Depth Filter Media

Filter housings used with these media

9922-05; 9933-05; 9922-11; 9933-11; 8833-11; 90; 7700-12; 58P; 53/18; 53/50; 54/50; A98/11; A39/12; 105S6; 91S6; 95M; 95S6; 95A; 95T; 97S6; 30/12; 30/25; 91S6; 31G; 41G; 31S6; 41S6; 33G; 33S6; 45G; 45S6; EU27/35; EU27/35-3000; EU27/80; EU27/80-3000; 15/80S6; EU85; EU37/12; EU37/25; 58N; 38/12; 38/25; A23/75SR; A23/75R; SP3/75SR; SP4-23/75SR; SP6-23/75SR; 6000 series; A34; A33B; A45; A27/35B; A27/80B.

Media Specifications

Microfibre Filter Cartridges	Efficiency at 0.01µm
Grades DX, DQ, DH, DS	93%
Grades BX, BQ, BH, BS	99.99%
Grades AQ, AH, AS	99.9999%
Grades AAQ, AAH, AAS	99.9999+%

Media Types

X-Type Elements: This new innovation in filter media from Parker reduces the cost of filtration by significantly lowering the pressure drop across the media. Used for solids and relatively large amounts of suspended liquids in gases. Excellent chemical resistance, temperature resistance to 150°C and good mechanical handling properties. These cartridges have thick walls for improved coalescing efficiency. Fluorocarbon resin binder.

Q-Type Elements: Used for solids and small amounts of liquids in gases. Similar to X-Type Cartridges in chemical and temperature resistance. Fluorocarbon resin binder.

H-Type Elements: Recommended for oxygen service temperatures above 290°C or when X-Type or Q-Type are unsuitable. H-Type cartridges have temperature resistance to 480°C in dry gas, 38°C in liquid. Quartz construction.

S-Type Elements: For temperatures above 150°C and below 290°C. Similar in performance to the Q-Type. PTFE binder.

R-Type and SR-Type Elements: For steam filtration, the R-Type is suitable for hospital sterilisers and the SR-Type is used in food industry applications and other applications that require a higher pressure.

GS Membrane Elements: Final filter for low flow in critical applications where 0.01µm filtration is required.

000-Type: Activated carbon adsorber for most C4 and heavier hydrocarbons, ketones, alcohols, ethers, organic acids, chlorinated freons, aromatic hydrocarbons and carbon disulphide.

101-Type: Silica gel adsorber for water vapour

102-Type: 4A molecular sieve adsorber for carbon dioxide, ammonia, sulphur dioxide, hydrogen sulphide, acetylene, propylene, methane, ethane, water vapour, ethylene, ethylene oxide and carbon disulphide.

103-Type: 13X molecular sieve adsorber for all materials adsorbed by - 102 plus: methanol, straight chain mercaptans, freon 11, freon 12, freon 114, sulphur hexafluoride, cyclohexane, diphenyl, butene-1, isopentane, benzene, toluene, xylene, boron trifluoride, triethylamine and smaller amines, straight chain hydrocarbons to C22, alkenes to C4 and acetylene.

105-Type: Calgon HGR adsorber for mercury vapour.

107-Type: Mixed sodium and calcium hydroxides adsorber for all acidic gases, including sulphur dioxide, sulphur trioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphide, sulphur hydrogen chloride, hydrogen chloride.

Liquid Filtration

Microfibre Filter Cartridges	**(98% retention)**	**LP Cartridges**	**(80% retention)**
Grades DX, DQ, DH, DS	25µm	Grade 20	25µm
Grades BX, BQ, BH, BS	2µm	Grade 30	10µm
Grades AQ, AH, AS	0.9µm	Grade 50	1µm
Grades AAQ, AAH, AAS	0.3µm		

LP Elements: Designed to filter liquids with high solids content. Have an integral pre-filter and an external support structure (flow direction is inside-to-outside).

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Filter housings used with these media

Q1S; Q5S; H1S; H5S; Q15N; Q2N; ILN; IKN; P1N; ZJ series; ZA series; FFC-116; FFC-112; FFC-112SAE; FFC-110; FFC-110L; FFC-113; FFC-114; FFC-116.

Media Specifications

Grade Designation	Coalescing Efficiency 0.3 to 0.6 Micron Particles	Coalescing Filters - C, QU, H Oil Maximum Carryover[1] PPM	Particulate Filters- G, S, T, 3PU Micron Rating	Pressure[5] Drop (bar)@Rated Flow Media Dry	Pressure[5] Drop (bar)@Rated Flow Media Wet
AU[2]	99%+	N/A	N/A	0.07	-
100WS	N/A	N/A	100N	0.02	-
2	99.999%	0.001	0.01	0.10	0.3
4	99.995%	0.003	0.01	0.09	0.25
6	99.97%	0.008	0.01	0.07	0.2
7CVP	99.5%	0.09	0.5	0.02	0.04
8	98.5%	0.2	0.5	0.03	0.09
10	95%	0.85	0.7	0.03	0.03
3 PU	N/A	N/A	3.0	0.02	-

Notes:
1 Tested per BCAS 860900 at 40 ppm inlet.
2 Oil vapour removal efficiency is given for AU media.
3 Types C, QU and H flow is inside to out. Types G, S, T, 3PU, AU flow is outside to in.
4 Grades 2, 4 and 6 are 0.01 micron filters.
5 Add dry and Wet for total pressure drop

Media Types

Flow 100WS (C, QU, H, 7CVP) - Inside to Out

100WS Reduction of excess liquids in gas stream. Excellent prefilter for grades 10C and 6C.

C Coalescing element composed of an epoxy saturated, borosilicate glass micro-fibre tube with intimate interlocking contact with rigid seamless retainer. Surrounded by a coarse fibre drain layer, retained by a synthetic fabric safety layer replaces epoxy.

QU Coalescing element with the same configuration as "C" tube, but with "3P" type pleated cellulose prefilter built-in. Includes molded polyurethane end seals.

H Coalescing element similar to type "C" however no rigid retainer is used. Typically for lower pressure or higher temperature applications.

7CVP High efficiency and very low pressure drop makes this pleated coalescing media an excellent choice for medium efficiency applications.

Flow (G, T, 3PU, AU) - Outside to In

G Particulate removal element constructed of the same fibre matrix as type "C" but with no rigid retainer or drain layer.

T Particulate removal element like "G" tube, except fluorocarbon saturant replaces epoxy

3PU Pleated cellulose particulate removal element. Includes molded polyurethane end seals.

AU Hydrocarbon vapour removal element. Ultrafine grained, highly concentrated, activated carbon sheet media. Includes molded polyurethane end seals.