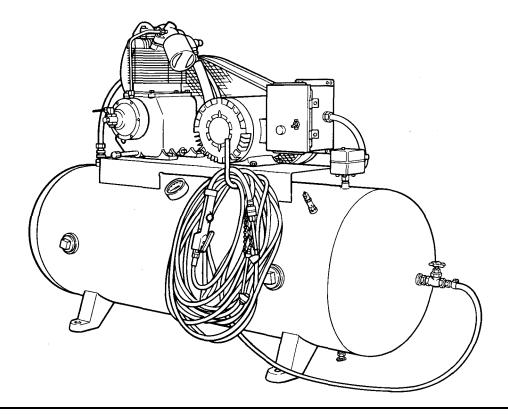
TECHNICAL MANUAL

OPERATOR'S, ORGANIZATIONAL, DIRECT SUPPORT AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR COMPRESSOR, RECIPROCATING, AIR: ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVEN 15 CFM, 175 PSI C & H MODEL 20-912 NSN 4310-01-120-7669



HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 11 MAY 1983

WARNING

Always disconnect electric power from the air compressor before starting any work on it. The air compressor could start up accidentally and could cause serious injury to maintenance personnel.

WARNING

Never attempt to service any of the air compressor components until the unit is relieved of all air pressure.

WARNING

Lethal voltages are present in the circuitry of the air compressor. Disconnect power from the compressor before starting any repair work.

WARNING

Do not weld the air receiver tank to repair leaks.

WARNING

Do not operate the air compressor with the belt guard removed.

WARNING

Do not operate in a tilted position.

WARNING

The compressed air supplied by this compressor is not breathable and must not be used to charge cylinders that will be used to supply breathable air.

WARNING

Operation of this equipment presents a noise hazard to personnel in the area. The noise level exceeds the allowable limits for unprotected personnel. Wear ear muffs or earplugs which were fitted by a trained professional.

WARNING

Make certain any lifting device used has a capacity equal to the weight being lifted. Failure to observe this precaution could result in injury or death to personnel and damage to equipment.

WARNING

Before starting motor or operating any of the components, ensure that no loose bars, tools or parts are lying in or on any of the equipment as they could cause serious damage to equipment or bodily injury to personnel.

WARNING

Never wear loose clothing, or hanging appendages from person or clothing, while inspecting running motor moving shafts, or like machinery.

WARNING

Wear gloves or other skin protective equipment when working with cleaning solvents.

WARNING

Eye protective equipment must be worn when scraping rust and loose paint.

TECHNICAL MANUAL

NO. 5-4310-373-14

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON, D.C., 11 May 1983

OPERATOR'S, ORGANIZATIONAL, DIRECT SUPPORT AND GENERAL SUPPORT

MAINTENANCE MANUAL

FOR

COMPRESSOR UNIT, RECIPROCATING, AIR:

ELECTRIC MOTOR DRIVEN

15 CFM, 175 PSI

C & H MODEL 20-912

NSN 4310-01-120-7669

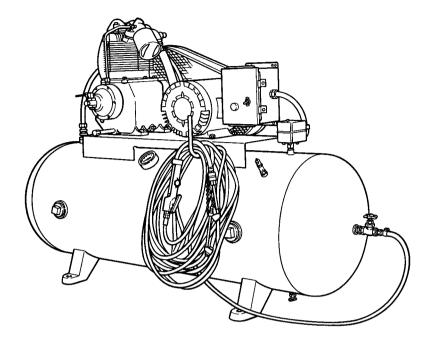
REPORTING ERRORS AND RECOMMENDING IMPROVEMENTS

You can help improve this manual. If you find any mistake or if you know of a way to improve the procedures, please let us know. Mail your letter, D.A. Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms), or D.A. Form 2028-2 located in the back of this manual direct to: Commander, U.S. Army Troop Support & Aviation Readiness Command, ATTN: DRSTS-MPSD, 4300 Goodfellow Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63120. A reply will be furnished directly to you.

