

LKF-Automotive

Coalescence filter

Translation of operating manual







Legal notice

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1 Information about this instruction

This instruction includes information related to the life cycle of the product. It is directed toward specialist personnel who handle, install and maintain the product.

A specimen in the original language is enclosed with every translation of this instruction. Should uncertainties or discrepancies be determined in the translation, before the utilisation of the supplied product the instruction in the original language must be referred to for clarification and the manufacturer informed.

It is possible that illustrations in this instruction are used as an example and therefore do not agree exactly with the product supplied.

1.1 Storage

This instruction is a component part of the product. It should be stored near the product and protected against environmental impacts.

1.2 Replacement

If this instruction should become illegible or be lost, a replacement document can be acquired from the manufacturer. For this purpose, the reference number of the instruction must be known, which can be found in the footer on the inside margin of every page.

1.3 Copyright

Willibrord Lösing Filterproduktion GmbH has copyright to all documents with the Willibrord Lösing Filterproduktion GmbH company signature. Without approval of the Willibrord Lösing Filterproduktion GmbH, such documents may not be either made accessible to third parties or used in any other manner or improperly.

It is admissible, within a documentation management system, to make it available as an electronic document or a hardcopy for in-house use.

1.4 Handling instructions

Work and procedures are described by handling instructions:

- ► This is a prerequisite which must be met.
- ► A further prerequisite which must be met.
- 1. This handling step is implemented first.

 \rightarrow That is the result of the handling step.

2. That is a further handling step.

= That is the result of the handling instruction.

1.5 Notes

Notes draw attention to situations which can lead to object damage or injuries to persons if certain rules of conduct are not adhered to.



1.5.1 Notes of safety

Notes on safety draw attention to dangers to health. The general safety symbol in the following examples can be replaced in concrete notes on safety by a hazard-specific symbol.

🛕 DANGER	Type and source of risk		
	Failure to observe the rule of conduct may result in most serious injuries or death! Rule of conduct.		
	Type and source of risk		
	Failure to observe the rule of conduct may result in most serious injuries or death! Rule of conduct.		
	Type and source of risk		
	Failure to observe the rule of conduct may result in most serious injuries or death! Rule of conduct.		
1.5.2	Notes Notes draw attention to the correct handling of the product in order to avoid material damage.		
	Type and source of risk		
	Failure to observe the rule of conduct may result in most serious injuries or death! Rule of conduct.		



1.5.3 Embedded notes

If dangerous situations can occur during work or if inappropriate behaviour is possible, attention is drawn to this by embedded notes in handling instructions:

1. Handling step

A DANGER	Type and source of risk! Rule of conduct.
2. Handling step	
	Type and source of risk! Rule of conduct.
3. Handling step	
	Type and source of risk! Rule of conduct.
4. Handling step	
() NOTICE	Type and source of risk! Rule of conduct.



2 Safety information

The safety information is to be considered in performing all work.

2.1 Intended use

The filter is suitable for the cleaning and water-removal of light diesel oils, in accordance with DIN EN 590. It is installed in the supply flow pipe of the fuel circuit.

2.1.1 Installed situation

If the supply flow of the filter is below the maximum filling level in the tank, a blocking valve must be installed between tank and filter.



If the supply flow of the filter is above the maximum filling level in the tank, a blocking valve between tank and filter is not required as mandatory.



Basically we recommend to install a blocking valve.

2.1.2 Fuel specification and temperature range

DIN EN 590	20 °C to 80 °C
DIN V 51603-6	20 °C to 80 °C
DIN EN 16709:2019 (B20 and B30)	20 °C to 80 °C

The possible use with fuels not specified here or in other temperature ranges can be inquired if required.

2.1.3 Predictable misuse

The maximum flow rate of the filter must be greater than or equal to the maximum pump capacity of the fuel pump.

For the supply pipe to the filter, the following component parts may be used exclusively:

- Straight pipe pieces.
- Pipe bends with a radius which corresponds to at least three times the outer diameter of the pipe.
- Connectors and blocking elements which do not restrict the free cross-section of the pipe.



