**Overview**

The inlet air, with liquids and particulate that are potentially harmful to the vacuum pump, enters the highly efficient vacuum filter and is separated by an integrated baffle. The larger particles and liquid drop down to the large capacity lower chamber. The lower chamber has significant liquid/slurry holding capacity. The final stage has a replaceable filter element for particulate that is 99+% efficient before it reaches the vacuum pump.

**Benefits**

- Simplified vacuum package: 2 functions in 1 (liquid separator & inlet air filter)
- Multistage filtration & separation
- Protects pump from harmful liquids that break down lubricating/sealing oil
- Lower cost than individual separator and filter
- Significant liquid/slurry holding capacity
- Prevents emulsification of oil in oil lubricated systems
- Reduce footprint with compact design

**Features**

- Corrosive resistant blue powder coat carbon steel
- Integrated baffle
- Expansion chamber
- ¼” inlet/outlet taps (select models)
- 1” BSPP drain and sight port

**Technical Specifications**

- Vacuum Rating: medium vacuum service*
- Filter change out differential: 37-50 mbar over initial ΔP
- Polyester: 99%+ particulate removal efficiency to 5 micron
## LRS Series ¾” - 6”

### Typical LRS Configuration

### Assembly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assembly m³/hr Rating</th>
<th>Inlet/Outlet Size</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Assembly Part Number</th>
<th>Dimensions - mm</th>
<th>Suggested Service ht. mm</th>
<th>Approx. Holding Cap. (liter)</th>
<th>Replacement Element Part No.</th>
<th>Element m³/hr Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>¾”</td>
<td>NPSC</td>
<td>LRS-19-075HC</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>112 195 84</td>
<td>121 5.7</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>1”</td>
<td>BSPP</td>
<td>LRS-19-101HC</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>117 195 89</td>
<td>121 5.7</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td>1½”</td>
<td>BSPP</td>
<td>LRS-19-126HC</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>117 195 89</td>
<td>121 5.7</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>2”</td>
<td>BSPP</td>
<td>LRS-19-151HC</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>118 195 90</td>
<td>121 5.7</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>335</td>
<td>2½”</td>
<td>BSPP</td>
<td>LRS-237-201HC</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>171 305 168</td>
<td>216 9.5</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510</td>
<td>3”</td>
<td>BSPP</td>
<td>LRS-237-251HC</td>
<td>618</td>
<td>226 305 222</td>
<td>216 9.5</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>885</td>
<td>DN100</td>
<td>FLG</td>
<td>LRS-275-DN100</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>292 406 203</td>
<td>244 17</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1415</td>
<td>DN150</td>
<td>FLG</td>
<td>LRS-275-DN150</td>
<td>1032</td>
<td>305 406 229</td>
<td>244 40</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>1870</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Options

- PED, ASME rated vessels
- Stainless steel construction & nonstandard finishes
- Nonstandard filter media
- Extended bucket for additional holding capacity
- Preseparator stainless steel demister
- Vacuum gauges
- Drain systems compliant
- Support legs
- For larger flows, ask about our Knockout Separator Series

*See Vacuum Filter Technical Data for sizing guidelines and service data.*
Technical Data

Inlet Vacuum Filters

Applications & Equipment

- Industrial & Severe Duty
- Vacuum Pumps & Systems: Roots, Rotary Vane, Screw, Piston
- Vacuum Packaging Equipment
- Vacuum Furnace
- Blowers: Side Channel & P.D.
- Vacuum Lifters
- Intake Suction Filters
- Food Industry
- Woodworking/Routers
- Ash Handling
- Printing Industry
- Medical/Hospital
- Remote Installations for Piston & Screw Compressors
- Paper Processing
- Waste Water Aeration
- Cement Processing
- Bag House Systems
- Vacuum Vent Breathers
- Chemical Processing
- Factory Automation Equipment
- Leak Detection Systems

Identification

Standard Solberg assemblies should have an identification label/nameplate that gives the following information:

- Assembly Model #
- Replacement Element #

The part number designates the filter type, the element configuration and housing connection size. For example, the following part number identifies the filter as being a “CSL” design filter with a “235” element, “P” prefilter and DN100 flange connection size.

