Series EB□/ES□

Bronze/Stainless Steel



FGD

FGE

FGA

FGB

FGC

FGF

FGH EJ

ED

FQ1

FN



Product Configurations of Sintered Metal Elements

Configuration	Bronz	e elements	(BC)	Stainless s	steel elemer	nts (SUS)
Disc		Series EBD (P.844)	With outside diameter cutting finish Without outside diameter cutting finish		Series ESD (P.847)	With outside diameter cutting finish Without outside diameter cutting finish
Square sheet	L t	Series EBS (P.844)	With external shearing finish With external machining finish	L t	Series ESS (P.848)	With external shearing finish With external machining finish
Cylinder	L D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Series EBP (P.845)	_	Welding Welding Welding	Series ESP (P.849)	Seamless finish (molded product) With seams (welded product)
Cylinder with bottom	Qe L	Series EBW (P.845)	_	Welding Welding Welding Welding	Series ESW (P.850)	Seamless finish (molded product) With seams (welded product)
Cone with flange	12 t2	Series EBF (P.846)	_	_	_	_
Element with fitting	Hex width across flats C	P.846	· With fitting (M3, M5, R1/8, R1/4, R3/8, R1/2)	A Hex width across flats C A Hex width across flats C	P.851	· With fitting (M3, M5, R1/8, R1/4, R3/8, R1/2)
Features	Sintered material: CAC4 (Metal material of eleme • Produces 2CuCO ₃ ·C providing good corrosion	nts with fitting: br u(OH) ₂ (patina)	ass) in the atmosphere,	Sintered material: SUS3 (Metal material of eleme - Austenite stainless sta acids, alkaline substar	ents with fitting: sta	rrosion resistance to

SMC sintered metal elements are suitable

- High mechanical strength and withstand pressure
- Anti-corrosion
- Suitable for high-accuracy filtration
- Suitable for machining, crimping, brazing, welding, and simultaneous sintering
- Washing allows repeated use

Specifications

Item	Bronze	Stainless steel	
Material	CAC403 equivalent	SUS316L equivalent	
Sintering density (g/cm³)	5.0 to 6.5	4.2 to 5.2	
Void ratio (%)	25 to 43	36 to 48	
Operating temperature range (°C)	-160 to 200	-250 to 550	
Thermal expansion coefficient (/°C)	1.8 x 10 ^{−5}	1.6 x 10 ^{−5}	
Tensile strength (MPa)	9.8 to 83.4		
Nominal filtration accuracy (µm)	(1), 2, 5, 10, 20		
Abbreviated/Nominal (μm)	40, 70, 100, 120		
Typical configurations	Disc, square sheet, cylinder, cylinder with bottom, cone with flange, element with fitting, etc.		

Note 1) Sintering density, void ratio, and tensile strength differ according to nominal filtration accuracy.

Note 2) Thermal expansion coefficient applies to stainless steel or bronze material, not to sintered metal elements

Note 3) Nominal filtration accuracy of 1 µm is an optional value.

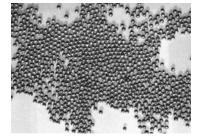
Raw material categories and nominal filtration accuracy (µm)

Sieve (mesh)	20	24	32	2 42	2 6	0	80	120	200	250
Opening (µm)	850	710	500	35	5 25	0 1	80	125	75	63
Nominal filtration accuracy (μm)	120	0	100	70	40	20		10	5	2

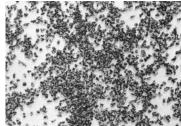
Note 1) Sieve (mesh) and opening values apply to metal mesh separating raw material, not to elements. Note 2) Nominal filtration accuracy: Refers to value used to categorize raw material, not to filtration rating. (Refer to the page 854 for "11 Nominal filtration accuracy".)

Raw Material Powder and Sintered Metal Element

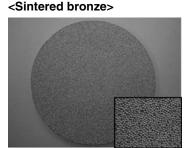
<Bronze powder>



<Stainless steel powder>



<Sintered stainless steel>



Applications

A sintered metal element consists of countless interconnected capillary tubes, making it suitable for a wide range of uses. For detailed information on purpose-specific applications, please contact

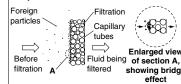
1. Filtration

Sintered metal elements are widely used for removing foreign particles from many different kinds

Major application fields: General gases, water, various kinds of oils

Normally, filtration makes use of the so-called bridge effect where foreign particles are blocked because they form a bridge-like accumulation

The size and distribution of particles to be filtered can be controlled through parameters such as the diameter of the capillary tubes. Particles may be blocked completely or selectively



2. High-viscosity filtration

This is used to remove foreign matter or gel from raw materials for fibers or films

3. Sound absorption

The porous quality of sintered metal elements allows them to absorb sound energy, providing a muffling or silencing effect.

Sintered metal elements are used for degassing purposes in forming and molding processes.



5. Foaming

Sintered metal elements positioned in various kinds of fluids are used to introduce gases, for



6. Flow control

Because a sintered metal element consists of countless interconnected capillary tubes, it can be used to control the flow of fluids. Cylindrical bronze elements are especially suited for this type of application.

