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SAFTEY INFORMATION

This manual contains very important information to know and understand. This is to provide for SAFTEY and to PREVENT EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. To help understand this information, observe the following:

DANGER: Danger indicates and imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or

serious injury.

WARNING: Warning indicates a potentially hazardous situation which if not avoided, could result in death or serious

injury.

CAUTION: Caution indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or

moderate injury.

NOTICE: Notice indicates important information, that if not followed, may cause damage to equipment.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING: This product or its power cord may contain chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

- 1. Allow only trained, authorized persons who have read and understood these operating instructions to use this equipment. Failure to follow the instructions, procedures and safety precautions in this manual can result in accidents and injuries.
- 2. NEVER start or operate the compressor under unsafe conditions. Tag the compressor, disconnect, and lock out all power to it to prevent accidental start-up until the condition is corrected.
- 3. Install, use, and operate the compressor only in full compliance with all pertinent OSHA regulations and all applicable Federal, State & Local codes, standards, and regulations.
- 4. NEVER modify the compressor and/or controls in any way.
- 5. Keep a first aid kit in a convenient place. Seek medical assistance promptly in case of injury. Avoid infection by caring for any small cuts and burns promptly.



DANGER: Failure to follow instructions and safety guidelines laid out in this manual can result in serious injury or death. Ensure all users of this product read and understand this manual. Store the manual near the compressor for ease of reference. If the manual becomes damaged or illegible contact the manufacturer for a replacement.

BREATHABLE AIR

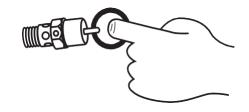
- 1. **NEVER** use air from this compressor for breathable air except in full compliance with OSHA Standards 29 CFR 1910 and any other Federal, State or Local codes or regulations.
- **2. DO NOT** use airline anti-icer systems in air lines supplying respirators or other equipment used to produce breathable air. **DO NOT** discharge air from these systems in unventilated or other confined areas.



DANGER: Death or serious injury can result from inhaling compressed air without using proper safety equipment. See OSHA standards on safety.

Pressurized Components

This equipment is supplied with an ASME designed and rated pressure vessel protected by an ASME rated relief valve. Pull the ring before each use to ensure the valve is functional. **DO NOT** attempt to open the valve while the machine is under pressure. See figure on the right.



CAUTION: DO NOT PULL WITH PRESSURE IN SYSTEM

Personal Protective Equipment

Be sure all Be sure all operators and others around the compressor and its controls comply with all applicable OSHA, Federal, State and Local regulations, codes, and standards relating to personal protective equipment. This includes respiratory protective equipment, protection for the extremities, protective clothing, protective shields and barriers, electrical protective equipment, and personal hearing protective equipment.



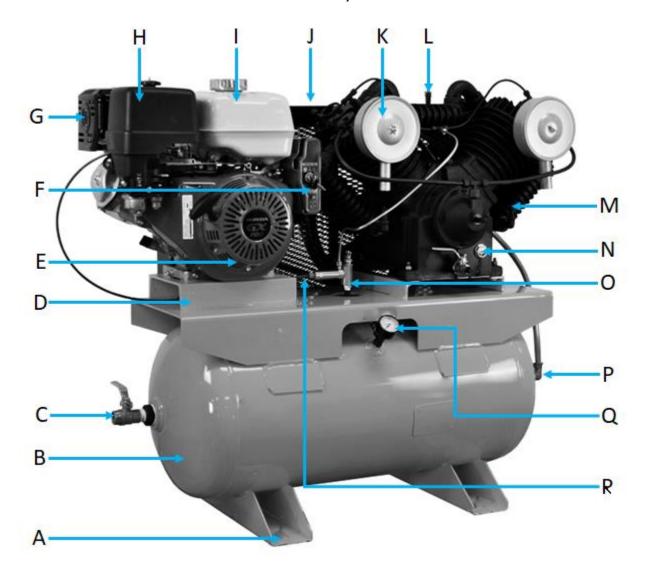
Read all manuals and information supplied for this unit carefully. Be thoroughly familiar with all inspection and operation guidelines. Only persons that have read and understand this manual should operate the compressor.

The engine can produce high noise levels. Prolonged exposure to noise levels above 85 dBA is hazardous to hearing. Always wear ear protection when operating or working around the unit and/or the engine.



