



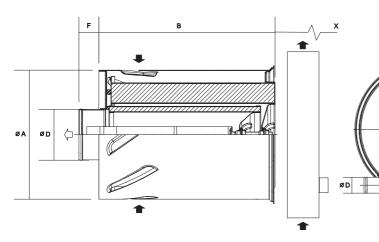
#### **Two-Stage Louvered Body Air Cleaner**



The FLB - Louvered Body Air Cleaner is a two-stage air cleaner with scavenge exhaust system and Axial Seal Sealing Technology. Body diameters in 6", 8", 10" and 12". Handles airflows of 3-17 m<sup>3</sup>/min. Sustained temperature tolerance: to 82°C.

Designed especially for combines and other heavy-duty construction and agricultural equipment operating in severe dust, fibers, lint and shaft environments. To be used with an exhaust ejector. For all available Donaldson Exhaust Ejectors, see page 124-125.

#### **FLB Specifications - Service Parts**



Air Cleaner	Airflow Range	Dimensions (mm)						
Model No	m³/min.	А	В	D	F	G	X°	
B065018	3 - 5	167	360	76	28	32	345	
B080022	4,5 - 7	203	423	89	54	32	415	
B100067	7 - 12	259	430	101	50	32	425	
B120260	12 - 17	300	424	127	80	32	415	
X° Free space needed to remove main element								

	Service Parts							
Air Cleaner Model No.	Main Element	Safety Element	Mounting Band*	Filter Wing Nut				
B065018	P772565	P770207	P007191	P138403				
B080022	P772556	P119410	P004307	P138403				
B100067	P772530	P133138	P004076	P138403				
B120260	P772520	P770678	H000349	P134803				
* Two mounting bands needed per Air Cleaner								

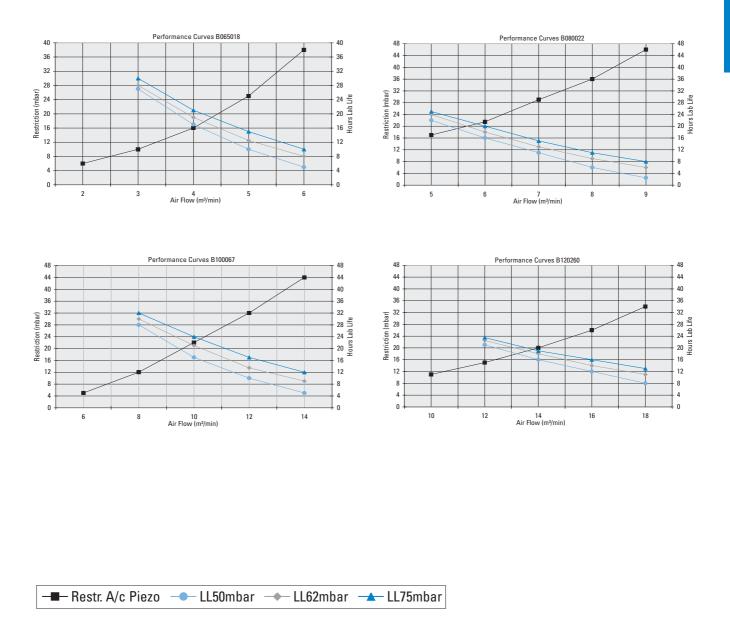




#### When specifying an Air Cleaner...

Determine the Airflow Requirements of your engine, then find the corresponding m<sup>3</sup>/min. airflow in the charts below. The restriction numbers - shown in mbar at the left side of the chart - indicate the approximate initial restriction of each model air cleaner at that m<sup>3</sup>/min. When calculating total initial restriction of the entire air intake system, include the restriction caused by ducting, elbows, pre-cleaners, etc. The estimated lab life hours are indicated at the right side of the chart.

#### **FLB Performance Curves**



All performance curves are according ISO 5011 standards - Restriction measured at Piezo All tests are done with ISO Coarse at Dust Concentration of  $1g/m^3$ 

#### **FLB Service Instructions**



# **1** Remove the old filter gently

"Baby" that dirty filter, until you get it clear of the housing. Accidentally bumping it while still inside means dropped dirt and dust that will contaminate the clean side of your



filter housing, before the new filter element has a chance to do its job.

## **2** Always clean the inside of the housing carefully

Dirt left in the air cleaner housing spells death for your

engine. Use a clean, damp cloth to wipe every surface clean. Check it visually to make sure it's clean before putting in a new filter.



### **3** Always clean the gasket sealing surfaces

An improper gasket seal is one of

the most common causes of engine contamination. Make sure that all hardened dirt ridges are completely removed, both on the bottom and top of the air cleaner housing.



### **4** Check for uneven dirt patterns

Your old filter has valuable clues to dust leakage or gasket sealing problems. A pattern on the filter clean side



is a sign that the old filter was not firmly sealed or that a dust leak exists. Identify the cause of that leak and rectify it before installing a new filter.

#### **5** Press your fresh gasket to see that it springs back

Make sure your new filter is made

with a highly compressible gasket that springs back (promptly) when finger pressure is released. A high



quality gasket is one of the most important parts of the filter.

### **6** Make sure the gasket seats evenly

If you don't feel the gasket seating evenly for a perfect seal, you don't

have protection. Re-check to see if the sealing surface in the housing is clean, and ensure that the filter is the correct model. It may be the wrong size for the housing.



## **7** Ensure air-tight fit on all connections and ducts

Check that all clamps and flange joints are tight, as well as the air cleaner mounting bolts. Seal any leaks immediately - leaks mean dirt is directly entering your engine.