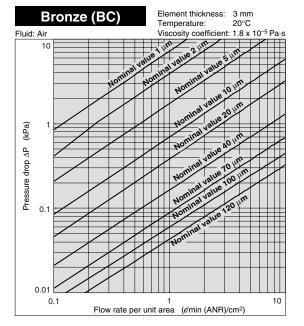


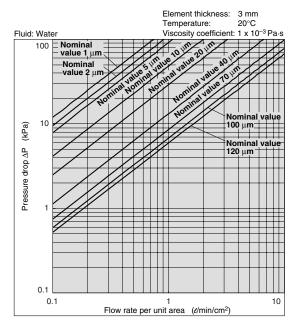
7. Other applications

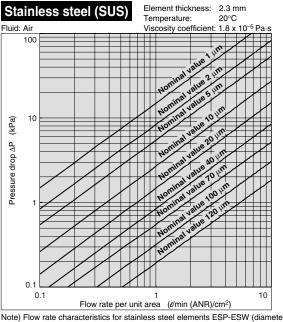
Various other applications make use of the fluidpassing functionality of sintered metal elements

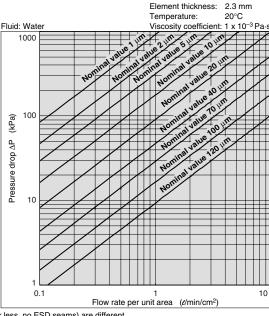
for a wide range of industrial applications.

Flow Rate Characteristics









Note) Flow rate characteristics for stainless steel elements ESP-ESW (diameter 120 mm or less, no ESD seams) are different.

<Simplified formula for calculating pressure drop>

The state equation of an ideal gas (PV/T = constant) and the pressure drop are proportional to element thickness and viscosity. Based on this, the pressure drop under conditions that are different from those used in the flow rate characteristics chart can be calculated roughly for reference, using the following simplified procedure

(1) Pressure drop ΔP kPa when flow medium is air, temperature T₁°C, pressurization P₁ kPa:

$$\Delta P = \frac{101.3 \times \Delta P_0 \times (273 + T_1)}{293 \times (P_1 + 101.3)}$$

 ΔPo : Pressure drop kPa obtained from flow rate characteristics chart

(2) Element thickness dependent pressure drop ΔP kPa when flow medium is air and water, element thickness t1 mm, and element thickness in flow rate characteristics chart differs: ΔPo: Pressure drop kPa obtained from flow rate characteristics chart or from (1) to: Element thickness in flow rate characteristics chart (BC element = 3 mm/ SUS element

$$\Delta P = \Delta P_0 \times \frac{t_1}{t_0 (2.3 \text{ or } 3)}$$

(3) Pressure drop ΔP kPa when viscosity η_1 of flow medium differs from that of air or water:

$$\Delta P = \Delta P_0 \times \frac{\eta_1}{\eta_0}$$

 ΔP_0 : Pressure drop kPa obtained from flow rate characteristics chart

η₁: Viscosity of flow medium Pa·s

 η_0 : Viscosity of flow rate characteristics chart (air = 1.8 x 10⁻⁵ Pa·s, water = 1 x 10⁻³ Pa·s)

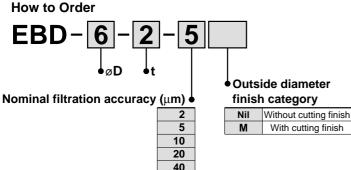


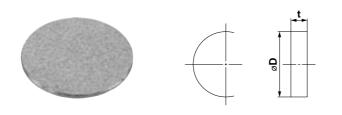
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Standard Configurations and Dimensions (Unit: mm)

Bronze (BC)

1. Disc





70

100 120

Standard dimensions product (no cutting finish)

ø D	6	8	10	12	15	20
t	2	2	2	3	3	3
μ m	2 to 120					

Note) For products with non-standard dimensions, sintering mold is required. Please contact SMC.

Manufacturing range for product without cutting finish

øD		2 to 30	
t	1	1.5	2 to 10
μ m	2 to 20	2 to 40	2 to 120
μm	2 to 20		

Tolerance				
øD	± 0.3			
t	± 0.3			

Note) Smallest unit for specifying diameter D values is 1 mm, and 0.5 mm for t values.

Manufacturing range for product with cutting finish

ø D	30 to 200	30 to 300	30 to 400
t	1	1.5	2 to 10
μ m	2 to 20	2 to 40	2 to 120

Tolerance

	± 0.3	30 ≤ D ≤ 120		
øD	± 0.5	120 < D ≤ 315		
	± 0.8	315 < D ≤ 400		
	± 0.3			
	± 0.5	t: 5 to 10 (exceeds 300)		

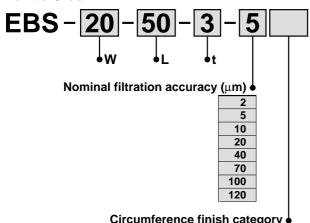
Note 1) Smallest unit for specifying diameter D and t values is 0.5 mm.

Note 2) Edge sections of products with a nominal filtration accuracy of 70 μm and higher may exhibit particle chipping and other machining prob-

* Minimum order quantity for products with diameter D < 100 is 10 pieces.

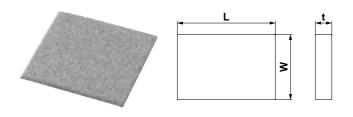
2. Square Sheet

How to Order



•	Circuiniei	ence misin category
	Nil	Product with shirring finish

Product with machining finish



Manufacturing range for product with shearing finish

W (Width)	10 to 200	10 to 300	10 to 300		
L (Length)	20 to 200	20 to 300	20 to 500		
t	1	1.5	2 to 3		
u m	2 to 20	2 to 40	2 to 120		

Tolerance

W, L	± 1	10 ≤ W, L ≤ 120		
VV, L	± 2	120 < W, L ≤ 500		
t	± 0.3			

Note 1) Smallest unit for specifying W and L values is 1 mm, and 0.5 mm for t values.

