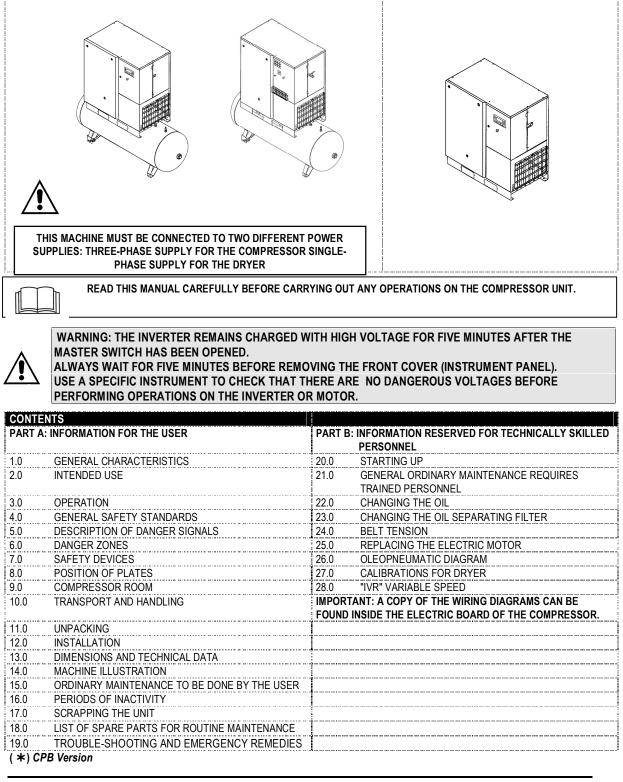


MANUAL USE AND MAINTENANCE

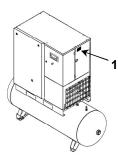


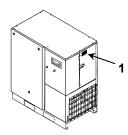
SILENCED SCREW ROTARY COMPRESSOR UNITS

HP 7,5-10-15-20-(15*-20*) KW 5,5-7,5-11-15-(11*-15*) HP 10-15 (IVR) KW 7,5-11 (IVR)



MACHINE AND MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION DATA





1) Position of the identification plate

ADDRESSES OF ASSISTANCE CENTRES

In the event of breakdown or malfunction of the machine, switch it off and do not tamper with it.

If repairs are needed, apply only to a technical assistance centre approved by the manufacturer and insist on the use of original spare parts. Failure to comply with the above may endanger the safety of the machine.

INTRODUCTION

Keep this manual with care for future consultation; the use and maintenance manual is an integral part of the machine. Read this manual carefully before carrying out any operations on the compressor unit.

The installation of the compressor unit and all operations involving it must be performed in conformity with the regulations in force concerning electric plants and personal safety.

CHARACTERISTICS AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



MACHINE WITH AUTOMATIC START

BEFORE REMOVING THE PROTECTIVE GUARDS TO CARRY OUT ANY MAINTENANCE ON THE MACHINE, SWITCH OFF THE ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY AND DISCHARGE THE RESIDUAL PRESSURE INSIDE THE UNIT.

ALL WORK ON THE ELECTRIC PLANT, HOWEVER SLIGHT, MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY PROFESSIONALLY SKILLED PERSONNEL.

- To prevent internal corrosion, which could compromise the safety of the compressed air tank, the condensation that is produced must be discharged at least once a day. If an automatic drain fitted to the air receiver is present, a weekly check of correct functioning of the automatic valve is needed.
- The thickness of the tank should be controlled against legislation currently in force in the country where the tank is installed.
- The tank cannot be used and must be replaced if the thickness falls below the level given in the instruction documents for the tank.

- The tank can be used within the temperature limits given in the conformity declaration.

AIR RECEIVER:

The air receiver is subjected to internal corrosion and scheduled inspections need to be foreseen to check the wall thickness. When the thickness reaches the minimum value indicated by manufacturer, the receiver cannot be used anymore. Refer to receiver manual attached to the machine documentation.

Not respecting the above mentioned prescription can result in air receiver bursting hazard.

The manufacturer does not accept responsibility for damage caused as a result of negligence of failure to abide by the instructions given above.

THIS MACHINE IS NOT SUITABLE FOR EXTERNAL INSTALLATION

THIS MACHINE CORRESPOND TO THE ESSENTIAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FORESEEN FROM THE EUROPEAN STANDARD (2006/42 CE), AND THE RULE (EN ISO 12100-2 : 2009).

THE LUBRICATING LIQUIDS AND OTHER EVENTUAL FLUIDS MUST NOT BE DISCHARGED IN THE ENVIRONMENT. THESE POLLUTING AND HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS MUST COMPULSORY BE DISPOSED BY CHARGING AUTHORISED AND SPECIALISED FIRMS ACCORDING TO THE DIFFERENT TYPOLOGY OF PRODUCT.

DIFFERENTIATE THE COMPRESSOR COMPONENTS ACCORDING TO THE DIFFERENT CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (PLASTIC, COPPER, IRON, OIL FILTER, AIR FILTER ECC...)

.

1.0 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The compressor units use single-stage screw rotary air compressors with oil injection.

The central unit comprises:

compressor, drier, steam trap, storage tank.

The system is self-bearing and does not require bolts or other devices to anchor it to the floor.

The unit is completely assembled in the factory; the necessary connections for setting it up are:

connection to the power mains (see installation chapter)

· connection to the compressed air network (see installation chapter)

2.0 INTENDED USE

The compressor has been built to supply compressed air for industrial use.

The machine cannot be used in premises where there is a risk of fire or explosion or where work is carried out which releases substances into the environment which are dangerous with regard to safety (for example: solvents, inflammable vapours, alcohol, etc.).

In particular the appliance cannot be used to produce air to be breathed by humans or used on direct contact with foodstuffs. These uses are allowed if the compressed air produced is filtered by means of a suitable filtering system (Consult the manufacturer for these special uses.) This appliance must be used only for the purpose for which it was specifically designed.

All other uses are to be considered incorrect and therefore unreasonable.

The Manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any damage resulting from improper, incorrect or unreasonable use.

3.0 OPERATION

3.1 OPERATION FOR COMPRESSOR

The electric motor and the compressor unit are coupled by means of a belt transmission.

The compressor unit takes in the outside air through the suction valve. The air taken in is filtered by two panel pre-filter placed on the side conveyor external and by the filter cartridge fitted upstream from the suction valve. Inside the compressor unit, the air and the lubricating oil are compressed and sent to the oil separating tank where the oil is separated from the compressed air; the air is then filtered again by the oil separating cartridge to reduce the amount of suspended oil particles to a minimum. At this point the two flows (of oil and air) are sent to two separate coolers where they are cooled, using a flow of air taken from the environment by a special fan inside the machine. The cooled oil returns to the circuit while the compressed air passes the using network.

3.2 OPERATION FOR DRYER

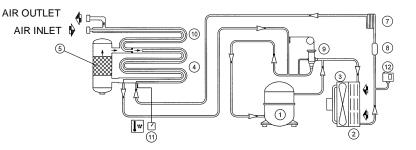
Dryer operation is described below. The gaseous refrigerant coming from the evaporator (4) is sucked by the refrigeration compressor (1) and it is pumped into the condenser (2). This one allows its condensation, eventually with the help of the fan (3); the condensed refrigerant passes through the dewatering filter (8) and it expands through the capillary tube (7) and goes back to the evaporator where it produces the refrigerating effect.

Due to the heat exchange with the compressed air which passes through the evaporator against the stream, the refrigerant evaporates and goes back to the compressor for a new cycle. The circuit is equipped with a bypass system for the refrigerant; this intervenes to adjust the available refrigerating capacity to the actual cooling load. This is achieved by injecting hot gas under the control of the valve (9): this valve keeps constant the pressure of the refrigerant in the evaporator and therefore also the dew point never decreases below 0 °C in order to prevent the condensate from freezing inside the evaporator.

The drier runs completely automatically; it is calibrated in the factory for a dew point of

3 °C and therefore no further calibrations are required.

DRYER FLOW DIAGRAM



4.0 GENERAL SAFETY STANDARDS

The appliance may be used only by specially trained and authorized personnel.

Any tampering with the machine or alterations not approved beforehand by the Manufacturer relieve the latter of responsibility for any damage resulting from the above actions.

The removal of or tampering with the safety devices constitutes a violation of the European Standards on safety.

ATTENTION: UPSTREAM OF THE MACHINE INSTALLAN ISOLATOR KNIFE-SWITCH WITH AN AUTOMATIC CUTOUT AGAINST CURRENT SURGES AND EQUIPPED WITH A DIFFERENTIAL DEVICE FOR CALIBRATIONS SEE WIRING DIAGRAM .

ALL WORK ON THE ELECTRIC PLANT, HOWERE SLIGHT, MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY PROFRSSIONALLY SKILLED PERSONEL.

