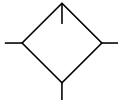


Air Line Lubricators

Prep-Air II Air Preparation Units

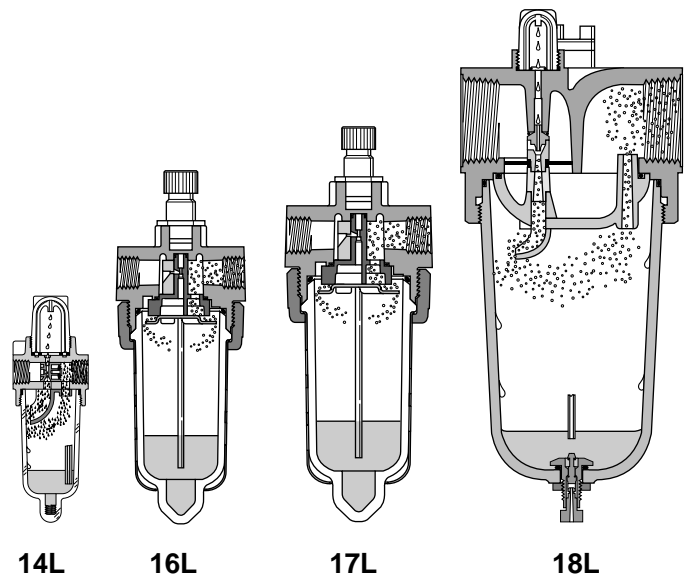
Micro-Mist Lubricators

- Pipe Sizes 1/4 thru 1-1/2 Inch
- Flows to 500 SCFM
- Pressures to 250 PSIG



Micro-Mist Air Lubricators are designed to provide optimum and uniform lubrication with fine micro-mist particles of 2 micron or smaller, to pneumatic components even through complex piping arrangements.

- Miniature 14L Series, 1/4 Inch
- Compact 16L Series, 1/4 thru 1/2 Inch
- Standard 17L Series, 3/8 thru 3/4 Inch
- Hi-Flow 18L Series, 3/4 thru 1-1/2 Inch

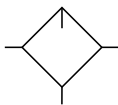


Lubricator Selection

1. Determine maximum system flow requirements.
2. Determine maximum allowable pressure drop at rated flow in SCFM.
3. Refer to flow chart and select lubricator by choosing the curve that offers minimum pressure drop at desired flow in SCFM.

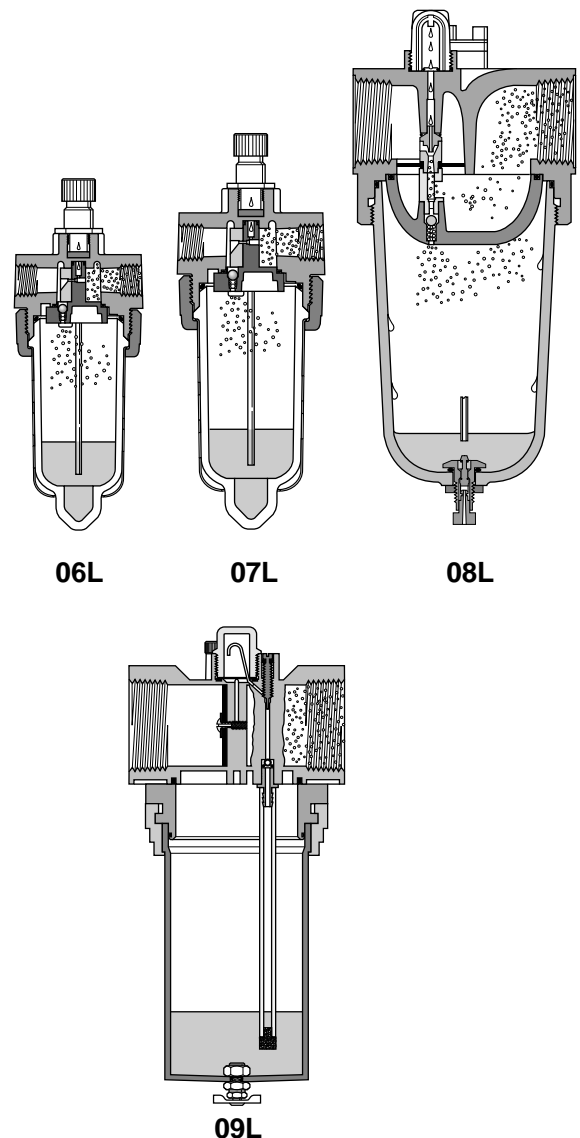
Mist Lubricators

- Pipe Sizes 1/8 thru 2 Inch
- Flows to 1000 SCFM
- Pressures to 250 PSIG



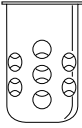
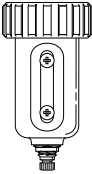
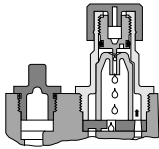
Mist Air Lubricators are designed to provide lubrication for most general applications in a pneumatic system. Units should be installed close to the application ensuring effective distribution of oil to pneumatic components.

- Compact 06L Series, 1/4 thru 1/2 Inch
- Standard 07L Series, 3/8 thru 3/4 Inch
- Hi-Flow 08L Series, 3/4 thru 1-1/2 Inch
- Hi-Flow 09L Series, 2 Inch



Air Line Lubricator Accessories

Prep-Air II Air Preparation Units

Model	06L	07L	08L	09L	14L	16L	17L	18L	
Bowl Guard Kit 	PS705SB	PS805SB				PS705SB	PS805SB		
Bowl Kits Poly Bowl No Drain Twist Drain Pressure Fill Remote Fill  Metal Bowl Sight Gauge & Twist Drain Sight Gauge & Pressure Fill	PS746SB PS717SB PS719SB PS728SB PS729SB PS720SB	PS846SB PS817SB PS819SB PS828SB PS829SB PS820SB				PS421SB PS420SB PS729SB PS720SB	PS846SB PS817SB PS819SB PS828SB PS829SB PS820SB		
Fill Cap Kit	PS741SB	PS741SB	PS515SB	PS610SB		PS742SB	PS742SB	PS516SB	
Manual Drain Kit	PS512SB	PS512SB	PS512SB			PS512SB	PS512SB	PS512SB	
Lubricator Service Kit	PS718SB	PS718SB	PS331CSB	PS607SB	PS711SB	PS748SB	PS748SB	PS331CSB	
Mounting Bracket Kit	PS743SB	PS843SB	PS309SB		PS417BSB*	PS743SB	PS843SB	PS309SB	
Pressure Fill Adapter Kit	PS716SB	PS716SB	PS122SB			PS716SB	PS716SB	PS122SB	
Pressure Fill Button	P11912	P11912	P11912			P11912	P11912	P11912	
Remote Auto-Fill Device	PS505CSB	PS505CSB	PS368SB			PS505CSB	PS505CSB	PS368SB	
Sight Dome/Fill Cap Kit 	PS738SB	PS738SB	PS508SB	PS613SB†		PS739SB	PS739SB	PS509SB	
Sight Gauge Kit	PS714SB	PS814SB	PS317SB			PS714SB	PS814SB	PS317SB	
Tamperproof Cap			P78449					P78449	

* Panel Mount Nut Included

** 1 Quart Bowl

† Sight Dome Only

†† No Sight Gauge

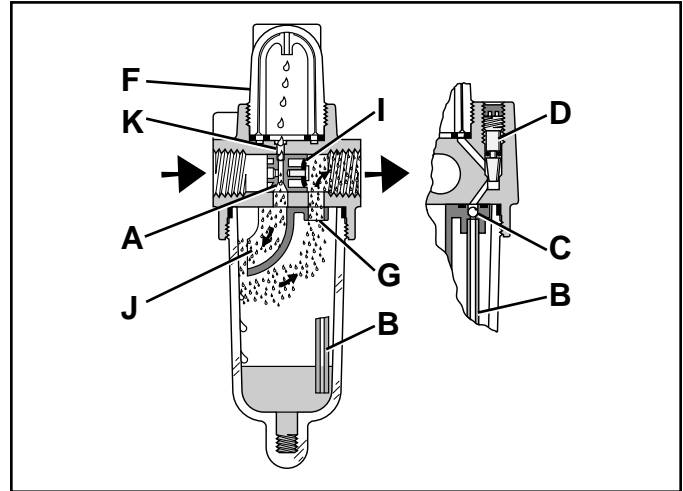
For Modular Kits & Hardware see Page 84-85

Micro-Mist Air Line Lubricators

Miniature 14L Series

1/4 Inch–Basic 1/8" Body

Prep-Air II Air Preparation Units



Features

- Proportional oil delivery over a wide range of air flows.
- Generates oil particles of 5 micron or smaller downstream to lubricate systems having complex piping arrangements.
- Precision needle valve assures repeatable oil delivery and provides simple adjustment of delivery rate.
- Ideal for low and high flow applications with changing air flow.
- Transparent sight dome for 360° visibility.

Operation

Air flowing through the unit goes through two paths. At low air flow rates, the majority of the air flows through venturi section (A). The rest of the air slightly deflects and flows by the restrictor disc (I). The velocity of the air flowing through venturi section (A) creates a pressure drop at throat section. This lower pressure allows oil to be forced from the reservoir through the pickup tube (B) past the check ball (C). The rate of oil delivery is then

controlled by metering screw (D). Rotation of the metering screw (D) in the counterclockwise direction increases the flow rate; in the clockwise direction decreases the flow rate. Oil then flows through the clearance between inner and outer sight domes (F) where drops are formed and drip into the nozzle tube (K). It is then broken into fine particles as it expands in the low pressure venturi. From there, the atomized oil flows through the curved scoop (J) and is deflected against the interior wall of the reservoir. This action causes the larger particles of oil to fall back into the reservoir where it can recirculate through the system. The remaining mist of fine particles (5 micron or smaller – about 3% which passed through the sight dome) is then carried through opening (G) where it joins and mixes with air that bypassed the restrictor disc (I). As air flow rate increases, the restrictor disc (I) deflects, allowing most of the inlet air to bypass the venturi section (A). However, a proportion of the inlet air passes through the venturi, assuring that oil delivery increases linearly with increased air flow rate. This proportioning method is advantageous at low inlet flows because the venturi design remains efficient.

The check ball (C) prevents reverse oil flow down the pickup tube when air flow stops. Thus, oil delivery can resume immediately when air flow restarts. **Micro-mist lubricators can only be filled when the air supply is shut off.**

Specifications

Body:
Zinc

Minimum Flow for Lubrication:
0.5 SCFM at 100 PSIG

Sight Dome:
Polycarbonate

Bowls:
Transparent Polycarbonate
Metal (Zinc) Without Sight Gauge

Port Threads:
1/4 Inch

Suggested Lubricant:
Schrader Bellows F442 Oil

Bowl Capacity:
1 Ounce

Pressure & Temperature Ratings:
Polycarbonate Bowl
0 to 150 PSIG (0 to 10.3 bar)
32°F to 125°F (0°C to 52°C)

Petroleum based oil of 100 to 200 SSU viscosity at 100°F and an aniline point greater than 200°F (DO NOT USE OILS WITH ADDITIVES, COMPOUNDED OILS CONTAINING SOLVENTS, GRAPHITE, DETERGENTS, OR SYNTHETIC OILS.)

