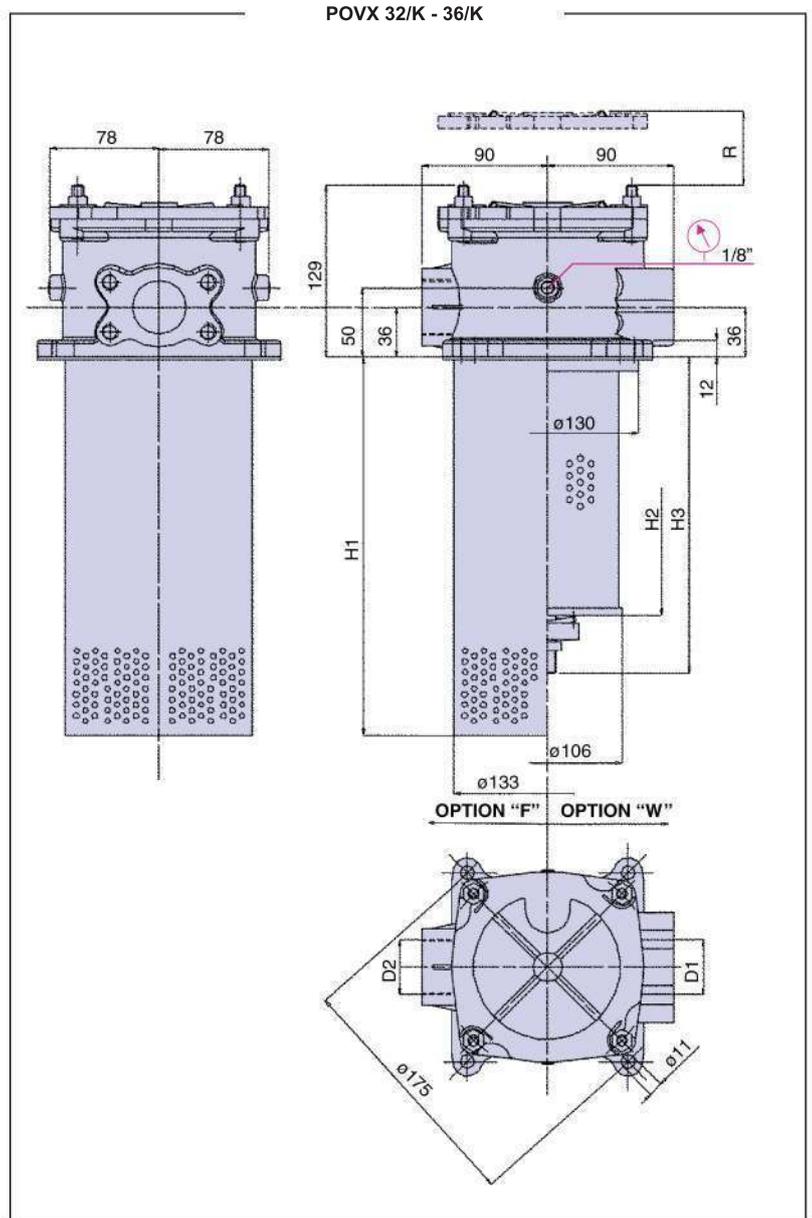
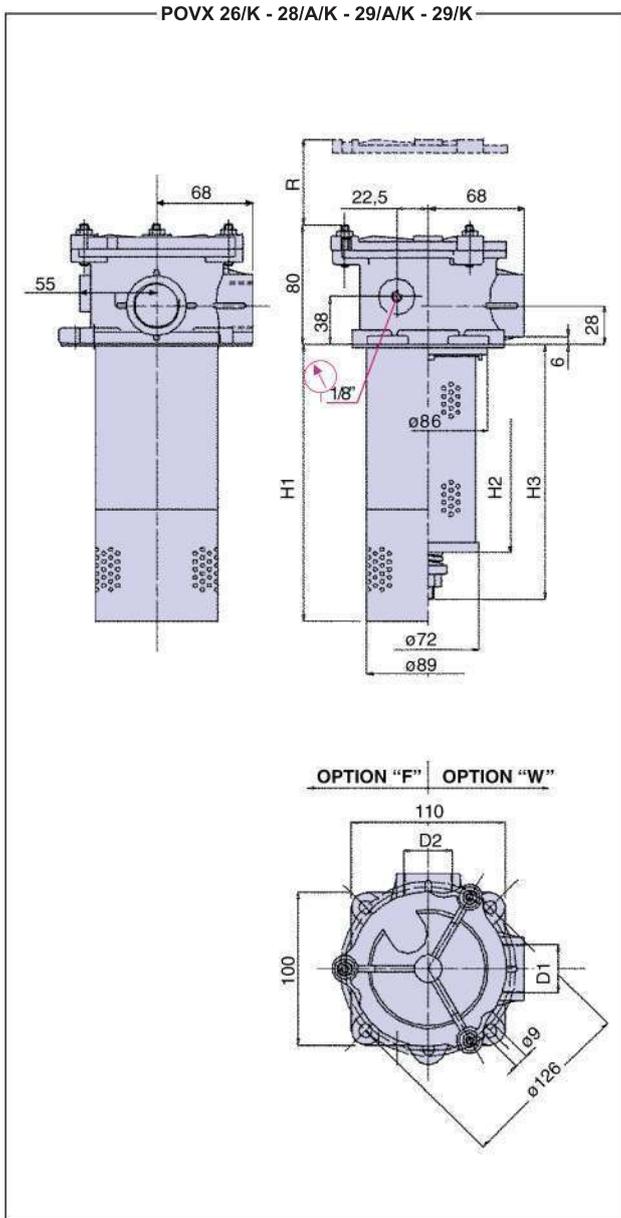