Note 2) When shearing is used, the cut section is a break surface which will have shear drops and cracks. To remove these, process at least 5 mm on one side.

Note 3) Edge sections of products with a nominal filtration accuracy of 70 μm and higher may exhibit particle chipping and other machining prob-

Manufacturing range for product with machining finish

W (Width)	5 to 200	5 to 30	30 to 300	5 to 30	30 to 300
L (Length)	5 to 200	5 to 200	30 to 300	5 to 200	30 to 500
t	1	1.5		2 to	10
μ m	2 to 20	2 to	40	2 to	120

Tolerance

	1010101100							
		± 0.3	5 ≤ W, L ≤ 30					
	W. L	± 0.5	30 < W, L ≤ 120					
	VV, L	± 1	120 < W, L ≤ 315					
		± 1.5	315 < W, L ≤ 500					
	t	± 0.3						
		± 0.5	t: 5 to 10 (exceeds L300)					

Note 1) Smallest unit for specifying W, L, and t values is 0.5 mm.

Note 2) Edge sections of products with a nominal filtration accuracy of 70 μm and higher may exhibit particle chipping and other machining problems.

* Minimum order quantity for products with either a W or L value below 150 is



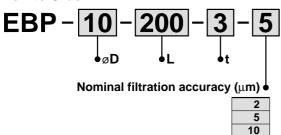
Standard Configurations and Dimensions (Unit: mm)

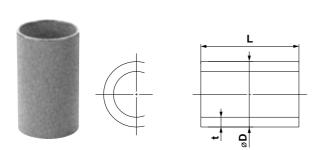


Bronze (BC)

3. Cylinder

How to Order





Standard dimensions product

øD	10	20	30	40	45	50	6	5
L	200	200	200	200	200	250	250	500
t	2	2	2	2	2.5	3	:	3
μ m		2 to 120						

Manufacturing range

øD				L			
10 ≤ D ≤ 20	10 to 50	10 to 200					
20 < D ≤ 35	20 to 80	20 to 200	20 to	300			
35 < D ≤ 45		35 to 200	35 to	400			
45 < D ≤ 65			45 to	500			
65 < D ≤ 130				65 to 500			
130 < D ≤ 200				130 to 500		130 to 300)
200 < D ≤ 250					2	200 to 300)
t	1.5	2	2.5	3	4	5	6
μ m	2 to 40	2 to 120					

Tolerance (for standard and custom products)

	± 0.3	10 ≤ D ≤ 30
øD	± 0.5	30 < D ≤ 120
	± 1	120 < D ≤ 250
	± 0.3	10 ≤ L ≤ 30
	± 0.5	30 < L ≤ 120
-	± 1	120 < L ≤ 315
	± 1.5	315 < L ≤ 500
t	± 0.3	

Note 1) For a 200 mm length, there is a draft taper of 1 mm across. Therefore the diameter D tolerance refers to the value at the center of L.

Note 2) End surfaces are created by cutting. Edge sections of products with a nominal filtration accuracy of 70 µm and higher may exhibit particle chipping and other machining problems.

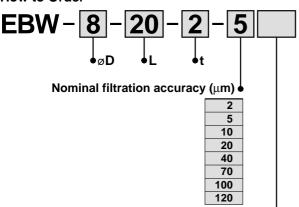
Note 3) Smallest unit for specifying diameter D and L values is 0.5 mm. Smallest unit for specifying t values is as noted in the table. Note 4) For products with non-standard dimensions, sintering mold is required.

Please contact SMC.

* Minimum order quantity for products with either diameter D < 65 or L < 100 is 10 pieces

4. Cylinder with Bottom

How to Order

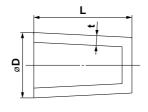


Opening side finish category

Nil	Without cutting finish
М	With cutting finish







Standard dimensions product (no cutting finish)

				,
øD	8	10	20	30
L	2	0	40	80
t	2			
μ m	2 to 120			

Manufacturing range for product without cutting finish

øD	7 ≤ D) ≤ 10	10 < D ≤ 20				
L	7 to 10		10 to 50				
t	1.5	2	1.5	2	2.5	3	
μ m	2 to 40	2 to 120	2 to 40		2 to 120		

Manufacturing range for product with cutting finish

	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	
øD		20 < [O≤30		30 < D ≤ 40		
L		20 t	o 80		30 to 80		
t	1.5	2	2.5	3	2	2.5	3
μ m	2 to 40	2 to 40 2 to 120				2 to 120	

Tolerance (for standard and custom products)

øD	± 0.3	7 ≤ D ≤ 30
ا ا	± 0.5	30 < D ≤ 40
	± 0.3	10 ≤ L ≤ 30
-	± 0.5	30 < L ≤ 120
t	± 0.3	

Note 1) There is a draft taper of 1 mm across.

Note 2) Opening side end surface is created by cutting. Edge sections of products with a nominal filtration accuracy of 70 µm and higher may exhibit particle chipping and other machining problems.

Note 3) Smallest unit for specifying diameter D and L values is 0.5 mm. Smallest unit for specifying t values is as noted in the table.

Note 4) For products with non-standard dimensions, sintering mold is required. Please contact SMC.

Minimum order quantity is 10 pieces.