2.1.4 Improper handling

The container is secured by a ring with bayonet lock. The two interlocks are located diametrically on the mounting side and the front side of the filter.

Improper handling of the interlock can lead to damage to the filter and as a consequence cause malfunctions and environmental damage. The bayonet lock may only be opened and closed by hand or with the LKF wrench, which is available as an accessory.

The following descriptions explain the basically correct procedure. When working on the filter, the safety instructions in the respective chapters must also be observed.

2.1.4.1 Opening the bayonet lock



The figure shows the front view of the filter. Grasp the bayonet ring on both sides and turn counter-clockwise beyond the resistance.

Turn the bayonet ring further counterclockwise, it will lower itself.

The figure shows the view of the filter from the left side.

Turn the bayonet ring further counterclockwise until it can be removed downwards.

The bayonet ring can now be removed downwards from the filter.



2.1.4.2 Closing the bayonet lock



The figure shows the view of the filter from the left side.

Slide the ring over the container from below. Turn the ring so that the guide nose is approximately in the middle of the filter.

Push the ring on completely and without tilting until it resists.

Maintain pressure and turn the ring clockwise until resistance is reached.

The figure shows the front view of the filter. Turn the ring clockwise beyond the resistance.

Turn the ring further clockwise until it stops.

The filter is only correctly closed if the markings on the lock are aligned.



2.1.4.3 Use of the LKF wrench



Figure 1: LKF wrench, structure

1	Handle	3	Guide pin
2	Pivot pin		



The bayonet ring of the filter is divided into 12 sections at its bottom.

The LKF wrench can be inserted there in steps of approx. 30° around the centre axis of the bayo-net ring.

Position the wrench so that the bayonet ring can be turned in the correct direction.

The wrench can be used in any position to open or close the bayonet ring.

Turn the wrench so that the two pivot pins can be inserted from below into two of the sections in the bayonet ring.

The guide pin must be on the outside of the bayonet ring.

Insert the wrench into the bayonet ring as far as the stop.

Make sure that the wrench is not tilted in its lon-gitudinal and transverse axis when turning the bayonet ring and that the pivot pins remain completely in the bayonet ring.



2.2 Basic notes on safety			
	Skin and eye irritation!		
	In case of contact with diesel oil, skin and eyes can become irritated! When working with fuels, the following must always be observed:		
	 When indicated, wear protection gloves that protect against diesel oil. When indicated, wear eye protection. In case of skin contact, wash off the affected areas of the skin thoroughly and apply skin protection ointment. In case of eye contact, flush the eye immediately with flowing water and then consult a doctor. 		
A CAUTION Environmental damage!			
E	 Fuel discharging into the environment can cause damage! When working with fuels, the following must always be observed: Protect the work area so that any leaking fuel is safely collected. Prior to commencement of work, exclude any leakage of fuel by suitable measures. Collect any residue of leaked fuel completely with suitable materials on completion of the work. Implement non-polluting waste disposal of any collected fuel, as well as materials impregnated with fuel. 		



3 Technical data

The manufacturer reserves the right to change the technical characteristics as a result of product improvements without special announcement.

3.1 Scope of delivery

Filter, optionally with

- 4 M14×1,5 sealing plugs and 1 PG7 sealing plug
- 4 M14×1,5 sealing plugs and water sensor

3.2 Mechanical data





Figure 2: Dimensions

Mass	approx 500 g
Ambient temperature range	40 °C to 85 °C
Media connectors	
Screw tap	M14×1,5 / ISO 9974-1
Screw-in-capable length of thread	≤15 mm
Tightening torque	14 Nm ±1 Nm
Water sensor connector	
Internal thread	PG7
Tightening torque	screw in manually until the limit stop is reached



3.3 Performance data

Performance data items are limit values. By the integration of the filter into an existing infrastructure, the indicated performance data can be limited under certain circumstances.

