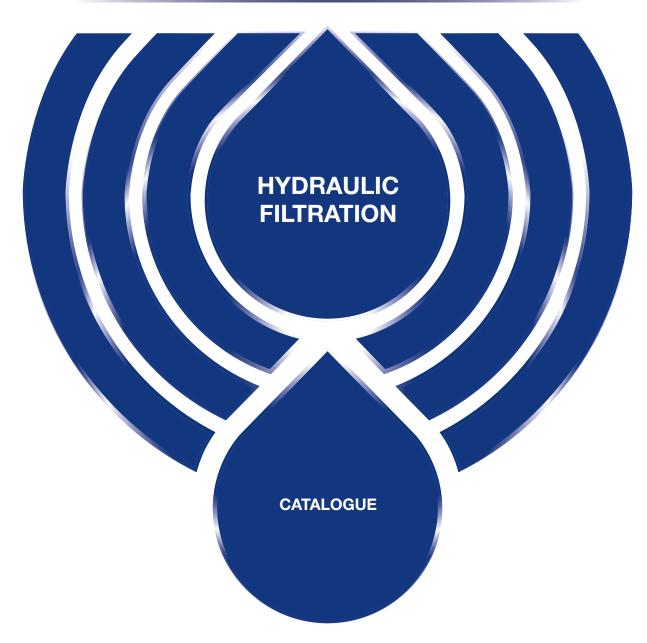
FILTERS FOR POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE







A WORLDWIDE LEADER IN THE FIELD OF HYDRAULIC FILTRATION EQUIPMENT.

Our company started life in 1964, when Bruno Pasotto decided to attempt to cater for the requests of a market still to be fully explored, with the study, design, development, production and marketing of a vast range of filters for hydraulic equipment, capable of satisfying the needs of manufacturers in all sectors. The quality of our products, our extreme competitiveness compared with major international producers and our constant activities of research, design and development has made us a worldwide leader in the field of hydraulic circuit filtering. Present for over 50 years in the market, we have played a truly decisive role in defining our sector, and by now we are a group capable of controlling our entire chain of production, monitoring all manufacturing processes to guarantee superior quality standards and to provide concrete solutions for the rapidly evolving needs of customers and the market.



HYDRAULIC FILTRATION PRODUCTS

1 Page INTRODUCTION 2 INDEX 4 COMPANY PROFILE 8 PRODUCT RANGE 11 CONTAMINATION MANAGEMENT 22 FILTER SIZING 24 CORRECTIVE FACTOR

up to Q_{max} (28) page I/min gpm 31 STR & MPA - MPM Submerged suction filter, with bypass or magnetic filter 1000 264 38 SFEX In-line filter with plastic bowl 100 26 49 SF2 250 - 350 Semi-submerged positive head suction filter, low flow rate 160 42 57 SF2 500 Semi-submerged positive head suction filter, high flow rate 700 185

679 CLOGGING INDICATORS

SELECTION SOFTWARE

26

			up to P _{max}		up to Q _{max}	
(66) p	page	RETURN FILTERS	bar	psi	I/min	gpm
68	RFEX	Return filter, tank mounted filter suitable for all mineral oil and water glycol applications	16	232	260	69
78	MPFX	Tank top semi-immersed filter, standard filter element disassembly	8	116	900	238
106	MPLX	Tank top semi-immersed filter, standard filter element disassembly	10	145	1800	476
114	MPTX	Tank top semi-immersed filter, easy filter element disassembly	8	116	300	79
132	MFBX	Bowl assembly	8	116	700	185
141	MPF	Tank top semi-immersed filter, standard filter element disassembly	8	116	900	238
169	MPT	Tank top semi-immersed filter, easy filter element disassembly	8	116	300	79
187	MFB	Bowl assembly	8	116	700	185
195	MDH	Heavy industrial applications integrated in the tank - air separation	10	145	500	132
203	MPH	Tank top semi-immersed filter, standard filter element disassembly	10	145	3500	925
227	MPI	Tank top semi-immersed filter, standard filter element disassembly	10	145	3500	925
239	FRI	Tank top semi-immersed filter, easy filter element disassembly, it can be used also as in-line filter	20	290	2500	660
255	RF2	Semi-immersed under-head filter, easy filter element disassembly	20	290	615	162
262	ACCESSORIES					
680	CLOGGING INDICATORS					

			up to	P _{max}	up to	Q_{max}
264)	page	RETURN / SUCTION FILTERS	bar	psi	l/min	gpm
266	MRSX	Unique TANK TOP filter for mobile machinery, with combined filtration on return and suction to the inlet at the hydrostatic transmissions in closed circuit	10	145	250	66
279	LMP 124 MULTIPORT	Unique IN-LINE filter for mobile machinery, with combined filtration on return and suction to the inlet at the hydrostatic transmissions in closed circuit	80	1160	120	32
682	CLOGGING INDICATORS					

			up to	P _{max}	up to	Q _{max}
288 F	age	SPIN-ON FILTERS	bar	psi	l/min	gpm
291	MPS	Low pressure filter, available with single cartridge (CS) for in-line or flange mounting or with two cartridge on the same axis on the opposite sides	12	174	365	96
684	CLOGGING INDICATORS					







			up to	P _{max}	up to	Q _{max}
(306) p	age	LOW & MEDIUM PRESSURE FILTERS	bar	psi	I/min	gpm
308	LFEX	In-line filter with plastic bowl	16	232	300	79
319	LMP 110 - 120 - 123 MULTIPORT	In-line filter with Multiport design for multiple choice connection	80	1160	175	46
335	LMP 210 - 211	In-line low & medium pressure filter, low flow rate	60	870	365	96
345	LMP 400 - 401 & 430 - 431	In-line low & medium pressure filter, high flow rate	60	870	780	206
357	LMP 950 - 951	In-line filter, available with 2 and up to 6 different heads	30	435	2400	634
365	LMP 952 - 953 - 954	In-line low pressure filter specifically designed to be mounted in series	25	363	4500	1189
377	LMD 211	In-line duplex medium pressure filter	60	870	200	53
385	LMD 400 - 401 & 431	In-line duplex low pressure filter	16	232	600	159
401	LMD 951	In-line duplex filter, available with 2 up to 6 different heads	16	232	1200	317
409		Filter elements designed according to DIN 24550		1		
411	LDP - LDD	In-line and duplex medium pressure filter	60	870	360	95
421	LMP 900 - 901	In-line low pressure filter	30	435	2000	528
429	LMP 902 - 903	In-line filter specifically designed to be mounted in series	20	290	3000	793
438	ACCESSORIES		20	1 200		
686	CLOGGING INDICATORS					
			up to	P _{max}	up to	Q _{max}
(440 F	page	HIGH PRESSURE FILTERS	bar	psi	I/min	gpm
442	FMMX 050	Typical high pressure filter for mobile applications, low flow rate		<u> </u>	154	
	FMM		420	6092	-	41
451 461	FHA 051	Typical high pressure filter for mobile applications, low flow rate	420 560	6092 8122	300 150	79 40
	FMP 039	Filter optimized for use in high pressure operating systems, low flow rate	110	1595	80	21
469		Filter high pressure, low flow rate applications				
477 489	FMP FHP	Filter high pressure, high flow rate applications	320 450	4641 6527	500 630	132 166
509	FHM	Typical high pressure filter for mobile applications, high flow rate High pressure filter with intermediate manifold construction	320	4641	400	106
	FHB	- ·				
527 541	FHF 325	High pressure for block mounting	320 350	4641 5076	485 550	128 145
551	FHD	In-line manifold top mounting	350	5076	250	66
565	HPB	In-line duplex high pressure filter Pressure filter kits for integration in control manifolds	420	6092		
687	CLOGGING INDICATORS	Pressure liner kits for integration in control manifolds	420	0092	300	79
007	CLUGGING INDICATORS					
(77)		OTAIN FOO OTES! I WOULD BESON IDS SILTEDO		P _{max}		Q _{max}
(574)		STAINLESS STEEL HIGH PRESSURE FILTERS	bar	psi	I/min	gpm
577	FZP	In-line pressure filter with threaded mount	420	6092	160	42
587	FZH	In-line pressure filter with threaded mount for higher pressure	700	10153	80	21
597	FZX	In-line pressure filter with threaded mount up to 1000 bar	1000	14504	10	3
605	FZM	Manifold top mounting	320	4641	70	18
613	FZB	Manifold side mounting	320	4641	70	18
621	FZD	Duplex pressure filter for continuous operation requirements	350	5076	60	16
688	CLOGGING INDICATORS					
			up to	P _{max}	up to	Q _{max}
(632) F	page	FILTERS FOR POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE	bar	psi	l/min	gpm
634	FMMX 050	Typical high pressure filter for mobile applications, low flow rate	420	6092	154	41
643	FZP	In-line pressure filter with threaded mount	700	10153	80	21
653	FZH	In-line pressure filter with threaded mount for higher pressure	1000	14504	10	3
663	FZX	In-line pressure filter with threaded mount up to 1000 bar	320	4641	70	18
689	CLOGGING INDICATORS					

674	QUICK REFERENCE	GUIDE
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679 DESIGNATION AND ORDERING CODES

690 TECHNICAL DATA





WORLDWIDE PRESENCE

Our foreign Branches enable us to offer a diversified range of products that allow us to successfully face the aggressive challenge of international competition, and also to maintain a stable presence at a local level.

The Group boasts **9** business branches



TECHNOLOGY

Our constant quest for excellence in quality and technological innovation allows us to offer only the best solutions and services for applications in many fields, including general industry, test rigs, lubrication, heavy engineering, renewable energies, naval engineering, offshore engineering, aviation systems, emerging technologies and mobile plant (i.e. tractors, excavators, concrete pumps, platforms).





AND PRODUCTION

Our high level of technological expertise means we can rely entirely on our own resources, without resorting to external providers. This in turn enables us to satisfy a growing number of customer requests, also exploiting our constantly updated range of machines and equipment, featuring fully-automated workstations capable of 24-hour production.

















SUCTION **FILTERS**

Flow rates up to 875 l/min

Mounting:

- Tank immersed
- In-Line
- In tank with shut off valve
- In tank with flooded suction

RETURN FILTERS

Flow rates up to 3000 l/min

Pressure

up to 20 bar

- Mounting:
- In-Line
- Tank top
- In single and duplex designs

RETURN / SUCTION **FILTERS**

Pressure up to 80 bar

Mounting:

Flow rates

up to 300 l/min

- In-Line
- Tank top

SPIN-ON **FILTERS**

Flow rates up to 365 l/min

Pressure up to 35 bar

Mounting:

- In-Line
- Tank top

LOW & MEDIUM PRESSURE **FILTERS**

Flow rates up to 3000 I/min

Pressure up to 80 bar

Mounting:

- In-Line
- Parallel manifold version
- In single and duplex designs

HIGH **PRESSURE FILTERS**

Flow rates up to 750 l/min

Pressure from 110 bar up to 560 bar

Mounting:

- In-Line
- Manifold
- In single
- and duplex designs



PRODUCT RANGE

MP Filtri can offer a vast and articulated range of products for the global market, suitable for all industrial sectors using hydraulic equipment.

This includes filters (suction, return, return/suction, spin-on, pressure, stainless steel pressure, ATEX filters) and structural components (motor/pump bell-housings, transmission couplings, damping rings, foot brackets, aluminium tanks, cleaning covers).

We can provide all the skills and solutions required by the modern hydraulics industry to monitor contamination levels and other fluid conditions.

Mobile filtration units and a full range of accessories allow us to supply everything necessary for a complete service in the hydraulic circuits.



STAINLESS STEEL HIGH PRESSURE FILTERS

Flow rates up to 150 l/min

Pressure from 320 bar up to 1000 bar

Mounting:

- In-Line
- Manifold
- In single and duplex designs



FILTERS FOR POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE

Flow rates up to 154 l/min

Pressure from 420 bar up to 1000 bar

Mounting:

- In-Line



CONTAMINATION CONTROL SOLUTIONS

- Off-line, in-line particle counters
- Off-line bottle sampling products
- Fully calibrated using relevant ISO standards
- A wide range of variants to support fluid types and communication protocols
- Mobile Flltration Units with flow rates from 15 I/min up to 200 I/min



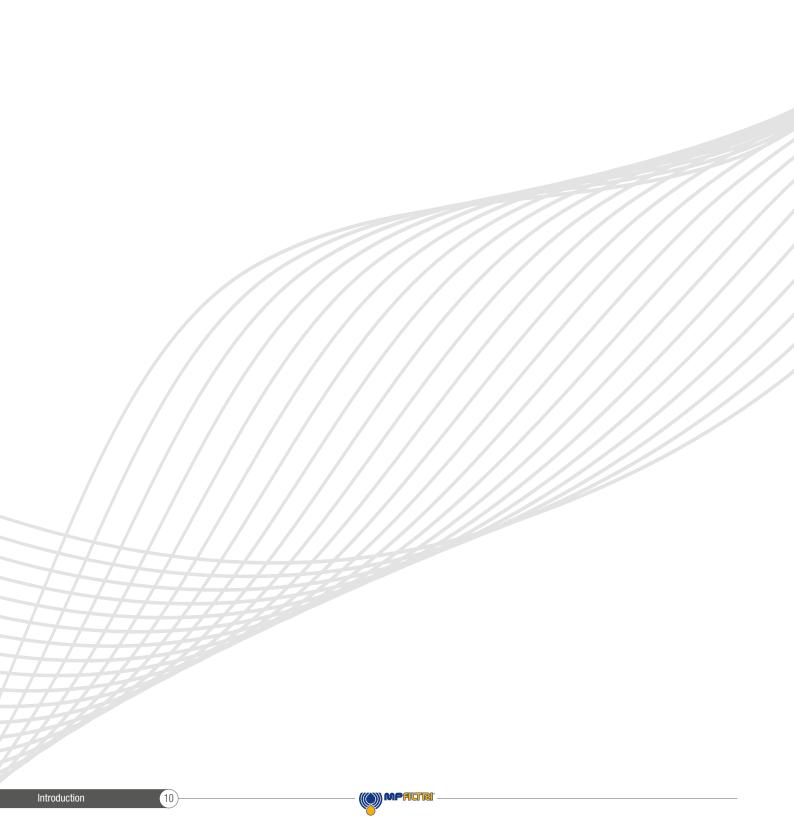
POWER TRANSMISSION PRODUCTS

- Aluminium bell-housings for motors
 from 0.12 kW to 400 kW
- Couplings in Aluminium
 Cast Iron Steel
- Damping rings
- Foot bracket
- Aluminium tanks
- Cleaning covers



TANK ACCESSORIES

- Oil filler and air breather plugs
- Optical and electrical level gauges
- Pressure gauge valve selectors
- Pipe fixing brackets
- Pressure gauges





CONTAMINATION MANAGEMENT

INDEX

		Pag
1	HYDRAULIC FLUIDS	12
2	FLUIDS CONTAMINATION	12
3	EFFECTS OF CONTAMINATION ON HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS	12
4	MEASURING THE SOLID CONTAMINATION LEVEL	13
5	FILTRATION TECHNOLOGIES	16
6	RECOMMENDED CONTAMINATION CLASSES	17
7	TYPES OF FILTERS	17
8	FILTER SIZING PARAMETERS	18
9	APPLICABLE STANDARDS FOR FILTER DEVELOPMENT	18
10	WATER IN HYDRAULIC AND LUBRICATING FLUIDS	19
(11)	THE ANTI-STATIC FILTERS zerospark +	20



1 HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

The fluid is the vector that transmits power, energy within an oleodynamic circuit. In addition to transmitting energy through the circuit, it also performs additional functions such as lubrication, protection and cooling of the surfaces.

The classification of fluids used in hydraulic systems is coded in many regulatory references, different Standards.

The most popular classification criterion divides them into the following families:

 MINERAL OILS Commonly used oil deriving fluids.

- FIRE RESISTANT FLUIDS

Fluids with intrinsic characteristics of incombustibility or high flash point.

- SYNTHETIC FLUIDS

Modified chemical products to obtain specific optimized features.

- ECOLOGICAL FLUIDS

Synthetic or vegetable origin fluids with high biodegradability characteristics.

The choice of fluid for an hydraulic system must take into account several parameters.

These parameters can adversely affect the performance of an hydraulic system, causing delay in the controls, pump cavitation, excessive absorption, excessive temperature rise, efficiency reduction, increased drainage, wear, jam/block or air intake in the plant.

The main properties that characterize hydraulic fluids and affect their choice are:

- DYNAMIC VISCOSITY

It identifies the fluid's resistance to sliding due to the impact of the particles forming it.

- KINEMATIC VISCOSITY

It is a widespread formal dimension in the hydraulic field.

It is calculated with the ratio between the dynamic viscosity and the fluid density

Kinematic viscosity varies with temperature and pressure variations.

- VISCOSITY INDEX

This value expresses the ability of a fluid to maintain viscosity when the temperature changes.

A high viscosity index indicates the fluid's ability to limit viscosity variations by varying the temperature.

- FILTERABILITY INDEX

It is the value that indicates the ability of a fluid to cross the filter materials. A low filterability index could cause premature clogging of the filter material.

WORKING TEMPERATURE

Working temperature affects the fundamental characteristics of the fluid. As already seen, some fluid characteristics, such as cinematic viscosity, vary with the temperature variation.

When choosing a hydraulic oil, must therefore be taken into account of the environmental conditions in which the machine will operate.

- COMPRESSIBILITY MODULE

Every fluid subjected to a pressure contracts, increasing its density. The compressibility module identifies the increase in pressure required to cause a corresponding increase in density.

- HYDROLYTIC STABILITY

It is the characteristic that prevents galvanic pairs that can cause wear in the plant/system.

- ANTIOXIDANT STABILITY AND WEAR PROTECTION

These features translate into the capacity of a hydraulic oil to avoid corrosion of metal elements inside the system.

- HEAT TRANSFER CAPACITY

It is the characteristic that indicates the capacity of hydraulic oil to exchange heat with the surfaces and then cool them.

(2) FLUID CONTAMINATION

Whatever the nature and properties of fluids, they are inevitably subject to contamination. Fluid contamination can have two origins:

- INITIAL CONTAMINATION

Caused by the introduction of contaminated fluid into the circuit, or by incorrect storage, transport or transfer operations.

- PROGRESSIVE CONTAMINATION

Caused by factors related to the operation of the system, such as metal surface wear, sealing wear, oxidation or degradation of the fluid, the introduction of contaminants during maintenance, corrosion due to chemical or electrochemical action between fluid and components, cavitation. The contamination of hydraulic systems can be of different nature:

- SOLID CONTAMINATION

For example rust, slag, metal particles, fibers, rubber particles, paint particles

- or additives

- LIQUID CONTAMINATION

For example, the presence of water due to condensation or external infiltration or acids

- GASEOUS CONTAMINATION

For example, the presence of air due to inadequate oil level in the tank, drainage in suction ducts, incorrect sizing of tubes or tanks.

3 EFFECTS OF CONTAMINATION ON HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS

Solid contamination is recognized as the main cause of malfunction, failure and early degradation in hydraulic systems. It is impossible to delete it completely, but it can be effectively controlled by appropriate devices.

CONTAMINATION IN PRESENCE OF LARGE TOLERANCES



CONTAMINATION IN PRESENCE OF NARROW TOLERANCES



Solid contamination mainly causes surface damage and component wear.

- ABRASION OF SURFACES

Cause of leakage through mechanical seals, reduction of system performance, failures.



- SURFACE EROSION

Cause of leakage through mechanical seals, reduction of system performance, variation in adjustment of control components, failures.

- ADHESION OF MOVING PARTS Cause of failure due to lack of lubrication.
- DAMAGES DUE TO FATIGUE Cause of breakdowns and components breakdown.



ADHESION

EROSION





Liquid contamination mainly results in decay of lubrication performance and protection of fluid surfaces.

DISSOLVED WATER

- INCREASING FLUID ACIDITY Cause of surface corrosion and premature fluid oxidation
- GALVANIC COUPLE AT HIGH TEMPERATURES Cause of corrosion

FREE WATER - ADDITIONAL EFFECTS

- DECAY OF LUBRICANT PERFORMANCE Cause of rust and sludge formation, metal corrosion and increased solid contamination
- BATTERY COLONY CREATION Cause of worsening in the filterability feature
- ICE CREATION AT LOW TEMPERATURES Cause damage to the surface
- ADDITIVE DEPLETION Free water retains polar additives

Gaseous contamination mainly results in decay of system performance.

- CUSHION SUSPENSION Cause of increased noise and cavitation.
- FLUID OXIDATION Cause of corrosion acceleration of metal parts.

- MODIFICATION OF FLUID PROPERTIES (COMPRESSIBILITY MODULE, DENSITY, VISCOSITY)

Cause of system's reduction of efficiency and of control.

It is easy to understand how a system without proper contamination management is subject to higher costs than a system that is provided.

MAINTENANCE

Increase maintenance activities, spare parts, machine stop costs.

ENERGY AND EFFICIENCY

Efficiency and performance reduction due to friction, drainage, cavitation.

(4) MEASURING THE SOLID CONTAMINATION LEVEL

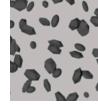
The level of contamination of a system identifies the amount of contaminant contained in a fluid.

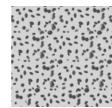
This parameter refers to a unit volume of fluid.

The level of contamination may be different at different points in the system. From the information in the previous paragraphs it is also apparent that the level of contamination is heavily influenced by the working conditions of the system, by its working years and by the environmental conditions.

