HYDRAULIC FILTRATION PRODUCTS

LOW & MEDIUM PRESSURE FILTERS



PASSION TO PERFORM





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 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.





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 **8 business branches**



TECHNOLOGY

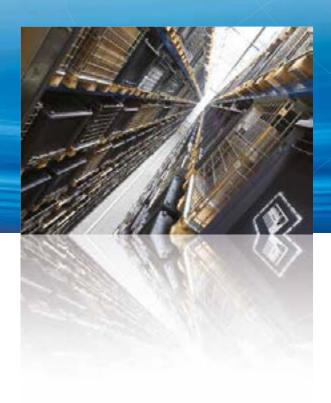
Our constant **quest for excellence in quality and technological innovation** allows us to offer only the best solutions and services for applications in many fields, including general industry, test rigs, lubrication, heavy engineering, renewable energies, naval engineering, offshore engineering, aviation 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 I/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**

Flow rates

Pressure

Mounting:

- Tank top

up to 300 l/min

up to 80 bar

- In-Line

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, in-line, pressure, stainless steel, spin-on and return) and structural components (motor/pump bell housings, transmission couplings, flexible inserts, damper rings, support feet, aluminium tanks, inspection hatches).

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 complete hydraulic circuits.











STAINLESS STEEL HIGH PRESSURE FILTERS

Flow rates up to 125 I/min Pressure from 320 bar up to 1000 bar

Mounting:

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

CONTAMINATION MONITORING PRODUCTS

- Calibrated on test rigs manufactured and certified to ISO 11943 based on methods from ISO 11171
- Off-line and In-line particles counting up to 400 bar
- Bottle samplers
- RS 232 RS 485 digital bus interfaces

MOBILE FILTRATION UNITS

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

ACCESSORIES

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

HYDRAULIC FILTRATION PRODUCTS

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20	CORRECTIVE FACTOR

	up to Q_{max}						
I/min gpm	l/min	gpm					

24 page		SUCTION FILTERS	l/min	gpm
27	STR - MPA - MPM	Submerged suction filter, with bypass or magnetic column	875	231
35	SF2 250 - 350	Semi-submerged positive head suction filter	160	43
43	SF2 500	Semi-submerged positive head suction filter	800	211
53	CLOGGING INDICATORS			

			up t	to P _{max}	up to	Q _{max}
56 page		RETURN FILTERS	bar	psi	l/min	gpm
59	MPFX	Tank top semi-immersed filter, standard filter element disassembly	8	116	750	198
87	MPTX	Tank top semi-immersed filter, easy filter element disassembly	8	116	300	80
105	MFBX	Bowl assembly fully immersed filter			500	132
111	MPF	Tank top semi-immersed filter, standard filter element disassembly	8	116	750	198
139	MPT	Tank top semi-immersed filter, easy filter element disassembly	8	116	300	80
157	MFB	Bowl assembly fully immersed filter			500	132
163	MPH - MPI	Tank top semi-immersed filter with internal / external oil flow	10	145	3000	792
193	FRI	Tank top semi-immersed filter, easy filter element disassembly, it can be used also as in-line filter	20	290	1500	397
207	RF2	Semi-immersed under-head filter, easy filter element disassembly	20	290	350	92
214	CLOGGING INDICATORS					
224	ACCESSORIES					

			up t	o P _{max}	up to	Q _{max}
226 page		RETURN / SUCTION FILTERS	bar	psi	l/min	gpm
229	MRSX	Unique TANK TOP filter for mobile machinery, with combined filtration on	10	145	300	80
		return and suction to the inlet at the hydrostatic transmissions in closed circuit.				
239	LMP 124 MULTIPORT	Unique IN-LINE filter for mobile machinery, with combined filtration on return	80	1160	200	52
		and suction to the inlet at the hydrostatic transmissions in closed circuit.				
245	CLOGGING INDICATORS					

			up 1	O P _{max}	up to	Q _{max}
258 page		SPIN-ON FILTERS	bar	psi	l/min	gpm
261	MPS	Low pressure filter, available with single cartdridge for in-line or flange mounting or with two cartdridge on the same axis on the opposite sides	12	300	365	96
277	MSH	In-line low and medium pressure filter available with single cartdridge	35	508	195	52
285	MST	Low pressure tank mounted filter	12	300	195	52
291	CLOGGING INDICATORS					







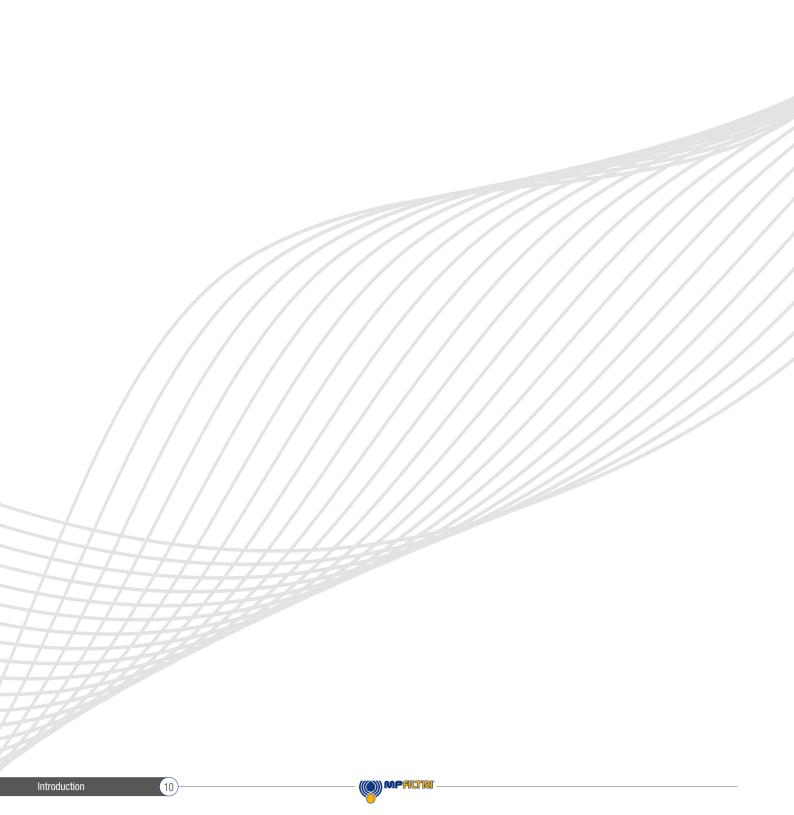
			up '	to P _{max}	up to	Q _{max}
302 page		LOW & MEDIUM PRESSURE FILTERS	bar	psi	l/min	gpm
305	LMP MULTIPORT 110 - 120 - 123	In-line filter with Multiport design for multiple choice connection	80	1160	200	53
321	LMP 210 - 211	In-line low & medium pressure filter	60	870	330	87
331	LMP 400 - 401 - 430 - 431	In-line low & medium pressure filter	60	870	740	195
343	LMP 900 - 901	In-line low pressure filter, filter elements designed according to DIN 24550	30	435	2000	528
351	LMP 902 - 903	In-line filter specifically designed to be mounted in series, filter elements designed according to DIN 24550	20	290	3000	792
359	LMP 950 - 951	In-line modular filter, available with 2 and up to 6 different heads	30-25	435-362	2400	634
367	LMP 952 - 953 - 954	In-line low pressure filter specifically designed to be mounted in series	25	362	3000	792
379	LMD 211	In-line duplex medium pressure filter	60	870	330	88
387	LMD 400 - 401 - 431	In-line duplex low pressure filter	16	232	590	156
401	LMD 951	In-line duplex modular filter, available with 2 up to 6 different heads	16-25	232-362	1200	315
409	LDP - LDD	In-line and duplex medium pressure filter, filter elements designed according to DIN 24550	60	870	330	88
418	CLOGGING INDICATORS					

			up t	o P _{max}	up to	Q _{max}
424 page		HIGH PRESSURE FILTERS	bar	psi	I/min	gpm
427	FMP 039	Versatile filter for high pressure - low flow rate applications	110	1595	80	21
435	FMP	Versatile filter for high pressure - high flow rate applications	320	4641	475	125
445	FHP	Typical high pressure filter for mobile applications	420	6091	750	198
459	FMM 050	FMM 050: Typical high pressure filter for mobile applications	420	6091	150	40
	FHA 051	FHA 051: Filter optimized for use in high pressure operating systems	560	8122	140	37
467	FHM	High pressure filter with intermediate plate construction	320	4641	450	119
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516	CLOGGING INDICATORS					

_			up 1	to P _{max}	up to	Q _{max}
522 page		STAINLESS STEEL HIGH PRESSURE FILTERS	bar	psi	I/min	gpm
525	FZP	In-line pressure filter with threaded mount	420	6091	150	40
535	FZH	In-line pressure filter with threaded mount for higher pressure	700	10152	50	13
543	FZX	In-line pressure filter with threaded mount up to 1000 bar	1000	14504	10	2.6
551	FZB	Manifold side mounting	320	4641	75	20
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580 page		CLOGGING INDICATORS	
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Contamination management

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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.

- CINEMATIC 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.

Cinematic 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.stem 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.

ABRASION

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

- MAINTENANCE
 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.

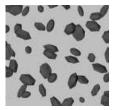
This parameter refers to a unit volume of fluid.

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.

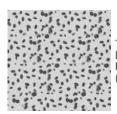
What is the size of the contaminating particles that we must handle in our hydraulic circuit?



Human Hair (75 µm)



MINIMUM DIMENSION VISIBLE 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 allowa to conduct tests 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.





- 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 Counters (APC).

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

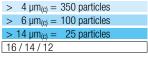
The most common classification methods follow ISO 4406 and SAE AS 4059 (Aerospace Sector) regulations.

NAS 1638 is still used although obsolete.

Classification example according to ISO 4406

The code refers to the number of particles of the same size or greater than 4, 6 or 14 μm in a 1 ml fluid.

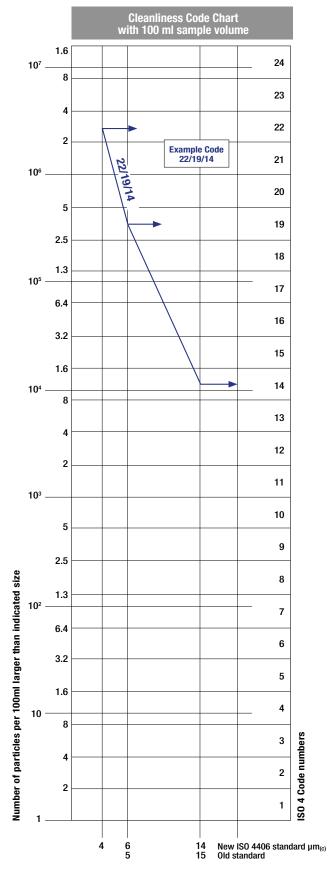
Class	Number of pa	articles per ml
	Over	Up to
28	1 300 000	2 500 000
27	640 000	1 300 000
26	320 000	640 000
25	160 000	320 000
24	80 000	160 000
23	40 000	80 000
22	20 000	40 000
21	10 000	20 000
20	5 000	10 000
19	2 500	5 000
18	1 300	2 500
17	640	1 300
16	320	640
15	160	320
14	80	160
13	40	80
12	20	40
11	10	20
10	5	10
9	2.5 1.3	5
8		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
. 4 250 montiples	-	



ISO 4406:1999 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 μm and 15 μm equivalent to the 6 $\mu m_{(c)}$ and 14 $\mu m_{(c)}$ of APCs.



- CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PARTICLES SIZE - SAE AS 4059-1 and SAE AS 4059-2

Classification example according to SAE AS 4059-1 and SAE AS 4059-2

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).

It can be made a differential measurement (Table 1) or a cumulative measurement (Table 2)

Table 1 - Class for differential measurement

Class	Dimension of contaminant									
	6÷14 μm _(c)	14÷21 μm _(c)	21÷38 μm _(c)	38÷70 μm _(c)	>70 µm _(c)					
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					

 $6 \div 14 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 15 \ 000 \ particles$ $14 \div 21 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 2 \ 200 \ particles$ $21 \div 38 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 200 \ particles$ $38 \div 70 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 35 \ particles$ $> 70 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 3 \ particles$ Class 6

Table 2 - Class for cumulative measurement

Class	Dimension of contaminant										
	>4 μm _(c) Α	>6 μm _(c) Β	>14 µm _(c)	>21 µm _(c)	>38 µm _(c) E	>70 µm _(c) F					
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					
8	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					

 $>4 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 45\ 000\ particles$ $>6 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 15\ 000\ particles$ $>14 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 15\ 000\ particles$ $>21 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 250\ particles$ $>38 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 15\ particles$ $>70 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 3\ particle$ Class from 2F to 4E

- 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 100ml volume at various size intervals (differential counts) rather than using cumulative counts as in ISO 4406:1999. 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					

 $5 \div 15 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 42 \ 000 \ particles$ $15 \div 25 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 2 \ 200 \ particles$ $25 \div 50 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 150 \ particles$ $50 \div 100 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 18 \ particles$ > $100 \ \mu m_{(c)} = 3 \ particles$ Class NAS 8

- 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.



COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPH'S
1 graduation = 10μm



 ISO 4406:1999
 Class 16/14/11
 Class 22/20/17

 SAE AS4059E Table 1
 Class 5
 Class 11

 NAS 1638
 Class 5
 Class 11

 SAE AS4059E Table 2
 Class 6A/5B/5C
 Class 12A/11B/11C

- CLEANLINESS CODE COMPARISON

Although ISO 4406:1999 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 4406:1999	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



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.

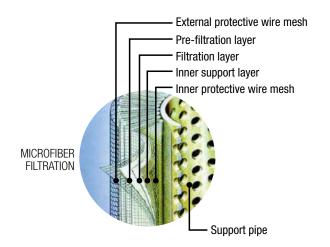
In inorganic fiber filtration, commonly called microfibre, the filtering layers are often overlapped in order to increase the ability to retain the contaminant.

WIRE MESH FILTRATION



PAPER FILTRATION





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

Upstream particles number $> X \mu m_{(c)}$

Downstream particles number $> X \mu m_{(c)}$



Value ($\beta_{x(c)}$)	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 16889.

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.

Filtration ISO Standard Comparison							
MP Filtri	$\beta_{\rm X(C)} > 1000$						
Filter media code	ISÓ 16889						
A03	5 μm _(c)						
A06	7 μm _(C)						
A10	10 μm _(C)						
A16	15 μm _(C)						
A25	21 μm _(c)						



(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

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	β _{20(c)}	$\beta_{15(c)}$	$\beta_{10(c)}$	$oldsymbol{eta_{7(C)}}$	$oldsymbol{eta_{7(c)}}$	$\beta_{5(c)}$
filtration $\beta x(c) \ge 1.000$	>1000	>1000	>1000	>1000	>1000	>1000

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

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 $3 \div 25 \mu m$.

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.

They are mainly produced with filtration depths of $10 \div 25 \mu m$.

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.



7 FILTER CHOICE 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 OI FODYNAMIC COMPONENTS SENSITIVE TO CONTAMINATION
- PROTECTION OF OLEODINAMIC PLANTS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE
- PROTECTION OF OLEODINAMIC 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 (△P)

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.

(8) 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 372

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.

FILTER SIZING

Corrective factor

The correct filter sizing have to be based on the variable pressure drop depending by the application. For example, for the return filter the pressure drop have to be in the range 0.4 - 0.6 bar.

The pressure drop calculation is performed by adding together the value of the housing with the value of the filter element. The pressure drop in the housing is proportional to the fluid density (kg/dm³); all the graphs in the catalogue are referred to mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm³.

The filter element pressure drop is proportional to its viscosity (mm²/s), the corrective factor Y is related to an oil viscosity different than 30 mm²/s.

Sizing data for single cartridge, head at top

 $\Delta pc = Filter housing pressure drop [bar]$

 $\Delta pe = Filter element pressure drop [bar]$

Y = Multiplication factor Y (see correspondent table),

depending on the filter element size, on the filter element

lenght and on the filter media

Q = flow rate (I/min)

V1 reference viscosity = 30 mm²/s (cSt)

V2 = operating viscosity in mm²/s (cSt)

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

 Δp Tot. = $\Delta pc + \Delta pe$

Calculation examples with HLP Mineral oil Variation in viscosity

Application data:

Top tank return filter

Filter with in-line connections

Pressure Pmax = 10 bar

Flow rate Q = 120 I/min

Viscosity $V2 = 46 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (cSt)

Oil viscosity = 0.86 kg/dm³

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

With bypass valve and 1 1/4" inlet connection

From the working pressure and the flow rate we understand it should be possible using the following top tank return filter series: MPT, MPH and FRI. Let's proceed with MPT series.

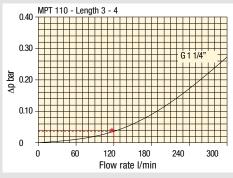
The size 20 doesn't achieve the required flow rate, therefore we have to consider the size 100. The final version of size 100 (101, 104, 110, 120 and 114) will be then defined in function of the mounting characteristics.

Δpc = 0.03 bar (★ see graphic below, considering size 100 with the max available lenght to get the lowest pressure drop)

 $\Delta pe = (2.0): 1000) \times 120 \times (46/30) = 0.37 \text{ bar}$

 $\Delta p \text{ Tot.} = 0.03 + 0.37 = 0.4 \text{ bar}$

The selection is correct because the total pressure drop value is inside the admissible range for top tank return filters. It is of course possible trying to find a different solution, according to the mounting position or to other commercial need, repeating the previous steps while using a different series or lenght.



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.

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 viscosity 30 mm²/s

Return filters

Filter element				ute filtration H Series				Nominal filtration N Series		
Туре		A03	A06	A10	A16	A25	P10	P25	M25	
-)									M60 M90	
ME OOO	1	74.00	50.08	20.00	16.00	9.00	6.43	5.51	4.40	
MF 020	3	29.20	24.12 19.00	8.00 6.56	7.22 5.33	5.00 4.33	3.33 1.68	2.85 1.44	2.00 1.30	
ME 000	10	22.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	1.00	1.77	1.00	
MF 030 MFX 030) ¹	74.00	50.08	20.00	16.00	9.00	6.43	5.51	3.40	
BAE 400	1	28.20	24.40	8.67	8.17	6.88	4.62	3.96	1.25	
MF 100 MFX 100	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	17.33 10.25	12.50 9.00	6.86 3.65	5.70 3.33	4.00 2.50	3.05 1.63	2.47 1.32	1.10 0.96	
	4	6.10	5.40	2.30	2.20	2.00	1.19	0.96	0.82	
		0110							0.02	
MF 180	1	3.67	3.05	1.64	1.56	1.24	1.18	1.06	0.26	
MFX 180	2	1.69	1.37	0.68	0.54	0.51	0.43	0.39	0.12	
MF 190 MFX 190) ²	1.69	1.37	0.60	0.49	0.44	0.35	0.31	0.11	
MF 400	1	3.20	2.75	1.39	1.33	1.06	0.96	0.87	0.22	
MFX 400	2	2.00	1.87	0.88	0.85	0.55	0.49	0.45	0.13	
	3	1.90	1.60	0.63	0.51	0.49	0.39	0.35	0.11	
MF 750 MFX 750) ¹	1.08	0.84	0.49	0.36	0.26	0.21	0.19	0.06	
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	
	1	19.00	17.00 10.80	6.90 4.40	6.30	4.60 3.00	2.94 2.94	2.52 2.52	1.60 1.37	
MR 100	2	11.70 7.80	6.87	3.70	4.30 3.10	2.70	2.94	1.84	1.34	
WIII 100	4	5.50	4.97	2.60	2.40	2.18	1.72	1.47	1.34	
	5	4.20	3.84	2.36	2.15	1.90	1.60	1.37	1.34	
	1	5.35	4.85	2.32	1.92	1.50	1.38	1.20	0.15	
MD OEO	2	4.00	3.28	1.44	1.10	1.07	0.96	0.83	0.13	
MR 250	3	2.60	2.20	1.08	1.00	0.86	0.77	0.64	0.12	
	4	1.84	1.56	0.68	0.56	0.44	0.37	0.23	0.11	
	1	3.10	2.48	1.32	1.14	0.92	0.83	0.73	0.09	
	2	2.06	1.92	0.82	0.76	0.38	0.33	0.27	0.08	
MR 630	3	1.48	1.30	0.60	0.56	0.26	0.22	0.17	0.08	
	4	1.30	1.20	0.48	0.40	0.25	0.21	0.16	0.08	
	5	0.74	0.65	0.30	0.28	0.13	0.10	0.08	0.04	
	1	0.60	0.43	0.34	0.25	0.13	0.12	0.09	0.03	
MR 850	2	0.37	0.26	0.23	0.21	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.03	
	3	0.27	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.02	
	4	0.23	0.16	0.13	0.12	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	

Corrective factor Y, to be used for the filter element pressure drop calculation. The values depend to the filter size and lenght and to the filter media.

Reference viscosity 30 mm²/s

Suction filters

Filter element	Nominal filtration N Series					
Туре	P10	P25				
SF 250	65	21				

Return / Suction filters

Filter element		Absolute filtration					
Туре		A10	A16	A25			
	1	5.12	4.33	3.85			
RSX 116	2	2.22	1.87	1.22			
		0.00					
	1	2.06	1.75	1.46			
RSX 165	2	1.24	1.05	0.96			
	3	0.94	0.86	0.61			

Low & Medium pressure filters

Filter elemei	nt			l ute filtra -W Series	Nominal filtration N Series				
Type		A03	A06	A10	A16	A25	P10	P25	M25
CU 110	1 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 210	1 2 3	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 400	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 900	1	0.86	0.63	0.32	0.30	0.21	-	-	0.05
CU 950	3	1.03 0.44	0.80 0.40	0.59 0.27	0.40 0.18	0.26 0.15	-	-	0.05 0.02
MR 630) 7	0.88	0.78	0.36	0.34	0.16	0.12	0.96	0.47

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 lenght and to the filter media.

Reference viscosity 30 mm²/s

High pressure filters

Filter elemen			Nominal filtration N Series				
Type		A03	A06	A10	A16	A25	M25
	1	332.71	250.07	184.32	152.36	128.36	-
	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	-
	1	70.66	53.20	25.77	20.57	14.67	4.90
HP 039	2	36.57	32.28	18.00	13.38	8.00	2.90
	3	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
111 000	4	12.12	10.25	6.10	5.75	3.08	1.07
	5	7.00	6.56	3.60	3.10	2.25	0.80
	10	7.00	0.50	3.00	3.10	2.20	0.00
	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
111 133	3	6.48	6.33	3.38	3.16	2.14	1.01
	1	10.88	9.73	5.02	3.73	2.54	1.04
	2	4.40	3.83	1.75	1.48	0.88	0.71
HP 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 elemen	t		Nominal filtration N Series				
Туре		A03	A06	A10	A16	A25	M25
	1	3.65	2.95	2.80	1.80	0.90	0.38
HF 320	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

Stainless steel high pressure filters

Filter		Absolute filtration								
elemen		N Series								
Туре		A03	A06	A10	A16	A25				
HP 011 1 2 3 4		332.71 220.28 123.24 77.76	250.07 165.56 92.68 58.52	184.32 74.08 41.48 28.37	152.36 59.13 33.08 22.67	128.36 37.05 20.72 16.17				
HP 039	3 4	70.66 36.57 26.57	53.20 32.28 23.27	25.77 18.00 12.46	20.57 13.38 0.88	14.67 8.00 5.58				
HP 050	1 2 3 4 5	31.75 24.25 17.37 12.12 7.00	30.30 21.26 16.25 10.75 6.56	13.16 11.70 8.90 6.10 3.60	12.3 9.09 7.18 5.75 3.10	7.29 4.90 3.63 3.08 2.25				
HP 135	1 2 3	20.33 11.14 6.48	18.80 10.16 6.33	9.71 6.60 3.38	8.66 6.38 3.16	4.78 2.22 2.14				

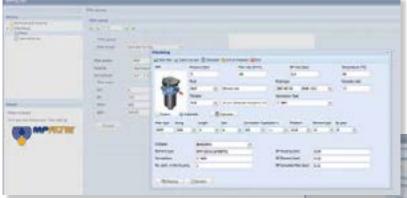
Filter element		Absolute filtration H - U Series							
Туре		A03	A06	A10	A16	A25			
HP 011 1 2 3 4		424.58 281.06 130.14 109.39	319.74 211.25 97.50 82.25	235.17 94.53 43.63 36.79	194.44 75.45 34.82 29.37	163.78 47.26 21.81 18.40			
HP 039	3 4	70.66 36.57 26.57	53.20 32.28 23.27	25.77 18.00 12.46	20.57 13.38 8.80	14.67 8.00 5.58			
HP 050	1 2 3 4 5	47.33 29.10 20.85 14.55 9.86	34.25 25.95 19.50 12.90 9.34	21.50 14.04 10.68 7.32 6.40	20.50 10.90 8.61 6.90 4.80	14.71 5.88 4.36 3.69 2.50			
HP 135	1 2 3	29.16 14.28 8.96	25.33 11.04 7.46	13.00 7.86 4.89	12.47 7.60 4.16	5.92 4.44 3.07			





Choose filter type (MPF, MPT, etc.) in function of the max working pressure and the max flow rate $\,$ Step (3)





Step (5)

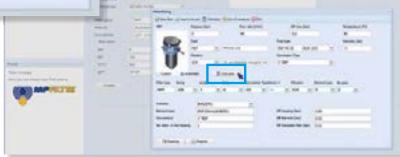
Insert all application data to calculate the filter size following the sequence:

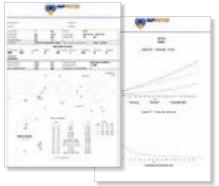
- working pressure
- working flow rate

- working flow rate
 working pressure drop
 working temperature
 fluid material and fluid type
- filtration media
- connection type

Step (6)

Push "CALCULATE" to have result; in case of any mistake, the system will advice which parameter is out of range to allow to modify/adjust the selection





Step (7) Download PDF

Datasheet "Report.aspx" pushing the button "Drawing"

LMP - low and medium pressure filters are used as process filters to protect pumps, pressure reducers and hydraulic circuits from damage due to oil contamination as per ISO 4406.