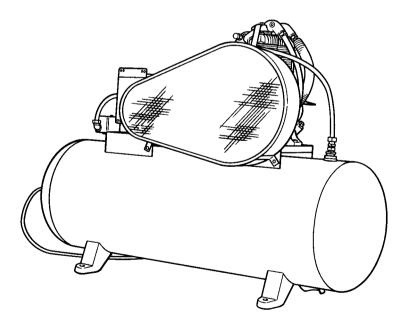
TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	1. INTRODUCTION
Section I Section II Section III	General Information 1 - 1 Equipment Description 1 - 1 Technical Principles of Operation 1 - 3
CHAPTER	2. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
Section I Section II Section IV	Description and Use of Operator's Controls and Indicators 2-1 Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS) 2-2 Operation Under Usual Conditions 2-6 Operation Under Unusual Conditions 2-7
CHAPTER	3. OPERATOR'S MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS
Section I Section II Section III	Lubrication Instructions 3-1 Troubleshooting 3-1 Maintenance Procedures 3-7
Chapter	4. ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS
Section I Section II Section III	Repair Parts, Special Tools, TMDE and Support Equipment 4-1 Service and Receipt 4-1 Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS) 4-2
Section IV Section V	Troubleshooting

CHAPTER	5. DIRECT AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS
Section I Section II	Repair Parts, Special Tools and Equipment 5-1 Direct and General Support Maintenance Instructions 5-2
APPENDIX	A. REFERENCES
	B. MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART
	C. INTEGRAL COMPONENTS OF END ITEM AND BASIC ISSUE ITEMS
	D. ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION LIST
	E. EXPENDABLE SUPPLIES AND MATERIAL LIST
	F. TORQUE VALUES



Compressor Unit - Starter Side View



Compressor Unit - Belt Guard View

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Section I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1-1. SCOPE. This manual is for your use in operating and maintaining the model 20-912 air compressor unit. Chapters 2 and 3 provide information on operation, preventive maintenance services, and operator's maintenance of equipment, accessories, components and attachments. Chapters 4 through 5 provide maintenance information for the Organizational, Direct and General Support levels.

Also included are descriptions of all components.

1-2. MAINTENANCE FORMS AND RECORDS. Equipment maintenance forms and procedures for their use are contained in TM 38-750, The Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS).

1-3. REPORTING EQUIPMENT IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS (EIR'S). EIR can and must be submitted by anyone who is aware of an unsatisfactory condition with the equipment design or use. It is not necessary to show a new design or list a better way to perform a procedure, just simply tell why the design is unfavorable or why a procedure is difficult. EIR may be submitted on SF 368 (Quality Deficiency Report). Instructions for preparing EIR'S are provided in TM 38-750, The Army Maintenance Managements System. Mail directly to Commander, Headquarters, U.S. Army Troop Support and Aviation Material Readiness Command, ATTN: DRSTS-MPSD, 4300 Goodfellow Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63120. A reply will be furnished directly to you.

1-4. HAND RECEIPT. Hand receipts for Components of End Item (COEI), Basic Issue Items (BII), and Additional Authorization List (AAL) items are published to aid in property accountability and is available through: Commander, US Army Adjutant General, 2800 Eastern Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21220.

1-5. WARRANTY INFORMATION. All components of the Air Compressor Unit are warranted by C & H Distributors Inc. for a period of 12 months. The warranty starts on the date found in block 23, DA Form 2408-9, in the logbook. Report all defects in material or workmanship to your supervisor who will take appropriate action through your organizational maintenance shop.

1-6. Destruction of army material to prevent enemy use. Refer to TM 750-244-3.

Section II. EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

1-7. PURPOSE OF THE AIR COMPRESSOR UNIT. An electric motor driven compressor for general shop use.

- 1-8. CAPABILITIES AND FEATURES.
 - 2 stage compressor provides compressed air at 15 cfm and 175 psi
 - Electric motor driven
 - Motor starter with thermal relay protects motor against overload
 - Pressure switch provides for automatic compressor cut-in at 160 psi and cut-out at 180 psi
 - Two safety relief valves to prevent damage to compressor and injury to personnel.
 - Air discharge system with inflator gage can be used to directly inflate tires to proper pressure
 - Tank mounted pressure gage gives constant reading of air pressure in tank

NOTE

To help you find components and eliminate confusion, certain overall views of the air compressor unit will be called Belt Guard View and Starter View instead of "front" or "rear."

