

# **MOBILE FILTRATION UNIT**



**PASSION TO PERFORM** 



## A WORLDWIDE LEADER IN THE FIELD OF HYDRAULIC FILTRATION EQUIPMENT.

Our company started life in 1964, when Bruno Pasotto decided to attempt to cater for the requests of a market still to be fully explored, with the study, design, development, production and marketing of a vast range of filters for hydraulic equipment, capable of satisfying the needs of manufacturers in all sectors. The quality of our products, our extreme competitiveness compared with major international producers and our constant activities of research, design and development has made us a worldwide leader in the field of hydraulic circuit filtering. Present for over 50 years in the market, we have played a truly decisive role in defining our sector, and by now we are a group capable of controlling our entire chain of production, monitoring all manufacturing processes to guarantee superior quality standards and to provide concrete solutions for the rapidly evolving needs of customers and the market.

1)



# MARKET **LEADER**



Our work is based on a skillful interaction between advanced technology and fine workmanship, **customizing products according to specific market requests**, focusing strongly on innovation and quality, and following every step in the manufacturing of both standard and special products, fully respecting customer expectations.

Our customer-oriented philosophy, which enables us to satisfy all customer requests **rapidly** and **with personalized products**, makes us a **dynamic and flexible enterprise**. The possibility of constantly controlling and monitoring the entire production process is essential to allow us to guarantee the quality of our products.

# WORLDWIDE PRESENCE

Our foreign Branches enable us to offer a diversified range of products that allow us to successfully face the aggressive challenge of international competition, and also to maintain a stable presence at a local level.

The Group boasts **10** business branches



# TECHNOLOGY

Our constant **quest for excellence in quality and technological innovation** allows us to offer only the best solutions and services for applications in many fields, including general industry, test rigs, lubrication, heavy engineering, renewable energies, naval engineering, offshore engineering, aviation systems, emerging technologies and mobile plant (i.e. tractors, excavators, concrete pumps, platforms).





Introduction

# AND PRODUCTION

Our high level of technological expertise means we can rely entirely on our own resources, without resorting to external providers. This in turn enables us to satisfy a growing number of customer requests, also exploiting our constantly updated range of machines and equipment, featuring fully-automated workstations capable of 24-hour production.











Flow rates up to 875 l/min

#### Mounting:

- Tank immersed
- In-Line
- In tank with
- shut off valve
- In tank
- with flooded suction



#### RETURN **FILTERS**

Flow rates up to 3000 l/min

Pressure up to 20 bar

#### Mounting: - In-Line - Tank top - In single

6

and duplex designs



#### **RETURN /** SUCTION **FILTERS**

Flow rates up to 300 l/min

#### Pressure up to 80 bar

# - In-Line - Tank top

SPIN-ON **FILTERS** 

Flow rates up to 365 l/min

Pressure up to 35 bar

#### Mounting: - In-Line - Tank top

# **FILTERS**

Flow rates up to 3000 l/min

#### Pressure up to 80 bar

#### Mounting:

- In-Line
- Parallel manifold version
- In single and duplex designs

#### HIGH LOW & MEDIUM PRESSURE PRESSURE FILTERS

Flow rates up to 750 l/min

Pressure from 110 bar up to 560 bar

- Mounting:
- In-Line
- Manifold
- In single
  - and duplex designs

# Mounting:



# **PRODUCT** RANGE

MP Filtri can offer a vast and articulated range of products for the global market, suitable for all industrial sectors using hydraulic equipment.

This includes filters (suction, return, return/suction, spin-on, pressure, stainless steel pressure) and structural components (motor/pump bell-housings, transmission couplings, damping rings, foot brackets, aluminium tanks, cleaning covers).

We can provide all the skills and solutions required by the modern hydraulics industry to monitor contamination levels and other fluid conditions.

Mobile filtration units and a full range of accessories allow us to supply everything necessary for a complete service in the hydraulic circuits.



#### **STAINLESS STEEL HIGH PRESSURE FILTERS**

Flow rates up to 125 l/min

Pressure from 320 bar up to 1000 bar

#### Mounting:

- In-Line
- Manifold
- In single
- and duplex designs

#### CONTAMINATION MONITORING PRODUCTS

- Off-line, in-line particle counters - Off-line bottle sampling
  - products Fully calibrated using relevant
- ISO standards - A wide range of variants to support fluid types and
- communication protocols

#### MOBILE FILTRATION UNITS

Flow rates from 15 l/min up to 200 l/min

- from 0.12 kW to 400 kW
  - Cast Iron Steel

#### POWER TRANSMISSION PRODUCTS

- Aluminium bell-housings for motors

- Couplings in Aluminium
- Damping rings
- Foot bracket
- Aluminium tanks
- Cleaning covers

## TANK ACCESSORIES

### - Oil filler and

- air breather plugs - Optical and electrical
- level gauges - Pressure gauge valve
- selectors
- Pipe fixing brackets - Pressure gauges



# **MOBILE FILTRATION UNIT**







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Introduction



# Contamination management

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### 1 HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

The fluid is the vector that transmits power, energy within an oleodynamic circuit. In addition to transmitting energy through the circuit, it also performs additional functions such as lubrication, protection and cooling of the surfaces. The classification of fluids used in hydraulic systems is coded in many regulatory references, different Standards.

The most popular classification criterion divides them into the following families: - MINERAL OILS

Commonly used oil deriving fluids.

- FIRE RESISTANT FLUIDS Fluids with intrinsic characteristics of incombustibility or high flash point.
- SYNTHETIC FLUIDS Modified chemical products to obtain specific optimized features.
- ECOLOGICAL FLUIDS

Synthetic or vegetable origin fluids with high biodegradability characteristics.

The choice of fluid for an hydraulic system must take into account several parameters.

These parameters can adversely affect the performance of an hydraulic system, causing delay in the controls, pump cavitation, excessive absorption, excessive temperature rise, efficiency reduction, increased drainage, wear, jam/block or air intake in the plant.

The main properties that characterize hydraulic fluids and affect their choice are:

- DYNAMIC VISCOSITY
- It identifies the fluid's resistance to sliding due to the impact of the particles forming it.
- KINEMATIC VISCOSITY

It is a widespread formal dimension in the hydraulic field.

It is calculated with the ratio between the dynamic viscosity and the fluid density.

Kinematic viscosity varies with temperature and pressure variations.

- VISCOSITY INDEX

This value expresses the ability of a fluid to maintain viscosity when the temperature changes.

A high viscosity index indicates the fluid's ability to limit viscosity variations by varying the temperature.

- FILTERABILITY INDEX

It is the value that indicates the ability of a fluid to cross the filter materials. A low filterability index could cause premature clogging of the filter material.

- WORKING TEMPERATURE

Working temperature affects the fundamental characteristics of the fluid. As already seen, some fluid characteristics, such as cinematic viscosity, vary with the temperature variation.

When choosing a hydraulic oil, must therefore be taken into account of the environmental conditions in which the machine will operate.

- COMPRESSIBILITY MODULE

Every fluid subjected to a pressure contracts, increasing its density. The compressibility module identifies the increase in pressure required to cause a corresponding increase in density.

- HYDROLYTIC STABILITY

It is the characteristic that prevents galvanic pairs that can cause wear in the plant/system.

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- ANTIOXIDANT STABILITY AND WEAR PROTECTION These features translate into the capacity of a hydraulic oil to avoid corrosion of metal elements inside the system.
- HEAT TRANSFER CAPACITY
   It is the characteristic that indicates the capacity of hydraulic oil to exchange heat with the surfaces and then cool them.

## 2 FLUID CONTAMINATION

Whatever the nature and properties of fluids, they are inevitably subject to contamination. Fluid contamination can have two origins:

- INITIAL CONTAMINATION

Caused by the introduction of contaminated fluid into the circuit, or by incorrect storage, transport or transfer operations.

- PROGRESSIVE CONTAMINATION

Caused by factors related to the operation of the system, such as metal surface wear, sealing wear, oxidation or degradation of the fluid, the introduction of contaminants during maintenance, corrosion due to chemical or electrochemical action between fluid and components, cavitation. The contamination of hydraulic systems can be of different nature:

- SOLID CONTAMINATION

For example rust, slag, metal particles, fibers, rubber particles, paint particles - or additives

- LIQUID CONTAMINATION

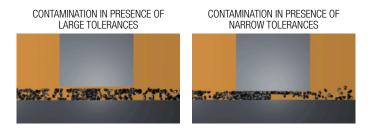
For example, the presence of water due to condensation or external infiltration or acids

- GASEOUS CONTAMINATION

For example, the presence of air due to inadequate oil level in the tank, drainage in suction ducts, incorrect sizing of tubes or tanks.

# 3 EFFECTS OF CONTAMINATION ON HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS

Solid contamination is recognized as the main cause of malfunction, failure and early degradation in hydraulic systems. It is impossible to delete it completely, but it can be effectively controlled by appropriate devices.



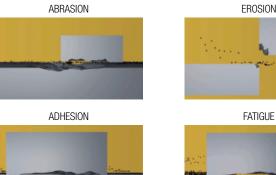
Solid contamination mainly causes surface damage and component wear.

