

Filter Monitor

2" Monitor Element



For removing water and solids from aviation fuels according to EI 1583 7th edition.

Qualified and witnessed acc. to EI 1583 (specifications and qualification procedures for aviation fuel filter monitors with absorbent type elements).

Filter monitor vessels are fitted with monitor elements and used on aircraft refuelling vehicles, hydrant dispensers and other mobile fuelling equipment.

This element is not suitable for using with aviation fuels containing anti-icing additives (FSII) and therefore it should not be applied!

Features

- Completely new development
- Improved salt water resistance
- Nearly no media migration
- Lower initial differential pressure
- Improved conductivity, thereby significant reduction in the risk of electrostatic charging
- Interchangeable with all approved filter monitor elements on the market
- Useable in all approved filter monitor vessels

Technical Details

Nominal filter efficiency:	acc. to EI 1583, 7 th ed.	Sealing material:	NBR (Buna-N®)
Change-out dp:	1.0 bar / 15 psi	Minimum collapse strenght:	12 bar / 175 psi
Maximum service time:	12 Months ¹	Maximum storage time:	24 Months ^{1,2}
Operating temperature:	-30°C bis +80°C	Outside diameter:	50 mm (2")
Flow direction:	Out to In	Inner tube:	electroconductiv plastic ³
Endcaps:	Electrically conductiv, glass fibre reinforced polyamid		
Labeling:	Date of manufacturing, ID-Number etc.. on the endcap (acc. to EI 1583)		

1) Manufacturer recommendation

2) Original packaging, 20°C and max. 50% humidity after date of shipment out of stock

Standard Design

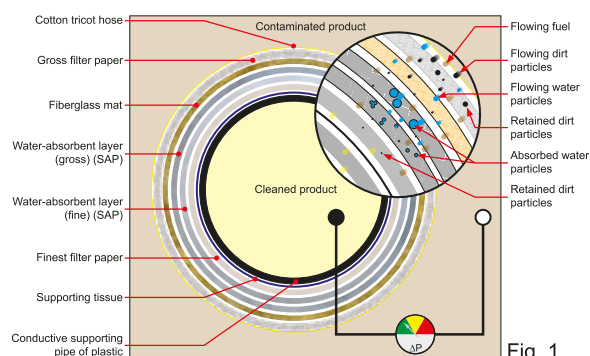


Fig. 1

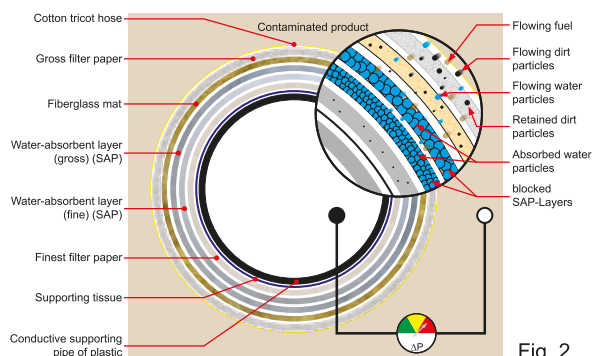


Fig. 2

The fuel through the Monitor Element flows from outside to inside and passes different filter media (*Fig.1*). The first filter layer as well as the following glass fiber layer collect the bigger solid particles. The following SAP layer (Super-Absorbent Polymer) is absorbing the bigger water particles that the fuel contains. The next SAP layer is absorbing the smaller water particles, which haven't been collected in the SAP layer before. A final filtration of the smallest solid particles will be performed with the last filter layer.

The differential pressure of the Monitor Element is increasing with rising contamination of all layers with water and dirt. If the SAP layers have reached the max. water holding capacity, the Monitor Element will block and fuel won't flow anymore (*Fig. 2*). The Element has to be exchanged.

Sample of Marking

Article code: **M.2-770/6B**

Model El 1583, 7th edition

Nominal length in mm

Type	Flow Rate		Length (nominal)		Interchangeable with	
	GPM	l/min	mm	inch	Velcon	Facet
M.2-134-6B	5	20	127	5	CDF-205P	FG-205-7
M.2-261-6B	10	39	254	10	CDF-210P	FG-210-7
M.2-387-6B	15	58	381	15	CDF-215P	FG-215-7
M.2-515-6B	20	77	508	20	CDF-220P	FG-220-7
M.2-642-6B	25	96	635	25	CDF-225P	FG-225-7
M.2-770-6B	30	115	762	30	CDF-230P	FG-230-7

Please note!

The flow capacity may drop significantly when the monitor elements are contaminated with water and/ or particles. A constant monitoring of the differential pressure is mandatory! If a visual inspection is not possible, we recommend the use of electronic differential pressure measuring devices in connection of an electronic flow meter whose readings from a monitoring and logging unit, e.g. DPGUARD®, is evaluated and stops the refueling operation in case of any failure.