



## **Instruction Manual - LP Compressor Tank Mounted Air Compressor**

**3620 W. 11<sup>th</sup> St.  
Houston, TX 77008  
Telephone: 281-501-9542**

### **Accepting Delivery**

#### **NOTICE**

**Carefully inspect the unit before accepting the shipment.** If any damage has occurred, document it with the trucking company immediately. Clearly note the damage on the freight bill. Have the driver sign the freight bill with his name and phone number. Contact your distributor for additional assistance.

### **Procedure for Handling Damaged Shipment:**

1. The Customer should request an inspector from the freight company to inspect the equipment immediately. It is best to send a confirming letter with the following information:
  - a. Freight Bill Number
  - b. Date Delivered, with Shipper's Name & Address
  - c. Description of Item(s) Damaged
  - d. Description of Damage, with Pictures
  - e. Copy of Customer's Invoice for the Equipment
2. After Inspection:
  - a. Get a Copy of the Inspection Report
  - b. Request the Unit be Shipped Back Free of Charge
  - c. Request a Credit For the Original Freight Bill
3. Call the Distributor and Request a Return Goods Authorization (RGA).

### **Models with engine drive**

For service, parts, and general instructions, contact your local small-engine distributor. That distributor will handle your engine warranty.

## Unpackaging & Handling

Leave the unit on its shipping skid until it is moved to the installation site.

Handle the compressor skid carefully. It is top heavy. While moving, secure it to prevent tipping over.

### **NOTICE**

**DO NOT USE THE MOTOR/ENGINE OR THE PUMP AS A LIFT POINT.**

### Safety Guide Precautions:

1. Read and understand all instructions completely before operating this compressor.
2. Do not operate the compressor in areas where there are flammable or toxic gases.
3. Do not use flammable solvents for cleaning parts.
4. Do not play with compressed air. **Pressurized air can cause serious injury or death.**
5. Do not attempt to service any compressor part while the machine is in operation.
6. Do not remove any guards, shields, or screens while the compressor is operating.
7. Disconnect power at the main control box and disconnect power lines to the machine prior to performing any work or maintenance. Lock out power to the compressor to prevent accidental starting during maintenance.
8. **CAUTION!** Before removing any components, open tank discharge valve and relieve all pressure from tank and compressor lines. Use drain valve at bottom of tank if necessary. **Do not use pressure gauge to check pressure.**
9. Exercise cleanliness during maintenance or making repairs. Keep dirt away from parts and exposed openings by covering with a clean cloth.
10. After any maintenance re-install guards, shields, screens, and safety devices that have been removed, before resuming operation.
11. After maintenance, be sure there are no tools, loose parts, etc. left on the compressor.
12. Do not operate compressor at pressures higher than listed on the compressor nameplate.
13. Do not operate the compressor at speeds higher than listed on the compressor nameplate.
14. Observe tank pressure daily to make sure the automatic control is operating within correct pressure limits.
15. Once each month check all safety and relief devices for proper operation.
16. In air piping, install relief valves before any isolation ball valves in the plant system.
17. Check air hoses for any signs of wear or deterioration before each use and make certain that all connections are secure.
18. Observe the prescribed maintenance intervals.
19. Use only genuine OEM parts, operating oils and materials. Contact your distributor.



**Make sure you have satisfied NEC, EPA, and OSHA code requirements before operating this compressor.**

## **NOTICE**

**The owner, lessor, or operator of this compressor is hereby notified and forewarned that any failure to observe these safety precautions may result in injury, death and/or property damage.**

### **Operating Instructions**

- The operating instructions form part of the machine and must be made available to the compressor operating personnel at all times. In order to receive the maximum performance and long life from your compressor, the following instructions should be carefully read and all points regarding installation and operation of the unit should be noted and observed. Careful reading of the manual, prior to connecting anything to the motor or compressor, will pay dividends in long-term trouble-free operation.

