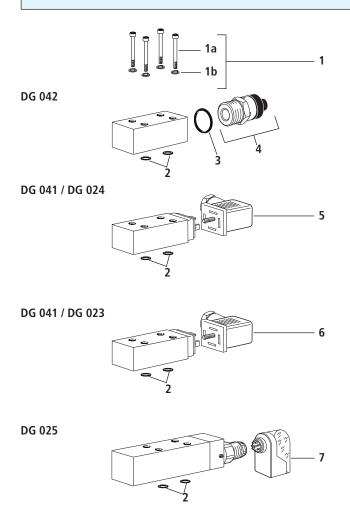
Measurements

| Туре | Α | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | М | N | 0 | Р | Q | R | S | T | U |
|-----------|----|----|------|------|----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|---|----|----|---|----|----|-----|-----|----|---|
| DG 042 | 30 | 30 | 21,5 | - | 8 | 67 | - | 93 | 6 | 4,5 | 8 | 20 | 39 | 3 | 34 | 44 | 7,2 | 1,1 | M4 | 6 |
| DG 041 | 30 | 30 | 17,5 | - | 11 | 70 | 83 | 115 | 6 | 4,5 | 8 | 20 | 39 | 3 | 34 | 47 | 7,2 | 1,1 | M4 | 6 |
| DG 023 | 30 | 50 | - | - | 12 | 76 | 88 | 121 | 6 | 4,5 | 8 | 20 | 39 | 3 | 34 | 48 | 7,2 | 1,1 | M4 | 6 |
| DG 024 | 30 | 35 | - | - | 9 | 77 | 89 | 122 | 11 | 4,5 | 8 | 20 | 39 | 3 | 34 | 45 | 7,2 | 1,1 | M4 | 6 |
| DG 025-05 | 30 | 35 | AF22 | AF27 | 9 | 77 | 100 | 139 | 11 | 4,5 | 8 | 20 | 39 | 3 | 34 | 45 | 7,2 | 1,1 | M4 | 6 |
| DG 025-06 | 30 | 50 | AF22 | AF27 | 12 | 77 | 100 | 139 | 6 | 4,5 | 8 | 20 | 39 | 3 | 34 | 48 | 7,2 | 1,1 | M4 | 6 |

Symbols



Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Mounting accessories * for versions | |
| | without temperature compensation | DG 020.1710 |
| 1 | Mounting accessories * for versions | |
| | with temperature compensation | DG 020.1730 |
| 1a | Bolt * M4 x 30 | 11272600 |
| | DIN 912-8.8 | |
| 1a | Bolt * M4 x 50 | 18077800 |
| | DIN 912-8.8 | |
| 1b | Spring washer * B4 DIN 127 | 11272700 |
| 2 | O-ring 4,5 x 1,5 | N007.0041 |
| 3 | O-ring 12,3 x 2,4 | N007.0124 |
| 4 | Display piece assy (with pos. 3) | DG 042.1410 |
| 5 | Socket | DG 041.1220 |
| | DIN 43650 - AF3 | |
| 6 | Socket with 2 LED | DG 041.1200 |
| | DIN 43650 - AF3 | |
| 7 | Socket with 3 LED * | DG 025.2601 |
| | DIN 43651 | |

^{*}Not included in basic unit

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our products.

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We produce fluid power solutions



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| | 30 |
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Oil Level Dipsticks



C4.0410 · C4.0412 C4.0421 · C4.0431 C4.0450 · C4.0464

- With mounting bolts
- Bolt thread M10
- Dipstick length up to 640 mm

Description

Application

Controlling the oil level in hydraulic oil or lubricant reservoirs

Construction and function

ARGO-HYTOS oil level dipsticks are robust semicircular metal rods with an O-ring seal.

A mounting bolt with a suitable hole is supplied with each dipstick. Dipsticks are available in various lengths, with various markings, and with various mounting bolts (see selection chart).

Special features

- The robust material withstands even the most severe operating conditions
- Absolutely leak-free due to integrated O-ring.
- A suitable dipstick mounting bolt can also replace one of the mounting bolts of an in-tank return or suction filter

Mounting

The bolt supplied with the oil level dipstick is installed either in a separate threaded hole or in an already existing mounting hole for an in-tank filter. If used as a filter mounting bolt, a separate threaded hole is eliminated. Care should be taken to provide a proper seal between the tank, the filter and the mounting bolt.

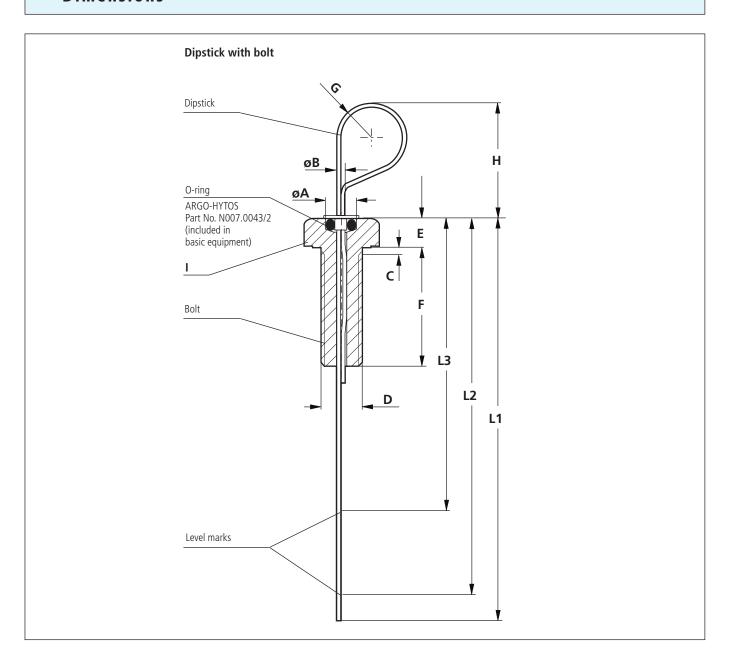
Selection Chart

| | | ionL1 | ionl2 | ion13 | | |
|---------------|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------|---------|
| bat Mo. | Dipstick | dimension L ¹ Dipstick d | imension 12 | dimension 1.3 | both | Remarks |
| | mm | mm | mm | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 |
| C4.0410-00330 | 100 | - | - | SV.2810.05 | 8.8 | - |
| C4.0410-01330 | 100 | 95 | 64 | SV.2810.05 | 8.8 | - |
| C4.0412-00330 | 120 | - | - | SV.2810.05 | 8.8 | - |
| C4.0412-03330 | 120 | 97 | 47 | SV.2810.05 | 8.8 | - |
| C4.0412-04330 | 120 | 100 | 75 | SV.2810.05 | 8.8 | - |
| C4.0421-00330 | 210 | - | - | SV.2810.05 | 8.8 | - |
| C4.0421-04330 | 210 | 118 | 88 | SV.2810.05 | 8.8 | - |
| C4.0421-06330 | 210 | 71 | 46 | SV.2810.05 | 8.8 | - |
| | | | | | | |
| C4.0431-00330 | 310 | - | - | SV.2810.05 | 8.8 | - |
| C4.0431-01330 | 310 | 190 | 160 | SV.2810.05 | 8.8 | - |
| C4.0450-00330 | 500 | - | - | SV.2810.05 | 8.8 | - |
| | | | | | | |
| C4.0464-00330 | 640 | - | - | SV.2810.05 | 8.8 | - |
| C4.0464-01330 | 640 | 630 | 90 | SV.2810.05 | 8.8 | - |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Remarks

The dipsticks listed in the chart are standard dipsticks. If modifications are required, e.g. for the use in pressurized tanks, we kindly ask for your request.

Dimensions



Dimensions

| Mounting bolt | A | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I |
|------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|---|----|----|----|-------|
| SV.2810.05 | 10 | 3,7 | 4,5 | M10 | 7 | 30 | 10 | 39 | AF 17 |

Characteristics

Operating pressure

Max. 1 bar (abs.)

(not suitable for use in pressurized hydraulic oil tanks)

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13. Sizes see section Dimensions (other port threads on request).

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20)

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary +125 °C)

Ambient temperature range

-30 °C ... +80 °C (temporary +100 °C)

Materials

Dipsticks: Steel, zinc plated
Bolts: Steel, zinc plated
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Mounting position

Preferably in vertical position, above the oil level

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our products.

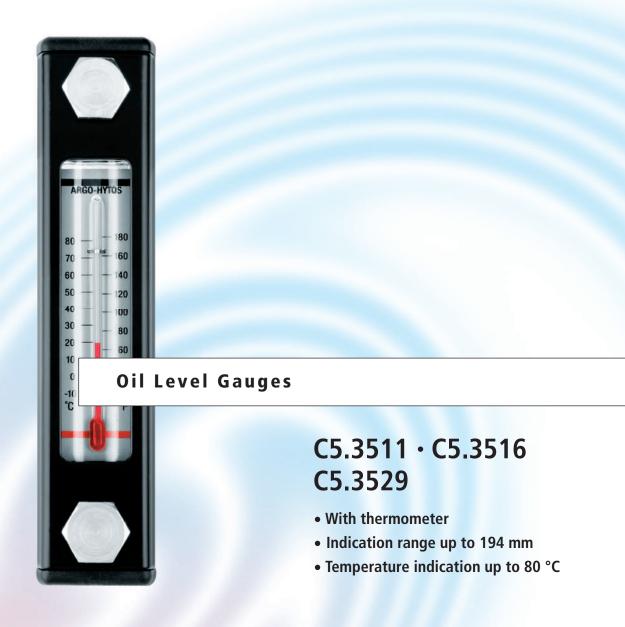
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We produce fluid power solutions

ARGO-HYTOS GMBH \cdot Industriestraße 9 \cdot 76703 Kraichtal-Menzingen \cdot Germany Phone: +49 7250 76-0 \cdot Fax: +49 7250 76-199 \cdot info@argo-hytos.com \cdot www.argo-hytos.com





Description

Application

Indicates the oil level and the oil temperature in hydraulic oil or lubricant reservoirs.

Design and function

ARGO-HYTOS oil level gauges consist of a robust metal housing equipped with a sight level tube and built-in thermometer. The fluid enters the thermometer chamber through the mounting bolts, which are hollow. O-rings provide a seal against the housing and the reservoir wall.

Special features

- The robust metal housing is designed to withstand even the most severe operating conditions.
- The integrated scale shows the oil temperature in °C and °F.

Mounting

The hollow screws and the locking nuts supplied with the gauge, enable installation on the reservoir wall.

The locking nuts serve the purpose of retightening the bolts from the outside (assembly torque: 8 Nm).

Threaded holes are required instead of smooth bore holes if the wall of the reservoir is more than 8 mm thick.

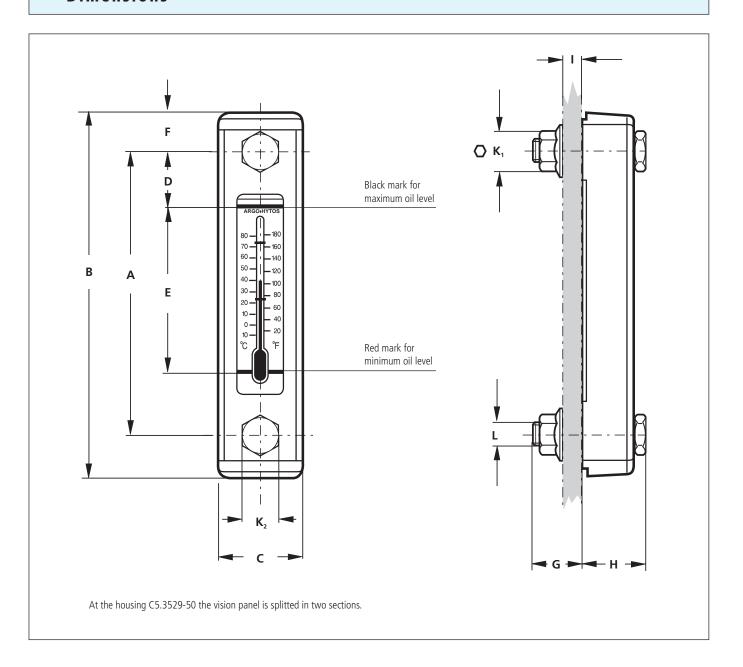
Selection Chart

| | | | nget | ndicating lange Temperature | · od tange | | |
|------------|-------|-------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| | / | wel indicating to | height B Temperature I | hdicatins | indicatins | weigh weigh | |
| Part No. | Oille | Total | Tempera | Tempera | Mon | iting he Weigh | nt Remarks |
| | mm | mm | °C | °F | | kg | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| C5.3511-50 | 33 | 108 | +20 +80 | 80 180 | M10 | 0,18 | <u>-</u> |
| 23.331130 | 33 | 100 | 120 100 | 50 100 | Wild | 0,10 | |
| C5.3516-50 | 74 | 159 | -10 +80 | 20 180 | M12 | 0,24 | - |
| C5.3529-50 | 194 | 285 | -10 +80 | 20 180 | M12 | 0,32 | _ |
| CJ.3J23-JU | 134 | 203 | -10 +00 | 20 100 | IVIIZ | 0,32 | - |
| | | | | | | | |
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Remarks

The gauges listed in the chart are standard gauges. If modifications are required, we kindly ask for your request.

Dimensions



Measurements

| Type | Α | В | C | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K ₁ | K ₂ | L |
|------------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|----|----|----|------|-----------------------|----------------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | max. | | | |
| C5.3511-50 | 76 | 108 | 34,5 | 22,5 | 33 | 16 | 17 | 28 | 8 | 15 | 17 | M10 |
| C5.3516-50 | 127 | 159 | 34,5 | 27,5 | 74 | 16 | 17 | 28 | 8 | 18 | 17 | M12 |
| C5.3529-50 | 254 | 286 | 34,5 | 31 | 194 | 16 | 17 | 28 | 8 | 18 | 17 | M12 |

Characteristics

Operating pressure

Max. 2 bar (abs.)

Connection

Threaded ports according to DIN 13. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 and section Dimensions.

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20).

Temperature range

-20 °C ... +80 °C

Ambient temperature range

-25 °C ... +80 °C

Materials

Housing: Steel, powder coated, black

Sight level tube: Polyamide Scale: Aluminium Thermometer: Glass

Bolts: Steel, zinc plated Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Mounting position

In the min./max. oil level range on the side wall of the hydraulic oil reservoir.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our products.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions

Oil Drain Valves



AV and TV

Application

Alternatively to oil drain plugs at oil tanks you can also insert ARGO-HYTOS oil drain valves of type series AV20 or TV. The oil can precisely be discharged over the drain hole into a container or be sucked off by connected oil pumps or ARGO-HYTOS oil service units. Oil change or oil service is being simplified and can be effected almost without loosing any oil.

Examples for applications: Oil storage tanks in all industries, gear boxes, test benches, axles of rail vehicles.

Design and function

ARGO-HYTOS oil drain valves consist of a housing with spindle and poppet sealing. The poppet is opened by the spindle and the oil then will be drained. Threads at the oil drain hole allow connection of oil pumps or ARGO-HYTOS oil service units.

Special design features

- Sealing by precise steel ball
- With Type AV additional sealing of the spindle

Fixing

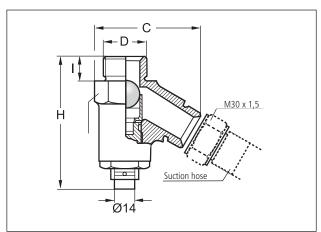
At the bottom of the tank by screw connection

Operating pressure

Max. 1 bar absolute (not applicable with pressurized containers)

Connection

Threaded port – see Measurements



TYPE AV

| Туре | D | С | Н | I | A/F | Part-No. |
|--------|-----------|----|----|----|-----|----------|
| AV20 | M32 x 1,5 | 75 | 93 | 16 | 14 | EC330400 |
| AV20/1 | M30 x 1,5 | 75 | 93 | 16 | 14 | EC330410 |



Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable hydraulic fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20)

Temperature range of fluids

-30 °C ... +100 °C

Ambient temperature range

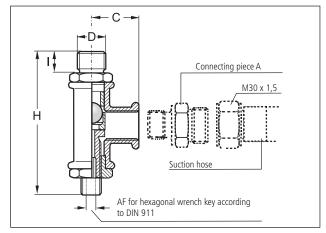
-30 °C ... +80 °C

Materials

Housing: GTW-40 powder-coated

Spindle and ball: steel

Operating position: vertical or horizontal



TYPE TV

| Туре | D | С | Н | I | Connection A | A/F | Part-No. |
|---------|--------|----|-----|----|------------------------|-----|----------|
| TV R ½" | R 1/2" | 28 | 92 | 15 | M30 x 1,5 to R 1/2" | 6 | EC330110 |
| TV R ¾" | R 3/4" | 33 | 102 | 16 | M30 x 1,5 to R 3/4" | 8 | EC330120 |
| TV R1"* | R 1" | 38 | 125 | 18 | M30 x 1,5 to R 1" | 8 | EC330130 |

^{*} For Type TV R1" the spindle is additionally sealed with cap nut and flat gasket (not shown in drawing).

We produce fluid power solutions



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|---|----|
| Off-line Filters Filter-Cooling Units | |
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| Oil Level Gauges | |
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| Suction Filters | 10 |
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| Off-line Filters | |
|----------------------|----|
| Filter-Cooling Units | |
| Oil Service Units | 80 |
| | |

Filter Elements

Sensors, Measuring Devices and Accessories

Content

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Off-line Filter



FN 060 · FN 300

- In-line mounting
- Operating pressure up to 12 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 650 l/min

Description

Application

Main flow filter or off-line filter in hydraulic and lubricating systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that in full-flow

filtration, meet even the highest demands regarding

cleanliness classes.

Protection against

malfunction: Through installation near to the control valves or other

expensive components. The specific determined flow rate guarantees a closed by-pass valve even at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (cold start condition).

Special design features

Cover: The cover of the FN 060 can be opened without special

auxiliary tools. Fold-out handle parts at the cover of the

FN 300 for easy opening.

Automatic ventilation valve

(only FN 300): The quick automatic deareation after putting into

operation prevents components from consequential damage by a too high air amount in the oil as e.g. prevention of cavitation damages and micro diesel effect.

Dirt retention

valve: On the bottom of the from inside to outside flown

through filter elements, there is a dirt retention valve. If the filter element is pulled out of the filter housing with the cover the dirt retention valve will close. Sedimented dirt is removed from the housing with the filter element. Because of the design of the cover the filter element can be changed almost without losing any oil.

Filter elements

Flow direction from centre to outside. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter.

Materials:

Filter head: Aluminium alloy Filter housing: Steel (FN 060)

Aluminium alloy (FN 300)

Cover: Aluminium alloy
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic, multi-layer microfibre web

Accessories

Water-absorbing filter elements EXAPOR® AQUA are available on request.

For FN 060 a bleeder screw is available on request and with

Part no. FNS 060.1720 a fastening kit.

Electrical and/or optical clogging indicators are available on request — optionally with one or two switching points resp. temperature suppression. Dimensions and technical data of the clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.30.

Characteristics

Operating pressure

Max. 12 bar (FN 060) Max. 10 bar (FN 300)

Nominal flow rate

Up to 650 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

The nominal flow rates indicated by ARGO-HYTOS are based on the following features:

- closed by-pass valve at $v \le 200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
- element service life > 1.000 operating hours at an average fluid contamination of 0,07 g per l/min flow volume
- flow velocity in the connection lines: up to 10 bar ≤ 4,5 m/s

Filter fineness

3 μm(c) ... 10 μm(c)

 $\beta\text{-values}$ according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20)

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

• at operating temperature: $v < 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ • as starting viscosity: $v_{\text{max}} = 1.200 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

• at initial operation: The recommended starting viscosity can be

read from the diagram D (pressure drop as a function of the kinematic viscosity) as follows: Find the 70 % Δp of the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve on the vertical axis. Draw a horizontal line so that it intersects the Δp curve at a point. Read this point on the horizontal axis for the viscosity.

Mounting position

Vertical, connection port at the bottom

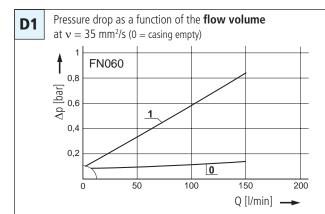
Connection

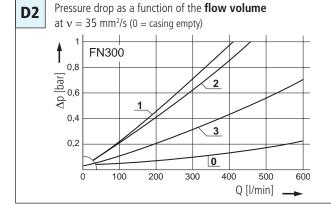
Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13 (FN 060) or flange mounting according to SAE-J518 (FN 300).

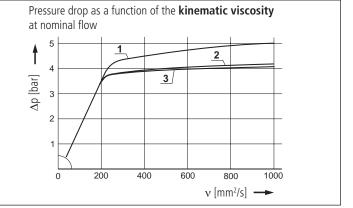
Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request).

Diagrams

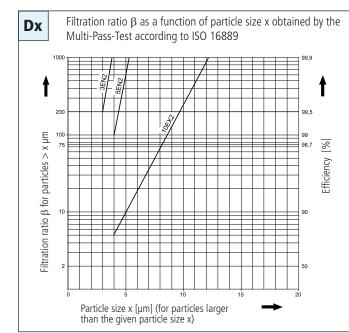
Δp -curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3







Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4



The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2-Elements:

 $\begin{array}{rcl} \textbf{3EN2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{3 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{5EN2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledast}\text{MAX 2} \end{array}$

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

Selection Chart

| | | | | // | | / | | , / | // | | |
|------------|-------|--------------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | | /. | ate (ee | 0 10. | (ee diagr. D | acity | ,s | ite of phi-bay | cite | r element | *01 |
| PartN | ,o | ominal flow Pressy | jaglam pic | unve finene | ss see diagr. Dr. | lection h | alb Alb | Antessure of by pass | 10. | relement Clogging | ndicate Remarks |
| Pale | I/min | or bies | jiagi Fil | | ic Cou. | bar | 300/6 | Mr. Keh bar | kg | Meia Cloda | Rem |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | g 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| FN 060-273 | 115 | D1 /1 | 5EN2 | 220 | G1 | 3,5 | 1 | V7.1230-53 | 5 | optional | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FN 300-163 | 250 | D2 /1 | 3EN2 | 740 | SAE2½ | 3,5 | 2 | V7.1560-103 | 20 | optional | * |
| EN 200 152 | 200 | D2 /2 | EENIO | C00 | C A F 21/ | 2.5 | 2 | V7 1500 02 | 20 | antianal . | * |
| FN 300-153 | 300 | D2 /2 | 5EN2 | 600 | SAE2½ | 3,5 | 2 | V7.1560-03 | 20 | optional | " |
| FN 300-156 | 650 | D2 /3 | 10EX2 | 400 | SAE2½ | 3,5 | 2 | V7.1560-06 | 20 | optional | * |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Optical or electrical indicators are available to monitor the clogging condition of the element.

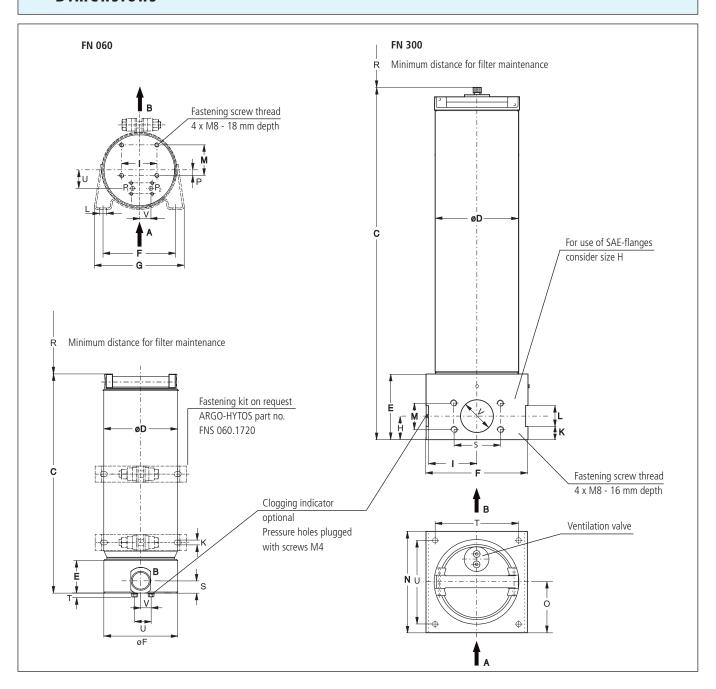
For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.30.

