(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization

International Bureau





(10) International Publication Number WO 2017/087389 A1

(43) International Publication Date 26 May 2017 (26.05.2017)

(51) International Patent Classification: F02M 35/024 (2006.01) F16J 15/02 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:

(22) International Filing Date:

15 November 2016 (15.11.2016)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data:

62/257,891 20 November 2015 (20.11.2015)

US

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): BALD-WIN FILTERS, INC. [US/US]; 4400 East Highway 30, P.O. Box 6010, Kearney, Nebraska 68848-6010 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

(71) Applicants (for US only): KRULL, Timothy L. [US/US]; 1823 W. 49th Street Place, Kearney, Nebraska 68845 (US). VON SEGGERN, Michael J. [US/US]; 3319 E. Avenue, Kearney, Nebraska 68847 (US). ROGERS, Jeffrey E. D. [US/US]; 9325 Lindsay Road, Kearney, Nebraska 68845 (US). YENDRA, Trenton [US/US]; 1113 2nd Street, Gibbon, Nebraska 68840 (US).

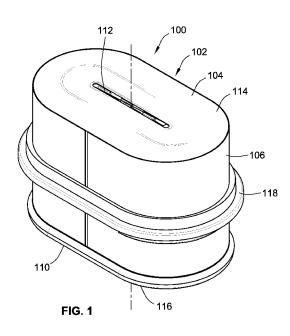
Agent: BRIDGE, Jeremy R.; Reinhart Boerner Van Deuren, 2215 Perrygreen Way, Rockford, Illinois 61107

PCT/US2016/062041 (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DJ, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IR, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KP, KR, KW, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SA, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

> (84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, ST, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

> > [Continued on next page]

(54) Title: FILTER ELEMENT HAVING MOUNTING FRAME



(57) Abstract: A filter element with an improved mounting frame and method of assembly are provided. The filter element includes a filter media pack with a mounting frame attached to the outer periphery of the filter media pack. The mounting frame defines a channel that holds a shut-off material for preventing leakage of an adhesive securing the mounting frame to the filter media pack. A filter element that includes a polymeric material between the filter media pack and the adhesive is also provided. The shut-off material may be pre-formed or applied in a flowable state.



Published:

— with international search report (Art. 21(3))

FILTER ELEMENT HAVING MOUNTING FRAME

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] This invention generally relates to filtration and particularly to filter elements used in filtration systems.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Filtration systems are used to remove impurities from a stream of fluid such as from air for use in downstream systems. For example, air may be filtered prior to entering an internal combustion engine. In such a system, the filtration system will often include a replaceable filter element that performs the filtration, which can be replaced with a new filter once the filter element is filled with impurities or otherwise becomes spent.

[0003] The filter element may be mounted within a filter housing during use. A frame secured to a filter media pack will mount the filter element within the housing. The frame may be formed from molded plastic. Unfortunately, as filter elements become larger and there is a desire for increased production speeds, the dimensional consistency of the filter media packs and frames decreases such that less than ideal mating of the mounting frame to the outer periphery of the filter media pack exists. This can create leak paths between the frame and the filter media pack such that adhesive for securing the two components together will leak down the side of the filter media pack. This can reduce the ability to secure the mounting frame to the filter media pack as well as provide for reduced aesthetic appeal.

[0004] The present invention relates to improvements over the current state of the art for attaching the mounting frame to the filter media pack.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] New and improved filter elements are provided. The filter element includes an improved mounting frame for mounting the filter element to a filter housing. New and improved methods of forming the filter elements are also provided.

[0006] In one embodiment, a filter element including a filter media pack, a mounting frame, a shut-off material and an adhesive are provided. The filter media pack has first and second flow faces and an outer periphery extending therebetween. The mounting frame is positioned axially between the first and second flow faces and in surrounding relation of the outer periphery. The mounting frame includes an inner wall and an outer wall connected to the inner wall. The inner wall is positioned radially inward of the outer wall. The inner wall and outer wall form a channel therebetween. The shut-off material is positioned within the channel and extends out of the channel and into radial contact with the outer periphery of the filter media pack. The shut-off material, outer wall and outer periphery defining a cavity. The adhesive is located within the cavity and secures the mounting frame to the filter media pack.

[0007] In one embodiment, the shut-off material is a foamed urethane.

[0008] In one embodiment, the adhesive is a foamed urethane having a lower rise characteristic and cures to a harder material than the shut-off material.

[0009] In one embodiment, the shut-off material forms a free-rise surface that free rises out of the channel and bounds part of the cavity.

[0010] In one embodiment, the inner wall extends from a connection end that is connected to the outer wall and a free end. The inner wall is angled radially inward when moving from the connection end to the free end defines a lead in surface for assisting in installing the mounting frame around the filter media pack. The lead in surface being on an opposite side as a surface of the inner wall that defines part of the channel.

[0011] In one embodiment, the channel is formed radially between the outer wall and the inner wall and the inner wall is radially between the channel and the outer periphery of the filter media pack. A mouth of the channel faces axially towards one of the flow faces.

[0012] In one embodiment, the outer wall is longer than the inner wall.

[0013] In one embodiment, the cavity has a volume that is at least twice a volume of the channel.

- [0014] In one embodiment, the outer wall extends from a connection end that is connected to the inner wall and a free end. The outer wall is angled radially outward when moving from the connection end to the free end.
- [0015] In one embodiment, the inner wall proximate the free end of the inner wall tapers to a point. An inner surface of the taper is angled radially outward and away from the outer periphery of filter media pack when moving toward the free end.
- [0016] In one embodiment, the filter media pack includes a filter media block and an outer layer secured around the filter media block. The outer layer defining the outer periphery of the filter media pack.
- [0017] In one embodiment, a seal member is attached to the outer periphery of the filter media pack. The seal member is axially offset from the mounting frame.
- [0018] In one embodiment, the shut-off material seals the cavity and prevents the adhesive from leaking between the inner wall of the mounting frame and the outer periphery of the filter media pack
- [0019] In one embodiment, a method of forming a filter element is provided. The method includes providing a filter media pack having first and second flow faces and an outer periphery extending therebetween. The method includes installing a mounting frame axially between the first and second flow faces and in surrounding relation of the outer periphery. The mounting frame includes an inner wall and an outer wall connected to the inner wall. The inner wall is positioned radially inward of the outer wall. The inner wall and outer wall form a channel therebetween. The method includes dispensing a shut-off

material into the channel. The method includes allowing the shut-off material to rise out of the channel and into radial contact with the outer periphery of the filter media pack such that the shut-off material, outer wall and outer periphery defining a cavity. The method includes dispensing an adhesive into the cavity and securing the mounting frame to the filter media pack.

[0020] In one embodiment, the method further comprises heating the filter media pack, mounting frame and shut-off material to increase a cure rate of the shut-off material prior to dispensing the adhesive into the cavity.

[0021] In one embodiment, the shut-off material seals the cavity and prevents the adhesive from leaking between the inner wall of the mounting frame and the outer periphery of the filter media pack.

[0022] In one embodiment, the shut-off material is a foamed urethane.

[0023] In one embodiment, the adhesive is a foamed urethane having a lower rise characteristic and cures to a harder material than the shut-off material.

[0024] In one embodiment, the step of allowing the shut-off material to rise forms a free-rise surface that free rises out of the channel and bounds part of the cavity.

[0025] In one embodiment, the step of dispensing a shut-off material into the channel dispenses an amount of shut-off material that does not contact the outer periphery of the filter media pack until the shut-off material has begun to rise out of the channel.

