

Top-Ported Suction Filter

SKF3



Features and Benefits

- Top-ported suction filter for hydrostatic suction service
- Easy element changeout
- Inlet filter protects pump, reduces start-up failures
- 2.5 psi suction bypass available

25 gpm
95 L/min
300 psi
20 bar

ST

SKF3

TF-SKB

KF3-SKB

BFT-SKB

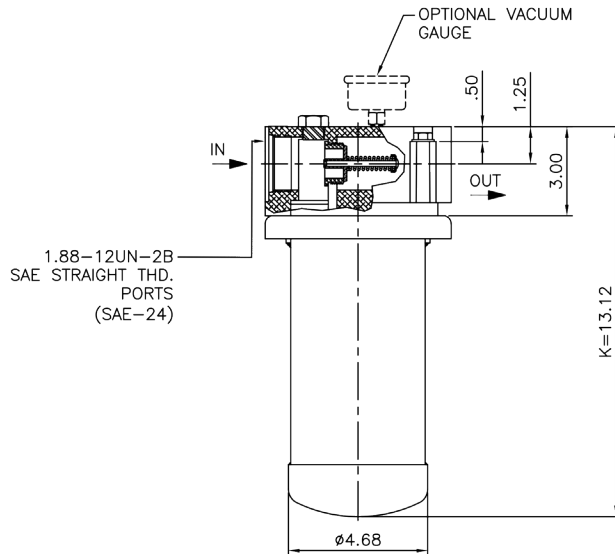
Model No. of filter in photograph is SKF31KTZ25S2.5Y

Flow Rating:	Up to 25 gpm (95 L/min) for 150 SUS (32 cSt) fluids
Max. Operating Pressure:	300 psi (20 bar)
Min. Yield Pressure:	1000 psi (70 bar), per NFPA T2.6.1
Rated Fatigue Pressure:	290 psi (20 bar), per NFPA T2.6.1-2005
Temp. Range:	-20°F to 225°F (-29°C to 107°C)
Bypass Setting:	Cracking: 2.5 psi (0.2 bar) Full Flow: Contact Factory
Porting Base:	Die Cast Aluminum
Element Case:	Steel
Weight of SKF3:	10.5 lbs. (4.8 kg)
Element Change Clearance:	1.50" (40 mm) for all lengths

Filter Housing Specifications

Type Fluid	Appropriate Schroeder Media
Petroleum Based Fluids	All E-Media (cellulose), Z-Media®
High Water Content	All Z-Media®
Invert Emulsions	10 and 25 μ Z-Media® (synthetic)
Water Glycols	3, 5, 10 and 25 μ Z-Media® (synthetic)
Phosphate Esters	All Z-Media® (synthetic) with H (EPR) seal designation and 3 and 10 μ E-Media (cellulose) with H (EPR) seal designation
Skydrol®	3, 5, 10 and 25 μ Z-Media® (synthetic) with H.5 seal designation

Fluid Compatibility



Metric dimensions in ().

Element Performance Information & Dirt Holding Capacity

Element	Filtration Ratio Per ISO 4572/NFPA T3.10.8.8 Using automated particle counter (APC) calibrated per ISO 4402			Filtration Ratio per ISO 16889 Using APC calibrated per ISO 11171	
	$\beta_x \geq 75$	$\beta_x \geq 100$	$\beta_x \geq 200$	$\beta_x(c) \geq 200$	$\beta_x(c) \geq 1000$
	KTZ1/GKTZ1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<4.0
KTZ3/GKTZ3	<1.0	<1.0	<2.0	<4.0	4.8
KTZ5/GKTZ5	2.5	3.0	4.0	4.8	6.3
KTZ10/GKTZ10	7.4	8.2	10.0	8.0	10.0
KTZ25/GKTZ25	18.0	20.0	22.5	19.0	24.0

Dirt Holding Capacity

Element	DHC (gm)
KTZ1/GKTZ1	112
KTZ3/GKTZ3	115
KTZ5/GKTZ5	119
KTZ10/GKTZ10	108
KTZ25/GKTZ25	93

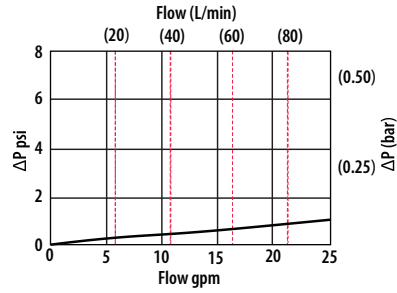
Element Collapse Rating: 150 psid (10 bar) for standard elements

Flow Direction: Inside Out

Element Nominal Dimensions: K: 3.9" (99 mm) O.D. x 9.0" (230 mm) long

$\Delta P_{\text{housing}}$

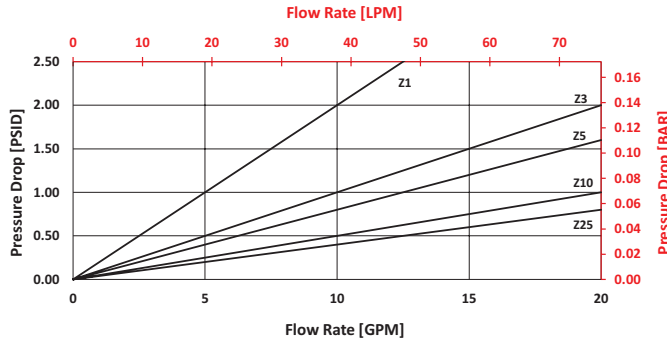
SKF3 $\Delta P_{\text{housing}}$ for fluids with sp gr (specific gravity) = 0.86:



$\Delta P_{\text{element}}$

KTZ1

Element Pressure Drop versus Flow Rate at 32 cSt (150 SUS)



Curves Also Available Upon Request

Pressure Drop Information Based on Flow Rate and Viscosity

ST

SKF3

TF-SKB

KF3-SKB

BFT-SKB

$$\Delta P_{\text{filter}} = \Delta P_{\text{housing}} + (\Delta P_{\text{element}} * v_f)$$

Exercise:

Determine ΔP_{filter} at 20 gpm (76 L/min) for SKF31KTZ25S2.5Y using 200 SUS (44 cSt) fluid.

Use the housing pressure curve to determine $\Delta P_{\text{housing}}$ at 20 gpm. In this case, $\Delta P_{\text{housing}}$ is 0.7 psi (.05 bar) on the graph for the SKF3 housing.

Use the element pressure curve to determine $\Delta P_{\text{element}}$ at 20 gpm. In this case, $\Delta P_{\text{element}}$ is 0.8 psi (.06 bar) according to the graph for the 1KTZ25 element.

Because the viscosity in this sample is 200 SUS (44 cSt), we determine the Viscosity Factor (v_f) by dividing the Operating Fluid Viscosity with the Standard Viscosity of 150 SUS (32 cSt). To best determine your Operating Fluid Viscosity, please reference the chart in Appendix D.

Finally, the overall filter pressure differential, ΔP_{filter} , is calculated by adding $\Delta P_{\text{housing}}$ with the true element pressure differential, $(\Delta P_{\text{element}} * v_f)$. The $\Delta P_{\text{element}}$ from the graph has to be multiplied by the viscosity factor to get the true pressure differential across the element.

Solution:

$$\Delta P_{\text{housing}} = 0.7 \text{ psi } [.21 \text{ bar}] \mid \Delta P_{\text{element}} = 0.8 \text{ psi } [.415 \text{ bar}]$$

$$v_f = 200 \text{ SUS } (42.4 \text{ cSt}) / 150 \text{ SUS } (32 \text{ cSt}) = 1.333$$

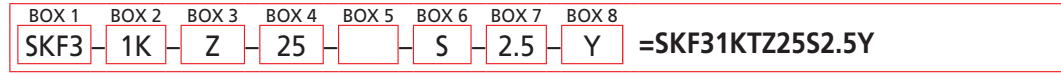
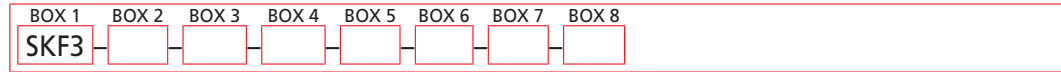
$$\Delta P_{\text{filter}} = 0.7 \text{ psi } + (0.8 \text{ psi } * 1.333) = 1.8 \text{ psi}$$

OR

$$\Delta P_{\text{filter}} = .05 \text{ bar } + (.06 \text{ bar } * 1.333) = .13 \text{ bar}$$

Filter Model Number Selection

How to Build a Valid Model Number for a Schroeder SKF3:



BOX 1	BOX 2	BOX 3	BOX 4
Filter Series	Number & Size of Elements	Media Type	Micron Rating
SKF3 GSKF3 (GeoSeal®)	1KT GeoSeal® 1KTG	Omit = E media (cellulose) Z = Excellement® Z-Media® (synthetic) M = M Media (reusable metal)	1 = 1µ (Z-Media) 3 = 3µ (E, Z-Media) 5 = 5µ (Z-Media) 10 = 10µ (E, Z and M-Media) 25 = 25µ (E, Z and M-Media) 60 = 60µ (M-Media) 150 = 150µ (M-Media)

BOX 5
Seal Material
Omit = Buna N H = EPR V = Viton® H.5 = Skydrol® Compatibility W = Buna N with anodized parts

BOX 6
Magnetic Core
Omit = No Magnetic Core M = Magnetic Core

BOX 7
Porting
P = 1 1/2" NPTF S = SAE 24 F = 1 1/2" SAE-4-bolt flange Code 61 B = ISO 228 G-1 1/2"

BOX 8
Bypass
Omit = No Bypass 2.5 = 2.5 psi Suction Bypass

BOX 9
Dirt Alarm® Options
Omit = None
Visual Y = Vacuum guage
Electrical VS = Electrical Vacuum Switch VS1 = Heavy-Duty Vacuum Switch

NOTES:

Box 2. Replacement element part numbers are a combination of Boxes 2, 3, and 4.
Example: KTZ25

Box 5. For options H, W, V, and H.5, all aluminum parts are anodized. H.5 seal designation includes the following: EPR seals, stainless steel wire mesh on elements, and light oil coating on housing exterior. Viton® is a registered trademark of DuPont Dow Elastomers. Skydrol® is a registered trademark of Solutia Inc.

Box 7. For option F, bolt thread depth .63" (16 mm). B porting option supplied with metric mounting holes.