

Product Data Sheet

Filter Elements ERUF..P V-A


Version: 1.9.0

Author: Manfred Loy

Date: 25.03.2020

Field of application

Type ERUF..P 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 ultrafilter series P-EG filter housings. We recommend the following filtration grade assignment:

		ultrafilter
Coarse	PV	P-PE
General purpose	PZN	P-FF
Fine	PXN	P-MF, P-SMF
Super fine	PXXN	---
Activated carbon	PA	P-AK

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 m² 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 ERUF..P V-A

Specifications subject to change without notice

Date 25.03.2020

Latest version see www.fstweb.de

Basic data

Model	Nominal volume flow (VN) ^{*1}	Max. operating pressure	Min./Max. operating temperature
ERUF03/10P	90 m ³ /h (1,57)	---	+2°C - +65°C (V) +2°C - +100°C (ZN, XN, XXN) +2°C - +45°C (A)
ERUF04/10P	120 m ³ /h (1,45)		
ERUF04/20P	180 m ³ /h (1,78)		
ERUF05/20P	270 m ³ /h (2,14)		
ERUF05/25P	360 m ³ /h (2,23)		
ERUF07/25P	480 m ³ /h (2,02)		
ERUF07/30P	720 m ³ /h (2,23)		
ERUF10/30P	1.080 m ³ /h (2,27)		
ERUF15/30P	1.440 m ³ /h (1,96)		
ERUF20/30P	1.920 m ³ /h (1,93)		
ERUF30/30P	2.880 m ³ /h (1,91)		
ERUF30/50P	4.320 m ³ /h (1,61)		

*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 cm² of surface compared to the EFST30 reference element.

Purity classes according to ISO 8573-1

Contamination	V	ZN	XN	XXN	A
Solid particles ^{*2}	Class 6	Class 2	Class 1	Class 0-1	(Class 2)
Water content	---	---	---	---	---
Residual oil content ^{*2}	Class 4 ^{*3}	Class 2 ^{*3}	Class 1 ^{*3}	Class 0-1 ^{*3}	Class 0-1 ^{*4}

*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

«F2» - Temperature (in °C)

2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	80	90	100
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	0,85	0,83	0,81	0,79

Calculation of the converted volume flow

Converted volume flow VK	Nominal required volume flow VN _{min}
$VK = VN \times F1 \times F2$	$VN_{min} = VK / F1 / F2$

VK : Converted volume flow calculated for the operating conditions

VN_{min}: Nominal required volume flow calculated for the operating conditions, based on the volume flow at operating conditions

Product Data Sheet

Filter Elements ERUF..P V-A

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	

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% (3μ) ^{*7}	99.9999% (1μ)	99.9999% (0.01μ)	99.99999% (0.01μ)	---
Separation efficiency (ISO 12500-3)	95% (5μ) ^{*6}	99.98% (0.3μ) ^{*8}	99.995% (0.3μ) ^{*8}	> 99.9998% (0.3μ) ^{*8}	---
Residual oil content (nominal)	---	≤ 0.5 mg/m ³	≤ 0.01 mg/m ³	≤ 0.001 mg/m ³	≤ 0.003 mg/m ³ * ¹⁰
Residual oil content (ISO 12500-1) * ⁹	---	---	0.02 mg/m ³	---	---
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 mm²/s, inlet concentration 10 mg/m³

*10 - at an inlet concentration of ≤ 0,01 mg/m³, 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	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	Stainless steel 1.4301
Sealing materials	Silicone

Product Data Sheet

Filter Elements ERUF..P V-A

Specifications subject to change without notice

Date 25.03.2020

Latest version see www.fstweb.de

Dimensions

Model	Height (total height)	Ø	Ø Inlet (inside)
ERUF03/10P	76 mm (94 mm)	42 mm	20 mm
ERUF04/10P	104 mm (122 mm)	42 mm	20 mm
ERUF04/20P	104 mm (128 mm)	52 mm	25 mm
ERUF05/20P	125 mm (149 mm)	52 mm	25 mm
ERUF05/25P	128 mm (152 mm)	62 mm	25 mm
ERUF07/25P	180 mm (204 mm)	62 mm	25 mm
ERUF07/30P	180 mm (206 mm)	86 mm	53 mm
ERUF10/30P	254 mm (280 mm)	86 mm	53 mm
ERUF15/30P	381 mm (397 mm)	86 mm	53 mm
ERUF20/30P	508 mm (524 mm)	86 mm	53 mm
ERUF30/30P	760 mm (776 mm)	86 mm	53 mm
ERUF30/50P	760 mm (776 mm)	140 mm	77 mm

Classification according to Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU EC 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	---