

Inline Filter/Dryers

Inline filters should always be used to insure that no solids or particulate matter gets into the inlet of the machine. Every system that refrigerant is recovered from has a liquid line filter/dryer in it ahead of the expansion device. It performs two important functions: (1) to keep debris in the system from clogging the metering device by trapping and collecting any large particles (copper shavings, solder, flux, wax, dirt, scale, etc.) that might be in the system; and (2) to capture any moisture that might enter the system due to leaks.

An inline filter needs to be used ahead of the recovery machine due to the fact that all of the material caught and collected by the system's filter/dryer is pulled out of the system with the refrigerant during recovery. The inline filter catches this debris before it enters the machine to prevent damage to the compressor assembly. If debris gets into the compressor, it will score the cylinder, cut the piston seals, or damage the valves.

The inline filter should be changed after every job when using a small filter (032), or at least very frequently when using a larger size, (082 and above) otherwise it could become clogged and slow down the recovery process due to restricted flow. Clogged inline filters are a main cause of slow recovery. The inlet screen in the inlet fitting on the G5 Twin is only a backup in case a filter is not used and does not take the place of an inline filter. The backup inlet screen should be cleaned or changed on a regular basis. If it is not, and becomes clogged, the machine's pumping capacity will be affected due to the restriction of the dirty screen.

Service Tip: For continued fast and trouble-free recovery, a fresh, new inline filter ahead of the recovery machine on every job is an absolute essential.