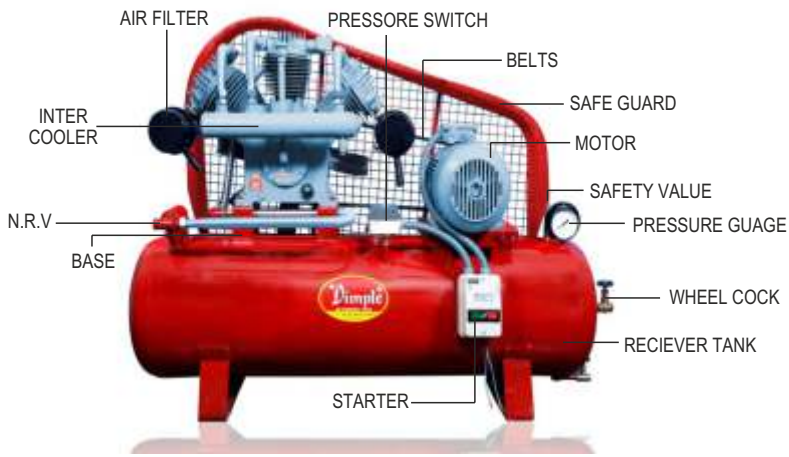


Dimple® AIR COMPRESSORS

OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

CLIMATE CONTROL/INDUSTRIAL



CAST IRON MATERIAL CONSTRUCTION: Dimple Air Compressor with a unique cast Iron material construction, the cylinder block is made up of cast iron that prevents wear & tears thus imparting longevity to the unit crank case. Compact design and choice of good cast as a raw material helps in efficient cooling of the unit. Cast Iron crankcase keeps the oil in the sump cooler thus enhancing the performance of the unit.

EFFICIENT VENTILATION: Larger flywheel/fan keeps air directed towards the cylinder for faster heat dissipation & efficient ventilation high pressure cylinder with a higher temperature is placed closer to the flywheel which further helps in faster cooling of the unit output tubing designed to pass from the front of the flywheel, further reducing the temperature of the air in the tank.

IN-LINE DESIGN: Compact & Superior to “V” type construction: air flow in the in-line design is directed towards both the cylinders uniformly keeping maximum temperature within check as compared to the “V” type construction where air flow is directed towards one side of the “V”.

AIR FILTER: Easy maintenance & replaceable sponge type air filter is easily washable.

BUILT IN STARTER: Protects the unit from sudden voltage fluctuation & enables usage with voltage fluctuation.

INTER/AFTER COOLER: (In multiple-stage version) Reduces the temperature of compressed air which improves efficiency by reducing power consumption.

BOLTED DESIGN BASE PLATE: Makes it convenient to assemble or disassemble the compressor unit from the tank. Bolted design also eliminates possibility of rust as compared to a welded design.

SAFETY VALVES: In-built safety valves for releasing excess pressure. Oil sight glass for controlling the oil level. Caged belt and pulley assembly for enhanced safety in operation.

PISTON & RINGS: Low expansion aluminum alloy piston with international standard piston rings for positive sealing is elevated temperatures. Crank case and end covers with high quality graded cast iron.

CYLINDERS: Special cast iron, deep finned for quick heat dissipation.

AIR RECEIVERS: All air receivers are hydro-pressure tested and all compressors are tested for specified cycles in final assembled condition.

FAN: Aero dynamically designed fan with large blades for higher air flow.

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1. ABOUT US

J.S. KALSI INDUSTRIES (DIMPLE AIR COMPRESSORS) INDIA was established in 1975 to manufacture compressed air systems and related products. We have long years of experience in the compressed air industry amid our total quality commitment and on-going development provides the background for our technically advanced products. We know that a company's greatest asset is its ability to provide genuine service to its customers. Our mission is to continually improve our products and services in order to meet our customer's needs. This has established our self as air compressor products as an innovative industry leader in the manufacturing, development and application of products for compressed air systems. Our products are built for value, safety and long lasting performance. Our modern manufacturing facilities have the flexibility to meet the market needs for both standard and special compressor packages. Our products are recognized world wide with Our goal to provide you with products and service second to none.

SINCERELY,

J.S. KALSI INDUSTRIES

2. TRANSPORTATION DAMAGE

Carrier (Transportation) damages do not constitute warranty service. Our responsibility ceases upon delivery of product to carrier. It is the responsibility of the receiving customer to ensure proper and safe installation.

3. COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION AT SIGHT

COMPRESSOR'S LOCATION

- A. Locate the compressor in a dry, clean, cool and well ventilated area. If the compressor is mounted in areas which are poorly ventilated or have dirt, vapors or volatile fumes in the atmosphere, it may cause faulty operation due to clogged intake filters and valves or they can cause moisture to accumulate in the system's air lines.
- B. The gap between compressor and any other object like wall or other machines or other compressors, should be minimum 24 inches, to allow ample circulation of air across the compressor cylinders and heads. Additional safety can be achieved by locating the pulley system, with the guard, on the wall side.

4. PREPARING TO START NEW COMPRESSOR

FAILURE TO MAKE THESE RECOMMENDED CHECKS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE & MECHANICAL FAILURE.

1. Remove all loose pieces and tools around the compressor installation.
2. Check oil level in compressor body.
3. Check motor and compressor pulley for alignment and tightness, on shaft
4. Be absolutely certain that all mounting bolts are tight.
5. Manually rotate compressor through enough revolutions to be certain there are no mechanical interferences.
6. Check belt tension which should neither be too loose nor be too tight.
7. Check all pressure connections for tightness.
8. Check to make sure all safety relief valves are in place.
9. Check to be sure all guards are in place and securely mounted.
10. Check MCB switch compatibility with the air compressor.
11. After all of the above conditions have been satisfied, jog the starter switch button to check the rotational direction of the compressor which should be towards the rotation arrow on the unit.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MORE DRY AIR

For more dry air install 'Filter/Regulator auto drain valve' or 'Refrigerated Air Dryer' in air distribution system.

6. PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHART

CHECKS	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	HALF YEARLY	ANNUALLY
1. Check air leakage in your pipe supply	X				
2. Check low oil level. Maintain between high and low level marks on glass. CAUTION: Do not overfill!	X				
3. Check for any unusual noise or vibration.	X				
4. Check oil leakages in whole body & tank of the compressor.	X				
5. Drain moisture/water from the air receiver.		X			
6. Check the air distribution system for air leakage (if any).		X			
7. Operate the safety valves to be certain about its functioning.			X		
8. Clean the cooling surfaces of the intercooler, after cooler and compressor.			X		
9. Clean air filter cartridge of your compressor with air.			X		
10. Inspect oil for contamination and change if necessary. Check more often under dirty conditions.			X		
11. Check belt tension.			X		
12. Check pulley and pulley clamp screws or set screws for tightness.			X		
13. Change oil/filter (SERVICE).				X	

J.S. KALSI INDUSTRIES, INDIA,

Website: www.dimpleaircompressors.com