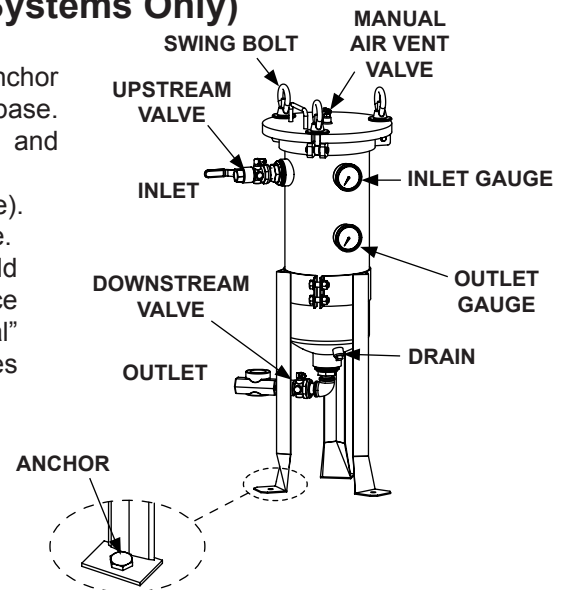


## RECOVERY TANK OPERATION RT/RTM-SERIES (CSR Systems Only)

### RECOVERY TANK OPERATION

1. If the Recovery Tank is not already fastened to a frame, anchor the adjustable tripod stand to the concrete floor or metal base. Save all literature provided with the unit for safekeeping and future reference.
2. Liquid flows from inlet (high pressure) to outlet (low pressure).
3. Upstream/downstream valves should be installed for service.
4. Connections: A Pressure gauge (provided by others) should be on each 1/4"NPT inlet/outlet gauge port. The difference between the two gauges indicates the "pressure differential" across the recovery tank. If the pressure differential increases to approximately 9-12 PSI, it is signaling a dirty filter bag.
5. A manual vent valve (provided) should be installed on the 1/4"NPT lid vent port. As liquid enters the recovery tank, air is allowed to escape through the top to avoid an air pocket.

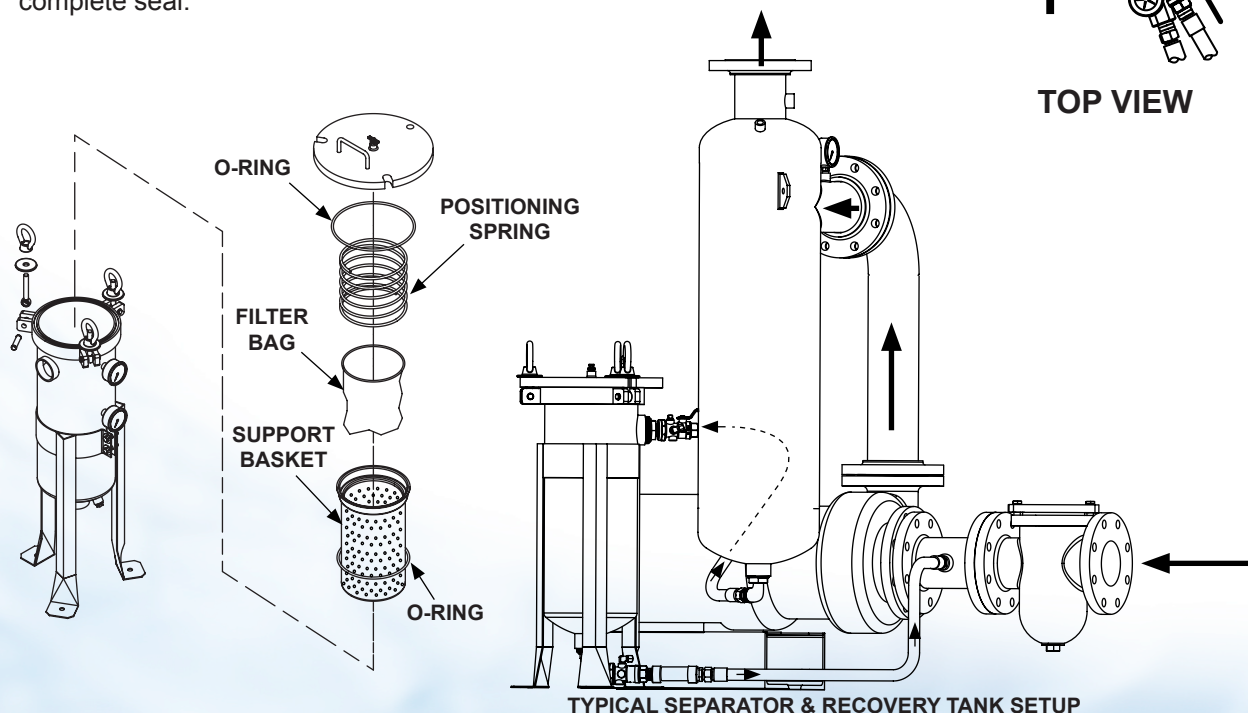
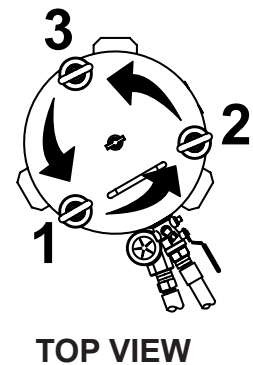


