

# Product Data Sheet

## Filter Elements ERHK.. (for Hankison filter housings)

Version: 1.9.0

Author: Manfred Loy

Date: 25.03.2020

### Field of application:

Type ERHK filter elements of filtration grades V, ZN, XN, XXN and A provide the opportunity to use our high performance, energy efficient and safe to operate filtration technology also in Hankison series HF filter housings. We recommend the following filtration grade assignment:

|                     |  | Hankison |
|---------------------|---|----------|
| Coarse              | V   | 9        |
| General purpose     | ZN  | 7        |
| Fine                | XN  | 5        |
| Super fine          | XXN   | 3        |
| Activated carbonate | A   | 1        |

### Features

Filter elements of filtration grade V (coarse filter) consist of a pleated coarse filter media, filter elements of filtration grades ZN, XN, XXN (coalescing filter) of a pleated depth filter media and a separate drainage media. Thanks to the pleating technology the effective filter surface is increased many times, resulting in much higher dirt holding capacity and a longer service life. At the same time, flow resistance and therefore differential pressure are considerably reduced. To ensure the highest operational safety, the pleated depth filter cylinder has at least two or even more layers. In addition, it is provided with a pleated supporting fabric on the inside and outside.

Filter elements of filtration grade A (adsorption filter) comprise of activated carbon granulate, embedded between two coarse filter layers. In addition, a separate general purpose filter layer (Z) is located towards the outer side, in order to reliably prevent even the finest activated carbon dust from leaving the filter element. Using loose activated carbon granulate results in an averagely large amount of activated carbon (1.2 kg of activated carbon for each m<sup>2</sup> of filter surface). This considerably increases the separation capability and the service life. The 3-layer design contributes to an adequate thickness of the activated carbon bed and thus to a long contact time between compressed air and activated carbon. This results in extremely low residual oil contents. The general purpose filter layer downstream of the activated carbon usually eliminates the need for additional downstream filtration.

All media are securely located between the two stainless steel cylinders. In this way, breaking off completely or in parts is impossible.

All the features mentioned above contribute to a filter element which has a high performance (high separation efficiency) combined with economic efficiency (low differential pressure, long service life) and maximum operating safety (integrated design).



# Product Data Sheet

## Filter Elements ERHK.. (for Hankison filter housings)



Specifications subject to change without notice

Date 25.03.2020

Latest version see [www.fstweb.de](http://www.fstweb.de)

### Basic data

| Model   | Nominal volume flow (VN) <sup>*1</sup> | Max. operating pressure | Min./Max. operating temperature |
|---------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ERHK012 | 35 m <sup>3</sup> /h (1.24)            | ---                     | +2°C - +65°C                    |
| ERHK016 | 60 m <sup>3</sup> /h (0.87)            |                         |                                 |
| ERHK020 | 105 m <sup>3</sup> /h (0.82)           |                         |                                 |
| ERHK024 | 170 m <sup>3</sup> /h (0.78)           |                         |                                 |
| ERHK028 | 290 m <sup>3</sup> /h (0.77)           |                         |                                 |
| ERHK032 | 425 m <sup>3</sup> /h (0.79)           |                         |                                 |
| ERHK036 | 640 m <sup>3</sup> /h (0.87)           |                         |                                 |
| ERHK040 | 825 m <sup>3</sup> /h (0.81)           |                         |                                 |
| ERHK044 | 1,060 m <sup>3</sup> /h (0.81)         |                         |                                 |
| ERHK048 | 1,325 m <sup>3</sup> /h (0.81)         |                         |                                 |
| ERHK052 | 1,060 m <sup>3</sup> /h (0.81)         |                         |                                 |
| ERHK054 | 850 m <sup>3</sup> /h (0.84)           |                         |                                 |

\*1 - refers to 1 bar(a) and 20°C at 7 bar operating pressure

The factor in brackets specifies the relation of the flow of the filter element for each cm<sup>2</sup> of surface compared to the EFST30 reference element.