Drains:
Manual Drain Optional on
Polycarbonate Bowl

Metal Bowl
0 to 250 PSIG (0 to 17 bar)
32°F to 175°F (0°C to 80°C)

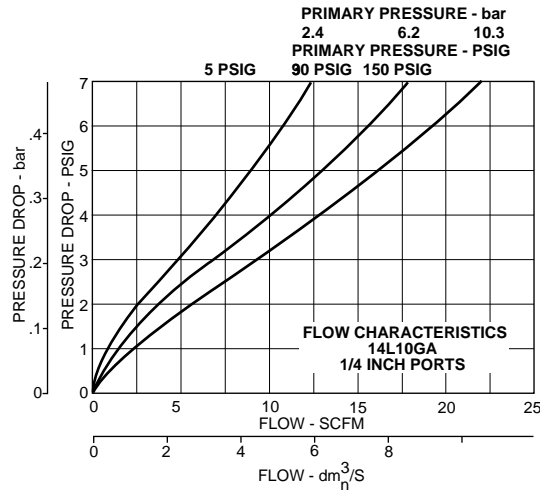
Manual Drain Standard on
Metal Bowl

Seals:
Nitrile

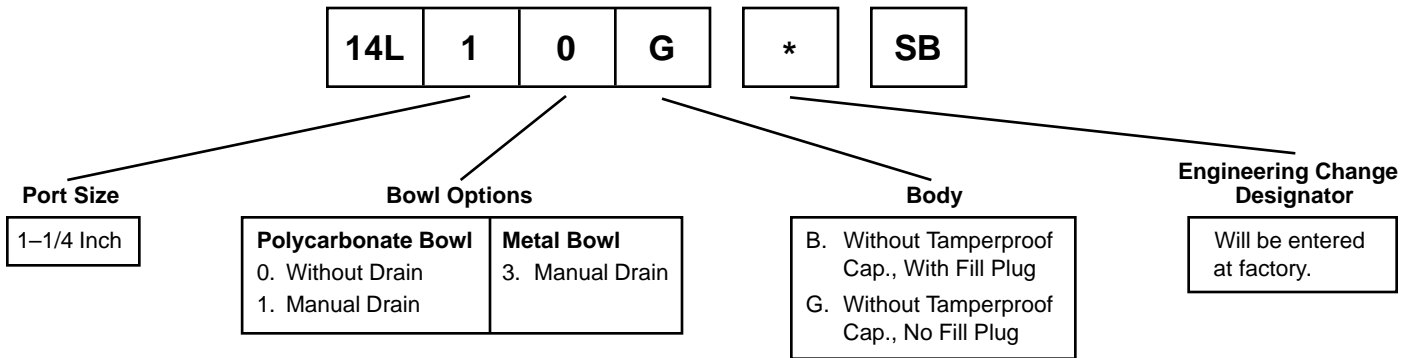
Micro-Mist Air Line Lubricators

Prep-Air II Air Preparation Units

Performance Characteristics



Ordering Information

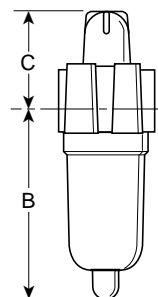
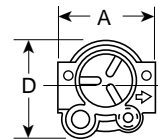


CAUTION:

Polycarbonate bowls, being transparent and tough, are ideal for use with Filters and Lubricators. They are suitable for use in normal industrial environments, but should not be located in areas where they could be subjected to direct sunlight, an impact blow, nor temperatures outside of the rated range. As with most plastics, some chemicals can cause damage. Polycarbonate bowls should not be exposed to chlorinated hydrocarbons, ketones, esters and certain alcohols. They should not be used in air systems where compressors are lubricated with fire-resistant fluids such as phosphate ester and di-ester types.

Metal bowls are recommended where ambient and/or media conditions are not compatible with polycarbonate bowls. Metal bowls resist the action of most such solvents, but should not be used where strong acids or bases are present or in salt laden atmospheres. Consult the factory for specific recommendations where these conditions exist.

TO CLEAN POLYCARBONATE BOWLS USE MILD SOAP AND WATER ONLY! DO NOT use cleansing agents such as acetone, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, gasoline, toluene, etc., which are damaging to this plastic.



Dimensions:

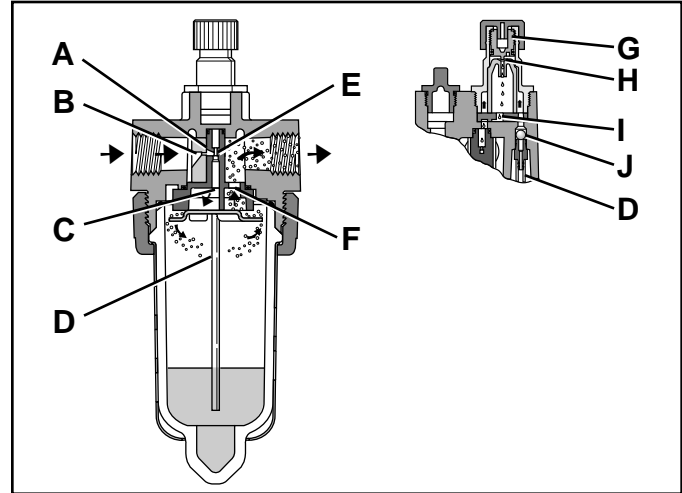
Model	Port Size Inch	A	B	C	D	Wt.
14L	1/4"	1.68	3.65	1.64	1.61	.4 lb.
		42.7 mm	93 mm	41.8 mm	40.9 mm	.20 kg

Micro-Mist Air Line Lubricators

Compact 16L Series

1/4, 3/8 & 1/2 Inch–Basic 3/8" Body

Prep-Air II
Air Preparation Units



Features

- Proportional oil delivery over a wide range of air flows.
- Generates oil particles of 5 micron or smaller downstream to lubricate systems having complex piping arrangements.
- Precision needle valve assures repeatable oil delivery and provides simple adjustment of delivery rate.
- Ideal for low and high flow applications with changing air flow.
- Transparent sight dome for 360° visibility.
- Yellow fill cap identifies Micro-Mist Lubricator.
- Shown with recommended metal bowl guard.

Operation

Air flowing through the unit goes through two paths. At low air flow rates, the majority of the air flows through venturi section (B). The rest of the air slightly deflects and flows by the restrictor disc (A). The velocity of the air flowing through venturi section (B) creates a pressure drop at throat section (E). This lower pressure allows oil to be forced from the reservoir through the pickup tube (D) past the check ball (J), to the meter block assembly

where the rate of oil delivery is controlled by metering screw (G). Rotation of the metering screw (G) in the counterclockwise direction increases the flow rate; in the clockwise direction decreases the flow rate. Oil then flows through the clearance between inner and outer sight domes (H) where drops are formed and drip into the nozzle tube (I). Here it is then broken into fine particles as it expands into the low pressure venturi. From there, the atomized oil flows through the precision orifice (C). This action causes the larger particles of oil to fall back into the reservoir where it can recirculate through the system. The remaining mist of fine particles (5 micron or smaller – about 3% which passed through the sight dome) is then carried through opening (F) where it joins and mixes with air that bypassed the restrictor disc (A). As air flow rate increases, the restrictor disc (A) deflects, allowing most of the inlet air to bypass the venturi section (B). However, a proportion of the inlet air passes through the venturi, assuring that oil delivery increases linearly with increased air flow rate. This proportioning method is advantageous at low inlet flows because the venturi design remains efficient.

The check ball (J) prevents reverse oil flow down the pickup tube when air flow stops. Thus, oil delivery can resume immediately when air flow restarts. **Micro-Mist Lubricators can only be filled when the air supply is shut off.**

Specifications

Body:
Zinc

Bowls:
Transparent Polycarbonate
Metal (Zinc) With Sight Gauge

Bowl Capacity:
2.60 Ounces

Bowl Guard:
Steel

Collar:
Plastic

Drains:
Manual Twist Drain Standard
Body: Plastic
Nut: Plastic

Injector Meter Block & Base Assy.:
Plastic

Minimum Flow for Lubrication:
1 SCFM At 100 PSIG

Port Threads:
1/4, 3/8 & 1/2 Inch

Pressure & Temperature Ratings
Polycarbonate Bowl:
0 to 150 PSIG (0 to 10.3 bar)
32°F to 125°F (0°C to 52°C)

Metal Bowl:
0 to 250 PSIG (0 to 17 bar)
32°F to 175°F (0°C to 80°C)

Seals:
Nitrile

Sight Dome:
Polycarbonate

Sight Gauge:
Polyamide

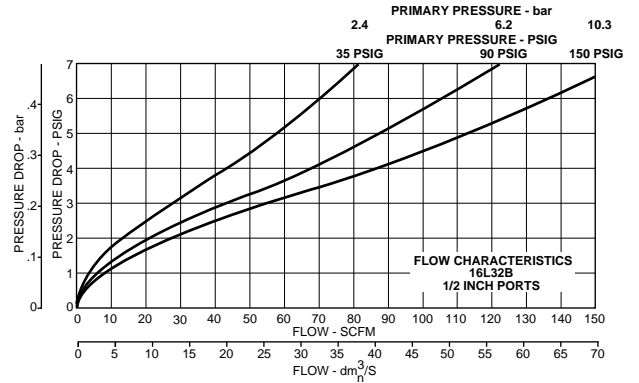
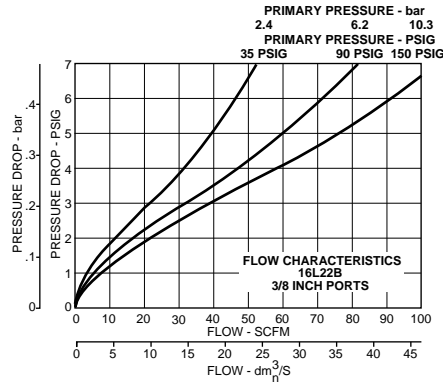
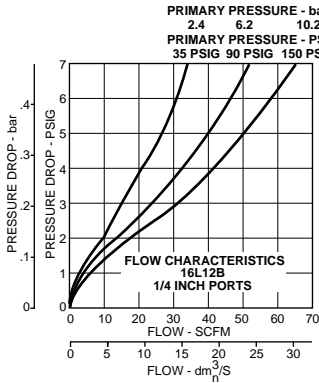
Suggested Lubricant:
Schrader Bellows F442 Oil

Petroleum based oil of 100 to 200 SSU viscosity at 100°F and an aniline point greater than 200°F.
(DO NOT USE OILS WITH ADDITIVES, COMPOUNDED OILS CONTAINING SOLVENTS, GRAPHITE, DETERGENTS, OR SYNTHETIC OILS.)