5.0 DESCRIPTION OF DANGER SIGNALS

\bigwedge	1) FLUID EJECTION		6) HOT PARTS
A	2) DANGEROUS ELECTRIC VOLTAGE	\bigtriangleup	7) MOVING PARTS
\mathbf{A}	3) AIR NOT FIT FOR BREATHING		8) MOVING PARTS
	4) NOISE	\land	9) MACHINE WITH AUTOMATIC START
A	5) HIGH PRESSURE		10) PURGE EVERY DAY

5.1 DESCRIPTION OF COMPULSORY SIGNALS

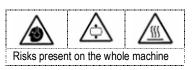


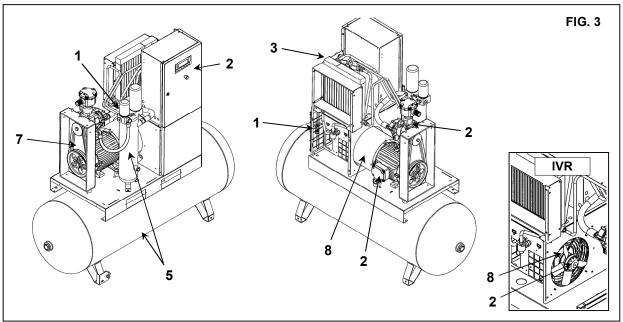
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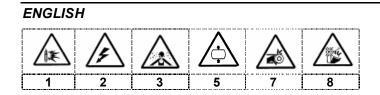
11) READ THE USE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

6.0 DANGERS ZONES

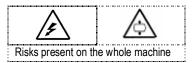
6.1 DANGERS ZONES FOR COMPRESSOR UNIT

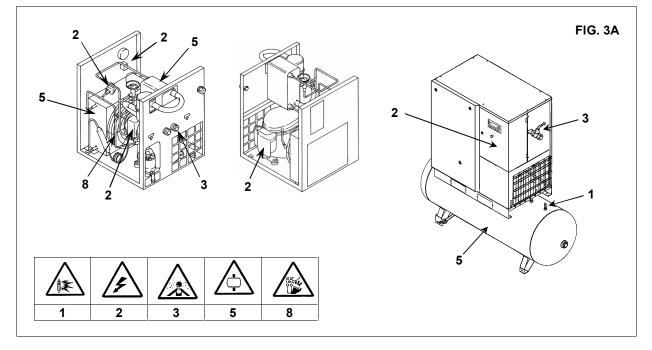






6.2 DANGERS ZONES FOR DRIER UNIT AND TANK



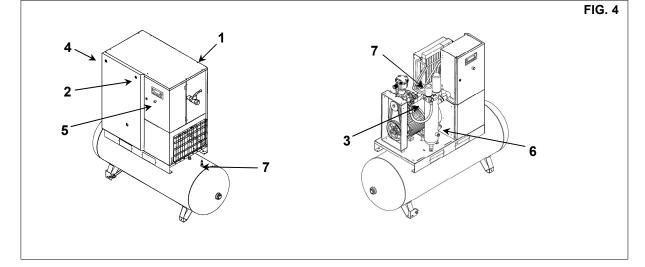


7.0 SAFETY DEVICES

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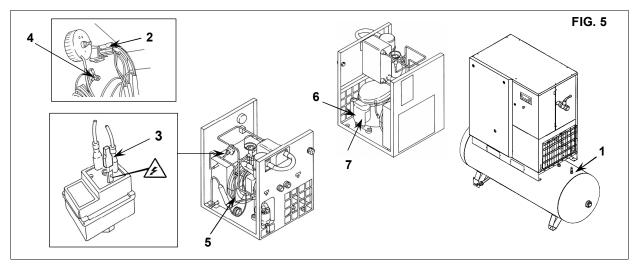
7.1 SAFETY DEVICES FOR SCREW COMPRESSOR (Fig. 4)

1) Safety screws	5) Emergency stop button with mechanical seal and
	rotation release.
2) Side panels and door to the electric panel, opened with a special key	6) Oil filling cap (with safety breather)
3) Fixed protection device - cooling fan	7) Safety valve
4) Fixed protection device - pulleys	



7.2 SAFETY DEVICES FOR DRIER UNIT AND TANK

1) Safety valve	5) Fan protection
2) Protective switch cap.	6) Relay for compressor (automatic)
3) Protective pressure switch cap.	7) Overload protector for compressor
4) Earth	



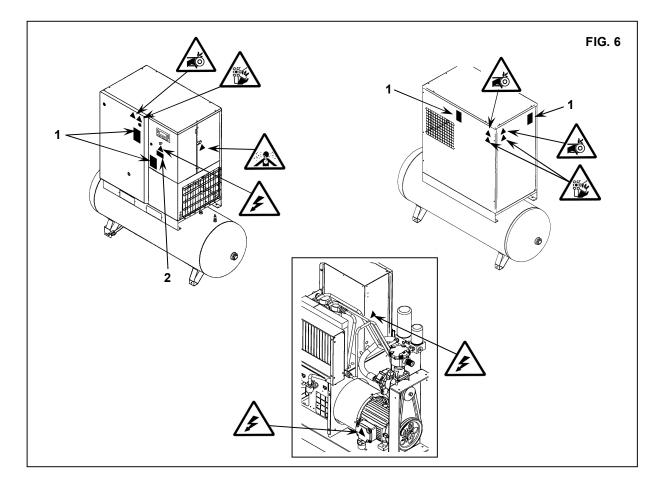
8.0 POSITION OF PLATES

8.1 POSITION OF THE DANGER PLATES FOR COMPRESSOR UNIT

The plates fitted on the compressor unit are part of the machine; they have been applied for safety purposes and must not be removed or spoiled for any reason.

1) Dangers plate Code 1079990348

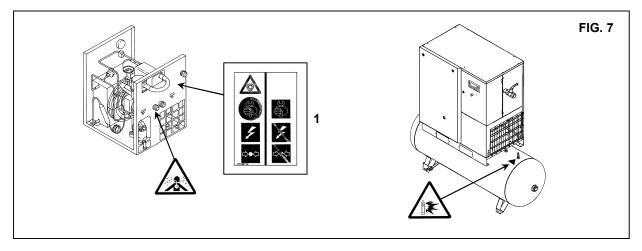
2) Plate "Machine with automatic start" 2202260791



8.2 POSITION OF THE DANGER PLATES FOR DRIER UNIT AND TANK

The plates fitted on the compressor unit are part of the machine; they have been applied for safety purposes and must not be removed or spoiled for any reason.

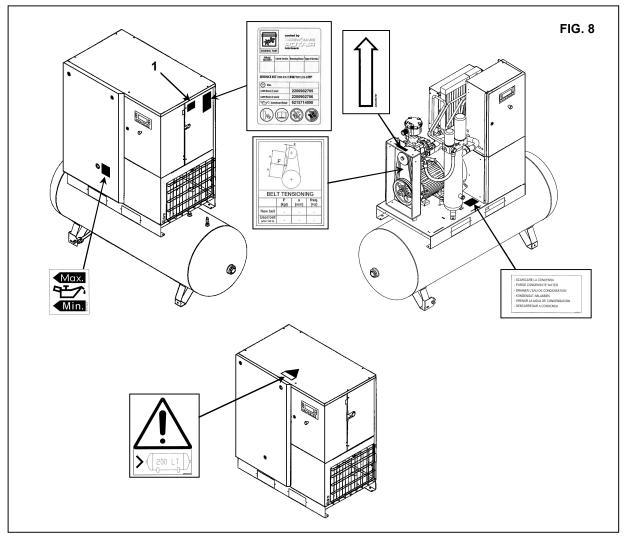
1) Dangers plate Cod. 1079990109



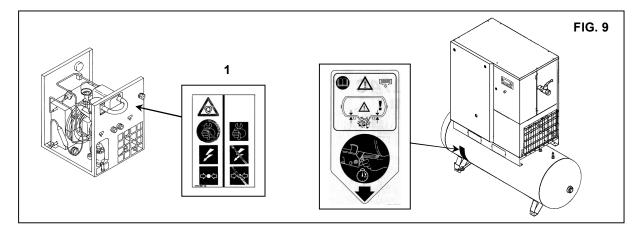
8.3 POSITION OF THE DATA PLATE FOR COMPRESSOR UNIT

1) Identification plate

.



8.4 POSITION OF THE DATA PLATE FOR DRYER - AIR RECEIVER



9.0 COMPRESSOR ROOM

9.1 FLOOR

The floor must be even and of industrial type; the total weight of the machine is shown in the Chap. 13.0 Remember the total weight of the machine when positioning it.

9.2 VENTILATION

ATTENTION: Removable pipe

to allow cleaning of the

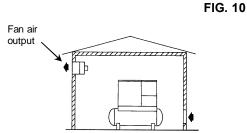
radiator.

When the machine is operating, the room temperature must not be higher than 40 °C or lower than 5 °C.

Hot air pipe

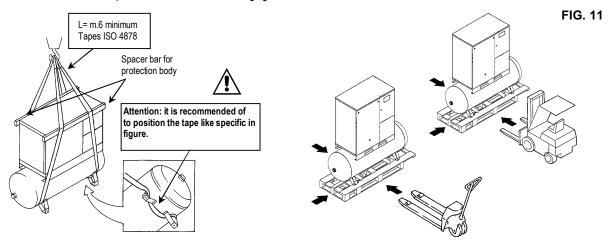
The volume of the room must be about **60** \mathbf{m}^3 The room must be provided with 2 openings for ventilation with a surface area of about **0,5** \mathbf{m}^2 each. The first opening must be in a high position to evacuate the hot air, the second opening must be low to allow the intake of external air for ventilation. If the environment is dusty it is advisable to fit a filtering panel on this opening.

9.3 EXAMPLES OF VENTILATION OF THE COMPRESSOR ROOM



10.0 TRANSPORT AND HANDLING

The machine must be transported as shown in the following figures.



11.0 UNPACKING

.

After removing the packing, ensure that the machine is unbroken and that there are no visibly damaged parts.

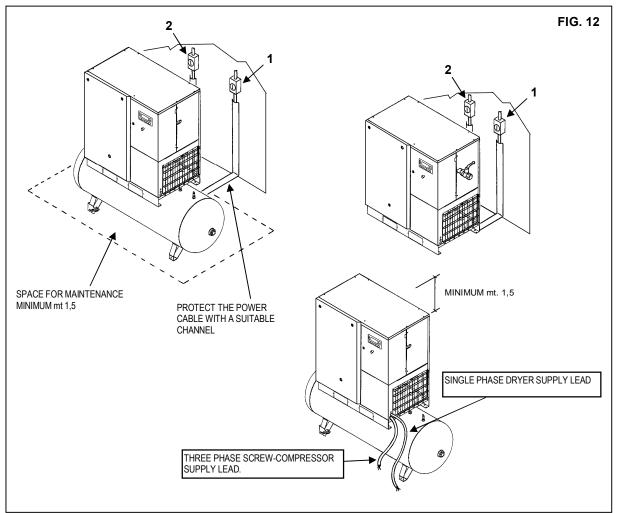
If you are in doubt, do not use the machine but apply to the manufacturer technical assistance service or to your dealer. The packing material (plastic bags) must not be left within the reach of children or abandoned in the environment, as they are a potential source of danger and pollution. Dispose of these materials in the approved collection centres.

