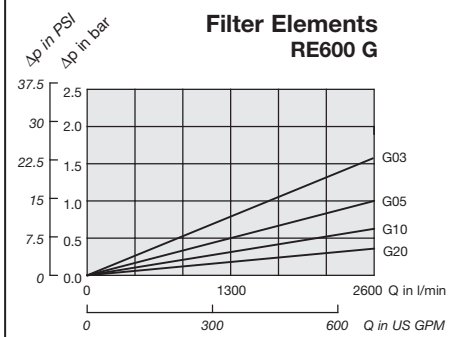
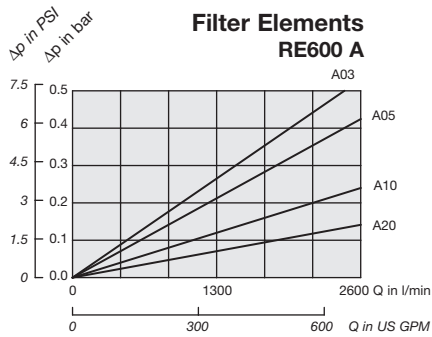
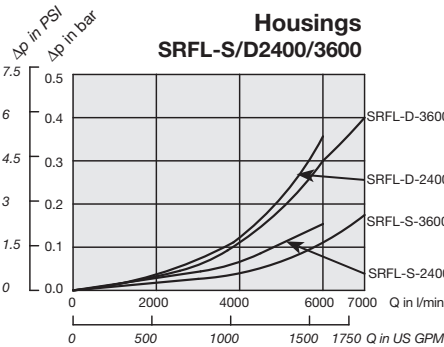
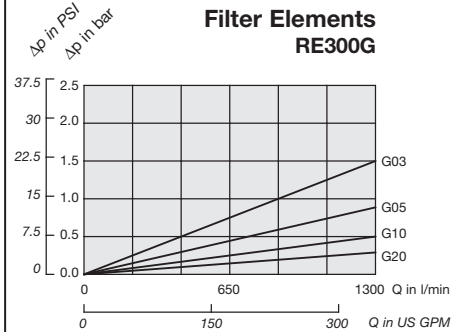
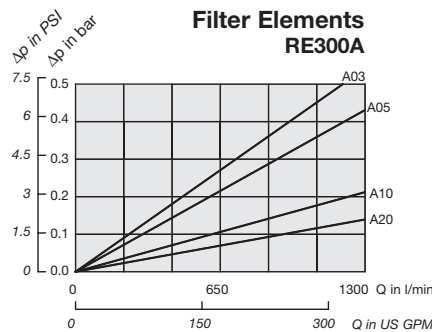
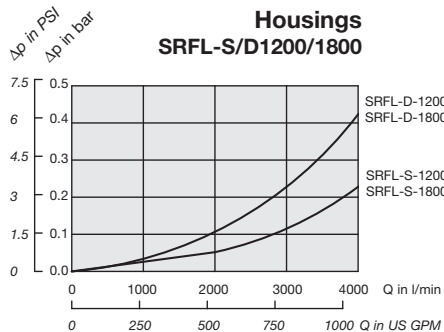
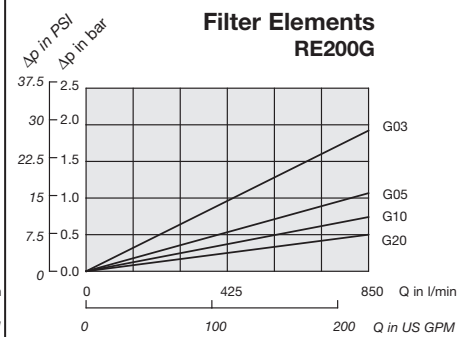
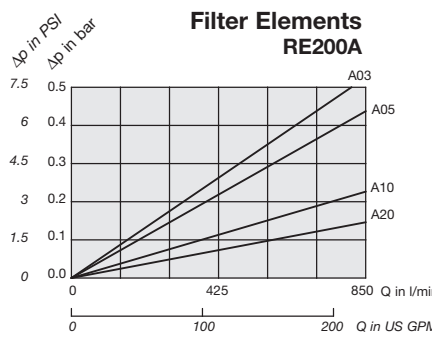
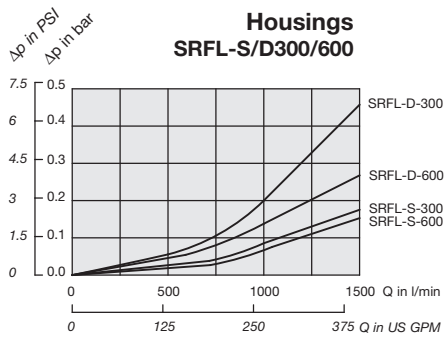
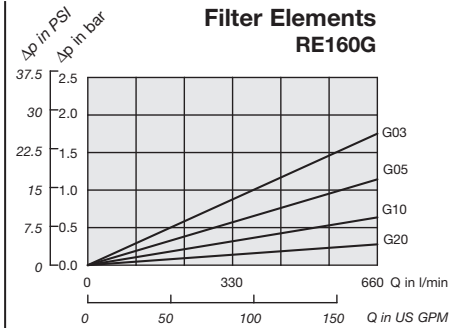
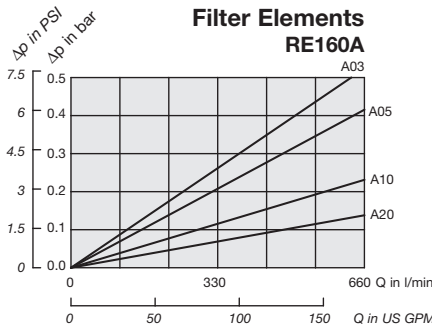
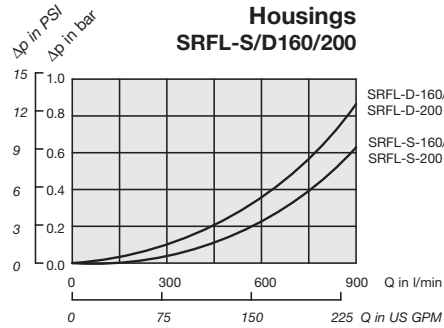