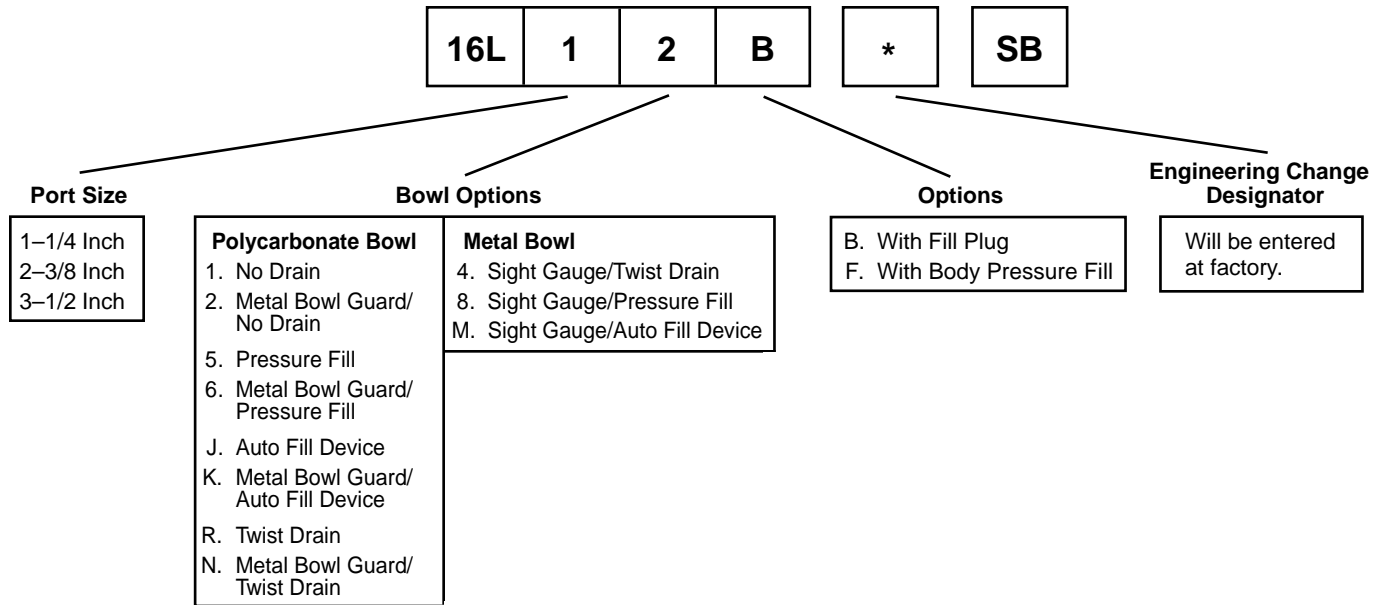
Micro-Mist Air Line Lubricators

Prep-Air II Air Preparation Units

Performance Characteristics



Ordering Information



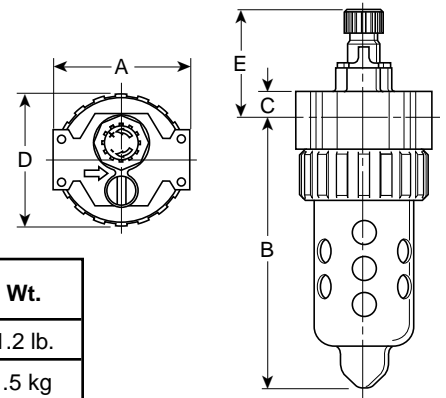
CAUTION:

Polycarbonate bowls, being transparent and tough, are ideal for use with Filters and Lubricators. They are suitable for use in normal industrial environments, but should not be located in areas where they could be subjected to direct sunlight, an impact blow, nor temperatures outside of the rated range. As with most plastics, some chemicals can cause damage. Polycarbonate bowls should not be exposed to chlorinated hydro-carbons, ketones, esters and certain alcohols. They should not be used in air systems where compressors are lubricated with fire-resistant fluids such as phosphate ester and di-ester types.

Metal bowls are recommended where ambient and/or media conditions are not compatible with polycarbonate bowls. Metal bowls resist the action of most such solvents but should not be used where strong acids or bases are present or in salt laden atmospheres. Consult the factory for specific recommendations where these conditions exist.

TO CLEAN POLYCARBONATE BOWLS USE MILD SOAP AND WATER ONLY!
DO NOT use cleansing agents such as acetone, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, gasoline, toluene, etc., which are damaging to this plastic.

Metal bowl guards are recommended for all applications.



Dimensions:

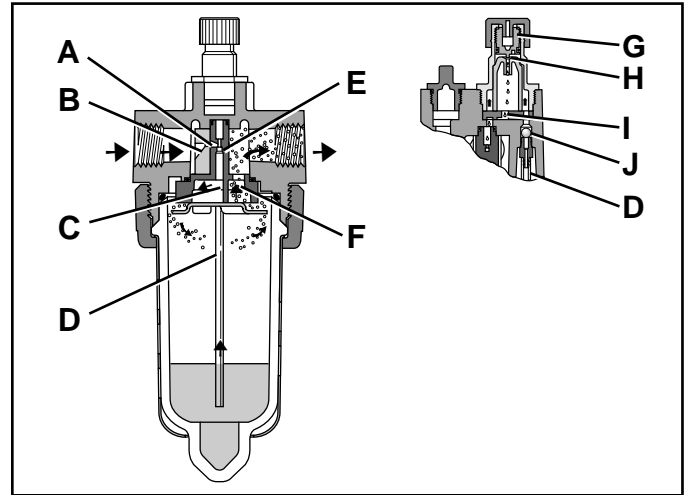
Model	Port Size Inch	A	B	"B" with Auto-Fill	C	D	E	Wt.
16L	1/4", 3/8", 1/2"	2.81	5.58	5.49	.53	2.74	2.24	1.2 lb.
		71 mm	142 mm	139 mm	13 mm	70 mm	57 mm	.5 kg

Micro-Mist Air Line Lubricators

Standard 17L Series

3/8, 1/2 & 3/4 Inch–Basic 1/2" Body

Prep-Air II
Air Preparation Units



Features

- Proportional oil delivery over a wide range of air flows.
- Generates oil particles of 5 micron or smaller downstream to lubricate systems having complex piping arrangements.
- Precision needle valve assures repeatable oil delivery and provides simple adjustment of delivery rate.
- Ideal for low and high flow applications with changing air flow.
- Transparent sight dome for 360° visibility.
- Yellow fill cap identifies Micro-Mist Lubricator.
- Shown with recommended metal bowl guard.

Operation

Air flowing through the unit goes through two paths. At low air flow rates, the majority of the air flows through venturi section (B). The rest of the air slightly deflects and flows by the restrictor disc (A). The velocity of the air flowing through venturi section (B) creates a pressure drop at throat section (E). This lower pressure allows oil to be forced from the reservoir through the pickup tube (D) past the check ball (J), to the meter block assembly

where the rate of oil delivery is controlled by metering screw (G). Rotation of the metering screw (G) in the counterclockwise direction increases the flow rate; in the clockwise direction decreases the flow rate. Oil then flows through the clearance between inner and outer sight domes (H) where drops are formed and drip into the nozzle tube (I). Here it is then broken into fine particles as it expands into the low pressure venturi. From there, the atomized oil flows through the precision orifice (C). This action causes the larger particles of oil to fall back into the reservoir where it can recirculate through the system. The remaining mist of fine particles (5 micron or smaller – about 3% which passed through the sight dome) is then carried through opening (F) where it joins and mixes with air that bypassed the restrictor disc (A). As air flow rate increases, the restrictor disc (A) deflects, allowing most of the inlet air to bypass the venturi section (B). However, a proportion of the inlet air passes through the venturi, assuring that oil delivery increases linearly with increased air flow rate. This proportioning method is advantageous at low inlet flows because the venturi design remains efficient.

The check ball (J) prevents reverse oil flow down the pickup tube when air flow stops. Thus, oil delivery can resume immediately when air flow restarts. **Micro-Mist Lubricators can only be filled when the air supply is shut off.**

Specifications

Body:
Zinc

Bowls:
Transparent Polycarbonate
Metal (Zinc) With Sight Gauge

Bowl Capacity:
4.9 Ounces

Bowl Guard:
Steel

Collar:
Plastic or Metal

Drains:
Manual Twist Drain Standard
Body: Plastic
Nut: Plastic

Injector Meter Block & Base Assy.:
Plastic

Minimum Flow for Lubrication:
1 SCFM At 100 PSIG

Port Threads:
3/8, 1/2 & 3/4 Inch

Pressure & Temperature Ratings
Polycarbonate Bowl:
0 to 150 PSIG (0 to 10.3 bar)
32°F to 125°F (0°C to 52°C)
Metal Bowl:
0 to 250 PSIG (0 to 17 bar)
32°F to 175°F (0°C to 80°C)

Seals:
Nitrile

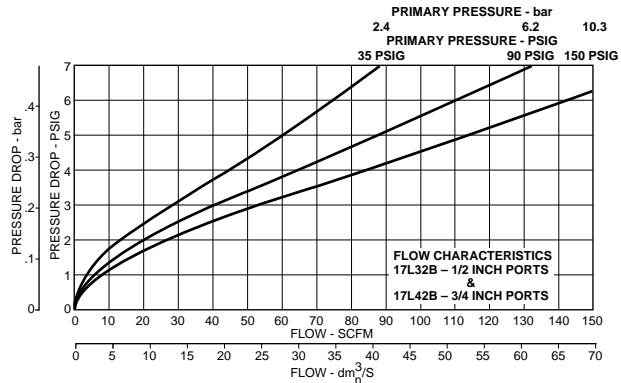
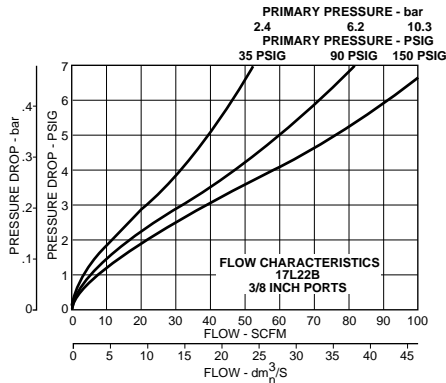
Sight Dome:
Polycarbonate

Sight Gauge:
Polyamide

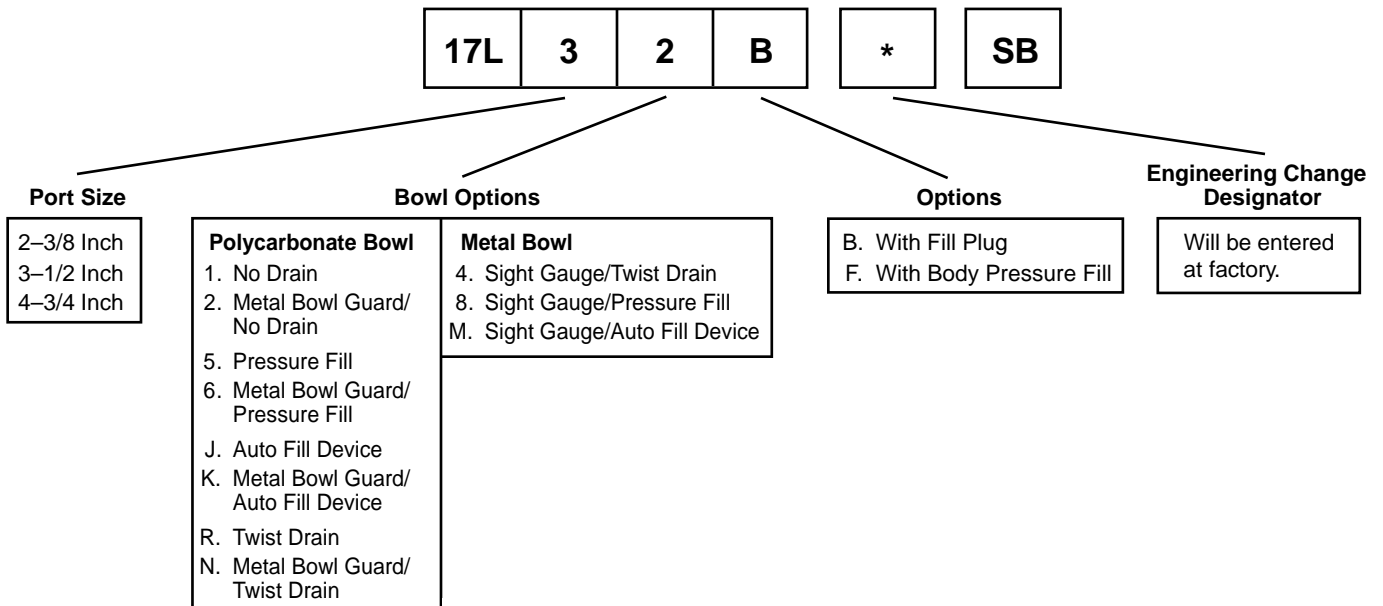
Suggested Lubricant:
Schrader Bellows F442 Oil

Petroleum based oil of 100 to 200 SSU viscosity at 100°F and an aniline point greater than 200°F.
(DO NOT USE OILS WITH ADDITIVES, COMPOUNDED OILS CONTAINING SOLVENTS, GRAPHITE, DETERGENTS, OR SYNTHETIC OILS.)