12.0 INSTALLATION

12.1 POSITIONING

After unpacking the equipment and preparing the compressor room, put the machine into position, checking the following items:

• ensure that there is sufficient space around the machine to allow maintenance (see Fig. 12).





ENSURE THAT THE OPERATOR CAN SEE THE WHOLE MACHINE FROM THE CONTROL PANEL AND CHECK THE PRESENCE OF ANY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS IN THE VICINITY OF THE MACHINE.

12.2 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

- Check that the supply voltage is the same as the value indicated on the machine data plate.
- Check the condition of the line leads and ensure that there is an efficient earth lead.
- Ensure that there is an automatic cut-out device upstream for the machine against overcurrents, with
- a differential device (see Ref. 1 for compresseur Ref. 2 for dryer) wiring diagram.
- Connect the machine power cables with the greatest care, according to the standards in force. These cables must be as indicated on the machine wiring diagram.
- Connect the cables to the charging clamps on the electric panel and make sure they are properly tightened. After the first 50 working hours, check that the screws on the electric terminals are tight.



ONLY PROFESSIONALLY SKILLED PERSONNEL MAY HAVE ACCESS TO THE ELECTRIC PANEL. SWITCH OFF THE POWER BEFORE OPENING THE DOOR OF THE ELECTRIC PANEL.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE REGULATIONS IN FORCE CONCERNING ELECTRIC PLANTS IS FUNDAMENTAL FOR OPERATOR SAFETY AND FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MACHINE.

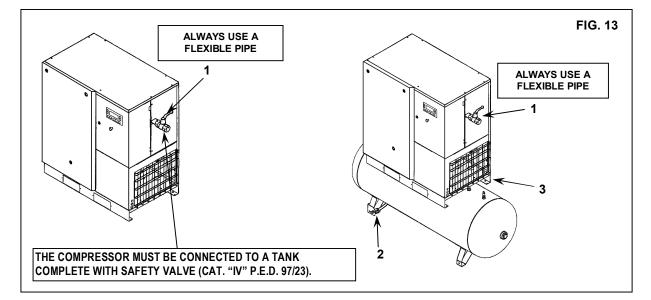
CABLES, PLUGS AND ALL OTHER TYPE OF ELECTRIC MATERIAL USED FOR THE CONNECTION MUST BE SUITABLE FOR THE USE AND COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS STATED BY THE REGULATIONS IN FORCE.

12.3 CONNECTION TO THE COMPRESSED AIR NETWORK

Fit a manual interception valve Ref. 1 between the machine and the compressed air network so that the compressor may be isolated during maintenance operations (see figure 13).



PIPES, FITTINGS AND CONNECTIONS USED FOR THE CONNECTION OF THE ELECTROCOMPRESSOR TO THE COMPRESSED AIR NETWORK MUST BE SUITABLE TO THE USE ACCORDING TO THE PRESCRIPTIONS OF THE REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE COUNTRY OF USE.

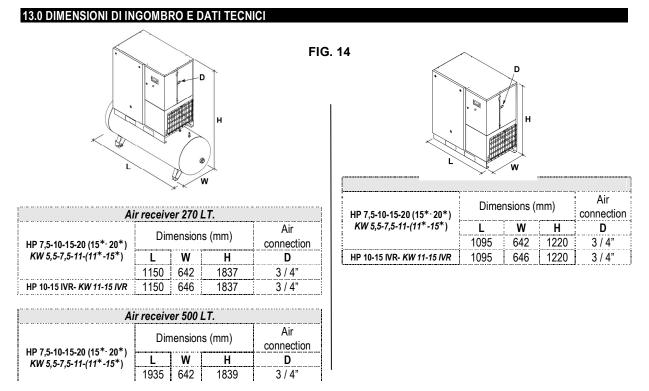


The manual drainage Ref. 2 the condensate automatic Ref. 3 Fig. 13, are led outside the machine with a flexible pipe that may be inspected. Drainage must comply with the local regulations in force.

ALL DAMAGE DUE TO THE FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE INDICATIONS CANNOT BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE MANUFACTURER AND MAY CAUSE INVALIDITY OF THE GUARANTEE CONDITIONS.

12.4 STARTING UP

See part B of this manual, Chpter 20.0



14 - Edition 11/2010 Cod. 2200780025 00 -

 HP 10-15 IVR- KW 11-15 IVR
 1935
 646
 1839
 3 / 4"

 (*) CPB Version

.

	Net weight Kg.									
	HP 7,5 - kW 5,5	HP 10 - kW 7,5	HP 10 - kW 7,5 (IVR)	HP 15 - kW 11	HP 15 - kW 11 (IVR)	HP 20 - kW 15				
Weight (without / with) dryer	241 - 271	246 - 276	291 - 321	266 - 296	311 - 341	291 - 321				
With air receiver 270 I. Weight	336	341	386	361	406	386				
With air receiver 500 I. Weight	421	426	471	446	491	471				

		Net weight Kg.								
	HP 15* - kW 11*	HP 20* - kW 15*								
Weight (without / with) dryer	296 - 326	321 - 351								
With air receiver 270 I. Weight	421	446								
With air receiver 500 I. Weight	476	501								

	HP 7,5 - kW 5,5			HP 10 - kW 7,5			HP 15 - kW 11			HP 20 - kW 15			
	8	10	13	8	10	13	8	10	13	8	10	13	
	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	
Standard air capacity I/min.	820	670	520	1153	1000	810	1665	1435	1210	1985	1771	1480	
Max. pressure bar	8	10	13	8	10	13	8	10	13	8	10	13	
Noiose product. dB(A)			6	6			69						
Power HP - KW		7,5 - 5,5			10 - 7,5		15 - 11				20 - 15		
Oil operation timer setting °C		110											
Oil load I.		~5											

	HP 10 - kW 7,5 (IVR) H			HP 15 - kl	- kW 11 (IVR)			HP 15* - kW 11*			HP 20* - kW 15*				
	6	8,5	9,5	12,5	6	8,5	9,5	12,5	8	10	13	8	10	13	
	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	
Standard air capacity I/min.	1083	1076	1053	890	1559	1535	1435	1200	1726	1492	1121	2218	2020	1538	
Max. pressure bar	5	7	9,5	12,5	5	7	9,5	12,5	8	10	13	8	10	13	
Noiose product. dB(A)				7	3						7	70			
Power HP - KW		10 -	7,5			15 ·	5-11 15-11					20 - 15			
Oil operation timer setting °C	110														
Oil load I.				~5											

(*) CPB Version

Type Dryer	Weight Kg.	Fre R 134	on a Kg.		Nominal Power W	S	Nominal Power W	Nom Pow	iinal er W	bar MAX.
		50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	50 Hz	60 Hz	
A 3	25	0,350	0,350	233	252	33	54	266	306	bar 13
A 4+	27	0,500	0,500	302	381	60	60	362	441	bar 13

Reference conditions:

Ambient temperature 25 °C Inlet air temperature 35 °C Pressure 7 bar Dew point in pressure 3 °C

Limit conditions:

Max. ambient temperature 43°C Min. ambient temperature 5°C Max. inlet air temperature 55°C Max. working pressure 13 bar

FIG. 15

15

10

14

13

9

Black

11

12

15

14.0 MACHINE ILLUSTRATION

14.1 GENERAL LAY-OUT FOR DRYER AND TANK

- 1 Air suction filter
- 2 Thermostatic valve
- 3 Oil filter
- 4 Air-oil cooler
- 5 Filter panel

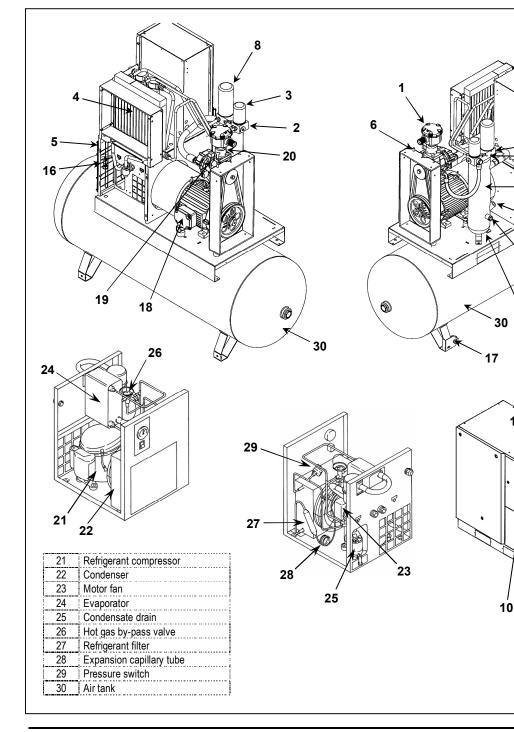
- 6 Belt tightening system
 7 Minimum pressure valve
 8 Air-oil separator with oil separating filter
- 9 Top-up or oil filling cap
- 10 Control panel
- 11 Oil gauge

.

12 Oil discharge

- 13 Oil tank
- 14 Pressure gauge tank
- 15 Control card
- 16 Safety valve (*)
- 17 Condensate manual drainage
- 18 Electric motor
- 19 Screw compressor
- 20 Suction unit

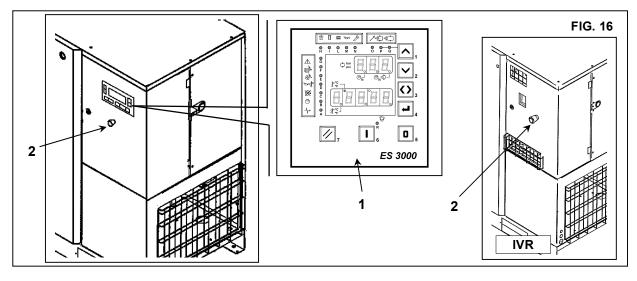
★ IT IS FORBIDDEN TO TAMPERE WITH THE SETTING VALUES OF THE SAFETY VALVE



14.2 COMMAND AND CONTROL PANEL

Â

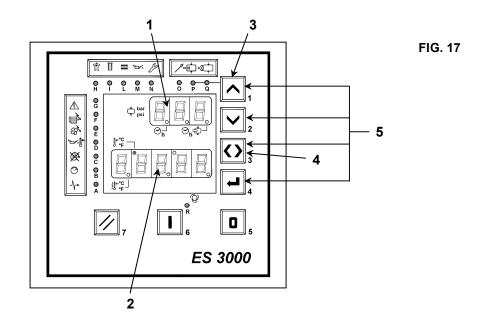
BEFORE CARRYING OUT THE OPERATION TEST, READ CAREFULLY AND ACQUIRE A GOOD KNOWLEDGE OF THE COMMAND FUNCTIONS.