Remarks:

- The response/switching pressure of the clogging indicator used must be lower than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 7).
- The clogging indicators are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filters listed in this chart are standard filters. If modifications are required, e. g. with water-absorbing filter elements or fastening kit, we kindly ask for your request.

^{*} with automatic ventilation valve

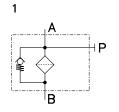
Dimensions

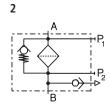


Measurements

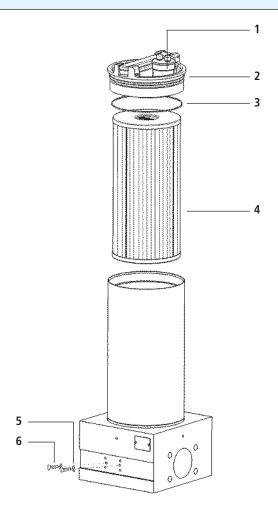
| Туре | A / B | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | М | N | 0 | Р | R | S | T | U | V |
|--------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|----|
| FN 060 | G1 | 410 | 140 | 63 | 136 | 170 | - | 66 | 9 | 12 | 56,5 | - | _ | 9,5 | 300 | 23 | 4 | 34 | 21 |
| FN 300 | SAE2½ | 775 | 160 | 126 | 200 | - | 45 | 96 | 25 | 40 | 50,8 | 195 | 97,5 | - | 700 | 88,9 | 170 | 165 | 63 |

Symbols





Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Automatic ventilation valve (FN 300) | FA 016.1801 |
| 2a | Cover (FN 060) | FNA 008.1290 |
| 2b | Cover (FN 300) | FNA 045.1210 |
| | (with automatic ventilation valve | |
| | and Pos. 3b) | |
| 3a | O-ring 117,48 x 5,3 (FN 060) | N007.1175 |
| 3b | O-ring 145,42 x 5,33 (FN 300) | N007.1455 |
| 4 | Filter element | see Chart/col. 9 |
| 5 | Bonded seal 4,1 x 7,2 x 1 | 12504600 |
| 6 | Hexagonal head screw M 4 x 8 | 11385800 |
| | DIN EN ISO 4017 | |

The function of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions







FNS 060

- With flow control valve
- Operating pressure up to 320 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 4 l/min

Description

Application

In the high pressure circuits of hydraulic and lubricating oil systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of ultra-fine filter elements that meet even

the highest demands regarding cleanliness classes and

dirt-holding capacity.

Protection against

malfunction: By means of permanent filtration in the off-line circuits

excellent cleanliness classes can be achieved.

Special design features

Cover: The cover can be opened without special auxiliary tools.

Because of the cover design the filter element can be

changed almost without losing any oil.

Flow control valve: Over the flow control valve the FNS off-line filters are

connected directly to the high pressure pipe. The surplus volume (e.g. in circuits with fixed displacement pumps) from the high-pressure circuit is cleaned by the ultra

fine filter element.

Dirt

retention valve: Ensures that dirt accumulated in the filter is removed

together with the element. Settled dirt cannot return

into the system.

Filter elements

Flow direction from centre to outside. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Filter head: Aluminium alloy

Filter housing: Steel

Cover: Aluminium alloy
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic, multi-layer microfibre web

Accessories

Water-absorbing filter elements EXAPOR® AQUA are available on request. Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available on request. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 4 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 2)

Refers to the medium flow rate of the flow control valve. With selection of the flow control valve a sufficient surplus volume from the high-pressure circuit has to be guaranteed. If necessary the machine manufacturer should be consulted.

Connection

Threaded port according to ISO 228 or DIN 13.

Sizes see Selection Chart, column 6 (other port threads on request)

Filter fineness

3 µm(c)

β-values according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 4 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20)

Temperature range

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Viscosity at nominal flow rate

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bullet & at operating temperature: & $\nu < 35 \ mm^2/s$ \\ \bullet & as starting viscosity: & $\nu_{max} = 400 \ mm^2/s$ \\ \end{tabular}$

Operating pressure

Max. 320 bar

(max. 5 bar without flow control valve)

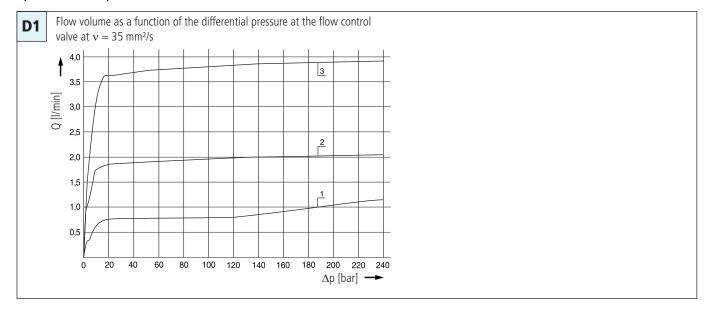
Minimum inlet pressure at the flow control valve: 10 bar

Mounting position

Vertical, connection port at the bottom

Diagrams

Δp -curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 3



Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 4

Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889

Particle size x $[\mu m]$ (for particles larger than the given particle size x)

The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2-elements:

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | | | / | // | / / | , | // | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|---------------|--|------------|--------------------|--------|---------|--------------------|----------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | ominal flow f | ate drop of the drawn of the drop of the drop of the drop of the drawn | CILLAG UO. | 55 see Diagr. Ox | Y And | JB | Allessure of bytal | nt filte | element | adicator | Control valve |
| Part NC |). | ominal Irasu | diagram Fil | ier fineri | 55 See Die Gapacif | ection | Tacking | Symbol Replacement | Mo. | Weight Cloggir | g indicator Flow | control Remarks |
| | l/min | | | g | | bar | | | kg | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| FNS 060-163 | * | D1/* | 3EN2 | 1.450 | G1 / G1 | 3,5 | 1 | V7.1230-153 | 5,2 | optional | optional | basic unit |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flow control v | alve - | - | ssure mi | n. 10 b | | bar: | | | | | | |
| FNS 060.1520 | 1 | D1 /1 | | | G1 / G1/4 | | | | | | | _ |
| FNS 060.1530 | 2 | D1 /2 | | | G1 / G1/4 | | | | | | | _ |
| 1113 000.1330 | | DITZ | | | 017 074 | | | | | | | |
| FNS 060.1540 | 4 | D1 /3 | | | G1 / G1/4 | | | | | | | _ |
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The housing of the off-line filter is designed for a max. operating pressure of 5 bar. To avoid back pressures no components as e.g. ball valves can be inserted at the housing outlet and in the continuative circuit.

Optical or electrical indicators are available to monitor the clogging condition of the element.

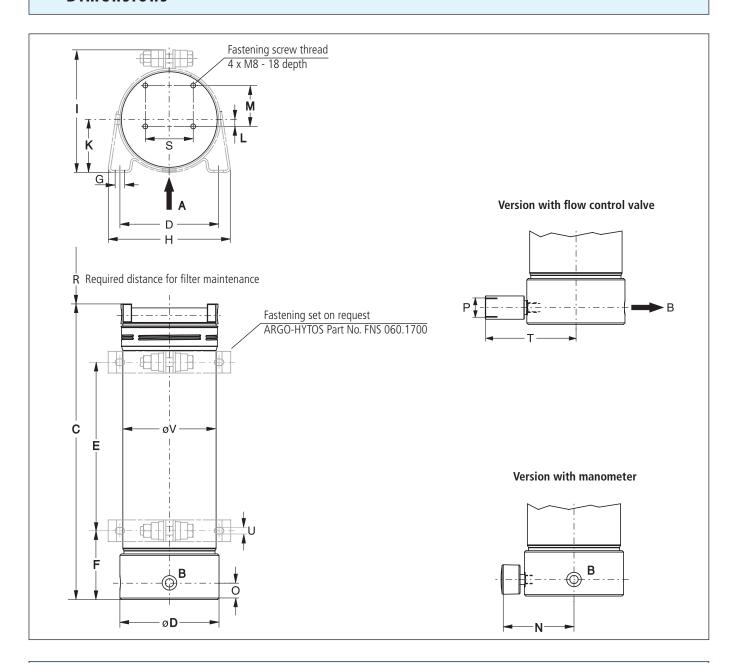
For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Remarks:

- The response/switching pressure of the clogging indicator used must be lower than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 7).
- The clogging indicators and flow control valves are optional and always delivered detached from the filter.
- The filter units listed in this chart are standard units. If modifications are required, e. g. with water-absorbing filter elements, we kindly ask for your request.

^{*} see nominal flow rate of the flow control valves

Dimensions

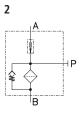


Measurements

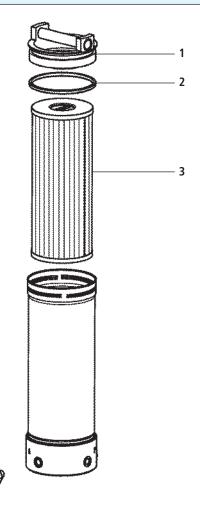
| Туре | A / B | С | D | E | F | G | Н | I | K | L | М | N | 0 | Р | R | S | T | U | V |
|---------|-------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|------|-----|----|----|-----|----|-----|---|-----|
| FNS 060 | G1 | 410 | 136 | 233 | 95 | 12 | 170 | 169 | 73 | 9,5 | 56,5 | 103 | 23 | G¾ | 300 | 66 | 119 | 9 | 128 |

Symbols





Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Cover | FNA 008.1250 |
| 2 | O-ring | N007.1175 |
| 3 | Filter element | see Selection Chart |
| 4 | Flow control valve | see Selection Chart |

The functions of the complete filters as well as the outstanding features of the filter elements assured by ARGO-HYTOS can only be guaranteed if original ARGO-HYTOS spare parts are used.

Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





Off-line Filter with water absorbing element



FNS 040-105

- Nominal flow rate approx. 6 l/min
- Operating pressure up to 320 bar
- Water capacity approx. 350 ml

Off-line Filter - FNS 040-105

FNS 040-105

The FNS 040-105 is used to filter permanently solid particles as well as water from hydraulic oil. The clogging of the filter element is displayed by means of a manometer.

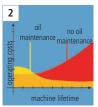
Through a flow control valve the FNS off-line filter can be connected to a high pressure pipe with an inlet pressure of up to 320 bar (minimum inlet pressure approx. 20 bar). The flow rate is kept constant at approx. 6 l/min depending on the inlet pressure.

- minimizing downtime due to contamination
- high component protection
- higher availability and longer machine lifetime
- simple retrofitting



1. Compact and ready to connect

The FNS 040-105 is supplied ready to connect, with flow control valve, water absorbing filter element and clogging indicator.



2. Economical

Efficiency through ARGO-HYTOS Fluid Management systems. Fast return on investment by extended service intervals and increased machine availability.



3. User-friendly filter element change

Optimal operator handling has been a key feature in the development of FNS 040. No extra tools are needed to open the housing and the filter element can be pulled out through the hang-in technique.



4. Easy dewatering

Via a super absorber free water is permanently separated from the oil preventing corrosion of surfaces, cavitation damages and premature oil aging.



5. Quality in detail

The EXAPOR Aqua filter element is the heart of the FNS 040-105. The comibination of approx. 8 μm microfilter material with a super absorber for water allows reaching the highest cleanliness grades and prevents the presence of free water in hydraulic oil.

The installation kit included in the scope of delivery allows easy mounting at the machine!

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info sheet 00.20). Other fluids on request.

Temperature range of fluids

- 30 °C ... + 100 °C (temporary - 40 °C ... + 120 °C)

Ambient temperature range

0 °C ... + 50 °C

Operating Pressure

Max. 320 bar inlet pressure at the flow control valve (max. 5 bar at the filter housing)

Clogging indicator

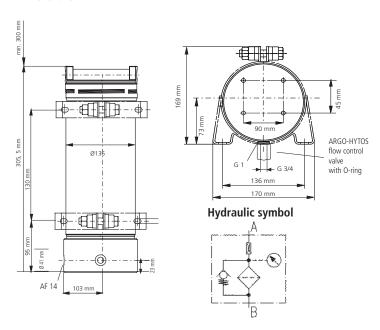
Optical pressure indicator (manometer)

| Order no. | FNS 040-105 |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Nominal flow rate | approx. 6 l/min (through flow control valve) |
| Filter fineness | $\beta_{8(C)} = 200$ |
| Dirt-holding capacity | 65 g (according to ISO 16889) |
| Water capacity | ca. 350 ml |
| Replacement element order no. | Y7.1220-05 |
| Weight | approx. 7 kg |
| | |

^{*}test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889

Caution: The housing of the off-line filter is designed for a maximum operating pressure of 5 bar. To prevent backpressures it is not allowed to install components as e.g. ball valves at the housing outlet and in the connected line.

Dimensions







Filter Cooling Units



FNK 050 · FNK 100

- Operating pressure up to 10 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 125 l/min
- Cooling capacity up to 45 kW

Description

Application

Return-flow or off-line filter in hydraulic systems with water cooling.

Genera

High power densities in modern hydraulic systems require on one hand excellent cleanliness classes of the oil and on the other hand powerful cooling systems. The ARGO-HYTOS filter cooling unit FNK meets both demands on smallest installation space.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that meet even the

the highest demands regarding cleanliness classes.

Cooling: Efficient discharge of large heat flow volumes by

means of a powerful cooler.

Assembly and operating mode

Oil that has to be cooled is first cleaned over a fine filter element and then flows — through a check-valve and the high-performance tubular cooler — in cooled-down condition into the tank.

Monitoring of filter clogging is effected by an optionally available differential pressure indicator. The integrated by-pass valve protects the filter element in cold start against increasing differential pressures.

Special design features

By combination of fine filter and cooler in one unit the necessary space is considerably reduced compared to conventional solutions. This also results in less assembling and piping.

The filter element is hooked to the cover and is pulled upwards when it has to be changed. Because of the cover design the filter element can be changed almost without losing any oil.

An integrated check valve prevents draining of oil from the tank when assembling the filter cooling unit below the oil level.

With maintenance work at the cooler it simply can be removed from the housing after removing the water connections.

Filter elements

Flow direction from outside to centre. The star-shaped pleating of the filter results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter.

The cooler is maintenance-free up to a large extent.

Unfavourable water qualities (e.g. high water hardness and PH-value) and high temperatures may lead to sediments in the water pipes and/or the cooler surface. The water quality therefore has to be controlled regularly and if necessary improved.

For cleaning of the water pipes the cover of the cooler can be removed. The maintenance instructions give detailed information on the maintenance of the cooler.

Materials:

Filter housing FNK 050: GG, Filter head: Steel Filter housing FNK 100: Aluminium alloy

Filter cover: GG
Cooler cover: GG
Cooler catalyst tube: Steel

Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 – inorganic multi-layer microfibre web

Accessories

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.30.

Characteristics

Operating pressure

Max. 10 bar

Cooling capacity

Up to 45 kW

Nominal flow rate

Up to 125 l/min (see Selection Chart, column 3)

Filter fineness

5 μm(c) β-values according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 5 and Diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 6)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20)

Temperature range of fluids

-30 °C ... +100 °C (temporary -40 °C ... +120 °C)

Mounting position

Filter preferably vertical and/or cooler horizontal

Connection

Threaded ports according to ISO 228 or DIN 13. Sizes see Selection Chart, column 7.

Selection Recommendations

1. Selection of the filter cooling unit according to the cooling performance chart

The displayed performance curves are based on:

- Ratio flow rate water/oil 2:1
- Water inlet temperature 25 °C
- Oil discharge temperature 50 °C
- Oil viscosity 35 mm²/s

For differing viscosity the correction factor A can be read off from the viscosity correction chart on the right hand.

With deviating oil discharge and/or oil entry temperatures and viscosities please calculate as shown in the following example:

Given

Procedure

- 1.1. Calculation of the temperature difference ΔT Temperature difference ΔT (°C) = (AW x 34,1) / Q = 7,2
- 1.2. Calculation of the middle oil temperature (2 x T $_{oil out}$ + Δ T) / 2 \cong 49 °C
- 1.3. Calculation of the viscosity with middle oil temperature ν_{actual} ν_{actual} from the oil manufacturer chart for ISO VG 32 at 49 °C: 21 mm²/s
- 1.4. Viscosity factor "A"

From the viscosity correction chart "A" at 21 mm²/s: 0,88

1.5. Determination of the necessary cooling performance

Heat to be discharged

$$\begin{array}{ll} AW_{eff.} & = (AW \times 27,5 \times A) / (T_{oil \, out} - T_{water \, in}) \\ & = (17 \times 27,5 \times 0,88) / 20 = \\ \end{array}$$

1.6. Selection of the filter cooling unit

The cooler performance chart shows

Q = 80 l/min and

 $AW_{eff.}$ 20,6 kW the filter cooling unit: FNK 100-3153

2. Controlling pressure drop

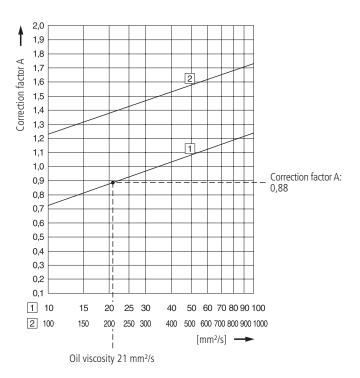
To determine the pressure drop it is possible to interpolate within the given set of curves in the diagrams D1.1-D2.3 between 35 mm²/s and 300 mm²/s. Finally it has to be checked, if there is enough operating pressure for the determined pressure drop of the filter cooling units.

In case the pressure drop of the selected filter cooling unit should be too high, on the basis of the pressure drop curves an adequate version has to be chosen. If necessary the cooling performance has to be verified again.

With volume flows over 100 l/min and operating viscosities from 200 mm²/s on (e.g. at cold start) the by-pass valve can be open with a partially contaminated filter element (temporary poor filtration performance).

Viscosity correction chart

For determination of the correction factor "A" with oil viscosities differing from 35 mm²/s (in the displayed calculation example 21 mm²/s).



Diagrams

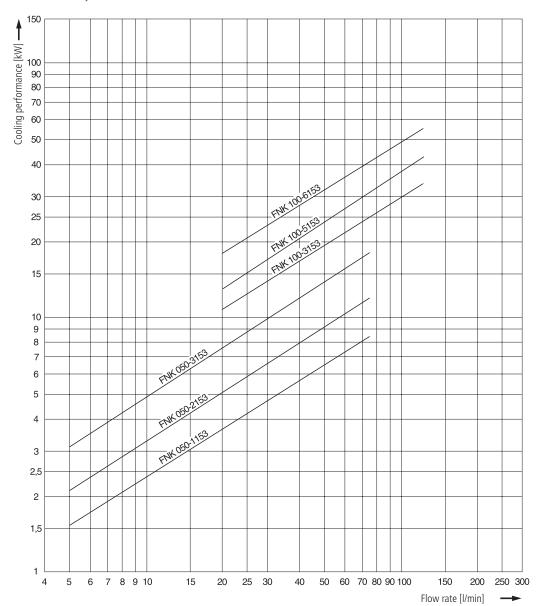
Characteristic curves cooler performance



The displayed performance curves are based on:
• Water inlet temperature 25 °C

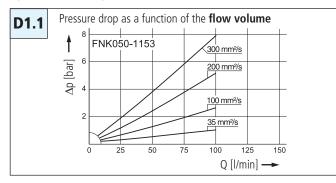
- Oil discharge temperature 50 °C
- Oil viscosity 35 mm²/s

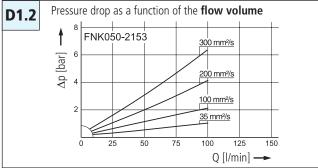
For differing viscosities the correction factor A can be read off from the viscosity correction chart.

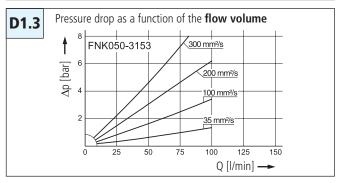


Diagrams

∆p-curves for complete filters in Selection Chart, column 4

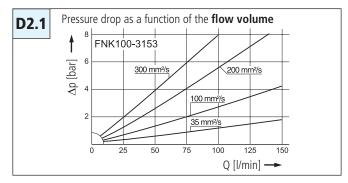


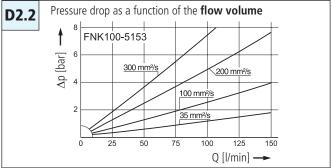


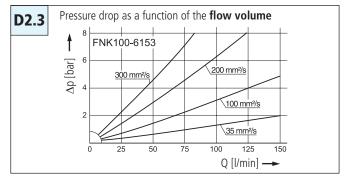


In general the pressure drop increases in line with a larger cooler length. Exception:

Due to lower distances of the disk sheets in the cooler the pressure drop of the FNK 050-1153 is higher than the one of the larger FNK 050-2153.

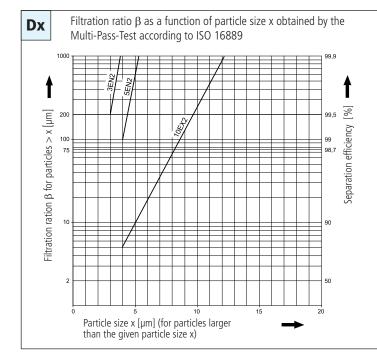






Due to lower distances of the disk sheets in the cooler the pressure drop of the FNK 100-3153 is higher than the one of the larger FNK 100-5153.

Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 5



For EXAPOR®MAX 2-Elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{3EN2} &=& \overline{\underline{\beta}}_{3 \ (c)} &=& 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc} \text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{5EN2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \ (c)} &=& 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc} \text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \ (c)} &=& 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc} \text{MAX 2} \\ \end{array}$

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

Selection Chart

| | | | | | | | | // | | | |
|--------------|----|----------|--|-------------|------------|--|--------|---|--------------------|------------|---------------------|
| | | | ing capacity ominal flow rate pressure | / / | | see Diagr. Diagr | +// | A. A. inlet acting pressure of acting pressure of Replacement | 0V-P855 | / | |
| | | / | ing capas, rate | see | | see Dias | oacity | /Azimo of | filter NO. | / | ator ot |
| .10 | / | 100 | Mod flow | glob o | EINENESS | oldingCo | Ction | A nd press em | ent l'eart la | nd indic | element |
| Part NO | M | MILLO MY | ominal Row rate | agran, Filt | er III Dir | see Diagr. V | Mee | lacking Reblaceler | heut bart Mo. | ing indica | eight Coler element |
| / | kW | I/min | | | g | | bar | | | kg | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| FNK 050-1153 | 5 | 75 | D1.1 | 5EN2 | 190 | G11/4 | 3,5 | V7.1235-53 | optional | 23 | FNK 050.1700 |
| FNK 050-2153 | 8 | 75 | D1.2 | 5EN2 | 190 | G11/4 | 3,5 | V7.1235-53 | optional | 24 | FNK 050.1710 |
| FNK 050-3153 | 13 | 75 | D1.3 | 5EN2 | 190 | G11/4 | 3,5 | V7.1235-53 | optional | 26 | FNK 050.1720 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FNK 100-3153 | 33 | 125 | D2.1 | 5EN2 | 150 | G11⁄4 | 3,5 | V7.1235-53 | optional | 15 | FNK 100.0703 |
| FNK 100-5153 | 40 | 125 | D2.2 | 5EN2 | 150 | G11⁄4 | 3,5 | V7.1235-53 | optional | 16 | FNK 100.0705 |
| FNK 100-6153 | 45 | 125 | D2.3 | 5EN2 | 150 | G11/4 | 3,5 | V7.1235-53 | optional | 17 | FNK 100.0706 |
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| 0-4:11 | | | | | | | | - f als l a | lf also to disease | <u> </u> | |

Optical or electrical clogging indicators are available to monitor the clogging condition of the element. If the indicator should be already mounted use the abbreviation "M" behind the part number of the indicator. The printed order acknowledgements show both items separately. For optimal element utilization we recommend clogging indicators with a start-up pressure of 2,5 bar.

Order example: The filter FNK 100-3153 has to be supplied with electrical clogging indicator – response pressure 2,5 bar.

