



Features and Benefits

- Patent Pending In-tank filter design
- Lightweight and as part of a tank optimization package can reduce reservoir size
- Lock & Key Quality Protected, OEM Specific Interfaces available
- Superior de-aeration performance
- 360 degree swivel connection. Lines stay connected during element changeouts
- Anti-Drain Check valve option to keep lines from emptying during element change outs
- 20 ft-lb max loading torque on inlet port



Part of Schroeder Industries'
Energy Sustainability Initiative

40 gpm
151 L/min
100 psi
7 bar

Model No. of filter in photograph is AFT8LKZ10L16N

Flow Rating:	40 gpm (151 L/min)
Max. Operating Pressure:	100 psi (7 bar)
Min. Yield Pressure:	350 psi (24 bar)
Rated Fatigue Pressure:	100 psi (7 bar)
Temp. Range:	-20°F to 225°F (-29°C to 107°C)
Bypass Setting:	Cracking: 25 psi (1.7 bar)
Element Change Clearance:	4LK = 5.28" [134mm] 8LK = 8.62" [219mm] 12LK = 11.96" [304mm] 16LK = 15.30" [389mm]
Element Case:	12 elements

Filter Housing Specifications

Type Fluid	Appropriate Schroeder Media
Petroleum Based Fluids	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 µ Z-Media® and all ASP® media (synthetic)
Phosphate Esters	All Z-Media® (synthetic) with H (EPR) seal designation and all ASP® media (synthetic)

Fluid Compatibility

Accessories
For Tank-
Mounted
Filters

IRF

TF1

KF3

KL3

LF1

MLF1

RLD

GRTB

MTA

MTB

ZT

AFT

KFT

RT

RTI

LRT

ART

BRT

TRT

BFT

QT

KTK

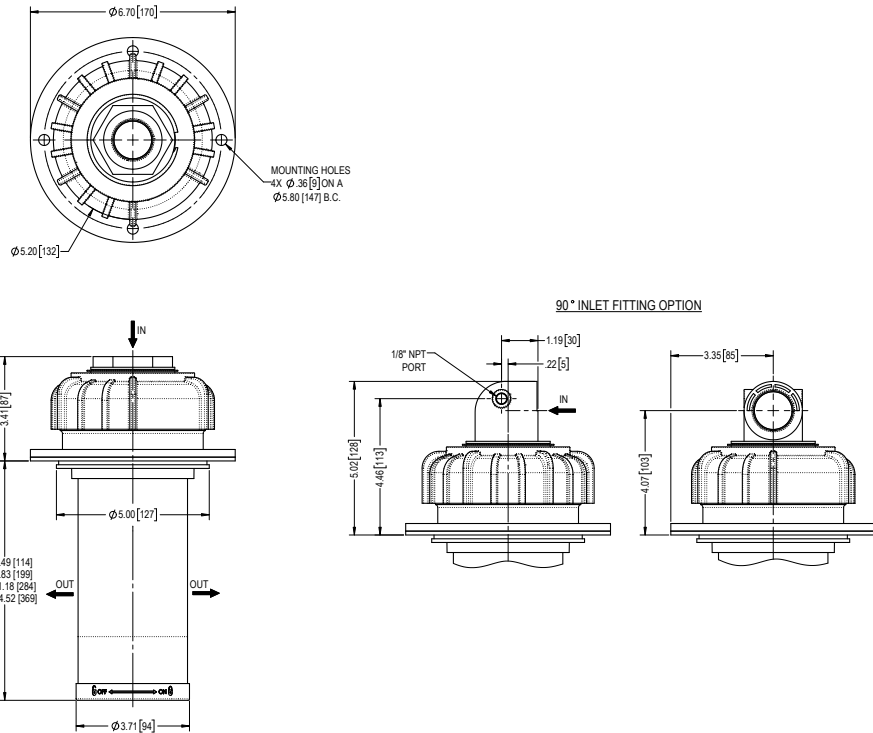
LTK

MRT

PAF1

MAF1

MF2



Metric dimensions in (mm).