1) Control card	
2) Emergency stop button with mechanical seal and rotation	
release	

14.3 ELECTRONIC CARD

.



There is an electronic control and diagnostics card on the electric panel; this card includes the display of the functions as shown in figure 17.

1) Superior display: indicates the compressor pressure.	 Tabulation key to move to the next field of the screen on the display Ref. 2
2) Inferior display: indicate the temperature, total hours, loaded	5) Buttons to programme the board.
hours.	
3) Button to create a vacuum in the compressor.	

Symbol	Description
(7)	Pressing the pushbutton cancels the stored alarm indication. Pressing the pushbutton for more than 3 seconds, the central control unit is tested: all the LEDs must be on.
(6)	By pressing this button the compressor is switched on. N.B. there is a delay of about 10 seconds before start up . (ATTENTION: start-up takes place about 15 seconds after the board is supplied with power or from the moment it is switched off with the button "5").
0 (5)	Pressing the pushbutton starts the compressor switch-off phase: The compressor runs loadless for 45 seconds before stopping.

Led - indicates compressor operating status: "RED" pilot lamps (cause machine stoppage)

Symbol	Led flashing	Led on
(В	Overpressure alarm in progress	Machine stopped for overpressure
(c	Alarm rotation inverse in progress	Alarm rotation inverse restored
	Oil overtemperature alarm in progress (>95 °C)	Machine stopped for oil overtemperature (> 100 °C)
	Not enabled	Not enabled
(F)	- Motor overload (for F.S.) - Fault on frequency converter (for VSD)	 Machine stopped for motor overload (for F.S.) Machine stopped for fault on frequency converter for VSD)
(G)	-	General alarm in progress for fault in pressure and temperature probes. Enabled emergency stop push-button.

N.B. to switch off the red LEDs press "reset"

Led - indicates compressor operating status: "YELLOW" pilot lamps (do not cause machine stoppage.

Symbol	Led flashing	Led on
-∕∕ → (A)	Not enabled	Not enabled
(Н)	Forewarning to replace oil filter	Replace oil filter
(1)	Forewarning to replace separator filter	Replace separator filter
(L)	Forewarning to replace suction filter	Replace suction filter
• (M)	Forewarning to change oil	Change oil
(N)	Forewarning for general check	Perform general check

N.B. to switch off the "YELLOW" LEDs see chapter 14.6

.

Led – indicates compressor operating status: "GREEN" pilot lamps

Symbol	Led flashing	Led on
× (0)	Not enabled	Not enabled
⊕ (P)	-	Compressor running under load
⊀ ⊈, (Q)	Manual loadless operation of compressor	Loadless operation of compressor
(R)	Compressor in stand-by for start-up (10 seconds) or in shut-down phase (45 seconds).	Compressor on

ATTENTION: to start up again after a protection has been triggered (alarm) press "RESET" followed by the start button "I"



ATTENTION: start-up takes place about 15 seconds after the board is supplied with power or from the moment it is switched off with the button (5).

OPERATION OF THE CENTRAL CONTROL UNIT

The central control unit operation is programmed for Energy Saving; it switches off the compressor, thus reducing idle running to a minimum.

The control unit also indicates when filters require maintenance etc.. (Yellow LEDS).

14.4 VIEWING THE HOURS OF OPERATION

To view the total hours of operation press Ref. 3, Fig. 17a, the hours of operation appear in the bottom display and a dot lights up in the top display (confirm LED).

To view the LOADED hours of operation press Ref. 3 Fig. 17a again and a dot lights up on the right side of the top display (confirm LED).

14.5 VIEWING THE HOURS OF OPERATION OF COMPONENTS SUBJECT TO MAINTENANCE

To view the hours of operation of individual components subject to maintenance, proceed according to Chapter 14.6,(1 to point 4); the operating hours will be viewed on the bottom display.

- Press the button Ref. 3 Fig 17a to exit.

14. 6 RESETTING THE MAINTENANCE INTERVAL COUNTERS (YELLOW LEDs excluding LED "A")

To reset a counter (i.e. Ref. L air filter) after having performed the relevant maintenance, proceed as follows: (see Fig. 17a)

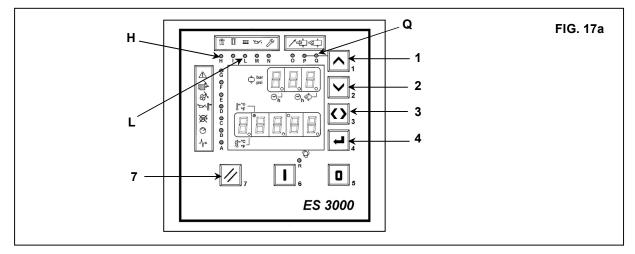
- 1) Press buttons Ref. 7 and Ref. 4 simultaneously until the LED ref. H lights up.
- 2) Release the buttons Ref. 7 and Ref. 4

3) Use the buttons Ref. 1 and Ref. 2 to select the LED Ref. L (air filter) relevant to the component in question.

- 4) The operating hours of the component Ref. L (air filter) are viewed on the 5-digit bottom display.
- 5) Press the button Ref. 4 once and the value viewed flashes, press the button Ref. 4 again; the display is now reset and the LED Ref. L is lit.
- 6) Press the button Ref. 3 to exit from RESET

7) To reset another component, move to the relevant LED using the buttons Ref. 1 and Ref. 2.

N.B. the board exits automatically from programming after 30 seconds of inactivity



14.7 ACTIVATING / DEACTIVATING THE LOADLESS-LOADED OPERATION MODE

1) Press the button Ref. 1 Fig. 17a and the LED Ref. Q flashes, the machine operates in MANUAL LOADLESS mode.

2) Press the button Ref. 1 Fig. 17a again and the machine returns to the automatic cycle.

14.8 OPERATING PARAMETERS OF THE BOARD.

The board is programmed in the factory with a preset value of the following parameters :

- **P0** = cut-off pressure (8 –10 bar)
- **P1** = cut-in pressure (7.5 9.5 bar)
- r 2 = maximum operating temperature (100 °C)
- t 3 = not active
- t 4 = not active
- **C5** = maximum number of starts per hour (10)

The board is also programmed to measure the pressure in "bar" (parameter C7) and the temperature in °C (parameter C6). The pressure and temperature units of measurement correspond to the table below.

Name of the parameter	Value of the parameter		
C6	0 = °C	1 = °F	
C7	0 = bar	1 = °PSI	

All parameters described above can be viewed and modified with the procedure indicated in paragraph 14.9. The parameter number appears in the top display and the value of the parameter appears in the bottom display.

14.9 VIEWING AND MODIFYING THE VALUE OF BOARD PARAMETERS.

To view the board parameters proceed as follows:

- Press and hold the button 4 Fig. 17a for a few seconds, until "**P0**" (cut-off pressure) appears on the top display: the value of the cut-off pressure in bar (8, 10 bar) appears simultaneously on the bottom display.

- By pressing the button Ref. 1 Fig. 17a all the board parameters (**P0**, **P1**, **r2**, **t3**, **t4**, **C5**, **C6**, **C7**) will appear in sequence on the top display while the values set for each parameter will appear on the bottom display. To exit press the button Ref. 3 until the luminous dot on the display is positioned on the symbol.

To change the value of parameters follow the example indicated below: EXAMPLE: the maximum temperature value is to be modified to 95°C.

- Press and hold the button Ref. 4 fig. 17a for a few seconds, until the parameter "P0" appears on the top display.

- Press the button Ref. 1 Fig. 17a until reaching the parameter "r2" (maximum temperature).

- Press the button Ref. 4 Fig. 17a: the value of the temperature indicated on the bottom display flashes.

- Press the button Ref. 2 Fig. 17a until reaching the value 95.

- Press the button Ref. 4 Fig. 17a to confirm the modification; the value 95 stops flashing.

- Exit from programming by pressing the button Ref. 3 Fig. 17a.

The new maximum temperature value is now 95.

14.10 DISPLAYING A TEMPERATURE LEVEL THAT IS TOO LOW

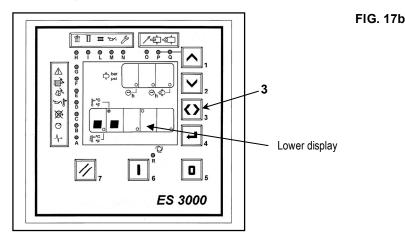
The card is programmed in the factory with a minimum temperature level set at (+ 4 °C), if the read level is lower, it is shown by the bottom display flashing. This fault signal does not mean the compressor cannot be started, but warns the operator that the room temperature is too low.

14.11 DRYER STATUS VISUALIZATION (ONLY FOR MACHINES WITH DRYER)

In order to see the visualization of the dryer status you have to press the button Ref. 3 Fig. 17b starting by main visualization.

Dryer status	Lower display visualization	Status of led (G)
LAT too low	Empty	Fixed ON
Good	One square	OFF
Good	Two squares	OFF
Good	Three squares	OFF
Good	Four squares	OFF
LAT too high	Five squares	Fixed ON

Below an example of the visualization for a good dryer status.



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15.0 ORDINARY MAINTENANCE TO BE DONE BY THE USER



BEFORE CARRYING OUT ANY MAINTENANCE IT IS OBLIGATORY TO STOP THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT IT FROM THE POWER MAINS AND FROM THE COMPRESSED AIR DISTRIBUTION NETWORK.

The maintenance jobs described in this chapter may be carried out by the user.

