## USER MANUAL

MODEL NUMBER: FI-JR AND RELATED UNITS

Portable Twin-Line Pre-Mix Electric Foam Unit

**English (Original Instructions)** 

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## Read this manual completely and understand the machine before operating or servicing it.

- Read all instructions before installing or operating unit.
- Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when operating or servicing unit.
- Always follow all chemical safety precautions and handling instructions provided by the chemical manufacturer and Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).
- If this unit is modified or serviced with parts not listed in this manual, the unit may not operate correctly.
- Never point the discharge wand at yourself, another person, or any object you do not want covered in chemical.
- Always depressurize unit after use (as described in the After Use Instructions). Always store unit depressurized, with the discharge valve in the closed position.
- Do not exceed an air pressure of 80 psi (5.5 bar).
- Do not exceed a fluid temperature of 100°F (37°C).
- Always flush the unit with fresh water for 5 minutes when switching from an alkaline to an acid or an acid to an alkaline.
- Never use unit with hydrocarbons or flammable products.
- Before performing any maintenance on this unit, disconnect the unit from the electrical power source and depressurize it as described in the After Use Instructions.

#### **PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT**

Please dispose of packaging materials, old machine components, and hazardous fluids in an environmentally safe way according to local waste disposal regulations.

Always remember to recycle.

\*Specifications and parts are subject to change without notice.

For information about the air compressor that powers this unit, please refer to Appendix A: Air Compressor User Guide.

OPTIONS	
	Pump Seal Material
	Santoprene ( <i>standard</i> )
FI-JR	Viton (V)
	Kalrez (K)
Add bold opt	ion codes to item number as shown. For standard options, no option code is needed.
Examples:	
• FI-JR (st	tandard unit with Santoprene pump seals)
• FI-JRV (unit with Viton pump seals)	

REQUIREMENTS			
Liquid temperature range	40-100°F (4.4-37°C)		
Electrical requirements	120 VAC at 60 Hz, 10 amps (GFCI protected outlet)		
Operating voltage	120 VAC		
Chemical compatibility	Chemical products used with this equipment must be formulated for this type of application and compatible with unit materials and pump seals. For more information on chemical compatibility, consult the manufacturer or MSDS for your product or contact our customer service department.		

SPECIFICATIONS		
Power type	Electricity	
Chemical pickup type	Draws from pre-mixed solution	
Number of products unit can draw from	One product	
Suction line length/diameter	6 ft. (1.8 m) hose with 1/4 in. (6.4 mm) inside diameter	
Discharge hose diameter/length	25 ft. (7.6 m) coiled twin-line tubing, with 1/4 in. (6.4 mm) outside diameter	
Discharge wand/tip type	Polypropylene trigger handle with 65° fan tip	
Output distance	4-6 feet (1.2-1.8 m)	
Output volume	6 gal/min (22.7 l/min) of foam	
Flow rate*	1 gal/min (3.8 l/min)	
Pump seals	Santoprene, Viton, or Kalrez	
Operating air pressure range	40-80 psi (3-5 bar)	

\*Dilution rates and flow rates given are based on chemical with viscosity of water and factory air pressure settings.

#### **Operation Instructions:**

- 1. Follow all instructions from chemical manufacturer. Place the chemical suction line into a container of pre-mixed chemical solution.
- 2. Plug the unit in to a GFCI protected 120 VAC power outlet.
- 3. Turn the power switch ON to start the air compressor.
- 4. With the discharge valve (PSG12) in the closed position, open the air inlet valve (QFSOV14).
- Point the discharge wand in a safe direction and open the discharge valve (PSG12) to begin foaming. The discharge valve (PSG12) should be completely open while foaming.
- 6. While the unit is running and discharging product, adjust the needle valve (NV1032, NV1032HNDL, NV1032SETS), located on the top of the control box, to regulate the wetness or dryness of the foam:
  - a. Close needle valve completely in clockwise direction.
  - b. Open needle valve in counter-clockwise direction 2 complete turns.
  - c. Continue to open needle valve in ¼ turn increments, allowing 30 seconds between adjustments, until desired consistency of foam is achieved.
- 7. To stop foaming, close the discharge valve (PSG12).