LMP series is available in 5 different sizes: 100, 200, 400, 900 and 950 and a wide range of versions.

LMP filters are available with several working pressures suitable for all hydraulic circuits as:

- return filters in external tank mounting construction for medium and high flow rates in single and duplex versions
- in-line filters for low and medium pressures for off-line applications
- in-line process filters for medium pressures, for example, for forced lubrication applications, in single or duplex versions
- in-line filters for medium pressures for filtering hydraulic boost circuits
- in-line filters as high holding capacity filters on test beds

LMP filters are thus specifically designed to be suitable for a wide range of application: from steel plants to mobile equipments, from test benches to naval application, providing the right solution for filtering requirements in all sectors.

LMP filters are available in single, manifold and duplex versions.



For the proper corrective factor Y see chapter at page 21



Low & Medium Pressure filters



LMP 110 - 120 MULTIPORT	page 305
LMP 210 - 211	321
LMP 400 - 401 - 430 - 431	331
LMP 900 - 901	343
LMP 902 - 903	351
LMP 950 - 951	359
LMP 952 - 953 - 954	367

LMD 211	page 379
LMD 400 - 401 - 431	387
LMD 951	401
LDP - LDD Filter element according to DIN	page 409 24550
INDICATORS	page 418







LMP 110-120 series

Maximum pressure up to 80 bar - Flow rate up to 200 l/min



Technical data

Low & Medium Pressure filters Maximum pressure up to 80 bar - Flow rate up to 200 l/min

Filter housing materials

- Head: Aluminium
- Housing: Cataphoresis Painted Steel
- Bypass valve: Brass Aluminium

Pressure

- Working pressure: 8 MPa (80 bar)
- Test pressure: 12 MPa (120 bar)
- Burst pressure:

LMP 110: 29 MPa (290 bar) LMP 120/130: 38 MPa (380 bar)

- Pulse pressure fatigue test: 1 000 000 cycles with pressure from 0 to 8 MPa (80 bar)

Bypass valve

- Opening pressure 3.5 bar ±10%
- Other opening pressures on request.

∆p element type

- Microfibre filter elements series N W: 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

Note

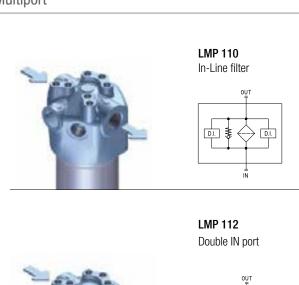
LMP MULTIPORT filters are provided for vertical mounting

Weights [kg] and volumes [dm3]

	Weights [kg]						Volumes [dm ³]			
	Length					Length				4
LMP 110		1.60	1.80	2.10	2.60		0.75	0.81	1.11	1.53
LMP 120		1.90	2.10	2.40	2.90		0.75	0.81	1.11	1.53
LMP 123		1.70	1.90	2.20	2.70		0.75	0.81	1.11	1.53



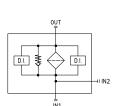
Multiport



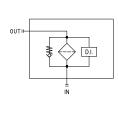


LMP 120 Port IN-OUT on the same side

Lateral OUT port high flow





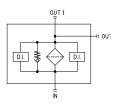


LMP 123

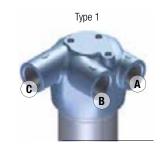
LMP 122

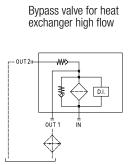
LMP 116 Double OUT port



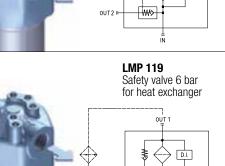


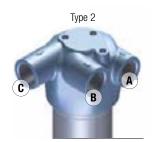
LMP 118

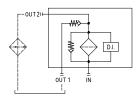






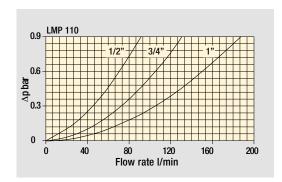


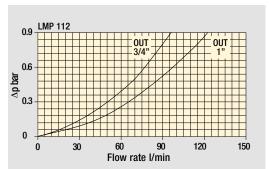




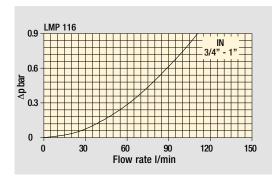
Pressure drop

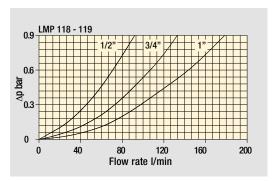
The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm 3 in compliance with ISO 3968. Δ **p varies proportionally with density.**

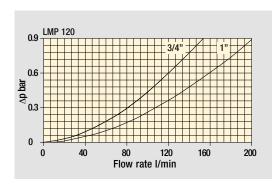


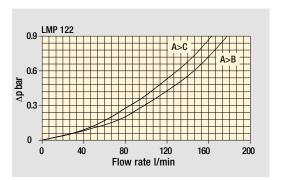


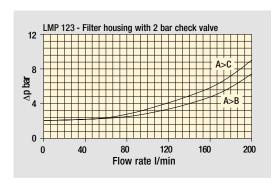
Filter housings Δp pressure drop

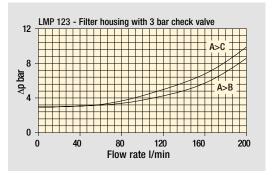






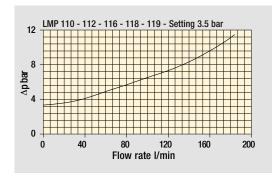


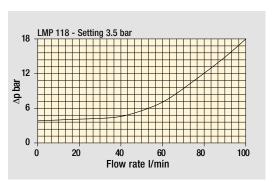




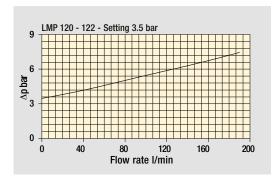
The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm 3 in compliance with ISO 3968. Δ p varies proportionally with density.

Pressure drop



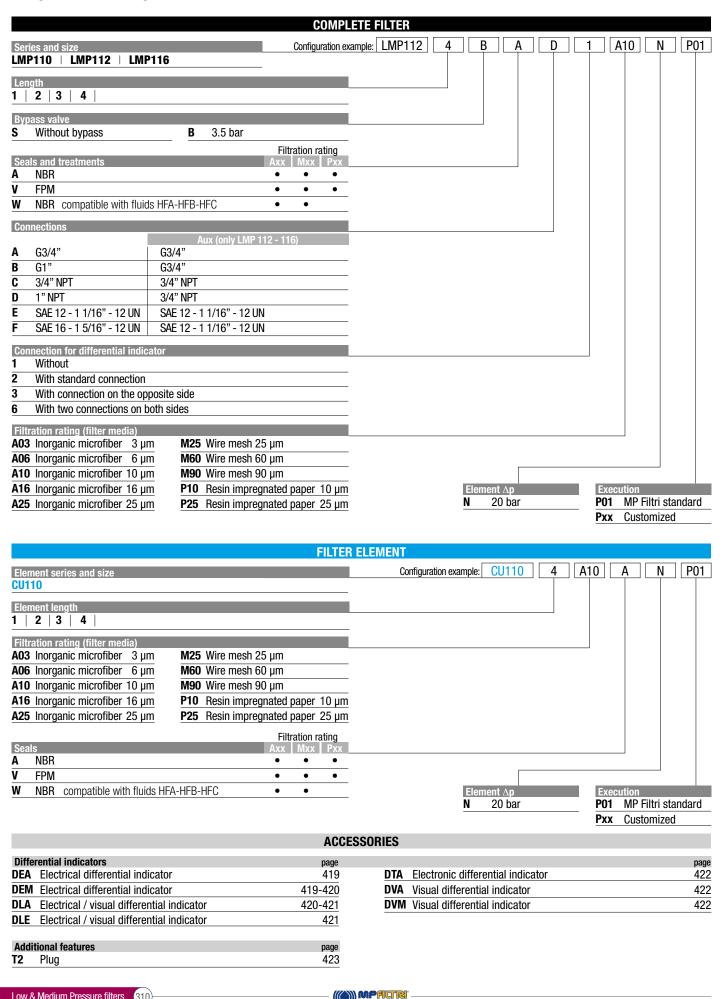


Bypass valve pressure drop





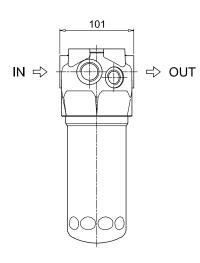
Designation & Ordering code

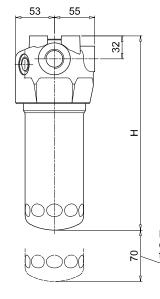


Dimensions

LMP110 - LMP112 LMP116

Filter	. Н
length	[mm]
1	182
2	215
3	265
4	365





Recommended clearance space for maintenance

2 - Standard connection for differential indicator T2 plug not included 35,1 3 - Connection for differential indicator on the opposite side T2 plug not included

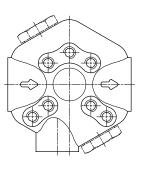
Option for Metric and UNC screws

M10 x dep
Nr. 4 ho

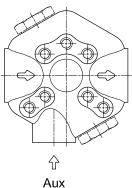
Fixing holes

M10 x depth 12 Nr. 4 holes 3/8" UNC x depth 12 Nr. 3 holes

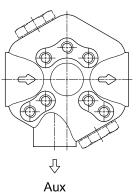
LMP110



LMP112



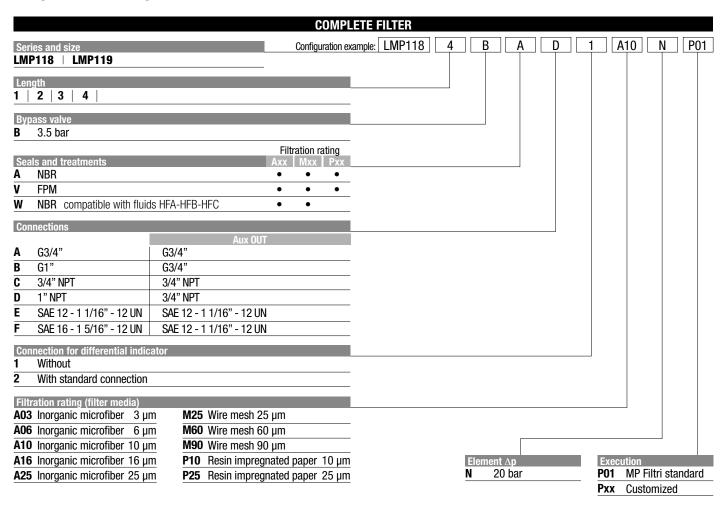
LMP116

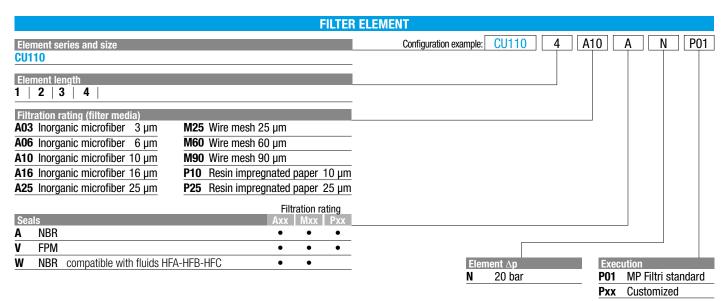


OUT

Aux IN

Designation & Ordering code

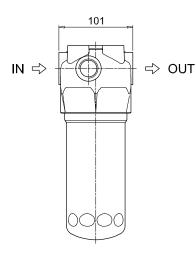


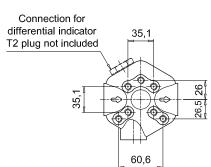


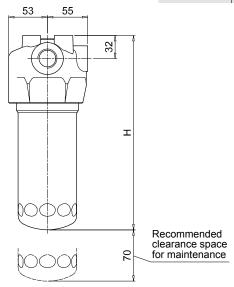
ACCESSORIES								
Differential indicators	page		page					
DEA Electrical differential indicator	419	DTA Electronic differential indicator	422					
DEM Electrical differential indicator	419-420	DVA Visual differential indicator	422					
DLA Electrical / visual differential indicator	420-421	DVM Visual differential indicator	422					
DLE Electrical / visual differential indicator	421							
Additional features	page							
T2 Plug	423							
- 								

LMP118 - LMP119

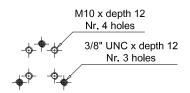
Filter	Н
length	[mm]
1	182
2	215
3	265
4	365

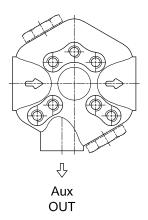


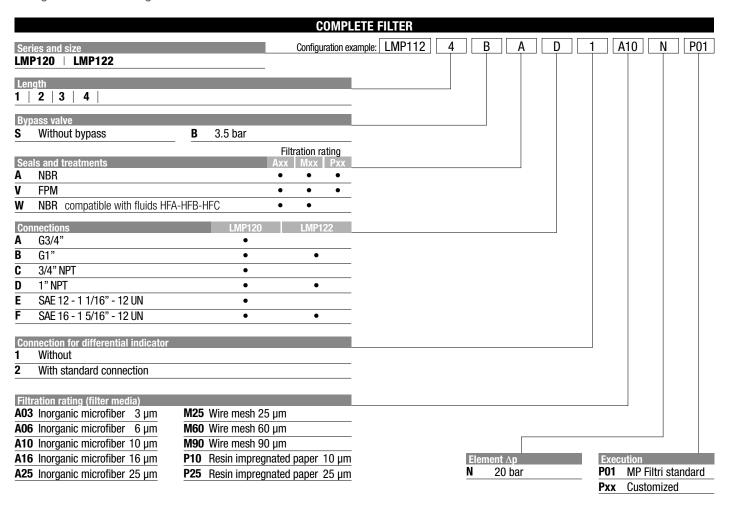


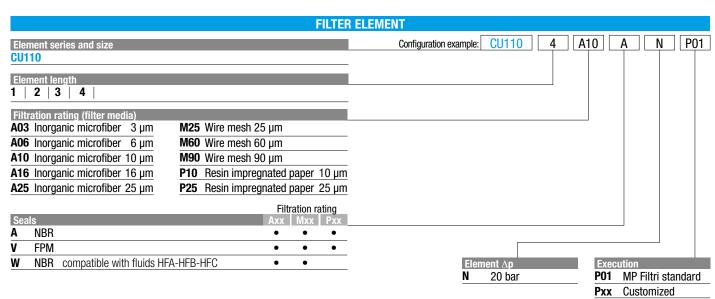


Fixing holes Option for Metric and UNC screws

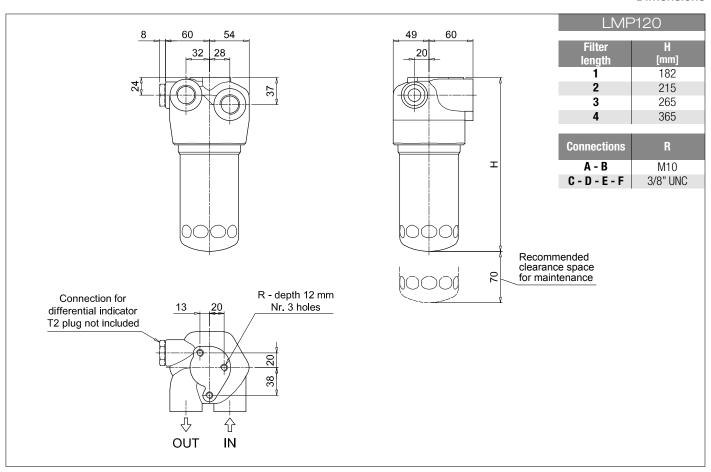


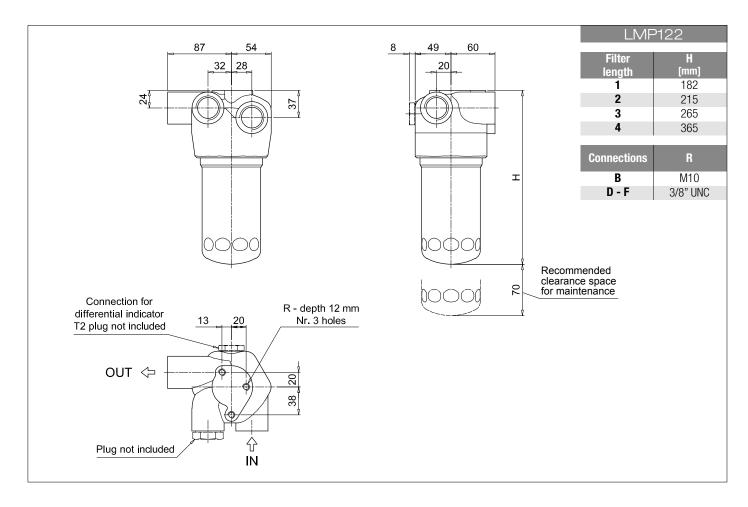


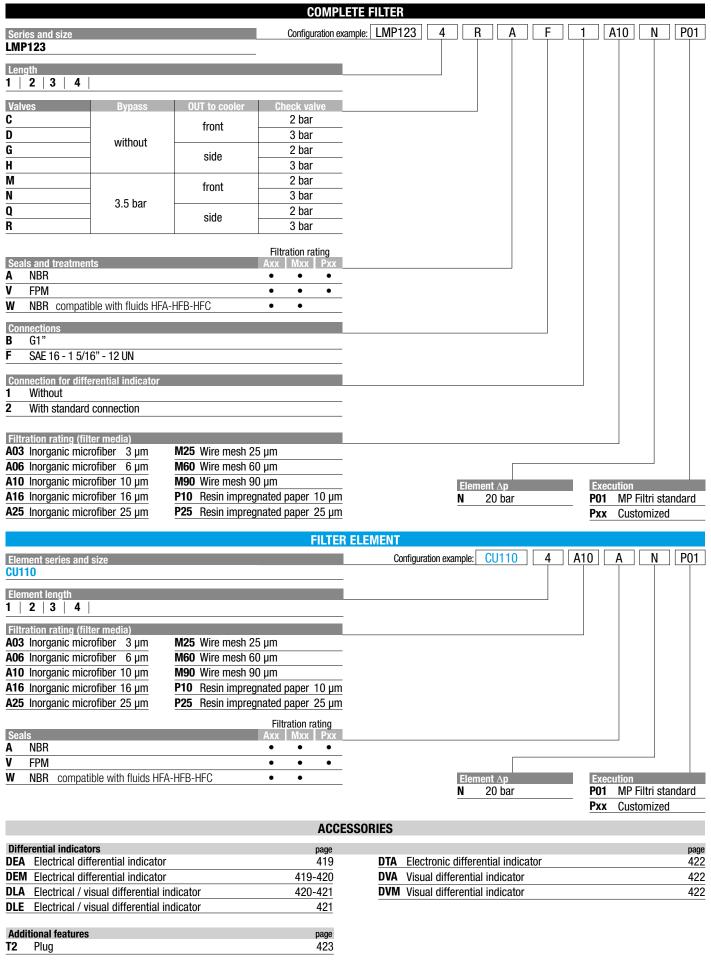


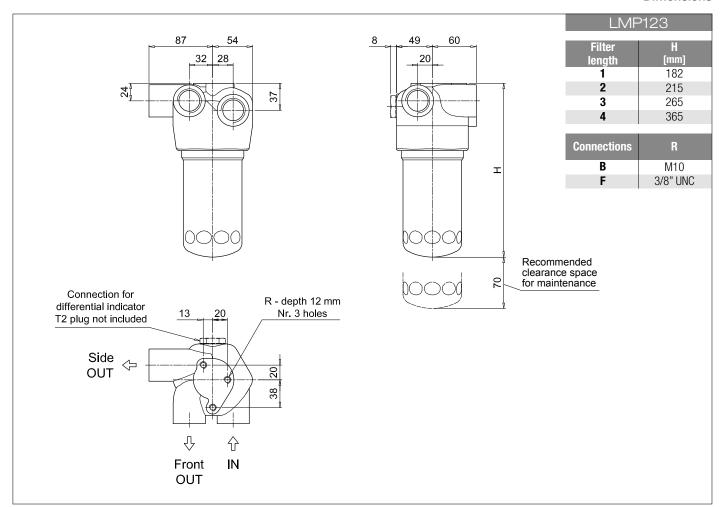


ACCESSORIES									
nane		page							
419	DTA Electronic differential indicator	422							
419-420	DVA Visual differential indicator	422							
420-421	DVM Visual differential indicator	422							
421									
page									
423									
	page 419 419-420 420-421 421	page 419 DTA Electronic differential indicator 419-420 DVA Visual differential indicator DVM Visual differential indicator DVM Visual differential indicator							

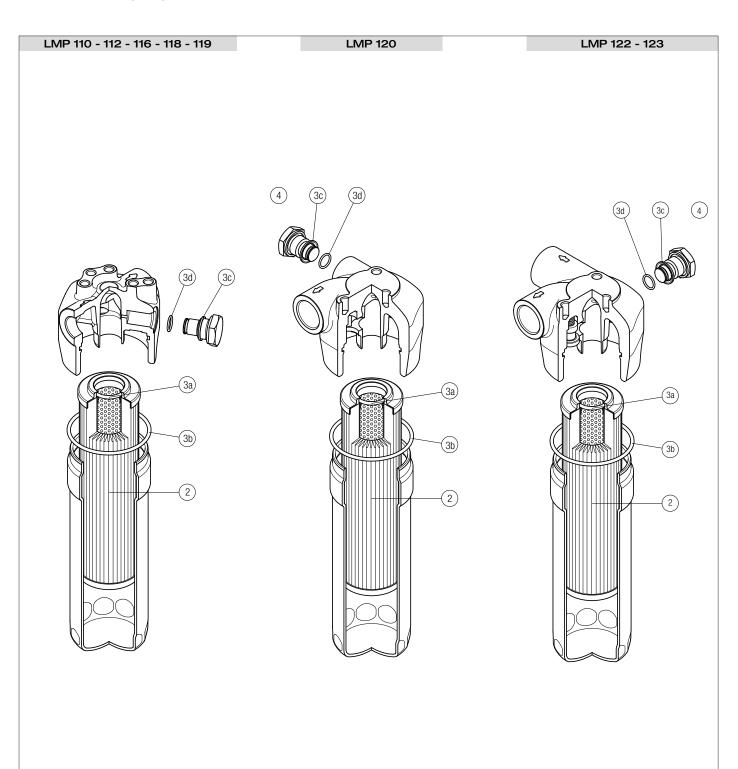








Order number for spare parts



Item:	Q.ty: 1 pc.		1 pc. 3 (3a ÷ 3d)	Q.ty:	1 pc.
Filter series	Filter element	Seal Kit code number		Indicator cor	nnection plug FPM
LMP 110 - 112- 116 - 118 - 119 LMP 120 LMP 122 - 123	See order table	02050478	02050479	T2H	T2V





LMP 210-211

Maximum pressure up to 60 bar - Flow rate up to 330 l/min



P210-211 general information

Technical data

Low & Medium Pressure filters Maximum pressure up to 60 bar - Flow rate up to 330 l/min

Filter housing materials

- Head: Aluminium
- Bowl: Cataphoretic Painted Steel
- Bypass valve: AISI 304 Nylon

Seals

- Standard NBR series A
- Optional FPM series V

Pressure

- Working pressure: 6 MPa (60 bar)
- Test pressure: 9 MPa (90 bar)
- Burst pressure: 21 MPa (210 bar)
- Pulse pressure fatigue test: 1 000 000 cycles with pressure from 0 to 6 MPa (60 bar)

Temperature

From -25 °C to +110 °C

Connections

Inlet/Outlet In-Line

Note

Bypass valve

- Opening pressure 3.5 bar ±10%
- Other opening pressures on request.