Nomenclature

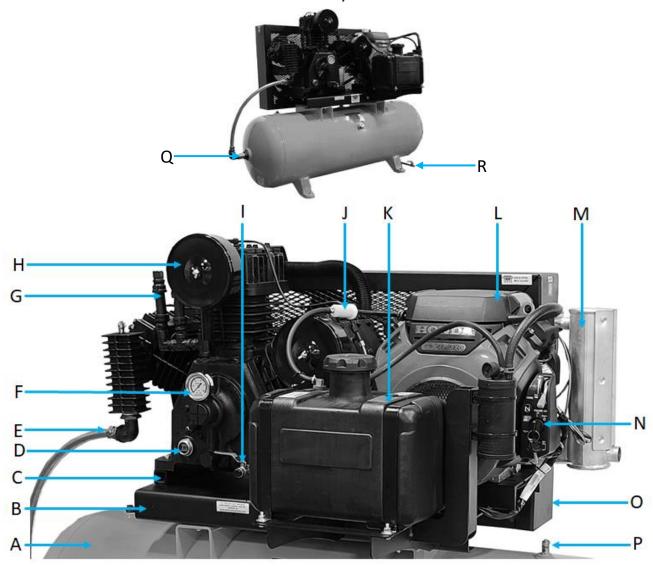
SERIES: GXXXP13H030VXXXX / GXXXP13H060VXXXX



A. TANK MOUNTING HOLES	J. SOLID STEEL BELT GUARD
B. ASME RATED STORAGE TANK	K. PUMP AIR FILTER ASSEMBLY
C. OUTLET BALL VALVE	L. 200 PSI PUMP SAFTEY VALVE
D. ENGINE RISER	M. COMPRESSOR PUMP (APP4V1043TP)
E. HONDA ENGINE	N. PUMP OIL LEVEL SIGHT GLASS
F. ELECTRONIC/KEY START	O. IDLE/THROTTLE CONTROL VALVE
G. ENGINE EXHAUST	P. MAIN TANK LINE/CHECK VALVE
H. ENGINE AIR CLEANER	Q. TANK PRESSURE GAUGE
I. FUEL TANK	R. THROTTLE CONTROL CABLE

Nomenclature

SERIES: GXXXP18H060VXXXX / GXXXP24H080YXXXX

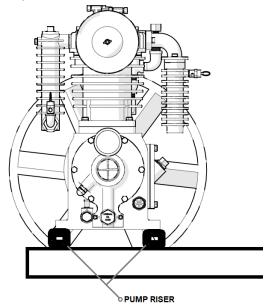


A. ASME RATED STORAGE TANK	J. INLINE FUEL FILTER
B. POWDER COATED SKUFF RESIST TOP PLATE	K. EXTERNAL 5 GALLON FUEL TANK
C. ELEVATED PUMP RISERS	L. ENGINE AIR FILTER
D. PUMP OIL LEVEL SIGHT GLASS	M. ENGINE EXHAUST
E. MAIN TANK LINE	N. ELECTRONIC/ KEY START/ DIGITAL DISPLAY
F. OIL-FILLED, OIL PRESSURE GAUGE	O. SOLID STEEL BELT GUARD
G. CRANK CASE BREATHER VENT	P. 200 PSI TANK SAFTEY VALVE
H. PUMP AIR FILTER ASSEMBLY	Q. CHECK VALVE
I. PUMP OIL DRAIN	R. TANK DRAIN

Features and Extras

Compressors come in many shapes and sizes. Our units have several features that may or may not be present on your unit. These features may be purchased after the fact in kit form. This guide will explain the use and benefit of these features.

Pump Riser

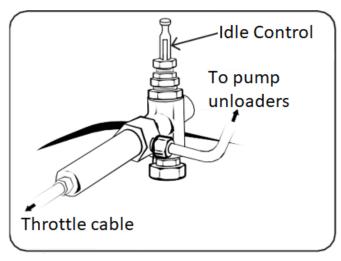


- 1. Used to elevate the pump off the top plate of the unit.
- Increased pump height means increases airflow under the pump and therefore increases surface area cooling. This decrease in oil temp will help prolong the life of your pump.
- 3. Less contact surface for the pump also decreases vibration noise.
- Risers can be purchased after the fact but may require some other assembly items to install correctly. Consult your sales team for more information.

Idle Control

This unit is equipped with an idle control (pilot valve). The unit is designed to pump to 145 PSI and enter a free spin state. It will begin actively pumping again at 110 PSI. While the gasoline engine installed on your unit is equipped with throttle control, DO NOT attempt to use the throttle control as the pilot valve controls the actuation of the throttle. Attempting to force the throttle to move can damage the pilot valve.

The compressor is also equipped with a manual idle mode which on a gas driven unit is toggled on (lifting and locking the silver toggle in place) which allows for ease of start up in cold or after an extended period of inactivity. Once the compressor has sufficiently warmed up this can be flipped down, and this will allow the unit to begin actively pumping.



Installation

Area

1. Install compressor in a clean, dry, and well-lit area. Be sure installation area can maintain a temperature range between 35° - 110° F.

CAUTION: If ambient temperature drops below 32°F, be sure to protect safety/relief valves and drain valves from freezing. NEVER operate compressor with temperatures below 15°F or above 125°F.