The component parts of the air compressor unit will be referred to by their proper names, eg. "electric motor" refers only to the electric motor.

1-9. LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF MOTOR COMPONENTS. (Figures 1-1 and 1-2.)

PRESSURE SWITCH (1). Diaphragm senses pressure and opens and closes switch contacts. Cut-out pressure and pressure difference between cut-in and cut-out are adjustable with 2 screws.

MOTOR STARTER (2). Contacts are magnetically closed when power is applied. Also contains a thermal or melting relay which opens the circuit when a current overload is sensed.

BELT GUARD (3). Steel mesh and sheet metal construction protects belts and personnel.

COMPRESSOR (4). Dual stage, two piston, air cooled with 15 cfm capacity. Includes interstage safety valve, intercooler, aftercooler and air inlet filter as well as centrifugal unloader for no load starting.

ELECTRIC MOTOR (5). Three phase, 5 HP induction motor.

AIR TANK ASSEMBLY (6). Consists of 80-gallon air tank, check valve to prevent escape of air back to compressor, pressure gage, drain cock, safety relief valve and shutoff valve at the outlet.

AIR DISCHARGE SYSTEM (7). Consists of air hose and inflator gage which permits simultaneous filling of tires and reading of pressure.

1-10. EQUIPMENT DATA.

Air Compressor Unit

 Manufacturer
 C & H Distributors Inc.

 Model
 20-912

 Output
 15 cfm at 175 psi

 Type
 Electric motor driven, tank mounted

 Length
 66 in. (168 cm)

 Width
 23 in. (58 cm)

 Height
 44 in. (112 cm)

 Weight, net
 600 lbs. (272 kg)

 Weight, shipping
 750 lbs. (340 kg)

Air Compressor

Manufacturer Champion Pneumatic
Model
Type 2 stage vertical
Bore and Stroke
Low pressure stage 4-5/8 x 3 in.
(11.4 x 7.6 cm)
High pressure stage 2-1/2 x 3 in.
(6.3 x 7.6 cm)
Pumping rate 15 cfm at 175 psi
Muffler element Washable type

Electric Motor

Manufacturer Leeson Electric Corporation
Model N184T17DB1A
RPM
Horsepower
Input requirements
Full load current
Phase
Service factor
Duty Continuous

0	0
ELECT.N PART NO 220/440 STOCK N CONTRA	ESSOR,AIR;TANK MOUNTED: IOTOR DRIVEN;15cfm,175psi 0.20-912 0 VOLTS, 3 PHASE,60 HERTZ NO. 4310-01-120-7669 ICT DAA-J09-C-82-1867 ISTRIBUTORS INC.
	NO.[<u>9120</u> F M'F'R. 1983 U S
<u>ہ</u>	O

Compressor Data Plate

Air Tank Manufacturer C & H Distributors Inc. Pressure limit 200 psi (14 kPa) Capacity 80 gal. (303 I)
Air Hose Manufacturer C & H Distributors Inc. Length 50 feet (15 m) Inside diameter 5/16 in. (8 mm) Maximum pressure 200 psi (14 kPa)
Magnetic Starter Manufacturer
Pressure Switch Manufacturer Furnas Electric Co. Model
Safety Relief Valve Manufacturer F. C. Kingston Co. Model
Pressure Gage Manufacturer Marsh Instrument Co. Model
Safety Interstage Valve Manufacturer

Section iii. TECHNICAL PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

1-11. SECTION OVERVIEW. This section contains a description of how the air compressor works. Paragraph 1-12 describes the operation of the whole system. Paragraph 1-13 describes the operation of the individual components.

1-12. OPERATION OF THE AIR COMPRESSOR UNIT.

- a. PRESSURE SWITCH. The switch is wired in series with the motor. When pressure in the tank drops below 160 psi, the switch closes and starts the motor. When pressure in the air tank rises above 180 psi, the switch opens and stops the motor.
- b. MOTOR STARTER. The starter protects the motor from a current overload. Current overload causes the starter to break the circuit and stop the motor to prevent it from burning out.

