System Saver Series
Single Cartridge Air Dryers

Maintenance Manual 34
Revised 11-02

System Saver Series
• 1000
• 1200E, P, U
• 1800E, P, U
Before You Begin

This manual provides instructions for Meritor WABCO’s System Saver Series single cartridge air dryers. Before you begin procedures:

1. Read and understand all instructions and procedures before you begin to service components.

2. Read and observe all Caution and Warning safety alerts that precede instructions or procedures you will perform. These alerts help to avoid damage to components, serious personal injury, or both.

3. Follow your company’s maintenance and service, installation, and diagnostics guidelines.

4. Use special tools when required to help avoid serious personal injury and damage to components.

Safety Alerts, Torque Symbol and Notes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>! WARNING</td>
<td>A Warning alerts you to an instruction or procedure that you must follow exactly to avoid serious personal injury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>! CAUTION</td>
<td>A Caution alerts you to an instruction or procedure that you must follow exactly to avoid damage to components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🔒</td>
<td>A torque symbol alerts you to tighten fasteners to a specified torque value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>📘 NOTE</td>
<td>A Note provides information or suggestions that help you correctly service a component.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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To Order Information by Phone

Call ArvinMeritor’s Customer Service Center at 800-535-5560 to order the following item.

## Section 1: Introduction
- System Overview ................................................. 1
- Air Dryer Documentation
- Air Dryer Identification
- How the Air Dryer Works ................................. 2
- Air Dryer Cycle .................................................. 3
- Air Dryer Components .......................................................... 4
- Dryer Identification .......................................................... 5
- Description of Components

## Section 2: Troubleshooting & Testing
- Routine Maintenance .................................................. 9
- Maintenance Tips
- Troubleshooting ...................................................... 10
- System Tests ........................................................ 13
- Heater Resistance
- Leak Test
- Air Pressure Checks
- Operational Test for System Saver Series Air Dryers — Regeneration and Purge Style
- Pressure-Controlled Check Valve Test — Regeneration Style Only .................................................. 14

## Section 3: Installing Replacement Parts
- Replacement Requirements ............................................ 15
- Component Replacement .............................................. 16
- Desiccant Cartridge
- Outlet Check Valve Assembly ........................................ 17
- Heater Assembly
- Turbo Cut-Off Valve Assembly ........................................ 18
- Regeneration Valve Assembly ............................................... 19
- Purge Valve Assembly .................................................... 20
- Pressure-Controlled Check Valve (PCCV) ................. 21
- Bypass Valve
- Pressure Relief Valve .................................................. 22
- Purge Silencer (Muffler) .................................................. 23
- Air Dryer Assembly
- Testing the Meritor WABCO System Saver Series Air Dryer .................................................. 24

## Appendix I: Glossary
- Basic Air System/Air Dryer Terms ........................................ 25

## Appendix II: Application Information
- General Requirements .................................................. 26
- Operating Environment Requirements
- System Saver Series Installation Criteria ........................................ 27

## Appendix III: Special Applications
- Holset E-Type Compressor Systems ........................................ 28
- ECON Valve ............................................................ 29
- Alcohol Evaporator ......................................................... 31
- Combo Tank Installation for Regeneration-Style Air Dryers .................................................. 32
- Combo Tank Installation for Regeneration-Style Air Dryers .................................................. 33
- Meritor WABCO System Saver Series Single Cartridge Air Dryer
  - Component Replacement Guide — Dedicated Purge .................................................. 34
- Meritor WABCO System Saver Series Single Cartridge Air Dryer
  - Component Replacement Guide .................................................. 35
System Overview

Maintenance Manual 34 contains troubleshooting steps and service information for the Meritor WABCO System Saver Series (1000, 1200 and 1800) single cartridge air dryers.

NOTE: If you have a System Saver TWIN air dryer, use Maintenance Manual 35.

Air Dryer Documentation

TP-92116, Installing the Meritor WABCO System Saver Series Air Dryer, provides complete installation instructions.

PB-96134 contains a complete listing of air dryer replacement parts.

TP-97101 is a troubleshooting guide. There is also a poster-sized troubleshooting guide, TP-9772, available.

TP-9672, Air Dryer Application Guide, provides an in-depth look at System Saver Series air dryer applications.

T-20102V, Air System Troubleshooting video Stopping With Air and T-97105V, System Saver 1200 videotapes are also available.

To order literature, contact ArvinMeritor’s Customer Service Center, 800-535-5560.

Air Dryer Identification

Alphabetical designations of the System Saver Series family of air dryers have specific meanings:

P Indicates an external purge tank is used for desiccant regeneration
U Indicates discharge line — unloaded compressor
E Indicates a Holset style compressor function
G Indicates integral governor for air compressor control
UP Indicates discharge line — unloaded compressor (with external purge tank)

System Saver 1200/1800: System regeneration valve assembly on side of dryer
System Saver 1200E: Tubing and banjo fitting at front of dryer
System Saver 1200P/1800P: Uses dedicated purge tank. Port 22 drilled and tapped

System Saver 1200U/1800U: Small regeneration hole visible in back of Port 1 when fitting is removed. No spring in turbo cut-off valve assembly.

System Saver 1200UP/1800UP: Port 22 drilled and tapped. Small regeneration hole visible at back of Port 1 when fitting is removed. No spring in turbo cut-off valve assembly. Dedicated purge tank.

The air dryer base is the same for both the 1200 and 1800 Series air dryers, however the 1800 Series canister is 3.2 inches taller than the 1200. This larger canister contains 50% more desiccant, which makes the 1800 ideal for applications calling for frequent starts, stops and long compressor cycles. System Saver 1200 and System Saver 1800 Series air dryers are illustrated in Figure 1.1. System Saver 1200P and System Saver 1800P, which are used with a dedicated purge tank, are illustrated in Figure 1.2.
How the Air Dryer Works

During system pressure build-up, compressed air passes into the air dryer where the filter system removes contaminants and passes the air into the drying stage.

Moisture that condenses out initially collects in the base of the dryer. Moisture-laden air passes through the desiccant bed in the air dryer cartridge and is dried. When the compressor unloads, the water is expelled and dried air flows back through the dryer, drying the desiccant for the next cycle.

