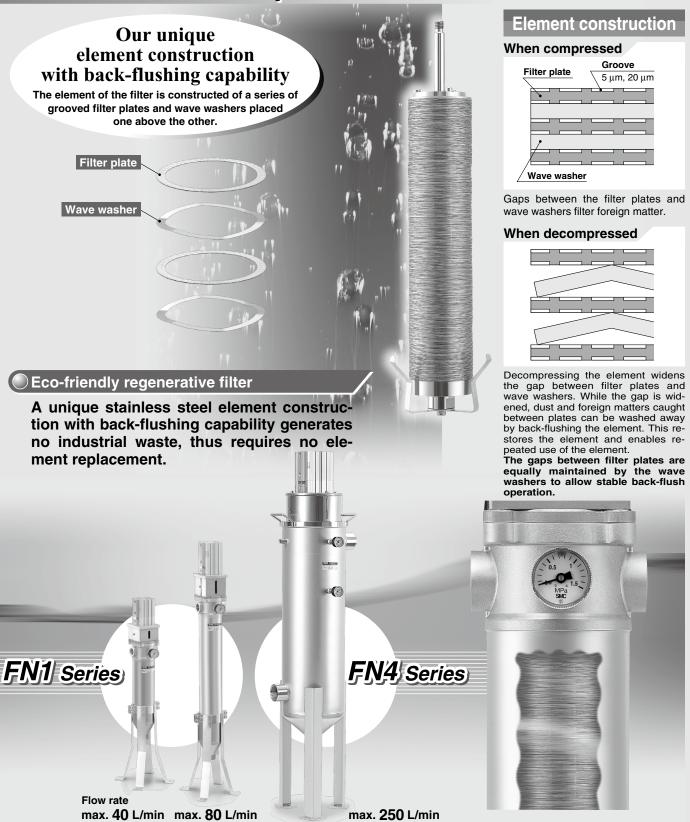
# Low Maintenance Filter



# FN1/FN4 Series

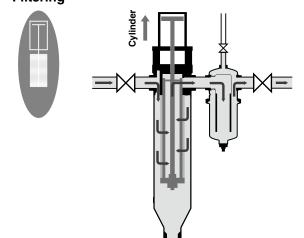
# No more element replacement



# **Operating Principle**

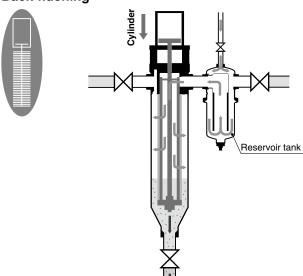
# FN1 Series





The element compressed by the cylinder filters the fluid.

#### **Back-flushing**



Fluid flow

Air flow

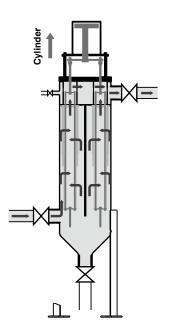
As the cylinder extends downward, the element is decompressed.

Air pressure forces the fluid in the reservoir tank out to the filter and back-flushes the element.

# FN4 Series



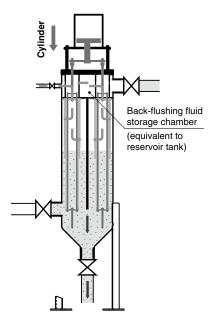




The element compressed by the cylinder filters the fluid.

#### **Back-flushing**





Fluid flow

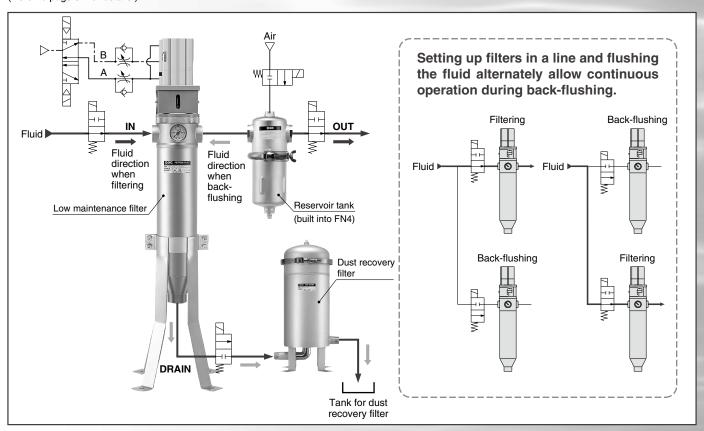
→ Air flow

As the cylinder extends downward, the element is decompressed.

Air pressure forces the fluid in the back-flushing fluid storage chamber (equivalent to reservoir tank) out to the filter and back-flushes the element.

