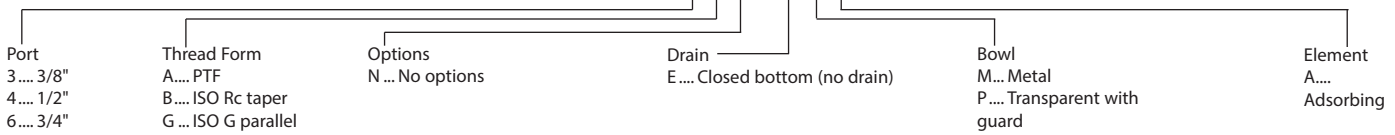


### Oil Vapour Removal Filter

F74V - \* \* \* \* - \* \* \*



#### TECHNICAL DATA

Fluid: Compressed air

Maximum pressure:

Transparent bowl: 10 bar (150 psig)

Metal bowl: 17 bar (250 psig)

Operating temperature\*:

Transparent bowl: -20° to 50°C (0° to 125°F)

Metal bowl: -20° to 65°C (0° to 150°F)

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

Air quality: Within ISO 8573-1, Class 1 (oil content) when installed downstream of an oil removal filter

Maximum remaining oil content in outlet air: 0,003 ppm at 20°C (70°F)

Maximum flow at 6,3 bar (90 psig) inlet pressure to maintain stated oil removal performance: 13 dm<sup>3</sup>/s (27 scfm)

Nominal bowl size: 0,2 litre (7 fluid ounce)

Required prefilter: Oil removal filter with equivalent pipe size and flow capacity equal to or greater than the vapour removal filter.

Materials:

Body: Aluminum

Bowl:

Transparent: Polycarbonate with steel bowl guard

Metal: Aluminum

Element: Activated carbon and aluminum

Elastomers: Neoprene and nitrile

#### REPLACEMENT ITEMS

Service kit (includes items circled on

exploded view)..... 4380-750

Filter element (13, 14)..... 4341-01

#### INSTALLATION

1. Shut-off air pressure. Install filter in air line -

- 1 vertically (bowl down),
- 1 with air flow in direction of arrow on body,
- 1 upstream of regulators, lubricators, and cycling valves,
- 1 as close as possible to the air supply when used as a main line filter,
- 1 as close as possible to the device being serviced when used as a final filter.
- 1 away from any heat source. Filtration temperature should be in the region of 21°C to 26°C (70° to 80°F). Above this temperature range, oil vapor content of compressed air increases substantially and element service life is reduced.

2. Connect piping to proper ports using pipe thread sealant on male threads only. Do not allow sealant to enter interior of unit.

3. Push bowl into body and turn fully clockwise before pressurizing.

4. Install a Norgren general purpose filter and oil removal filter upstream of the oil vapor removal filter.

#### SERVICING

1. Periodically remove bowl and check for condensation. Dry bowl if condensation is present.

2. Life of the filter element is dependent on the amount of contamination adsorbed. A minimum service life of 400 hours should be expected when an oil removal filter is installed upstream of the vapor removal filter. Install a sampling point downstream of the vapor removal filter and perform periodic odor checks. Oil vapor has a very distinctive smell. Replace element when oil vapor odor is detected at the sampling point.

#### DISASSEMBLY

1. Filter can be disassembled without removal from air line.

2. Shut off inlet pressure. Reduce pressure in inlet and outlet lines to zero.

3. Remove bowl - push into body and turn counterclockwise.

4. Disassemble in general accordance with the item numbers on exploded view. Do not remove bottom plugs (4, 9) and o-rings (3, 8) unless replacement is necessary.

#### CLEANING

1. Element cannot be cleaned. Clean other parts with warm water and soap.

2. Rinse and dry parts. Blow out internal passages in body (1) with clean, dry compressed air

3. Inspect parts. Replace those found to be damaged. Replace plastic bowl with a metal bowl if plastic bowl shows signs of cracking or cloudiness.

#### ASSEMBLY

1. Lubricate o-rings with o-ring grease.

2. Assemble filter as shown on the exploded view.

3. Push bowl into body and turn fully clockwise.

4. Torque Table  
9 (element) Torque in N-m (Inch-Pounds) 0,5 to 2,2 (5 to 20)

#### CAUTION

Water vapor will pass through these units and could condense into liquid form downstream as air temperature drops. Install an air dryer if water condensation could have a detrimental effect on the application.

#### 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 bowls 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 bowl, externally or internally, can also result in damage. Clean with warm water only.

Do not substitute a plastic bowl for a metal bowl in applications where a plastic bowl might be exposed to substances that are incompatible with polycarbonate.

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