The more complex maintenance jobs which require professionally skilled personnel are listed in the chaper on **GENERAL ROUTINE MAINTENANCE**. (See Chap. 21.0)

15.1 GENERAL INFORMATION 15.2 MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME

OPERATIONS THAT MAY BE CARRIED OUT BY THE USER OPERATIONS THAT REQUIRE SKILLED PERSONNEL; THESE OPERATIONS ARE ILLUSTRATED IN PART B OF THIS MANUAL.

These maintenance intervals are recommended for work environments that are not dusty and are will ventilated. For particularly dusty environments, double the frequency of controls.

Every 24 working hours	Drain condensate from the air tank			
	Drain condensate from the oil tank			
Every 50 working hours	Check the oil level			
	Clean the filtering panel			
	Clean the air suction filter (see control board LED)			
Every 500 hours	 Clean the condenser battery (on the dryer if fitted) 			
	Clean the dirt collection filter			
	■ Check belt tension			
	 Check automatic condensation emptying (on the dryer if fitted) 			
	Change the suction filter (see control board LED)			
Every 2000 hours	Change the oil (see control board LED)			
	Change the oil filter (see control board LED)			
	 Replace the line afterfilter (change the filter cartridge at least once a year) 			
	Change the oil separating filter (see control board LED)			
Every 4000 hours	■■ Clean the finned surface of the air-oil cooler			

15.3 DRAINING CONDENSATE FROM THE OIL TANK

If the compressor work cycle contemplates long pauses during which the machine cools down, a certain amount of condensate will gather in the oil tank. This happens, for example, when stopping overnight or at weekends.

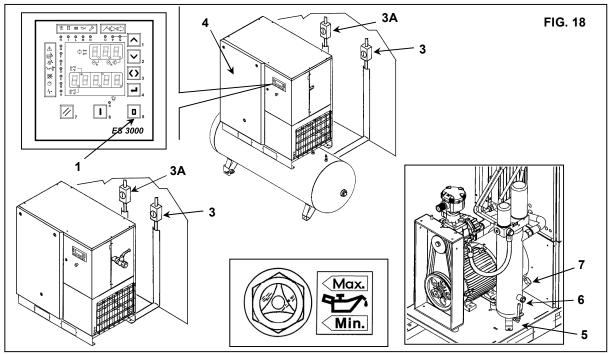
The condensate must be drained off every 50 hours or every week. This operation may be performed only when the machine is cold, that is when it has been switched off for at least 8 hours.



BEFORE DRAINING THE CONDENSATE IT IS OBLIGATORY TO STOP THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT IT FROM THE POWER MAINS.

Proceed as follows:

- Switch off the machine with pushbutton Ref. 1 Fig. 18: in this way the machine stops after 45 seconds of idle running.
- Turn on the differential supply switch, Ref. 3 (on the screw-compressor) and Ref. 3A (on the dryer if fitted) Fig. 18.



- Wait for the machine to cool down.
- Remove the panels Ref. 4 Fig. 18 with the key provided.
- SLOWLY turn on the tap Ref. 5 Fig. 18 and let the condensate flow out.
- When the first traces of oil appear, turn off the tap.

CONDENSATE MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN CONFORMITY WITH THE LOCAL REGULATIONS IN FORCE.

- Check the oil level on the indicator Ref. 6 Fig. 18.

- If the oil level is under the minimum, top up as described at point 15.4.

15.4 CHECK OIL LEVEL AND TOP UP

- Switch off the machine with push button Ref. 1 Fig. 18: in this way the machine stops after 45 seconds of idle running.
- Turn on the differential supply switch, Ref. 3 (on the screw-compressor) and Ref. 3A (on the dryer if fitted) Fig. 18.
- Wait a few minutes for the foam in the oil collector to abate.
- Check the oil level on the indicator Ref. 6 Fig. 18
- If the oil level is under the minimum, top up.

USE OIL OF THE SAME TYPE AS THAT ALREADY IN THE MACHINE; DO NOT MIX DIFFERENT TYPES OF OIL.



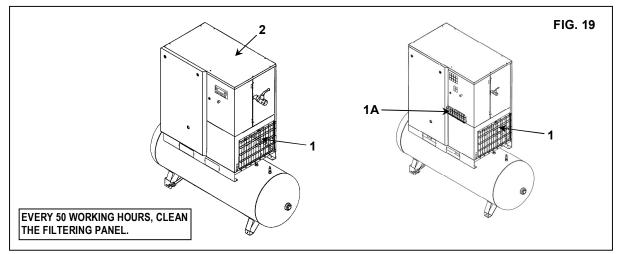
BEFORE CARRYING OUT ANY OPERATION ON THE MACHINE, ENSURE THAT THE ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY HAS BEEN DISCONNECTED.

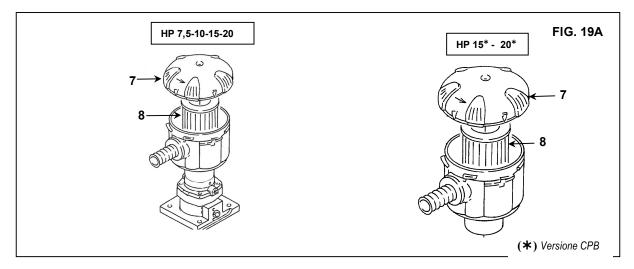
- Open the front panel Ref. 4 Fig. 18 with the special key.
- Slowly open the oil plug Ref. 7 Fig. 18.
- Top up to maximum level Ref. 6 Fig. 18, with oil of the same type in the compressor.
- Turn off the cap of the oil tank Ref. 7 Fig. 18.
- Close the panel Ref. 4 Fig. 18.

15.5 CLEANING THE FILTERING PANEL

- Switch off the machine with pushbutton Ref. 1 Fig. 18: in this way the machine stops after 45 seconds of idle running.
- Turn on the differential supply switch, Ref. 3 (on the screw-compressor) and Ref. 3A (on the dryer if fitted) Fig. 18.
- Remove the filter panel Ref. 1 1A Fig. 19.
- Clean the filtering panel with a jet of air or wash it with water. Do not use solvents.

- Once the operation has been completed, reassemble the filtering panel Ref. 1 - 1A Fig. 19.





15.6 CLEANING THE SUCTION FILTER OR CHANGING THE FILTER

- Switch off the machine with pushbutton Ref. 1 Fig. 18: in this way the machine stops after 45 seconds of idle running.
- Turn on the differential supply switch, Ref. 3 (on the screw-compressor) and Ref. 3A (on the dryer if fitted) Fig. 18.

HOT PARTS INSIDE

- Remove the fixed protection device (machine cover) Ref. 2 Fig. 19.
- Remove the cover Ref. 7 Fig. 19A.
- Remove the filter Ref. 8 Fig. 19A.

AVOID DROPPING FOREIGN BODIES INTO THE SUCTION MANIFOLD.

- Clean the filter with a jet of air, working from inside to outside, DO NOT USE WATER OR SOLVENTS. Alternatively, fit a new filter.

- Clean the disk on which the filter rests with a clean cloth.
- Fit the filter and the cover.
- If necessary, dispose of the old filter in conformity with the local regulations in force.
- Close the fixed protection (machine cover) Ref. 2 Fig. 19 device again, using the appropriate safety screws.

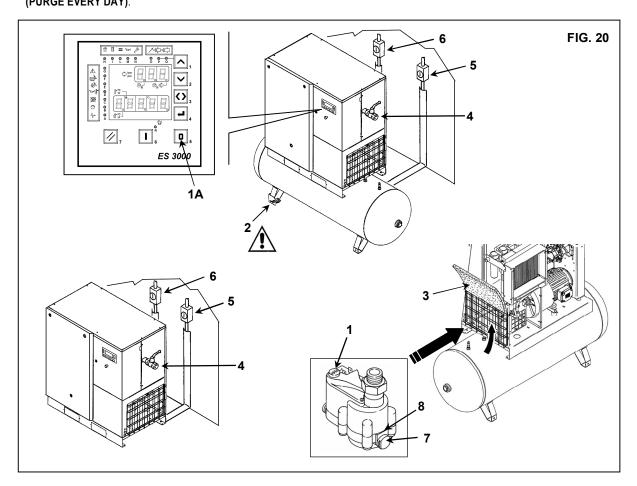
15.7 CHECKING THE AUTOMATIC AND MANUAL CONDENSATION EMPTYING (FOR DRYER AND TANK)

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BEFORE CARRYING OUT ANY MAINTENANCE IT IS OBLIGATORY TO STOP THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT IT FROM THE POWER MAINS AND FROM THE COMPRESSED AIR DISTRIBUTION NETWORK.

The automatic and manual condensation drain must be checked (Rif. 1 every 500 hours and Ref. 2 every 24 working hours) Fig. 20. Proceed as follows:

- Remove the filter panel Réf. 3 Fig. 20
- Press the "TEST" button, Ref. 1 Fig. 20, for a few seconds to check if the condensation is correctly emptied from the drainage pipe
 Check manual condensation emptying from the tank, to ensure that condensation is correctly emptied from the valve, Ref. 2 Fig. 20 (PURGE EVERY DAY).



15.8 CLEAN THE DIRT COLLECTION FILTER FOR DRYER (ON THE DRYER IF FITTED)

Proceed as follows:

- Close the tap Ref. 4 Ref. 20
- Depressurise the dryer by pressing the "TEST" condensation emptying button (for about 10-20 seconds) Ref. 1 Fig.20
- Switch off the machine with pushbutton Ref. 1A Fig. 20: in this way the machine stops after 45 seconds of idle running.
- Turn off the disconnect switch, Ref. 5 (on the screw-compressor) and Ref. 6 (on the dryer if fitted) Fig. 20.
- Release pressure from the machine by turning on the tap Ref. 2 Fig. 20.
- Remove the filter panel Réf. 3 Fig. 20
- Remove the stopper Ref. 7 Fig. 20
- Remove the filter Ref. 8 Fig. 20
- Clean the filter with a jet of air, working from inside to outside
- Install the filter, fix the plug.