LMP 210 - 211 filters are provided for vertical mounting

∆p element type

- Microfibre filter elements series N: 20 bar
- Fluid flow through the filter element from OUT to IN.

Weights [kg] and volumes [dm3]

		V	Neights [kg]			Vo	lumes [dm³]			
	Length					Length				
LMP 210 - 211		3.10	4.80	6.40			1.60	2.10	2.80	
LIVII ZIO-ZII		3.10	4.00	0.40			1.00	2.10	2.00	

Hydraulic symbols

LMP 210-400-900-950 execution S



LMP 210-400-900-950 execution B

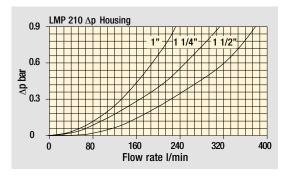


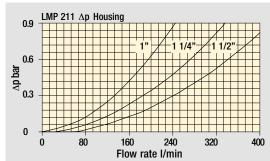


GENERAL INFORMATION LMP210-211

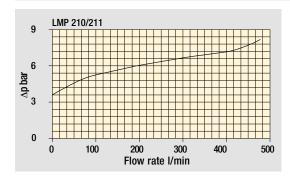
The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm 3 in compliance with ISO 3968. Δ p varies proportionally with density.

Pressure drop

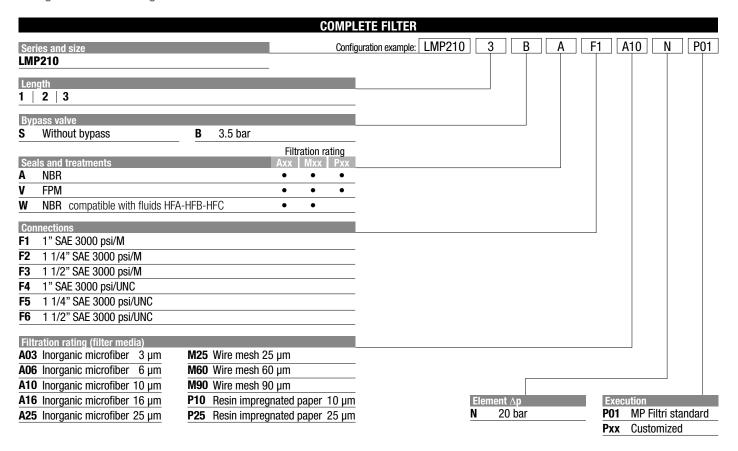


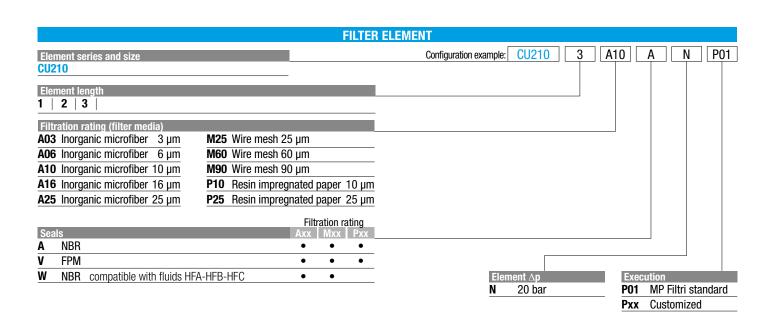


Filter housings Δp pressure drop

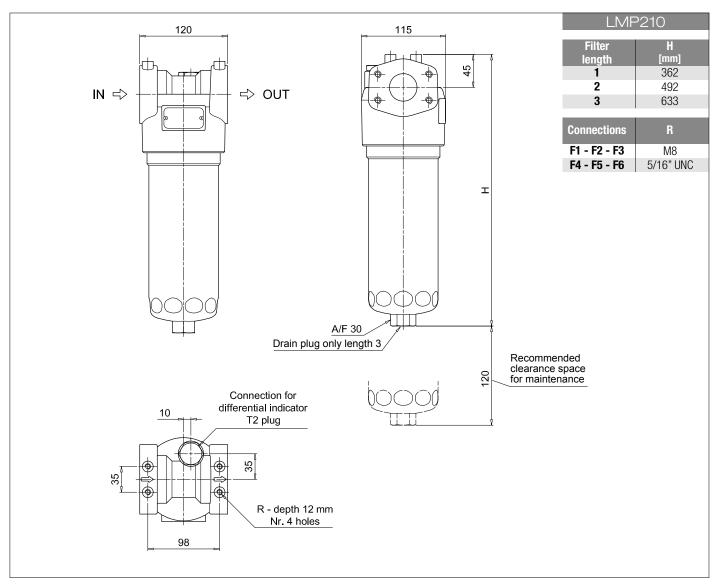


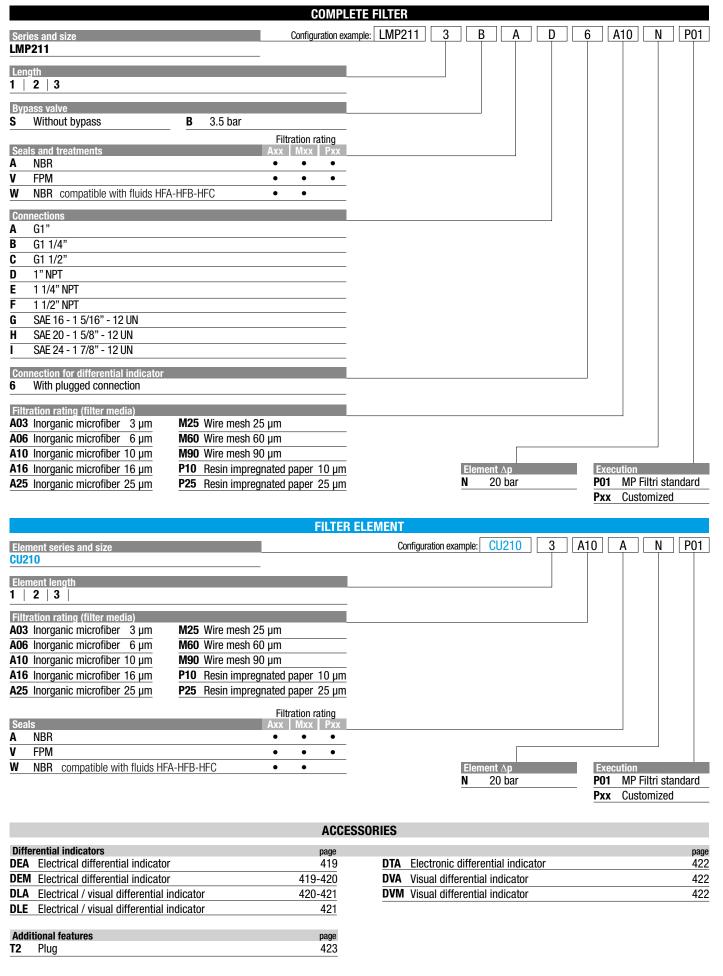
Bypass valve pressure drop

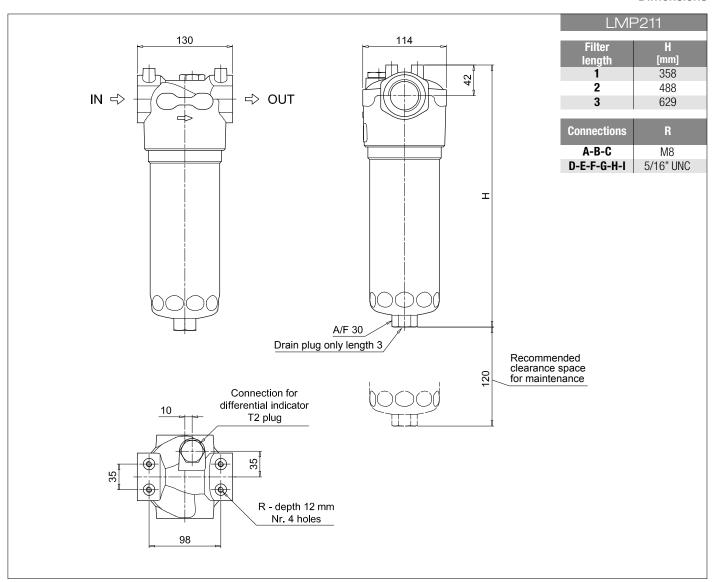




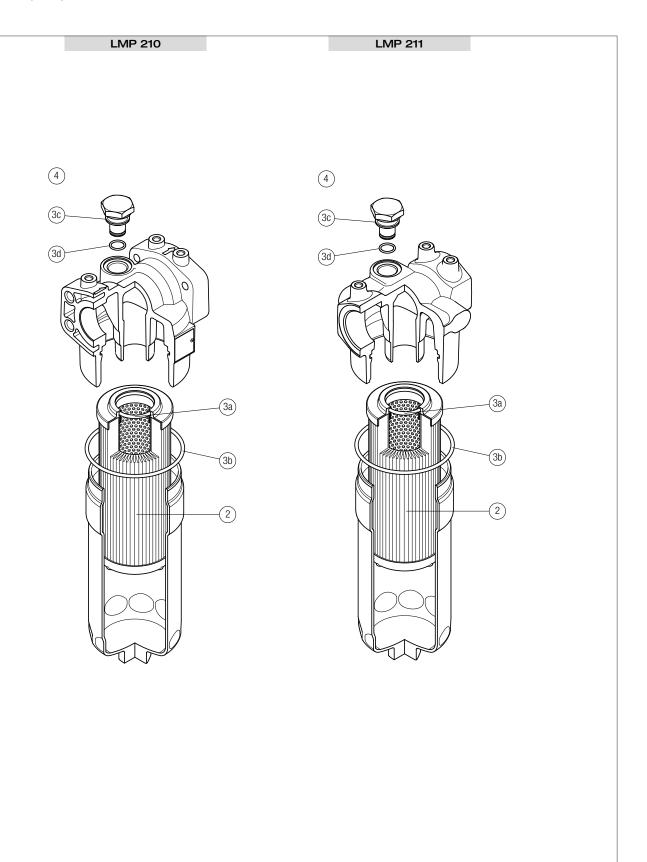
		10050	000150		
		ACCES	SORIES		
Diffe	rential indicators	page			page
DEA	Electrical differential indicator	419	DTA	Electronic differential indicator	422
DEM	Electrical differential indicator	419-420	DVA	Visual differential indicator	422
DLA	Electrical / visual differential indicator	420-421	DVM	Visual differential indicator	422
DLE	Electrical / visual differential indicator	421			
Addi	tional features	page			
T2	Plug	423			
	-				







Order number for spare parts



	Q.ty: 1 pc.	Q.ty:	1 pc.	Q.ty:	1 pc.	
Item:	2	3 (3a ÷ 3d)		÷ 3d) 4		
Filter series	Filter element	Seal Kit code number NBR FPM		Indicator cor NBR	nnection plug FPM	
LMP 210 - 211	See order table	02050435	02050436	T2H	T2V	







LMP 400-401 & 430-431 series

Maximum pressure up to 60 bar - Flow rate up to 740 l/min



Technical data

Low & Medium Pressure filters Maximum pressure up to 60 bar - Flow rate up to 740 I/min

Filter housing materials

- Head: Anodized Aluminium - Housing: Anodized Aluminium
- Bypass valve: Steel

Seals

- Standard NBR series A
- Optional FPM series V

Pressure LMP 400 length 2 -3 - 4

- Working pressure: 6 MPa (60 bar)
- Test pressure: 9 MPa (90 bar)
- Burst pressure: 21 MPa (210 bar)
- Pulse pressure fatigue test: 1 000 000 cycles with pressure from 0 to 6 MPa (60 bar)

Temperature

From -25 °C to +110 °C

Connections

LMP 400 - 430: In-line Inlet/Outlet LMP 401 - 431: 90° Inlet/Outlet

Pressure LMP 400 length 5 - 6

- Working pressure: 5 MPa (50 bar)
- Test pressure: 7.5 MPa (75 bar)
- Burst pressure: 15 MPa (150 bar)
- Pulse pressure fatigue test: 1 000 000 cycles with pressure from 0 to 5 MPa (50 bar)

Note

LMP 400 filters are provided for vertical mounting

Bypass valve

- Opening pressure 3.5 bar ±10%
- Other opening pressures on request.

∆p element type

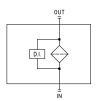
- Microfibre filter elements series N W: 20 bar
- Fluid flow through the filter element from OUT to IN.

Weights [kg] and volumes [dm³]

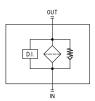
	Weights [kg]							Volu	mes [dm³]			
	Length						Length					6
LMP 400 - 401 - 430 - 431		7.20	8.10	8.80	11.90	14.40		3.50	5.00	6.50	9.50	13.50

Hydraulic symbols

LMP 210-400-900-950 execution S



LMP 210-400-900-950 execution B



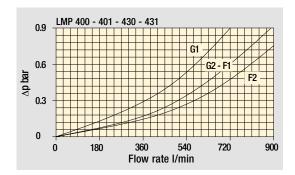




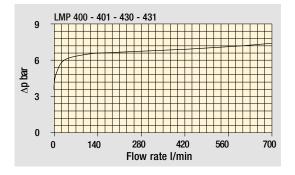
The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm 3 in compliance with ISO 3968. Δ p varies proportionally with density.

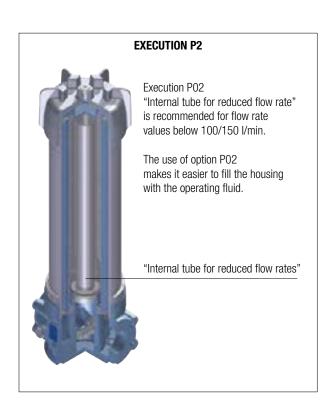
Pressure drop



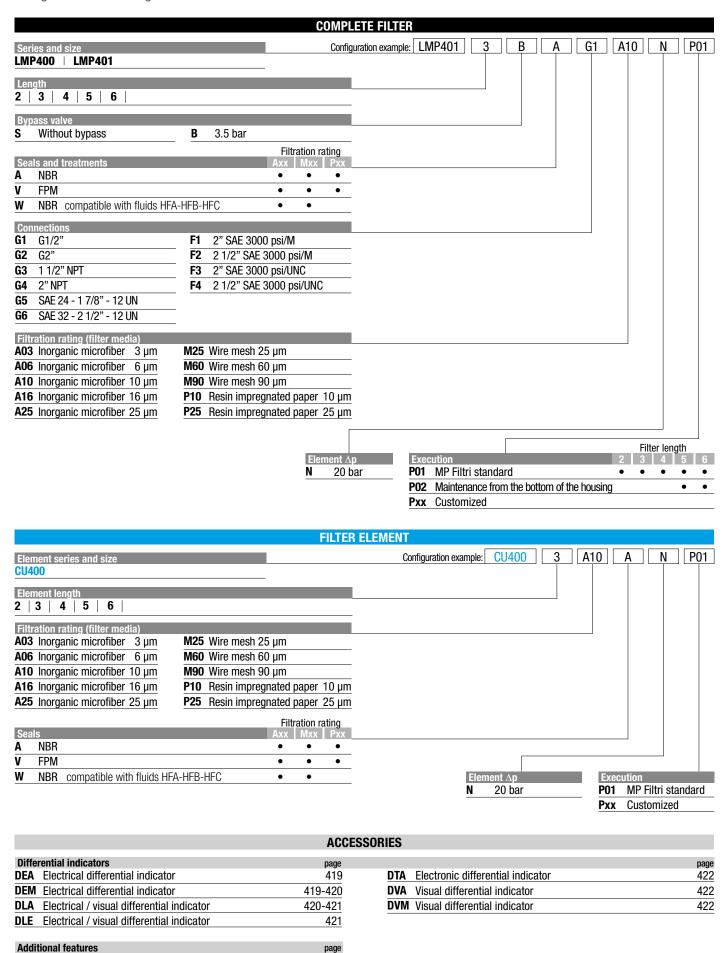


Bypass valve pressure drop



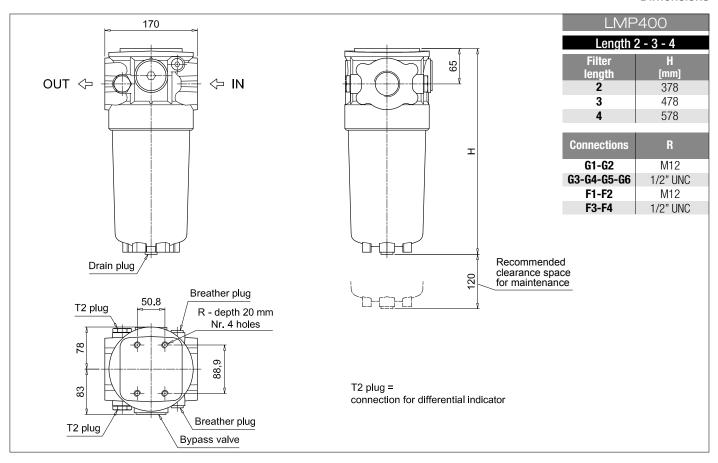


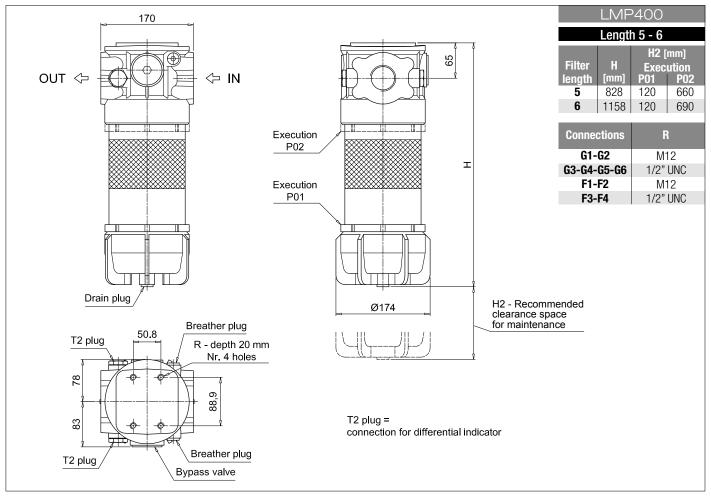
Designation & Ordering code

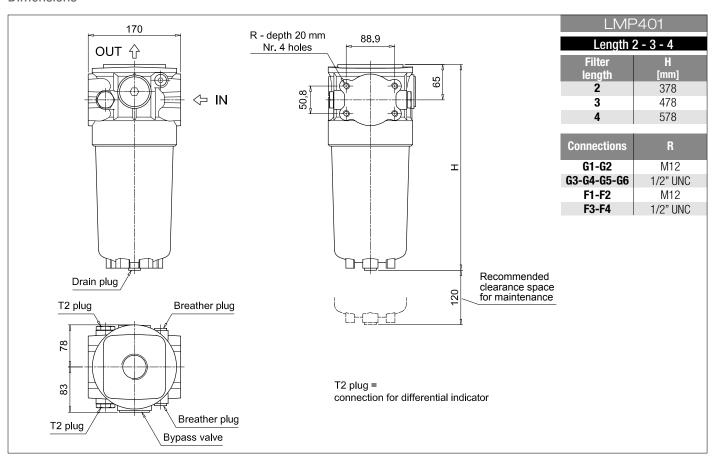


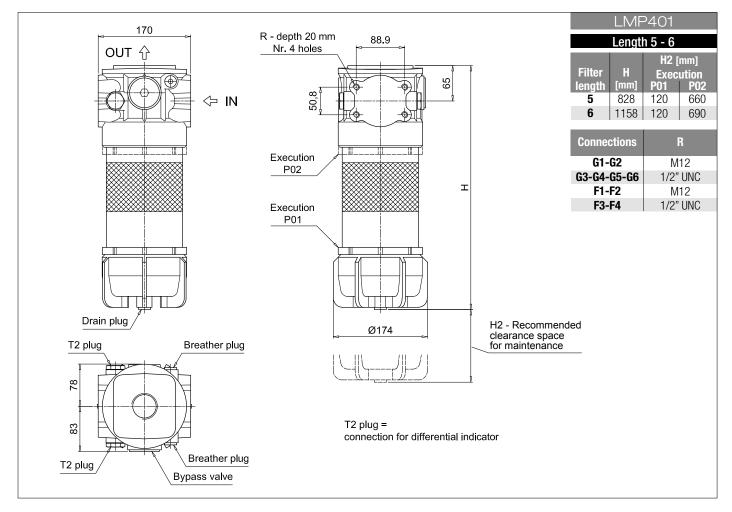
Plug

423

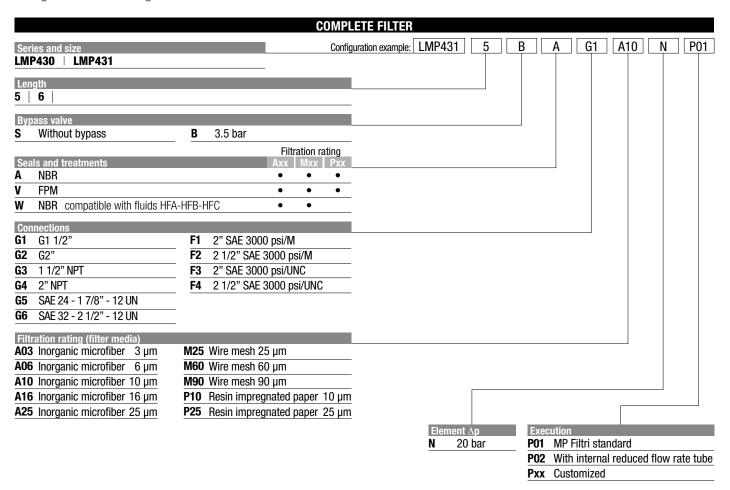


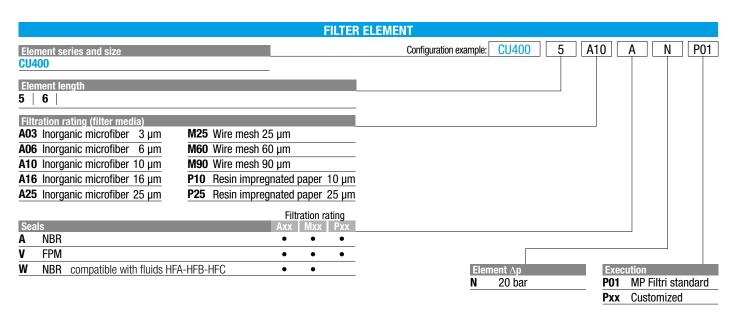




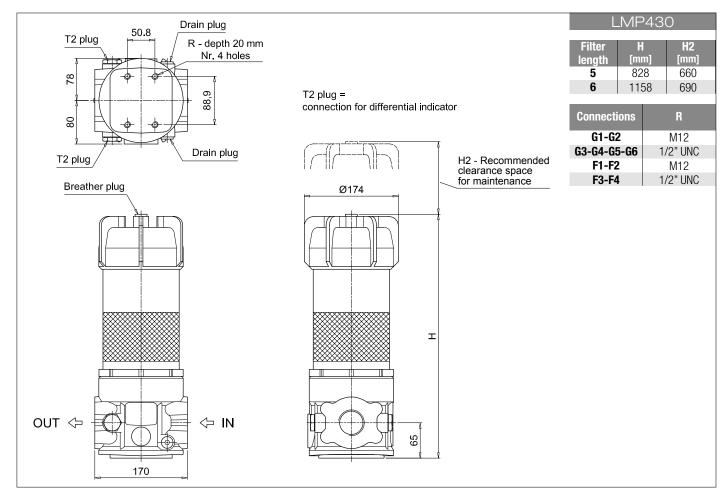


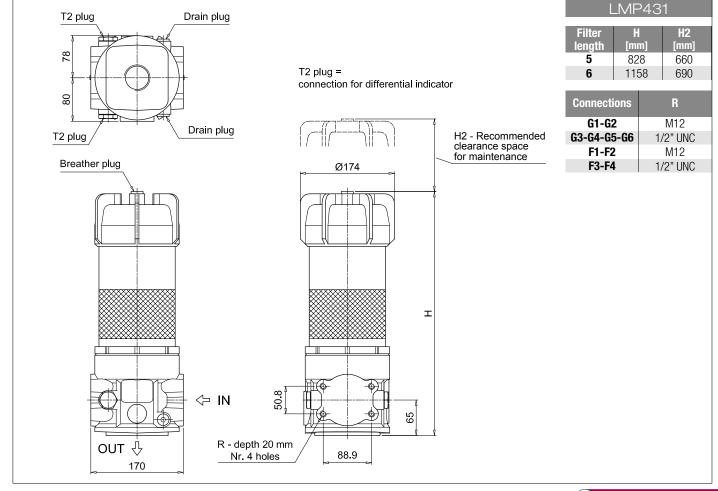
I MP430-431



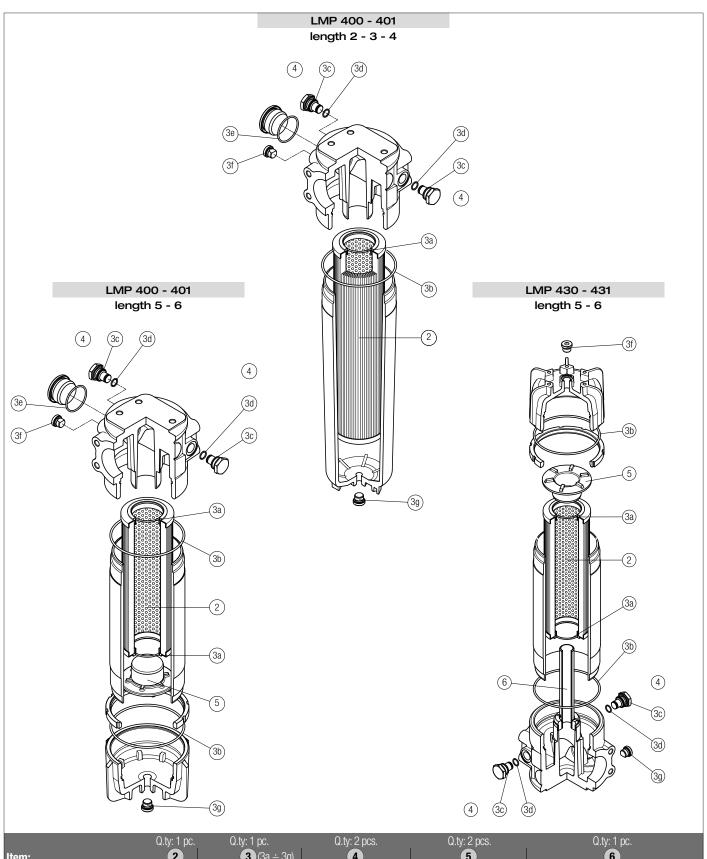


		10050	O D LEO	
		ACCES	SORIES	
Diffe	rential indicators	page		page
DEA	Electrical differential indicator	419	DTA Electronic differential indicator	422
DEM	Electrical differential indicator	419-420	DVA Visual differential indicator	422
DLA	Electrical / visual differential indicator	420-421	DVM Visual differential indicator	422
DLE	Electrical / visual differential indicator	421		
Addı	tional features	page		
T2	Plug	423		





