

MiniMiser™ Tank-Mounted Filter

MTB



Features and Benefits

- Low pressure tank-mounted filter
- Compact size minimizes space requirements
- Minimizer is cost-effective alternative to spin-on filters
- Special filter element design provides aftermarket benefits

35 gpm
135 L/min
 100 psi
 7 bar

Model No. of filter in photograph is MTB5TBZ5P16H.

Flow Rating:	Up to 25 gpm (95 L/min) for 150 SUS (32 cSt) fluids–MTB-3 Up to 35 gpm (135 L/min) for 150 SUS (32 cSt) fluids–MTB-5
Max. Operating Pressure:	100 psi (7 bar)
Min. Yield Pressure:	229 psi (15 bar), per NFPA T2.6.1
Rated Fatigue Pressure:	Contact factory
Temp. Range:	-20°F to 225°F (-29°C to 107°C)
Bypass Setting:	Cracking: 25 psi (2 bar) Full Flow: 51 psi (3.5 bar)
Porting Head & Cap:	Die Cast Aluminum
Element Case:	Glass Filled Nylon
Weight of MTB-3:	1.8 lbs. (0.8 kg)
Weight of MTB-5:	2.1 lbs. (1.0 kg)
Element Change Clearance:	3.0" (76 mm) MTB-3 5.0" (127 mm) MTB-5

Filter Housing Specifications

Type Fluid	Appropriate Schroeder Media
Petroleum Based Fluids	All E media (cellulose) and Z-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

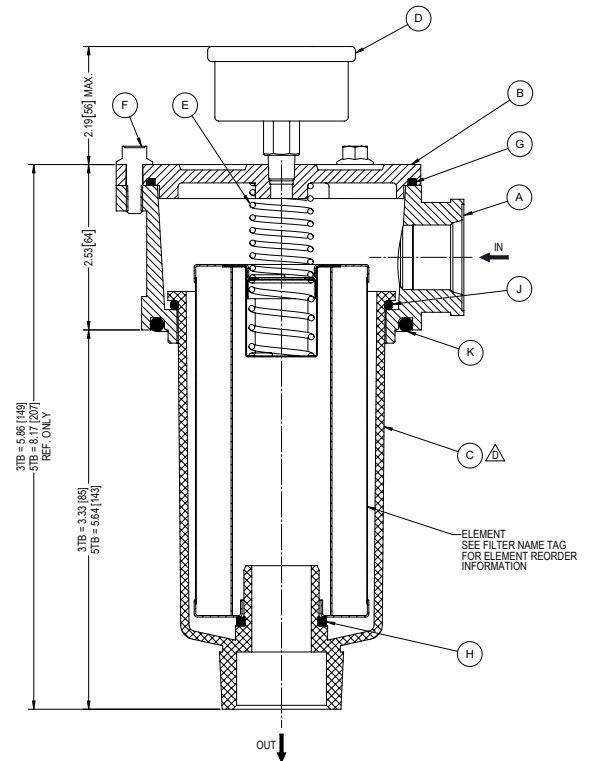
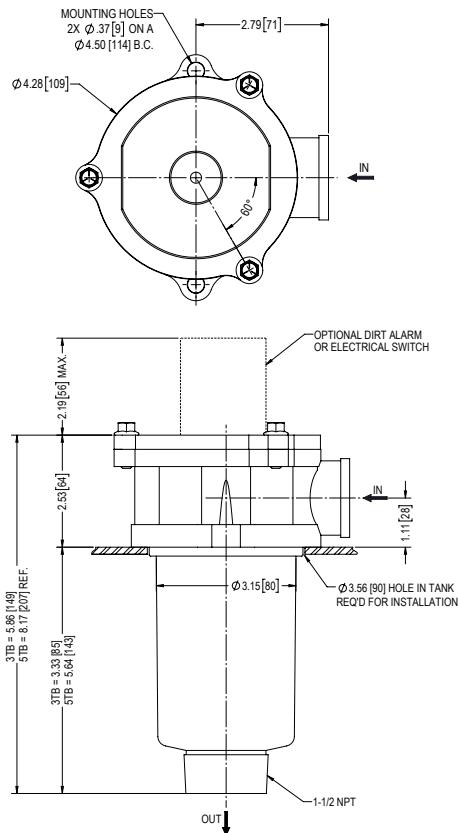
LTK

MRT

PAF1

MAF1

MF2



Metric dimensions in ().