Volume flow	≤3 I/min		
Operating pressure (with reference to ambient pressure)			
Continuous pressure	0,8 bar to 5 bar		
Maximum pressure	6 bar ≤15 s		
Inflow-outflow differential pressure	≤500 mbar		

3.4 Identification



Figure 3: Rating plate

1	Type designation	4	QR code for the downloading of the
			instruction
2	Address of the manufacturer	5	Performance data
3	Serial number		

Table 1: Explanation of the symbols on the rating plate

Symbol	Meaning
X	Special waste, dispose of environmentally correctly
副	Suitable only for diesel oil
RFID	The device is equipped with a transponder which is activated with a radio frequency
Techn. Data	Techn. Data
Date of production	Date of manufacture
Serial no	Serial number
Filling volume	Filling volume of the filter
Flow rate	Volume flow
Temperature range	Ambient temperature range
Instructions	Note on the QR code for the downloading of the instructions





Figure 4: Individual parts of the filter

1	Filter body with media connectors	9	O-ring seal container/drain valve	
2	O-ring seal filter element/filter body	10	Drain valve	
3 Filter element 11 Sealing plug PG7 for screw-		Sealing plug PG7 for screw-in thread		
			water sensor	
4	O-ring seal container/filter element	12	Sealing plug M14×1,5	
5	O-ring seal container/filter body	13	Sealing plug M14×1,5	
6	Container	14	Sealing plug M14×1,5	
7	Bayonet ring	15	Sealing plug M14×1,5	
8	O-ring seal for drain valve seating			





3.6 Mechanical connections



Figure 6: Mechanical connections

1	For future expansion	5	Nozzle for drain hose
2	Medium supply flow, right	6	Medium flow, left
3	Medium flow, right	7	Medium supply flow, left
4	Screw-in thread for water sensor	8	For future expansion

4 Function

The medium suctioned by the fuel pump flows into the filter. A patented, multi-stage process first mechanically retains particles and suspended matter. Subsequently, water contained in the medium is separated, which collects at the bottom of the container. After that the cleaned medium leaves the filter.

5 Storage

The filter can be stored in its original packing or alternatively wrapped dust-protected in aircushion film.

Storage temperature range...... -40 °C to 85 °C

Air humidity level.....≤80%, non-condensing

6 Transport

The filter can be transported in its original packing or alternatively wrapped dust-protected in air-cushion film.

When transporting, the filter may not

- be thrown about.
- be let fall.
- be impacted.
- be loaded with heavy objects.
- come in contact with sharp and/or pointed objects.



7 Installation					
	 Transport damages! A damaged filter can lead to consequential damage due to leaking medium! Before installation check the filter for visible damage. check the package content for completeness. when indicated, replace damaged parts and extend lost parts or use a new filter. 				
	Dust caps! For the protection of the filter, all mechanical connections are sealed ex works! The dust caps may only be removed when installing the filter.				

7.1 Safety information





Consider ambient temperature!

Too high temperatures can damage the filter and lead to consequential damage due to leaking medium!

Install the filter so that

- the installation surface causes no inadmissible heating.
- the filter is not in the irradiation range of hot system parts.
- when indicated, a heat shield can be mounted for the protection of the filter.

7.2 Mounting material

2 machine screws	
Thread size	M8
Length of thread	12 mm to 18 mm
Tightening torque	5 Nm ±1 Nm
2 spring lock washers	DIN 127

The length of the fastening screws must be selected so that the screw thread grips over the full length of the screw tap and does not protrude more than 6 mm in the tightened status.



7.3 Tools

Torque wrench	. AF13
Drill machine	
Drill	. 8,5 mm or 9 mm

7.4 Mounting

The filter is fixed with two machine screws which are screwed into the mounting flange.



Figure 7: Mounting dimensions

- ▶ The filter is undamaged and the package content is complete.
- ► A clearance height of at least 230 mm is existing at the mounting location.
- The filter can be mounted so that sufficient space remains under the drain nozzle for the connection of the drain hose.
- ▶ The mounting flange does not protrude over the mounting surface.
- 1. Drill two holes at correct separation distance from each other and horizontal to each other.
- 2. Deburr bores.
- 3. Insert both screws through from the rear side of the mounting surface and screw handtight into the mounting flange of the filter.
- 4. Align filter so that its axis is vertical.
- 5. Fix filter and tighten both screws with the admissible torque.
- = The filter is mounted.