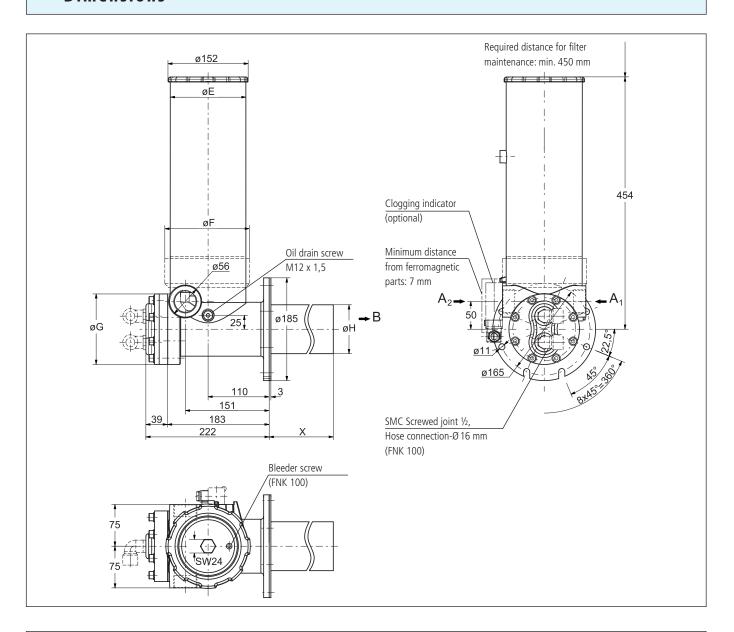
| Order description: | FNK 100-3153 | 1 | DG 041-32 | M | |
|-----------------------|--------------|---|-----------|---|---------|
| Part No. (Basic unit) | | | | | Mounted |
| Clogging indicator | | | | | |

For the appropriate clogging indicator see catalogue sheet 60.30.

Remarks:

- The response/switching pressure of the clogging indicator used must be lower than the cracking pressure of the by-pass valve (see Selection Chart, column 8).
- The filter units listed in this chart are standard units. If modifications are required, we kindly ask for your request.

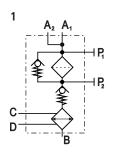
Dimensions



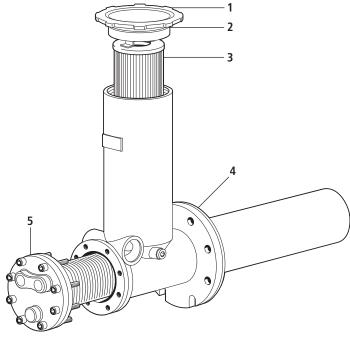
Measurements

| Туре | A ₁ / A ₂ | E | F | G | Н | Х | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|--|--|
| FNK 050-1153 | G11/4 | 133 | 152 | 105 | 65 | 203 | | |
| FNK 050-2153 | G1¼ | 133 | 152 | 105 | 65 | 203 | | |
| FNK 050-3153 | G1¼ | 133 | 152 | 105 | 65 | 457 | | |
| FNK 100-3153 | G1¼ | 145 | - | 127 | 88 | 330 | | |
| FNK 100-5153 | G1¼ | 145 | - | 127 | 88 | 480 | | |
| FNK 100-6153 | G1¼ | 145 | - | 127 | 88 | 785 | | |

Symbols



Spare Parts



| Pos. | Designation | Part No. |
|------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Cover complete (with pos. 2) | FNK 100.1210 |
| 2 | O-ring | N007.1245 |
| 3 | Filter element (with pos. 2) | V7.1235-53 |
| 4 | Flat seal | FNK 100.0110 |
| 5 | Cooler (with water supply cover | s. chart / column12 |
| | and seal) | |

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| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

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We produce fluid power solutions





Off-line Filter Units



FNA 008 · FNA 016

- Operating pressure up to 4 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 16 l/min
- For tank capacities up to 1.500 l

Description

Application

Off-line filtration in hydraulic and lubricating oil systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that meet even the

highest demands regarding cleanliness classes and

dirt-holding capacity.

Protection against

malfunction: By means of permanent filtration in the off-line

circuits excellent cleanliness classes can be achieved. This can lead to significantly longer intervals between maintenance work and oil changes, as well as reduction of machine failures due to contamination.

Special design features

Cover: The cover can be opened without special auxiliary

tools.

Because of the cover design the filter element can be changed almost without losing any oil. No pipes are needed except for the connection lines. The power units feature minimal noise output and low

power consumption.

Pressure

relief valve: An integrated PRV (pressure relief valve) protects

against overload.

Dirt

retention valve: Ensures that dirt accumulated in the filter is removed

together with the element. Settled dirt cannot return

into the system.

Filter elements

Flow direction from centre to outside. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Pump housing: Aluminium alloy

Filter housing: Steel

Cover: Aluminium alloy
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic, multi-layer microfibre web

Accessories

Water-absorbing filter elements EXAPOR®AQUA are available on request. With Part No. FNA 008.1700 a mounting set that facilitates the fitting of incoming and outgoing pipes onto an existing filling/venting connection is available.

For installation in filter cooling circuits a version with by-pass valve is

available on request.

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.20.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 16 l/min at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (see Selection Chart, column 2)

Connection

Threaded port according to ISO 228 or DIN 13. Sizes see Selection Chart, columns 9 and 10

Filter fineness

3 μ m(c) ... 10 μ m(c)

 $\beta\text{-values}$ according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 3 and Diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 4)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20)

Temperature range of fluids

0 °C ...+65 °C (also see viscosity range)

Ambient temperature range

0 °C ...+50 °C

Viscosity range

| Electro motor air cooled type of protection: IP 55 | Continous operation min. | Continous operation max. | Short-term operation max. |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 3 ~ 400 V / 460 V | 15 mm²/s | 200 mm ² /s | 400 mm ² /s |
| 1 ~ 230 V | 15 mm²/s | 200 mm ² /s | 400 mm ² /s |
| 1 ~ 110 V | 15 mm ² /s | 200 mm ² /s | 400 mm ² /s |

Chamber volume

approx. 2,4 l

Maximum suction height

1,5 m

Operating pressure

Max. 4 bar, pressure protection with pressure relief valve; cracking pressure see Selection Chart, column 11

Operating position

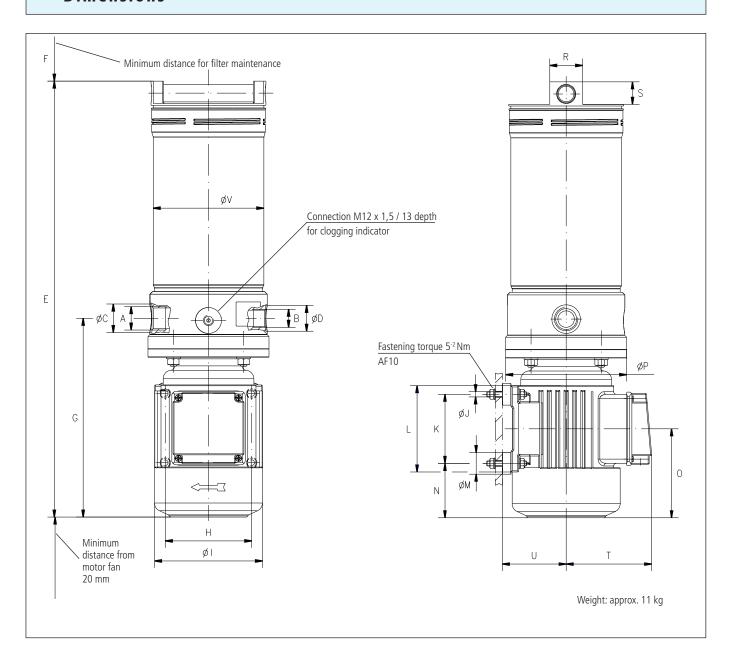
Vertical, motor at the bottom

Recommended tank capacities

FNA 008: 100 | ... 800 | FNA 016: 400 | ... 1500 |

Off-line filter units for tank capacities exceeding 1500 l see catalogue sheet 80.50

Dimensions



Measurements

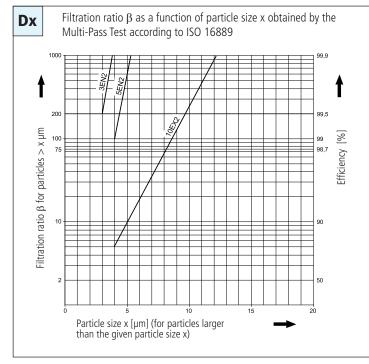
| Typ* | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | I | J | K | L | М | N | 0 | Р | R | S | T | U | V |
|------|--|--|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|------|----|-----|----|-----|
| 1 | G ³ / ₄ | G ¹ / ₂ | 33 | 30 | 510 | 340 | 230 | 100 | 125 | M6 | 80 | 100 | 25 | 63 | 105 | 140 | 38,5 | 27 | 100 | 74 | 128 |
| 2 | 1 ¹ / ₁₆ -12 UN-2B | ³ / ₄ -16 UNF-2B | 33 | 30 | 510 | 340 | 230 | 100 | 125 | M6 | 80 | 100 | 25 | 63 | 105 | 140 | 38,5 | 27 | 100 | 74 | 128 |
| 3 | 1 ¹ / ₁₆ -12 UN-2B | ³ / ₄ -16 UNF-2B | 33 | 30 | 535 | 340 | 255 | 100 | 125 | M6 | 80 | 100 | 25 | 88 | 130 | 140 | 38,5 | 27 | 125 | 74 | 128 |
| 4 | G ³ / ₄ | G ¹ / ₂ | 33 | 30 | 525 | 340 | 245 | 100 | 125 | M6 | 80 | 100 | 25 | 90 | 121 | 140 | 38,5 | 27 | 125 | 73 | 128 |

Selection Chart, columns 1-10

| | | | late Dir | 01.01 | operating volta | ge goropeating feether Ernor | ncy(max.) | Counseion y | |
|-------------|--------|--------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | Jominal Flow | iate se | thoding capacity | oting volle | ing freque | P. Bowler (Way) | 1 at 50 Hz | |
| -10 | ١. | 10 Ploy | finenessi | bolding Con | Obelge | Oroperating | or bonner . | I speed a action P | action B |
| Part No | , K | Johnne Filt | St. II. Dit | E-mote | E-M | iti. E-mor | E-moil | I speed at Connection of | Connection B |
| | I/min | | g | V | Hz | kW | min ⁻¹ | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| FNA 008-763 | 8 | 3EN2 | 490 | 1 ~ 110 V | (60) | 0,25 (0,3) | 1400 (1700) | 1 ¹ / ₁₆ -12 UN-2B | ³ / ₄ -16 UN-2B |
| FNA 008-163 | 8 | 5EN2 | 460 | 1 ~ 110 V | (60) | 0,25 (0,3) | 1400 (1700) | 1 ¹ / ₁₆ -12 UN-2B | ³ / ₄ -16 UN-2B |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| FNA 008-573 | 8 | 3EN2 | 490 | 1 ~ 230 V | 50 | 0,25 | 1400 (1700) | G ³ / ₄ | G ¹ / ₂ |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| FNA 008-553 | 8 | 3EN2 | 490 | 3 ~ 400 V/460 V | 50 (60) | 0,25 (0,3) | 1400 (1700) | G ³ / ₄ | G ¹ / ₂ |
| FNA 008-753 | 8 | 3EN2 | 490 | 3 ~ 400 V/460 V | 50 (60) | 0,25 (0,3) | 1400 (1700) | 1 ¹ / ₁₆ -12 UN-2B | ³ / ₄ -16 UN-2B |
| FNA 008-153 | 8 | 5EN2 | 460 | 3 ~ 400 V/460 V | 50 (60) | 0,25 (0,3) | 1400 (1700) | G ³ / ₄ | G ¹ / ₂ |
| FNA 008-556 | 8 | 10EX2 | 340 | 3 ~ 400 V/460 V | 50 (60) | 0,25 (0,3) | 1400 (1700) | G ³ / ₄ | G ¹ / ₂ |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| FNA 016-763 | 16 | 3EN2 | 280 | 1 ~ 110 V | (60) | (0,3) | 2800 (3300) | 1 ¹ / ₁₆ -12 UN-2B | ³ / ₄ -16 UN-2B |
| FNA 016-163 | 16 | 5EN2 | 270 | 1 ~ 110 V | (60) | (0,3) | 2800 (3300) | 1 ¹ / ₁₆ -12 UN-2B | ³ / ₄ -16 UN-2B |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| FNA 016-573 | 16 | 3EN2 | 280 | 1 ~ 230 V | 50 | 0,45 | 2700 (3200) | G ³ / ₄ | G ¹ / ₂ |
| FNA 016-173 | 16 | 5EN2 | 270 | 1 ~ 230 V | 50 | 0,45 | 2700 (3200) | G ³ / ₄ | G ¹ / ₂ |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| FNA 016-553 | 16 | 3EN2 | 280 | 3 ~ 400 V/460 V | 50 (60) | 0,45 (0,55) | 2700 (3200) | G ³ / ₄ | G ¹ / ₂ |
| FNA 016-753 | 16 | 3EN2 | 280 | 3 ~ 400 V/460 V | 50 (60) | 0,45 (0,55) | 2700 (3200) | 1 ¹ / ₁₆ -12 UN-2B | ³ / ₄ -16 UN-2B |
| FNA 016-153 | 16 | 5EN2 | 270 | 3 ~ 400 V/460 V | 50 (60) | 0,45 (0,55) | 2700 (3200) | G ³ / ₄ | G ¹ / ₂ |
| FNA 016-773 | 16 | 5EN2 | 270 | 3 ~ 400 V/460 V | 50 (60) | 0,45 (0,55) | 2700 (3200) | 1 ¹ / ₁₆ -12 UN-2B | ³ / ₄ -16 UN-2B |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Diagrams

Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 3



The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2-elements:

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter media.

Selection Chart, columns 11-17

| Description Part No. Part N | |
|--|--|
| Dar 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 FNA 008-763 4 1 3 3 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-163 4 1 3 3 V7.1220-13 optional - FNA 008-573 4 1 3 4 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-553 4 1 1, 2 1 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-753 4 1 1, 2 2 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-153 4 1 1, 2 1 V7.1220-13 optional - | |
| Dar 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 FNA 008-763 4 1 3 3 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-163 4 1 3 3 V7.1220-13 optional - FNA 008-573 4 1 3 4 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-553 4 1 1, 2 1 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-753 4 1 1, 2 2 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-153 4 1 1, 2 1 V7.1220-13 optional - | |
| FNA 008-763 4 1 3 3 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-163 4 1 3 3 V7.1220-13 optional - FNA 008-573 4 1 3 4 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-553 4 1 1, 2 1 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-753 4 1 1, 2 2 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-153 4 1 1, 2 1 V7.1220-13 optional - | |
| FNA 008-163 4 1 3 3 V7.1220-13 optional - FNA 008-573 4 1 3 4 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-553 4 1 1, 2 1 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-753 4 1 1, 2 2 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-153 4 1 1, 2 1 V7.1220-13 optional - | |
| FNA 008-573 | |
| FNA 008-553 | |
| FNA 008-553 | |
| FNA 008-753 4 1 1, 2 2 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-153 4 1 1, 2 1 V7.1220-13 optional - | |
| FNA 008-753 4 1 1, 2 2 V7.1220-113 optional - FNA 008-153 4 1 1, 2 1 V7.1220-13 optional - | |
| FNA 008-153 4 1 1, 2 1 V7.1220-13 optional - | |
| | |
| FNA 008-556 4 1 1, 2 1 V7.1220-06 optional - | |
| | |
| | |
| FNA 016-763 4 1 3 2 V7.1220-113 optional - | |
| FNA 016-163 4 1 3 2 V7.1220-13 optional - | |
| | |
| FNA 016-573 4 1 3 1 V7.1220-113 optional - | |
| FNA 016-173 4 1 3 1 V7.1220-13 optional - | |
| | |
| FNA 016-553 4 1 1,2 1 V7.1220-113 optional - | |
| FNA 016-753 4 1 1, 2 2 V7.1220-113 optional - | |
| FNA 016-153 4 1 1, 2 1 V7.1220-13 optional - | |
| FNA 016-773 4 1 1, 2 2 V7.1220-13 optional - | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

All filter units are delivered with an unplugged clogging indicator connection M12 x 1,5. As clogging indicators either manometers or electrical pressure switches can be used.

For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.20.

By the use of a manometer version DG 200-16* has to be chosen.

Remarks:

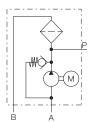
- If operating frequency increases, pump delivery will increase as well.
- The filter units listed in this chart are standard units. If modifications are required, e.g. with water-absorbing filter elements, pipe extensions or mounting sets, we kindly ask for your request.
- The clogging indicators are optionally available and then will be loosely provided.

^{*} Manometer without throttle screw

Symbols

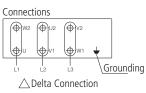
Hydraulic:

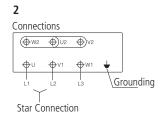


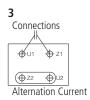


Electric:

1







Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.

We produce fluid power solutions





FNA 040-553

- Operating pressure up to 10 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 40 l/min
- For tank volumes up to 5.000 l

Off-line Filter Units - FNA 040-553

FNA 040-553

The FNA 040-553 can be used as an additional off-line filter unit or as a sole system filter for continuous improvement of the oil cleanliness. Operation of the unit is independent of the working cycles of the machine. Thereby the filter element can be changed without interrupting the working process.

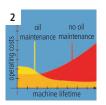
Compact and efficient

The compact design allows installation in small areas. The oil is continuously pumped over a 3 µm fine filter. Thereby highest cleanliness classes are reached even with tank volumes of up to 5.000 liters.



1. Compact and ready to connect

The FNA 040-553 is supplied ready to connect, with hose packages and filter elements.



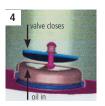
2. Economical

Efficiency through ARGO-HYTOS Fluid Management systems. Fast return on investment by extended service intervals and increased machine availability.



3. User-friendly filter element change

Optimal operator handling has been a key feature in the development of FNA 040. No extra tools are needed to open the housing and the filter element can be pulled out through the hang-in technique.



4. Maintenance-free filter housing thanks to a clever filter element technique

Fluid flows through the element from the centre outwards. The built-in dirt retention valve closes automatically when the element is removed, ensuring that all dirt is removed from the housing with the element.



5. Quality in detail

The EXAPOR®MAX 2 fine element is the heart of the FNA 040. High cleanliness levels protect hydraulic systems against dirt during the oil filling process.

The tubing of the pressure control valve to the tank has to be effected by the user!

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info sheet 00.20). Other fluids on request.

Temperature range of fluids/ Viscosity range

0 °C ... +60 °C

Continuous operation min.: 15 mm²/s Continuous operation max.: 400 mm²/s

Ambient temperature range

0 °C ... +50 °C

Operating Pressure

Max. 8 bar

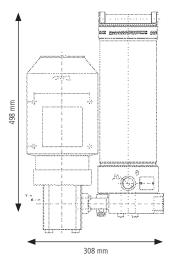
Clogging indicator

Electrical differential pressure indicator

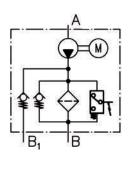
| Order no. | FNA 040-553 |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Nominal flow rate | 40 l/min |
| Filter fineness | $\overline{\beta}_{3(c)}=200^*$ |
| Dirt-holding capacity | 380 g* |
| Electric drive | 3~400 V, 1,5 KW, n = 1.500 min ⁻¹ bei 50 Hz, n = 1.800 min ⁻¹ bei 60 Hz |
| Replacement element order no. | V7.1230-153 |
| Weight | approx. 30 kg |

^{*}test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889

Dimensions



Hydraulic symbol







FNA 045

- Operating pressure up to 4 bar
- Nominal flow rate up to 45 l/min
- For tank capacities up to 5.000 l

Description

Application

In the off-line circuits of hydraulic and lubricating oil systems.

Performance features

Protection

against wear: By means of filter elements that meet even the

highest demands regarding cleanliness classes and

dirt-holding capacity.

Protection against

malfunction: By means of permanent filtration in the off-line

circuits excellent cleanliness classes can be achieved. This can lead to significantly longer intervals between maintenance work and oil changes, as well as reducing machine failure due to contamination.

Special design features

Cover: The fold-out handles at the cover facilitate opening.

Because of the cover design the filter element can

be changed almost without losing any oil.

No pipes are needed except for the connection lines. The power units feature minimal noise output and

low power consumption.

Pressure

relief valve: An integrated PRV (pressure relief valve) protects

against overload.

Dirt

retention valve: Ensures that dirt accumulated in the filter is

removed together with the element.
Settled dirt cannot return into the system.

Filter elements

Flow direction from centre to outside. The star-shaped pleating of the filter material results in:

- large filter surfaces
- low pressure drop
- high dirt-holding capacities
- long service life

Filter maintenance

By using a clogging indicator the correct moment for maintenance is stated and guarantees the optimum utilization of the filter life.

Materials

Pump and

filter housing: Aluminium alloy
Cover: Aluminium alloy
Seals: NBR (FPM on request)

Filter media: EXAPOR®MAX 2 - inorganic, multi-layer microfibre web

Accessories

Water-absorbing filter elements EXAPOR®AQUA are available on request

Electrical and optical clogging indicators are available on request – optionally with one or two switching points resp. temperature

suppression. Dimensions and technical data see catalogue sheet 60.30.

Characteristics

Nominal flow rate

Up to 45 l/min at $v = 35 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (see Selection Chart, column 2)

Connection

Threaded port according to ISO 228. Sizes see Selection Chart, columns 9 and 10

Filter fineness

 $3 \mu m(c) ... 5 \mu m(c)$

 $\beta\text{-values}$ according to ISO 16889

(see Selection Chart, column 3 and diagram Dx)

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889 (see Selection Chart, column 4)

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info-sheet 00.20)

Temperature range of fluids

0 °C ... +65 °C (also see viscosity range)

Ambient temperature range

0 °C ... +50 °C

Viscosity range

| Electro motor air cooled type of protection: IP 55 | Continuous operation min. | Continuous operation max. | Short-term operation max. |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 3 ~ 400 V / 460 V | 15 mm²/s | 600 mm ² /s* | 800 mm ² /s* |
| 1 ~ 230 V | 15 mm²/s | 600 mm ² /s* | 800 mm ² /s* |

^{*} If the filter unit is operated together with the ARGO-HYTOS oil particle counter PODS, maximum viscosity in the "PODS" position is 400 mm²/s.

Vessel volume

approx. 10 l

Maximum suction height

1,5 m

Operating pressure

Max. 4 bar, pressure protection with pressure relief valve; cracking pressure see Selection Chart, column 11

Operating position

Vertical, pump block at the bottom

Recommended tank capacities

From 500 I ... 5.000 I

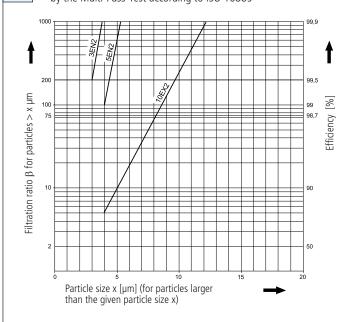
Off-line filter units for smaller tank capacities see catalogue sheet 80.40.

Diagrams

Filter fineness curves in Selection Chart, column 3

Dx

Filtration ratio β as a function of particle size x obtained by the Multi-Pass-Test according to ISO 16889



The abbreviations represent the following $\beta\text{-values}$ resp. finenesses:

For EXAPOR®MAX 2-elements:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{3EN2} &=& \overline{\underline{\beta}}_{3 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{5EN2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{5 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \\ \textbf{10EX2} &=& \overline{\beta}_{10 \text{ (c)}} &= 200 & \text{EXAPOR}^{\circledcirc}\text{MAX 2} \end{array}$

For special applications, finenesses differing from these curves are also available by using special composed filter material.

Selection Chart

| | | | | | // | / | | | (max.) | // | / | | , , , , , | /// |
|--------------|-------|-------------|--------------|------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------|---------|----------------|-----------------|---------|--------|---|-------------------|
| | | _ | late | See Diagr. Ox | ating vi | litage | oting fr | equence | 1 215 | 0 H2 | let 0 | utlet | ite of phibassis | filter element |
| Part NO. | | Nominal fil | iter finenes | s, see Diagr. Ox | obeir Fr | notor or | erating the Lenotor F | equency | eed at connect | OHZ Jon A In | lacking | Symbol | Je of by Pass Symbols electric Replacem | en filter element |
| | l/min | | g | V | Hz | kW | min ⁻¹ | | | bar | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| FNA 045-1553 | 45 | 3EN2 | 1.950 | 1 ~ 230 V | 50 | 1,1 | 1.500 | G1¼ | G1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | V7.1560-103 | optional |
| FNA 045-1153 | 45 | 5EN2 | 1.980 | 1 ~ 230 V | 50 | 1,1 | 1.500 | G1¼ | G1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | V7.1560-03 | optional |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FNA 045-4553 | 45 | 3EN2 | 1.950 | 3 ~ 400 V/460 V | 50 (60) | 1,1 | 1.500 | G1¼ | G1 | 4 | 1 | 1, 2 | V7.1560-103 | optional |
| FNA 045-4153 | 45 | 5EN2 | 1.980 | 3 ~ 400 V/460 V | 50 (60) | 1,1 | 1.500 | G1¼ | G1 | 4 | 1 | 1, 2 | V7.1560-03 | optional |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Optical or electrical indicators are available to monitor the clogging condition of the element. If the indicator should be already mounted onto the filter head use the abbreviation "M" behind the part number of the indicator. The printed order acknowledgements show both items separately.