CSL-235P-DN100

Vacuum Service Rating Chart

Threaded vacuum filter connections must be free of defect and properly sealed to achieve deeper vacuum levels. Vacuum service levels are given for reference only and serve as a guideline for product selection. Product certification and alternative designs are available for applications requiring deeper vacuum levels and specific leak rates. Please contact factory for details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vacuum Level</th>
<th>Pressure (mbar)</th>
<th>Pressure (Torr)</th>
<th>Pressure (Pa)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atmospheric Pressure</td>
<td>1013</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>1.013x10^-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coarse Vacuum</td>
<td>1013 to 33</td>
<td>760 to 25</td>
<td>1x10^-5 to 3x10^-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Vacuum</td>
<td>33 to 1.3x10^-5</td>
<td>25 to 1x10^-5</td>
<td>3x10^-5 to 1x10^-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Vacuum</td>
<td>1.3x10^-5 to 1.3x10^-9</td>
<td>1x10^-5 to 1x10^-9</td>
<td>1x10^-7 to 1x10^-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inlet Vacuum Filters

Choosing the Best Filter for Your Equipment

A. When the connection & airflow is known:
   1. select the appropriate connection style. (i.e.: BSPT, Flange, BSPP, etc.)
   2. check assembly m³/hr (flow) rating. Compare with your required airflow.
      (Note: Assembly flow ratings are based on 6,000 FPM or 30m/sec for a given connection size to achieve low pressure drop performance. When required flow exceeds assembly flow rating, the pressure drop through the outlet connection will increase. In such cases select by element m³/hr (flow) rating.)
   3. when required flow rating matches connection size; skip to “C. Selecting Elements”.

B. When the connection size is unknown, flexible, or the required flow rating exceeds assembly flow rating:
   1. match required flow rating with the element flow rating.
   2. choose related connection size.

C. Selecting Elements: The filter performance is influenced by the actual application duty and the equipment it is installed on. Regular maintenance checks and proper servicing is required.

   Application Duty Descriptions:
   Industrial Duty: clean workshop or clean outdoor environment - small element sizing is sufficient.
   Severe Duty: dirty workshop, wastewater – medium to large element is recommended.
   Extreme Duty: cement, steel making, plastics or dusty material conveying – largest element sizing is recommended.
   1. Select media required by your application. Options include:
      a. Standard media
         1. Polyester: all purpose; withstands pulses, moisture, and oily air
         2. Paper: mostly dry, smooth flow applications
      b. Special Media: for a variety of micron levels and media types, see the “Filter Media Specifications” in the Replacement Element Section or contact Solberg.
   2. Select element size by matching the element with the anticipated duty and upsize accordingly.

Filter Assembly Maintenance

Request the appropriate maintenance manual for more in-depth information from your Solberg representative or on our website: www.solbergmfg.com.

Element Maintenance

Solberg elements should be replaced once the pressure drop reaches 37-50 mbar above the initial pressure drop of the installation. Cleaning the element is also an option.

Solberg recommends replacing dirty elements for optimal performance. Any damage which results from by-pass or additional pressure drop created by element cleaning is the sole responsibility of the operator.

Note: The overall performance of a filter element is altered once cleaned. The initial pressure drop after subsequent cleanings will be greater than the original, clean pressure drop of the element. After each cleaning, the pressure drop will continue to increase. Under all circumstances, the initial pressure drop of the element needs to be maintained at less than 37 mbar.

If the pressure drop exceeds 50 mbar at start-up; it should be replaced with a new element. With many types of equipment, the maximum pressure drop allowed will be dictated by the ability of the equipment to perform to its rated capacity. Under all circumstances, the operator should avoid exceeding the manufacturer’s recommended maximum pressure drop for their specific equipment.