#### After Use Instructions:

- 1. Place the chemical suction line into a container of water.
- 2. With the unit running, open the discharge valve (PSG12), and allow the unit to be flushed with fresh water for approximately 2-4 minutes or until all chemical has been discharged from the system.
- 3. Shut off the air supply to the unit by closing the air inlet valve (QFSOV14).
- 4. Turn the power switch OFF to shut off the air compressor.
- 5. Open the discharge valve (PSG12) to relieve any pressure remaining in the unit.
- 6. Close the discharge valve (PSG12) after all pressure has been relieved from the unit. Store the unit with the discharge valve (PSG12) in the closed position.
- 7. Unplug the unit from the power outlet.
- 8. Depressurize and drain the air compressor tank. Draining the compressor tank after each use helps extend pump life. An air source with a high moisture content will accelerate pump wear.

#### **Maintenance Instructions:**

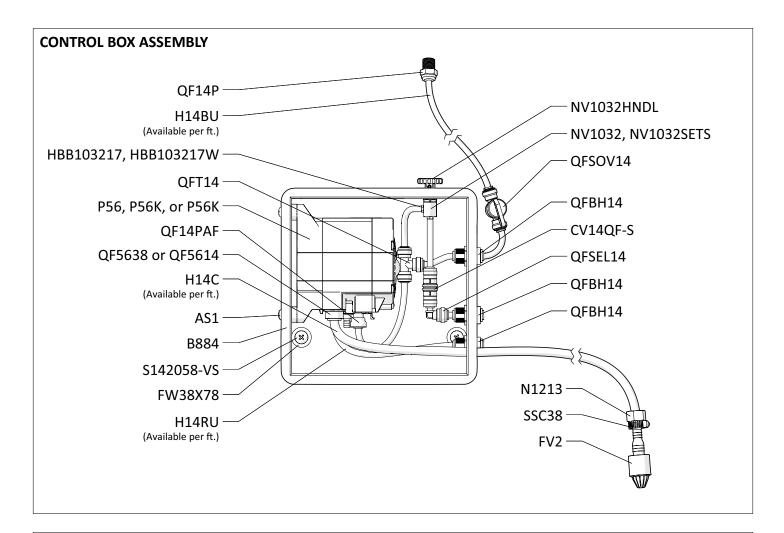
To keep the unit operating properly, periodically perform the following maintenance procedures:

Note: Before performing any maintenance, disconnect the unit from the electrical power source and depressurize it as described in the After Use Instructions.

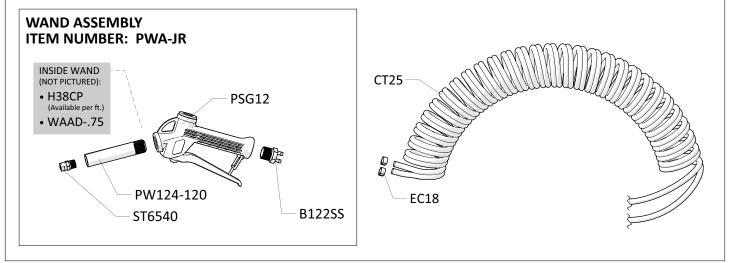
- Inspect the pump (P56/P56K/P56V) for wear and leaks.
- Inspect all hoses and tubing for leaks or excessive wear. Make sure all hose clamps and push-fittings are in good condition and properly secured.
- Check the chemical suction line and strainer (FV2) for debris and clean as needed.

