



HIC AIR FILTER REGULATORS



HIC260

Aluminum Housing



HIC261

Stainless Steel Housing

1. General

Pneumatic transmitters, controllers and associated equipment can only function efficiently when provided with an air supply which is dust-, oil- and moisture-free. The supply air pressure must also be maintained within close limits, unaffected by changes in the rate of consumption.

As the air is frequently taken from a source subject to fluctuations in pressure, a supply air station provides the necessary filtration and control to provide the desired pressure.

2. Construction

The supply air station is essentially composed of one air filter, one pressure reducer and one pressure gauge. The air filter can, however, be supplied as a separate unit, as can also the pressure reducer with gauge.

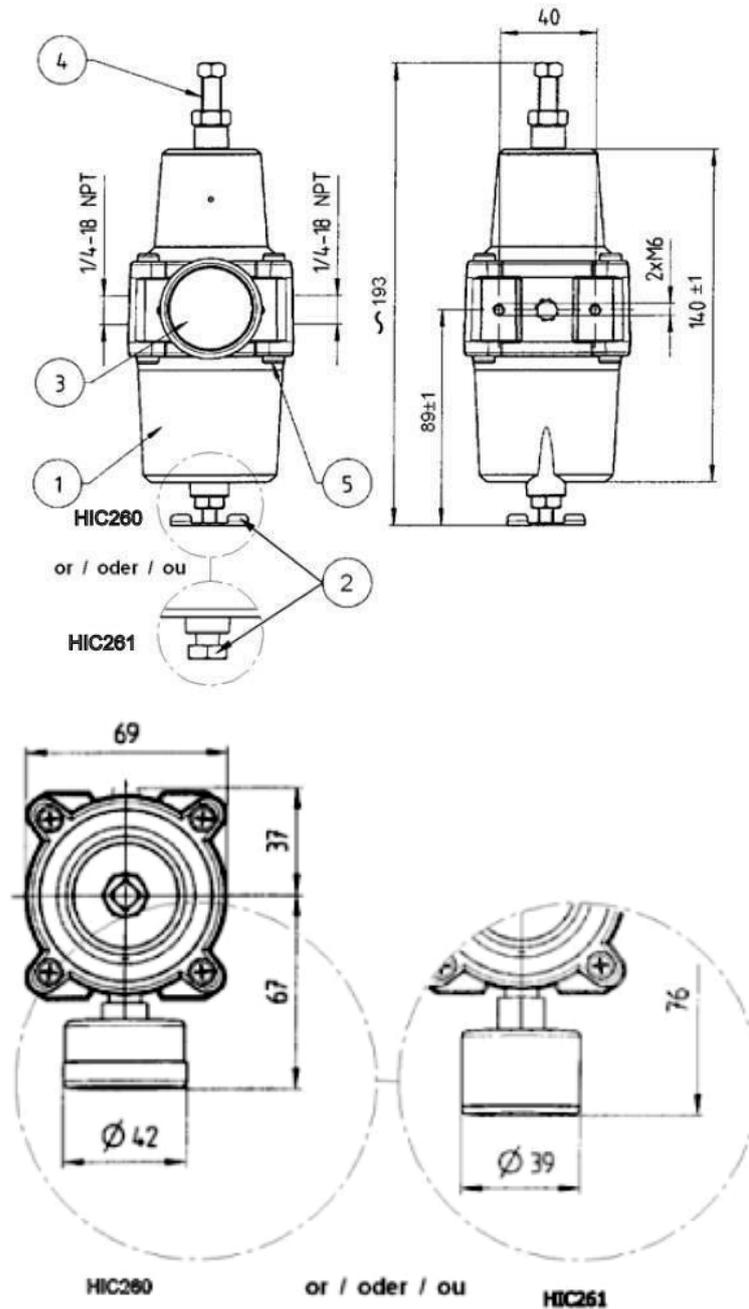


PLEIX-QUIP



Africa (Pty)Ltd

The air filter comprises the aluminium bow (1) with and the drain screw (2)





3. Method of Operation

The stream of compressed air is entering the aluminum bowl (1) with the effect that oil and water droplets are forced outwards against the aluminium bowl and then fall to the bottom.

The drain screw (2) permits the accumulated liquid to be periodically removed. Before the air reaches the pressure reducer, it is forced through the sintered metal filter by the upstream pressure, to ensure elimination of solid particles. The desired output pressure can be set by adjusting Spindle (4) and pressure read off at the gauge (3)

4. Installation

The unit should be installed with the pressure reducer upright, as close as possible to the pneumatic equipment being supplied and ensuring that the unit will not be subject to vibration.

The unit should be shielded from the direct rays of the sun and suitable measures taken to protect against the passage freezing up, adversely affecting the performance of the unit.

¼ - ½ NPT tapped connections are provided. The necessary connectors for attaching to pipes of 6, 10 or 12mm diameter are supplied on demand with the unit and should be screwed in during installation.

5. Maintenance

5.1 Draining condensed liquid

The condensed liquid should normally be drained off at weekly intervals. This is carried out by opening the drain screw (2) a small amount, so that the liquid is forced out by compressed air. When all the liquid has been expelled, the drain screw (2) should be re-tightened. If the condensed liquid accumulates rapidly, draining should be carried out at more frequent intervals.

5.2 Cleaning of filter element

- Drain off condensed liquid as per section 5.1
- Shut off the air supply to the unit, remove fixing screw (5) and remove bowl (1)
- Draw off filter element which should be washed clean and subsequently blown dry with a blast of compressed air.
- Replace filter element
- Refit bowl (1) with gasket by means of screw (5)
- Close drain screw (2) and restore air supply

6. Specification

CATEGORY	HIC-26		
	A	B	C
Max Supply Pressure	10kgf/cm ² (150psi)		
Max Output Pressure	2.5kgf/cm ²	4kgf/cm ²	6kgf/cm ²
Air Connection	NPT (PT) ¼		
Gauge Connection	NPT (PT) ¼		
Ambient Temperature	- 5 ~60°C (Standard), - 20 ~120°C (High Temp.), -40 ~70°C (Low Temp.)		
Min. Filtering Size	5 micron		
Material	Aluminum Housing/Stainless Steel 316		
Weight	0.5/1.8kg		