A typical Meritor WABCO System Saver 1200 or 1800 Series air dryer installation is illustrated in Figure 1.3. Illustrations for Combo Tank installations appear in Appendix III, Special Applications.
## Air Dryer Cycle

A single cartridge air dryer cycle is illustrated below.

### The governor turns the compressor on when supply tank pressure drops below cut-in pressure (approximately 100 psi).

![Diagram showing governor turning the compressor on](1002142a)

Compressed air passes into the air dryer at the inlet port:

- Moisture-laden air and contaminants pass through the desiccant.
- Moisture is retained by desiccant; moisture also collects in the base of the dryer.

### The governor turns the compressor off when system reaches cut-out pressure (approximately 120 psi).

![Diagram showing governor turning the compressor off](1002143a)

### When the compressor unloads, the purge valve opens:

- Dryer purges, expels water collected in dryer base.
- Regeneration valve opens:
  - Dry system air flows back through the dryer. 10 psi taken from supply and secondary tanks.
  - Back flow dries desiccant, preparing it for the next cycle.

![Diagram showing purge and regeneration valves](1002144a)

![Diagram showing purge and regeneration valves](1002145a)
Air Dryer Components

Meritor WABCO single cartridge air dryers contain replaceable component parts. Air dryer components are illustrated in Figure 1.4. Refer to Section 3 for instructions.

NOTE: For information about System Saver E air dryers and components, refer to Appendix I and Appendix II. For special applications, refer to Appendix III.

Figure 1.4

12- OR 24-VOLT HEATER ASSEMBLY

PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

TURBO CUT-OFF VALVE ASSEMBLY

O-RING

1800

1200

SYSTEM SAVER 1200 OR 1800 DESICCANT CARTRIDGE

PURGE TANK

Port 22 drilled and tapped for dedicated purge style.

REGENERATION VALVE ASSEMBLY (FOR REGENERATION STYLE AIR DRYERS)

OUTLET CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY

PURGE VALVE ASSEMBLY

BYPASS VALVE ASSEMBLY

Bypass valve is used on dryers with date codes earlier than 0894. 1200 Series air dryers do not use bypass valve.
Dryer Identification

The identification tag on the face of the dryer provides important information about the air dryer — information you will need when servicing or replacing components. Figure 1.5.

Description of Components

Replacement components for single canister air dryers are described below.

Desiccant Cartridge: A cylindrical steel housing containing the filter elements and desiccant needed to filter and dry system air.

Spin-on/spin-off design allows quick and easy maintenance. The System Saver 1800 Series cartridge is 3.2-inches taller than the 1200 Series cartridge. Figure 1.6.
Heater: Located in the air dryer base, the heater prevents water that collects in the air dryer from freezing. It consists of a cylindrical resistive-type heating element and a small circular thermostat. Heater is available for 12- and 24-volt air dryers. Figure 1.7.

Bypass Valve: A valve located between the inlet and outlet ports of the dryer. It allows air to flow into the dryer and go directly to the outlet port, bypassing the desiccant cartridge. The 1200, 1200E Series and 1000 Series with date codes later than 0894 do not use a bypass valve. Figure 1.8.

Outlet Check Valve: A valve located in the outlet port (port 21) of the air dryer. It prevents air from flowing back through the air dryer and escaping out the purge valve during a compressor unload cycle. Figure 1.9.

Pressure-Controlled Check Valve (PCCV): Used with System Saver Series regeneration style air dryers. The PCCV is usually mounted on the secondary air tank in place of an inlet check valve. It lets air backflow from the secondary tank to the supply tank as long as system pressure remains between the normal cut-in and cut-out range of the governor. It allows additional air volume for generation during the air dryer purge cycle. Not used with “P” style air dryers. Figure 1.10.
**Pressure Relief Valve:** A valve that protects the air dryer from over-pressurization. On dryers with date codes earlier than 2295, it is installed in the inlet port of the dryer (port 1) using a Street-Tee fitting. On dryers with date codes later than 2295, the pressure relief valve is attached directly to the air dryer. *Figure 1.11.*

**Purge Valve:** A valve located on the bottom of the air dryer base that remains open during a compressor unload cycle. It allows collected moisture, condensation, and contamination to be expelled from the air dryer during a purge cycle. *Figure 1.12.*

**Regeneration Valve:** The valve that controls regeneration of the desiccant. It allows air from the supply and secondary tanks to bypass the outlet check valve. The air expands and backflushes moisture off of the desiccant, then out through the dryer’s purge valve. *Figure 1.13.* Not used with “P” style dryers.

**ECON Valve Replacement Part:** This valve is used on System Saver Series 1200E single cartridge air dryers used with Holset E-type compressors.
**ECON Valve**: This valve must be installed if System Saver 1000 or 1200 Series air dryers NOT DESIGNATED E are used with Holset E-type compressors. This valve is not required on System Saver 1200 E air dryers.

**Turbo Cut-off Valve**: A valve located in the inlet port of the air dryer. It closes the path between the air compressor and the air dryer purge valve during compressor unload. This prevents a loss of turbocharger boost pressure during a compressor unload cycle, thereby maintaining boost pressure for maximum engine horsepower. Figure 1.14. There is no spring in the turbo cut-off valve assemblies used on U Series air dryers. The System Saver E Series air dryers use a special turbo cut-off valve. Refer to the air dryer parts book PB-96134 for part number information.

**Heater Power Harness**: Twelve-inch cable with Metri-Pack plug provides electrical connection to air dryer heating unit. Figure 1.17.

**Purge Silencer**: Optional part for all Meritor WABCO air dryers. It is used to reduce the noise level of an air dryer purge. Figure 1.18.
WARNING
To prevent serious eye injury, always wear safe eye protection when you perform vehicle maintenance or service.

Routine Maintenance
To keep your Meritor WABCO air dryer operating efficiently, the following routine maintenance is recommended.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interval</th>
<th>Required Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weekly.</td>
<td>Ensure dryer purges when compressor unloads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekly, or as recommended by the manufacturer.</td>
<td>Drain purge tank (dedicated purge tank dryers).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekly, or as recommended by the manufacturer, whichever is most frequent.</td>
<td>Check for moisture in the system by opening the drain cock slowly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Every 2-3 years, or more often depending on usage, vocation, and condition of compressor.</td>
<td>Replace the desiccant cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Whenever compressor is rebuilt.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maintenance Tips
The Meritor WABCO air dryer will provide years of reliable service, even under adverse operating conditions. To provide additional protection against the harmful effects of extreme heat or cold, here are a few helpful tips.

