Service History

6 MONTHS OR 200 HOURS Service Agent:_____ Date Of Service:_____ Signature:_____	12 MONTHS OR 400 HOURS Service Agent:_____ Date Of Service:_____ Signature:_____
18 MONTHS OR 600 HOURS Service Agent:_____ Date Of Service:_____ Signature:_____	24 MONTHS OR 800 HOURS Service Agent:_____ Date Of Service:_____ Signature:_____
30 MONTHS OR 1000 HOURS Service Agent:_____ Date Of Service:_____ Signature:_____	36 MONTHS OR 1200 HOURS Service Agent:_____ Date Of Service:_____ Signature:_____
42 MONTHS OR 1400 HOURS Service Agent:_____ Date Of Service:_____ Signature:_____	48 MONTHS OR 1600 HOURS Service Agent:_____ Date Of Service:_____ Signature:_____
54 MONTHS OR 1800 HOURS Service Agent:_____ Date Of Service:_____ Signature:_____	60 MONTHS OR 2000 HOURS Service Agent:_____ Date Of Service:_____ Signature:_____

BOC

AIR COMPRESSORS

OPERATING & INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Please read and understand these instructions before operating the air compressor

Contents

Notes

Useful Numbers

Peerless Products PTY LTD
47 - 51 Havilah Road, Bendigo, Victoria, 3550 - P.O Box 188, Bendigo, Victoria 3550
Phone (03) 5434 4200 Fax (03) 5442 2129
sales@peerlessproducts.com.au www.peerlessproducts.com.au

Honda MPE
Contact your local Honda Power Products Dealer
http://www.hondampe.com.au

EPG Engines
1800069801
http://www.epgengines.com.au

Warranty Requirements Continued

Warranty Exclusions

This section identifies what is excluded under this warranty. This warranty does not cover damage caused by:

- Misuse or abusive use of the Peerless product.
- Incorrect operation or failure to operate the product in accordance with the Peerless instruction supplied with the product.
- Failure to clean or improper cleaning of the product,
- Failure to maintain equipment such as regular services, lubrication, etc.
- Operation of products with incorrect fuel/oil, incorrect voltage or non-authorised electrical connections,
- Improper installation,
- Use of non-authorised / non-standard parts.
- Abnormal product performance caused by any ancillary equipment interference or other external factors.
- Failure or breakage caused by overload, dropping or abusive treatment, or use by the customer of non-genuine Peerless parts,
- Repair or work carried out on the product other than by an authorised Peerless service dealer.

This warranty does not apply to attachments, and added accessories.

This warranty does not cover products purchased:

- From a non-authorised Peerless dealer such as purchases from unauthorised retailers and purchases over the internet, from local / international sellers or sites, such as eBay or amazon,
- At an auction, or from a private seller

If the product you are using has been rented or leased by you and you consider a claim might be made under this warranty, you should refer the matter to the rental or leasing company immediately and they will handle the matter.

This warranty does not cover service costs in replacing and maintaining consumable parts and accessories that have ceased working through normal wear and tear such as, but not limited to: Capacitors, V-Belts, Air Filters, NRV seals/springs, oils and other parts classifiable as a consumable part or accessory.

Please note: Peerless Air Compressors are manufactured to AS1210 Standards. The Air Receivers are registered with WorkSafe Australia to comply with plant registration regulations in Australia.

Your Compressor Details

Model of Unit: _____

Power Type: Petrol Electric Diesel

Purchase Details

Date Purchased: _____

Purchase Invoice #: _____

Purchased From: _____

Company Address: _____

_____

General Safety Information

Please read these instructions carefully, failure to do so could lead to serious injury. Basic safety precautions should be used to reduce the risk of electrocution, fire and injury.