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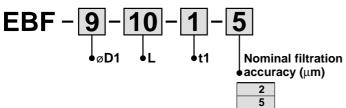


Standard Configurations and Dimensions (Unit: mm)

Bronze (BC)

5. Cone with Flange





Standard dimensions product

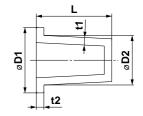
ø D1 (± 0.5)	9	10	12	15	20
ø D2 (± 0.5)	7	8	9	11	15
L (± 0.5)	1	0	11	13	14
t1 (± 0.3)	1	1 1.		2	3
t2 (± 0.3)	2	2	2	2	3
μ m	2 to 20	2 to 40		2 to 120	

Note) Figures in brackets indicate tolerance.

* Minimum order quantity is 10 pieces.







6. Element with Fitting (Standard product)

EBKX model number

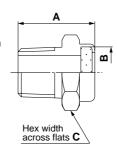
Connection	Model number		Configuration		
thread	Model number	Α	В	С	Configuration
M3	EBKX-X9007-□	9.7	8	12	1)
M5	EBKX-X9008-□	9.7	8	12	1
R1/8	EBKX-L7004-□	13.5	8	11	1
R1/4	EBKX-J2001-□	47.3	17	21	2
K1/4	EBKX-L7005-□	19	19	21	1
R3/8	EBKX-J2002-□	48.3	17	21	2
K3/0	EBKX-L7006-□	20	19	21	1
R1/2	EBKX-J2003-□	51.3	17	21	2
K 1/2	EBKX-L7007-□	23	19	21	1

Model number suffix \square (nominal filtration accuracy) definition

•
Nominal filtration accuracy
2 μm
5 μm
10 μm
20 μm
40 μm
70 μm
100 μm
120 μm

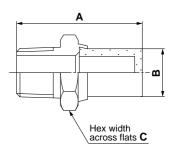
* Minimum order quantity is 10 pieces.

Example: Nominal filtration accuracy 2 μm EBKX-J2001-002











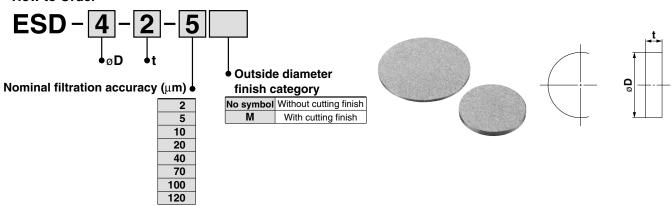
Standard Configurations and Dimensions (Unit: mm)

Stainless steel (SUS)



1. Disc

How to Order



Standard dimensions product (no cutting finish)

øD	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20
t	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3

Manufacturing range for product without cutting finish

ø D	2 ≤ D < 4	4 ≤ D ≤ 30
t	1 to 4	1 to 10

Tolerance

ø D	± 0.3	
t	± 0.2	

Note 1) For products with non-standard dimensions, sintering mold is required. Please contact SMC.

Note 2) Smallest unit for specifying diameter D values is 1 mm, and 0.5 mm for t values.

Manufacturing range for product with cutting finish (no welding)

ø D	20 to 220	220.5 to 350
t	1 to 3, 4, 5	(3), 4, 5

Note 1) Smallest unit for specifying diameter D values is 0.5 mm, and 0.5 mm for t values

Note 2) Figures in brackets manufacturing range for nominal filtration accuracy 2 µm.

Tolerance

	± 0.3	20 ≤ D ≤ 120	
øD	± 0.5	120 < D ≤ 315	
	± 0.8	315 < D ≤ 350	
t	± 0.2		

Manufacturing range for product with cutting finish (with welding)

ø D	Welding pattern	t
221 ≤ D ≤ 440	1	2 to 3
440 < D ≤ 500	2	2 to 3
500 < D ≤ 660	4	3
660 < D ≤ 880	(5)	3
880 < D ≤ 1000	6	3
350 < D < 700	(3)	(3) 4 5

Tolerance

· Oioi ai	Toloranoc				
	± 0.5	221 ≤ D ≤ 315			
øD	± 0.8 315 < D ≤ 800				
	± 2	800 < D ≤ 1000			
t	± 0.2 (excluding welded sections)				

Note 1) Smallest unit for specifying diameter D values is 0.5 mm, and 0.5 mm for t values of 3 mm or less.

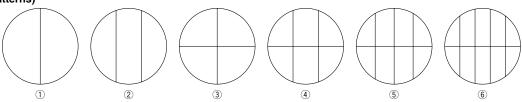
Note 2) Products with t = 2 to 3 and $D \ge 221$, or t = (3), 4, 5 and $D \ge 350$ have welded seams.

Products with $t \ge 3$ have dual-sided welding. Figures in brackets indicate manufacturing range for nominal filtration accuracy $2 \mu m$.

Note 3) Products with outside diameter D ≥ 800 are finished by manual grinding.

Welded sections are wire brushed to remove oxide scales. (Oxide bath cleaning is not performed.)

(Welding patterns)



^{*} Minimum order quantity for products with diameter D < 100 is 10 pieces.

