

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

AIR COMPRESSOR



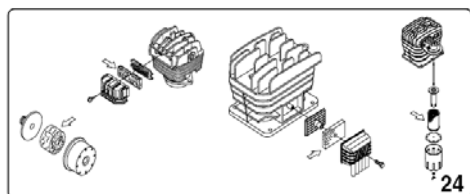
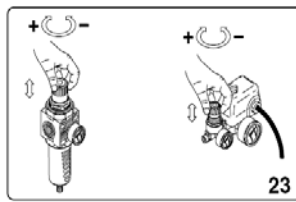
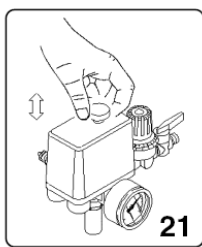
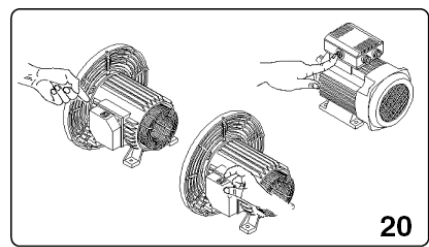
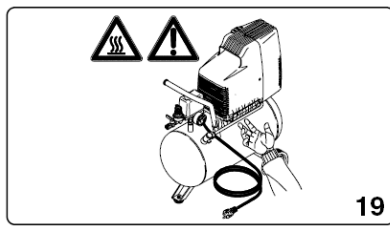
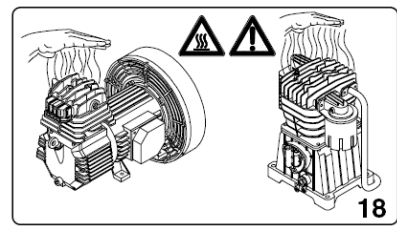
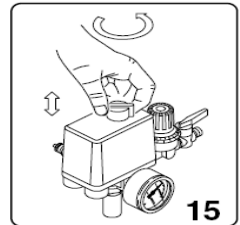
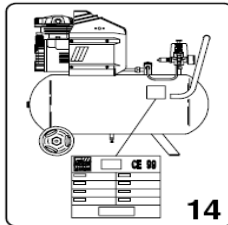
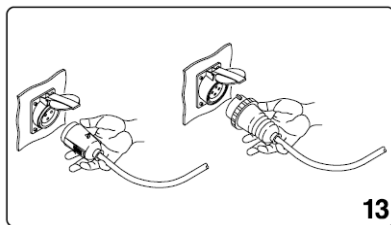
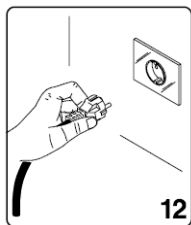
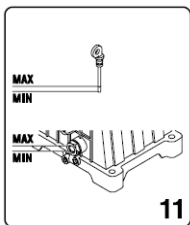
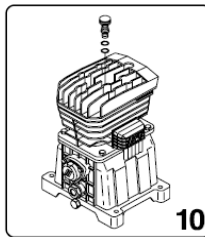
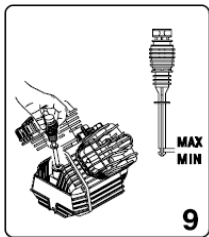
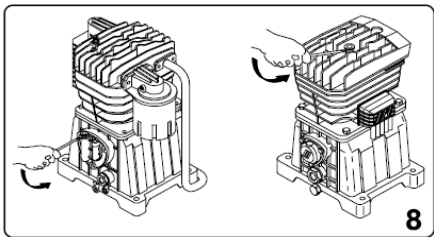
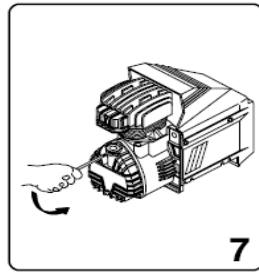
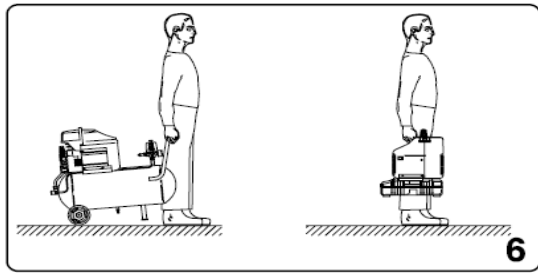
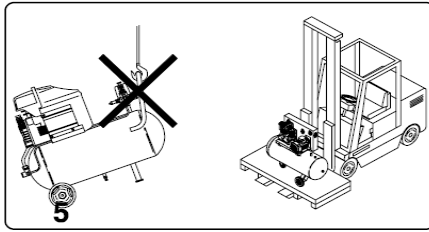
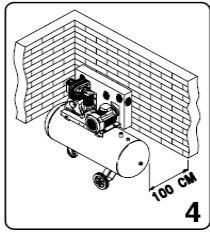
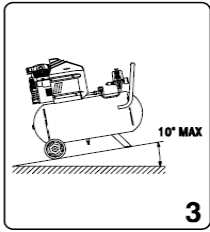
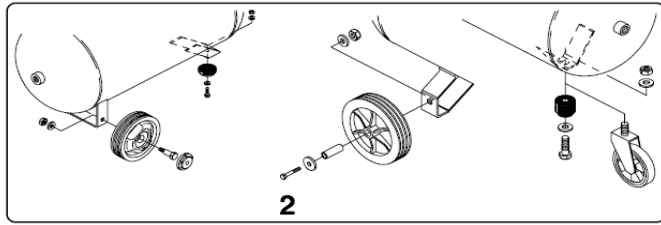
Hearing protection must be worn

