

**OPERATING &  
INSTRUCTION  
MANUAL**

**Westair**  
AIR COMPRESSORS

## 1. BEFORE USING YOUR COMPRESSOR.

- 1.1 Read this manual carefully. Especially note items included for your safety and for the proper operation and maintenance of your compressor.
- 1.2 Keep your sales receipt in a safe place. This will furnish you with proof of purchase in the event of a warranty claim.
- 1.3 Fill in the details on the last page of this manual. You will need to be able to quote them for spare parts supply.
- 1.4 Check your new compressor for transit damage. Before leaving the factory, your unit was quality inspected and test run, all control gear set to specification, pressure and current readings taken and the machine was leak tested. It left in perfect condition. Claim on your carrier immediately for any damage.

## 2. START UP PROCEDURES

- 2.1 Locating your Air Compressor  
Locate the unit in a dry, clean, cool and well ventilated area. The compressor is designed with fins which allow proper cooling. Clean or blow off fins and any other parts of the compressor that collect dust or dirt. A clean compressor runs cooler and provides longer service. Do not place rags, containers or other material on top of the compressor which would obstruct ventilation openings necessary for proper compressor operating temperature. Make sure the unit is located on a firm, level surface.

## 2.2 Oil Level

### CAUTION

ALL BUILT-UP UNITS ARE SHIPPED WITH OIL.  
BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO START UNIT, CHECK  
COMPRESSOR FOR CORRECT OIL LEVEL

If level is low, remove oil fill plug and slowly pour air compressor oil into crankcase until the oil level shown through sight glass plug on front side of compressor pump, rises to centre of sight glass. Replace oil fill plug. NB Some direct drive models use a dipstick to indicate oil level.

- 2.3 Permanent wiring on the three phase compressors must be carried out by an electrician. Make sure that pump rotation is correct. The rotating direction for the flywheel must be counterclockwise while facing the flywheel side of the compressor.

- 2.4 Open tank drain valve to permit air to escape, preventing air pressure buildup in air receiver. Start the compressor by plugging power supply plug into the correct power source.

Run the compressor for 10 minutes in this no-load condition to lubricate the bearings and the pistons(s)

## 2.5

After 4 hours running under normal operating conditions evenly tighten head bolts to torque as per paragraph 4.7 while compressor is at operating temperature, starting from innermost bolt and working out.

## 3. USE OF YOUR COMPRESSOR

### 3.1 PRESSURE SWITCH

The pressure switch starts the motor when the air receiver pressure drops below the factory set cut-in pressure and stops the motor when the air receiver pressure reaches the factory set cut-out pressure.

#### WARNING

PRESSURE SWITCH OPERATION IS RELATED  
TO MOTOR HORSEPOWER, RECEIVER RATING AND SAFETY  
VALVE SETTING. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO ADJUST, REMOVE, OR  
BY-PASS THE PRESSURE SWITCH, OR CHANGE AND  
MODIFY ANY PRESSURE CONTROL RELATED DEVICE.

### 3.2 AIR RECEIVER SAFETY VALVE

The pressure switch is pre-set to shut off the motor automatically at the maximum operation pressure. If the pressure switch does not shut off the compressor at its cut-off pressure setting, the safety valve will protect against over pressurising the air receiver by "popping off" at its pre-set pressure setting.

#### WARNING

DO NOT ELIMINATE, MAKE ADJUSTMENT OR SUBSTITUTIONS  
FOR THIS VALVE. CONSULT THE FACTORY FOR THE SAFETY  
VALVE TO MAKE SURE THAT THE VALVE OPERATES FREELY IF  
THE VALVE IS STUCK OR DOES NOT OPERATE SMOOTHLY IT MUST  
BE REPLACED.

### MOTOR

The motor has a manual overload protector. If the motor overheats for any reason, the overload protector will shut off the motor. To restart the motor, allow to cool then press the reset button located on the motor.

## 3.3

#### IMPORTANT!

IF THE OVERLOAD PROTECTOR SHUTS THE MOTOR OFF FREQUENTLY,  
CHECK FOR A POSSIBLE VOLTAGE PROBLEM. LOW VOLTAGE CAN  
ALSO BE SUSPECTED WHEN:

1. The motor does not develop full power or speed.
2. Fuses blow out when starting motor
3. Lights dim and remain dim when motor is started.

### 3.4 EXTENSION CORDS AND GENERATORS

#### IMPORTANT

Avoid using extension cords. They can cause a power loss to the motor.  
Add extra air hose instead of extension cords.