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- SURFACE EROSION

Cause of leakage through mechanical seals, reduction of system performance, variation in adjustment of control components, failures.

- ADHESION OF MOVING PARTS Cause of failure due to lack of lubrication.
- DAMAGES DUE TO FATIGUE Cause of breakdowns and components breakdown.





Liquid contamination mainly results in decay of lubrication performance and protection of fluid surfaces.

#### **DISSOLVED WATER**

- INCREASING FLUID ACIDITY Cause of surface corrosion and premature fluid oxidation
- GALVANIC COUPLE AT HIGH TEMPERATURES Cause of corrosion

#### FREE WATER - ADDITIONAL EFFECTS

- DECAY OF LUBRICANT PERFORMANCE Cause of rust and sludge formation, metal corrosion and increased solid contamination
- BATTERY COLONY CREATION Cause of worsening in the filterability feature
- ICE CREATION AT LOW TEMPERATURES Cause damage to the surface
- ADDITIVE DEPLETION Free water retains polar additives

Gaseous contamination mainly results in decay of system performance.

- CUSHION SUSPENSION Cause of increased noise and cavitation.
- FLUID OXIDATION Cause of corrosion acceleration of metal parts.

- MODIFICATION OF FLUID PROPERTIES (COMPRESSIBILITY MODULE, DENSITY, VISCOSITY) Cause of system's reduction of efficiency and of control. It is easy to understand how a system without proper contamination management is subject to higher costs than a system that is provided.
- MAINTENANCE Maintenance activities, spare parts, machine stop costs
- ENERGY AND EFFICIENCY Efficiency and performance reduction due to friction, drainage, cavitation.

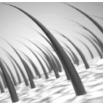
# (4) MEASURING THE SOLID CONTAMINATION LEVEL

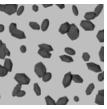
The level of contamination of a system identifies the amount of contaminant contained in a fluid.

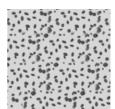
This parameter refers to a unit volume of fluid.

The level of contamination may be different at different points in the system. From the information in the previous paragraphs it is also apparent that the level of contamination is heavily influenced by the working conditions of the system, by its working years and by the environmental conditions.

What is the size of the contaminating particles that we must handle in our hydraulic circuit?







HUMAN HAIR (75 µm)

MINIMUM DIMENSION VISIBLE WITH HUMAN EYES (40 µm)

TYPICAL CONTAMINANT DIMENSION IN A HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT (4-14 um)

Contamination level analysis is significant only if performed with a uniform and repeatable method, conducted with standard test methods and suitably calibrated equipment.

To this end, ISO has issued a set of standards that allow tests to be conducted and express the measured values in the following ways.

- GRAVIMETRIC LEVEL - ISO 4405

The level of contamination is defined by checking the weight of particles collected by a laboratory membrane. The membrane must be cleaned, dried and desiccated, with fluid and conditions defined by the Standard.

The volume of fluid is filtered through the membrane by using a suitable suction system. The weight of the contaminant is determined by checking the weight of the membrane before and after the fluid filtration.



MEMBRANE



CONTAMINATED MEMBRANE

#### - CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PARTICLES SIZE - ISO 4406

The level of contamination is defined by counting the number of particles of certain dimensions per unit of volume of fluid. Measurement is performed by Automatic Particle Counters (APC).

Following the count, the contamination classes are determined, corresponding to the number of particles detected in the unit of fluid.

The most common classification methods follow ISO 4406 and SAE AS 4059 (Aerospace Sector) regulations.

NAS 1638 is still used although obsolete.

#### Classification example according to ISO 4406

The International Standards Organisation standard ISO 4406 is the preferred method of quoting the number of solid contaminant particles in a sample.

The code is constructed from the combination of three scale numbers selected from the following table.

The first number represents the number of particles that are larger than 4  $\mu m_{\text{(c)}}$ 

The second number represents the number of particles larger than 6  $\mu$ m<sub>(c)</sub>. The third scale number represents the number of particles in a millilitre sample of the fluid that are larger than 14  $\mu$ m<sub>(c)</sub>.

ISO 4406 - Allocation of Scale Numbers

Class	Number of particles per ml				
	Over	Up to			
28	1 300 000	2 500 000			
27	640 000	1 300 000			
26	320 000	640 000			
25	160 000	320 000			
24	80 000	160 000			
23	40 000	80 000			
22	20 000	40 000			
21	10 000	20 000			
20	5 000	10 000			
19	2 500	5 000			
18	1 300	2 500			
17	640	1 300			
16	320	640			
15	160	320			
14	80	160			
13	40	80			
12	20	40			
11	10	20			
10	5	10			
9	2.5	5			
8	1.3	2.5			
7	0.64	1.3			
6	0.32	0.64			
5	0.16	0.32			
4	0.08	0.16			
3	0.04	0.08			
2	0.02	0.04			
1	0.01	0.02			
0	0	0.01			

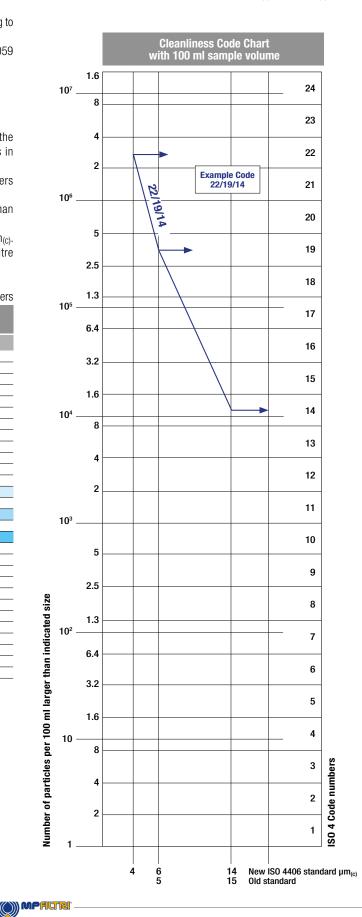
$>$ 4 $\mu$ m <sub>(c)</sub> = 350 particles
$> 6 \mu m_{(c)} = 100 \text{ particles}$
$> 14 \mu m_{(c)} = 25 \text{particles}$
16/14/12

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#### ISO 4406 Cleanliness Code System

Microscope counting examines the particles differently to APCs and the code is given with two scale numbers only.

These are at 5  $\mu$ m and 15  $\mu$ m equivalent to the 6  $\mu$ m<sub>(c)</sub> and 14  $\mu$ m<sub>(c)</sub> of APCs.



- CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PARTICLES SIZE - SAE AS 4059-1 and SAE AS 4059-2

#### Classification example according to

#### SAE AS4059 - Rev. E and SAE AS4059-2 - Rev. F

The code, prepared for the aerospace industry, is based on the size, quantity, and particle spacing in a 100 ml fluid sample. The contamination classes are defined by numeric codes, the size of the contaminant is identified by letters (A-F).

#### **SAE AS4059 - REV. E**

It can be made a differential measurement (Table 1) or a cumulative measurement (Table 2)

Table 1 - Class for differential measurement

Class	Dimension of contaminant Maximum Contamination Limits per 100 ml						
	6-14 μm <sub>(c)</sub>	>70 µm <sub>(c)</sub>					
00	125	22	4	1	0		
0	250	44	8	2	0		
1	500	89	16	3	1		
2	1 000	178	32	6	1		
3	2 000	356	63	11	2		
4	4 000	712	126	22	4		
5	8 000	1 425	253	45	8		
6	16 000	2 850	506	90	16		
7	32 000	5 700	1 012	180	32		
8	64 000	11 400	2 025	360	64		
9	128 000	22 800	4 050	720	128		
10	256 000	45 600	8 100	1 440	256		
11	512 000	91 200	16 200	2 880	512		
12	1 024 000	182 400	32 400	5 760	1 024		

6 - 14 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	=	15 000 particles
14 - 21 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	=	2 200 particles
21 - 38 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	=	200 particles
38 - 70 μm <sub>(c)</sub>	=	35 particles
> 70 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	=	3 particles
SAE AS4059	RE\	/ E - Class 6

Table 2 - Class for cumulative measurement

Class			mension of					
oluoo		Maximum Contamination Limits per 100 ml						
	>4 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	>6 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	$>14 \ \mu m_{(c)}$	$>21 \ \mu m_{(c)}$	>38 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	$>70 \ \mu m_{(c)}$		
000	195	76	14	3	1	0		
00	390	152	27	5	1	0		
0	780	304	54	10	2	0		
1	1 560	609	109	20	4	1		
2	3 120	1 217	217	39	7	1		
3	6 250	2 432	432	76	13	2		
4	12 500	4 864	864	152	26	4		
5	25 000	9 731	1 731	306	53	8		
6	50 000	19 462	3 462	612	106	16		
7	100 000	38 924	6 924	1 224	212	32		
8	200 000	77 849	13 849	2 449	424	64		
9	400 000	155 698	27 698	4 898	848	128		
10	800 000	311 396	55 396	9 796	1 696	256		
11	1 600 000	622 792	110 792	19 592	3 392	512		
12	3 200 000	1 245 584	221 584	39 184	6 784	1 024		

>	$4 \mu m_{(c)} = 45000 \text{particles}$
>	$6 \mu m_{(c)} = 15000 \text{particles}$
_	
>	$14 \mu m_{(c)} = 1500 \text{particles}$
_	01 050 111
>	$21 \mu m_{(c)} = 250  \text{particles}$
	00 45 11
>	$38 \mu m_{(c)} = 15 \text{particles}$
	70 0 11 1
>	$70 \mu m_{(c)} = 3  particle$
0	
SF	AE AS4059 REV E
1 6A	V6B/5C/5D/4E/2F
0,	100,00,00,100

The information reproduced on this page is a brief extract from SAE AS4059 Rev.E, revised in May 2005. For further details and explanations refer to the full Standard.