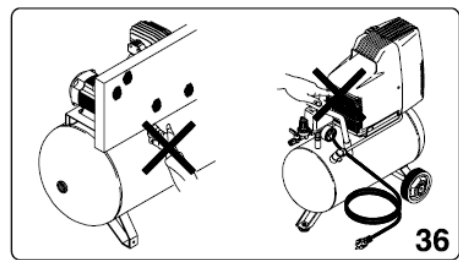
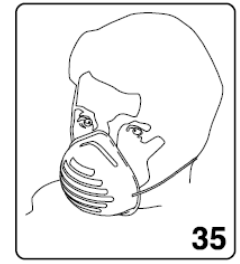
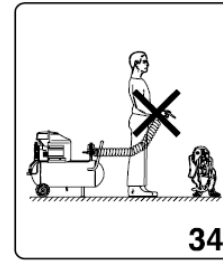
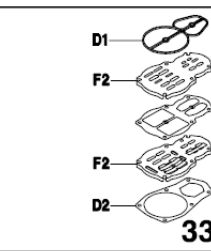
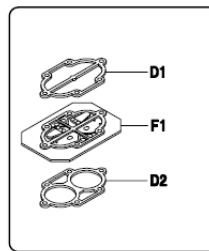
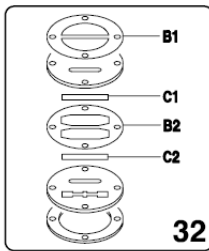
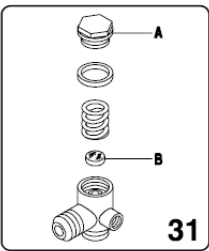
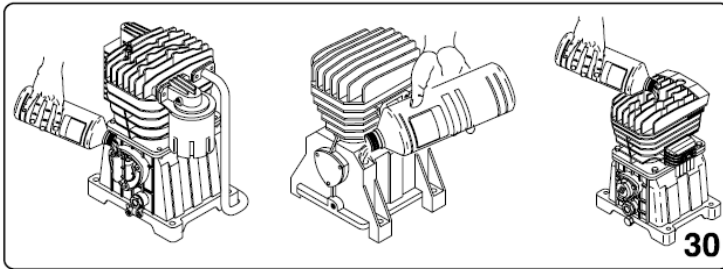
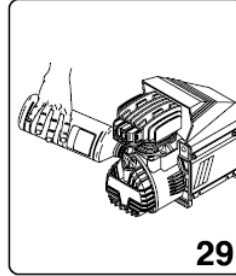
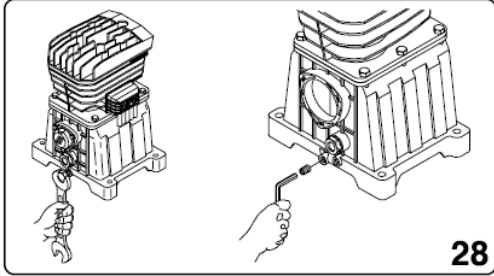
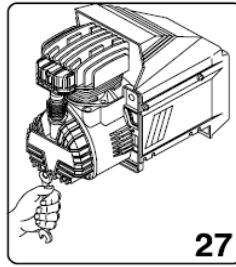
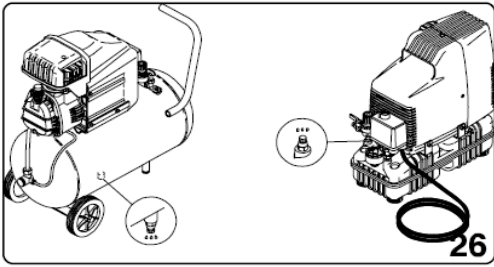