# **Automatic Cleaning**

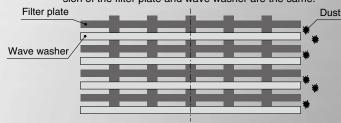
System circuit allows the automatic cleaning of element when clogged. (Refer to page 97 for details.)



## Two types of elements to match different fluid conditions

## ······ Cylindrical type ······

**Construction>** The cylindrical type construction has a smooth surface since the dimension of the filter plate and wave washer are the same.



Conceptual view of cylindrical element surface

Particle diameter
Upstream-side applicable dust particle size distribution

Large

**Dust particle size distribution** 

High

§.

Small -

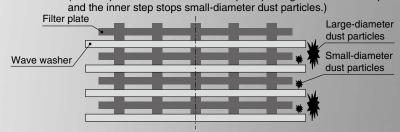
Volume

<Selection> Suitable for cases where there are dust particles with a narrow size distribution.

#### ····· Step type

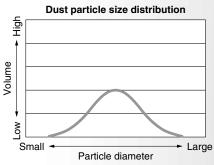
Construction> The step type construction has an uneven (stepped) surface since the dimension of the filter plate and wave washer are different.

(Two-step filter in which outer step stops large-diameter dust particles and the inner step stops small-diameter dust particles.)



Conceptual view of step-type element surface

**<Selection>** Suitable for cases where there are dust particles with a wide size distribution.



Upstream-side applicable dust particle size distribution

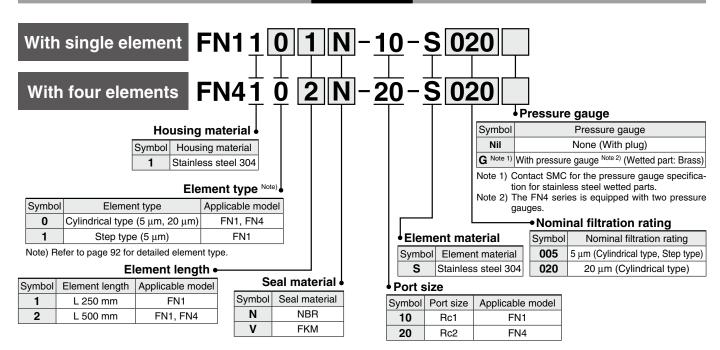


# **Low Maintenance Filter**

# FN1/FN4 Series ROHS



#### **How to Order**



#### **Specifications**

#### **Filter**

	Model	FN1101	FN1111	FN1102	FN1112	FN4102
Ele	ement dimension	ø65 x 250 L				
Fluid Coolant (oil-based or water-soluble), Weak alkaline cleaning fluid, Cutting oil, Ind				oil, Industrial water		
Op	perating pressure			Max. 1.0 MPa		
Flu	uid temperature Note 1)	Max	k. 80°C (For wi	th pressure ga	uge: 60°C or le	ess)
Flow rate Note 2) Approx. 40 L/min Approx. 80 L/min Approx					Approx. 250 L/min	
Po	ort size	Rc1 (IN, OUT, DRAIN) Rc2				
Ma	aterial	Bowl a	and Cover: Sta	inless steel 30	4, O-ring: NBF	R/FKM
-	Material	Stainless steel 304				
Element	Construction	Cylindrical type	Step type	Cylindrical type	Step type	Cylindrical type
<u>e</u>	Nominal filtration rating 5 μm, 20 μm		5 μm	5 μm, 20 μm 5 μm		5 μm, 20 μm
ш	Differential pressure proof	0.6 MPa				
Re	servoir tank capacity	Approx. 1.1 L (when res	Approx. 1.1 L (when reservoir is set separately) Approx. 1.8 L (when reservoir is set separately) Approx			
W	eight	13 kg	12.5 kg	15 kg	14.5 kg	65 kg

Note 1) The temperature will be  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  when the auto switch is mounted on the cylinder.

Note 2) Fluid: Water; Nominal filtration: 20  $\mu m$ ; Pressure drop: 0.02 MPa or less.

#### **Operating Part**

<u> </u>		
Model		CDLQB63-□D-F(FN1), CDLQA100-50-F(FN4)
Αu	ıto switch	None (Built-in magnet) Note)
Fluid		Air
Int	roduced pressure	0.25 to 0.3 MPa
V	Unlocking pressure	0.2 MPa or more
ock.	Locking pressure	0.05 MPa or more
-	Locking direction	Extension locking

Note) Auto switch must be ordered separately.

For details, refer to the CLQ series compact cylinder with lock in the Web Catalog.