What is the size of the contaminating particles that we must handle in our hydraulic circuit?







HUMAN HAIR (75 µm)

MINIMUM DIMENSION VISIBLE WITH HUMAN EYES (40 µm)

TYPICAL CONTAMINANT DIMENSION IN A HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT (4 - 14 μm)

Contamination level analysis is significant only if performed with a uniform and repeatable method, conducted with standard test methods and suitably calibrated equipment.

To this end, ISO has issued a set of standards that allow tests to be conducted and express the measured values in the following ways.

- GRAVIMETRIC LEVEL - ISO 4405

The level of contamination is defined by checking the weight of particles collected by a laboratory membrane. The membrane must be cleaned, dried and desiccated, with fluid and conditions defined by the Standard.

The volume of fluid is filtered through the membrane by using a suitable suction system. The weight of the contaminant is determined by checking the weight of the membrane before and after the fluid filtration.







CONTAMINATED **MEMBRANE**



- CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PARTICLES SIZE - ISO 4406

The level of contamination is defined by counting the number of particles of certain dimensions per unit of volume of fluid. Measurement is performed by Automatic Particle Analisers (APCs).

Following the count, the contamination classes are determined, corresponding to the number of particles detected in the unit of fluid.

The most common classification methods follow ISO 4406 and SAE AS 4059 (Aerospace Sector) regulations. NAS 1638 is still used although obsolete.

Classification example according to ISO 4406

The International Standards Organization standard ISO 4406 is the preferred method of quoting the number of solid contaminant particles in a sample. The level of contamination is defined by counting the number of particles of certain dimensions per unit of volume of fluid. The measurement is performed by Automatic Particle Analisers (APCs) or Particle Contamination Monitors (PCMs).

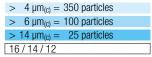
The numbers represent a code which identifies the number of particles of certain sizes in 1ml of fluid. Each code number has a particular size range. The first scale number represents the number of particles equal to or larger than 4 $\mu m_{(c)}$ per millilitre of fluid;

The second scale number represents the number of particles equal to or larger than 6 μ m_(c) per millilitre of fluid;

The third scale number represents the number of particles equal to or larger than 14 μ m(c) per millilitre of fluid.

ISO 4406 - Allocation of Scale Numbers

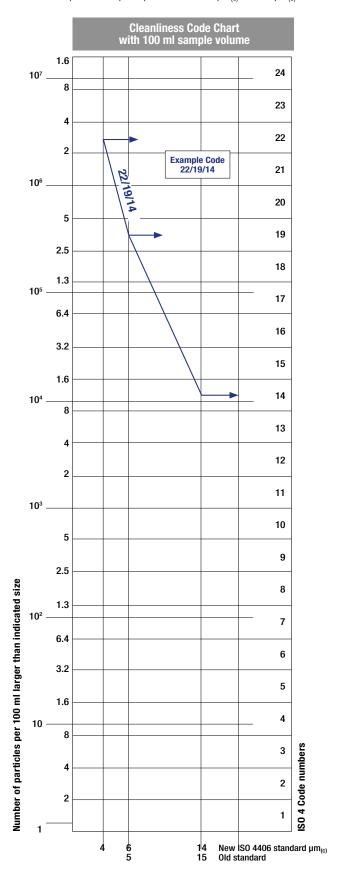
Class	Number of particles per ml					
	Over	Up to				
28	1 300 000	2 500 000				
27	640 000	1 300 000				
26	320 000	640 000				
25	160 000	320 000				
24	80 000	160 000				
23	40 000	80 000				
22	20 000	40 000				
21	10 000	20 000				
20	5 000	10 000				
19	2 500	5 000				
18	1 300	2 500				
17	640	1 300				
16	320	640				
15	160	320				
14	80	160				
13	40	80				
12	20	40				
11	10	20				
10	5	10				
9	2.5	5				
8	1.3	2.5				
7	0.64	1.3				
6	0.32	0.64				
5	0.16	0.32				
4	0.08	0.16				
3	0.04	0.08				
2	0.02	0.04				
1	0.01	0.02				
0	0	0.01				



ISO 4406 Cleanliness Code System

Microscope counting examines the particles differently to APCs and the code is given with two scale numbers only.

These are at 5 μ m and 15 μ m equivalent to the 6 μ m_(c) and 14 μ m_(c) of APCs.



- CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PARTICLES SIZE SAE AS4059-1 and SAE AS4059-2

Classification example according to SAE AS4059 - Rev. G

The code, prepared for the aerospace industry, is based on the size, quantity, and particle spacing in a 100 ml fluid sample. The contamination classes are defined by numeric codes, the size of the contaminant is identified by letters (A-F).

This SAE Aerospace Standard (AS) defines cleanliness levels for particulate contamination of hydraulic fluids and includes methods of reporting data relating to the contamination levels. Tables 1 and 2 below provide differential and cumulative particle counts respectively for counts obtained by an automatic particle counter, e.g. LPA3.

Table 1 - Class for differential measurement

Class	Dimension of contaminant Maximum Contamination Limits per 100 ml								
	5-15 μm	15-25 μm	25-50 μm	50-100 μm	>100 µm	(1)			
	6-14 μm _(c)	14-21 μm _(c)	21-38 μm _(c)	38-70 μm _(c)	>70 μm _(c)	(2)			
00	125	22	4	1	0				
0	250	44	8	2	0	-			
1	500	89	16	3	1	-			
2	1 000	178	32	6	1	-			
3	2 000	356	63	11	2				
4	4 000	712	126	22	4				
5	8 000	1 425	253	45	8	_			
6	16 000	2 850	506	90	16				
7	32 000	5 700	1 012	180	32				
8	64 000	11 400	2 025	360	64				
9	128 000	22 800	4 050	720	128				
10	256 000	45 600	8 100	1 440	256	_			
11	512 000	91 200	16 200	2 880	512	_			
12	1 024 000	182 400	32 400	5 760	1 024				

6 - 14 μ m_(c) = 15 000 particles 14 - 21 μ m_(c) = 2 200 particles $21 - 38 \mu m_{(c)} =$ 200 particles $38 - 70 \, \mu m_{(c)} =$ SAE AS4059 REV G - Class 6

(1) Size range, optical microscope, based on longest dimension as measured per AS598 or ISO 4407. (2) Size range, APC calibrated per ISO 11171 or an optical or electron microscope with image analysis

software, based on projected area equivalent

Table 2 - Class for cumulative measurement

Class	Dimension of contaminant Maximum Contamination Limits per 100 ml							
	>1 µm	>5 µm	>15 µm	>25 µm	>50 µm	>100 µm	(1)	
	>4 µm _(c)	>6 µm _(c)	>14 µm _(c)	>21 µm _(c)	>38 µm _(c)	>70 µm _(c)	(2)	
000	195	76	14	3	1	0		
00	390	152	27	5	1	0		
0	780	304	54	10	2	0		
1	1 560	609	109	20	4	1		
2	3 120	1 217	217	39	7	1		
3	6 250	2 432	432	76	13	2		
4	12 500	4 864	864	152	26	4		
5	25 000	9 731	1 731	306	53	8		
6	50 000	19 462	3 462	612	106	16		
7	100 000	38 924	6 924	1 224	212	32		
	200 000	77 849	13 849	2 449	424	64		
9	400 000	155 698	27 698	4 898	848	128		
10	800 000	311 396	55 396	9 796	1 696	256		
11	1 600 000	622 792	110 792	19 592	3 392	512		
12	3 200 000	1 245 584	221 584	39 184	6 784	1 024		

 $> 4 \mu m_{(c)} = 45 000 \text{ particles}$ $> 6 \mu m_{(c)} = 15 000 \text{ particles}$

 $> 14 \mu m_{(c)} = 1500 \text{ particles}$ $> 21 \, \mu m_{(c)} =$

SAE AS4059 REV G

cpc* Class 6 6/6/5/5/4/2 cumulative particle count

(1) Size range, optical microscope, based on longest dimension as measured per AS598 or ISO 4407. (2) Size range, APC calibrated per ISO 11171 or an optical or electron microscope with image analysis software, based on projected area equivalent diameter. (3) Contamination classes and particle count limits are identical to NAS 1638.

- CLASSES OF CONTAMINATION ACCORDING TO NAS 1638 (January 1964)

The NAS system was originally developed in 1964 to define contamination classes for the contamination contained within aircraft components.

The application of this standard was extended to industrial hydraulic systems simply because nothing else existed at the time.

The coding system defines the maximum numbers permitted of 100 ml volume at various size intervals (differential counts) rather than using cumulative counts as in ISO 4406. Although there is no guidance given in the standard on how to quote the levels, most industrial users quote a single code which is the highest recorded in all sizes and this convention is used on MP Filtri APC's.

The contamination classes are defined by a number (from 00 to 12) which indicates the maximum number of particles per 100 ml, counted on a differential basis, in a given size bracket.

Size Range Classes (in microns)

Maximum Contamination Limits per 100 ml								
Class	5-15	15-25	25-50	50-100	>100			
00	125	22	4	1	0			
0	250	44	8	2	0			
1	500	89	16	3	1			
2	1 000	178	32	6	1			
3	2 000	356	63	11	2			
4	4 000	712	126	22	4			
5	8 000	1 425	253	45	8			
6	16 000	2 850	506	90	16			
7	32 000	5 700	1 012	180	32			
8	64 000	11 400	2 025	360	64			
9	128 000	22 800	4 050	720	128			
10	256 000	45 600	8 100	1 440	256			
11	512 000	91 200	16 200	2 880	512			
12	1 024 000	182 400	32 400	5 760	1 024			

 $5-15 \, \mu m = 42 \, 000 \, particles$ $15-25 \, \mu \text{m} = 2 \, 200 \, \text{particles}$ 25-50 μm = 150 particles $50-100 \, \mu m =$ 18 particles

- CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PARTICLES SIZE - ISO 4407

The level of contamination is defined by counting the number of particles collected by a laboratory membrane per unit of fluid volume. The measurement is done by a microscope. The membrane must be cleaned, dried and desiccated, with fluid and conditions defined by the Standard. The fluid volume is filtered through the membrane, using a suitable suction system.

The level of contamination is identified by dividing the membrane into a predefined number of areas and by counting the contaminant particles using a suitable laboratory microscope.

MICROSCOPE CONTROL AND MEASUREMENT



Example figure 1 and 2

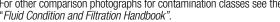
COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPH'S 1 graduation = 10um







For other comparison photographs for contamination classes see the





- CLEANLINESS CODE COMPARISON

Although ISO 4406 standard is being used extensively within the hydraulics industry other standards are occasionally required and a comparison may be requested. The table below gives a very general comparison but often no direct comparison is possible due to the different classes and sizes involved.

ISO 4406	SAE AS4059 Table 2	SAE AS4059 Table 1	NAS 1638
> 4 μm _(c) 6 μm _(c) 14 μm _(c)	> 4 μm _(c) 6 μm _(c) 14 μm _(c)	4-6 6-14 14-21 21-38 38-70 >70	5-15 15-25 25-50 50-100 >100
23 / 21 / 18	13A / 12B / 12C	12	12
22 / 20 / 17	12A / 11B / 11C	11	11
21 / 19 / 16	11A / 10B / 10C	10	10
20 / 18 / 15	10A / 9B / 9B	9	9
19 / 17 / 14	9A / 8B / 8C	8	8
18 / 16 / 13	8A / 7B / 7C	7	7
17 / 15 / 12	7A / 6B / 6C	6	6
16 / 14 / 11	6A / 5B / 5C	5	5
15 / 13 / 10	5A / 4B / 4C	4	4
14 / 12 / 09	4A / 3B / 3C	3	3

Microfibre INNER SUPPORT LAYER Polyester Microfibre PRE-FILTRATION LAYER Stainless Carbon steel steel EXTERNAL / INNER PROTECTIVE WIRE MESH

Microfibre filtration technology

The filtration efficiency of metallic mesh filtrations is defined as the maximum particle size that can pass through the meshes of the filtering grid.

The efficiency of microfibre and paper filtration $(\mathcal{B}_{x(c)})$ is defined through a lab test called Multipass Test. The efficiency value $(\mathcal{B}_{x(c)})$ is defined as the ratio between the number of particles of certain dimensions detected upstream and downstream of the filter.

 $\frac{\text{Upstream particles number} > \text{X } \mu\text{m}_{(c)}}{\text{Downstream particles number} > \text{X } \mu\text{m}_{(c)}} = \beta_{\text{X(c)}}$



Value $(B_{x(c)})$	2	10 75		100	200	1000	
Efficiency	50%	90%	98.7%	99%	99.5%	99.9%	

Test conditions, such as type of fluid to be used (MIL-H-5606), type of contaminant to be used (ISO MTD), fluid viscosity, test temperature, are determined by ISO

In addition to the filtration efficiency value during the Multipass test, other important features, such as filtration stability (β stability) and dirt holding capacity (DHC), are also tested.

Poor filtration stability is the cause of the filtering quality worsening as the filter life rises. Low dirt holding capacity causes a reduction in the life of the filter.

(5) FILTRATION TECHNOLOGIES

Various mechanisms such as mechanical stoppage, magnetism, gravimetric deposit, or centrifugal separation can be used to reduce the level of contamination.

The mechanical stoppage method is most effective and can take place in two ways:

- SURFACE FILTRATION

It is by direct interception. The filter prevents particles larger than the pores from continuing in the plant / system. Surface filters are generally manufactured with metal canvases or meshes.

- DEPTH FILTERING

Filters are constructed by fiber interlacing. Such wraps form pathways of different shapes and sizes in which the particles remain trapped when they find smaller apertures than their diameter.

Depth filters are generally produced with papers impregnated with phenolic resins, metal fibers or inorganic fibers.

In inorganic fiber filtration, commonly called microfibre, the filtering layers are often overlapped in order to increase the ability to retain the contaminant.

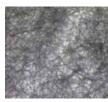




PAPER FILTRATION



MICROFIBER FILTRATION



Filtration ISO Standard Comparison							
$\beta_{\rm X(C)} > 1000$	$\beta_{\rm X} > 200$	MP Filtri					
ISÓ 16889	ISO 4572	Filter media code					
5 μm _(c)	3 μm	A03					
7 μm _(c)	6 μm	A06					
10 μm _(C)	10 μm	A10					
16 μm _(C)	18 µm	A16					
21 μm _(c)	25 μm	A25					

(6) RECOMMENDED CONTAMINATION CLASSES

Any are the nature and the properties of fluids, they are inevitably subject to contamination. The level of contamination can be managed by using special components called filters.

Hydraulic components builders, knowing the problem of contamination, recommend the filtration level appropriate to the use of their products.

Example of recommended contamination levels for pressures below 140 bar.

Dioton numno						
Piston pumps	•					
with fixed flow rate						
Piston pumps			•			
with variable flow rate			_			
Vane pumps						
with fixed flow rate		•				
Vane pumps						
with variable flow						
Engines	•					
Hydraulic cylinders	•					
Actuators					•	
Test benches						•
Check valve	•					
Directional valves	•					
Flow regulating valves	•					
Proportional valves				•		
Servo-valves					•	
Flat bearings			•			
Ball bearings				•		
ISO 4406 CODE	20/18/15	19/17/14	18/16/13	17/15/12	16/14/11	15/13/10
Recommended	B _{21(c)}	B _{15(c)}	B _{10(c)}	B7(c)	B7(c)	B _{5(c)}
filtration $\beta x(c) \ge 1.000$	>1000	>1000	>1000	>1000	>1000	>1000
MP Filtri media code	A25	A16	A10	A06	A06	A03

The common classification of filters is determined by their position in the plant.

7 TYPES OF FILTERS

Suction filters

They are positioned before the pump and are responsible for protecting the pump from dirty contaminants. It also provides additional flow guidance to the pump suction line

Being subject to negligible working pressures are manufactured with simple and lightweight construction.

They are mainly produced with gross grade surface filtrations, mainly $60 \div 125 \,\mu m$. They can be equipped with a magnetic filter for retaining ferrous particles.

They are generally placed under the fluid head to take advantage of the piezometric thrust of the fluid and reduce the risk of cavitation.

There are two types of suction filters:

- IMMERSION FILTERS
 Simple filter element screwed on the suction pipe
- FILTERS WITH CONTAINER
 Container filters that are more bulky, but provide easier maintenance of the tank

Delivery (or Pressure) filters

They are positioned between the pump and most sensitive regulating and controlling components, such as servo valves or proportional valves, and are designed to ensure the class of contamination required by the components used in the circuit.

Being subjected to high working pressures are manufactured with more robust and articulated construction. In particular situations of corrosive environments or aggressive fluids can be made of stainless steel.

They are mainly produced with filtering depths of $3 \div 25 \,\mu\text{m}$.

They can be manufactured with in-line connections, with plate or flange connections or directly integrated into the circuit control blocks / manifolds. They can also be manufactured in duplex configuration to allow the contaminated section to be maintained even when the plant / system is in operation without interruption of the working cycle.

Return filters

They are positioned on the return line to the tank and perform the task of filtering the fluid from particles entering the system from the outside or generated by the wear of the components.

They are generally fixed to the reservoir (for this reason also called top tank mounted), positioned semi-immersed or completely immersed.

The positioning of the return filters must guarantee in all operating conditions that the fluid drainage takes place in immersed condition; this is to avoid creating foams in the tank that can cause malfunctions or cavitation in the pumps.

For the sizing of the return filters, account must be taken of the presence of accumulators or cylinders that can make the return flow considerably greater than the pump suction flow rate.

Being subject to contained working pressures are manufactured with simple and lightweight construction.

Normally it is possible to extract the filter element without disconnecting the filter from the rest of the system.

Combined filters

They are designed to be applied to systems with two or more circuits. They are commonly used in hydrostatic transmission machines where they have a dual filtration function of the return line and suction line of the hydrostatic transmission pump.

The filter is equipped with a valve that keeps the 0.5 bar pressure inside the filter. A portion of the fluid that returns to the tank is filtered by the return filter element, generally produced with absolute filtration, and returns to the transmission booster pump.

Only excess fluid returns to the tank through the valve.

The internal pressure of the filter and the absolute filtration help to avoid the cavitation phenomenon inside the pump.

Off-line filters

They are generally used in very large systems / plants, placed in a closed circuit independent from the main circuit. They remain in operation regardless of the operation of the main circuit and are crossed by a constant flow rate.

They can also be manufactured in duplex configuration to allow the contaminated section to be maintained even when the unit is in operation without interruption of the work cycle.

Venting filters

During the operation of the plants, the fluid level present in the reservoir changes continuously.

The result of this continuous fluctuation is an exchange of air with the outside environment.

The venting filter function, positioned on the tank, is to filter the air that enters the tank to compensate for fluid level variations.



8 FILTER SIZING PARAMETERS

The choice of the filter system for an hydraulic system is influenced by several factors.

It is necessary to consider the characteristics of the various components present in the plant and their sensitivity to contamination.

It is also necessary to consider all the tasks that the filter will have to do within the plant:

- FLUID PROTECTION FROM CONTAMINATION
- PROTECTION OF OLEODYNAMIC COMPONENTS SENSITIVE TO CONTAMINATION
- PROTECTION OF OLEODYNAMIC PLANTS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE
- PROTECTION OF OLEODYNAMIC PLANTS FROM CONTAMINATION CAUSED BY COMPONENTS' FAILURES

The advantages of proper positioning and sizing of the filters are

- MORE RELIABILITY OF THE SYSTEM
- LONGER LIFE OF THE FLUID COMPONENTS
- REDUCTION OF STOP TIME
- REDUCTION OF FAILURE CASUALITIES

Each hydraulic filter is described by general features that identify the possibility of use in different applications.

• MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE (Pmax)

The maximum working pressure of the filter must be greater than or equal to the pressure of the circuit section in which it will be installed.

PRESSURE DROP (ΔP)

The pressure drop depends on a number of factors, such as the working circuit temperature, the fluid viscosity, the filter element cleaning condition.

WORKING TEMPERATURE (T)

The working temperature deeply affect the choice of materials. Excessively high or low temperatures may adversely affect the strength of the materials or the characteristics of the seals.

• FILTRATION EFFICIENCY (%) / FILTRATION RATIO (β_{x(c)})

Filtration efficiency is the most important parameter to consider when selecting a filter.

When choosing the filtration performances, the needs of the most sensitive components in the system must be considered.

FLUID TYPE

The type of fluid influences the choice of filters in terms of compatibility and viscosity. It is always mandatory to check the filterability.

PLACEMENT IN THE PLANT

The position of the filter in the system conditions the efficiency of all filter performances.

9 APPLICABLE STANDARDS FOR FILTER DEVELOPMENT

In order to obtain unique criteria for development and verification of the filters performance, specific regulations for the filters and filter elements testing have been issued by ISO. These norms describe the target, the methodology, the conditions and the presentation methods for the test results.

ISO 2941

Hydraulic fluid power -- Filter elements -- Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating

This Standard describes the method for testing the collapse / burst resistance of the filter elements.

The test is performed by crossing the contaminated fluid filter element at a predefined flow rate. The progressive clogging of the filter element, determined by contamination, causes an increase in differential pressure.

ISO 2942

Hydraulic fluid power -- Filter elements -- Verification of fabrication integrity and determination of the first bubble point

This Standard describes the method to verify the integrity of the assembled filter elements.

It can be used to verify the quality of the production process or the quality of the materials by verifying the pressure value of the first bubble point.

ISO 2943

Hydraulic fluid power -- Filter elements -- Verification of material compatibility with fluids

This Standard describes the method to verify the compatibility of materials with certain hydraulic fluids.

