



General Aviation

AIRCRAFT FILTERS

Cleaning Instructions for FAA-PMA Dry-Type Filters
& Replacement Filter Application Information

Document Number P469075* Rev 3

Thank you for choosing Donaldson replacement filters. Donaldson filters are specially designed for your aircraft engine. To properly maintain your air intake system, please follow the recommended service guidelines and cleaning instructions detailed in this document.

GENERAL SERVICE GUIDELINES

STORAGE

When storing new and cleaned air filters, be sure they are protected from dust and potential damage.

RECOMMENDED SERVICE SCHEDULE

Replace your air filter after three years, five cleanings or 500 flight hours; whichever occurs first.

DO NOT over-service the filter. Over-servicing increases the risk of damage to the air filter from excessive handling and unnecessarily exposes the engine to dirty air.

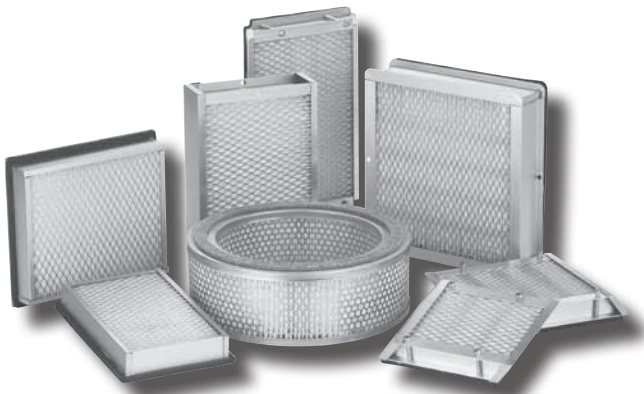
SERVICE GUIDELINES

Maintain the filter housing and air transfer duct so there are no dust leaks to the engine.

- DO NOT install a wet air filter on the engine; i.e., after cleaning.
- DO NOT clean or reuse damaged filters.
- DO NOT use solvents or gasoline to clean filters. Put a mark on the filter each time it is cleaned to keep track of the number of cleanings.
- DO NOT apply oil to the filter before or after servicing!

PRE-FLIGHT INSPECTION

Visually inspect the air filter without removing it from the housing during each pre-flight inspection. Remove and clean the filter only if excessive dust or other contaminants are visible.



*This document replaces bulletins 1400-26 and P478873.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

The air filter can be cleaned either by compressed air or washing in a solution of detergent (any general purpose detergent may be used) and water. The compressed air cleaning method is recommended when the air filter has only dust on it. Washing is recommended when the air filter contains a combination of dust and oil or carbon. The instrument air filters (noted on back page) are NOT cleanable.

COMPRESSED AIR CLEANING

1. To prevent damage to the air filter, use compressed air less than 10 psi, and keep the nozzle at least one inch away from the filter.
2. Blow the compressed air through the filter in the direction opposite the normal airflow (opposite the airflow arrow).
3. Blow air through the filter until no more dust is being removed. The filter is ready for inspection.

DETERGENT & WATER CLEANING

1. Remove loose dust by running water through the filter in the opposite direction of the normal airflow. Use a gentle water stream of less than 40 psi.
2. Mix 1 ounce of detergent per 2 gallons of water, warm or cold, soft or hard (one cup per 16 gallons). Soak the filter in the solution for 15 minutes. Do not soak more than 24 hours. Swish the filter element around in the solution to help remove dirt.
3. Rinse the filter opposite the airflow with a gentle stream of water (less than 40 psi) to remove all suds and dirt. If the clean side has been contaminated with dirty water during the soak cycle, rinsing from both sides will be necessary.
4. Dry the filter thoroughly before reuse. Warm air of less than 160 degrees Fahrenheit must be circulated. Do not use a light bulb to dry the filter. The filter is now ready for inspection.

INSPECTION

1. Look through the filter toward a bright light. Inspect the filter thoroughly from all sides for holes and tears in the filter media.
2. Check the filter for damaged metal parts. DO NOT reuse damaged filters.
3. If your filter contains a gasket, inspect the gasket for damage. If it is not smooth and flat, replace the gasket, because the seal may not be air tight. If your filter does not contain gaskets, be sure the sealing surface is smooth and flat.

INSTALLATION

1. Inspect the housing surface on which the filter seals. It must have a clean, smooth and flat surface.
2. Reinstall the filter. Be sure it is mounted securely and there are no dust leaks past the edge of the filter and gasket.
3. This a dry-type filter – DO NOT apply oil to the filter.