# **Air Filter** AF10 to 60





Fluid

**Proof pressure** 

**Bowl material** 

**Bowl guard** 

Weight (kg)

Accessory

Accessory part no.

Maximum operating pressure

Ambient and fluid temperature

Nominal filtration rating

Drain capacity (cm<sup>3</sup>)



With auto drain



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Bracket assembly Note 1)		—	AF20P-050AS	AF30P-050AS	AF40P-050AS	AF40P-070AS	AF50P-050AS	AF50P-050AS
Float type Note 2)	N.O.	_	—	AD38 AD38NNote 3)	AD48 AD48NNote 3)	AD48 AD48NNote 3)	AD48 AD48NNote 3)	AD48 AD48NNote 3)
auto drain	N.C.	AD17	AD27	AD37 AD37NNote 3)	AD47 AD47NNote 3)	AD47 AD47NNote 3)	AD47 AD47NNote 3)	AD47 AD47NNote 3)

Note 1) Assembly includes a bracket and 2 mounting screws

Applicable model

Note 2) Minimum operating pressure: N.O. type-0.1MPa; N.C. type-0.1MPa (AD17/27) and 0.15MPa (AD37/47). Note 3) When "N" is specified in the end of part number of auto drain, applicable tube O.D should be ø3/8".

Option

8

0.18

AF20

25

0.22

AF30

Air

1.5MPa

1.0MPa

-5 to 60°C (with no freezing)

5um

Polycarbonate

45

0.45

**AF40** 

Standard

45

0.49

AF40-06

45

0.99

AF50

45

1.05

AF60



2.5

0.06

**AF10** 

# AF10 to 60

### Flow Characteristics (Representative values)











### Maintenance

### **A**Warning

1. Replace the element every 2 years or when the pressure drop becomes 0.1MPa, whichever comes first, to prevent damage to the element.







# AF10 to 60

### **Operation Principle: Float Type Auto Drain**

### N.O. type: AD38, 48





### Compact auto drain N.C. type: AD17, 27



### • When the pressure inside the bowl is released:

When pressure is released from the bowl 1, piston 7 is lowered by spring 6.

The sealing action of seal 0 is interrupted, and the outside air flows inside the bowl 0, through housing hole 9 and drain cock 0.

Therefore, if there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl 1, it will drain out through the drain cock.

### • When pressure is applied inside the bowl:

When the pressure exceeds 0.1MPa, the force of piston (7) surpasses the force of spring (6), and the piston goes up.

This pushes seal (1) up so that the it creates a seal and the inside of the bowl (1), is shut off from the outside air.

If there is no accumulation of condensate in the bowl (1), at this time float (2) will be pulled down by its own weight, causing valve (4), which is connected to lever (3), to seal valve seat (5).

#### When there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl:

Float 2 rises due to its own buoyancy and pushes open the seal created by the valve seat,  $\fbox{2}.$ 

This allows the pressure inside the bowl (1), to enter the chamber (8). The result is that the combined pressure inside chamber (8) and the force of the spring (6), lower the piston (7).

This causes the sealing action of seal 0 to be interrupted, and the accumulated condensate in the bowl 0, drains out through the drain cock 0.

Turning drain cock (1) manually counterclockwise lowers piston (7), which pushes open the seal created by seal (0), thus allowing the condensate to drain out.

### • When the pressure inside the bowl is released:

Even when pressure inside the bowl (1), is released, spring  $(\widehat{6})$  keeps piston  $(\overline{7})$  in its upward position.

This keeps the seal created by the seal  $(\ensuremath{\overline{0}})$ , in place, thus shutting the outside air from inside the bowl  $(\ensuremath{\overline{1}}).$ 

Therefore, even if there should be some condensate accumulation inside the bowl  $(\ensuremath{\mathbb{T}}),$  it will not drain out.

### • When pressure is applied inside the bowl:

Even when pressure is applied inside the bowl  $(\ensuremath{\mathbb{T}}),$  the combined force of spring  $(\ensuremath{\widehat{\mathbf{6}}})$  and the pressure inside the bowl  $(\ensuremath{\mathbb{T}}),$  keeps piston  $(\ensuremath{\overline{\mathcal{T}}})$  in its upward position.

This maintains the seal created by the seal  $(\!0\!),$  in place, thus shutting the outside air from inside the bowl  $(\!1\!).$ 

If there is no accumulation of condensate in the bowl (1), at this time float (2) will be pulled down by its own weight, causing valve (4), which is connected to lever (3), to seal valve seat (5).

#### When there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl:

Float ② rises due to its own buoyancy and pushes open the seal created by the valve seat ⑤. Pressure passes from the bowl to chamber ⑧.

The result is that the pressure inside chamber (8) surpasses the force of the spring (6), and pushes piston  $(\overline{\mathcal{D}}$  downwards.

This causes the sealing action of seal 0 to be interrupted and the accumulated condensate in the bowl 1, drains out through the drain cock 1.

Turning drain cock 1 manually counterclockwise lowers piston 2, which pushes open the seal created by seal 1, thus allowing the condensate to drain out.

### • When the pressure inside the bowl is released:

Even when pressure inside the bowl (1), is released, the weight of the float (2) causes valve (4), which is connected to lever (3), to seal valve seat (5). As a result, the inside of the bowl (1), is shut off from the outside air.