#### **Options (Sold separately)**

#### Reservoir tank: FNR Series

This tank is used to store sufficient fluid for back-flushing (for the FN1 series).

\* Not required for the FN4, which has a built-in tank.

#### **How to Order**





FNR10 0 N - 10						
		Size			Port	size
Symbol	Capacity	Applicable model			Symbol	Port size
0	1.1 L	FN11□1			10	Rc1
1	1.8 L	FN11□2				
				Seal r	naterial	_
				Symbol	Material	
				Ν	NBR	
				٧	FKM	

#### **Specifications**

Model		FNR100N-10	FNR100V-10	FNR101N-10	FNR101V-10
Tank cap	acity	1.1 L		1.8 L	
Port size			R	c1	
Operating pressure Max. 1.0 MPa					
Fluid tem	perature	Max. 80°C			
Material	Bowl & Cover	Stainless steel 304			
O-ring		NBR	FKM	NBR	FKM
Weight		1.5 kg		1.9 kg	
Applicab	le filter	FN11□1□ (Element L 250) FN11□2□ (Element L 500			lement L 500)

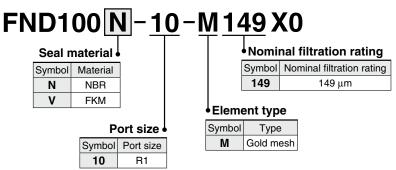
#### Dust recovery filter (produced upon receipt of order)

This filter is for recovering dust from fluid after element back-flushing. It enables re-use of the element (gold mesh).

#### **How to Order**







#### **Specifications**

Model		FND100N-10-M149X0	FND100V-10-M149X0		
Port size		R1			
Operating pressure		Max. 0	.7 MPa		
Fluid temperature		Max. 80°C			
Bowl & Cover		Stainless steel 304			
Material	O-ring	NBR	FKM		
Element		Stainless steel 304			
Element nominal filtration rating		149 μm			
Weight		7.5 kg			

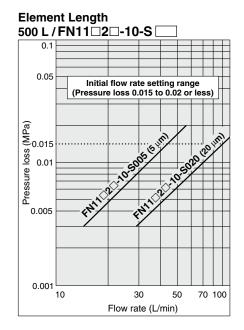
Note) Produced upon receipt of order.

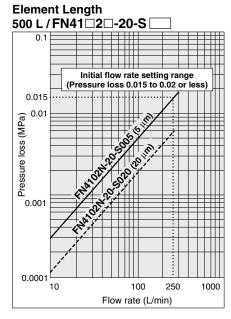


#### Flow Rate Characteristics (Initial Value)

- Test fluid: Tap water Liquid temperature: 17 to 20°C (Room temperature)
- Test method: Per SMC test method

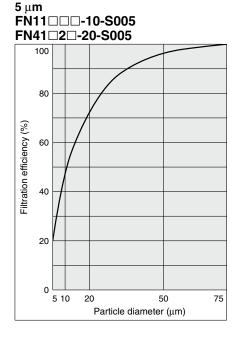
# 

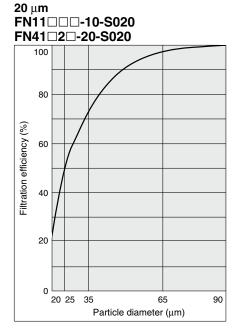




#### **Filtration Characteristics**

- Fluid: Tap water Flow rate: 20 L/min Liquid temperature: Room temperature Test dust: AC course
- Test method: Per SMC test method



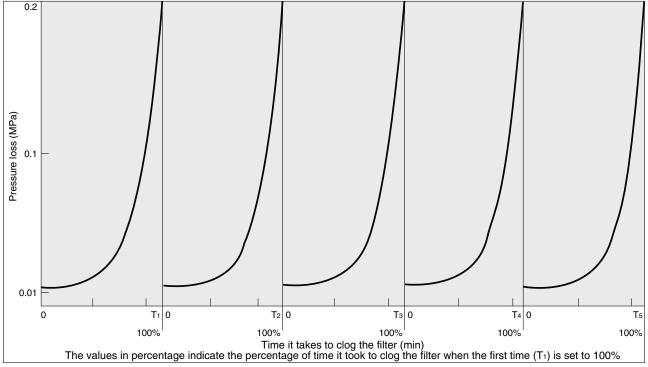


### **Blocking Characteristics (Repeatability)**

● Fluid: Tap water ● Supply pressure: 0.2 MPa ● Flow rate: 20 L/min ● Test dust: AC course test dust

