L74M, L74C  
Installation & Maintenance Instructions

Micro-Fog® and Oil-Fog Tool Lubricators
L74* -  **** - ****

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<th>Type</th>
<th>Port</th>
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<th>Air Flow Direction</th>
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<tr>
<td>C...Oil-Fog</td>
<td>3...3/8&quot;</td>
<td>A...PTF</td>
<td>E...Bi-directional (Oil-fog only)</td>
<td>A...Closed bottom</td>
<td>N...None</td>
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<td>M...Micro-Fog</td>
<td>4...1/2&quot;</td>
<td>B...ISO Rc taper</td>
<td>P...Uni-directional</td>
<td>R...Manual, 1/4 turn</td>
<td>P...Pyrex sight-feed dome</td>
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<td>6...3/4&quot;</td>
<td>G...ISO G parallel</td>
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<td>R...Metal with Pyrex liquid level indicator</td>
<td>Q...Quick fill nipple</td>
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### TECHNICAL DATA

Fluid: Compressed air

Maximum pressure:
- Transparent bowl: 10 bar (150 psig)
- Metal bowl: 17 bar (250 psig)

Operating temperature:
- Transparent bowl: -20°C to +50°C (0°F to +125°F)
- Metal bowl: -20°C to +80°C (0°F to +175°F)

* Air supply must be dry enough to avoid ice formation at temperatures below +2°C (+35°F).

Start point (minimum flow required for lubricator operation) at 6.3 bar (90 psig) inlet pressure: 0.94 dm³/s (2.5 scfm)

Typical flow with 6.3 bar (90 psig) inlet pressure and 0.5 bar (7 psig) pressure drop: 70 dm³/s (148 scfm)

Nominal bowl size:
- Standard: 0.2 litre (7 fluid ounce) bowl
- Optional: 1 litre (1 quart US) bowl

### REPLACEMENT ITEMS

Service kit (includes items circled on exploded view) ..............................................4382-700

Liquid level lens kit
- 0.2 litre (7 fluid ounce) bowl
  (34, 36, 37, 38, 45, 47, 48, 49) ..............................................4380-050
- 1 litre (1 quart US) bowl
  (61, 65, 67 thru 70) ..............................................2273-22
  Manual drain (18, 19, 20) (28, 29, 30) ..............................................619-50

### INSTALLATION

1. Shut-off air pressure. Install lubricator in air line - vertically (reservoir down), with air flow in direction of arrow on body.
2. Micro-fog and Oil-fog Uni-directional models:
   - upstream of cycling valves,
   - Oil-fog Bi-directional models:
     - upstream or downstream of cycling valves.
   - as close as possible to the device being lubricated.
3. Oil-Fog Models - Not more than 5,2m (15 feet) from the device being lubricated, and at the same height or higher than the device.

### ADJUSTMENT

1. Turn on system pressure.
2. Adjust lubricator drip rate only when there is a constant rate of air flow thru the lubricator. Monitor drip rate thru sight feed dome (6).
3. Oil-Fog Lubricators - Determine the average rate of flow thru the lubricator. Turn green rotator in sight feed dome (6) to obtain one drop per minute for each 5 dm³/s (10 scfm). For example, if the average flow is 19 dm³/s (40 scfm), set the drip rate at 4 drops per minute. Turn rotator counterclockwise to increase and clockwise to decrease the drip rate. Total travel of rotator is 320°.

### DISASSEMBLY

1. Shut off inlet pressure. Reduce pressure in inlet and outlet lines to zero. Loosen fill plug (2).
2. Remove reservoir - push into body and turn counterclockwise.
3. Disassemble in general accordance with the item numbers on exploded view. Do not remove the manual drain unless replacement is necessary. Replace and replace drain assembly only if drain malfunctions. Do not remove siphon tube (51). Remove and replace cartridge assemblies (52 thru 57B) only if lubricator malfunctions.

### CLEANING

1. Clean plastic reservoir with warm water only. Clean other parts using warm water and soap.
2. Dry parts.
3. Inspect parts. Replace parts found to be damaged. If plastic reservoir shows signs of cracking or cloudiness, replace with a metal reservoir.

### FILL RESERVOIR (OIL-FOG LUBRICATORS)

Remove fill plug (2), add oil, and reinstall fill plug. Fill plug can be removed and oil added without shutting off air pressure to the lubricator. Fill to maximum fill line on transparent reservoirs. Oil level must always be visible in lens on metal reservoirs. DO NOT OVERFILL.

### FILL RESERVOIR (MICRO-FOG LUBRICATORS)

Shut off inlet air pressure and reduce pressure in reservoir to zero. Remove fill plug (2), add oil, and reinstall fill plug. Do not remove the fill plug when the reservoir is pressurized, as oil will blow out the fill plug hole.

Micro-fog lubricators can be filled under pressure only if equipped with the optional quick fill cap (4), which requires a quick fill connector and oil pump. Fill to maximum fill line on transparent reservoirs. Oil level must always be visible in lens on metal reservoirs. DO NOT OVERFILL.

**NOTE:** Oil fill plug (2) seals easily. Tighten finger-tight only.

## Revisions

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ASSEMBLY
1. Lubricate o-rings, the portion of the manual drain body (18, 28) that contacts the bowl, and the hole in the manual drain body that accommodates the stem of drain valve (19, 29) with o-ring grease.

2. Assemble lubricator as shown on exploded view. Early and current cartridge assemblies (items 52 and 56) are not interchangeable. Always replace a used cartridge with an identical cartridge. Early cartridges have a slotted tab (52); current cartridges have a hole in the tab (56).

3. Assemble the 1 litre (1 quart) liquid indicator parts (65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70) to reservoir. Apply a 0.9 to 1.8 kg (2 to 4 pound) clamping force to upper and lower sight glass brackets (66). Tighten screws (65).

4. Torque Table N-m (Inch-Pounds)
   - 2 (fill plug), 4 (quick fill cap) 1.1 to 1.6 (10 to 14)
   - 6, 8 (Dome) and 21, 31 (Nut) 2.3 to 2.8 (20 to 25)
   - 34, 45 (Screw) 1.7 to 2.3 (15 to 20)
   - 53, 57 (Screw) 1.1 to 1.6 (10 to 14)
   - 65 (Screw) 0.9 to 1.1 (8 to 10)

5. Push reservoir, or reservoir with guard, into body and turn fully clockwise.

WARNING
These products are intended for use in industrial compressed air systems only. Do not use these products where pressures and temperatures can exceed those listed under Technical Data.

Polycarbonate plastic reservoirs can be damaged and possibly burst if exposed to such substances as certain solvents, strong alkalies, compressor oils containing ester-based additives or synthetic oils. Fumes of these substances in contact with the polycarbonate reservoir, externally or internally, can also result in damage. Clean with warm water only.

Use metal reservoir in applications where a plastic reservoir might be exposed to substances that are incompatible with polycarbonate.

In lubrication applications some oil mist may escape from the point of use to the surrounding atmosphere. Users are referred to safety and health standards for limiting oil mist contamination and utilization of protecting equipment.

Before using these products with fluids other than air, for nonindustrial applications, or for life-support systems consult Norgren.