ENGINEERING TOMORROW



Data sheet

# **Filter solutions for**

Danfoss high-pressure pumps and energy recovery devices







#### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Cartridge filters

Cartridge filters are widely used in industrial and domestic applications for removal of suspended solids in water. The variety of cartridges available and the confusing methods of ratings, however, make selection of cartridges difficult for consumers. It becomes important for users, therefore, to understand cartridge filters, how they work, and how manufacturers rate them.

### 1.2 Filtration

Filtration is a process of removing unwanted solids from fluids by passing the fluid through a form of sieving material that retains the solids, but allows the fluid to pass through. Filtration efficiency is, therefore, the percentage of solid retention by the sieve. It is this "sieve" that we refer to as the filter medium, or simply the filter. A contaminant is generally referred to as the material that is to be removed from the fluid, and the clean fluid is called the filtrate. In today's market, manufacturers use

filtrate. In today's market, manufacturers use three types of ratings to evaluate filters: nominal rating, absolute rating and beta ratio.

### 1.3 Nominal filter rating

A nominal filter rating is an arbitrary value determined by the filter manufacturer, based upon removal of some percentage of all particles of a given size or larger.

- The rating is typical based on a weight percent (etc. 60 -95%)
- The 5-40% that pass through are NOT defined by the manufacturer (normally much larger particles pass through).
- The rating is based on a weight analysis test.
- It is NOT possible to reproduce the filter.
- Particle unloading is rising when the  $\Delta P$  across the filter increases

- There is a high risk of channelling when a filter medium has some oversized pores or a wide pore-sized distribution.
- There is a high risk of bypass when cartridge-to-housing seal is ineffective.

### 1.4 Absolute filter rating

The absolute rating or cut-off point of a filter refers to the diameter of the largest hard spherical particle, normally expressed in micrometres (µm), which will pass through the filter under specified test conditions.

- The filter is tested under a specific international well known test method (modified OSU-F2 single-pass filter test system).
- The rating is based on a particle measuring test.
- The filter is reproducible.
- Higher ΔP does not result in particle unloading.
- The filter can withstand flow pulsations as well as viscosity and temperature changes.
- There is no risk of channelling due to the high quality of the filter media.
- Absolute filtration means that the fluid is filtered both horizontally and vertically. In comparison, an inferior nominal type of filter will allow particles which are more than 10 μ in length to pass the filter, as it only filters the fluid according to the diameter of the particles.

If the recommendations in the manual are not followed, Danfoss reserves the right to void the warranty.



#### 2. Requirements

### 2.1 Filtration requirement

To achive warrenty and assure the service intervals stated from Danfoss, the PAH, PAHT, APP pumps require water with no particles larger than 10 micron (10  $\mu$ ). Thus a 10  $\mu$  absolute filter with a Beta value > 5000 must be used.

-  $10 \,\mu$  means that particles of  $10 \,\mu$  or larger in size will be caught by the filter.

The Beta value > 5000 refers to the efficiency of the filter. A filter with a Beta value of > 5000 catches 99.98% of the particles being  $10~\mu$  or larger. This means if there are 100,000 particles in the fluid ( $10~\mu$  or larger), only 20~of them would pass through that filter. Other types of filters on the market have a Beta value > 10~(90% efficiency), and these filters would allow 10,000~of the 100,000~of particles to pass through the filter.

β-value of filter	Filter efficiency	Number of particles downstream for each 100,000 particles upstream	
2	50.00%	50,000	
4	75.00%	25,000	
10	90.00%	10,000	
20	95.00%	5,000	
40	97.50%	2,500	
100	99.00%	1,000	
200	99.50%	500	
500	99.80%	200	
1,000	99.90%	100	
2,000	99.95%	50	
5,000	99.98%	20	
10,000	99.99%	10	

# 2.2 Filter types

Pleated polypropylene filter elements use the very latest gradient density micro-fibre media technology to provide a combination of excellent absolute micron ratings, high flow rates, and high dirt-holding capacity.

### 2.3 Features

- The absolute particle retention provides excellent protection of the pump and the rest of the system.
- Compatibility with a broad range of process chemicals allows use in most applications.
- High flow rate and long service life ensure minimum downtime of the system.
- High dirt-holding capacity.
- Filter element is easily exchanged.

