

Top-Ported Pressure Filter

RF60



Features and Benefits

- Top-ported high pressure filter
- Offered in pipe, SAE straight thread, flanged and ISO 228 porting
- Available with non-bypass option with high collapse element
- Various dirt alarm options available

30 gpm
115 L/min
6000 psi
415 bar

Model No. of filter in photograph is RF608R10P.

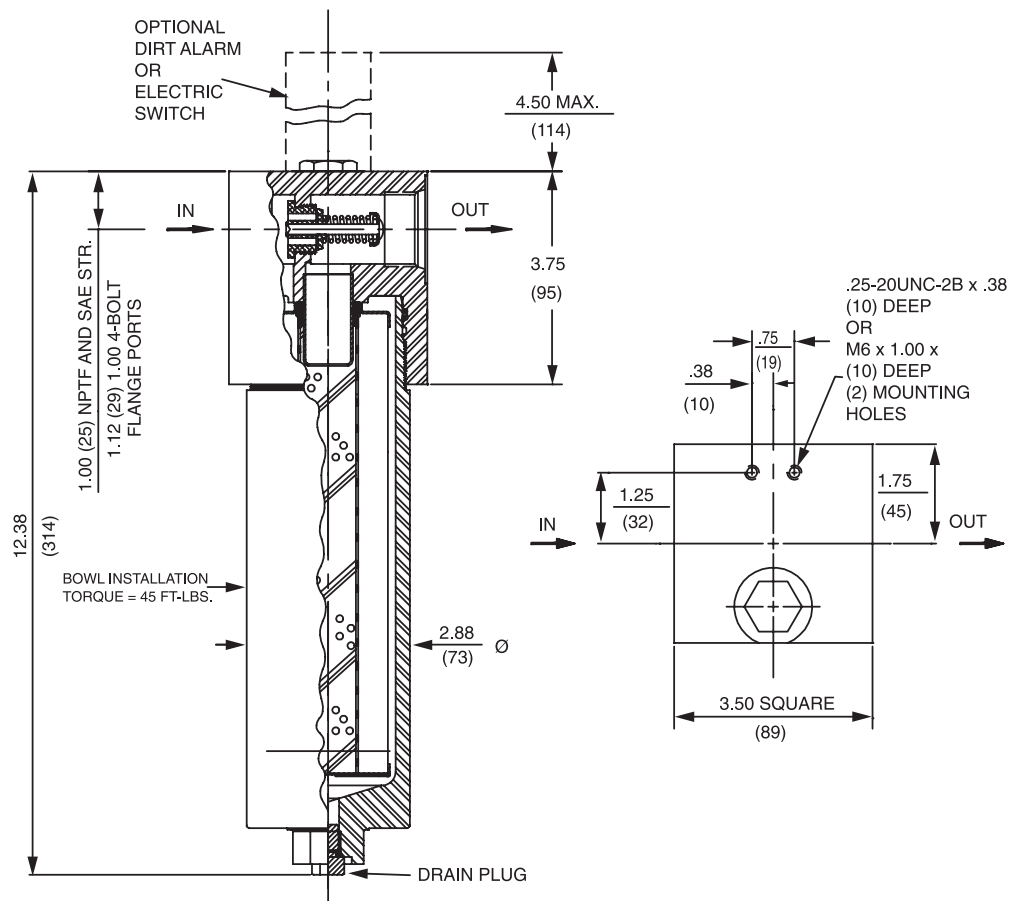
Flow Rating:	Up to 30 gpm (115 L/min) for 150 SUS (32 cSt) fluids
Max. Operating Pressure:	6000 psi (415 bar)
Min. Yield Pressure:	18,000 psi (1241 bar), per NFPA T2.6.1
Rated Fatigue Pressure:	2300 psi (159 bar), per NFPA T2.6.1-2005
Temp. Range:	-20°F to 225°F (-29°C to 107°C)
Bypass Setting:	Cracking: 40 psi (2.8 bar) Full Flow: 56 psi (3.9 bar) Non-bypassing model has a blocked bypass.
Porting Head:	Steel
Element Case:	Steel
Weight of RF60-8R:	15.75 lbs. (7.2 kg)
Element Change Clearance:	3.0" (75 mm)

Filter Housing Specifications

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

Fluid Compatibility

NF30
 NFS30
 YF30
 CFX30
 PLD
 CF40
 DF40
 PF40
 RFS50
RF60
 CF60
 CTF60
 VF60
 LW60
 KF30
 KF50
 TF50
 KC50
 MKF50
 MKC50
 KC65
 MKC65
 HS60
 MHS60
 KFH50
 LC60
 LC35
 LI50
 LC50
 NOF30-05
 NOF-50-760
 FOF60-03
 NMF30
 RMF60
 14-CRZX10



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

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	
	$\beta_x \geq 75$	$\beta_x \geq 100$	$\beta_x \geq 200$	$\beta_x(\alpha) \geq 200$	$\beta_x(\alpha) \geq 1000$
8RZ1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<4.0	4.2
8RZ3	<1.0	<1.0	<2.0	<4.0	4.8
8RZ5	2.5	3.0	4.0	4.8	6.3
8RZ10	7.4	8.2	10.0	8.0	10.0
8RZ25	18.0	20.0	22.5	19.0	24.0
8RZX3	<1.0	<1.0	<2.0	4.7	5.8
8RZX10	7.4	8.2	10.0	8.0	9.8