Waste electrical products must not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your local authorities or retailer for recycling advice.

READ THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE USE OF THE MACHINE

A circular icon showing an open book, representing reading the instruction manual.	Read the instruction manual before use the product
A circular icon showing a pair of earplugs, representing hearing protection.	Hearing protection must be worn
A circular icon with a diagonal line through it, showing a hand opening a cover, representing the warning not to open the cover before the air hose is attached.	Do not open the cook before the air hose is attached
A triangular warning icon showing a hand being burned by a flame, representing the risk of high temperature.	Risk of high <u>temperature</u>
A triangular warning icon showing a lightning bolt, representing the risk of electric shock.	Risk of electric shock
A triangular warning icon showing a remote control, representing the risk that the unit is remotely controlled and may start without warning.	Unit is remotely controlled and may start without warning





IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Read and understand all of the operating instructions, safety precautions and warnings in the Instruction book before operating or maintaining this compressor.

Most accidents that result from compressor operation and maintenance are caused by the failure to observe basic safety rules or precautions.

An accident can often be avoided by recognizing a potential hazardous situation before it occurs, and by observing appropriate safety procedures.

Basic safety precautions are outlined in the "SAFETY" section of this Instruction Manual and in the sections which contain the operation and maintenance instructions.

Hazards that must be avoided to prevent bodily injury or machine damage are identified by WARNINGS on the compressor and in this Instruction Manual.

Never use this compressor in a manner that has not been specifically recommended by manufacturer, unless you first confirm that the planned use will be safe for you and others.

MEANINGS OF SIGNAL WORDS

WARNING: indicates a potential hazardous situations which, if ignored, could result in serious personal injury.

CAUTION: indicates a hazardous situation which, if ignored, could result moderate personal injury or could cause machine damage.

NOTE: emphasizes essential information

SAFETY

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF THE COMPRESSOR

WARNING:

DEATH OR SERIOUS BODILY INJURY COULD RESULT FROM IMPROPER OR UNSAFE USE OF COMPRESSOR. TO AVOID THESE RISKS, FOLLOW THESE BASIC SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS

1. NEVER TOUCH MOVING PARTS

Never place your hands, fingers or other body parts near the compressor's moving parts.

2. NEVER OPERATE WITHOUT ALL GUARDS IN PLACE

Never operate this compressor without all guards or safety features in place and in proper working order. If maintenance or servicing requires the removal of a guard or safety features, be sure to replace the guards or safety feature before resuming operation of the compressor.

3. ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION

Always wear safety goggles or equivalent eye protection.

Compressed air must never be aimed at anyone or any part of the body.

4. PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST ELECTRIC SHOCK

Prevent body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigeration enclosures. Never operate the compressor in damp or wet locations.

5. DISCONNECT THE COMPRESSOR

Always disconnect the compressor from the power source and remove the compressed air from the air tank before inspecting, maintaining, cleaning, replacing or checking any parts.

6. AVOID UNINTENTIONAL STARTING

Do not carry the compressor while it is connected to its power source or when the air tank is filled with compressed air. Be sure the knob of the pressure switch in the "OFF" position before connecting the compressor to its power source.

7. STORE COMPRESSOR PROPERLY

When not in use, the compressor should be stored in dry place. Keep out of reach of children. Lock-out the storage area.

8. KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN

Cluttered areas invite [injury](#). Clear all work areas of unnecessary tools, debris, furniture etc...

9. KEEP CHILDREN AWAY

Do not let visitors contact compressor extension cord. [All](#) visitors should be kept safely away from work area.

