M35a1 and M35a2 Air Cleaner maintenance

From PS Magazine 225 Pg. 10-17:

ENGINE AIR CLEANERS

You can't even light a match without air. To burn 'most anything, you've got to feed it air. Like oxygen, man!



So everybody already knows that, huh?

Then how come some guys try to run an engine with a dirt-choked air cleaner?

Do they think an engine can live on fuel alone? Don't they know fuel won't burn good unless it's mixed with enough air? Can't they see that a heckuva lot of air has to pour through that engine air cleaner?



So why not just get that air cleaner out of the way? Wow - no good! Dirt's





murder inside your engine! Fact is, you've got to watch close to see that all tubes and other hookups between your air cleaner and the engine are air tight. Even a little hole the size of a pencil lead will let in enough dirt to tear up the shiny bearing surfaces in there.

If your engine's got no poop, if it's sluggish on pickup and hill climbing, there's a good chance your filter element's plugged up with dirt.

Your engine's starving for air!

You've waited too long already. Your air cleaner's long overdue for a cleaning.

HOW OFTEN? ENOUGH!

If you're on the ball, your engine never has to suffer from air starvation. Your TM or LO, or both; tells you how often to service your engine air cleaner.

Oh, so you're with it? You do give your air cleaner a regular goin' over just like the book says?



That's good - but maybe not good enough.

When you can see, feel and taste dirt in the air, you know you've got to take care of your air cleaner more often. Your engine sucks in a lot of air. That means your air cleaner picks up a lot of dirt.

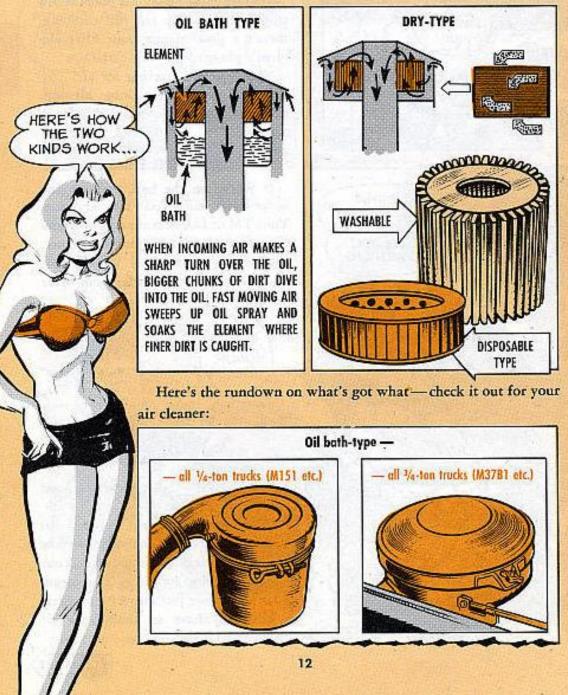
You may have to clean your air cleaner every day!

