

Base-Ported Pressure Filter

TF50



Features and Benefits

- Base-ported pressure filter
- Can be installed in vertical or horizontal position
- Element changeout from top minimizes oil spillage
- Offered in pipe, SAE straight thread, flanged and ISO 228 porting
- Available with non-bypass option with high collapse element
- Integral inlet and outlet female test points option available
- Offered in conventional subplate porting

40 gpm
150 L/min
5000 psi
345 bar

Model No. of filter in photograph is TF502A10P.

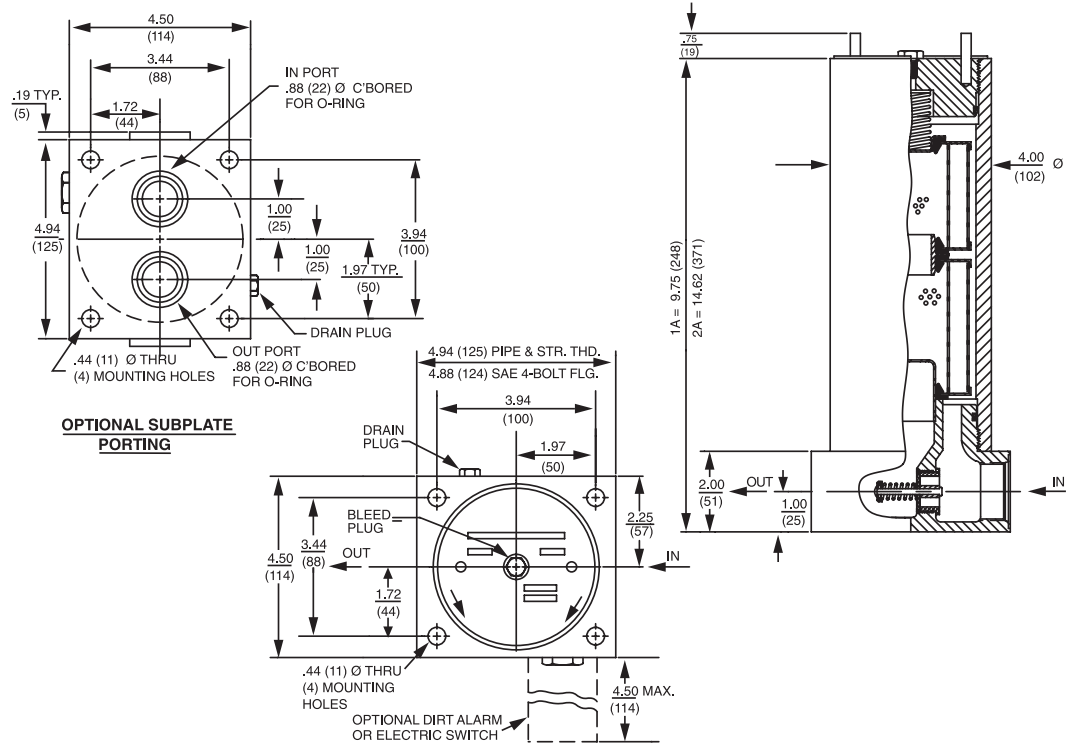
Flow Rating:	Up to 40 gpm (150 L/min) for 150 SUS (32 cSt) fluids
Max. Operating Pressure:	5000 psi (345 bar)
Min. Yield Pressure:	15,000 psi (1035 bar), per NFPA T2.6.1
Rated Fatigue Pressure:	3500 psi (240 bar), per NFPA T2.6.1-2005
Temp. Range:	-20°F to 225°F (-29°C to 107°C)
Bypass Setting:	Cracking: 40 psi (2.8 bar) Full Flow: 69 psi (4.8 bar) Non-bypassing model has a blocked bypass.
Porting Base:	Ductile Iron
Element Case & Cap:	Steel
Weight of TF50-1A:	24.4 lbs. (11.1 kg)
Weight of TF50-2A:	29.8 lbs. (13.5 kg)
Element Change Clearance:	8.50" (215 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	
	$\beta_x \geq 75$	$\beta_x \geq 100$	$\beta_x \geq 200$	$\beta_x(c) \geq 200$	$\beta_x(c) \geq 1000$
AZ1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<4.0	4.2
AZ3	<1.0	<1.0	<2.0	<4.0	4.8
AZ5	2.5	3.0	4.0	4.8	6.3
AZ10	7.4	8.2	10.0	8.0	10.0
AZ25	18.0	20.0	22.5	19.0	24.0
CCZX3	<1.0	<1.0	<2.0	4.7	5.8
CCZX10	7.4	8.2	10.0	8.0	10.0

Element	DHC (gm)
AZ1	25
AZ3	26
AZ5	30
AZ10	28
AZ25	28
CCZX3	26*
CCZX10	28*

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

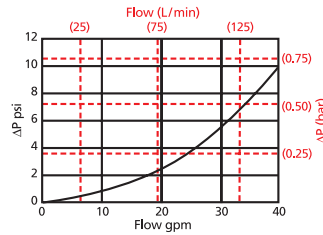
Flow Direction: Outside In

* Based on 100 psi terminal pressure

Element Nominal Dimensions: A: 3.0" (75 mm) O.D. x 4.5" (115 mm) long
CC: 3.0" (75 mm) O.D. x 9.5" (240 mm) long