10. DRESS PROPERLY

Do not wear loose clothing or [jewelry](#). They can be caught in moving parts. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.

11. DON'T ABUSE CORD

Never yank it to disconnect from [receptacle](#). Keep cord from [heated oil](#) and sharp edges.

12. MAINTAIN COMPRESSOR WITH CARE

Follow instructions for lubricating. Inspect cords periodically and if damaged, have repaired by authorized service facility. Inspect extension cords periodically and replace if damaged.

13. OUTDOOR USE EXTENSION CORDS

[When compressor is used outdoors, use only extension cords intended for use outdoors and so marked.](#)

14. STAY ALERT

Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate compressor when you are tired.

Compressor should never be used if you are under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medication that makes you drowsy.

15. CHECK DAMAGED PARTS AND AIR LEAK

Before further use of the compressor, a guard or other part should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, air leak, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service centre unless otherwise indicated elsewhere in this Instruction Manual. Have defective pressure switches replaced by authorized service centre. Do not use compressor if switch does not turn it on and off.

16. HANDLE COMPRESSOR CORRECTLY

Operate the compressor according to the instructions provided herein. Never allow the compressor to be operated by children, individuals unfamiliar with its operation or unauthorized personnel.

17. KEEP ALL SCREWS, BOLTS AND COVERS TIGHTLY IN PLACE

Keep all screws, bolts, and plates tightly mounted. Check their conditions periodically.

18. KEEP MOTOR AIR VENT CLEAN

The motor air vent must be kept clean so that air can freely flow at all times. Check for dust build-up frequently.

19. OPERATE COMPRESSOR AT THE RATED VOLTAGE

Operate the compressor at voltages specified on their nameplates. If using the compressor at a higher voltage than the rated voltage, it will result in abnormally fast motor revolution and may damage the unit and burn out the motor.

20. NEVER USE A COMPRESSOR WHICH IS DEFECTIVE OR OPERATING ABNORMALLY

If the compressor appears to be operating unusually, making strange noises, or otherwise appears defective, stop using it immediately and arrange for repairs by an authorized service centre.

21. DO NOT WIPE PLASTIC PARTS WITH SOLVENT

Solvents such as gasoline, thinner, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, and alcohol may damage and crack plastic parts. Do not wipe them with such solvents. Wipe plastic parts with a soft cloth lightly dampened with soapy water and dry thoroughly.

22. USE ONLY GENUINE REPLACEMENT PARTS

Replacement parts not original may void your warranty and can lead to malfunction and resulting injuries. Genuine parts are available from your dealer.

23. DO NOT MODIFY THE COMPRESSOR

Do not modify the compressor. Always contact the authorized service centre any repairs. Unauthorized modification may not only impair the compressor performance, [but also](#) may result in accident or injury to repair personnel who do not have the required knowledge and technical expertise to perform the repair operations correctly.

24. TURN OFF THE PRESSURE SWITCH WHEN THE COMPRESSOR IS NOT USED

When the compressor is not used, turn the knob of the pressures witch OFF, disconnect it from the power source and open the drain

cock to discharge the compressed air from the air tank.

25. NEVER TOUCH HOT SURFACE

To reduce the risk of burns, do not touch tubes, heads, cylinder and motors.

26. DO NOT DIRECT AIR STREAM AT BODY

Risk of injury, do not direct air stream at persons or animals.

27. DRAIN TANK

Drain tank daily or after 4 hours of use. Open drain fitting and tilt compressor to empty accumulated water.

28. DO NOT STOP COMPRESSOR BY PULLING OUT THE PLUG

Use the "AUTO/OFF" knob of pressure switch.

29. USE ONLY RECOMMENDED AIR HANDLING PARTS

ACCEPTABLE FOR PRESSURE NOT LESS THAN 125 PSI (8.6BAR)

Risk of bursting. Use only recommended air handling parts acceptable for pressures not less than 125 PSI (8.6 bar).

REPLACEMENT PARTS

When servicing use only identical replacement parts. Repairs should be conducted only by authorized service centre.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

This compressor should be grounded while in use to protect the operator from electric shock. The compressor is equipped with a three-conductor cord and three-prong grounding type plug to fit the proper grounding type receptacle.

The green (or green and yellow) conductor in the cord is the grounding wire. Never connect the green (or green and yellow) wire to a live terminal. The green-colored rigid ear, lug or the like extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground, such as a properly grounded outlet box.