If an extension cord must be used, make sure it is a maximum length of 3 metres of 1.5mm 15amp single phase flex.

Never run your compressor from a portable generator. A portable generator will not supply adequate motor starting current and will cause motor burnout.

### 3.5 PUMP UNLOADING SYSTEM

Your compressor is fitted with a valve which automatically releases pressure on the head of the unit each time the pressure switch stops the motor. This means the motor restarts against zero pressure, enhancing motor life. A hiss of air each time the motor stops is normal. N.B. The pressure will not be released from the head if the power is interrupted while the motor is going. The pressure should then be released manually by turning the machine off at the pressure switch.

#### WARNING

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO ADJUST OR MODIFY THE PRESSURE UNLOADING VALVE. MOTOR BURNOUT CAN RESULT IF THIS VALVE IS OVERTIGHTENED OR WRONGLY ADJUSTED.

### 4. MAINTENANCE PAYS

4.1 Very little regular maintenance is needed to keep your compressor in top condition. Here is a chart of what you should do:

|               | Check Oil Level | Drain Tank | Check Filters | Change Oil | Clean Fins | Check Bolts | Check for leaks |
|---------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Daily         | ✓               | ✓          |               |            |            |             | ✓               |
| Weekly        |                 |            | ✓             |            | ✓          |             |                 |
| Every 500 hrs |                 |            |               | ✓          |            | ✓           |                 |

### 4.2 OIL LEVEL/OIL CHANGING

Check the oil level in the compressor pump before each use, the oil level should be at or above the centre of the sight glass at all times, when the compressor is on a level surface. If level drops below this point add oil to bring level back to centre or the sight glass. The oil should be changed after every 500 hours of operation. To drain the oil remove the oil drain plug and collect the oil in a suitable container. Be sure to replace the oil drain plug securely before adding new oil. N.B. Some direct drive models use a dipstick instead of a sight glass to indicate level. Use 30 grade compressor oil (obtainable from your nearest dealer.) We use and recommend Fuchs Renair 68

#### CAUTION

DO NOT OVERFILL THE COMPRESSOR WITH OIL.  
OVERFILLING WITH OIL WILL  
CAUSE PREMATURE COMPRESSOR FAILURE

### 4.3 CONDENSATE BUILDUP IN AIR RECEIVER

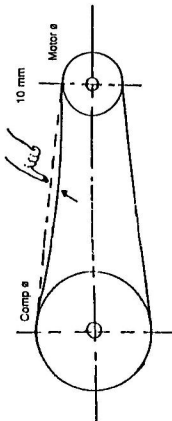
Water should be drained from the air receiver daily depending on where and how often the unit has been used. If the humidity is high, drain more often. To drain the air receiver, open drain valve in bottom of air receiver and allow to drain. After draining, close the valve tightly before operating the air compressor.

#### 4.4 REPLACING AIR INLET FILTER

A dirty air inlet filter will not allow the compressor to operate at full capacity. When the inlet filter becomes dirty, oily or covered with paint overspray, replace it. Do not operate the compressor with the air inlet filter removed.

#### 4.5 BELT ADJUSTMENT (BELT DRIVE COMPRESSOR)

The V-belt(s) should be so adjusted that a deflection of about 10mm will be obtained when pushed by a finger at the middle point as shown.



To adjust the belt, remove outer guard and remove belt. Slacken motor bolts and move motor back on slides provided. Retighten motor bolts and replace belt. It is not possible to obtain sufficient belt tightness by adjusting motor with belt in place. Always replace guard.

#### 4.6 CHECKING FOR LEAKS

##### IMPORTANT

EVEN A SMALL LEAK WASTES A LARGE VOLUME OF AIR (SEE FOLLOWING CHART.) YOU WILL ENHANCE THE LIFE OF YOUR COMPRESSOR IF YOU KEEP HOSES, COUPLINGS AND AIR TOOLS FREE OF LEAKS.

