ROTARY SCREW COMPRESSOR MAINTENANCE
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Air Filter
The air filter is the primary protection of the compressor from harmful dirt being ingested into the oil system. It needs to be looked at periodically for clogging or holes. The period for these inspections is dependent on the environment the machine is in. For optimum life it is recommended that an air filter restriction indicator be used. Service simply based on hours is not recommended.

Oil Filter
The oil filter in the compressor system is a full flow replaceable canister type. Initially the filter should be replaced after 50 hours of operation. Then every 500 hours or sooner as indicated by a maintenance gauge. This element protects the compressor bearings from grit and dirt ingestion throughout the system. A dirty filter will cause an oil flow restriction that can result in high oil temperature and a unit shutdown.

Air/Oil Separator
The air/oil separator should be changed every 2000 hours, or when there is excessive oil vapor in the discharge air.
LOCATION
Locate the compressor in an indoor area that is clean, dry, well lighted, and well ventilated, with sufficient space for safe and proper inspection and maintenance. Ambient temperatures should not exceed 104 degrees F or fall below 30 degrees unless an electric motor rated for a higher temperature is used. Inspection and maintenance checks are required daily, therefore, ample space is required around the compressor.

The compressor must not be installed closer than fifteen inches from a wall or from another compressor to allow ample circulation or air across the compressor cylinders and head, and through the coolers if they are part of the system. Additional safety can be achieved by locating the pulley guard next to the wall.

MOUNTING
We recommend the use of rubber pads or isolators between the tank legs and the floor. If a shim is required to level the unit, place it between the pad and floor. If you bolt the unit to the floor, use the bolts as guide pins and do not tighten the bolts. The rubber pads are used to absorb machine vibration and cannot work effectively if bolted tightly.

INDUCTION SYSTEM
Do not locate the compressor where it could ingest or ignite toxic, explosive or corrosive vapors, ambient air temperatures exceeding 104 degrees F, water or extremely dirty air. Ingestion of any of the above noted atmospheres by the compressor could jeopardize the performance of the equipment and all personnel exposed to the total compressed air system.

Depending on the size of the compressor and the size and construction of the compressor room it may be necessary to locate the air pickup point outside the room. Destructive pulsations can be induced by reciprocating compressors that will damage walls and break windows. Pulsation can be minimized by adding a pulsation dampener on the inlet side of the compressor.
Oil Filter Replacement
1. Switch off the unit and disconnect the power to prevent accidental starting.
2. Allow one minute after stopping for the system to settle and the pressure to be relieved.
3. Using a strap wrench, remove the old element and gasket.
4. Clean the gasket surface with a clean rag.
5. Apply a light film of oil to the new gasket.
6. Hand tighten the new element until the new gasket is seated in the gasket groove.
7. Continue tightening by hand an additional ½ to ¾ turn.
8. Reconnect power and restart the machine to check for leaks.

Air/Oil Separator
The air/oil separator should be changed every 2000 hours, or when there is excessive oil vapor in the discharge air.

Separator Element Replacement
1. Switch off the unit and disconnect the power to prevent accidental starting.
2. Allow one minute after stopping for the system to settle and the pressure to be relieved.
3. Using a strap wrench, remove the old element and gasket.
4. Clean the gasket surface with a clean rag.
5. Apply a light film of oil to the new gasket.
6. Hand tighten the new element until the new gasket is seated in the gasket groove.
7. Continue tightening by hand and additional ½ to ¾ turn.
8. Reconnect power and restart the machine to check for leaks.

Lubricant
Your compressor has been filled and tested with CAS RS8000, a high quality compressor lubricant. It is a PAO with the advantage of extended service life, high temperature operation, easy start-up when cold, reduced sludge and lacquer buildup, and is completely compatible with all seals, gasket and other compressor materials.

Lubricant Specifications
If you choose not to use CAS RS8000, for optimum life and warranty service your lubricant must meet the following specification:

Grade ISO 46
Viscosity@100°F,cSt 46
Viscosity@210°F,cSt 7.93
Viscosity Index 100 or more
Pour Point, F -20 or less
Flash Point, F 400 or more
Fire Point, F 450 or more
Rust Test ASTM-FG-665 A&B Pass
Oxidation Test, ASTM-D943 1500
Emulsion Test, ASTM-D1401 10 Min.
Foam Test, ASTM Pass

DANGER
Hot oil under pressure will cause severe injury, death, or property damage. Be sure the compressor is shutdown and pressure relieved before attempting to remove the oil filter, separator, oil fill, or change the oil.
to ensure they do not slip.

Check belt tension: this is done to ensure the belt
will not fail prematurely.ighten them as needed.

Inspect Oil for Contamination: this is done to en-
sure that harmful deposits do not build up in the
system. If it is dirty cycle due to oil leak in the
system to make sure the compressor does not get out of
inspect complete air system for leaks; this is done
monthly:

Check safety valves: this is done to ensure they are
not stuck in place and operating properly.

Prevent rust and corrosion on critical parts
moisture from collecting on the unit.

Clean oil filter, drain old oil and replace
pressure, clean oil filter, drain old oil and replace
main power and turn off disconnect, drain tank.
Shut Off gauge to clean all debris from compressor.

Allow air valve assemblies particulate makes its way into the compressors
Clean air filter: this will ensure that no dirt or heavy

Weekly:

Check unit for any unusual noise or vibrations

to keep it cool; clean if necessary.

Check Oil cooler: check cooler for proper air flow

on the oil fill. Check at bottom of oil tank to see if
threads on oil fill are threaded properly. Oil should be half way up.

Check Air line; check Air line pressure output.

Daily:

Drain the receiver; condensation will accumulate.

on the Compressor:
carefully.

electrical system with electrical probe before starting any service or maintenance
disconnects to the compressor, relieve all air pressure from the system, and check

Specifications

in the machine does not deteriorate past factory
change oil after: this is done to ensure that the
Every 3 months (every 500hrs):

Yearly (every 2000 hrs):