

COUPLERS PLUGS CAM/GROOVE
HOSE HOSE REELS FITTINGS
BLO-GUNS
FRLs
PUSH-TO-CONNECT
INFLATOR GAGES
PRESSURE & SERVICE GAGES
GREASE GUNS
MERCHANDISERS

Filter/Regulator & Lubrication Systems... A simple guide.

What are they? Where are they installed? Why would you spend the \$ to buy them?

First off, air leaving a compressor is hot, dirty and wet ... All elements that can damage and WILL shorten the life of expensive equipment and tools. That is why it is essential to protect your investments. Let's talk FILTERS first- Water vapor is the MORTAL enemy within a pneumatic system. The airline filter cleans this compressed air in two important stages:

First Stage - Air entering the filter is directed downward and with the resulting vortex action, liquids and particles are forced to the bowl wall and then extracted.

Second Stage - Air flows inward through the filter element where additional contaminants (as small as 4 microns) are removed with little pressure loss.



PRESSURE REGULATOR component. These reduce as well as control the air pressure in compressed air systems....maintaining an optimal and constant output pressure no matter the input pressure variations. Some of the applications include air tools, blow guns and aerosol lubrication systems.



Why is this important?

- 1) Allows for precise downstream pressure control.
- 2) Built-In safety piston diaphragm assembly automatically vents excess air in the event the downstream pressure exceeds the desired regulator setting.

This prevents excessive pressure from reaching your tools. Excessive pressure causes tools and seals to overwork which can cause over-speeding of the tools' internal mechanisms. Both will decrease the life of your tools.

LUBRICATION element. Truly a key factor in ensuring consistent operation of the tools. It adds a set quantity of oil into the compressed air system reducing moving component friction. How? Pressurized air is introduced and guided through the body where it turns into a smooth aerosol providing the needed lubrication to the working tools. This is critical to air tool life extension.



Additional Value-Add FRL Options

The Piggyback Regulator and Filter System

All in one. Modular design provides extra space while reducing the overall weight load and saving time.



Coalescing Filter System

Designed for applications that require air free of oil, water and foreign particles. It is best to locate these as close as possible to the actual tool. This is recommended for precision tools and actuators.

Desiccant Dryer System

Primarily for more heavy duty operations where any amount of moisture may cause an issue, or operations where extremely dry air is necessary.

More commonly found in a wide range of industrial and commercial facilities.

Desiccant dryers are placed after both Micro Filters and Coalescing Filters, in order to allow the desiccant pellets to absorb effectively.

Note - These cannot be used with a lubricating system. Perfect for spray painting applications, or applications where small amounts of moisture may cause issues.



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FRL Fun Facts

Air Compressor Compatibility: Big or small, our FRL systems will work with whatever pressure your air compressor provides.

Component Size

Mini - To be used closer to machinery or tool/application

Standard - For traditional use in home garage, small workshop or DIY application.

Heavy Duty - High flow system that is placed closer to compressor... for larger shop applications

SCFM - Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute

Regarding your FRL selection, SCFM only matters when it comes to the application. The SCFM rating of your air compressor is only the speed at which air enters a storage tank. Most pneumatic tools use air much faster than most air compressors can produce it.

EXAMPLE:

- Actual air tool usage is 4 to 5 times the “average SCFM rating” because you aren’t using a tool all the time. However, to get the most out of the tools, it’s best to have the air system capability CFM higher than the tools you plan to use. For example a ½” impact wrench can use as much as 35 SCFM, so make sure all the components upstream of that tool flow an amount of air greater than the tool. 2x if you plan to run two tools.

