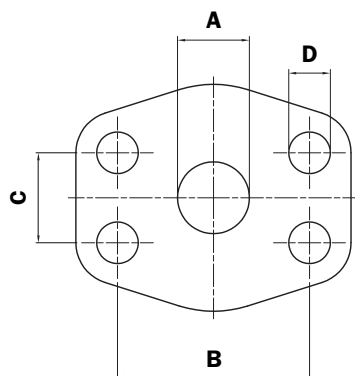


Sizes - Connections DN - SAE

Connection to 3000 psi SAE flange

FLANGE SAE 3000 PSI

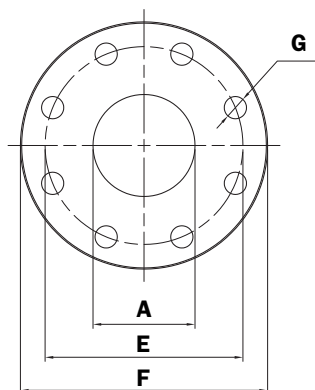


Dimension	1" SAE 3000 PSI M	1" SAE 3000 PSI UNC	1 1/4" SAE 3000 PSI M	1 1/4" SAE 3000 PSI UNC	1 1/2" SAE 3000 PSI M	1 1/2" SAE 3000 PSI UNC
A	25	25	32	32	38	38
B	52,4	52,4	58,7	58,7	70	70
C	26,2	26,2	30,2	30,2	35,7	35,7
D	M10	3/8" UNC	M10	7/16" UNC	M12	1/2" UNC

Connection to 3000 psi SAE flange

Dimension	2" SAE 3000 PSI M	2" SAE 3000 PSI UNC	2 1/2" SAE 3000 PSI M	2 1/2" SAE 3000 PSI UNC	3" SAE 3000 PSI M	3" SAE 3000 PSI UNC	4" SAE 3000 PSI M	4" SAE 3000 PSI UNC
A	51	51	63	63	73	73	99	99
B	77,8	77,8	88,9	88,9	106,4	106,4	130,2	130,2
C	42,9	42,9	50,8	50,8	62	62	77,8	77,8
D	M12	1/2" UNC	M12	1/2" UNC	M16	5/8" UNC	M16	5/8" UNC

FLANGE DN 100 PN 10/16



Connection Flange IN-OUT	DN 80 PN 16	DN 100 PN 16
A	73	99
E	160	180
F	200	220
G	18	18

SAE flange connections available on In-Line filters

Filter Type	Connections								DN 80 PN 16	DN 100 PN 16
	1" SAE 3000	1 1/4" SAE 3000	1 1/2" SAE 3000	2" SAE 3000	2 1/2" SAE 3000	3" SAE 3000	4" SAE 3000			
LMP 210	X	X	X							
LMP 400-1				X	X					
LMP 430-1				X	X					
LMP 400-1-31					X					
LMP 900-1						X	X			
LMP 902-3							X			
LMP 950-1						X	X			
LMP 952-3-4-5-6							X			
LMD 951 1-2-3						X	X	X	X	

Filter element

Element description

M - Wire Mesh Δp 20 bar

P - Paper Δp 20 bar

A - Microfibre Δp 20 bar

Characteristics of filter elements with nominal filtration, M series

For filter elements in wire mesh, filtration degree is defined as the maximum diameter of a sphere corresponding to the mesh size, in microns.

Characteristics of filter elements with nominal filtration, P series

For filter element in cellulose, filtration efficiency expressed in micron is to be construed as nominal $\beta_{x@} > 2$

Characteristics of filter elements with absolute filtration, A series

For filter element in microfibre, filtration degree is defined by the test bench MULTIPASS ISO 16889.

Reference standards

All filter elements comply with the following ISO standards.

ISO 2941 - Collapse and burst resistance

ISO 2942 - Bubble point test resistance.

ISO 2943 - Compatibility with fluids.

ISO 3723 - Resistance to axial deformation.

ISO 3724 - Fatigue test with flow.

ISO 3968 - Pressure drop.

ISO 16889 - Filtration efficiency by means of Multipass.

N.B. P series cellulose cartridges are compatible only with mineral oils in according to ISO 2943 - 4.

Multipass test in compliance new ISO 16889 Contaminant ISO MTD

Filtration	$\beta_{x@} \geq 1000$
Filter element	
A01	<4
A03	5
A06	7
A10	10
A16	15
A25	20

International standards for fluid contamination control

Components	Recommended filtrations									
	12/10/7	13/11/8	14/12/9	15/13/10	16/14/11	17/15/12	18/16/13	19/17/14	20/18/15	
Servo valves			●	●	●					
Proportional Valves				●	●	●				
Variable displacement pumps.					●	●	●			
Cartridge valves						●	●	●		
Piston pumps						●	●	●		
Vane pumps							●	●	●	
Pressure - flow rate control valves							●	●	●	
Solenoid valves							●	●	●	
ISO code	12/10/7	13/11/8	14/12/9	15/13/10	16/14/11	17/15/12	18/16/13	19/17/14	20/18/15	
NAS code	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Absolute filtration recommended	$\beta_{5@} \geq 1000$			$\beta_{7@} \geq 1000$			$\beta_{10@} \geq 1000$		$\beta_{20@} \geq 1000$	