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 wrt ISO 16889 Using APC calibrated per ISO 11171	
	$\beta_1 \geq 75$	$\beta_1 \geq 100$	$\beta_1 \geq 200$	$\beta_1(c) \geq 200$	$\beta_1(c) \geq 1000$
4LKZ3, 8LKZ3 12LKZ3, 16LKZ3	<1.0	<1.0	<2.0	<4.0	4.8
4LKZ5, 8LKZ5 12LKZ5, 16LKZ5	2.5	3.0	4.0	4.8	6.3
4LKZ10, 8LKZ10 12LKZ10, 16LKZ10	7.4	8.2	4.0	8.0	10.0
4LKZ25, 8LKZ25 12LKZ25, 16LKZ25	18.0	20.0	22.5	19.0	24.0

Element	DHC (gm)	Element	DHC (gm)	Element	DHC (gm)	Element	DHC (gm)
4LKZ3	8	8LKZ3	16	12LKZ3	23	16LKZ3	30
4LKZ5	9	8LKZ5	18	12LKZ5	26	16LKZ5	33
4LKZ10	11	8LKZ10	22	12LKZ10	32	16LKZ10	41
4LKZ25	18	8LKZ25	36	12LKZ25	52	16LKZ25	69

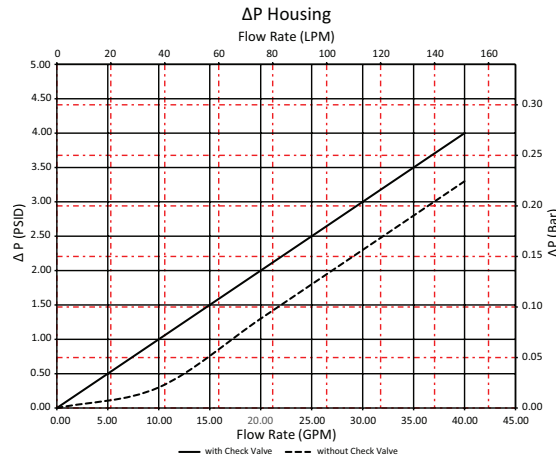
Element Burst Pressure: 86 psi (6 bar)

Flow Direction: Inside Out

Element Nominal Dimensions: 4LKZ: 3.71" (94.23 mm) O.D. x 4.49" (114.05 mm) long
 8LKZ: 3.71" (94.23 mm) O.D. x 7.84" (199.14 mm) long
 12LKZ: 3.71" (94.23 mm) O.D. x 11.18" (283.97 mm) long
 16LKZ: 3.71" (94.23 mm) O.D. x 14.52" (368.81 mm) long