The test is carried out by keeping the element (the material sample) immersed in the fluid under high or low temperature conditions for a given period of time and verifying the retention of the characteristics.

ISO 3723

Hydraulic fluid power -- Filter elements -- Method for end load test

This Standard describes the method for verifying the axial load resistance of the filter elements.

After performing the procedure described in ISO 2943, the designed axial load is applied to the filter element. To verify the test results, then the test described in ISO 2941 is performed.

ISO 3968

Hydraulic fluid power -- Filters -- Evaluation of differential pressure versus flow characteristics

This Standard describes the method for checking the pressure drop across the filter.

The test is carried out by crossing the filter from a given fluid and by detecting upstream and downstream pressures.

Some of the parameters defined by the Standard are the fluid, the test temperature, the size of the tubes, the position of the pressure detection points.

ISO 16889

Hydraulic fluid power -- Filters -- Multi-pass method for evaluating filtration performance of a filter element

This Standard describes the method to check the filtration characteristics of the filter elements.

The test is performed by constant introduction of contaminant (ISO MTD). The characteristics observed during the test are the filtration efficiency and the dirty holding capacity related to the differential pressure.



18

ISO 23181

Hydraulic fluid power -- Filter elements -- Determination of resistance to flow fatigue using high viscosity fluid

This Standard describes the method for testing the fatigue resistance of the filter elements. The test is carried out by subjecting the filter to continuous flow variations, thus differential pressure, using a high viscosity fluid.

ISO 11170

Hydraulic fluid power -- Sequence of tests for verifying performance characteristics of filter elements

The Standard describes the method for testing the performance of filter elements. The protocol described by the regulations provides the sequence of all the tests described above in order to verify all the working characteristics (mechanical, hydraulic and filtration).

ISO 10771-1

Hydraulic fluid power -- Fatigue pressure testing of metal pressure-containing envelopes -- Test method

This Standard describes the method to check the resistance of the hydraulic components with pulsing pressure.

It can be applied to all metal components (excluding tubes) subject to cyclic pressure used in the hydraulic field.

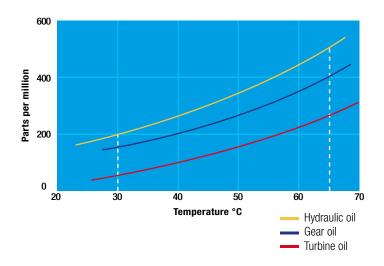
(10) WATER IN HYDRAULIC AND LUBRICATING FLUIDS

Water Content

In mineral oils and non aqueous resistant fluids water is undesirable. Mineral oil usually has a water content of 50-300 ppm (@40°C) which it can support without adverse consequences.

Once the water content exceeds about 300ppm the oil starts to appear hazy. Above this level there is a danger of free water accumulating in the system in areas of low flow. This can lead to corrosion and accelerated wear.

Similarly, fire resistant fluids have a natural water which may be different to mineral oil.



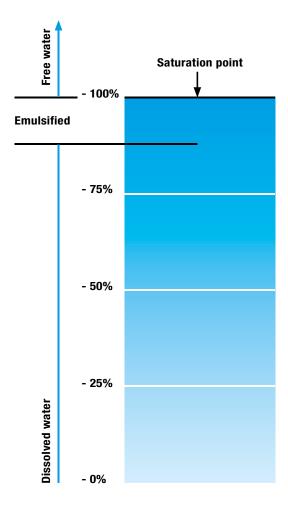
Saturation Levels

Since the effects of free (also emulsified) water is more harmful than those of dissolved water, water levels should remain well below the saturation point.

However, even water in solution can cause damage and therefore every reasonable effort should be made to keep saturation levels as low as possible. There is no such thing as too little water. As a guideline, we recommend maintaining saturation levels below 50% in all equipment.

TYPICAL WATER SATURATION LEVEL FOR NEW OILS Examples:

Hydraulic oil @ 30° C = 200 ppm = 100% saturation Hydraulic oil @ 65° C = 500 ppm = 100% saturation



Water absorber

Water is present everywhere, during storage, handling and servicing.

MP Filtri filter elements feature an absorbent media which protects hydraulic systems from both particulate and water contamination.

MP Filtri's filter element technology is available with inorganic microfiber media with a filtration rating 25 μ m (therefore identified with media designation WA025), providing absolute filtration of solid particles to $\mathcal{B}_{x(c)} = 1000$.

Absorbent media is made by water absorbent fibres which increase in size during the absorption process.

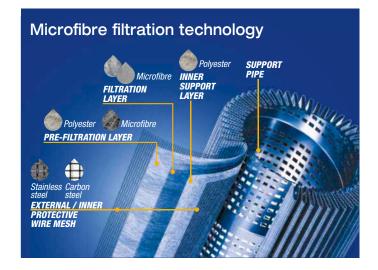
Free water is thus bonded to the filter media and completely removed from the system (it cannot even be squeezed out).





Fabric that absorbs water

The Filter Media has absorbed water



By removing water from your fluid power system, you can prevent such key problems as:

- corrosion (metal etching)
- loss of lubricant power
- accelerated abrasive wear in hydraulic components
- valve-locking
- bearing fatigue
- viscosity variance (reduction in lubricating properties)
- additive precipitation and oil oxidation
- increase in acidity level
- increased electrical conductivity (loss of dielectric strength)
- slow/weak response of control systems

Product availability:

LOW & MEDIUM PRESSURE FILTERS - LMP Series

LMP 210 LMP 900 LMP 211 LMP 901 LMP 400 LMP 902 LMP 401 LMP 903 LMP 430 LMP 950

(11) THE ANTI-STATIC FILTERS

zerospark+®

zerospark is a specialist solution designed to solve the problem of electrostatic discharge inside hydraulic filters. Caused by the electrical charge build-up due to the passage of oil through the filters, this can result in damage to filter elements, oils and circuit components. It can even cause fire hazards in environments where flammable materials are present.

THE TRIBOELECTRIC EFFECT

The body with the most electronegativity strips electrons from the other, generating a build-up of a net negative charge on itself. The other body is charged by the same amount but with the opposite sign, giving rise to very high potential differences. These, if not dissipated, can give rise to electrostatic discharges.





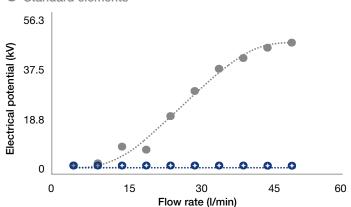
balancing

DISSIPATIVE FILTER ELEMENTS

To solve the problem of charge build-up in filters, MP Filtri has developed an innovative solution. By replacing certain insulating components with conductive zerospark versions, the charges on the media are free to move towards the head and are thus dissipated to the ground.

Dissipative elements

Standard elements



Under standard working conditions, the potential goes from tens of kV to zero, clearly showing the effectiveness of our dissipative filters.



The following table summarises some examples of test results at the same flow rate and temperature for elements of the same size but made of different materials.

Filter element	Electrical potential (kV)	Current (µA)
Standard glass microfibre	11	-6.0
Dissipative glass microfibr	e 0	-9.0
Standard cellulose	6	-1.3
Dissipative cellulose	0	-2.1
Other glass microfibre	9-15	-7.0
Other glass microfibre	3-8	-16.0

When using a synthetic oil instead of mineral oil, the values and sign of the two electrical quantities may vary.

	Mineral oil	Synthetic oil			
Filter element	Electrical potential (kV)				
Standard glass microfibre	+11	+30			
Dissipative glass microfibre	0	~0.0			
Standard cellulose	+6	-43			
Dissipative cellulose	0	~0.0			



FILTER SIZING

INDEX

	raye
CALCULATION	23
CORRECTIVE FACTOR	24



22

THE CORRECT FILTER SIZING HAS TO BE BASED ON THE TOTAL PRESSURE DROP DEPENDING BY THE APPLICATION.

FOR EXAMPLE, THE MAXIMUM TOTAL PRESSURE DROP ALLOWED BY A NEW AND CLEAN RETURN FILTER HAVE TO BE IN THE RANGE 0.4 - 0.6 bar / 5.80 - 8.70 psi.

The pressure drop calculation is performed by adding together the value of the housing with the value of the filter element. The pressure drop Δpc of the housing is proportional to the fluid density (kg/dm³/lb/ft³).

The filter element pressure drop Δpe is proportional to its viscosity (mm²/s / SUS), the corrective factor Y have to be used in case of an oil viscosity different than 30 mm²/s (cSt) / 150 SUS.

Sizing data for single filter element, head at top

 Δpc = Filter housing pressure drop [bar / psi]

 Δpe = Filter element pressure drop [bar / psi]

 $\mathbf{Y} = \text{Corrective factor Y}$ (see correspondent table), depending on the filter type, on the filter element size, on the filter element length and on the filter media

Q = flow rate (I/min - gpm)

V1 reference oil viscosity = 30 mm²/s (cSt) /150 SUS

V2 = operating oil viscosity in mm²/s (cSt) / SUS

Filter element pressure drop calculation with an oil viscosity different than 30 mm²/s (cSt) / 150 SUS

International system:

 $\Delta pe = Y : 1000 \times Q \times (V2:V1)$

Impe rial system:

 $\Delta pe = Y : 17.2 \times Q \times (V2:V1)$

 Δp Tot. = $\Delta pc + \Delta pe$

Verification formula

 Δp Tot. $\leq \Delta p$ max allowed

Maximum total pressure drop (Δp max) allowed by a new and clean filter

Application I	Range:[bar]	[psi]	
Suction filters	0.08 - 0.10 bar	1.16 - 1.45 psi	
Return filters	0.4 - 0.6 bar	5.80 - 8.70 psi	
Return - Suction file	ters (*) 0.8 - 1.0 bar	11.60 - 14.50 p	si
	0.4 - 0.6 bar	5.80 - 8.70 psi	return lines
Low & Medium	0.3 - 0.5 bar	4.35 - 7.25 psi	lubrication lines
Pressure filters	0.3 - 0.4 bar	4.35 - 5.80 psi	off-line in power systems
1 1033ui C IIItora	0.1 - 0.3 bar	1.45 - 4.35 psi	off-line in test benches
	0.4 - 0.6 bar	5.80 - 8.7 psi	over-boost
High Pressure filter	s 0.8 - 1.5 bar	11.60 - 21.75 p	si
Stainless Steel filte	rs 0.8 - 1.5 bar	11.60 - 21.75 p	si

(*) The suction flow rate should not exceed 30% of the return flow rate

Generic filter calculation example

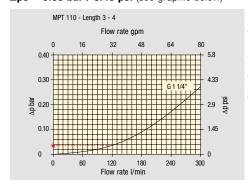
Application data:
Tank top return filter
Pressure Pmax = 10 bar
Flow rate Q = 120 l/min
Viscosity V2 = 46 mm²/s (cSt)
Oil density = 0.86 kg/dm³

Required filtration efficiency = $25 \mu m$ with absolute filtration

With bypass valve and G 1 1/4" inlet connection

Calculation:

 $\Delta pc = 0.03 \text{ bar / } 0.43 \text{ psi (see graphic below)}$



Filter housings Δp pressure drop. The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm³ in compliance with ISO 3968. Δp varies proportionally with density.

 $\Delta pe = (2.00: 1000) \times 120 \times (46: 30) = 0.37 \text{ bar}$ $\Delta pe = (2.00: 17.2) \times 32 \times (216: 150) = 5.36 \text{ psi}$

Filter element			Absolute filtration H Series					Nominal filtration N Series		
Туре		A03	A06	A10	A16	A25	P10	P25	M25 M60 M90	
Return filte	rs									
		74.00	50.08	20.00	16.00	9.00	6.43	5.51	4.40	
MF 020	2	29.20	24.12	8.00	7.22	5.00	3.33	2.85	2.00	
020	3	22.00	19.00	6.56	5.33	4.33	1.68	1.44	1.30	
MF 030 MFX 030	1	74.00	50.08	20.00	16.00	9.00	6.43	5.51	3.40	
	1	28.20	24.40	8.67	8.17	6.88	4.62	3.96	1.25	
MF 100	2	17.33	12.50	6.86	5.70	4.00	3.05	2.47	1.10	
MFX 100	3	10.25	9.00	3.65	3.33	2.50	1.63	1.32	0.96	
	4	6.10	5.40	2.30	2.20	2.00	1.19	0.96	0.82	

 Δp Tot. = 0.03 + 0.37 = 0.4 bar Δp Tot. = 0.43 + 5.36 = 5.79 psi

The selection is correct because the total pressure drop value is inside the admissible range for top tank return filters.

In case the allowed max total pressure drop is not verified, it is necessary to repeat the calculation changing the filter length/size.

FILTER SIZING Corrective factor

Corrective factor Y to be used for the filter element pressure drop calculation. The values depend to the filter size and length and to the filter media. Reference oil viscosity $30 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

Return filters

Filter elemen			Abso	Nominal filtration N Series					
Туре		A03	A06	A10	A16	A25	P10	P25	M25 M60 M90
MF 020	1 2 3	74.00 29.20 22.00	50.08 24.12 19.00	20.00 8.00 6.56	16.00 7.22 5.33	9.00 5.00 4.33	6.43 3.33 1.68	5.51 2.85 1.44	4.40 2.00 1.30
MF 030 MFX 030		74.00	50.08	20.00	16.00	9.00	6.43	5.51	3.40
MF 100 MFX 100	1 2 3 4	28.20 17.33 10.25 6.10	24.40 12.50 9.00 5.40	8.67 6.86 3.65 2.30	8.17 5.70 3.33 2.20	6.88 4.00 2.50 2.00	4.62 3.05 1.63 1.19	3.96 2.47 1.32 0.96	1.25 1.10 0.96 0.82
MF 180 MFX 180	1 2	3.67 1.69	3.05 1.37	1.64 0.68	1.56 0.54	1.24 0.51	1.18 0.43	1.06 0.39	0.26 0.12
MF 190 MFX 190	12	1.69	1.37	0.60	0.49	0.44	0.35	0.31	0.11
MF 400 MFX 400	1 2 3	3.20 2.00 1.90	2.75 1.87 1.60	1.39 0.88 0.63	1.33 0.85 0.51	1.06 0.55 0.49	0.96 0.49 0.39	0.87 0.45 0.35	0.22 0.13 0.11
MF 750 MFX 750	1	1.08	0.84	0.49	0.36	0.26	0.21	0.19	0.06
MLX 250	12	3.00	3.04	1.46	1.25	1.17	-	-	M25 0.20 M25
MLX 660	12	1.29	1.26	0.52	0.44	0.38	-	-	0.10
CU 025		78.00	48.00	28.00	24.00	9.33	9.33	8.51	1.25
CU 040		25.88	20.88	10.44	10.00	3.78	3.78	3.30	1.25
CU 100		15.20	14.53	5.14	4.95	2.00	2.00	0.17	1.10
CU 250		3.25	2.55	1.55	1.35	0.71	0.71	0.59	0.25
CU 630		1.96	1.68	0.85	0.72	0.42	0.42	0.36	0.09
CU 850		1.06	0.84	0.42	0.33	0.17	0.17	0.13	0.04
DH 250	2	3.61 2.10	4.08 1.70	1.81 1.14	1.71 0.77	1.35 0.53	-	-	M25 0.55 0.60
MR 100	1 2 3 4 5	19.00 11.70 7.80 5.50 4.20	17.00 10.80 6.87 4.97 3.84	6.90 4.40 3.70 2.60 2.36	6.30 4.30 3.10 2.40 2.15	4.60 3.00 2.70 2.18 1.90	2.94 2.94 2.14 1.72 1.60	2.52 2.52 1.84 1.47 1.37	1.60 1.37 1.34 1.34 1.34
MR 250	1 2 3 4	5.35 4.00 2.60 1.84	4.85 3.28 2.20 1.56	2.32 1.44 1.08 0.68	1.92 1.10 1.00 0.56	1.50 1.07 0.86 0.44	1.38 0.96 0.77 0.37	1.20 0.83 0.64 0.23	0.15 0.13 0.12 0.11
MR 630	1 2 3 4 5	3.10 2.06 1.48 1.30 0.74	2.48 1.92 1.30 1.20 0.65	1.32 0.82 0.60 0.48 0.30	1.14 0.76 0.56 0.40 0.28	0.92 0.38 0.26 0.25 0.13	0.83 0.33 0.22 0.21 0.10	0.73 0.27 0.17 0.16 0.08	0.09 0.08 0.08 0.08 0.04
MR 850	1 2 3 4	0.60 0.37 0.27 0.23	0.43 0.26 0.18 0.16	0.34 0.23 0.17 0.13	0.25 0.21 0.17 0.12	0.13 0.11 0.05 0.04	0.12 0.08 0.04 0.03	0.09 0.07 0.04 0.03	0.03 0.03 0.02 0.02

Return / Suction filters

Filter element	Absolute filtration							
Туре	A10	A16	A25					
RSX 116 2	5.12	4.33	3.85					
	2.22	1.87	1.22					
RSX 165 1 2 8 3	2.06	1.75	1.46					
	1.24	1.05	0.96					
	0.94	0.86	0.61					

Filter eleme	lter ement					filtratio eries	on		
Туре		A03	A06	A10	A16	A25	P10	P25	M25 M60 M90
CU 110	1 2 3	16.25 12.62 8.57 5.76	15.16 10.44 7.95 4.05	8.75 6.11 5.07 2.80	8.14 6.02 4.07 2.36	5.87 4.16 2.40 1.14	2.86 1.60 1.24 0.91	2.65 1.49 1.15 0.85	0.14 0.12 0.11 0.05

Low & Medium pressure filters

Filte elem			Abso N	lute filt -W Serie	ration es		Nomi	i nal filtr N Series	ation
Туре		A03	A06	A10	A16	A25	P10	P25	M25
CU 11	0 2 3 4	16.25 12.62 8.57 5.76	15.16 10.44 7.95 4.05	8.75 6.11 5.07 2.80	8.14 6.02 4.07 2.36	5.87 4.15 2.40 1.14	2.86 1.60 1.24 0.91	2.65 1.49 1.15 0.85	0.14 0.12 0.11 0.05
CU 21	1	5.30 3.44 2.40	4.80 2.95 1.70	2.00 1.24 0.94	1.66 1.09 0.84	1.32 0.70 0.54	0.56 0.42 0.33	0.43 0.35 0.23	0.12 0.09 0.05
DN	016 025 040	7.95 5.00 3.13	7.20 4.53 2.66	3.00 1.89 1.12	2.49 1.57 0.98	1.98 1.25 0.63	0.84 0.53 0.38	0.65 0.41 0.32	0.18 0.11 0.08
CU 40	2 3 4 5 6	3.13 2.15 1.60 1.00 0.82	2.55 1.70 1.28 0.83 0.58	1.46 0.94 0.71 0.47 0.30	1.22 0.78 0.61 0.34 0.27	0.78 0.50 0.40 0.20 0.17	0.75 0.40 0.34 0.24 0.22	0.64 0.34 0.27 0.19 0.18	0.19 0.10 0.08 0.06 0.05
CU 90	0 1	0.86	0.63	0.32	0.30	0.21	-	-	0.05
CU 95	0 3	1.03 0.44	0.80	0.59 0.27	0.40 0.18	0.26 0.15	-	-	0.05
MR 63	80 7	0.88	0.78	0.36	0.34	0.16	0.12	0.96	0.47

Corrective factor Y to be used for the filter element pressure drop calculation. The values depend to the filter size and length and to the filter media. Reference oil viscosity $30 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$

High pressure filters

Filter eleme	nt			olute filtra N - R Serie:			Nominal filtration N Series
Туре		A03	A06	A10	A16	A25	M25
	1	332.71	250.07	184.32	152.36	128.36	-
IID 044	2	220.28	165.56	74.08	59.13	37.05	-
HP 011	3	123.24	92.68	41.48	33.08	20.72	-
	4	77.76	58.52	28.37	22.67	16.17	-
	2	70.66	53.20	25.77	20.57	14.67	4.90
HP 039	3	36.57	32.28	18.00	13.38	8.00	2.90
	4	26.57	23.27	12.46	8.80	5.58	2.20
	1	31.75	30.30	13.16	12.3	7.29	1.60
	2	24.25	21.26	11.70	9.09	4.90	1.40
HP 050	3	17.37	16.25	8.90	7.18	3.63	1.25
	4	12.12	10.75	6.10	5.75	3.08	1.07
	5	7.00	6.56	3.60	3.10	2.25	0.80
	1	58.50	43.46	23.16	19.66	10.71	1.28
HP 065	2	42.60	25.64	16.22	13.88	7.32	1.11
	3	20.50	15.88	8.18	6.81	3.91	0.58
	1	20.33	18.80	9.71	8.66	4.78	2.78
HP 135	2	11.14	10.16	6.60	6.38	2.22	1.11
	3	6.48	6.33	3.38	3.16	2.14	1.01
	1	17.53	15.91	7.48	6.96	5.94	1.07
HP 150	2	8.60	8.37	3.54	3.38	3.15	0.58
	3	6.53	5.90	2.93	2.79	2.12	0.49
	1	10.88	9.73	5.02	3.73	2.54	1.04
HP 320	2	4.40	3.83	1.75	1.48	0.88	0.71
HF 320	3	2.75	2.11	1.05	0.87	0.77	0.61
	4	2.12	1.77	0.98	0.78	0.55	0.47
	1	4.44	3.67	2.30	2.10	1.65	0.15
	2	3.37	2.77	1.78	1.68	1.24	0.10
HP 500	3	2.22	1.98	1.11	1.09	0.75	0.08
	4	1.81	1.33	0.93	0.86	0.68	0.05
	5	1.33	1.15	0.77	0.68	0.48	0.04
Filter eleme	nt _				l ute filtrati N Series	on	
Туре		A03	A06	A10	A16	A25	M25
	1	3 65	2 95	2.80	1.80	0.90	0.38

elemer	nt				N Series	UII		
Туре		A03	A06	A10	A16	A25	M25	
	1	3.65	2.95	2.80	1.80	0.90	0.38	
HF 325	2	2.03	1.73	1.61	1.35	0.85	0.36	
	3	1.84	1.42	1.32	1.22	0.80	0.35	