Dedicated Purge Tank
Optimum mounting location for the dedicated purge tank is ABOVE the air dryer.

Extreme Heat
Make sure the compressor discharge line is long enough to keep inlet air below 175°F (80°C). (Refer to Operating Environment Requirements in Appendix II.)

Extreme Cold
Make sure the air dryer heater is in good working order by running a heater resistance test. Refer to Heater Resistance in this section.

Check the line from the governor to port 4 of the dryer for oil and/or water. Keep this line clean to help prevent freezing.

Meritor WABCO air dryer components are installed in the air dryer at the factory and are designed to last for the life of the dryer. Under some operating conditions, however, a replacement may be required. Refer to Section 3 for replacement guide instructions.
## Troubleshooting

Conditions you may experience, and suggested solutions, appear in the following System Saver Series Air Dryer Troubleshooting table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
<th>Regeneration Style Air Dryers</th>
<th>Dedicated Purge Tank Air Dryers</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dryer leaks from purge valve during compressor loaded cycle. The leak may cause excessive compressor cycling or prevent the system from building air pressure.</td>
<td>Purge valve frozen open (cold weather operation).</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Check heater. Repair/replace if necessary. Make sure governor to dryer port 4 line is free of water/oil. Remove and inspect purge valve and clean water/oil from top of piston. Disassemble and clean purge valve. Remove cartridge and clean dryer sump area. Ensure lip on aluminum washer faces DOWN, away from dryer. Verify correct air line installation and correct as needed. Seat snap ring fully into groove.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Debris under purge valve seat, such as particles from fittings or air inlet line.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purge valve washer installed upside-down.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wrong air line connected to dryer port 4 (unloader port).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purge valve snap ring not fully seated in groove.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slight leak from purge valve. After several hours, the supply tank may be empty.</td>
<td>Outlet check valve not seating or regeneration valve not shutting off regeneration airflow.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Remove, inspect, and clean outlet check valve and regeneration valve diaphragm. Replace if worn or damaged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regeneration cycle too long (more than 30 seconds), accompanied by loss of pressure in the supply tank.</td>
<td>Outlet check valve not seating.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Inspect and replace outlet check valve as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regeneration valve not shutting off regeneration airflow.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Replace regeneration valve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regeneration cycle too short (less than 10 seconds).</td>
<td>High air system demands during compressor unloaded cycle.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Increase air system capacity or reduce air demands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pressure-controlled check valve not installed in system or not working properly.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Check and replace pressure-controlled check valve as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One-way check valve installed in system reservoir instead of, or with, pressure-controlled check valve.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Remove one-way check valve. Make sure pressure-controlled check valve is installed correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regeneration valve not working.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Remove regeneration valve and clean oil from diaphragm. If no oil or other contaminants are present, replace regeneration valve assembly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air governor not working properly.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Inspect per manufacturer’s instructions and repair/replace as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water in purge tank</td>
<td>Block in purge tank line.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Clear blockage. Replace desiccant cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Possible Cause</td>
<td>Conditions May Occur In:</td>
<td>Solution</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No regeneration cycle. No airflow from purge valve after initial purge</td>
<td>Air dryer not connected to supply tank or connections reversed at dryer.</td>
<td>Regeneration Style Air</td>
<td>Verify proper dryer installation per system diagram.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blast (dryer decompression).</td>
<td>Regeneration valve not working.</td>
<td>Dryers</td>
<td>Replace regeneration valve.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One-way check valve installed in supply tank.</td>
<td>Dedicated Purge Tank</td>
<td>Remove one-way check valve.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alcohol evaporator installed between dryer and supply tank.</td>
<td>Air Dryers</td>
<td>Install bypass line around evaporator or remove evaporator from system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blocked line/pinched line from purge tank.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Clear/repair line.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air dryer does not purge when compressor unloads (no blast of air from</td>
<td>Air line between governor and air dryer port 4 kinked or plugged.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Repair air line.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air governor not working properly.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect air governor. Repair/replace per manufacturer’s instructions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cut-out pressure never achieved by air compressor.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Check for air leaks in system and repair as needed. If no leaks in</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>system, check compressor output. Repair/replace per manufacturer’s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>instructions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air dryer purges too often, perhaps as frequently as every 15 seconds,</td>
<td>Leak in line between governor and dryer port 4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Repair air line.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accompanied by excessive cycling of the compressor.</td>
<td>Excessive air system leaks.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Repair air line.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Excessive air system demands.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Repair leaks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outlet check valve not seating.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Increase air system capacity or reduce air demand.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regeneration valve not shutting off properly.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect and replace outlet check valve as needed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air governor has less than 16 psi range.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace regeneration valve.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leaking air compressor unloader(s).</td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace air governor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect compressor. Repair/replace per manufacturer’s instructions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air flows out of purge valve entire time compressor is unloaded.</td>
<td>Turbo cut-off valve not sealing.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace turbo cut-off valve.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> With U Series air dryers the compressor unloads through the dryer,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>so a steady flow of air is normal.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid “spitting” of air from purge valve in small amounts. Frequency</td>
<td>Holset E-type compressor used, but no Econ valve installed.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Install Econ valve to provide make-up air to compressor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>varies with engine speed.</td>
<td>Compressor not completely unloading when cut-out pressure is reached.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Inspect compressor. Repair/replace per manufacturer’s instructions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air leak at turbo cut-off valve vent. Hole burned in piston.</td>
<td>Temperature of air coming into dryer is too high — not enough cooling takes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Move dryer farther from compressor. Add additional compressor discharge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>place before dryer inlet.</td>
<td></td>
<td>line before air dryer. Add cooling coil or heat exchanger before air</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dryer. Move dryer farther from compressor. Add additional compressor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>discharge line before air dryer. Add cooling coil or heat exchanger</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>before air dryer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Inlet air temperature must not exceed 175°F (80°C).
### Troubleshooting & Testing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
<th>Regeneration Style Air Dryers</th>
<th>Dedicated Purge Tank Air Dryers</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air leak at turbo cut-off valve vent.</td>
<td>Lip seal installed upside-down on piston. Lip must face UP (towards dryer). Valve bore worn excessively.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Install lip seal correctly. Inspect valve bore for wear. If a new turbo cut-off valve does not seal in a clean, lubricated bore, replace the air dryer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air dryer frozen (water collecting in base of dryer is freezing).</td>
<td>No electrical power to heater connector.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Check for a blown fuse. Repair heater circuit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No air pressure build-up in system.</td>
<td>Air dryer not plumbed correctly (connections reversed).</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Ensure compressor discharge line is plumbed to air dryer port 1, and air dryer port 21 is connected to vehicle’s supply tank. Ensure dryer port 4 line is connected to the “UNL” port of the air governor. Inspect governor per manufacturer’s instructions. Repair or replace as needed. Locate leak(s) and repair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water in tanks; often following aftermarket installation or when dryer is a replacement for a competitive brand.</td>
<td>Pressure-controlled check valve not installed in correct tank or not installed at all. Pressure-controlled check valve properly installed, but one-way check valve not removed.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, oil, or sludge in air system tanks.</td>
<td>Desiccant contaminated with oil.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Replace desiccant. Inspect compressor per manufacturer’s instructions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
System Tests