# RETURN LINE FILTER HOUSING

## INSTALLATION DRAWING - DOUBLE PORT MODEL



FILTER HOUSING DOUBLE PORT MODEL							
	D1	D2	H1	H2	H3	R	kg
POVX 26/K	1"	1"	198	106	140	230	1,2
POVX 28/A	1"	1"	350	300	335	445	1,7
POVX 29/A/K	1"	1"	400	350	385	495	1,5
POVX 29/K	1"	1"	310	260	295	405	1,4
POVX 32/K	1 1/4" + 1 1/2"	1 1/2"	320	260	295	380	4,7
POVX 36/K	1 1/4" + 1 1/2"	1 1/2"	525	465	500	580	5,0

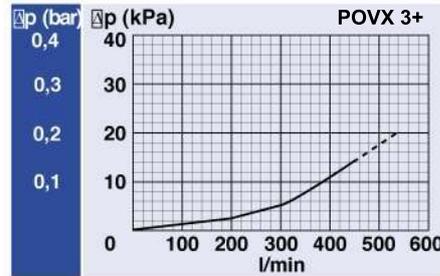
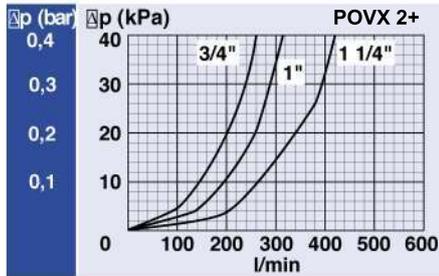