Order example: The filter FNA 045-1553 has to be supplied with optical clogging indicator - response pressure 2,0 bar.

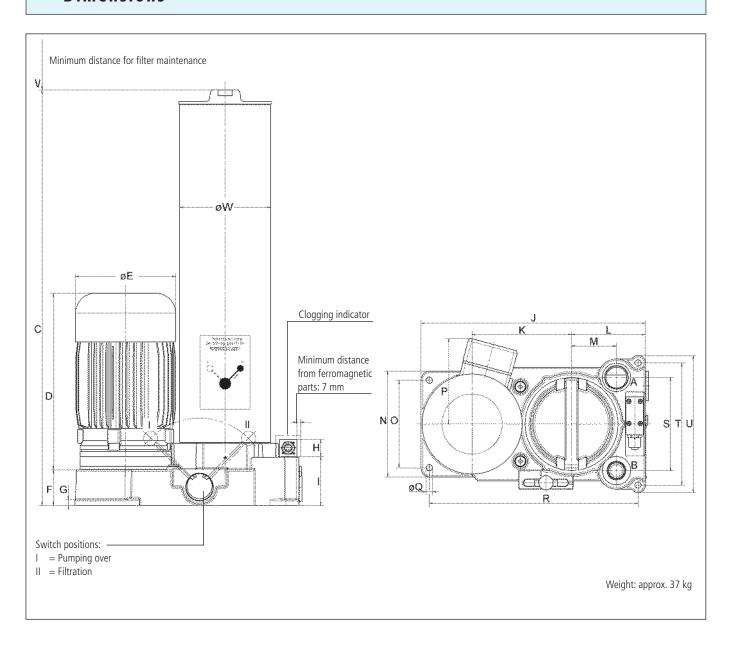
| Order example: | FN 045-1553 / | DG 042-01 | M |
|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|---------|
| Part No. (Basic unit) — | | | Mounted |
| Clogging indicator | | | |

For the appropriate clogging indicators see catalogue sheet 60.30.

Remarks

- If operating frequency increases, pump delivery will increase as well.
- The filter units listed in this chart are standard units. If modifications are required, e.g. with water-absorbing filter elements, we kindly ask for your request.

Dimensions

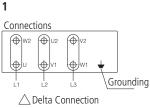


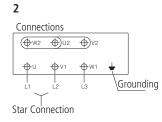
Measurements

| Туре | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | ı | J | K | L | M | N | 0 | Р | Q | R | S | Т | U | ٧ | W | |
|---------|-------|----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| FNA 045 | G11/4 | G1 | 735 | 312 | 176 | 63 | 10 | 30 | 87 | 395 | 175 | 130 | 79 | 186 | 154 | 150 | 11 | 367 | 164 | 215 | 241 | 700 | 160 | |

Symbols









Quality Assurance

Quality management according to DIN EN ISO 9001

To ensure constant quality in production and operation, ARGO-HYTOS filter elements undergo strict controls and tests according to the following ISO standards:

| ISO 2941 | Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating |
|----------|---|
| ISO 2942 | Verification of fabrication integrity (Bubble Point Test) |
| ISO 2943 | Verification of material compatibility with fluids |

| ISO 3968 | Evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics |
|-----------|---|
| ISO 16889 | Multi-Pass-Test (evaluation of filter fineness and |
| | dirt-holding capacity) |
| ISO 23181 | Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high |
| | viscosity fluid |

Various quality controls during the production process guarantee the leakfree function and solidity of our filters.

Our engineers will be glad to advise you in questions concerning filter application, selection as well as the cleanliness class of the filtered medium attainable under practical operating conditions.

Illustrations may sometimes differ from the original. ARGO-HYTOS is not responsible for any unintentional mistake in this specification sheet.





Cleanline portable light FA 014

- Easy filling and cleaning
- Compact design
- Comfortable handling

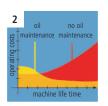
Cleanline portable light – quick, simple and compact

With the oil service unit FA 014 hydraulic or lubricating systems can be easily filled or cleaned.



1. Compact design

The compact design allows easy access to the oil tank. FA 014 comes ready to connect, with hose packages.



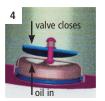
2. Economical

Efficiency through ARGO-HYTOS Fluid Management systems. Fast return on investment by extended service intervals and increased machine availability.



3. User-friendly filter element change

Optimal operator handling has been a key feature in the development of FA 014. No extra tools are needed to open the housing and the filter element can be pulled out through the hang-in technique.



4. Maintenance-free filter housing due to a clever filter element technique

On the bottom of the from inside to outside flown through filter elements there is a dirt retention valve. If the filter element is pulled out of the filter housing with the cover, the dirt retention valve will close. Sedimented dirt is removed from the housing with the filter element.



5. Quality in detail

The EXAPOR®MAX 2 fine element is the heart of the FA 014. High cleanliness levels protect hydraulic systems against dirt during the oil filling process.

For filling and cleaning of hydraulic or lubricating systems with high demands to the oil cleanliness we recommend the ARGO-HYTOS oil service unit Cleanline portable FA 016.

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info sheet 00.20). Other fluids on request.

Temperature range of fluids / Viscosity range

0 °C ... +60 °C

Continuous operation min.: 15 mm²/s Continuous operation max.: 250 mm²/s Short-term operation max.: 400 mm²/s

Ambient temperature range

0 °C ... +50 °C

Suction height

max. 1,5 m

Operating pressure

max. 4 bar

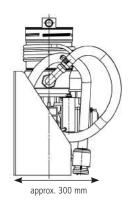
Clogging indicator

Manometer

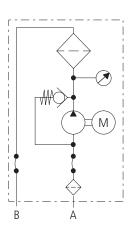
| Order no. | FA 014-1600 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Nominal flow rate | 16 l/min | | | | | |
| Filter fineness | 10EX2 ($\overline{\beta}_{10(c)} = 200$) | | | | | |
| Dirt-holding capacity | 65 g | | | | | |
| Operating voltage / frequency | 1 ~ 230 V / 50 Hz | | | | | |
| Power / Protection type | 0,45 kW / IP 55 | | | | | |
| Replacement element order no. | V7.1210-06 | | | | | |
| Weight | 16 kg | | | | | |

Dimensions

approx. 320 mm



Hydraulic symbol







Oil Service Units

Cleanline portable

FA 016/FAPC 016

- Easy filling and cleaning
- Compact design, comfortable handling
- High filtration efficiency
- Option: with oil cleanliness monitor
- FAPC 016 with data storage

Oil service - simple, quick and compact



Cleanline portable - FA 016

With the Cleanline portable, hydraulic or lubricating systems can be easily filled or cleaned with off-line filtration.

Compact design and comfortable handling

The compact design allows easy access to the oil tank. Cleanline portable comes ready to connect with hose packages. The suction hose and the pressure hose can be wound around the hose fixtures. Residual oil from the hoses is collected in the oil pan. The ultra-fine elements can be quickly changed without special auxiliary tools.

Protection of components through ultra-fine filtration

The EXAPOR®MAX 2 ultra-fine elements are the heart of the ARGO-HYTOS filter units Cleanline portable. High separation efficiency guarantees excellent cleanliness levels and thereby highest protection of components. The high dirt holding capacity of the EXAPOR®MAX 2 ultra-fine elements allow economic operation of the Cleanline portable.

Oil service - simple, quick and compact



Cleanline portable with OPCom II – FAPC 016

2 in 1: Cleanline portable with Oil Cleanliness Monitor OPCom II The Cleanline portable can be equipped with a Oil Cleanliness Monitor. The ARGO-HYTOS OPCom II permanently monitors the current cleanliness class during the cleaning or filling process.

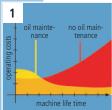
When monitoring the cleanliness classes a ball valve is used to select "behind filter" (e.g. when filling systems) or "before filter" (e.g. when cleaning filled oil). At the display of the OPCom II the ordinal numbers of the particle sizes 4, 6, 14 and 21 μ m are shown according to ISO 4406:1999.

FAPC 016 can store up to 3000 data sets. A PC-software for data recording and representation of the measured values can be downloaded for free at www.argo-hytos.com. The data can be transmitted to a computer via an RS232 interface so that the progression can be visualized and followed graphically or in table form.

Easy Transport

For easy transportation for FA 016 and FAPC 016 a trolley can be hooked onto the standing unit. Also, trouble-free transportation is possible for long distances.

Advantages at a glance



1. Economical

Efficiency through ARGO-HYTOS Fluid Management systems. Fast return on investment by extended service intervals and increased machine availability.



2. Portable in any position

Thanks to the compact design the Cleanline portable can be easily carried and also be used in difficult areas of hydraulic systems. Hoses and electric cables can be fixed at the service unit. The Cleanline portable can be operated and transported in both up-right and horizontal positions.



3. User-friendly filter element change

Optimal operator handling has been a key feature in the development of Cleanline portable. No extra tools are needed to open the housing and the filter element can be pulled out with the cover.



4. Quality in detail

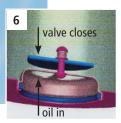
The EXAPOR®MAX 2 ultra-fine element is the heart of the Cleanline portable. High separation efficiency and dirt holding capacities guarantee maximum cleanliness levels and service intervals in line with practical needs.



5. Controlled cleaning by

Oil Cleanliness Monitor OPCom II

The Cleanline portable can also be equipped with the ARGO-HYTOS Oil Cleanliness Monitor OPCom II which allows to monitor the oil cleanliness during the cleaning or filling process. The current cleanliness classes are indicated on the display or can be transferred by the provided RS232-interface.



6. Maintenance-free filter housing thanks to a unique filter element

On the bottom of the from inside to outside flown through filter elements there is a dirt retention valve. If the filter element is pulled out of the filter housing with the cover, the dirt retention valve will close. Sedimented dirt is removed from the housing with the filter element.

Characteristics

Hydraulic connection

Hoses:

Suction hose NG 20, length 1,8 m, with suction strainer 300 μ m, \varnothing ca. 49 mm pressure hose NG 20, length 2 m, pressure or supply lance \varnothing ca. 20 mm (extensions on request)

Electrical connection / Electric motor

Electric motor, air cooled fan type

Cable: length 2,5 m Electro motor types: $1 \sim 110 \text{ V} / 60 \text{ Hz}$

1~ 230 V / 50...60 Hz

Protection type: IP 55

Vessel volume

approx. 2,4 l

Pump design

Internal gear pump

Operating and transportation position

Upright or horizontal

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (see info service sheet 00.20). Other fluids on request.

Temperature range of fluids

0 °C ... +60 °C

Ambient temperature range

0 °C ... +50 °C

Accessories

Water-absorbing filter elements EXAPOR® AQUA

These can be used for short-term water absorption in all standard units (on request).

Trolley

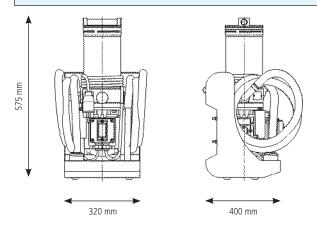
Easy transportation for long transport ways.

Viscosity range

| Туре | Continuous operation min. | Continuous operation max. | Short-term operation max. |
|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| FA 016-1100 | 15 mm²/s | 250 mm ² /s | 400 mm ² /s |
| FA 016-1110 | 15 mm²/s | 200 mm ² /s | 400 mm ² /s |
| FA 016-1300 | 15 mm²/s | 250 mm ² /s | 400 mm ² /s |
| FA 016-1600 | 15 mm²/s | 250 mm ² /s | 400 mm ² /s |
| FAPC 016-2175 | 15 mm²/s | 150 mm²/s | 150 mm²/s* |

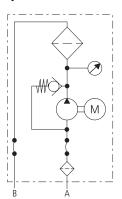
 $^{^{\}star}$ An exact measurement of the oil cleanliness class is only possible within a viscosity range from 15 mm²/s to 150 mm²/s

Dimensions

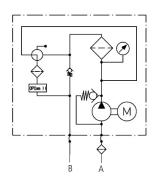


Symbols

Symbol 1



Symbol 2



Description

Cleaning speed

The cleaning speed depends on the efficiency of the filter elements $(\beta_X(c))$, the nominal volume flow $(Q_{nominal})$ and the oil volume (V_{actual}) .

In graph D1-D2 the cleaning time is shown in relation to the filter fineness (cleanliness information according to ISO 4406:1999). The values are recorded by laboratory methods and they may be influenced by environmental conditions (such as continuous additional introduction of dirt on running systems, high water content, etc.).

All characteristic curves (see graphs D1-D2) relate to a **reference oil volume of 180 l** and a **nominal volume flow of 15 l/min**.

The following formula should be used to convert to the actual oil volume:

$$t_{actual} = \frac{V_{actual} \cdot \Delta t}{12 \cdot Q_{nominal}}$$

 t_{actual} = actual cleaning speed

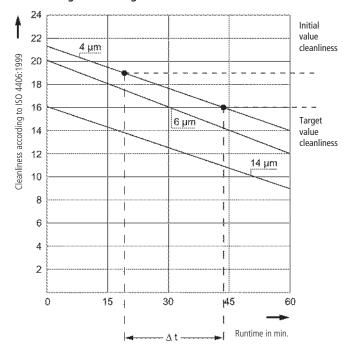
 Δt = cleaning speed for oil volume of 180 l

 V_{actual} = volume of oil to be cleaned

 $Q_{nominal}$ = nominal volume flow, see selection chart

For monitoring purposes we recommend the OPCom from ARGO-HYTOS, integrated in the version FAPC 016 or the PODS *Pro* (Portable Oil Diagnostic System) particle counter.

Determining the cleaning time

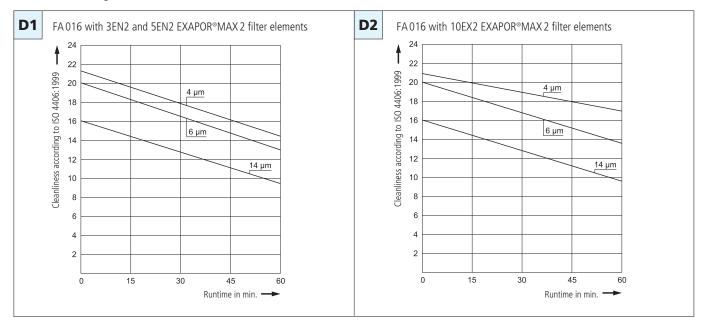


- Determine the initial cleanliness class and enter it on the graph, e. g. 19/17/14 according to ISO 4406:1999
- 2. Enter the target cleanliness class on the graph, e.g. 16/14/11 according to ISO 4406:1999
- 3. Determine Δt , in this case $\Delta t = 25$ min
- 4. Insert the value in the formula, where $V_{actual} = 350 \ I$ and $Q_{nominal} = 16 \ I/min$

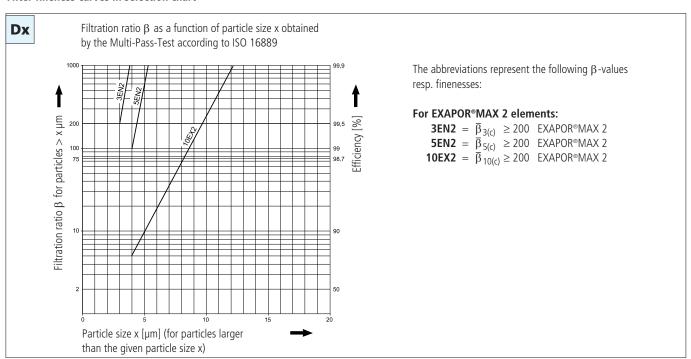
$$t_{actual} = \frac{V_{actual} \cdot \Delta t}{12 \cdot Q_{nominal}}$$
$$= \frac{350 \cdot 25}{12 \cdot 16} \approx 46 \text{ min}$$

Diagrams

Curves for cleaning time as a function of the filter fineness



Filter fineness curves in selection chart



Selection Chart

| | Order no. FA 016-1100 | Order no. FA 016-1300 | Order no. FA 016-1600 | Order no. FA 016-1110 | Order no. FAPC 016-2175 | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Nominal flow rate | 16 l/min* | 16 l/min* | 16 l/min* | 19 l/min | 16 l/min* | |
| Filter fineness see diagram Dx | 3EN2 | 5EN2 | 10EX2 | 3EN2 | 3EN2 | |
| Dirt capacity Mi at Q | 280 g | 270 g | 210 g | 280 g | 280 g | |
| E-Motor operating voltage | 1 ~ 230 V | 1 ~ 230 V | 1 ~ 230 V | 1 ~ 110 V | 1 ~ 230 V | |
| E-Motor operating frequency | 50/60 Hz | 50/60 Hz | 50/60 Hz | 60 Hz | 50/60 Hz | |
| E-Motor power | 0,45 kW* | 0,45 kW* | 0,45 kW* | 0,3 kW | 0,45 kW* | |
| Length suction hose | hose 1,8 m | | 1,8 m | 1,8 m | 1,8 m | |
| Length pressure hose | 2 m | 2 m | 2 m | 2 m | 2 m | |
| Viscosity max. | 400 mm²/s | 400 mm ² /s | 400 mm ² /s | 400 mm ² /s | 150 mm²/s | |
| Suction height max. | 1,5 m | |
| Operating pressure PRV max. | 4 bar | |
| Symbol | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Replacement element order no. | V7.1220-113 | V7.1220-13 | V7.1220-06 | V7.1220-113 | V7.1220-113 | |
| Weight | 18,9 kg | 18,9 kg | 18,9 kg | 18,9 kg | 24 kg | |
| Clogging indicator | Manometer | Manometer | Manometer | Manometer | Manometer | |
| Particle monitor | - | - | - | - | OPCom II | |

^{*} Indications at 50 Hz. At 60 Hz the value increases by approx. 20 %.

Other versions on request.

Filter elements: see selection chart.

Water-absorbing filter elements order no. Y7.1220-05 on request.

Accessories:

- Hose extensions on request.
- For the appropriate clogging indicators see datasheet 60.20.
 Trolley for FA 016 and FAPC 016 order no. FA 016-1760.
- Suction strainer set FA 016.1775 for tank openings on request in case the existing suction strainer can't be used.





Oil Service Units

ECOLINE

UM 045 / UMP 045 / UMPC 045

- Easy filling, cleaning and pumping over
- Unbeatable ergonomics, optimal handling
- High filtration performance
- May be combined with portable oil diagnostic system optionally
- Optionally with integrated particle monitor
- Optionally with integrated humidity sensor

Oil service - simple, quick and compact



ECOLINE

Easy, compact and ergonomic

With ECOLINE hydraulic or lubrication systems can simply be filled, cleaned or fluid can be pumped over without using the filter function. The ergonomic design allows simple handling also on closest work space.

Protection of components through ultra-fine filtration

The EXAPOR®MAX 2 ultra-fine element is the heart of the ARGO-HYTOS oil service unit ECOLINE. High separation efficiency guarantees excellent cleanliness levels and thereby highest protection of components. The high dirt holding capacity of the EXAPOR®MAX 2 ultra-fine elements allows economic operation of the ECOLINE.

ECOLINE base model – UM 045

The UM 045 is delivered equipped with hoses, and is ready to connect. For easy transport, electrical cables, as well as suction and return hose, are mounted with support fixtures on the carrier device. The tool can be stowed in the basket of the carrier device.

... with integrated particle monitor



ECOLINE with integrated particle monitor – UMPC 045

The integrated particle monitor in the UMPC 045 permanently monitors the oil cleanliness during the filtering process. A humidity sensor (LubCos H2O) is optionally available, which permanently monitors the humidity of the oil during the filtering process.

Cleanliness class monitoring can be selected for "cleaning" or "filling" with a change-over cock. The ordinal numbers of the particle sizes are shown on the display in accordance with ISO 4406:1999. Also the humidity in %rh is shown on the display.

Via a W-Lan SD card data can be transmitted to a computer or Smartphone during measurement. If data transmission is not possible, the data are stored on the SD card and can be retrieved at a later point in time.

... with programmable oil diagnostic system



ECOLINE with oil diagnostic system PODS *Pro* – UMP 045

ECOLINE in the UMP 045 version, is prepared for connnection of the portable ARGO-HYTOS oil diagnostic system PODS *Pro*. With few turns of your hand PODS *Pro* can be attached to the ECOLINE and is immediately ready for operation. Oil purity is monitored in the bypass with PODS *Pro* when cleaning hydraulic systems.

In conjunction with PODS *Pro* (Portable Oil Diagnositc System), ECOLINE makes it possible to verify the cleaning efficiency. Selective cleaning is possible by input of the desired cleanliness class. After reaching the programmed target cleanliness class the complete unit UMP 045 and

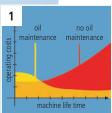
PODS *Pro* turns off. In addition with PODS *Pro* the cleanliness class can be determined online on high-pressure lines or per bottle sampling in accordance with all standard cleanliness classifications.

The intelligent software also enables the implementation of cleaning processes that are controlled by the level of fluid contamination.

The determined cleanliness classes can be documented on a print-out on-site, indicated on the PODS *Pro* itself at any time or can be downloaded on an external memory later on by using the special PODSWare.

The PODSWare enables the user to issue a purity certificate with individual labels.

Advantages at a glance



2









1. Economical

Efficiency through ARGO-HYTOS Fluid Management systems. Fast return on investment by extended service intervals and increased machine availability.

2. User-friendly filter element change

The filter element can be removed from the housing together with the cover. The dirt retention valve ensures that solid particle sediment is completely removed with the filter element. During operation, the fluid passes through the filter element from the inside to the outside, which eliminates the need for flushing the filter housing.

3. Switching functions

The rotary valve is used to switch between the basic modes of operation: "filtering" and "pumping over without filtering".

4. Keeping hoses in place

The retainers attached to the sides of the frame secure the hoses in any transport position.

5. Compact design

Among the numerous advanced features, listed in the specification of the ECOLINE, compact design was a basic requirement to be met by our team of design engineers. Transporting the ECOLINE in horizontal position, e.g. in the cargo area of a service vehicle, is facilitated by the wheels and the curved design of the frame.

6. Unbeatable ergonomics

Superior technology and excellent design are of no use if the service equipment requires great physical effort form the operator. Therefore, ergonomics were of primary importance when the ECOLINE design was conceived.

Owing to its optimized weight distribution, the ECOLINE can be tilted from the standing position with minimum effort. In the tilted position, the ECOLINE can be moved walking upright, removing strain from the back.

Description

Cleaning speed

The cleaning speed depends on the efficiency of the filter elements (β_X (c)), the nominal volume flow ($Q_{nominal}$) and the oil volume (V_{actual}).

In graph D1-D2 the cleaning speeds are shown in relation to the filter fineness (cleanliness information according to ISO 4406:1999). The values are recorded by laboratory methods and they may be influenced by environmental conditions (such as continuous additional introduction of dirt on running systems, high water content, etc.).

All characteristic curves (see graphs D1-D2) relate to a **reference oil volume of 180 l** and a **nominal volume flow of 15 l/min.**

The following formula should be used to convert to the actual oil volume:

$$t_{actual} = \frac{V_{actual} \cdot \Delta t}{12 \cdot Q_{nominal}}$$

 t_{actual} = actual cleaning speed

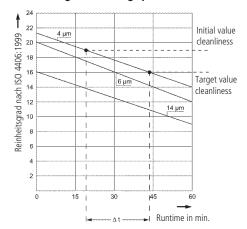
 Δt = cleaning speed for oil volume of 180 l

 V_{actual} = volume of oil to be cleaned

 $Q_{nominal} = nominal volume flow, see selection chart$

For monitoring purposes we recommend the ARGO-HYTOS OPCom which is built in the version FAPC 016 or the oil particle counter PODS *Pro* (Portable Oil Diagnostic System).