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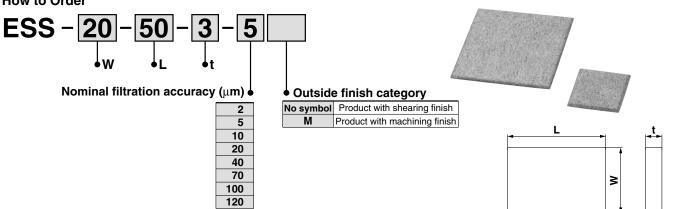
Standard Configurations and Dimensions (Unit: mm)

Stainless steel (SUS)



2. Square Sheet





Manufacturing range for product with shearing finish (no welding)

W (Width)	10 to 220	10 to 220
L (Length)	20 to 220	20 to 500
t	1, 1.5	2 to 3

Welded product

W (Width)	221 to 500	20 to 1000			
L (Length)	221 to 500	501 to 1000			
t	2 to 3	3			

Tolerance

\\/ I	± 1	20 ≤ W, L ≤ 120	
W, L	± 2	120 < W, L ≤ 1000	
t	± 0.2 (excluding welded sections)		

Note 1) Smallest unit for specifying W and L values is 1 mm, and 0.5 mm for t values.

Note 2) When shearing is used, the cut section is a break surface which will have shear drops and cracks. To remove these, process at least 5 mm on one side.

Manufacturing range for product with machining finish (no welding)

	initial and in the second seco				
W (Width)	5 ≤ W < 221	5 ≤ W ≤ 30	30 ≤ W < 221	5 ≤ W ≤ 30	30 ≤ W ≤ 350
L (Length)	5 ≤ L < 221	5 ≤ L ≤ 200	30 ≤ L < 501	5 ≤ L ≤ 200	30 ≤ L ≤ 350
t 1, 1.5		2 to 3		(3), 4, 5	

Note 1) Smallest unit for specifying W and L values is 0.5 mm, and 0.5 mm for t values of 3 mm or less. Note 2) Figures in brackets indicate manufacturing range for nominal filtration accuracy $2 \mu m$.

Tolerance

	± 0.3	5 ≤ W, L ≤ 30
W, L	± 0.5	30 < W, L ≤ 120
	± 1	120 < W, L ≤ 315
	± 1.5	315 < W, L < 501
t	± 0.2	

Manufacturing range for product with machining finish (with welding)

	<u> </u>		
W (Width)	221 ≤ W ≤ 450	40 ≤ W ≤ 450	40 ≤ W ≤ 1000
L (Length)	221 ≤ L < 501	501 ≤ L ≤ 1000	351 ≤ L ≤ 1000
t	2 to 3	3	(3), 4, 5

Note 1) Smallest unit for specifying W and L values is 0.5 mm, and 0.5 mm for t values of 3 mm or less.

Note 2) Products with W > 450 are cut sheets welded together which may have a slight shift or uneven height.

Note 3) Figures in brackets indicate manufacturing range for nominal filtration accuracy 2 µm.

Tolerance

	± 0.5	40 < W, L ≤ 120
W, L	± 1	120 < W, L ≤ 315
VV, L	± 1.5	315 < W, L < 1000
	± 5	t ≥ 4 (W > 450)
t	± 0.2 (exc	cluding welded sections)

Welding pattern (t = 2 to 3)

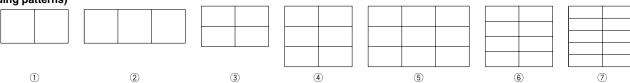
wording pattern (t -	- L 10 0)			
W (Width)	I (I a nath)	Configuration	Number	of sheets
ww (widin)	L (Length)	Corniguration	W	L
20 ≤ W < 221	501 ≤ L ≤ 1000	1	1	2
	221 ≤ L < 442	(1)	1	2
221 ≤ W < 441	442 ≤ L < 501		2	1
	501 ≤ L ≤ 1000	3	2	2
	442 ≤ L < 501	1	2	1
441 ≤ W < 501	501 ≤ L < 661	2	1	3
	661 ≤ L ≤ 1000	3	2	2
501 ≤ W < 661	501 ≤ L ≤ 1000	4	2	3
661 ≤ W < 801	661 ≤ L ≤ 1000	6	4	2
801 ≤ W ≤ 1000	801 ≤ L ≤ 1000	7	5	2

Welding pattern (t = (3), 4, 5)

<u> </u>	· // / /			
W (\ M (id+b)	I (Lanath)	Configuration	Number of sheets	
W (Width)	L (Length)	Corniguration	W	Г
40 ≤ W < 351	351 ≤ L < 701	1	1	2
40 ≤ VV < 351	$701 \leq L \leq 1000$	2	1	3
351 ≤ W < 701	351 ≤ L < 701	3	2	2
331 ≥ W < 701	701 < 1 < 1000	4	2	3
$701 \le W \le 1000$	701 ≤ L ≤ 1000	5	3	3

Note 1) Products with t = 2 to 3 and $W \ge 221$, $L \ge 501$ or t = (3), 4, 5 and W, $L \ge 350$ have welded seams. Products with $t \ge 3$ have dual-sided welding. Note 2) Welded sections of products with W, $L \ge 800$ are wire brushed to remove oxide scales. (Oxide bath cleaning is not performed.)