Heater Resistance
To avoid damaging components, Meritor WABCO recommends performing this resistance check with the heater in place.

1. Set volt-ohmmeter to ohms.
2. Disconnect vehicle harness at the heater.
3. Remove the two screws holding the external components in place.
4. With wires connected and properly secured, touch one probe to each heater element lead.

5. Measure the resistance. Acceptable resistance is:
   - 12 Volt: 1.0-2.0 ohms
   - 24 Volt: 5.0-7.0 ohms
   If resistance is less than 1.0 ohm for a 12-volt or 5.0 ohms for a 24-volt system, replace the heater.
6. Reinstall components and vehicle harness.

Leak Test
1. Drain air from all system tanks.
2. Close reservoir draincocks.
3. Start the vehicle. Allow air system pressure to build while engine idles.
4. When the system reaches cut-out pressure there will be a purge, or strong blast of air, followed by a mild flow which will last 10-25 seconds.
5. Shut off the engine.
6. Apply a soap solution to each connection that contains pressurized air. Check the connections to see if soap solution bubbles.
   - No Soap Bubbles: Connections are sealed properly.
   - Soap Bubbles Appear: Connections are NOT sealed properly.

To repair improperly sealed connections:
1. Drain all reservoirs.
2. Remove leaking connection.
3. Inspect the connectors and ports for damaged threads or cracks. Replace if necessary.
4. Apply pipe sealant to the connection.

NOTE: Repeat leak test until all connections are sealed.

Air Pressure Checks

NOTE: When checking air pressure during these tests, do not rely on cab air gauges for accurate readings. Install a calibrated air gauge (accurate to within 1 psi) in the secondary air tank for making determinations about the continued use or replacement of equipment.

Operational Test for System Saver Series Air Dryers — Regeneration and Purge Style
1. Check compressor loaded and unloaded cycle.
   When the compressor is in the loaded cycle, air pressure will build to approximately 120 psi (cut-out pressure). When the compressor reaches the unloaded cycle, the air dryer will purge, initiating regeneration of the air dryer.
2. During the regeneration cycle, which lasts from 10-25 seconds, supply and secondary tanks will drop approximately 10 psi in pressure. Check the secondary air gauge on the vehicle dash panel to verify this drop.

NOTE: A 10 psi drop in pressure in the secondary air system is normal for Meritor WABCO System Saver Series regeneration style air dryers. There should be no visible pressure drop for P Series dryers. If there is a visible pressure drop (P Series dryer), perform a check valve leak test on the system check valves.

Step 3 applies to regeneration style air dryers only.

3. If there is no drop in pressure, one of the following conditions may apply:
   - Pressure-controlled check valve not installed, or installed on wrong air tank.
   - Pressure-controlled check valve installed to a one-way check valve, instead of in place of a one-way check valve.
   - There is another check valve located between the air dryer and the secondary air tank, usually at the supply tank.
   - Secondary air gauge not plumbed to the secondary air system. Use a calibrated air gauge in the secondary tank to check air pressure.
     — Make the necessary installation changes or repairs and repeat the operational test.
   - If the secondary pressure drops 25 psi or more during the regeneration cycle — and there are no other air-operated components using air during this cycle — there are air leaks or other air system problems.
     — Identify and repair all air leaks and air system problems.
     — Clean the Regeneration and Outlet Check valves.
     — Disconnect the compressor line from the air dryer (Dryer Port 4). Check the compressor and governor per the manufacturer’s recommendation.

Pressure-Controlled Check Valve Test — Regeneration Style Only

1. Turn off the engine after the air system reaches cut-out pressure (approximately 120 psi) and the air compressor has unloaded.

2. Drain the supply tank down to 80 psi or lower.

3. Check the secondary tank air gauge. It should read 95 ± 5 psi.

   NOTE: A drop from 120 to 95 ± 5 psi during this test is normal for vehicles equipped with the System Saver Series air dryer and a pressure-controlled check valve.

Figure 2.4

4. If the secondary tank air gauge reading is less than 90 psi:
   - Pressure-controlled check valve may be installed backwards (arrow on valve must point toward host reservoir). Make necessary corrections and retest.
   - Check for leaks in the secondary air system. Identify and repair any leaks.

5. If the secondary tank air gauge reading does not change — or the reading does not drop below 100 psi:
   - Pressure-controlled check valve not installed, or installed on wrong air tank.
   - Pressure-controlled check valve installed to a one-way check valve, rather than in place of a one-way check valve.
   - There is another check valve located between the air dryer and the secondary air tank, usually at the supply tank.
   - Secondary air gauge not plumbed to the secondary air system. Use a calibrated air gauge in the secondary tank to check air pressure.
     — Make the necessary installation changes or repairs and repeat the operational test.
**WARNING**

To prevent serious eye injury, always wear safe eye protection when you perform vehicle maintenance or service.

Remove all pressure from the air system before you disconnect any component, including the desiccant cartridge. Pressurized air can cause serious personal injury.