### Purity classes according to ISO 8573-1

| Contamination                   | V                     | ZN                    | XN                    | XXN                     | A                       |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Solid particles <sup>*2</sup>   | (Class 6)             | Class 2               | Class 1               | Class 0-1               | (Class 2)               |
| Water content                   | ---                   | ---                   | ---                   | ---                     | ---                     |
| Total oil content <sup>*2</sup> | Class 4 <sup>*3</sup> | Class 2 <sup>*3</sup> | Class 1 <sup>*3</sup> | Class 0-1 <sup>*3</sup> | Class 0-1 <sup>*4</sup> |

\*2 - typical result, on the assumption of suitable inlet concentrations as well as operating and marginal conditions

\*3 - the oil vapour content is not taken into account, it may reduce the purity class

\*4 - the liquid residual oil content is not taken into account and may reduce the purity class (should be separated in advance by means of fine filtration)

### Volume flow conversion factors

#### «F1» - Pressure (in bar)

|       |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 0     | 1    | 2    | 3    | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12   | 13   | 14   | 15   | 16   |
| 0.125 | 0.25 | 0.38 | 0.50 | 0.63 | 0.75 | 0.88 | 1.00 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.38 | 1.50 | 1.63 | 1.75 | 1.88 | 2.00 | 2.13 |
| 25    | 50   | 75   | 100  | 125  | 150  | 175  | 200  | 225  | 250  | 275  | 300  | 325  | 350  | 375  | 400  | >400 |
| 3.1   | 5.1  | 6.5  | 7.6  | 8.5  | 9.3  | 9.9  | 10.5 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 |

#### «F2» - Temperature (in °C)

|      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 2    | 5    | 10   | 15   | 20   | 25   | 30   | 35   | 40   | 45   | 50   | 55   | 60   | 65   |
| 1.07 | 1.05 | 1.04 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.95 | 0.94 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.89 | 0.88 | 0.87 |

#### Calculation of the converted volume flow

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Converted volume flow VK      | Nominal required volume flow VN <sub>min</sub> |
| $VK = VN \times F1 \times F2$ | $VN_{min} = VK / F1 / F2$                      |

VK : Converted volume flow calculated for the operating conditions

VN<sub>min</sub>: Nominal required volume flow calculated for the operating conditions, based on the volume flow at operating conditions

# Product Data Sheet

## Filter Elements ERHK.. (for Hankison filter housings)



Specifications subject to change without notice

Date 25.03.2020

Latest version see [www.fstweb.de](http://www.fstweb.de)

### Maintenance rules

| Pressure range | V, ZN, XN, XXN   | A   |
|----------------|--|---|
| 0-4 bar        | Replacement of filter element once a year, the latest on a differential pressure of 50 mbar  | Replacement of filter elements every 3 months, depending on the operating temperature and therefore on the specified oil vapour amount earlier, if required |
| 5-16 bar       | Replacement of filter element once a year, the latest on a differential pressure of 350 mbar |   |
| 17-50 bar      | Replacement of filter element once a year, the latest on a differential pressure of 500 mbar |   |
| > 50 bar       | Replacement of filter element once a year, the latest on a differential pressure of 750 mbar |   |