[0026] In one embodiment, the method further comprises attaching a seal member to the outer periphery of the filter media pack. The seal member defines an exposed sealing surface for sealing with a filter housing to which the filter element is to be mounted.

loo27] In another embodiment, a filter element including a filter media pack, a polymeric coating, a mounting frame, a shut-off material and an adhesive is provided. The filter media pack has first and second flow faces and an outer periphery extending therebetween. The polymeric coating covers at least a portion of the outer periphery of the filter media pack and defines an outer surface. The mounting frame is positioned axially between the first and second flow faces and in surrounding relation of the polymeric coating. The mounting frame includes an inner wall and an outer wall connected to the inner wall. The inner wall is positioned inward of the outer wall. The outer wall is spaced outward from an outer periphery of the polymeric coating forming a gap therebetween. The shut-off material is positioned within the gap and extends into radial contact with the outer surface of the polymeric coating and the outer wall. The shut-off material, outer surface of the polymeric coating and outer wall defining a cavity. The adhesive is located within the cavity and secures the mounting frame to the filter media pack.

[0028] In one embodiment, the shut-off material is a preformed component that is formed prior to being located between the outer wall and polymeric coating.

[0029] In one embodiment, the shut-off material abuts the inner wall.

[0030] In one embodiment, the volume of the shut-off material is less than half of the volume of the cavity.

[0031] In one embodiment, the shut-off material is compressed in a radial dimension extending between the polymeric coating and the outer wall.

[0032] In one embodiment, the shut-off material is compressed in the radial dimension by at least 10% at all locations around the polymeric coating.

[0033] In one embodiment, the preformed component is in the form of a tubular component having a hollow center.

[0034] In another embodiment, a method of forming a filter element is provided. The method includes providing a filter media pack having first and second flow faces and an outer periphery extending therebetween; applying a polymeric coating to the outer periphery of the filter media pack; installing a mounting frame axially between the first and second flow faces and in surrounding relation of the polymeric coating, the mounting frame including an inner wall and an outer wall connected to the inner wall, the inner wall being positioned inward of the outer wall, the outer wall being spaced outward from an outer periphery of the polymeric coating forming a gap therebetween; locating a shut-off material between the outer wall and the polymeric coating such that the shut-off material radially contacts the outer surface of the polymeric coating and the outer wall such that the shut-off material, polymeric coating and outer wall define a cavity; and dispensing an adhesive into the cavity and securing the mounting frame to the filter media pack.

[0035] In one embodiment, the shut-off material is a preformed component that is formed prior to being located between the outer wall and polymeric coating.

[0036] In one embodiment, locating the shut-off material includes inserting the shut-off material until the shut-off material abuts the inner wall.

[0037] In one embodiment, the volume of the shut-off material is less than half of the volume of the cavity.

[0038] In one embodiment, locating the shut-off material includes compressing the shut-off material in a radial dimension extending between the polymeric coating and the outer wall.

[0039] In one embodiment, the shut-off material is compressed in the radial dimension by at least 10% at all locations around the polymeric coating.

- **[0040]** In one embodiment, the shut-off material is located around the polymeric coating prior to installing the mounting frame and the step of locating a shut-off material occurs by installing the mounting frame over the polymeric material and shut-off material.
- [0041] Other aspects, objectives and advantages of the invention will become more apparent from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- [0042] The accompanying drawings incorporated in and forming a part of the specification illustrate several aspects of the present invention and, together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention. In the drawings:
- [0043] FIG. 1 is a simplified perspective view of a filter element according to an embodiment of the present invention;
- [0044] FIG. 2 illustrates the filter element of FIG. 1 mounted in a filter housing;
- [0045] FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional illustration of the filter element of FIG. 1;
- [0046] FIG. 4 is an enlarged illustration of the attachment of the mounting frame to the filter media pack of the filter element of FIG. 1;
- [0047] FIGS. 5 and 6 illustrate the use of a limiting plate limiting the amount of free-rise allowed by a free-rising or expanding shut-off material;
- [0048] FIG 7 is a simplified perspective view of a filter element according to an embodiment of the present invention;
- [0049] FIG. 8 is a cross-sectional illustration of the filter element of FIG 7;

[0050] FIG. 9 is an enlarged illustration of the attachment of the mounting frame of the filter element of FIG. 7; and

[0051] FIGS. 10 and 11 illustrate an alternative embodiment of a filter element similar to FIG. 7.

[0052] While the invention will be described in connection with certain preferred embodiments, there is no intent to limit it to those embodiments. On the contrary, the intent is to cover all alternatives, modifications and equivalents as included within the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0053] FIG. 1 illustrates a representative embodiment of a filter element 100 according to the instant invention. The filter element 100 is used for filtering a flow of liquid that passes through the filter element 100. In a particular implementation, the filter element 100 is designed to filter air passing through the filter element 100.

[0054] The filter element 100 is designed to be mounted to a filter housing 160 (see FIG. 2) in a sealing manner to prevent fluid bypass around the filter element 100 and to force the fluid through the filter element 100 to remove impurities.

[0055] The filter element 100, in the embodiment of FIG. 1, has a filter media pack 102 (also referred to simply as "a media pack") that includes a filter media block 104 and a porous outer layer 106 operably secured to an outer peripheral surface 108 of the filter media block 104. In this embodiment, the outer layer 106 generally defines an outer periphery of the filter media pack 102 that extends axially between opposed first and second flow faces 114, 116.

[0056] The filter media block 104, in one embodiment, is formed from layers of fluted filter media. The layers of fluted filter media are formed from a flat first sheet of filter media (also referred to as "a face sheet" or "single face") operably secured to a second corrugated sheet of filter media to form a plurality of axially extending inlet and outlet

flutes that are operably sealed to force the flow of fluid to pass through the flat sheet or the corrugated sheet to filter impurities from the fluid flow.

[0057] The combined flat sheet and corrugated sheet are then, in the illustrated embodiment, wound around a winding core 112 to form a plurality of layers of fluted filter media as is well known in the art to form the filter media block 104. An adhesive is provided between adjacent layers to secure the layers together and to seal the adjacent layers and prevent a path for unfiltered air to bypass the filter media and further form the inlet and outlet flutes.

[0058] In the illustrated embodiment, the filter media block 104 is generally race-track shaped however the present invention may utilize filter media blocks 104 of other shapes, such as for example, round, oval, rectangular, triangular, etc. Further, while the filter media block 104 in the illustrated embodiment has generally flat opposed flow faces 114, 116 through which the fluid flows, other embodiments could have the flow faces form recesses or projections, e.g. by having adjacent layers axially offset from one another forming a projection at one flow face and a corresponding recess at the other flow face.

[0059] The flutes of the fluted filter media will extend axially between the opposed flow faces 114, 116. One face 114, 116 will be considered an inlet flow face in which dirty fluid enters the filter media block 104 while the opposed flow face 116, 114 will be considered an outlet flow face through which cleaned fluid exits the filter media block 104.

[0060] A seal member 110 is attached to the outer peripheral surface of filter media pack 102 provided by outer layer 106. The outer layer helps secure the seal member 110 to the media pack 102 as well as to strengthen the connection between the outer most layers of fluted filter media of the filter media block 104 and counteract any weakening of the media pack 102 that may occur based on operating environment. The seal member 110 provides an exposed sealing surface configured to seal with a corresponding seal surface of the filter housing 160. In this embodiment, the seal member 110 provides a radially directed seal.

[0061] A mounting frame 118 is mounted to the outer peripheral surface of the filter media pack 102 and is used to secure the filter element 100 within the filter housing 160 as

illustrated in FIG. 2. In this embodiment, the filter housing 160 includes a stepped region 162 against which the mounting frame 118 rests when the filter element 100 is mounted in the filter housing 160.