Park the vehicle on a level surface. Block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving. Serious personal injury can result.

## Replacement Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>When to Replace</th>
<th>Why</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desiccant Cartridge</td>
<td>Every two to three years.</td>
<td>Preventative maintenance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When compressor is replaced.</td>
<td>Contaminated cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water in supply tank.</td>
<td>Saturated or contaminated cartridge, high duty cycle (wrong application of air dryer).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bypass Valve (dryers with date codes earlier than 0894)</td>
<td>Valve leaking, inlet to outlet.</td>
<td>Cut O-ring, bad seat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heater Assembly</td>
<td>Water collecting in air dryer is freezing — electrical power to dryer is O.K.</td>
<td>Heater assembly not working (internal short or open circuit).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlet Check Valve</td>
<td>Air continues to flow from purge valve after purge cycle, but stops flowing when the compressor load cycle begins.</td>
<td>Valve is stuck in the open position, or not functioning properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No pressure build-up in system, everything else is O.K.</td>
<td>Valve is stuck in closed position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purge Valve</td>
<td>No purge cycle when compressor unloads — normal pressure at dryer control port 4 (governor port).</td>
<td>Valve is stuck in the closed position, or not functioning properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air flows from purge valve during compressor's load cycle — no pressure at dryer control port.</td>
<td>Valve is stuck in the open position, or not functioning properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbo Cut-Off Valve</td>
<td>Air flows from purge valve during compressor unload cycle after purge cycle, and flow is noticeably stronger at high engine RPM, especially under load.</td>
<td>Turbo cut-off valve leaking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No pressure build-up in system — high compressor discharge line pressure.</td>
<td>Valve stuck in closed position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regeneration Valve</td>
<td>Regeneration cycle continues after compressor begins, and secondary tank pressure drops 15 psi or more.</td>
<td>Regeneration valve allowing too much air to come back into cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purge cycle is too short (5 seconds or less) — pressure-controlled check valve is O.K., no leak in governor control line.</td>
<td>Regeneration valve not allowing enough air to come back into cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air dryer purges — but no regeneration, no check valve between air dryer and supply tank, and purge valve has not closed.</td>
<td>Regeneration valve not allowing any air to come back into cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure-Controlled Check Valve</td>
<td>Regeneration cycle too short; may result in water in tank.</td>
<td>Valve checks (stops airflow) too high.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE: When replacing air dryer components, use only Meritor WABCO replacement parts.

The exploded view of the air dryer in Section 1 shows the location of the various air dryer components.

Component Replacement

⚠️ WARNING

To prevent serious eye injury, always wear safe eye protection when you perform vehicle maintenance or service.

Remove all pressure from the air system before you disconnect any component, including the desiccant cartridge. Pressurized air can cause serious personal injury.

Park the vehicle on a level surface. Block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving. Support the vehicle with safety stands. Do not work under a vehicle supported only by jacks. Jacks can slip and fall over. Serious personal injury can result.

Desiccant Cartridge

1. Replacement kit contains one cartridge and one O-ring. Figure 3.1.

   NOTE: Replacement cartridges are marked "System Saver Series."

2. Loosen and remove the old cartridge. Use strap wrench if necessary.

3. Remove and discard O-ring from dryer base.

4. Inspect and clean seal seat. Repair any minor damage.

   NOTE: If seats are damaged so badly that a tight seal cannot be maintained, replace the air dryer.

5. Lubricate and install new O-ring on stem.


7. Thread replacement cartridge onto the base until the seal touches the base. Then, tighten the cartridge ONE addition turn. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN. Figure 3.2.

---

Figure 3.1

Figure 3.2
Outlet Check Valve Assembly

1. Review Figure 3.3 to make sure you have all of the parts required to replace the outlet check valve.
   Use the grease included with the replacement kit to lubricate the O-ring seal.

2. Remove the snap ring, washer, spring, valve body and O-ring.

3. Clean and inspect the valve bore. If the bore is damaged so that a tight seal cannot be maintained, replace the air dryer.

4. Install the new O-ring on the valve body. Figure 3.4.

5. Apply a thin layer of grease to the valve bore and the O-ring.

6. Install the new valve body with its long end in the bore.

7. Install the new spring with its small end around the “Y”-shaped fins on the valve body.

8. Install the new washer and the new snap ring to hold the components in place.

Heater Assembly

1. Review Figure 3.5 to make sure you have all of the parts required to replace the heater assembly.

2. Disconnect the plug.

3. Remove the screws, receptacle and O-ring from the base to access the retainer screw.

4. Remove the retainer screw and then remove the entire heater assembly.

5. Install the new element and thermostat in their cavities.
**NOTE:** For dryers with date codes of 0894 or earlier, follow the special instructions in the replacement kit to complete the installation.

6. Install the new retainer and screw to hold the element and the thermostat in place.

7. Install the new O-ring and receptacle and fasten them in place with the screws. **Figure 3.6**

---

**Turbo Cut-Off Valve Assembly**

**NOTE:** E Series air dryers use a different turbo cut-off valve assembly. Refer to PB-96134 for information.

1. Review **Figure 3.7** to make sure you have all of the parts required to replace the turbo cut-off valve.

   Use the grease included with the replacement kit to lubricate O-rings and seals.

2. Remove the snap ring. The cover and spring may fall out of the bore when the snap ring is removed.

3. Remove the desiccant cartridge as described above. Use a wooden stick to push the piston, spring and cover out of the bore. **Figure 3.8**.

4. Clean and inspect the valve bore. If the bore is damaged so that a tight seal cannot be maintained, replace the air dryer. **Figure 3.8**.

5. Install new lip seal on piston. Seal lip must face up (toward top of piston).

6. Install new O-ring on cover.

7. Apply a thin layer of grease to the valve bore and the O-rings.

8. Install the new piston with flat side toward dryer.

9. Install the new spring, cover and snap ring to hold the components in place.

10. Install plug.

11. Replace the desiccant cartridge.
Regeneration Valve Assembly

The regeneration valve assembly kit contains two different diaphragms to service the regeneration valve assembly for System Saver 1000, 1200 or 1800 air dryers. Use the correct diaphragm for the style of regeneration valve housing as indicated in the sketches below. Use of the incorrect part will result in unsatisfactory purging of the desiccant cartridge and may result in excess water in the air system.

