

HYDAC

AD INTERNATIONAL



Inline Filter LFM with Differential Pressure Relief Valve

up to 120 l/min, up to 63 bar







1. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

1.1 FILTER HOUSING

Construction

The filter housings are designed in accordance with international regulations. They consist of a filter head and a screw-in filter bowl.

- Standard equipment:
- differential pressure controlled relief valve
- connection for a clogging indicator

1.2 FILTER ELEMENTS

HYDAC filter elements are validated and their quality is constantly monitored according to the following standards:

- ISO 2941
- ISO 2942
- ISO 2943ISO 3724
- ISO 3968
- ISO 11170
- ISO 11170 • ISO 16889

Filter elements are available with the following pressure stability values: Optmicron® (ON): 20 bar

1.3 FILTER SPECIFICATIONS

63 bar
At nominal pressure 10 ⁶ cycles from 0 to nominal pressure
-30 °C to +100 °C (LFM 140: -30 °C to -10 °C: p _{max} =31.5 bar)
Aluminium
Aluminium (steel for LFM 140)
VM (differential pressure measurement up to 210 bar operating pressure)
2 bar (others on request)
3.5 bar (others on request)

1.4 SEALS

NBR (=Perbunan)

1.5 INSTALLATION Inline filter

1.6 SPECIAL MODELS AND ACCESSORIES

With pressure release / oil drain plug (SO184)

1.7 SPARE PARTS

See Original Spare Parts List

1.8 CERTIFICATES AND APPROVALS On request

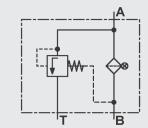
1.9 COMPATIBILITY WITH HYDRAULIC FLUIDS ISO 2943

- Hydraulic oils H to HLPD DIN 51524
- Lubrication oils DIN 51517, API, ACEA, DIN 51515, ISO 6743
- Compressor oils DIN 51506
- Biodegradable operating fluids VDMA 24568 HETG, HEES, HEPG
- Fire-resistant fluids HFA, HFB, HFC and HFD
- Operating fluids with high water content (>50% water content) on request

1.10 MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

- Filter housings must be earthed.
- When using electrical clogging indicators, the electrical power supply to the system must be switched off before removing the clogging indicator connector.

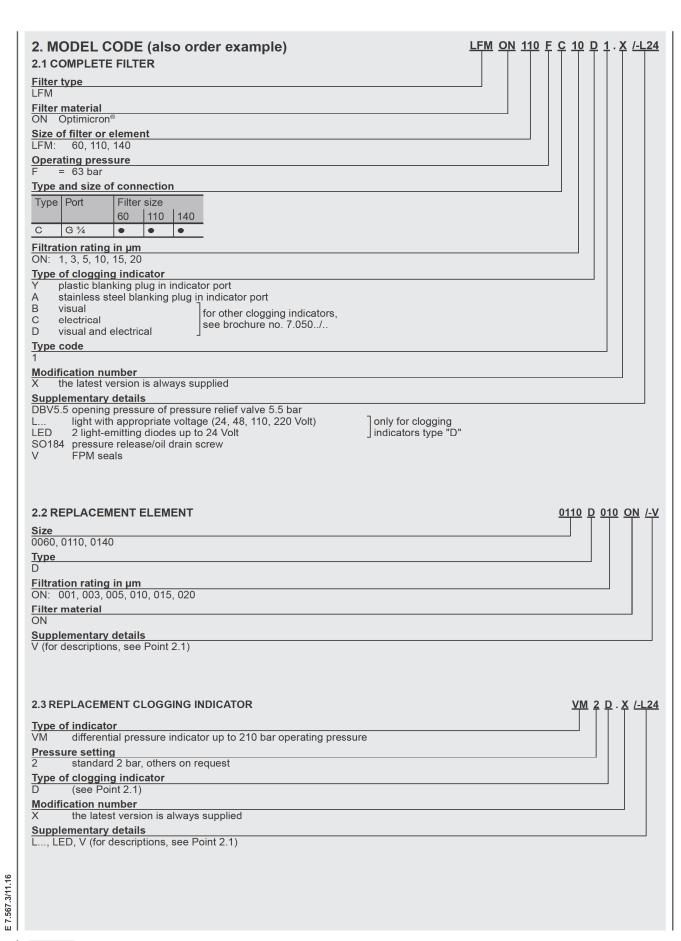
Symbol for hydraulic systems



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3. FILTER CALCULATION / SIZING