## 2.4 Applications

The Danfoss filters can be used in a wide range of demanding applications such as:

- General water filtration
- RO/DI water filtration
- We recommend CIP cycles in the range of 3-10 PH



### 2.5 Right filter choice

There are 2 factors to consider in order to choose the right filter:

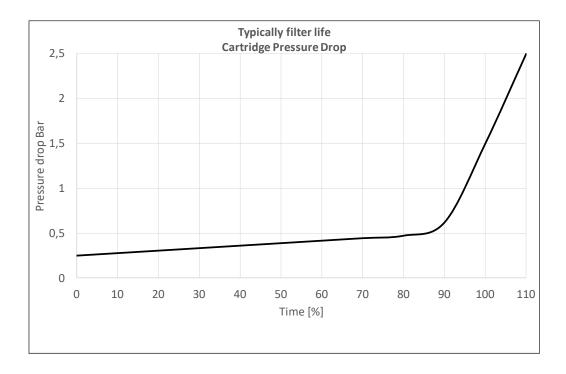
- a) The flow through the filter
- b) Amount of dirt in the fluid (E.g. SDI).

If the fluid is relatively clean (low SDI), the filter choice can be based on the pump size as this will indicate the flow through the filter.

If the fluid is relatively dirty with small particles, a larger filter size should be chosen to increase the dirt-holding capacity. For instance, for a flow of 60 l/min fluid containing many small particles a filter for a flow up to 170 l/min should be chosen.

If the fluid is relatively dirty with larger particles, a cheaper and less efficient pre-filter should be placed in front of the main filter. This will ensure a long life of the more expensive main filter, as most of the larger dirt particles will be caught in the cheaper pre-filter.

The prefilter may be of the type "Nominal filter".





### 3. Technical data

### 3.1 Absolute filters

The Danfoss filter product range includes different types of main filter elements, all fulfilling the minimum requirement of 10  $\mu$  absolute with a Beta value > 5000.

One filter element end has an O-ring seal, and the other end has a closed cap, which has a different design depending on the specific filter type.



Type 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Single O-ring located inside element, other end flat closed



Type 6
Two O-rings located externally
on element
other end with spear



Type 7
Two O-rings located externally on element

	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
:h	127 mm (5")	254 mm (10")	508 mm (20")
I	10 μ abs	10 μ abs	5 μ abs
in)	15	30	60
h)	0.9	1.8	3.6
n)	4	7.9	15.6
diameter	27 mm (1.06")	27 mm (1.06")	27 mm (1.06")
r diameter	70 mm (2.75")	70 mm (2.75")	70 mm (2.75")
ice	0.28 m <sup>2</sup> (3 sq.ft.)	0.55 m <sup>2</sup> (6 sq.ft.)	1.1 m <sup>2</sup> (12 sq.ft.)
al pressure	4 barg (58 psig)	4 barg (58 psig)	4 barg (58 psig)
9	50 °C (122 °F)	50 °C (122 °F)	50 °C (122 °F)
Element	Polypropylene	Polypropylene	Polypropylene
End caps	Polypropylene	Polypropylene	Polypropylene
Seals	Buna-N	Buna-N	Buna-N
	0.21 kg (0.46 lb)	0.27 kg (0.6 lb)	0.47 kg (1.0 lb)
ial pressure before of filter	2 barg (29 psig)	2 barg (29 psig)	2 barg (29 psig)
	180Z0037	180X5225	180Z0019
	hh in) h) diameter diameter ce al pressure  Element End caps Seals	h	h