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

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

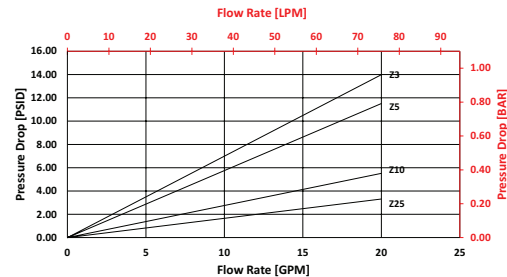


Pressure Drop Information Based on Flow Rate and Viscosity

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

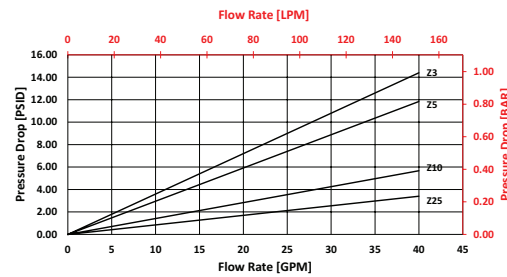
4LKZ

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



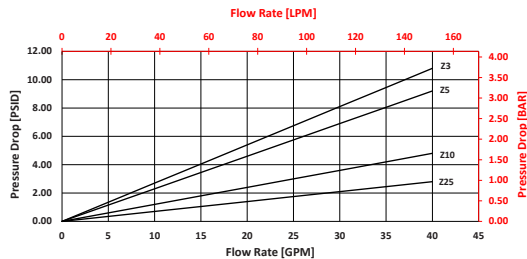
8LKZ

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



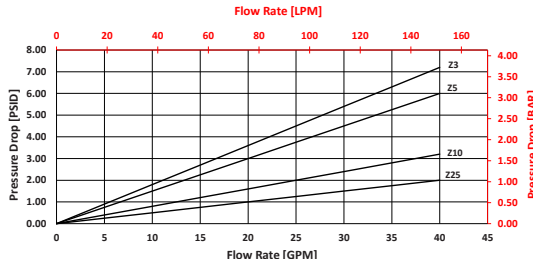
12LKZ

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



16LKZ

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



Note: Additional Pressured Drop information available upon request

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

Exercise:

Determine ΔP_{filter} at 10 gpm (37.9 L/min) for AFT8LKZ10L16Y2 using 160 SUS (34 cSt) fluid.

Use the housing pressure curve to determine $\Delta P_{\text{housing}}$ at 10 gpm. In this case, $\Delta P_{\text{housing}}$ is 1.5 psi (.10 bar) on the graph for the AFT housing.

Use the element pressure curve to determine $\Delta P_{\text{element}}$ at 10 gpm. In this case, $\Delta P_{\text{element}}$ is 1.4 psi (.10 bar) according to the graph for the 8LKZ10 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, 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:

$$\Delta P_{\text{housing}} = 1.5 \text{ psi } [.10 \text{ bar}] \mid \Delta P_{\text{element}} = 1.4 \text{ psi } [.10 \text{ bar}]$$

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

$$\Delta P_{\text{filter}} = 1.5 \text{ psi} + (1.4 \text{ psi} * 1.1) = 3.0 \text{ psi}$$

OR

$$\Delta P_{\text{filter}} = .10 \text{ bar} + (.10 \text{ bar} * 1.1) = .21 \text{ bar}$$

Filter
Model
Number
Selection

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

BOX 1	BOX 2	BOX 3	BOX 4	BOX 5	BOX 6	BOX 7
AFT						

 =

Example: NOTE: One option per box

BOX 1	BOX 2	BOX 3	BOX 4	BOX 5	BOX 6	BOX 7
AFT	8LK	Z10		L16		Y2

 = AFT8LKZ10L16Y2

BOX 1	BOX 2	BOX 3	BOX 4
Filter Series	Element	Media	Seal
Air Fusion Technology Filter	4LK = 4" Element	Z3 = 3 micron Z media	Omit = Buna
	8LK = 8" Element	Z5 = 5 micron Z media	V = Viton
	12LK = 12" Element	Z10 = 10 micron Z media	H = EPR
	16LK = 16" Element	Z25 = 25 micron Z media	

BOX 5	BOX 6	BOX 7
Porting	Bypass	Check Valve
S12 = SAE 12	Omit = 25 psi	Omit = Check Valve
S16 = SAE 16		N = No Check Valve
L12 = 90 Deg SAE 12		
L16 = 90 Deg SAE 16		
HB16 = 1" Hose Barb		

BOX 8
Gauge Port Option (Elbow Only)
N = Plugged
Y2 = Tricolor visual indicator (Back Mounted)
Y2C = Tricolor visual indicator (Bottom Mounted)
ES = Electric Switch
ES1 = Heavy Duty Electric Switch
ES2 = Electrical Switch with Deutsch Connector

NOTES:

Box 2. Replacement element part numbers are a combination of Boxes 2, 3 and 4.
Example: 8LKZ25V

Box 4. Viton® is a registered trademark of DuPont Dow Elastomers.

Box 7. Check valve prevents hydraulic oil to spill when changing out the element and it is recommended. Not including could reduce differential pressure slightly but risks a greater hydraulic oil spill on element change out.