1. Review Figure 3.9 to make sure you have all of the parts required to replace the regeneration valve. Use the grease included with the replacement kit to lubricate O-rings and seals.

2. Remove the four mounting bolts and the valve housing assembly. When you remove the housing, the spring and cap will fall out.

3. Remove the rubber diaphragm.

4. Clean and inspect the diaphragm lip groove. If the groove is damaged so that a tight seal cannot be maintained, replace the air dryer.

5. Install the new diaphragm with its lip in the groove. **DO NOT GREASE THE DIAPHRAGM.**

6. Install the new spring and cap with the cap lip facing out. Install the valve housing assembly with the new lubricated O-ring and filter over the orifice. Install the new mounting bolts and tighten to 53 lb-in (6 N•m). Figure 3.10.

**Figure 3.9**

The smooth diaphragm is used with the smooth, cylindrical Regeneration Valve Housing.

The speckled/dotted diaphragm is used with the finned/ribbed die cast Housing.

**Figure 3.10**

**INCLUDES IN KIT**

**DIAPHRAGM**

**SPRING**

**VALVE HOUSING ASSEMBLY**

**CAP**

Only one diaphragm is used per assembly. **DO NOT GREASE THE DIAPHRAGM.**
Section 3
Installing Replacement Parts

Purge Valve Assembly

1. Review Figure 3.11 to make sure you have all of the parts required to replace the purge valve. Use the grease included with the replacement kit to lubricate O-rings and seals. **Do not grease the rubber seat.**

   If shims are included in the replacement kit, they must be installed above and below the spring. If they are not included, they are not needed.

2. Remove the snap ring, valve head and spring.

3. Remove the piston assembly from the base. Figure 3.12.

4. Remove washer and O-rings from the base.

5. Clean and inspect the valve bore. If the bore is damaged so that a tight seal cannot be maintained, replace the air dryer.

6. Apply a thin layer of grease to the valve bore and to all O-rings (use the grease included with replacement kit).

7. Install new washer and O-ring in dryer base and on valve head.

8. Assemble piston assembly:
   - Install O-ring in groove on piston head.
   - Install piston seat in groove on piston base.
   - Install washer on piston.

   **NOTE:** Lip on washer must face piston seat. Figure 3.13.

9. Install washer on piston assembly. Figure 3.14.
10. Install spring in valve head; fit valve head assembly into bore.

**NOTE:** If shims are included in the replacement kit, they must be installed above and below the spring. If they are not included, they are not needed.

11. Install snap ring to hold the valve head in place.

**NOTE:** Make sure snap ring is fully seated or assembly will leak from the purge valve.

### Pressure-Controlled Check Valve (PCCV)

**WARNING**

Remove all air pressure from the tank before you remove the pressure-controlled check valve. Pressurized air can cause serious personal injury.

1. Before replacing, look at the arrow on this valve. You must install the valve so that the arrow faces the tank on which it is installed. Figure 3.15.

**NOTE:** New style valves have the hex nipple pipe fitting installed.

2. Disconnect the air line from the pressure-controlled check valve and remove the valve from the tank and hex nipple pipe fitting.

3. Install the new valve.
   - Whatever orientation (up or down) the valve is in when it is tight is acceptable, as long as the arrow is pointing in the right direction.

4. Apply pipe sealant to the fittings and connect the air line to the PC check valve.

5. Test the installation for proper operation. (Refer to Testing the Meritor WABCO System Saver Series Air Dryer in this section.)

### Bypass Valve

**NOTE:** Used only on dryers with date codes of 0894 or earlier.

1. Review Figure 3.16 to make sure you have all of the parts required to replace the bypass valve.

   Use the grease included with the replacement kit to lubricate O-rings and seals.

2. Remove the snap ring, cover, spring and valve body.

3. Clean and inspect the valve bore. If the bore is damaged so that a tight seal cannot be maintained, then replace the air dryer.
4. Install the new O-rings on the new valve body and cover.
5. Apply a thin layer of grease to the valve bore and the O-rings.
6. Install the new valve body with its long end in the bore. Figure 3.17.
7. Install the new spring so it fits around the “Y”-shaped fins on the valve body.
8. Install the new cover and the new snap ring to hold the components in place.

**Pressure Relief Valve**

**NOTE:** If you plan to replace the Street-Tee fitting, refer to TP-9557, Pressure Relief Valve Installation, for instructions. This publication is available from Meritor WABCO, 800-535-5560.

1. Remove the old valve from the dryer.
   If your dryer uses a bypass valve (date code of 2295 or earlier), the pressure relief valve will be installed with a Street-Tee fitting at the front (Port 1) of the dryer. On dryers with date codes later than 2295, the pressure relief valve is located at the side of the dryer (Port 31). Figure 3.18.
2. Unscrew and remove the old pressure relief valve. Figure 3.18.

**WARNING**

For Street-Tee installations, install the pressure relief valve in the UP position, or within 30° of vertical. Figure 3.19. If not installed in the correct position, serious personal injury and damage can result.

3. Screw the replacement valve into the Street-Tee fitting or the dryer base, depending on the model air dryer you have.

   Do not exceed torque of 30 lb-ft (40.8 N•m) for 3/8-inch thread, or 65 lb-ft (88.4 N•m) for 1/2-inch thread.

   **NOTE:** The threads on the replacement pressure relief valve provided by Meritor WABCO are coated with sealant. They do not require any additional sealant.
Section 3
Installing Replacement Parts

Purge Silencer (Muffler)

NOTE: This is an optional part designed to reduce dryer purge noise level.

1. Remove retainer ring. Remove old silencer from purge valve head. Do not damage purge valve head.
2. Clean purge valve head.
3. Install replacement silencer firmly onto purge valve head until fully seated. Secure with retainer ring. Figure 3.20.

Air Dryer Assembly

NOTE: This procedure is for removing and replacing a unit. For instructions on an initial installation, refer to TP-92116, Installing the Meritor WABCO System Saver Air Dryer.