Do Not use an electric compressor in damp or wet locations or exposed to rain.
Do Not use an Electric, Petrol or Diesel compressor in a potentially explosive environment.
Never tamper with or modify the power cable/plug on any electric compressor as this will void any warranty. This includes, and is not limited to, grinding or filing the earth pin.
Never turn the compressor on or off using the mains switch as the primary switch. Always switch the compressor on or off using the “pressure switch” on the compressor as this releases head pressure stored in the pump. Failure to release this pressure can cause capacitor/motor failure.
Never use the compressor with safety guards removed.
Never allow children into the working area of an operational Compressor.
Never use compressed air for cleaning clothing or directly onto skin, as particles may be present in the air stream which could cause injury.
Do Not use this compressor for breathing purposes/apparatus unless the correct filtration specifically designed for this purpose has been used.
Never use a power extension lead as this is a common cause of voltage drop. Voltage drop will cause capacitor/motor failure. Use longer air hose to reach the work area.
Do Not modify your compressor in any way as this may void warranty. Contact Peerless Products on the contact numbers listed in this manual for advise if you believe any modification is needed.
Ensure all connections, I.E hoses, pipes and fittings are the correct size, sealed, and suitable for the working pressure rating of the compressor.
Use the correct tools. Use tools or accessories that require less “Free Air” than the compressor can provide. Using a higher “Free Air” will extend the running time of the compressor which will result in excessive heat and damage.
Use a qualified repair agent for repairs. Repairs should only carried out by a Peerless authorised repair agent, using genuine spare parts. Contact Peerless Products to find an authorised repair agent near you.
Never use corrosive or flammable products to clean the compressor.

Safety Instructions

- Ensure the operator understands the operation of the compressor and is aware of how to stop the compressor in an emergency situation.
- Never operate the compressor without a working air filter.
- Allow room around the compressor for sufficient air flow needed for Pump/Motor cooling.
- Before carrying out any maintenance, ensure the compressor is switched off and drained of all air. For an electric compressor, remove the plug from the main electrical socket. For a petrol/diesel compressor, ensure the engine is switched off, and any power supply (for electric start) is disconnected.
- Ensure the compressor has cooled to room temperature before any maintenance or adjustment is made.
- After maintenance or adjustment, ensure all parts have been fitted correctly and all fittings have been correctly sealed.
- Never touch the Pump, Exhaust Tubes, Non Return Valves, Engine Exhaust or any metal component while the compressor is running as these parts maintain a high temperature during operation.
- Never use an air tool or pneumatic accessory that requires a larger “Free Air Delivery” (FAD) than the compressor can provide.
- Ensure the compressor is away from dust or vapours that could block air filters.

Safety Symbols Used In This Booklet

General Caution Possible risk of injury and or damage

Warning Risk of electric shock

Caution Compressed Air warning

Ear and Eye protection is recommended when using air compressors

Warranty Requirements

If you consider that a product supplied by Peerless is defective, you can lodge a claim under this Warranty and any valid fault will be rectified by Peerless or a Peerless authorised service dealer provided your claim is made within the warranty period and you comply with the following conditions;

- You must produce the original invoice or other proof of purchase documents disclosing the purchase date.
- The product, being equipment, has not been misused, adjusted or serviced by any person other than a Peerless authorised dealer.
- The equipment has been installed correctly and is used in accordance with the Peerless instructions supplied with the product.
- Before products can be approved as warranty, proof of purchase of Peerless genuine spare parts must be provided for servicing of products. This includes, but is not limited to using genuine Peerless ACO2000 oil.
- Please check instruction leaflet for service periods. Warranty claims will be denied if correct documentation is not provided.

Peerless offers this warranty to you in addition to other rights and remedies that you may have under law in relation to the products to which this warranty relates. Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian consumer law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of an acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

Not withstanding the proceeding terms and conditions of warranty, the liability of Peerless in respect of a breach of a consumer guarantee or any warranty made under these conditions of warranty for any products not of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use is limited to the extent permissible by law and at the option of Peerless to:

Replacing the products or the supply of equivalent products.