Damage of the filter!

Failure to observe this can damage the locking hooks (\rightarrow p. 11) of the filter head, which can result in reduced pressure resistance of the filter.

During installation, make sure that...

- 1. The rear hook is supported by the mounting surface.
- 2. Neither hook is damaged either negligently or intentionally with tools.

7.5 Connections

The media connectors are designed as tapped holes according to ISO 9974-1. Sealing plugs or connectors, which correspond to ISO 9974-2, can be screwed into them.



M14×1,5: Torque 14 Nm ±1 Nm

Figure 8: Connection dimensions





Figure 9: Mechanical connections

1	For future expansion	5	Nozzle for drain hose
2	Medium supply flow, right	6	Medium flow, left
3	Medium flow, right	7	Medium supply flow, left
4	Screw-in thread for water sensor	8	For future expansion

Medium supply flow	Connection for the fuel pipe from the deepest point of the tank.
Medium flow	Connection for the fuel pipe to the injection system.
For future expansion Nozzle for drain hose	These connections are intended for future use in extended applications
Nozzle for drain hose	For simpler drainage of the filter, a hose which is suitable for the medium can be slid on.
Screw-in thread for water sensor	A water sensor which is available as an accessory can be screwed into this screw tap, where the sensor must be evaluated by additional electronics. This allows a message to be gener- ated when the filter needs to be drained.



7.5.1 Connection example 1: Inlet left side and outlet right side



Figure 10: Connection example: Inlet left side and outlet right side

- ► The filter is mounted.
- 1. Connect the line from the tank (IN) to the medium inlet on the left side of the filter.
- 2. Connect the line from the filter to the injection system (OUT) to the medium outlet on the right side of the filter.
- 3. Close all still open medium connections with one sealing plug each.

= The filter is connected.

7.5.2 Connection example 2: Inlet right side and outlet left side



Figure 11: Connection example: Inlet right side and outlet left side

- ► The filter is mounted.
- 1. Connect the line from the tank (IN) to the medium inlet on the right side of the filter.
- 2. Connect the line from the filter to the injection system (OUT) to the medium outlet on the left side of the filter.
- 3. Close all still open medium connections with one sealing plug each.
- = The filter is connected.





7.5.3 Anschlussbeispiel 3: Zulauf und Ablauf an einer Seite

Figure 12: Connection example: Inlet and outlet on one side

- ► The filter is mounted.
- 1. Connect the line from the tank (IN) to the medium inlet on the left (right) side of the filter.
- 2. Connect the line from the filter to the injection system (OUT) to the medium outlet on the left (right) side of the filter.
- 3. Close all still open medium connections with one sealing plug each.
- = The filter is connected.



8 Initial commissioning

A water sensor may need to be fitted or the container rotated into a different position before the first start-up.

8.1 Disassemble container



Figure 13: Disassemble container

- ► The filter is mounted.
- ► A water sensor should be assembled and/or the container should be rotated.
- 1. Grip the bayonet ring with both hands and loosen counter-clockwise over the resistance.
- 2. Secure the container against falling down and loosen the bayonet ring completely with a quarter turn counter-clockwise.
- 3. Pull off the bayonet ring down over the container and place to the side.
- 4. Pull the container down from the filter body.



= The container is disassembled.



8.2 Mount water sensor



Figure 14: Tapped hole for the water sensor

- 1. Remove the sealing plug from the container and keep safe.
- 2. Check the seal of the water sensor for correct position.
- 3. Clean the sealing surface on the container with a soft cloth.
- 4. Carefully screw the water sensor into the thread in the container by hand and tighten by hand until the stop is reached.

= The water sensor is mounted.