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

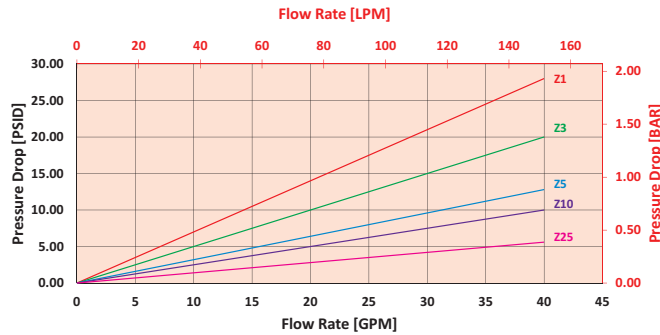
TF50 $\Delta P_{\text{housing}}$ for fluids with sp gr (specific gravity) = 0.86:



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

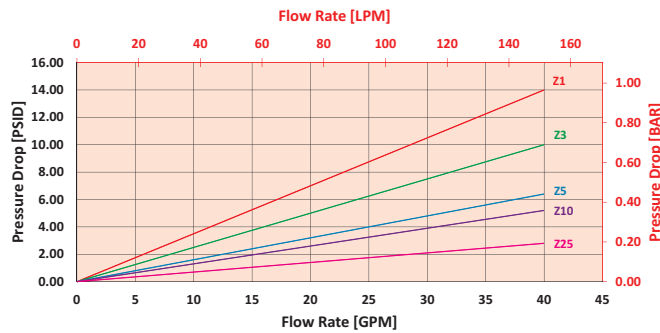
1AZ

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



2AZ

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 15 gpm (57 L/min) for TF501AZ10SD5 using 175 SUS (37.2 cSt) fluid.

Use the housing pressure curve to determine $\Delta P_{\text{housing}}$ at 15 gpm. In this case, $\Delta P_{\text{housing}}$ is 1.8 psi (.12 bar) on the graph for the TF50 housing.

Use the element pressure curve to determine $\Delta P_{\text{element}}$ at 15 gpm. In this case, $\Delta P_{\text{element}}$ is 3.8 psi (.26 bar) according to the graph for the AZ10 element.

Because the viscosity in this sample is 175 SUS (37.2 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:

$$\Delta P_{\text{housing}} = 1.8 \text{ psi } [.12 \text{ bar}] \quad | \quad \Delta P_{\text{element}} = 3.8 \text{ psi } [.26 \text{ bar}]$$

$$V_f = 175 \text{ SUS } (37.2 \text{ cSt}) / 150 \text{ SUS } (32 \text{ cSt}) = 1.2$$

$$\Delta P_{\text{filter}} = 1.8 \text{ psi} + (3.8 \text{ psi} * 1.2) = 6.4 \text{ psi}$$

OR

$$\Delta P_{\text{filter}} = .12 \text{ bar} + (.26 \text{ bar} * 1.2) = .43 \text{ bar}$$

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
A3	0.53	AA3	0.16
A10	0.36	AA10	0.18
A25	0.05	AA25	0.03
CCZX3	0.29		
CCZX10	0.26		

Filter Model Number Selection

How to Build a Valid Model Number for a Schroeder TF50:

BOX 1	BOX 2	BOX 3	BOX 4	BOX 5	BOX 6	BOX 7	BOX 8	BOX 9	BOX 10
TF50									

BOX 1	BOX 2	BOX 3	BOX 4	BOX 5	BOX 6	BOX 7	BOX 8	BOX 9	BOX 10
TF50	1	AZ5			S		D5		

= TF501AZ5SD5

BOX 1	BOX 2	BOX 3
Filter Series	Number	Media Type
TF50	1	AZ1 = 1 µ Excellement® Z-Media® (synthetic) AZ3 = 3 µ Excellement® Z-Media® (synthetic) AZ5 = 5 µ Excellement® Z-Media® (synthetic) AZ10 = 10 µ Excellement® Z-Media® (synthetic) AZ25 = 25 µ Excellement® Z-Media® (synthetic) CCZX1 = 1 µ Excellement® Z-Media® (high collapse center tube) CCZX3 = 3 µ Excellement® Z-Media® (high collapse center tube) CCZX5 = 5 µ Excellement® Z-Media® (high collapse center tube) CCZX10 = 10 µ Excellement® Z-Media® (high collapse center tube) CCZX25 = 25 µ Excellement® Z-Media® (high collapse center tube)
TFN50 (Non-bypassing: requires ZX high collapse elements)	2 (AZ elements only)	

BOX 4	BOX 5	BOX 6
Seal Material	Magnet option	Porting
Omit = Buna N V = Viton® H = EPR H.5 = Skydrol® compatibility	Omit = None M = Magnet inserts (not available w/ indicator in cap or TFN50)	P = 1" NPTF S = SAE-16 F = 1" SAE 4-bolt flange Code 61 O = Subplate B = ISO 228 G-1

BOX 7
Bypass
Omit = 40 PSI Bypass X = Blocked bypass 50 = 50 psi bypass setting 60 = 60 psi bypass setting

BOX 8
Test Points
L = Two 1/4" NPTF inlet and outlet female test ports U = Series 1215 7/16 UNF Schroeder Check Test Point installation in cap (upstream) UU = Series 1215 7/16 UNF Schroeder Check Test Point installation in block (upstream and downstream)

BOX 10
Additional Options
Omit = None N = No-Element indicator (not available with TFN50) G509 = Dirt alarm and drain opposite standard G588 = Electrical switch and drain opposite standard

BOX 9

Dirt Alarm® Options	
None	Omit = None
Visual	D = Pointer D5 = Visual pop-up D5C = D5 in cap D9 = All stainless D5
Visual with Thermal Lockout	D8 = Visual w/ thermal lockout D8C = D8 in cap
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 MS17T
Electrical Visual	MS = Cam operated switch w/ 1/2" conduit female connection 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

NOTES:

Box 7. When X is paired with a standard filter series, a standard bushing and spring plate will be used.