#### DISCHARGE OF AIR THROUGH AN ORIFICE

| Diameter of Orifice in Inches              |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |     |       |
|--------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-------|
| 1/64                                       | 1/32 | 1/16 | 1/8  | 3/16 | 1/2  | 5/8  | 3/4 | 7/8 | 1     |
| Flow through hole in cubic feet per minute |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |     |       |
| 30                                         | .156 | .633 | 2.53 | 10.1 | 40.5 | 91.1 | 162 | 253 | 365   |
| 35                                         | .176 | .703 | 2.81 | 11.3 | 45.0 | 101  | 180 | 281 | 405   |
| 40                                         | .194 | .774 | 3.10 | 12.4 | 49.6 | 112  | 198 | 310 | 446   |
| 45                                         | .211 | .845 | 3.38 | 13.5 | 54.1 | 122  | 216 | 338 | 487   |
| 50                                         | .229 | .916 | 3.66 | 14.7 | 58.6 | 132  | 235 | 366 | 528   |
| 60                                         | .284 | 1.06 | 4.23 | 16.9 | 67.8 | 152  | 271 | 423 | 609   |
| 70                                         | .300 | 1.20 | 4.79 | 19.2 | 76.7 | 173  | 307 | 479 | 690   |
| 80                                         | .335 | 1.34 | 5.36 | 21.4 | 85.7 | 193  | 343 | 536 | 771   |
| 90                                         | .370 | 1.48 | 5.92 | 23.7 | 94.8 | 213  | 379 | 592 | 853   |
| 100                                        | .406 | 1.62 | 6.49 | 26.0 | 104  | 234  | 415 | 649 | 934   |
| 110                                        | .441 | 1.76 | 7.05 | 28.2 | 113  | 254  | 452 | 705 | 1,016 |
| 120                                        | .494 | 1.98 | 7.90 | 31.6 | 125  | 284  | 506 | 790 | 1,138 |
|                                            |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |     | 1,549 |
|                                            |      |      |      |      |      |      |     |     | 2,023 |

From the chart you will see that a 1/16" pin hole will waste nearly all the output of a 2 h.p. compressor at 120 psi. If you notice a fall-off in the performance of your compressor, first check your air system for leaks.

#### 4.7

#### TORQUE VALUE TABLE FOR BARE COMPRESSOR FASTENERS

Pump Size Range (Cu.ft)

| MODEL                        | Cu.ft Size | 8-10<br>Nm lb/ft | 12-20<br>Nm lb/ft | 25-65<br>Nm lb/ft |
|------------------------------|------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Aftercooler Screws           |            | 7.9 5.8          | 24 18             | 43 32             |
| Intercooler Screws           |            | - -              | - -               | 24 18             |
| Flywheel Bolt                |            | 24 18            | 24 18             | 43 18             |
| Connecting Rod Cap           |            | - -              | 24 18             | 24 18             |
| Crankcase Cover Screw        |            | 5 3.6            | 5 3.6             | 7.9 5.8           |
| Crankcase Base Screws (Sump) |            | 5 3.6            | 5 3.6             | 7.9 5.8           |
| Crankcase To Cyl Bolts       |            | 24 16            | 24 16             | 43 32             |
| Head Bolts                   |            | 24 16            | 24 16             | 43 32             |
| Oil Drain Plug               |            | 6.8 5            | 6.8 5             | 6.8 5             |
| Valve Plate                  |            | - -              | - -               | 24 18             |

## 5. TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

### WARNING

COMPRESSED AIR AND ELECTRICITY ARE DANGEROUS.

BEFORE DOING ANY WORK INVOLVING MAINTENANCE OR ADJUSTMENT BE SURE THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY HAS BEEN CUT OFF AND COMPRESSOR INTERNAL SYSTEM HAS BEEN VENTED OF ALL PRESSURE

| PROBLEM                | CAUSE                                        | CORRECTION                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Motor will not run     | Motor overload protection switch has tripped | Let motor cool off & press reset button                                                                                                                                                    |
|                        | Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped        | Check fuse box for blown fuse and replace as necessary or reset circuit breaker. Do not use a fuse or circuit breaker with a rating that is higher than specified for your branch circuit. |
|                        | Wrong gauge wire in extension cord           | Check for correct gauge wire. Refer to wire size recommendation under motor section of this manual.                                                                                        |
|                        | Air receiver pressure switch cut-in pressure | Compressor motor will start automatically when air receiver pressure drops below cut-in pressure switch.                                                                                   |
|                        | Loose electrical connections                 | Check wiring connections                                                                                                                                                                   |
|                        | Faulty capacitor on the motor                | Return to Sellers Service Centre to check and replace if necessary                                                                                                                         |
|                        | Faulty Motor                                 | Have motor checked at your Sellers Service Centre                                                                                                                                          |
| Air Leaks              | Tube or hose fittings loose                  | Tighten fittings with audible leak and check under pressure with soapy water solution (do not overtighten)                                                                                 |
|                        | Leak at welds                                | Receiver must be replaced                                                                                                                                                                  |
|                        | Air leak in safety valve                     | Operate safety valve manually by pulling on ring. If valve still leaks it should be replaced                                                                                               |
| Restricted air inlet   | Dirty air filter                             | Clean or replace with new filter                                                                                                                                                           |
| Low discharge pressure | Prolonged excessive use of air               | Decrease amount of air usage. Compressor is not large enough for air requirement                                                                                                           |
|                        | Restricted air inlet filter                  | Clean or replace air inlet filter                                                                                                                                                          |
|                        | Hole in hose                                 | Check & replace if required                                                                                                                                                                |
| Knocking or rattling   | Low oil level                                | Check oil level and maintain at prescribed level                                                                                                                                           |
|                        | Loose screws or nuts                         | Check all screws and nuts and tighten as necessary                                                                                                                                         |