#### SAE AS4059 - REV. F

It can be made a differential measurement (Table 1) or a cumulative measurement (Table 2)

Table 1 - Class for differential measurement

Class	Dimension of contaminant Maximum Contamination Limits per 100 ml (3							
	5-15 μm 15-25 μm 25-50 μm 50-100 μm				>100 µm	(1)		
	6-14 μm <sub>(c)</sub>	14-21 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	21-38 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	38-70 μm <sub>(c)</sub>	>70 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	(2)		
00	125	22	4	1	0			
0	250	44	8	2	0	-		
1	500	89	16	3	1	-		
2	1 000	178	32	6	1	-		
3	2 000	356	63	11	2	-		
4	4 000	712	126	22	4			
5	8 000	1 425	253	45	8	-		
6	16 000	2 850	506	90	16	-		
7	32 000	5 700	1 012	180	32	-		
8	64 000	11 400	2 025	360	64	-		
9	128 000	22 800	4 050	720	128	_		
10	256 000	45 600	8 100	1 440	256	_		
11	512 000	91 200	16 200	2 880	512	_		
12	1 024 000	182 400	32 400	5 760	1 024	_		

6 - 14 μm <sub>(c)</sub>	=15	000 particles
14 - 21 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	= 2	200 particles
21 - 38 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	=	200 particles
38 - 70 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	=	35 particles
> 70 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	=	3 particles
SAE AS4059	rev f	- Class 6

Size range, microscope particle counts, based on longest dimension as measured per AS598 or ISO 4407.
 Size range, APC calibrated per ISO 11171 or an optical or electron microscope with image analysis software, based on projected area equivalent diameter.
 Contamination classes and particle count limits are identical to NAS 1638.

	Table 2 - Class for cumulative measurement								
Class	Dimension of contaminant Maximum Contamination Limits per 100 ml								
	>1 µm	>1 µm >5 µm >15 µm >25 µm >50 µm >100 µm							
	>4 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	>6 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	$>14 \ \mu m_{(c)}$	$>21 \ \mu m_{(c)}$	>38 µm <sub>(c)</sub>	>70 µm <sub>(c)</sub> (2)			
000	195	76	14	3	1	0			
00	390	152	27	5	1	0			
0	780	304	54	10	2	0			
1	1 560	609	109	20	4	1			
2	3 120	1 217	217	39	7	1			
3	6 250	2 432	432	76	13	2			
4	12 500	4 864	864	152	26	4			
5	25 000	9 731	1 731	306	53	8			
6	50 000	19 462	3 462	612	106	16			
7	100 000	38 924	6 924	1 224	212	32			
8	200 000	77 849	13 849	2 449	424	64			
9	400 000	155 698	27 698	4 898	848	128			
10	800 000	311 396	55 396	9 796	1 696	256			
11	1 600 000	622 792	110 792	19 592	3 392	512			
12	3 200 000	1 245 584	221 584	39 184	6 784	1 024			

#### > $4 \,\mu m_{(c)} = 45\,000$ particles

	F (0)		
> 6	6 μm <sub>(c)</sub> = 1	5 000 particles	
> 14	$\mu m_{(c)} = $	1 500 particles	
> 21	$\mu m_{(c)} =$	250 particles	
> 38	3 μm <sub>(c)</sub> =	15 particles	
	) µm <sub>(c)</sub> =	3 particle	
SAE /	AS4059 RE Class 6 6/	EV F /6/5/5/4/2	

\* cumulative particle count

(1) Size range, optical microscope, based on longest dimension as measured per AS598 or ISO 4407.

(2) Size range, APC calibrated per ISO 11171 or an optical or electron microscope with image analysis software, based on projected area equivalent diameter.

- CLASSES OF CONTAMINATION ACCORDING TO NAS 1638 (January 1964)

The NAS system was originally developed in 1964 to define contamination classes for the contamination contained within aircraft components.

The application of this standard was extended to industrial hydraulic systems simply because nothing else existed at the time.

The coding system defines the maximum numbers permitted of 100 ml volume at various size intervals (differential counts) rather than using cumulative counts as in ISO 4406. Although there is no guidance given in the standard on how to quote the levels, most industrial users quote a single code which is the highest recorded in all sizes and this convention is used on MP Filtri APC's.

The contamination classes are defined by a number (from 00 to 12) which indicates the maximum number of particles per 100 ml, counted on a differential basis, in a given size bracket.

Size Range Classes (in microns)

	Maximum Contamination Limits per 100 ml							
Class	5-15	15-25	25-50	50-100	>100			
00	125	22	4	1	0			
0	250	44	8	2	0			
1	500	89	16	3	1			
2	1 000	178	32	6	1			
3	2 000	356	63	11	2			
4	4 000	712	126	22	4			
5	8 000	1 425	253	45	8			
6	16 000	2 850	506	90	16			
7	32 000	5 700	1 012	180	32			
8	64 000	11 400	2 025	360	64			
9	128 000	22 800	4 050	720	128			
10	256 000	45 600	8 100	1 440	256			
11	512 000	91 200	16 200	2 880	512			
12	1 024 000	182 400	32 400	5 760	1 024			

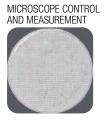
5 - 15 µm = 42 000 particles  $15 - 25 \,\mu m = 2\,200 \,\mu m$  $25 - 50 \,\mu m = 150 \,particles$ 50 - 100 µm⊨ 18 particles > 100 µm 3 particles

Class NAS 8

#### - CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PARTICLES SIZE - ISO 4407

The level of contamination is defined by counting the number of particles collected by a laboratory membrane per unit of fluid volume. The measurement is done by a microscope. The membrane must be cleaned, dried and desiccated, with fluid and conditions defined by the Standard. The fluid volume is filtered through the membrane, using a suitable suction system.

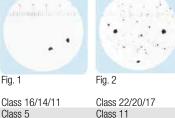
The level of contamination is identified by dividing the membrane into a predefined number of areas and by counting the contaminant particles using a suitable laboratory microscope.



Example figure 1 and 2	
ISO 4406	
SAE AS4059E Table 1	
NAS 1638	
SAE AS4059E Table 2	

1 graduation = 10µm

COMPARISON PHOTOGRAPH'S



Class 11

Class 12A/11B/11C

- CLEANLINESS CODE COMPARISON

Although ISO 4406 standard is being used extensively within the hydraulics industry other standards are occasionally required and a comparison may be requested. The table below gives a very general comparison but often no direct comparison is possible due to the different classes and sizes involved.

ISO 4406	SAE AS4059 Table 2	SAE AS4059 Table 1	NAS 1638
> 4 μm <sub>(c)</sub> 6 μm <sub>(c)</sub> 14 μm <sub>(c)</sub>	> 4 μm <sub>(c)</sub> 6 μm <sub>(c)</sub> 14 μm <sub>(c)</sub>	4-6 6-14 14-21 21-38 38-70 >70	5-15 15-25 25-50 50-100 >100
23 / 21 / 18	13A / 12B / 12C	12	12
22 / 20 / 17	12A / 11B / 11C	11	11
21 / 19 / 16	11A / 10B / 10C	10	10
20 / 18 / 15	10A / 9B / 9B	9	9
19 / 17 / 14	9A / 8B / 8C	8	8
18 / 16 / 13	8A / 7B / 7C	7	7
17 / 15 / 12	7A / 6B / 6C	6	6
16 / 14 / 11	6A / 5B / 5C	5	5
15 / 13 / 10	5A / 4B / 4C	4	4
14 / 12 / 09	4A / 3B / 3C	3	3

### (5) RECOMMENDED CONTAMINATION CLASSES

The table below, gives a selection of maximum contamination levels that are typically issued by component manufacturer.

These relate to the use of the correct viscosity mineral fluid. An even cleaner level may be needed if the operation

is severe, such as high frequency fluctuations in loading, high temperature or high failure risk.

Piston pumps						
with fixed flow rate	•					
Piston pumps			•			
with variable flow rate			•			
Vane pumps						
with fixed flow rate		•				
Vane pumps			_			
with variable flow			•			
Engines	•					
Hydraulic cylinders	•					
Actuators					•	
Test benches						•
Check valve	•					
Directional valves	•					
Flow regulating valves	•					
Proportional valves				•		
Servo-valves					•	
Flat bearings			•			
Ball bearings				•		
ISO 4406 CODE	20/18/15	19/17/14	18/16/13	17/15/12	16/14/11	15/13/10
Recommended	B <sub>20(c)</sub>	B <sub>15(c)</sub>	B <sub>10(c)</sub>	B <sub>7(c)</sub>	β <sub>7(C)</sub>	B <sub>5(C)</sub>
filtration $B_{\rm X}(c) \ge 1.000$	>1000	>1000	>1000	>1000	>1000	>1000

For other comparison photographs for contamination classes see the "Fluid Condition and Filtration Handbook".

