



# Filter Elements





## Why Use Filters and replace Elements when required

**To maintain a target fluid cleanliness**

**Maximize Uptime**

**Increase component reliability**

**Reduce Maintenance**

**Reduce Component Failures**

**Save Money!**

## Filter Expectations



### Take out the dirt

Removal efficiency (fluid cleanliness)

High efficiency removal & control of critical size (and larger) particulate contaminants

### Do it Consistently

Repeatability

Predictable filtration performance throughout the filter's service life

Cost as little as possible

Filter Life

Long service life for low filtration cost (economy)

## What is Filter Media



The part of the filter element that removes the particles from the fluid stream and retains them in the structure

The medium consists of a matrix of small glass filaments laid down in a random manner to generate a porous structure

Matrix must have a narrow pore size distribution to achieve the desired rating

Structure must be able to with stand arduous conditions and maintain integrity

## Types of Filter Media

FIBROUS: Depth type, comprises a dense matrix of Filaments

Inorganic(glass), cellulose, polymeric, stainless steel

WOVEN MESH: Surface acting, cleanable

Stainless steel, brasses, polymeric

SINTERED: Some depth, compressed loose powders, expensive

Stainless steel, brasses

MEMBRANE: Surface acting, mainly used in pharmaceutical, electronic and laboratory applications



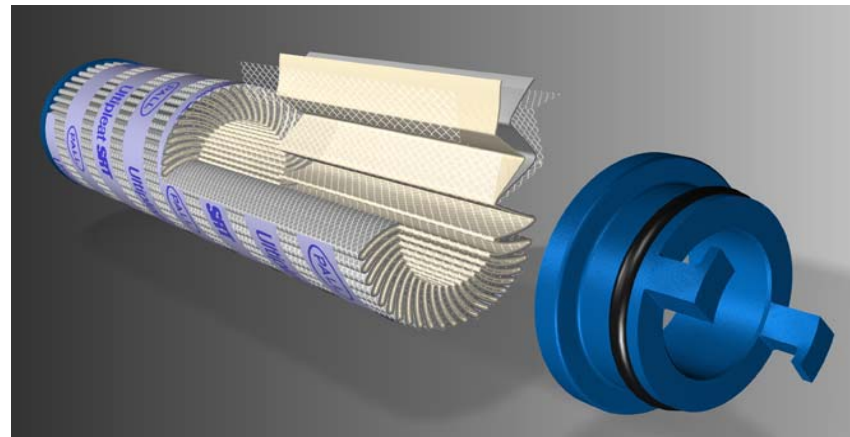
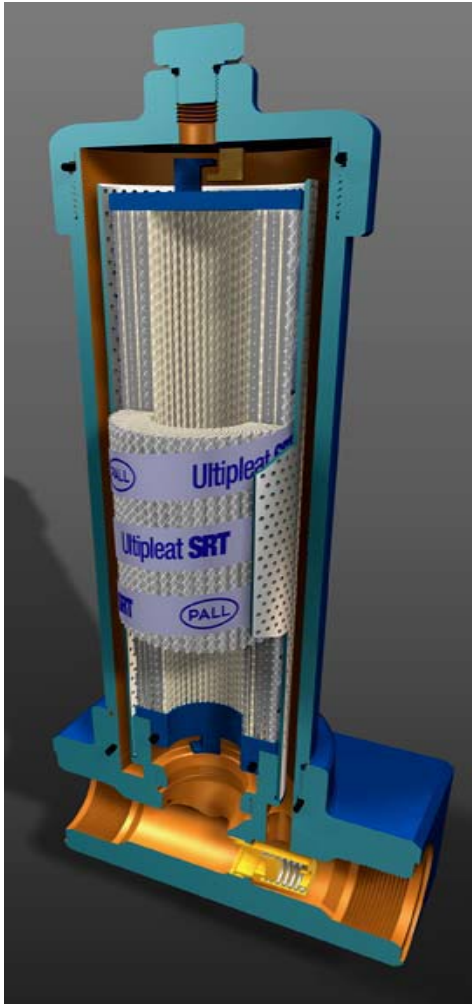
## Part Number Logic for SRT Filter Elements UE 219 AP 08 Z

UE = Utiplateat Element

- 2 = 2" diameter element
- 3 = 3" diameter element
- 6 = 6" diameter element
- 1 = element series
- 9 = element series
- 0 = element series
- 9 = in-to-out flow, 10 bar collapse
- AP = media grade
- (std. options)
- 08 = element length
- (std. options)
- Z =seals
- (std. options)



## SRT Filter Element & Housing





***“Your Fluid Power, Filtration & Lubrication Engineers.”***