#### **Troubleshooting Instructions:**

- Check the discharge tubing to ensure that there are no kinks that could obstruct fluid flow.
- If the needle valve (NV1032, NV1032HNDL, NV1032SETS) is open too far, the pump (P56/P56K/P56V) may cycle improperly due to lack of air pressure. If this occurs, close and readjust the needle valve as described in the Operation Instructions.
- Check for proper air pressure on the air gauge and adjust the air regulator if needed. The air regulator is factory set at 50 psi (3.4 bar). Operating range is 40 to 80 psi (3 to 5 bar).
- Check the chemical suction line and strainer for debris or damage. Clean or replace as needed. To prevent damage to the unit, the strainer (FV2) must always be used.
- Make sure proper foaming chemical and concentration are being used.
- If air passes through the pump (P56/P56K/P56V) without cycling, the pump needs to be replaced.
- If foam comes out wet, no matter where the needle valve (NV1032, NV1032HNDL, NV1032SETS) is positioned, the wadding (WAAD-.75) inside the discharge wand may need to be replaced. To change the wadding:
  - 1. Unthread the wand (PW124-120) from the trigger handle (PSG12).
  - 2. Remove the old wadding (WAAD-.75) from inside the wand.
  - 3. Check that the spacer tubing (H38CP) is positioned inside the wand (PW124-120). If the spacer tubing is missing or damaged, remove it and insert a new piece.
  - 4. Insert a new piece of wadding (WAAD-.75) into the wand.
  - 5. Check that the gasket (PSGORV) is positioned inside the trigger handle (PSG12). If the gasket is missing or damaged, remove it and insert a new gasket.
  - 6. Thread the wand (PW124-120) back into the trigger handle (PSG12).
- If foam comes out wet, no matter where the needle valve (NV1032, NV1032HNDL, NV1032SETS) is positioned, and the wadding (WAAD-.75) is in good condition, the check valve (CV14QF-S) may need to be replaced.
- If solution backs up into the air regulator, the check valve (CV14QF-S) needs to be replaced.



#### DISCHARGE TUBING AND WAND ASSEMBLY ITEM NUMBER: PWHA25-JR



ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
ACLA5721	1-HP 2-GALLON TWIN STACK AIR COMPRESSOR
AS1	1/4-20 X 1/2 PHIL TRUSS M/S, S/S
B103278F	10-32 X 7/8 PHIL FLAT MACH SCR 18-8
B122SS	1/2in S.S. MALE BY TWIN .170 BARB
B884	8X8X4 PVC JUNCTION BOX
CT25	25ft COILED 1/4in POLY URETHANE RED/BLUE TUBING
CV14QF-S	1/4 INCH TUBE X 1/4 INCH TUBE QUICK FIT SMALL
EC18	OETIKER CLAMP - 11.3
FV2	FOOT VALVE, VITON, BLUE
FW38X78	FLAT WASHER 3/8X7/8 X.050
H14BU	1/4in OD BLUE POLYURETHANE TUBING - Available per ft.
H14C	1/4in ID CLEAR POLYVINYL TUBING - Available per ft. (3/8 in OD)
H14RU	1/4in OD RED POLYURETHANE TUBING - Available per ft.
Н38СР	3/8 IN OD POLYETHYLENE TUBING - NATURAL - Available per ft.
HBB103217	10-32 B4 HOSE BARB
HBB103217W	FIBER WASHER FOR HBB103217 - W/ BARB
LN14	1/4-20 NE NYL INS LOCKNUT 18-8 PLN
N1213	1/2-13 FIN HEX NUT 18-8 PLN
NV1032	NEEDLE VALVE - NV2SV-B 6.5 TURN (271390)
NV1032HNDL	BLACK HANDLE FOR #6737990 NEEDLE VAL
NV1032SETS	SET SCREW FOR #5890640 HANDLE
P56	PUMP WITH SANTOPRENE SEALS - INCLUDES HOSE BARBS, AIR FITTING, AND EXHAUST BARB
Р56К	5700 PUMP WITH KALREZ SEALS - INCLUDES HOSE BARBS, AIR FITTING, AND AIR PORT
P56V	5700 PUMP WITH VITON SEALS - INCLUDES HOSE BARBS, AIR FITTING, AND AIR PORT
20756103B	Polypro G57 Air Port x HB Straight, w/ Viton o-ring
PSG12	1/2 IN POLY SPRAY GUN WITH O-RING AND GRAY HANDLE & 316SS
PSGORV	PSG12 O RING
PSV-SPG	STAINLESS STEEL BRACKET FOR PSV2 SPRING
PW124-120	1/2in BLACK POLY PRO X 4in - SCH.120 - 1/2in MPTOE & 1/4in FPTOE
QF14P	MALE CON. 1/4in TUBE X 1/4in MPT POLYPROPYLENE
QF14PAF	1/4in QF PUMP AIR FITTING / G57 12 pack
QF5614	1/4in QF PUMP FITTING / G57
QF5638	3/8in QF PUMP FITTING / G57
QFBH14	BULKHEAD 1/4in TUBE POLYPROPYLENE
QFSEL14	PLUG-IN ELBOW 1/4in TUBE X 1/4in TUBE - POLYPROPYLENE
QFSOV14	SHUT OFF VALVE 1/4in TUBE - POLYPROPYLENE

