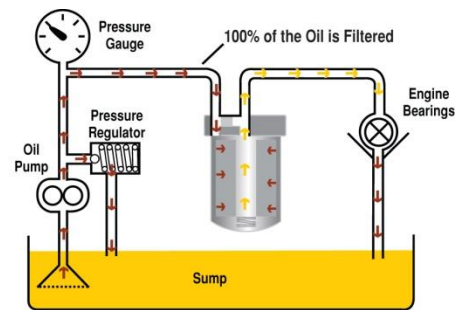


Differences Among Full-Flow, Bypass, and Dual Oil Filters

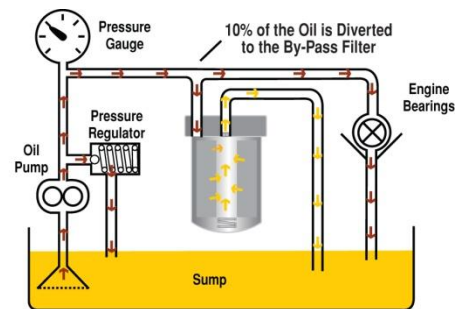
A **full-flow oil filter** is the type of oil filter that is standard on most of the vehicles that we drive every day. If you have only one oil filter on your vehicle, it is most likely a full-flow design. The oil that goes through this filter goes on to lubricate the entire engine. This filter removes the larger particles of contaminant from the oil that may be harmful to the engine.



Full-Flow

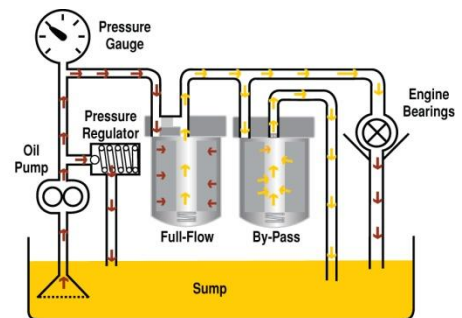
A **solo bypass oil filter is not common**. This type of filter may be found on older applications.

The by-pass filter receives anywhere from 10 to 20 percent of the oil going to the engine. The media used in this filter is very efficient and is designed to remove the smallest particles of contaminant. Oil that has gone through a by-pass filter typically gets returned to the sump.



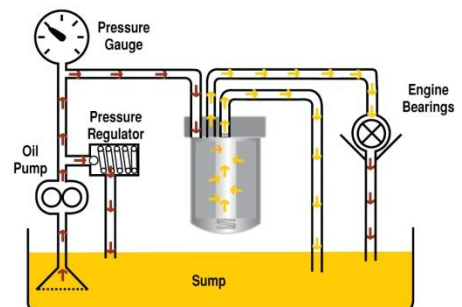
By-Pass

Using a **full-flow oil filter along with a bypass oil filter is a common practice** and will typically allow for longer oil change intervals. This is due to the fact that cleaner oil is being introduced to the full-flow oil filter as the bypass filter removes the smallest contaminants. As a result, the full-flow filter does not plug with contaminant as quickly as it would without the by-pass filter.



Full-Flow & By-Pass

Dual-flow filters are designed with both full-flow and bypass oil filter functions within the same canister.



Dual-Flow