- 2. Allow sufficient space around the compressor for maintenance access and adequate airflow. Mount unit with the belt guard (pulley and flywheel) side to the wall and leave a minimum of 15 inches of clearance.
- 3. If acid is used in operating environment or air is dust laden, pipe intake to outside fresh air. Increase pipe size by 1/8" for every 20ft of run. Be sure to install a protective hood at the outside air intake location to prevent debris and foreign objects from blocking the intake pipe.
- 4. Insulate cold water or other low temperature pipes that pass overhead to avoid condensation dripping on the compressor.
- 5. In environments where fine dust is common such as granite, marble, or concrete plants the unit must be installed in a separate room with its own dedicated ventilation system.



DANGER! DO NOT install compressor in boiler room, paint spray room, or area where sandblasting occurs. Make sure inlet air is away from exhaust fumes or other toxic, noxious, or corrosive fumes or substances.

- 6. The unit can be stored outside under the following guidelines: It must be in a covered area out of extreme weather with no ability for moisture to get to the unit, it is also highly recommended that the unit is out of direct sunlight as it can fade and/or damage the coating on the unit. Direct sunlight may also interfere with safety decals on the unit.
- 7. Use shims to level the compressor if installation area is not flat. This will help prevent excessive vibration and premature pump wear.
- 8. DO NOT operate the compressor with a tarp, blanket or cover surrounding the machine.
- 9. The location should allow for adequate, unobstructed airflow for cooing and for the combustion of air in the engine.
- 10. Situate the unit so there is ample room for starting the engine using the pull/recoil starter where applicable. Attempting to pull at an odd angle may rip off grip cord and/or cause injuries to the operator.

Exhaust

- 1. Never attempt to attach ductwork to the muffler system to allow for installation inside an enclosure. This can cause heat build up and increased exhaust back pressure resulting in possible exhaust leakage and/or damage to the compressor.
- 2. Place the unit so that exhaust fumes will not be directed towards people or towards air intakes.
- 3. Keep a fire extinguisher rated "ABC" nearby which is properly charged, be familiar with its use.
- 4. Provide and utilize battery operated or battery back up style carbon monoxide alarms in any structure that is in close proximity to a running compressor.
- 5. NEVER run a combustion powered air compressor inside any enclosed or semi enclosed spaces, including but not limited to homes, garages, basements, sheds, boxes, enclosed truck beds, shipping containers, RVs, or boats. These spaces can trap poisonous gasses even if you run a fan or open windows. If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while using the compressor, shut off the engine and get to fresh air RIGHT AWAY. Seek medical attention. You may have carbon monoxide poisoning.



DANGER: Death or serious injury can result from asphyxiation. Running engines produce carbon monoxide (CO), a colorless, odorless poisonous gas. CO generated by the engine can rapidly accumulate even in areas that appear to be well ventilated. This can result in dangerous and FATAL concentrations within minutes.

Lifting and Movement/Forklift

- 1. Make sure lift operator stays aware while moving the compressor.
- 2. Be sure to uncrate the compressor prior to movement. This will allow a visual reference for the balance of the unit.
- 3. Be sure the load is secure and well balanced before moving the compressor.
- 4. Make sure the forks are fully engaged and level prior to lifting or moving the unit.
- 5. Keep the unit/load as low as possible while moving and refrain from quick changes in direction.
- 6. For all other forklift safety standards/regulations please reference OSHA 1910.178- Powered industrial trucks.



CAUTION: Compressors, especially vertical units, are exceptionally top heavy. Take care when moving and do not make fast or sudden moves during transport.



General Lifting Information

- 1. Carefully inspect all lifting equipment and ensure it is in good condition. Rated capacity of lifting equipment must exceed compressor weight. **NEVER** lift with under sized or damaged equipment.
- 2. If using lifting equipment, ensure all lifting points are in good condition and tighten any loose nuts or bolts before lifting.
- 3. A sling **MUST** be used when moving the compressor with a helicopter or other airborne equipment. Be sure to follow OSHA standards 1910 subpart N.
- 4. Use guide ropes or equivalent to prevent twisting or swinging of the compressor while it is in the air and **NEVER** attempt to lift the unit in high winds. Keep compressor as low to the ground as possible.
- 5. Keep all persons away from the compressor when it is lifted. **DO NOT** allow persons under the compressor while it is being lifted.
- 6. **DO NOT** use bolts or other hooks on individual components to move the compressor.
- 7. When moving and or placing the compressor ensure it is on/across a surface that can hold the combined weight of the compressor and the loading equipment.



WARNING: Do NOT operate the unit if damaged during shipping, handling or use. Damage may result in bursting and may cause injury to persons or property damage. If the unit is received with damage, please contact customer support as soon as possible.

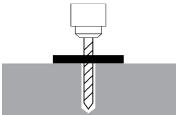
Anchoring

To ensure proper and safe operation of the compressor the unit is required to be anchored to a flat, smooth surface. Compressors are also required to be on ¼ inch (6.35mm) **MAXIMUM** thick rubber anti-vibration pads.

Recommended anchor Bolt specifications: wedge anchors; 3/8 in width.