QFT14	UNION TEE 1/4in TUBE - POLYPROPYLENE
S142058-VS	1/4-20 X 5/8 PHIL TRUSS MACHINE SCREW 18-8 W/#516 VIBRASEAL ORANGE PATCH
SSC38	WORM GEAR CLAMP, S/S (.2563)
ST6540	VEEJET NOZZLE, S.S. 6540
WAAD75	WADDING FOR PUMP-UP FOAMER - 3/4in DIA.

## **APPENDIX A**

Air Compressor User Guide

English

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#### **1 : IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTION**

IMPROPER OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE OF THIS PRODUCT COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE.



PLEASE READ AND UNDERSATND ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING YOUR AIR COMPRESSOR. KEEP THIS BOOKLET FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

#### 1-1 : RISK OF FIRE



- DO NOT SPRAY COMBUSTIBLE OR FLAMMABLE LIQUID IN A CONFINED AREA, SPRAY AREA MUST BE WELL VENTILATED.
- DO NOT SMOKE WHILE SPRAYING OR SPRAY WHERE SPARK OR FLAME IS PRESENT.
- ▶ KEEP COMPRESSOR AT LEAST 12 ~ 18 FEET AWAY FROM SPRAYING AREA AND ALL EXPLOSIVE VAPORS.

#### 1-2 : RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK

 DISCONNECT COMPRESSOR FROM ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CIRCUIT BEFORE MAINTENANCE.



- DO NOT EXPOSE COMPRESSOR TO RAIN OR OPERATE IN A WET AREA.
- NEVER USE THE AIR COMPRESSOR WITHOUT CONNECTION TO A PROPERLY GROUNDED OUTLET WITH THE SPECIFIED VOLTAGE AND FUSE PROTECTION.
- IMPROPER GROUNDING CAN RESULT IN ELECTRICAL SHOCK.

#### 1-3 : RISK OF EXPLOSION

 DRAIN TANK DAILY, CONDENSED WATER WILL CAUSE RUSTING AND RISK OF TANK RUPTURE OR EXPLOSION.



- DO NOT REPAIR 
   MODIFY OR WELD TANK, RETURN TO AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER IF REPLACEMENT IS REQUIRED.
- DO NOT ADJUST REGULATOR TO RESULT IN OUTPUT PRESSURE GREATER THAN MARKED MAX. PRESSURE OF ATTACHMENT.
- PRESSURE SWITCH IS SET AT THE FACTORY FOR OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE OF YOUR PARTICULAR MODEL, NEVER BYPASS OR REMOVE PRESSURE SWITCH AS SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT OR PERSONAL INJURY COULD RESULT FROM IMPROPER PRESSURE SETTING.
- BEFORE STARTING COMPRESSOR, PULL PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE RING TO MAKE SURE THE VALVE MOVES FREELY. THE PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE IS FACTORY INSTALLED TO PREVENT THE AIR RECEIVER FROM DAMAGE SHOULD MALFUNCTION OCCUR IN THE PRESSURE SWITCH. IT IS FACTORY SET AT A SPECIFIC LIMIT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR MODEL. AND SHOULD NEVER BE TAMPERED WITH. ADJUSTMENT BY USER WILL AUTOMATICALLY VOID WARRANTY.

#### 1-4 : RISK OF BURNS



- HOT SURFACE CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY. NEVER TOUCH ANY EXPOSED METAL PARTS ON COMPRESSOR DURING OR IMMEDIATELY AFTER OPERATION. TOUCHING THESE AREAS MAY CAUSE SEVERE BURNS.
- DO NOT REACH AROUND PROTECTIVE SHROUNDS OR ATTEMPT MAINTENANCE UNTIL UNIT HAS BEEN ALLOWED TO COOL.

#### 1-5 : RISK TO HEALTH



USE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION IN A WELL VENTILED AREA WHEN SPRAYING.

- COMPRESSED AIR FROM THE UNIT MAY CONTAIN POISONOUS VAPOUR WHICH IS NOT SUITABLE FOR INHALEING AND COULD BE HARMFUL TO YOUR HEALTH.
- WORK IN AN AREA WITH GOOD VENTILATION.