(Welding patterns)







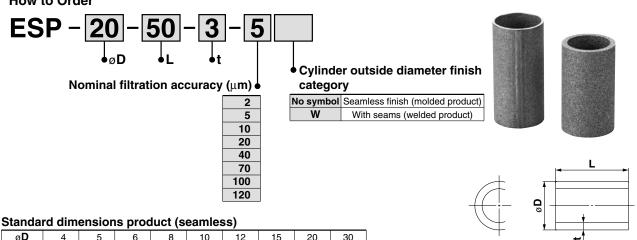
Standard Configurations and Dimensions (Unit: mm)

Stainless steel (SUS)



3. Cylinder

How to Order



øD	4	5	6	8	10	12	15	20	30
L	16	20	20	30	40	40	40	50	60
t		1, 1.5			1.5, 2		2,	3	3

Manufacturing range for seamless product

ø D		L (*: 2 weld seams dimensions)							
4 ≤ D < 5	5 to	16							
5 ≤ D < 8	5 to	20							
8 ≤ D < 11		5 to 30							
11 ≤ D < 15			5 to 40						
15 ≤ D < 18			5 to	40					
18 ≤ D < 21			5 to	50					
21 ≤ D < 26		5 to 50 (100 *)							
$26 \le D \le 30$			10 1				0 *)		
t	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5

Tolerance

	± 0.3	4 ≤ D ≤ 20				
ø D	± 0.5	20 < D ≤ 30				
	± 1	*: 2 weld seams				
	± 0.3	5 ≤ L ≤ 30				
L	± 0.5	30 < L ≤ 60				
	± 2	*: 2 weld seams				
t	± 0.2					

Note 1) For products with non-standard dimensions, sintering mold is required. Please contact SMC.

Note 2) Smallest unit for specifying diameter D and L values is 0.5 mm. Smallest unit for specifying t values is as noted in the table. Products with 2 weld seams are only available in the dimensions indicated in the table.

Note 3) Products with 2 weld seams may have some curvature or uneven height.

Note 4) End finish: no cutting (for 2 μ m or less, and L > 40, cutting finish is provided)

Standard dimensions product (with seams)

ø D	30		4	-0	50		65	
L	250	500	250	500	250	500	250	500
t				2	.3			

Manufacturing range for product with seams

manadataning range to: product than ocalic								
ø D	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 73	74 to 150	
L (*: 2 weld seams dimensions)	10 to	500		10 to 500	(1000 *)		50 to 500 (1000 *)	
t	1	1 to 1.5	1 to 2	1.5 to 2	1.5 to 2.5	1.5 to 3	2 to 3	

10 ≤ ø**D** ≤ 73 Welding 74 ≤ ø**D** ≤ 150

Welding

Welding

Tolerance

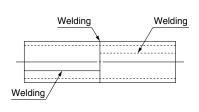
øD	± 1.5	10 to 73
ا ا	± 2	74 to 150
	± 0.3	10 ≤ L ≤ 30
	± 0.5	30 < L ≤ 120
L	± 1	120 < L ≤ 315
	± 1.5	315 < L ≤ 500
	± 3	500 < L ≤ 1000
t	± 0.2	

Note 1) Smallest unit for specifying diameter D and L values is 1mm, and 0.5mm for t values. Dimension in brackets for 2-seam products refer to maximum length.

Note 2) Products with D ≥ 74 have 2 seams in lengthwise direction

Note 3) End finish: with cutting.

* Minimum order quantity for products with either diameter D < 65 or L < 100 is 10 pieces.



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Standard Configurations and Dimensions (Unit: mm)

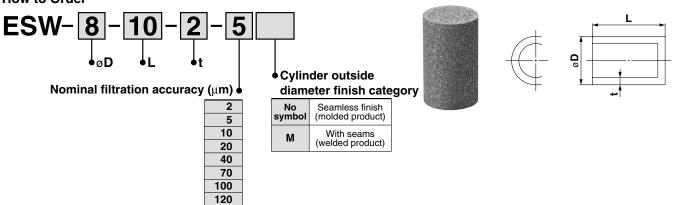


RoHS

Stainless steel (SUS)

4. Cylinder with Bottom

How to Order



Standard dimensions product (seamless)

ø D	8	10	12	15	20	30
L	10	20	20	20	40	50
t			2			3

Manufacturing range for seamless product

øD		L							
5 ≤ D < 8	5 to	20							
8 ≤ D < 11		5 to 30							
11 ≤ D < 15			5 to 40						
15 ≤ D < 18			5 to	40					
18 ≤ D < 21			5 to	50					
21 ≤ D < 26				5 to 50					
26 ≤ D ≤ 30			10 to 60					•	
t	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5

Tolerance

. 0.0. 4.100					
øD	± 0.3	4 ≤ D ≤ 20			
	± 0.5	20 < D ≤ 30			
L	± 0.3	5 ≤ L ≤ 30			
	± 0.5	30 < L ≤ 60			
t	± 0.2				

- Note 1) For products with non-standard dimensions, sintering mold is required. Please contact SMC.
- Note 2) Smallest unit for specifying diameter D and L values is 0.5 mm. Smallest unit for specifying t values is as noted in the table.

Note 3) End finish: no cutting (For 2 μm or less, and L > 40, cutting finish is provided.)

Standard dimensions product (with seams)

ø D	3	0	4	-0	5	0	6	5
L	250	500	250	500	250	500	250	500
t	2			2	.3			

Manufacturing range for product with seams

<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
ø D	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 73	74 to 150
L (*: 2 weld seams dimensions)	10 to 500		10 to 500 (1000 *)			50 to 500 (1000 *)	
t	1	1 to 1.5	1 to 2	1.5 to 2	1.5 to 2.5	1.5 to 3	2 to 3

L $10 \le \emptyset \mathbf{D} \le 73$ Welding $74 \le \emptyset \mathbf{D} \le 150$ Welding

Welding

Tolerance

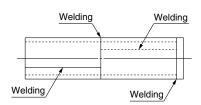
øD	± 1.5	10 to 73
	± 2	74 to 150
	± 0.3	10 ≤ L ≤ 30
	± 0.5	30 < L ≤ 120
L	± 1	120 < L ≤ 315
	± 1.5	315 < L ≤ 500
	± 3	500 < L ≤ 1000
t	± 0.2	

Note 1) Smallest unit for specifying diameter D and L values is 1 mm, and 0.5 mm for t values. Dimensions in brackets for 2-seam products refer to maximum length.