Order number for spare parts



	Q.ty: 1 pc.	Q.ty:	1 pc.	Q.ty: 2	2 pcs.	Q.ty:	2 pcs.	Q.ty: `	1 pc.
Item:	2	3 (3a ÷ 3g)		4		5		6	
Filter	Filter	Seal Kit co	de number	Indicator con	nection plug	Housing	spigot	Tu	be
series	element	NBR	FPM	NBR	FPM	no bypass	with bypass	asse	mbly
LMP 400 - 401 length 2 - 3 - 4	See	02050391	02050392						
LMP 400 - 401 length 5 - 6	order	02050393	02050394	T2H	T2V	01044108			
LMP 430 - 431 lenght 5 - 6	table	02050393	02050394			01044108	02001414	Length 5: 02025041	Length 6: 02025042



LMP 900-901 series

Filter element according to DIN 24550

Maximum pressure up to 30 bar - Flow rate up to 2000 I/min



LMP900-901 general information

Technical data

Low & Medium Pressure filters

Maximum pressure up to 30 bar - Flow rate up to 2000 l/min Filter element according to DIN 24550

Filter housing materials

- Head: Anodized Aluminium
- Housing: Anodized Aluminium
- Manifolds: Anodized Aluminium
- Bypass valve: Steel

Pressure

- Working pressure: 3 MPa (30 bar)
- Test pressure: 4.5 MPa (45 bar)
- Burst pressure: 12 MPa (120 bar)
- Pulse pressure fatigue test: 1 000 000 cycles with pressure from 0 to 3 MPa (30 bar)

Bypass valve

- Opening pressure 3.5 bar $\pm 10\%$
- Other opening pressures on request.

Number of filter elements

LMP 900-1: 1 filter element CU900 LMP 900-2: 2 filter elements CU900

Filter elements

Filter element in according to with DIN 24550

Size: 1000

∆p element type

- Microfibre filter elements series N: 20 bar
- Fluid flow through the filter element from OUT to IN.

Connections

LMP 900: In-line Inlet/Outlet LMP 901: 90° Inlet/Outlet

Seals

- Standard NBR series A
- Optional FPM series V

Temperature

From -25 °C to +110 °C

Note

LMP 900 - 901 filters are provided

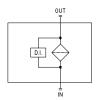
for vertical mounting

Weights [kg] and volumes [dm3]

	Weights [kg]	Volumes [dm³]
	Length 1 2	Length 1 2
LMP 900 - 901	19.2 30.4	16 24

Hydraulic symbols

LMP 210-400-900-950 execution **S**



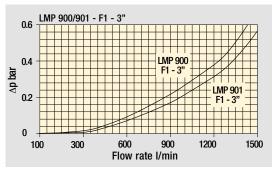
LMP 210-400-900-950 execution **B**

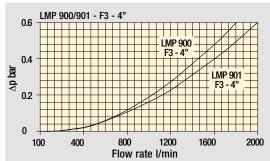




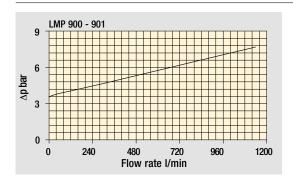
The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm 3 in compliance with ISO 3968. Δ p varies proportionally with density.

Pressure drop





Filter housings Δp pressure drop

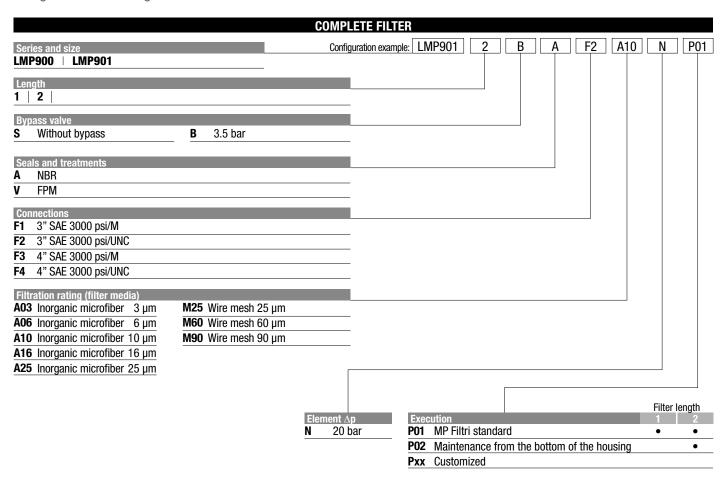


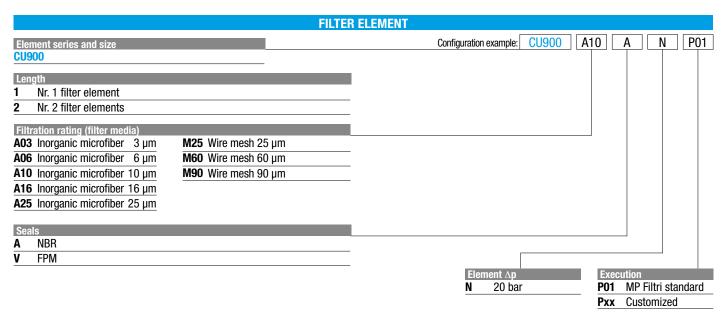
Bypass valve pressure drop

P2 EXECUTION

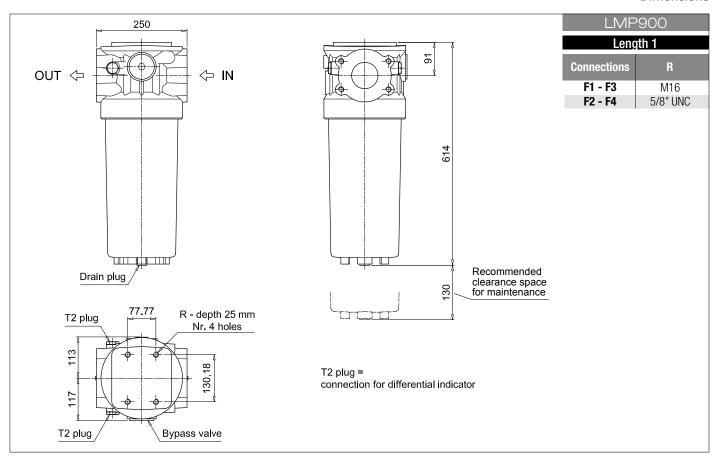


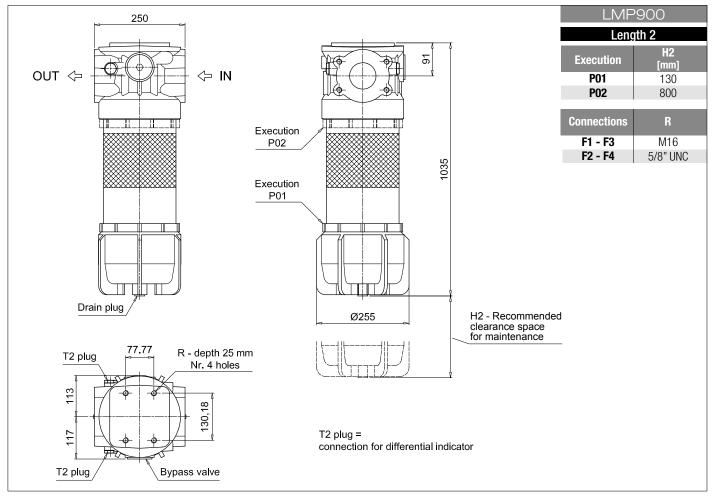
LMP900-901

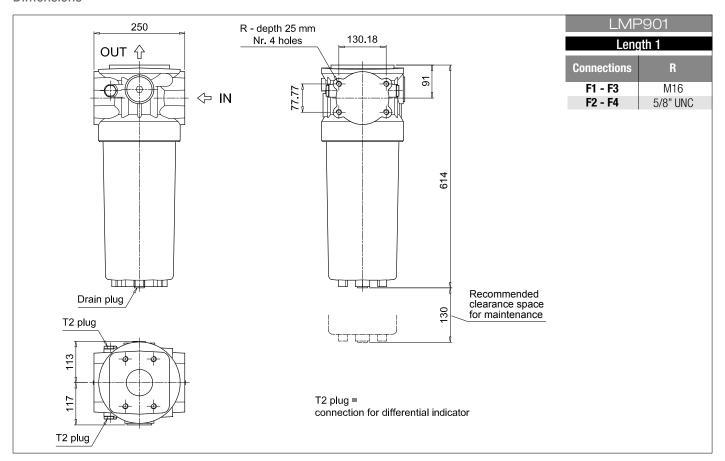


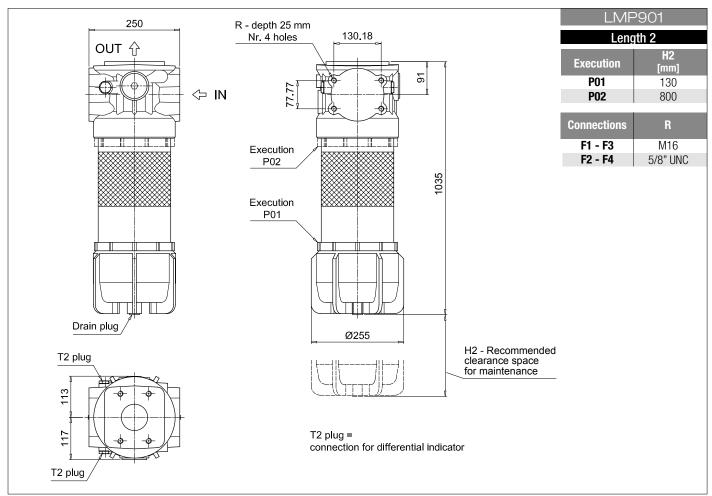


		10050	000150		
		ACCES	SORIES		
Diffe	rential indicators	page			page
DEA	Electrical differential indicator	419	DTA	Electronic differential indicator	422
DEM	Electrical differential indicator	419-420	DVA	Visual differential indicator	422
DLA	Electrical / visual differential indicator	420-421	DVM	Visual differential indicator	422
DLE	Electrical / visual differential indicator	421			
Addi	tional features	page			
T2	Plug	423			
	-				

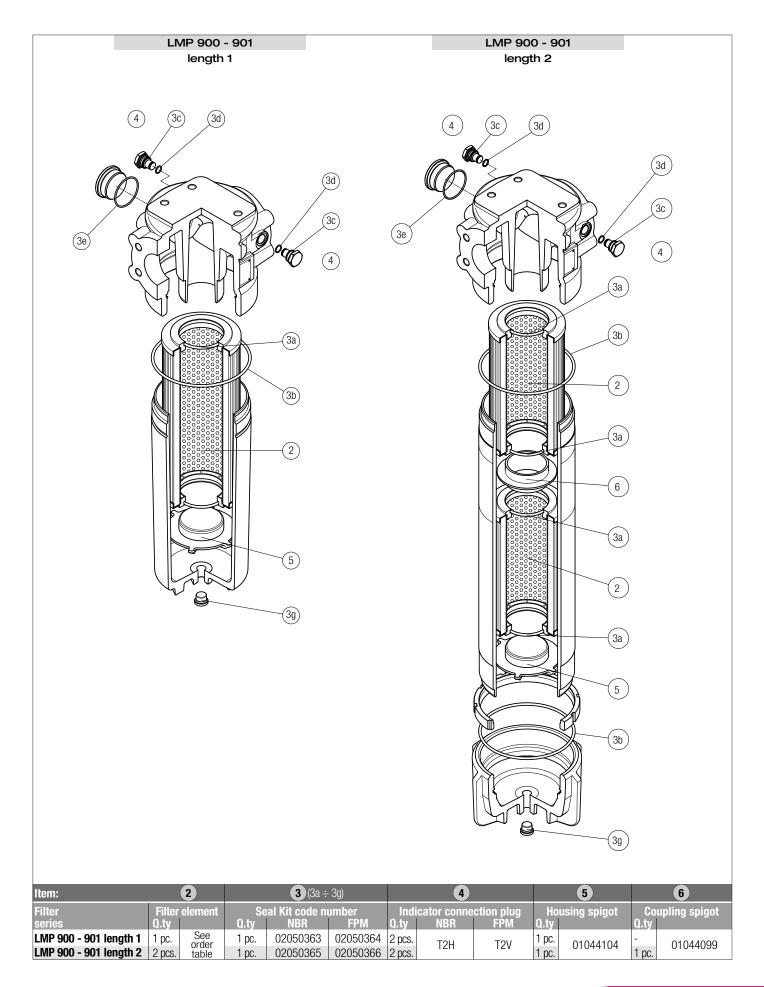








Order number for spare parts







LMP 902-903 series

Filter element according to DIN 24550

Maximum pressure up to 20 bar - Flow rate up to 3000 I/min



Technical data

Low & Medium Pressure filters

Maximum pressure up to 20 bar - Flow rate up to 3000 I/min Filter element according to DIN 24550

Filter housing materials

- Head: Anodized Aluminium
- Housing: Anodized Aluminium
- Manifolds: Welded Phosphated Steel
- Bypass valve: Steel
- Size 1000 filter elements complying with DIN 24550 standard

Pressure

- Working pressure: 2.5 MPa (25 bar)
- Test pressure: 3.5 MPa (35 bar)

Bypass valve

- Opening pressure 3.5 bar ±10%
- Other opening pressures on request.

Number of filter elements

LMP 902: 4 filter elements CU900 LMP 903: 6 filter elements CU900

Filter elements

Filter element in according to with DIN 24550 Size: 1000

∆p element type

- Microfibre filter elements series N: 20 bar
- Fluid flow through the filter element from OUT to IN.

Connections

LMP 902-903: In-line Inlet/Outlet

Seals

- Standard NBR series A
- Optional FPM series V

Temperature

From -25 °C to +110 °C

Note

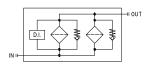
LMP 902 - 903 filters are provided for vertical mounting

Weights [kg] and volumes [dm3]

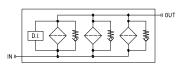
	Weights [kg]	Volumes [dm³]
	Length 1	Length 1
LMP 902	89.6	58
I MP 903	129.2	87

Hydraulic symbols

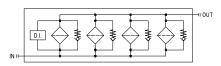
LMP 902 - 952



LMP 903 - 953

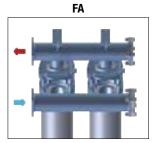


LMP 954

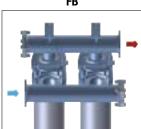


Manifolds

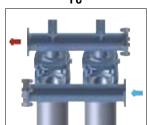
Position of manifolds IN - OUT connections



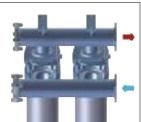
FB



FC

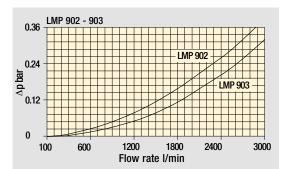


FD

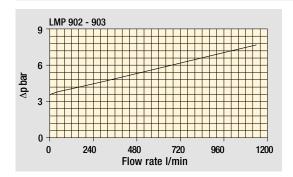


The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm 3 in compliance with ISO 3968. Δ p varies proportionally with density.

Pressure drop

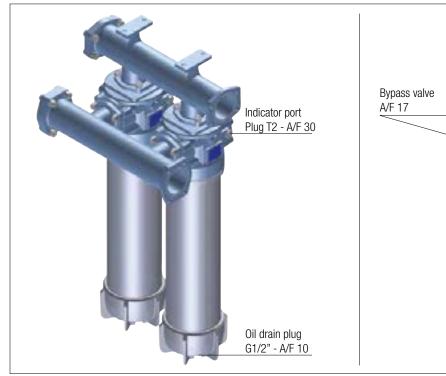


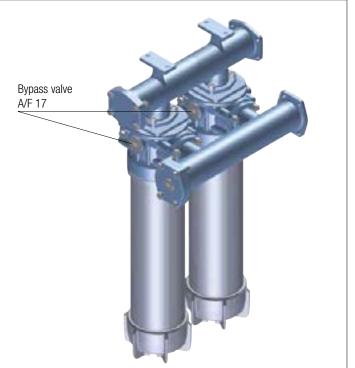
Filter housings Δp pressure drop



Bypass valve pressure drop

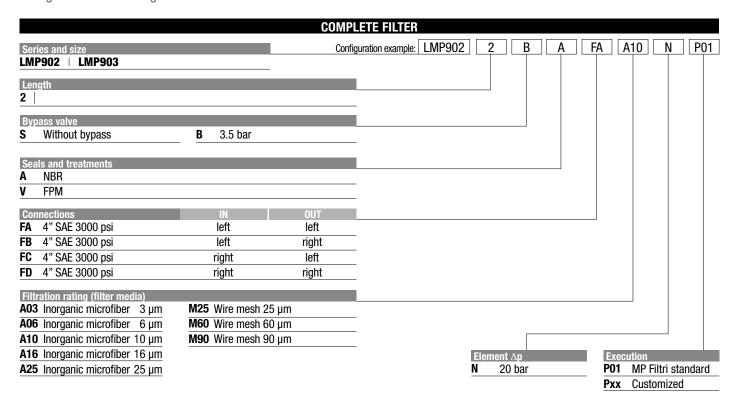
Focus on:

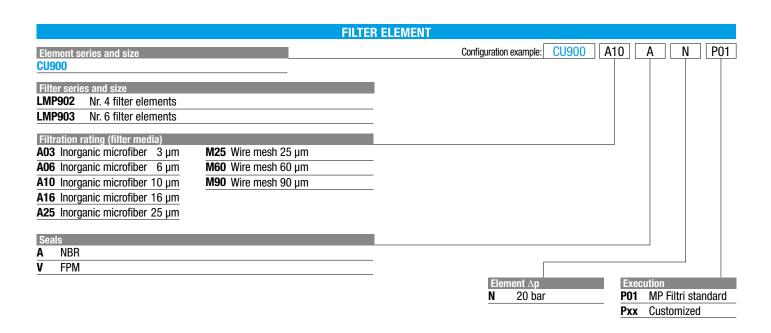




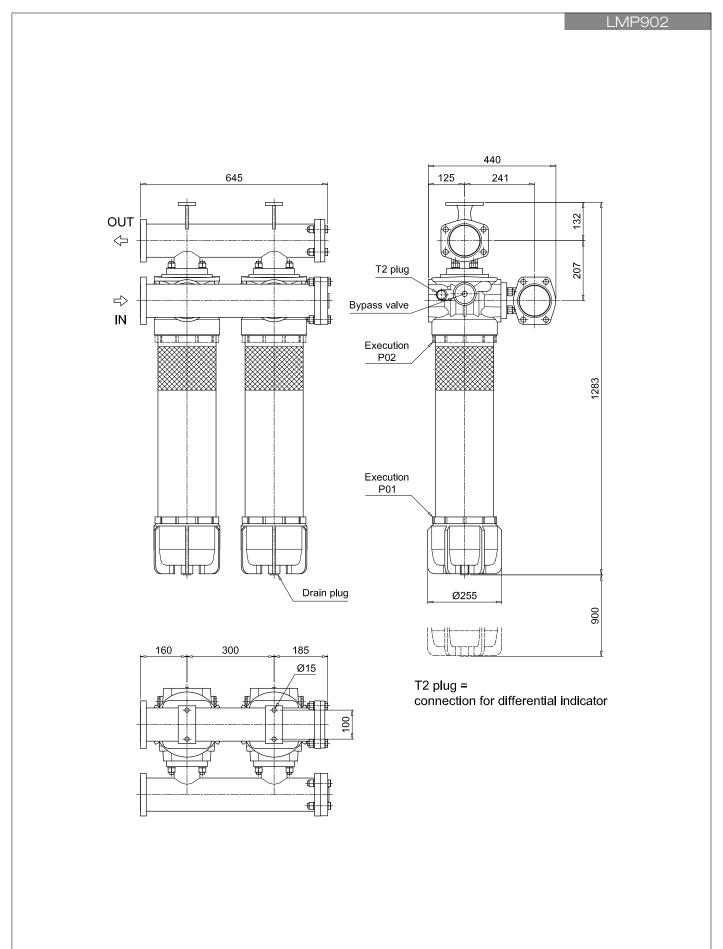
LMP902-903

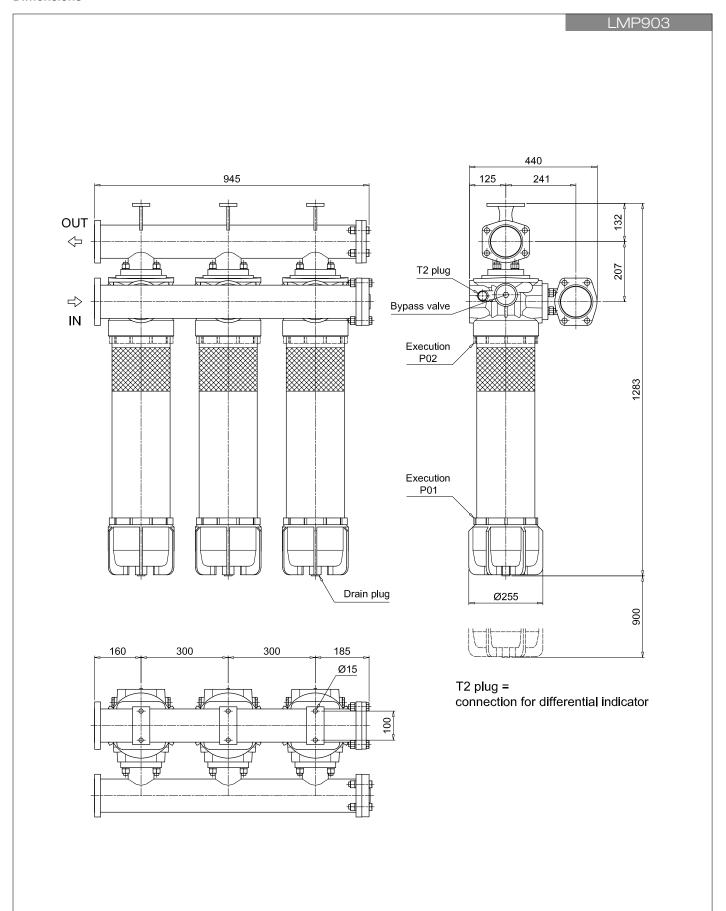
Designation & Ordering code



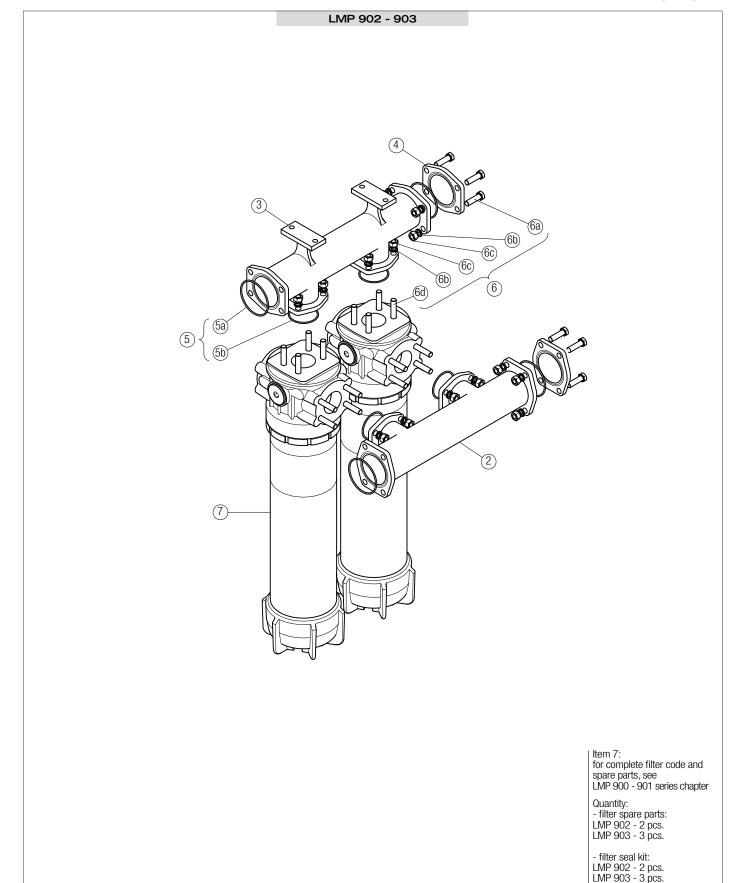


	ACCES	SORIES	
Differential indicators			2000
DEA Electrical differential indicator	page 419	DTA Electronic differential indicator	page 422
DEM Electrical differential indicator	419-420	DVA Visual differential indicator	422
DLA Electrical / visual differential indicator	420-421	DVM Visual differential indicator	422
DLE Electrical / visual differential indicator	421		
Additional features	page		
T2 Plug	423		





Order number for spare parts



											LIVII O	00 0 poo.
Item:		2	3		4		5 (5	a-5b)		6 (6a ÷ 6d)		7
Filter series		Manifol		4" SAE 30	000 psi plugged flange		Manifolds s			ded fasteners kit		Filter
series	Q.ty	IN	OUT	Q.ty		Q.ty	NBR	FPM	Q.ty		Q.ty	
LMP 902	1 pc.	01039270	01039271	2 pcs.	01042012	1 pc.	02050404	02050405	1 pc.	02049051	2 pcs.	LMP9012xxF1xxxNP02
LMP 903	1 pc.	01039337	01039338	2 pcs.	01042012	1 pc.	02050404	02050405	1 pc.	02049052	3 pcs.	LIVII JUTZAAI TAAAINI UZ





LMP 950-951 series

Maximum pressure up to 30 bar - Flow rate up to 2400 l/min



950-951 general information

Technical data

Low & Medium Pressure filters Maximum pressure up to 30 bar - Flow rate up to 2400 I/min

Filter housing materials

- Head: Anodized Aluminium - Housing: Anodized Aluminium
- Bypass valve: Anodized Aluminium

Seals

- Standard NBR series A
- Optional FPM series V

Pressure

- Working pressure: 3 MPa (30 bar) - Test pressure: 4,5 MPa (45 bar) - Burst pressure: 12 MPa (120 bar)
- Pulse pressure fatigue test: 1 000 000 cycles with pressure from 0 to 3 MPa (30 bar)

Temperature

From -25 °C to +110 °C

Connections

LMP 950: In-line Inlet/Outlet LMP 951: 90° Inlet/Outlet

Bypass valve

- Opening pressure 3.5 bar ±10%
- Other opening pressures on request.

Note

LMP 950 - 951 filters

are provided for vertical mounting

∆p element type

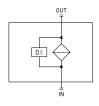
- Microfibre filter elements series N: 20 bar
- Fluid flow through the filter element from OUT to IN.

Weights [kg] and volumes [dm3]

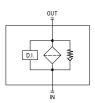
0 1 01	• -					
	Weights [kg]	Volumes [dm³]				
	Length 1 2	Length 1 2				
LMP 950	25.1 33.5	15 28				

Hydraulic symbols

LMP 210-400-900-950 execution S



LMP 210-400-900-950 execution B

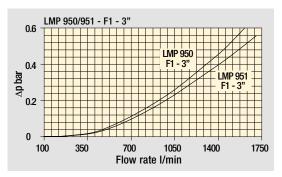


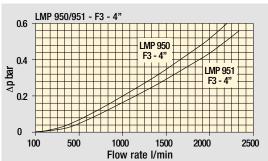




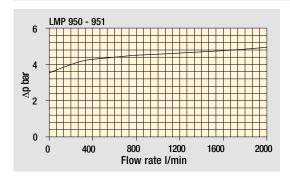
The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm³ in compliance with ISO 3968. Δp varies proportionally with density.

Pressure drop



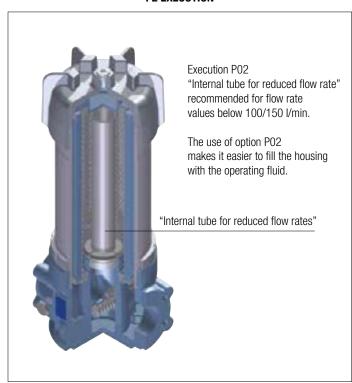


Filter housings Δp pressure drop



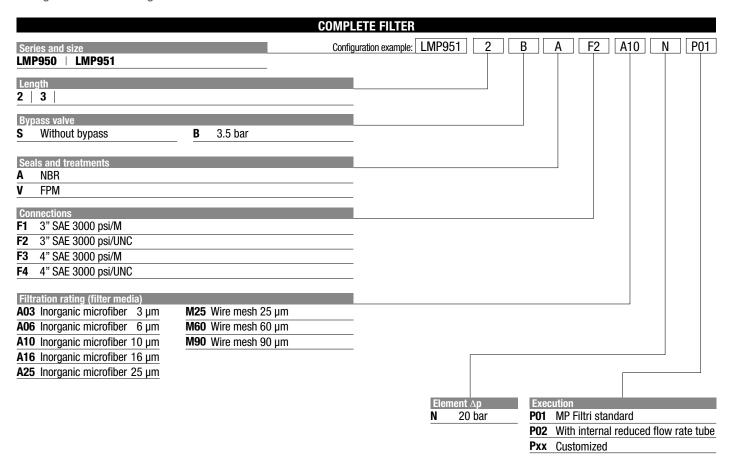
Bypass valve pressure drop

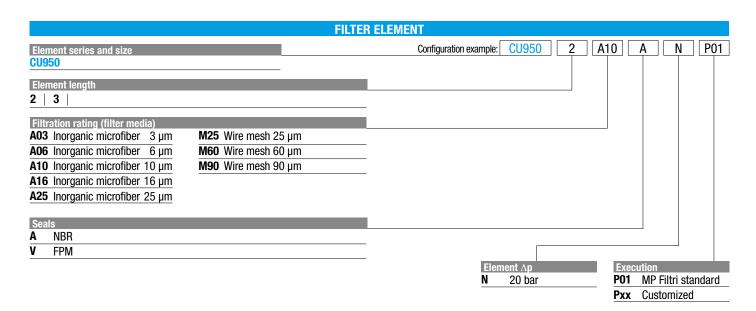
P2 EXECUTION



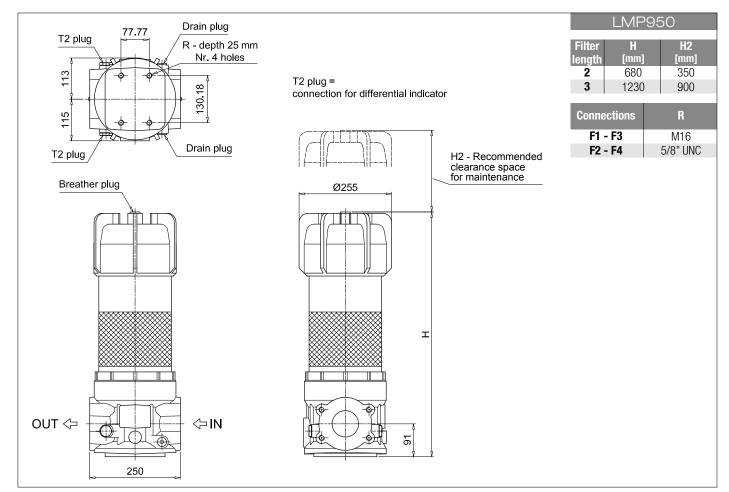
I MP950-951

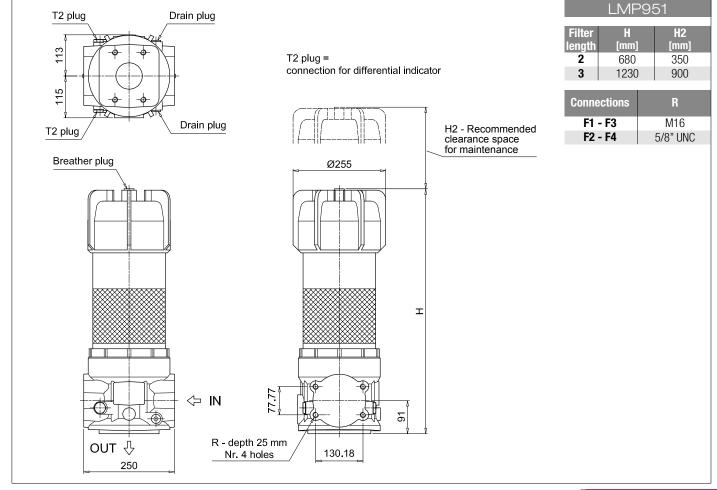
Designation & Ordering code





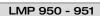
		10050	O D LEO	
		ACCES	SORIES	
Diffe	rential indicators	page		page
DEA	Electrical differential indicator	419	DTA Electronic differential indicator	422
DEM	Electrical differential indicator	419-420	DVA Visual differential indicator	422
DLA	Electrical / visual differential indicator	420-421	DVM Visual differential indicator	422
DLE	Electrical / visual differential indicator	421		
Addi	tional features	page		
T2	Plug	423		
	-			

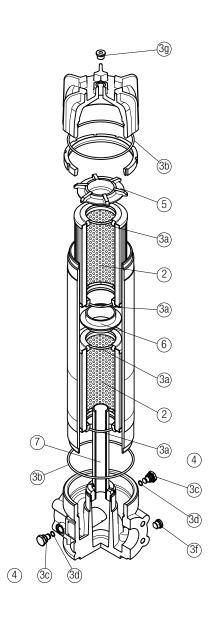




50-951 SPARE PARTS

Order number for spare parts





	Q.ty: 2 pcs. Q.ty: 1 pc.		1 pc.	Q.ty:	2 pcs.	Q.ty:	1 pc.	Q.ty: 1 pc.	Q.ty: 1 pc.	
Item: 2		3 (3a ÷ 3g)		4		5		6	7	
Filter	Filter			Indicator cor		Housing spigot		Coupling	Tube assembly	
series LMP 950 - 951 length 2 - 3	See order table	NBR 02050367	02050368	NBR T2H	FPM T2V	no bypass 01044106	02001379	spigot 01044099	length 2 02025032	length 3 02025033





LMP 952-953-954 series

Maximum pressure up to 25 bar - Flow rate up to 3000 I/min



Technical data

Low & Medium Pressure filters Maximum pressure up to 25 bar - Flow rate up to 3000 l/min

Filter housing materials

- Head: Anodized Aluminium
- Housing: Anodized Aluminium
- Manifolds: Welded Phosphated Steel
- Bypass valve: Anodized Aluminium

Pressure

- Working pressure: 2.5 MPa (25 bar)
- Test pressure: 3.5 MPa (35 bar)

Bypass valve

- Opening pressure 3.5 bar ±10%
- Other opening pressures on request.

∆p element type

- Microfibre filter elements series N: 20 bar
- Fluid flow through the filter element from OUT to IN.

Number of filter elements

- LMP 952: 2 filter elements CU950-3
- LMP 953: 3 filter elements CU950-3
- LMP 954: 4 filter elements CU950-3

Seals

- Standard NBR series A
- Optional FPM series V

Temperature

From -25 °C to +110 °C

Connections

LMP 952-953-954: In-line Inlet/Outlet

Note

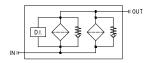
LMP 952 - 953 - 954 filters are provided for vertical mounting

Weights [kg] and volumes [dm3]

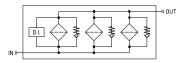
	Weights [kg]	Volumes [dm³]
	Length 3	Length 3
LMP 952	96	66
LMP 953	138	99
LMP 954	192	132

Hydraulic symbols

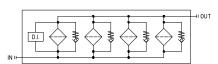
LMP 902 - 952



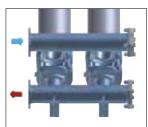
LMP 903 - 953



LMP 954



Manifolds

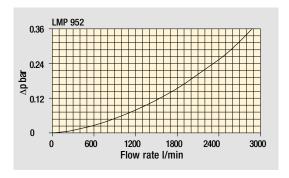


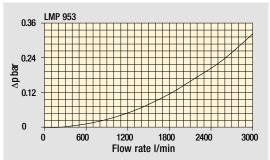
Position of manifolds

IN - OUT connections

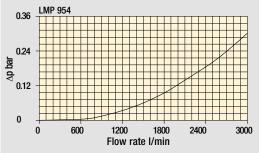
The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm³ in compliance with ISO 3968. Δp varies proportionally with density.

Pressure drop





Filter housings Δp pressure drop

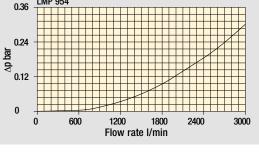


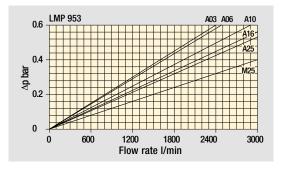
LMP 952

0.6

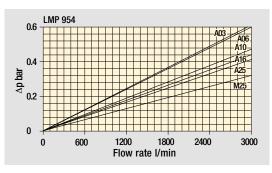
DD par 0.2

0





Pressure drop of filter complete with cartridge, oil viscosity 30 mm²/s (cSt)



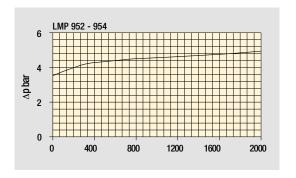
1800

Flow rate I/min

2400

3000

Bypass valve pressure drop



Options

P2 EXECUTION



Execution P02

"Internal tube for reduced flow rate" is recommended for flow rate values below:

LMP 952 - 300 l/min LMP 953 - 450 I/min

LMP 954 - 600 I/min

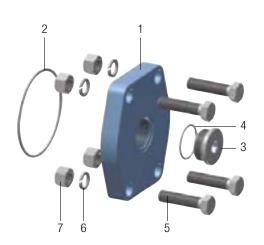
The use of option P02 makes it easier to fill the housing with the operating fluid.

"Internal tube for reduced flow rates"



Flange with oil drain plug for rapid discharge

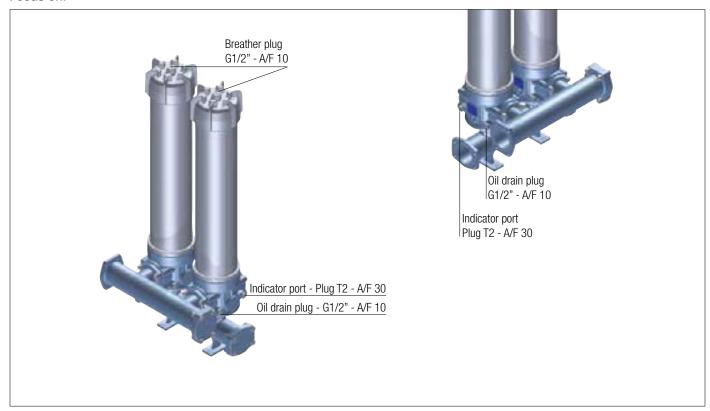
CMV4 & CUV4 FLANGE OPTION



Oil drain plug

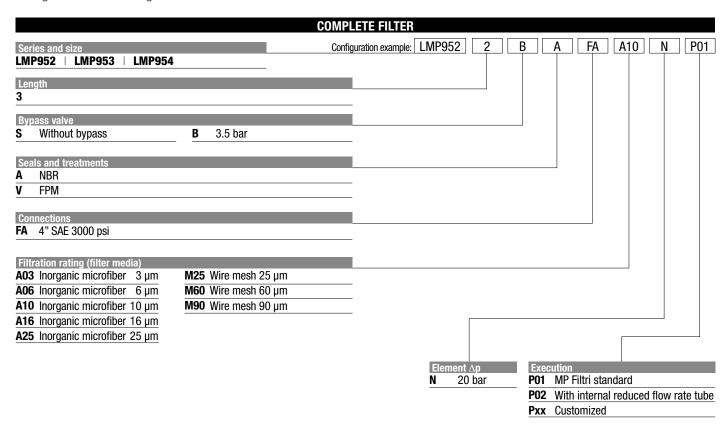
Code	CMV4	CUV4
Thread	G1 1/4"	SAE 20
Materials	1 - 4" SAE flange	1 - 4" SAE flange
	2 - O-R 4437 (FPM) for flange	2 - 0-R 4437 (FPM) for flange
	3 - Plug G 1-1/4"	3 - Plug SAE 20 1 5/8" - 12 UN
	4 - O-R 3168 for plug (FPM)	4 - 1147 O-R for plug (FPM)
	5 - No. 4 Hex bolt screws UNI-EN 24017	5 - No. 4 Hex bolt screws 5/8" UNC x 2 1/2"
	M16 x 65-10.9	6 - No. 4 Spring washers UNI 1751-B 16
	6 - No. 4 Spring washers UNI 1751-B 16	7 - No. 4 Nuts 5/8" UNC
	7 - No. 4 Nute LINI 5587 - M16	

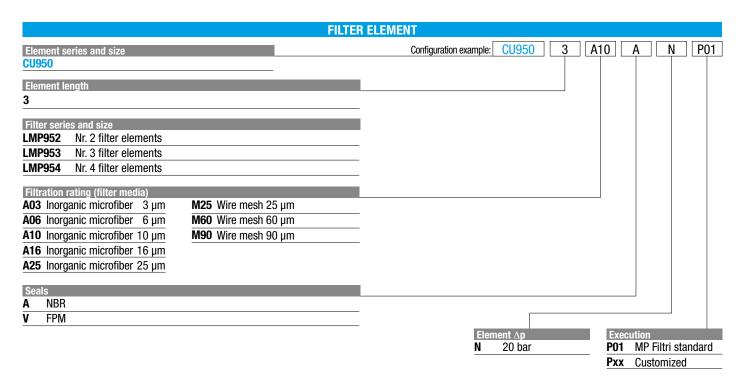
Focus on:



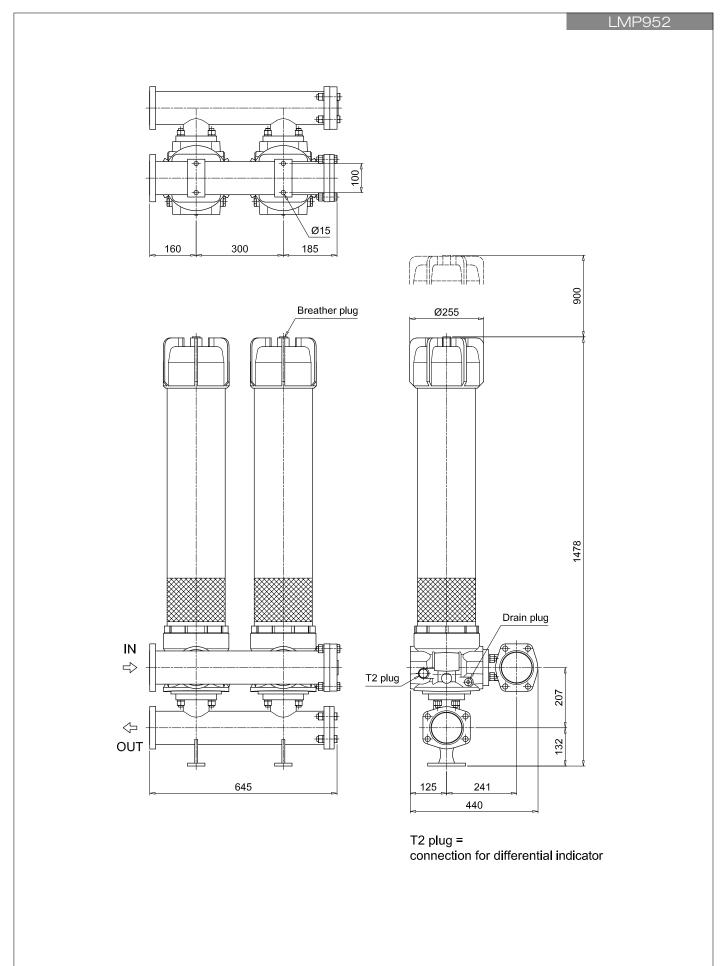
P952-953-954

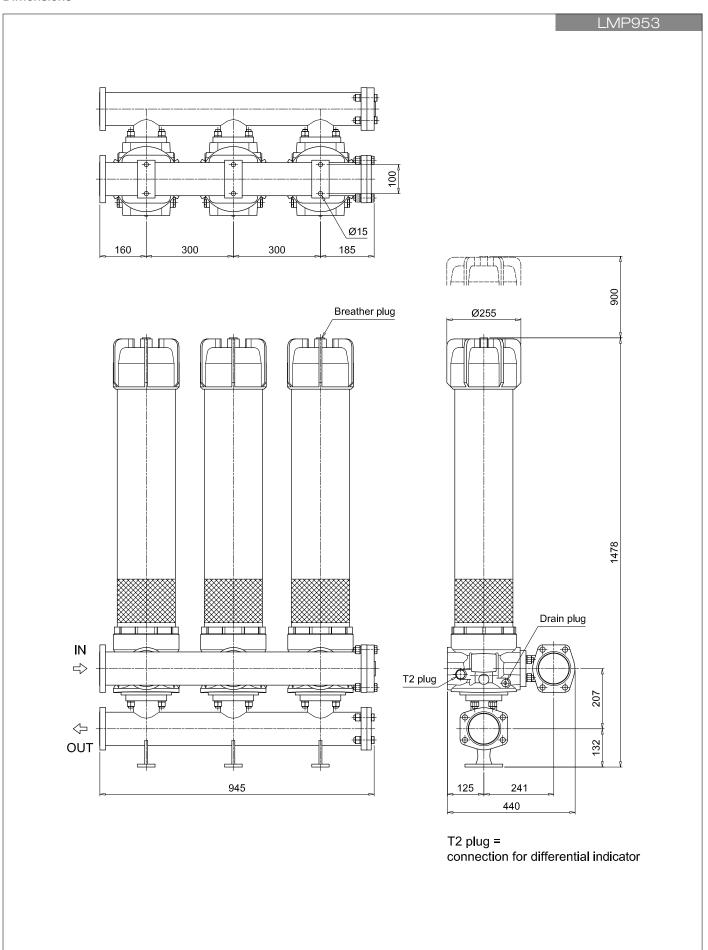
Designation & Ordering code

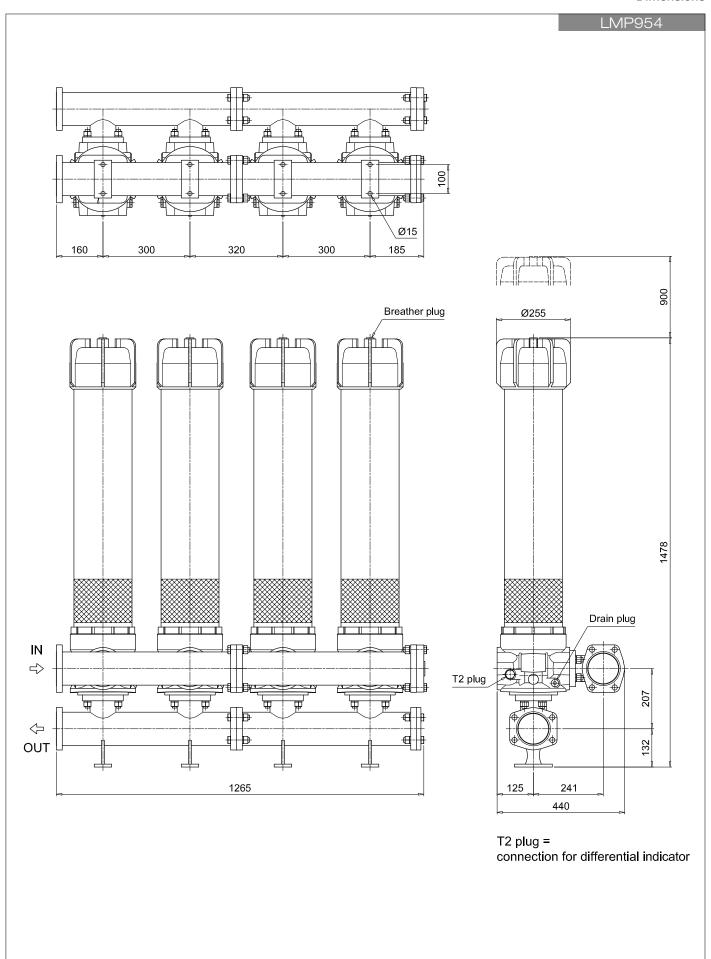




		10050	O D LEO	
		ACCES	SORIES	
Diffe	rential indicators	page		page
DEA	Electrical differential indicator	419	DTA Electronic differential indicator	422
DEM	Electrical differential indicator	419-420	DVA Visual differential indicator	422
DLA	Electrical / visual differential indicator	420-421	DVM Visual differential indicator	422
DLE	Electrical / visual differential indicator	421		
Addi	tional features	page		
T2	Plug	423		
	-			