## 6. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS. PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

### WARNING

| AREA                                | HAZARDS                                                                                                                                                                                                  | SAFEGUARDS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Indicates where a hazard can occur. | Indicates what can happen if precautions are not observed.                                                                                                                                               | Indicates how to avoid the hazard and what special protective clothing, equipment, and precautions to use.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Toxic Vapours                       | Compressed air from this unit may contain poisonous carbon monoxide. Certain sprayed materials such as paints, weed killer, aero, insecticides, etc., may be harmful if used in a close area or inhaled. | Never directly inhale the compressed air produced by this unit.<br>Always read labels with containers when spraying paints or poisons.<br>Use a mask or respirator whenever there is a chance that you might inhale anything that you are spraying. Read all instructions so that you know that your mask will protect you from what you are spraying.<br>Always unplug unit prior to doing any maintenance or repair.<br>Never use the unit outdoors when it is raining.<br>Always plug the cord in a grounded electrical outlet with the specified voltage and adequate fuse protection.<br>Never point any nozzle or sprayer towards a person or any part of the body.<br>Always wear safety goggles or glasses when spraying.<br>Do not adjust, remove or bypass the safety valve. Check the valve occasionally by pulling the ring on the valve. If the valve is stuck or does not operate smoothly, it must be replaced.<br>Do not adjust, remove or by-pass the pressure switch.<br>Never use a motor with higher horsepower rating than the one supplied.<br>Never let the air receiver into, or change the air receiver in any way.<br>Always unplug the unit before attempting repair or maintenance. Do not touch the motor while the pressure is released from the compressor and air receiver.<br>Never touch the compressor, tubing, or motor during or immediately after operation of the compressor. |
| Electrical Shock                    | This unit is powered by 240 or 415 volts. Electric Shocks can be fatal.                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Compressed Air                      | Compressed air may propel dirt, metal shavings, etc., and result in possible injury.                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Air Receiver                        | Air pressure or mechanical loads that are greater than design loads could cause the air receiver to rupture                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| (use approved Air Receivers only)   |                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|                                     | Changes to the air receiver structure will cause the receiver to weaken. Air receiver rupture or explosion could occur.                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Moving Parts                        | Unit operates automatically when power is ON. During operation of the unit, this automatic cycling may cause a hazard.                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Hot parts                           | Air compressors get hot when running. Serious burns may result if touched.                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

### IMPORTANT

All parts included on your compressor unit have a purpose. Never use your compressor with parts removed or modified. In particular, do not remove or modify the belt guard. It is for your protection and is designed to pass cool air over the compressor pump prolonging operating life.

## 7. ORDERING SPARE PARTS

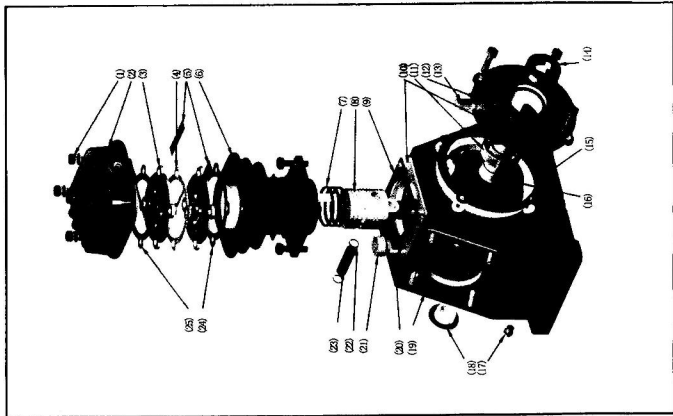
7.1 Your Westair compressor is backed by a full parts service. Here are schematic diagrams of a bare pump, a direct drive pump and built-up compressor units. To order the right part, quote the details on the last page of this manual with the part number from the diagram. This will identify the right model, build number and part.