EXTENSION CORD

Use only three-extension cords that have three-prong grounding type plugs and three-pole receptacles that accept the compressor's plug. Replace or repair damaged cord. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and name plate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gage. The smaller the gage number, the heavier the cord.

Tab.1 SECTION VALID FOR A MAX LENGTH OF 20 mt single-phase

CV	kW	220/230V	110/120V
		mm ²	mm ²
0.75 – 1	0.65 – 0.7	1.5	2.5
1.5	1.1	2.5	4
2	1.5	2.5	4 – 6
2.5 – 3	1.8 – 2.2	4	/

The diameter of the extension cable of the 3-phase compressors must be in proportion to its length: see table (tab 2)

Tab. 2 SECTION VALID FOR A MAX LENGTH OF 20 mt three-phase

CV	Kw	220/230V	380/400V
		mm ²	mm ²
2 – 3 – 4	1.5 – 2.2 – 3	2.5	1.5
5.5	4	4	2
7.5	5.5	6	2.5
10	7.5	10	4

WARNING

Avoid electrical shock hazard. Never use this compressor with a damaged or frayed electrical cord or extension cord. Inspect all electrical cords regularly. Never use in near water or in any environment where electric shock is possible

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKE THEM AVAILABLE TO OTHER USERS OF THIS TOOL!

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

NOTE: The information contained in this Instruction Manual is designed to assist you in the safe operation and maintenance of the compressor. Some illustrations in this Instruction Manual may show details or attachments that differ from those on your own compressor.

INSTALLATION

Remove the compressor from its packing (fig.1), make sure it is in perfect condition, checking if it was damaged during transport, and carry out the following operations. Fit the wheels and rubber tab on the tanks on which they are not already fitted, observing the instructions in fig.2. In case of inflatable wheels, the maximum inflation pressure must be of 1,6 bar (24 PSI). Position the compressor on a flat surface or with a maximum permissible inclination of 10° (fig. 3), in a well aired place, protected against atmospheric agents and not in a place subject to explosion hazard. If the surface is inclined and smooth, check if the compressor moves while in operation – if it does, secure the wheels with two wedges. If the surface is a bracket or a shelf top, make sure it cannot fall, securing it in a suitable way. To ensure good ventilation and efficient cooling, the compressor's belt guard must be at least 100 cm from any wall (fig. 4). Compressors fitted on the tank, with fixed feet, should not be rigidly secured to the ground. In this case, we advise you to fit 4 anti-vibration supports.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

- Take care to transport the compressor correctly, do not overturn it or lift it with hooks or ropes (fig. 5 - 6)
- Replace the plastic plug on the guard cover (fig. 7 - 8) with the oil level stick (fig. 9) or with the relevant breather plug (fig. 10), supplied with the instructions booklet. Check oil level, consulting the reference marks on the stick (fig. 9) or the oil level inspection window (fig. 11).

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

Single-phase compressors are supplied with an electrical cable and a two-pole+ earth plug. The compressor **must** be connected to a grounded power socket (fig.12).

Three-phase compressors (L1+L2+L3+PE) must be installed by a special technician. Three-phase compressors are supplied without a plug. Connect a plug, with screw-on grommet and securing collar (fig.13), to the cable, consulting the table below.

HP	kW	Power supply volt/ph Plug model
2 – 3 – 4	1.5 – 2.2 – 3	220/380/3 230/400/3 16A 3 pole + ground
5.5 – 7.5 – 10	4 – 5.5 – 7.5	220/380/3 230/400/3 32A 3 pole + ground

NOTE: Compressors installed on the 500 lt tank, with capacity of HP7.5/5.5 kW and HP10/7.5 kW can be supplied a star/triangle starting control unit, whereas the TANDEM (n. 2 pumping elements on the same tank) are supplied with a timed control unit for staggered starting of the two pumping elements.

Installation instructions:

- Secure the control unit box on a wall or on a fixed support, and provide it with a power cable with plug, of a diameter in proportion to its length.
- Any damage caused by incorrect connections of the power line to the main automatically excludes warranty of electrical parts. To avoid connection errors, we advise you to contact a special technician.

IMPORTANT:

Never use the ground socket instead of the neutral wire. The ground connection must be made to meet safety standards (EN 60204). The plug of the power cable must not be used as a switch, but must be fitted in a power socket controlled by a suitable differential switch (thermal breaker).