Suction filters

Filter element	Nominal filtration N Series										
Туре	P10	P25	M25	M60	M90	M250					
SF 250	0.65	0.20	0.10	0.08	0.05	0.03					
SF 503	-	-	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.11					
SF 504	_	_	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08					
SF 505	-	-	0.23	0.18	0.18	0.18					
SF 510	-	_	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.14					
SF 535	-	-	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.05					
SF 540	_	_	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04					

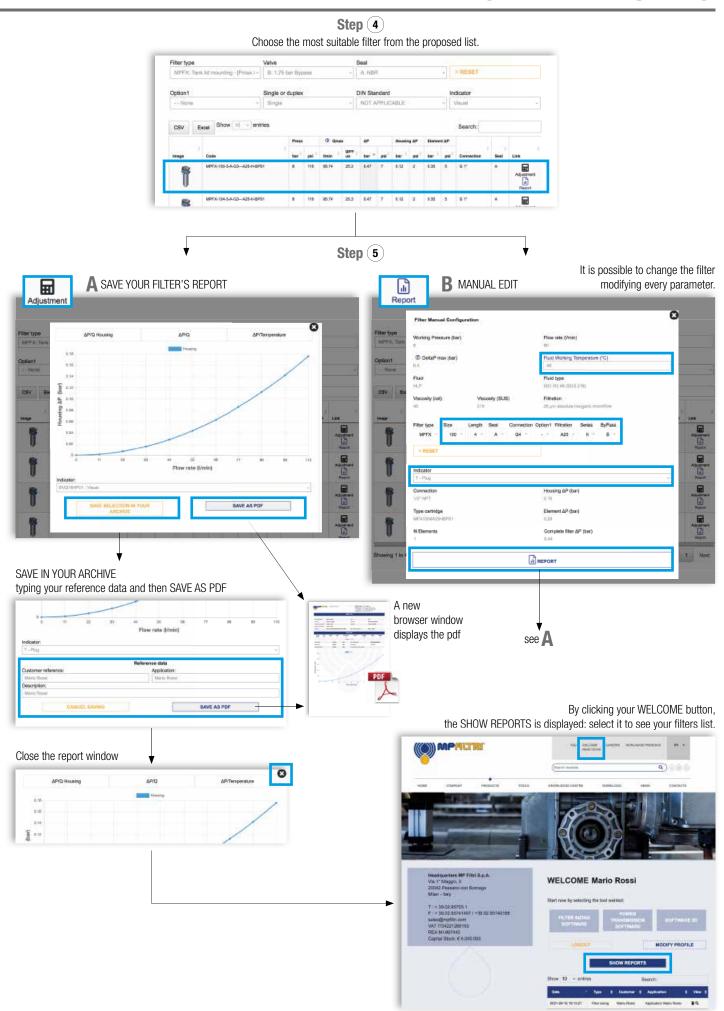
Stainless steel high pressure filters and Filters for potentially explosive atmosphere

		P										
Filter element			Abs	olute filtra N Series	tion							
Туре		A03	A06	A10	A16	A25						
IID 044	1 2	332.71 220.28	250.07 165.56	184.32 74.08	152.36 59.13	128.36 37.05						
HP 011	3	123.24	92.68	41.48	33.08	20.72						
	4	77.76	58.52	28.37	22.67	16.17						
	2	70.66	53.20	25.77	20.57	14.67						
HP 039	3	36.57	32.28	18.00	13.38	8.00						
	4	26.57	23.27	12.46	8.80	5.58						
	1	31.75	30.30	13.16	12.3	7.29						
UD OFO	2	24.25	21.26	11.70	9.09	4.90						
HP 050 HPX 050	3	17.37	16.25	8.90	7.18	3.63						
HEY 000	4	12.12	10.75	6.10	5.75	3.08						
	5	7.00	6.56	3.60	3.10	2.25						
	1	20.33	18.80	9.71	8.66	4.78						
HP 135	2	11.14	10.16	6.60	6.38	2.22						
	3	6.48	6.33	3.38	3.16	2.14						

Filter elemen	t			olute filtra H - U Series		
Туре		A03	A06	A10	A16	A25
	1	424.58	319.74	235.17	194.44	163.78
HP 011	2	281.06	211.25	94.53	75.45	47.26
	3	130.14	97.50	43.63	34.82	21.81
	4	109.39	82.25	36.79	29.37	18.40
	2	73.00	57.00	28.00	24.00	17.20
HP 039	3	40.90	36.33	21.88	18.80	11.20
	4	31.50	28.22	17.22	9.30	6.70
	1	47.33	34.25	21.50	20.50	14.71
	2	29.10	25.95	14.04	10.90	5.88
HP 050	3	20.85	19.50	10.68	8.61	4.36
HPX 050	4	14.55	12.90	7.32	6.90	3.69
	5	9.86	9.34	6.40	4.80	2.50
-	l a	00.40	05.00	40.00	10.17	F 00
	1	29.16	25.33	13.00	12.47	5.92
HP 135	2	14.28	11.04	7.86	7.60	4.44
	3	8.96	7.46	4.89	4.16	3.07

YPICAL FILTER SIZING Selection Software





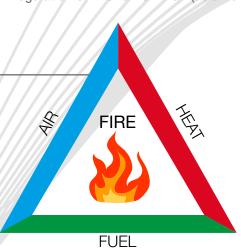
MP Filtri knows how to manage it thanks to our



Standard ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU and UK Regulation S.I. 2016 No. 1107 (as amended)

FIRE TRIANGLE

According to the legislation, each appliance used in explosive atmospheres must ensure adequate ATEX protection, that is, it must present the precautions necessary to ensure it is removed at least one of the components of the triangle of fire.



Zerospark*
THE ANTI-STATIC FILTERS

zerospark* filter element is the default concept for all MP Filtri Atex filters

FILTER SIZING

For the proper corrective factor Y see chapter at page 25



Filters for potentially explosive atmosphere



FMMX	page	634
FZP		643
FZH		653
FZX		663
INDICATORS		689



THE X CONCEPT FOR OUR FILTERS

Protect the performance of your system with MYclean.

Quality and efficiency are fundamental for MP Filtri: this exclusive new filter element possesses polygon shape geometry and specific seal that ensures only original spare parts can be used ensuring correct operation and higher system reliability.



THE Z CONCEPT FOR OUR FILTERS

Zerospark® is a specialist solution designed to solve the problem of electrostatic discharge inside hydraulic filters. Caused by the electrical charge build-up due to the passage of oil through the filters, this can result in damage to filter elements, oils and circuit components. It can even cause fire hazards in environments where flammable materials are present.



FMMX 050 ATEX series 6



HPX 050 Filter Element

- Protects the machine from improper use of non-original products.
- Safety of constant quality protection & reliability

With exclusive filter element you are sure that only MP Filtri filter elements can be used, ensuring the best cleaning level of the oil due to the use of originals filter elements.

The products identified as FMMX 050 are protected by:

- Italian Patent n° 102014902261205
- Oanadian Patent n° 2,937,258
- European Patent nº 16181725.9
- US Patent n° 15/224,337





FMMX 050 series

Maximum working pressure up to 42 MPa (420 bar) - Flow rate up to 154 l/min









Please scan the QR codes to get updated electronic version of the related document.





1X 050 general information

Description

Technical data

Filters for potentially explosive atmosphere

Maximum working pressure up to 42 MPa (420 bar) Flow rate up to 154 I/min

FMMX is a range of versatile high pressure filter for protection of sensitive components in high pressure hydraulic systems in the mobile machines. They are directly connected to the lines of the system through the hydraulic fittings.

Available features:

- Female threaded connections up to 1 1/4", for a maximum flow rate of 250 I/min
- Fine filtration rating, to get a good cleanliness level into the system
- Bypass valve, to relieve excessive pressure drop across the filter media
- Low collapse filter element with external support "N", for filter element protection against the back pressure caused by the check valve in filters provided with the bypass valve
- Visual, electrical and electronic differential clogging indicators
- MYclean interface connection for the filter element, to protect the product against non-original spare parts

Common applications:

- Agricultural machines
- Mobile machines

Filter with:

NBR seal in configuration **zerospark**







T_{amb}: -15°C + +80°C, T_{max fluid} +80°C

EPDM / FPM / MFQ seal in configuration **Zerospark**







II 3G Ex h IIC T6... T4 Gc X II 3D Ex h IIIC T85°C...T115°C Dc X

T_{amb}: -15°C + +110°C, T_{max fluid} +110°C

Filter housing materials

- Head: Painted cast iron, black RAL 9005
- Housing: Phosphatized steel
- Bypass valve: Steel

Pressure

- Test pressure: 63 MPa (630 bar)
- Burst pressure: 126 MPa (1260 bar)
- Pulse pressure fatigue test: 1 000 000 cycles with pressure from 0 to 42 MPa (420 bar)

Bypass valve

- Opening pressure 600 kPa (6 bar) $\pm 10\%$
- Other opening pressures on request.

Δp element type

- Microfiber filter elements series N: 20 bar
- Wire mesh filter elements series N: 20 bar
- Fluid flow through the filter element from OUT to IN

Seals

- Standard NBR series A
- Optional FPM series V

Temperature

From -25 °C to +110 °C

Connections

In-line Inlet/Outlet

Note

FMMX filters are provided for vertical mounting

Weights [kg] and volumes [dm3]

Filter series		Weights [kg]						Volumes [dm³]					
	Length						Length						
FMMX 050		3.11	3.48	3.90	4.36	5.54		0.34	0.48	0.63	0.81	1.23	



GENERAL INFORMATION FMMX 050

FILTER ASSEMBLY SIZING Flow rates [I/min]

			Filter element design - N Series					
Filter series	Length	A03	A06	A10	A16	A25	M25	
	1	42	43	79	82	106	147	
	2	52	57	85	96	121	149	
FMMX 050	3	66	69	97	106	130	150	
	4	83	89	113	115	134	152	
	5	107	110	130	134	141	154	

Maximum flow rate for a complete pressure filter with a pressure drop $\Delta p = 1.5$ bar.

The reference fluid has a kinematic viscosity of 30 mm²/s (cSt) and a density of 0.86 kg/dm³.

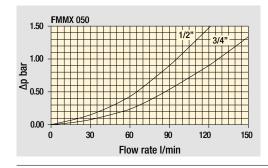
For different pressure drop or fluid viscosity we recommend to use our selection software available on www.mpfiltri.com.

You can also calculate the right size using the formulas present on the FILTER SIZING paragraph at the beginning of the full catalogue or at the beginning of the filter family brochure. Please, contact our Sales Department for further additional information.

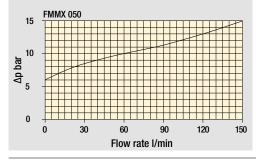
Hydraulic symbols

Filter series	Style S	Style B	Style T	Style D
FMMX 050	OUT TO THE PART OF	OUT D.I.	OUT D.I.	OUT =

Pressure drop Filter housings Ap pressure drop

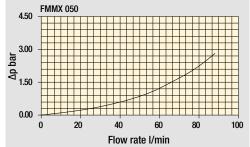


Bypass valve pressure drop



Filter housing with check valve

Valves

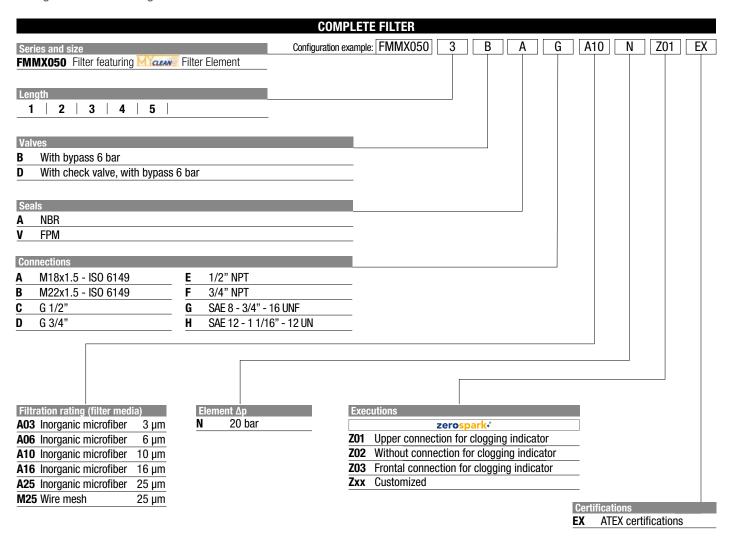


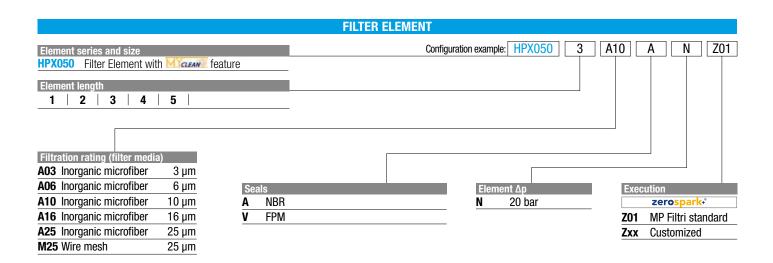
The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm³ in compliance with ISO 3968. Δp varies proportionally with density.





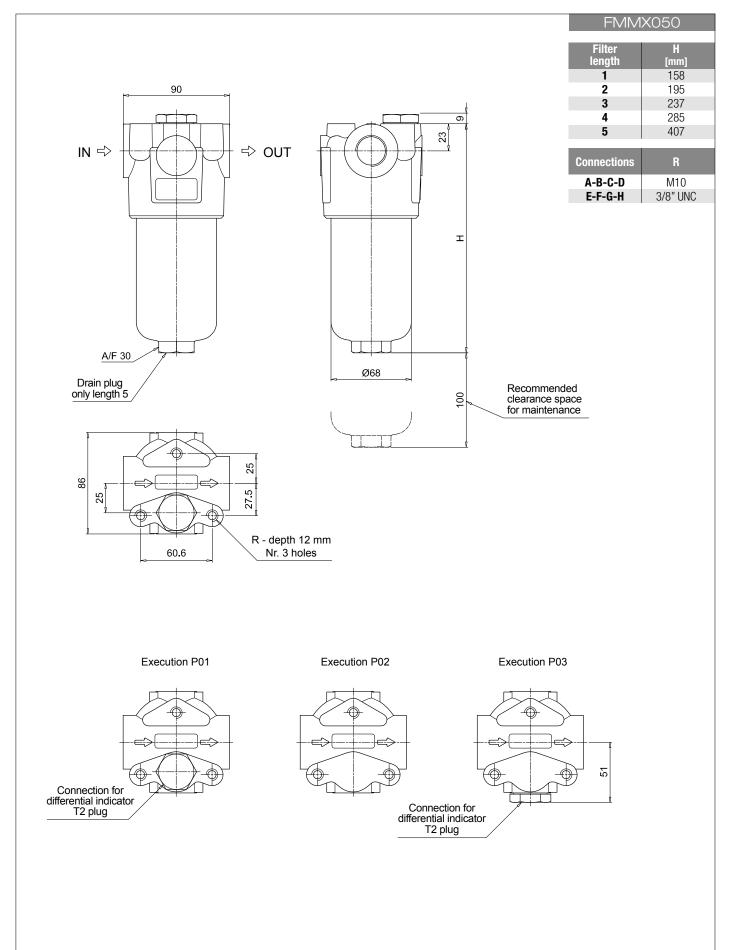
Designation & Ordering code





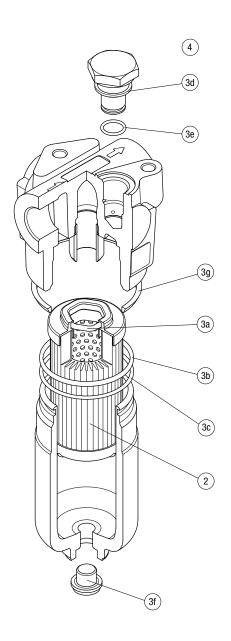
	CLOGGING INDICATORS See page 689									
DEH	Electrical differential indicator 420 bar	DVM Visual differential indicator								
DVA	Visual differential indicator									
		PLUGS	See page 706							
<u>T2</u>	Differential indicator plug	_								

(()) MPALTRI



Order number for spare parts

FMMX 050



	Q.ty: 1 pc.	Q.ty:		Q.ty:	1 pc.
Item:	2	3	(3a ÷ 3g)	•	4
Filter series	Filter element	Seal Kit co	de number FPM	Indicator cor NBR	nnection plug FPM
FMMX 050	See order table	02050864	02050865	T2H	T2V



642





FZP series

Maximum working pressure up to 42 Mpa (420 bar) - Flow rate up to 160 l/min









Please scan the QR codes to get updated electronic version of the related document.





Description

Technical data

Filters for potentially explosive atmosphere

Maximum working pressure up to 42 Mpa (420 bar) Flow rate up to 160 I/min

FZP is a range of stainless steel high pressure filter for protection of sensitive components in high pressure hydraulic systems placed in difficult environmental conditions.

They are directly connected to the lines of the system through the hydraulic fittings.

Available features:

- 1 1/4" female threaded connections, for a maximum flow rate of 160 I/min
- Fine filtration rating, to get a good cleanliness level into the system
- Bypass valve, to relieve excessive pressure drop across the filter media
- Low collapse filter element with external support "R", for filter element protection against the back pressure caused by the check valve or the reverse flow in filters provided with the bypass valve
- High collapse filter element with external support "S", for filter element protection against the back pressure caused by the check valve or the reverse flow in filters not provided with the bypass valve
- High collapse filter element "U", for use with aggressive fluids
- Visual, electrical and electronic differential clogging indicators

Common applications:

- Off-shore equipment
- Water filtration systems
- Systems with strong or corrosive environmental conditions
- Systems with corrosive fluids

Filter housing materials

- Head: AISI 316L
- Housing: AISI 316L
- Bypass valve: AISI 316L

Seals

- Standard NBR series A (-25 °C to +110 °C)
- Optional FPM series V (-20 °C to +120 °C)
- Optional MFQ series F (-50 °C to +120 °C)

Bypass valve

Opening pressure 6 bar ±10%

Temperature

From -50 °C to +120 °C

Note

FZP filters are provided for vertical mounting

Δp element type

Fluid flow through the filter element from OUT to IN

Microfibre filter elements - series R: 20 bar.

Element series "R":

- End cap: Polyamide
- Core tube: Tinned steel
- External/Internal support: Wire mesh Epox painted
- Media/Support/Pre-filter: Microfibre/Syntetic

Microfibre filter elements - series S: 210 bar.

Element series "S":

- End cap: Tinned steel
- Core tube: Tinned steel
- External support: Wire mesh Epox painted
- Internal support: Wire mesh stainless steel
- Media/Support/Pre-filter: Microfibre/Syntetic

Stainless Steel Microfibre filter elements series U: 210 bar.

Flement series "U":

- End cap: Stainless steel
- Core tube: Stainless steel
- External support: Stainless steel
- Internal support: Stainless steel
- Media/Support/Pre-filter: Microfibre/Syntetic

Filter with:

NBR seal in configuration **zerospark**





II 3G Ex h IIC T6 Gc X II 3D Ex h IIIC T85°C Dc X

T_{amb}: -15°C ÷ +80°C, T_{max fluid} +80°C

FPM / MFQ seal in configuration **Zerospark**





II 3G Ex h IIC T6... T4 Gc X II 3D Ex h IIIC T85°C...T115°C Dc X T_{amb}: -15°C ÷ +110°C, T_{max fluid} +110°C

Weights [kg] and volumes [dm³]

Filter series			Weights	s [kg]				Volumes [dr	n³]		
	Length					Length					
FZP 039		-	4.5	5.1	5.6		-	0.19	0.26	0.34	
FZP 136		8.3	10.2	11.5	-		0.45	0.78	1.00	-	



FILTER ASSEMBLY SIZING Flow rates [I/min]

			Filter elem	ent design	- R Series			Filter eleme	ent design -	S-U Series	
Filter series	Length	A03	A06	A10	A16	A25	A03	A06	A10	A16	A25
	2	19	25	43	50	59	19	23	41	45	55
FZP 039	3	34	37	53	62	74	31	34	48	52	66
	4	42	46	63	72	81	38	41	55	71	78
	1	63	67	102	108	136	47	53	87	89	127
FZP 136	2	95	100	122	123	159	81	95	113	115	138
	3	122	124	148	150	160	106	116	135	141	151

Maximum flow rate for a complete stainless steel high pressure filter with a pressure drop $\Delta p = 1.5$ bar.

The reference fluid has a kinematic viscosity of 30 mm²/s (cSt) and a density of 0.86 kg/dm³.

For different pressure drop or fluid viscosity we recommend to use our selection software available on www.mpfiltri.com.