How to Anchor the Compressor

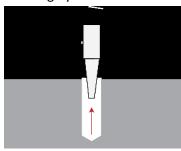
- 1. Make sure the compressor is in the desired location and the anti-vibration pads are under the feet of the compressor.
- 2. Using the holes in the feet as guides, drill the holes for the anchor bolts through the vibration pads and into the mounting surface.



Go in straight; do not let the drill wobble. Use a carbide bit (conforming to ANSI B212.15).

The diameter of the drill bit **must** be the same as the diameter of the anchor bolt. If you are using a 3/8-inch diameter anchor bolt, for example, use a 3/8 inch diameter drill bit.

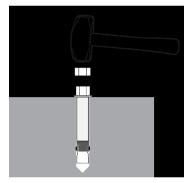
3. Thoroughly clean each hole.



If a vacuum is not available, use a wire brush, hand pump, or compressed air.

DO NOT ream the hole. **DO NOT** make the hole any wider than the drill bit made it.

- 4. Put the Washer and Nut into place, make sure the top of the Nut is flush with the top of the anchor bolt, then insert the anchor bolt into the hole.
- 5. Hammer or mallet the anchor bolt down into the hole.



Stop hammering when the washer is snug against the top of the foot.

6. Tighten each nut clockwise, **DO NOT** over tighten. **DO NOT** use an impact to tighten the anchors.

Truck Installation

Compressor can be installed in a truck for convenience and portability. Be sure to follow these additional saftey precautions:

- 1. Bolt compressor to truck bed with rubber isolator pads no more than ¼" (6.35mm) thick under the tank feet. Thicker padding will INCREASE vibration from the unit and greatly increase the chance of the tank cracking or other unit damage.
- 2. Portable compressors must be secured during transport to avoid unit damage.

Electrical Safety

- 1. Follow all NEC and local codes for electrical wiring. Allow only authorized service personnel or certified electricians to install electrical components.
- 2. Ensure incoming service has adequate ampere rating.
- 3. Do not used mixed wire sizes when wiring the unit.
- 4. The unit must be properly grounded. **DO NOT** connect ground to air or cooling lines.



DANGER: Be sure only trained and authorized personnel install and maintain this compressor in accordance with all applicable federal, local, and state codes, standards, and regulations. Follow all NEC (National Electric Code) standards especially those concerning equipment grounding conductors.

DANGER: Improperly grounded electrical components are shock hazards. Make sure all components are properly grounded to prevent death or serious injury.

Battery Component

Varied models of compressor are equipped with an electronic starter but require a customer supplied, 12V battery for operation. Be sure to follow safety steps and use proper procedures when setting up, connecting, and disconnecting the battery. The unit does have a means to recharge connected batteries although they may still need to be recharged from time to time. Check with your batteries manufacturer for more details.

- 1. Always wear appropriate eye/skin protection while handling the battery.
- 2. Batteries can release explosive gasses. NEVER smoke or install a battery near sparks or other ignition sources.
- 3. Use a minimum of 6 AWG wire for battery cables.
- 4. Connect positive (+) cable to the start solenoid on the engine.
- 5. Connect negative (-) cable to one of the engine mounting bolts.
- 6. Connect the other end of the positive (+) cable to the positive (+) battery terminal.
- 7. Connect the other end of the negative (-) cable to the negative (-) battery terminal.
- 8. To disconnect the battery first remove the negative cable from the negative battery terminal, then disconnect the positive cable from the positive battery terminal.



CAUTION: NEVER touch both battery terminals at the same time with hands or any non-insulated tools. Always follow proper sequence for connecting and disconnecting the battery. Failure to do so may result in serious injury.

Piping (Safety steps)

- 1. Install appropriate flow-limiting valves as necessary according to pipe size(s) used and run lengths. This will reduce pressure in case of hose failure, per OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1926.302(b)(7).
- 2. Flow-limiting valve are listed by pipe size and rated CFM. Select appropriate valves according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- 3. Use a flexible connector between compressor tank and dryer/piping system to minimize noise, vibration, pump wear, and to prevent damage to the unit or piping system.
- 4. Install ASME code safety valves and ensure piping system is equipped with adequate condensate drains.

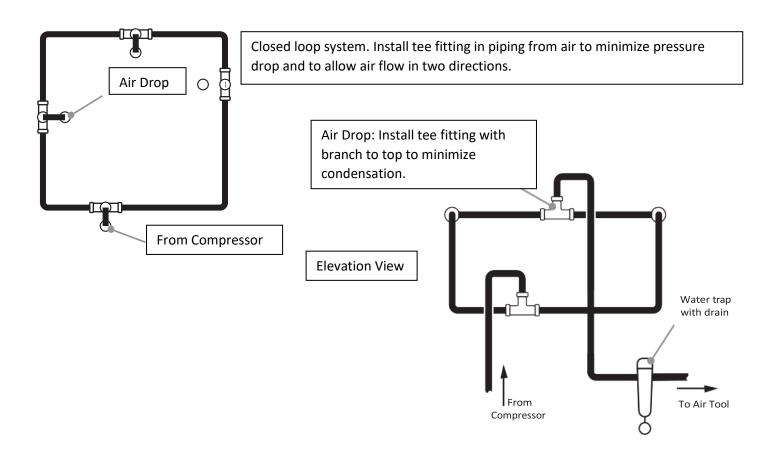


DANGER: NEVER install a shut off valve such as a glove or gate valve between the pump discharge and the air tank unless an ASME rated safety valve rated for the correct pressure is installed in the line between the valve and the compressor pump.