STARTING

Check that the mains power matches that indicated on the electrical data-plate (fig.14) – the permissible tolerance range is +/-5%. When first starting compressors operating on 3-phase voltage, check the rotation direction of the cooling fan by comparing it with the direction of the arrow on the belt guard or on the protective housing. Turn or press into position "0" (according to the type of pressure switch fitted on the appliance) the knob located on the upper section (fig. 15).

Fit the plug in the power socket (fig. 12 - 13) and start the compressor by turning the pressure switch knob into position "I". The

compressor is fully automatic, and is controlled by the pressure switch which stops it when tank pressure reaches maximum value and restarts it when it falls to minimum value. The pressure difference between maximum and minimum values is usually about 2 bar (29 PSI).

E.g.: the compressor stops when it reaches 10bar (145 PSI – maximum operating pressure) and restarts automatically when the pressure inside the tank drops to 6 bar (87 PSI).

After connecting the compressor to the power line, load it to maximum pressure and check exactly how the machine is operating.

NOTE: The head/cylinder/delivery tube unit can reach high temperatures. Take care when working near these parts and do not touch them to avoid possible burns (fig. 18 - 19).

IMPORTANT

The motors of compressors are supplied with a manually resetting automatic amperometric thermal-breaker, located outside the terminal board cover. When the breaker is tripped, wait for a few minutes and then reset the breaker manually (fig. 20).

ADJUSTING OPERATING PRESSURE (fig. 23)

You do not have to use the maximum operating pressure at all times. On the contrary, the pneumatic tool being used often requires less pressure. On compressors supplied with a pressure reducer, operating pressure must be correctly adjusted. Release the pressure reducer knob by pulling it up, adjust pressure to the required value by turning the knob clockwise to increase pressure and anti-clockwise to reduce it. When you have obtained optimum pressure, lock the knob by pressing it downward (fig. 23). For pressure reducers equipped without a pressure gauge, the set pressure can be seen on the graduated scale located on the reducer body.

On pressure reducers equipped with a pressure gauge, pressure can be seen on the gauge itself.

WARNING: Some pressure regulators do not have "push to lock", therefore simply turn the knob to adjust the pressure.

MAINTENANCE

Before attempting any maintenance jobs on the compressor, make sure of the following:

- Master power switch in position "0".
- Pressure switch and the control unit switches all off, in position "0".
- No pressure in the air tank.

Every 50 hours of duty: we advise you to dismantle the suction filter and clean the filtering element by blowing compressed air on it (fig. 24). You are recommended to replace the filter element at least once if the compressor operates in a clean environment, but more frequently if in a dusty environment.

The compressor generates condensate water which accumulates in the tank. The condensate in the tank must be drained at least once a week, by opening the drain tap (fig. 26) under the tank. Take care if there is compressed air inside the cylinder, and water could flow out with considerable force. Recommended pressure: 1 – 2 bar. Condensate of compressors that are oil lubricated must not be drained into the sewer or dispersed in the environment as it contains oil.

OIL CHANGES – TOPPING UP WITH OIL

The compressor is filled with synthetic oil "SAE 5W50".

We recommend a full change of oil in the pumping element within the first 100 hours of duty.

The soundproofing cabinet is to be taken off first in the Silent model (fig. 29A). Unscrew the oil drain plug on the housing cover, allow all the oil to flow out, and re-screw the plug (fig. 27 - 28). Pour oil into the upper hole of the housing cover (fig. 29 - 30) until it reaches the level indicated on the stick (fig. 9) or indicator (fig. 11). Pour oil into the upper hole of the head (fig. 30) in belt assisted units designed for topping up in that area.

Once a week: check oil level of the pumping element (fig. 11) and see if it needs topping up. For operation at ambient temperature in the range -5°C to -35°C, use "SAE 5W50" synthetic oil. The advantage of this oil is that it does not lose its characteristics either in winter or summer.

Do not drain used oil into the sewer or dispose of it in the environment.

