











## SUMMARY OF YOUR MACHINE

	✦	DO NOT TAMPER WITH THESE COMPONENTS
A		on-off switch
B	✦	pressure switch - starter/pressure switch
C-C1	✦	mains cable - plug - air press. S. motor
D-D1	✦	motor - pulley
E		handle for compressor transportation
G		direct outlet air from tank
H	✦	air tank
I		driving belt motor-pump
L		front support or revolving wheel
M		plastic belt guard
N-N1	✦	information plate - manufacturer's data
O		rear wheels
P		water drain
R-R1		non-return valve
S		rilson tube
T		outlet pipe
U-U1	✦	pump - fly - wheel
U2-U3		intake filter - cartridge
U4		oil change filled plug - breather pipe
U5-U6		oil drain plug
W	✦	safety valve
Y	✦	tank pressure gauge
Z	✦	pressure regulator
Z1-Z2		outlet regulated air tap - regulated air
Z3	✦	air pressure gauge regulated air
RT	✦	overload protection

The products relative to the pictures no. 1-2-3-5-6 can be supplied with standard motor and metallic belt-guard as per picture no. 4. In case of particular versions, not stated expressly on drawings or tables, you have to refer to similar models.

## WORKING DETAILS

### SAFETY VALVE - PRESSURE SWITCH

PUMP ◊ NON RETURN ◊ TANK ◊ PRESSURE ◊ USER  
VALVE VALVE REDUCER

The compressor (U) connected to the motor (D) belt drive, produces compressed air which goes into the air receiver (H) through the delivery pipe (T) and the non return valve (R). When the air pressure arrives to the set-pressure of 9 bar the air pressure switch (B) shuts off the supply of the electric motor (D) and at the same time discharges the air head in the cylinders and in the delivery pipe through the Rilsan tube (S) connected to a valve situated inside the same pressure switch. The next re-start will occur when the pressure in the air receiver falls below the minimum value of 7 bar. The pressure switch (B) on single phase version is supplied with a delayed discharged valve which make easier the starting of the motor. Then the compressor is operating correctly when there is a bleed of air every time the motor is switched off and extended a bleed of air every time it's switched on with no pressure in the tank. The safety valve (W) set at 11,5 bar is connected directly to the air receiver, and will action should the pressure switch fail and gives security to the unit.

## ELECTRIC WIRING DIAGRAM (fig. 25-26)

A	On - Off Switch
B	Pressure Switch Contacts
RT	Thermal overload
AP	Main Electric Motor Winding
AA	Auxiliary Electric Motor Winding
CO	Capacitor

## GENERAL WORKING INSTRUCTIONS -

### Precautions

THE AIR COMPRESSOR MUST BE USED IN A SUITABLE ENVIRONMENT (GOOD VENTILATION - WITHIN AMBIENT TEMPERATURE +5/+40°C). THE AREA IN WHICH THE COMPRESSOR IS OPERATED MUST BE FREE FROM DUST, ACIDS, VAPOUR, EXPLOSIVE GAS, FLAMMABLE OR UNSTABLE MATERIALS.

When using the electrically operated equipment certain fundamental rules must be obeyed:

- Do not touch the machine with wet hands or with bare feet.
- Do not pull the compressor by the cable (C) but use only (E) handle - do not attempt to remove the plug by pulling the cable.
- In damp environment do not use multiple plugs of cable extensions even if they are of correct diameter.
- Do not leave the machine in the open where it can be affected by the weather.
- Do not allow inexperienced operators to use the equipment.
- Make sure that children and animals are kept well away from area.
- Keep a safety distance between the compressor and the working area specially in using paints or liquids goods. External possible colourings of the compressor show enough distance.
- Do not clean the machine with solvents of flammable liquids; only use soapy water but never on the electrical components.
- Some parts, marked with symbol (▼) when working will heat up and can cause burns. Do not remove any protective devices or guards from the machine.
- Use suitable plugs and sockets (according to specifications and with proper fusing and earthing).
- The compressor when working must be situated on stable surface so that to prevent falling over. At the end of operation stop the machine via the on-off button located on the pressure switch unplug from the electricity supply and fully drain the air receiver.
- Never transport the compressor with the tank under pressure.
- The compressor is designed only for use with air and no other gas must be used.
- Compressed air is an energy fluid and therefore potentially dangerous. The pipes carrying compressed air must be suitable fixed especially rubber hoses; if not properly fixed they can cause damage or hurt somebody. Do not pull rubber hoses to try and move the compressor.
- Do not weld or make any modifications whatsoever to the tank (H). If you find some defects, air leak or corrosion the unit must be returned to the Service Centres for a replacement to be fitted.
- Never aim compressed air towards people or towards your body and remember that the use of protective glasses is necessary for protecting the eyes from dust and other particles moved by compressed air.
- The use of compressed air in its applications (tyre inflation, pneumatic tools, spray painting, washing, detergent washing etc.) must comply with the relevant regulations for the individual cases guaranteeing the minimum distance of 6 meters between the working area and the compressor.
- Compressed air from a compressor cannot be used for pharmaceutical, food or health uses without further treatment. Do not use the compressed air to fill the cylinders for breathing/diving apparatus.

## START UP AND USE

- Assemble the wheels (O) and components (L-O) as per fig. (7-8). Check the information shown on the plate (N) with the characteristics of the installation (+ or -10% voltage fluctuation is acceptable).
- Check oil level on the viewer (U5) and eventually fill-in through the breather pipe (U4) fig. 10. Level under the lower edge, is