1. The repair of the products.
2. The payment of the cost of replacing the products or acquiring equivalent products: or
3. The payment of the cost of having the product repaired

To the extent permissible by law, other warranties whether implied or otherwise, not set out in these conditions of warranty are excluded and Peerless is not liable in contract, tort (including, without limitation, negligence or breach of statutory duty) or otherwise to compensate the customer for:

1. Any increased cost or expenses;
2. Any loss of profit, revenue, business, contracts or anticipated savings;
3. Any loss or expenses resulting from a claim by a third party; or
4. Any special, indirect or consequential loss or damage of any nature whatsoever.

Warranty Period

All warranty periods commence from the date of purchase.
Compressor Pumps: the period is as labelled on the product or 12 months (this also applies to commercial use)
All other items 12 months (applies also to commercial use)

Continued Page 18

Common Faults/Troubleshooting

Compressor Wont Start

1/ Check compressor power lead is plugged in and supply power is turned on.
2/ Ensure Pressure Switch is set to ON (Refer Operating Instructions - Electric Compressor, page 10)
3/ Check electric motor overload (Refer page 9)
4/ Petrol/Diesel engine wont start (Refer Engine manufacturer operating instructions)

Compressor Wont Pump Up To Cut-Out Setting

1/ Air leaks
Faulty Connection Fittings
Leaking Air Tools
Air leaking from Pressure switch (Electric; Refer page 7)
2/ Intake Filters Blocked
Remove Intake filters and check pump up performance.
Blocked intake filters can cause Motor, Head Gasket and Valve Failure.
3/ Head Gasket or Valve Failure
Remove Filters and place hand or sheet of paper over intake port in head. If your hand or sheet of paper blows away from the port, this indicates a gasket or valve failure.

Air Leaking From Under Pressure Switch

1/ Air Leaking From Bleeder Tube Valve
When a constant discharge of air is noticeable from the bleeder tube valve underneath the pressure switch, the Non Return Valve is commonly the fault (Refer page 8).
2/ Air Leaking inside Pressure Switch
Air leaking from inside the pressure switch shows that the rubber diaphragm may have split. Please contact us to find you're nearest Peerless authorised repair agent.

Oil Leaks

1/ Oil Leaking From Sight Glass
Over a period of time, some hints of oil may leak from behind the oil sight glass. This is caused by an insecure sight glass seal. Carefully retighten or replace the seal.
2/ Oil Expelling From Oil Breather
Oil blowing or misting from the oil breather is commonly caused by overfilling the oil volume, leaning the compressor over vertical, or a faulty Non Return Valve causing back pressure in the Crankcase (See page 8 for Non Return Valve replacement).
3/ Excessive Oil In The Air Line
Commonly caused by a faulty Non Return Valve causing back pressure in the Crankcase (See page 8 for Non Return Valve replacement).

Safety Components

240V Pressure Switch. The pressure switch is the primary "On—Off" switch for the electric compressor. It also controls the cut in and cut out pressures of the compressor and works in partnership with the Non Return Valve to vent head pressure from the pump.

415V Pressure Switch. The pressure switch is the primary "On—Off" switch for the electric compressor. It also controls the cut in and cut out pressures of the compressor and works in partnership with the Non Return Valve to vent head pressure from the pump.

Idler Control Valve. The Idler Control Valve controls the cut in and cut out pressures of a Petrol/Diesel compressor and automatically controls the engine speed. The idler control valve also works as a Non Return Valve to vent head pressure from the pump.

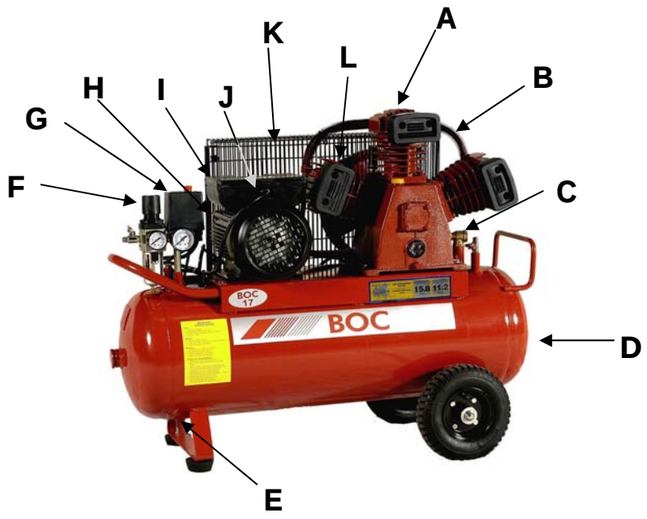
Safety Valve. The safety valve is commonly found on the side of the pressure switch, or directly on the air receiver. This valve ensures that the vessel does not reach dangerous pressure levels should any problems occur.