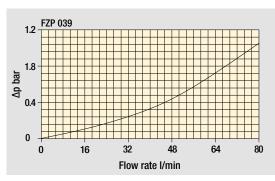
You can also calculate the right size using the formulas present on the FILTER SIZING paragraph at the beginning of the full catalogue or at the beginning of the filter family brochure. Please, contact our Sales Department for further additional information.

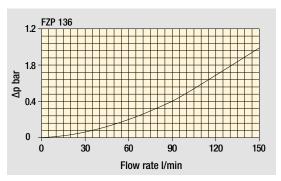
Hydraulic symbols

Filter series	Style S	Style B	Style T	Style D	Style V	Style Z
FZP 039	•	•	•	•	•	•
FZP 136	•	•	-	-	-	-
	OUT TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	OUT TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	OUT TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	OUT T D.I.	OUT TO THE PART OF	OUT TO THE PART OF

Pressure drop

Filter housings Δp pressure drop

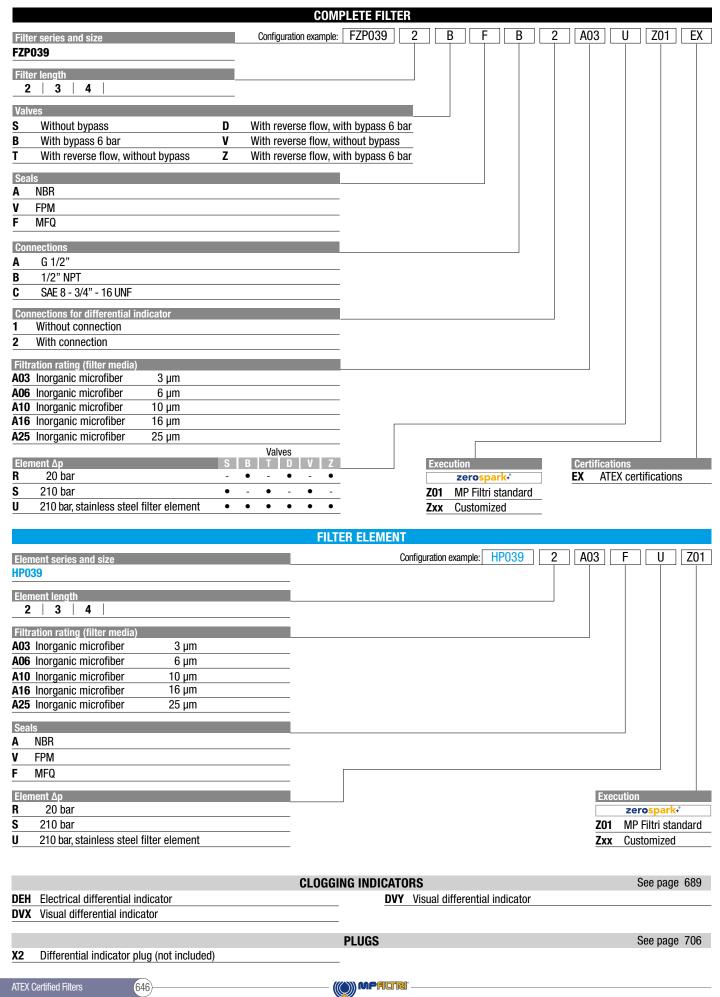


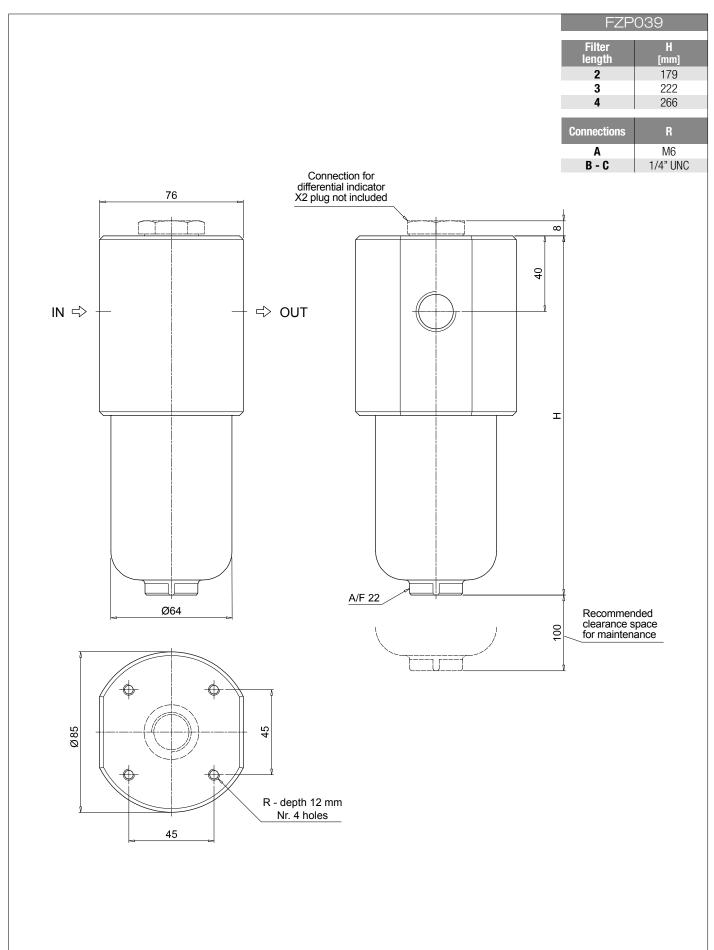


The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm^3 in compliance with ISO 3968. Δp varies proportionally with density.



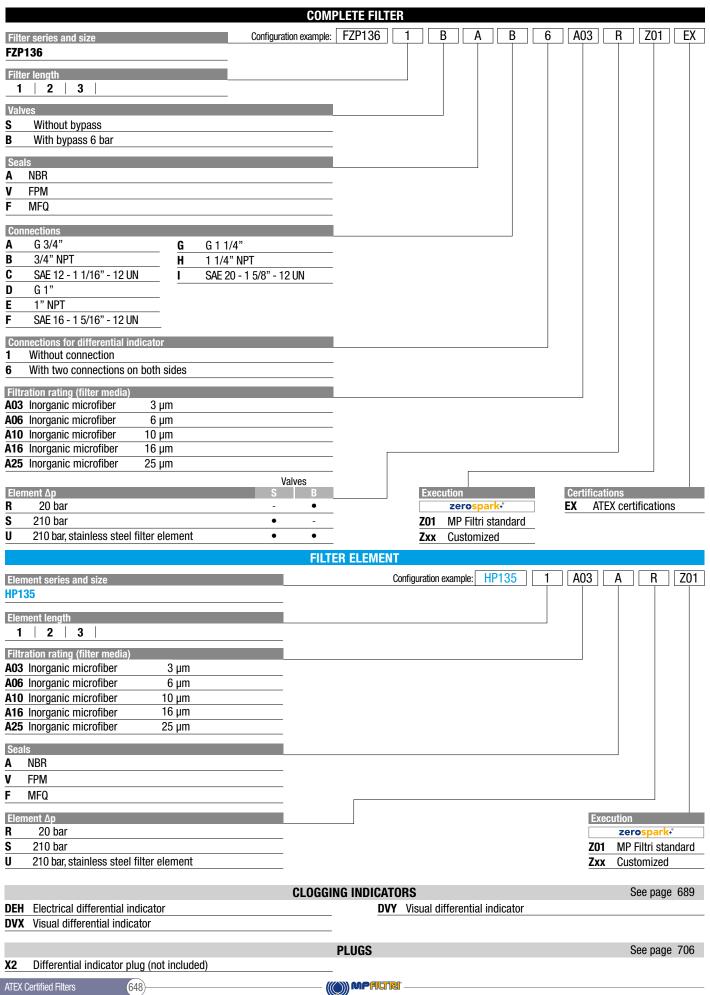
Designation & Ordering code

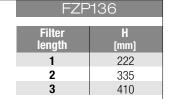




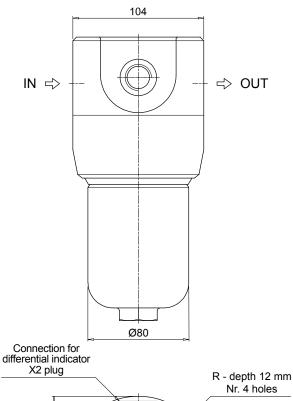


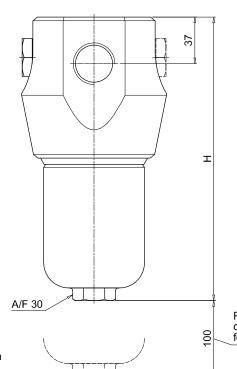
Designation & Ordering code



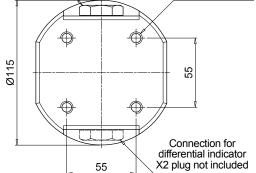


Connections	R
Α	M10
B - C	3/8" UNC
D	M10
E-F	3/8" UNC
G	M10
H - I	3/8" LINC





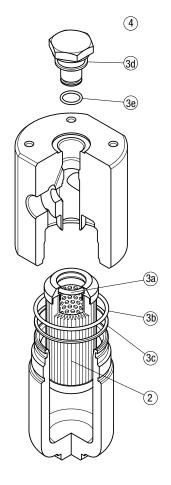
Recommended clearance space for maintenance

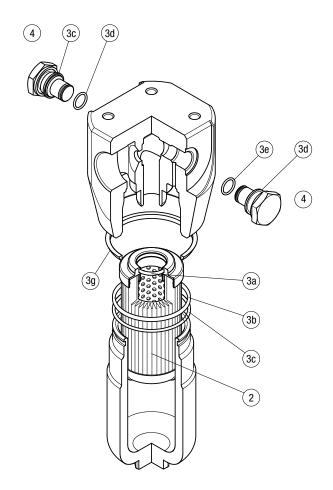


The position of the X2 plug is reversible

Order number for spare parts







	Q.ty: 1 pc.	Q.ty: 1 pc.		Q.ty: 1 pc.		
Item:	2	3 (3a ÷ 3g)		4		
Filter	Filter	Seal Kit co	de number	Indicator cor	nection plug	
series	element	NBR	FPM	NBR	FPM	
FZP 039	See order	02050299	02050300	X2H	X2V	
FZP 136	table	02050636	02050637	/\ZII	7121	



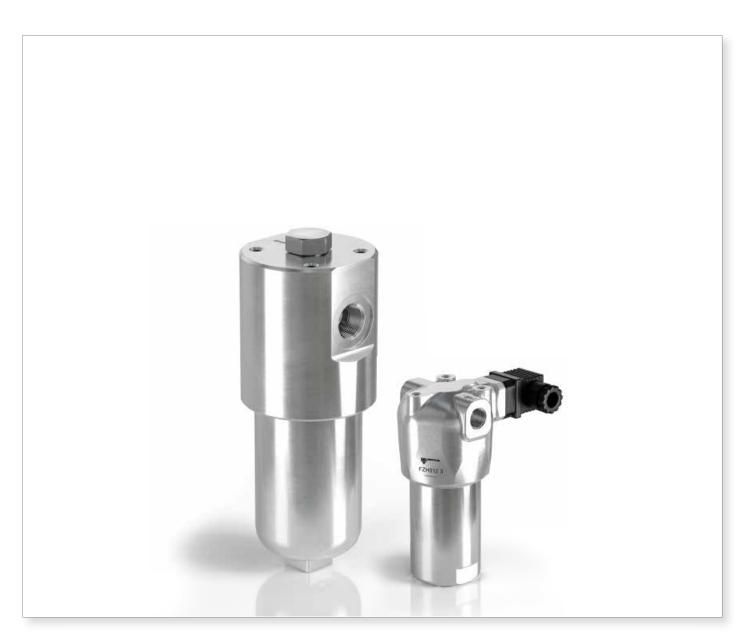






FZH series

Maximum working pressure up to 70 Mpa (700 bar) - Flow rate up to 80 l/min









Please scan the QR codes to get updated electronic version of the related document.





Description

Technical data

Filters for potentially explosive atmosphere

Maximum working pressure up to 80 Mpa (700 bar) Flow rate up to 80 I/min

FZH is a range of stainless steel high pressure filter for protection of sensitive components in high pressure hydraulic systems placed in difficult environmental conditions.

They are directly connected to the lines of the system through the hydraulic fittings.

Available features:

- 1/2" female threaded connections, for a maximum flow rate of 80 I/min
- Fine filtration rating, to get a good cleanliness level into the system
- Bypass valve, to relieve excessive pressure drop across the filter media
- Low collapse filter element "N", for use with filters provided with bypass valve
- High collapse filter element "H", for use with filters not provided with bypass valve
- Low collapse filter element with external support "R", for filter element protection against the back pressure caused by the check valve or the reverse flow in filters provided with the bypass valve
- High collapse filter element with external support "S", for filter element protection against the back pressure caused by the check valve or the reverse flow in filters not provided with the bypass valve
- High collapse filter element "U", for use with aggressive
- Visual, electrical and electronic differential clogging indicators

Common applications:

- Off-shore equipment
- Water filtration systems
- Systems with strong or corrosive environmental conditions
- Systems with corrosive fluids

Filter housing materials

- Head: AISI 316L
- Housing: AISI 316L
- Bypass valve: AISI 316L

Seals

- Standard NBR series A (-25 °C to +110 °C)
- Optional FPM series V (-20 °C to +120 °C)
- Optional MFQ series F (-50 °C to +120 °C)

Bypass valve

Opening pressure 6 bar ±10%

Temperature

From -50 °C to +120 °C

Note

FZH filters are provided for vertical mounting

Δp element type

Fluid flow through the filter element from OUT to IN

Microfibre filter elements - series N-R: 20 bar.

- Element series "N R":
- End cap: Polyamide
- Core tube: Tinned steel
- External/Internal support: Wire mesh Epox painted
- Media/Support/Pre-filter: Microfibre/Syntetic

Microfibre filter elements - series H-S: 210 bar.

Element series "H - S":

- End cap: Tinned steel
- Core tube: Tinned steel
- External support: Wire mesh Epox painted
- Internal support: Wire mesh Stainless steel
- Media/Support/Pre-filter: Microfibre/Syntetic

Stainless Steel Microfibre filter elements series U: 210 bar.

Flement series "U":

- End cap: Stainless steel
- Core tube: Stainless steel
- External support: Stainless steel
- Internal support: Stainless steel
- Media/Support/Pre-filter: Microfibre/Syntetic

Filter with:

NBR seal in configuration **zerospark**







II 3G Ex h IIC T6 Gc X II 3D Ex h IIIC T85°C Dc X

T_{amb}: -15°C ÷ +80°C, T_{max fluid} +80°C

FPM / MFQ seal in configuration **Zerospark**+







II 3G Ex h IIC T6... T4 Gc X II 3D Ex h IIIC T85°C...T115°C Dc X T_{amb}: -15°C ÷ +110°C, T_{max fluid} +110°C

Weights [kg] and volumes [dm³]

Filter series			Weights	s [kg]				Volumes [dr	n³]	
	Length					Length				4
FZH 012		2.1	2.2	2.7	3.3		0.10	0.12	0.15	0.20
FZH 040		-	4.5	5.1	5.6		-	0.19	0.26	0.34



FILTER ASSEMBLY SIZING Flow rates [I/min]

			Filter elem	ent design	- R Series			Filter eleme	nt design -	S-U Series	
Filter series	Length	A03	A06	A10	A16	A25	A03	A06	A10	A16	A25
	1	4	6	8	9	11	3	5	6	7	9
FZH 012	2	7	9	17	21	28	5	7	14	17	24
rzn uiz	3	11	14	26	30	37	11	14	25	29	36
	4	17	21	32	36	40	12	16	28	32	38
	2	19	25	43	50	59	19	23	41	45	55
FZH 040	3	34	37	53	62	74	31	34	48	52	66
	4	42	46	63	72	81	38	41	55	71	78

Maximum flow rate for a complete stainless steel high pressure filter with a pressure drop $\Delta p = 1.5$ bar.

The reference fluid has a kinematic viscosity of 30 mm²/s (cSt) and a density of 0.86 kg/dm³.

For different pressure drop or fluid viscosity we recommend to use our selection software available on www.mpfiltri.com.

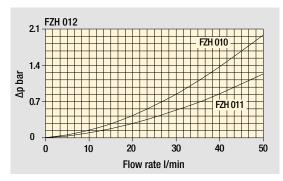
You can also calculate the right size using the formulas present on the FILTER SIZING paragraph at the beginning of the full catalogue or at the beginning of the filter family brochure. Please, contact our Sales Department for further additional information.

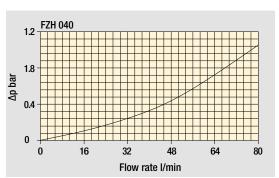
Hydraulic symbols

Filter series	Style S	Style B	Style T	Style D	Style V	Style Z
FZH 012	•	•	-	-	•	•
FZH 040	•	•	•	•	•	•
	OUT Ţ	OUT TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	OUT TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	OUT I	OUT TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	D.I. W

Pressure drop

Filter housings Δp pressure drop

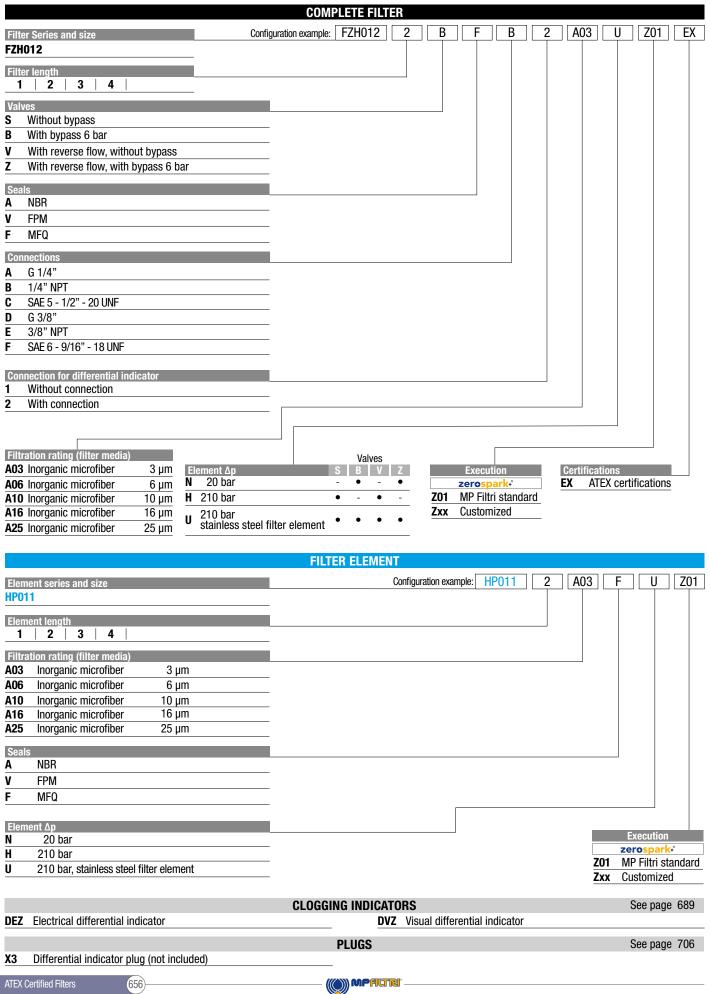




The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm³ in compliance with ISO 3968. Δp varies proportionally with density.