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- Install the filter panel Réf. 3 Fig. 20

15.9 CLEANING THE CONDENSER BATTERY (ON THE DRYER IF FITTED)



BEFORE CARRYING OUT ANY MAINTENANCE IT IS OBLIGATORY TO STOP THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT IT FROM THE POWER MAINS AND FROM THE COMPRESSED AIR DISTRIBUTION NETWORK.

The condenser must be cleaned every month.

Proceed as follows:

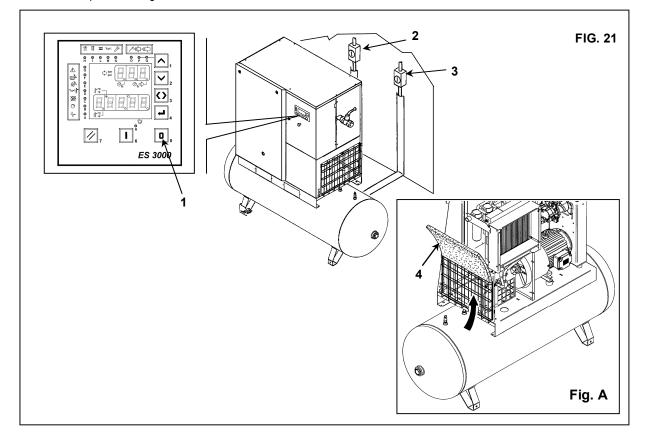
- Switch off the machine with pushbutton Ref. 1 Fig. 21: in this way the machine stops after 45 seconds of idle running.
- Turn on the differential supply switch, Ref. 3 (on the screw-compressor) and Ref. 2 (on the dryer if fitted) Fig. 21.



HOT PARTS INSIDE THE DRYER

- Remove the filter panel Rif. 4 Fig. 21
- Clean the condenser fins with compressed air (See Fig A). DO NOT USE WATER OR SOLVENTS.

- Instal the filter panel Rif. 4 Fig. 21



15.10 REPLACE THE LINE AFTER-CLEANER

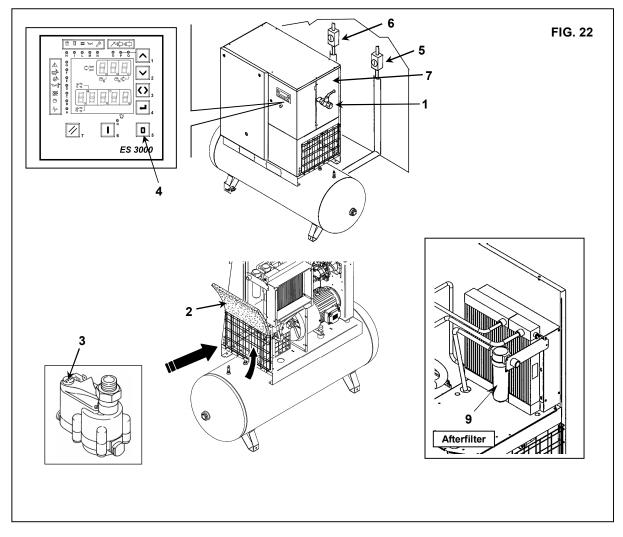
BEFORE CARRYING OUT ANY MAINTENANCE IT IS OBLIGATORY TO STOP THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT IT FROM THE POWER MAINS AND FROM THE COMPRESSED AIR DISTRIBUTION NETWORK.

WARNING: internal corrosion can seriously compromise the safety of installation; check it when changing cartridge.

Proceed as follows:

- Close the cock Ref. 1 Fig. 22.
- Remove the filter panel Rif. 2 Fig. 22
- Depressurise the dryer by pressing the "TEST" condensation emptying button (for about 10-20 seconds) Ref. 3 Fig.22
- Switch off the machine with pushbutton Ref. 4 Fig. 22: in this way the machine stops after 45 seconds of idle running.
- Turn on the differential supply switch, Ref. 5 (on the screw-compressor) and Ref. 6 (on the dryer) Fig. 22.
- Remove the panel Rif. 7 Fig. 22
- Change the filter Ref. 9 Fig. 22.
- Stick the adhesive label showing the month and year for the next filtering element change (max. one year) on the filter bowl.
- Instal the panel Rif. 7 Fig. 22
- Open the cock Ref. 1 Fig. 22

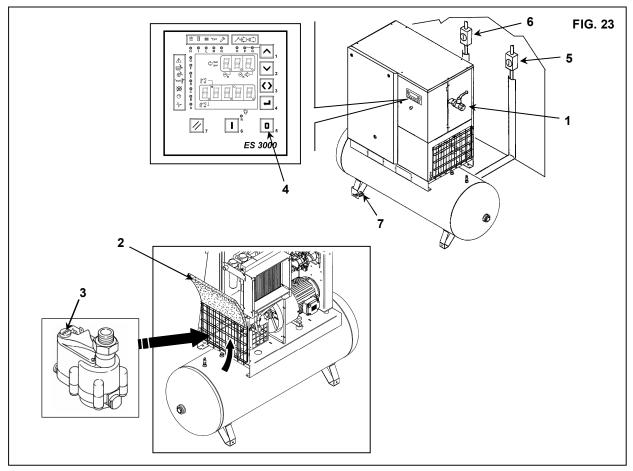
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16.0 PERIODS OF INACTIVITY

If the machine has to remain inactive for a long period:

- Close the cock Ref. 1 Fig. 23.
- Remove the filter panel Ref. 2 Fig. 23
- Depressurise the dryer by pressing the "TEST" condensation emptying button (for about 10-20 seconds) Ref. 3 Fig.22
- Switch off the machine with pushbutton Ref. 4 Fig. 23: in this way the machine stops after 45 seconds of idle running.
- Turn on the differential supply switch, Ref. 5 (on the screw-compressor) and Ref. 6 (on the dryer if fitted) Fig. 23.
- Release pressure from the machine by turning on the cocks Ref. 7 Fig. 23.
- Close the cocks Rif. 7 Fig. 23 off again after discharging all the residual air pressure.



During periods of inactivity the weather must be protected against atmospheric agents, dust and humidity which could damage the motor and the electrical system.

To restart the machine after periods of inactivity, consult the manufacturer.

17.0 SCRAPPING THE UNIT

If the machine is to be scrapped, it must be dismantled into parts of the same material, to be disposed of according to the local regulations in force.



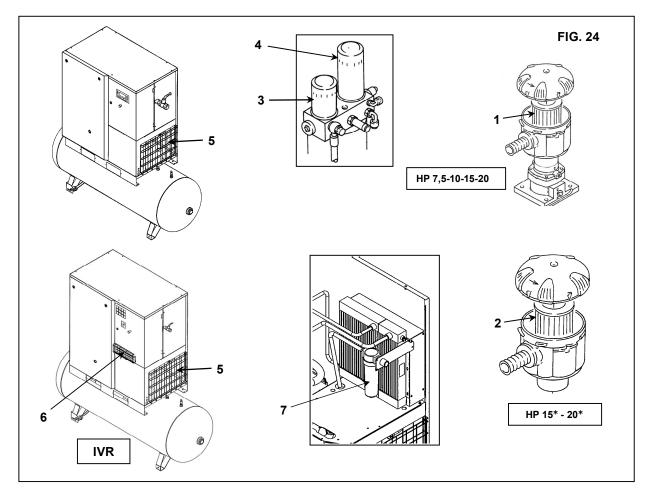
ALWAYS RESPECT THE REGULATIONS IN FORCE FOR DISPOSING OF OLD OIL AND OTHER POLLUTING MATERIALS SUCH AS SOUND-DEADENING, INSULATING FOAM, ETC.

18.0 LIST OF SPARE PARTS FOR ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

				HP 7,5 kW 5,5			HP 10 kW 7,5			HP 1 kW 1	-		HP : kW :	
Ref	DENOMINATION	Code	8 bar	10 bar	13 bar	8 bar	10 bar	13 bar	8 bai	10 bar	13 ba	-		
1	Suction air filter	6211473950												
3	Oil filter	6211472650												
4	Separator cartridge	6221372850												
5	Filtering panel	2202251210												
7	Afterfilter	2258290008												
-	Oil (5 L)	6215714000												
Ref	DENOMINATION	Code	kW	HP 10 <u>7,5 (IVF</u> – 12,5 bar	()	<u>к</u> И 5-	15(V) <u>'<i>11(V)</i></u> - 12,5 bar			HP 15* kW 11* 10 bar	13 bar	8 bar	HP 20* <i>kW</i> 15* 10 bar	13 bar
1	Suction air filter	6211473950												
2	Suction air filter	6211472350												
3	Oil filter	6211472650												
4	Separator cartridge	6221372850												
5	Filtering panel	2202251210												
6	Filtering panel	2202261128												
7	Afterfilter	2258290008												
-	Oil (5 L)	6215714000												

(*****) CPB Version

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19.0 TROUBLE-SHOOTING AND EMERGENCY REMEDIES

N.B. OPERATIONS MARKED
MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY PROFESSIONALLY SKILLED PERSONNEL APPROVED THE MANUFACTURER

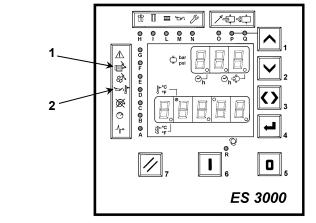


ALL WORK MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY PROFESSIONALLY SKILLED PERSONNEL. BEFORE CARRYNG OUT ANY MAINTENANCE JOBS IT IS OBLIGATORY TO STOP THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT IT FROM THE POWER MAINS.