### **Installation Instructions**

#### **Location:**

- Select a ventilated, clean, dry location with service lighting.
- In cold climates the compressor should be installed in a heated building.
- Insulate cold water or other low temperature pipes that pass overhead to avoid possible dripping of condensate onto the compressor and motor, which could cause rusting and/or motor shorting.
- Do not install compressor in a boiler room, paint spray room, or a sand blasting area.
- If the compressor area is acid-laden or dust-laden the compressor intake should be piped to the outside. This intake pipe should be increased one pipe size for every twenty (20) feet of run and the intake filters should be installed at the end of the pipes with a hood to protect them from weather elements.
- If the compressor area has appreciable quantities of water, oil, dirt, acid, or alkaline fumes the motor must be of special construction to avoid rapid deterioration.
- Bolt the unit securely and evenly to a level warehouse floor, using vibration isolators.
- For maintenance (such as v-belt replacement), allow two feet of space around compressor for accessibility from all sides. Mount the unit with pulley side toward the wall.

#### **Before Starting:**

- Turn compressor over a few revolutions by hand to make sure all parts are free.
- Check the tension of the belts.
- Note directions of arrow on flywheel and be sure the direction of rotation is correct when machine is started. Correct direction is counter-clockwise when facing the flywheel. Air should be drawn through the intercooler onto the cylinders for maximum cooling.
- Remove tools, rags, and other objects from the vicinity of the compressor.
- Never put hands or tools on the belts of idle compressors unless the main power is disconnected and locked out.

### Starting:

- **Do not operate before checking compressor oil level!**
- If compressor is shipped without oil, add oil to the crankcase with non-detergent 30 weight compressor oil..
- When running, oil should be at the mid-level mark on the sight glass
- For operation in temperatures below 32°F or above 105°F, consult your distributor.

### **NOTICE**

When operating in damp or humid conditions, change oil whenever it has a 'milky' condition.

### Maintenance

### **NOTICE**

To obtain reliable and satisfactory service, this unit requires a consistent preventative maintenance program. Maintenance schedule pages should be used for keeping proper records.

### General:

1. Check your compressor regularly!
2. Check the entire system for air leakage; fittings, connections, etc., using soapy water.
3. Remove rust and oil build-up.
4. Check bolt tightness with a torque wrench, using standard bolt specifications.

### Compressor Oil:

- Use a name-brand, non-detergent 30 weight oil. Do not use HD, high-detergent.
- Check oil level every week.
- Fill the crankcase until the sight glass is  $\frac{3}{4}$  full. When operating, the oil should be mid-level in the sight glass.
- Compressors are filled with break-in lubricant. This is a non-detergent industrial lubricant with rust and oxidation inhibitors specifically formulated for reciprocating compressors.
- Normal break-in period is 25 operating hours. After 25 hours, the compressor oil needs to be drained and replaced with owner's preferred 30 weight non-detergent oil.
- After the next 200 operating hours, thoroughly drain and replace again.
- For the first 500 hours of compressor operation, a careful and regular check of the oil level should be made. Maintain full oil level at all times.
- After the first 500 hours the compressor is now ready to run for extended periods before next lubricant change is required. Maintain full oil level at all times in between oil changes.
- **Frequency of Oil Changes:** Change oil every 1500 operating hours.
- For constant running daily use or extremely heavy use, change oil every two months.



**Use the Same Brand of Oil Every Time, Do Not Mix Oil Types, Weights, or Brands!**

**If there is any doubt about oil in the compressor, drain and replace it completely.**

**Air Filter:**

- Check and clean air filter element every month. Making sure the filter element is clean in appearance, not damaged, and functioning properly.
- Replace filter element every 1500 hours or every year, whichever occurs first.
- Replace filter element monthly if compressor is in a high dust location.

**Compressor Valves:**

- Most LP Compressors have reed valves which are supplied as a set, with gaskets.
- Advantages of reed valve design are flexibility and efficiency at elevated pump speeds.
- For extended life, it is recommended that reed valves be replaced every 1,000 operating hours.
- Contact your distributor for all replacement parts.

**Maintenance Intervals:**

- Check and record each maintenance task in this table:

Maintenance Work	Intervals based on operating hours	Intervals based on calendar days
Check oil level; add oil if necessary		weekly
Check and clean filter element	500	monthly
Replace filter element	2000	yearly
Replace filter element, heavy compressor usage	500	monthly
Safety relief valve(s)	2000	yearly
Check and clean finned tubing	500	monthly
Change oil	1500	yearly
Check v-belt(s) for wear	2000	yearly