Note 2) Products with D ≥ 74 have 2 seams in lengthwise direction.

Note 3) End finish: with cutting.

Minimum order quantity for products with either diameter D < 65 or L < 100 is 10 pieces.



Standard Configurations and Dimensions (Unit: mm)

Stainless steel (SUS)



5. Element with Fitting (Standard product)

ESKA model number

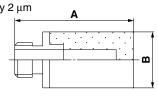
Connection	Model number	1	Configuration		
thread	woder number	Α	В	C	Configuration
140	ESKA-Z2701-□	9	6	N/A *1	1
M3	ESKA-Z2711-□	9.7	8	14	2
N45	ESKA-Z2702-□	17	8	N/A *1	1
M5	ESKA-Z2712-□	9.7	8	14	2
D4/0	ESKA-Z2801-□	38	13	N/A *2	3
R1/8	ESKA-Z2811-□	13.5	8	14	2
D4/4	ESKA-Z2802-□	52	17	17	3
R1/4	ESKA-Z2812-□	19	19	21	2
Do /0	ESKA-Z2803-□	53	17	17	3
R3/8	ESKA-Z2813-□	20	19	21	2
R1/2	ESKA-Z2804-□	58	17	22	3
	ESKA-Z2814-□	19.3	19	21	2

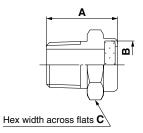


Model number suffix \square (nominal filtration accuracy) definition

symbol	Nominal filtration accuracy
002	2 μm
005	5 μm
010	10 μm
020	20 μm
040	40 μm
070	70 μm
100	100 μm
120	120 μm

Example: Nominal filtration accuracy 2 μm ESKA-Z2701-002

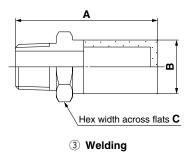


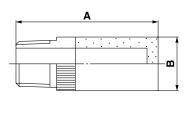


* Minimum order quantity is 10 pieces.

1 Simultaneous sintering (*1)







(*2)

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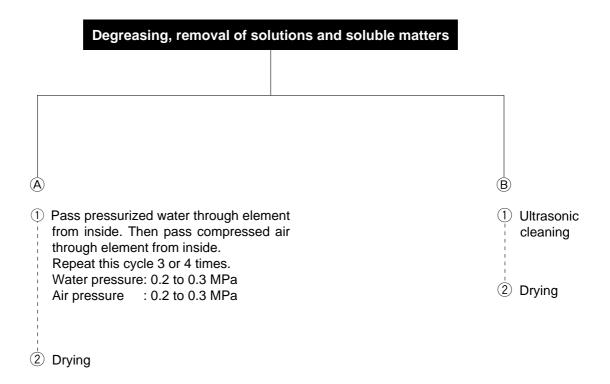
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Cleaning Method

Select a suitable cleaning method as shown below, according to the substance type and clogging condition. A combination of both methods may yield greater results.





Sintered Metal Element Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read before handling.

Precautions on Design

⚠ Caution

1. Tensile strength

The elements are made of porous material with voids inside. Therefore their tensile strength compared to conventional stainless steel or bronze products is lower by a factor of one or two magnitudes. Depending on the application conditions, reinforcing material may be required. Use punched metal or similar for reinforcement.

2. Operating temperature

The operating temperature range given in the specifications (page 842) is the range in which material strength does not deteriorate significantly.

In an oxidizing atmosphere (atmospheric air), the temperature point where oxidization and discoloring begins is 100°C for bronze elements and 250°C for stainless steel elements.

3. Wrench sleeve

For elements equipped with a fitting, provide a wrench sleeve at the fitting. If the element is grasped directly with a tool, the element may be damaged or destroyed.

4. Fatigue breakdown

Fatigue breakdown may occur under the following conditions:

- 1) Element is subject to vibrations
- Element is subject to cyclic thermal expansion and contraction

In such cases, use suitable countermeasures such as vibration dampers or punched metal reinforcements to support the element, or employ a construction that absorbs thermal expansion and contraction.

5. End configuration

For information on end configurations of cylinder elements (open or with bottom), check the notes and configuration information on the page for the respective product in this catalog. When devising applications, make sure that there are no problems such as improper sealing or leaks due to the end configurations.

6. Particle separation

When cutting is performed, particle chipping will occur at edge sections. This is especially noticeable with products rated for high nominal filtration accuracy (μ m) values. Particle chipping and other machining problems may also occur at edges of products that are not finished by cutting. Carefully check sealing properties before use.

7. Welded products (Stainless steel elements)

Welded stainless steel elements are produced by argon welding. Consequently, problems such as uneven height, distortion, warping, raised beads etc. may be present.

Discoloration of sections exposed to heat may not be completely removed by cleaning.

8. Cleaning

Sintered metal elements are cleaned before shipping, but not to clean room standards. Before use in a clean room, elements must be cleaned and flushed by the customer, and application suitability must be verified.