# RETURN LINE FILTER HOUSING

## PRESSURE DROP CURVES ( $\Delta p$ )

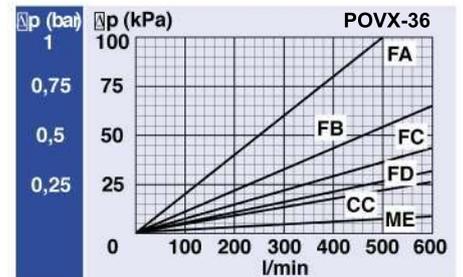
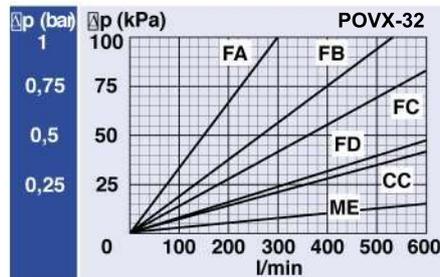
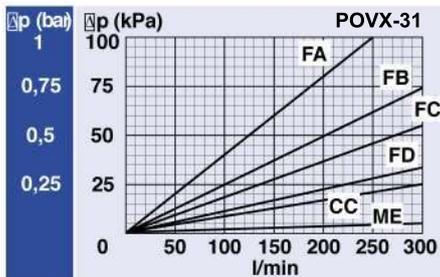
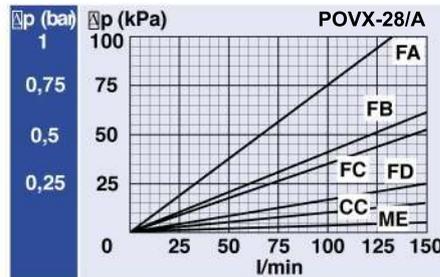
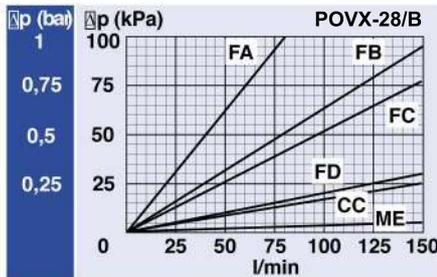
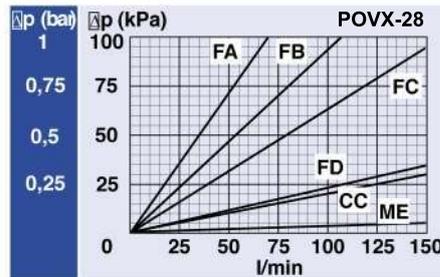
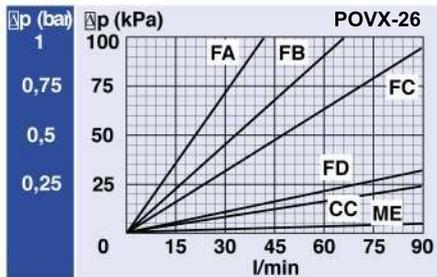
The "Assembly Pressure Drop ( $\Delta p$ )" is obtained by adding the pressure drop values of the Filter Housing and of the Clean Filter Element corresponding to the considered Flow Rate and it must be lower than 50 kPa (0,5 bar).

### FILTER HOUSING PRESSURE DROP (mainly depending on the port size)



### CLEAN FILTER ELEMENT PRESSURE DROP WITH F+, C+ AND ME MEDIA

(depending both on the internal diameter of the element and on the filter media)



FA = 3  $\mu\text{m}$  ABS | FB = 6  $\mu\text{m}$  ABS | FC = 10  $\mu\text{m}$  ABS | FD = 25  $\mu\text{m}$  ABS | CC = 10  $\mu\text{m}$  NOM | ME = 60  $\mu\text{m}$  wire mesh

CONTINUED >>

N.B. All the curves have been obtained with mineral oil having a kinematic viscosity 30 cSt and specific gravity 0,9 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>; for fluids with different features, please consider the factors described in the first part of this catalogue. All the curves are obtained from test done according to the specification ISO 3968:2005. In case of discrepancy, please check the contamination level, viscosity and features of the fluid in use.