5. Minimum pipe size for compressed air lines: (Pipe sizes are shown in inches)

CFM	25ft	50ft	100ft	250ft
20	3/4	3/4	3/4	1
40	3/4	3/4	1	1
60	3/4	1	1	1
100	1	1	1	1 – 1/4
125	1 – 1/4	125	1 – 1/4	1 – 1/2

- 6. Air systems should be checked daily for leaks. This helps to prevent unnecessary load on the compressor and helps increase energy savings.
- 7. Examples of air systems:



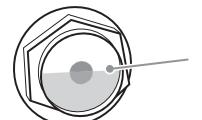
- 8. Make sure any tube, pipe, fitting, or hose connected to the unit can withstand operating temperatures and retain pressure.
- 9. Never use reducers in discharge piping. Keep all piping and fittings the same size in the piping system.



WARNING: Never use plastic (PVC) pipe for compressed air. Serious injury or death could result. Piping MUST have a pressure rating of 200 PSI or greater.

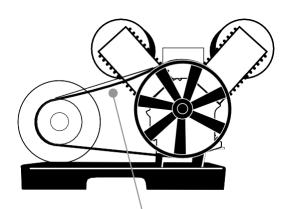
Pre-Use Inspection

1. The unit is shipped with pump break-in oil and should be ready to operate. Be sure to check for proper oil level before running the compressor. Break in oil should be change after 100 Hours of operation (active pumping time). See maintenance section for more information on oil changes and frequency.



Oil level should be to the center of the red circle in the sight glass. Oil level WILL drop once the unit turns on and oil begins to circulate.

- 2. Check for proper belt tension. There should be ½ inch of belt slack/deflection with approximately 7-10lbs of force deflection. Refer to maintenance section if adjustment is necessary.
- 3. Inspect belts for frays or unit for an excess buildup of black rubber dust indicating belt wear.



Proper belt tension is determined by pressing midway between the motor pulley and the pump flywheel.

1/2" Deflection

- 4. Check proper operation of all pop off safety valves on unit. Pull rings on valves to ensure they move and are free of any obstructions. **DO NOT** pull the safety valve on the tank if there is air in the tank!
- 5. Inspect all air lines/piping for proper for secure fit and corrosion or line degradation. **DO NOT** operate the compressor with damaged lines. **DO NOT** use damaged or cracked air lines as a rupture could result in damage/injury to personnel or property.

- 6. **WITH UNIT LOCKED OUT** (power off at source i,e. the electrical panel/disconnect, engine off battery disconnected and key removed) ensure all electrical wiring, including all terminals, are in good condition and are free of buildup, fraying, cracks or discoloration replace as needed. Check tightness of bolts securing wiring in place.
- 7. Ensure unit is secured in place and has not shifted. Verify anchor bolts are in place and are in good condition.
- 8. Remove any loose items from around/on compressor to avoid damage to the unit. Examples would be loose clothing items, rags, papers, bottles, or any item that may have been placed on the unit.
- 9. Check unit for any oil leaks. If leaks are found contact manufacturer for further instructions.
- 10. Unit should **NEVER** be operated without the belt guard in place.
- 11. Inspect Flywheel for cracks or missing fins. **NEVER** operate a unit with a damaged flywheel; serious injury or death could result. If you suspect your flywheel may have been damaged, contact technical assistance and **DO NOT** allow the machine to be operated.

Refueling

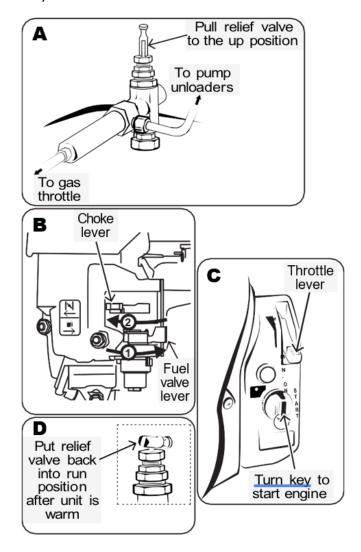
Internal combustion engines require fuel to be able to operate. While refueling the engine may seem like a menial task it can be hazardous if not done properly.