• Test method: Per SMC test method

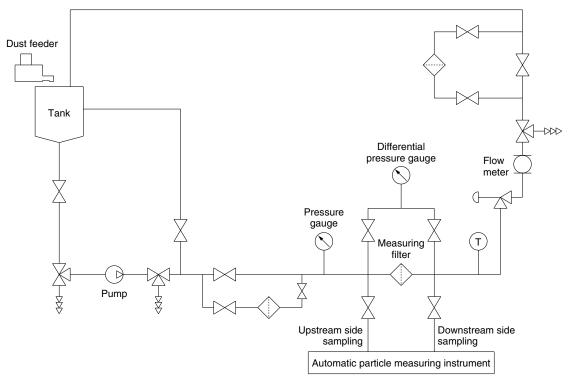
Filter part no.: FN1101N-10-S□, FN4102N-20-S□ Element: END100-020 (Cylindrical type, 20 µm)



Introduce a certain concentration of dust and back-flush the filter when the pressure loss reaches 0.2 MPa. Repeat filtering and back-flushing process (up to five times shown in the graphs).

The graphs above show that the initial pressure loss ( $\triangle P = 0.015 \text{ MPa}$ ) and time it takes to reach the pressure loss of  $\triangle P = 0.2 \text{ MPa}$  return to the rough initial value even after repeated back-flushing.

#### **Measurement Circuit**

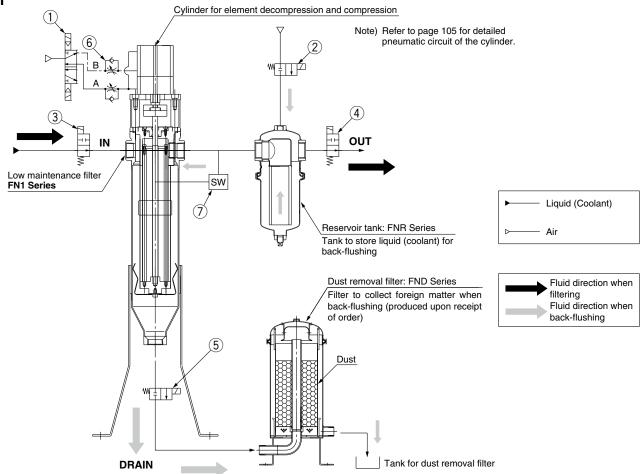




#### **Piping Example**

FN1/FN4 Series Low Maintenance Filter cannot be used alone. Please follow the component configuration and operation steps illustrated below.

FN<sub>1</sub>

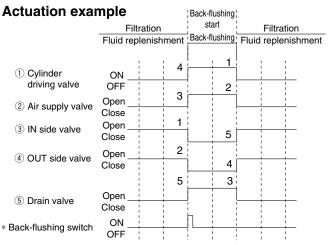


The products indicated in the table below refer to coolant related products. The SGC and VNC series coolant valves **Example of Connection Device** (with bodies made of cast iron) cannot be used with any fluids (such as industrial water) other than coolant.

No.	Description	Device	No.	Description	Device
1	Cylinder driving valve	5-port solenoid valve	5	Drain valve	Coolant valve
2	Air supply valve	Process valve	6	Speed controller	Speed controller
3	IN side valve	Coolant valve	7	Differential pressure	Differential pressure switch
4	OUT side valve	Coolant valve	′	switch	Differential pressure controller

Series inside ( ) indicate SMC products.

Note) Please check the fluid compatibility with each device when selecting connection device.



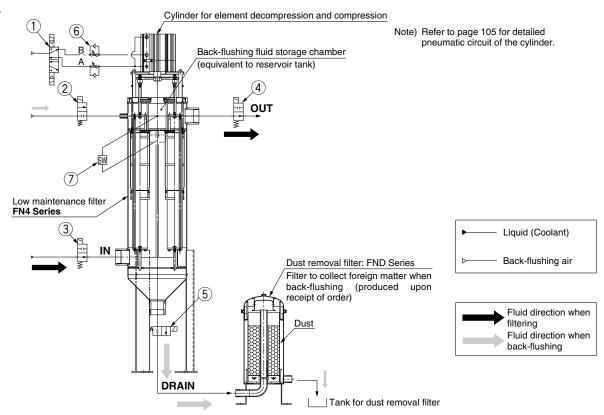
* The M/C stop signal and a signal for element clogging (differential	
signal switch) are used to start back-flushing.	

Numbers in the chart indicate the order for each operation.

