



51 Series Service Instructions

Re-Cleanable Stainless Elements

Warning!!!

Relieve All Pressure In The Line Before Servicing Filter Assembly

- Follow all company and OSHA safety rules, such as wearing protective gloves and eye wear, etc.
- Turn the filter bowl off in a counter-clockwise direction.
- Pull the filter element off the post in the filter head.
- Change element and be sure it has a new seal.
- Remove and discard the seal located above the threads in the head.
- Install a new seal above the threads in the filter head.
- Clean element as follows:
 - Remove external dirt in a separate container with cleaning fluid and a light brush.
 - Submerge the filter element for 30 minutes in an approved cleaning fluid.
 - Following the soak, purge the element inside to outside with clean, compressed air or a similar clean gas. DO NOT EXCEED 120 PSI.
 - Remove any remaining cleaning solution by dipping the element in isopropyl alcohol, or drying appropriately.
- Using proper lubricant compatible with your system, apply to the outlet port of the filter element.
- Using proper lubricant compatible with your system, apply to the threads of the filter bowl.
- Inspect the threads of the filter bowl for debris and clean thoroughly.



- Carefully, thread the bowl into the head and assemble, torque to 35 ft. lbs.
- While the system is re-pressurizing, check for leaks.

Note: The element life is based upon cleaning cycles and pressure drop. The estimated life of an element is 9 to 12 cleaning cycles. If the element has exceeded this level, please discard and replace.

The proper way to evaluate your element after cleaning is by bubble point testing the element IAW ARP-901. Contact the factory for any cleaning or testing requirements.

Recommended cleaning fluids are: acetone, mineral spirits and a variety of others. Halocarbon grease or Krytox are recommended lubricants. Other acceptable lubricants include petroleum jelly or silicone. Caution should be used when using dry lubricants, due to the fact that our threads are single point, precision threads and dry lubricants can disrupt clearances.