Type 4	Type 5	Type 6	Type 7
508 mm (20")	508 mm (20")	508 mm (20")	1020 mm (40")
10 μ abs	10 μ abs	10 μ abs	10 μ abs
60	170	170	10001)
3.6	10.2	10.2	601)
15.6	44.9	44.9	264 <sup>1)</sup>
27 mm (1.06")	46 mm (1.8")	46 mm (1.8")	65 mm (2.56")
70 mm (2.75")	115 mm (4.5")	102 mm (4")	153 mm (6")
1.1 m <sup>2</sup> (12 sq.ft.)	2.45 m <sup>2</sup> (26 sq.ft.)	1.8 m² (19 sq. ft.)	10 m² (107.6 sq.ft.)
4 barg (58 psig)	3 barg (43.5psig)	3 barg (43.5 psig)	4 barg (58 psig)
50 °C (122 °F)	50 °C (122 °F)	50 °C (122 °F)	50 °C (122 °F)
Polypropylene	Polypropylene	Polypropylene	Polypropylene
Polypropylene	Polypropylene	Polypropylene	Polypropylene
Buna-N	Buna-N	Buna-N	Silicone
0.48 kg (1.1 lb)	1.35 kg (3.0 lb)	0.97 kg (2.1 lb)	4.0 kg (8.8 lb)
2 barg (29 psig)	2 barg (29 psig)	2 barg (29 psig)	1.5 barg (22 psig)
180Z0006	180Z0285	180Z0083	180Z0653
	(20")  10 µ abs  60  3.6  15.6  27 mm (1.06")  70 mm (2.75")  1.1 m² (12 sq.ft.)  4 barg (58 psig)  50 °C (122 °F)  Polypropylene  Polypropylene  Buna-N  0.48 kg (1.1 lb)  2 barg (29 psig)	508 mm (20")  10 μ abs  60  170  3.6  10.2  15.6  44.9  27 mm (1.06")  70 mm (1.8")  70 mm (2.75")  1.1 m² (2.45 m² (26 sq.ft.)  4 barg (58 psig) (43.5psig)  50 °C (122 °F)  Polypropylene  Polypropylene  Polypropylene  Polypropylene  Buna-N  Buna-N  0.48 kg (1.1 lb) (3.0 lb)  2 barg (29 psig)	508 mm (20")       508 mm (20")       508 mm (20")         10 μ abs       10 μ abs       10 μ abs         60       170       170         3.6       10.2       10.2         15.6       44.9       44.9         27 mm (1.06")       46 mm (1.8")       (1.8")         70 mm (2.75")       (4.5")       (4")         1.1 m² (2.75")       (4.5")       (19 sq. ft.)         4 barg (58 psig)       (43.5psig)       (43.5 psig)         50 °C (122 °F)       (122 °F)       (122 °F)         Polypropylene       Polypropylene       Polypropylene         Polypropylene       Polypropylene       Polypropylene         Buna-N       Buna-N       Buna-N         0.48 kg (1.1 lb)       (3.0 lb)       (2.1 lb)         2 barg (29 psig)       2 barg (29 psig)       2 barg (29 psig)

 $<sup>^{1})</sup>$  Recommended max. flow if the fluid is relatively clean and pre-filtered with a hig quality filter, rated less than 5  $\mu$  and efficiency of min. 95%. If fluid is not relatively clean a max. flow of 36 m³/h is recommended.

### 3.2 Replacement of filter element

At max. differential pressure, the filter element has reached its dirt capacity.



# 3.3 Housings

Housing		5"         10"         20"         20"           Blue         Blue         Big blue				40" Red	
Max flow (I/mi	n)	15	1000				
Max flow (m <sup>3</sup> /h	1)	0.9	1.8	3.6	10.2	60	
Max. flow (gpn	n)	4 7.9 15.6 44.9					
Housing lengt	h	184 mm (7.24")	1384 mm (54.48")				
Housing diame	eter	115 mm (4.52")	130 mm (5.11")	130 mm (5.11")	183 mm (7.20")	270 mm (10.62")	
Max pressure a 45 °C (113 °F)	at	8.6 barg 125 (psig)	8.6 barg 125 (psig)	8.6 barg 125 (psig)	6.2 barg (90 psig)	16 barg (232 psig)	
Max operating temperature		45 °C (113 °F)	45 °C (113 °F)	45 °C (113 °F)	45 °C (113 °F)	60 °C (140 °F	
Vent						1⁄4" BSP	
	Inlet	½" BSP	¾″ BSP	¾″ BSP	1½" BSP	3" Vic. Cut groove	
Connections	Outlet	½" BSP	½" BSP ¾" BSP ¾" BSP		11/2" BSP	3" Vic. Cut groove	
	Drain		1" Vic. Cut groove				
Volume						37 l.	
	Housing	Polypropylene	Polypropylene	Polypropylene	Polypropylene	GRP (Glass reinforced polypropylene)	
Materials	Caps	Reinforced polypropylene	Reinforced polypropylene	Reinforced polypropylene	Reinforced polypropylene	Polypropylene	
	O-ring	Buna-N	Buna-N Buna-N Buna-N				
	Victaulic fittings					Acetal	
Accessories recommended			Filter spanner (Code no. 180N0785)	Filter spanner (Code no. 180N0785)	Filter spanner (Code no. 180N1438)	For vertical mount: Legs for housing (180Z0652)	
Net weight		0.7 kg (1.54 lb)	1.4 kg (3.1 lb)	2.1 kg (4.6 lb)	4.1 kg (9 lb)	46 kg (101 lb)	
Code number		180Z0281	180X5224	180Z0213	180Z0082	180Z0651	