Performance Characteristics



Ordering Information



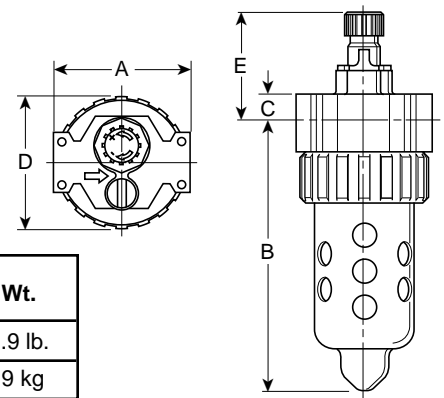
CAUTION:

Polycarbonate bowls, being transparent and tough, are ideal for use with Filters and Lubricators. They are suitable for use in normal industrial environments, but should not be located in areas where they could be subjected to direct sunlight, an impact blow, nor temperatures outside of the rated range. As with most plastics, some chemicals can cause damage. Polycarbonate bowls should not be exposed to chlorinated hydro-carbons, ketones, esters and certain alcohols. They should not be used in air systems where compressors are lubricated with fire-resistant fluids such as phosphate ester and di-ester types.

Metal bowls are recommended where ambient and/or media conditions are not compatible with polycarbonate bowls. Metal bowls resist the action of most such solvents but should not be used where strong acids or bases are present or in salt laden atmospheres. Consult the factory for specific recommendations where these conditions exist.

TO CLEAN POLYCARBONATE BOWLS USE MILD SOAP AND WATER ONLY! DO NOT use cleansing agents such as acetone, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, gasoline, toluene, etc., which are damaging to this plastic.

Metal bowl guards are recommended for all applications.



Dimensions:

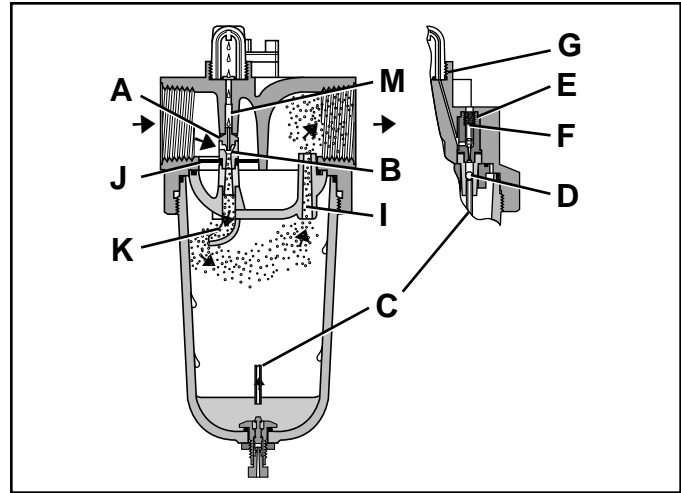
Model	Port Size Inch	A	B	"B" with Auto-Fill	C	D	E	Wt.
17L	3/8", 1/2", 3/4"	3.24	6.86	7.01	.70	3.25	2.41	1.9 lb.
		82 mm	174 mm	178 mm	18 mm	83 mm	61 mm	.9 kg

Micro-Mist Air Line Lubricators

Hi-Flow 18L Series

3/4, 1, 1-1/4 & 1-1/2 Inch–Basic 1" Body

Prep-Air II
Air Preparation Units



Features

- Proportional oil delivery over a wide range of air flows.
- Generates oil particles of 5 micron or smaller downstream to lubricate systems having complex piping arrangements.
- 32 ounce (1 quart) reservoir with sight gauge standard.
- Precision needle valve assures repeatable oil delivery and provides simple adjustment of delivery rate.
- Transparent sight dome for 360° visibility.
- Yellow fill cap identifies Micro-Mist Lubricator.

Operation

Air flowing through the unit goes through two paths. At low air flow rates, the majority of the air flows through venturi section (A). The rest of the air slightly deflects and flows by the restrictor disc (J). The velocity of the air flowing through venturi section (A) creates a pressure drop at throat section (B). This lower pressure allows oil to be forced from the reservoir through the pickup tube (C) past the check ball (D), to the meter block assembly (E) where the rate of oil delivery is controlled by metering screw (F). Rotation of the

metering screw (F) in the counterclockwise direction increases the flow rate; in the clockwise direction decreases the flow rate. Oil then flows through the clearance between inner and outer sight domes (G) where drops are formed and drip into the nozzle tube (M). Here it is then broken into fine particles as it expands into the low pressure venturi. From there, the atomized oil flows through the curved baffle plate (K) and is deflected against the interior wall of the reservoir. This action causes the larger particles of oil to fall back into the reservoir where it can recirculate through the system. The remaining mist of fine particles (5 micron or smaller – about 3% which passed through the sight dome) is then carried through opening (I) where it joins and mixes with air that bypassed the restrictor disc (J). As air flow rate increases, the restrictor disc (J) deflects, allowing most of the inlet air to bypass the venturi section (A). However, a proportion of the inlet air passes through the venturi, assuring that oil delivery increases linearly with increased air flow rate. This proportioning method is advantageous at low inlet flows because the venturi design remains efficient.

The check ball (D) prevents reverse oil flow down the pickup tube when air flow stops. Thus, oil delivery can resume immediately when air flow restarts. **Micro-mist lubricators can only be filled when the air supply is shut off.**

Specifications

Body:

Aluminum

Bowls:

Metal (Aluminum) With Sight Gauge

Bowl Capacity:

32 Ounce

Drains:

Manual Twist Drain Standard
Body: Plastic
Nut: Plastic

Injector Meter Block & Base Assy.:

Plastic

Minimum Flow for Lubrication:

8 SCFM At 100 PSIG

Port Threads:

3/4, 1, 1-1/4, 1-1/2 Inch

Pressure & Temperature Ratings

Polycarbonate Bowl:
0 to 150 PSIG (0 to 10.3 bar)
32°F to 125°F (0°C to 52°C)

Metal Bowl:
0 to 250 PSIG (0 to 17 bar)
32°F to 175°F (0°C to 80°C)

Seals:

Nitrile

Sight Dome:

Polycarbonate

Sight Gauge:

Nylon

Suggested Lubricant:

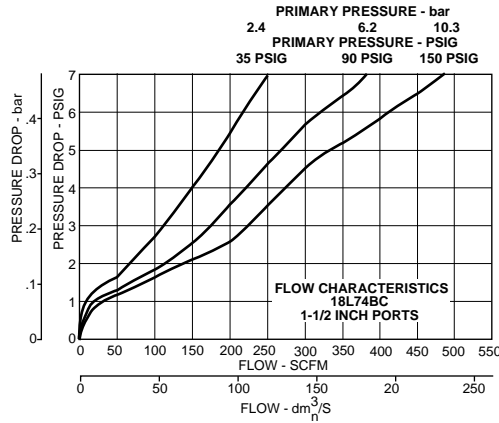
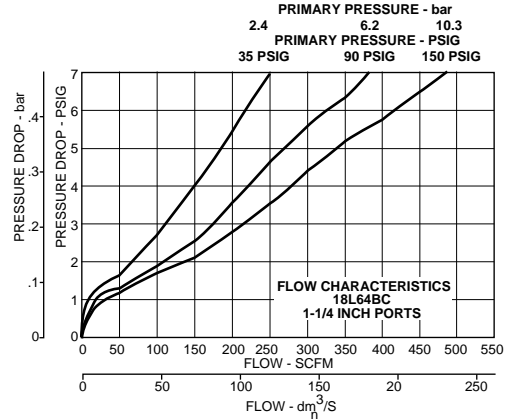
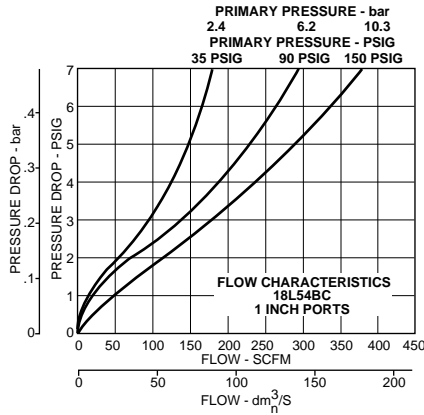
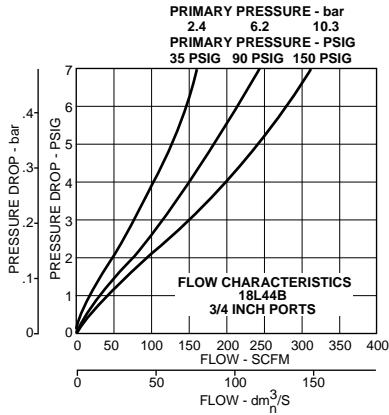
Schrader Bellows F442 Oil

Petroleum based oil of 100 to 200 SSU viscosity at 100°F and an aniline point greater than 200°F (DO NOT USE OILS WITH ADDITIVES, COMPOUNDED OILS CONTAINING SOLVENTS, GRAPHITE, DETERGENTS, OR SYNTHETIC OILS.)

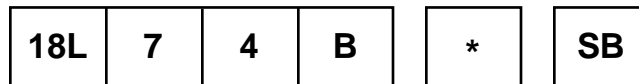
Micro-Mist Air Line Lubricators

Prep-Air II Air Preparation Units

Performance Characteristics



Ordering Information



Port Size

- 4-3/4 Inch
- 5-1 Inch
- 6-1-1/4 Inch
- 7-1-1/2 Inch

Bowl Options

- Metal Bowl**
- 4. Manual Drain, Sight Gauge
 - 8. Sight Gauge, Pressure Fill
 - M. Auto-Fill, Sight Gauge

Options

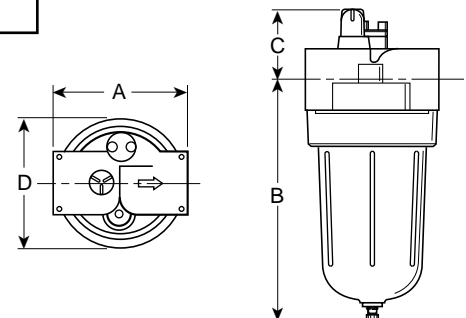
- A. Tamperproof Cap
- B. Without Tamperproof Cap
- E. Pressure Fill Adapter in Body With Tamperproof Plug
- F. Pressure Fill Adapter in Body Without Tamperproof Plug

Engineering Change Designator

Will be entered at factory.