Filter sizing

Correct sizing of the filter must be based on a variable pressure drop depending on the application:

- return filter Δp from 0,4 to 0,6 bar
- filter on lubrication lines Δp from 0,3 to 0,5 bar
- off-line fluid power plants Δp from 0,3 to 0,4 bar
- off-line filter test benches Δp from 0,1 to 0,3 bar
- over-boost filter Δp from 0,4 to 0,6 bar

The pressure drop calculation is performed by adding together the value for the housing and the value for 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 value is proportional to viscosity mm²/s, the Y values in the catalogue are referred to viscosity of 30 mm²/s.

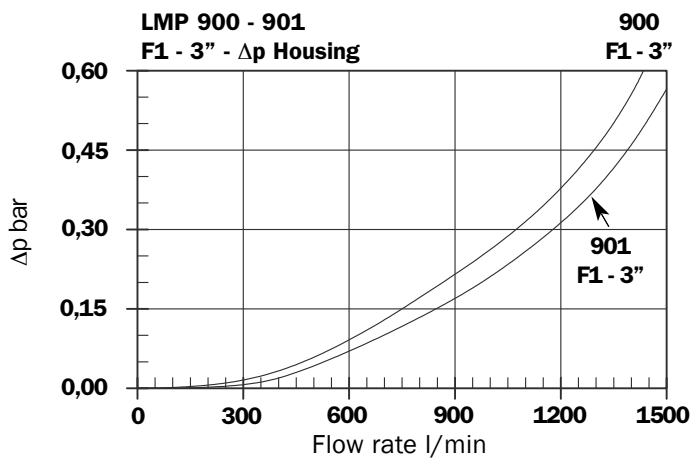
Number of working cartridges installed in LMP - LMD filters

All the LMP	1 cartouche
Excluding:	
LMP 900 2	2 cartridges CU 900
LMP 902 2	4 cartridges CU 900
LMP 903 2	6 cartridges CU 900
LMP 952 3	2 cartridges CU 950 3
LMP 953 3	3 cartridges CU 950 3
LMP 954 3	4 cartridges CU 950 3
LMP 955 3	5 cartridges CU 950 3
LMP 956 3	6 cartridges CU 950 3
LMD 952 3	2 cartridges CU 950 3
LMD 953 3	3 cartridges CU 950 3

Filter housings Δp pressure drop

The curves are plotted utilising mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm³ to ISO 3968.

Δp varies proportionally with density.



For Y values see next page:

Sizing data for single cartridge, head at top

- Δp Tot.
- Δpc Filter housing
- Δpe Filter element
- Y Multiplication factor (see page 9)
- Q l/min = flow rate
- V1 = reference viscosity 30 mm²/s (cSt)
- V2 = operating viscosity in mm²/s (cSt)
- Δp Tot. = Δpc + Δpe
- Δpe = Y : 1000 x Q x (V2/V1)

Calculation example with HLP Mineral Oil Variation in viscosity

- Data:
- Filter with in-line connections
- Pressure = 15 bar
- Flow rate = 700 l/min
- Viscosity = 46 mm²/s (cSt)
- Density = 0,86 Kg/dm³
- Filtration = 10 μ absolute
- With bypass valve

Filter type - LMP 900 1 (see housings pressure drop graphs on page 65)

Practical example

- Q = 700 l/min
- V₂ = 46 mm²/s (cSt)
- Pmax = 15 bar
- Filtration = 10 μ absolute
- Δp Tot. max = **0,6 bar** (max. recommended value)
- Filter element series N, Δp max 20 bar
- Δpc = **0,13 bar** (* see diagram)
- Δpe = (0,3166 : 1000) x 700 x (46/30) = **0,34 bar**
- Δp Tot. = **0,13 + 0,34 = 0,47 bar**

Sized filter type:
LMP 900 1 B A F1 A10 N P01

Calculation examples with HFD fluid Variations in viscosity and density

- Data:
- Filter with in-line connections
- Pressure = 15 bar
- Flow rate = 700 l/min
- Viscosity = 46 mm²/s (cSt)
- Density = 1,1 Kg/dm³
- Filtration = 10 μ absolute
- With bypass valve

Filter type - LMP 900 1 (see housings pressure drop graphs on page 65)

Practical example

- Q = 700 l/min
- V₂ = 46 mm²/s (cSt)
- Pmax = 15 bar
- Filtration = 10 μ absolute
- Δp Tot. max = **0,6 bar** (max. recommended value)
- Filter element series N, Δp max 20 bar
- Δpc = **0,13 x (1,1/0,86) = 0,17**
- Δpe = (0,3166 : 1000) x 700 x (46/30) = **0,34 bar**
- Δp Tot. = **0,17 + 0,34 = 0,51 bar**

Filter type:
LMP 900 1 B V F1 A10 N P01

Data for sizing multicartridge filters with head at top

Δp Tot.