Belt Guard. The belt guard protects the operator from moving parts that could cause injury or damage

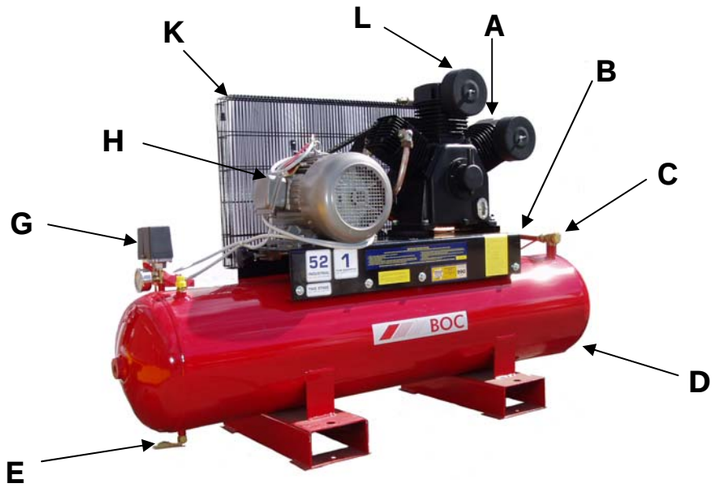
Filter Regulator. The filter regulator regulates a safe pressure for the desired air tool/application. The filter Regulator can be adjusted to the correct pressure by the operator.

Unless specified in this manual, do not adjust any component without first seeking advise from an authorised repair agent. Any unspecified adjustment could cause injury, damage or void warranty

Know Your Compressor - Electric



A Compressor Pump
B Exhaust Tube
C Non Return Valve (NRV)
D Receiver Tank
E Drain Plug
F Filter Regulator
G Pressure Switch
H Electric Motor
I Capacitor Box
J Overload Button
K Belt Guard
L Air Filter



Caution

Ensure that the compressor you have purchased has a "Free Air Delivery" (FAD) at least 30% larger than the combined total FAD of all equipment operated by the compressor. Using a higher "Free Air" than the compressor can provide will extend the running time of the compressor which will result in excessive heat and damage.

Care and Maintenance

Daily

Check Oil Level
Inspect oil level before use. Oil level should remain at or above the centre indicator on the oil sight glass.

Check Air Filter(s)
Check air filters frequently. Blocked intake filters can cause Motor, Head Gasket and Valve Failure.

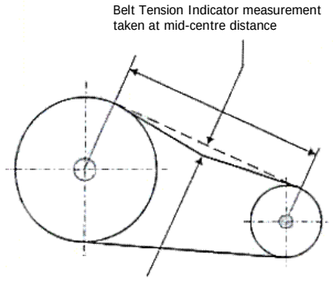
Drain Air Receiver Tank
Drain compressor tank by opening the drain cock located under the tank. Hi humidity areas will require more frequent draining.

Weekly

Clean Air Filter(s)
Clean air filters frequently. Blocked intake filters can cause Motor, Head Gasket and Valve Failure.

Check For Air Leaks
Continually check for air leaks from compressor fittings, air lines etc. Even the smallest air leak can cause the compressor to continually cycle causing overheating and damage.

Check V-Belt Tension (Belt Drive Compressor)



Belt Section	Force required to deflect belt 16 mm per metre of span		
	Small Pulley Dia (mm)	Newton (N)	Kilogram-force (kgf)
A	80 to 140	10 to 15	1.0 to 1.5
B	125 to 200	20 to 30	2.0 to 3.1

Monthly

Change Oil (if operating daily)
Oil level should remain at or above the centre indicator on the oil sight glass. Oil should be changed every 250hrs of operation.