16

Fia. 1

Class 5

Class 6A/5B/5C

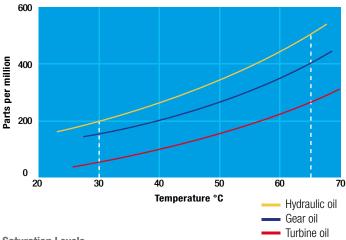
### 6 WATER IN HYDRAULIC AND LUBRICATING FLUIDS

#### Water Content

In mineral oils and non aqueous resistant fluids water is undesirable. Mineral oil usually has a water content of 50-300 ppm (@40°C) which it can support without adverse consequences.

Once the water content exceeds about 300 ppm the oil starts to appear hazy. Above this level there is a danger of free water accumulating in the system in areas of low flow. This can lead to corrosion and accelerated wear.

Similarly, fire resistant fluids have a natural water which may be different to mineral oil.



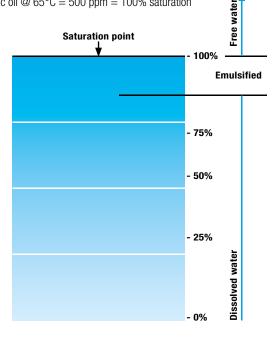
**Saturation Levels** 

Since the effects of free (also emulsified) water is more harmful than those of dissolved water, water levels should remain well below the saturation point.

However, even water in solution can cause damage and therefore every reasonable effort should be made to keep saturation levels as low as possible. There is no such thing as too little water. As a guideline, we recommend maintaining saturation levels below 50% in all equipment.

#### TYPICAL WATER SATURATION LEVEL FOR NEW OILS Examples:

Hydraulic oil @  $30^{\circ}$ C = 200 ppm = 100% saturation Hydraulic oil @  $65^{\circ}$ C = 500 ppm = 100% saturation



#### **W** - Water and Temperature Sensing

"W" option, in MP Filtri Contamination Monitoring Products, indicates water content as a percentage of saturation and oil temperature in degrees centigrade. 100% RH corresponds to the point at which free water can exist in the fluid. i.e. the fluid is no longer able to hold the water in a dissolved solution.

The sensor can help provide early indication of costly failure due to free water, including but not exclusive to corrosion, metal surface fatigue e.g. bearing failure, reduced lubrication & load carrying characteristics.

Different oils have different saturation levels and therefore RH (relative humidity) % is the best and most practical measurement.

#### Water absorber

Water is present everywhere, during storage, handling and servicing.

MP Filtri filter elements feature an absorbent media which protects hydraulic systems from both particulate and water contamination.

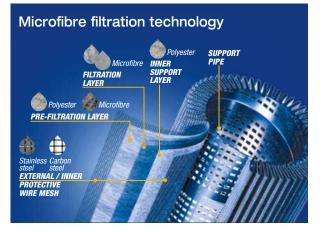
MP Filtri's filter element technology is available with inorganic microfiber media with a filtration rating 25 µm (therefore identified with media designation WA025, providing absolute filtration of solid particles to  $B_{\rm X(C)} = 1000$ ).

Absorbent media is made by water absorbent fibres which increase in size during the absorption process. Free water is thus bonded to the filter media and completely removed from the system (it cannot even be squeezed out).



Fabric that absorbs water

The Filter Media has absorbed water



By removing water from your fluid power system, you can prevent such key problems as:

- corrosion (metal etching)
- loss of lubricant power
- accelerated abrasive wear in hydraulic components
- valve-locking
- bearing fatigue
- viscosity variance (reduction in lubricating properties)
- additive precipitation and oil oxidation
- increase in acidity level
- increased electrical conductivity (loss of dielectric strength)
- slow/weak response of control systems

Product availability - UFM Series: UFM 041 - UFM 051 - UFM 091 - UFM 181 - UFM 919

## **Filtered to perfection**

Our mobile filtration units provide the perfect solution for the oil maintenance of your lubrication and hydraulic fluids in off-line filtration applications.

#### **Benefits:**

- Versatile and compact design
- Filtering and continuous cleaning of systems
- Removal of water from hydraulic systems (when fitted with a spin on filter)
- Particle counting to determine the Contamination Class according to ISO 4406, NAS 1638, AS4059

#### **Applications:**

- For oil changes, initial filling and flushing cycles in hydraulic and lubrication systems
- Pulp and paper mill equipment
- Construction machinery
- Large central hydraulic power units
- Injection moulding equipment
- Stamping presses

(18)



# Mobile filtration units



UFM 015	page	21
UFM 041		31
UFM 051		37
UFM 091		43
UFM 181		49
UFM 919		55





UFM 015

Mobile filtration unit 15 l/min flow rate





# UFM 015 GENERAL INFORMATION

### Description

### Mobile filtration units

The UFM 015 is a portable oil transfer/filtration unit, specifically designed for both filling/transferring hydraulic oils from containers to the hydraulic tank as well as filtering and cleaning hydraulic systems.

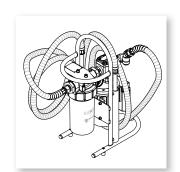
The unit utilises Spin-On standard cartridge (supplied as option), available in two lengths, thus increasing the dirt holding capacity and lowering pressure drop of the unit.

The unit has the flexibility in being able to offer a wide range of medias and micro ratings to suit any application. The unit is very compact and lightweight.

#### > Features & Benefits

- Handle size
- Light
- Easy to use
- Easy maintenance
- Reliable
- Absolute filtration











# GENERAL INFORMATION UFM 015

### Technical data

Pump **Protection Class** IP55 Gear pump **Electric Motor** Seal NBR 0.18 kW 230 V single phase electric motor **Fluid Compatibility** Flow (I/min) 15 l/min - 1450 r.p.m. Mineral Oil - Other on request **Max. Operation Pressure Suction hose** lance DN/OD20 length 400 mm 4.0 bar DN18 length 2500 mm **Viscosity range Pressure hose** lance Min. operation 10 cSt DN18 length 2500 mm DN/OD18 length 400 mm Max. operation 200 cSt Max. only for cold start 400 cSt Weight 14.8 kg **Suction Filter** Type Y filtration 500 µm

**Filtration Rating** 3, 6, 10, 16, 25  $\mu$ m *B*>1000 flow through the element Out/In

Bypass valve ∆p set Rating 3.5 bar

Fluid Temperature From +5°C to 60 °C

Ambient Temperature From +5°C to 40 °C

The new concept of filtration



# ELIXIR®

## RFEX 160 - RETURN FILTER

Lighter, easier to use, and kinder to the environment - MP Filtri's new ELIXIR low pressure concept filters have been specially designed for in-line connections and to handle working pressures up to 1.6 MPa (16 bar).

The cast aluminium head and polyamide design reduces weight by 10% compared to the Spin-on range.

Less waste reduces both your carbon footprint and protects the environment. Replacement is fast and easy, just disassemble the bowl with a 32 mm fixed wrench , take out the FEX filter element and replace.

Equipment Visual clogging indicator (gauge)





# UFM 015

## Designation & Ordering code

	MOBILE FILTRATION	UNIT UFI	M 015								
Series	Configuration example:	UFM	015	М	Α	1	0	0	0	P	01
UFM											
	_										
Size											
015 15 l/min	-										
Electric motor											
M 230 V single phase	-										
Seals											
A NBR											
	-										
Clogging indicator											
1 Manometer	_										
Filter element											
0 Without element	-										
Filtration surface 0 Not provided											
	-										
Option											
0 No options											
	-										
Option											
P01 MP Filtri standard											

Filtration element should be ordered separately

FILTRATION SURFACE - STANDARD							
Inorganic microfibre	Wire mesh element						
FEX 160 A03 A N P01	FEX 160 M25 A N P01						
FEX 160 A06 A N P01	FEX 160 M60 A N P01						
FEX 160 A10 A N P01							
FEX 160 A16 A N P01							
FEX 160 A25 A N P01							