1. Drain all pressure from the air system. Disconnect all air lines.
   Use markers to label the lines for proper reinstallation.
2. Disconnect the heater electrical plug from the heater receptacle.
3. Remove the three mounting bolts. Remove the air dryer from its mounting location. Figure 3.21.
4. Attach the new unit to the frame or mounting bracket with new mounting capscrews and washers. Tighten the capscrews to 22 to 30 lb-ft (30-40 N•m). Figure 3.22.
5. Connect heater electrical plug to heater receptacle.
6. Reconnect all system air lines.
7. Test the installation for proper operation. (Refer to Testing the Meritor WABCO System Saver Series Air Dryer which follows.)
Testing the Meritor WABCO System Saver Series Air Dryer

1. Turn off the engine after the air system reaches cut-out pressure (approximately 120 psi) and the air compressor has unloaded.

2. Drain the primary air tank(s) down to 80 psi or lower.

3. Check the secondary tank air gauge. It should read 95 ± 5 psi. This drop from cut-out pressure to 95 ± 5 psi for this particular test is normal for vehicles equipped with any Meritor WABCO single cartridge air dryer and the pressure-controlled check valve.

4. If the secondary tank air gauge reading is less than 90 psi, check to see if the pressure-controlled check valve is installed backwards. If so, install correctly and re-test. If not, check for air leaks in the secondary air system. If no significant air leaks are found, then replace the valve and re-test.

5. If the secondary tank air gauge reading does not change, or the reading does not fall below 100 psi, then check for one of the possibilities listed above in Step 4. If none of those possibilities is found, then the pressure-controlled check valve may be shutting off at 100 psi or higher. Replace the valve and retest.

**NOTE:** When checking air pressures during these procedures, do not rely on cab air gauges for accurate readings. Install a calibrated air gauge (accurate to within 1 psi) in the secondary air tank for making determinations about the continued use or replacement of any equipment.
### Basic Air System/Air Dryer Terms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Air Compressor</strong></td>
<td>A device that pumps air to and builds air pressure in an air system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Air Dryer</strong></td>
<td>A device that cools, filters, and dries the air delivered by an air compressor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Air Governor</strong></td>
<td>A device that controls the operation of the air compressor by constantly monitoring air pressure in the supply tank of the air system. The air governor initiates the compressor load cycle when “cut-in” pressure is realized, and initiates the compressor unload cycle when the “cut-out” pressure is reached. The air governor also controls the air dryer by sending an air signal (at the beginning of the compressor unload cycle) to the control port of the air dryer, initiating the purge cycle. When this air signal is removed by the governor (at the beginning of the compressor load cycle), the purge valve closes and the drying cycle begins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compressor Load Cycle</strong></td>
<td>The time during which the air compressor is building air pressure in an air system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compressor Unload Cycle</strong></td>
<td>The time during which the air compressor is idling and is not building air pressure in an air system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cut-In Pressure</strong></td>
<td>The pressure level in the air system supply tank which triggers the compressor load cycle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cut-Out Pressure</strong></td>
<td>The pressure level in the air system supply tank which triggers the compressor unload cycle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dedicated Purge Tank</strong></td>
<td>A separate air tank used exclusively for holding air used in an air drying cycle. This tank eliminates the need for a regeneration valve. Optimum mounting location for the dedicated purge tank is ABOVE the air dryer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Desiccant</strong></td>
<td>A granular substance that has a high affinity for water and is used to retain moisture from the air stream flowing through the air dryer cartridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Discharge Line — Unloaded Compressor</strong></td>
<td>An unloader or air discharge line used to dump unused air to atmosphere once system has reached cut-out pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drying Cycle</strong></td>
<td>The time during which the air dryer cools, filters, and removes moisture from the air delivered by the air compressor. The drying cycle begins and ends the same as the compressor load cycle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purge</strong></td>
<td>The initial blast of air (decompression) from the air dryer purge valve at the beginning of the unload cycle of the air compressor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purge Cycle</strong></td>
<td>The time during which the air dryer is undergoing purge and regeneration. This cycle starts at the beginning of the compressor unload cycle and normally ends well before the beginning of the compressor load cycle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regeneration</strong></td>
<td>The mild backflow of air through the air dryer and out the purge valve that begins immediately after the purge and lasts normally 10 to 25 seconds. This backflow of air from the air system and through the air dryer removes moisture from the desiccant cartridge and readies the air dryer for the next compressor load cycle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix II
Application Information

WARNING
To prevent serious eye injury, always wear safe eye protection when you perform vehicle maintenance or service.

General Requirements

NOTE: For complete installation and operating requirements, refer to TP-9672, Air Dryer Application Guidelines.

- Compressor discharge line should have a continual downhill run to the air dryer. There should be no water traps (low points or kinks) in the line before or after the dryer.
- Mount air dryer so that there is no direct splash or spray from a wheel.
- For maximum operating efficiency, mount dedicated purge tank ABOVE the air dryer.
- Keep air dryer at least 12 inches from any heat-producing sources like exhaust manifolds or pipes, transmissions, etc.
- Make sure there are no valves or other devices in the dryer-to-supply-tank line to prohibit or restrict the flow of air back from the supply tank to the air dryer.
- Feed purge valve by a direct line from the air governor.

Operating Environment Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Parameter</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Temperature (ambient operating range)</td>
<td>–40°F to 175°F (–40°C to 80°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Power (for heater and solenoid/timer power)</td>
<td>12 or 24 volts available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermostat Range (On/Off temp)</td>
<td>45°F, 86°F (7°C, 30°C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discharge Line:
- Diameter from compressor to air dryer 1/2-inch i.d. minimum
- Length from compressor to air dryer
  Determined by temperature of air at the inlet port of the air dryer. At normal vehicle operating temperature, length must be sufficient to keep temperature BELOW 175°F (80°C).
- Recommendations for discharge lines:
  - 21 cfm and under: To minimize the likelihood of a discharge line blockage during cold climate operation, it is recommended that for discharge lines exceeding 9 feet in length, a minimum of 3 feet of 1/2-inch thick closed-cell polyethylene pipe insulation be used at the connection to the air dryer.
  - Over 21 cfm: 10 feet/20 feet — use copper pipe or stainless steel braided teflon tubing for minimum of first 10 feet.
## System Saver Series Installation Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Parameters</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pressure requirements</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum pressure</td>
<td>140 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum governor cut-out pressure</td>
<td>115 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor range</td>
<td>15 to 25 psi (cut-out — cut-in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flow capacity</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor rating</td>
<td>25 cfm maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compressor on-time</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal running</td>
<td>2 minutes maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occasional (three times per day maximum)</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compressor unloaded time</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum for purge cycle</td>
<td>20 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum duty cycle</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor on-time ÷ total running time</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Discharge line</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature at inlet port determines required length and diameter.</td>
<td>To minimize the likelihood of a discharge line blockage during cold climate operation, it is recommended that for discharge lines exceeding 9 feet in length, a minimum of 3 feet of 1/2-inch thick closed-cell polyethylene pipe insulation be used at the connection to the air dryer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Holset E-Type Compressor Systems