Clean / Replace NRV Seal and Spring
Ensure the Non Return Valve seal and spring are kept clean and in good working order to limit damage to Electric motor or Pump. Refer Page 8.

Check Head Bolt Tension
Ensure Head Bolt Tension is set correctly (Refer Page 14 for Head Tension Specification)

Air Intake Filters

Air Intake Filters are an important part of the air compressor pump. Designed to trap foreign particles before they enter the compressor pump, air intake filters have a cleanable and replaceable element of either foam or paper.

Actual cleaning or replacement intervals depend on the usage of the compressor, and the environment it is operated in. Environments with a high content of fine particles or high humidity (moisture) may require a specialised air filter. A failing or dirty air filter can cause damage to both the pump and motor.

Compressor Oil

It is important to use the correct oil in the Air Compressor Pump. Through hours of testing, we have been able to formulate an oil that will enhance the performance and life of the air compressor pump. Peerless ACO2000 oil will cut carbon build up by 90% in the valve system, even in high speed aluminium pumps, where oil temperatures are increase dramatically. When using ACO2000 oil in slow revving cast iron pumps, its viscosity will remain stable to ensure total protection of the air compressor pump.
Pre packaged in 1L and 5L bottles and available from any Peerless Dealer.

Pump Head Tensions

PUMP TYPE	RE-TENSION
Compact 2500	7.8 FT LB - 11NM
Compact 3000, 3000TT, Stalion300	17.8 FT LB - 25NM
New Style C5/N75	16 FT LB - 22.40NM
2060V	12 FT LB - 16.27NM
2065V	12 FT LB - 16.27NM
2065T (Two Stage)	12 FT LB - 16.27NM
3065W	12 FT LB - 16.27NM
80V	30 FT LB - 40.67 NM
80W	30 FT LB - 40.67 NM
80W II (Two Stage)	30 FT LB - 40.67NM
95W II (Two Stage)	35 FT LB - 47.45NM
115W II (Two Stage)	35 FT LB - 47.45NM

Pressure Switch - Electric Compressor

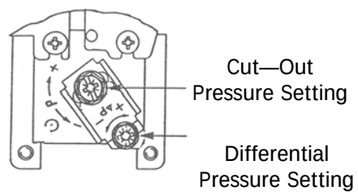
The Pressure Switch is designed to do a number of functions. Not only is it the primary “On-Off” switch for the machine, but it also controls the cut-in and cut-out pressures, and releases the head pressure from the compressor pump.
Although the cut-in and cut-out pressures on Peerless Air compressors are adjusted in the factory, this setting can change slightly over time as the components of the pressure switch (I.E the spring) settle with use.
Please note, a lower than 20psi differential (the difference between cut-in and cut-out) can result in excessive starts per hour, causing Capacitor/Motor damage.
The function of releasing the head pressure is a very important function in itself. The failure to release this head pressure can cause the motor increased load, which in turn can cause capacitor or motor failure. This function can be heard when the compressor reaches its cut-out pressure, as a shot of air from underneath the pressure switch. However, should this shot of air not be evident, or the air continually leaks from underneath the pressure switch, it is commonly the Non Return Valve at fault, and not the pressure switch. Please see page 8 for NRV seal replacement.

Single Phase Pressure Switch

Pressure Setting

3 Phase Pressure Switch
10A, 16A, 20A

Pressure Setting



ISOLATE FROM POWER SUPPLY. Never remove the pressure switch cover, or adjust the pressure switch before removing the power lead from the power supply.

Non Return Valve (NRV) - Electric Compressor

The Non Return Valve (NRV) has a very important role in the operation of the compressor. It's primary function is to stop the back pressure in the air receiver tank being forced back into the compressor pump.
It's other important function is to work in conjunction with the Pressure Switch, and release the head pressure from the compressor pump when the Pressure Switch reaches its preset cut-out pressure. The failure to release this head pressure can cause the motor increased load, which in turn can cause capacitor or motor failure. This function can be heard when the compressor reaches its cut-out pressure, as a shot of air from underneath the pressure switch. However, should this shot of air not be evident, or the air continually leaks from underneath the pressure switch, it is commonly the Non Return Valve at fault, and not the pressure switch.