- c. ELECTRIC MOTOR. The electric motor drives the air compressor D. An electric motor has the advantage of being easily turned on and off so that the compressor does not have to be run when no air is being drawn from the air tank E.
- d. AIR COMPRESSOR. The air compressor compresses the air by means of two pistons. Its operation is similar to a gasoline engine except that the power to drive the pistons is supplied by the electric motor.
- e. AI R TANK. The air tank acts as a reservoir for the compressed air. It also dampens pressure fluctuations which you would get if you took the compressed air directly from the air compressor.

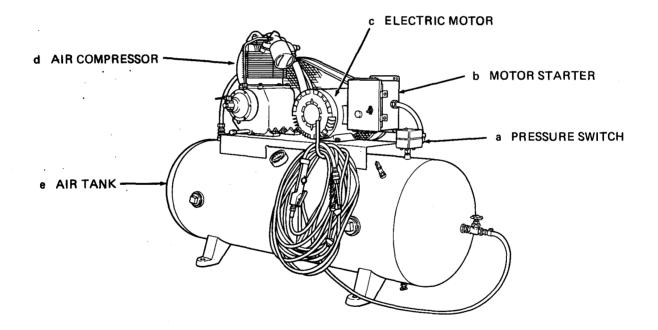


Figure 1-1. Compressor unit, starter side

1-13. COMPONENT FUNCTION.

a. AIR COMPRESSOR. The air compressor is a 2 stage air cooled type compressor with a centrifugal unloader.

The cycle starts with the low pressure piston (1) at the top of its stroke.

When the piston moves down, it draws air through the muffler element (2) and inlet valve (3) into the cylinder. The air cleaner keeps dirt out of the compressor.

On the upstroke, inlet valve (3) closes and the low pressure piston (1) pushes air out into the intercooler (5) through the exhaust valve (4).

Compressing the air heats it up. The intercooler (5) gets rid of some of that heat before passing the air on to the high pressure stage.

The high pressure stage works the same as the low pressure stage except that the high pressure piston (6) goes up when the low pressure piston (1) goes down. This way, the low pressure piston is drawing air in while the high pressure piston is pushing air out.

Compressed air from the high pressure stage goes to the air tank through the aftercooler. The aftercooler gets rid of some more of the heat generated by compression of the air.

If there is an excessive pressure build-up due to a stuck valve or other air blockage, the interstage relief valve (10) will open and prevent damage to the compressor.

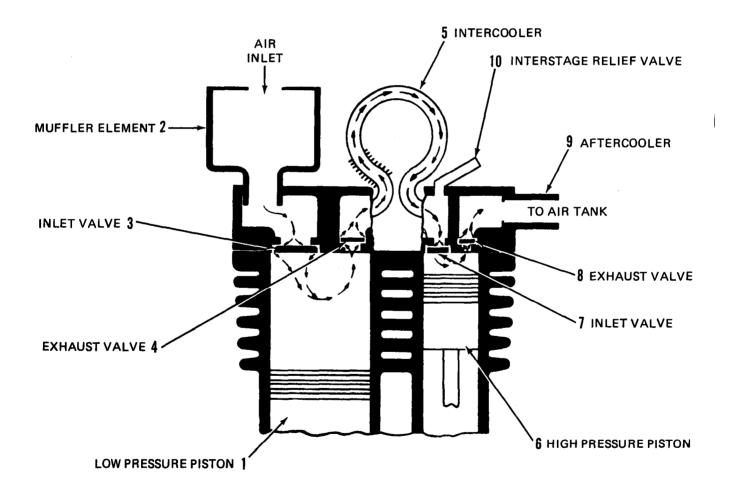


Figure 1-2. Operation of compressor

b. CENTRIFUGAL UNLOADER. The centrifugal unloader releases pressure from the high pres-

sure cylinder of the compressor until the electric motor is running close to full speed.

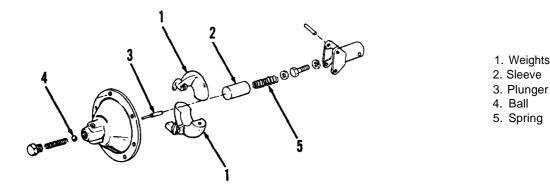


Figure 1-3. Operation of centrifugal unloader

The electric motor draws more current when it is first starting up than when it is running full speed. It also draws more current when it works against a load such as compressing air as when it is running without a load. The unloader prevents big current surges in the motor by unloading it during start up.