140 CFM (Auto shop, large workshop or an area that utilizes multiple locations)

247 CFM (Auto shop, large workshop or an area that utilizes multiple locations)

Applications

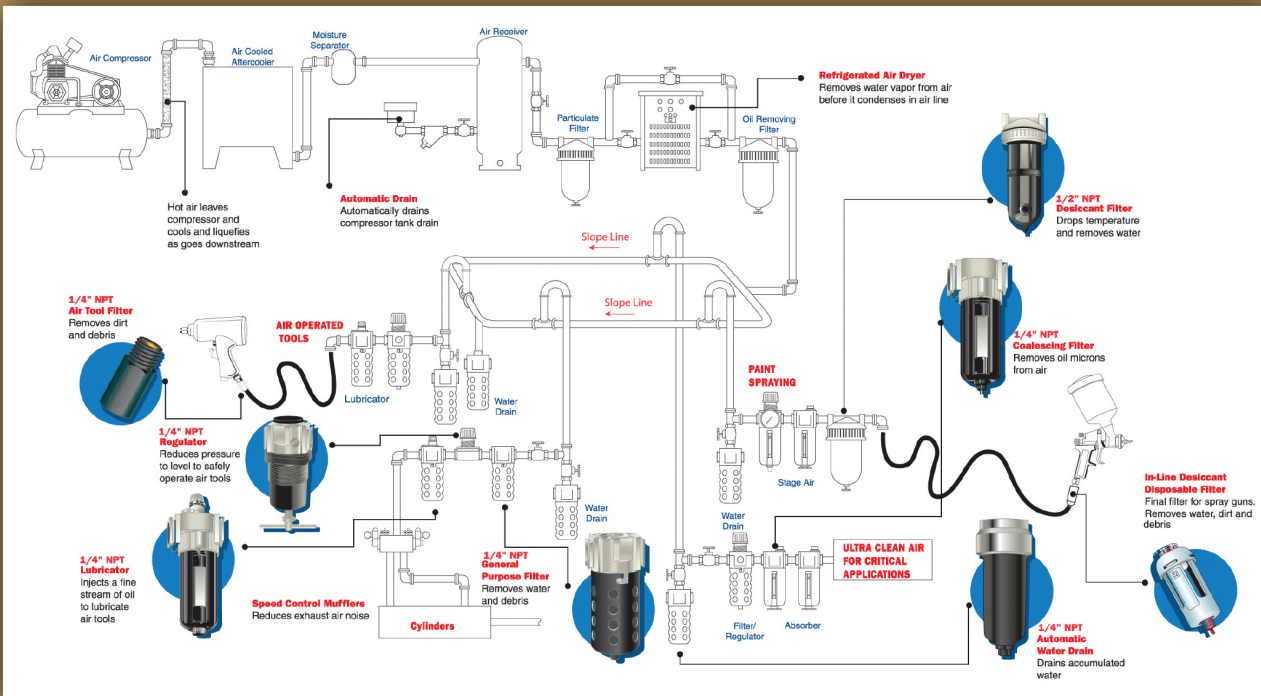
- Filter** - Critical for every application to ensure the elimination of water and particulates from your airline, machinery and tools
- Pressure Regulator** - The pressure regulator provides uniform controlled pressure to the system and ultimately the tools. The pressure in the air compressor tank rises and falls with usage and pump cycling. The air pressure regulator isolates the system from this and delivers air at a consistent pressure.
- Lubricator** - In-line lubrication takes the human element out of lubricating air tools. The tool is automatically lubricated to ensure long life from the tool. Lubricated air lines and hoses should be segregated to prevent cross contamination. General use air lines, for inflation, cleaning or painting should never have in-line lubrication.



TECH TIPS

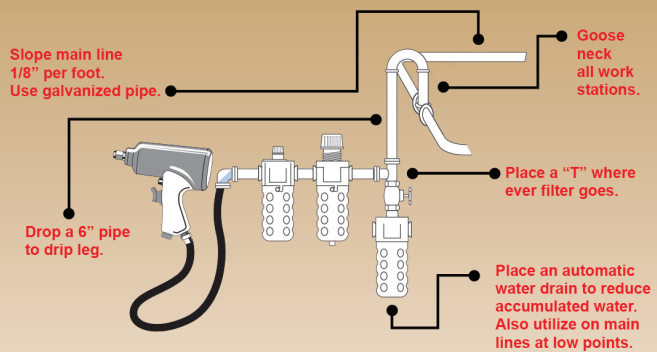
Building An Efficient Air System

Compressed air powered equipment and machinery are critical elements in the productivity, efficiency, and economy of today's industry and quality air is the essential element. Water and dirt cause more problems in compressed air lines than anything else. High speed pneumatic production lines operate efficiently because of air dryers and filters that remove moisture and impurities from the air, which results in eliminating downtime. Regulators and lubricators can be added to control and lubricate downstream equipment. A good air system is the key to saving time, money and to operating at maximum efficiency.