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	
	$\beta_x \geq 75$	$\beta_x \geq 100$	$\beta_x \geq 200$	$\beta_{x(c)} \geq 200$	$\beta_{x(c)} \geq 1000$
3TBZ3	<1.0	<1.0	<2.0	<4.0	4.8
3TBZ5	2.5	3.0	4.0	4.8	6.3
3TBZ10	7.4	8.2	10.0	8.0	10.0
3TBZ25	18.0	20.0	22.5	19.0	24.0
5TBZ3	<1.0	<1.0	<2.0	4.7	5.8
5TBZ5	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.6	7.2
5TBZ10	7.4	8.2	10.0	8.0	9.8
5TBZ25	18.0	20.0	22.5	19.0	24.0

Element	DHC (gm)
3TBZ3	11
3TBZ5	12
3TBZ10	11
3TBZ25	11
5TBZ3	18
5TBZ5	21
5TBZ10	17
5TBZ25	18

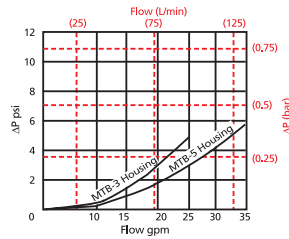
Element Collapse Rating: 150 psid (10 bar)

Flow Direction: Outside In

Element Nominal Dimensions: 3TB: 3.0" (76 mm) O.D. x 3.0" (76 mm) long
5TB: 3.0" (76 mm) O.D. x 5.0" (127 mm) long

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

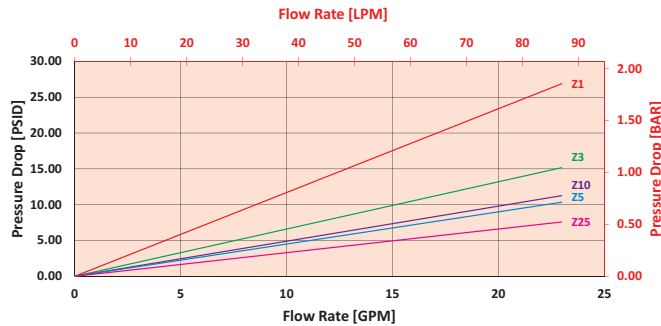
MTB $\Delta P_{\text{housing}}$ for fluids with sp gr (specific gravity) = 0.86:



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

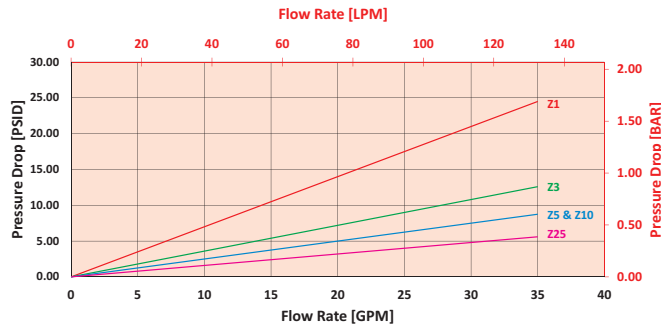
3TBZ

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



5TBZ

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 ΔP_{filter} at 10 gpm (37.9 L/min) for MTB3TBZ25P12Y5 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 psi (.07 bar) on the graph for the MTB housing.

Use the element pressure curve to determine $\Delta P_{\text{element}}$ at 10 gpm. In this case, $\Delta P_{\text{element}}$ is 3 psi (.21 bar) according to the graph for the 3TBZ25 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:

$$\Delta P_{\text{housing}} = 1 \text{ psi } [.07 \text{ bar}] \mid \Delta P_{\text{element}} = 3 \text{ psi } [.21 \text{ bar}]$$

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

$$\Delta P_{\text{filter}} = 1 \text{ psi} + (3 \text{ psi} * 1.1) = 4.3 \text{ psi}$$

OR

$$\Delta P_{\text{filter}} = .07 \text{ bar} + (.21 \text{ bar} * 1.1) = .30 \text{ bar}$$

Pressure
Drop
Information
Based on
Flow Rate
and Viscosity

Note:

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

Ele.	ΔP	Ele.	ΔP
3TB10	1.40	5TB10	0.40
3TB25	0.10	5TB25	0.08

Filter
Model
Number
Selection

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

BOX 1	BOX 2	BOX 3	BOX 4	BOX 5	BOX 6
MTB					

Example: NOTE: One option per box

BOX 1	BOX 2	BOX 3	BOX 4	BOX 5	BOX 6
MTB	3	TB25	P12	H	Y5

= MTB3TB25P12HY5

BOX 1	BOX 2	BOX 3
Filter Series	Element Length (in)	Element Size and Media
MTB	3	TB10 = T size 10 µ E media (cellulose)
	5	TB25 = T size 25 µ E media (cellulose)
		TBZ3 = T size 3 µ Excellement® Z-Media® (synthetic)
		TBZ5 = T size 5 µ Excellement® Z-Media® (synthetic)
		TBZ10 = T size 10 µ Excellement® Z-Media® (synthetic)
		TBZ25 = T size 25 µ Excellement® Z-Media® (synthetic)

BOX 4	BOX 5	BOX 6
Porting Options	Outlet Options	Dirt Alarm® Options
P12 = ¾" NPTF	Omit = 1.5" NPT Outlet	Omit = None
P16 = 1" NPTF	H = Hose Barb Outlet	Visual Y2C = Bottom-mounted gauge in cap
S12 = SAE-12	D = Diffuser	Y5 = Back-mounted gauge in cap
S16 = SAE-16		Electrical ESC = Electric pressure switch (2 terminals)
B12 = ISO 228 G-¾"		
B16 = ISO 228 G-1"		