### 3.4 Pre-filtration (nominal filters)

Danfoss offers two different pre-filtration solutions that can be used in addition to the mainfilters (and **NOT** instead of the main filters).

Polypropylene fibre melt blown design with poly core (90% efficiency) provides optimum sediment filtering capacity.

		Type A	Type B	
Max flow (I/m	nin)	30	85	
Max flow (m <sup>3</sup> /	/h)	1.8	5.1	
Max flow (gp	m)	7.9	22.5	
Filtration leve	el	3 μ Nominal Graded density structure	3 μ Nominal Graded density structure	
Element leng	th	508 mm (20")	508 mm (20")	
Element outer diameter		64 mm (2.5")	116 mm (4.5")	
Element inner diameter		26 mm (1.02")	28 mm (1.10")	
Max differential pressure at 24 °C (75 °F)		3.4 barg (50 psig)	3.4 barg (50 psig)	
Max operatin temperature	g	50 °C (122 °F)	50 °C (122 °F)	
	Element	Polypropylene	Polypropylene	
Materials	Core	Polypropylene	Polypropylene	
	Seal	None	None	
Code number		180Z0396	180Z0081	

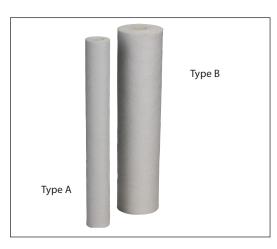
### 3.5 Right pre-filter choice

The 4.5" pre-filter (180Z0081) with a large graded density structure is a better pre-filter but more expensive.

If the flow demand is very low, a less expensive pre-filter (180Z0396) is a good alternative.

### 3.6 Replacement of filter element

At a differential pressure of 1.5 barg (22 psig) filter element has reached its dirt capacity.



## 3.7 Cross reference tabel

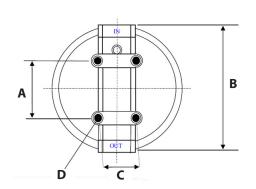
Element Housing	180Z0396	180Z0081
180Z0213 (20" blue housing)	X	
180Z0082 (20" big blue housing)		X

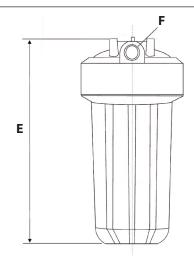
### NOTE

Pre-filter elements and filter housings are ordered separately.



