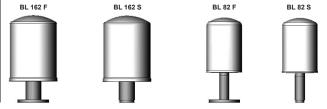
DACINTERNATIONAL



Tank Breather Filter with **Spin-On Filter Cartridge BL**

up to 1800 I/min



1. TECHNICAL **SPECIFICATIONS**

1.1 FILTER HOUSING Construction

The filters consist of a spin-on filter can which screws onto a connection tube installed on the oil tank. The connection can either be a flanged or weld version.

1.2 FILTER ELEMENTS

Contamination retention capacities

in g BL	20 μm	
	10 μm	
82	67.6	99.4
162	102.0	201.3

The filter elements are made from phenolic resin impregnated paper and cannot therefore be cleaned.

1.3 FILTER SPECIFICATIONS

Temperature range	- °C to +100 °C
Material of connection tube	Steel
Material of spin-on can	Sheet steel
Type of clogging indicator	VMF (return line indicator)
Pressure setting of clogging indicator	0.6 bar (K pressure gauge)

1.4 SEALS

Perbunan (=NBR) Cardboard on the mounting flange

1.5 SPECIAL MODELS AND **ACCESSORIES**

- · With connection for a clogging indicator
- · With filler adapter

1.6 SPARE PARTS

See Original Spare Parts List

1.7 CERTIFICATES AND APPROVALS On request

1.8 COMPATIBILITY WITH **HYDRAULIC FLUIDS ISO 2943**

The standard models are suitable for use with mineral and lubrication oils. For fire-resistant and biodegradable oils, see table:

Fire-resistant fluids

BL HFA HFC HFD-R 82 •• 162

- HFA oil in water emulsion (H2O content ≥ 80%)
- HFC water polyglycol solution (H2O content 35-55%)
- HFD-R synthetic, water-free phosphate ester

Biodegra	adable fluid	ls	
BF	HTG	HE	HPG
			PAG PRG

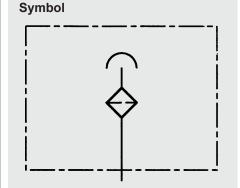
+ suitable for all

82, 162

- ontact our Technical Sales Department not suitable
- HTG vegetable oil based hydraulic fluids
- HE ester-based synthetic hydraulic fluids
- HPG polyglycol-based synthetic hydraulic fluids
- PAG sub-group of HPG: polyalkylene glycol
- PEG sub-group of HPG: polyethylene glycol

1.9 CHANGING INTERVALS

The filter elements or filters must be replaced as frequently as the fluid filters, but at least every 12 months.



3. FILTER CALCULATION / SIZING

3.1 SINGLE PASS FILTRATION PERFORMANCE DATA FOR AIR **FILTER ELEMENTS**

The following separation values were established under real-life simulated conditions.

This means that the selected velocity of the flow against the filter mesh-pack was 20 cm/s and the contamination added was 40 mg/m3 of

ISO MTD test dust.

Filtration Retention	For particle	Filter	
rating value d	size	material	
10 μm d 80 0.25 μm d 100 0.84			
BN 20 µm µm d			
' <u> </u>		_	
d 100 1.21 µm 10 µm d 80 1.49			
µm			
d 100 9.56	βμm	· .	

The d 80 value refers to the particle size which is filtered out at a rate of 80% during the retention test. The particle size determined by this method is called the nominal filtration rating of the air filter. The d 100 value therefore refers to the particle size which is filtered out at a rate of 100% during the single pass test. The particle size determined by this method is called the absolute filtration rating of the air filter.

Table of average dust concentrations in real life:

Urban regions with	3-7 mg/m³ air	
a low level of industry		
General mechanical	9-23 mg/m³ air	
engineering		
Construction industry	8-35 mg/m³ air	
(wheeled vehicles)		
Construction industry	35-100 mg/m³ air	
(tracked vehicles)		
Heavy industry 50-70 mg/m³ air		

3.2 DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE **ACROSS BREATHER FILTER**

The differential pressure (with clean element) for the various filter sizes is shown in the graphs under Point 3.4.