Here is how the unloader works: When the compressor is not operating or rotating at a low speed, the fingers on the weights (1) allow sleeve (2) to push against plunger (3). The plunger pushes ball (4) off of its seat and opens to release pressure from the cylinder.

When the compressor reaches normal speed, the centrifugal force causes the weights (1) to move outward. The fingers on the weights push sleeve (2) against spring (5) allowing plunger (3) to release and let ball (4) close and the compressor builds up pressure.

c. ELECTRIC MOTOR. The electric motor is a three phase induction motor.

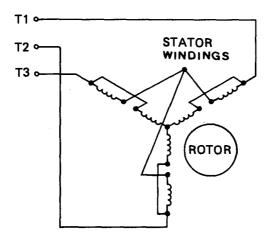


Figure 1-4. Electric motor schematic

The operation of a three phase induction motor depends on two basic parts, the stator or stationary windings and the rotor.

The rotor does not have windings, but has metal bars pressed into its frame which act as conductors of electrical current. The rotor does not have any external connections. 230 VAC is connected across T1, T2, T3, which causes current to flow in the stator windings and produce a rotating magnetic field. This magnetic field cuts across the conductors in the rotor, inducing currents in the conductors.

This causes a repelling force between the conductors and the magnetic field and causes the rotor to turn.

d. ELECTRIC MOTOR CONTROLS. The electric motor controls consist of the on/off switch, the reset button, the pressure switch, and the motor starter. These controls make the operation of the air compressor fully automatic.

NOTE

The overload (OL) in the diagram stands for the melting alloy or heat type device that opens when too much current is drawn by the motor such as an OL condition.

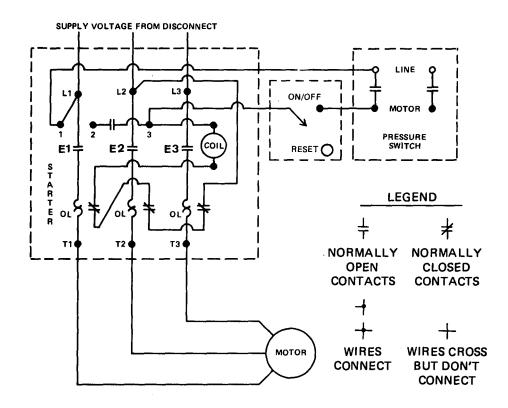


Figure 1-5. Electric motor controls schematic

- Power from the main switch comes into the starter at L1, L2, and L3. Connections to the motor are at T1, T2, and T3.
- (2) Normal operation pressure below 160 psi. When the on/off switch is turned on and the pressure in the tank is below 160 psi, the pressure switch contacts will be closed. Current will then go through the coil. The coil then pulls the normally open contacts E1, E2, and E3 closed. The circuit to the motor is completed and the motor starts.
- (3) Normal operation pressure above 180 psi. When the pressure goes above 180 psi, the

contacts of the pressure switch open and stop the current through the coil. Contacts E1, E2, and E3 open and the motor stops.

(4) Overload condition. If the motor draws too much current, overload relay OL heats up and the normally closed contacts in series with the coil open up. This stops the current through the coil and contacts E1, E2, and E3 open. This stops the motor and prevents it from burning out. The relay has to be manually reset before the motor can be started again. This is accomplished by pushing the reset button which manually closes the overload relay contacts.

CHAPTER 2

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Section i. DESCRIPTION AND USE OF OPERATOR'S CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

2-1. OPERATOR'S CONTROLS AND INDICATORS.

KEY	NAME	LOCATION	FUNCTION		
	Main power switch	Main switch box	Turn electric power to the compressor set on and off.		
1	ON/OF F switch	Starter enclosure	Start and stop compressor set.		
2	RESET button	Starter enclosure	Push to reset after overload condition has tripped the protective relay.		
3	Oil level gage	Compressor crankcase	Shows oil level in crankcase.		
4	Pressure gage	Air tank	Shows air pressure in tank.		