N.B. Diagrams are schematic only. They do not represent any specific model. In particular, direct drive models have the motor and pump coupled directly instead of through a belt. The purpose of each diagram is to represent all parts which could be required.

### 7.2 PART NAMES - BARE COMPRESSOR PUMP

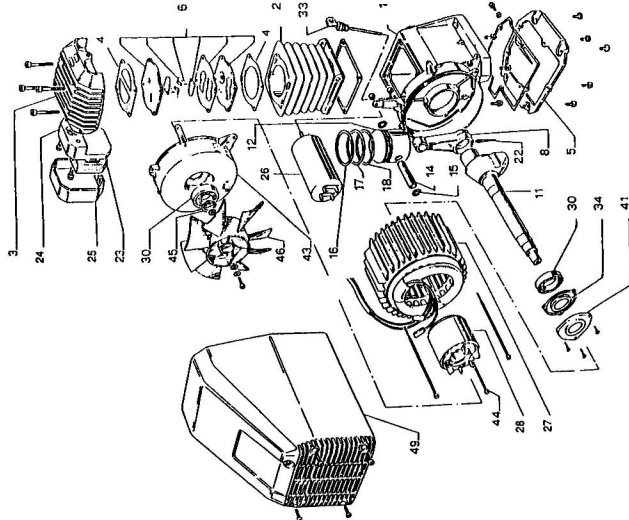
| No. | Description             |
|-----|-------------------------|
| 1   | HEAD BOLT               |
| 2   | CYLINDER HEAD           |
| 3   | VALVE PLATE             |
| 4   | VALVE PLATE GASKET      |
| 5   | REED VALVE              |
| 6   | CYLINDER                |
| 7   | PISTON RING SET         |
| 8   | PISTON                  |
| 9   | CYLINDER LOWER GASKET   |
| 10  | BOLT                    |
| 11  | BEARING                 |
| 12  | CRANK CASE COVER        |
| 13  | BREATHER                |
| 14  | OIL SEAL                |
| 15  | CRANK CASE COVER GASKET |
| 16  | CRANK SHAFT             |
| 17  | DRAIN PLUG              |
| 18  | OIL SIGHT GLASS         |
| 19  | CRANK CASE              |
| 20  | CONNECTING ROD          |
| 21  | OIL FILLING PLUG        |
| 22  | PISTON PIN CLIP         |
| 23  | PISTON PIN              |
| 24  | CYLINDER UPPER GASKET   |
| 25  | HEAD GASKET             |

## 7.3 SCHEMATIC OF BARE PUMP



|    |                               |
|----|-------------------------------|
| 1  | Crankcase                     |
| 2  | Cylinder                      |
| 3  | Cylinder Head                 |
| 4  | Cylinder Head Gaskets         |
| 5  | Crankcase Base                |
| 6  | Valve Plate Assembly          |
| 8  | Connecting Rod                |
| 11 | Crankshaft                    |
| 12 | Piston                        |
| 14 | Gudgeon Pin                   |
| 15 | Circclip                      |
| 16 | Piston Ring Compression - Top |
| 17 | Piston Ring Compression - 2nd |
| 18 | Piston Ring Oil Control       |
| 22 | Oil Dipper                    |
| 23 | Filter Sponge                 |
| 24 | Filter Box                    |
| 25 | Filter Cover                  |
| 26 | Capacitor                     |
| 27 | Stator Housing                |
| 28 | Rotor                         |
| 30 | Ball Bearing                  |
| 33 | Oil Dipstick                  |
| 34 | Gasket Crankcase Cover        |
| 41 | Crankcase Cover               |
| 43 | Motor Shield                  |
| 44 | Motor Housing Bolts           |
| 45 | Circclip                      |
| 46 | Fan                           |
| 49 | Cover                         |

## 7.5 SCHEMATIC OF DIRECT DRIVE PUMP



## 8. IDENTIFYING YOUR COMPRESSOR.

8.1 The following plates and identifying marks will give a complete specification of your particular machine. It is advisable to write these on this page to give a record for parts ordering or future identification.