- 1. DO NOT touch the engine during use. Engine especially the exhaust will be hot. Allow time for the engine to cool down prior to refueling.
- 2. DO NOT refuel the unit while the engine is running.
- 3. DO NOT operate the compressor if any fuel has been spilt. Clean up any spilt fuel prior to starting the engine.
- 4. DO NOT operate/refuel near a pilot light or open flame.
- 5. DO NOT refuel the unit while smoking or operating a cellular device.

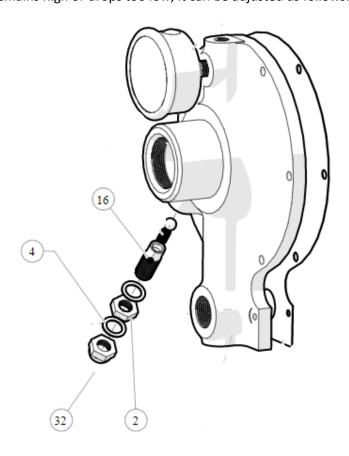
Operation

Ensure all personnel that work around or operate the compressor have read this manual and are well versed in the operation of this machinery. NEVER allow untrained personnel to operate this unit. This unit ships with break in oil and should be ready to operate. Be sure to check oil and fuel level prior to starting.

- 1. Once the inspection is completed, open your discharge port (outlet ball valve). This should already be connected to your shop airline system.
- 2. Ensure all personnel are clear of the compressor and aware that it is being started.
- 3. Flip/engage idle control switch to the locked position (A). Engage the choke controls located on the engine (B). Turn the key to the on position, the throttle controls are designed to be controlled by cable. DO NOT attempt to move the throttle controls manually (C). If your unit is equipped with a recoil starter begin attempting to start by quickly pulling the recoil handle in a way that prevents excess friction on the attached rope/cable. If the unit is equipped with an electronic start and is hooked to 12v power, turn the ignition key. This will start your compressor and allow it to idle. Once the unit has started, return choke controls to the normal position. The unit will begin to fill once the idle control/relief valve is disengaged (D). The tank will fill to 145 PSI, and unless otherwise noted, will automatically return to idle. The unit will begin actively pumping again once the tank is drained down to approximately 115 PSI.



4. Oil pressure on start up will vary due to ambient temperatures but should not exceed 100 PSI. Once the unit is allowed to run a few cycles and come to optimal operating temperature, oil pressure should stabilize at 20-35 PSI. If the oil pressure remains high or drops too low, it can be adjusted as follows:



When facing the oil pressure gauge. Look to the 7 o'clock position. You will see an acorn nut (#32). Remove the acorn nut and be careful to not lose the rubber seal (#4) sitting behind it. Loosen but do not remove the set nut (#2). You will see a flat head screwdriver slot in the end of the adjustor (#16). To increase pressure, turn the adjustor clockwise; to decrease pressure turn then adjustor counterclockwise. Turn no more than ½ turn at a time. Then allow the unit to cycle to measure the adjustment.

TAKE CARE when lowering pressure not to back the adjustor out completely.

Once oil pressure is set, hold the adjustor (#16) in position and retighten set nut (#2). Replace rubber seal (#4) and reinstall acorn nut (#32).

FAILURE to reinstall acorn nut, seals, or set nuts can result in oil leaks.

Maintenance

Compressor maintenance must be performed as described in the maintenance schedule, failure to do may lead to compressor/component breakdown and void compressor warranty.

DANGER: Prior to performing any maintenance on the compressor, ensure compressor is disconnected from its power source, the key is removed and it cannot be re-energized until the maintenance to be preformed is complete. DO NOT perform maintenance with pressure in the tank. Relieve pressure prior to maintenance being started.

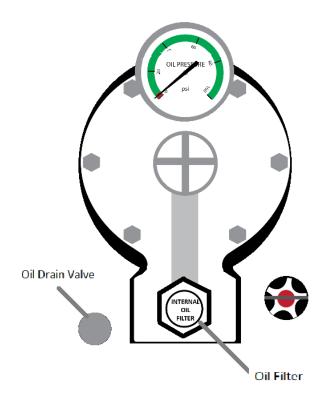
Maintenance Schedule

The table below is a generalized maintenance schedule based on the normal usage of a compressor. Your specific needs may vary based on operating environment and duty.

Item	Frequency	Comment
Cleanliness	Daily	Keep the compressor and the surrounding area clean. Wipe off oil, spills, and dirt/dust.
Oil Level	Daily	Check oil level while the unit is OFF. If oil is low add to fill point. If level is high, drain off oil.
Tank Pressure	Daily	Check unit for air leaks.
Tank	Daily	Drain the tank daily at the end of use. DO NOT attempt to store air for prolonged periods of time. The electrical cost is minuscule compared to replace a rusted out or ruptured tank. DO NOT attempt to repair a damaged tank.
Anchors	Weekly	Ensure anchors are holding the unit securely and are not loose.
Anti-Vibration Pads	Weekly	Check for wear. Verify they are in place and not damaged or rotted.
Belt	Monthly	Verify belt tension. Replace if excessively loose or damaged.
Environment	Quarterly (four times per year)	Air temperature should not exceed recommended levels. Humidity where compressor is stored should not exceed 70%. Consider relocating compressor if these conditions cannot be met.
Wiring	Semi Annually (twice a year)	Have an electrician check connection from power supply and all subsequent connections on the unit.
Tank	Yearly	Inspect for rust or corrosion. DO NOT attempt to repair a damaged tank.
Entire Unit	Yearly	Lock unit out and detail clean.