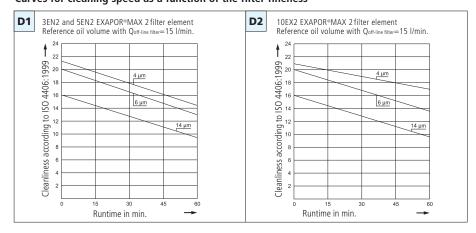
Determining the cleaning speed



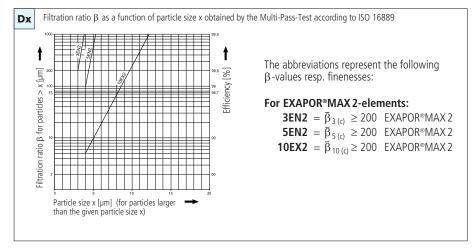
- Determine the initial cleanliness class and enter it on the graph, e. g. 19/17/14 according to ISO 4406:1999
- 2. Enter the target cleanliness class on the graph, e.g. 16/14/11 according to ISO 4406:1999
- 3. Determine Δt , in this case $\Delta t = 25$ min
- 4. Insert the value in the formula, where $V_{actual} = 350 \text{ I}$ and $Q_{nominal} = 16 \text{ I/min}$

$$t_{actual} = \frac{V_{actual} \cdot \Delta t}{12 \cdot Q_{nominal}} = \frac{350 \cdot 25}{12 \cdot 16} \approx 46 \text{ min}$$

Curves for cleaning speed as a function of the filter fineness



Filter fineness curves in selection chart



Characteristics

Hydraulic connection

Hoses:

Suction hose NG 32, length 2,7 m, with suction strainer 280 $\mu m,$ pressure hose NG 25, length 2,7 m

Electrical connection / Electric motor

Electric motor, air cooled fan type

Cable: length 6 m Electro motor types: $1 \sim 230 \text{ V} / 50 \text{ Hz}$ $3 \sim 400 \text{ V} / 50 \text{ Hz}$

(3 ~ 460 V / 60 Hz)

Type of protection: IP 54

(See selection chart)

Tank capacity

approx. 13 l

Pump design

Internal gear pump

Operating and transportation position

Operating position: upright

Transportation position: upright or horizontal

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info service sheet 00.20). Other fluids on request.

Temperature range of fluids

0 °C ... +65 °C (also see fluid viscosity range)

Ambient temperature range

0 °C ... +50 °C

Options

Water-absorbing filter elements EXAPOR® AQUA

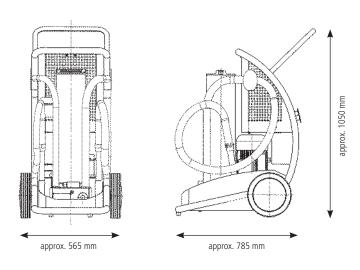
These can be used for short-term water absorption in all standard units. (please inquire)

Viscosity range

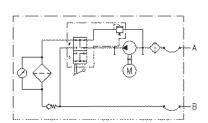
| Туре | Continuous operation min. | Continuous operation max. | Short-term operation max. | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| UM 045/UMP 045 | 15 mm²/s | 600 mm ² /s | 800 mm ² /s | | | |
| UMPC 045 | 15 mm²/s | 250 mm ² /s* 600 mm ² /s* | 800 mm ² /s | | | |

^{*}Precise determination of the cleanliness class is possible within a viscosity range of 15 mm²/s to 250 mm²/s

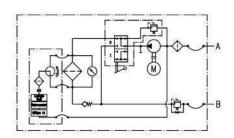
Dimensions



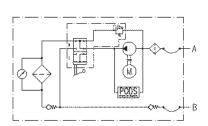
Hydraulic symbol 1 - UM 045



Hydraulic symbol 2 – UMPC 045



Hydraulic symbol 3 - UMP 045



Selection Chart

| | | - | / | / /* | | | | wency / | (iba) | ind.) | | | | / ^2 |
|----------------------|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------|------------------------|--------|-----------|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | | | ate | ss see diagram Dx | nominal stor operating | J. Wotor max. or | perating free | , | non hose llance incl.) | ince " | / | , max. hol | genent elem | ent order i. |
| Order | ,40· | ominal flo | witer finene | it capacity Mil | otor operation | Motor max. | Motor pow | ength such | angth pressure | d / | uction he | gott max. Hydraulic symbol Repli | cement e. | Clogging in |
| ECOLINE basic m | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | <u> </u> | | , | <u> </u> | | |
| UM 045-1553 | 45 l/min*** | | 1 950 a | 1~230 V | 50/60 Hz | 1,1 kW*** | 2,7 m | 2 7 m | 15 600 mm²/s | 2,0 m | 1 | V7.1560-103 | optical | 76,5 kg |
| UM 045-4553 | 45 l/min*** | | 1.950 g | 3~400 V 50 Hz 3~460 V 60 Hz | | 1,1 kW*** | 2,7 m | · | 15 600 mm²/s | 2,0 m | 1 | V7.1560-103 | optical | 76,5 kg |
| UM 045-1153 | 45 l/min*** | 5EN2 | 1.980 g | 1~230 V | | 1,1 kW*** | 2,7 m | 2,7 m | 15 600 mm²/s | 2,0 m | 1 | V7.1560-03 | optical | 76,5 kg |
| UM 045-4153 | 45 l/min*** | 5EN2 | 1.980 g | 3~400 V 50 Hz 3~460 V 60 Hz | 50/60 Hz | 1,1 kW*** | 2,7 m | 2,7 m | 15 600 mm²/s | 2,0 m | 1 | V7.1560-03 | optical | 76,5 kg |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECOLINE with int | egrated par | ticle mo | onitor OP | Com – UMPC 04 | 15 | | | | | | | | | |
| UMPC 045-15735 | 45 l/min*** | 3EN2 | 1.950 g | 1~230 V | 50/60 Hz | 1,1 kW*** | 2,7 m | 2,7 m | 15 600 mm²/s* | 2,0 m | 2 | V7.1560-103 | electrical | 97 kg |
| UMPC 045-45735 | 45 l/min*** | 3EN2 | 1.950 g | 3~400 V 50 Hz 3~460 V 60 Hz | 50/60 Hz | 1,1 kW*** | 2,7 m | 2,7 m | 15 600 mm²/s* | 2,0 m | 2 | V7.1560-103 | electrical | 97 kg |
| Please request our c | lata sheet no. | 100.10 fo | or more de | tailed information | on the OPC | om particle m | nonitor. | | | | | | | |
| ECOLINE prepare | d for connec | ction of | oil diagn | ostic system PC |)DS** – U | IMP 045 | | | | | | | | |
| UMP 045-1553 | 45 l/min*** | 3EN2 | 1.950 g | 1~230 V | 50/60 Hz | 1,1 kW*** | 2,7 m | 2,7 m | 15 600 mm²/s | 2,0 m | 3 | V7.1560-103 | optical | 84 kg** |
| UMP 045-4553 | 45 l/min*** | 3EN2 | 1.950 g | 3~400 V 50 Hz 3~460 V 60 Hz | 50/60 Hz | 1,1 kW*** | 2,7 m | 2,7 m | 15 600 mm²/s | 2,0 m | 3 | V7.1560-103 | optical | 84 kg** |
| UMP 045-1153 | 45 l/min*** | 5EN2 | 1.980 g | 1~230 V | 50/60 Hz | 1,1 kW*** | 2,7 m | 2,7 m | 15 600 mm²/s | 2,0 m | 3 | V7.1560-03 | optical | 84 kg* |
| UMP 045-4153 | 45 l/min*** | 5EN2 | 1.980 g | 3~400 V 50 Hz 3~460 V 60 Hz | 50/60 Hz | 1,1 kW*** | 2,7 m | 2,7 m | 15 600 mm²/s | 2,0 m | 3 | V7.1560-03 | optical | 84 kg** |

Please request our brochure for more detailed information on the PODS $\textit{Pro}\xspace$ oil diagnostic system.

Other versions on request

Filter elements: see selection chart.

Water-absorbing filter elements EXAPOR®AQUA on request.

Accessories: Hose extensions on request.

For the appropriate clogging indicators see datasheet 60.20.

 $^{^{\}star}$ The exact determination of the cleanliness class is possible in a viscosity range of 15 mm 2 /s to 250 mm 2 /s.

^{**} without PODS Pro

^{***} Indications at 50 Hz. At 60 Hz the value increases by 20 $\,\%.$





Oil Service Units for Gear Applications



FA 003-2341

- Easy filling and cleaning
- Nominal flow rate up to 3 l/min
- Viscosity up to 5.000 mm²/s

Oil Service Units for Gear Applications - FA 003-2341

FA 003-2341

The FA 003-2341 Oil Service Unit allows easy filling and cleaning of hydraulic and lubricating systems.

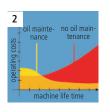
Suitable for up to 5.000 mm²/s

The unit is designed to operate with viscosities between 15 and 5.000 mm²/s. This allows transmission fluid, for example, to be filtered at low temperatures when filling or cleaning.



1. Compact and ready to connect

The FA 003-2341 is supplied ready to connect, with hose packages and filter elements.



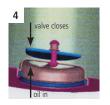
2. Economical

Efficiency through ARGO-HYTOS Fluid Management systems. Fast return on investment by extended service intervals and increased machine availability.



3. User-friendly filter element change

Optimal operator handling has been a key feature in the development of FA 003. No extra tools are needed to open the housing and the filter element can be pulled out through the hang-in technique.



4. Maintenance-free filter housing thanks to a clever filter element technique

Fluid flows through the element from the centre outwards. The built-in dirt retention valve closes automatically when the element is removed, ensuring that all dirt is removed from the housing with the element.



5. Quality in detail

The EXAPOR®MAX 2 fine element is the heart of the FA 003. High cleanliness levels protect hydraulic systems against dirt during the oil filling process.



6. For high oil viscosity

Specifically designed for high viscosity fluids, the FA 003 is highly suited to cleaning and filling at low temperatures - for example: transmission fluid for azimuth gears for wind turbines.

Hydraulic connection

Suction hose DN 32 mm x 1,5 m length CEL28 (connection M36 x 2, external thread with sealing cone 24°)
Pressure hose DN 25 mm x 1,5 m length CEL28 (connection M36 x 2, external thread with sealing cone 24°)
Suction and pressure hoses can be removed quickly or mounted on quickly with special ARGO-HYTOS fast locking couplings.

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info sheet 00.20). Other fluids on request.

Temperature range of fluids/ Viscosity range

0 °C ... +60 °C

Continuous operation min.: 15 mm²/s Continuous operation max.: 5.000 mm²/s

Ambient temperature range

0 °C ... +50 °C

Operating pressure

max. 6 bar

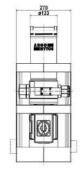
Clogging indicator

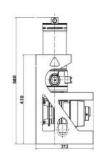
optical

| Order no. | FA 003-2341 | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Nominal flow rate | 3 l/min | | | | | |
| Filter fineness | $\overline{\beta}_{5(c)} = 200*$ | | | | | |
| Dirt-holding capacity | 460 g* | | | | | |
| Electric drive | 3 ~ 400 V / 50 Hz; 0,25 kW | | | | | |
| Replacement filter element order no. | V7.1220-13 | | | | | |
| Weight | ca. 22 kg | | | | | |

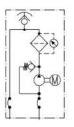
^{*}according to ISO 16889 at 8 I/min and Δp 3 bar

Dimensions





Hydraulic symbol







FA 016-1160

- Easy filling and cleaning
- Nominal flow rate up to 16 l/min
- Operating pressure up to 30 bar

Oil service unit - FA 016-1160

FA 016-1160

With the oil service unit FA 016-1160 hydraulic or lubricating systems can be easily filled or cleaned.

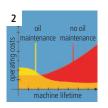
Suitable for up to 30 bar

The unit is designed to operate up to 30 bar filling or system pressure. This allows e.g. filling and filtering of transmission fluids over valve blocks.



1. Compact and ready to connect

The FA 016-1160 is supplied ready to connect, with hose packages and filter elements.



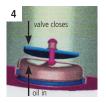
2. Economical

Efficiency through ARGO-HYTOS Fluid Management systems. Fast return on investment by extended service intervals and increased machine availability.



3. User-friendly filter element change

Optimal operator handling has been a key feature in the development of FA 016-1160. No extra tools are needed to open the housing and the filter element can be pulled out through the hang-in technique.



4. Maintenance-free filter housing thanks to a unique filter element technique

Fluid flows through the element from the centre outwards. The built-in dirt retention valve closes automatically when the element is removed, ensuring that all dirt is removed from the housing with the element.



5. Quality in detail

The EXAPOR®MAX 2 fine element is the heart of the FA 016-1160. High cleanliness levels protect hydraulic systems against dirt during the oil filling process.

Dirt-holding capacity

Values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889

Hydraulic fluids

Mineral oil and biodegradable fluids (HEES and HETG, see info sheet 00.20). Other fluids on request.

Temperature range of fluids/ Viscosity range

0 °C ... +60 °C

Continuous operation min.: 15 mm²/s Continuous operation max.: 400 mm²/s

Ambient temperature range

0 °C ... +50 °C

Operating pressure

Max. 30 bar

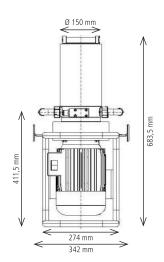
Clogging indicator

Optical differential pressure indicator

| Order no. | FA 016-1160 |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Nominal flow rate | 16 l/min |
| Filter fineness | $\overline{\beta}_{3(c)} = 200*$ |
| Dirt-holding capacity | 280 g* |
| Electric drive | 1 ~ 230 V / 50 Hz; 1,5 kW, n = 3,000 min ⁻¹ |
| Replacement element order no. | V7.1220-113 |
| Weight | approx. 30 kg |

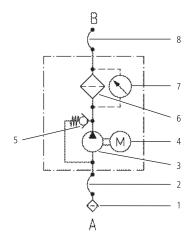
^{*}test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889

Dimensions



Hydraulic symbol

- 1 Suction strainer
- 2 Suction hose
- 3 Pump
- 4 Electric motor
- 5 Pressure control valve
- 6 Fine filter element
- 7 Clogging indicator
- 8 Pressure hose



Suction Strainer Set FA 016.1775



Accessories for units FA 014, FA 016, FAPC 016, FNA 008, FNA 016

Description

The suction strainer set FA 016.1775 guarantees pump protection, when the existing suction strainer at the suction pipe of the oil service units FA 014, FA 016 and FAPC 016 cannot be used. This is the case, when the oil service units have to be mounted to the hydraulic unit by quick fitting coupling or ball valve, or the opening of the tank is not sufficiently dimensioned. The suction strainer set FA 016.1775 is also applicable for the off-line filter units FNA 008 or FNA 016, if they are mounted to hydraulic units afterwards and installation of a suction strainer within the tank is impossible.

The suction strainer set FA 016.1775 consists of a suction strainer element 280 μ m (1), a clip (2), a connection part with O-ring (3) and a connection piece (4).

Installation of the suction strainer set

- The suction pipe and suction strainer mounted to the ARGO-HYTOS oil service unit has to be dismounted.
- The suction strainer set FA 016.1775 is directly screwed into the filter housing.
- A suction pipe with DN 25 is connected (can be locked by hose clip).

The suction strainer set FA 016.1775 is designed in a way, so that the DN 25 hose connection can be rotated by 360° and thus be adapted to the position of the pipe inlet.

Caution:

With application of the FA 016.1775 strainer set in the version of FA 016-1160 an additional male end fitting has to be used!

Maintenance

The suction strainer (1) should be checked once a month with oil service units and every 12 months with off-line filter units.



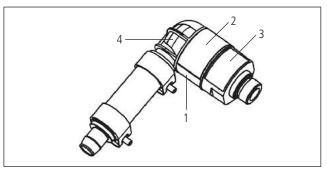




- Therefore demount the clip (2) and pull the connection piece (4) from the housing (3).
- Remove the suction strainer from the connection piece and clean it with cleaning solvent.
- Replace suction strainer (1) if damaged by a new one \$3.0405-02.
- Mount cleaned or new suction strainer (1) S3.0405-02 onto the housing and secure it with the plastic clip (2).



FA 016 with screwed-in suction strainer set FA 016.1775



Suction strainer set FA 016.1775

Order-No.: Suction strainer set complete: Suction strainer filter fineness 200 µm (1)

FA 016.1775 S3.0405-02

Mounting Set FNA 008.1700



Accessories for FNA 008, FNA 016 (FA 014, FA 016, FAPC 016)

Operating mode and mounting

The mounting set FNA 008.1700 enables easy connection of the supply and discharge pipe to the tank of the ARGO-HYTOS off-line filter units, provided that there is a connection for a ventilating filter at the tank according to the displayed connection scheme (e. g. for ARGO-HYTOS filling and ventilating filter LE.0716 and LE.0817...0827).

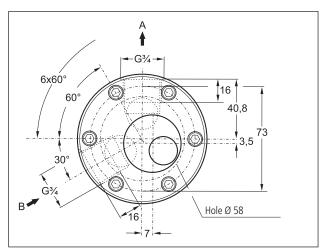
The mounting set can also be used as service connection for ARGO-HYTOS oil service units, e. g. if hydraulic systems require regular oil cleaning. For this purpose the mounting set is additionally equipped with adequate hose nipples so that the ARGO-HYTOS oil service units can be easily and quickly connected (in this case we recommend to insert the suction strainer set FA 016.1770 for pump protection).

Installation of the mounting set

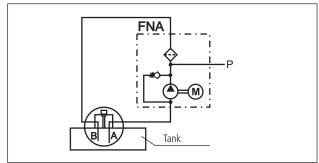
- Instead of the filling filter the mounting set FNA 008.1700 is attached to the tank.
- The off-line filter unit is tubed or piped to the mounting set.
- The ventilating filter is directly screwed onto the mounting set.



FNA 008.1700



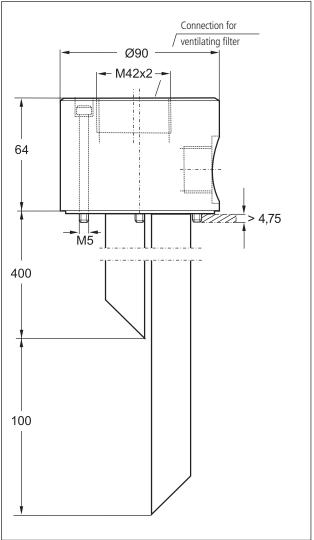
Connection schema



Connection schema



Mounting set attached onto the tank



Dimensions





Dewatering Unit

COPS 010

- Fast dewatering and filtration of oils
- Compact design
- Easy handling
- Monitoring with water sensor



Dewatering – compact and easy



COPS 010

The smallest amount of free water can cause acidification in oils and corrode components surfaces. An increase in water content can dramatically alter the characteristics of the oil. The consequences include reduced load capacity, lower temperature resistance and, ultimately, rapid oil oxidation (aging), which all results in economic damage. Some of the causes of water in hydraulic and lubricating oil are: Ambient moisture, splash water, cooler breakage.

Compact and easy

With the new COPS mobile dewatering unit large quantities of free water can be removed economically. The oil is heated and channelled into a vacuum chamber. The water is reduced quickly, long before the saturation limit is reached, thanks to the reduced steam pressure. A fine filter is installed downstream from the drying process to ensure that the oil is dry and filtered when it flows back into the machine or tank. Water content is constantly monitored with the ARGO-HYTOS LubCos H₂O water sensor. A digital display reading water content (relative humidity) and indicator lights show the user the current state of the dewatering process.



Design and accessories

- 1 Operating panel
- 2 Inspection glass water collection tray
- 3 Connections
- 4 Electrical power supply
- 5 Reactor
- 6 Oil outlet pump
- 7 Vacuum pump
- 8 Filter

Accessories

- 9 Hose support
- 10 Automatic coupling for load hooks or loop









Design

The unit consists of an upper housing with operating panel and cover for the electrical components as well as a lower housing.

Reactor, collection tray, heating element, pumps and filter are assembled separately from the electrical components in the lower housing.

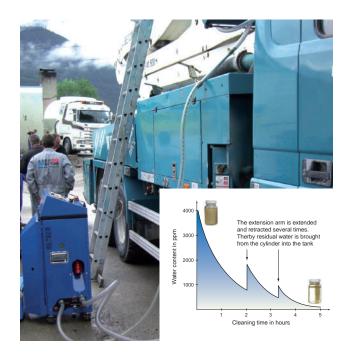
All connections are situated easily accessible at one side of the housing.

Functionality

The unit separates free and dissolved water from hydraulic and lubricating oils. By means of a vacuum pump low pressure is produced within the reactor and oil is sucked in via the oil inlet. A heater warms up the oil to the adjusted temperature.

Inside the reactor the water evaporates far below the saturation limit. The steam is cooled down and condensed. The condensed water conglomerates in a collection tray. With full collection tray the process is stopped by a floating switch and the collection tray must be emptied. The dried oil conglomerates within the reactor. Herein level switches are found for switching on and off the outlet pump. As soon as the maximum filling level is reached the outlet pump operates and delivers the dewatered oil via a fine filter to the oil outlet.

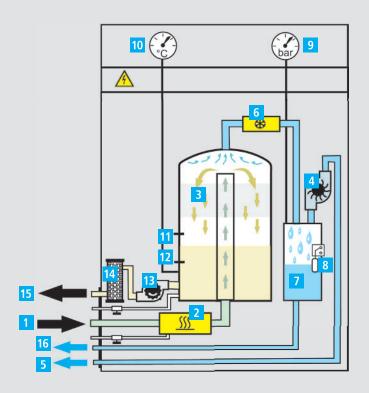
On site the cooled oil sample can be evaluated optically. As long as the cooled oil is clouded, the water content is impermissible high. In case the cooled oil sample seems to be clear, the water content lies within the permitted range. An exact examination of the water content is carried out by an oil sample analysis in the laboratory (e. g. determination of the water after the Karl-Fischer-Method according to DIN 51777).



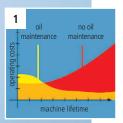


Oil samples with different water content





Advantages at a glance



1. Economical

Efficiency through ARGO-HYTOS Fluid Management systems. Fast return on investment by extended service intervals and increased machine availability.



2. Easy handling

The operating panel is clearly and easily arranged. All operating elements and indications can be realized at a glance.



3. User-friendly filter element change

The filter element can be pulled out of the housing together with the cover. By means of the dirt retention valve sedimented solid particles are removed together with the filter element which is flown through from the centre outwards. Extensive flushing of the filter housing is not necessary.



4. Compact design

Due to its compact design, COPS may be transported also in service vehicles as mobile unit and can operate in places where space is limited.



5. Efficient dewatering

By means of the vacuum chamber and tempering of the oil the COPS dewaters far below the saturation limit.



6. Monitored dewatering

With the water sensor LubCos $\rm H_2O$ the relative humidity is monitored during the dewatering process.

Technical data

COPS 010

| Order no. | COPS 010-41110 |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Nominal flow rate | 10 l/min |
| Dewatering rate | 0,9 l/h* |
| Viscosity range | 10700 mm ² /s |
| Replacement filter element no. | V7.1230-53 |
| Filter fineness | 5 μ m (c) ($\bar{\beta}_{5(c)} = 200**$) |
| Dirt-holding capacity | 220 g |
| Electrical supply | 3 ~ 400 V / 50/60 Hz |
| Max. power input | 7.4 kW |
| Weight | approx. 160 kg (without accessories) |

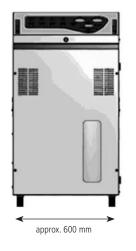
 $^{^{\}star}$ typical dewatering rate with 200 litres of oil at > 10.000 ppm water content

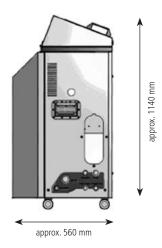
Accessories

| Description | Order no. |
|---|--------------|
| Suction hose 3 m (DN 32) | COPS010.1702 |
| Return hose 3 m (DN 25) | COPS010.1704 |
| Electric cable 4 m, 3 ~ 400 V / 50/60 Hz / 16 A | COPS010.1703 |

Automatic coupling for load hooks or loop as well as hose support on request.

Dimensions





^{**}with test dust ISO MTD determined by ISO 16889



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| | 30 |
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| High Pressure Filters | 40 |
| | 40 |
| | |
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| | |
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Innovation in Filtration



The new generation of filter elements

Innovation in Filtration

ARGO-HYTOS sets the standard with the introduction of EXAPOR®MAX 2

Higher machine availability, longer service intervals and lower operating costs. These were the development goals for the new generation of filter elements.

With the introduction of **EXAPOR®MAX 2,** ARGO-HYTOS is opening a new chapter in filtration for hydraulic and lubrication systems.