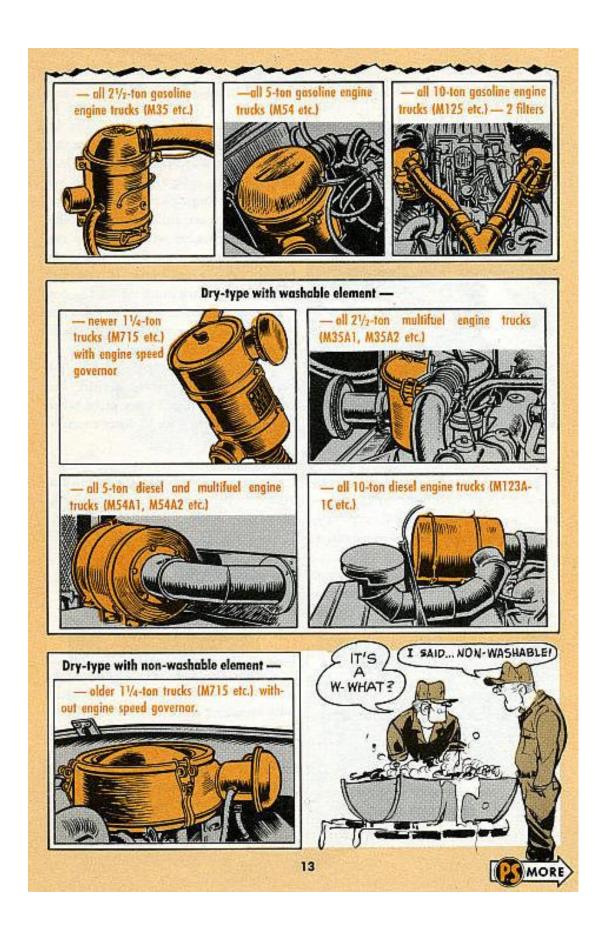


WHAT'S YOURS?

Let's take it from the top . . . start fresh, Let's make you the air cleaner expert in your outfit.

First off, your truck's got either an oil bath-type air cleaner or a dry-type air cleaner. Chances are, your dry-type job has a washable element, but there are a few air cleaners around with a non-washable (throwaway) element like you see in most late-model civilian vehicles.





OIL BATH AIR CLEANER

There's nothing tough about keeping your oil bath-type air cleaner in good shape.

Make sure the oil level's always up to the mark in the reservoir. Add oil if it's needed.



But never put used oil in your air cleaner. Back in the old days, they figured old crankcase oil was OK for this, but now the word is — Fresh Oil Only. Use the same type and weight oil you put in your engine crankcase.

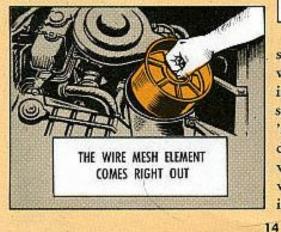
And watch out for your oil reservoir getting overloaded with dirt. You can tell by running your finger across the bottom of the reservoir. If you feel gritty dirt or thick muck on the bottom, you dump out that overloaded oil. Then you clean the reservoir and refill with fresh oil — up to the mark.

You pull this dump-clean-refill job every 1,000 miles or 6 months, but you'll find it's needed more often when you're operating a lot in dusty country.

ALL THE WAY

Your LO calls for a full-scale cleaning of your oil bath-type air cleaner all parts — every 6,000-miles-or-6months. But, here again, "more often" may be needed.

If you've got a ¼-ton or ¾-ton truck, you take your air cleaner all apart for cleaning—the wire mesh element comes right out.



On other trucks—2½-ton, 5-ton and 10-ton—the element's built into the air cleaner body.



But you clean 'em all pretty much the same way. Let the element (or bodywith-element) sit for a half-hour or so in dry cleaning solvent or mineral spirits paint thinner. Then slosh it up 'n' down in the solvent to rinse out the dirt. Give the body-with-element a reverse flush by lifting it out of the solvent and letting the stuff run out the inlet end. Keep up this soaking 'n' sloshing until the wire mesh is clean. Then let 'er drain dry. Or, with the separate element, you can hurry up the drying job with compressed air.

You clean the reservoir and other air cleaner parts with the same kind of solvent. Use a rag or brush to get off stubborn stuff. Then wipe all parts dry with a clean cloth before putting the whole works back together.

And you fill the reservoir with fresh oil - right up to the mark.



All those dry, washable air cleaner elements are the same in at least one way —they're washable. You may think it's made of paper inside, but it's not. It's a tough fabric — synthetic so water doesn't hurt it. You can wash it over 'n' over. It'll last a long time if you don't bang it around and punch holes in it.

This kind of element is great for trapping dirt. It does this job so well that it can plug up solid—if you let it—and your engine will get no air at all. How'd you like your nose 'n' mouth jammed full of dirt?

There're 3 ways of cleaning your dry, washable element — good, better and best.

Just slapping the dirt out is better than nothing when you're out in the field or on the road. That red flag locked up in your truck's air filter indicator means your engine's already suffering from air starvation. So you yank that filter element and get the dirt out. Slap it around the sides. Bump the ends gently—against the truck or on the ground. And shake it hard so the dirt'll fall out.

