Inlet filter

I. Inlet Filters

A. Servicing the truck blower inlet filter is one of the most important maintenance operations to be performed to insure long blower life. Servicing frequency of filter elements is not time predictable due to different operating environments and needs to be established by the user. Highly dusty or moisture prone operating environments can cause filter change internals to be very short. The estimated standard filter life is 50 to 300 hours. A differential pressure indicator, with a continuous gauge reading, should be installed across the inlet filter. The indicator will be able to tell how much of the service life of the filter element has been used, and helps eliminate premature blower failure due to a plugged filter. (See page 2)

B. No matter what type of filter is used, always make sure all seats, gaskets, clamps, and hose connections on the filter and inlet line are absolutely air tight.

C. For pressure service handling air, the blower inlet must be protected by a filter of suitable size to allow full flow of air to the blower inlet. The filter must be of adequate efficiency to trap any foreign materials which may be in the general area of the air inlet. If noise is a factor, filter silencers are available

D. Inlet filters are one of the main causes of premature Truck blower failures. Truck blower units need adequate air flow to keep the unit cool during operation. Truck blowers only stay at factory operating temperatures when a unit is pulling in adequate cool air and discharging the hot compressed air.

Filter Servicing procedure:

Dry Type Filter -- Servicing must be done on a regular basis according to the manufacturer’s instructions or user determined servicing frequency. To service a dry type air filter used on tractor mounted PTO applications:

1. Remove the cover and element.
2. Discard the element (estimated life: 50 to 300 hours).
3. Vacuum out, Wash, or wipe out the cover, filter body, seals, and blower suction opening. (Vacuuming out the filter canister is recommended)
4. Install the new element.
5. Install the new gasket washer (.62", 9.76 mm diameter hole) with the metal side to face the wing nut. Tighten the wing nut to secure the element.
6. Replace the cover and top cap.
7. Make sure all connections to the air filter are air tight.

Note: Dry type filter elements should not be reused. Blowing out may puncture the element and make it useless. In an emergency, loose dirt may be removed by tapping the end of the element on a smooth flat surface. Use care not to damage the end or get dirt on the clean air side. Do not allow grease, oils, or solvents to contact the element. (For more information please refer to the truck blower operating manual 37-2-600 Page 13)
II. Filter Restriction Indicator

A. Filter restriction indicators are helpful in eliminating the guesswork involved in replacing filters. Some helpful features include:

1. Progressively measures and indicates the air restriction caused by dust build up.
2. Locks up at the point of highest restriction under a full load
3. Indicates filter condition even when blower is shut down
4. Easily installed with 1/8” male NPT threaded into a 1/8” female NPT fitting
5. Lets you plan your filter maintenance in advance
6. Restriction level is measured between 8” (minimum) and 25” (maximum) H2O and can be manually reset at any time to check operation.

B. Filter Restriction indicators are to be read as follows:

- Normal Clean Filter (Varies with each system)
- Filter approaching the end of its dirt holding capacity.
- Filter life used up. Replace or service element.

Please feel free to contact a Blocker & Wallace Service LLC representative at any time with any questions or concerns.

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