Multi-Layer water absorber FEX 160 WA010 A N P01

#### MANOMETER

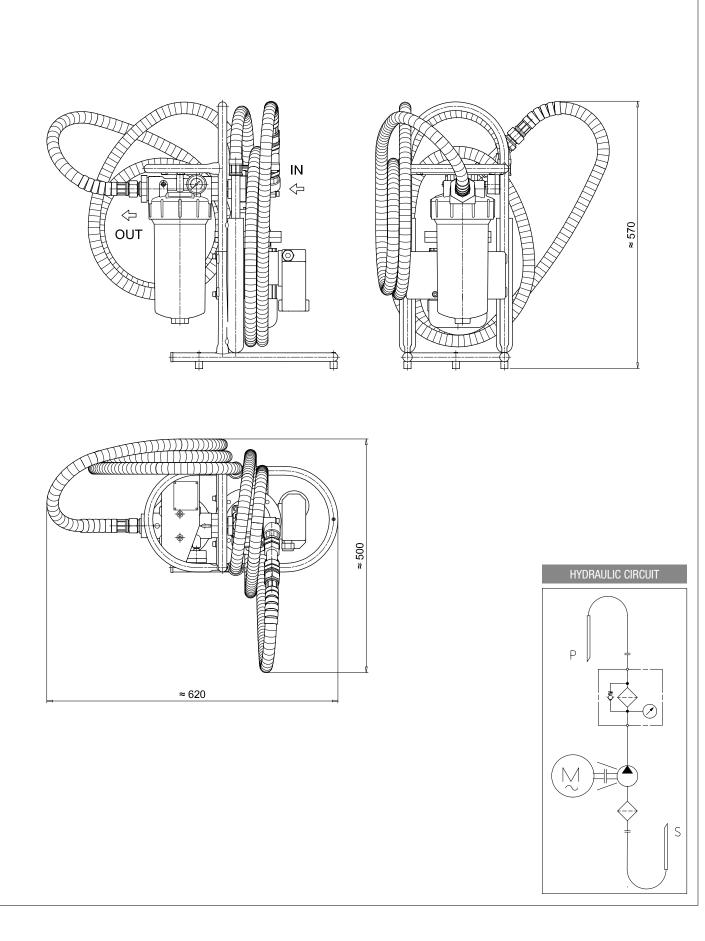
**BVA** Axial pressure gauge

Settings	Ordering code
2.5 bar ±10%	BV A 25 P01

(24)

# UFM 015

Dimensions



(25)





## Designation & Ordering code

COMF	PLETE BODY
Series and size	Configuration example : RFEX160 E A B 6 P01
RFEX160	
Bypass valve S Without bypass	
S Without bypass E 3 bar	-
	-
Seals and treatments	
A NBR	
	-
Connections	
<b>B</b> G 1 1/4"	
Connection for clogging indicator	
6 With plugged connections	

Execution
P01 MP Filtri standard

		FILTER ELEMENT	
Element series and size			Configuration example: FEX160 A10 A P01
FEX160			
Filtration rating			
A03 Inorganic microfiber	3 µm	M25 Wire mesh 25 µm	
A06 Inorganic microfiber	6 µm	M60 Wire mesh 60 µm	
A10 Inorganic microfiber	10 µm	M90 Wire mesh 90 µm	
A16 Inorganic microfiber	16 µm	P10 Resin impregnated paper <sub>10 µm</sub>	
A25 Inorganic microfiber	25 µm	P25 Resin impregnated paper25 µm	
Seals and treatments			
A NBR			
			Execution

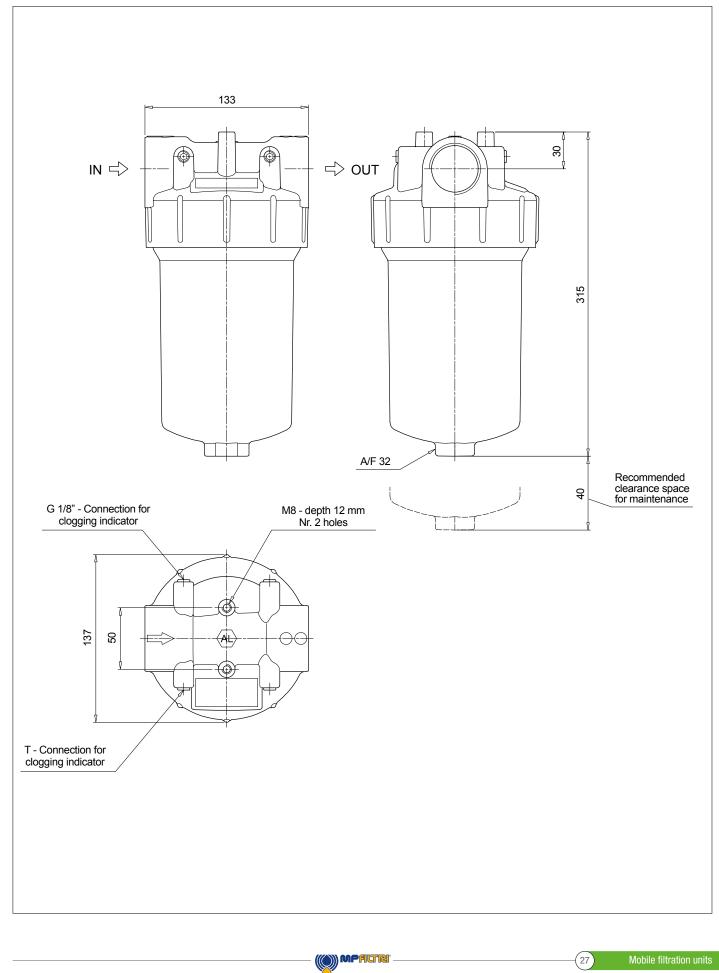
P01 MP Filtri standard

ELIXIR®

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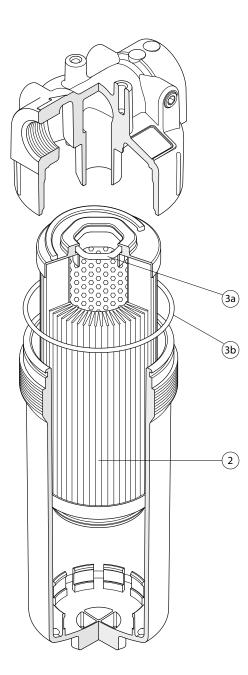
(27)

Dimensions



# SPARE PARTS





Q.ty: 1 pc.	Q.ty: 1 pc.
2	<b>3</b> (3a ÷ 3b)
Filter element	Seal Kit code number NBR
See order table	02050772
	2 Filter element See

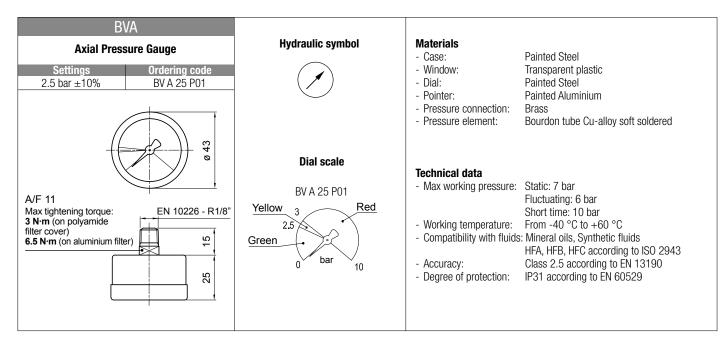






MANOMETER KH

### Dimensions







Mobile filtration unit 34 I/min flow rate





(31)

### Description

### Mobile filtration units

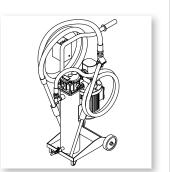
UFM 041 mobile filtration units suitable for filling and refilling of filtered hydraulic fluids and lubrication tanks.

The filter unit connected to off-line to the tank (recommended maximum volume of 350/500 L.), can be used as a support to the filtration plant on start-up for fast flushing action, either as additional filtration systems with a high incidence of contamination.

Continued use is recommended for the version with three phase electric motor.

#### > Features & Benefits

- Compact size
- Light
- Easy to use
- Easy maintenance
- Reliable
- Absolute filtration







# GENERAL INFORMATION UFM 041

### Technical data

**Filtration Rating** 

Bypass valve ∆p set

Fluid Temperature From -10° to +80 °C

Ambient Temperature From -20° to +45 °C

Rating 3 bar

1, 3, 6, 10, 25  $\mu$ m  $\beta$ >1000 flow through the element In/Out

**Protection Class** Pump IP55 Gear pump **Electric Motor** Seal 0.75 kW 230 V single phase electric motor NBR 0.75 kW 400/230 V three phase electric motor Fluid Compatibility Mineral Oil & Synthetic Oil - Other on request Flow (I/min) 34 l/min - 1450 r.p.m. Suction hose lance **Max. Operation Pressure** DN25 length 3000 mm DN/0D25 length 700 mm 5.0 bar **Pressure hose** lance **Viscosity range** DN20 length 3000 mm DN/OD20 length 700 mm Min. operation 10 cSt Weight Max. operation 200 cSt Max. only for cold start 800 cSt 45 kg **Suction Filter** Equipment Type Y filtration 350 µm Visual clogging indicator (gauge)

C E Standard



33)

## Designation & Ordering code

		MOBILE FILTRATION	UNIT UFN	l 041									
Seri	es	Configuration example:	UFM	041	T	-   [	Α	1	0	1	0	P	01
UFM							Γ						
Size													
041	34 I/min												
Eloo	tric motor												
M	230 V single phase												
T	400/230 V three phase												
Seal													
<u>A</u>	NBR												
_													
Pres 1	sure gauges and Clogging indicators Manometer												
<u> </u>	Wallonicie												
Filte	r element												
0	Without element												
Filtr	ation surface												
1	Standard												
0.11													
Opti O	on No options												
<u> </u>													
Opti	on												
	MP Filtri standard												I
	Customized												

