# In-Line Filter 2QF5/3QF5





Features and Benefits

- Two or three QF5 filters supplied in series as a single filter assembly providing in-line single pass particulate and water filtration
- Element changeout from the top minimizes oil spillage
- Available with optional core assembly to accommodate coreless elements
- Offered with standard Q, QPML deep-plated and QCLQF coreless elements in 16" and 39" lengths with standard Viton® seals
- Offered in pipe, SAE straight thread, and flange porting
- Inlet and outlet test points
- Various Dirt Alarm® options
- The QCLCF, coreless elements, are not interchangeable with the Q & QPML elements and vice versa

300 gpm 1135 L/min 500 psi 35 bar

2QF5/3QF5

Flow Rating:	Up to 300 gpm (1135 L/min) for 150 SUS (32 cSt) fluids
Max. Operating Pressure:	500 psi (35 bar)

Min. Yield Pressure: 2500 psi (172 bar), per NFPA T2.6.1-R1-2005

Rated Fatigue Pressure: Contact Factory

Temp. Range: -20°F to 225°F (-29°C to 107°C)

Bypass Setting: Cracking: 30 psi (2.1 bar)

Model No. of filter in photograph is 2QF539QEDBP40P40 and 3QF539QEDBP40P40

Full Flow: 55 psi (3.8 bar)

Porting Base: Cast Aluminum

Element Case: Steel

Cap: Ductile Iron

Element Change Clearance: 33.8" (859 mm)

Filter Housing **Specifications** 

Type Fluid Appropriate Schroeder Media Petroleum Based Fluids All Z-Media® and ASP® media (synthetic) High Water Content All Z-Media and ASP media (synthetic)

Invert Emulsions 10 and 25 μ Z-Media and 10 μ ASP media (synthetic)

Water Glycols 3, 5, 10 and 25  $\mu$  Z-Media and all ASP Media (synthetic)

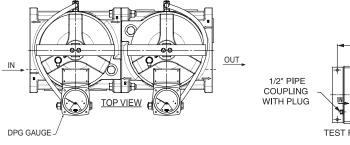
Phosphate Esters All Z-Media® (synthetic) with H (EPR) seal designation and all ASP® media (synthetic)

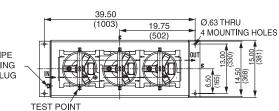
Skydrol 3, 5, 10 and 25 µ Z-Media (synthetic) with H.5 seal designation (EPR seals and stainless steel wire mesh in element, and light oil coating on housing exterior) and all ASP® media (synthetic) Fluid Compatibility

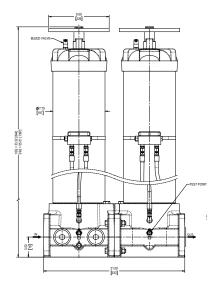


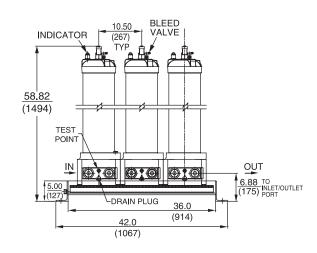
## **In-Line Filter**

2QF5 3QF5









Metric dimensions in ().

Dimensions shown are inches (millimeters) for general information and overall envelope size only. For complete dimensions please contact Schroeder Industries to request a certified print.

Element Performance Information & Dirt Holding Capacity

			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	
Elei	ment		ß <sub>x</sub> ≥75	ß <sub>X</sub> ≥ 100	$G_X \ge 200$	ß <sub>X</sub> (c) ≥ 200	$G_X(c) \ge 1000$
	Z1/CLQFZ1/PMLZ1		<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<4.0	4.2
200	Z3/CLQFZ3/PMLZ3		<1.0	<1.0	<2.0	<4.0	4.8
39Q	Z5/CLQFZ5/PMLZ5		2.5	3.0	4.0	4.8	6.3
	Z10/CLQFZ10/PMLZ10		7.4	8.2	10.0	8.0	10.0
	Z25/CLQFZ25/PMLZ25		18.0	20.0	22.5	19.0	24.0
Elo	ment	DHC (gm)	Element	DHC (gm)	Element		DHC (gm)
Lie	ment	DHC (gill)	Element	DHC (gill)	Element		DHC (gill)
	Z1	974	CLQFZ1	1259	PMLZ1		1485