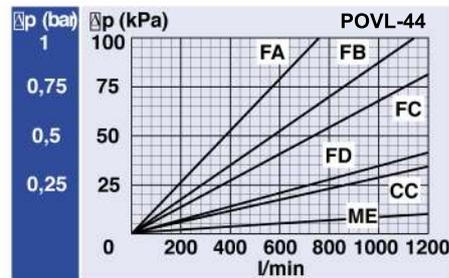
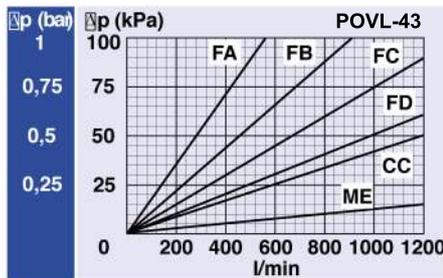
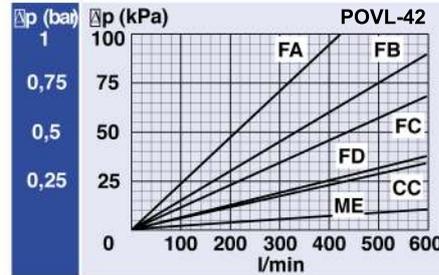
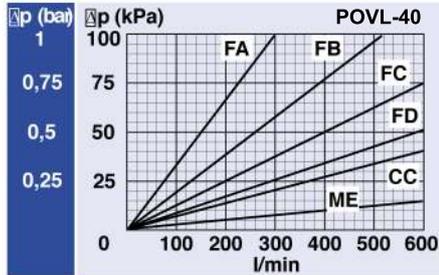
# RETURN LINE FILTER HOUSING

## PRESSURE DROP CURVES ( $\Delta p$ )

The "Assembly Pressure Drop ( $\Delta p$ )" is obtained by adding the pressure drop values of the Filter Housing and of the Clean Filter Element corresponding to the considered Flow Rate and it must be lower than 50 kPa (0,5 bar).

### CLEAN FILTER ELEMENT PRESSURE DROP WITH F+, C+ AND ME MEDIA

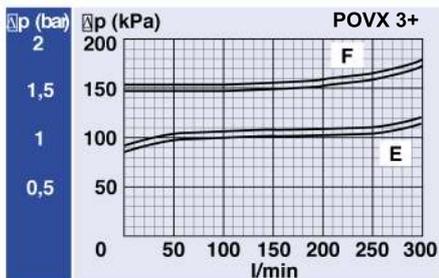
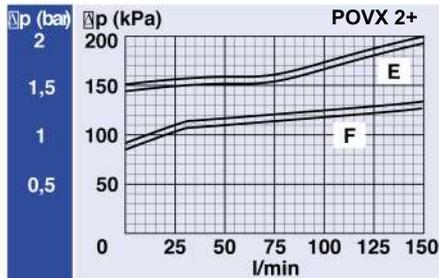
(depending both on the internal diameter of the element and on the filter media)



FA = 3  $\mu$ m ABS | FB = 6  $\mu$ m ABS | FC = 10  $\mu$ m ABS | FD = 25  $\mu$ m ABS | CC = 10  $\mu$ m NOM | ME = 60  $\mu$ m wire mesh

### BYPASS VALVE PRESSURE DROP

When selecting the filter size, these curves must be taken into account if it is foreseen that any flow peak is to be absorbed by the bypass valve, it also must be of proper configuration to avoid pressure peaks. The valve pressure drop is directly proportional to fluid specific gravity.



FILTER ELEMENT	FILTER ELEMENT			kg
	A	B	C	
POVX-26	45	72	106	0,25
POVX-28	45	72	150	0,35
POVX-28/B	45	72	200	0,45
POVX-28/A	45	72	300	0,60
POVX-29	45	72	260	1,40
POVX-29/A	45	72	350	1,50
POVX-31	72	106	190	0,75
POVX-32	72	106	260	1,00
POVX-36	72	106	465	1,50
POVL-40	92	126	210	1,15
POVL-42	92	126	290	1,50
POVL-43	92	126	390	1,90
POVL-44	92	126	480	2,20

Diagram of a filter element showing dimensions A, B, and C. A is the diameter, B is the length, and C is the height.

N.B. All the curves have been obtained with mineral oil having a kinematic viscosity 30 cSt and specific gravity 0,9 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>; for fluids with different features, please consider the factors described in the first part of this catalogue. All the curves are obtained from test done according to the specification ISO 3968:2005. In case of discrepancy, please check the contamination level, viscosity and features of the fluid in use.