The total pressure drop of a filter at a certain flow rate Q is the sum of the housing Δp and the element Δp and is calculated as follows:

$$\Delta p_{total} = \Delta p_{housing} + \Delta p_{element}$$

 $\Delta p_{housing} = (see Point 3.1)$

$$\Delta p_{\text{element}} = Q \cdot \frac{SK^*}{1000} \cdot \frac{\text{viscosity}}{30}$$
(*see Point 3.2)

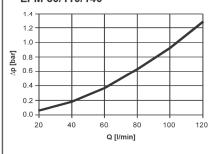
For ease of calculation, our Filter Sizing Program is available on request free of charge.

NEW: Sizing online at <u>www.hydac.com</u>

3.1 Δp -Q HOUSING CURVES BASED ON ISO 3968

The housing curves apply to mineral oil with a density of 0.86 kg/dm³ and a kinematic viscosity of 30 mm²/s. In this case, the differential pressure changes proportionally to the density.

LFM 60/110/140



3.2 GRADIENT COEFFICIENTS (SK) FOR FILTER ELEMENTS

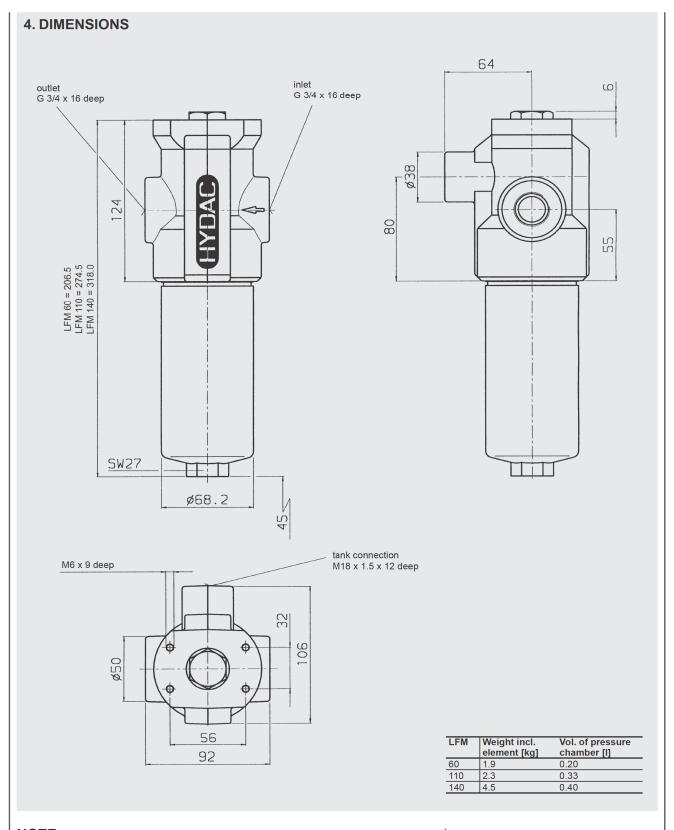
The gradient coefficients in mbar/(l/min) apply to mineral oils with a kinematic viscosity of 30 mm²/s. The pressure drop changes proportionally to the change in viscosity.

LFM	ON						
	1 µm	3 µm	5 µm	10 µm	15 µm	20 µm	
60	53.5	26.0	18.3	12.1	9.78	6.32	
110	25.8	13.4	9.61	6.06	4.63	2.99	
140	19.9	11.5	7.39	4.38	3.54	2.29	

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NOTE

The information in this brochure relates to the operating conditions and applications described.

For applications or operating conditions not described, please contact the relevant technical department.

Subject to technical modifications.

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