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# Aerospace series — Hydraulic filter elements — Test methods —

Part 1: **Test sequence** 

Série aérospatiale — Eléments filtrants hydrauliques — Méthode d'essais —

Partie 1: Séquence d'essais



## ISO 14085-1:2015(E)

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

ISO 14085-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 20, *Aircraft and space vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 10, *Aerospace fluid systems and components*.

ISO 14085 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Aerospace series — Hydraulic Filter elements — Test methods*:

- Part 1: Test sequence
- Part 2: Conditioning
- Part 3: Filtration efficiency and retention capacity
- Part 4: Verification of collapse/burst pressure rating
- Part 5: Resistance to flow fatigue
- Part 6: Initial cleanliness level

## Introduction

In aerospace hydraulic fluid power systems, power is transmitted and controlled through a liquid under pressure. The liquid is both a lubricant and power-transmitting medium. The presence of solid contaminant particles in the liquid interferes with the ability of the hydraulic fluid to lubricate and causes wear and malfunction of the components. The extent of contamination in the fluid has a direct bearing in the performance, reliability, and safety of the system, and needs to be controlled to levels that are considered appropriate for the system concerned.

Filters are used to control the contamination level of the fluid by removing solid contaminant particles, typically consisting of a filter element enclosed in a filter housing. The filter element is the porous device that performs the actual process of filtration. The complete assembly is designated as a filter.

Filter element performance is measured by testing, and a series of International Standards have been developed to quantify performance under specified conditions (see <u>Clause 2</u>). To provide a greater level of assurance for a filter element's fitness for duty, a verification test program is intended to be based on most of these International Standards. This test sequence has been developed to fulfill that requirement.

The purpose of this part of ISO 14085 is to define a sequence of testing and provide guidelines for acceptance criteria.