





For maximum maintenance benefit, use the Suggested Maintenance schedule below or consult your operator's manual to set a regular maintenance schedule.

If you have any questions, please contact us at **877-422-1717** or **www.IndustrialAirPower.com**.

### SUGGESTED MAINTENANCE

Every 1,500 - 2,000 hours	Change coolant filter
Every 2,000 hours	Analyze lubricant
Up to every 4,000 hours (depending on air quality)	Change air filter
Yearly OR when pressure differential reaches 10 psi	Change air/oil separator

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
<b>High discharge temperature</b>	• Sump lubricant low.	• Fill lubricant.
	• Clogged or varnished heat exchanger/oil cooler.	• Inspect lubricant lines for blocks. • Analyze lubricant. • If varnish is present, flush with cleaner.
	• Faulty thermal by-pass valve.	• Rebuild or replace by-pass valve.
	• Restriction of heat exchanger air flow.	• Remove restrictions.
	• Insufficient air circulation at oil cooler.	• Check location and make sure there is no restriction of cool fresh air.
	• Plugged oil filter element.	• Replace oil filter element(s).
<b>Premature lubricant breakdown</b>	• Compressor operating too hot.	• See corrections for high discharge temperature.
	• Chemically active gases present.	• Review plant/operations/make-up air. • Analyze oil and correct inlet air source as needed.
	• Improper receiver condensate draining.	• Periodically drain receiver condensate. • Inspect auto-drains, drain lines and valves.
	• Mixing incompatible lubricants.	• Drain, replace and analyze oil. • Flush compressor with cleaner.

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
<b>Frequent separator plug-up / collapse</b>	• Incompatible oil in compressor.	• Review and analyze oil. • Replace with proper lubricant.
	• Minimum pressure valve sticking.	• Rebuild or replace valve.
	• Ruptured intake air path/filter.	• Inspect inlet filter and air path, checking for voids. Replace and repair as needed.
<b>Decreased discharge pressure</b>	• Excessive air demand.	• Check plant air demand and inspect plant for air leaks.
	• Service valve open.	• Close valve.
	• Leaky service line.	• Fix leaks.
	• Plugged inlet air filter.	• Clean or replace filter.
	• Inlet valve partially closed.	• Check inlet valve assembly and rebuild as needed.
<b>Failure to start</b>	• Safety shut-down tripped.	• Re-set compressor safety.
	• Disconnected main switch.	• Check switch and verify that power is ON.
	• Power failure.	• Check power supply.
<b>High power consumption</b>	• Plugged air/oil separator.	• Change separator element.
	• Wrong air pressure setting.	• Adjust setting.
	• Obstructed after cooler.	• Clean after cooler.
	• Plugged inlet air filter.	• Inspect and replace as needed.
	• Lubricant viscosity issues.	• Test and replace oil as needed.
<b>Excessive lubricant consumption</b>	• Overfilled lubricant sump.	• Drain receiver to proper level.
	• Broken lubricant line.	• Replace lubricant line.
	• High compressor discharge temperature.	• Inspect and clean coolers. • Inspect temperature control valve.
	• Improperly positioned lubricant return scavenge line. • Plugged scavenge line.	• Check scavenge line connections. • Make sure that scavenge line is cut at 45° angle, reaches the bottom of the separator and isn't blocked.