Non Return Valve (NRV) - Seal Replacement

Allow the compressor to cool, ensure the compressor is isolated from the power supply and that all air is released from the air receiver tank before commencing. Use a correct size socket or spanner to unscrew the NRV cap.

Remove the NRV cap being careful not to loose the seal or spring housed inside. Please note orientation of the seal and spring.

Check the face of the seal making sure that there are no foreign objects present, or that the wear depression is not excessive. Wiping the face of the seal on a rag, can remove any objects from the seal; Do not use sand paper or file the face of the seal. Replace if necessary.

Place seal and spring in its correct orientation ensuring the spring sits correctly in the seal and NRV cap. Refit into NRV body and tighten the NRV cap. Do not over tighten.

Important. Allow the compressor to cool, ensure the compressor is isolated from the power supply and that all air is released from the air receiver tank before removing the Non Return Valve Cap.

Operating Instructions - Petrol/Diesel

Your Petrol/Diesel compressor has the correct engine oil added, and has been tested before delivery. After correctly installing the compressor and fitting the hose fittings, supplied air intake filter(s) etc, the compressor is ready to be operated. Please ensure any outlet valves, drain valves etc are closed.

- Please read and understand the engine manufacturers operating instructions before starting the engine.
- Follow the engine manufacturers starting instructions.
- Once started, the compressor will run at full Revs Per Minute (RPM) until it reaches its preset cut out pressure. At reaching this preset pressure, the compressor will switch to idle RPM automatically.

At any time during this process, the engine can be switched off by using the correct procedure listed in the engine manufacturers operating instructions.
NOTE: While operating in the idle RPM range, compressed air from the compressor pump will be vented to atmosphere through the muffler on the idler control valve. This is the Idler Control Valve operating correctly.

Please read and understand the engine manufacturers operating instructions before starting the engine. Never adjust engine speeds without authority from the manufacturer as this can result in damage to the machine, and void all warrantees.

Filter Regulator

The **Filter Regulator** is fitted as standard equipment on some models of Peerless compressors, but is optional for others.
Filter regulators are used to control the output pressure from the compressor to the apparatus/air tool being used. This output pressure can vary greatly. Please read the operating manual supplied with the apparatus/ air tool to find the correct setting.

To adjust the Filter Regulator

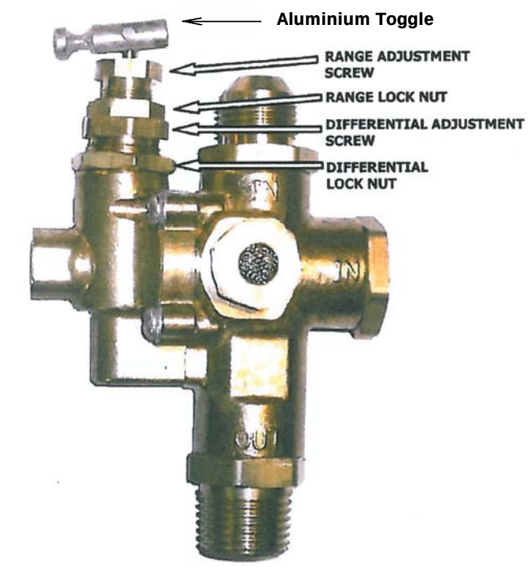
- Carefully lift the top cap to allow the cap to turn.
- Turn the cap while watching the pressure gauge to adjust the output pressure (Clockwise increases output pressure, Anticlockwise decreases output pressure)
- Push the cap down into its locking position.