### Product specific data

| Specification                           | V                      | ZN                        | XN                         | XXN                          | A                               |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Differential pressure, dry*5            | 10 mbar                | 30 mbar                   | 40 mbar                    | 80 mbar                      | 60 mbar                         |
| Differential pressure, wet*5            | 20 mbar                | 125 mbar                  | 140 mbar                   | 190 mbar                     | ---                             |
| Separation efficiency (nominal)         | 99.99%<br>(3 $\mu$ )*7 | 99.9999%<br>(1 $\mu$ )    | 99.9999%<br>(0.01 $\mu$ )  | 99.99999%<br>(0.01 $\mu$ )   | ---                             |
| Separation efficiency ( ISO 12500-3 )   | 95%<br>(5 $\mu$ )*6    | 99.98%<br>(0.3 $\mu$ )*8  | 99.995%<br>(0.3 $\mu$ )*8  | > 99.9998%<br>(0.3 $\mu$ )*8 | ---                             |
| Residual oil content (nominal)          | ---                    | $\leq 0.5 \text{ mg/m}^3$ | $\leq 0.01 \text{ mg/m}^3$ | $\leq 0.001 \text{ mg/m}^3$  | $\leq 0.003 \text{ mg/m}^3$ *10 |
| Residual oil content ( ISO 12500-1 ) *9 | ---                    | ---                       | 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>     | ---                          | ---                             |
| Capacity( ISO 12500-2 ) *11             | ---                    | ---                       | ---                        | ---                          | 19.3 minutes                    |

\*5 - measured at 7 bar and at nominal volume flow, model EFST30

\*6 - measured referring to ISO 12500-3 at 1 bar(a) and equivalent volume flow, model EFST30, new condition

\*7 - after initial occurring of a filter cake in the surface filtration phase

\*8 - measured referring to ISO 12500-3 at 7 bar and nominal volume flow, model EFST30, MPPS - Most Penetrating Particle Size

\*9 - measured according to ISO 12500-1 model EFST30, oil test aerosol with viscosity 32 mm<sup>2</sup>/s, inlet concentration 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

\*10 - at an inlet concentration of  $\leq 0,01 \text{ mg/m}^3$ , liquid residual oil content is not taken into account (should be separated in advance by means of fine filtration)

\*11 - measured referring to ISO 12500-2 with n-hexane, model EFST30, test concentration 100 mg/kg, result at 80% saturation

### Materials

| Component                               |   |
|---|---|
| Coarse filter media                     | Cellulosic fibres, impregnated (acrylic basis)          |
| Depth filter media                      | Glass fibres  |
| Drainage media                          | PES (polyester)   |
| Supporting fabric of depth filter media | Nylon   |
| Filter media activated carbon           | Activated carbon granulate, PES (polyester) fibre layer |
| Filter media general purpose filtration | Glass fibres  |
| Bonded joint                            | PU (polyurethane)                                       |
| Cylinders                               | Stainless steel 1.4301                                  |
| End caps                                | Aluminium   |
| Sealing materials                       | NBR   |

# Product Data Sheet

## Filter Elements ERHK.. (for Hankison filter housings)



Specifications subject to change without notice

Date 25.03.2020

Latest version see [www.fstweb.de](http://www.fstweb.de)

### Dimensions

| Model   | Height (total height) | Ø     | Ø Inlet (inside) |
|---------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|
| ERHK012 | 48 mm (48 mm)         | 44 mm | 19 mm            |
| ERHK016 | 90 mm (90 mm)         | 44 mm | 19 mm            |
| ERHK020 | 150 mm (150 mm)       | 44 mm | 19 mm            |
| ERHK024 | 168 mm (168 mm)       | 61 mm | 35 mm            |
| ERHK028 | 276 mm (276 mm)       | 61 mm | 35 mm            |
| ERHK032 | 337 mm (344 mm)       | 68 mm | 43 mm            |
| ERHK036 | 450 mm (457 mm)       | 68 mm | 43 mm            |
| ERHK040 | 518 mm (525 mm)       | 83 mm | 57 mm            |
| ERHK044 | 665 mm (672 mm)       | 83 mm | 57 mm            |
| ERHK048 | 820 mm (827 mm)       | 83 mm | 57 mm            |
| ERHK052 | 674 mm (681 mm)       | 83 mm | 64 mm            |
| ERHK054 | 527 mm (534 mm)       | 83 mm | 64 mm            |

### Classification according to Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU for group 2 fluids

| Model      | Volume  | Category |
|------------|---|----------|
| All models | Filter elements are not part of the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU |          |

### Other directives

| Model      |     |
|------------|-----|
| All models | --- |