[0062] With reference to FIGS. 3 and 4, the mounting frame 118 is adhesively secured to the outer periphery of the filter media pack 102 and particularly to outer periphery defined by an outer surface of the outer layer 106. In a preferred embodiment, the outer layer is a polyester nonwoven material that improves the strength of the connection between the mounting frame 118 and the filter media pack 102.

[0063] The mounting frame 118 is formed from molded plastic, and particularly nylon in this embodiment.

[0064] The mounting frame 118 includes an inner wall 122 and an outer wall 124 that form a channel 126 therebetween. The channel 126 is used to hold a shut-off material 128 during assembly of the filter element 100 and particularly during attachment of the mounting frame 118 to the filter media pack 102. The shut-off material 128 is used to compensate for any gaps that form between the mounting frame 118 and the outer periphery of the filter media pack 102 to prevent leakage of adhesive 130 during assembly.

[0065] In a preferred embodiment, the shut-off material 128 is a foamed urethane that will free rise after being dispensed into the channel 126. Typically, a dispensed volume of the shut-off material 128 during assembly is less than or equal to the volume of channel 126. As the shut-off material 128 expands and free-rises, the shut-off material 128 will expand out of the channel 126 and radially into contact with the outer peripheral surface of the filter media pack 102, e.g. outer layer 106 in this embodiment. The engagement of the shut-off material 128 with the outer periphery of the filter media pack 102, as noted above, prevents leakage of the adhesive 130 during manufacturing.

[0066] In one embodiment, the shut-off material 128 is a 400 percent rise foamed urethane. When dispensed, the shut-off material 128 typically has a low viscosity. However, as the shut-off material cures and free-rises the viscosity increases such that the shut-off material 128 will not freely flow through any gaps that may be formed between the

filter media pack 102 and the mounting frame 118 and particularly the inner wall 122 of the mounting frame due to dimensional inconsistencies in the components. There may be some minor flow of shut-off material 128 between the inner wall 122 and the media pack 102 but it will typically not flow beyond or significantly beyond the connection end 136 of the inner wall 122.

[0067] The outer wall 124 has a length L1 that is greater than L2. The outer wall 124, the top free-rise surface 132 of the shut-off material 128 and the outer periphery of the filter media pack 102 defines a cavity 134 that holds adhesive 130. In one embodiment, the adhesive 130 is a 200 percent rise foamed urethane. The adhesive 130 may have a cured hardness value that is greater than the shut-off material 128 after both materials have cured.

[0068] Preferably, the filter media pack 102, mounting frame 118 and shut-off material 128 are heated prior to dispensing the adhesive 130 to promote curing of the shut-off material 128 prior to dispensing the adhesive 130 into cavity 134.

[0069] The inner wall 122 of the mounting frame 118 is positioned radially between the outer wall 124 and the filter media pack 102. The inner wall 122 extends between a connection end 136 to a free end 138. The outer wall 124 extends between a connection end 140 and a free end 142. The connection end 136 of the inner wall 122 is connected to the connection end 140 of the outer wall to form a bottom of the channel 126.

[0070] The inner wall 122 extends radially inward at an angle relative to the filter media pack 102 such that the connection end 136 is radially further from the filter media pack 102 than the free end 138. The inner wall 122 defines a lead in section that facilitates installing the mounting frame 118 around the filter media pack 102.

[0071] The inner wall 122 is tapered proximate the free end 138 and defines an inner surface 146 that angles radially away from the outer periphery of the filter media pack 102 when mounted.

[0072] The outer wall 124 extends radially outward when moving between the connection end 140 toward the free end 142 at a smaller angle than the angle provided by

the inner wall 122. The radial outward angle of the outer wall 124 helps with dispensing adhesive 130 into cavity 134 during assembly.

[0073] The length of L1 to L2 is ideally such that the cavity 134 has a volume that is at least double the volume of channel 126 and more preferably at least triple.

[0074] A mounting feature 150 extends radially outward from the outer wall 124. The mounting feature 150 mates with the filter housing 160 for locating the filter element 100 in the filter housing 160 as illustrated in FIG. 2.

[0075] In the illustrated embodiment, the seal member 110 is axially offset from the mounting frame 118.

[0076] In alternative embodiments, the mounting frame 118 could carry a seal member for cooperating with the filter housing.

[0077] With reference to FIGS. 5 and 6, in an alternative embodiment of a method for forming the filter element, the shut-off material 128 may not result in a free-rise surface that bounds part of cavity 134. Instead, a limiting plate 170 may be used to limit the amount of axial free rise of the shut-off material 128 generally parallel to the outer periphery of the filter media pack 102.

[0078] After dispensing the shut-off material 128 into channel 126, the limiting plate 170 is inserted between the filter media pack 102 and the outer wall 124. The limiting plate 170 has a stop surface 172 that limits the amount of free-rise (also referred to as expansion) possible for the shut-off material. One benefit of this arrangement is that if the volume formed between stop surface 172 and the portion of the mounting frame 118 forming the channel 128 is less than the expected fully expanded shut-off material, this will force the expanded shut-off material 128 into radial contact with the outer periphery of the filter media pack 102 (i.e. the outer layer 106 in the illustrated embodiment).

[0079] FIG. 5 illustrates the shut-off material 128 after it is dispensed in channel 126 and FIG. 6 illustrates the shut-off material 128 after it has expanded into contact with the stop surface 172. In this embodiment, the resulting top surface 174 of the shut-off material

128 will be a smooth surface. While the stop surface 172 in the illustrated embodiment is generally orthogonal to the outer periphery of the filter media pack 102, in other embodiments it could be angled, such as at an angle that directs the free-rising shut-off material radially inward toward the outer periphery of the filter media pack 102.

[0080] In this embodiment, the limiting plate 170 includes radially outward extending abutment 176 configured to limit the axial insertion of the limiting plate 170 and particularly stop surface 172 into the cavity 134.

[0081] After a predetermined period of time allotted for expansion of the shut-off material 128, the limiting plate 170 can be removed and the adhesive discussed previously can be added into the resulting cavity 134 as discussed above.

[0082] FIGS. 7-9 illustrate a further embodiment of a filter element 200. This embodiment is similar to the prior embodiment in many ways and the principle differences will be described below.

[0083] The filter element 200 includes a filter media pack 202. The outer surface of the filter media pack 202 is at least partially covered with a polymeric coating 206. In the illustrated embodiment, the entire outer surface of the filter media pack 202 is covered with polymeric coating 206. Advantageously, the polymeric coating 206 is not a molded structure and, therefore, requires no mold tooling, which can be expensive to make for various sizes and to maintain. Instead, in preferred embodiments, the polymeric coating 206 is applied directly to the outer surface of the filter media pack 202 as a liquid, or other flowable/fluid material, that cures or hardens in place into a solid coating or layer. The polymeric coating 206 and application thereof is more fully described in U.S. Patent application number 62/297,569, entitled "Surface Coated Filter and Method," and is assigned to the assignee of the instant application. The teachings and disclosure of which are incorporated herein in their entireties.

[0084] Besides having the polymeric coating 206, a difference between this embodiment and the prior embodiment is that the shut-off material 228 is not in the form of

a liquid material that is applied in a liquid or flowable form, which then cures, such as shutoff material 128 discussed above.

[0085] In this embodiment, the shut-off material 228 is located between the polymeric coating 206 and the mounting frame 218. Further, the shut-off material 228 is a preformed gasket such a molded gasket. More particularly, the shut-off material 228 is in the form of a tubular gasket. The tubular configuration of the shut-off material 228 provides flexibility to the preformed component. This flexibility allows the shut-off material 228 to compensate for inconsistencies in the shape of the outer surface of the polymeric coating 206 that provides inconsistencies in the gap, if any, between the mounting frame 218 and the outer surface of the polymeric coating 206. The shut-off material 228 acts to plug the gap, if any, between the mounting frame 218 and the outer surface of the polymeric coating 206 to prevent leakage therethrough of adhesive 230 during assembly.