Therefore, even if there is an accumulation of condensate in the bowl (1), it will not drain out.

#### When pressure is applied inside the bowl:

Even when pressure is applied inside the bowl (1), the weight of the float (2), and the differential pressure that is applied to valve (4) cause valve (4) to seal valve seat (5), and the outside air is shut off from the inside of the bowl (1).

### • When the drain is accumulated in the bowl:

Float 2 rises due to its own buoyancy and the seal at valve seat 5 is interrupted.

The condensate inside the bowl (1) drains out through the knob, (6).

Turning knob (6) manually counterclockwise lowers it and causes the sealing action of valve seat (5) to be interrupted, thus allowing the condensate to drain out.

## Air Filter **AF10 to 60**

### Construction



#### Parts list

No.	Description		Material		Color
INO.	Description	AF10, 20	AF30, 40, 40-06	AF50, 60	0000
1	Body	Zinc die-cast	Aluminun	n die-cast	Platinum silver
6	Housing		_	Aluminum die-cast	Platinum silver

### Air filter replacement parts

No.	Description	Material				Part no.			
NO.	Description	Material	AF10	AF20	AF30	AF40	AF40-06	AF50	AF60
2	Filter element	Non-woven fabric	AF10P-060S	AF20P-060S	AF30P-060S	AF40P-060S	AF40P-060S	AF50P-060S	AF60P-060S
3	Baffle	PBT	AF10P-040S Note 1)	AF20P-040S	AF30P-040S	AF40P-040S	AF40P-040S	AF50P-040S	AF60P-040S
4	Bowl O-ring	NBR	C1SFP-260S	C2SFP-260S	C3SFP-260S	C4SFP-260S	C4SFP-260S	C4SFP-260S	C4SFP-260S
5	Bowl assembly Note 2)	PC	C1SF	C2SF	C3SF Note 3)	C4SF Note 3)	C4SF Note 3)	C4SF Note 3)	C4SF Note 3)



Note 1) The material of the baffle for AF10 (AF10P-040S) only is POM. Note 2) Contact SMC regarding the bowl assembly supply for PSI and °F unit specifications. Note 3) Bowl assembly for AF30 to 60 models comes with a bowl guard (steel band material).

# AF10 to 60

### Dimensions



	With auto urain (N.C.)	Metal DOWI	With auto urain (N.O./N.C.)	Metal DOWI	wetai bowi witii level yauye	with train guide	Diain cock with barb litting
Optional specifications	<b>m</b> M5 x 0.8		N.C.: Black N.C.: Gray		B	Vidth across flats 17	

			Ctond	and an a alfi	aatian					Access	ory spec	ification			
Model	Port size		Stanua	ard specification			Bracket mounting size							With auto drain	
		Α	В	С	D	Р	E	F	G	Н	J	К	L	М	В
AF10	M5 x 0.8	25	67	7	25	28	_	_		_			—	_	85
AF20	1/8, 1/4	40	97	10	40	—	18	30	27	22	5.4	8.4	40	2.3	115
AF30	1/4, 3/8	53	129	14	53	57	16	41	40	23	6.5	8	53	2.3	170
AF40	1/4, 3/8, 1/2	70	165	18	70	73	17	50	54	26	8.5	10.5	70	2.3	204
AF40-06	3/4	75	169	20	70	73	14	50	54	25	8.5	10.5	70	2.3	208
AF50	3/4, 1	90	245	24	90	—	23	70	66	35	11	13	90	3.2	284
AF60	1	95	258	24	95	_	23	70	66	35	11	13	90	3.2	297

		Optiona	l specification	
Model	With drain guide	With barb fitting	Metal bowl	Metal bowl with level gauge
	В	В	В	В
AF10	—	—	66	—
AF20	—	_	97	_
AF30	136	137	142	162
AF40	172	173	178	198
AF40-06	176	177	182	202
AF50	252	253	258	278
AF60	265	266	271	291



### Air Filter AF20 to 60 Made to Order Specifications

Contact SMC for detailed dimensions, specifications, and lead times.



### 1 Special Temperature Environment

Special materials are used in the manufacturing of seals and resin parts to allow them to withstand various temperature conditions in cold or tropical (hot) climates.

#### Specifications

Part no.		-X430	-X440	
Environment		Low temperature	High temperature	
Ambient	temperature	–30 to 60°C	–5 to 80°C	
Fluid ten	nperature	–5 to 60°C (wi	th no freezing)	
Material Rubber parts Main parts		Special NBR FPM		
		Metal (Aluminum die-cast)		

#### Applicable models

Model	AF30	AF40	AF40-06	AF50	AF60
Port sizes	1/4 3/8	1/4 3/8 1/2	3/4	3/4 1	1

### 2 High Pressure

Strong materials are used in the manufacturing of air filters intended for high pressure operation.

#### Specifications

Part no.	-X425			
Proof pressure	3.0MPa			
Maximum operating pressure	2.0MPa			
Ambient and fluid temperature	–5 to 60°C (with no freezing)			

#### Applicable models

Model	AF20	AF30	AF40	AF40-06	AF50	AF60
Port sizes	1/8 1/4	1/4 3/8	1/4 3/8 1/2	3/4	3/4 1	1



Note) Contact SMC regarding the detailed dimensions and optional availability.

### How to Order