19.1 TROUBLE-SHOOTING AND EMERGENCY REMEDIES FOR SCREW COMPRESSOR

FAULT FOUND	POSSIBLE CAUSES	OBSERVATIONS
1) The machine does not start	1A - no powert	 check the power supply line, Chapter 12.2
	1B - the transformer protection device has tripped	- replace fuses
 The machine does not start the pilot lamp Ref. 1 (F) is flashes (see Fig. A) 	2A - the main motor protection device has tripped	- Disconnect voltage and enable again
3) The machine does not start the pilot lamp Ref. 2 (D) is flashes (see Fig. A)	3A - The oil high temperature protection has tripped	 environment temperature too high; improve ventilation in the compressor room, Chapter 9.2 cooling radiator is dirty, clean the radiator oil level too low; top up the oil tank
 The compressor does not reach working pressure 	 4A - the compressed air consumption is too high 4B - the discharge electrovalve remains open, Ref. EV/SC wiring diagram 	- check the electric system
5) Excess oil consumption	 5A - deteriorated oil separating filter oil level is too high 	 change the oil separating filter, Chapter 23

FIG. A



19.2 TROUBLE-SHOOTING AND EMERGENCY REMEDIES FOR DRYER

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ALL WORK MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY PROFESSIONALLY SKILLED PERSONNEL. BEFORE CARRYNG OUT ANY MAINTENANCE JOBS IT IS OBLIGATORY TO STOP THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT IT FROM THE POWER MAINS.

N.B. OPERATIONS MARKED MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY PROFESSIONALLY SKILLED PERSONNEL APPROVED THE
MANUFACTURER

FAULT FOUND	POSSIBLE CAUSES	OBSERVATIONS
 No compressed air passes through the dryer outlet 	1A) The pipes are frozen inside	 The bypass valve of the hot gas is broken or out-of-calibration The room temperature is too low and the evaporators piping are obstructed with ice
2) Presence of condensate in the pipings.	2A) The condensate separator does not work correctly	 -Check the solenoid exhaust valve -Check the drainage timer
	2B) The dryer is working outside its rating	-Check the flow rate of treated air -Check the room temperature -Check the air temperature at the drier inlet.
	2C) The dryer is working under bad conditions of condensation	-Clean the condenser. ■■ -Check the good operation of the fan.
3) The compressor head is very hot (> 55 °C)	Make reference to 2B Make reference to 2C 3A) The cooling circuit is not working with the right gas charge	 ■ -Check if there are leaks of refrigerating gas. ■ - Charge it again.
4) Motor cuts out on overload	Make reference to 2B Make reference to 2C Make reference to 3A	
5) The motor hums and does not start.	The line voltage is too low. You switched the machine off and on again without leaving enough time for the pressure balancing.	-Contact the electric power company -Wait a few minutes before starting the machine again.
	The starting system of the motor is defective.	 Check the running and starting relays and condensers (if any)
6) The machine has stopped and does not restart even after a few minutes.	The overload protection with has intervened: make reference to 2B-2C-3A. The motor has burnt out.	
7) The compressor is very noisy.	Troubles with the internal mechanical parts or with the valves	

PART "B"

THIS PART "B" OF THE INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL IS RESERVED FOR PROFESSIONALLY SKILLED PERSONNEL APPROVED THE MANUFACTURER

WARNING: THE INVERTER REMAINS CHARGED WITH HIGH VOLTAGE FOR FIVE MINUTES AFTER THE MASTER SWITCH HAS BEEN OPENED.

ALWAYS WAIT FOR FIVE MINUTES BEFORE REMOVING THE FRONT COVER (INSTRUMENT PANEL). USE A SPECIFIC INSTRUMENT TO CHECK THAT THERE ARE NO DANGEROUS VOLTAGES BEFORE PERFORMING OPERATIONS ON THE INVERTER OR MOTOR.

20.0 STARTING UP



BEFORE CARRYING OUT ANY OPERATION ON THE MACHINE, ENSURE THAT THE ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY HAS BEEN DISCONNECTED.

20.1 PREPARING FOR SETTING UP

After checking everything as indicated in Chap. 12.0, (installation) folow the instructions

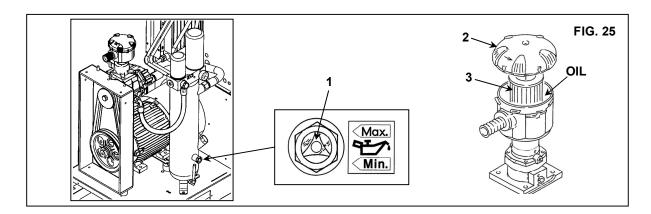
20.2 Preliminary checks

Check the oil level Ref. 1 Fig. 25; when delivered the machine is filled with oil; if the oil level is not as intended, top up with the same oil as the original type. If more than 3 months have passed between the inspection in the factory and the date of installation, lubricate the screw group before starting up, following the procedure described below:

- Remove the cover Ref. 2 Fig. 25

- Remove the air filter Ref. 3 Fig. 25
- Pour a little oil into the suction unit.
- Reassemble the air filter Ref. 3 Fig. 25
- Reassemble the cover Ref. 2 Fig. 25

If more than 6 months have passed between the inspection in the factory and the date of installation, consul the manufacturer.



20.3 CHECK THE DIRECTION OF ROTATION

- Check that all fixed guards are in their correct position.
- Connect the control board to the power supply with the automatic circuit-breaker switch of the line Rif. 1 Fig. 26.
- Start up the compressor pushing in sequence 🔲 button Fig. 26/C and immediately after about 5 seconds the **0** button

Fig. 26/C to stop if.

- If the rotation is correct, the paper sheet Ref. 3 is blown up (See Fig. 26/A)
- If the rotation is not correct, the paper sheet Ref. 3 remains flat (See Fig. 26/B) REFER TO THE CUSTOMER CARE SERVICE

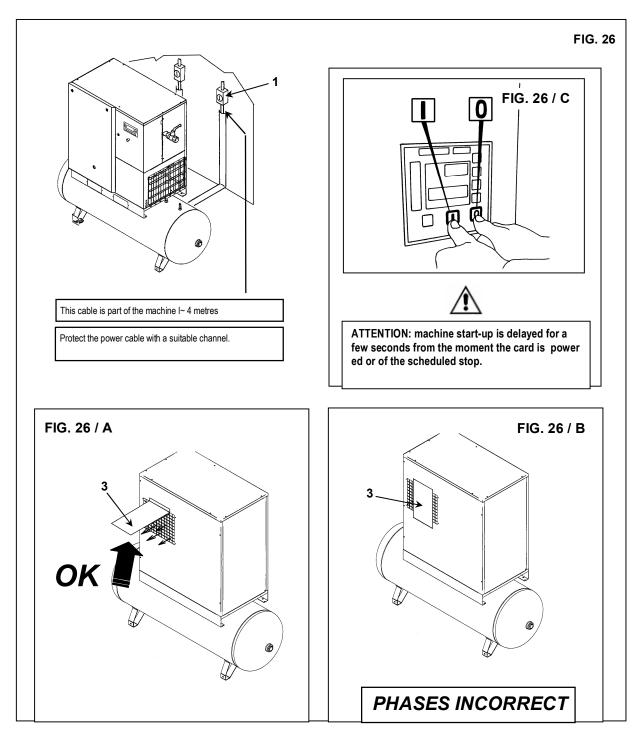


ALL WORK ON THE ELECTRIC PLANT, HOWEVER SLIGHT, MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY PROFESSIONALLY SKILLED PERSONNEL.

- Disconnect the energy supply and invert two connections as per Ref. 1 Fig. 26 - <u>IT IS ADVISABLE NOT TO DO ANYTHING ON THE MACHINE PANEL</u> IF ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS FOUND IN THIS MANUAL HAVE BEEN OBSERVED THE MACHINE CAN BE STARTED.

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ATTENTION: wait al least 45 seconds before starting the machine after a switch off



21.0 GENERAL ORDINARY MAINTENANCE REQUIRES TRAINED PERSONNEL

BEFORE CARRYING OUT ANY MAINTENANCE JOBS IT IS OBLIGATORY TO STOP THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT IT FROM THE POWER MAINS.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

These maintenance intervals are recommended for work environments that are not dusty and are will ventilated. For particularly dusty environments, double the frequency of controls.

Every 24 working hours	Drain condensate from the air tank			
	Drain condensate from the oil tank			
Every 50 working hours	Check the oil level			
	Clean the filtering panel			
	Clean the air suction filter (see control board LED)			
Every 500 hours	Clean the condenser battery (on the dryer if fitted)			
	Clean the dirt collection filter			
	Check belt tension			
	 Check automatic condensation emptying (on the dryer if fitted) 			
	Change the suction filter (see control board LED)			
Every 2000 hours	Change the oil (see control board LED)			
	Change the oil filter (see control board LED)			
	 Replace the line pre- filter and afterfilter (change the filter cartridge at least once a year) 			
	Change the oil separating filter (see control board LED)			
Every 4000 hours	■■ Clean the finned surface of the air-oil cooler			

N.B.: THE OPERATIONS MARKED ARE DESCRIBED IN PART "A" OF THIS MANUAL ON CHAPTER 15.2

22.0 CHANGING THE OIL



BEFORE CARRYING OUT ANY MAINTENANCE JOBS IT IS OBLIGATORY TO STOP THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT IT FROM THE POWER MAINS AND FROM THE COMPRESSED AIR DISTRIBUTION NETWORK.

Oil changing is an important operation for the compressor:

if the lubrication of the bearings is not efficient, the compressor life will be short.

The oil must be changed when the machine is still warm, that is immediately after stopping it.

The suggestions listed below should be scrupulously followed.

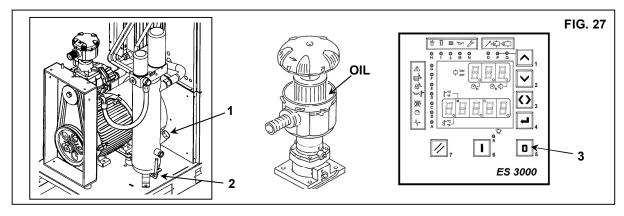
After draining the old oil out of the machine Ref. 2 Fig. 27.

- Completely fill the oil collector Ref. 1 Fig. 27.

- Pour a little oil into the suction unit.
- Start the compressor.

- After about 1 minute switch off the machine by pressing "STOP" (Ref. 3 Fig. 27) after 45 seconds of idle running the machine will switch off.

PROCEED AS DESCRIBED AT POINT CHAPTER 15.4





THE OLD OIL MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REGULATIONS IN FORCE.