[0086] The shut-off material 218 could be formed from various materials including rubber, such as rubber hose, foam, such as a preformed foam gasket, as well as extruded neoprene foam. While illustrated as a hollow tube-like structure in the illustrated embodiment, other embodiments and shapes could be provided. The material used to form the shut-off material 228 can influence the shape of the component.

[0087] The mounting frame 218 includes an outer wall 224 and inner wall 226. The outer wall 224 is spaced radially outward from the outer surface of the polymeric coating 206 forming a gap therebetween. The shut-off material 228 can axially abut the inner wall 226 of the mounting frame 218 such that it is sufficiently axially inserted into the gap formed between the outer wall 224 and the outer surface of the polymeric coating 206. The inner wall 226 thus acts as an axial limiting feature that limits the extent of axial insertion of the shut-off material 228.

[0088] In this embodiment, the shut-off material 228 does not contact the filter media pack 202. Instead, it contacts the outer surface of the polymeric coating 206. Further, in this embodiment, the portion of the frame that forms cavity 234 that holds the adhesive 230 to attach the mounting frame 218 is provided by the outer surface of the polymeric coating 206, the shut-off material 228 and the outer wall 224 of the mounting frame 218.

[0089] In the illustrated embodiment, the cavity 234 has a volume that is at least twice the volume of the shut-off material 228. Further, the cavity has an axial length L3 parallel to a flow direction of fluid through the filter media pack 202, e.g. between and through end faces 214, 216 that is greater than an axial length L4 of the shut-off material 228. Preferably, length L3 is at least twice length L4.

[0090] Further, it is desired that the shut-off material 228 is compressed in the radial direction, e.g. between the outer surface of the polymeric coating 206 and the inner surface of outer vall 224 and thus perpendicular to the flow direction through the filter media pack 202. In a preferred embodiment, the shut-off material 228, when using a preformed component, is compressed at least 10% in the radial direction at all locations around the polymeric coating 206 when installed prior to applying adhesive 230 and more preferably at least 20% such that sufficient sealing is provided by the shut-off material 228.

[0091] It is noted that the pre-formed shut-off material could be used in the prior embodiment as well.

[0092] Further, it is note that the cross-sectional profile of seal member 210 is different in this embodiment as compared to seal member 110 of the prior filter element 100.

[0093] Additionally, while filter element 200 uses the preformed shut-off material, other embodiments, can use the shut-off material 118 of the prior embodiment in combination with the filter media pack 200 and polymeric coating 206.

[0094] To form the filter element 200, the mounting frame 218 may be located around the outer surface of the polymeric material 206 and then the shut-off material 208 may be located within the gap provided between the mounting frame 218 and the outer surface of the polymeric material 206.

[0095] Alternatively, the shut-off material 228 may be placed around the polymeric material 206 and then the mounting frame 218 is located around the shut-off material 228 by axially sliding the mounting frame 218 over the polymeric material and shut-off material 228 to locate the shut-off material between the mounting frame 218 and polymeric material. When this order is used, an adhesive may be used to affix the shut-off material 228 to a

particular location axially along the polymeric material 206 between the flow faces 214, 216 and prevent displacement of the shut-off material 228 during assembly. Further, the shut-off material 228 could then act as an axial stop indicating to the assembler when the frame is in the desired axial location relative to the polymeric coating 206 and filter media pack 202.

[0096] FIGS. 10 and 11 illustrate a further embodiment of a filter element 300. This embodiment is substantially similar to filter element 200. However, the axial position of the mounting frame 318 is located closer to a flow face, and particularly flow face 314. However, the mounting frame 318 is still positioned between the flow faces 314 and 316. Between the flow faces shall include being located at least in part between the flow faces unless expressly being described as being "entirely between" the flow faces, where the entire mounting frame must not extend beyond one of the flow faces 314, 316. Being even with a flow face will be considered to be between the flow faces.

[0097] The mounting frame 318 is illustrated as being mounted to the outer surface of the polymeric material 306 in substantially the same manner as in filter element 200 described previously. All references, including publications, patent applications, and patents cited herein are hereby incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each reference were individually and specifically indicated to be incorporated by reference and were set forth in its entirety herein.

[0098] The use of the terms "a" and "an" and "the" and similar referents in the context of describing the invention (especially in the context of the following claims) is to be construed to cover both the singular and the plural, unless otherwise indicated herein or clearly contradicted by context. The terms "comprising," "having," "including," and "containing" are to be construed as open-ended terms (i.e., meaning "including, but not limited to,") unless otherwise noted. Recitation of ranges of values herein are merely intended to serve as a shorthand method of referring individually to each separate value falling within the range, unless otherwise indicated herein, and each separate value is incorporated into the specification as if it were individually recited herein. All methods described herein can be performed in any suitable order unless otherwise indicated herein or otherwise clearly contradicted by context. The use of any and all examples, or exemplary

language (e.g., "such as") provided herein, is intended merely to better illuminate the invention and does not pose a limitation on the scope of the invention unless otherwise claimed. No language in the specification should be construed as indicating any non-claimed element as essential to the practice of the invention.

[0099] Preferred embodiments of this invention are described herein, including the best mode known to the inventors for carrying out the invention. Variations of those preferred embodiments may become apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art upon reading the foregoing description. The inventors expect skilled artisans to employ such variations as appropriate, and the inventors intend for the invention to be practiced otherwise than as specifically described herein. Accordingly, this invention includes all modifications and equivalents of the subject matter recited in the claims appended hereto as permitted by applicable law. Moreover, any combination of the above-described elements in all possible variations thereof is encompassed by the invention unless otherwise indicated herein or otherwise clearly contradicted by context.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A filter element comprising:

a filter media pack having first and second flow faces and an outer periphery extending therebetween;

a mounting frame positioned axially between the first and second flow faces and in surrounding relation of the outer periphery, the mounting frame including an inner wall and an outer wall connected to the inner wall, the inner wall being positioned radially inward of the outer wall, the inner wall and outer wall forming a channel therebetween;

a shut-off material positioned within the channel and extending out of the channel and into radial contact with the outer periphery of the filter media pack, the shut-off material, outer wall and outer periphery defining a cavity; and

an adhesive located within the cavity and securing the mounting frame to the filter media pack.

- 2. The filter element of claim 1, wherein the shut-off material is a foamed urethane.
- 3. The filter element of claim 2, wherein the adhesive is a foamed urethane having a lower rise characteristic and curing to a harder material than the shut-off material.
- 4. The filter element of claim 1, wherein the shut-off material forms a free-rise surface that free rises out of the channel and bounds part of the cavity.
- 5. The filter element of claim 1, wherein the inner wall extends from a connection end that is connected to the outer wall and a free end, the inner wall angled radially inward when moving from the connection end to the free end defining a lead in surface for assisting in installing the mounting frame around the filter media pack.

