T-MECH

Air Compressor

(models 25L, 50L, 50L V-Twin and 100L)

Operator's Manual

Safety Precautions

Please familiarise yourself with the instructions in order to safely operate the equipment to its optimal ability.

Electrical Shock Hazard

- Never use the compressor without a connection to a properly grounded outlet with the specified voltage and fuse protection.
- Do not use the compressor in a wet or explosive environment.
- Never attempt maintenance or adjustment with the power connected or the equipment in operation.

Tank Safety Valve

- The tank safety valve is factory installed to prevent the air receiver from damage should a malfunction occur within the compressor pump.
- It is pre-set at a specific limit for your particular model. It should never be tampered with by the user.

Pressure Switch

- The air pressure switch is pre-set for optimum performance of your equipment. Never bypass or remove this switch as serious damage to the equipment or personnel could result.

Motor and Compressor Pump

- It is normal for the Air Compressors to get hot whilst in operation. Never touch the motor, the discharge tubing or the Compressor pump while it is in use.
- The compressor operates automatically when the power is connected.
- Never attempt any adjustments to the equipment when the power is on.

Compressed Air Caution

- Compressed air from the unit may contain carbon monoxide. Please ensure that the area that you are spraying in is well ventilated.
- Always wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as breathing apparatus and safety glasses when spraying paint or chemicals.

Air Receiver

- Over pressuring the air receiver could cause an explosion. To protect from over pressurising a pre-set safety valve is included. Do not remove, make adjustments to or substitute the valve.
- Periodically, pull the ring on the valve to make sure that the valve operates freely. If the valve does not operate freely, it will require replacing. Never weld, drill into, or change the air receiver in any way.

- If any of the above conditions are changed or tampered with this will result in the voiding of the manufacturer's warranty. Be advised that any replacement parts should be purchased with the same specification as the original equipment.

Installation and Operating Instructions

General Information

Depending on the Cubic Foot per Metre (CFM) ability of your new air compressor, it can be used for operating paint sprayers, air tools, grease guns, air brushes, caulking guns, sandblasters, inflating tyres, inflating plastic toys, spraying weed killer and much more. An air pressure regulator may be necessary for most of these applications.

Operating the Air Compressor

To compress air, the pistons move up and down in the cylinder. On the down stroke, air is drawn in through the valve inlet and the discharge valve remains closed. On the up stroke of the piston, air is compressed, the inlet valve closes and compressed air is forced out through the discharge valve, through the check valve and into the air receiver. Working air is not available until the compressor has raised the air receiver pressure above that required at the air service connection. The air inlet filter openings must be kept clear of obstructions that could reduce the air delivery of the compressor.

Installation and Location

Locate the compressor in a clean, dry and well ventilated area. The compressor should be located 12 to 18 inches from a wall or any other obstruction that would interfere with the air flow through the fan blade belt wheel. Place the compressor on a firm level surface. The compressor is designed with heat dissipation fins that allow for proper cooling. Keep the fins and other parts that collect dust or dirt clean. A clean compressor runs cooler and provides longer service. Do not place rags, containers, or other material on top of the compressor.

Compressor Lubrication

Check the oil quantity and quality before operating the compressor. Do not add or change oil while the compressor is in operation. Use only SAE20 or SAE30 weight non-detergent oil.

Compressor oil level gauge

If your model of air compressor contains an oil level gauge you can check your oil levels using the following instructions:

1. Sit the air compressor on a level surface. The oil level should be level with the red dot on the gauge.

2. If the oil level is low, please remove the oil fill plug and add enough oil to bring the level up to the red dot.
3. Replace the oil fill plug before starting the compressor.

Draining the Oil

Please follow the instructions below to drain the oil from the compressor should you need to replace it.

1. Remove the oil drain plug. Allow the oil to drain completely.
2. Replace the oil drain plug (we recommend the use of a sealing compound or Teflon tape to avoid leakage)

Before Operating the Air Compressor

Please check the following points carefully before operation.

1. Check to ensure that the nuts and bolts are all fitted tight and that none have become loose.
2. Check to ensure that the quantity and quality of oil is correct (see compressor lubrication).
3. If the air filter is dirty, it should be replaced or cleaned to ensure optimal performance.

Initial Start-Up Procedure

1. Open the air receiver service valve to permit air to escape and prevent air pressure building up in the air receiver.
2. Plug the power supply cord into the correct power source.
3. Run the compressor for a minimum of 20 minutes in the unloaded position to lubricate the bearings and pistons.
4. Close the air receiver service valve and your compressor will be ready to use.

Maintenance

Before performing any maintenance or adjustments to your air compressor, please follow the following safety instructions.

- Disconnect any electrical power supply.
- Drain the air tank of any pressure

Checklist

Daily or Before Each Use

1. Check the oil level as described in the ‘Installation and Operation Instructions’ section.
2. Drain any condensation from the tank.
3. Check for any unusual noise or vibration
4. Check to ensure that all nuts and bolts are tight

Weekly

1. Clean the air filter by opening the air filter cap. Remove the filter element and clean thoroughly with soap and water. Rinse the filter element thoroughly and allow to dry entirely before re-assembly.
2. Clean breather holes on oil check dipstick.

Monthly

1. Inspect air system for leaks by applying soapy water to all joints. Tighten the joints if a leakage is observed.

250 Hours or Six Months (Whichever Comes First)

1. Change the compressor oil
2. Replace the oil more often if the compressor is used near paint spraying operations or in dusty environments.

Troubleshooting

Issue	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Compressor does not turn on	- The fuse may have blown. - Circuit breaker tripped. - There may be a loose electrical connection - The motor may have overheated	- Check for cause or blown fuse/circuit breaker and replace or reset. - Check all wiring connections - Press the reset button or wait for the automatic reset.
Low Pressure	- There may be an air leak in the safety valve - The air filter may be restricted - The check valve may be faulty	- Check the valve manually by pulling upward on the rings. If the condition persists then replace the valve. - Clean or replace the air filter as necessary - Replace check valve