

AIR DRYER

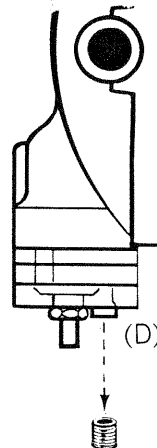
SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE:

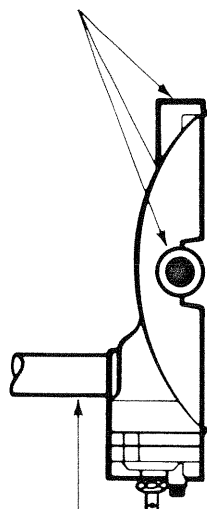
Remove 1/8" pipe plug from the base of valve (D). Build up air pressure and cycle the compressor three (3) or four (4) times. This will blow out any moisture built up in diaphragm area and insures that line to valve is clear. Re-install 1/8" pipe plug.

RECOMMENDATION:

The above should be performed twice a year — Spring and Fall.



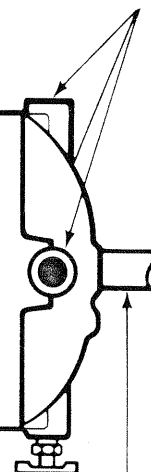
3 Ports:
1/2" — 14NPT



1 Ejector Valve Port:
1/4" — 18NPT

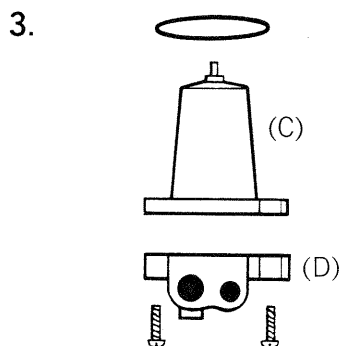
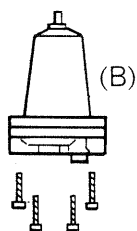
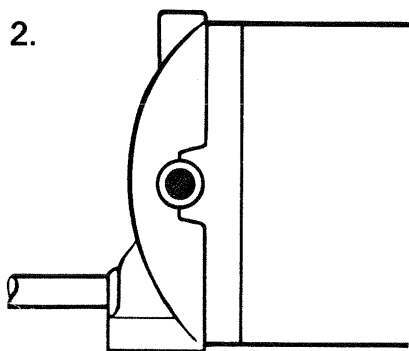
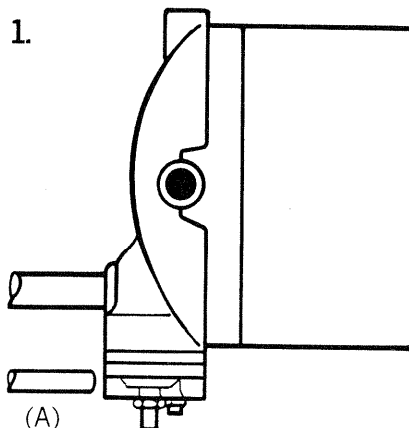
Inlet:
3/4" — 14NPT

3 Ports:
1/2" — 14NPT

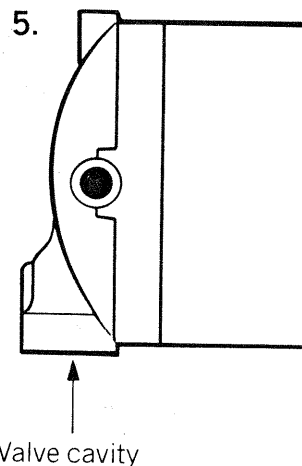
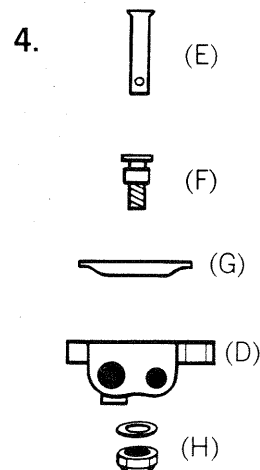


Outlet:
3/4" — 14NPT

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS FOR AIR DRYER AUTOMATIC EJECTOR VALVE



1. Park vehicle positively by spring brakes. Drain air from air dryer by removing lines (A) from ejector valve.
2. Remove ejector valve (B) by unscrewing four (4) Allen head screws (3/16" Allen wrench).
3. Remove cartridge assembly (C) from base assembly (D) by unscrewing two (2) self-tapping screws (flat head screw driver). Check O-Ring for wear. If worn replace with Diaphragm and O-Ring Kit
4. Unscrew nylon nut (H) from base assembly (D) to remove drain tube (E), sleeve (F), and diaphragm (G). If diaphragm is worn replace with Diaphragm and O-Ring Kit.
5. Be sure cavity is clean. Clean all components of ejector valve with kerosene or alkaline cleaner. Lubricate O-Ring with silicone type grease. Re-assemble in reverse order. If valve leaks after changing O-Ring and diaphragm, replacement of cartridge assembly is recommended.



DESCRIPTION

Automatic Ejector Valve (B)

Cartridge Assembly (C)

Base Assembly (D)

Diaphragm & O-Ring Kit

Includes: Large O-Ring
Diaphragm
Sleeve

Drain Tube
Nylon Nut
Self-Tapping Screws (2)

Air Dryer Troubleshooting Guide

GENERAL:

Most operating troubles that might occur with an Anchorlok Air Dryer are minor installation corrections or simple valve corrections.

If contamination freezes in Compressor Discharge Line or at inlet port of Air Dryer:

- Check length of compressor discharge line. If more than eight (8) feet from compressor, relocate unit (see Step 1 of Installation Instructions).
- Check type of material being used for compressor discharge line, if copper tubing for entire length, thermo wrap line to approximately 2 to 3 feet from compressor (see Step 6 of Installation Instructions).
- Check for use of 90° EL at inlet, either remove or reduce to minimum EL (see Step 6 of Installation Instructions).

If contamination freezes in Air Dryer:

- Check for valve malfunction.
- Check for use of 90° EL at inlet, either remove or reduce to minimum EL (see Step 6 of Installation Instructions).
- Check length of compressor discharge line. If over 8 feet, either thermo wrap line or relocate unit (see Step 1 and 6 of Installation Instructions).

If contamination freezes beyond the Air Dryer or if excessive contamination occurs for other reasons in warm weather:

- Check for valve malfunction.
- Check length of compressor discharge line. If closer than 6 feet, relocate unit

(see Step 1 of Installation Instructions).

- Check if unit is located near heat source. Relocate unit (see Step 1 of Installation Instructions).
- Check for adequate wind flow around Air Dryer. If poor, relocate unit.

If valve malfunctions:

- Check that PM is being performed (see PM Procedure).
- Check condition of valve. If gummed up, replace ejector valve or clean (see Valve Service Instructions).
- Check unloader line for proper installation (see Steps 8 and 9 of Installation Instructions).
- Remove valve and check hole in valve cavity. If plugged, clean with kerosene or alkaline cleaner (see Service Instructions for Ejector Valve).
- Check diaphragm. If it is over the sleeve or cracked, replace with Diaphragm and O-Ring Kit (see Valve Service Instructions).
- Check cartridge assembly for wear on rubber insert of poppet and shaft of plunger assembly for straightness. If worn or bent, replace with new Cartridge Assembly (see Valve Service Instructions).
- Check governor for proper functioning. Replace if worn.

If unit carbons up at inlet tube:

- Remove unit and clean. Relocate if carbon buildup is due to excessively hot-running compressor.