Please read and understand the apparatus/air tool operating manual before setting the output pressure on the Filter Regulator. Incorrect output pressures can damage the apparatus/ air tool

Idler Control Valve - Petrol/Diesel

Idler Control Valve's are used in compressed air systems to actuate another device using a pneumatic (air) signal. On Peerless Air Compressors, the Idler Control Valve is used to control the running speed of the engine in a set pressure range. The range has an unload setting and a load setting and as a compressor operates in this range, it is said to be cycling. At the unload setting, the pilot valve opens and actuates another device (throttle control). At the load setting, the pilot valve closes and returns the compressor to normal operation. It also has a built in Non Return Valve to automatically vent head pressure from the pump when the compressor reaches its preset cut out pressure. A lever (aluminium toggle) can be found on the idler which manually releases head pressure allowing the compressor to be started while the air receiver tank is pressurised.

Idler Control Valve - Adjustment



Cut - out pressures are adjustable between 60psi to 145psi for a single stage pump and 60psi to 175psi for a two stage pump and can be adjusted by the operator. The differential (difference between cut-in and cut-out pressures) is set at the factory and will not normally need to be adjusted. However, should the differential need adjusting, please contact Peerless Products or an authorised service agent. **This cannot be adjusted by the operator**.

1. Loosen only **Range Lock Nut**
2. Turn **Range Adjustment Screw** clockwise to raise the cut - out/cut - in pressure levels, or counter clockwise to lower the cut - out/cut - in pressure levels.
3. Start compressor and note cut - out/cut - in pressures. Make adjustments as necessary using range screw and when desired cut - pressure is reached tighten **Range Lock Nut**.

The differential (difference between cut-in and cut-out pressures) is set at the factory and will not normally need to be adjusted. However, should the differential need adjusting, please contact Peerless Products or an authorised service agent. This cannot be adjusted by the operator.

Motor Capacitors - Electric Compressor

Capacitor Location (Belt Drive)

Capacitor Location (Direct Drive)

There are two types of capacitors found in 240V air compressors. A belt drive compressor has a "Start" capacitor and a "Run" Capacitor, and a direct drive compressor commonly has a Run Capacitor only. Start capacitors briefly increase motor starting torque and are only applicable for short motor starting time, whereas Run capacitors are designed for continuous duty, and are energized the entire time the motor is running. Capacitors can fail, and common causes of capacitor failure are excessive load on the motor (head pressure), or low voltage followed by excessive starts per hour, and age of machine. Excessive load on the motor is usually caused by the Non Return Valve not releasing the head pressure correctly. For Non Return Valve information, see page 8.
If the NRV seal is operating correctly, low supply voltage could be a factor in the failure of the capacitors. In many parts of Australia, including parts of capital cities, low voltage is certainly an issue. Anything below 225V can be an issue for air compressors and commercial fridges etc.
If you find that your air compressor continually needs the capacitors replaced, and the NRV is operating properly, then there is a good chance you have voltage drop in your area. By contacting your electricity provider and explaining the problem, they will graph your supply which will show the extent of the voltage drop.

ISOLATE FROM POWER SUPPLY. Never remove the capacitor box or plastic motor cover, before removing the power lead from the power supply.

Overload/Reset Button - Electric Compressor

The **Overload / Reset Button** is a safety item triggered when the motor electrical circuit is experiencing excessive load. Common reasons for this are failing motor capacitors (see above), Non Return Valve seal fault (see page 8), or using an power extension lead resulting in voltage drop.

ISOLATE FROM POWER SUPPLY. Never remove overload / reset button before removing the power lead from the power supply. Always use an overload / reset button with the correct amp rating to suit the compressor motor.

Electrical Connection

Peerless 240V single phase compressors are fitted with a standard Australian 3 pin plug. The plug has a current rating that will vary depending on the model of compressor, and its motor size. These are 10A (2.5HP ~2.7HP), 15A (3HP) and 20A (4HP).

Caution

Never tamper with or modify the power cable/plug on any electric compressor as this will void any warranty. This includes, and is not limited to, grinding or filing the earth pin or plugging the compressor power plug into an incorrect power circuit (I.E 15A compressor plug into 10A circuit).