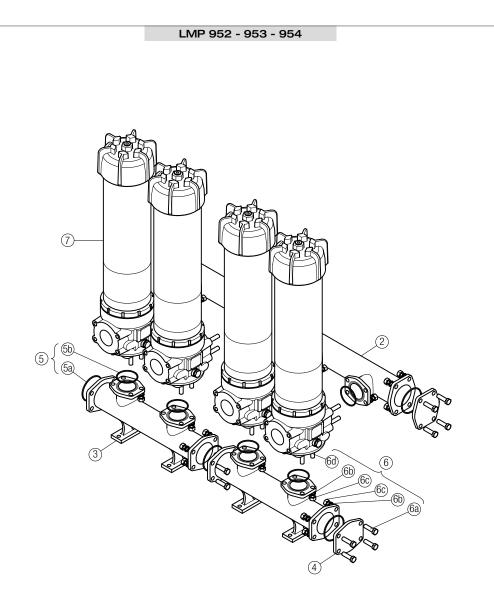






952-953-954 SPARE PARTS

Order number for spare parts



Item 7: for complete filter code and spare parts, see LMP 950 - 951 series chapter

Quantity: - filter spare parts: LMP 952 - 2 pcs. LMP 953 - 3 pcs. LMP 954 - 4 pcs.

- filter seal kit: LMP 952 - 2 pcs.

_,,,,,	OOL	_	POO
LMP	953	- 3	pcs
LMP	954	- 4	pcs

Item:		2	2 3 4		5 (5a-5b)				6 (6a ÷ 6d)	7		
Filter	Manifold		d	4" SAE 30	3000 psi plugged flange		Manifolds seal kit		Threaded fasteners kit		Filter	
series	Q.ty	IN	OUT	Q.ty		Q.ty	NBR	FPM	Q.ty		Q.ty	
LMP 952	1 pc.	01039270	01039271	2 pcs.		1 pc.	02050404	02050405	1 pc.	02049051	2 pcs.	
LMP 953	1 pc.	01039337	01039338	2 pcs.	01042012	1 pc.	02050404	02050405	1 pc.	02049052	3 pcs.	LMP9513xxF1xxxNP0x
LMP 954	2 pcs.	01039270	01039271	2 pcs.		1 pc.	02050406	02050407	1 pc.	02049053	4 pcs.	



LMD 211 series

Maximum pressure up to 60 bar - Flow rate up to 330 l/min



11 GENERAL INFORMATION

Technical data

Low & Medium Pressure filters Maximum pressure up to 60 bar - Flow rate up to 330 l/min

Filter housing materials

- Head: Aluminium
- Bowl: Cataphoretic Painted Steel
- Bypass valve: AISI 304 Nylon

Seals

- Standard NBR series A
- Optional FPM series V

Pressure

- Working pressure: 6 MPa (60 bar)
- Test pressure: 9 MPa (90 bar)
- Burst pressure: 21 MPa (210 bar)
- Pulse pressure fatigue test: 1 000 000 cycles with pressure from 0 to 6 MPa (60 bar)

Temperature

From -25 $^{\circ}$ C to +110 $^{\circ}$ C

Connections

Inlet/Outlet In-Line

Bypass valve

- Opening pressure 3.5 bar ±10%
- Other opening pressures on request.

Note

LMD 210 - 211 filters

are provided

for vertical mounting

Δp element type

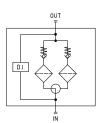
- Microfibre filter elements series N: 20 bar
- Fluid flow through the filter element from OUT to IN.

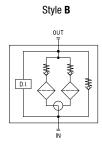
Weights [kg] and volumes [dm3]

			Weights [kg]			Volumes [dm³]				
	Length				Length					
LMD 211		9.5	11.2	12.8		4.1	4.6	5.3		

Hydraulic symbols

Style **S**

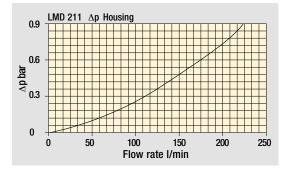




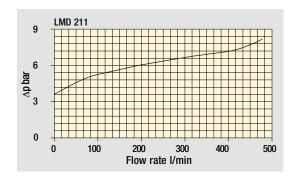


The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm³ in compliance with ISO 3968. Δp varies proportionally with density.

Pressure drop

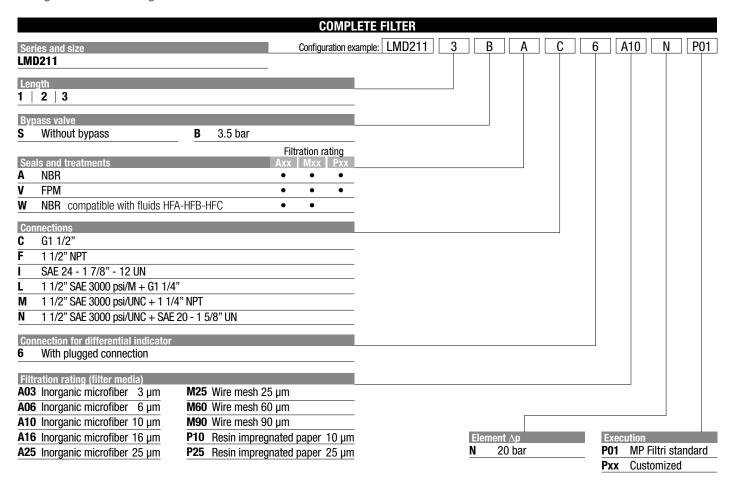


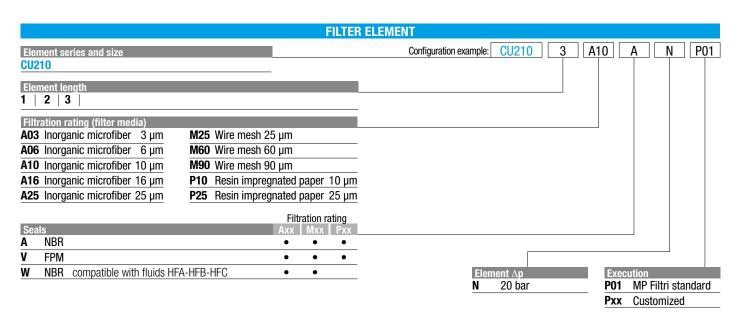
Filter housings Δp pressure drop



Bypass valve pressure drop

Designation & Ordering code



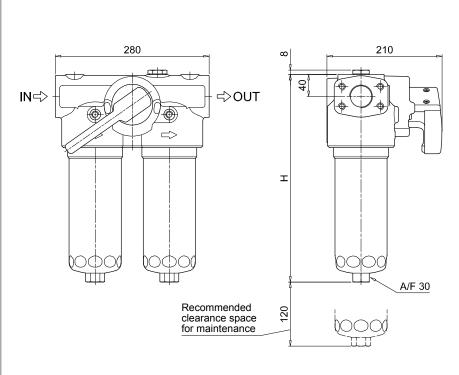


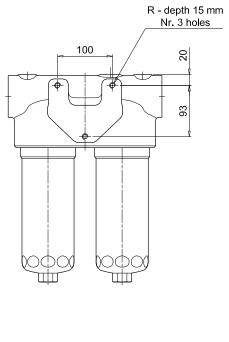
			00150			
ACCESSORIES						
Differential indicators		page		page		
DEA	Electrical differential indicator	419	DTA Electronic differential indicator	422		
DEM	Electrical differential indicator	419-420	DVA Visual differential indicator	422		
DLA	Electrical / visual differential indicator	420-421	DVM Visual differential indicator	422		
DLE	Electrical / visual differential indicator	421				
Additional features page						
T2	Plug	423				

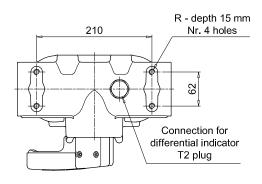
LMD211

Filter length	H [mm]
1	380
2	510
3	648

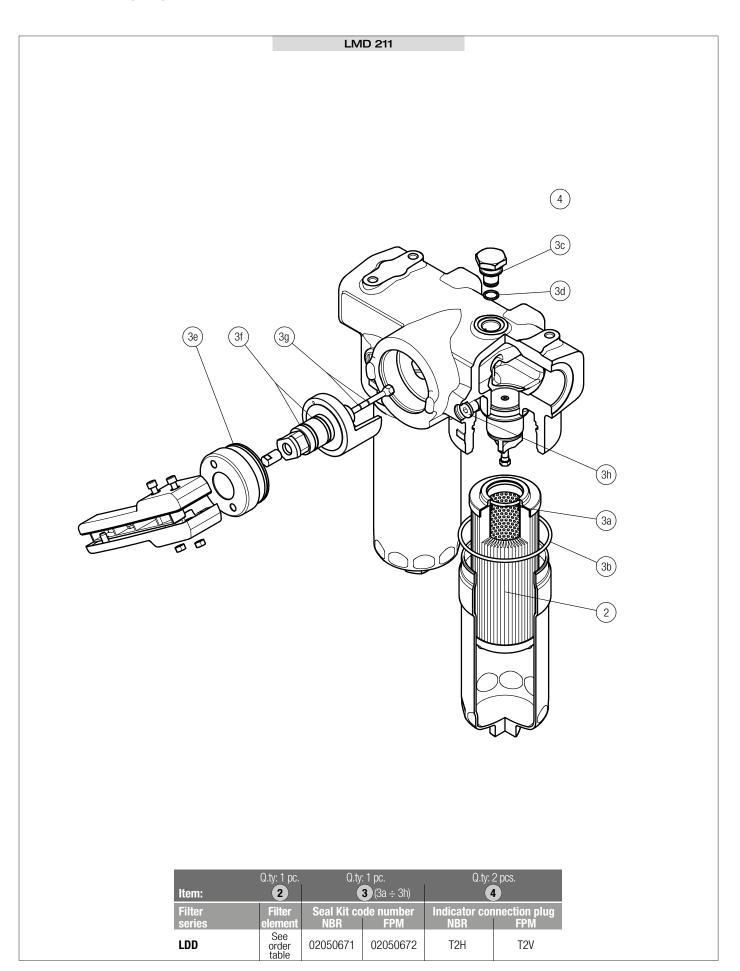
Connections	R
C	M10
F-I	3/8" UNC
L	M10
M - N	3/8" LINC







Order number for spare parts









LMD 400-401 & 431 series

Maximum pressure up to 16 bar - Flow rate up to 590 l/min



Technical data

Low & Medium Pressure filters Maximum pressure up to 16 bar - Flow rate up to 590 l/min

Filter housing materials

- Head: Anodized Aluminium
- Housing: Anodized Aluminium
- Manifolds: Steel Painted black
- Bypass valve: Steel
- 3-way ball valve: Steel housings Stainless Steel ball
- Valve: Phosphated Steel Stainless Steel

Pressure

- Working pressure: 1.6 MPa (16 bar)
- Test pressure: 2.5 MPa (25 bar)

Bypass valve

- Opening pressure 3.5 bar ±10%
- Other opening pressures on request.

∆p element type

- Microfibre filter elements series N W: 20 bar
- Fluid flow through the filter element from OUT to IN.

Seals

FPM series V

Temperature

From -25° C to +110° C

Connections

- LMD 400-401: In-line Inlet/Outlet
- LMD 401: Same side
- LMD 400-401-431: In-Line

Note

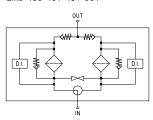
LMP 400 - 401 - 431 filters are provided for vertical mounting

Weights [kg] and volumes [dm3]

	Weights [kg]				Volumes [dm³]
	Length				Length 4 5 6
LMD 400 - 401	6	60	65	72	20 28 33
LMD 431		-	68	78	- 28 33

Hydraulic symbols

LMD 400-401-431-951



P2 EXECUTION

Execution P02 "Internal tube for reduced flow rate" is recommended for flow rate values below 150 I/min.

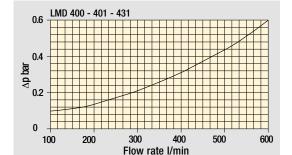
The use of option P02 makes it easier to fill the housing with the operating fluid.

"Internal tube for reduced flow rates"

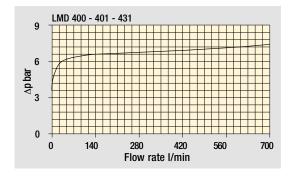


The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm 3 in compliance with ISO 3968. Δ p varies proportionally with density.

Pressure drop

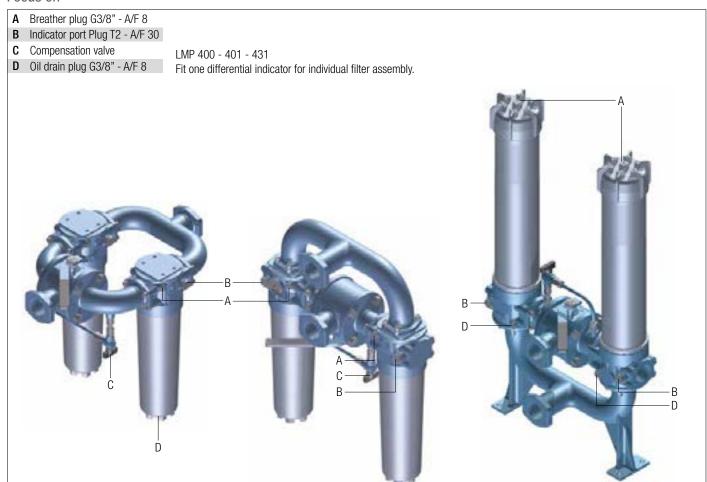


Filter housings Δp pressure drop



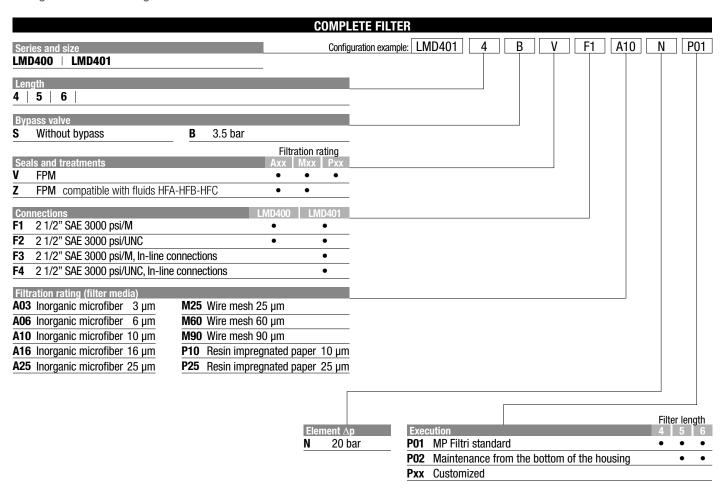
Bypass valve pressure drop

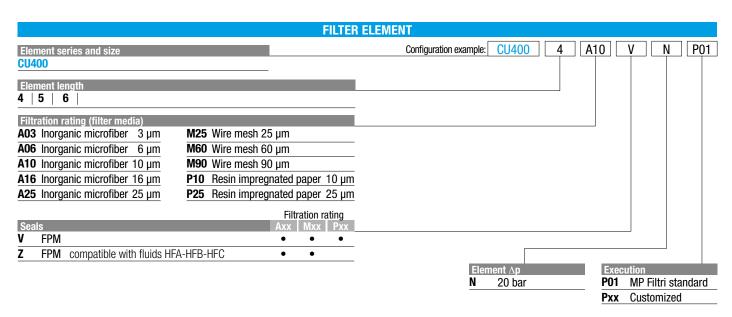
Focus on



LMD400-401

Designation & Ordering code





	ACCESSORIES							
		AUULU	JUILLO					
Diffe	erential indicators	page		page				
DEA	Electrical differential indicator	419	DTA Electronic differential indicator	422				
DEM	Electrical differential indicator	419-420	DVA Visual differential indicator	422				
DLA	Electrical / visual differential indicator	420-421	DVM Visual differential indicator	422				
DLE	Electrical / visual differential indicator	421						
Addi	tional features	page						
T2	Plug	423						
	-							

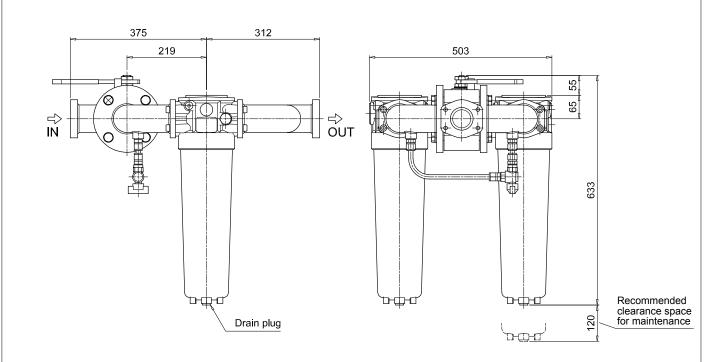
M12

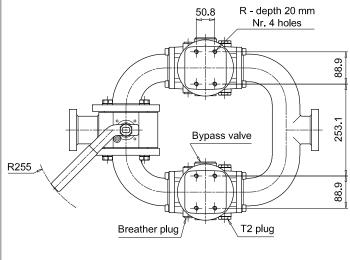
1/2" UNC

LMD400 Length 4 Connections F1 M12 F2 1/2" UNC

F3

F4



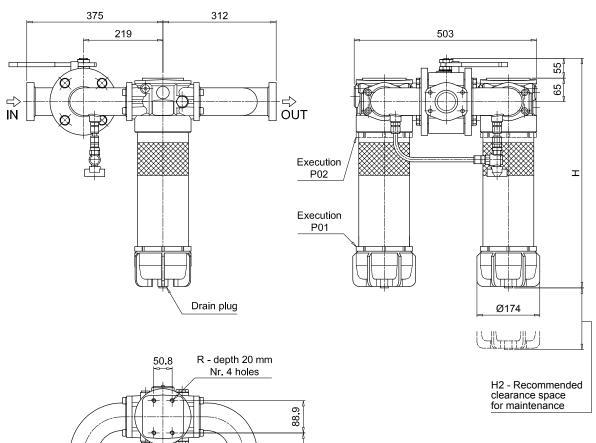


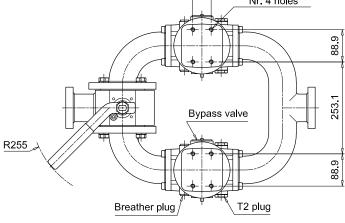
T2 plug = connection for differential indicator

LMD400

	Length 5 - 6								
Filter length	H [mm]	H2 [Exec P01	mm] ution P02						
5	883	120	660						
6	1213	120	690						

Connections	R
F1	M12
F2	1/2" UNC
F3	M12
FΔ	1/2" LINC

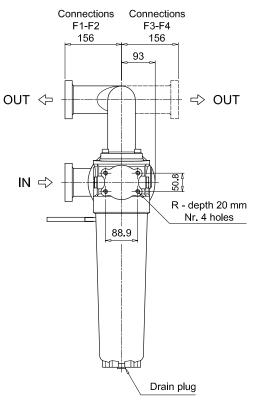


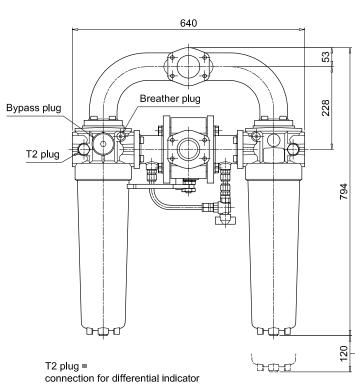


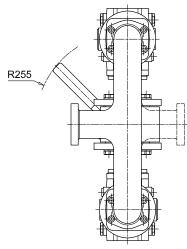
T2 plug = connection for differential indicator

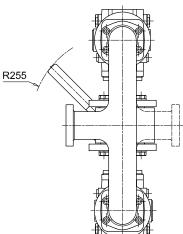
LMD401

Length 4							
Connections R							
F1	M12						
F2	1/2" UNC						
F3	M12						
F4	1/2" UNC						







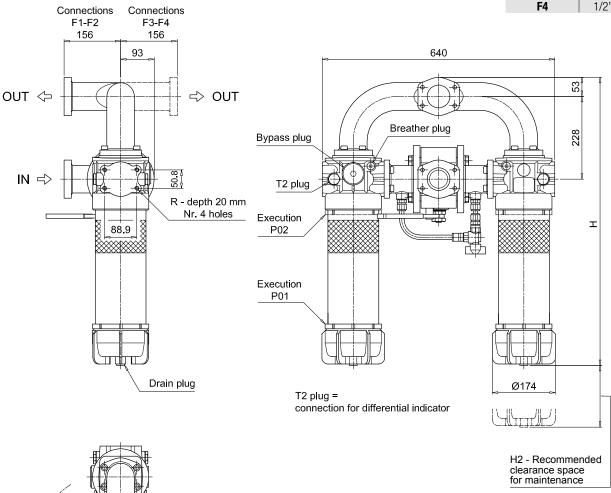


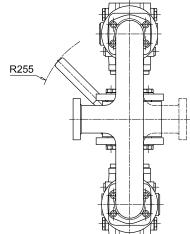
Recommended clearance space for maintenance

