Air filters

91%
COVERAGE RATE

Maximum airtightness thanks to a polyurethane seal



FILTER CHANGED = LESS POLLUTION

PRODUCT ADVANTAGES

- → ***Filters developed for each vehicle, taking account of the specifications of each engine,***
- → ***Clean and pure air for improved combustion = longer service life of the engine.***
- → ***Reduced noise pollution linked to the engine operation***

With a range of **441 references covering more than 91% of the vehicles on the road in Europe**, the Eurorepar range of air filters has been developed to offer you **the highest possible level of satisfaction.**

The role of the air filter is to purify intake air and reduce intake noises from the engine. It also preheats the intake air and regulates the temperature. **This regulation is very important with regard to the operation of the engine and the composition of the exhaust gases**.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- The filter is optimally adapted to the shape of the air box and guarantees a **perfect, airtight seal** between the polluted side and the clean side.
- It **withstands external, thermal and chemical influences**.
- The filtration surface and the number of pleats guarantee **optimum effectiveness and longevity.**

The air filter is characterised by the type of medium (type of filter paper). 3 main types of medium are available at Eurorepar:

- Synthetic polyamide
- Mixed / semi-synthetic
- Cellulose paper

The housing and filtering element are perfectly suited to one another and to the type of engine as well as its intake system.

CONDITIONS FOR REPLACEMENT

It is advisable to change it every **20,000 km** or once a year if the mileage has not been reached.

- **Backfiring when accelerating, black smoke** when accelerating at low engine speeds and **increased consumption** are often signs of a clogged air filter, even before the recommended deadline.
- **These different incidents lead to increased engine wear.**

If you often drive on **very dusty roads**, the air filter cartridge must be **changed more frequently** than recommended in normal conditions.

GOOD TO KNOW

If air filters are not replaced in good time, the air-fuel mixture becomes enriched due to the increasing resistance to absorption, which can **increase pollutant emissions and reduce engine power**.

Our parts are guaranteed for **2 years***

SECURE LABELS — Avoids any risk to fake parts and guarantees their quality.

www.eurorepar.com

Our parts are guaranteed 2 years* against any manufacturing or material defect**.
(*) For Citroen, DS, Peugeot, Euro Repar Car Service repair networks: the warranty runs for 2 years, parts AND labour included.
(**) For the conditions of application, contact your dealer.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS WHEN REPLACING THE FILTER

- Never replace the air filter with the engine running.
- Check that no impurity enters the air ducts when removing a used filter.
- Do not try to clean a used filter with compressed air.
- Choose a suitable filter because if its airtightness and filtration properties are non-compliant, the engine may suffer the consequences.
- Fit the new filter in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Before fitting the new filter, clean the lid and housing with a soft, clear cloth. Do not use a brush or any other product which may cause dust particles to circulate.
- Check that the seals are not damaged. Even small cracks or deformations are enough to allow large impurities through. If in doubt, replace the seals.
- Fit the filtering element in the centre.
- When replacing the lid, check that there is no gap between the lid and the housing, as unfiltered air could enter the combustion chambers

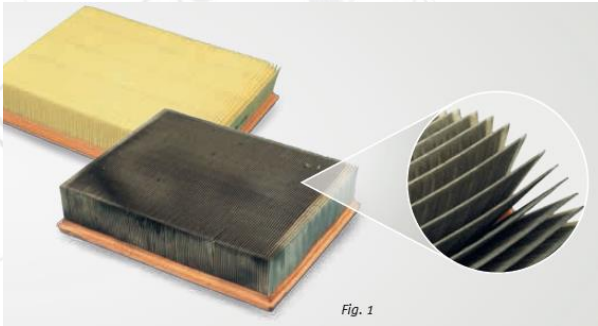


Fig. 1

The layer of impurities deposited on the filter after 15,000 km is easy to recognise (Fig. 1). Minuscules particles of impurities attach themselves deep into the structure of the filter paper.

Consequence: richer air-fuel mixture, increased emissions of pollutant gases, loss of engine power

/!\ THE AIR FILTER MUST NOT BE CLEANED

Using a compressed air hose to clean the filter may affect the engine:

- the pressure of the compressed air causes the pleats of the filter paper to separate from one another; contaminants can then pass through and enter the engine.
- The impurities contained in the filter may also be freed. This leads to the presence of dirt in the engine.

DID YOU KNOW?

The **position of the filter in the vehicle** is designed to minimise the entry of water or dust.

The filtering elements boast a high level of separation, regardless of the demands placed on them. Fine dust particles which pass through the filter paper contribute to the formation of sludge in the engine.

GOOD TO KNOW

Every time **you replace the fuel pump, you should also change the filter.** Replacing a filter is not particularly costly and can help prevent the need for repairs.