Dimensions:

Model	Port Size Inch	A	B	"B" with Auto-Fill	C	D	Wt.
18L	3/4", 1"	5.00	9.18	8.93	2.55	4.84	5.1 lb.
	1-1/4", 1-1/2"	127 mm	233 mm	227 mm	65 mm	123 mm	2.3 kg

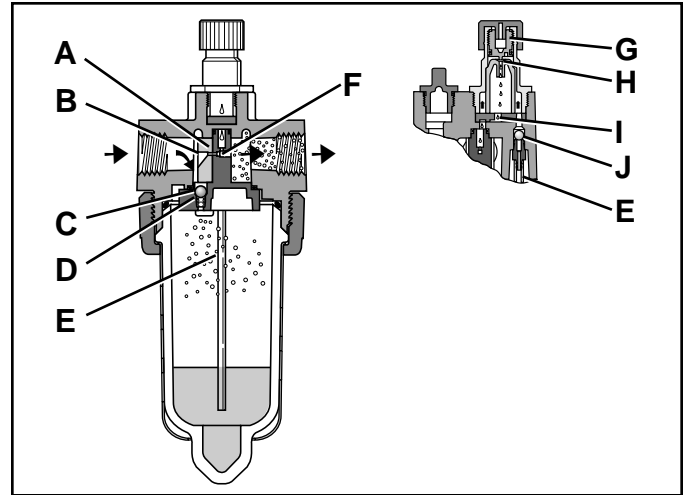


Mist Air Line Lubricators

Compact 06L Series

1/4, 3/8 & 1/2 Inch–Basic 3/8" Body

Prep-Air II
Air Preparation Units



Features

- Proportional oil delivery over a wide range of air flows.
- Precision needle valve assures repeatable oil delivery and provides simple adjustment of delivery rate.
- Bowl can be filled while air line is under pressure.
- Transparent sight dome for 360° visibility.
- Shown with recommended metal bowl guard.

Operation

Air flowing through the unit goes through two paths. At low air flow rates, the majority of the air flows through venturi section (B). The rest of the air slightly deflects and flows by the restrictor disc (A). The velocity of the air flowing through venturi section (B) creates a pressure drop at throat section (F). This lower pressure allows oil to be forced from the reservoir through the pickup tube (E) past the check ball (J), to the metering block assembly where the rate of oil flow is

controlled by metering screw (G). Rotation of the metering screw (G) in the counterclockwise direction increases the flow rate; in the clockwise direction decreases the flow rate. Oil then flows through the clearance between inner and outer sight domes (H) where drops are formed and drip into the throat section (I). Here it is then broken into fine particles and mixed with the swirling air to be carried to the venturi outlet where it joins the air by passing the restrictor disc (A). As air flow rate increases, the restrictor disc (A) deflects, allowing a greater part of the additional air to bypass the venturi section (B). This assures the oil delivery rate increases linearly with increased air flow rate. The check ball (J) assures that when there is no oil flow the oil in the pickup tube does not return to the reservoir.

The bowl can be filled under pressure due to the action of the check ball (C). When the fill cap is removed, air in the bowl escapes and pressure forces the check ball (C) to nearly seal at (D). When the fill cap is replaced, the small amount of air flow past check ball (C) builds up pressure and together with the spring forces the check ball (C) off seat (D), letting full line pressure into the bowl.

Specifications

Body:
Zinc

Bowls:
Transparent Polycarbonate
Metal (Zinc) With Sight Gauge

Bowl Capacity:
2.90 Ounces

Bowl Guard:
Steel

Collar:
Plastic

Drains:
Manual Twist Drain Standard
Body: Plastic
Nut: Plastic

Injector Meter Block & Base Assy.:
Plastic

Minimum Flow for Lubrication:
.5 SCFM At 100 PSIG

Port Threads:
1/4, 3/8 & 1/2 Inch

Pressure & Temperature Ratings
Polycarbonate Bowl:
0 to 150 PSIG (0 to 10.3 bar)
32°F to 125°F (0°C to 52°C)
Metal Bowl:
0 to 250 PSIG (0 to 17 bar)
32°F to 175°F (0°C to 80°C)

Seals:
Nitrile

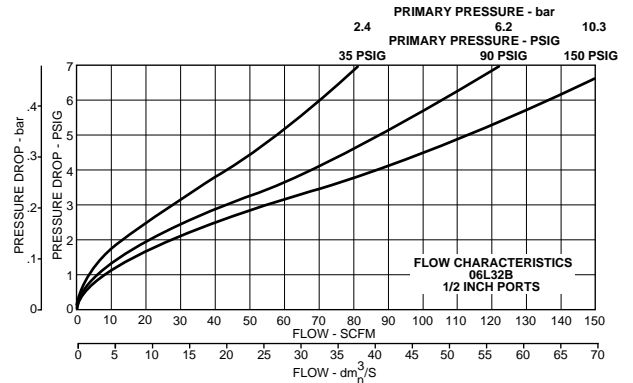
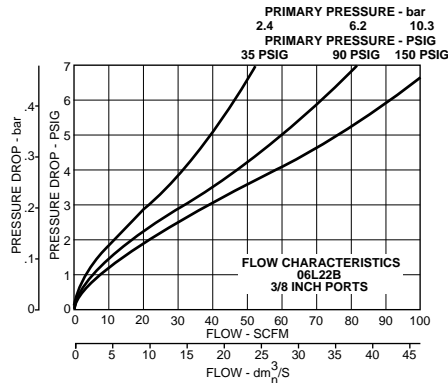
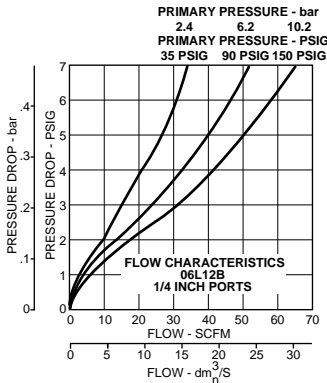
Sight Dome:
Polycarbonate

Sight Gauge:
Polyamide

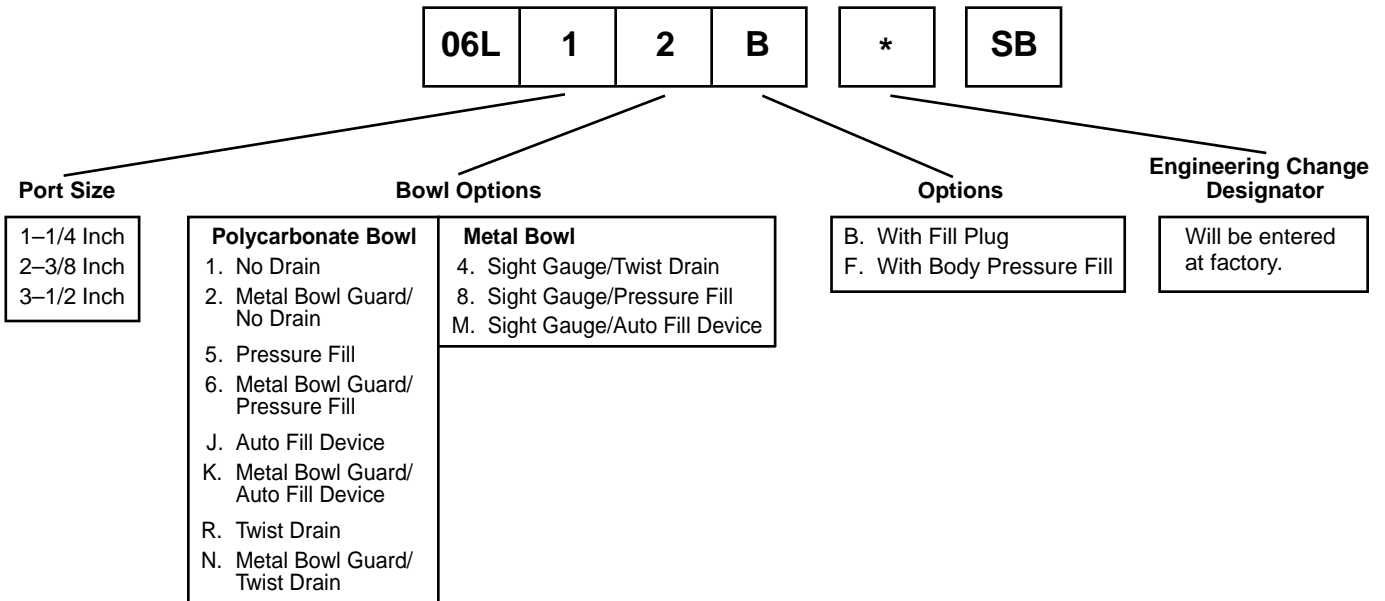
Suggested Lubricant:
Schrader Bellows F442 Oil

Petroleum based oil of 100 to 200 SSU viscosity at 100°F and an aniline point greater than 200°F.
(DO NOT USE OILS WITH ADDITIVES, COMPOUNDED OILS CONTAINING SOLVENTS, GRAPHITE, DETERGENTS, OR SYNTHETIC OILS.)

Performance Characteristics



Ordering Information



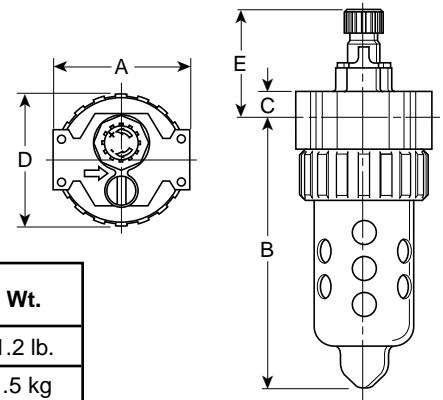
CAUTION:

Polycarbonate bowls, being transparent and tough, are ideal for use with Filters and Lubricators. They are suitable for use in normal industrial environments, but should not be located in areas where they could be subjected to direct sunlight, an impact blow, nor temperatures outside of the rated range. As with most plastics, some chemicals can cause damage. Polycarbonate bowls should not be exposed to chlorinated hydro-carbons, ketones, esters and certain alcohols. They should not be used in air systems where compressors are lubricated with fire-resistant fluids such as phosphate ester and di-ester types.

Metal bowls are recommended where ambient and/or media conditions are not compatible with polycarbonate bowls. Metal bowls resist the action of most such solvents but should not be used where strong acids or bases are present or in salt laden atmospheres. Consult the factory for specific recommendations where these conditions exist.

TO CLEAN POLYCARBONATE BOWLS USE MILD SOAP AND WATER ONLY! DO NOT use cleansing agents such as acetone, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, gasoline, toluene, etc., which are damaging to this plastic.

Metal bowl guards are recommended for all applications.