Ele	ment	DHC (gm)	Element	DHC (gm)	Element	DHC (gm)
	Z1	974	CLQFZ1	1259	PMLZ1	1485
	Z3	1001	CLQFZ3	1293	PMLZ3	1525
39Q	Z5	954	CLQFZ5	1302	PMLZ5	1235
	Z10	940	CLQFZ10	1214	PMLZ10	1432
	Z25	853	CLQFZ25	1102	PMLZ25	1299

Element Collapse Rating: Q and QPML: 150 psid (10 bar), QCLQF: 100 psid (7 bar)

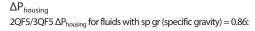
Flow Direction: Outside In

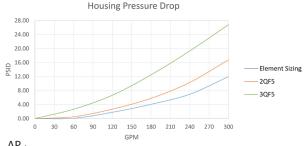
Element Nominal Dimensions: 39Q: 6.0" (150 mm) O.D. x 38.70" (985 mm) long

39QCLQF: 6.0" (150 mm) O.D. x 40.01" (1016 mm) long 39QPML: 6.0" (150 mm) O.D. x 37.80" (960 mm) long

### In-Line Filter

# 2QF5/3QF5

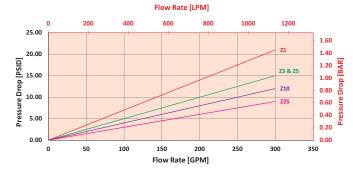




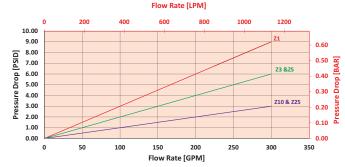
For each individual housing pressure, place the singular QF5 housing pressure curve indicated here

ΔP<sub>element</sub>

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



39QCLQF Element Pressure Drop versus Flow Rate at 32 cSt (150 SUS)



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

### Exercise:

Determine  $\Delta P_{filter}$  at 100 gpm (379 L/min) for 3QF539QEDBVP32P3250DPG using 160 SUS (34 cSt) fluid.

Use the housing pressure curve to determine  $\Delta P_{housing}$  at 100 gpm. In this case,  $\Delta P_{housing}$  is 5.5 psi (.39 bar) on the graph for the 3QF5 housing.

Use the element pressure curve to determine  $\Delta P_{element}$  at 100 gpm for the first element. In this case,  $\Delta P_{element}$  is 1 psi (.07 bar) according to the graph for the 39QZ25 element.

Use the element pressure curve to determine  $\Delta P_{\text{element}}$  at 100 gpm for the first element. In this case,  $\Delta P_{\text{element}}$  is 1 psi (.07 bar) according to the graph for the 39QZ10 element.

Use the element pressure curve to determine  $\Delta P_{\text{element}^3}$  at 100 gpm for the first element. In this case,  $\Delta P_{\text{element}}$  is 1 psi (.07 bar) according to the graph for the 39QZ3 element.

Because the viscosity in this sample is 160 SUS (34 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,  $\Delta P_{\text{filter}}$ , 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:

 $\frac{\Delta P_{\text{housing}}}{\Delta P_{\text{housing}}} = 5.5 \text{ psi } [.39 \text{ bar}] \mid \Delta P_{\text{element}^1} = 1 \text{ psi } [.07 \text{ bar}] \mid \Delta P_{\text{element}^2} = 1 \text{ psi } [.07 \text{ bar}] \mid \Delta P_{\text{element}^3} = 1 \text{ psi } [.07 \text{ bar}]$ 

 $V_f = 160 \text{ SUS } (34 \text{ cSt}) / 150 \text{ SUS } (32 \text{ cSt}) = 1.1$ 

$$\Delta P_{filter} = 5.5 \text{ psi} + (1 \text{ psi} * 1.1) + (1 \text{ psi} * 1.1) + (1 \text{ psi} * 1.1) = 8.8 \text{ psi}$$

$$\frac{OR}{\Delta P_{filter}} = .39 \text{ bar} + (.07 \text{ bar} * 1.1) + (.07 * 1.1) + (.07 * 1.1) = .62 \text{ bar}$$