LMD401

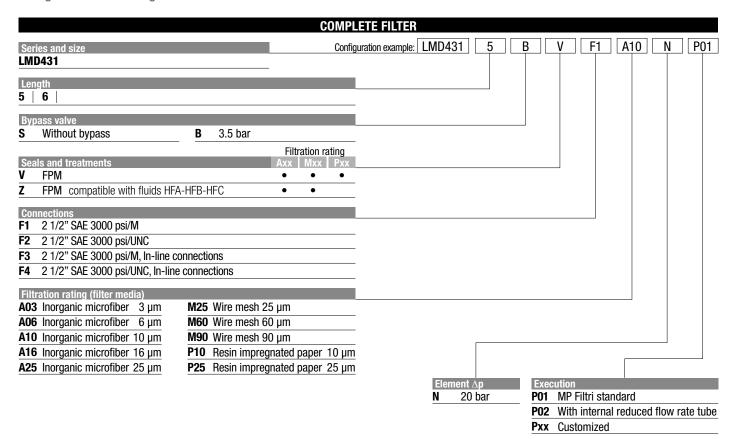
	Length 5 - 6								
Filter length	H [mm]	H2 [Exec P01	mm] ution P02						
5	1044	120	660						
6	1374	120	690						

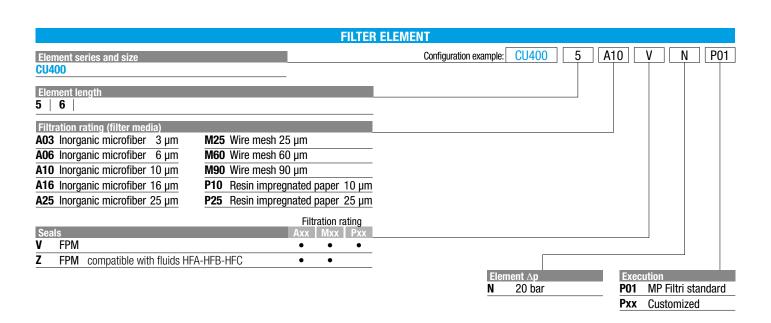
Connections	R
F1	M12
F2	1/2" UNC
F3	M12
F4	1/2" LINC



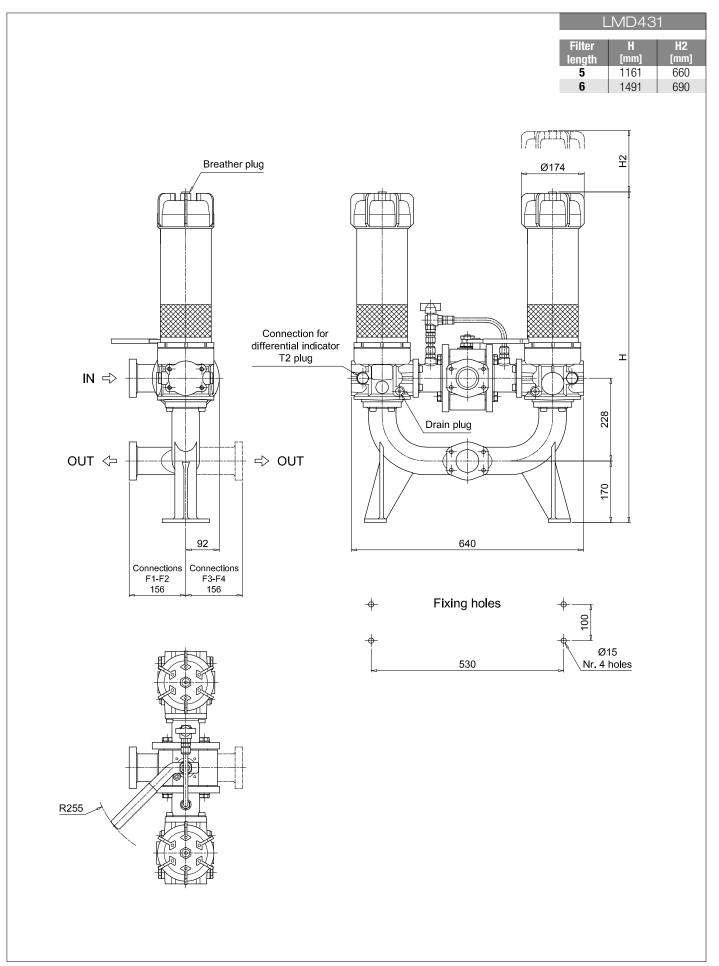


Designation & Ordering code

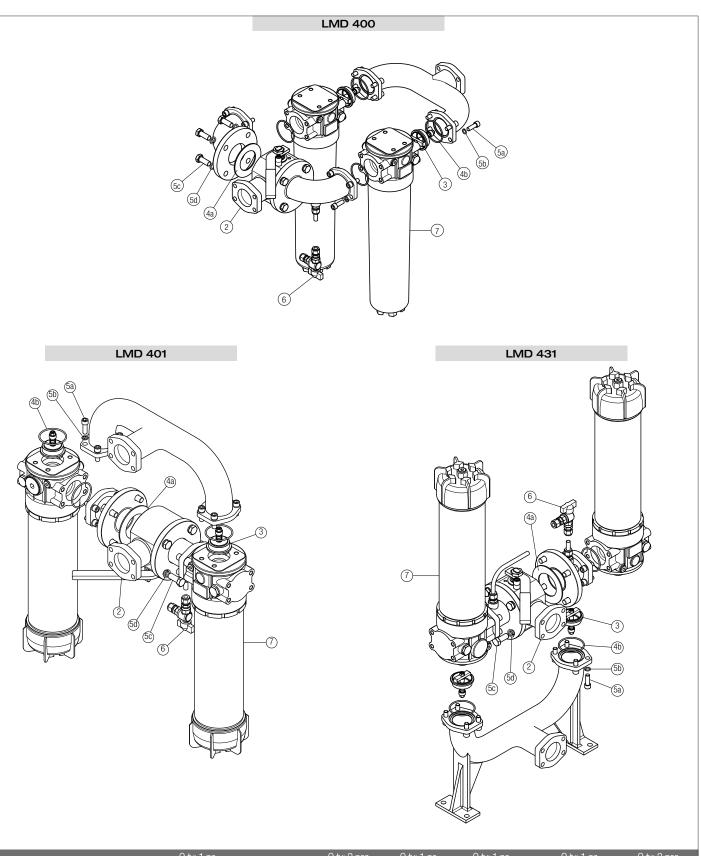




	ACCESSORIES							
		AUULU	JUILLO					
Diffe	erential indicators	page		page				
DEA	Electrical differential indicator	419	DTA Electronic differential indicator	422				
DEM	Electrical differential indicator	419-420	DVA Visual differential indicator	422				
DLA	Electrical / visual differential indicator	420-421	DVM Visual differential indicator	422				
DLE	Electrical / visual differential indicator	421						
Addi	tional features	page						
T2	Plug	423						
	-							



Order number for spare parts



Item:	Q.ty:	1 pc.	Q.ty: 2 pcs.	Q.ty: 1 pc. 4 (4a ÷ 4b)	Q.ty: 1 pc. 5 (5a ÷ 5d)	Q.ty: 1 pc.	Q.ty: 2 pcs.
Filter series		valve PN 16 2 1/2" SAE 3000 psi/UNC	One-way valve	Seal Kit	Threaded fasteners kit	Kit ball valve with hose fitting	Filter See order table
LMD 400 - 401 - 43	02001440	02001441	02001429	02050399	02049062	02025043	LMP400xF2

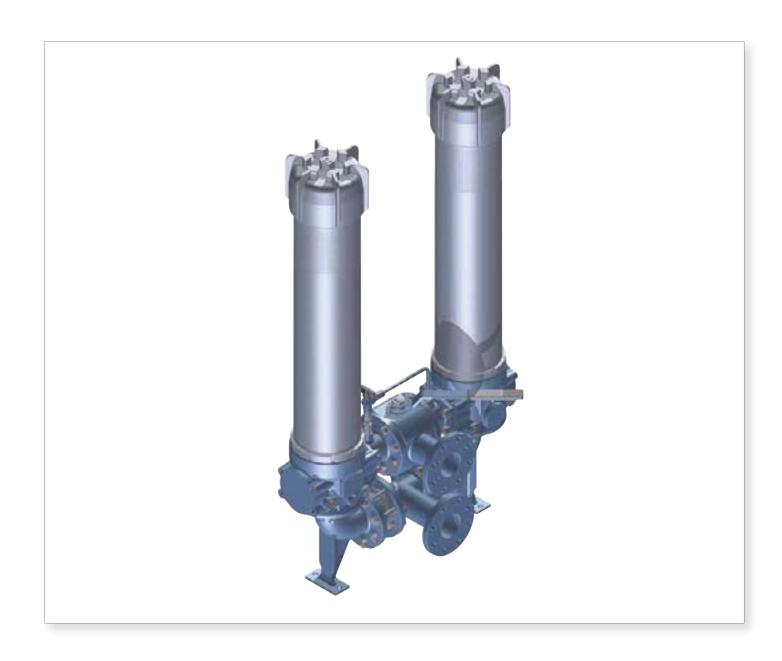






LMD 951 series

Maximum pressure up to 16 bar - Flow rate up to 1200 l/min



0951 general informat

Technical data

Low & Medium Pressure filters Maximum pressure up to 16 - 25 bar - Flow rate up to 1200 I/min

Filter housing materials

- Head: Anodized Aluminium

- Housing: Anodized Aluminium

- Manifolds: Welded - Painted black

- Bypass valve: Steel

- 3-way ball valve: Steel body - Stainless Steel ball

- Check valve: Cast Iron body - AISI 304 leaf

Pressure

- SAE + DIN Flange

- Working pressure: 1.6 MPa (16 bar)

- Test pressure: 2.5 MPa (25 bar)

Bypass valve

- Opening pressure 3.5 bar $\pm 10\%$

- Other opening pressures on request.

Number of filter elements

LMD 951: 2 filter elements CU950-3

∆p element type

- Microfibre filter elements series N: 20 bar
- Fluid flow through the filter element from OUT to IN.

Seals

FPM series V

Temperature

From -25° C to +110° C

Connections

- LMD 951: In-line Inlet/Outlet

- Same side

Note

LMD 951 filters

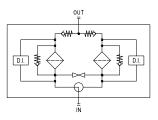
are provided for vertical mounting

Weights [kg] and volumes [dm3]

	Weights [kg]	Volumes [dm³]		
	DN 80 DN 100	DN 80 DN 100		
LMD 951	102 130	62 66		

Hydraulic symbols

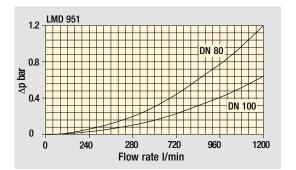
LMD 400-401-431-951



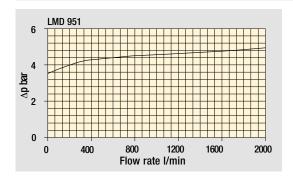


The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm^3 in compliance with ISO 3968. Δp varies proportionally with density.

Pressure drop

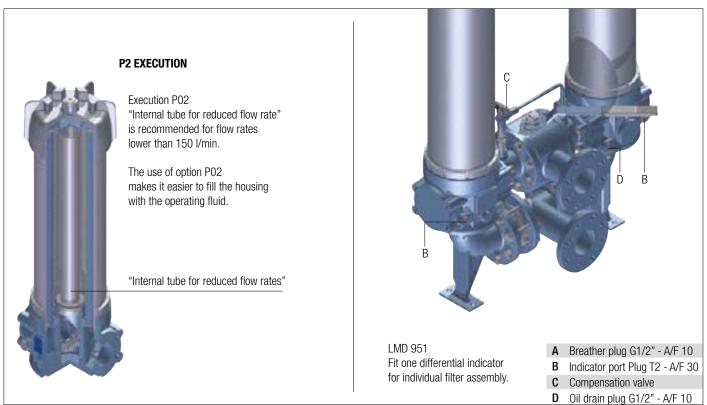


Filter housings Δp pressure drop

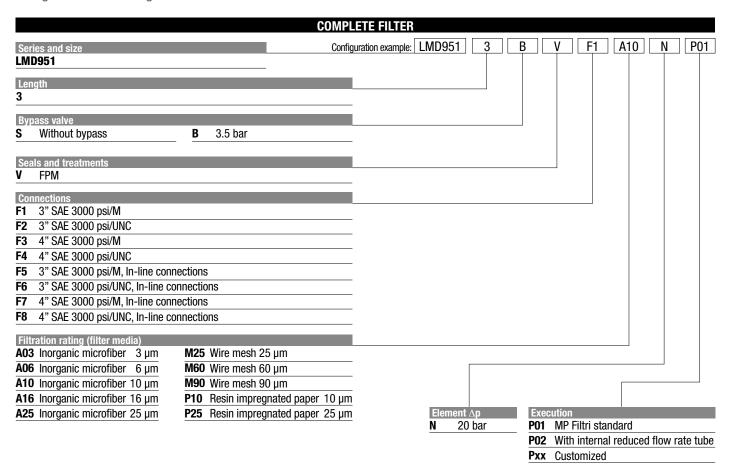


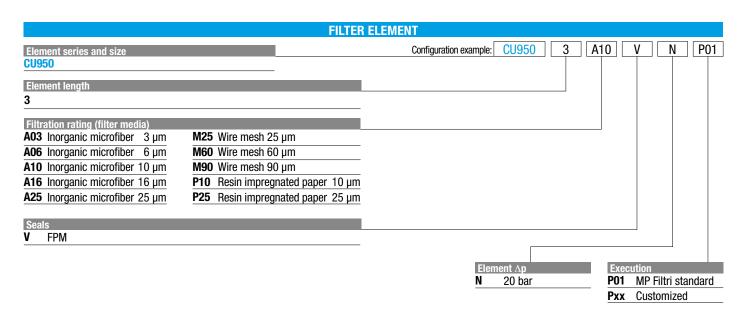
Bypass valve pressure drop

Focus on

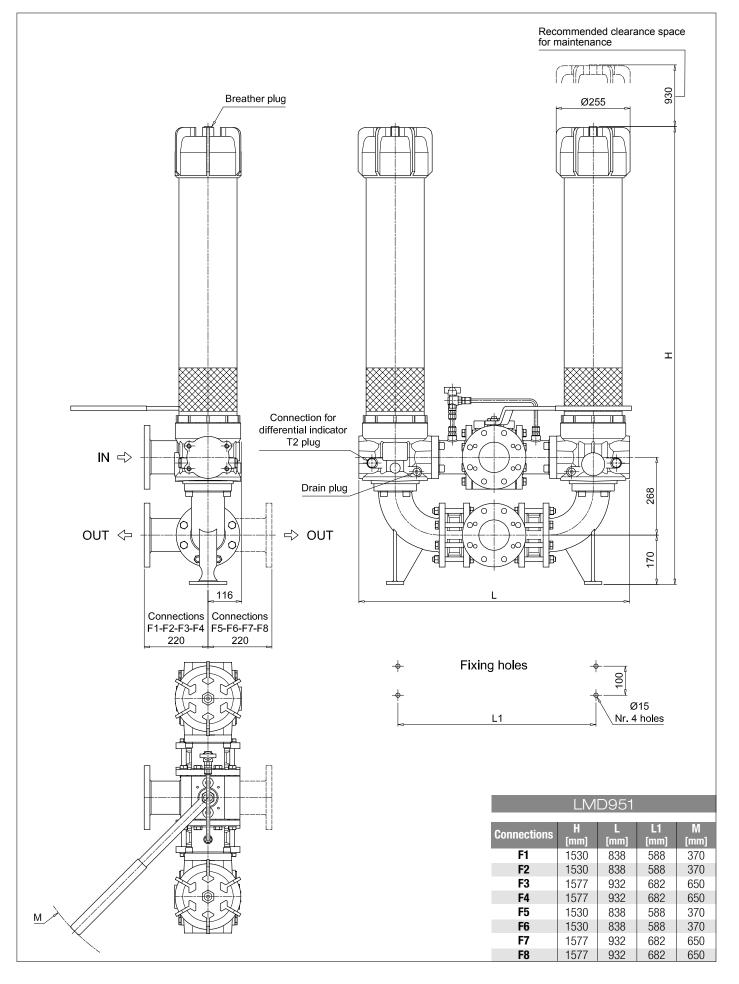


Designation & Ordering code

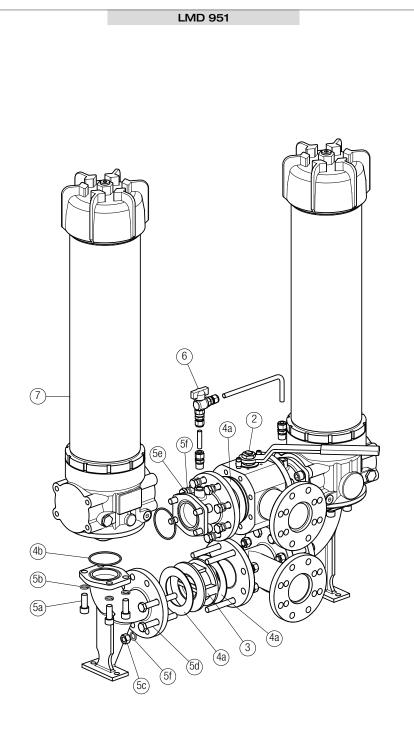




		ACCES	ORIFS	
D://			5111 <u>2</u> 5	
DITTE	rential indicators	page		page
DEA	Electrical differential indicator	419	DTA Electronic differential	indicator 422
DEM	Electrical differential indicator	419-420	DVA Visual differential indi	cator 422
DLA	Electrical / visual differential indicator	420-421	DVM Visual differential indi	cator 422
DLE	Electrical / visual differential indicator	421		
Addi	tional features	page		
T2	Plug	423		
	-			



Order number for spare parts



Item 7: for complete filter code and spare parts, see LMP 950 - 951 series chapter

Quantity: - filter spare parts: 2 pcs. - filter seal kit: 2 pcs.

	Q.ty:	1 pc.	Q.ty: 2 pcs.	Q.ty: 1 pc.	Q.ty: 1 pc.	Q.ty: 1 pc.	Q.ty: 2 pcs.
Item: 2		3	4	5 (5a ÷ 5f)	6	7	
Filter series LMD 951	3-way ball valve PN 16		One-way valve	Seal Kit	Threaded fasteners kit	G 1/2" Ball Valve Kit with straight fittings	Filter
F1 - F2 - F5 - F6 / D1 - D3 (3" SAE / DIN PN16 DN 80)		3" SAE 3000 psi/UNC 02001438	02001418	02050388	02049056	02025043	LMP9513xVF1xxxNP01
F3 - F4 - F7 - F8 / D2 - D4 (4" SAE / DIN PN16 DN 100)		4" SAE 3000 psi/UNC 02001439	02001419	02050389	02049057	02023043	LMP9513xVF3xxxNP01







LDP & LDD series

Maximum pressure up to 60 bar - Flow rate up to 330 l/min

DIN 24550

Filter element according to DIN 24550



GENERAL INFORMATION

Filter element according to DIN 24550

Technical data

Low & Medium Pressure filters Maximum pressure up to 60 bar - Flow rate up to 330 l/min

Filter housing materials

- Head: Aluminium
- Bowl: Cataphoretic Painted Steel
- Bypass valve: AISI 304 Nylon

Seals

- Standard NBR series A
- Optional FPM series V

Pressure

- Working pressure: 6 MPa (60 bar)
- Test pressure: 9 MPa (90 bar)
- Burst pressure: 21 MPa (210 bar)
- Pulse pressure fatigue test: 1 000 000 cycles with pressure from 0 to 6 MPa (60 bar)

Temperature

From -25 $^{\circ}$ C to +110 $^{\circ}$ C

Connections

Inlet/Outlet In-Line

Bypass valve

- Opening pressure 3.5 bar ±10%
- Other opening pressures on request.

Note

LDP - LDD filters are provided

for vertical mounting

Δ p element type

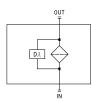
- Microfibre filter elements series N: 20 bar
- Fluid flow through the filter element from OUT to IN.

Weights [kg] and volumes [dm3]

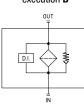
0 1 01	-	
	Weights [kg]	Volumes [dm³]
	Length 1	Length 1
LDP - LDD 016	9.3	3.6
LDP - LDD 025	9.5	4.1
LDP - LDD 040	11.3	4.8

Hydraulic symbols

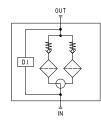
LDP execution S



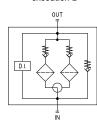
LDP execution B



LDD execution S



LDD execution B



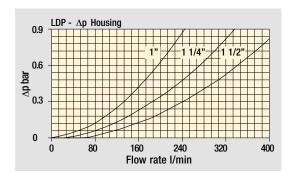


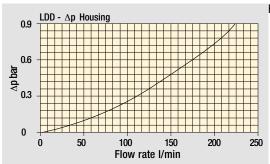
Filter element according to DIN 24550

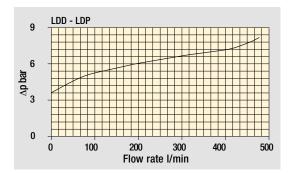
The curves are plotted using mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm³ in compliance with ISO 3968. $\Delta \textbf{p}$ varies proportionally with density.