#### Filtration element should be ordered separately

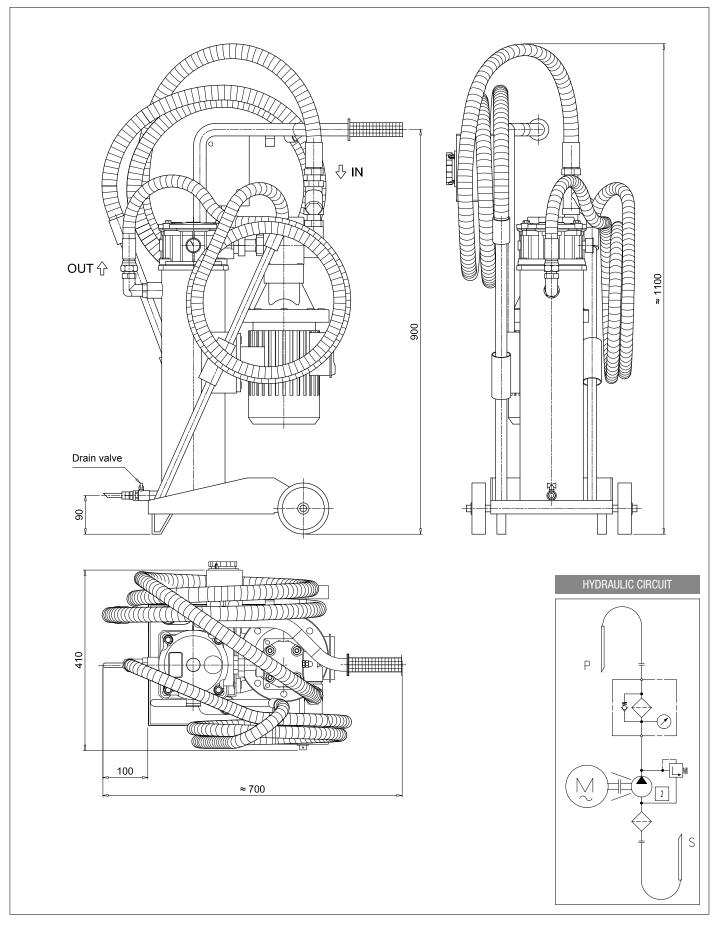
	FILTRATION SURFACE - STANDARD						
Inorganic microfibre	Wire mesh element						
MR 250 4 A01 A P01	MR 250 4 M25 A P01						
MR 250 4 A03 A P01	MR 250 4 M60 A P01						
MR 250 4 A06 A P01							
MR 250 4 A10 A P01							
MR 250 4 A16 A P01							
MR 250 4 A25 A P01							

## WATER REMOVAL - FILTRATION SURFACE - STANDARD

Multi-Layer water absorber MR2504WA025AP01

(34)

Dimensions











Mobile filtration unit 50 l/min flow rate





(37)

### Description

#### Mobile filtration units

UFM 051 mobile filtration units suitable for filling and refilling of filtered hydraulic fluids and lubrication tanks.

The filter unit connected to off-line to the tank (recommended maximum volume of 500/750 L.), can be used as a support to the filtration plant on start-up for fast flushing action, either as additional filtration systems with a high incidence of contamination.

Continued use is recommended for the version with three phase electric motor.

#### > Features & Benefits

- Compact size
- Continue Operation Pressure 10 bar
- Easy to use
- Easy maintenance
- ReliableAbsolute filtration
- In-line Contamination Monitor

Available in three configurations:

- configuration with start / stop differential pressure indicator visual
- configuration with start / stop automatic motor
- cut-out from differential pressure indicator electrical / visual
- configuration with start / stop phase inverter automatic motor - cut-out from differential pressure indicator - electrical / visual
- in-line Particle Counter ICM





# GENERAL INFORMATION UFMO

### Technical data

Pump

Gear pump

**Electric Motor** 1.5 kW 230 V single phase electric motor 1.5 kW 400/230 V three phase electric motor with ICM 2.0

Flow (I/min) 50 l/min - 1450 r.p.m.

**Max. Operation Pressure** 10 bar

**Viscosity range** Min. operation 10 cSt Max. operation 300 cSt Max. only for cold start 800 cSt

**Suction Filter** Type Y filtration 800 µm

**Filtration Rating** 1, 3, 6, 10, 25  $\mu$ m  $\beta$ >1000 flow through the element Out/In

Bypass valve ∆p set Rating 3.5 bar The bypass can be blocked through the spigot

**Fluid Temperature** From -10° to +80 °C

**Ambient Temperature** From  $-20^{\circ}$  to  $+45^{\circ}$ C

**Protection Class** IP55

**Fluid Compatibility** Mineral Oil & Synthetic Oil - Other on request

Suction hose lance DN32 length 3000 mm DN/0D42 length 700 mm

**Pressure hose** 

lance DN25 length 3000 mm DN/OD30 length 700 mm

Weight 70 kg

Equipment

- Differential Clogging indicator Visual (setting 3.0 bar  $\pm 10\%$ )
- Differential Clogging indicator Electrical / Visual (setting 3.0 bar ±10%)
- Differential Clogging indicator Electrical / Visual with ICM 2.0 (setting 3.0 bar ±10%)

CE Standard



39)

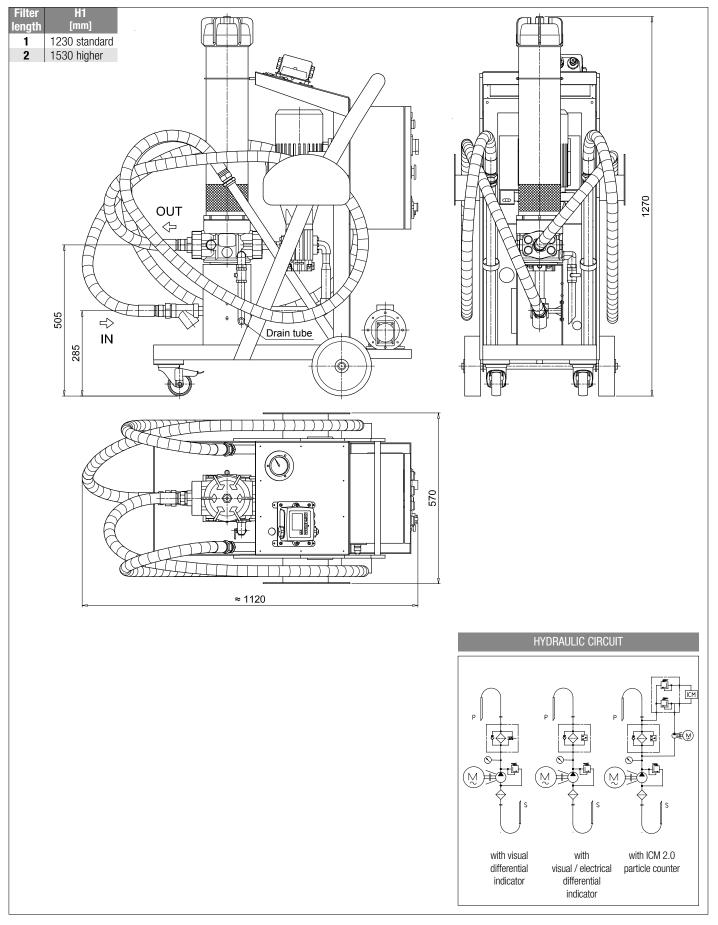
## Designation & Ordering code

		MOBILE FILTRATION	UNIT UFI	M 051							
Serie	S	Configuration example:	UFM	051	Т	Α	2	0	1	0	P01
UFM											
Size											
051	50 I/min										
Elect	ric motor										
М	230 V Single phase										
T	400/230 V Three phase										
Seals											
Α	NBR										
	sure gauges and Clogging indicators										
2	Manometer + Visual Differential Clogging indicator										
3	Manometer + Electrical/Visual Differential Clogging	indicator									
	r element										
0	Without element										
	tion surface										
1	Standard										
2	Higher										
0 H	Electric m	notor									
Optio		•									
<u>0</u> 1	No options   ICM 2.0 particle counter	•									
<u> </u>	וטויו ב.ט אמו ווטופ טטעוונפו	-									
Optio		_									
	MP Filtri standard										
	Customized										

### Filtration element should be ordered separately

	FILTRATION SURFACE 1 - STANDARD	
Inorganic microfibre	Wire mesh element	
CU 400 5 A01 A N P01	CU 400 5 M25 A N P01	
CU 400 5 A03 A N P01	CU 400 5 M60 A N P01	
CU 400 5 A06 A N P01		
CU 400 5 A10 A N P01		
CU 400 5 A16 A N P01		
CU 400 5 A25 A N P01		
	FILTRATION SURFACE 2 - HIGHER	
Inorganic microfibre	Wire mesh element	
CU 400 6 A01 A N P01	CU 400 6 M25 A N P01	
CU 400 6 A03 A N P01	CU 400 6 M60 A N P01	
CU 400 6 A06 A N P01		
CU 400 6 A10 A N P01		
CU 400 6 A16 A N P01		
CU 400 6 A25 A N P01		
	WATER REMOVAL - FILTRATION SURFACE 1 - STANDARD	
Multi-Layer water absorber		
CU4005WA025ANP01		
	WATER REMOVAL - FILTRATION SURFACE 2 - HIGHER	
Multi-Layer water absorber		
CU4006WA025ANP01		
Mobile filtration units 40		

Dimensions











Mobile filtration unit 90 l/min flow rate





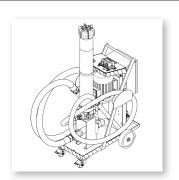
43

### Description

#### Mobile filtration units

UFM 091 mobile filtration units suitable for filling and refilling of filtered hydraulic fluids and lubrication tanks.