Element	DHC (gm)
8RZ1	33
8RZ3	26
8RZ5	51
8RZ10	29
8RZ25	30
8RZX3	C/F
8RZX10	C/F

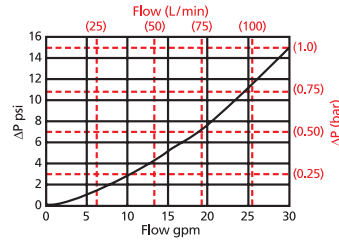
Element Collapse Rating: 150 psid (10 bar) for standard elements
3000 psid (210 bar) for high collapse (ZX) versions

Flow Direction: Outside In

Element Nominal Dimensions: 2.18" (55 mm) O.D. x 8.15" (206 mm) long

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

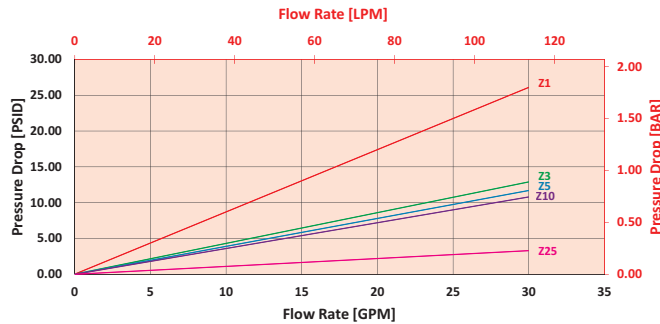
RF60 $\Delta P_{\text{housing}}$ for fluids with sp gr (specific gravity) = 0.86:



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

8RZ

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



Pressure Drop Information
Based on
Flow Rate
and Viscosity

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

Exercise:

Determine ΔP_{filter} at 15 gpm (57 L/min) for RF608RZ10VPD5 using 100 SUS (21.3 cSt) fluid.

Use the housing pressure curve to determine $\Delta P_{\text{housing}}$ at 15 gpm. In this case, $\Delta P_{\text{housing}}$ is 5 psi (.34 bar) on the graph for the RF60 housing.

Use the element pressure curve to determine $\Delta P_{\text{element}}$ at 15 gpm. In this case, $\Delta P_{\text{element}}$ is 5 psi (.34 bar) according to the graph for the 8RZ10 element.

Because the viscosity in this sample is 100 SUS (21.3 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:

$$\Delta P_{\text{housing}} = 5 \text{ psi } [.34 \text{ bar}] \quad | \quad \Delta P_{\text{element}} = 5 \text{ psi } [.34 \text{ bar}]$$

$$V_f = 100 \text{ SUS (21.3 cSt)} / 150 \text{ SUS (32 cSt)} = .67$$

$$\Delta P_{\text{filter}} = 5 \text{ psi} + (5 \text{ psi} * .67) = 8.3 \text{ psi}$$

OR

$$\Delta P_{\text{filter}} = .34 \text{ bar} + (.34 \text{ bar} * .67) = .57 \text{ bar}$$

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
8R3	0.35
8R10	0.30
8RZX3	C/F
8RZX10	C/F

Filter
Model
Number
Selection

How to Build a Valid Model Number for a Schroeder RF60:

BOX 1	BOX 2	BOX 3	BOX 4	BOX 5	BOX 6	BOX 7	BOX 8
RF60							

BOX 1	BOX 2	BOX 3	BOX 4	BOX 5	BOX 6	BOX 7	BOX 8
RF60	8	RZ10	V	P			D5

= RF608RZ10VPD5

BOX 1	BOX 2	BOX 3	BOX 4
Filter Series	Element Length (in)	Element Size and Media	Seal Material
RF60	8	R3 = R size 3 μ E media (cellulose) R10 = R size 10 μ E media (cellulose) RZ1 = R size 1 μ Excellement® Z-Media® (synthetic) RZ3 = R size 3 μ Excellement® Z-Media® (synthetic) RZ5 = R size 5 μ Excellement® Z-Media® (synthetic) RZ10 = R size 10 μ Excellement® Z-Media® (synthetic) RZ25 = R size 25 μ Excellement® Z-Media® (synthetic) RZX1 = R size 1 μ Excellement® Z-Media® (high collapse center tube) RZX3 = R size 3 μ Excellement® Z-Media® (high collapse center tube) RZX5 = R size 5 μ Excellement® Z-Media® (high collapse center tube) RZX10 = R size 10 μ Excellement® Z-Media® (high collapse center tube) RZX25 = R size 25 μ Excellement® Z-Media® (high collapse center tube)	Omit = Buna N H = EPR V = Viton®
RFN60 (Non-bypassing: requires ZX high collapse elements)			

BOX 5	BOX 8
Inlet Port	Dirt Alarm® Options
P = 1" NPTF S = SAE-16 F = 1" SAE 4-bolt flange Code 62 B = ISO 228 G-1"	Omit = None Visual D5 = Visual pop-up Visual with Thermal Lockout D8 = Visual w/ thermal lockout
BOX 6	
Options	
Omit = 40 PSI Bypass X = Blocked bypass 50 = 50 psi bypass setting (Omit Box 6 if RFN60 is used)	
BOX 7	
Test Points	
L = Two 1/4" NPTF inlet and outlet female test ports U = Schroeder Check 3/16" -20 UNF Test Point installation in head (upstream)	
	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 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 MS17T MS13DC = Supplied w/ threaded connector & light MS14DC = Supplied w/ 5 pin Brad Harrison connector & light (male end) 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

NOTES:

Box 2. Replacement element part numbers are a combination of Boxes 2, 3 and 4. Example: 8RZ1V synthetic media elements are only available with Viton seals.

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

Box 5. B porting option supplied with metric mounting holes.

Box 6. When X is paired with a standard filter series, a standard bushing and spring plate will be used.

Box 8. Standard indicator setting for non-bypassing model is 50 psi unless otherwise noted.