Air Filter(s)*	See Comments	Air filters should be changed after the first 100-hour break in period and every 90 days after that. The frequency will increase in environments with air contaminants such as dust, paint, dirt, etc.
Oil*	See Comments	Compressor and engine oil should be changed after the first 100-hour break in period and every 1000 hours after that. This will increase in frequency depending on actual compressor use and hours unit is running.
Oil Filter*	See Comments	The oil filter on the pump should be pulled and cleaned with every oil change. The engine utilizes a replaceable oil filter.

^{*}Frequency of these changes are a generalization and may be subject to change based on compressor environment, hours, and application.



To drain oil:

- Remove the oil fill cap located in several locations on your unit. Consult your specific pump to verify fill location.
- 2. Open Oil drain valve and allow oil to drain naturally from compressor.
- 3. Remove oil filter and clean with a mild solvent.
- 4. When reinstalling oil filter ensure gasket alignment to prevent oil leaks.

Oil Choice

It is strongly advised to use only Airbase Industries piston compressor oil in the pump. Check with your warranty/extended warranty guidelines to verify oil selection and use. Oil used in the compressor must fall under the following criteria: synthetic, SAE grade 30, non-detergent, piston compressor oil. Engine oil is required to be 10W-30.

Oil Disposal

Compressor oil is not trash and **MUST NOT** be disposed of in regular trash or discarded into the environment. You **MUST** dispose of waste oil from your unit per all applicable federal, state, and/or local codes. Failure to do so may damaged the environment and subject yourself and/or your business to fines and legal issues.

Troubleshooting

Some unit issues can be fixed simply by verifying the following guide. It is advised to go through the guide prior to calling technical support to help expedite the assistance process.

Issue	Action
Compressor does not run	Check unit power supply. Verify incoming voltage from power supply to unit. Check that breakers are functioning correctly. Verify wiring is connected correctly and not loose.
Compressor cycles frequently	Check for leaks in facility/shop air lines or air system. Check for stuck tools or machine leaks. Check pressure settings and PSI cycle settings on switch.
Compressor does not reach pressure	Check CFM consumption of machines to ensure they do not exceed compressor capability. Check tools for CONSTANT CFM rating, not average. Average ratings do not reflect consumption and are often 66% lower than actual CFM consumption Check for leaks in air lines or on unit.
Oil level low	Verify oil level while unit is off and cool. Top oil off and monitor oil level. If it drops again check for oil leaks and check correct oil is being used
Compressor is running loud	Ensure anchor bolts are in use and are snug. Check vibration pads for excess wear, replace as needed. Ensure unit is not hard lined to air system. Unit should be connected by flexible hose to air systems to prevent vibration noise. Check oil pressure if there is no oil pressure shut unit down and contact customer support.
Unit is in idle and will not pump	Verify idle control is not engaged. If it is not engaged contact customer support.
Getting oil blow by	Verify pump has passed the break in time: 150-200 hours of active run time. Ensure unit is not running in continuous mode prior to break in period being completed (this can cause increase blow by during break in). For cases after break in period contact customer support.
Engine stalls when in idle	Engine idle is adjustable. Contact customer support for instructions in increasing/decreasing engine idle speed.

Warranty Statement

- **Standard Warranty:** That each compressor unit is free from defects in material, workmanship, and parts for 1 year from the date of delivery. This Standard Warranty includes 1 year of warranty labor from an authorized technician. Manufacturer is not responsible for downtime during warranty service. If downtime is necessary, it is at the owner's discretion, obligation, and expense, to have a redundant compressor.
- Parts shipped for warranty repairs shall only include ground freight charges for the first 90 days of the
 warranty period, thereafter owner is responsible for all freight charges of parts shipped for warranty. Any
 and all express shipping charges of warranty parts would be at the owner's expense. Standard technical
 assistance is provided at no charge during and after the standard warranty period.

*Standard warranty has no obligation to maintain warranty status, warranty will expire one year from date of delivery. Please see available options below to extend your warranty.

• Extended Warranty: Manufacturer will extend your standard 1-year warranty to full 5 years when you opt to register for the extended warranty plan that includes using our SMART OIL™ and following all routine maintenance set forth. Parts shipped for warranty repairs shall only include ground freight charges for the first 90 days of the warranty period, thereafter owner is responsible for all freight charges of parts shipped for warranty. Any and all express shipping charges of warranty parts would be at the owner's expense. Standard technical assistance is provided at no charge during and after the standard warranty period.