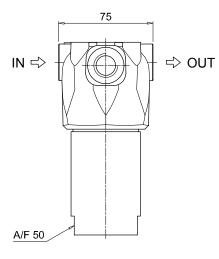
Designation & Ordering code

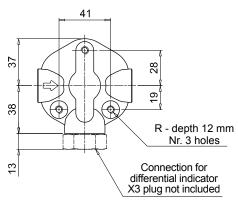


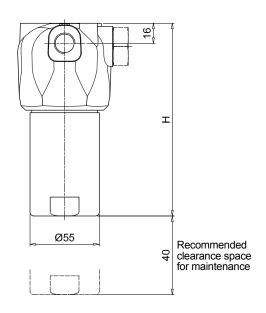
FZH012

Filter length	H [mm]
1	93
2	104
3	154
4	204

Connections	R
Α	M6
B - C	1/4" UNC
D	M6
E-F	1/4" UNC

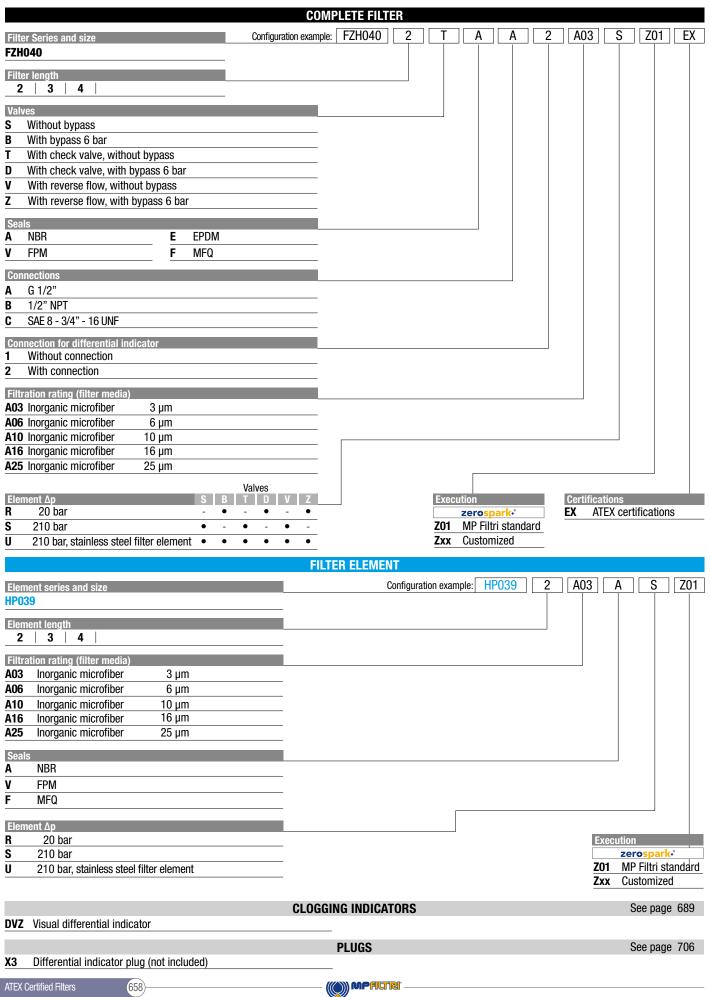








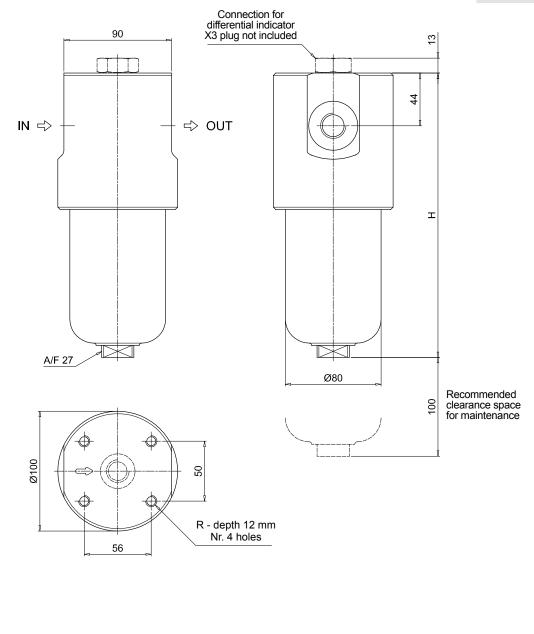
Designation & Ordering code





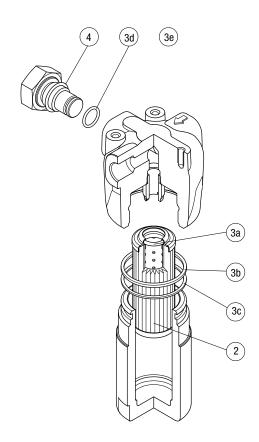
Filter length	H [mm]
2	204
3	247
4	291

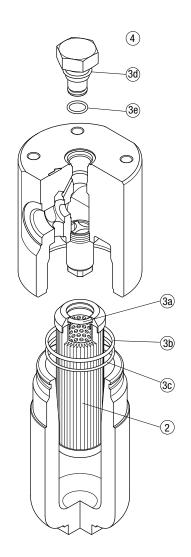
Connections	R
Α	M10
В	3/8" UNC
C	3/8" UNC



Order number for spare parts







	Q.ty: 1 pc.	Q.ty: 1 pc.		Q.ty: 1 pc.		
Item:	2	3 (3a ÷ 3e)		4		
Filter series	Filter element			Indicator connection plu NBR FPM		
FZH 012	See order	02050856	02050857	X2H	X2V	
FZH 040	table	02050860	02050861	٨٤١١	Λ∠V	







FZX series

Maximum working pressure up to 100 Mpa (1000 bar) - Flow rate up to 10 l/min









Please scan the QR codes to get updated electronic version of the related document.





Description

Technical data

Filters for potentially explosive atmosphere

Maximum working pressure up to 100 Mpa (1000 bar) Flow rate up to 10 I/min

FZX is a range of stainless steel high pressure filter for protection of sensitive components in high pressure hydraulic systems placed in difficult environmental conditions.

They are directly connected to the lines of the system through the hydraulic fittings.

Available features:

- 1/2" female threaded connections, for a maximum flow rate of 10 I/min
- Fine filtration rating, to get a good cleanliness level into the system
- High collapse filter element "H", for use with filters not provided with bypass valve
- High collapse filter element "U", for use with aggressive fluids
- Visual, electrical and electronic differential clogging indicators

Common applications:

- Off-shore equipment
- Water filtration systems
- Systems with strong or corrosive environmental conditions
- Systems with corrosive fluids

Filter housing materials

- Head: AISI 316L
- Housing: AISI 316L
- Bypass valve: AISI 316L

Seals

- Standard NBR series A (-25 °C to +110 °C)
- Optional FPM series V (-20 °C to +120 °C)
- Optional MFQ series F (-50 °C to +120 °C)

Bypass valve

Opening pressure 6 bar ±10%

Temperature

From -50 °C to +120 °C

Note

FZX filters are provided for vertical mounting

Δp element type

Fluid flow through the filter element from OUT to IN

Microfibre filter elements - series H: 210 bar.

Element series "H":

- End cap: Tinned steel
- Core tube: Tinned steel
- External support: Wire mesh Epox painted
- Internal support: Wire mesh Stainless steel
- Media/Support/Pre-filter: Microfibre/Syntetic

Stainless Steel Microfibre filter elements series U: 210 bar.

Element series "U":

- End cap: Stainless steel
- Core tube: Stainless steel
- External support: Stainless steel
- Internal support: Stainless steel
- Media/Support/Pre-filter: Microfibre/Syntetic

Filter with:

NBR seal in configuration **zerospark**



ATEX Certified Filters





T_{amb}: -15°C ÷ +80°C, T_{max fluid} +80°C

FPM / MFQ seal in configuration **Zerospark**





II 3G Ex h IIC T6... T4 Gc X II 3D Ex h IIIC T85°C...T115°C Dc X

T_{amb}: -15°C + +110°C, T_{max fluid} +110°C

Weights [kg] and volumes [dm³]

Filter series	Weights [kg]			s [kg]		Volumes [dm³]					
	Length					Length					
FZX 011		-	-	6.5	-		-	-	0.15	-	







FILTER ASSEMBLY SIZING Flow rates [I/min]

		Filter element design - H-U Series				
Filter series	Length	A03 A06	A10	A16	A25	
FZX 011	3	1.57 1.63	1.73	1.74	1.77	

Maximum flow rate for a complete stainless steel high pressure filter with a pressure drop $\Delta p = 1.5$ bar.

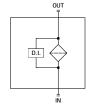
The reference fluid has a kinematic viscosity of 30 mm²/s (cSt) and a density of 0.86 kg/dm³.

For different pressure drop or fluid viscosity we recommend to use our selection software available on www.mpfiltri.com.

You can also calculate the right size using the formulas present on the FILTER SIZING paragraph at the beginning of the full catalogue or at the beginning of the filter family brochure. Please, contact our Sales Department for further additional information.

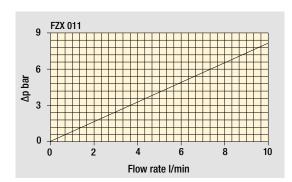
Hydraulic symbols

Filter series	Style S
FZX 011	•



Pressure drop

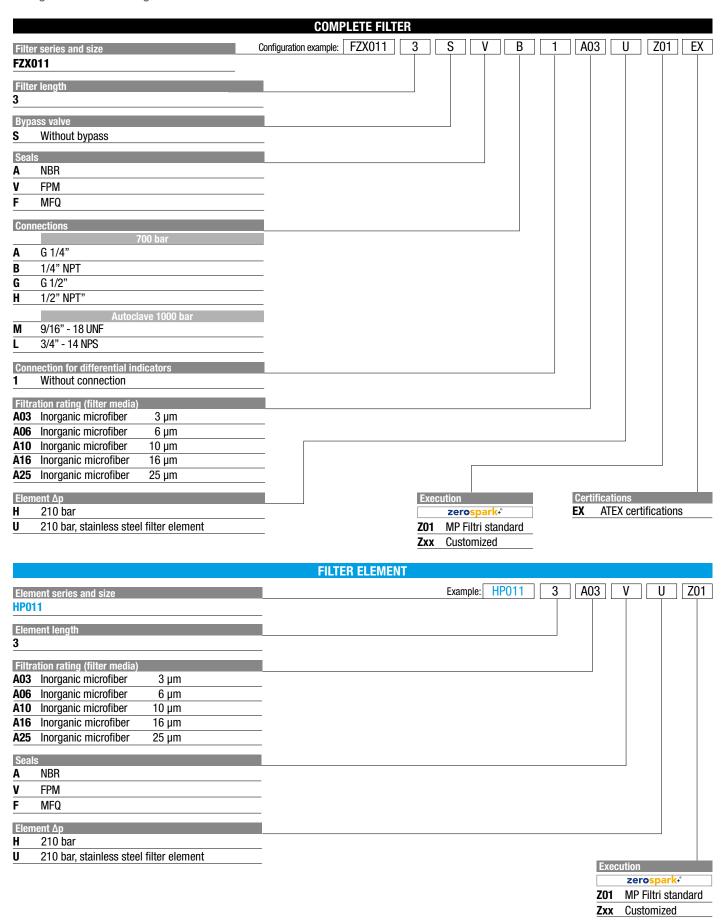
Filter housings Δp pressure drop

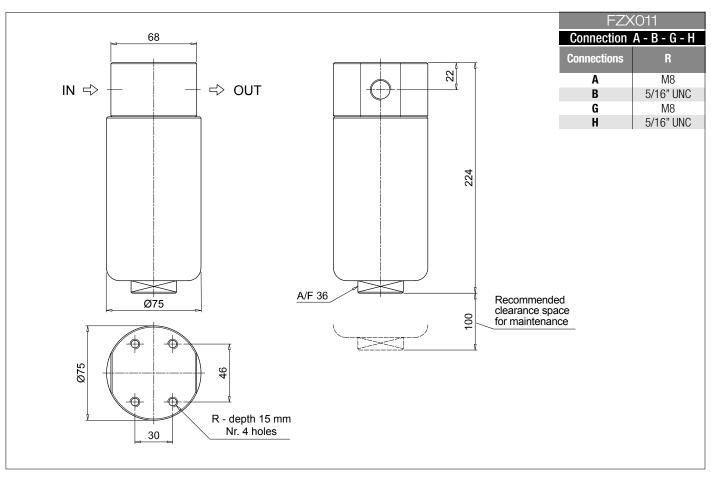


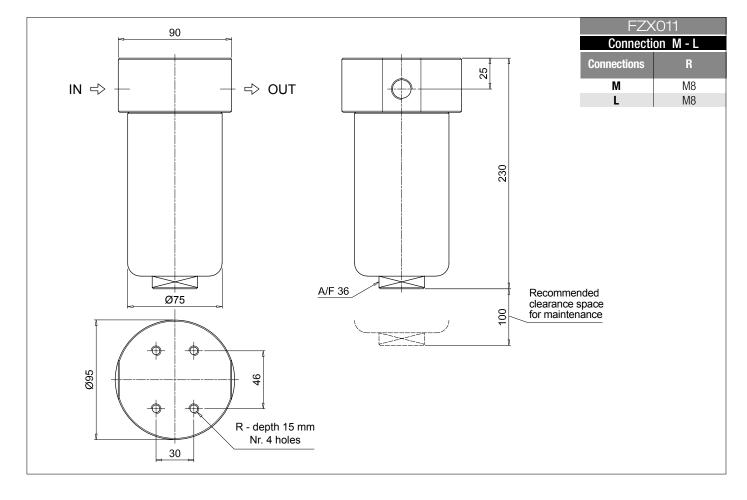
The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm³ in compliance with ISO 3968. Δp varies proportionally with density.



Designation & Ordering code

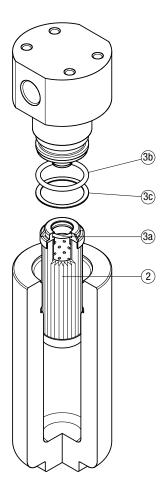




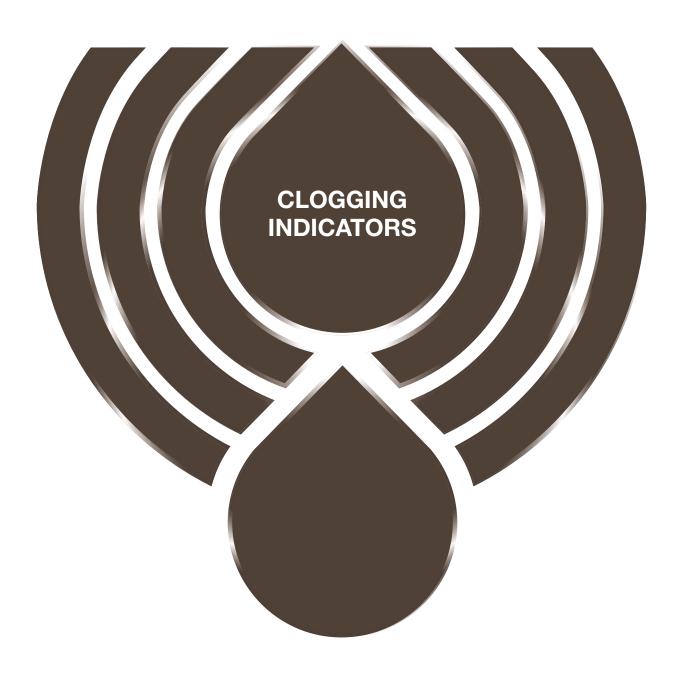


Order number for spare parts





	Q.ty: 1 pc.	Q.ty:	1 pc.		
Item:	2	3 (3a ÷ 3c)			
Filter series	Filter element	Seal Kit code number NBR FPM			
FZX 011	See order table	02050643	02050644		



Clogging indicators are devices that check the life time of the filter elements. They measure the pressure drop through the filter element directly connected to the filter housing.

These devices trip when the clogging of the filter element causes a pressure drop increasing across the filter element.

Filter elements are efficient only if their Dirt Holding Capacity is fully exploited. This is achieved by using filter housings equipped with clogging indicators.

The indicator is set to alarm before the element becomes fully clogged.

MP Filtri can supply indicators of the following designs:

- Vacuum switches and gauges
- Pressure switches and gauges
- Differential pressure indicators

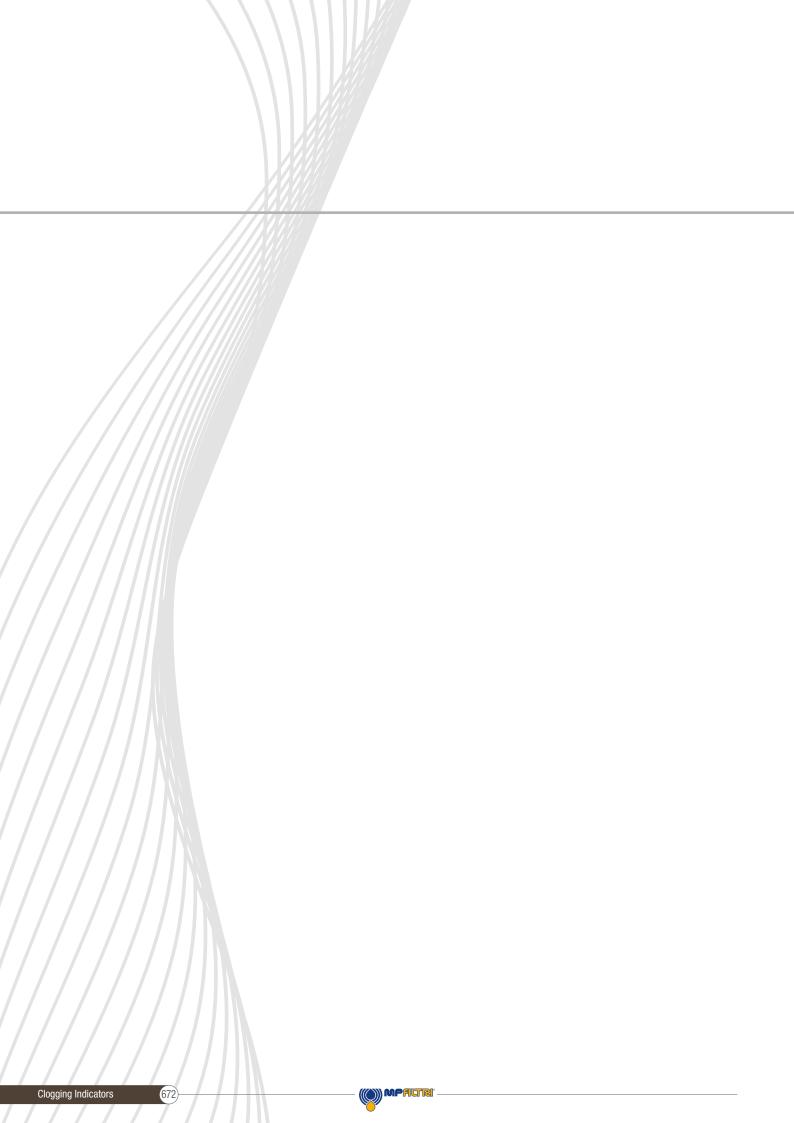
These type of devices can be provided with a visual, electrical or both signals. The electronic differential pressure clogging indicator is also available. It provides both analogical 4-20 mA output and digital warning (75% of clogging) and alarm (clogging) outputs.

In the following pages you can find a reference guide about the types of clogging indicators available in the different families of MP Filtri's Hydraulic Filtration range of products.



Clogging Indicators







DESIGNATION, ORDERING CODES & TECHNICAL DATA

INDEX

	Pag
QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE	674
ORDERING CODES	
SUCTION FILTERS	679
RETURN FILTERS	680
TETOTIV TETETO	000
RETURN / SUCTION FILTERS	682
SPIN-ON FILTERS	684
SPIN-UN FILIERS	004
LOW & MEDIUM PRSSURE FILTERS	686
LIIOU DECOLDE FILTEDO	007
HIGH PRESSURE FILTERS	687
STAINLESS STEEL HIGH PRESSURE FILTERS	688
FILTERS FOR POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE	689
FILTERS FOR POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHENE	009
TECHNICAL DATA	
VACUUM INDICATORS	690
BAROMETRIC INDICATORS	692
DIFFERENTIAL INDICATORS	696
PHIGS	706



QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Ordering codes

Filter family	Filter series		Visual indicators	Electrical indicators	Electronic / Electrical-Visual indicators
SUCTION FILTERS	With bypass valve	ELIXIR* SFEX060-080-110-160	WB20P01 WS20P01	VEB21AA50P01	VLB21AA51P01 VLB21AA52P01 VLB21AA53P01 VLB21AA71P01
SUC FILIA	bypass valve 0.3 bar	SF2 250 - 350 SF2 500 - 501 - 503 - 504 - 505 SF2 510 - 535 - 540	WA20P01 WR20P01	VEA21xA50P01	VLA21xA51P01 VLA21xA52P01 VLA21xA53P01 VLA21xA71P01
	With bypass 1.75 bar	ELIXIR* RFEX060-080-110-160	BVA14P01 BVR14P01 BVP15HP01 BVQ15HP01	BEA15HA50P01 BEM15HA41P01	BLA15HA51P01 BLA15HA52P01 BLA15HA53P01 BLA15HA71P01
	Without bypass	ELIXIR* RFEX060-080-110-160	BVA25P01 BVR25P01 BVP20HP01 BVQ20HP01	BEA20HA50P01 BEM20HA41P01	BLA20HA51P01 BLA20HA52P01 BLA20HA53P01 BLA20HA71P01
	With bypass 1.75 bar	MDH 250	BVA14P01 BVR14P01 BVP15HP01 BVQ15HP01 DVS12HP01	BEA15HA50P01 BEM15HA41P01 DES12HA10P01 DES12HA30P01 DES12HA80P01	BLA15HA51P01 BLA15HA52P01 BLA15HA53P01 BLA15HA71P01
RETURN FILTERS	With bypass 3 bar	MDH 250	BVA25P01 BVR25P01 BVP20HP01 BVQ20HP01	BEA20HA50P01 BEM20HA41P01 DES25HA10P01 DES25HA30P01 DES25HA80P01	BLA20HA51P01 BLA20HA52P01 BLA20HA53P01 BLA20HA71P01
ŒΨ	With bypass 1.75 bar	MPFX MPTX MPF MPT MPH	BVA14P01 BVR14P01 BVP15HP01 BVQ15HP01	BEA15HA50P01 BEM15HA41P01	BLA15HA51P01 BLA15HA52P01 BLA15HA53P01 BLA15HA71P01
	With bypass 3 bar With bypass 2.5 bar	MPFX MPTX MPF MPT MPH	BVA25P01 BVR25P01 BVP20HP01 BVQ20HP01	BEA20HA50P01 BEM20HA41P01	BLA20HA51P01 BLA20HA52P01 BLA20HA53P01 BLA20HA71P01
	With bypass 4.5 bar	MPLX	DVA20xP01	DEA20xA50P01 DEM20XX10P01	DLA20xA51P01 DLA20xA52P01 DLA20xA71P01
	With bypass 2.4 bar	FRI	DVM20xP01	DEM20XX20P01 DEM20XX30P01 DEM20XX35P01	DLE20xA50P01 DLE20xF50P01 DTA20xF70P01