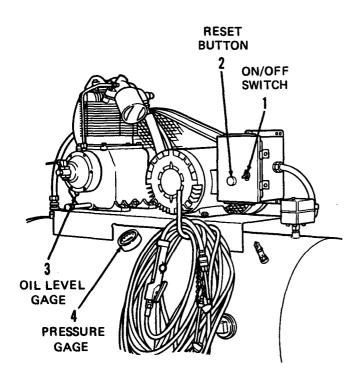


Figure 2-1. Operator's controls and indicators



Figure 2-2. Oil level gage

2-1. OPERATOR'S CONTROLS AND INDICATORS (Cont)

KEY	NAME	LOCATION	FUNCTION
5	Drain cock	Bottom of air tank	To drain air and water from tank.
6	Shutoff valve	End of tank	To close off air tank when air hose has to be removed.
7	Inflator gage	End of hose	To pressurize pneumatic equipment and read air pressure.

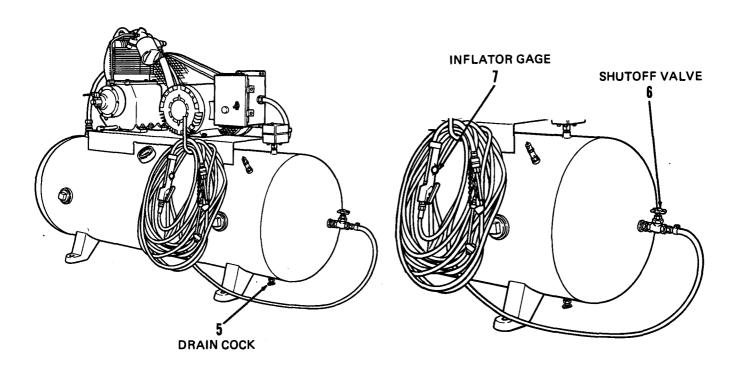


Figure 2-3. Drain cock location

Figure 2-4. Shutoff valve, inflator gage

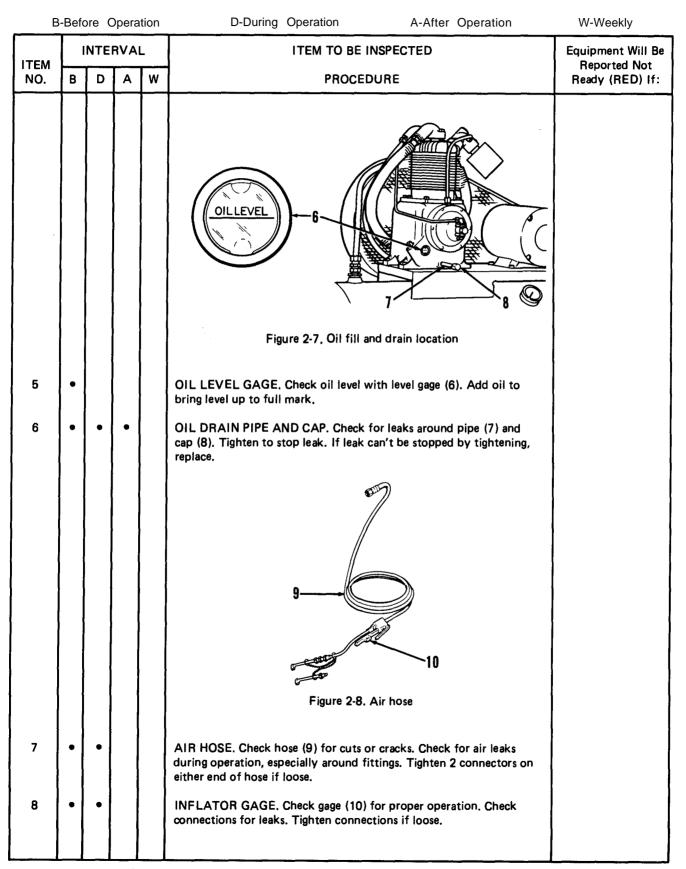
Section ii. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES

- 2-2. GENERAL.
 - Before You Operate. Always keep in mind the CAUTIONS and WARNINGS. Perform your before (B) PMCS.
 - b. While You Operate. Always keep in mind the CAUTIONS and WARNINGS. Perform your during (D) PMCS.
- c. After You Operate. Be sure to perform your after (A) PMCS.
- d. If Your Equipment Fails to Operate. Troubleshoot with proper equipment. Report any deficiencies using the proper forms. See TM 38-750.