St	ер	Ор	peration description		
	1	③ IN side valve: Close	Stops fluid supply to the filter.		
ing	2	④ OUT side valve: Close	Seals the filter and reservoir tank containing fluid.		
k-flush	3	② Air supply valve: Open	Supplies the fluid in the reservoir tank to the filter.		
When back-flushing	4	① Cylinder driving valve: ON	Lowers the cylinder to decompress the element.		
W	5	⑤ Drain valve: Open	The fluid in the reservoir tank passes through the decompressed element and forces out to the tank.		
ing	1	① Cylinder driving valve: OFF	Raises the cylinder to compress the element.		
Ĭ≣	2	② Air supply valve: Close	Stops pressure feed.		
When filtering	3	⑤ Drain valve: Close			
Š	4	4 OUT side valve: Open			
	5	③ IN side valve: Open			







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3	IN side valve	Coolant valve	7	Differential pressure	Differential pressure switch
4	OUT side valve	Coolant valve	<b>'</b>	switch	Differential pressure controller

Series inside ( ) indicate SMC products.

Note) Please check the fluid compatibility with each device when selecting connection device.

## **⚠** Caution

# 1. Cylinder for element decompression and compression

- Do not overthrottle the speed controller when adjusting the cylinder retraction speed (element decompression). If the element is decompressed too slowly, the back-flushing may become ineffective.
- Refer to page 105 for "Cylinder for element decompression and compression" regarding the detailed pneumatic circuit of the cylinder and lock.

#### 2. Reservoir tank installation

 Installation of a reservoir tank (optional) is recommended to store fluid for back-flushing. If a reservoir tank is not going to be installed, make sure to allow piping capacity equivalent to a size of reservoir between the low maintenance filter and air supply valve.

The FN4 series is equipped with a back-flushing fluid storage chamber equivalent to a reservoir tank, so there is no need to install an optional reservoir tank.

#### 3. Air pressure

- Set the pressure of the air supply valve to 0.25 to 0.3 MPa.
   Increasing the pressure will not improve the back-flushing effect.
- Use the same set pressure for the supply pressure of the lock cylinder. Exceeding this pressure range may increase the load applied to the filtering plate when the element is compressed, causing malfunction.

#### 4. IN side circuit

 Devise the by-pass circuit on the upstream side of IN side valve to prevent the line pressure during back-flushing from rising and to protect the pump.

#### 5. Others

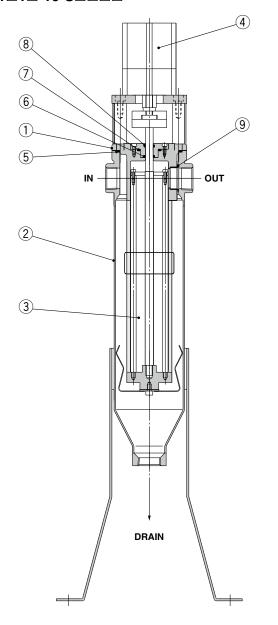
- The filter should be back-flushed until the differential pressure reaches 0.1 MPa to avoid a drop in the flow rate due to the element clogging and to maintain back-flushing efficiency.
- Time it takes to clog the element varies depending on the dust condition. Monitor the clogging condition of the element using a detection switch for differential pressure.
- Since the element of this low maintenance filter provides rough filtration efficiency (with current notch wire level), it can be used as a pre-filter to extend the life of the check filter depending on the fluid condition in use.

Installing these low maintenance filters side by side to use them alternately enables continuous operation during backflushing. Use an element with 500 mm in length for highly contaminated fluid. A sufficient flow rate can be ensured by installing two to three low maintenance filters in a row in case of the insufficient flow capacity.

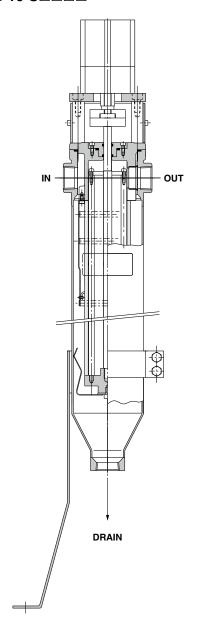


#### Construction

#### 



#### **FN11**□**2**□**-10-S**□□□□



#### **Component Parts**

No.	Description	Material	Note
1	Cover	SCS13	
2	Bowl	SCS13	
	Element	Stainless steel	ø65 x 250 L
3	Element	304	ø65 x 500 L
	Compact	FN11□1	CDLQB63-30D-F
4	cylinder with lock	FN11□2	CDLQB63-50D-F

#### **Replacement Element**

Model	Order no.	Quantity	Note
	END100-005	1	5 μm, Cylindrical type
FN11□1□	END100-020	1	20 μm, Cylindrical type
	END110-005	1	5 μm, Step type
	END200-005	1	5 μm, Cylindrical type
FN11□2□	END200-020	1	20 μm, Cylindrical type
	END210-005	1	5 μm, Step type