8.2 SERIAL NUMBER. This is located on the dome end of the air receiver, or underneath the unit beside the air receiver seam weld.

My serial number is.....

8.3 PUMP MODEL NUMBER. This is located on the crankcase cover above the sight glass.

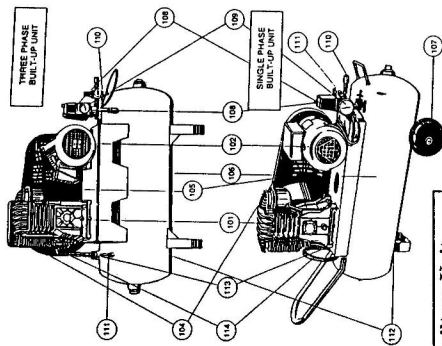
My pump model number is.....

8.4 MOTOR MODEL NUMBER. This is located on the side of the electric motor.

My motor brand is.....

My motor power is.....kw

My motor model is.....



| Built-up Unit |                                             |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 101           | Compressor - Pump                           |
| 102           | Motor - Electric                            |
| 103           | Pulley - Motor                              |
| 104           | Belts - Vee                                 |
| 105           | Guard - Belt                                |
| 106           | Receiver - Comp. with Base, Handle and Axle |
| 107           | Wheel - Receiver                            |
| 108           | Switch - Pressure                           |
| 109           | Gauge - Pressure                            |
| 110           | Valve - Service                             |
| 111           | Valve - Safety                              |
| 112           | Valve - Drain                               |
| 113           | Valve - Unloader                            |
| 114           | Discharge Line                              |



## SERVICE RECORD

6 MONTHS OR 200 HOURS

SERVICE AGENT \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF SERVICE \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

12 MONTHS OR 400 HOURS

SERVICE AGENT \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF SERVICE \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

18 MONTHS OR 600 HOURS

SERVICE AGENT \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF SERVICE \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

24 MONTHS OR 800 HOURS

SERVICE AGENT \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF SERVICE \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

30 MONTHS OR 1000 HOURS

SERVICE AGENT \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF SERVICE \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

36 MONTHS OR 1200 HOURS

SERVICE AGENT \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF SERVICE \_\_\_\_\_

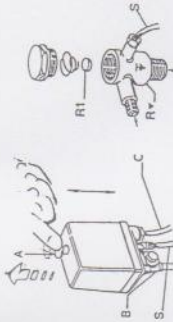
SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE CONTINUE TO HAVE YOUR AIR COMPRESSOR SERVICED EVERY 6 MONTHS OR 200 HOURS, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST. PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE IS MUCH LESS COSTLY IN THE LONG RUN AND IT WILL INCREASE THE LIFE SPAN OF YOUR AIR COMPRESSOR SIGNIFICANTLY.

## IMPORTANT

### ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS

- Always switch on and off at the pressure switch
- Pressure switches are fitted with soft start valve which will release air from the switch until 20 lbs of pressure is reached, then it will close off
- **Do not use extension lead**
- Do not run 15amp compressor from 10amp outlet



### PRESSURE SWITCH NON RETURN VALVE

If the bleed off at **S** on the pressure switch leaks continuously even when switched off, then the washer **R1** in the non return valve needs to be cleaned or replaced if damaged. Be sure to turn off compressor and release air from tank before servicing.

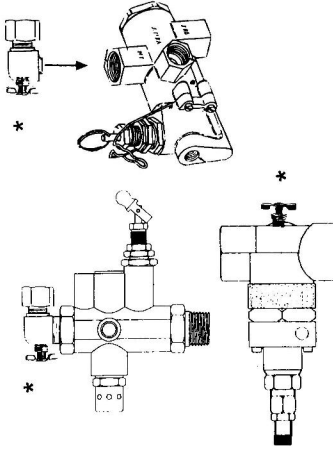
# IMPORTANT

## ELECTRIC COMPRESSORS

### SEE INSIDE BACK COVER

## PETROL AND DIESEL COMPRESSORS

To start engine with air in receiver, open butterfly valve. \*  
Close valve when engine is up to full operating RPM.



## WESTAIR COMPRESSORS

### USER'S OPERATING MANUAL

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#### Section 7

##### 7.1

##### 7.2

##### 7.3

##### 7.4

##### 7.5

##### 7.6

#### Section 8

##### 8.1

##### 8.2

##### 8.3

LOAD GENIE VALVES ARE FACTORY SET. DO NOT ADJUST.