

CONTAMINATION IN HYDRAULIC UNITS

One differentiates between the following kinds of contamination:

Initial contamination:

This contamination takes place during the erection and commissioning of the hydraulic units.
 (Dust, swarf, rust, hammer scale, packaging residues, etc.)

Contamination by new oil:

The oil supplied by the oil supplier is often contaminated, therefore the oil definitely must be filtered before filling it into the unit.

Contamination during operation:

Entry of dirt into the hydraulic tank due to insufficient ventilation, piston rod seals, etc.

FILTER/DEGREE OF CONTAMINATION

In the Wandfluh product documentation, degrees of contamination and recommended filters are indicated as follows:

Example:

Maximum admissible degree of contamination ISO 4406:1999, class 18/16/13
 Recommended filter with retention rate $\beta_{6...10} \geq 75$

CONTAMINATION CLASSES

The contaminations classes indicate how many particles of a certain size are contained in 100 ml of hydraulic fluid. Usually control- and proportional valves are the components most sensitive to contamination in the hydraulic unit. Therefore they determine the overall degree of contamination of the hydraulic oil. At the moment, 5 classification systems are available (ISO 4406:1999, resp. NAS 1638, SAE, Mil. std. 1246A). In the Wandfluh product documentation the maximum admissible degrees of contamination are indicated in classes in accordance with ISO 4406:1999.

RETENTION RATE/BETA - VALUE

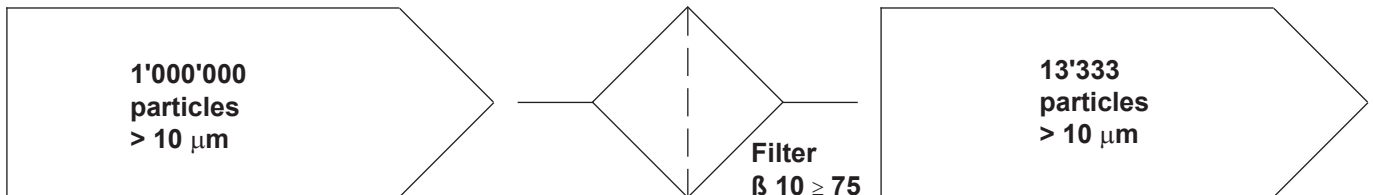
The retention rate of a filter element is the measure for the separation capacity of the filter for defined particle sizes. It is defined by the beta-value (β_x) The β_x value is the ratio of all particles $> x \mu\text{m}$ before the filter, to the particles $> x \mu\text{m}$ after the filter.

Example: Filter element with retention rate $\beta_{10} \geq 75$

Contamination level
before the filter

Filter with retention rate

Contamination level after
the filter



In the Wandfluh product documentation, the retention rate is indicated as $\beta_x \geq 75$.
 Further customary retention rates are: $\beta_x \geq 2, 20$ und 200

SELECTION OF FILTER/RECOMMENDATION

In the following table, the degrees of contamination (extract) in accordance with ISO 4406:1999 with number of particles/100 ml, as well as hydraulic valve groups with the filter fineness recommended for them are indicated.

Contamination classes	Number of particles per 100 ml		Recommended filter fineness $\beta_x \geq 75$ ($x = \mu\text{m}$)	Control valves	Prop. valves in control systems	Prop. valves in general	Valves with control plunger	Soft shift valves	Poppet valves	Valves in general > 160 bar	Valves in general < 160 bar
	over 5 μm	over 15 μm									
16/14/11	> 8000...16000	> 1000...2000	$\beta_{3...6}$								
18/16/13	> 32000...64000	> 4000...8000	$\beta_{6...10}$								
20/18/14	> 130000...250000	> 8000...16000	$\beta_{10...16}$								
21/19/15	> 250000...500000	> 16000...32000	$\beta_{16...25}$								
				Pressure filter required			Pressure filter recommended		return line filter		