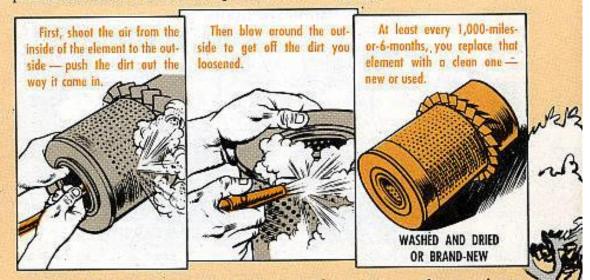


Natch, you never have your engine running while the filter element's outor you'll suck dirt into the engine like mad!

While you've got the element out for cleaning, wipe out the air cleaner housing with a clean cloth to catch any dirt layin' around in there.

Remember to hit the reset button on the air filter indicator so the red flag'll drop back down.

Back at the motor park, give your filter element a better cleaning with compressed air. Be careful! Use low pressure and wear goggles.



"Replace" does not mean you throw your old one away — unless your inspec-

Give your dirty element a bath — warm water and detergent in a tub or big bucket. Never use gasoline or other solvent on this kind of air cleaner element.

Let 'er soak for 5-10 minutes to loosen the dirt. Then slosh it around to wash off the dirt.

Rinse it in clean water. Shake it good to get out most of the water.

Give it another close goin' over for holes or other damage.

If your washed element's in good shape, it can go back to work in another vehicle after it's dried for 3 or 4 days.



2 KINDS IN 5-QUARTER

If your M715 or other 1¼-ton vchicle has the dry, washable air cleaner element, you give it the same treatment. But you "replace" the element with a washed or new element at 3,000 miles.

Whenever you're handling this filter element, be mighty careful not to bend or damage those fins around the outside. They knock down the bigger dirt sucked in so it'll drop into that rubber vacuator valve.

The non-washable air cleaner element on older 5-quarter vehicles is usually good for 3,000 miles, too, but you replace it with a brand-new element. It's a good idea, though, to clean your element in between changes when you're operating in dusty country.

To clean this non-washable element, you just rap the top or bottom against



a flat surface to knock out the dirt. Not too hard, though, or you'll damage the gaskets — this'll let dirt slip by around the filter element.

PARTS AND SUPPLIES Here're some of the things you need for pulling your air cleaner PM: Dry, non-washable filter element -- for 11/4-ton trucks (older model), FSN 2940-875-9000, in Ch 1 (May 70), TM 9-2320-244-20P for your PM Cleaning supplies - Listed in such places as SB 38-100 (Jul 70) and in the O&M Supplies section Dry, washable filter element of Ch 3 (Jun 67), TM 9-2320-209-10. Also, check - for 11/4-ton trucks (newer model), FSN 2940your self-service supply store, since these items are 135-6531, in Ch 1 (May 70), TM 9-2320-244-20P available through GSA ----- Drycleaning solvent, FSN 6850-281-1985 (1-- for 21/2-ton multifuel trucks, FSN 2940-804gal), FSN 6850-285-8012 (55-gal) 7898, in TM 9-2320-209-20P (Jan 65) - Mineral spirits paint thinner, FSN 8010-242--for 5-ton diesel and multifuel trucks, FSN 2089 (1-gal), FSN 8010-558-7026 (5-gal), FSN 2940-974-9669, in TM 9-2320-211-20P (Mar 63) 8010-246-6116 (55-gal) and Ch I (Sep 64) - for 10-ton diesel trucks, FSN 2940-902-5553, - Detergent (liquid), FSN 7930-282-9699 (1gal), FSN 7930-985-6911 (5-gal). in Ch 2 (Mar 70), TM 9-2320-206-20P 17 END

Also From PS Magazine 254 Pg. 2-5:





THIS ELEMENT GETS 2 KINDS OF SERVICE AIR CLEANING AND WATER CLEANING.

Whenever that red flag locks up in your dash-mounted air cleaner restriction indicator, you pull your filter element and give it a cleaning.