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Ordering codes

Filte fami	r ly Filter s	eries	Visual indicators	Electrical indicators	Electronic / Electrical-Visual indicators
		MRSX 116 - 165 - 166 Suction line	VVB20P01 VVS20P01	VEB21AA50P01	VLB21AA51P01 VLB21AA52P01 VLB21AA53P01 VLB21AA71P01
RETURN / SUCTION FILTERS	With bypass valve 2.5 bar	MRSX 116 - 165 - 166 Return line	BVA25P01 BVR25P01 BVP20HP01 BVQ20HP01	BEA20HA50P01 BEM20HA41P01 BET25HF10P01 BET25HF30P01 BET25HF50P01	BLA20HA51P01 BLA20HA52P01 BLA20HA53P01 BLA20HA71P01
	With bypass valve 2.5 bar	LMP 124 MULTIPORT	BVA25P01 BVR25P01 BVP20HP01 BVQ20HP01 DVA20xP01 DVM20xP01	BEA20HA50P01 BEM20HA41P01 BET25HF10P01 BET25HF30P01 BET25HF50P01 DEA20xA50P01 DEM20XX10P01 DEM20XX20P01 DEM20XX30P01 DEM20XX35P01	BLA20HA51P01 BLA20HA52P01 BLA20HA53P01 BLA20HA71P01 DLA20xA51P01 DLA20xA52P01 DLA20xA71P01 DLE20xA50P01 DLE20xF50P01
	Suction line	MPS 050 - 070 - 100 - 150 MPS 200 - 250 - 300 - 350	WB20P01 WS20P01	VEB21AA50P01	VLB21AA51P01 VLB21AA52P01 VLB21AA53P01 VLB21AA71P01
SPIN-ON	Return line	MPS 050 - 070 - 100 - 150 MPS 200 - 250 - 300 - 350 MST 050 - 070 - 100 - 150	BVA14P01 BVR14P01 BVP15HP01 BVQ15HP01	BEA15HA50P01 BEM15HA41P01	BLA15HA51P01 BLA15HA52P01 BLA15HA53P01 BLA15HA71P01
	In-line	MPS 051 - 071 - 101 - 151 MPS 301 - 351 MSH 050 - 070 - 100 - 150	DVA12xP01 DVM12xP01	DEA12xA50P01 DEM12xAxxP01	DLA12xA51P01 DLA12xA52P01 DLA12xA71P01 DLE12xA50P01 DLE12xF50P01 DLE20xF50P01 DLE20xF50P01 DTA12xA70P01 DTA12xF70P01 DTA20xA70P01 DTA20xF70P01

Ordering codes

Filter family	Filter s	series	Visual indicators	Electrical indicators	Electronic / Electrical-Visual indicators
LOW & MEDIUM PRESSURE FILTERS		ELIXIR° LFEX060-080-110-160	DVS25HP01	DES25HA10P01 DES25HA30P01 DES25HA80P01	
	With bypass valve 3.5 bar	LMP 110 - 112 - 116 - 118 - 119 MULTIPORT LMP 120 - 122 - 123 MULTIPORT LMP 210 - 211 - LDP LMP 400 - 401 & 430 - 431 LMP 900 - 901 LMP 902 - 903 LMP 950 - 951 LMP 952 - 953 - 954 LMD 211 - 400 - 401 - 431 - 951 - LDD	DVA20xP01 DVM20xP01	DEA20xA50P01 DEM20xx10P01 DEM20xx20P01 DEM20xx30P01 DEM20xx35P01	DLA20xA51P01 DLA20xA52P01 DLA20xA71P01 DLE20xA50P01 DLE20xF50P01 DTA20xF70P01
		ELIXIR° LFEX060-080-110-160	DVS40HP01	DES40HA10P01 DES40HA30P01 DES40HA80P01	
	Without bypass valve	LMP 110 - 112 - 116 - 118 - 119 MULTIPORT LMP 120 - 122 - 123 MULTIPORT LMP 210 - 211 - LDP LMP 400 - 401 & 430 - 431 LMP 900 - 901 LMP 902 - 903 LMP 950 - 951 LMP 952 - 953 - 954 LMD 211 - 400 - 401 - 431 - 951 - LDD	DVA50xP01 DVM50xP01	DEA50xA50P01 DEM50xx10P01 DEM50xx20P01 DEM50xx30P01 DEM50xx35P01	DLA50xA51P01 DLA50xA52P01 DLA50xA71P01 DLE50xA50P01 DLE50xF50P01 DTA50xF70P01
HIGH PRESSURE FILTERS	With bypass valve 6 bar	FMP 039 - 065 - 135 - 320 FHP 010 - 011 - 065 - 135 - 350 - 351 - 500 FMMX 050 FMM 050 - 150 FHA 051 FHM 006 - 007 - 010 - 050 - 065 - 135 - 320 - 500 FHB 050 - 135 - 320 FHF 325 FHD 021 - 051 - 326 - 333	DVA50xP01 DVM50xP01	DEA50xA50P01 DEM50xx10P01 DEM50xx20P01 DEM50xx30P01 DEM50xx35P01	DLA50xA51P01 DLA50xA52P01 DLA50xA71P01 DLE50xA50P01 DLE50xF50P01
	Without bypass valve	FMP 039 - 065 - 135 - 320 FHP 010 - 011 - 065 - 135 - 350 - 351 - 500 FMMX 050 FMM 050 - 150 FHA 051 FHM 006 - 007 - 010 - 050 - 065 - 135 - 320 - 500 FHB 050 - 135 - 320 FHF 325 FHD 021 - 051 - 326 - 333	DVA70xP01 DVA95xP01 DVM70xP01 DVM95xP01	DEA70xA50P01 DEA95xA50P01 DEM70xx10P01 DEM70xx20P01 DEM70xx30P01 DEM70xx35P01 DEM95xx10P01 DEM95xx20P01 DEM95xx30P01 DEM95xx35P01	DLA70xA51P01 DLA70xA52P01 DLA70xA71P01 DLA95xA51P01 DLA95xA52P01 DLA95xA71P01 DLE70xA50P01 DLE70xF50P01 DLE95xA50P01 DLE95xF50P01 DLE95xF50P01

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Ordering codes

					ordering codes
Filter family	Filter seri	es	Visual indicators	Electrical indicators	Electronic / Electrical-Visual indicators
STAINLESS STEEL HIGH PRESSURE FILTERS	With bypass valve 6 bar	FZH 012 - 040	DVZ50xP01	DEZ50xA50P01	DLZ50xA50P01 DLZ70xA50P01 DLZ95xA50P01
	Without bypass valve	FZH 012 - 040	DVZ70xP01 DVZ95xP01	DEZ70xA50P01 DEZ95xA50P01	
	With bypass valve 6 bar	FZP 039 - 136 FZB 039 FZM 039 FZD 051	DVX50xP01 DVY50xP01	DEX50xA50P01	DLX50xA51P01 DLX50xA52P01
	Without bypass valve	FZP 039 - 136 FZB 039 FZM 039 FZD 010 - 021 - 051	DVX70xP01 DVX95xP01 DVY70xP01 DVY95xP01	DEX70xA50P01 DEX95xA50P01	DLX70xA51P01 DLX70xA52P01 DLX95xA51P01 DLX95xA52P01
	With bypass valve 6 bar	FMMX 050 FMM 050 -150	DVA50xP01 DVM50xP01	DEH50xA48P01 DEH50xA49P01 DEH50xA70P01	
FILTERS FOR POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE	Without bypass valve	FMMX 050 FMM 050 -150	DVA70xP01 DVA95xP01 DVM70xP01 DVM95xP01	DEH70xA48P01 DEH70xA49P01 DEH70xA70P01 DEH95xA48P01 DEH95xA49P01 DEH95xA70P01	
	With bypass valve 6 bar	FZP 039 - 136	DVX50xP01 DVY50xP01	DEH50xA48P01 DEH50xA49P01 DEH50xA70P01	
	Without bypass valve	FZP 039 - 136	DVX70xP01 DVX95xP01 DVY70xP01 DVY95xP01	DEH70xA48P01 DEH70xA49P01 DEH70xA70P01 DEH95xA48P01 DEH95xA49P01 DEH95xA70P01	
	With bypass valve 6 bar	FZH 012 - 040	DVZ50xP01		
	Without bypass valve	FZH 012 - 040	DVZ70xP01 DVZ95xP01		



Suitable indicator types

V ACUUM INDICATORS

Vacuum indicators are used on the Suction line to check the efficiency of the filter element.

They measure the pressure downstream of the filter element.

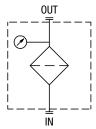
Standard items are produced with R 1/4" EN 10226 connection.

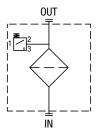
Available products with R 1/8" EN 10226 to be fitted on MPS series.

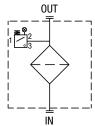
Vacuum indicators are identified in the Hydraulic Filtration catalogue and in the Quick Reference Guide table by the letter "V".

Example:









B AROMETRIC INDICATORS

Pressure indicators are used on the Return line to check the efficiency of the filter element.

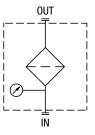
They measure the pressure upstream of the filter element.

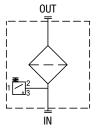
Standard items are produced with R 1/8" EN 10226 connection.

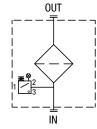
Barometric indicators are identified in the Hydraulic Filtration catalogue and in the Quick Reference Guide table by the letter "B"

Example:









D IFFERENTIAL INDICATORS

Differential indicators are used on the Pressure line to check the efficiency of the filter element.

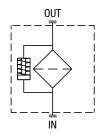
They measure the pressure upstream and downstream of the filter element (differential pressure).

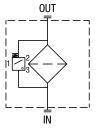
Standard items are produced with special connection G 1/2" size.

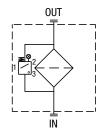
Also available in Stainless Steel models. Differential indicators are identified in the Hydraulic Filtration catalogue and in the Quick Reference Guide table by the letter "D"

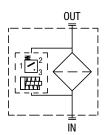
Example:

D DVA20xP01



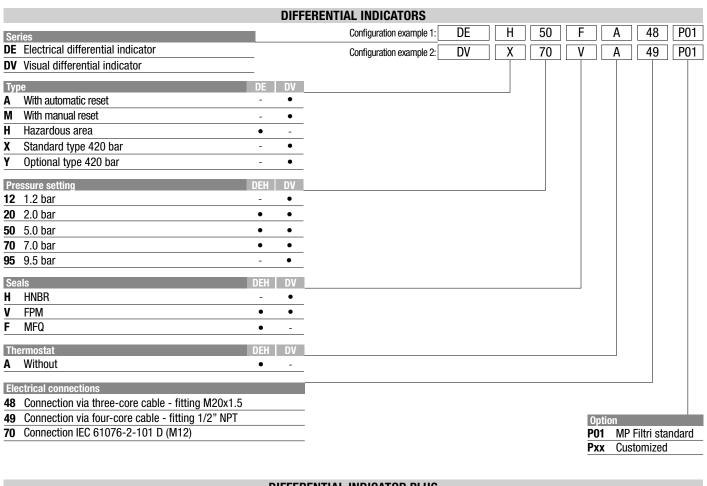






FILTERS FOR POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE

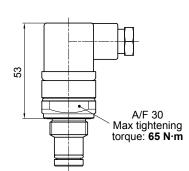
Designation & Ordering code



DIFFERENTIAL INDICATOR PLUG			
Series	Configuration example X2 H		
T2 Differential indicator plug			
X2 Differential indicator plug 420 bar			
X3 Differential indicator plug 700 bar (only for FZH)			
Seals			
H HNBR			
V FPM			
F MFO			



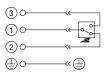
DEA*50 Electrical Differential Indicator Connection: EN 175301-803 Ordering code DE A 12 x A 50 P01 1.2 bar ±10% DE A 20 x A 50 P01 2.0 bar ±10% 5.0 bar ±10% DE A 50 x A 50 P01 DE A 70 x A 50 P01 7.0 bar ±10% 9.5 bar ±10% DE A 95 x A 50 P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass - Base: Black polyamide - Contacts: Silver - Seal: HNBR - FPM

Technical data

- Max working pressure: 420 bar - Proof pressure: 630 bar - Burst pressure: 1260 har

From -25 °C to +110 °C - Working temperature: - Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

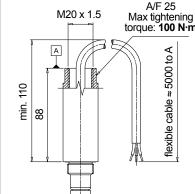
- Degree protection: IP66 according to EN 60529 IP69K according to ISO 20653

Electrical data

EN 175301-803 - Electrical connection: - Resistive load: 0.2 A / 115 Vdc

DEH*48 Hazardous Area Electrical Differential Indicator Connection via three-core cable - fitting M20x1.5

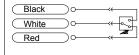
Settings	Ordering code
2.0 bar ±10%	DE H 20 x A 48 P01
5.0 bar ±10%	DE H 50 x A 48 P01
7.0 bar ±10%	DE H 70 x A 48 P01
M20 x 1.5	A/F 25 Max tightening torque: 100 N·m



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol





Certification / Approvals: ATEX, IECEx, EAC TR CU, INMETRO Certification included as standard

Materials

- Body: AISI 316L - Contacts: Rhodium - Seal: FPM - MFQ

Technical data

420 bar - Max working pressure: - Proof pressure: 630 har - Burst pressure: 1260 bar

- Working temperature: From -60 °C to +125 °C - Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943 - Temperature class: T4 (135 °C) and T6 (85 °C) - Degree of protection: IP 66/67/68 according to EN 60529

- Connection type: Three-core cable, fitting M20x1.5

SPCO/SPDT (Hermetically sealed - Volt-free contacts) Contact type:

Electrical data

Connection via three-core cable - fitting M20x1.5

- Resistive Load: 830 mA / 24 Vdc - 180 mA / 110 Vac - Electrical Ratings: Ui = 30 Vdc / Ii = 250 mA / Pi = 1.3 W Available ATEX product: II 1 GD Ex ia IIC T6 Ga -60° C \leq Ta \leq 80 $^{\circ}$ C

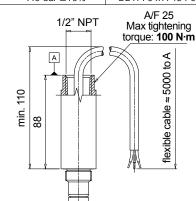
Ex ia IIC T4 Ga -60° C \leq Ta \leq 125 $^{\circ}$ C II 2 GD Ex db IIC T6* Gb Ex tb IIIC T85 $^{\circ}$ C* Db $(Tamb := -60^{\circ}C to +70^{\circ}C)^{*} IP66/67$ alternative T/Class and ambients T4, T135°C

 $(Tamb = -60^{\circ}C \text{ to } +120^{\circ}C)$

DEH*49 Hazardous Area

Electrical Differential Indicator Connection via four-core cable - fitting 1/2" NPT

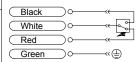
Settings	Ordering code
2.0 bar ±10%	DE H 20 x A 49 P01
5.0 bar ±10%	DE H 50 x A 49 P01
7.0 bar ±10%	DE H 70 x A 49 P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol









Certification / Approvals: ATEX, IECEx, EAC TR CU, INMETRO, UL/CSA Class I Division 1 Groups A-D, UL/CSA Class II Division 1 Groups E-G Certification included as standard

Materials

- Body: AISI 316L - Contacts: Rhodium FPM - MFQ - Seal:

Technical data

420 bar - Max working pressure: - Proof pressure: 630 har 1260 bar - Burst pressure:

From -60 °C to +120 °C : ATEX, IECEx, EAC TR CU, INMETRO From -60 °C to +105 °C : UL/CSA - Working temperature:

Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids - Compatibility with fluids: HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

T4 (135 °C) and T6 (85 °C) IP 66/67/68 according to EN 60529 - Temperature class: - Degree of protection:

- Connection type:Four-core cable, fitting 1/2" NPT

SPCO/SPDT (Hermetically sealed - Volt-free contacts) Contact type:

Electrical data

Connection via four-core cable - fitting 1/2" NPT Resistive Load: 830 mA / 24 Vdc - 180 mA / 110 Vac - Resistive Load:

- Max voltage 150 Vac/dc - Power

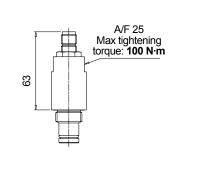
II 1 GD Ex ia IIC T6 Ga -60°C ≤ Ta ≤ 80°C Ex ia IIC T4 Ga -60°C ≤ Ta ≤ 125°C - Available ATEX product:

II 2 GD Ex db IIC T6* Gb Ex tb IIIC T85°C* Db $(Tamb := -60^{\circ}C \text{ to } +70^{\circ}C)^{*} \text{ IP66/67}$ alternative T/Class and ambients T4, T135°C

 $(Tamb = -60^{\circ}C \text{ to } +120^{\circ}C)$

DEH*70 Hazardous Area Electrical Differential Indicator Connection IEC 61076-2-101 D (M12)

	, ,
Settings	Ordering code
2.0 bar ±10%	DE H 20 x A 70 P01
5.0 bar ±10%	DE H 50 x A 70 P01
7.0 bar +10%	DF H 70 x A 70 P01



Hvdraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials Contacts:

AISI 316L with internal engineered resin switch - Body:

Rhodium FPM - MFQ

Seal: **Technical data**

Max working pressure:
Proof pressure: 420 bar 630 bar Burst pressure: 1260 bar

Working temperature: Compatibility with fluids: From -60 °C to +80 °C Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

Temperature class: T6 (85 °C)

Degree of protection: IP 66/67 according to EN 60529

Connection type:IEC 61076-2-101 D (M12)

Contact type: SPCO/SPDT (Hermetically sealed - Volt-free contacts)

Electrical data

Connection IEC 61076-2-101 D (M12)

830 mA / 24 Vdc - 180 mA / 110 Vdc Resistive Load:

Ui = 30 VdcElectrical Ratings:

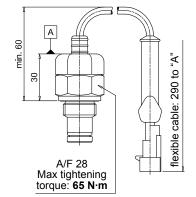
Available ATEX product:

Ui = 30 Vdc Ii = 250 mA Pi = 1.3 W II 1 GD Ex ia IIC T6 Ga -60°C ≤ Ta ≤ 80°C Ex ia IIC T4 Ga -60°C ≤ Ta ≤ 125°C II 2 GD Ex db IIC T6* Gb Ex tb IIIC T85°C* Db (Tamb : = -60°C to +70°C)* IP66/67 * alternative T/Class and ambients T4, T135°C

 $(Tamb = -60^{\circ}C \text{ to } +120^{\circ}C)$

DEM*10 **Electrical Differential Indicator** Connection: AMP Superseal series 1.5

•
Ordering code
DE M 12 x x 10 P01
DE M 20 x x 10 P01
DE M 50 x x 10 P01
DE M 70 x x 10 P01
DE M 95 x x 10 P01

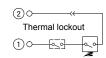


Hydraulic symbol

Certification / Approvals: ATEX, IECEx, EAC TR CU, INMETRO Certification included as standard



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass - Base: Black polyamide - Contacts: Silver HNBR - FPM - Seal:

Technical data

- Max working pressure: 420 bar 630 bar - Proof pressure: - Burst pressure: 1260 bar

From -25 °C to +110 °C - Working temperature: - Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

- Degree protection: IP66 according to EN 60529

Electrical data

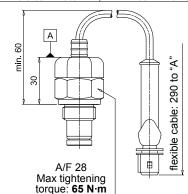
- Electrical connection: AMP Superseal series 1.5 - Resistive load: 0.2 A / 115 Vdc

- Switching type: Normally open contacts (NC on request) Normally open up to 30 °C (option "F") - Thermal lockout:

DEM*20

Electrical Differential Indicator AMP Time junior

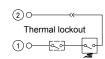
7 Will Tillio Jullion			
Settings	Ordering code		
1.2 bar ±10%	DE M 12 x x 20 P01		
2.0 bar ±10%	DE M 20 x x 20 P01		
5.0 bar ±10%	DE M 50 x x 20 P01		
7.0 bar ±10%	DE M 70 x x 20 P01		
9.5 bar ±10%	DE M 95 x x 20 P01		



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass

- Base: Black polyamide - Contacts: Silver HNBR - FPM - Seal:

Technical data

420 bar - Max working pressure: 630 bar - Proof pressure: Burst pressure: 1260 bar

From -25 °C to +110 °C - Working temperature: - Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943 - Degree protection: IP66 according to EN 60529

Electrical data

AMP Time junior - Electrical connection: - Resistive load: 0.2 A / 115 Vdc

Switching type: Normally open contacts (NC on request) Normally open up to 30 °C (option "F") - Thermal lockout:

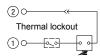


DEM*30 **Electrical Differential Indicator** Deutsch DT-04-2-P Ordering code DE M 12 x x 30 P01 DE M 20 x x 30 P01 DE M 50 x x 30 P01 DE M 70 x x 30 P01 1.2 bar ±10% 2.0 bar ±10% 5.0 bar ±10% 7.0 bar ±10% 9.5 bar ±10% DE M 95 x x 30 P01 9 ш flexible cable: 240 to 30 A/F 28 Max tightening torque: 65 N·m

Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass - Base: Black polyamide - Contacts: Silver - Seal: HNBR - FPM

Technical data

- Max working pressure: 420 bar 630 bar - Proof pressure: 1260 bar - Burst pressure:

From -25 °C to +110 °C - Working temperature: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids - Compatibility with fluids: HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

- Degree protection: IP66 according to EN 60529

Electrical data

Deutsch DT-04-2-P - Electrical connection: - Resistive load: 0.2 A / 115 Vdc

Normally open contacts (NC on request) - Switching type: - Thermal lockout: Normally open up to 30 °C (option "F")