Caution

Never use a power extension lead as this is a common cause of voltage drop. Voltage drop will cause capacitor/motor failure. Use longer air hose to reach the work area.

Peerless 415V 3 Phase compressors are supplied with cable, but are not supplied with a 3 phase plug. It is the responsibility of the installer to have the compressor electrically installed by a qualified, licensed electrician.

CAUTION RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

It is the responsibility of the installer to have the compressor electrically installed by a qualified, licensed electrician.

Operating Instructions - Electric Compressor

After correctly installing the compressor and fitting the hose fittings, supplied air intake filter(s) etc, the compressor is ready to be operated. Please ensure any outlet valves, drain valves etc are closed.

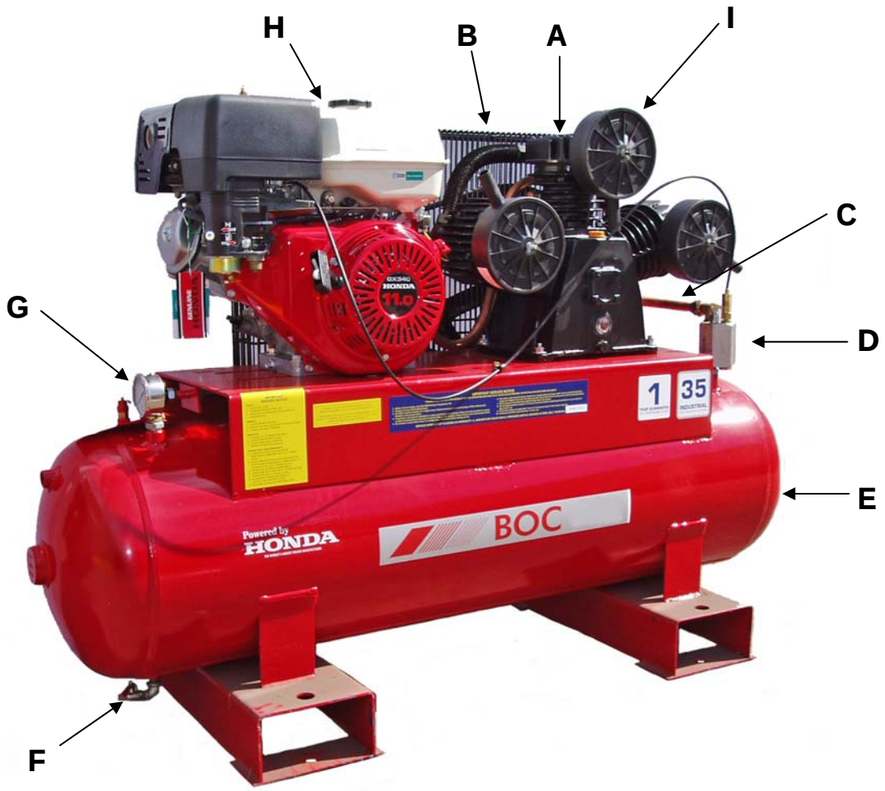
- Pull the red knob on the pressure switch upwards (240V Compressor), or for a 3 phase compressor, twist the grey lever to “on”. The compressor will immediately start to run.
- The compressor will now run until it reaches its preset cut out pressure. At reaching this preset pressure, the compressor will switch off automatically.

At any time during this process, the motor can be switched off by firmly pressing the red knob (240V Compressor), or for a 3 phase compressor, twist the grey lever to “off”. **NOTE**: There will be a burst of air from under the pressure switch when the compressor stops. This is normal as this releases head pressure stored in the pump. Failure to release this pressure can cause capacitor/motor failure.

Caution

Never turn the compressor on or off using the mains switch as the primary switch. Always switch the compressor on or off using the “pressure switch” on the compressor as this releases head pressure stored in the pump. Failure to release this pressure can cause capacitor/motor failure.

Know Your Compressor - Petrol/Diesel



A Compressor Pump
B Belt Guard
C Exhaust Tube
D Idler Control Valve
E Air Receiver Tank
F Drain Plug
G Pressure Gauge
H Engine
I Air Intake Filter