8.3 Position container

For optimum access to the drain valve or water sensor, the container can be inserted into the filter housing in four positions.

For this purpose, the container is mounted on the filter body rotated a quarter turn around the longitudinal axis in each case. The positioning is implemented over two pins arranged diametrically on the container, which are guided by two of the four slots in the filter body in each case.



Figure 15: The four positions of the container



8.4 Assemble container



Figure 16: Assemble container

- ► The filter element is inserted correctly into the container.
- ▶ The sealing surfaces on the container and in the filter body are cleaned.
- 1. Rotate the container around its longitudinal axis to get it into the approximate assembly position.
- 2. Slide the container into the filter body from below. Ensure in this case that the filter element slides into the filter body without canting.
- 3. Align the pins on the container by rotating so that they grip into the slots in the filter body.
- 4. Using light pressure, move the container into the filter body up to the stop and hold fixed.
- 5. Slide the bayonet ring over the container and screw onto the screw thread on the filter body until resistance can be felt.
- 6. Take the bayonet ring with both hands and rotate fixed clockwise until it engages in its end position.
- = The container is assembled.



8.5 Fill filter

A suitable pump must be connected to the connection for the medium outlet, with which fuel can be sucked from the tank. We recommend integrating the SEPAR HFP hand fuel pump, available as an accessory, into the fuel line after the filter.



Figure 17: Hand fuel pump SEPAR HFP

As soon as the filter is filled completely with fuel and vented, the operation can be started.



9 Maintenance

Regular inspection of the filter ensures its permanent function and protects the engine from damage.

Motice Malfunction!! Maintenance work on a filter in the active fuel circuit can lead to malfunctions and, consequently, to environmental damage! In case of maintenance work, the following must always be observed: 1. Before starting work, deactivate the fuel circuit. 2. If there is a pressure difference between the filter and the environment,

- equalize it before starting work.
- 3. Ensure correct position of all connections and seals.
- 4. Check the filter for leaks after recommissioning.

9.1 Safety information

Environmental damage

Replaceable items contaminated with fuel or cleaning agents can cause environmental damage!

In case of maintenance work, the following must always be observed:

- 1. Prior to commencement of work, prevent any leakage of fuel from the tank by suitable measures.
- 2. Collect the fuel from the filter completely using a suitable vessel.
- 3. Place exchanged parts so that any possibly leaking fuel is securely absorbed.
- 4. Collect any residue of leaked fuel completely with suitable materials on completion of the work.
- 5. Ensure a non-polluting waste disposal of exchanged parts and the collected fuel, as well as materials used for cleaning.





9.2 Visual inspection

The time interval between visual inspections depends on the operation conditions. The following conditions shorten these intervals, in particular when they occur in combination:

- High ambient temperature
- Severe vibration and/or shaking
- Bad fuel quality

The following points are to be checked with a visual check:

1. Can any lack of sealing be determined?

 \rightarrow If applicable, locate the leak(s) and replace the seals.

2. Can any damage be determined (cracks, breakouts)?

 \rightarrow When indicated, replace damaged part.

3. Can dirt precipitation be determined in the container?

 \rightarrow When indicated, *Clean container* (\rightarrow p. Fehler! Textmarke nicht definiert.).

4. Check the water level in the container in case of filter without water sensor.

 \rightarrow When indicated, *Drain filter* (\rightarrow p. Fehler! Textmarke nicht definiert.Fehler! Textmarke nicht definiert.).

5. In case of filter without differential pressure measurement, check the filter element for cleanliness.

 \rightarrow When indicated, *Change filter element* (\rightarrow p. Fehler! Textmarke nicht definiert.).