5 Important Steps to an Air System Set-Up

- 1** Main line filter and regulator should be placed at least 20 feet from the compressor. The air will cool down, allowing much of the water vapor to condense naturally for removal by filtration.
- 2** Main line piping should slope down from point of origin by 1/8" per foot. Any water in the line will flow down to the lowest point for draining.
- 3** All line drops (work stations) should be taken from the top of the main line. This prevents water from flowing into branch lines.
- 4** Galvanized pipe is recommended when building an air system.
- 5** Follow illustration to the right when building a work station drop.



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AIR COMPRESSOR ACCESSORIES (cont)

Electronic Compressor Tank Drains



1139-1
1139-2



1139-3

- Attaches to air compressors to automatically drain water from tanks to deliver dry air to air tools and pneumatic equipment
- Two 2-way direct-acting valves with manual test switch
- Separate adjustments for interval and duration
- Includes Y-strainer to trap large debris and sludge

Part No.	1139-1	1139-2
NPT	1/4"	1/2"
Max Working Pressure	230 PSI	
Manual Override	YES	
Operating Temps	40°F to 140°F	
Power Cord	6.5 Feet	

Adjustable cycle time: 0.5-4.5 minutes
Adjustable drain time: 0.5-10 seconds

Part No.	1139-3
NPT	1/4"
Max Working Pressure	200 PSI
Manual Override	YES
Operating Temps	40°F to 140°F
Power Cord	6 Feet

AIR SYSTEM ACCESSORIES

Automatic Condensate Drains



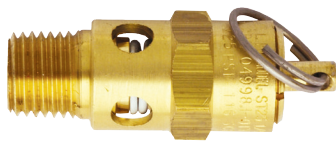
1180-1
1180-2

- Continuously drains accumulated water and oil from drain lines, receiver tanks, condensate drop-legs and filters
- Equipped with top-threaded port to receive drop-leg air lines
- Protective stainless steel screen with umbrella baffle

Length: 6 1/2" x width: 2 3/4"
Weight: 1 lb

Boxed Part No.	Retail Part No.	Per Card	NPT	Bowl Type	Max Air Pressure	Operating Temp	Drain Type
1180-1			1/4"	Metal Bowl	175 PSI	40°F to 140°F	Automatic Float
1180-2	s-1180-2	1	1/2"				

ASME Safety Valves

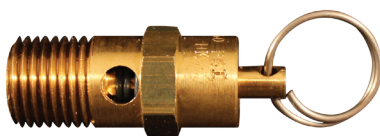


1090-70
1090-125
1090-150
1090-200

- Manufactured to ASME standards and certified by the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors
- Bubble tight to 10% of set pop-off pressure
- Interchangeable with all other ASME valves of same size and pressure
- Valve resets after pressure drops 50%
- Overall length: 2"

Boxed Part No.	Retail Part No.	Per Card	Male NPT	Pop-off Pressure	Air Flow
1090-70	s-1090-70	1	1/4"	70 PSI	70 SCFM
1090-125	s-1090-125	1		125 PSI	120 SCFM
1090-150	s-1090-150	1		150 PSI	140 SCFM
1090-200	s-1090-200	1		200 PSI	170 SCFM

Non-Coded Safety Relief Valves



1095-125
1095-150

- Valves are constructed of the same materials as our ASME safety valves, but are not national board certified and cannot be used on applications requiring ASME components
- Valves are equipped with a lift ring for instant relief and are staked at the factory at the preset pop-off pressure
- Valve resets after pressure drops 50%

Boxed Part No.	Female x Female (NPT)	Pop-off Pressure	Length
1095-75-9	1/4"	75 PSI	1 9/16"
1095-125		125 PSI	1 5/8"
1095-150		150 PSI	

WARNING: These valves are not to be used on compressors with a capacity over 15 SCFM or 3 HP or 10 gallon storage tank