The filter unit connected to off-line to the tank, can be used as a support to the filtration plant on start-up for fast flushing action, either as additional filtration systems with a high incidence of contamination. Recommended maximum tank volume of 900/1300 L.



#### > Features & Benefits

- Compact size
- High flow
- Continue Operation Pressure 10 bar
- Easy to use
- Easy maintenance
- Reliable
- Absolute filtration
- In-line Contamination Monitor

Available in three configurations:

- configuration with start / stop differential pressure indicator visual
- configuration with start / stop automatic motor
- cut-out from differential pressure indicator electrical / visual
- configuration with start / stop phase inverter automatic motor - cut-out from differential pressure indicator - electrical / visual
- in-line Particle Counter ICM





# GENERAL INFORMATION UFM 091

### Technical data

**Protection Class** Pump IP55 Screw pump **Electric Motor** Seal NBR 2.2 kW 400/230V three phase 4-pole Flow (I/min) **Fluid Compatibility** Mineral Oil & Synthetic Oil - Water Glycol 90 l/min - 1450 r.p.m. **Max. Operation Pressure Suction hose** lance 10 bar DN50 length 3000 mm DN/0D50 length 700 mm **Viscosity range Pressure hose** lance Min. operation 10 cSt DN38 length 3000 mm DN/OD42 length 700 mm Max. operation 800 cSt Weight Max. only for cold start 2000 cSt 105 kg **Suction Filter** Type Y filtration 800 µm Equipment - Differential Clogging indicator - Visual (setting 3.0 bar  $\pm 10\%$ ) **Filtration Rating** - Differential Clogging indicator - Electrical / Visual (setting 3.0 bar ±10%) 1, 3, 6, 10, 25  $\mu$ m  $\beta$ >1000 flow through the element Out/In - Differential Clogging indicator - Electrical / Visual - with ICM 2.0 (setting 3.0 bar ±10%) Bypass valve ∆p set CE Standard Rating 3.5 bar with bypass. The bypass can be blocked through the spigot

Fluid Temperature From -10° to +80 °C

Ambient Temperature From -20° to +45 °C



## Designation & Ordering code

	MOBILE FILTRATION UNIT U	IFM 091	
Series	Configuration example: UFM	091 T A	2 0 2 0 P01
UFM			
Size			
<b>091</b> 90 l/min			
Electric motor T 400/230 V Three phase			
Seals			
A NBR			
Pressure gauges and Clogging indicators			
2 Manometer + Visual Differential Clogging	indicator		
3 Manometer + Electrical/Visual Differentia	al Clogging indicator		
Filter element			
0 Without element			
Filtration surface 2 Higher			
Option			
0 No options			
1 ICM 2.0 particle counter			
· ·			
Option			
P01 MP Filtri standard			
Pxx Customized			

#### Filtration element should be ordered separately

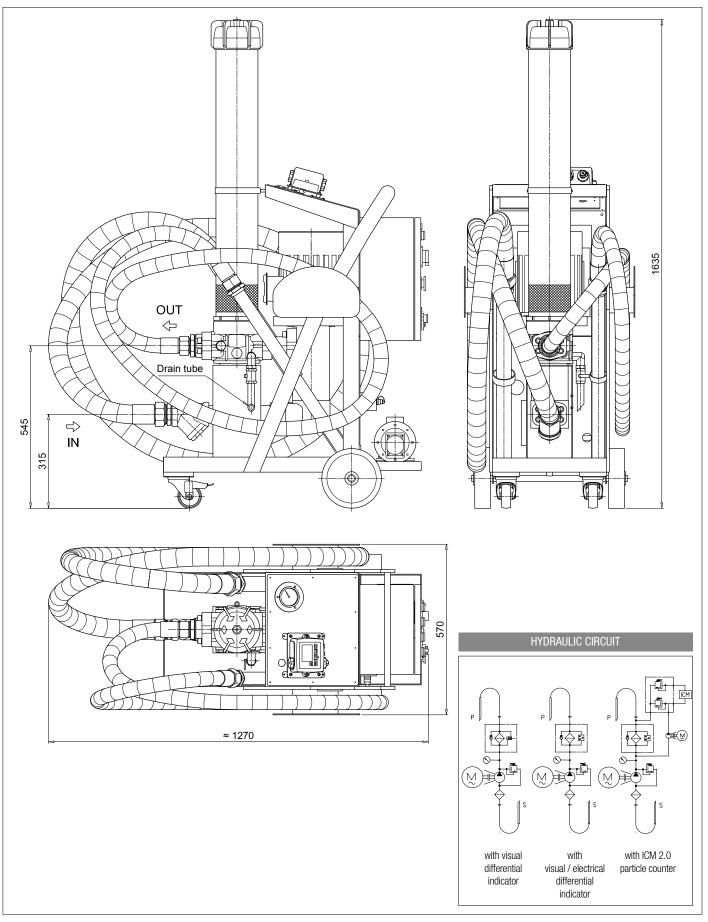
	FILTRATION SURFACE - HIGHER
Inorganic microfibre	Wire mesh element
CU 400 6 A01 A N P01	CU 400 6 M25 A N P01
CU 400 6 A03 A N P01	CU 400 6 M60 A N P01
CU 400 6 A06 A N P01	
CU 400 6 A10 A N P01	
CU 400 6 A16 A N P01	
CU 400 6 A25 A N P01	

WATER REMOVAL - FILTRATION SURFACE 1 - HIGHER

Multi-Layer water absorber CU4006WA025ANP01

(46)

Dimensions





47

bile filtration units





Mobile filtration unit 180 l/min flow rate





(49)

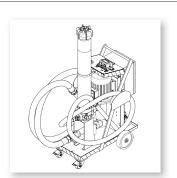
# UFM 181 GENERAL INFORMATION

### Description

#### Mobile filtration units

UFM 181 mobile filtration units suitable for filling and refilling of filtered hydraulic fluids and lubrication tanks.

The filter unit connected to off-line to the tank, can be used as a support to the filtration plant on start-up for fast flushing action, either as additional filtration systems with a high incidence of contamination. Recommended maximum tank volume of 1800/2700 L.



#### > Features & Benefits

- Compact size
- High flow
- Continue Operation Pressure 10 bar
- Easy to use
- Easy maintenance
- Reliable
- Absolute filtrationIn-line Contamination Monitor

Available in two configurations:

- configuration with start / stop automatic motor

- cut-out from differential pressure indicator - electrical / visual

- configuration with start / stop phase inverter automatic motor - cut-out from differential pressure indicator - electrical / visual - in-line Particle Counter ICM





### Technical data

**Protection Class** Pump IP55 Screw pump **Electric Motor** Seal 4 kW 400/230V three phase 2-pole NBR Flow (I/min) Fluid Compatibility 180 l/min - 2900 r.p.m. Mineral Oil & Synthetic Oil - Water Glycol **Max. Operation Pressure Suction hose** lance 10 bar DN50 length 3000 mm DN/0D50 length 700 mm **Viscosity range Pressure hose** lance Min. operation 10 cSt DN38 length 3000 mm DN/0D42 length 700 mm Max. operation 800 cSt Weight Max. only for cold start 2000 cSt 109 kg **Suction Filter** Type Y filtration 800 µm Equipment - Differential Clogging indicator - Electrical / Visual (setting 3.0 bar  $\pm 10\%$ ) **Filtration Rating** - Differential Clogging indicator - Electrical / Visual - with ICM 2.0 1, 3, 6, 10, 25  $\mu$ m  $\beta$ >1000 flow through the element Out/In (setting 3.0 bar ±10%) C E Standard Bypass valve ∆p set Rating 3.5 bar with bypass. The bypass can be blocked through the spigot

Fluid Temperature From -10° to +80 °C

Ambient Temperature From -20° to +45 °C



51)

### Designation & Ordering code

	<b>MOBILE FILTRATION</b>	UNIT UFN	A 181							
Series	Configuration example:	UFM	181	Т	Α	3	0	2	0	P01
UFM										
Size										
<b>181</b> 180 l/min										
Electric motor										
T 400/230 V Three phase										
Seals										
A NBR										
Pressure gauges and Clogging indicators										
3 Manometer + Electrical/Visual Differential Cloggi	ng indicator									
Filter element										
0 Without element										
Filtration surface										
2 Higher										
Option										
0 No options										
1 ICM 2.0 particle counter										
Option										
P01 MP Filtri standard										
Pxx Customized										