6. The filter element of claim 5, wherein the channel is formed radially between the outer wall and the inner wall.

- 7. The filter element of claim 1, wherein the outer wall is longer than the inner wall.
- 8. The filter element of claim 7, wherein the cavity has a volume that is at least twice a volume of the channel.
- 9. The filter element of claim 7, wherein the outer wall extends from a connection end that is connected to the inner wall and a free end, the outer wall angled radially outward when moving from the connection end to the free end.
- 10. The filter element of claim 5, wherein the inner wall proximate the free end of the inner wall tapers to a point, an inner surface of the taper angled radially outward and away from the outer periphery of filter media pack when moving toward the free end.
- 11. The filter element of claim 1, wherein the filter media pack includes a filter media block and an outer layer secured around the filter media block, the outer layer defining the outer periphery of the filter media pack.
- 12. The filter element of claim 1, further comprising a seal member attached to the outer periphery of the filter media pack, the seal member being axially offset from the mounting frame.
- 13. The filter element of claim 1, wherein the shut-off material seals the cavity and prevents the adhesive from leaking between the inner wall of the mounting frame and the outer periphery of the filter media pack.

14. A method of forming a filter element comprises:

providing a filter media pack having first and second flow faces and an outer periphery extending therebetween;

installing a mounting frame axially between the first and second flow faces and in surrounding relation of the outer periphery, the mounting frame including an inner wall and an outer wall connected to the inner wall, the inner wall being positioned radially inward of the outer wall, the inner wall and outer wall forming a channel therebetween;

dispensing a shut-off material into the channel;

allowing the shut-off material to rise out of the channel and into radial contact with the outer periphery of the filter media pack such that the shut-off material, outer wall and outer periphery defining a cavity; and

dispensing an adhesive into the cavity and securing the mounting frame to the filter media pack.

- 15. The method of claim 14, further comprising heating the filter media pack, mounting frame and shut-off material to increase a cure rate of the shut-off material prior to dispensing the adhesive into the cavity.
- 16. The method of claim 14, wherein the shut-off material seals the cavity and prevents the adhesive from leaking between the inner wall of the mounting frame and the outer periphery of the filter media pack.
 - 17. The method of claim 14, wherein the shut-off material is a foamed urethane.
- 18. The filter element of claim 17, wherein the adhesive is a foamed urethane having a lower rise characteristic and cures to a harder material than the shut-off material.

19. The filter element of claim 14, wherein the step of allowing the shut-off material to rise forms a free-rise surface that free rises out of the channel and bounds part of the cavity.

- 20. The filter element of claim 14, wherein the step of dispensing a shut-off material into the channel dispenses an amount of shut-off material that does not contact the outer periphery of the filter media pack until the shut-off material has begun to rise out of the channel.
- 21. The filter element of claim 14, further comprising attaching a seal member to the outer periphery of the filter media pack, the seal member defining an exposed sealing surface for sealing with a filter housing to which the filter element is to be mounted.

22. A filter element comprising:

a filter media pack having first and second flow faces and an outer periphery extending therebetween;

a polymeric coating covering at least a portion of the outer periphery of the filter media pack and defining an outer surface;

a mounting frame positioned axially between the first and second flow faces and in surrounding relation of the polymeric coating, the mounting frame including an inner wall and an outer wall connected to the inner wall, the inner wall being positioned inward of the outer wall, the outer wall being spaced outward from an outer periphery of the polymeric coating forming a gap therebetween;

a shut-off material positioned within the gap and extending into radial contact with the outer surface of the polymeric coating and the outer wall, the shut-off material, outer surface of the polymeric coating and outer wall defining a cavity; and

an adhesive located within the cavity and securing the mounting frame to the filter media pack.

23. The filter element of claim 22, wherein the shut-off material is a preformed component that is formed prior to being inserted between the outer wall and polymeric coating.

- 24. The filter element of claim 22, wherein the shut-off material abuts the inner wall.
- 25. The filter element of claim 22, wherein the volume of the shut-off material is less than half of the volume of the cavity.
- 26. The filter element of claim 23, wherein the shut-off material is compressed in a radial dimension extending between the polymeric coating and the outer wall.
- 27. The filter element of claim 26, wherein the shut-off material is compressed in the radial dimension by at least 10% at all locations around the polymeric coating.
- 28. The filter element of claim 23, wherein the preformed component is in the form of a tubular component having a hollow center.
 - 29. A method of forming a filter element comprises:

providing a filter media pack having first and second flow faces and an outer periphery extending therebetween;

applying a polymeric coating to at least a portion of the outer periphery of the filter media pack;

installing a mounting frame axially between the first and second flow faces and in surrounding relation of the polymeric coating, the mounting frame including an inner wall and an outer wall connected to the inner wall, the inner wall being positioned inward of the

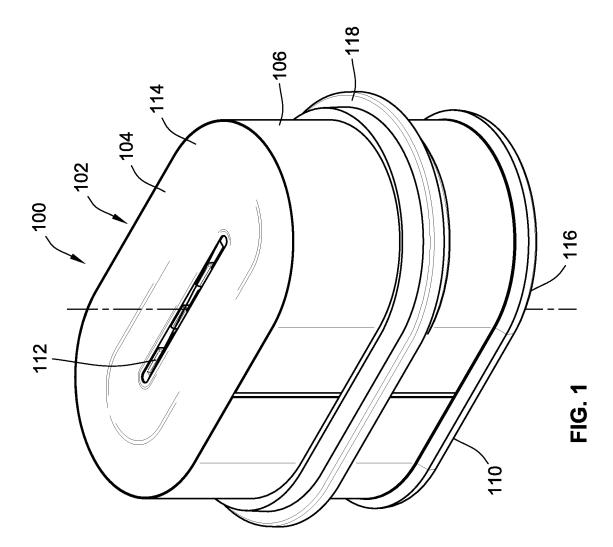
outer wall, the outer wall being spaced outward from an outer periphery of the polymeric coating forming a gap therebetween;

locating a shut-off material between the outer wall and the polymeric coating such that the shut-off material radially contacts the outer surface of the polymeric coating and the outer wall such that the shut-off material, polymeric coating and outer wall define a cavity; and

dispensing an adhesive into the cavity and securing the mounting frame to the filter media pack.

- 30. The method of claim 29, wherein the shut-off material is a preformed component that is formed prior to being located between the outer wall and polymeric coating.
- 31. The method of claim 29, wherein locating the shut-off material includes inserting the shut-off material until the shut-off material abuts the inner wall.
- 32. The method of claim 29, wherein the volume of the shut-off material is less than half of the volume of the cavity.
- 33. The method of claim 30, wherein locating the shut-off material includes compressing the shut-off material in a radial dimension extending between the polymeric coating and the outer wall.
- 34. The method of claim 33, wherein the shut-off material is compressed in the radial dimension by at least 10% at all locations around the polymeric coating.
- 35. The method of claim 29, wherein the shut-off material is located around the polymeric coating prior to installing the mounting frame and the step of locating a shut-off

material occurs by installing the mounting frame over the polymeric material and shut-off material.