2-3. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES

В	B-Befo	ore C	pera	tion	D-During Operation A-After Operation	W-Weekly
ITEM	INTERVAL			NTERVAL ITEM TO BE INSPECTED		Equipment Will Be Reported Not
NO.	В	D	Α	w	PROCEDURE	Ready (RED) If:
· · ·					The second secon	
					Figure 2-5. Compressor unit, starter side	
1	•				DRAIN COCK. Open drain cock (1) to drain condensed moisture.	
					<image/>	
2	•		•		BELT GUARD ASSEMBLY (2). Check for secureness of mounting. Tighten bolts (3).	
3	•		•		V-BELTS (4). Check for cracks or cuts.	Belts are cut
4	•		•		DRIVE PULLEY. Check pulley (5) for secureness of mounting,	Pulley is loose

2-3. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES - continued

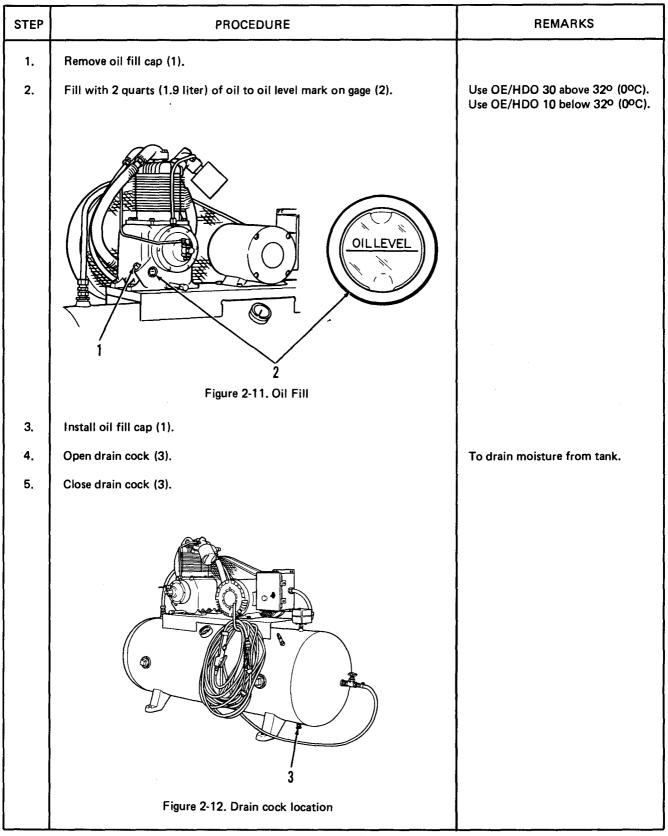


2-3. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES - continued

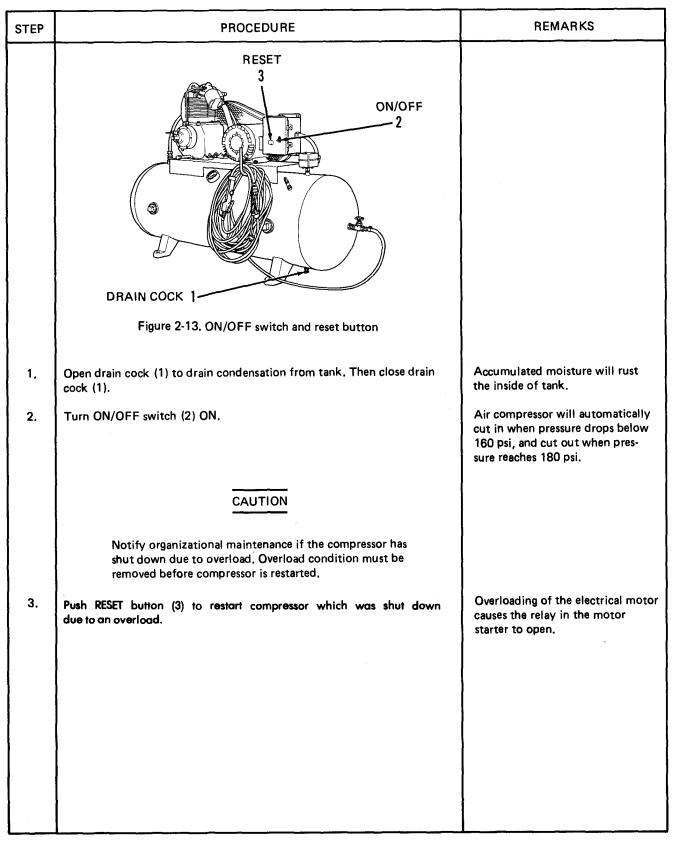
B	B-Befo	ore C	Opera	ation	D-During Operation A-After Operation	W-Weekly
ITEM	INTERVAL			L	ITEM TO BE INSPECTED	Equipment Will Be Reported Not
NO.	В	D	Α	W	PROCEDURE	Ready (RED) If:
					Figure 2-9. Air muffler assembly WARNING	
9					Drycleaning solvent, P-D-680, used to clean parts is potentially dangerous to personnel and property. Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact by wearing rubber or non-porous gloves when handling the solvent or material wet with drycleaning solvent. Wash hands immediately after exposure with soap and water and use a lanolin based skin cream to prevent skin drying. Do not use