

1. AIR COMPRESSOR TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Air Compressor			
Power	10 HP	Voltage	415 V
Speed	860 RPM	Frequency	50 Hz
Air Delivery	0.9 M ³ /min	Pressure	12.5 Bar
Tank	230 L	Cylinder Φ	90X265X1

2. PREPARATION AND STARTING

- (1) The place to set the compressor should be clean,dry and ventilated
- (2) Keep the use voltage within ± 5% of rated
- (3) Keep the oil level in the red circle leveler
- (4) Recommend compressor oil use SAE30 or L - DAB100 when the indoor temperature is over 10°C. and use SAE10 or L – DAB68 below 10°C.
- (5) Open the outlet valve. Set the pressure switch into the on position, and let the compressor run 10 minutes with no load to ensure lubricating the moving parts before regular service.
- (6) Check the tension of V -belt. It is correct when the belt can be depressed downward 10~15mm with fingers by the middle of the belt.

3. OPERATION AND ADJUSTMENT

The compressor is controlled by a pressure switch when working. It can be stopped automatically as pressure increases to the maximum and restarts as pressure decreases to the minimum. The rated pressure has been adjusted when produced . Don't change it carelessly.As soon as motor switched off the compressed air in the discharge pipe should be released through the release valve under the switch. This is the necessary condition for restart or the motor will be damaged. The rated pressure can be adjusted by turning the adjusting bolt of the switch (Fig.1 or Fig.2).



Fig1

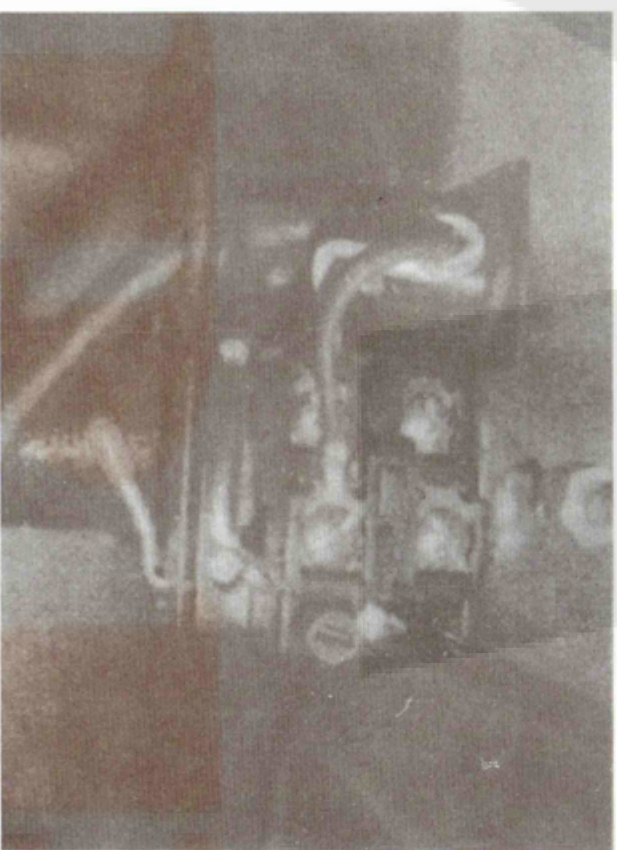


Fig2

4.CAUTIONS

- (1) Never unscrew any connecting parts when the tank is in a pressurised condition.
- (2) Never disassemble any electrical parts before disconnecting the plug.
- (3) Never adjust the safety valve carelessly
- (4) Never use the compressor in place where the voltage is too low or too high.
- (5) Never use an electric wire less than 4mm² and more than 5m in length
- (6) Never disconnect the plug to stop the compressor, set the switch in off position instead.
- (7) If the release valve doesn't work as the motor stops, find the cause immediately so as to not damage the motor.
- (8) Lubricating oil must be clean. Oil level should be kept in the red circle of leveler.
- (9) Disconnect the plug to cut off power supply after using.

5.MAINTENANCE

- (1) Clean crankcase and renew lubricating oil after the first 20 working hours.
- (2) Check the oil level after every 20 working hours. and replenish if necessary.
- (3) Open drain cock under the tank to exhaust condensate after every 60 working hours.
- (4) Clean crankcase and renew the oil, clean air filter, and check safety valve and pressure gauge after every 120 working hours.

6.TROUBLES AND REMEDIES

Trouble	Possible causes	Remedies
Motor unable to run , running too slow, or getting too hot	(1) Fault in line , or voltage insufficient (2) Power wire too thin or too long (3) Fault in pressure switch (4) Fault in motor (5) Sticking of main compressor	(1)Check the line (2)Replace the wire (3)Repair or replace (4)Repair or replace (5)Check and repair
Sticking of bare compressor	(1) Moving parts burnt due to the oil insufficient (2) Moving parts damaged,or stuck by foreign body	Check crankshaft, bearing, connecting rod, piston, piston ring, etc. And replace if necessary
excessive shaking or abnormal noise	(1)Connecting part loosed (2) Foreign body got into main compressor (3)Piston knocking valve seat (4)Moving part seriously worn	(1)Check and retighten (2)Check and clean away (3)Replace with thicker paper gasket (4)Repair or replace
Pressure insufficient or discharge capacity decreased	(1)Motor running too slow (2)V-belt excessive slack or stained with greasy dirt (3)Air filter choked up (4)Leakage of safety valve (5)Leakage of discharge pipe (6) Sealing gasket damaged (7)Valve plate damaged, carbon build-up or stuck (8)Piston ring and cylinder worn or damaged	(1)Check and remedy (2)Adjust or clean (3)Clean or replace the cartridge (4)Check and adjust (5)Check and repair (6) Check and replace (7)Replace and clean (8)Repair or replace
excessive oil consumption	(1)Oil level too high (2)Breath pipe choked up (3)Piston ring and cylinder worn or damaged	(1)Keep the level within set range (2)Check and clean (3)Repair or replace