Δp_c Filter housing

Δp_e Filter element

Y Multiplication factor (see below)

Q l/min = flow rate

V1 = reference viscosity 30 mm²/s (cSt)

V2 = operating viscosity in mm²/s (cSt)

Δp Tot. = $\Delta p_c + \Delta p_e$

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

For multicartridge filter sizing, the value of flow rate "Q l/min" must be divided by the number of cartridges.

Calculation example with HLP Mineral Oil Variation in viscosity

Data:

Filter with in-line connections

Pressure = 10 bar

Flow rate = 1400 l/min

Viscosity = 46 mm²/s (cSt)

Density = 0,86 Kg/dm³

Filtration = 6 μ absolute

With bypass valve

Filter type - LMP 952 number of installed cartridges 2
(see housings pressure drop graphs see page 87 and 88)

Practical example

Q = 1400 l/min

V₂ = mm²/s (cSt)

Pmax = 10 bar

Filtration = 6 μ absolute

Δp Tot. max = **0,6 bar** (max. recommended value)

Filter element series N, Δp max 20 bar

$\Delta p_c = 0,1 \text{ bar}$ (* see diagram)

$\Delta p_e = (0,4 : 1000) \times (1400/2) \times (46/30) = 0,43 \text{ bar}$

Δp Tot. = **0,1 + 0,43 = 0,53 bar**

Sized filter type:

LMP 952 B A FB A06 N P01

Calculation examples with HFD fluid Variations in viscosity and density

Data:

Filter with in-line connections

Pressure = 10 bar

Flow rate = 1400 l/min

Viscosity = 46 mm²/s (cSt)

Density = 1,1 Kg/dm³

Filtration = 6 μ absolute

With bypass valve

Filter type - LMP 952 (see housings pressure drop graphs see page 87 and 88)

Practical example

Q = 1400 l/min

V₂ = mm²/s (cSt)

Pmax = 10 bar

Filtration = 6 μ absolute

Δp Tot. max = **0,6 bar** (max. recommended value)

Filter element series N, Δp max 20 bar

$\Delta p_c = 0,1 \times (1,1/0,86) = 0,127 \text{ bar}$

$\Delta p_e = (0,4 : 1000) \times (1400/2) \times (46/30) = 0,43 \text{ bar}$

Δp Tot. = **0,127 + 0,43 = 0,557 bar**

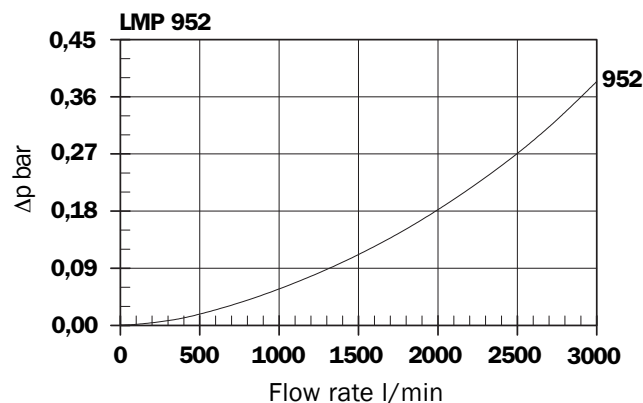
Filter type:

LMP 952 B V FB A06 N P01

Filter housing Δp pressure drop

The curves are plotted utilising mineral oil with density of 0.86 kg/dm³ to ISO 3968.

Δp varies proportionally with density.



Multiplication factor "Y" for definition of the pressure drop of filter elements.

Reference viscosity 30 mm²/s

Filter Element	Absolute Filtration					Nominal Filtration		Nominal Filtration	
	N - W Series					N Series		N Series	
Type	A 0 3	A 0 6	A 1 0	A 1 6	A 2 5	P 1 0	P 2 5	M 2 5	
CU 110	1	16,25	15,16	8,754	8,142	5,875	2,862	2,651	0,1431
	2	12,62	10,44	6,111	6,024	4,155	1,598	1,486	0,1253
	3	8,571	7,951	5,066	4,066	2,397	1,242	1,153	0,1067
	4	5,759	4,051	2,798	2,358	1,142	0,9072	0,8491	0,0558
CU 210	1	5,3	3,92	1,9	1,66	1,2	0,48	0,41	0,098
	2	3	2,3	1,21	0,88	0,68	0,42	0,35	0,065
	3	1,55	1,33	0,69	0,49	0,42	0,23	0,17	0,049
CU 400	2	3,133	2,550	1,457	1,225	0,780	0,750	0,640	0,192
	3	2,150	1,700	0,940	0,781	0,500	0,400	0,340	0,102
	4	1,600	1,285	0,709	0,615	0,400	0,340	0,270	0,084
	5	1,000	0,833	0,475	0,340	0,200	0,240	0,190	0,057
	6	0,822	0,580	0,300	0,267	0,175	0,220	0,177	0,053
	CU 900	1	0,860	0,6333	0,3166	0,300	0,2142	-	-
CU 950	2	1,030	0,8	0,5875	0,4	0,2571	-	-	0,050
	3	0,443	0,4	0,2625	0,1833	0,152	-	-	0,020