#### 1-6 : RISK FROM MOVING PARTS



- UNIT STARTS AUTOMATICALLY, DO NOT OPERATE WITH BROKEN GUARDS OR COVERS REMOVED.
- ANY REPAIR REQUIRED ON THE PRODUCT SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER PERSONNEL.
- DO NOT TOUCH MOVING PARTS.

#### 1-7 : RISK FROM FLYING OBJECTS



- ALWAYS WEAR ANSI Z87.1 APPROVED SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS WHEN USE THE AIR COMPRESSOR. ALWAYS WEAR PROPER SAFETY EQUIPMENT WHILE USING COMPRESSORED AIR.
- DO NOT DIRECT HIGH PRESSURE AIR STREAM TOWARD ANY PARTS OF THE BODY OR AT OTHER PEOPLE.
- UNPLUG POWER CORD AND DRAIN AIR FROM TANK BEFORE SERVICING AND WHENEVER YOU LEAVE FOR THE DAY.

#### 1-8 : RISK OF PROPERTY DAMAGE WHEN TRANSPORTING COMPRESSOR

- ALWAYS PLACED COMPRESSOR ON A PROTECTIVE MAT WHEN TRANSPORTING TO PROTECT AGAINST DAMAGE TO VEHICLE.
- ALWAYS OPERATE COMPRESSOR IN A STABLE POSITION TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL MOVEMENT OF THE UNIT.

#### 2 : GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF AIR COMPRESSOR

The air compressor pump works with the up and down of a piston in the cylinder. During the down-stroke of the piston, ambient air is drawn in through the inlet valve, while the discharge valve remains closed. During the up-stroke, the air is forced into the compressor tank through the discharge valve and the check valve. Through this controlled action, air is forced into the tank to a preset pressure. The pressure switch regulates the pressure and controls the stop/start of motor. Working air is not available until the pressure in the air tank built up. The air inlet filter openings must be kept clear of obstructions.

All tools require specific air pressure to operate properly. Consult your air tool manual for those requirements and safety instructions. There are a variety of air tools available that will operate efficiently with this air compressor. For best results, always compare the air tool requirements to your compressor output specifications. A tool that requires a lot of continuous air, such as a sander, will not operate effectively with a small tank compressor. A tool that requires little air, such as a brad nail gun, will operate with a small tank compressor very effectively. Learn your air tool power requirements, match your air tools to your compressor correctly and this compressor will perform effectively.

#### 3 : ON RECEIPT INSPECTION

Each air compressor outfit is carefully tested and inspected before shipment. Every attempt is made to ensure safe and complete shipment of our products. Please inform the dealers if any deficiency was found.

#### 4 : GENERAL REQUIREMENT

Please ensure air compressor is installed correctly. Maintain and service on a regular basis. Information included in this booklet describing the maintenance schedules and trouble shooting. It is important that you read this information and keep it for future reference.

#### 5 : INSTALLATION

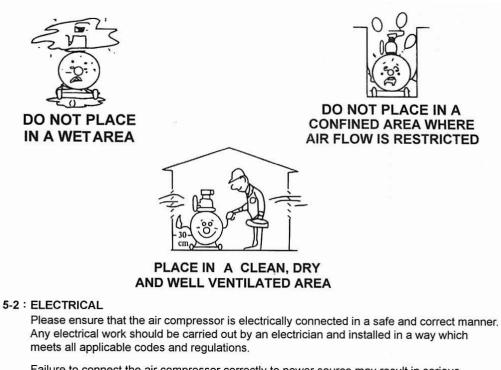
#### 5-1 : MECHANICAL

Located the compressor in a clean, dry and well ventilated area. The compressor should be located 12 ~ 18 inches from a wall or any other obstruction that would interfere with the air flow. Place the air compressor on a firm and level surface. The air compressor is designed with heat dissipation fins that allow for proper cooling. Keep the fins and other parts clean. A clean compressor runs cooler and provides longer service. Allow room for easy access to the air compressor for maintenance and service work.





DO NOT OPERATE ON UNLEVEL SURFACES



Failure to connect the air compressor correctly to power source may result in serious personal injury or damage to the equipment.