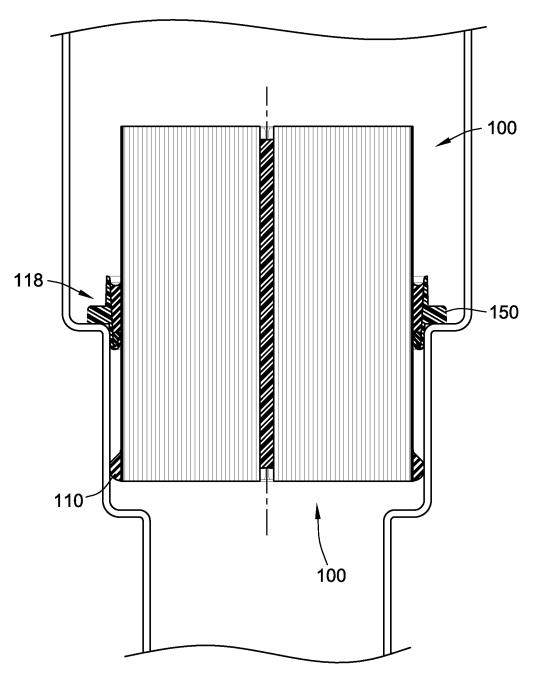
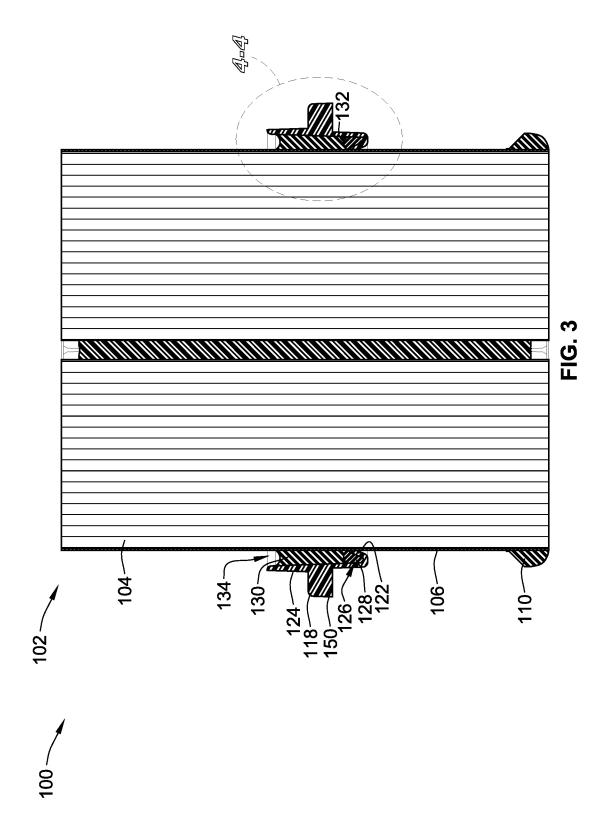