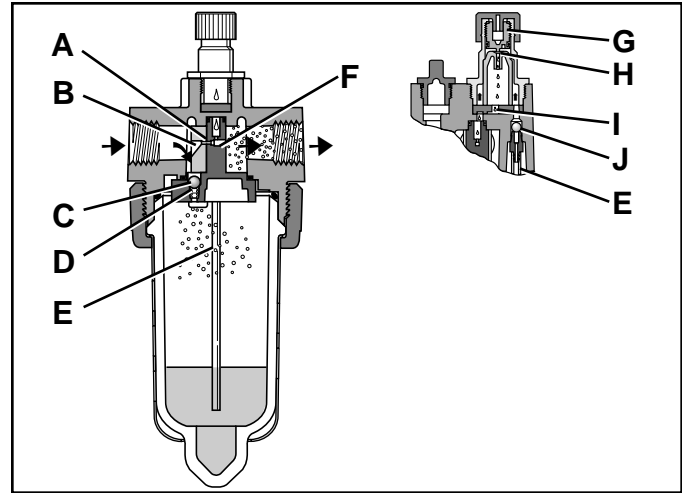


Dimensions:

Model	Port Size Inch	A	B	"B" with Auto-Fill	C	D	E	Wt.
06L	1/4", 3/8", 1/2"	2.81	5.58	5.49	.53	2.74	2.24	1.2 lb.
		71 mm	142 mm	139 mm	13 mm	70 mm	57 mm	.5 kg

Mist Air Line Lubricators Standard 07L Series 3/8, 1/2 & 3/4 Inch—Basic 1/2" Body

Prep-Air II
Air Preparation Units



Features

- Proportional oil delivery over a wide range of air flows.
- Precision needle valve assures repeatable oil delivery and provides simple adjustment of delivery rate.
- Bowl can be filled while air line is under pressure.
- Transparent sight dome for 360° visibility.
- Shown with recommended metal bowl guard.

Operation

Air flowing through the unit goes through two paths. At low air flow rates, the majority of the air flows through venturi section (B). The rest of the air slightly deflects and flows by the restrictor disc (A). The velocity of the air flowing through venturi section (B) creates a pressure drop at throat section (F). This lower pressure allows oil to be forced from the reservoir through the pickup tube (E) past the check ball (J), to the metering block assembly where the rate of oil flow is

controlled by metering screw (G). Rotation of the metering screw (G) in the counterclockwise direction increases the flow rate; in the clockwise direction decreases the flow rate. Oil then flows through the clearance between inner and outer sight domes (H) where drops are formed and drip into the throat section (I). Here it is then broken into fine particles and mixed with the swirling air to be carried to the venturi outlet where it joins the air by passing the restrictor disc (A). As air flow rate increases, the restrictor disc (A) deflects, allowing a greater part of the additional air to bypass the venturi section (B). This assures the oil delivery rate increases linearly with increased air flow rate. The check ball (J) assures that when there is no oil flow the oil in the pickup tube does not return to the reservoir.

The bowl can be filled under pressure due to the action of the check ball (C). When the fill cap is removed, air in the bowl escapes and pressure forces the check ball (C) to nearly seal at (D). When the fill cap is replaced, the small amount of air flow past check ball (C) builds up pressure and together with the spring forces the check ball (C) off seat (D), letting full line pressure into the bowl.

Specifications

Body:
Zinc

Bowls:
Transparent Polycarbonate
Metal (Zinc) With Sight Gauge

Bowl Capacity:
6.0 Ounces

Bowl Guard:
Steel

Collar:
Plastic or Metal

Drains:
Manual Twist Drain Standard
Body: Plastic
Nut: Plastic

Injector Meter Block & Base Assy.:
Plastic

Minimum Flow for Lubrication:
.5 SCFM At 100 PSIG

Port Threads:
3/8, 1/2 & 3/4 Inch

Pressure & Temperature Ratings
Polycarbonate Bowl:
0 to 150 PSIG (0 to 10.3 bar)
32°F to 125°F (0°C to 52°C)
Metal Bowl:
0 to 250 PSIG (0 to 17 bar)
32°F to 175°F (0°C to 80°C)

Seals:
Nitrile

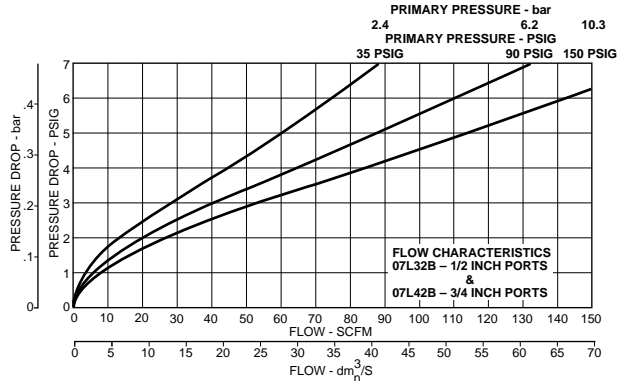
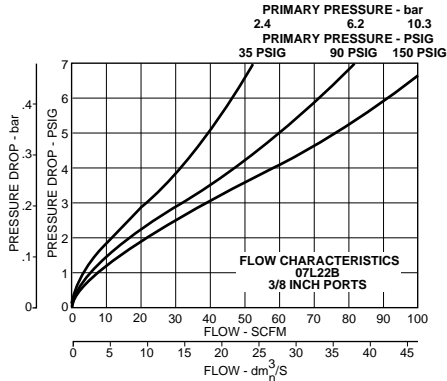
Sight Dome:
Polycarbonate

Sight Gauge:
Polyamide

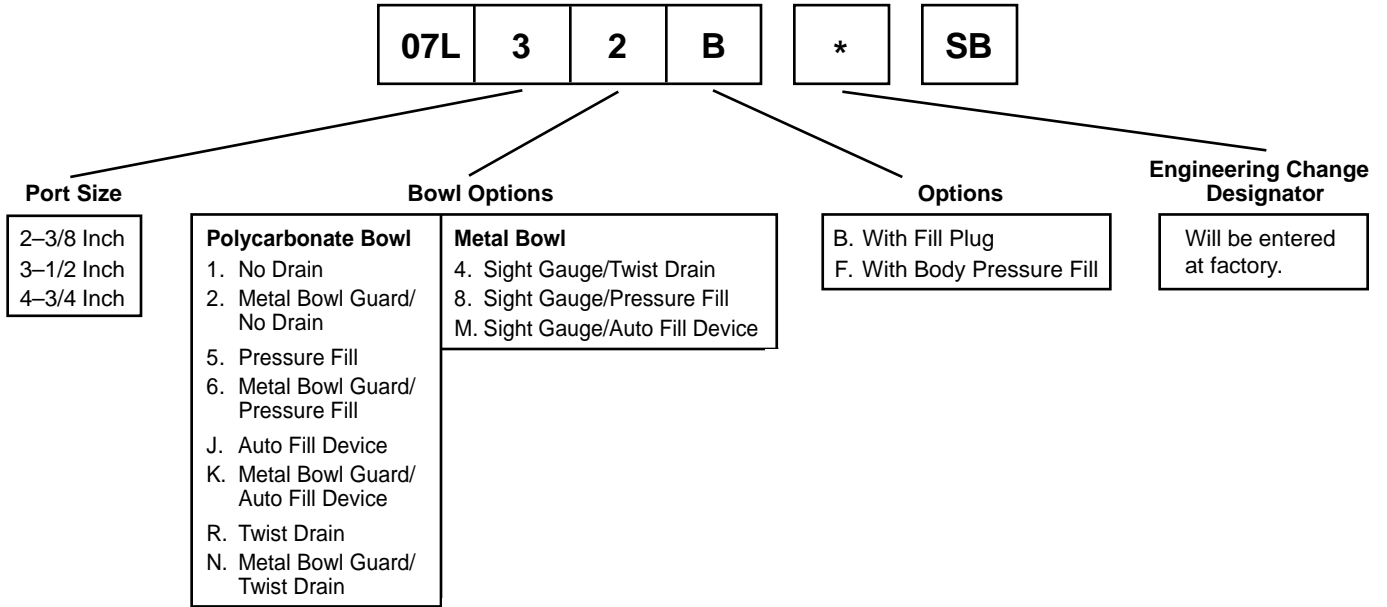
Suggested Lubricant:
Schrader Bellows F442 Oil

Petroleum based oil of 100 to 200 SSU viscosity at 100°F and an aniline point greater than 200°F.
(DO NOT USE OILS WITH ADDITIVES, COMPOUNDED OILS CONTAINING SOLVENTS, GRAPHITE, DETERGENTS, OR SYNTHETIC OILS.)

Performance Characteristics



Ordering Information



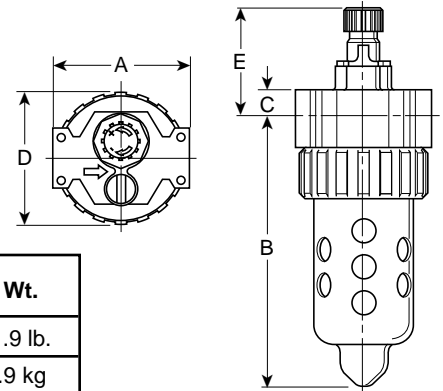
CAUTION:

Polycarbonate bowls, being transparent and tough, are ideal for use with Filters and Lubricators. They are suitable for use in normal industrial environments, but should not be located in areas where they could be subjected to direct sunlight, an impact blow, nor temperatures outside of the rated range. As with most plastics, some chemicals can cause damage. Polycarbonate bowls should not be exposed to chlorinated hydro-carbons, ketones, esters and certain alcohols. They should not be used in air systems where compressors are lubricated with fire-resistant fluids such as phosphate ester and di-ester types.

Metal bowls are recommended where ambient and/or media conditions are not compatible with polycarbonate bowls. Metal bowls resist the action of most such solvents but should not be used where strong acids or bases are present or in salt laden atmospheres. Consult the factory for specific recommendations where these conditions exist.

TO CLEAN POLYCARBONATE BOWLS USE MILD SOAP AND WATER ONLY!
DO NOT use cleansing agents such as acetone, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, gasoline, toluene, etc., which are damaging to this plastic.

Metal bowl guards are recommended for all applications.



Dimensions:

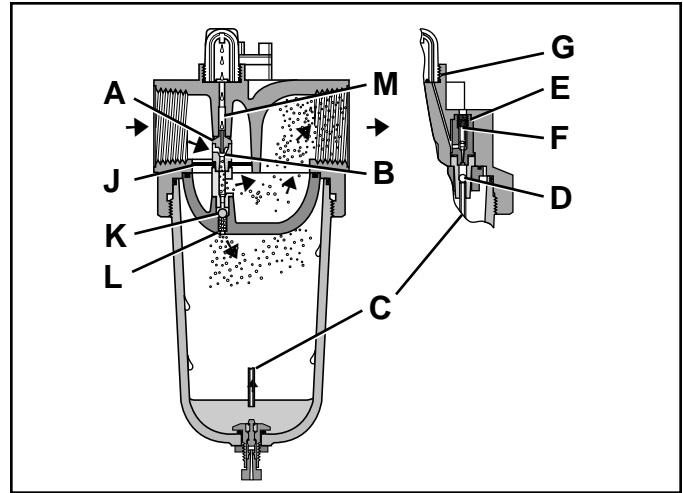
Model	Port Size Inch	A	B	"B" with Auto-Fill	C	D	E	Wt.
07L	3/8", 1/2", 3/4"	3.24	6.86	7.01	.70	3.25	2.41	1.9 lb.
		82 mm	174 mm	178 mm	18 mm	83 mm	61 mm	.9 kg

Mist Air Line Lubricators

Hi-Flow 08L Series

3/4, 1, 1-1/4 & 1-1/2 Inch–Basic 1" Body

Prep-Air II
Air Preparation Units



Features

- Proportional oil delivery over a wide range of air flows.
- Bowl can be filled while air line is under pressure
- 32 Ounce (1 quart) reservoir is standard.
- Transparent sight dome for 360° visibility.