#### **Replacement Parts**

No.	Description	Quantity	Material
5	O-ring	1	
6	Penta seal	1	
7	O-ring	1	NBR or FKM
8	Scraper	1	
9	O-ring	1	

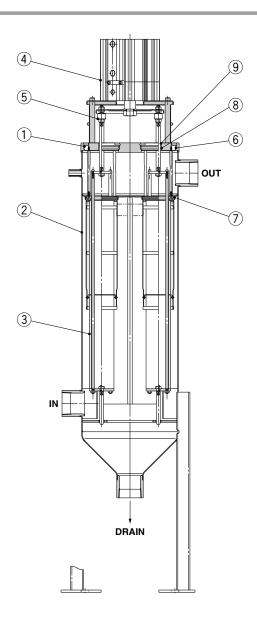
### Replacement Parts: Seal Kit

Model	Order no.	Material	Note
FN11□□N	KT-FN11N	NBR	Items 5 through 9 from the
FN11□□V	KT-FN11V	FKM	above chart, 1 pc. each



#### Construction

#### FN4102□-20-S□



#### **Component Parts**

No.	Description	Note
1	Cover	
2	Bowl	
3	Element	ø65 x 500 L
4	Compact cylinder with lock	CDLQA100-50D-F
5	Floating joint	JA20-8-125

#### **Replacement Element**

Model	Order no.	Quantity	Note
FN4102□	END400-005	4	5 μm
	END400-020	4	20 μm

#### **Replacement Parts**

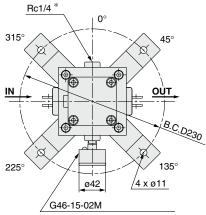
No.	Description	Quantity	Material
6	O-ring	4	
7	O-ring	4	NBR
8	Penta seal	4	or FKM
9	Scraper	4	

#### Replacement Parts: Seal Kit

Model	Order no.	Material	Note
FN4102N	KT-FN41N	NBR	Items 6 through 9 from the
FN4102V	KT-FN41V	FKM	above chart, 1 pc. each

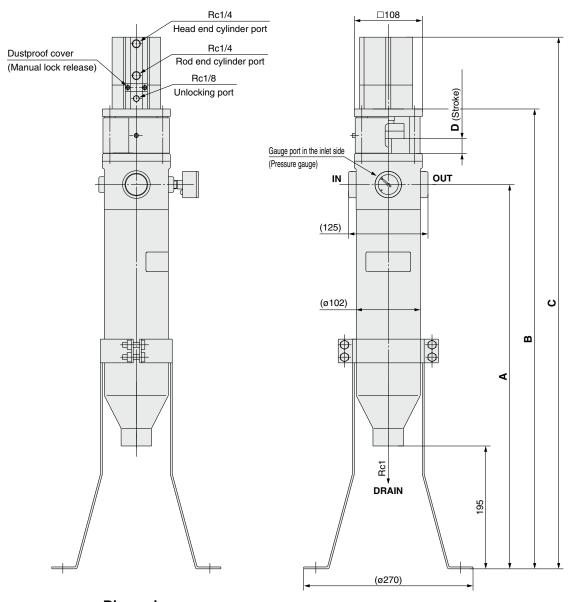


#### **Dimensions: FN1**



Note) Use the Rc1/4 port marked with an asterisk when designing an air release circuit.