DEM*35 Electrical Differential Indicator Deutsch DT-04-3-P Ordering code DE M 12 x x 35 P01 DE M 20 x x 35 P01 DE M 50 x x 35 P01 DE M 70 x x 35 P01 DE M 95 x x 35 P01 1.2 bar ±10% 2.0 bar ±10% 5.0 bar ±10% 7.0 bar ±10% 9.5 bar ±10% 9 E flexible cable: 240 to "A" 30

A/F 28 Max tightening torque: 65 N·m

Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass - Base: Black polyamide - Contacts: Silver HNBR - FPM - Seal:

Technical data

- Max working pressure: 420 bar - Proof pressure: 630 bar - Burst pressure: 1260 bar

From -25 °C to +110 °C - Working temperature: - Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids

HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

- Degree protection: IP66 according to EN 60529

Electrical data

- Electrical connection: Deutsch DT-04-3-P - Resistive load: 0.2 A / 115 Vdc - Switching type: SPDT contact

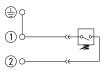
- Thermal lockout: Normally open up to 30 °C (option "F")

DES*10		
Electrical Differential Indicator AMP Superseal series 1.5		
Settings	Ordering code	
1.2 bar ±10%	DE S 12 H A 10 P01	
2.5 bar ±10%	DE S 25 H A 10 P01	
4.0 bar ±10%	DE S 40 H A 10 P01	
38	A/F 19 Max tightening torque: 20 N·m	

Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass

Brass - Polyamide - Internal parts:

- Contacts: Silver **HNBR** - Seal:

Technical data

- Max working pressure: 16 bar 24 bar - Proof pressure: - Burst pressure: 48 bar

From -25 °C to +110 °C - Working temperature: - Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids

HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943 - Degree protection: IP67 according to EN 60529

Electrical data

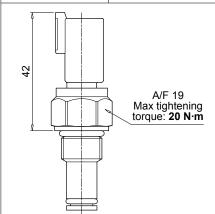
AMP Superseal series 1.5 - Electrical connection:

- Resistive load: 0.2 A / 24 Vdc

Normally open contacts (NC on request) - Switching type:

DES*30 Electrical Differential Indicator Deutsch DT-04-2-P

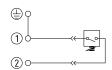
Settings	Ordering code
1.2 bar ±10%	DE S 12 H A 30 P01
2.5 bar ±10%	DE S 25 H A 30 P01
4.0 bar ±10%	DE S 40 H A 30 P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass

- Internal parts: Brass - Polyamide

- Contacts: Silver - Seal: HNBR

Technical data

Max working pressure: 16 barProof pressure: 24 barBurst pressure: 48 bar

Working temperature:
 Compatibility with fluids:
 From -25 °C to +110 °C
 Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids
 HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

- Degree protection: IP67 according to EN 60529

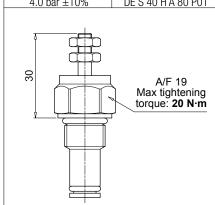
Electrical data

Electrical connection: Deutsch DT-04-2-P
 Resistive load: 0.2 A / 24 Vdc

- Switching type: Normally open contacts (NC on request)

DES*80 Electrical Differential Indicator Stud #10-32 UNF

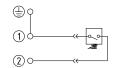
0.00 02 0		
Settings	Ordering code	
1.2 bar ±10%	DE S 12 H A 80 P01	
2.5 bar ±10%	DE S 25 H A 80 P01	
4.0 bar ±10%	DE S 40 H A 80 P01	



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

Body: BrassInternal parts: Brass - Polyamide

- Contacts: Silver - Seal: HNBR

Technical data

Max working pressure: 16 barProof pressure: 24 barBurst pressure: 48 bar

Working temperature: From -25 °C to +110 °C
 Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids

HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

- Degree protection: IP67 according to EN 60529

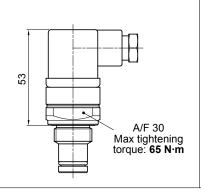
Electrical data

Electrical connection: Stud #10-32 UNF
 Resistive load: 0.2 A / 24 Vdc

- Switching type: Normally open contacts (NC on request)

DEX*50 Electrical Differential Indicator Connection: EN 175301-803

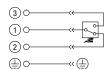
0.111	
Settings	Ordering code
1.2 bar ±10%	DE X 12 x A 50 P01
2.0 bar ±10%	DE X 20 x A 50 P01
5.0 bar ±10%	DE X 50 x A 50 P01
7.0 bar ±10%	DE X 70 x A 50 P01
9.5 bar ±10%	DE X 95 x A 50 P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

Body: AISI 316L
Base: Black polyamide
Contacts: Silver
Seal: HNBR - MFQ

Technical data

Max working pressure:
 Proof pressure:
 Burst pressure:
 Working temperature:
 Working temperature:

420 bar
630 bar
1260 bar
From -25 °C to +110 °C

Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943
 Degree protection: IP66 according to ISO 20653

Electrical data

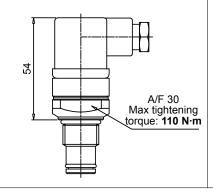
- Electrical connection: EN 175301-803 - Resistive load: 0.2 A / 115 Vdc





Electrical Differential Indicator Connection: EN 175301-803 Ordering code 1.2 bar ±10% DE Z 12 x A 50 P01 DE Z 20 x A 50 P01 2.0 bar ±10% DE Z 50 x A 50 P01 5.0 bar ±10% 7.0 bar ±10% DE Z 70 x A 50 P01 9.5 bar ±10% DE Z 95 x A 50 P01

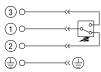
DEZ*50



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: AISI 316L - Base: Black polyamide - Contacts: Silver - Seal: HNBR - MFQ

Technical data

700 bar - Max working pressure: 1050 bar - Proof pressure: - Burst pressure: 2100 har

- Working temperature: From -25 °C to +110 °C - Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

IP66 according to EN 60529 - Degree protection: IP69K according to ISO 20653

Electrical data

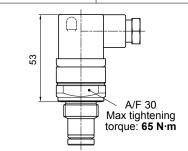
EN 175301-803 - Electrical connection: - Resistive load: 0.2 A / 115 Vdc

DLA*51 - DLA*52

Electrical/Visual Differential Indicator

51: Connection EN 175301-803, transparent base with lamps 24 Vdc **52**: Connection EN 175301-803, transparent base with lamps 110 Vdc

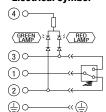
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	="
Settings	Ordering code
1.2 bar ±10%	DL A 12 x A xx P01
2.0 bar ±10%	DL A 20 x A xx P01
5.0 bar ±10%	DL A 50 x A xx P01
7.0 bar ±10%	DL A 70 x A xx P01
9.5 bar ±10%	DL A 95 x A xx P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass - Base: Transparent polyamide

- Contacts: Silver - Seal: HNBR - FPM

Technical data

- Max working pressure: 420 bar - Proof pressure: 630 bar - Burst pressure: 1260 bar

From -25 °C to +110 °C - Working temperature: - Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

IP66 according to EN 60529

IP69K according to ISO 20653

Electrical data

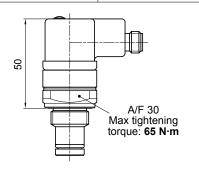
- Degree protection:

- Electrical connection: EN 175301-803 - Type 51 52 - Lamps 24 Vdc 110 Vdc - Resistive load: 1 A / 110 Vdc 1 A / 24 Vdc

DLA*71

Electrical/Visual Differential Indicator Connection IEC 61076-2-101 D (M12), black base with lamps 24 Vdc

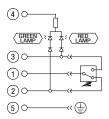
Settings	Ordering code
1.2 bar ±10%	DL A 12 x A 71 P01
2.0 bar ±10%	DL A 20 x A 71 P01
5.0 bar ±10%	DL A 50 x A 71 P01
7.0 bar ±10%	DL A 70 x A 71 P01
9.5 bar ±10%	DL A 95 x A 71 P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass - Base: Black polyamide - Contacts: Silver HNBR - FPM - Seal:

Technical data

- Max working pressure: 420 bar - Proof pressure: 630 bar - Burst pressure: 1260 bar - Working temperature: From -25 °C to +110 °C

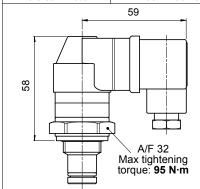
- Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids HFA. HFB. HFC according to ISO 2943 - Degree protection: IP65 according to EN 60529 IP69K according to ISO 20653

Electrical data

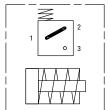
- Electrical connection: IEC 61076-2-101 D (M12) 24 Vdc (black base) - Lamps 0.4 A / 24 Vdc - Resistive load:

DLE*A50 **Electrical/Visual Differential Indicator** Without term, Connections: EN 175301-803

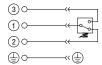
Without term: connections. Elv 17 5501 505	
Settings	Ordering code
1.2 bar ±10%	DL E 12 x A 50 P01
2.0 bar ±10%	DL E 20 x A 50 P01
5.0 bar ±10%	DL E 50 x A 50 P01
7.0 bar ±10%	DL E 70 x A 50 P01
9.5 bar ±10%	DL E 95 x A 50 P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass - Base: Black polyamide - Contacts: Silver - Seal: HNBR - FPM

Technical data

- Max working pressure: 420 bar 630 bar - Proof pressure: 1260 bar - Burst pressure: - Working temperature:

From -25 °C to +110 °C - Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943 - Degree protection: IP65 according to EN 60529

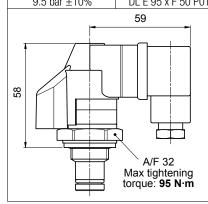
Electrical data

- Electrical connections: EN 175301-803 - Resistive load: 5 A / 250 Vac - Available the connector with lamps

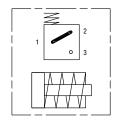
DLE*F50

Electrical/Visual Differential Indicator With term. Connections: EN 175301-803

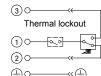
With terms of meetions. Liv 17 5501 500	
Settings	Ordering code
1.2 bar ±10%	DL E 12 x F 50 P01
2.0 bar ±10%	DL E 20 x F 50 P01
5.0 bar ±10%	DL E 50 x F 50 P01
7.0 bar ±10%	DL E 70 x F 50 P01
0.5 har ±10%	DL E 95 v E 50 P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass - Base: Black polyamide - Contacts: Silver HNBR - FPM - Seal:

Technical data

- Max working pressure: 420 bar - Proof pressure: 630 bar - Burst pressure: 1260 bar

From -25 °C to +110 °C - Working temperature: - Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids

HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

- Degree protection: IP65 according to EN 60529

Electrical data - Electrical connections: EN 175301-803 - Resistive load: 5 A / 250 Vac - Thermal lockout setting: +30 °C

DLX*51 - DLX*52

Electrical/Visual Differential Indicator

51: Connection EN 175301-803, transparent base with lamps 24 Vdc 52: Connection EN 175301-803, transparent base with lamps 110 Vdc

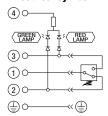
Settings	Ordering code
1.2 bar ±10%	DL X 12 x A 5x P01
2.0 bar ±10%	DL X 20 x A 5x P01
5.0 bar ±10%	DL X 50 x A 5x P01
7.0 bar ±10%	DL X 70 x A 5x P01
9.5 bar ±10%	DL X 95 x A 5x P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: AISI 316L

- Base: Transparent polyamide

- Contacts: Silver HNBR - MFQ - Seal:

Technical data

- Max working pressure: 420 bar 630 bar - Proof pressure: - Burst pressure: 1260 bar - Working temperature:

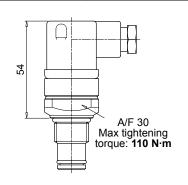
From -25 °C to +110 °C - Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943 - Degree protection: IP66 according to EN 60529 IP69K according to ISO 20653

Electrical data

- Electrical connection: EN 175301-803 - Type 51 110 Vdc - Lamps 24 Vdc - Resistive load: 1 A / 24 Vdc 1 A / 110 Vdc

DLZ*51 - DLZ*52 Electrical/Visual Differential Indicator Connection EN 175301-803

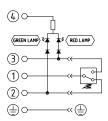
Settings	Ordering code
1.2 bar ±10%	DL Z 12 x A 5x P01
2.0 bar ±10%	DL Z 20 x A 5x P01
5.0 bar ±10%	DL Z 50 x A 5x P01
7.0 bar ±10%	DL Z 70 x A 5x P01
9.5 har +10%	DL 7 95 x A 5x P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: AISI 316L - Base: Transpare

Base: Transparent polyamideContacts: SilverSeal: HNBR - MFQ

Technical data

Max working pressure: 700 barProof pressure: 1050 barBurst pressure: 2100 bar

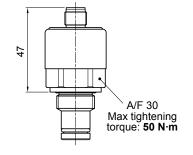
Working temperature:
 Compatibility with fluids:
 Degree protection:
 From -25 °C to +110 °C
 Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids
 HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943
 IP66 according to EN 60529
 IP69K according to ISO 20653

Electrical data

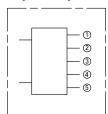
- Electrical connection: EN 175301-803
- Type 51 52
- Lamps 24 Vdc 110 Vdc
- Resistive load: 1 A / 24 Vdc 1 A / 110 Vdc

Electronic Differential Indicator Connection: IEC 61076-2-101 D (M12)

CONTINUE CHOIL ILG 01070-2-101 D (M12)	
Settings	Ordering code
1.2 bar ±10%	DT A 12 x x 70 P01
2.0 bar ±10%	DT A 20 x x 70 P01
5.0 bar ±10%	DT A 50 x x 70 P01
$7.0 \text{ bar } \pm 10\%$	DT A 70 x x 70 P01
9.5 bar ±10%	DT A 95 x x 70 P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol

10-	\multimap	+24 Vdc	\supset
20	 ○(4 ÷ 20 mA	\supset
30-	- ○(75% - N.O. Digital output	\bigcup
40-	- ○(100% - N.O. Digital output	\bigcup
(5)0	⊸ o⊂	0 Vdc	$\overline{}$

Materials

Body: Brass
Internal parts: Brass - Polyamide
Contacts: Silver
Seal: HNBR - FPM

Technical data

Max working pressure: 420 barProof pressure: 630 barBurst pressure: 1260 bar

- Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids

 $\label{eq:hfa} \textit{HFA}, \textit{HFB}, \textit{HFC} \ \textit{according to ISO} \ 2943$

- Degree protection: IP67 according to EN 60529

Electrical data

- Electrical connection: IEC 61076-2-101 D (M12)

- Power supply: 24 Vdc

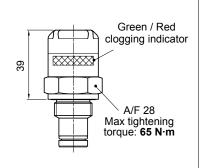
- Analogue output: From 4 to 20 mA

- Thermal lockout: 30 °C (all output signals stalled up to 30 °C)

DVA

Visual Differential Indicator

Settings	Ordering code
1.2 bar ±10%	DV A 12 x P01
2.0 bar ±10%	DV A 20 x P01
5.0 bar ±10%	DV A 50 x P01
7.0 bar ±10%	DV A 70 x P01
9.5 bar +10%	DV A 95 x P01



Hydraulic symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass

- Internal parts: Brass - Polyamide - Contacts: Silver - Seal: HNBR - FPM

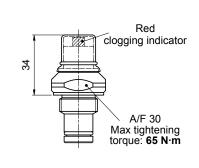
Technical data

Reset: Automatic reset
Max working pressure: 420 bar
Proof pressure: 630 bar
Burst pressure: 1260 bar

- Working temperature: From -25 °C to +110 °C - Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids

HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943
- Degree protection: IP65 according to EN 60529

DVM Visual Differential Indicator Settings Ordering code 1.2 bar ±10% DV M 12 x P01 2.0 bar ±10% DV M 20 x P01 5.0 bar ±10% DV M 50 x P01 7.0 bar ±10% DV M 70 x P01 9.5 bar ±10% DV M 95 x P01



Hydraulic symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass

- Internal parts: Brass - Polyamide - Contacts: Silver - Seal: HNBR - FPM

Technical data

Reset: Manual reset
Max working pressure: 420 bar
Proof pressure: 630 bar
Burst pressure: 1260 bar

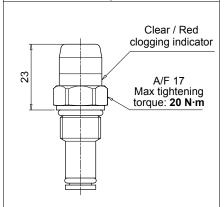
Working temperature: From -25 °C to +110 °C
 Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids

HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

- Degree protection: IP65 according to EN 60529

DVS Visual Differential Indicator

Settings	Ordering code
1.2 bar ±10%	DV S 12 H P01
2.5 bar ±10%	DV S 25 H P01
4.0 bar ±10%	DV S 40 H P01



Hydraulic symbol



Materials

Body: Brass
Internal parts: Brass - Polyamide
Contacts: Silver
Seal: HNBR

Technical data

Reset: Automatic reset
Max working pressure: 16 bar
Proof pressure: 24 bar
Burst pressure: 48 bar

Working temperature: From -25 °C to +110 °C
 Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids

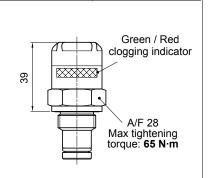
HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

- Degree protection: IP67 according to EN 60529

X Hydraulic symbol

visual differential indicator		
Settings	Ordering code	
1.2 bar ±10%	DV X 12 x P01	
2.0 bar ±10%	DV X 20 x P01	
5.0 bar ±10%	DV X 50 x P01	
7.0 bar ±10%	DV X 70 x P01	
9.5 har +10%	DV X 95 x P01	

Vigual Differential Indicator





Materials

- Body: AISI 316L - Internal parts: AISI 316L - Polyamide

- Contacts: Silver - Seal: HNBR - MFQ

Technical data

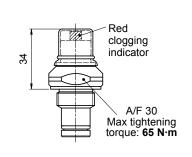
Reset: Automatic reset
Max working pressure: 420 bar
Proof pressure: 630 bar
Burst pressure: 1260 bar

Working temperature: From -25 °C to +110 °C
 Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids

HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

- Degree protection: IP65 according to EN 60529

DVY **Visual Differential Indicator** Settings Ordering code $1.2 \text{ bar } \pm 10\%$ DV Y 12 x P01 2.0 bar ±10% DV Y 20 x P01 5.0 bar ±10% DV Y 50 x P01 7.0 bar ±10% DV Y 70 x P01 9.5 bar ±10% DV Y 95 x P01



Hydraulic symbol



Materials

- Body: AISI 316L - Internal parts:

AISI 316L - Polyamide - Contacts: Silver - Seal: HNBR - MFQ

Technical data

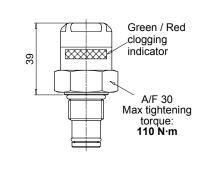
- Reset: Manual reset - Max working pressure: 420 bar - Proof pressure: 630 bar - Burst pressure: 1260 bar

From -25 °C to +110 °C - Working temperature: - Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids

HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943 - Degree protection: IP65 according to EN 60529

DVZ **Visual Differential Indicator**

Settings	Ordering code
1.2 bar ±10%	DV Z 12 x P01
2.0 bar ±10%	DV Z 20 x P01
5.0 bar ±10%	DV Z 50 x P01
7.0 bar ±10%	DV Z 70 x P01
9.5 bar ±10%	DV Z 95 x P01



Hydraulic symbol



Materials

- Body: AISI 316L AISI 316L - Polyamide - Internal parts:

- Contacts: Silver HNBR - MFQ - Seal:

Technical data

- Reset: Automatic reset - Max working pressure: 700 bar 1050 bar - Proof pressure: 2100 bar - Burst pressure:

From -25 °C to +110 °C - Working temperature: - Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oils, Synthetic fluids

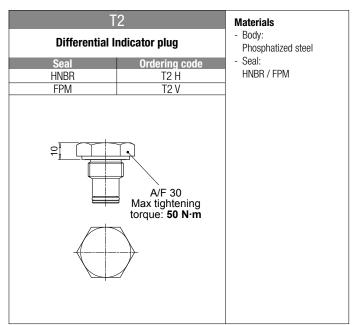
HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

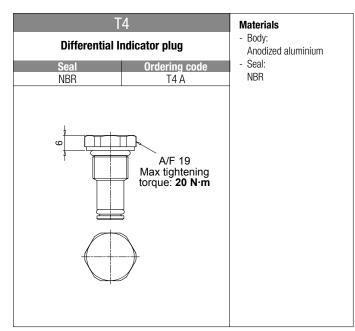
- Degree protection: IP65 according to EN 60529

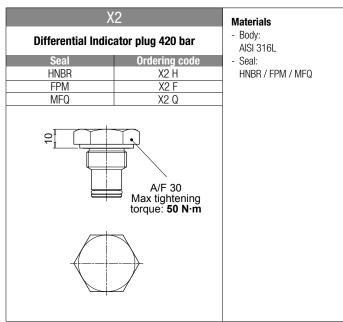
DIFFERENTIAL INDICATORS

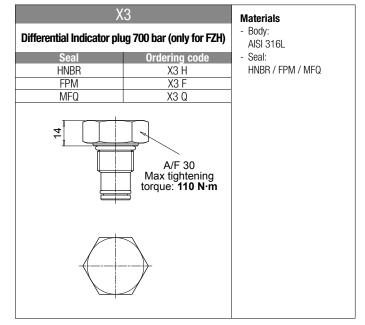
Dimensions











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WORLDWIDE NETWORK

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PASSION TO PERFORM

