Air Precleaners

Heavy Duty Composite

Light Weight
Low Profile
Heavy Duty Composite Construction
Dual Sealed Bearings
Lifetime Warranty

Precleaner Specifications

Model Number	Part Number	Air Intake I.D. Inch	Air Intake I.D. M.M.	Airflow CFM Min.	Airflow CFM Max.	Airflow M3/min Min.	Airflow M3/min Max.	Dimension Inches A	Dimension Inches B	Dimension Millimeters A	Dimension Millimeters B	Weight Lbs.	Weight Kg
1.5 - 3/20	61508	1.5	38	3	20	0.08	0.57	2.25	3.5	57.2	88.9	0.42	0.19
2 - 20/150	61511	2	51	20	100	0.57	2.80	3	4.75	76.2	120.7	0.55	0.25
3 - 75/250	61513	3	76	75	250	2.1	7.10	4	7	101.6	177.8	1.5	0.68
4 - 150/465	61515	4	102	150	450	4.3	13.20	5.38	9.38	136.7	238.3	2.83	1.3
4.5 - 250/600	61521	4.5	115	250	500	7.1	14.20	7	11	177.8	279.4	3.7	1.4
5 - 250/600	61523	5	127	250	550	7.1	15.60	7	11	177.8	279.4	3.7	1.4
6s - 250/600	61519	6	152	250	600	7.1	17.00	7	11	177.8	279.4	3.7	1.4
6 - 350/1100	61517	6	152	350	850	9.9	24.10	7.25	12	184.2	304.8	5.67	2.6

Enginaire precleaners are designed to remove most of the contaminants from the air that feeds the engine. The advantages of removing the contaminants are extended filter life, improved fuel economy, reduced emissions, reduced maintenance costs, AND LONGER ENGINE LIFE.

The Enginaire precleaner is designed to operate at a maximum contaminant rejection efficiency with a minimum air restriction allowing for optimum engine performance. Turbochargers, blowers, cylinder liners, piston rings, and engine oil fail because of contamination. There is an Enginaire precleaner available to fit virtually all engine applications.

Use The Following Formula to Size The Proper Enginaire Precleaner For Your Application

Important The precleaner must be selected according to the Min / Max CFM Range noted in the precleaner table!

Follow these steps.
1. Determine engine airflow requirements. 2. If the engine airflow is unknown, use the formula below to determine engine airflow. 3. Using the CFM range, select the precleaner required. 4. Measure the OD of the air inlet tube. 5. If the selected precleaners outlet ID does not match the inlet OD of the air cleaner, select the appropriate adapter from the adapter section of this Product Guide. If you don't see what you need, call us and we can help.

Cubic Meters Per Minute Formula (M^3/min)

2 Cycle Engines

$$M^3/min = \frac{RPM \times L \times VE}{1000}$$

Volumetric Efficiency
Diesel Engines
Blower Scavenged =1.40
Turbocharged =1.90
Turbocharged-inter cooled =2.10

Gasoline Engines
Up to 2500 RPM =0.85
2500 to 3000 RPM =0.80
3000 to 4000 RPM =0.75

4 Cycle Engines

$$M^3/min = \frac{RPM \times L \times VE}{2000}$$

Volumetric Efficiency
Diesel Engines
Naturally Aspirated =0.85
Turbocharged =1.60
Turbocharged-after cooled =1.85

Gasoline Engines
Up to 2500 RPM =0.80
2500 to 3000 RPM =0.75
3000 to 4000 RPM =0.70

M^3/min – Cubic meters per minute L – Liters displacement
RPM – Revolutions per minute VE– Volumetric efficiency

Cubic Feet Per Minute Formula (CFM)

2 Cycle Engines

$$CFM = \frac{RPM \times CID \times VE}{1728}$$

Volumetric Efficiency
Diesel Engines
Blower Scavenged =1.40
Turbocharged =1.90
Turbocharged-inter cooled =2.10

Gasoline Engines
Up to 2500 RPM =0.85
2500 to 3000 RPM =0.80
3000 to 4000 RPM =0.75

4 Cycle Engines

$$CFM = \frac{RPM \times CID \times VE}{3456}$$

Volumetric Efficiency
Diesel Engines
Naturally Aspirated =0.85
Turbocharged =1.60
Turbocharged-after cooled =1.85

Gasoline Engines
Up to 2500 RPM =0.80
2500 to 3000 RPM =0.75
3000 to 4000 RPM =0.70

CFM – Cubic Feet per minute CID – Cubic inch displacement
RPM – Revolutions per minute VE– Volumetric efficiency

METRIC CONVERSIONS
CID x .061 = CM3 1 liter = 61.02 CID 1 liter per minute (LPM) = .035 CFM