When a System Saver Series air dryer is used with a Holset E-type compressor system, an external Econ valve is used. **Figure A.1.**

On the 1200E Series, an integral Econ function eliminates the need for the external Econ valve. **Figure A.2.**

If you are currently using a System Saver Series air dryer WITHOUT an Econ valve, and your application requires one, Meritor WABCO recommends installing the System Saver 1200E.

---

**Figure A.1**

![Diagram of Holset E-Type Compressor Systems](image-url)
ECON Valve

Meritor WABCO recommends the ECON valve be mounted in the air system away from the dryer. This helps prevent dryer freeze-up. Refer to the vehicle manufacturer’s manual for installation instructions.

To replace an ECON valve that is mounted directly to the air dryer, follow these instructions.

1. Unscrew and remove all of the lines from the Econ valve at the air dryer inlet port. **Figure A.3.**
2. Unscrew and remove the Econ valve from the air dryer inlet port No. 1. Save fitting for reinstallation.

3. Install the replacement Econ valve.
   - Apply a good quality teflon paste pipe sealant, like Loctite® PST 567, on male threads of the replacement Econ valve.

4. Reconnect the lines to the Econ valve at air dryer inlet port (Port 1).

To replace the Econ valve assembly on Meritor WABCO System Saver 1200E air dryers, follow these instructions.

1. Remove the Econ valve assembly.
   A. Using a flare wrench, loosen the compression nuts on each end of the U-shaped tube. Figures A.4 and A.5.

   B. Loosen and remove the restricted-flow nut on the air dryer.

   C. Remove the metal washer.

   D. Using a wrench, loosen and remove the Econ valve from the banjo fitting.

   E. Remove the banjo fitting and metal washer.

   F. Clean the valve surface area thoroughly before replacement.

2. Install the replacement Econ valve assembly.
   A. Install the metal washer on the restricted-flow nut.

   B. Install the restricted-flow nut on the air dryer.

   C. Position the metal washer and banjo fitting on the Econ valve port.

   D. Loosely fit the U-shaped tube into the banjo fitting and restricted-flow nut. Make sure the tube is fully seated.

   E. Install and hand-tighten the compression nuts on each end of the U-shaped tube.

   F. Lubricate and install the O-ring on the Econ valve.

   G. Install the Econ valve into the banjo fitting.

   H. Torque the Econ valve and all nuts to specifications.
Alcohol Evaporator

Check the vehicle’s air system for an alcohol evaporator.

**NOTE:** Typically, an alcohol evaporator will be installed in the line between the air dryer and the supply (wet) tank. Common installations are on the truck’s firewall, on a frame rail and behind the cab. However, an alcohol evaporator can also be found at other locations.

1. Check the vehicle’s air system to determine if an alcohol evaporator is installed.

2. If an alcohol evaporator is installed in the air system, check for a bypass line connected to the evaporator. *Figure A.6.*

3. If a bypass line is connected to the evaporator; check to see if a check valve is installed in the bypass line. If check valve is installed:
   - Remove the check valve from the bypass line,
   - Remove the bypass line and
   - Replace the bypass line with 1/4-inch nylon line.
Combo Tank Installation for Regeneration-Style Air Dryers

* ALTERNATE PCCV LOCATION WITH COMBO RESERVOIR
Combo Tank Installation for Regeneration-Style Air Dryers

* ALTERNATE PCCV LOCATION WITH COMBO RESERVOIR
Meritor WABCO System Saver Series Single Cartridge Air Dryer
Component Replacement Guide — Dedicated Purge

- HEATER ASSEMBLY
- O-RING
- PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE
- TURBO CUT-OFF VALVE ASSEMBLY
- OUTLET CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY
- SPRING NOT USED WITH U SERIES DRYERS.
- PURGE VALVE ASSEMBLY

Spring not used with U Series dryers.
Meritor WABCO System Saver Series Single Cartridge Air Dryer
Component Replacement Guide

HEATER ASSEMBLY
- Disconnect plug.
- Remove old assembly.
- Install replacement element and thermostat.
  - Install retainer and screw to secure.
- Install replacement O-ring and receptacle.
  - Fasten in place with screws.

PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE
- Unscrew and remove old valve.
- Screw replacement valve into dryer or Street-Tee fitting.
- Do not exceed recommended torque. See Pressure Relief Valve in Section 3.

TURBO CUT-OFF VALVE ASSEMBLY*
- Remove snap ring.
- Remove desiccant cartridge.
- Use a wooden stick to push piston, spring and cover out of the bore.
- Clean bore (if bore is badly damaged, replace the air dryer).
- Install replacement assembly.
- Replace desiccant cartridge.

OUTLET CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY
- Remove old assembly.
- Clean valve bore.
- Install replacement O-ring in bore.
  Then, grease O-ring and bore.

DESICCANT CARTRIDGE
- Remove old cartridge.
- Lube and install O-ring.
- Install replacement cartridge.

BYPASS VALVE ASSEMBLY
Bypass valve is used on dryers with date codes earlier than 0894.
1200 Series air dryers do not use bypass valve.

REGENERATION VALVE ASSEMBLY — REGENERATION STYLE DRYERS ONLY
- Remove old assembly and diaphragm.
- Clean diaphragm lip groove.
- Install replacement diaphragm and assembly.

PURGE VALVE ASSEMBLY
- Remove old assembly.
- Clean valve bore.
- Grease valve bore.
- Install replacement assembly.

NOTE: If shims are included in the replacement kit, install one above and one below the spring.

* E Series dryers use a different style turbo cut-off valve (see Parts Book PB-96134).
** Spring not used with U Series dryers.