NOTE ON LUBRICANTS

When delivered the machine is filled with oil.

In normal conditions of use, these lubricants have proved to be able to withstand use for as many as 4.000 hours. However, due to the external polluting agents that get into the compressor with the air that it takes in, it is advisable to change the oil at more frequent intervals, as indicated on the routine maintenance chart. If the compressor is being used at high temperatures (continuous operation above 90 °C) or in particularly severe conditions, we advise changing the oil at shorter intervals than those recommended in the maintenance chart.

DO NOT TOP UP WITH DIFFERENT OILS

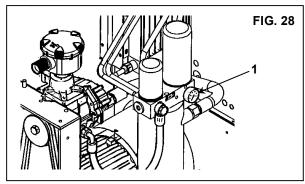
23.0 REPLACE THE DE-OILER FILTER AND THE OIL FILTER

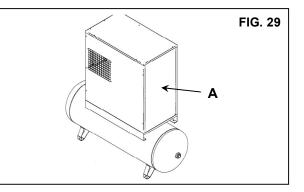


BEFORE CARRYING OUT ANY MAINTENANCE THE MACHINE MUST BE STOPPED, CUT OFF THE MACHINE FROM THE ELECTRICAL MAINS AND FROM THE COMPRESSED AIR DISTRIBUTION CIRCUIT, CHECK THAT THE MACHINE IS NOT UNDER PRESSURE.

Before proceeding with the replacement of the de-oiler filter or the oil filter check that there is no pressure in the machine: check the pressure gauge Ref. 1 Fig. 28.

- Lubricate the filter seals with a little oil before fitting.
- Tightening must be done by hand.





24.0 BELT TENSION



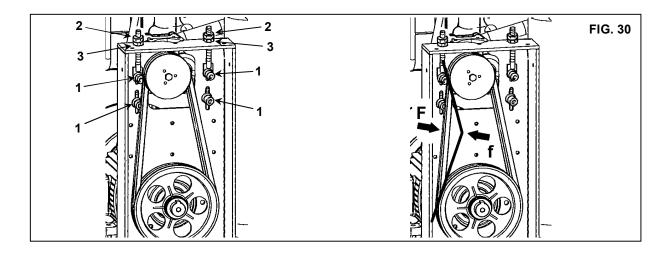
BEFORE CARRYING OUT ANY MAINTENANCE THE MACHINE MUST BE STOPPED, CUT OFF THE MACHINE FROM THE ELECTRICAL MAINS AND FROM THE COMPRESSED AIR DISTRIBUTION CIRCUIT, CHECK THAT THE MACHINE IS NOT UNDER PRESSURE.

Tightening or retightening new belts

Proceed as follows:

- Remove the fixed protection device Ref. A Fig. 29.
- Slacken the screws by half a turn Ref. 1 Fig. 30
- Loosen the locknut Ref. 2 Fig. 30
- Adjust the belt tension by turning the screw Ref. 3 Fig. 30
- Lock the locknut again Ref. 2 Fig. 30
- Close the screws again Ref. 1 Fig. 30
- Refit the fixed protection device with its safety screws Ref. A Fig. 29.

HP 7,5-10-15-20 KW 5,5-7,5-11-15	1 - F = 5 kg., force to be applied at the centre line, at right angles to the new belt. 2 - f = 7 mm., clearance after the application of F. (after 100 h operation f = 12 mm.)
HP 20* KW 15* (*) CPB Version	 1 - F = 2,5 kg., force to be applied at the centre line, at right angles to the new belt. 2 - f = 7 mm., clearance after the application of F. (after 100 h operation f = 6 mm.)



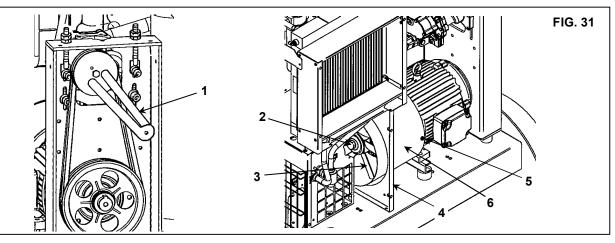
25.0 REPLACING THE ELECTRIC MOTOR



BEFORE CARRYING OUT ANY MAINTENANCE THE MACHINE MUST BE STOPPED, CUT OFF THE MACHINE FROM THE ELECTRICAL MAINS AND FROM THE COMPRESSED AIR DISTRIBUTION CIRCUIT, CHECK THAT THE MACHINE IS NOT UNDER PRESSURE.

25.1 DISASSEMBLING THE COOLING FAN AND CONVEYOR (Fig. 31)

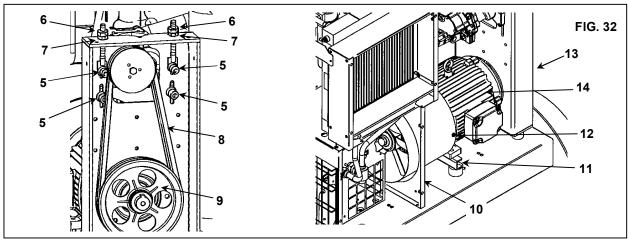
- Proceed as follows:
- Remove the external panels.
- Block the rotation of the motor; insert the spanner Ref. 1 into the pulley holes.
- Unscrew the fan fastening screw Ref. 2 (\star), use a spanner with an extension.
- Remove the cooling fan Ref. 3.
- Remove the panel Ref. 4
- Remove the screws that fasten the conveyor Ref. 5 to the electric motor.
- Extract the conveyor Ref. 6 from the suction side.



25.2 DISASSEMBLING THE ELECTRIC MOTOR (Fig. 32)

Remove the cooling fan. (See Cap. 25.1)

- Slacken the screws Ref. 5 (\bigstar).
- Loosen the locknut Ref. 6
- Slacken off the adjustment screw Ref. 7.
- Remove the transmission belt Ref. 8
- Remove the motor pulley Ref. 9
- Disconnect the electric cables from the base-plate.
- Loosen the panel Rif. 10
- Loosen the supporting pad Rif. 11.
- Remove the screws that fasten the conveyor Ref. 12 to the electric motor.
- Remove the screws Ref. 13 (***), fastening motor.
- Extract the motor-conveyor Ref. 14.



(*)

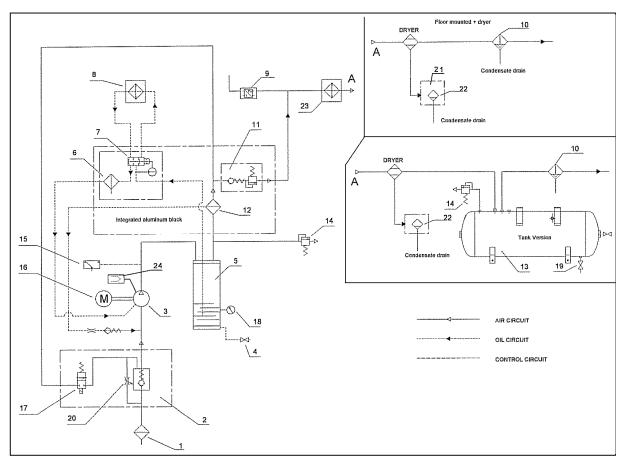
Tightening torque = N.m 55

 (**)
 Tightening torque = N.m 30

 (***)
 Tightening torque = N.m 45

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26.0 OLEOPNEUMATIC DIAGRAM



1 AIR FILTER	13 AIR VESSEL
2 REGULATING VALVE	14 SAFETY VALVE
3 COMPRESSOR	15 SAFETY TERMOSTATIC
4 OIL DRAIN	16 ELECTRIC MOTOR
5 AIR-OIL RECEIVER	17 NO-LOAD RUNNING SOLENOID VALVE
6 OIL FILTER	18 OIL LEVEL
7 THERMOSTATIC VALVE	19 MANUAL DRAIN VALVE
8 OIL COOLER	20 UNLOADER REGULATING VALVE
9 PRESSURE SENSOR	21 IMPURITY TRAP
10 AIR LINE FILTER	22 CONDENSATE ELECTRONIC DRAIN VALVE
11 MINIMUM PRESSURE VALVE	23 AIR COOLER
12 AIR-OIL SEPARATOR	24 TEMPERATURE SENSOR

27.0 CALIBRACION FOR DRYER

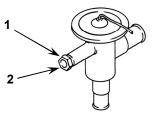
BYPASS VALVE FOR HOT GAS

N.B. These valves have already been calibrated and they do not require any adjistment. A dew point different from the rated one generally depends on causes which are not attributable to their operation.

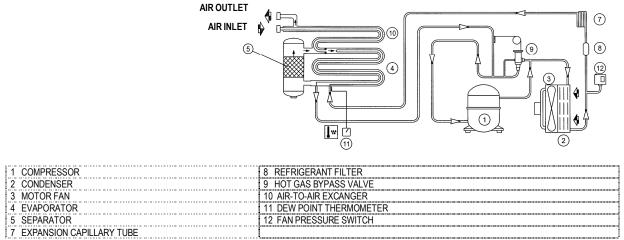
- 1) Closing cap
- 2) Adjusting screw

WORKING PRESSURES AND TEMPERATURES OF R134a / R404a

	SUCTION SIDE OF REFRIGERATION COMPRESSOR		
	Evaporat. Temperat. °C	Evaporating Pressure bar	Evaporating Pressure bar
RATED VALUES (Temperat. 20 °C)	1 ÷ 2	R134A	R404A
		2,1 ÷ 2,3	4,3 ÷ 4,5



27.1 FLOW DIAGRAM OF THE DRYER



28.0 "IVR" VARIABLE SPEED

The "Variable speed" version of the machine is controlled by an INVERTER.

The equipment is set in the factory and no adjustments to the parameters are required.

The modulating pressure is set at 0.5 bar lower than maximum pressure: depending on the air intake, the INVERTER changes the motor

speed.

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SETTING THE MODULATION PRESSURE

The compressor modulating pressure is set at 0.5 bar less than maximum pressure. By changing this value (Parameter P0), the modulating