OBSERVE THIS TABLE FOR OIL CHANGES

TYPE OF OIL HOURS OF DUTY

SYNTHESIS ----- 500

Synthetic oil:

(MOBIL, SHELL, ESSO, BP or OTHERS) ----- 300

Other types of oil: mineral multigrade

SAE 15 W40 ----- 100

WHAT TO DO IF SMALL MALFUNCTIONS OCCUR

Loss of air in valve under pressure switch

This trouble depends on poor tightness of the check valve – take the following action (fig. 31):

- Discharge all pressure from the tank
- Unscrew the hexagon-head of the valve (A)
- Carefully clean both the rubber disk (B) and its seat.
- Refit all parts accurately.

Air losses

These can be caused by poor tightness of a union – check all unions, wetting them with soapy water.

Compressor turns but does not load

Coaxial compressors: (fig. 32)

- this may be due to failure of the valves (C1 – C2) or of a seal (B1 –B2): replace the damaged part.

Pulley drive compressors: (fig. 33)

- this may be due to failure of the valves F1 and F2 or of D2): replace the damaged part.
- Check if there is too much condensate water inside the tank.

Compressor no starting

If the compressor has trouble starting, check the following:

- Does mains power match that of the data-plate? (fig.14)
- Are power cable extensions of adequate diameter or length?
- Is the work environment too cold? (under 0°C)
- Is the thermal-breaker tripped? (fig. 20); in the silent series (fig. 21)
- Is there oil in the housing to ensure lubrication? (fig.11)
- Is power supplied to the electrical line? (sockets well connected, thermal- breaker, fuses in good condition).

Compressor not stopping

- If the compressor does not stop when maximum pressure is reached, the tank safety valve comes into operation. To repair the valve, contact your nearest service centre.

IMPORTANT

- Do not on any account unscrew any connection while the tank is pressurized – always check if the tank is pressure free.
- Do not drill holes, weld or purposely deform the compressed air tank.
- Do not do any jobs on the compressor unless you have disconnected the power plug.
- Temperature in operating ambient: 0°C +35°C.
- Do not aim jets of water or inflammable liquids on the compressor.
- Do not place inflammable objects near the compressor.
- During down-times, turn the pressure switch to position “0” (OFF).
- Never aim the air jet at people or animals (fig. 34)
- Do not transport the compressor while the tank is pressed.

Be careful with regard to some parts of the compressor such as the head and delivery tubes, as they can reach high temperatures. Do not touch these parts to avoid burns. fig.18 - 19)

- Transport the compressor, lifting or pulling it with the appropriate handles (fig. 4 - 6)
- Keep children and animals well away from the machine operating area.
- If using the compressor for painting:
 - a) Do not work in closed environments or near to naked flames
 - b) Make sure there is adequate exchange of air at the place of work
 - c) Protect your nose and mouth with an appropriate mask. (fig.35)

- If the electrical cable or plug is damaged, do not use the compressor and contact an authorised service centre to replace the faulty

element with an original spare part.

- If the compressor is located on a shelf or on a top above floor height, it must be secured to prevent it falling while in operation.
- Do not put objects or your hands inside the protective grilles to avoid injury to yourself or damaging the compressor. (fig.36)
- Do not use the compressor as a blunt object toward things or animals, to avoid serious damage.
- When you have finished using the compressor, always remove the plug from the power socket.

NOTE:

For the European market, the compressor tanks are manufactured to meet Directive CE87/404

Acoustic pressure measured free-field at a distance of 1m: $□□ < \text{dB(A)}$ at maximum operating pressure.

HINTS FOR EFFICIENT OPERATION

- For efficient operation of the machine at full continuing load and at maximum operating pressure, make sure the temperature of the work environment indoors does not exceed +25°C. We advise you to use the compressor at 70% maximum duty per hour at full load as this ensures efficient operation of the product long-term.

STORING THE PACKED AND UNPACKED COMPRESSOR

For the whole time that the compressor is not used before unpacking it, store it in a dry place at a temperature between +5°C and +45°C and sheltered away from weather.

For the whole time that the compressor is not used after unpacking it, while waiting to start it up or due to production stoppages, place sheets over it to protect it from dust, which may settle on the components. The oil is to be replaced and the operational efficiency of the compressor is to be checked if it is not used for long periods.

PNEUMATIC CONNECTIONS

Make sure you always use pneumatic tubes for compressed air with maximum pressure characteristics that are adequate for the compressor. Do not attempt to repair tubes if faulty.

**WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO MAKE ANY MODIFICATIONS
WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE WHENEVER NECESSARY**