Pressure drop

Filter housings ∆p pressure drop



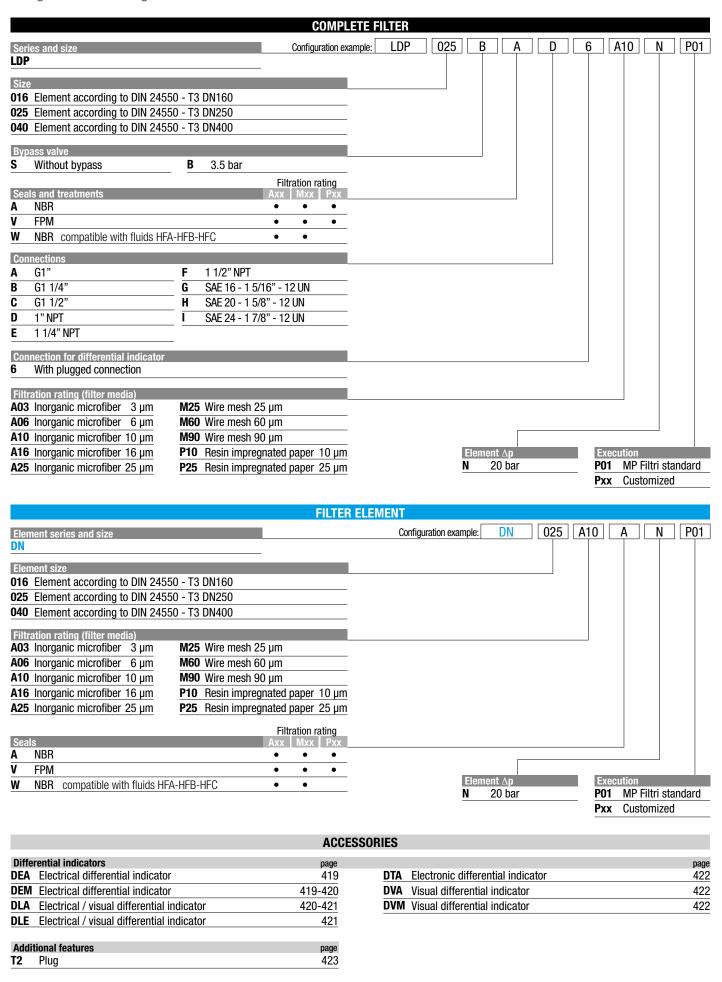




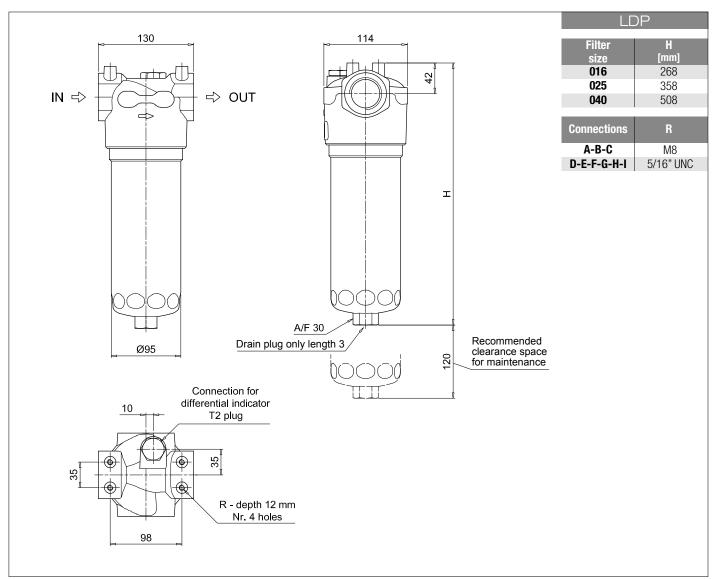
Bypass valve pressure drop



Designation & Ordering code

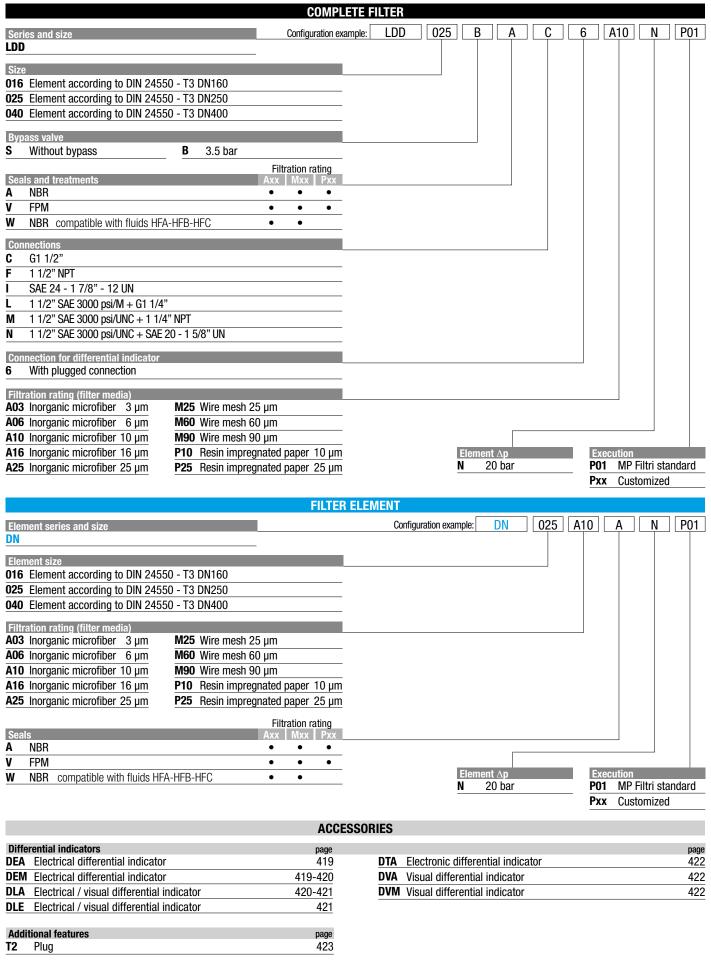




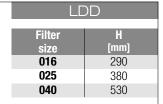




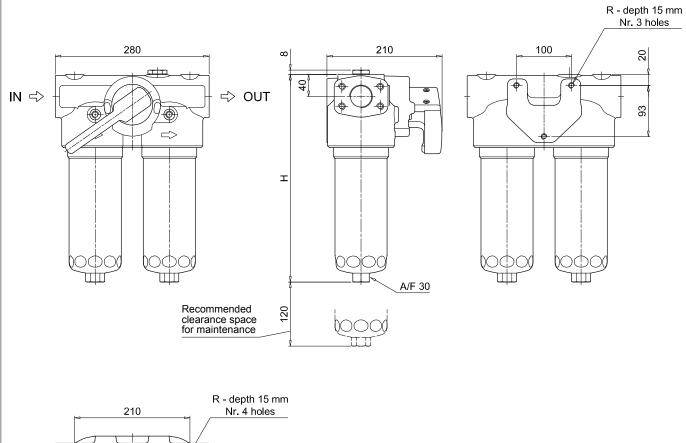
Designation & Ordering code

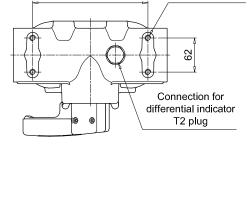






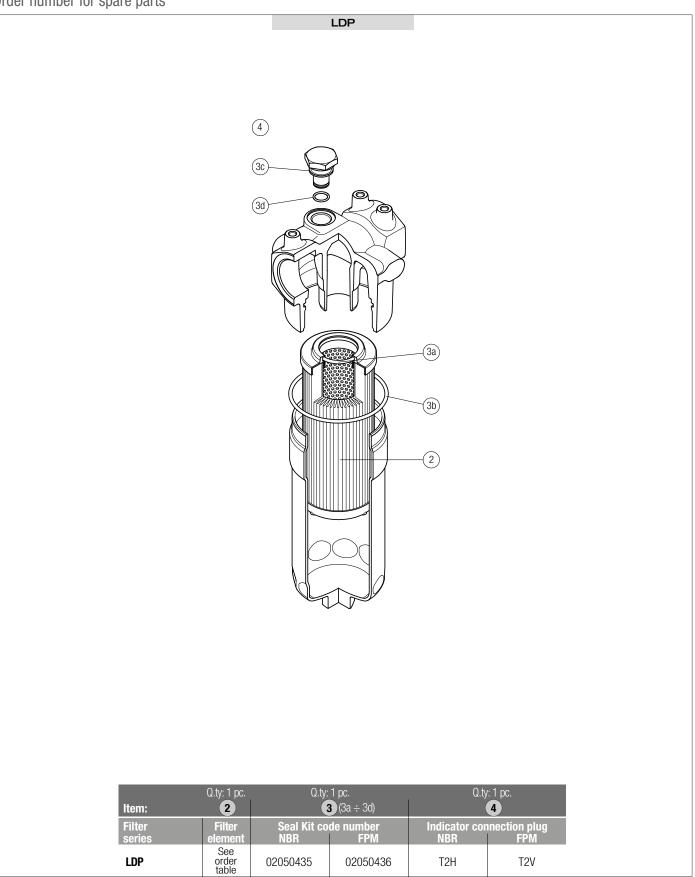
Connections	R
C	M10
F-I	3/8" UNC
L	M10
M - N	3/8" UNC





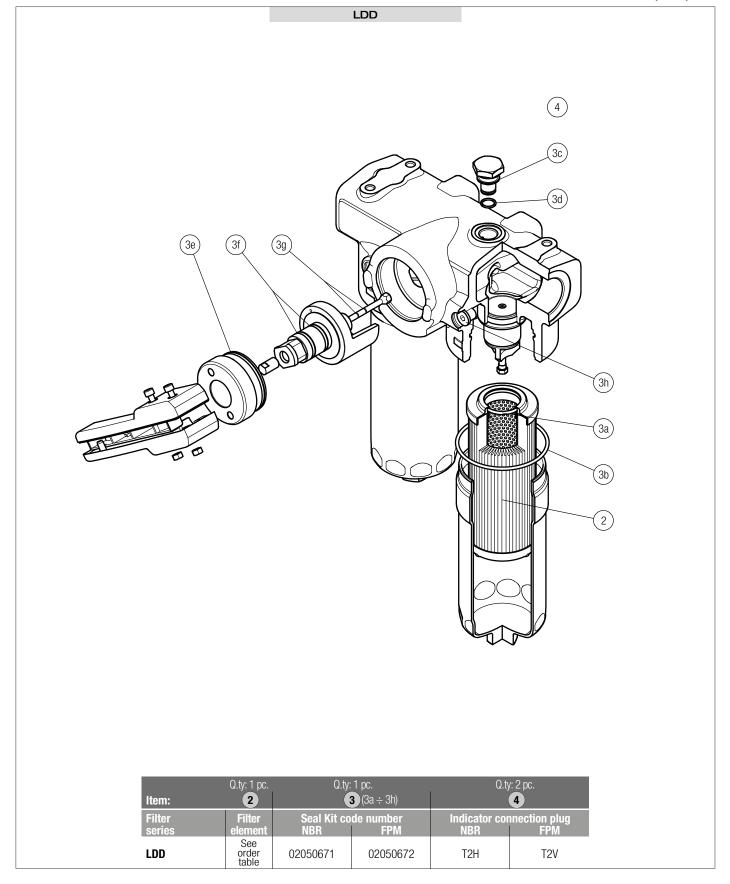
Filter element according to DIN 24550

Order number for spare parts



Filter element according to DIN 24550

Order number for spare parts





Clogging indicators

Differential indicators

Introduction

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

These devices trip when the clogging of the filter element causes an increase in pressure drop across the filter element.

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

MP Filtri can supply differential pressure indicators with a visual, electrical or both signals.

Suitable indicator types

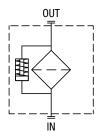
DIFFERENTIAL INDICATORS

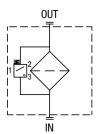
Differential indicators are used on the Pressure line to check the efficency of the filter element. They measure the pressure upstream and downstream of the filter element (differential pressure).

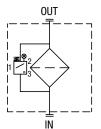
Standard items are produced with special

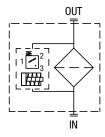
connection G 1/2" size.

Also available in Stainless Steel models.







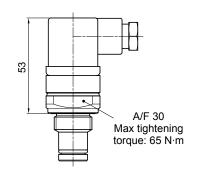


Quick reference guide

	Filter series	Visual indicator	Electrical indicator	Electrical / Visual indicator	Electronic indicator
With bypass valve	LMP 110 - 112 - 116 - 118 - 119 LMP 120 - 122 - 123 LMP 210 - 211 - LDP LMP 400 - 401 - 430 - 431 LMP 902 - 903 - 952 - 953 - 954 LMD 211 - 400 - 401 - 431 - 951 - LDD	DVA20xP01 DVM20xP01	DEA20xA50P01 DEM20xAxxP01	DLA20xA51P01 DLA20xA52P01 DLA20xA71P01 DLE20xA50P01 DLE20xF50P01	DTA20xF70P01
Without bypass valve	LMP 110 - 112 - 116 - 118 - 119 LMP 120 - 122 - 123 LMP 210 - 211 - LDP LMP 400 - 401 - 430 - 431 LMP 902 - 903 - 952 - 953 - 954 LMD 211 - 400 - 401 - 431 - 951 - LDD	DVA50xP01 DVM50xP01	DEA50xA50P01 DEM50xAxxP01	DLA50xA51P01 DLA50xA52P01 DLA50xA71P01 DLE50xA50P01 DLE50xF50P01	DTA50xF70P01

DEA*50 Electrical Differential Indicator

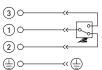
Settings	Ordering code
2 bar ±10%	DE A 20 x A 50 P01
5 har +10%	DF A 50 x A 50 P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

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

Technical data

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

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

IP69K according to ISO 20653

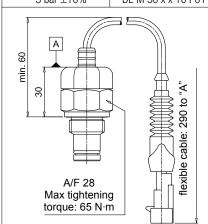
Electrical data

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

DEM*10

Electrical Differential Indicator

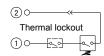
Settings	Ordering code
2 bar ±10%	DE M 20 x x 10 P01
5 bar ±10%	DE M 50 x x 10 P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

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

Technical data

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

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

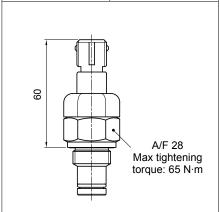
- Resistive load: 0.2 A / 115 Vdc

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

DEM*20

Electrical Differential Indicator

Settings	Ordering code
2 bar ±10%	DE M 20 x x 20 P01
5 bar ±10%	DE M 50 x x 20 P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

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

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 oil, Synthetic fluids

HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943
- Degree protection: IP66 according to EN 60529

Electrical data

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

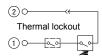
Switching type:
 Thermal lockout:
 Normally open contacts (NC on request)
 Normally open up to 30 °C (option "F")

Electrical Differential Indicator Settings Ordering code 2 bar ±10% DE M 20 x x 30 P01 5 bar ±10% DE M 50 x x 30 P01 A/F 28 Max tightening torque: 65 N·m

Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

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

Technical data

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

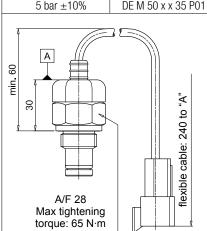
 Working temperature: From -25 °C to +110 °C
 Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oil, Synthetic fluids HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

- Degree protection: IP66 according to EN 60529

Electrical data

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

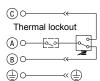
Switching type:
 Thermal lockout:
 Normally open contacts (NC on request)
 Normally open up to 30 °C (option "F")



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

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

Technical data

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

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

HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

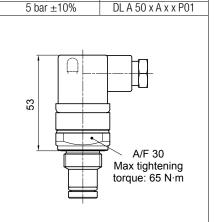
- Degree protection: IP66 according to EN 60529

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")

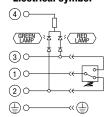
DLA*51 - DLA*52 Electrical/Visual Differential Indicator Settings Ordering code 2 bar ±10% DLA 20 x A x x P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass

Base: Transparent NylonContacts: SilverSeal: HNBR - FPM

Technical data

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

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

HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943
- Degree protection: IP66 according to EN 60529
IP69K according to ISO 20653

Electrical data

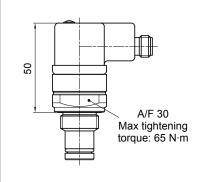
- Electrical connection: EN 175301-803
- Type 51 52
- Lamps 24 Vdc 110 Vdc
- Resistive load: 0.8 A / 24 Vdc 0.2 A / 110 Vdc

Dimensions

DLA*71

Electrical/Visual Differential Indicator

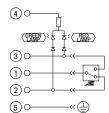
Settings	Ordering code
2 bar ±10%	DL A 20 x A 71 P01
5 bar +10%	DL A 50 x A 71 P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass Black Nylon - Base: - 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 oil, Synthetic fluids HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

- Degree protection: IP65 according to EN 60529 IP69K according to ISO 20653

Electrical data

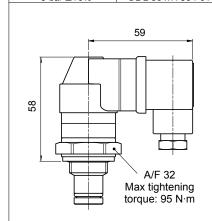
IEC 61076-2-101 D (M12) - Electrical connection:

24 Vdc - Lamps 0.4 A / 24 Vdc - Resistive load:

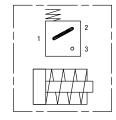
DLE*A50

Electrical/Visual Differential Indicator

Settings	Ordering code
2 bar ±10%	DL E 20 x A 50 P01
5 bar ±10%	DL E 50 x A 50 P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

- Body: Brass - Base: Black Nylon - 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 oil, Synthetic fluids

HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

- Degree protection: IP65 according to EN 60529

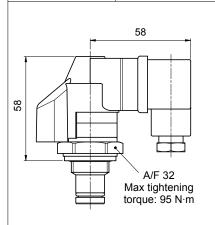
Electrical data

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

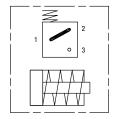
DLE*F50

Electrical/Visual Differential Indicator

Settings	Ordering code
2 bar ±10%	DL E 20 x F 50 P01
5 bar ±10%	DL E 50 x F 50 P01



Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol



Materials

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

Technical data

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

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

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

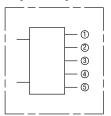
Electrical data

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

Dimensions

DTA*70 **Electronic Differential Indicator** Settinas Ordering code DT A 20 x x 70 P01 2 bar ±10% 5 bar ±10% DT A 50 x x 70 P01 47 A/F 30 Max tightening torque: 50 N·m

Hydraulic symbol



Electrical symbol

-0(

40-(5) 0+24 Vdc

4 ÷ 20 mA

75% - N.O. Digital output

0 Vdc

Materials

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

Technical data

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

- Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oil, Synthetic fluids

HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

- Degree protection: IP67 according to EN 60529

Electrical data

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

- Power supply: 24 Vdc

From 4 to 20 mA - Analogue output:

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

DVA **Visual Differential Indicator** Ordering code Settinas 2 bar ±10% DV A 20 x P01 5 bar ±10% DV A 50 x P01 Green / Red clogging indicator 39

A/F 28 Max tightening torque: 65 N·m





Materials

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

Technical data

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

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

HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

- Degree protection: IP65 according to EN 60529

DVM			
Visual Differential Indicator			
Settings 2 bar ±10% 5 bar ±10%	Ordering code DV M 20 x P01 DV M 50 x P01		
38	Red clogging indicator A/F 30 Max tightening torque: 65 N·m		

Hydraulic symbol



Materials

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

Technical data

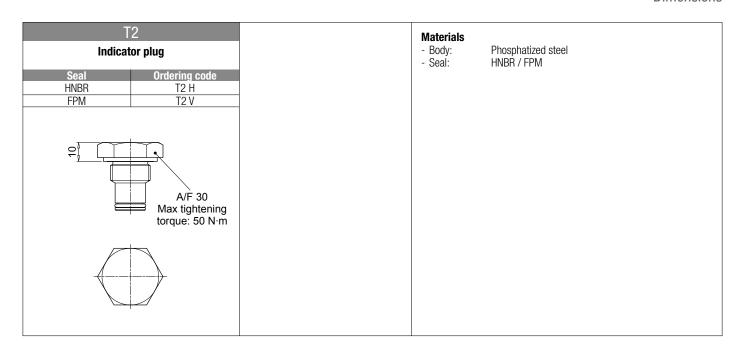
Manual reset - Reset: - Max working pressure: 420 bar - Proof pressure: 630 bar - Burst pressure: 1260 bar

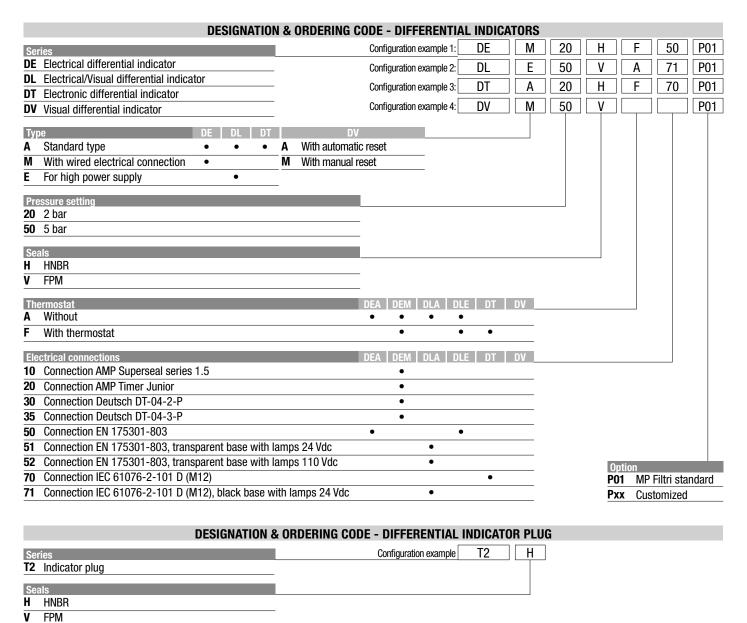
From -25 °C to +110 °C - Working temperature: - Compatibility with fluids: Mineral oil, Synthetic fluids

HFA, HFB, HFC according to ISO 2943

- Degree protection: IP65 according to EN 60529

Dimensions







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

These devices trip when the clogging of the filter element causes an increase in pressure drop across the filter element.

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.



Clogging Indicators







Clogging indicators



Suitable indicator types

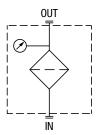
VACUUM INDICATORS

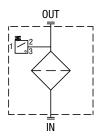
Vacuum indicators are used on the Suction line to check the efficency of the filter element.

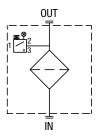
They measure the pressure downstream of the filter element.

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.



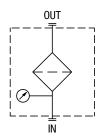


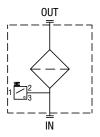


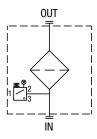
BAROMETRIC INDICATORS

Pressure indicators are used on the Return line to check the efficency of the filter element. They measure the pressure upstream of the filter element.

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





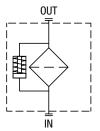


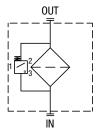
DIFFERENTIAL INDICATORS

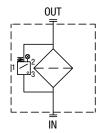
Differential indicators are used on the Pressure line to check the efficency of the filter element. They measure the pressure upstream and downstream of the filter element (differential pressure).

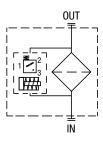
Standard items are produced with special connection G 1/2" size.

Also available in Stainless Steel models.









CLOGGING INDICATORS

Q O I O I TILLI LI				
Filter family	Filter series	Visual Electrical indicator	Electrical / Visual indicator	Electronic indicator
SUCTION FILTERS	SF2 250 - 350 SF2 500 - 501 - 503 - 504 - 505 SF2 510 - 535 - 540	WA16P01 VEA21AA50P0 WR16P01	1 VLA21AA51P01 VLA21AA52P01 VLA21AA53P01 VLA21AA71P01	
	MPFX-MPTX-MPF-MPT with bypass 1.75 bar MPH with bypass 1.75 bar	BVA14P01 BEA15HA50P0 BVR14P01 BEM15HA41P0 BVP20HP01 BVQ20HP01		
	MPFX-MPTX-MPF-MPT with bypass 3 bar MPH with bypass 2.5 bar FRI 255	BVA25P01 BEA20HA50P0 BVR25P01 BEM20HA41P0 BVP20HP01 BVQ20HP01		
	FRI 025 - 040 - 100 - 250 - 630 - 850	DVA20xP01 DEA20xA50P0: DVM20xP01 DEM20xAxxP0:		DTA20xF70P01
RETURN / SUCTION FILTERS	Suction MRSX 116 - 165 - 166 line	WB16P01 VEB21AA50P0 WS16P01	1 VLB21AA51P01 VLB21AA52P01 VLB21AA53P01 VLB21AA71P01	
	Return MRSX 116 - 165 - 166 line LMP 124	BVA25P01 BEA25HA50P0 BVR25P01 BEM25HA41P0 BVP20HP01 BET25HF10P0 BVQ20HP01 BET25HF30P0 BET25HF50P0	1 BLA25HA52P01 I BLA25HA53P01 I BLA25HA71P01	
SPIN-ON FILTERS	Suction MPS 050 - 070 - 100 - 150 Ine MPS 200 - 250 - 300 - 350	WB16P01 VEB21AA50P0 WS16P01	1 VLB21AA51P01 VLB21AA52P01 VLB21AA53P01 VLB21AA71P01	
	Return MPS 050 - 070 - 100 - 150 MPS 200 - 250 - 300 - 350 MST 050 - 070 - 100 - 150	BVA14P01 BEA15HA50P0 BVR14P01 BEM15HA41P0 BVP20HP01 BVQ20HP01		
	In-line MPS 051 - 071 - 101 - 151 MPS 301 - 351 MSH 050 - 070 - 100 - 150	DVA12xP01 DEA12xA50P0: DVM12xP01 DEM12xAxxP0:		
PRESSURE valve FILTERS Witho	bypass LMP 120 - 122 - 123	DVA20xP01 DEA20xA50P0 DVM20xP01 DEM20xAxxP0		DTA20xF70P01
	Without LMP 110 - 112 - 116 - 118 - 119 bypass LMP 120 - 122 - 123 valve LMP 210 - 211 - LDP LMP 400 - 401 - 430 - 431 LMP 902 - 903 - 952 - 953 - 954 LMD 211 - 400 - 401 - 431 - 951 - LDD	DVA50xP01 DEA50xA50P0: DVM50xP01 DEM50xAxxP0:		DTA50xF70P01
HIGH PRESSURE FILTERS	With bypass FHP 039 - 065 - 135 - 320 FHP 010 - 011 - 065 - 135 - 320 - 500 FMM 050 - FHA 051 FHB 050 - 135 - 320 - 500 FHF 325 FHD 021 - 051 - 326 - 333	DVA50xP01 DEA50xA50P0: DVM50xP01 DEM50xAxxP0:		DTA50xF70P01
by	Without bypass FHP 039 - 065 - 135 - 320 FHP 010 - 011 - 065 - 135 - 320 - 500 FMM 050 - FHA 051 FHB 050 - 135 - 320 - 500 FHF 325 FHD 021 - 051 - 326 - 333	DVA70xP01 DEA70xA50P0: DVM70xP01 DEM70xAxxP0:		DTA70xF70P01
STAINLESS STEEL HIGH PRESSURE FILTERS	With FZH 010 - 011 - 039 bypass FZP 039 - 136 valve FZX 011 FZB 039 FZM 039 FZD 051	DVX50xP01 DEX50xA50P0 ⁻¹ DVY50xP01	DLX50xA51P01 DLX50xA52P01	
	Without FZH 010 - 011 - 039 bypass FZP 039 - 136 valve FZB 039 FZM 039	DVX70xP01 DEX70xA50P0 ⁻¹ DVY70xP01	DLX70xA51P01 DLX70xA52P01	
	FZD 010 - 021 - 051	ALTR'	585	Clogging Indicators

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Rev. 10-2017







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