The structure of the specially developed 3-layer filter material was designed for optimum performance, using glass and polyester fibers of different finenesses combined with an improved hybrid support fabric (patent pending) made of stainless steel and polyester. This sets the standard for:

- Pressure loss
- · Dirt holding capacity
- Flow fatigue stability

The plastic sleeve used on the **EXAPOR®MAX 2** for the first time offers the following benefits:

- Custom label
- Protection from damage
- Improvement of flow fatigue stability

For the user, these improvements bring:

- Extended service intervals
- · Higher operational reliability
- Improved oil cleanliness
- Increased performance
- Positive element identification
- Reduced operating and maintenance costs









Focus on user benefits

Extended service intervals

Higher dirt holding capacity and improved flow fatigue stability are of particular importance in achieving extended service intervals.

The new performance-oriented structure of the filter material makes a substantial contribution to improving dirt holding capacity, reducing pressure losses and improving the differential pressure stability. The improved hybrid support fabric (patent pending) dissipates electrostatic charge completely, gives the best possible flexural strength while reducing pressure losses. The plastic sleeve shrunk onto the filter bellows ensures that it tightly fits the edges of the hole, which has a positive effect on flow fatigue stability. These improvements make a substantial contribution to increasing the life of the filter elements.

Higher operational reliability

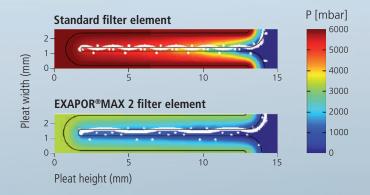
When used on existing machinery with fixed service intervals, **EXAPOR®MAX 2** filter elements bring greater operational reliability, minimizing the risk of sudden machine downtimes as well as reducing downtime caused by time-consuming and expensive maintenance work.

Improved oil cleanliness

A high degree of oil cleanliness has a positive effect on both the life of components and that of the hydraulic medium itself. To meet rising standards, in the new generation of filter elements the filter fineness has been improved to 10 μ m(c) compared with 12 μ m(c) previously. The **EXAPOR®MAX 2** filter elements are available in filter finenesses of 5 μ m(c), 10 μ m(c) and 16 μ m(c).

Increased performance

The factors that influence pressure loss could be worked out with the aid of calculations and flow simulations, and the structure of the filter material optimized accordingly. The result is a reduction in pressure losses in the pleat of up to 50 % and up to 40 % in the filter element. Conversely, this means that at a constant pressure loss the **EXAPOR®MAX 2** filter elements can achieve a flow rate that is up to 65 % higher. The substantial reduction in pressure losses allied to an improved dirt holding capacity leads to an increase in power density, so that, depending on the application, smaller filters could be used.



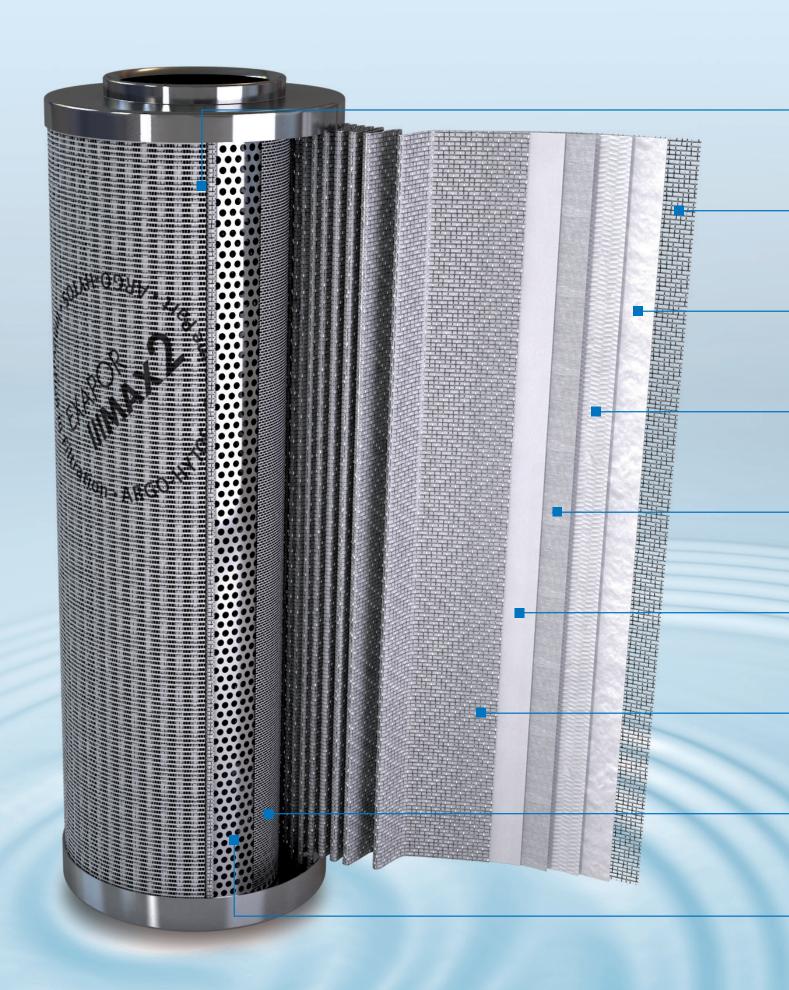
Positive identification of elements

The plastic sleeve used on the **EXAPOR®MAX 2** filter elements can be printed as required. This substantially improves positive identification and is an important feature for building up and securing a strategic spare part business.

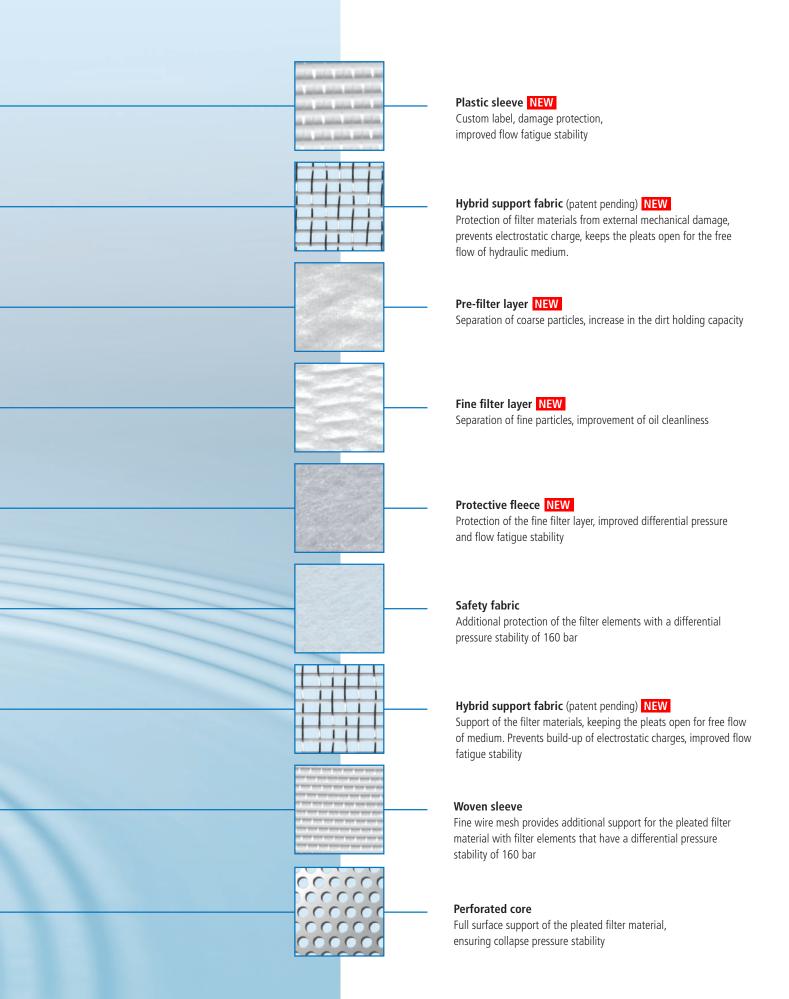


Reduced operating and maintenance costs

These innovations work together to reduce operating and maintenance costs and bring about an improvement in the productivity and economy of machinery and plant.

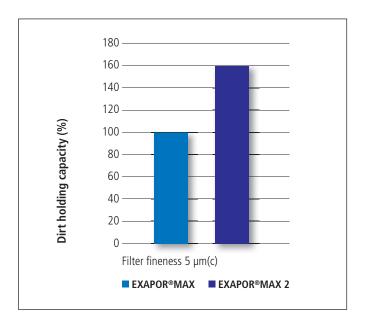


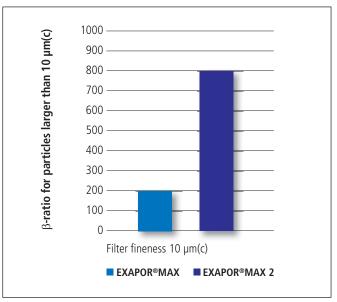
Schematic construction

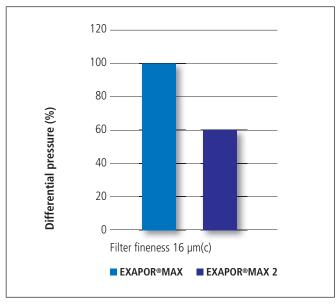


Improvements

Overview of the improvements in EXAPOR®MAX 2 filter elements







Filter Elements

for protection against electrostatic discharges



EXAPOR®SPARK PROTECT

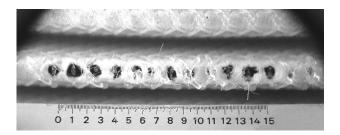
The new EXAPOR®SPARK PROTECT filter elements combine the well-known high performance characteristics with 100 % protection against electrostatic discharges.

When using modern hydraulic oils as e.g. biologically degradable oils, it should be taken into account that these oils are zinc and ash-free in most cases, so that they possess hardly any or just a low electrostatic conductivity, often a lot lower than 500 pS/m.

This can lead to a charge separation within the hydraulic system caused by friction, which allows an electrostatic charge in the filter element to increase to such dimensions that flashes of several thousand volts might appear.

Consequences of electrostatic discharges

- Sudden discharges which may destruct the filter material layers and also the electric components
- High temperatures, caused by flashes, lead to increased oil aging, thus to a deterioration of the oil characteristics and to reduced oil lifetime.
- Earlier contamination of filter elements due to oil aging products
- Higher wear and hydraulic components failures



Damages at the filter material caused by electrostatic discharges



Oil aging products at tube bundels of an oil cooler

The new element technology

The filter elements with the designation **EXAPOR®SPARK PROTECT** have especially been developped for non-conductive or low-conductive hydraulic fluids and provide a controlled charge balance in the filter material, so that the oil within the filter element is not exposed to an additional electrostatic charge.

Regarding the construction no further measures are needed, merely the exchange of the standard filter element by the **EXAPOR®SPARK PROTECT** element.



Availability and performance

The new technology is available for all filter elements of ARGO-HYTOS and does not have an influence on the performance data of the filter elements that are characterized by:

- · High dirt holding capacity
- Excellent filter fineness
- Low pressure loss
- High flow fatigue restistance
- Very good media resistance

Additional aspects:

 100 % protection against electrostatic discharges in the filter and prevention of all related disadvantages.

Customer benefits:

- No destruction of the filter material layers by electrostatic discharges
- No premature oil aging due to electrostatic discharges
- Protection of electronic components against destruction or failures
- Optimal lifetime of filter elements and hydraulic fluids
- No rebuilding or additional measures at already installed filters
- Higher operational safety

ARGO-HYTOS recommends:

In case the electrostatic conductivity of the used hydraulic fluid should be

- higher than 500 pS/m, e.g. the proven **EXAPOR®MAX 2** filter elements
- lower than 500 pS/m, the new EXAPOR®SPARK PROTECT filter elements

Water Absorbing Filter Elements



EXAPOR®AQUA

Quick and efficient dewatering of hydraulic and lubrication oils

Water in hydraulic and lubrication oils may have the following causes:

- Radiator leakage
- Environment humidity
- Spray-water
- Fresh oil

Already small quantities of free water in oil can lead to acidification. Corrosion of surfaces at components can be the result. Due to free water the oil characteristics changes, e.g. decreased load-carrying capacity, reduced temperature resistance. In order to avoid economic damage, the oil must be protected against free water or existing water must be withdrawn as fast as possible.

Large water quantities can be withdrawn by oil change, flushing of the system or with dewatering units.

On systems with hygroscopic (materials that absorb water are described as hygroscopic) oils or with permanent water entry through seals (e.g. hydraulic excavator used in water constructions) ARGO-HYTOS off-line filters and filter units with EXAPOR®AQUA filter elements can be installed permanent in the system, in order to withdraw water. To withdraw remaining water quantities, e.g. after new filling, the ARGO-HYTOS EXAPOR®AQUA elements in portable off-line filter units also can be used during operation of the system.



EXAPOR® AQUA filter elements

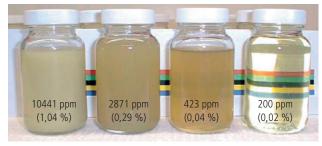


Filling unit FA 016

Oil service unit FNA 008/016

EXAPOR®AQUA filter elements are applicable in different ARGO-HYTOS filter units. Depending on the operating situation the water absorption amounts to approx. 350 ml/element. The combination of waterabsorbing filter layers with micro-filter material in the EXAPOR®AQUA also permits the use in hydraulic and lubrication systems with high requirements to the oil cleanliness.

Simply the cooled down oil sample can be judged optically. As long as a turbidity is visible in the cooled down oil, the water content will be unacceptably high. If the cooled down oil sample appears clear, the water content usually lies in the permissible range. An exact measurement of the water content is made by an oil sample analysis in the laboratory (e.g. water content regulation after the Karl Fischer method in accordance with DIN 51777).



Oil samples with varying water content

| EXAPOR®AQUA Filter element | Water capacity per element at $v = 30 \text{ mm}^2\text{/s}$ | Filter fineness | Dirt-holding capacity (values in g test dust ISO MTD according to ISO 16889) | Applicable in ARGO-HYTOS filter units |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Y7.1220-05 | 350 ml | 8E-A $\hat{\beta}_{8(c)} \ge 200$ | 64 g | FA 016, FNA 008, FNA 016, FAPC 016 (with filter element size V7.1220) |



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Sensors, Measuring Devices and Accessories

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LubCos H₂O Humidity Sensor

Application area

Water is not desired in hydraulic fluids and lubricants. High concentration of water can cause severe disturbance in operation and damage.

Performance features

The LubCos H₂O measures the relative humidity of the oil and therefore displays the saturation degree in the water directly:

- 0 %: Absolutely dry oil.
- 100 %: The oil is completely saturated with water.
 Additional water will not be dissolved anymore and will present itself as free water.

In contrast to the humidity analysis from laboratories, where the absolute water content is defined in ppm (parts per million), the saturation limit of the oil can be determined by relative humidity measurement. The advantage of the relative humidity over the absolute water content is, that it is not necessary to know the oil or its saturation limit in order to determine if there is free or dissolved water.

Example:

- Mineral oils (e.g. HLP) have a comparatively low water absorption capacity. 500 ppm may signify that the oil is over-saturated and that free water exists.
- Ester oils (e.g. HEES) have a relatively high water capacity.
 500 ppm may show that the oil is just saturated by 15 %.

Please also note the characteristics of the relative humidity with different temperatures: Warm oil can dissolve more water than cold oil. Therefore the relative humidity of the oil increases in case of no further water supply. Hot, relatively dry oil, may suddenly keep free water if the ambient temperature cools down.

The LubCos H₂O points out the current saturation of the oil with water, independent from oil type and temperature and additionally assures operation of systems by directly warning.

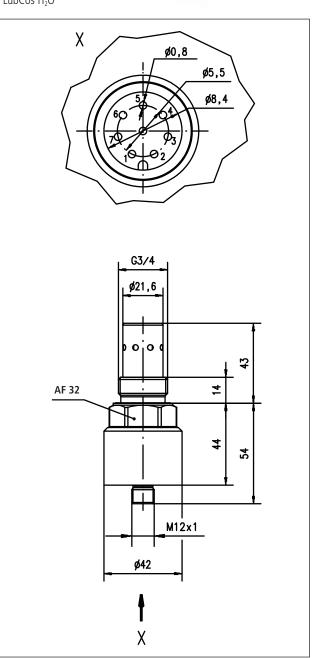
Design characteristics

The sensor is provided with a $G\frac{3}{4}$ thread and can be integrated in the tank or via adapter in lines.

The communication with the sensor either takes place over a serial interface or over two analog outputs (4 ... 20 mA).



LubCos H₂O



Technical data

Measuring principle

The sensor records the relative oil humidity and oil temperature. Through an oil specific calibration it is possible to calculate the absolute humidity up to the saturation limit.

The measuring values are given by RS232 and the analog outputs.

Software

A free software for data recording and evaluation of the measured values can be downloaded from our website at www.argo-hytos.com within the download area.

Order code

| LubCos H ₂ O | SCSO 300-1000 |
|---|---------------|
| Accessories | |
| Screw-in block for mounting in a return line, connection G¾ | SCSO 100-5070 |
| Complete data cable set, 5 m length | SCSO 100-5030 |
| Data cable with open ends, 5 m length | SCSO 100-5020 |
| Contact box for connection of a data cable | SCSO 100-5010 |
| USB adapter - RS232 serial | PPCO 100-5420 |
| Power supply | SCSO 100-5080 |
| Ethernet - RS232 gateway | SCSO 100-5100 |
| Display and storage device LubMon Visu | SCSO 900-1000 |

| Sensor data | Size | Unit |
|--|--|--|
| Max. operating pressure | 10 | bar |
| Operating temperature fluid ¹⁾ | -20 +100 ²⁾ | °C |
| Ambient conditions, operating: Temperature Humidity | -20 +80 0 95 | °C % r.H. |
| Ambient conditions, storing: Temperature Humidity | -20 +80 0 95 | °C % r.H. |
| Pressure fluids | HLP, HLPD, HVI 51524), HETG, (acc. to DIN IS | HEES, HEPR |
| Wetted materials | Aluminium, HNBR, epoxy resin | |
| Power supply ³⁾ | 9 33 | V |
| Power input | max. 60 | mA |
| Output Power output (2x) ⁴⁾ Interface | 4 20 RS232 | mA |
| Connection Threaded connection Electr. connection 8-pole connector | G¾ M12 x 1 | |
| Measuring range rel. humidity Temperature | 0 100 -20 +120 | % °C |
| Measuring resolution rel. humidity Temperature | 1 0,1 | % r.H. K |
| Measuring accuracy⁶⁾ rel. humidity ⁷⁾ Temperature | ± 3 ± 2 | % FS ⁵⁾ % FS ⁵⁾ |

¹⁾ Permanently

²⁾ Short-term +120 °C

 $^{^{3)}}$ Automatic switch-off at U < 8 V and U > 36 V, with load-dump impulses over 50V an external protection must be provided

⁴⁾ Outputs IOut1 und IOut2 are freely configurable (see handbook)

⁵⁾ Fullscale

⁶⁾ Works calibration

⁷⁾ Calibrated to air at +25°C



LubCos H₂Oplus II Lubrication Condition Sensor

Application area

Stationary screw-in sensor for the continuous determination of the **oil condition**, **humidity** and **temperature** in hydraulic and lubricating oils.

Performance features

Measurement and documentation of changes in hydraulic fluids and lubricants. Data is continuously documented evaluated and stored. In that way deterioration and changes in the oil (e.g. water inleakage, oil change, ...) can be indicated. Through this, damage can be recognized or completely avoided at an early stage. This offers the opportunity to prevent machine failures as well as to prolong maintenance and oil change intervals by means of appropriate measures. Furthermore, by monitoring the lubricant, correctly performed maintenance work and the use of the required lubricant quality may be documented.

Design characteristics

The sensor is provided with a G^{3} 4 thread and can be e.g. integrated in a return line or the tank.

The communication with the sensor either takes place over a serial RS232 interface, over two analog outputs (4 ... 20 mA) or CANopen.

In order to also enable a long-term record of data up to half a year, the sensor has a data storage unit which can be read out over the serial interface and over CAN.

Measuring principle

The sensor records the following physical oil characteristics as well as its periodic change: Temperature, relative oil humidity and water activity, relative dielectric number and conductivity of the fluid respectively.

As especially the conductivity and the relative dielectric number show a strong connection to the temperature, next to the characteristic values at current temperature the sensor also sends the data at reference temperature (40 °C).

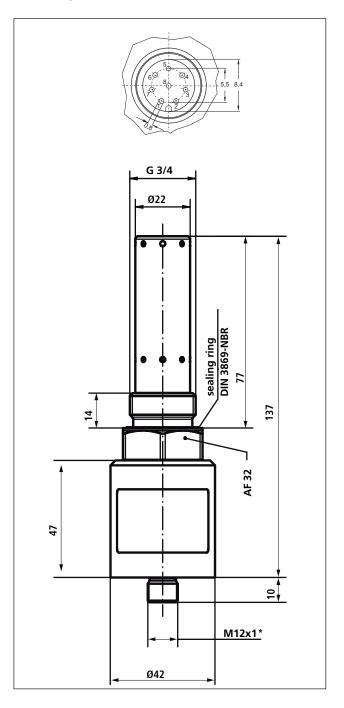
The sensor is able to evaluate condition changes automatically. Alerts, Warnings and errors are sent to the CAN interface or per RS232 as error codes.

Software

A free software for data recording and evaluation of the measured values can be downloaded from our website at www.argo-hytos.com within the download area.



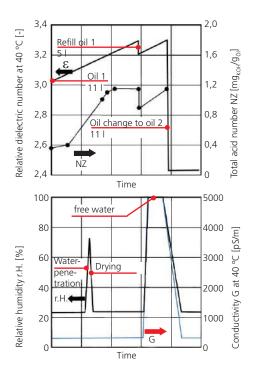
LubCos H₂Oplus II



Technical data / Application example

Application example

By using the sensor different changes of the oil condition can be detected. The following example shows a typical course of relative dielectric number, conductivity and relative humidity during various changes of the condition in the system. By means of the characteristics, different oil types may be differed, oil refreshing and oil change can be detected and the relative humidity, free water as well as the deterioration and deterioration rate can be defined respectively.



SCSO 100-1010

Order code

LubMon Visu

LubCos H₂Oplus II

| , | Accessories | |
|---|---|---------------|
| | Screw-in block for mounting in a return line, connection G¾ | SCSO 100-5070 |
| | Complete data cable set, 5 m length | SCSO 100-5030 |
| | Data cable with open ends, 5 m length | SCSO 100-5020 |
| | Contact box for connection of a data cable | SCSO 100-5010 |
| | USB adapter - RS232 serial | PPCO 100-5420 |
| | Power supply | SCSO 100-5080 |
| | Ethernet - RS232 gateway | SCSO 100-5100 |
| | Display and storage device | SCSO 900-1000 |

| Sensor data | Size | Unit |
|--|---|---|
| Max. operating pressure | 10 | bar |
| Operating temperature fluid ¹⁾ | -20 +100 ²⁾ | °C |
| Ambient conditions, operation: Temperature Humidity | -20 +80 0 95 | °C % r.H. |
| Ambient conditions, storing: Temperature Humidity Pressure fluids | -20 +80 0 95 HLP, HLPD, HVLP (51524) HETG, HE | |
| Wetted materials | (acc. to DIN ISO 1 | 5380) |
| Power supply ³⁾ | 9 33 | V |
| Power input | max. 0,2 | А |
| Output Power output (2x) ⁴⁾ Interface | 4 20 RS232/ CANopen | mA |
| Connection Threaded connection Electr. connection 8-pole connector | G¾ M12 x 1 | |
| Measuring range rel. dielectric number rel. humidity Conductivity Temperature | 1 7 0 100 100 800000 -20 +120 | - % pS/m °C |
| Measuring resolution rel. dielectirc number rel. humidity Conductivity Temperature | 1*10 ⁻⁴ 0,1 1 0,1 | - % r.H. pS/m K |
| Measuring accuracy ⁷⁾ rel. dielectric number ⁵⁾ rel. humidity ⁸⁾ Conductivity Temperature | ± 0,015 ± 3 Typ. <10 / ±200 ± 2 | - % FS ⁶⁾ % FS ⁶⁾ / pSm % FS ⁶⁾ |

¹⁾ Permanently

²⁾ Short-term +120° C

 $^{^{3)}}$ Automatic switch-off at U < 8 V and U > 36 V, with load-dump impulses over 50V an external protection must be provided

⁴⁾ Outputs IOut1 und IOut2 are freely configurable (see handbook)

⁵⁾ Calibrated to n-Pentan at +25 °C

⁶⁾ Fullscale

⁷⁾ Works calibration

⁸⁾ Calibrated to air at +25 °C



LubCos Vis*plus* Lubrication Condition Sensor

Application area

A service sensor for determination of the **viscosity**, relative **dielectric number** and **temperature** in hydraulic and lubricating oils. The sensor is a screw-in sensor and immersion sensor respectively and is designed for continuous monitoring of the oil condition in service applications.