FIG. 2



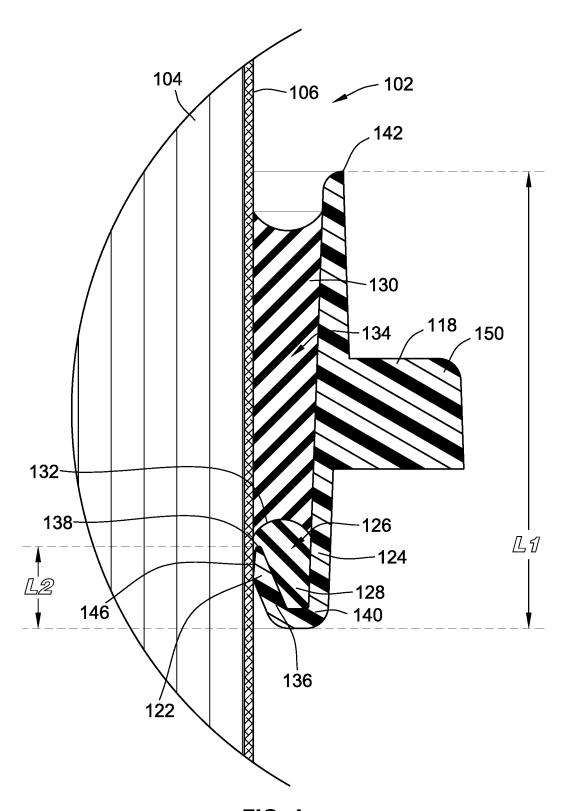


FIG. 4

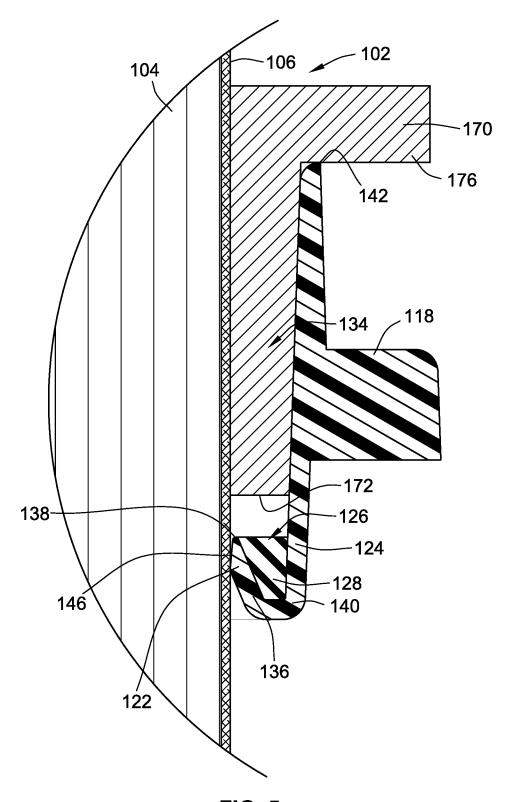


FIG. 5

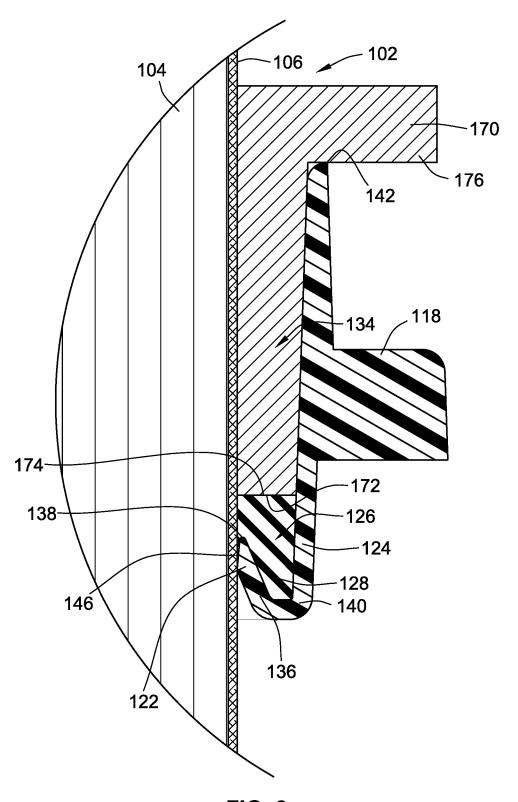
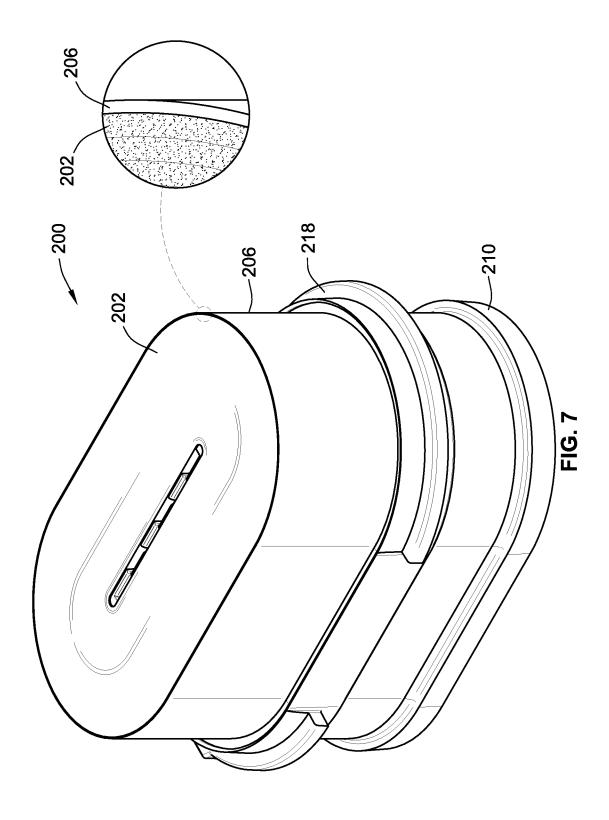
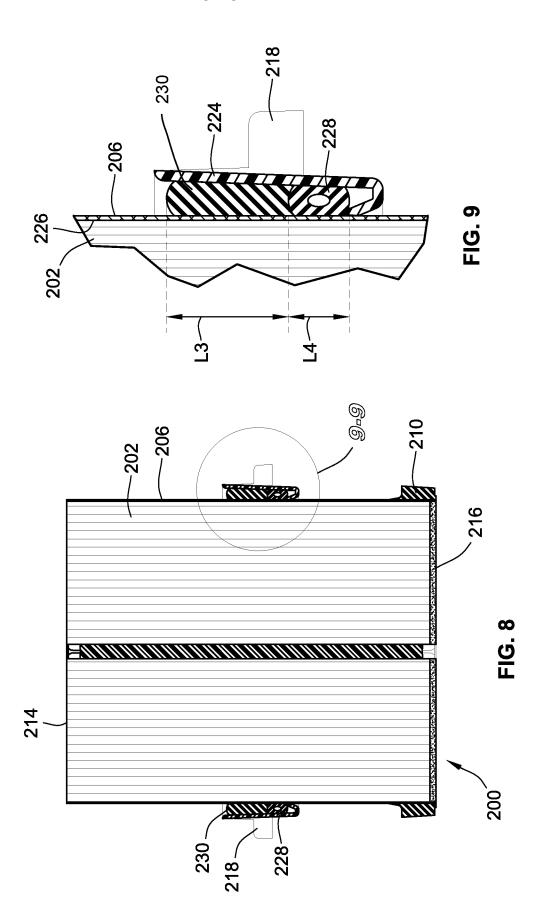
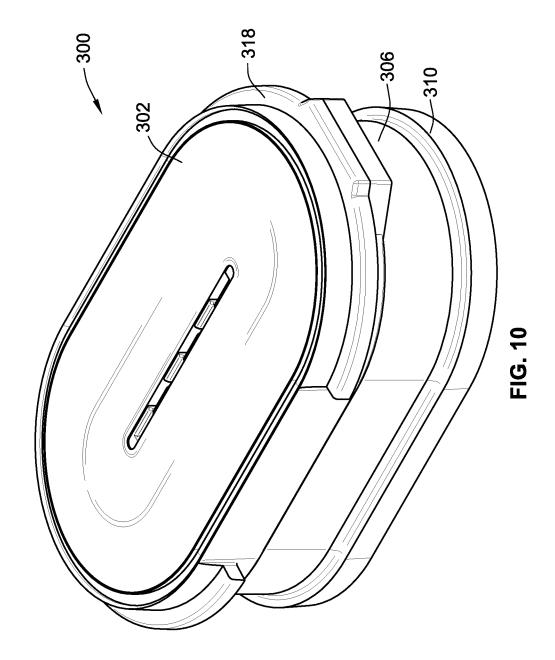
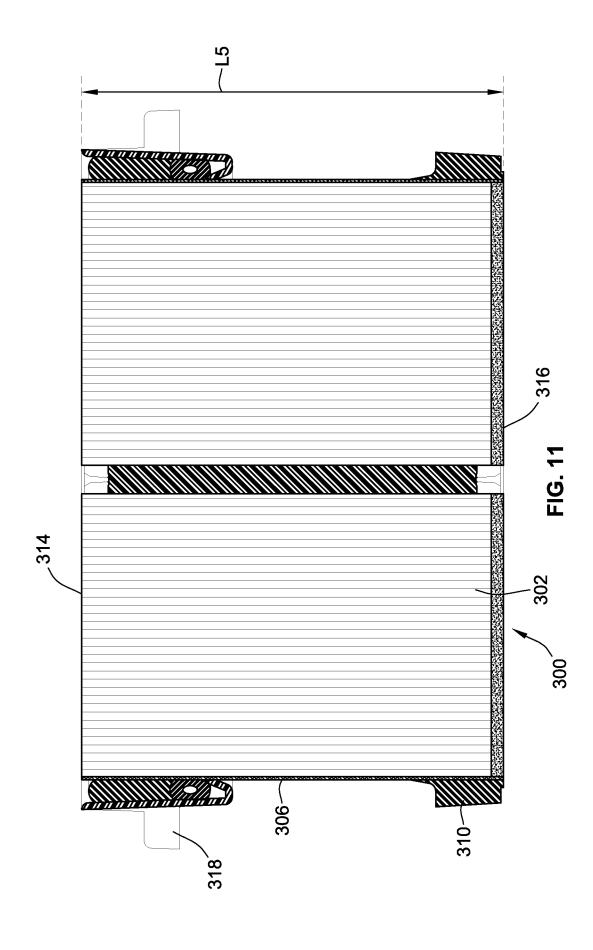


FIG. 6









International application No. **PCT/US2016/062041**

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

F02M 35/024(2006.01)i, F16J 15/02(2006.01)i

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) F02M 35/024; B01D 50/00; B01D 35/02; B01D 39/14; B01D 46/00; F16J 15/02

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Korean utility models and applications for utility models

Japanese utility models and applications for utility models

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) eKOMPASS(KIPO internal) & Keywords: engine, air, filter, replacement, block, mounting, frame, channel, adhesive, wall, flange

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US 6517598 B2 (ANDERSON et al.) 11 February 2003 See column 1, lines 5-10; column 2, lines 31-47; column 5, line 56 - column 7, line 54; and figures 3, 9-10.	1-35
A	US 2010-0192530 A1 (WYDEVEN et al.) 05 August 2010 See paragraphs [0054]-[0066]; and figures 2, 6.	1-35
A	WO 2011-115973 A2 (BALDWIN FILTERS, INC. et al.) 22 September 2011 See paragraphs [0023]-[0039]; and figures 2-8.	1-35
A	US 2015-0306530 A1 (DONALDSON COMPANY, INC.) 29 October 2015 See paragraphs [0139]-[0176]; and figures 9-12.	1-35
A	JP 2011-514948 A (MANN & HUMMEL GMBH) 12 May 2011 See paragraphs [0072]-[0093]; and figures 9-10, 13-14.	1-35

		Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.
--	--	--

X

See patent family annex.

- * Special categories of cited documents:
- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date
- "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- 'O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed
- "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
- "&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search 27 February 2017 (27.02.2017)

Date of mailing of the international search report 27 February 2017 (27.02.2017)

Name and mailing address of the ISA/KR



International Application Division Korean Intellectual Property Office 189 Cheongsa-ro, Seo-gu, Daejeon, 35208, Republic of Korea

Facsimile No. +82-42-481-8578

Authorized officer

HWANG, Chan Yoon

Telephone No. +82-42-481-3347



Information on patent family members

International application No.