### FILTER BAG INSERTION

1. Insert the filter bag into the support basket and form it to the contours.
2. Filter bag collar should rest inside the support basket between the support basket and the positioning spring.

### CLOSING LID PROCEDURE

1. Close recovery tank lid.
2. Bring all swing bolts into position. We recommend approximately 30-50 lb/ft of torque on each swing bolt.
3. Torque each swing bolt at 5 lb/ft in sequential order (1-2-3) until the recommended torque requirement is reached. This procedure should be followed to insure a complete seal.



## RECOVERY TANK OPERATION RT/RTM-SERIES (CSR Systems Only)

### RECOVERY TANK STARTUP

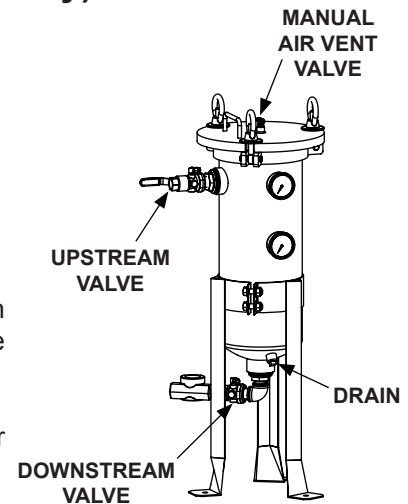
Open upstream valve before opening the downstream valve to prevent any back flow from occurring.

1. Vent any air from the housing by using the manual air vent.
2. Slowly increase the pressure within the recovery tank.

### FILTER BAG REMOVAL

1. Close upstream and downstream valves.
2. Open the air vent.
3. Slowly open drain located at the bottom, and capture the liquid in an appropriate container. Safeguard should be taken by wearing protective clothing suitable for the handled material.

**NOTE:** Draining recovery tank eliminates overspill when removing or installing Filter Bag.



### GENERAL RULES

Initial differential pressure across the recovery tank is between 1-2 psi. At 9-12 psi differential pressure, a filter bag reaches approximately its 80% fill capacity.

Results may vary with each filter bag manufacture. Actual pressure differential, pressure drops, and filter bag cleaning or replacement are unique on each individual application.

### SAFETY NOTES

1. Follow the maximum allowable working pressure and temperature rating located on the Recovery Tank label or nameplate.
2. Before pressuring the recovery tank, always make sure that all connections and swing bolts are securely fastened.
3. If necessary, wear protective garments, safety glasses, and respirators.
4. O-rings are subject to wear and should be checked each time the filter bag is cleaned or replaced. Check for cuts, abrasion, or swelling. Verify filter bag and o-rings are compatible with the fluid.
5. Always relieve pressure before loosening swing bolts.
6. Dispose filter bags properly.

### TROUBLESHOOTING

#### LEAKS:

1. Check o-rings for dirt, cuts, or swelling. If damaged, then replace both o-rings.
2. Check all threaded connections and redo sealant with a "leak lock" product.
3. Check for a smooth machine surface with a straight edge. Uneven surface may not allow surface to mate properly.

#### POOR FILTRATION RESULTS

1. Check the position of the filter bag. The collar should be recessed inside the support basket and secured into place with the positioning spring.
2. Check if the filter bag has been ripped or torn.
3. If there is abnormal short filter bag life, then a larger recovery tank may be required.