Flow Characteristics of Return-line Filters SRFL-S and SRFL-D

The following characteristics are valid for mineral oils with a density of 0,85 kg/dm³ and the kinematic viscosity of 30 mm²/s. The characteristics have been determined in accordance to ISO 3968. The housing pressure drop is directly proportional to the oil density. Multipass filter ratings have been obtained in accordance to ISO 16889. Consult factory for details.



Pressure drop of housing including filter elements

General: $\Delta p_{total} = \Delta p_{housing} + \Delta p_{elem} \times (\text{operating viscosity [mm}^2\text{/s]} / 30\text{mm}^2\text{/s})$

with $\Delta p_{housing}$ see diagrams above

Δp_{elem} pressure drop of element at a flow Q/n (at a viscosity of 30 mm²/s) and $n = \text{numbers of elements as listed in ordering code filter elements see page 9}$ see diagrams above.

Example

Data given $Q_{max} = 6000 \text{ l/min (1585 US GPM)}$, RFL-D-2400 with filter elements RE-600S25B; operating viscosity = 100 mm²/s

$Q_{max} = 6000 \text{ l/min}; n=4 \text{ elements (SRFL-D-2400)} \text{ } Q/n=1500 \text{ l/min (396 gal)}$

$\Delta p_{housing} = 0.35 \text{ bar (5.07 PSI)}$, $\Delta p_{elem} = 0.043 \text{ bar (0.62 PSI)}$

Pressure drop: $\Delta p_{total} = 0.35 \text{ bar} + 0.043 \text{ bar} \times (100 \text{ mm}^2\text{/s} / 30\text{mm}^2\text{/s}) = 0.49 \text{ bar (7.16 PSI)}$