Please note that under normal conditions, the air compressor will operate intermittently. Should it be necessary to service, ensure the power source has been shut down to prevent personal injury or damage to the unit.

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the your dealer or its service agent in order to avoid a hazard.

#### 5-2-1 : MOTOR

Wiring must be done in a manner that full voltage nameplate  $\pm 10\%$  is available at the motor terminals during startup. Use of an incorrect power source will result in premature motor failure and is not covered by this compressor or motor manufacture's warranty.

#### 5-2-2 : THERMAL RESET SWITCH

Ensure that all guards and shrouds are in place before pressing reset switch to restart the motor. If the motor shuts down because of overload, wait 10-15 minutes for the motor to cool down, then press the reset switch to restart motor. The reset switch button is located on the motor housing.



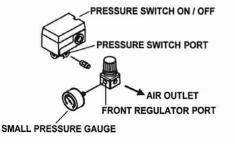
#### 5-2-3 : PRESSURE SWITCH

The pressure switch acts as a pilot device activating the motor. The pressure switch cut in/cut out has been preset at the factory, do not tamper with the settings. Never bypass or remove this switch, as serious damage to equipment or personal injury could result from improper pressure setting. Consult your local distributor or service center if the switch malfunctions.

**5-2-3-1**: This pressure switch control the on/off of the compressor, it can be turn off manually but when it is in the AUTO position, it allows the compressor to start or shut down automatically without warning upon air demand. Always set this switch to OFF when the compressor is not in use and before unplugging compressor.



**ON-OFF** switch



#### 5-2-4 : AIR PRESSURE REGULATOR

The air pressure regulator enables you to adjust outlet pressure to the tool in use. Never exceed maximum working pressure of the tool. To adjust, turn clockwise to increase pressure, or turn counterclockwise to decrease pressure to the tool. Turn the thread nut against knob to lock in place.

#### 5-2-5 : GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not modify the plug that has been provided, if it does not fit the available outlet, the correct outlet should be installed by a qualified electrician. The plug must be plugged into an outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes. If these grounding instructions are not completely understood or if in doubt as to whether the compressor is properly grounded, have the installation checked by a qualified electrician.

5-2-5-1 : This product is for use on a nominal 115 or 230 volt circuit, as applicable. A cord with a grounding plug as shown here shall be used. Make sure that the product is connected to an outlet that matches the plug. No adapter should be used with this product. (FOR AREA OTHER THAN USA, PLEASE CHECK THE LOCAL CODE.)

#### 5-2-6 : EXTENSION CORDS

The use of any extension cord will cause some drop in voltage and loss of power. For optimum performance, plug the compressor power cord directly into a grounded wall socket. Do not use an extension cord unless absolutely necessary. It is better to use a long air hose to reach area where work is being performance. If use of an extension cord can not be avoided, refer to the following guidelines :

Use only 3-wire extension cord that has a 3-blade grounding plug. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. Be sure gauge is sufficient to carry the current the unit will draw. For length less than 50 ft, use 12 AWG extension cord. Note that the smaller the gauge the heavier the cord. Example: Gauge 10 is heavier than gauge 12. Do not use 14 or 16 AWG for extension cord.

#### 6 : BEARING LUBRICATION

The bearings in this unit are sealed bearings that contain sufficient lubricant to last their life. No other lubrication is required.

#### 7 : START UP PROCEDURE

- 7-1 : Check to see that nuts and bolts are all snug, this must be done, as some fasteners may become loose in transit.
- 7-2 : Check that compressor is on a strong, stable level base.
- 7-3 : Check that air filter is clean.
- **7-4**: Do not place any materials on or against the belt guard, or the compressor unit. Obstacle materials will limit the cooling effect and could lead to premature failure.
- **7-5**: Open the air receiver outlet valve and start the unit for no load operation. Allow the unit to operate for a minimum of twenty minutes in no load condition.
- **7-6**: After running the compressor for twenty minutes, close the valve and allow the unit to reach maximum operating pressure. Ensure that the compressor shuts down at the preset maximum pressure and the head pressure is released through the pressure switch.
- 7-7 : Check the air compressor and piping systems for leakages and correct as required.
- 7-8 : Shut off all power to the air compressor before attempting any repair or maintenance.