Operation

Air flowing through the unit goes through two paths. At low air flow rates, the majority of the air flows through venturi section (A). The rest of the air slightly deflects and flows by the restrictor disc (J). The velocity of the air flowing through venturi section (A) creates a pressure drop at throat section (B). This lower pressure allows oil to be forced from the reservoir through the pickup tube (C), past the check ball (D), to the metering block assembly (E) where the rate of oil delivery is controlled by metering screw (F). Rotation of the metering screw (F) in the counterclockwise direction increases the flow rate; in the clockwise direction decreases the flow rate. Oil then flows through the clearance between

inner and outer sight domes (G) where drops are formed and drip into the throat section (B). Here it is then broken into fine particles and mixed with the swirling air to be carried to the venturi outlet where it joins the air by passing the restrictor disc (J). As air flow rate increases, the restrictor disc (J) deflects, allowing a greater part of the additional air to bypass the venturi section (A). This assures the oil delivery rate increases linearly with increased air flow rate. The check ball (D) assures that when there is no oil flow the oil in the pickup tube does not return to the reservoir.

The bowl can be filled under pressure due to the action of the check ball (K). When the fill cap is removed, air in the bowl escapes and pressure forces the check ball (K) to nearly seal at (L). When the fill cap is replaced, the small amount of air flow past check ball (K) builds up pressure and together with the spring forces the check ball (K) off seat (L), letting full line pressure into the bowl.

Specifications

Body:
Aluminum

Bowls:
Metal (Aluminum) With Sight Gauge

Bowl Capacity:
32 Ounce

Drains:
Manual Twist Drain Standard
Body: Plastic
Nut: Plastic

Injector Meter Block & Base Assy.:
Plastic

Minimum Flow for Lubrication:
8 SCFM At 100 PSIG

Port Threads:
3/4, 1, 1-1/4, 1-1/2 Inch

Pressure & Temperature Ratings
Polycarbonate Bowl:
0 to 150 PSIG (0 to 10.3 bar)
32°F to 125°F (0°C to 52°C)
Metal Bowl:
0 to 250 PSIG (0 to 17 bar)
32°F to 175°F (0°C to 80°C)

Seals:
Nitrile

Sight Dome:
Polycarbonate

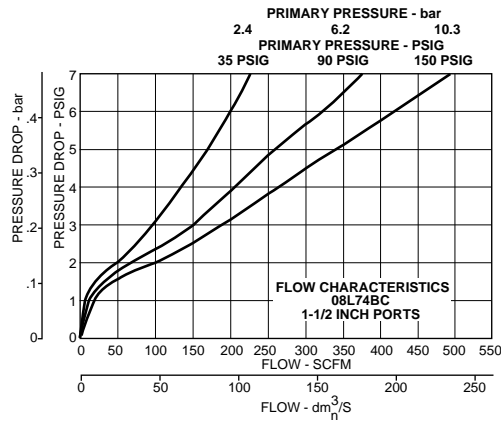
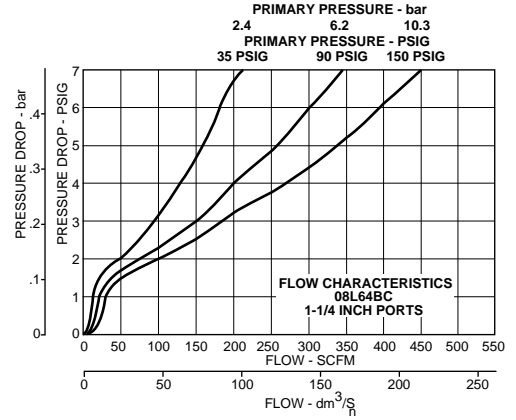
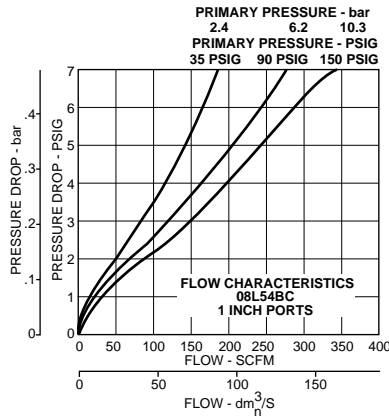
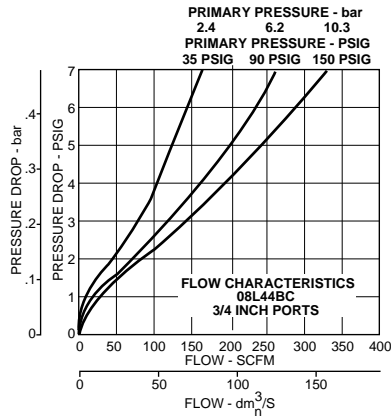
Sight Gauge:
Nylon

Suggested Lubricant:
Schrader Bellows F442 Oil
Petroleum based oil of 100 to 200 SSU viscosity at 100°F and an aniline point greater than 200°F (DO NOT USE OILS WITH ADDITIVES, COMPOUNDED OILS CONTAINING SOLVENTS, GRAPHITE, DETERGENTS, OR SYNTHETIC OILS.)

Mist Air Line Lubricators

Prep-Air II Air Preparation Units

Performance Characteristics



Ordering Information

08L 7 4 B * SB

Port Size

4-3/4 Inch
5-1 Inch
6-1-1/4 Inch
7-1-1/2 Inch

Bowl Options

Metal Bowl
4. Manual Drain, Sight Gauge
8. Sight Gauge, Pressure Fill
M. Auto-Fill, Sight Gauge

Options

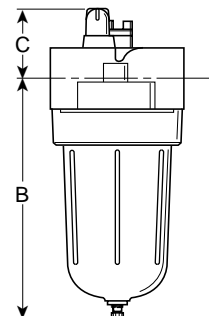
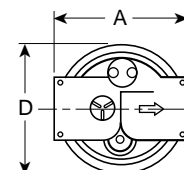
A. Tamperproof Cap
B. Without Tamperproof Cap
E. Pressure Fill Adapter in Body With Tamperproof Plug
F. Pressure Fill Adapter in Body Without Tamperproof Plug

Engineering Change Designator

Will be entered at factory.

Dimensions:

Model	Port Size Inch	A	B	"B" with Auto-Fill	C	D	Wt.
08L	3/4", 1",	5.00	9.18	8.93	2.55	4.84	5.1 lb.
	1-1/4", 1-1/2"	127 mm	233 mm	227 mm	65 mm	123 mm	2.3 kg

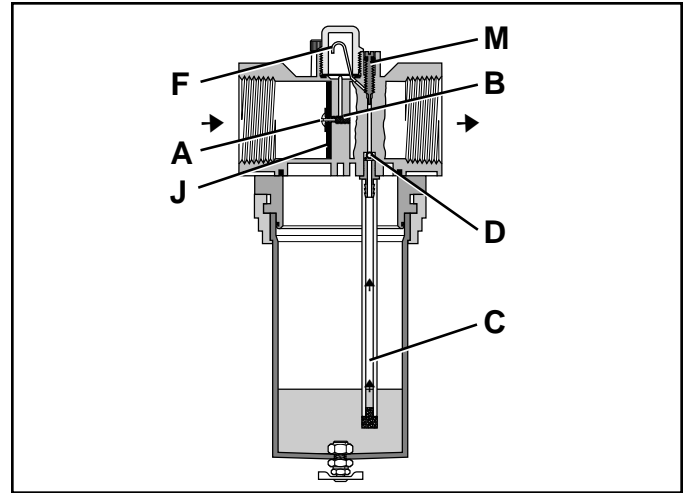


Mist Air Line Lubricators

Hi-Flow 09L Series

2 Inch-Basic 2" Body

Prep-Air II
Air Preparation Units



Features

- Bowl can be filled while air line is under pressure.
- Transparent sight dome for 360° visibility.
- Metal bowl with sight gauge and manual drain – standard.
- Proportional oil delivery over wide range of air flows.

Operation

Air flowing through the unit goes through two paths. At low air flow rates, the majority of the air flows through venturi section (A). The rest of the air slightly deflects and flows by the restrictor disc (J). The velocity of the air flowing through the venturi section (A) creates a pressure drop in the throat section (B). This lower pressure allows oil to be forced up

from the reservoir through the pickup tube (C), past the check ball (D), to the metering assembly where the rate of delivery is controlled by metering screw (E). Oil then flows through drip tube (F) into the sight dome area where drops are formed and drip into the throat section (B). Here it is broken into fine particles and mixed with the swirling air to be carried to the venturi outlet where it joins the air by passing the restrictor (J). As air flow increases the restrictor (J) deflects allowing a greater part of the additional air to pass the venturi section (A). This assures the oil delivery rate increases linearly with increased air flow rate. The check ball (D) assures that when there is no oil flow, the oil in the pick up tube does not return to the reservoir.

Specifications

Body:
Aluminum

Bowls:
Metal with Sight Gauge

Bowl Capacity:
1 Quart (Optional)
3 Quart (Standard)

Drains:
Manual Petcock Style

Port Threads:
2 Inch

Pressure & Temperature Ratings:
200 PSIG at 175°F (14 bar at 80°C)
or less

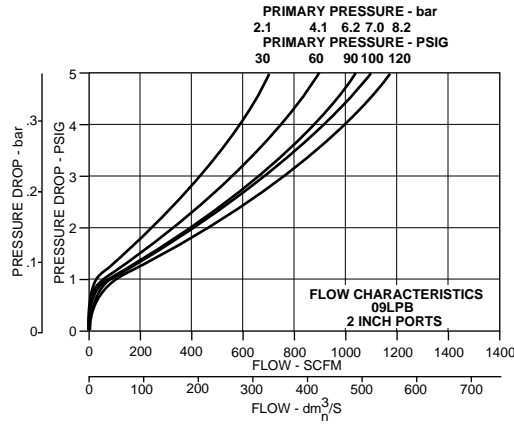
Suggested Lubricant:
Schrader Bellows F442 Oil

Petroleum based oil of 100 to 200 SSU viscosity at 100°F and an aniline point greater than 200°F (DO NOT USE OILS WITH ADDITIVES, COMPOUNDED OILS CONTAINING SOLVENTS, GRAPHITE, DETERGENTS, OR SYNTHETIC OILS.)