Performance features

Measurement and documentation of changes in hydraulic fluids and lubricants. The measured values are continuously documented, evaluated and stored. In that way deterioration and changes in the oil (e.g. viscosity and polarity) can be indicated. Through this, damage can be recognized or completely avoided at an early stage. This provides the opportunity to avoid machine malfunction by appropriate actions and to extend maintenance and oil change intervals. By monitoring of the lubricant, it is also possible to record service measures and the use of the prescribed lubricant quality.

Design characteristics

The sensor is provided with a G³/ $_4$ thread and can be integrated in the tank. Optionally the sensor can be used as immersion sensor for analyzing of oil samples.

The communication with the sensor takes place optionally over a serial RS232 interface, CANopen or over two analogue outputs (4 ... 20 mA). In order to enable a long-term recording of data, the sensor is provided with an internal storage unit which can be read out over the serial interface or over CAN.

Measuring principle

The sensor records the following physical oil characteristics as well as periodic changes: Temperature, SAW-dynamic viscosity, and the relative dielectric number of the fluid. As the viscosity and the relative dielectric number show a strong connection to the temperature, the sensor, after a learning phase, also sends the data at reference temperature (40 °C), next to the characteristics values at current temperature.

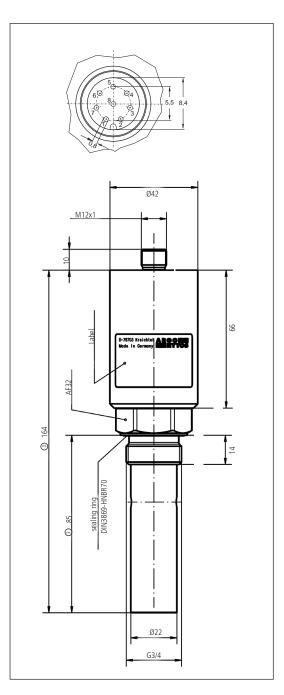
The sensor is able to evaluate constitutional changes as well as its own functional condition automatically. Alarm messages, warnings and errors are displayed as error codes.

Software

A free software for data recording and evaluation of the measured values can be downloaded from our website at www.argo-hytos.com within the download area.



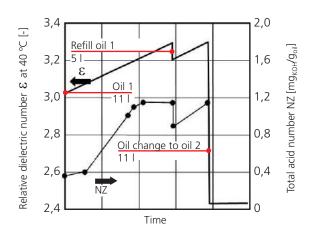
LubCos Vis*plus*



Technical data / Application example

Application example

For operation, the sensor can be integrated in the system for the time of measuring and there e.g. be operated as a data logger. Alternatively the sensor may be used as an immersion sensor. For this an oil sample will be taken into a sample glass and the sensor will be immersed into the glass for the time of measuring. For correct measurement, the sensor element must be completely immersed into the oil. With both methods the sensor element has to be cleaned from dirt and sediments from time to time with the help of cleaning-alcohol to guarantee reliable measurement.



Order code

| LubCos Vis <i>plus</i> | SCSO 200-1000 |
|---|---------------|
| Accessories | |
| Screw-in block for mounting in a return line, connection G¾ | SCSO 100-5070 |
| Display and storage device LubMon Visu | SCSO 900-1000 |
| Complete data cable set, 5 m length | SCSO 100-5030 |
| Data cable with open ends | SCSO 100-5020 |
| Contact box for connection of a data cable | SCSO 100-5010 |
| USB adapter - RS232 serial | PPCO 100-5420 |
| Power supply | SCSO 100-5080 |
| Ethernet - RS232 gateway | SCSO 100-5100 |

| Sensor data | Size | Unit |
|---|--|---|
| Max. operation pressure | 10 | bar |
| Operating temperature fluid ¹⁾ | -20 +100 ²⁾ | °C |
| Ambient conditions, operation: Temperature Humidty | -20 +80 0 95 | °C % r.H. |
| Ambient conditions, storing: Temperature Humidity | -20 +80 0 95 | °C % r.H. |
| Pressure fluids | HLP, HLPD, HVL (acc. to DIN 51! HETG, HEES, HE (acc. to DIN ISC | 524) :PR |
| Wetted materials | | BR, polyurethane n, aluminium oxide, |
| Power supply ³⁾ | 9 33 | V |
| Power input | max. 0,2 | А |
| Output Power output (2x) ⁴⁾ Interface | 4 20 RS232/ CANopen | mA |
| Connection Threaded connection Electr. connection 8-pole connector | G¾ M12 x 1 | |
| Measuring range SAW-shear viscosity ⁵⁾ rel. dielectric number Temperature | 8 400 1 7 -20 +120 | mm²/s - °C |
| Measuring resolution SAW-shear viscosity rel. dielectric number Temperature | 0,1 1*10 ⁻⁴ 0,1 | mm²/s - K |
| Measuring accuracy ⁶⁾ SAW-shear viscosity ⁷⁾ rel. dielectric number Temperature | ± 5 ± 0,02 ± 0,5 | % - K |

¹⁾ Permanently

²⁾ Short-term +120 °C

 $^{^{3)}}$ Automatic switch-off at U < 8 V and U > 36 V, with load-dump impulses over 50V an external protection must be provided

⁴⁾ Outputs IOut1 und IOut2 are freely configurable (see handbook)

⁵⁾ Calibrated to Panolin HLP Synth 100 in a temperature range between +15°C and +95°C, Reference device: Ubbelohde viscometer

⁶⁾ Works calibration

⁷⁾ Depending on the oil type



LubCos Level Lubrication Condition Sensor

Application area

Stationary screw-in sensor for the continuous determination of the **oil condition**, **humidity** and **temperature** in hydraulic and lubricating oils as well as measuring the **fluid level**.

Performance features

Measurement and documentation of changes in hydraulic fluids and lubricants. Data is continuously documented, evaluated and stored. In that way deterioration and changes in the oil (e.g. water inleakage, oil change, ...) can be indicated. Through this, damage can be recognized or completely avoided at an early stage. This offers the opportunity to prevent machine failures as well as to prolong maintenance and oil change intervals by means of appropriate measures. Furthermore, by monitoring the lubricant, correctly performed maintenance work and the use of the required lubricant quality may be documented.

Design characteristics

The sensor is provided with a $G^{3}/4$ thread and can be integrated in the tank. The sensor that measures the oil parameters is on the end of the lance. This ensures that the sensor element is always fully immersed and the oil parameters and their changes may be correctly defined. Above the sensor element there is a special level transducer by which the filling level can be determined. Thus this sensor may not only be used to monitor the oil condition, it additionally updates the user on the actual filling level and oil temperature. Separate sensors for measuring these parameters are dispensable. Measurement of the parameters in order to determine the oil condition allows precise determination of the filling level without separate calibration independent of the oil type.

The communication with the sensor either takes place over a serial RS232 interface, over two analog outputs (4 ... 20 mA) as well as CANopen. In order to also enable a long-term record of data up to half a year, the sensor has a data storage unit which can be read out over the serial interface or over CAN.

Measuring principle

The sensor records the following different physical oil characteristics as well as its periodic change: Temperature, relative oil humidity and water activity, relative dielectric number, conductivity of the fluid and fluid level respectively.

As especially the conductivity and the relative dielectric number show a strong connection to the temperature, next to the characteristic values at current temperature the sensor also sends the data at reference temperature (40 °C).

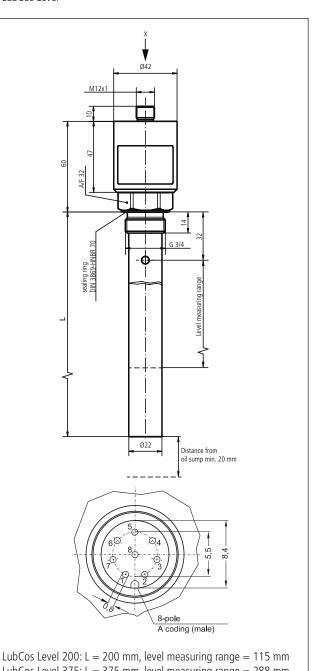
The sensor is able to evaluate condition changes automatically. Alerts, Warnings and errors are sent to the CAN interface or per RS232 as error codes.

Software

A free software for data recording and evaluation of the measured values can be downloaded from our website at www. argo-hytos.com within the download area.



LubCos Level

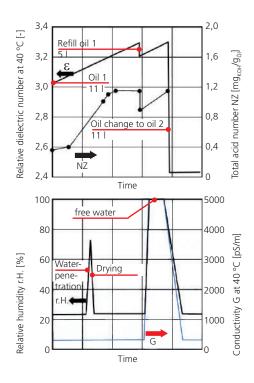


LubCos Level 200: L = 200 mm, level measuring range = 115 mm LubCos Level 375: L = 375 mm, level measuring range = 288 mm LubCos Level 615: L = 615 mm, level measuring range = 515 mm

Technical data / Application example

Application example

By using the sensor different changes of the oil condition can be detected. The following example shows a typical course of relative dielectric number, conductivity and relative humidity during various changes of the condition in the system. By means of the characteristics, different oil types may be differed, oil refreshing and oil change can be detected and the relative humidity, free water as well as the deterioration and deterioration rate can be defined respectively.



Order code

| LubCos Level 200, lenght 200 mm | SCSO 150-1200 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| LubCos Level 375, lenght 375 mm | SCSO 150-1375 |
| LubCos Level 615, lenght 615 mm | SCSO 150-1615 |

Accessories

| Complete data cable set, 5 m length | SCSO 100-5030 |
|--|---------------|
| Data cable with open ends, 5 m length | SCSO 100-5020 |
| Contact box for connection of a data cable | SCSO 100-5010 |
| USB adapter - RS232 serial | PPCO 100-5420 |
| Power supply | SCSO 100-5080 |
| Ethernet - RS232 gateway | SCSO 100-5100 |
| Display and storage device LubMon Visu | SCSO 900-1000 |

| Sensor data | Size | Unit |
|--|--|--|
| Max. operating pressure | 10 | bar |
| Operating temperature fluid ¹⁾ | -20 +100 ²⁾ | °C |
| Ambient conditions operation: Temperature Humidity | -20 +80 0 95 | °C % r.H. |
| Ambient conditions storing: Temperature Humidity | -20 +80 0 95 | °C % r.H. |
| Pressure fluids | HLP, HLPD, HVLP (acc. to DIN 5152 HETG, HEES, HEPI (acc. to DIN ISO 1 | R |
| Wetted materials | Aluminium, HNBR | , epoxy resin |
| Power supply ³⁾ | 9 33 | V |
| Power input | max. 0,2 | А |
| Output Power output (2x) 4) Interface | 4 20 RS232, CANopen | mA |
| Connection Threaded connection Electr. connection 8-pole connector | G¾ M12 x 1 | |
| Measuring range rel. dielectric number rel. humidity Conductivity Temperature Fluid level | 1 7 0 100 100 800000 -20 +120 115/288/515 | - % pS/m °C mm |
| Measuring resolution rel. dielectric number rel. humidity Conductivity Temperature Fluid level | 1*10 ⁻⁴ 0,1 1 0,1 0,1 | - % r.H. pS/m K % |
| Measuring accuracy ⁷⁾ rel. dielectric number ⁵⁾ rel. humidity ⁸⁾ Conductivity Temperature Fluid level | ± 0,015 ± 3 Typ < 10 / ±200 ± 2 ± 5 | - % FS ⁶⁾ % FS ⁶⁾ / pS/m % FS ⁶⁾ |

¹⁾ Permanently

²⁾ Short-term +120 °C

 $^{^{3)}}$ Automatic switch-off at U < 8 V and U > 36 V, with load-dump impulses over 50V an external protection must be provided

⁴⁾ Outputs IOut1 und IOut2 are freely configurable (see handbook)

⁵⁾ Calibrated to n-Pentan at +25 °C

⁷⁾ Works calibration

⁸⁾ Calibrated to air at +25°C

ValvE - Electronic for Valves



SiCon Signal Generator for Valve Control

Application area

SiCon is a standalone signal generator, designed for controlling valves with programmable parameters. By the use of standard connectors, the device is suitable for all valves, regardless of the manufacturer.

Performance features

SiCon can operate a valve of up to two magnetic coils. The control of the coil can be operated via a PWM signal by either setting the duty cycle ratio or the coil current value. The present coil current is thereby given out on a measuring channel as an analog voltage value.

Furthermore, two analog outputs ($\pm 10V$ and $\pm 20mA$) are available for controlling valves with integrated electronics.

SiCon offers several configurable functions such as sine, ramp, triangle or sweep. Moreover, even set-points can be preset, from either an external device via two analog inputs (± 10 V and ± 20 mA), or with the integrated potentiometer.

The graphical display in combination with the keypad on the front panel enables an easy operation of the unit. In addition to the graphical display, the current conditions are shown via four status LEDs.

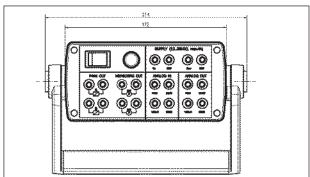
Design characteristics

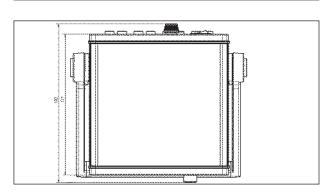
SiCon is designed for desktop use. The angle of the device can be modified by a fixable handle in steps of 30°. For all inputs and outputs banana jack plugs at the back of the device are used.

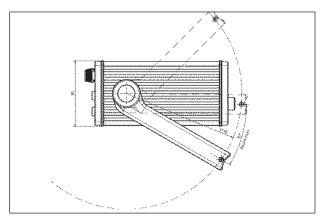


SiCon VE 100-1000









Technical Data

| Device data | Value | Unit |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Power supply Voltage Current consumption | 9 28 Max. 4 | VDC A |
| Ambient conditions Temperature, storing Temperature, operation Humidity, storing Humidity, operation (non-condensing) | 0 +60 +5 +50 0 95 0 95 | °C °C % % |
| Connections Banana jacks | 20 | |
| Operation Membrane keyboard | 6 | keys |
| Display Graphical display Brightness | 128 x 32 adjustable | pixel |
| Analog inputs Voltage (1x) Current (1x) Resolution | ±10 ±20 12 | V mA Bit |
| Analog outputs Voltage (1x) Current (1x) Resolution | ±10 ±20 12 | V mA Bit |
| PWM outputs (2x) Resolution Measuring output | 12 1 | Bit V/A |
| Frequency range PWM Dither Signal (sine, triangle,) | 20 9.999 0 500 0 500 | Hz Hz Hz |



PSC Pressure Sensor

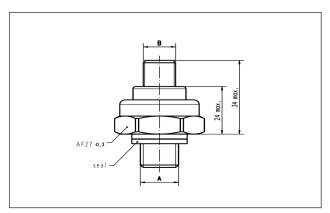
Application area

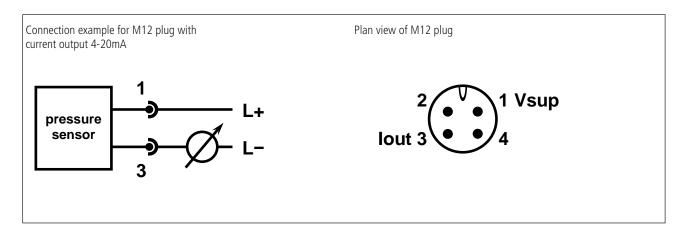
The new pressure sensors of series PSC of ARGO-HYTOS have been developed for mobile and industrial applications. The used thin film technology provides a hermetically sealed design which does not need an inner seal. Together with the stainless steel housing, the sensor is extremely sturdy and suitable for measurements in all fluids or gases. The sensor is resistant to pressure peaks, high temperatures as well as excessive vibrations and can therefore also be used under extreme conditions.

A wide range of pressure and plug variants allows use in various applications. Thanks to the low weight and the compact design the sensor is especially suited for OEMs, requiring direct integration into the machine e.g. in pressure measurement at control blocks.



PSC





| Order code | Pressure range | Output | Seal | Connection "A" Material 1.4301 | Electrical connection "B" |
|--------------|----------------|---------|--------------------|--|---------------------------|
| PSC 400-1843 | 0 - 400 bar | 4-20 mA | Aluminium washer | G ¹ / ₄ A DIN 3852-A | M12 - 4pole |
| PSC 250-1843 | 0 - 250 bar | 4-20 mA | Aluminium washer | G ¹ / ₄ A DIN 3852-A | M12 - 4pole |
| PSC 100-1843 | 0 - 100 bar | 4-20 mA | Aluminium washer | G ¹ / ₄ A DIN 3852-A | M12 - 4pole |
| PSC 010-1713 | 0 - 10 bar | 4-20 mA | FKM (Viton) O-ring | G ¹ / ₄ A DIN 3852-E | M12 - 4pole |

Technical data

| Pressure range (relative pressure) | | PSC 010-1713 | PSC 100-1843 | PSC 250-1843 | PSC 400-1843 |
|--|----------|---|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Measuring range | bar | 10 | 100 | 250 | 400 |
| Overload pressure | bar | 20 | 200 | 375 | 600 |
| Burst pressure | bar | 30 | 300 | 500 | 800 |
| Service life | | 10 mio. pressur | e cycles | | |
| Output signal - options | | 4 20 mA | | | |
| Auxiliary power UB | VDC | 8-30 | | | |
| Current consumption | mA | signal current (ma | ax. 20) for current o | utput | |
| Insulation voltage | VDC | 500 | | | |
| Total error in the nominal temperature range | % | ≤ 1,0 % of margi | n | | |
| Response time | ms | \leq 2 ms, max. to 6 | 3 % of full scale pr | essure with step ch | ange on input |
| Accuracy | % | ≤ 0,5 % of margi | n | | |
| Nonlinearity | % | ≤ 0,1 % of margi | n | | |
| 1-year stability | % | ≤ 0,2 % of margi | n | | |
| Pressure connection | | G1/4"A DIN 3852 | 2-E | | |
| Electrical connection (plug) / IP protection classes | | M12 - 4 POLE | | | IP 67 |
| Weight | g | approx. 80 | | | |
| Materials in contact with measured medium | | | | | |
| Pressure connnection / housing | | 1.4301 | | | |
| Sensor measuring cell | | 1.4542 or compa | rable | | |
| Permitted temperature ranges | | | | | |
| Media temperature | °C | -30 °C to +110 ° | C | | |
| Ambient temperature range | °C | -30 °C to +100 ° | C* | | |
| Storage temperature range | °C | -30 °C to +100 ° | C* | | |
| *Limited temperature range with M12 connection plug | °C | -15 °C to +85 °C | | | |
| Nominal temperature range | °C | 0 to +80 °C | | | |
| Vibration resistance | g PSD | 20 according to IEC 60068-2-6 (Vibration under resonance) 20 according to IEC 60068-2-64 (noises) | | | |
| EMV tests | | EN 61000-4-1 to -6 EN 61000-6-4 | | | |
| CE conformity | | | | | |
| EMV Directive | | 2004/108/EG noi | se emission und int | erference resistance | e |
| Pressure Equipment Directive | | Classification according to Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EG as pressure maintaining components with safety function (article 3. sect. 3). | | | |
| RoHs conformity | | Yes | | | |



LubMon Visu Display Unit and Data Logger

Application area

LubMon Visu is a display unit, suitable for panel-mounting, with integrated data memory for connection of various sensors. ARGO-HYTOS offers a wide range of compatible sensors for monitoring of hydraulic and lubricating fluids. These are amongst others particle monitors, temperature, humidity and oil aging sensors as well as sensors for monitoring of the filter lifetime. Furthermore any sensor with analog current output may be connected e. g. for filter monitoring.

Performance features

2 sensors with serial interface as well as 2 sensors with analog interface, as e.g. pressure and differential pressure sensors in addition may be attached to the LubMon Visu. The recorded measured values are collected in the data memory and may be copied onto a SD-memory card if desired. By means of the integrated display the current measured values as well as the stored data may be indicated with timestamp. Navigation through the data and the operating menu is carried out over 6 keys at the front side of the module. Besides of the graphical display, alarms and status information are shown by 4 LEDs.

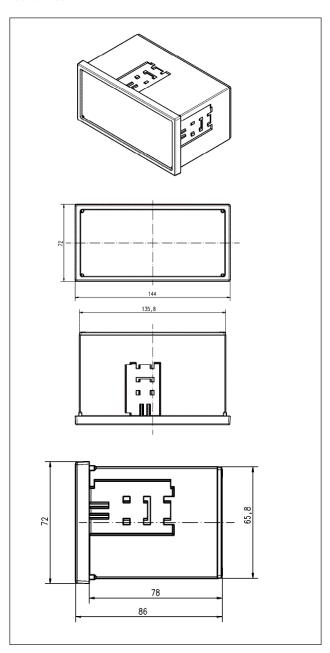
Communication with a processor or a SPS is effected by USB 2.0 or optionally by Ethernet. In order to activate the switch signals, there are also 3 potential-free switch contacts available. Optionally the printer, listed under accessories, may be connected to the module.

Design characteristics

LubMon Visu is designed for panel-mounting. Cabling is effected by the plug at the back side of the device. The sensors are supplied with power by the connecting plugs also.



LubMon Visu



Technical Data

| Order Code | |
|---|---|
| LubMon Visu, Standard | SCSO 900-1000 |
| LubMon Visu, Ethernet | SCSO 900-1010 |
| | |
| Compatible Sensors | |
| LubCos H ₂ O | SCSO 300-1000 |
| LubCos H ₂ O <i>plus</i> II | SCSO 100-1010 |
| LubCos Level 200 / 375 / 615 | SCSO 150-1200 |
| LubCos Level 375 | SCSO 150-1375 |
| LubCos Level 615 | SCSO 150-1615 |
| LubCos Vis <i>plus</i> | SCSO 200-1000 |
| OPCom II | SCSO 300-1000 |
| | |
| Accessories | |
| Connecting plug | SCSO 900-5010 |
| Data cable with open ends, 5 m length | SCSO 100-5020 |
| USB-SD-card reader SD-card Compatible thermal printer USB-cable Retaining clips | SCSO 900-5060 SCSO 900-5050 SCSO 900-5070 SCSO 900-5040 SCSO 900-5030 |

| Module data | Cina | Unit |
|------------------------|------------|------------|
| | Size | Unit |
| Power supply | | |
| Voltage | 9 33 | VDC |
| Power input | typ. 100 | |
| | max. 300 | mA |
| Ambient conditions | | |
| Temperature, operation | 0 +60 | °C |
| Temperature, storing | +5 +50 | °C |
| Humidity, operation | 0 95 | % |
| Humidity, storing | 0 95 | % |
| Connections | | |
| RJ45 ¹⁾ | 1x | |
| 8-pole switch contact, | | |
| provided with thread | 3x | |
| USB-B | 1x | |
| SD-card slot | 1x | |
| Operation | | |
| Membrane keyboard | 6 | Menue keys |
| Display | | |
| Graphical display | 128 x 32 | Pixel |
| Brightness | adjustable | |

¹⁾ Only availabe with Ethernet version



LubMon PC*light* PC-visualisation and recording software for condition sensors

Application area

The software LubMon PClight allows **recording, storing** and **visualizing** the incoming data from the condition sensors LubCos H₂O, LubCos H₂Oplus II, LubCos Level, LubCos Visplus and OPCom II.

Performance features

The scope of operation of the LubMon PClight is specified below:

Communication

- Communication optionally over RS232-journal or TCP/IP
- Free selection of IP-address, port number and COM-Port
- Free adjustability of the sampling rat

Graphical visualisation of the measured data

- Two diagrams with respectively two y-axis and one x-axis
- Flexible axis assignment
- Logarithmic and linear axis display
- Diverse zoom and formatting options
- List display of the currently measured data and units

Storing

- Start/stop-function for automatic storing
- Storing in .txt-format with header for series of measurement and labelling of the units
- Recording of the current timestamp

Others

Intuitive operation

System requirements

The software is written in NI-LabVIEW. For operation the current runtime environment LabVIEWRun-Time Engine and the NI.Visa Runtime Engine are necessary. This can optionally be downloaded together with the programme in packet.