Bronze element		Note)
		Welded products
Stainless steel	Passivation	Non-welded
element	(Nitric acid bath)	finished products
	Freon ultrasonic cleaning	Non-welded non-
	Freon uniasonic cleaning	finished products

Note) Anti-corrosive treatment is not intended to provide corrosion resistance during use or long-term storage capability. It is a simple treatment intended to prevent discoloration.

Products with nominal filtration accuracy of 2 to 10 micron and 5 t or higher may exhibit discoloration by oxide bath cleaning.

9. Corrosion

Note that corrosion will occur, depending on usage and ambient conditions. Major corrosive substances and corrosion conditions are listed below. Be sure to check this information.

Bronze elements

Category	Corrosive substances and corrosion conditions
Acid,	Use in nitric acid, sulfur, and hydrochloric acid not possible, due to corrosion
alkali	Use in solutions with ferric or cupric ion content or ammonium content not possible, due to corrosion
Atmosphere	Corrosion caused by hydrogen sulfide (H2S) and sulfurous acid (SO2) $$
Sea water	Products have some resistance but long-term use will cause corrosion
Fresh water	Corrosion caused by presence of carbonic acid (carbonation)

Stainless steel elements

Stainless steel elements			
Category	Corrosive substances and corrosion conditions		
	Sulfur, hydrochloric acid, etc. Corrosion may be accelerated by density, temperature, halogen (especially chlorine) ion content, etc.		
Acid, alkali, etc.	Nitric acid Compared to sulfur, hydrochloric acid etc., resistance is better due to passivity, but under certain conditions, corrosion may occur.		
	Corrosion due to sodium hydroxide and potassium hydroxide Corrosion will be intensified by introduction of dissolved oxygen		
	Sodium chloride, sodium bromide etc.		
Atmosphere	Corrosion caused by CO ₂ , SO ₂ , NH ₃ etc. in the atmosphere, and by temperature and other atmospheric conditions		
Sea water	Corrosion depending on chlorine ion content, dissolved oxygen content, and organic matter		
Frank water	Corrosion caused by halogen (especially chlorine) ion content, deposits, etc.		
Fresh water	Corrosion caused by presence of carbonic acid (carbonation)		
High-tem- perature water	Corrosion is accelerated at higher temperatures		
Steam	Corrosion is accelerated at higher temperatures		

10.Discoloration

Elements are processed with a simple anti-corrosive treatment to prevent discoloration, but this is not intended to provide long-term storage properties. After use, discoloration can be caused by foreign matter deposits, oxidization by flow medium, and other conditions.

With bronze elements in particular, moisture in the atmosphere will lead to the formation of a dark red CuO film. Discoloration after use is to be considered unavoidable.

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Sintered Metal Element Specific Product Precautions 2

Be sure to read before handling.

Precautions on Design

.⚠Caution

11. Nominal filtration accuracy

Nominal filtration accuracy of sintered metal elements is a classification rating using the particle size of the raw material. (This is different from the filtration rating with regard to the flow medium.) For reference, particle sizes that can be removed with an efficiency of 95% (in air and water) at different nominal filtration accuracy ratings are listed below.

Nominal filtration accuracy and 95% removable particle sizes (reference)

	(
Nominal	95% removable particle size (μm)				
filtration accuracy	Flow me	edium: Air	Flow medium: Water		
(μm)	Bronze (BC)	Stainless steel (SUS)	Bronze (BC)	Stainless steel (SUS)	
120	_	_	244	110	
100	_	_	177	87	
70	_	_	104	66	
40	3.6	2.5	90	45	
20	2.8	2	59	31	
10	2.1	1.5	32	20	
5	1.5	1.1	20	15	
2	1	0.7	17	10	

Installation

⚠ Caution

1. Installation of standard elements with fitting

1) Connection thread M3

First tighten by hand and then use a suitable wrench on the hex sleeve of the fitting to tighten further by about 1/4

Tighten the ESKA-Z2701-□ by hand. Do not grip the sintered part with pliers or other tools.

2) Connection thread M5

First tighten by hand and then use a suitable wrench on the hex sleeve of the fitting to tighten further by about 1/6 turn.

Tighten the ESKA-Z2702-□ by hand. Do not grip the sintered part with pliers or other tools.

3) Connection thread R (pipe taper thread)

First tighten by hand and then use a suitable wrench on the hex sleeve of the fitting to tighten further.

Connection thread	Suitable tightening torque (N·m)
R1/8	7 to 9 *
R1/4	12 to 14
R3/8	22 to 24
R1/2	28 to 30

Tighten the ESKA-Z2801-□ by hand. Do not grip the sintered part with pliers or other

Operating Environment

⚠ Caution

- 1. Discoloration and material degradation may occur if used in a corrosive atmospheric environment.
 - Severe corrosion will cause the product to lose its filtering functionality.
- 2. When the product is subject to vibrations or shock, fatigue breakdown may occur. Provide suitable reinforcement to avoid such conditions.

Storage

∕ Caution

1. Keep the product indoors and in its packing until

Protect the product from water, humidity, and high temperatures, to avoid discoloration and corrosion.

2. Do not place any objects on top of the product.

Otherwise there is a risk of deformation or breakage.

Maintenance

∕ Caution

1. Pressure drop ΔP will change depending on operating conditions.

Pressure drop ΔP is one of the performance parameters of the element. Establish suitable management standards for this parameter.

2. Be aware of individual product warranty conditions and exclusions.

In the case of sintered metal products, conditions such as filter performance degradation due to clogging and discoloration are not covered by the warranty, even during the warran-