PRODUCT DATA SHEET

SMART FILTRATION DT CART 200 cSt

FOR FUEL/OIL VISCOSITIES UP TO 200 CST





Compact and Portable!

The Smart Filtration DT Cart is designed with designed with portability In mind. When portability and convenience is of the utmost importance, the Smart Filtration DT Cart has your back. With the ability to be used horizontally or vertically, our DT Cart is the most versatile in the industry.

In-series Ultra High Efficiency particulate filter, designed with Donaldson's proprietary synthetic media, removes 99.95% of abrasive particulates in a Single Pass and a Water Absorbing Filter removes water. The powerful 44 lpm Gear pump provides efficient fluid transfer and filtration.

Typical Applications:

- Filtering contaminated system
- Flushing new or repaired systems
- Pre-filtering new oil
- Transferring oils
- Topping off reservoirs
- Dispensing new oil

Standard Features:

Materials:

Frame: Steel

Motor: 220V 50 Hz

• Filter Heads: Medium pressure, cast aluminum heads

• Pump: Gear pump 44 LPM

• Hoses: 7 Meters Hydraulic Hose

• Power Switch: Sealed on/off power switch

• Cord: 10mt.. electric cord

Filter Indicators:

• Individual pressure gauges. Filter change out at 2 bars pressure.

Weight:

Approx.42 KG

Dimensions:

• Approx. Approx. 50 cm L x 53 cm W x 104 cm H



Understanding Liquid Filter Efficiency

This information is provided as an aid to understanding filter efficiency terminology based on current ISO, ANSI and NFPA test standards.

What Is a Beta Ratio?

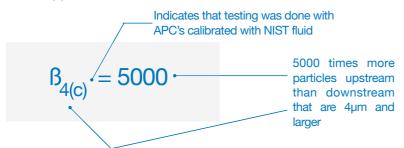
Beta ratio (symbolized by β) is a formula used to calculate the filtration efficiency of a particular fluid filter using base data obtained from multipass testing.

In a multi-pass test, fluid is continuously injected with a uniform amount of contaminant (i.e., ISO medium test dust) then pumped through the filter unit being tested. Filter efficiency is determined by monitoring fluid contamination levels upstream and downstream of the test filter at specific times. An automatic particle counter is used to determine the contamination level. Through this process an upstream to downstream particle count ratio is developed, known as the beta ratio.

The formula used to calculate the beta ratio is:

Beta ratio_(x) = particle count in upstream fluid particle count in downstream fluid

where(x) is a given particle size



What is Efficiency?

The beta ratio is commonly used to calculate the filtration efficiency of a filter and can be converted into a percentage of efficiency at a given particle size.

The formula used to calculate efficiency is:

Efficiency_(x) =
$$\frac{\beta - 1}{\beta}$$

where(x) is a given particle size

$$\beta_{4(c)} = 5000$$
 is same as 99.98% @ 4µm

ß5000 is 99.98% for particles 4µm and greater

How Big is a Micron?

Compare a micron size to these familiar particles.

Grain of table salt	100µm
Human hair	80µm
Lower limit of visibility	40µm
White blood cell	25µm
Talcum powder	10µm
Red blood cell	8µm
Bacteria	2µm
Silt	<5µm

Beta Ratio	Efficiency
(at given particle size)	(at the same particle size)

() /	
1.01	1.00%
1.1	9.10%
1.5	33.30%
2 (Nominal)	50.00%
5	80.00%
10	90.00%
20	95.00%
75 (Absolute)	98.70%
100	99.00%
200	99.50%
1000	99.90%
2000	99.95%
5000	99.98%

- Without Beta Ratio / Efficiency information, Micron rating alone is meaningless.
- Focus must be on Beta Ratio, rather than just Efficiency %, as we can see above, 98.70% & 99.98% might not sound too big of a difference but in Filtration World, that's a huge difference.

