

## Depth RB Cartridge



### Specifications

Size, "(inch):	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> ", 19 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ", 29 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "
Filtration rating, µm:	5, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150
Flowrate, l/min:	x
Max. Temp. C°:	135
Diff. Pressure, bar:	4,5
Efficiency, %:	99
Connection:	DOE
Material:	Resin Bonded
O-ring:	x
Approval(s):	

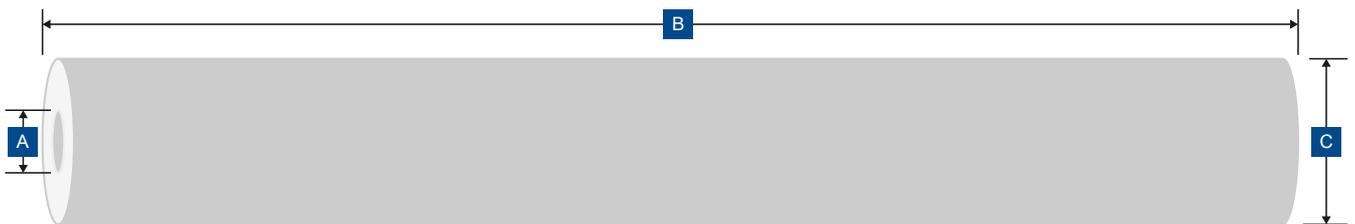
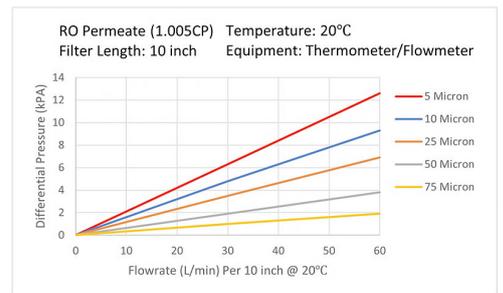
Rigid resin-bonded filter cartridge manufactured to the highest international standards.

Depth RB is an industrial filter, with a high temperature resistance, as well as a good chemical resistance to paints, inks, adhesives, coolants, pesticides, fertiliser, lube oils and many solvents.

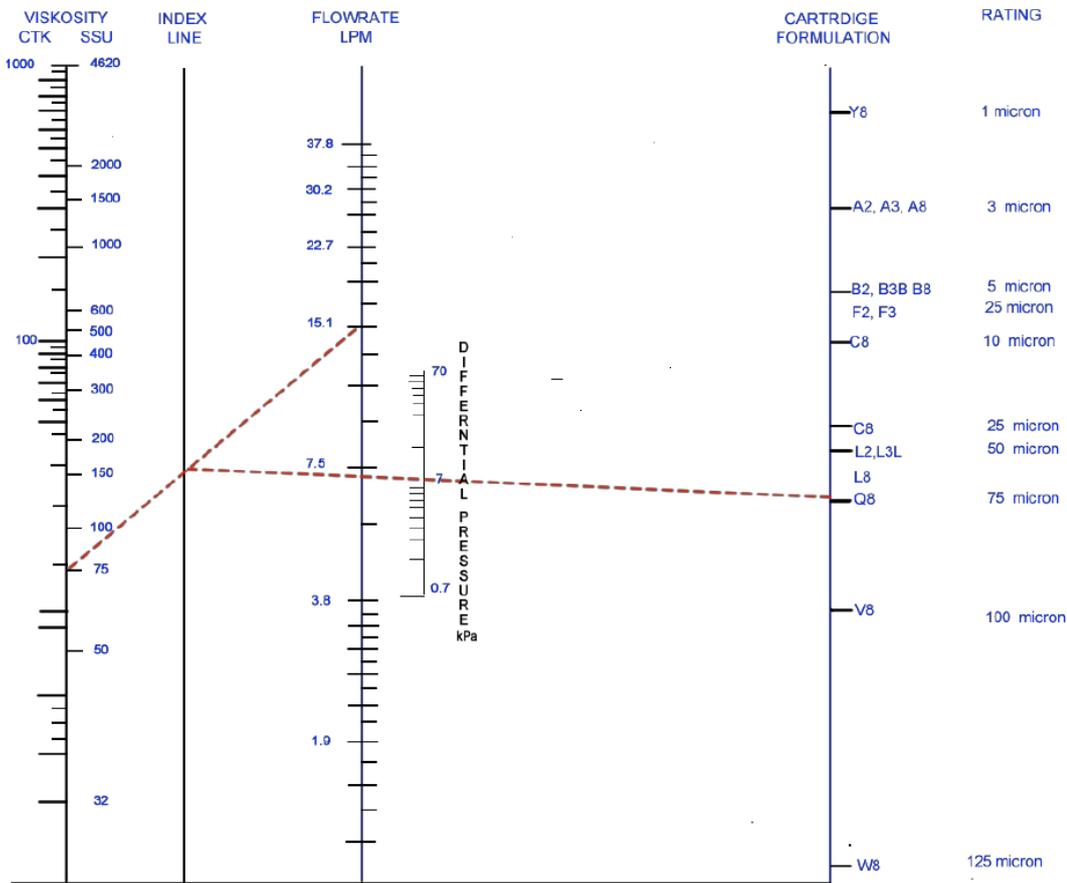
This filter is often used in energy production, as well as general industry, agricultural process liquids and general manufacture processes.

The filter element uses fluid viscosity up to 15000 SSU (3200cks)

Dimensions (mm)			
Size	B	C	A
9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	248	65	29
19 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	496	65	29
29 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	744	65	29
39"	992	65	29



## Flow rates



### NON-AQUEOUS FLUIDS

EXAMPLE: To find the flow capability of a 75-micron cartridge for use on a fluid of 75SSU viscosity with an initial differential pressure loss of 7kPa (1psi).

1. Draw a line from the cartridge formulation scale (Q8) through differential scale (7kPa) and intersect index line.
2. Draw a line from viscosity (75 SSU) through the index line intersection point and extend this line to flow rate scale. Read off the resultant flow, which represents litres per minute/cartridge (15.14 lpm).
3. Nomograph flows are based on a nominal 9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" filter. Flow rates for other length cartridges are proportional. Flow per stack (two or more cartridges high) should not exceed 109lpm per stack.

### AQUEOUS FLUIDS

EXAMPLE: Determine the differential pressure loss for (example) a B3 cartridge from the above table at a given flow rate of 17lpm (4.5gpm).

1. Project a vertical line from the flow rate until it intersects with the B3 cartridge flow curve.
2. At this point of the intersection, draw a horizontal line to the left and read off the differential pressure of 4.1kPa

NB: Working in reverse, the flow per cartridge can be determined from an established pressure drop.