Pressure Drop Information Based on Flow Rate and Viscosity

#### Note:

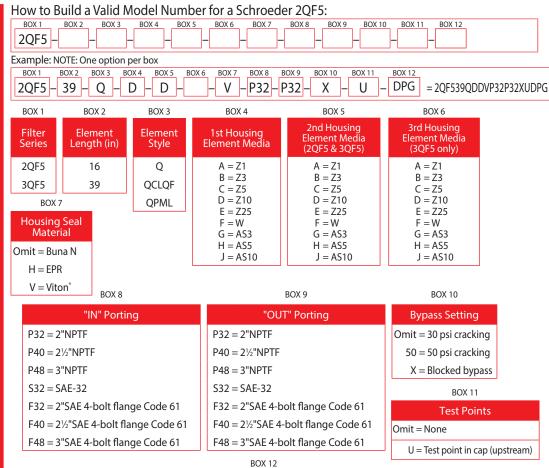
If your element is not graphed, use the following equation:  $\Delta P_{element} = Flow \ Rate \ x \ \Delta P_f. \ Plug \ this variable into the overall pressure drop equation.$ 

Ele.	ΔΡ	Ele.	ΔΡ	Ele.	ΔΡ
16QAS3V	0.04	16QPMLZ1	0.08	39QZ1	0.03
16QAS5V	0.04	16QPMLZ3	0.05	39QZ3	0.01
16QAS10V	0.03	16QPMLZ5	0.05	39QZ5	0.01
16QPML- AS3V	0.05	16QPMLZ10	0.04	39QZ10	0.01
16QPML- AS5V	0.05	16QPMLZ25	0.02	39QZ25	0.01
16QPML- AS10V	0.04	39QAS3V	0.01	39QPMLZ1	0.03
16QZ1	0.09	39QAS5V	0.01	39QPMLZ3	0.02
16QZ3	0.04	39QAS10V	0.01	39QPMLZ5	0.02
16QZ5	0.04	39QPMLAS- 3V	0.02	39QPMLZ10	0.01
16QZ10	0.03	39QPMLAS- 5V	0.02	39QPMLZ25	0.01
16QZ25	0.01	39QPMLAS- 10V	0.01		

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# **In-Line Filter**

Filter Model Number Selection



#### NOTES:

- Box 2. Replacement element part numbers are a combination of Boxes 2, 3, and 4, plus the letter V. Example: 39QZ10V
- Box 3. QCLQF are CoreCentric' coreless elements housing includes rigid metal core. QPML are deep-pleated elements with more media and higher dirt holding capacity.
- Box 4. For option F, Box 3 must equal Q.
- Box 7. All elements for this filter are supplied with Viton\* seals. Seal designation in Box 5 applies to housing only.

  Viton\* is a registered trademark of DuPont Dow Elastomers.
- Boc 10. When X is paired with a standard filter series, a standard bushing and spring plate will be used.

	Dirt Alarm® Options
None	Omit = None
Visual	DPG = Standard differential pressure gauge D5 = Visual pop-up D5C = D5 in cap D5R = D5 mounted opposite standard location
Visual with Thermal Lockout	D8 = Visual w/ thermal lockout D8C = D8 in cap D8R = D8 mounted opposite standard location
Electrical	MS5 = Electrical w/ 12 in. 18 gauge 4-conductor cable MS5LC = Low current MS5 MS10 = Electrical w/ DIN connector (male end only) MS10LC = Low current MS10 MS11 = Electrical w/ 12 ft. 4-conductor wire MS12 = Electrical w/ 5 pin Brad Harrison connector (male end only) MS12LC = Low current MS12 MS16 = Electrical w/ weather-packed sealed connector MS16LC = Low current MS16 MS17LC = Electrical w/ 4 pin Brad Harrison male connector
Electrical with Thermal Lockout	MS5T = MS5 (see above) w/ thermal lockout MS5LCT = Low current MS5T MS10T = MS10 (see above) w/ thermal lockout MS10LCT = Low current MS10T MS12T = MS12 (see above) w/ thermal lockout MS12LCT = Low current MS12T MS16T = MS16 (see above) w/ thermal lockout MS16LCT = Low current MS16T MS17LCT = Low current MS16T
Electrical Visual	MS13 = Supplied w/ threaded connector & light MS14 = Supplied w/ 5 pin Brad Harrison connector & light (male end)
Electrical Visual with Thermal Lockout	MS13DCT = MS13 (see above), direct current, w/ thermal lockout MS13DCLCT = Low current MS13DCT MS14DCT = MS14 (see above), direct current, w/ thermal lockout MS14DCLCT = Low current MS14DCT