# 4. Dimensions

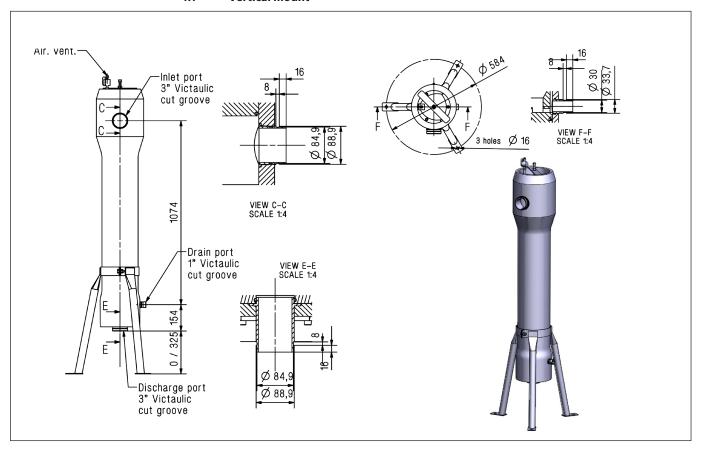




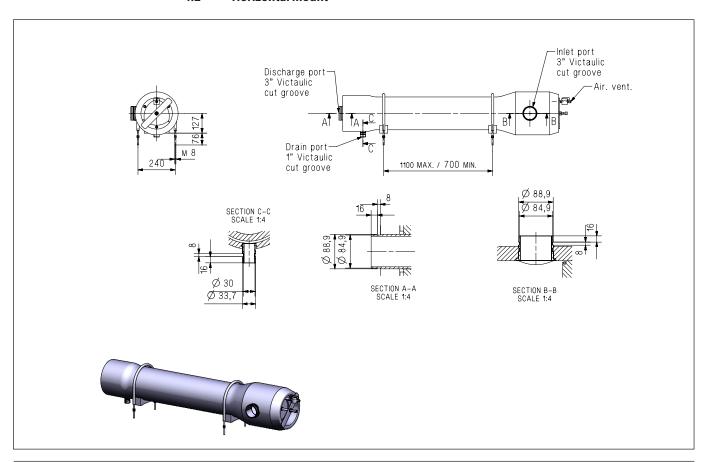
	5"	10"	20"	20″
	Blue	Blue	Blue	Big blue
А	39 mm	56 mm	56 mm	77 mm
	(1 ¹/₂")	(2 ¹/₅")	(2 ¹/₅")	(3")
В	120 mm	133 mm	133 mm	185 mm
	(4 ³/₄")	(5 ¹/₄")	(5 ¹/₄")	(7 ¼")
С	32 mm	58 mm	58 mm	77 mm
	(1 ¹/₄")	(2 ¹/₄")	(2 ¹/₄")	(3")
D	ø4,2	ø5,7	ø5,7	ø7,7
	(¹¹/6₄")	(¹⁵/6₄")	(¹⁵/6₄")	( <sup>5</sup> /16")
E	184 mm	311 mm	568 mm	600 mm
	(7 ¹/₄")	(12 ¼")	(22 ³/ <sub>8</sub> ")	(23 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> ")
F	½" BSP	³∕4" BSP	3/4" BSP	1½" BSP
Code number	180Z0281	180X5224	180Z0213	180Z0082



### 4.1 Vertical mount



# 4.2 Horizontal mount





## 5. Accessories



Filter spanner	5"	10"	20″	20″
	Blue	Blue	Blue	Big blue
Code no.	180N1488	180N0785	180N0785	180N1438

## 6. Cross reference table

Element	180Z0037	180X5225	180Z0019	180Z0006	180Z0285	180Z0083	180Z0653
Housing	(Type 1)	(Type 2)	(Type 3)	(Type 4)	(Type 5)	(Type 6)	(Type 7)
180Z0281 (5" blue housing)	Х						
180X5224 (10" blue housing)		Х					
180Z0213 (20" blue housing)			Х	Х			
180Z0082 (20" big blue housing)					Х		
180Z0651 (40" red housing)							Х

# 7. Pressure drop total Element + housing

Element / Housing	low 15 l/min	30 l/min	60 l/min	150 l/min	666 l/min	1000 l/min
180Z0037 (Type 1) 180Z0281 (5" blue housing)	0.250 barg (3.6 psig)					
180X5225 (Type 2) 180X5224 (10" blue housing)	0.105 barg (1.5 psig)	0.190 barg (2.8 psig)				
180Z0019 (Type 3) 180Z0213 (20" blue housing)		0.125 barg (1.8 psig)	0.340 barg (4.9 psig)			
180Z0006 (Type 4) 180Z0213 (20" blue housing)		0.125 barg (1.8 psig)	0.340 barg (4.9 psig)			
180Z0285 (Type 5) 180Z0082 (20" big blue housing)			0.130 barg (1.9 psig)	0.390 barg (5.7 psig)		
180Z0653 (Type 7) 180Z0651 (40" red housing"					0.128 barg (1.8 psig)	0.230 barg (3.6 psig)

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