9.3 Assemble disassembled filter



Figure 18: Individual parts of the filter

1	Filter body with media connectors	9	O-ring seal container/drain valve	
2	O-ring seal filter element/filter body	10	Drain valve	
3	Filter element	11 Sealing plug PG7 for screw-in thread		
			water sensor	
4	O-ring seal container/filter element	12	Sealing plug M14×1,5	
5	O-ring seal container/filter body	13	Sealing plug M14×1,5	
6	Container	14	Sealing plug M14×1,5	
7	Bayonet ring	15	Sealing plug M14×1,5	
8	O-ring seal for drain valve seating			



9.3.1 Complete drain valve







9.3.2 Complete container



9.3.3 Complete filter element











9.3.4 Insert filter element into the container

9.3.5 Assemble container



1



1



9.4 Drain filter

A filter must be drained immediately when

- it is equipped with a water sensor and the maximum water level is signalled.
- with the visual check, a water level which was too high was determined.





Figure 19: Admissible maximum water level



supply pipe.



2. Release the drain valve and open it about half a turn.



4. Open the drain valve. Drain off water. Close the drain valve at the latest when diesel oil leaks.



5. Tighten the loosened plug or the loosened pipe connection with the specified torque.



3. Loosen **one** sealing plug or **one** pipe connection and open it by about one turn.



6. Start machine or unblock supply pipe.



9.5 Discharge filter

For work on the filter it must be completely discharged.



1. Stop machine or block supply pipe.



4. Open drain valve. Discharge filter. Close drain valve.



2. Release the drain valve and open it about half a turn.



5. Tighten the loosened plug or the loosened pipe connection with the specified torque.



3. Loosen **one** sealing plug or **one** pipe connection and open it by about one turn.

9.6 Change filter element

The filter element must be changed regularly, at the latest, 12 months after operational startup.

Whether an earlier change is required can be determined unambiguously only with a differential pressure measurement between medium supply flow and medium run-off. If such measuring equipment is not available, the condition of the filter element must be tested regularly by a visual check. We recommend to change the filter element in case of soiling which is obviously identifiable from externally and to also clean the container in this case.

With the change of the filter element, basically new seals must be used and the sealing surfaces in the filter body, as well as in the container, cleaned free of residue. An already used filter element may not be used again.

1. Stop machine or block	2. Release the drain valve	3. Loosen one sealing plug
supply pipe.	and open it about half a turn.	or one pipe connection and open it by about one turn.
4. Discharge filter.	5. Disassemble container.	6. Remove used filter element from the container and dispose of in an environmentally friendly manner.
7. Clean container.	8. Complete container	9. Unpack new filter element and O-rings.
<u>i</u> i 1		
10. Complete filter element.	11. Insert the completed filter element into the container.	12. Assemble container.
13. Tighten the loosened plug or the loosened pipe connection with the	14. Evacuate the air from filter, then start machine or unblock supply pipe.	

specified torque.



9.7 Clean container

The container must always be cleaned each time the filter element is changed.



10 Waste disposal

10. Assemble container.

All component parts of the filter must be disposed of environmentally correctly, in accordance with the legal stipulations in the country where used.

11. Start machine or unblock supply pipe.



11 Spare parts



Table 2: Spare parts

Position	Description	REF
115 LKF-Automotive with filter element 3 μm		06 3802
	LKF-Automotive with filter element 6 µm	
	LKF-Automotive with filter element 10 μm	06 3800
2, 3, 4	LKF-Automotive, filter element 3 μm	06 3744
	LKF-Automotive, filter element 6 μm	06 3745
	LKF-Automotive, filter element 10 μm	06 3710
5, 8, 9	LKF-Automotive, seal set, consisting of	06 3746
	2 x O-ring seal for drain valve (material NBR)	
	2 x O-ring seal for container (material FVMQ)	
5, 6, 8, 9, 10	LKF-Automotive, container with drain valve and seal set	06 3748
7	LKF-Automotive, bayonet ring	06 3664
11	Sealing plug PG7 with O-ring seal	06 1558
12, 13, 14, 15	Sealing plug M14×1.5 with flat seal	06 3681



12 Accessories

Table 3: Accessories

Position	Description	REF
CXXX	LKF wrench	06 3819
	Connector plug for WSA water sensor	06 1834
	WSA water sensor	06 1381
	Hand fuel pump HFP	06 3880







SEPAR Embodies Performance And Reliability