The system requirements apply to the requirements of the runtime environment. The following operating systems are supported: Windows 2000/XP/Vista x86/Vista x64/Windows 7.



Order code

| LubMon PC <i>light</i> | SCSO 800-1000 |
|------------------------|---------------|
|------------------------|---------------|

Software

The software can be downloaded from our website at www.argo-hytos.com

Supported sensors

| LubCos H ₂ O | SCSO 300-1000 |
|--|---------------|
| LubCos H ₂ O <i>plus</i> II | SCSO 100-1010 |
| LubCos Level | SCSO 150-1375 |
| LubCos Vis <i>plus</i> | SCSO 200-1000 |
| OPCom II | SPCO 300-1000 |

Accessories

| Contact box for connection of a data cable, M12 x 1, 8-pin | SCSO 100-5010 |
|--|---------------|
| Data cable with open ends (5m) | SCSO 100-5020 |
| Complete data cable set, M12 x 1, 8-pin, (5m) | SCSO 100-5030 |
| USB adapter - RS232 serial | PPCO 100-5420 |
| Power supply | SCSO 100-5080 |
| Ethernet - RS232 Gateway for sensor connection | SCSO 100-5100 |



Remote Interface LubMon Connect

Application area

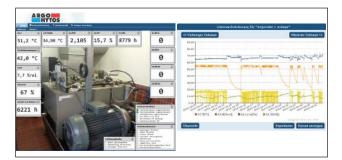
The LubMon Connect is a remote gateway for connection of ARGO-HYTOS sensors via a CANopen interface. The data of the connected sensors are automatically transferred to a web database and can be displayed or exported via an internet page.

By the use of the CAN Bus and the CANopen protocol a simple and robust possibility is provided to integrate the sensors into existing systems in order to guarantee secure communication.

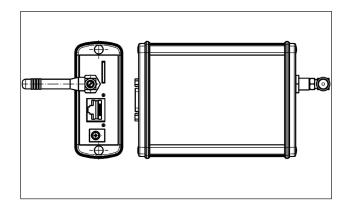
At the gateway an ethernet interface and a GSM module are provided for data transfer to the internet. The communication can be carried out either via the at the location existing network or - with mobile or remote systems - also via the worldwide available GSM network.

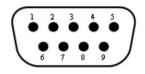
The LubMon Connect communicates with an internet server which can store all incoming data in variable time intervals. The data can directly online be visualized in form of diagrams or exported for processing. For this purpose a ring memory of 100.000 data sets is available.





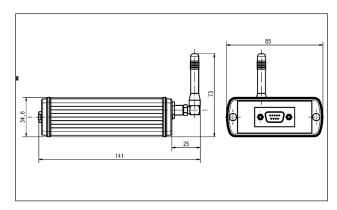
| Supported Sensors | Order No. |
|-------------------|---------------|
| LubCos H20plus II | SCSO 100-1010 |
| LubCos Level 200 | SCSO 150-1200 |
| LubCos Level 375 | SCSO 150-1375 |
| LubCos Level 615 | SCSO 150-1615 |
| LubCos Vis+ | SCSO 200-1000 |
| OPCom II | SPCO 300-1000 |





(view on plug from outside)

| • | Pin 1 | |
|---|-------|-------------------|
| • | Pin 2 | CAN-L |
| • | Pin 3 | GND |
| • | Pin 4 | |
| • | Pin 5 | SHIELD |
| • | Pin 6 | |
| • | Pin 7 | CAN-H |
| | Galv | anically isolated |
| • | Pin 8 | supply + (24VDC) |
| • | Pin 9 | supply |

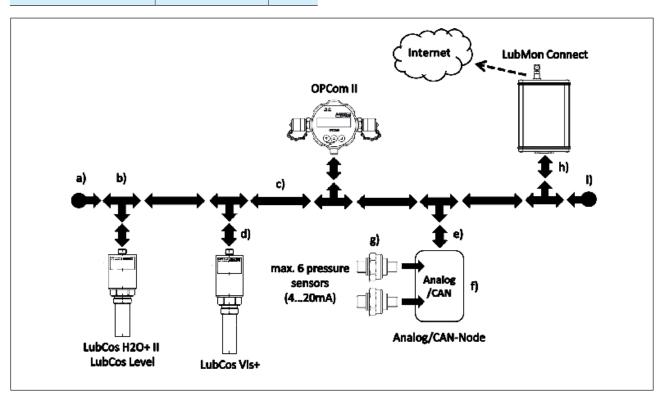


Technical data

| Data | Size | Unit |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Ambient conditions operation | | |
| Temperature | +5 +50 | °C |
| Humidity | 0 95 | % r.H. |
| Ambient conditions storing Temperature Humidity | 0 +60 0 95 | °C % r.H. |
| Power supply | 12 28 | VDC |
| Power input | max. 0,3 | А |
| CAN interface Plug Bus speeds Protocol | SUB-D9 100 / 125 / 250 / 500 CANopen | - kBaud - |
| Ethernet interface Connection type Speed Protocol | RJ45 10 / 100 UDP | - MBit |

| Date | Size | Unit |
|----------------------------------|--|------|
| GSM | | |
| Aerial | Stub Antenna FME | - |
| Transmission power @ 850/900 MHz | 2 | W |
| Transm. power @ 1800/1900 MHz | 1 | W |
| SIM card type | Standard SIM card 1,8V / 3V | - |
| Frequencies | 850 / 900 / 1800 / 1900 (Quad-Band EGSM) | MHz |

| Optical indications | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Power LED | Green |
| Ethernet LED | Yellow |



| Fixing clamp LM Connect short side | SCSO 700-5010 |
|--|---------------|
| Fixing clamp LM Connect long side | SCSO 700-5020 |
| Subscription for one-year-use LM Connect | SCSO 700-5030 |
| SMS-Card 50 pcs. LM Connect | SCSO 700-5040 |
| a) CAN terminator female | SCSO-700-5160 |
| b) CAN T-connector | SCSO 700-5140 |
| c) CAN cable standard 2 m | SCSO 700-5120 |
| d) CAN sensor cable | SCSO 700-5110 |

| e) CAN cable open leads 0,3 m | SCSO 700-5130 |
|----------------------------------|--|
| f) Analog CAN adapter LM Connect | SCSO 700-5060 |
| g) PSC pressure sensor | PSC 400-1843 PSC 250-1843 PSC 100-1843 PSC 010-1713 |
| h) Sub-D CAN adapter LM Connect | SCSO 700-5050 |
| i) CAN terminator male | SCSO 700-5150 |
| | |



OPCom II Particle Monitor

Application area

The OPCom II is a compact particle monitor for continuous monitoring of the contamination in hydraulic fluids and lubricants.

Performance features

• Recognizing changes in your hydraulic fluid

Particle monitors precisely display any change of contamination in your system. In that way you can react quickly when an increase in particle concentration occurs and the appropriate countermeasures can be taken. Subsequent damages are minimized and costs are reduced.

• High pressure range

The OPCom II is designed for operating with pressures of up to 420 bar. In that way it can be mounted directly to a pressure line.

Intuitive operating

The OPCom II is equipped with an intensely illuminated graphic display and a keypad by which you may set up all required adjustments. The menu navigation is made up intuitively and logically.

• Wide communication possibilities

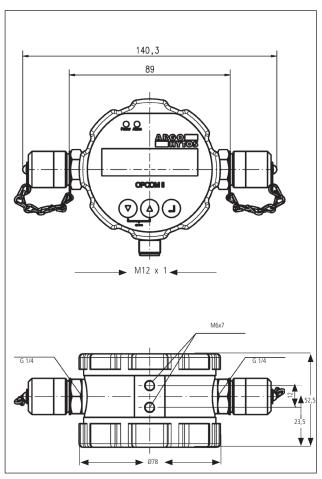
The OPCom II exports data to a serial interface or optionally to a CAN-Bus (CANopen). Parallel, the configurable 4 - 20 mA interface can be connected. Over a digital alarm output you will be warned when limits are exceeded or fallen below. Readings can run time-controlled, manually or started and stopped over a digital input. The data can also be stored on the integrated memory unit.

Design characteristics

On the fluid side the OPCom II is equipped with two Minimess connections to connect the sensor generally in the off-line circuit to the system. The electrical connection is installed via an 8-pole M12 x 1 circular plug. The integrated data memory allows data recording over a longer period. Besides all its technical functions the OPCom II scores by its compact and optical design.



OPCom II



8-pole A coding (male)

Technical data

Measuring principle

The OPCom II is an optical particle monitor which works to a so-called light extinction principle. This means that the particles are classified within a measuring cell with the help of a laser regarding their size and quantity. The measured values are displayed according to ISO 4406:99 and SAE AS 4059 respectively.

Software

A free PC-software for data recording and evaluation of the measured values can be downloaded from our website at www.argo-hytos.com within our download area.

Order code

| OPCom II | SPCO 300-1000 |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Accessories | |
| Complete data cable set, 5 m length | SCSO 100-5030 |
| Data cable with open ends, 5 m length | SCSO 100-5020 |
| Contact box for connection of a data cable | SCSO 100-5010 |
| USB adapter - RS232 serial | PPCO 100-5420 |
| Power supply | SCSO 100-5080 |
| Ethernet - RS232 gateway | SCSO 100-5100 |
| Display and storage device LubMon Visu | SCSO 900-1000 |
| Minimess connection with volume flow limiting Pressure range 1: 2 50 bar Pressure range 2: 50 400 bar | SPCO 300-5105 SPCO 300-5140 |
| Minimess connection with control loop | SPCO 300-5100 |

Technical data

| Size channels | 4, 6, 14, 21 μm |
|---|--|
| Display | Cleanliness classes according to ISO 4406:99 and SAE AS 4059 |
| Measuring range Calibrated range Measuring accuracy (calibrated range) | 0 24 OZ 10 22 OZ ±1 OZ OZ = ordinal number |
| Voltage | 9 33 VDC |
| Fluid pressure | up to 420 bar (dynamic) up to 600 bar (static) |
| Flow rate | 50 400 ml/min |
| Temperature range | Oil: -10 +80 °C Ambience: -10 +60 °C Storage: -20 +80 °C Display readable up to +60 °C |
| Protection class | IP 67 |
| Electrical connection | M12 x 1; 8-pole |
| Interface | RS-232, CANopen Analog output 4 20 mA configurable, digital alarm output digital input to start and stop readings |
| Data memory | 3000 data records |
| Operation | via keys, PC or digital I/O |
| Fluid compatibility | Mineral oils (e.g. HLP), ester oils (e.g. HEES), polyalphaolefines and biodegradable oils (e.g. HETG), phosphate ester optionally, diesel fuels |





Portable Particle Monitor

OPCom Portable Oil Lab - Particle Counting - The Easy Way

- Easy
- Compact
- Cost-Efficient

OPCom Portable Oil Lab - Particle Counting - The Easy Way

Mobile oil laboratory for oil cleanliness and condition monitoring – easy, compact and cost-efficient

The OPCom Portable Oil Lab is a mobile oil laboratory for service, with which the oil cleanliness and the oil condition in hydraulic and lubrication systems can be measured quickly and easily.

Sampling can be carried out directly via a pressure line or optionally via the integrated pump. In this connection, measurement can be effected either manually or automatically in an adjustable time interval.

The OPCom Portable Oil Lab enables particle measuring according to the latest standard and displays the cleanliness classes according to ISO 4406:1999 and SAE AS4059. In addition, the relative humidity and oil temperature are displayed. Optionally, further information on the oil condition, taken from the conductivity and polarity of the oil, can be shown via the integrated display.

All functions of the OPCom portable Oil Lab can intuitively be operated via the integrated keypad. The internal data memory allows saving of more than 1.250 data records, which may comfortably be transferred to a processor via USB adapter or SD card. Furthermore the OPCom portable Oil Lab includes an integrated printer to print any data record on the spot.

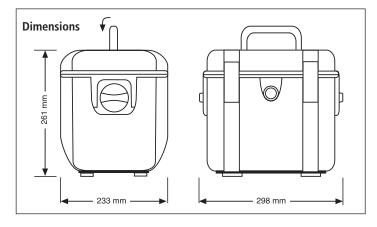
The real-time clock, integrated in the OPCom portable Oil Lab, adds a time-stamp to all measured data in order to facilitate a later allocation. The measured data can additionally be marked with a freely definable indication of the measuring point.

The integrated powerful battery pack is available in two capacity classes and allows operation of several hours. The used batteries are characterized by a low self-discharge and thus long operating state as well as a recharging of less than 1 hour.



The compact particle counter is supplied with a power supply, hoses and couplings. Amongst others, the OPCom portable Oil Lab can additionally be delivered together with a convenient carrying bag with separated pockets for hoses and samples on one side as well as for the recharger and other accessories on the other side.

The portable oil service device OPCom portable Oil Lab offers an intelligent and cost-efficient possibility for monitoring of your system and oil parameters.



| Order Code | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| OPCom Portable Oil Lab | PPCO 300-1000 |
| Spare parts | |
| Set, cover for SD and USB | PPCO 300-5090 |
| Hose set with couplings | PPCO 300-5050 |
| Minimess cable 2 m M16 x 2 | PPCO 100-5280 |
| Paper rolls for thermal printer | SCSO 900-5075 |
| Power supply | PPCO 300-5120 |
| Power cable | PPCO 300-5130 |
| Protection caps (2x) | PPCO 300-5080 |
| Suction connection | PPCO 300-5060 |
| Protective strainer | PPCO 300-5070 |

Optional accessories (not included in the scope of delivery)

| Carrier bag for accessories | PPCO 200-5020 |
|--|---------------|
| Carrying strap | PPCO 200-5010 |
| SD-card | SCSO 900-5050 |
| SD-card reader | SCSO 900-5040 |
| Power cable with non-European plug on demand | |

Technical data

| Paramater | Size | Unit |
|---|--|--|
| Operating pressure Via high-pressure connection 1) With pump operation | 5 320 0 | bar bar |
| Viscosity range fluid | 5 1000 | mm²/s |
| Operating temperature range fluid ²⁾ | 0 +60 | °C |
| Ambient conditions operation Temperature Humidity (non-condensing) | -10 +60 0 95 | °C % rel. |
| Ambient conditions storing Temperature Humidity (non-condensing) | -20 +60 0 95 | °C % rel. |
| Pressure fluids | Mineral and ester fluids, polyalphaolefins, diesel | |
| Wetted materials | Aluminium, NBR, HNBR, viton, epoxy resin, stain PVC (hoses) | less steel, steel, saphire, chromium, brass, |
| Power supply device Power supply Current consumption | 24 max. 8 | VDC A |
| Power supply of the according power adaptor Power supply Current consumption Power at 24VDC output | 100 240 max. 4 max. 221 | VAC (50/60 Hz) A W |
| Characteristics battery Nominal capacity Loading time Running time when measuring without pump (When measuring with pump the running time decreases depending on the oil viscosity) | 6900 < 1 > 24 | mAh h h |
| Measuring range particle measurement according to ISO 4406:1999 Cleanliness degree Cleanliness degree (calibrated range) Size channels | 0 24 10 22 4, 6, 14, 21 | ordinal number (OZ) ordinal number (OZ) µm (c) |
| Measuring range oil parameter rel. permittivity rel. humidity Conductivity Temperature | 1 7 0 100 100 800000 -20 +120 | - % pS/m °C |
| Measuring accuracy Particle measurment (within the calibrated range) rel. permittivity ³⁾ rel. humidity ⁴⁾ Conductivity Temperature | ± 1 ± 0,015 ± 3 Typ. < 10 / ± 200 ± 2 | ordinal number (OZ) - % Fullscale % Fullscale / pS/m % Fullscale |
| Hydraulic connecting dimensions Oil inlet (high pressure, without pump operation) Oil inlet (pump operation) oil outlet | Minimess M16x2 CPC-LC plug CPC-LC couplings | |
| Interfaces | USB-B, SD-card (SD or SD-HC in FAT/FAT16/FAT3 | 2-data format) |
| Size internal data memory | 1250 readings (with time stamp) | |
| Weight | < 10 | kg |
| Scope of delivery | Manual, power supply 100-240V, power cable, low-pressure hose set incl. connection couplings, high-pressure hose | |

¹⁾ Depending on the oil viscosity

²⁾ Viscosity of the fluid must be within the permissible range

 $^{^{3)}}$ Calibrated in n-Pentan at +25 $^{\circ}$ C

 $^{^{4)}}$ Calibrated in air at +25 °C





Oil Diagnostic Systems

PODS Pro PORTABLE OIL DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM

- Online and bottle measurement
- Mobile and stationary operation
- Lab quality accuracy

The new generation of oil diagnostics





PODS *Pro* is the new generation of portable oil-diagnostic instruments for simple, quick and reliable monitoring of oil cleanliness.

PODS *Pro* is based on many years of Know-how and represents the advanced version of PODS with newest technology. Many features were improved, thus PODS *Pro* is not only lighter than its predecessor, but also offers the classification according to SAE AS 4059.

Productive – Online & Bottle sample analysis by one instrument.

As before you can rely on PODS *Pro* even under severest operating conditions. The measurement results are reported simply, quickly and reliably. With PODS *Pro* you have the option to run online or bottle sample analysis with the same instrument.

Profitable – the PODS Pro Special:

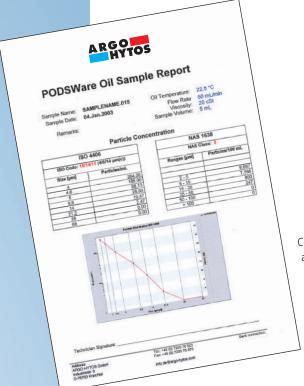
The all-inclusive delivery program includes a robust rollerbox with all necessary accessories.

The ARGO-HYTOS software PODSWare sets new standards for service statistics and allows, for example, a detailed mapping of the machine life.

Proving - PODS Pro "live"

We would be happy to show you PODS *Pro* "live". Simply ask for a noncommittal demonstration.

Rely on hightech oil diagnostic systems from ARGO-HYTOS.



Certificate for measurements according to the different standards. These certificates can be issued with individual labels.

Advantages at a glance















PODS Pro PORTABLE OIL DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM

1. Online and bottle sample analysis

With two turns of your hand, using the two fluid adapters in the all-inclusive delivery, PODS Pro is converted from a "Monitor" to a "Lab analyzer". In the online mode PODS Pro is connected directly to the hydraulic circuit via MinimessTM tubing and allows specific and continuous monitoring of the oil cleanliness.

2. Flexibility

Due to its lower weight PODS *Pro* can be easily carried to each location. For longer distance transport the rollerbox is used.

3. All-included delivery

PODS *Pro* is supplied with a very robust rollerbox, which is airand water tight and contains all necessary accessories such as gas cartridges, power adapter, fluid adapters for online and bottle mode, handpump for oil sampling as well as clean sample bottles. The box is lockable and can be used for safe shipping to the ARGO-HYTOS Service Center, for instance for calibration.

4. Pressure range up to 420 bar

By direct measurement at system pressures up to 420 bar without bypassing, the risk of outgasing and bubble counting is drastically reduced.

5. High viscosity and high contamination

PODS *Pro* can measure particle contamination up to code 24 according to ISO 4406:1999. This is achieved by a sensor with a limit concentration of 90.000 particles/ml at 10 % optical coincidence and avoids time consuming and complicated dilution procedures. Another important advantage is its ability to measure oils with a viscosity up to 850 mm²/s.

6. Variable flow rate

PODS *Pro* automatically regulates the flow rate to an appropriate value between 15 and 50 ml/min, depending on the oil pressure and the viscosity. This feature makes it insensitive to variations in the hydraulic system during the measurement.

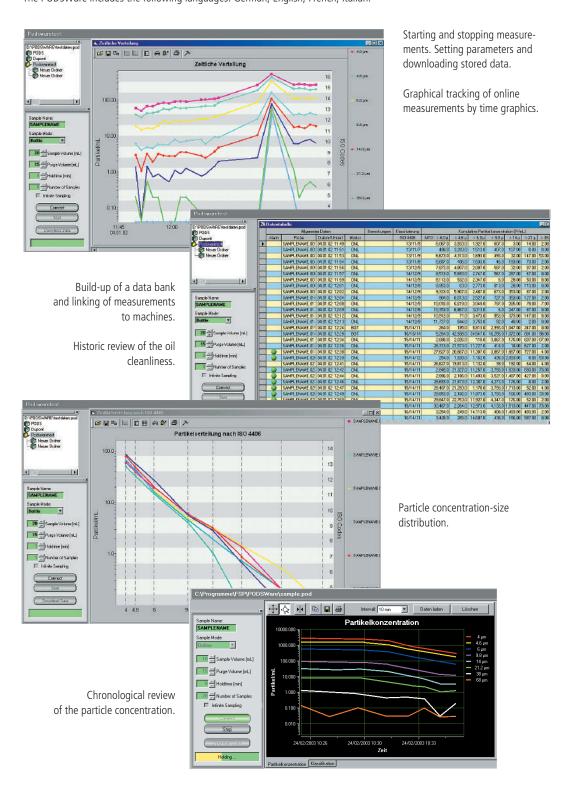
7. Controlled cleaning with ECOLINE

The oil service filter unit ECOLINE cleans oils up to a selected cleanliness class with PODS *Pro*. For this purpose ECOLINE pumps the oil over a filter. At the same time PODS *Pro* measures the cleanliness of the oil in front of the filter online and turns off ECOLINE when the target cleanliness class is reached. The cleanliness class is documented on a printout.

Software

PODSWare - A powerful software!

PODSWare as supplement to PODS *Pro* is a tool to record and evaluate the measured data in a comfortable manner. Apart from this PODS *Pro* may be completely controlled from the control window of the software. The PODSWare includes the following languages: German, English, French, Italian.



Technical information

| Detection | Light extinction | |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Sensitivity | complies with Japanese Industry Standard (JIS-B-9925:1997) | |
| Size ranges | 4 - 100 μm(c) (ISO-MTD) | |
| Size channels | 4 - 100 μm(c) (ISO-MTD) 8 channels 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 ISO-MTD sizes [μm(c)] 4 4,6 6 9,8 14 21,2 38 68 ACFTD sizes [μm] ~1 2 ~5 10 ~15 25 ~50 100 | |
| Flow rate | 15 - 50 ml/min automatic regulation | |
| Calibration | ISO-MTD in oil (ISO 11171:1999) | |
| Cleanliness classification | ISO 4406; NAS 1638; MIL-STD-1246C; NAVAIR 01-1A17, SAE AS 4059 | |
| Cleanliness classes | ISO 4406 code 1 to 24 | |
| Concentration limit | 90.000 particles/ml at 10 % optical coincidence | |
| Measurement results | Oil cleanliness classes (according to standard), concentration (particles/ml), viscosity (mm²/s, cSt or SUS), temperature | |
| Light source | Laser diode | |
| Counting efficiency | Ву JIS-B-9925:1997 | |
| Wetted materials | Stainless steel, sapphire, aluminium, Aflaz™, PTFE | |
| Fluid pressure | 0,5 - 420 bar | |
| Temperature | 0 - +90 °C oil at +25 °C ambient; 0 - +50 °C ambient; +5 - +40 °C housing | |
| Relative humidity | 20 - 85 % non-condensing, up to 98 % when stored | |
| Viscosity | 2 - 424 mm²/s particle counting with viscosity measurement | |
| Material compatibility | Mineral oils, Skydrol™, environmentally compatible pressure fluids and phosphate esters | |
| Pressure medium | CO ₂ liquid (1 cartridge for about 60 oil samples), or pressurized shop air | |
| Sample bottles | 100 ml | |
| System properties | Metal housing / Carry handle and shoulder strap / Universal power adapter/charger (90 - 240 VAC) Built-in thermal printer / LCD-display and keyboard / Memory for 500 samples / RS232C-interface Tube connector for filtered and dry pressurized shop air / Exchangeable CO₂-gas cartridges, refillable, 100 g filling NiMH-battery, computer controlled recharging for extended battery life Digitaloutput 0-5VDC / < 20 mA, potential-free output 0-5VDC / Online-adapter with Minimess™ tubing M16x2 | |
| Operating modes | Bottle sample analysis (4 - 7 bar); online-analysis (0,5 - 420 bar); Monitoring of ECOLINE UMP-045 by ARGO-HYTOS | |
| Software (optional) | PODSWare for download, storage and management of PODS <i>Pro</i> data under Windows 9X/Me/2000 and XP | |
| Weight | 8,5 kg | |
| Dimensions | (B x H x T) 330 x 350 x 200 mm | |