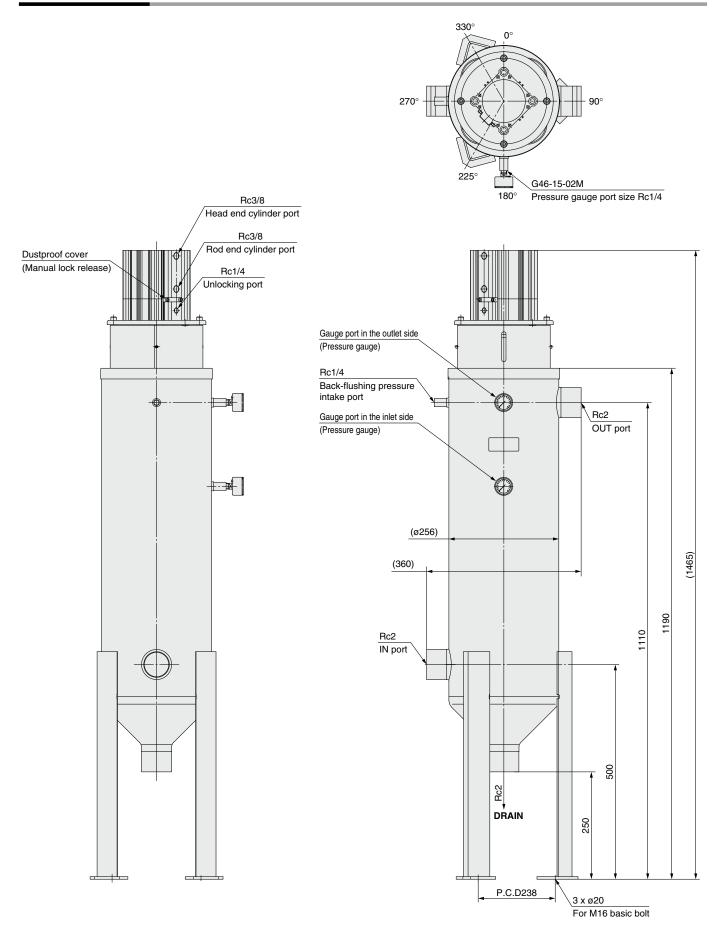
Pressure gauge port size Rc1/4



#### **Dimensions**

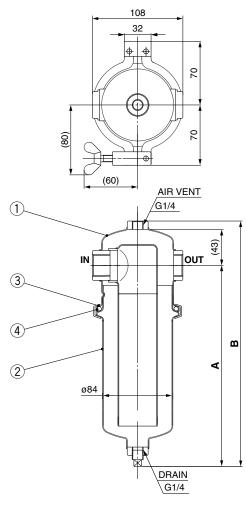
Model	Port size (Nominal size B)	Α	В	С	D
FN11□1	Rc1	610	(730)	(844)	20
FN11□2	ncı	860	(1000)	(1134)	40

#### **Dimensions: FN4**



#### Construction/Dimensions: Reservoir Tank, Dust Recovery Filter (Options, sold separately)

#### Reservoir tank (when using the FN1)



# Model Port size (Nominal size B) A B FNR100 № 10 Rc1 204 (257) FNR101 № 332 (385)

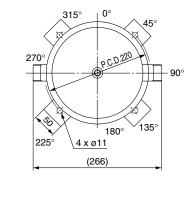
#### **Component Parts**

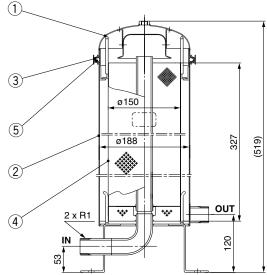
	No.	Description Material		Note
1 Cover Sta		Cover	Stainless steel 304	
2 Bowl		Bowl	Stainless steel 304	
	3 V-band		Stainless steel 304	

#### **Replacement Parts**

No.	Description	Material	Quantity	Note
4	0	NBR	1	OR NBR-70-1 P85
	O-ring	FKM	1	OR FKM-70 P85

#### **Dust recovery filter**





#### **Component Parts**

No.	Description	Material	Note
1	Cover	Stainless steel 304	
2 Bowl		Stainless steel 304	
3	V-band	Stainless steel 304	

#### **Replacement Parts**

No.	Description	Material	Quantity	Note
4	Element	Stainless steel 304	1	EZH710AS-149
_	O-ring	NBR	1	FGE-KT001
5	O-ring	FKM	1	FGE-KT002



# FN1/FN4 Series Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to page 419 for Safety Instructions.

Design

#### **⚠** Caution

- Do not operate exceeding the operating pressure range.
- 2. Do not operate exceeding the operating temperature range.
- 3. Fluid

Do not operate with gases.

#### 4. Fatigue failure

Be sure to implement necessary measures for the following operating conditions:

- 1) When surge pressure is applied to the element
- 2) Unstable filter causes sliding or vibration.
- When the element repeatedly expands and shrinks due to thermal effect.

#### 5. Pressure drop

Adjust the initial pressure drop to 0.02 MPa or less.

#### 6. Corrosion

Corrosion may occur depending on the operating condition and environment.

The wetted part of the pressure gauge is made of brass. Confirm the compatibility with fluid in use.

#### Selection

## **Marning**

- For model selection, confirm application purpose, required specification, and operating condition (such as fluid, pressure, flow rate, temperature, and environment) so that the selected model is within the specified range.
- Do not use at temperature that exceeds the boiling point of the fluid.
- 3. Never use with gases, including air.
- 4. Do not use in locations where pressure rises over 1 MPa due to water hammer or surge pressure.

#### Fluid

## ⚠ Warning

- A low maintenance filter should be used for filtering coolant (oil-based or water-soluble), cutting oil, weak alkaline cleaning fluid, or industrial water. There may be circumstances where a seal or an Oring deteriorates, causing leakage.
- When fluid with high viscosity such as oil is used, the differential pressure increases, causing the flow rate to decrease. Please thoroughly check the applicability of the fluid to decide whether it is used.