#### 8 : MAINTENANCE CHECK LIST

### **AWARNING**

Before doing any maintenance or adjustments to your air compressor, the following safety precautions should be taken.

#### (1): DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER.

#### (2): MAKE SURE NO AIR PRESSURE IN AIR RECEIVER.

- 8-1 : Daily checklist
- 8-1-1 : Drain condensation from air receiver tank.
- 8-1-2 : Check for any unusual noise or vibration.
- 8-1-3 : Be sure all nuts and bolts are tight.

#### 8-2 : Weekly checklist

8-2-1 : Clean air filter, replace if necessary.

#### 8-3 : Quarterly or 300 hour checklist

- 8-3-1 : Change filter element.
- 8-3-2 : Check pressure relief valve.
- 8-3-3 : Check pressure switch to ensure unloads whenever motor shuts down.
- 8-3-4 : Clean and blow dust or dirt off pump fins and motor.
- 8-3-5 : Inspect air system for leaks by applying soapy water to all joints. Fix it if leakages are observed.

#### 9 : STORAGE : WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED USING THE AIR COMPRESSOR :

- 9-1 : Set the switch to OFF and unplug the cord.
- 9-2: Be sure to drain the water from the air tank.
- 9-3 : Protect the electrical cord and air hose from damage.
- 9-4 : Store the air compressor in a clean and dry location.

#### 10 : TROUBLE SHOOTING :

CONDITION	CAUSE	CORRECTIVE
Compressor won't start	1 : Loose electrical connection 2 : Motor overheated	<ol> <li>Check wiring connection</li> <li>Press reset button or wait for automatic reset</li> </ol>
Low pressure	<ol> <li>Malfunction in valves</li> <li>Loose tube or fittings</li> <li>Restricted air filter</li> <li>Defective check valve</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>1 : Check inlet and exhaust valves</li> <li>2 : Tighten fittings</li> <li>3 : Clean or replace filter</li> <li>4 : Replace check valve</li> </ol>
Pressure relief valve releasing	<ol> <li>Defect pressure switch or improper adjustment</li> <li>Defective pressure relief valve</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>1 : Check for proper adjustment and if problem persists replace pressure switch</li> <li>2 : Replace valve</li> </ul>
Excessive dust formation or appearance of water	<ol> <li>1 : Restricted air intake filter</li> <li>2 : Worn valves</li> <li>3 : Worn piston rings</li> <li>4 : High ambient temperature and / or humidity</li> <li>5 : Over usage of this compressor</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Clean or replace filter</li> <li>Replace valve assembly</li> <li>Replace piston ring</li> <li>Install a moisture separator and/or dryer</li> <li>Check for air leakage. If no leaks are found, bigger compressor is needed.</li> </ol>
Water in air receiver tank	1 : Condensation in the air receiver	1 : Drain daily or install an automatic drain
Excessive noise	<ol> <li>Loose valves</li> <li>Loose piping</li> <li>Unit not installed level</li> <li>Carbon or foreign material on piston</li> <li>Worn bearings</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>1 : Inspect valve for damage</li> <li>2 : Tighten as required</li> <li>3 : Ensure that unit is mounted level</li> <li>4 : Clean piston Check cylinder walls for scoring</li> <li>5 : Replace bearings</li> </ol>

CONDITION	CAUSE	CORRECTIVE
	1 : Undersized unit for air requirements	1 : Contact PUMA compressor distributor
8	2 : Compressor location	2 : See installation section
	3 : Air leaks in the system	3 : Fix leaks
Compressor over	4 : Restricted air filter	4 : Clean or replace filter
heated	5 : Worn, damage, or carbon build up on valve	5 : Clean or replace valves
	6 : Carbon build up at after - cooler tube or check valve	6 : Clean or replace as needed
2		
Pressure switch	1 : Pressure switch unloading may be dirty or faulty	1 : Clean, repair or replace pressure switch
does not unload or leak air when unit is not operating	2:Check valve may be dirty or faulty	2 : Clean, repair or replace check valve
Air leaks at check valve	1 : Defective or dirty check valve	1 : A defective check valve results in a constant air leak when there is pressure in the tank, remove and clean or replace valve.
Air leaks in air tank or at tank welds	1 : Defective air tank	1 : Air tank must be replaced, do not repair the leak.