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 6517598 B2	11/02/2003	CA 2449845 A1 MX PA03011242 A US 2002-0185008 A1 WO 02-098540 A1	12/12/2002 18/03/2004 12/12/2002 12/12/2002
US 2010-0192530 A1	05/08/2010	AU 2007-215115 A1 AU 2007-215115 B2 CA 2642345 A1 CA 2642345 C EP 1996305 A2 JP 2009-526647 A US 2006-0091064 A1 US 2007-0186528 A1 US 7931725 B2 WO 2006-049702 A1 WO 2007-095270 A2 WO 2007-095270 A3	23/08/2007 03/02/2011 23/08/2007 07/04/2015 03/12/2008 23/07/2009 04/05/2006 16/08/2007 26/04/2011 11/05/2006 23/08/2007 29/11/2007
WO 2011-115973 A2	22/09/2011	EP 2547419 A2 EP 2547419 A4 GB 2491081 A US 2013-0000267 A1 US 8673043 B2 WO 2011-115973 A3	23/01/2013 28/08/2013 21/11/2012 03/01/2013 18/03/2014 29/03/2012
US 2015-0306530 A1	29/10/2015	BR PI0606625 A2 CN 102512889 A CN 102512889 B EP 1850943 A1 EP 1850943 B1 JP 2008-527246 A JP 4820376 B2 MX 2007008538 A US 2009-151311 A1 US 2013-239529 A1 US 8292983 B2 US 8709119 B2 WO 2006-076479 A1	07/07/2009 27/06/2012 25/11/2015 07/11/2007 05/06/2013 24/07/2008 24/11/2011 07/09/2007 18/06/2009 19/09/2013 23/10/2012 29/04/2014 20/07/2006
JP 2011-514948 A	12/05/2011	CN 102015056 A CN 102015056 B CN 102015057 A CN 102015057 B CN 102015058 A CN 102015058 B CN 102015059 A CN 102015059 B CN 102015062 A CN 102015062 B	13/04/2011 04/12/2013 13/04/2011 27/11/2013 13/04/2011 20/11/2013 13/04/2011 29/10/2014 13/04/2011 25/11/2015

Information on patent family members

International application No.

CN 102015063 A 13/04/2011 CN 102015063 B 07705/2014 CN 102548631 A 04/07/2012 CN 102548631 B 30/09/2015 CN 102574041 A 11/07/2012 CN 102574041 B 14/01/2015 CN 10256360 B 16/07/2012 CN 10256360 B 16/07/2012 CN 10256360 B 16/07/2012 CN 103550996 A 05/02/2014 CN 103550996 B 20/01/2016 CN 103644053 A 19/03/2014 CN 103644053 B 01/06/2016 PP 2247359 B1 13/08/2014 PP 2247359 B1 13/08/2014 PP 2247359 B1 13/08/2014 PP 2247359 B1 13/08/2014 PP 2247362 B1 23/04/2014 PP 2247363 B1 13/08/2014 PP 2247364 B1 23/04/2014 PP 2247364 B1 23/04/2014 PP 2249943 A1 10/11/2010 PP 2249943 B1 17/11/2010 PP 2249949 B1 27/08/2014 PP 2249949 B1 27/08/2014 PP 2249949 B1 27/08/2014 PP 2249949 B1 27/08/2014 PP 2249949 B1 17/11/2010 PP 2249949 B1 17/11/2010 PP 2249949 B1 10/11/2010 PP 2249941 B1 10/11/2010 PP 2251679 B1 19/11/2011 PP 2251679 B1 19/11/2010 PP 2251679	Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
JP 2013-507248 A 04/03/2013 JP 2013-507569 A 04/03/2013			CN 102015063 A CN 102548634 A CN 102548634 B CN 102574041 A CN 102574041 B CN 102596360 A CN 102596360 B CN 103550996 A CN 103550996 A CN 103644053 B EP 2247359 B1 EP 2247362 B1 EP 2247362 B1 EP 2247364 B1 EP 2247364 B1 EP 2249943 B1 EP 2249943 B1 EP 2249944 B2 EP 2249944 B2 EP 2254679 B1 EP 2254679 B1 EP 2254679 A1 EP 2254680 B1 EP 2254680 B1 EP 2254680 B1 EP 2488274 A2 EP 2488274 A2 EP 2488274 A2 EP 2488275 A1 EP 2488277 A2 EP 2532408 B1 EP 257360 A1 EP 2532408 B1 EP 2574390 A3 EP 2574390 B1 EP 2574390 B1 EP 2799125 A1 EP 2829309 A1 EP 2889309 A1 EP 2889355 A1 EP 2889355 A1 EP 2888158 A1 JP 2011-514250 A	13/04/2011 07/05/2014 04/07/2012 30/09/2015 11/07/2012 14/01/2015 18/07/2012 06/05/2015 05/02/2014 20/01/2016 19/03/2014 01/06/2016 10/11/2010 13/08/2014 10/11/2010 23/04/2014 10/11/2010 23/04/2014 17/11/2010 27/08/2014 17/11/2010 27/08/2014 17/11/2010 02/01/2013 16/12/2015 01/12/2010 01/12/2010 01/12/2010 01/12/2010 07/01/2015 08/12/2010 22/08/2012 22/08/2012 22/08/2012 22/08/2012 22/08/2012 22/08/2012 22/08/2012 22/08/2012 22/08/2012 23/04/2014 03/04/2013 26/06/2015 05/03/2014 05/11/2014 28/01/2015 03/06/2015 03/06/2015 03/06/2015 03/06/2015 06/05/2011
JP 2013-507570 A 04/03/2013 JP 5635417 B2 03/12/2014 JP 5690831 B2 25/03/2015			JP 2013-507248 A JP 2013-507569 A JP 2013-507570 A JP 5635417 B2	04/03/2013 04/03/2013 04/03/2013 03/12/2014

Information on patent family members

International application No.

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
		JP 5697028 B2	08/04/2015
		JP 5713491 B2	07/05/2015
		JP 5751719 B2	22/07/2015
		KR 10-1491226 B1	06/02/2015
		KR 10-1618382 B1	18/05/2016
		KR 10-2011-0002010 A	06/01/2011
		KR 10-2012-0066649 A KR 10-2012-0091195 A	22/06/2012 17/08/2012
		RU 2010139415 A	10/04/2012
		US 2010-0313533 A1	16/12/2010
		US 2011-0000458 A1	06/01/2011
		US 2011-0099960 A1	05/05/2011
		US 2012-0192532 A1	02/08/2012
		US 2012-0198802 A1	09/08/2012
		US 2012-0233972 A1	20/09/2012
		US 2013-0074462 A1	28/03/2013
		US 2013-0152526 A1	20/06/2013
		US 2013-0186048 A1	25/07/2013
		US 2013-0255203 A1	03/10/2013
		US 2014-0033666 A1 US 2014-0053521 A1	06/02/2014 27/02/2014
		US 2014-0053521 A1 US 2014-0290194 A1	02/10/2014
		US 2014-0290194 A1 US 2015-0107200 A1	23/04/2015
		US 8157880 B2	17/04/2012
		US 8313549 B2	20/11/2012
		US 8394160 B2	12/03/2013
		US 8657900 B2	25/02/2014
		US 8696782 B2	15/04/2014
		US 8709116 B2	29/04/2014
		US 8790431 B2	29/07/2014
		US 8926724 B2	06/01/2015
		US 8979964 B2	17/03/2015
		US 9095806 B2	04/08/2015
		US 9108132 B2 US 9492773 B2	18/08/2015 15/11/2016
		WO 2009-106587 A1	03/09/2009
		WO 2009-100387 AT WO 2009-106588 A1	03/09/2009
		WO 2009-106589 A1	03/09/2009
		WO 2009-106590 A1	03/09/2009
		WO 2009-106591 A2	03/09/2009
		WO 2009-106591 A3	25/03/2010
		WO 2009-106592 A2	03/09/2009
		WO 2009-106592 A3	26/05/2011
		WO 2009-106593 A1	03/09/2009
		WO 2009-106594 A1	03/09/2009
		WO 2011-045220 A2	21/04/2011
		WO 2011-045220 A3 WO 2011-045225 A1	21/07/2011 21/04/2011
		WO 2011-045225 A1 WO 2011-045326 A2	21/04/2011 21/04/2011
		WO 2011-045326 A2 WO 2011-045326 A3	16/06/2011
		"0 2011 010020 NO	10, 00, 2011

Information on patent family members

International application No.

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
		ZA 201006075 B	31/08/2011