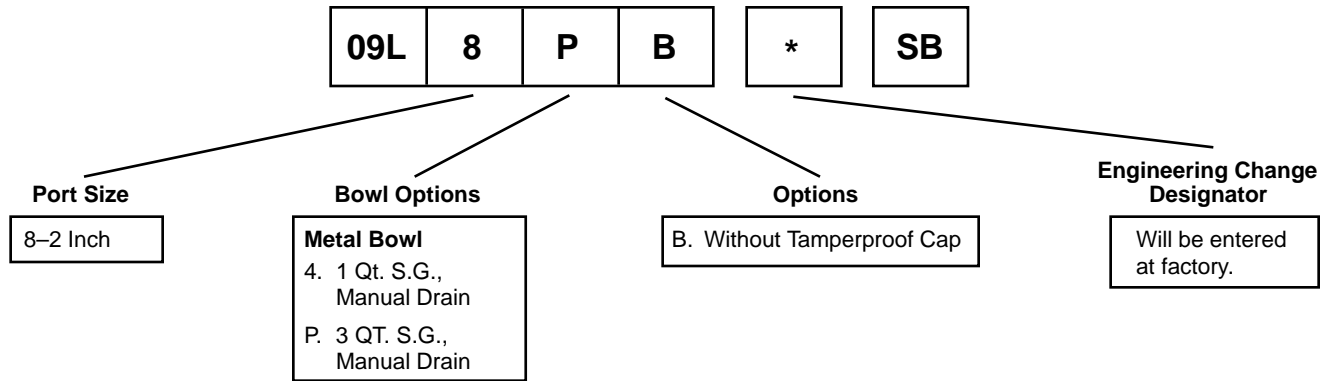
Mist Air Line Lubricators

Prep-Air II Air Preparation Units

Performance Characteristics

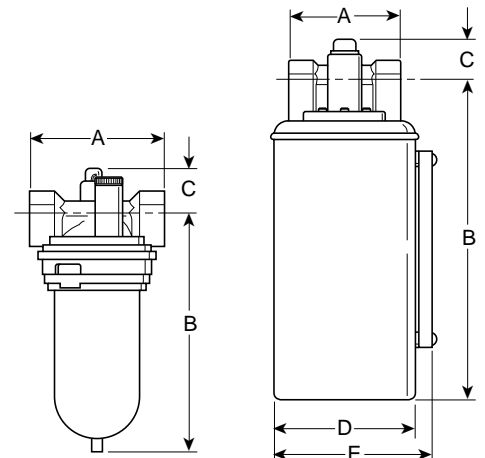


Ordering Information

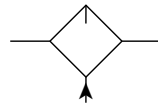


Dimensions:

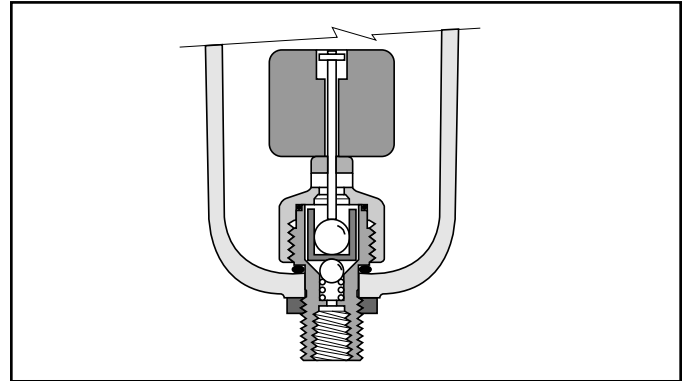
Model	Port Size Inch	A	B	C	D	E	Bowl.
09L	2"	5.50	10.25	2.75	—	—	1 Qt.
		140 mm	260 mm	70 mm	—	—	
		5.50	9.375	2.75	6.00	7.125	3 Qt.
		140 mm	238 mm	70 mm	152 mm	181 mm	



Remote Auto-Fill Device



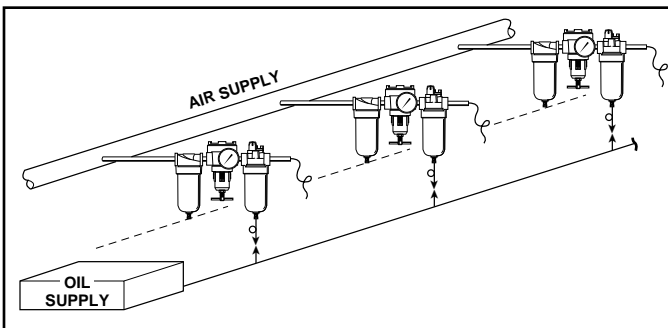
Prep-Air II Air Preparation Units



Features

- Wide operating range (oil supply to inlet may be 30 to 270 PSIG; air operating pressure depends on bowl used).
- Rugged polyurethane float design.
- Complete field conversion kit.
- Adaptable on polycarbonate and metal bowls already in service.
- Oil supply strainer standard.
- Fits Mist and Micro-Mist Lubricators 1/4 through 1-1/2 Inch.
(Not available on miniature 14L Series.)

Application



Operation

Oil enters the unit at the pipe thread fitting (A) with a supply pressure that is a minimum of 20 PSIG above the lubricator air pressure. With the float lowered, oil flows through metering orifice (B) and lifts the check ball (C). Oil continues to flow past the shuttle chamber annulus (D) and out the cross drilled hole (E). As the oil level rises, it causes the float to rise to its maximum level in the bowl. During this period the shut-off ball (F) remains in chamber (G), out of the flow stream. Near the end of the filling period, shut-off ball (F) will enter the flow stream and snap shut against the seat in chamber (G).

The stem assembly will thus block any additional oil passage as long as the oil supply pressure is maintained at (A). When the supply pressure at (A) is released, ball (C) is held up against the shuttle (D) by a spring causing a slight delay in reverse flow shut-off. This permits the higher still present supply pressure in chamber (G) to dissipate and bowl pressure to take over. The shuttle then moves down forcing ball (C) to close orifice (B). The orifice will remain closed as long as there is air pressure in the bowl.

This delay of reverse flow in chamber (G) is necessary to allow shut-off ball (F) to fall when the oil level decreases and permit oil to enter the bowl for the next refill. Thus, for the unit to operate properly, it is necessary that the oil supply pressure go to zero periodically.

Specifications

Body, Cap, Stem & Mounting Nut:
Aluminum

Float: Polyurethane
Seals: Nitrile
Spring: Stainless

Pressure & Temperature Ratings:

Polycarbonate Bowl:
0 to 150 PSIG (0 to 10.3 bar)
32°F to 125°F (0°C to 52°C), 20 PSIG minimum

Metal Bowl & Sight Gauge
0 to 250 PSIG (0 to 17 bar)
32°F to 175°F (0°C to 80°C), 20 PSIG minimum

Oil inlet pressure must be at least 10 PSIG above system air pressure and may be up to 300 PSIG.

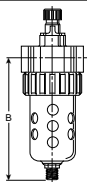
Suggested Lubricant:
Schrader Bellows F442 Oil

Petroleum based oil of 100 to 200 SSU viscosity at 100°F and an aniline point greater than 200°F (DO NOT USE OILS WITH ADDITIVES, COMPOUNDED OILS CONTAINING SOLVENTS, GRAPHITE, DETERGENTS, OR SYNTHETIC OILS.)

Flexible tubing is recommended for oil supply line connection to remote fill inlet. Rigid piping should be avoided to prevent possible damage due to stresses on the lubricator bowl assembly.

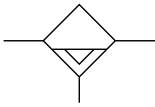
Oil supply line should be pressurized for 2 to 15 minutes one or more times per day. Pressurization frequently should be based on maintaining oil in lubricator at its highest level.

Dimensions



Model	Kit Number	B
06L-16L	PS505CSB	5.36 136 mm
07L-17L	PS505CSB	6.71 170 mm
08L-18L	PS368SB	9.18 233 mm

Automatic Drip Leg Drain



Features

- Auto drain ported 1/8" to pipe away liquid.
- Drain has manual override.
- Easily serviced without tool.
- 10-250 PSIG range.
- Compact size.

Specifications

Housing & Cap:
Aluminum

Port Threads:
1/4" - 1/2" Top
1/8" Drain

Pressure & Temperature Ratings:
Metal Bowl:
0 to 250 PSIG (0 to 17 bar)
32°F to 175°F (0°C to 80°C)

Seals:
Buna N

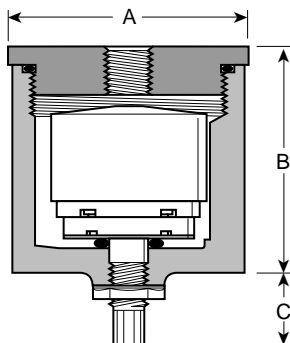
Ordering Information

Consists of Drip Leg Drain Housing WITH Auto Drain.

Model No.	Size
06D1N*SB	1/4"
06D3N*SB	1/2"

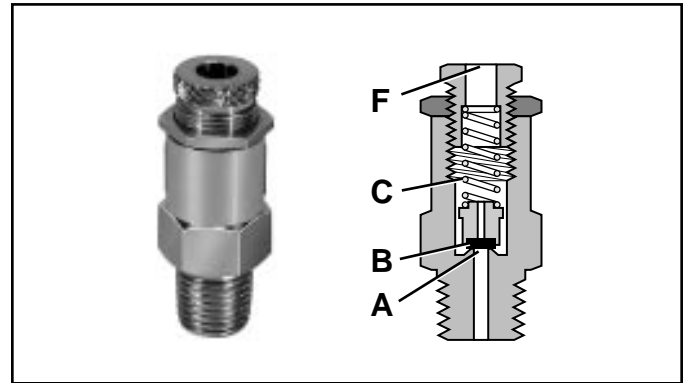
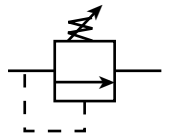
*Engineering Change Designator - Will be entered at factory.

Dimensions



A	B	C
2.50	2.37	.87
64 mm	60 mm	22 mm

Relief Valve



Features

- Large relief capacity in a compact size.
- Lightweight aluminum construction with resilient seat.

Application

The RV01A1N Pop Off Relief Valve is designed to protect against excessive pressure buildup in a pneumatic circuit or system.

Operation

With the relief valve mounted in a reservoir or system, the force of system pressure at (A) is offset by the force of spring (C) acting on poppet seat (B). At pressures lower than the setting, the poppet seat (B) is held against the body at (A) effecting a seal.

When pressure rises above the set point, the force of the pressure lifts the poppet seat (B) off the body at (A) allowing the excess pressure to vent to atmosphere at (F). When the excess pressure has been vented, the spring (C) acts on the poppet seat (B) forcing it to seat on the body at (A), sealing off the flow of air.

Specification

Body, Lock Nut & Adjusting Screw:
Aluminum

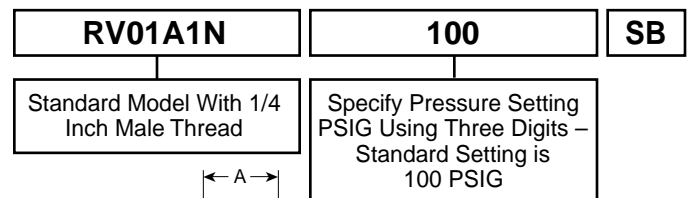
Seat: Nitrile **Spring:** Steel **Poppet:** Plastic

Operating Temperature:
32°F to 200°F (0°C to 93°C)

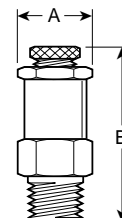
Port Threads:
1/4 Inch Male

Relief Range:
50 to 200 PSIG (1.7 to 14 bar) with standard spring.
Consult factory for pressures below 50 PSIG.

Ordering Information



Dimensions



A	B
.75 Hex	2.00
19 mm	50.8 mm