#### Filtration element should be ordered separately

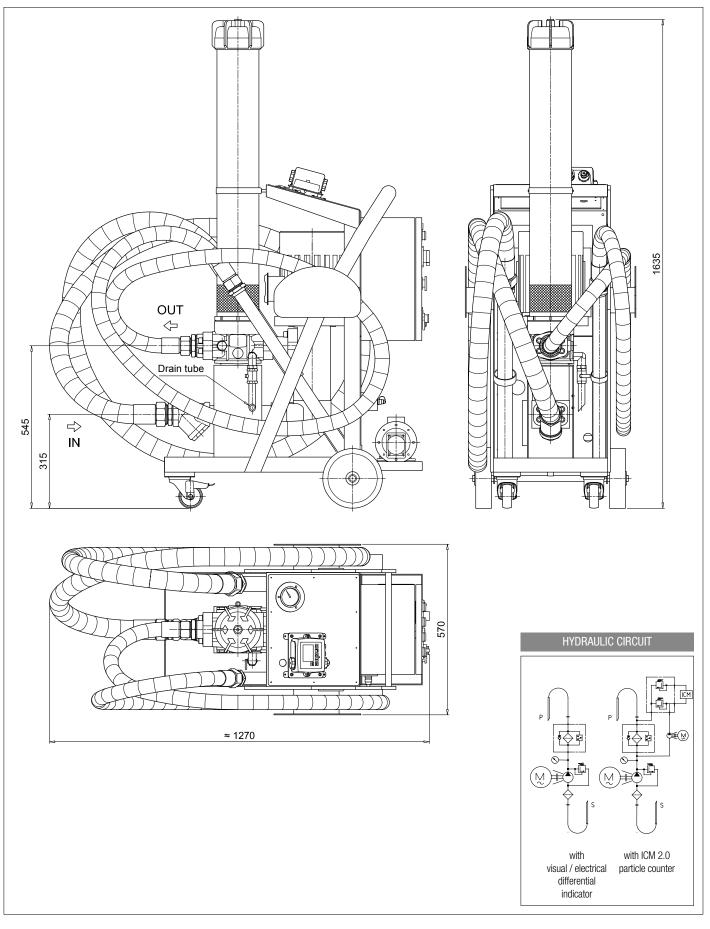
	FILTRATION SU	RFACE - HIGHER
Inorganic microfibre	Wire mesh element	
CU 400 6 A01 A N P01	CU 400 6 M25 A N P01	
CU 400 6 A03 A N P01	CU 400 6 M60 A N P01	
CU 400 6 A06 A N P01		
CU 400 6 A10 A N P01		
CU 400 6 A16 A N P01		
CU 400 6 A25 A N P01		

WATER REMOVAL - FILTRATION SURFACE 1 - HIGHER

Multi-Layer water absorber CU4006WA025ANP01

(52)

Dimensions





(53)





Mobile filtration unit 90/180 l/min flow rate





55

### Description

#### Mobile filtration units

UFM 919 mobile filtration units suitable for filling and refilling of filtered hydraulic fluids and lubrication tanks.

The filter unit connected to off-line to the tank, can be used as a support to the filtration plant on start-up for fast flushing action, either as additional filtration systems with a high incidence of contamination. Two-speed electric motor with programmable flow of 90 or 180 l/min.

#### > Features & Benefits

#### - Compact size

- High flow
- Continue Operation Pressure 10 bar
- Easy to use
- Easy maintenance
- Reliable
- Absolute filtration
- In-line Contamination Monitor

#### **Possible applications**

- Flow rate 90 l/min for filling or topping up tanks with a volume of less than 1000 liters
- Flow rate 90 l/min for depollution of tanks with a volume of less than 1000 liters
- Flow rate 90 I / min for the treatment of high viscosity oils
- Flow rate 90 I / min for a cold start phase then flow rate 180 I/min after temperature rise.

- Flow rate 180 l/min for filling or topping up tanks with a volume greater than 2000 liters
- Flow rate 180 l/min for the depollution of tanks with a volume of less than 2000 liters

Available in two configurations:

- configuration with start / stop automatic motor
- cut-out from differential pressure indicator electrical / visual
- configuration with start / stop phase inverter automatic motor
- cut-out from differential pressure indicator electrical / visual
- in-line Particle Counter ICM 2.0





# GENERAL INFORMATION UFM 91

### Technical data

Pump Screw pump

**Electric Motor** 3.7/5 kW 400/230V three phase 2/4-pole

Flow (I/min) 90 l/min - 1450 r.p.m. / 180 l/min - 2900 r.p.m.

**Max. Operation Pressure** 10 bar

**Viscosity range** Min. operation 10 cSt Max. operation 800 cSt Max. only for cold start 2000 cSt

**Suction Filter** Type Y filtration 800 µm

**Filtration Rating** 1, 3, 6, 10, 25  $\mu$ m  $\beta$ >1000 flow through the element Out/In

Bypass valve ∆p set Rating 3.5 bar with bypass. The bypass can be blocked through the spigot

**Fluid Temperature** From -10° to +80 °C

**Ambient Temperature** From -20° to +45 °C

**Protection Class** IP55

Seal NBR

Fluid Compatibility Mineral Oil & Synthetic Oil - Water Glycol

Suction hose

lance 90° DN50 length 3000 mm DN/OD50 length 700 mm DN/OD40 length 700 mm

**Pressure hose** lance DN38 length 3000 mm DN/OD42 length 700 mm

lance

Weight 120 kg

Equipment

- Differential Clogging indicator Electrical / Visual (setting 3.0 bar  $\pm 10\%$ )
- Differential Clogging indicator Electrical / Visual with ICM 2.0 (setting 3.0 bar ±10%)





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### Designation & Ordering code

	<b>MOBILE FILTRATION</b>	UNIT UFN	1 919							
Series	Configuration example:	UFM	919	T	A	3	0	2	0	P01
UFM		,								
Size										
<b>919</b> 90-180 l/min										
Flashis webs										
Electric motor T 400/230V Three phase - 2/4 pole										
Seals										
A NBR										
Pressure gauges and Clogging indicators										
3 Manometer + Electrical/Visual Differential Cloggin	ng indicator									
Filter element										
0 Without element										
Pilles Para and a second										
Filtration surface 2 Higher										
Option										
0 No options										
1 ICM 2.0 particle counter										
Option										
P01 MP Filtri standard										
Pxx Customized										

#### Filtration element should be ordered separately

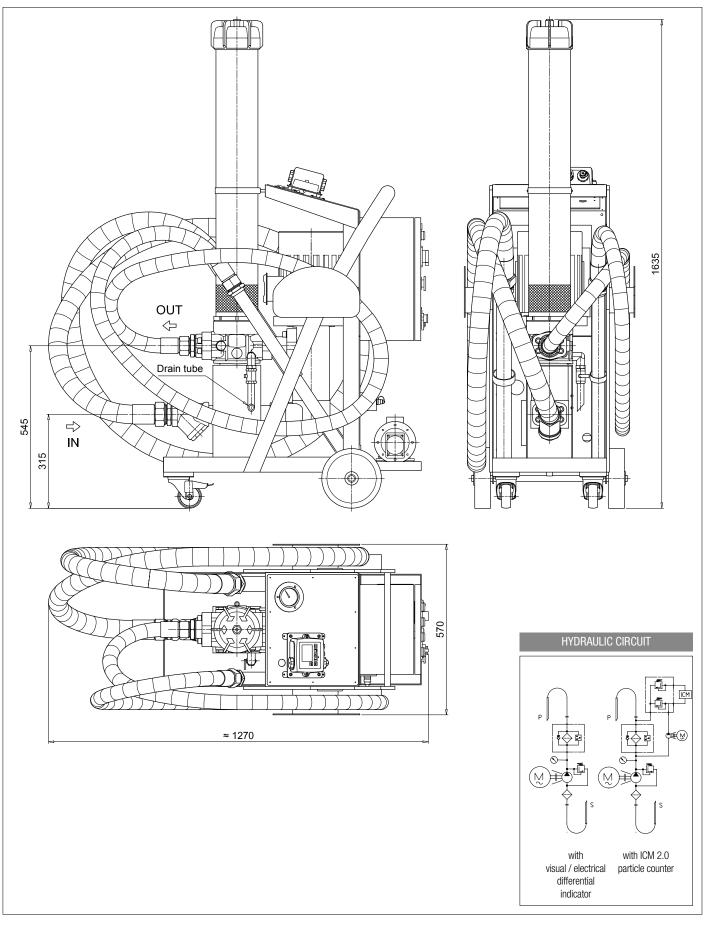
	FILTRATION SURFACE - HIGHER
Inorganic microfibre	Wire mesh element
CU 400 6 A01 A N P01	CU 400 6 M25 A N P01
CU 400 6 A03 A N P01	CU 400 6 M60 A N P01
CU 400 6 A06 A N P01	
CU 400 6 A10 A N P01	
CU 400 6 A16 A N P01	
CU 400 6 A25 A N P01	

WATER REMOVAL - FILTRATION SURFACE 1 - HIGHER

Multi-Layer water absorber CU4006WA025ANP01

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Dimensions



() MPALTRI

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# WORLDWIDE NETWORK



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# **PASSION TO PERFORM**