You shake it, slap it gently around the outside and tap the ends-gently-on the ground or on your truck bumper.

Then you shoot low-pressure air to it -from the inside out -to blow out any dirt left in there.

After you put the element back into the air cleaner can and button 'er up good, punch the reset button on your air cleaner restriction indicator. This releases the red flag.

IF IT LOCKS UP AGAIN, YOUR FILTER'S NOT

CLEAN ENOUGH



WASH, RINSE, DRY



SLOSH IT







5

NOW RUN YOUR ENGINE - AND WATCH FOR THAT RED FLAG.

2¹/₂-TON MULTIFUEL TRUCK . . . **TOO MUCH FILTER**

When you're ordering the air filter series, be sure that's all you ask for. It's Filter Element, NSN 2940-00-804-7898, on page 38, TM 9-2320-209-20P (Oct 72).

Some guys are ordering Air Cleaner, element for the M35A1 and -A2 Intake, NSN 2940-00-129-5339, listed on page 37. This'll bring you the whoo-o-ole thing-shell assembly, element, gasket, head and latch.

And remember-that element's washable, so maybe you won't have to replace it after all.



WASHING INSTRUCTIONS ARE IN BOTH TM 9-2320-209 10 AND-20.

Also From PS Magazine 276 Pg. 8, 9:

NO, NO, A THOUSAND TIMES NO -- NOT UNLESS YOU FIND IT'S NO GOOD AFTER YOU'VE CLEANED IT! TOSSING OUT A USEABLE ELEMENT IS LIKE THROWING AWAY MONEY!

What d'ya wanna bet that there are perfectly good diesel engine air cleaner elements in your Property Disposal yard? And you're having a tough time getting new ones? Too many guys are tossing out air cleaner elements that only need blowing

out with compressed air-or a good wash-rinse-dry treatment.

Y'MEAN I'M NOT

S'POSED TO THROW AWAY

THIS DIRTY

ELEMENT?

OL'

OF BUCKS FOR "UNCLE": FOLLOW THESE FEW SIMPLE STEPS AND SAVE A LOT BLOW COMPRESSED AIR AROUND THE FIRST, TAP IT ON THE GROUND, GENTLY! IF YOU'LL GET MORE DUST

YEAH, ELEMENTS

UP TO 35 BUCKS APIECE

BESIDES, ELEMENTS ARE IN SHORT SUPPLY!

16015

These are the dry-type air cleaner

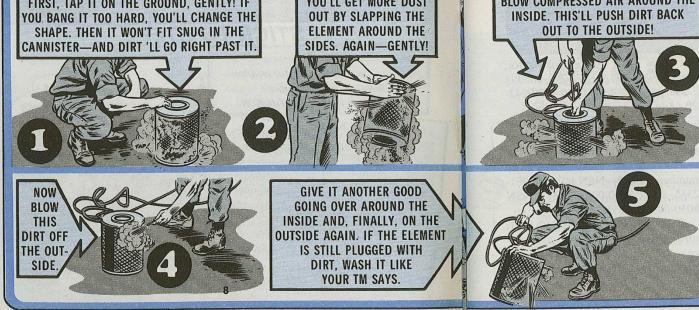
elements you find on all multifuel

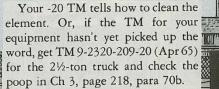
engine trucks and most other diesel

engine equipment. You can use 'em

over 'n' over again if you handle 'em

carefully and clean 'em.





After it's washed and dried (about 3 days for drying), this element can be used again-

-if the ends are not bent so they

make a bad fit; and

-if air can still get through.



When you put a cleaned element back in your equipment, run the engine for a few minutes and watch that indicator. If the little red flag shows up in the window and then locks into full view, the air cleaner element is plugged up so bad it can't be used anymore.

That's when you put in a new one. Trouble is, some guys just take a look at a dirty element and say:

"I guess I need a new one."

New Look Filter Element

If you get a new engine air cleaner element—NSN 2940-00-804-7898—for your 2 1/2-ton truck that doesn't look like the old element, don't sweat it. It's a new type that does the job as good as the older type.

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