3.3 SIZING GUIDELINES

The rate at which contamination enters a hydraulic system can be considerably reduced by using efficient tank breather filtration.

CAUTION:

Incorrectly sized tank breather filters can place additional strain on the system and reduce the service life of hydraulic filter elements.

For optimum sizing the following should therefore be observed:

- Filtration rating of breather filter = filtration rating of hydraulic filter
- Only use breather filters with an absolute retention rate (d100 = $x \mu m$; x = given filtration rating)
- Max. permitted initial pressure drop: 0.01 bar (with a clean filter element and at calculated air flow)
- Determining the calculated air flow: $Q_A = f5 \times Q_p$

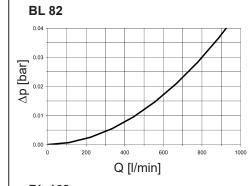
QA = calculated air flow in IN/min f5 = factor for operating conditions Qp = max. flow rate of the

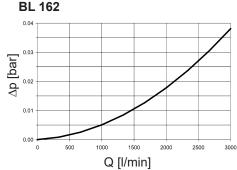
hydraulic pump in I/min

<u> </u>	
Ambient conditions	Factor f5
Low dust concentration; filter	
fitted with clogging indicator;	1-2
continuous monitoring of the filter	
Average dust concentration; filter	
without clogging indicator;	3-6
intermittent monitoring of the filter	
High dust concentration; filter	
without clogging indicator;	7-10
infrequent or no monitoring of the	

filter

3.4 AIR FLOW RATE



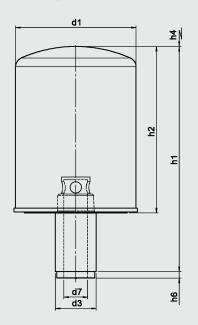


4. DIMENSIONS

Tank requirements

- In the filter mounting interface, the tank flange should have a maximum flatness of 0.2 mm and Ra 3.2 μm maximum roughness.
- In addition, the contact area should be free of damage and scratches
- The fixing holes of the tank flange must be blind, or stud bolts with threadlocker must be used to fix the filter. As an alternative, the tank flange can be continuously welded from the inside.
- Both the tank sheet metal and/or the filter mounting flange must be sufficiently robust so that neither deform when the seal is compressed during tightening.

BL 82 S..., BL 162 S...

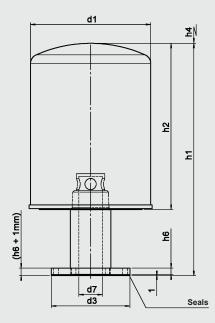


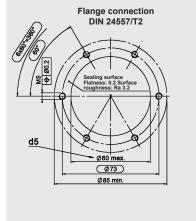
Tank connection



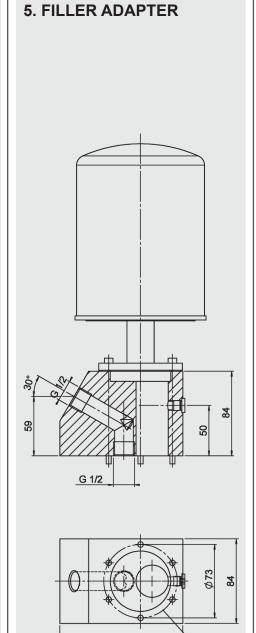
	BL 82 S	BL 162 S
d1	94	127
d3	27	43
d5	25	41
d7	16	25
h1	187	238
h2	146	176
h4	90	90
h6	7	7
Weight	0.73 kg	1.90 kg

BL 82 F..., BL 162 F...





	BL 82 F	BL 162 F
d1	94	127
d3	83	83
d5	60	60
d7	16	25
h1	194	246
h2	146	176
h4	90	90
h6	7	7
Weight	1.00 kg	2.10 kg
	•	•



These filler adapters are available in the following threaded connections:

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flange interface to DIN 24557

Adapter FA12
Connection: G ½
(Part No.: 00318597)

Adapter FA34
 Connection: G ¾
 (Part No.: 01282563)

Adapter FA1 Connection: G 1 (Part No.: 01274065)

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.