Required maintenance schedule to maintain warranty status.

- All units are shipped with break-in oil and must be changed no less than 100 hours to insure gasket seating.
- After the 100 hours of break-in, you must change the oil.
- > Thereafter Oil Should be changed every 6 months or 1000 hours whichever occurs first.
- Always maintain proper oil level in unit. If the unit runs out of oil due to neglect the warranty will be void.
- > Use only manufacturer approved oils in your compressor, or your warranty is void.
- All stock orders by vendor/purchaser are required to purchase two service kits at time of purchase per unit.
- > All stocking orders will have a 6-month grace period for warranty registration. After that time the unit must be registered, or warranty may be void.

**Extended Limited Lifetime Pump Warranty With participation in our SMART OIL™ extended auto ship program will extend your warranty plan to **Limited Lifetime Warranty on the pressure lubricated pump. All other non-wear and tear components to 10 years. SMART OIL™ not only extends the life of your compressor pump, it also can reduce operating noise levels and can create further energy savings. Warranty repair parts under the Limited Lifetime warranty will not include any shipping charges beyond the Standard Warranty, therefore owner is responsible for all freight charges for warranty parts. This plan includes our advanced technical air support. Smart Tech Support provides you with the highest level of technical support. Smart Tech support is an interactive support team available to you at your fingertips by just downloading a free app. The app provides free remote meetings, interactive touch display, real live personal to assist.

Limited Lifetime Warranty is not prorated and has no hour limits.

**Limited Lifetime Warranty, non-prorated, no hour limits. In the case the product has been discontinued at any point the Limited lifetime Pump warranty will last five years past the discontinued date. Warrantor has discretion to substitute parts with current model for the five-year duration.

*In order to maintain Limited Lifetime Warranty status, the owner must adhere to and purchase the required maintenance items as scheduled below utilizing our Smart Whisper Blue Auto Ship program:

Required maintenance schedule to maintain warranty status.

- All units are shipped with break-in oil and must be changed no less than 100 hours to insure gasket seating.
- After the 100 hours of break-in, you must change the oil.
- Thereafter Oil Should be changed every 6 months or 1000 hours whichever occurs first using only our Smart Whisper Blue Oil
- Always maintain proper oil level in unit. If the unit runs out of oil due to neglect the warranty will be void.
- Use only Smart Whisper Blue Oil and filters purchased from original manufacturer inyour compressor, or your warranty will be voided.
- Must be an active member of auto ship program.
- All stock orders by vendor/purchaser are required to purchase two service kits at time of purchase per unit.
- All stocking orders will have a 6-month grace period for warranty registration. After that time, the unit must be registered, or warranty may be void.

Warranty shall not apply, and manufacturer shall not be responsible nor liable for:

- Routine service such as oil changes, filter replacements, gasket tightening to correct oil seepage or drive belt tightening and valve cleaning and are not covered under warranty.
- Consequential damages such as but not limited to cost of loss of business, product damage, or down time.
- > Acts of nature, over abuse, malicious destruction, improper maintenance, undersized equipment
- In the case the product has been discontinued at any point the *Limited lifetime warranty will last five years past the discontinue date. Manufacturer has discretion to substitute parts with current model for the five-year duration.
- Deviation from operating instructions or specifications
- Labor charges for repairs or maintenance made by person(s) other than an authorized, approved service technician or any labor after the 1-year Standard Warranty expires.
- Normal wear and tear parts included but not limited to valves (intake/suction, check, blowdown, thermo, pop off, unloader), and ball valves. Belts, shaft seals, load/unloader solenoids, sensors (temperature or pressure), Electrical contractors and relays, and any parts with a routine maintenance schedule

<u>Warranty shall be voided under the following conditions:</u> Exposing electrical components to rain or water or installing the unit in a hostile environment such as acid vapors or any caustic or abrasive matter that may be ingested into the pump or installing the unit in an enclosed area where lack of cooling ventilation is present, such as in boiler or equipment rooms where the ambient air exceeds 100F.

Further exclusions include failure to fully and completely follow the guidelines set forth in the manual. Of specific note is environments where fine dust is common, such as granite, marble or concrete plants, the compressor MUST be installed in a separate area with its own dedicated ventilation. **FAILURE TO PROVIDE THIS DUST FREE OPERATING AREA VOIDS THE WARRANTY.**

Parts used for warranty purposes must be supplied by original manufacturer. Warranty work should be performed only by an approved technician. If any maintenance (other than routine maintenance) is performed by a non-approved Technician, written pre-approval must be obtained from manufacturer, to prevent voiding this warranty. Failure to fully comply with this warranty and fully comply with the manual instructions will void this warranty.

The oil purchase and maintenance program are effective as of Jan.2020