#### **Piping**

### **∧** Caution

- 1. Ensure sufficient clearance for maintenance when piping.
- 2. Before piping is connected, it should be thoroughly flushed out with air or water to remove chips, cutting oil, and other debris.
- Before piping is connected, confirm IN and OUT sides.

#### 4. Connection

When screwing together pipes and fittings, be certain that chips from the pipe threads and sealing material do not get inside the piping.

Also, when sealant tape is used, leave 1.5 to 2 thread ridges exposed at the end of the male threads.

#### 5. Line flushing

Flush the piping lines at the time of initial use and when replacing the element.

- Connect piping to prevent rise of line pressure on the IN side at the time of back-flushing.
- 7. When starting normal operation after back-flushing, release residual pressure in the filter to completely replace the air with the fluid.

#### **Operating Environment**

### **∧** Caution

 Discoloration or material deterioration may occur in an atmosphere where there is a possibility of corrosion.

As a corrosion advances, the filter will lose its function.

2. When the filter used in locations where there is a vibration or impact, fatigue failure may occur. Provide proper reinforcement for operation.

#### Maintenance

## **∧** Caution

- The pressure drop fluctuates depending on operating conditions. Since the pressure drop is one of the factors indicating filter characteristics, set a control standard for the filter.
- 2. Be sure to conduct a back-flush to prevent dust adhesion before operation stop (pause).
- 3. If it is necessary to remove the element for cleaning or to replace the element, refer to the disassembly and assembly instructions in the operating manual for the product when performing maintenance.





# FN1/FN4 Series Specific Product Precautions 2

Be sure to read this before handling the products. Refer to page 419 for Safety Instructions.

# <Cylinder for element decompression and compression>

#### **Pneumatic Circuit**

## **⚠** Warning

1. Do not use 3-position valves.

Unlocking pressure may unlock the lock.

2. Use a speed controller with meter-out control.

Malfunction may occur if meter-in control is used.

3. Be careful of backflow of pressure exhausted from a common exhaust type valve manifold.

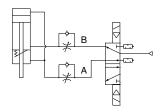
A backflow of exhaust pressure may release the lock. Use an individual exhaust type manifold or single type valve.

4. Split the pneumatic piping for the lock unit between the cylinder and the speed controller.

Splitting the piping outside of these 2 components may shorten a service life.

Keep the piping of the lock unit from the branching short.

Long piping can cause malfunctioning of unlocking and shorten a service life of the lock.

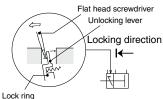


#### **Manual Lock Release**

# **Marning**

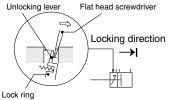
1. Follow the steps shown below for manual release after confirming safety.

Make sure that there will be no danger even when the load moves suddenly. Also, confirm that no personnel is present in the movement range of the load.



Extension locking

- 1) Remove the dustproof cover.
- 2) As shown above, insert a flat head screwdriver in the clearance of the rod end of the manual lock release lever. Tilt the driver slightly toward the direction indicated by the arrow (to the rod end) to release the lock.



Retraction locking

- 1) Remove the dustproof cover.
- 2) As shown above, insert a flat head screwdriver in the clearance of the head end of the manual lock release lever. Tilt the driver slightly toward the direction indicated by the arrow (to the head end) to release the lock.

# <Floating joint for element coupling> (FN4)

#### Mounting

## **⚠** Warning

1. When screwing a male rod into the female thread in a socket or bowl, do not contact with the bottom.

If the rod is screwed in all the way so that it touches the bottom, the stud will not be able to float and damage will result. Screw in the rod to a position one or two turns before the point at which it would make contact with the bottom.

- Remove the dust cover before screwing a stud, socket, or bowl into the driven body. If they are screwed in without removing the dust cover, the dust cover could be damaged.
- When connecting the driven body and cylinder rod with a floating joint, make sure to secure them using the appropriate tightening torque for the thread size. If there are concerns regarding loosening during use, use pin stoppers or adhesive to prevent loosening.

When the connection loosens and come undone, the driven body could run out of control or fall, possibly damaging or destroying the equipment.

4. The floating joint is not a shaft fitting designed for rotation, and it should not be used for that purpose.

#### Maintenance

# **⚠** Warning

1. Do not disassemble and reuse the floating joint.

A very strong adhesive has been applied to the threaded coupling portion to prevent it from being disassembled. Disassembling it by force could damage it.