near open flame or excessive heat. Flash point of solvent is 100°F (38°C). Do not work with solvent in a closed room. Be sure there is good ventila- tion or the solvent vapors will build up in the air and become a poisonous mixture which can cause physical injury or even death. Wash in suitable solvent using a soft bristle brush. AIR MUFFLER ELEMENT. Check element (11) for dirt. Clean element with solvent P-D-680, if dirty. Replace element (11) if cleaning is ineffective.	
					AIR TANK 12	
10				•	Figure 2-10. Air tank AIR TANK. Check tank (12) for rust or peeling paint. Remove rust or loose paint with wire brush and repaint affected area.	

Section iii. OPERATION UNDER USUAL CONDITIONS

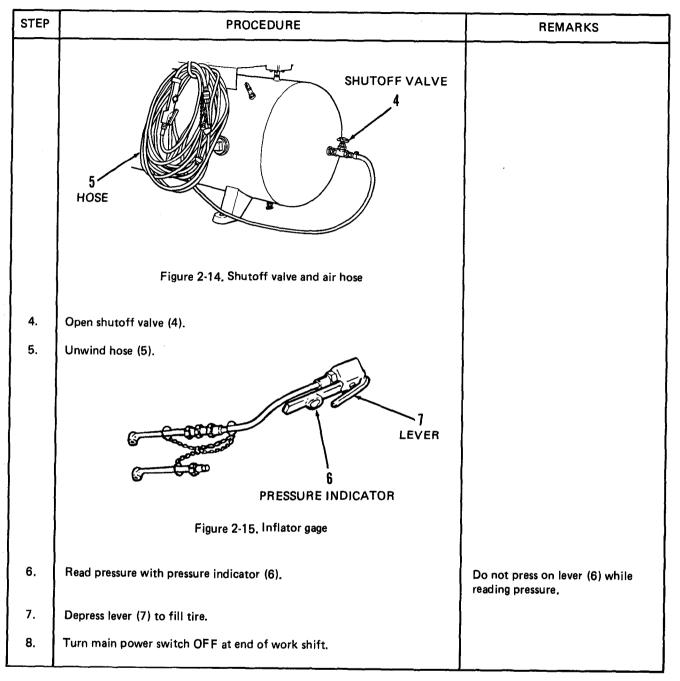
2-4. PREPARATION FOR USE



2-5. OPERATING PROCEDURES



2-5. OPERATING PROCEDURES - continued



Section iV. OPERATION UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

2-6. OPERATION IN DUSTY ENVIRONMENT.

Check and clean muffler element daily to keep it from being clogged.

Clean dirt off compressor fins so cooling ability won't be lost.

2-7. OPERATION IN EXTREME HEAT.

Keep motor and compressor clean. Dirt keeps heat from escaping.

Make sure compressor gets adequate ventilation and airflow isn't blocked.

Check muffler element often. A dirty muffler element will make the compressor run hot.

CHAPTER 3

OPERATOR'S MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Section i. LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS

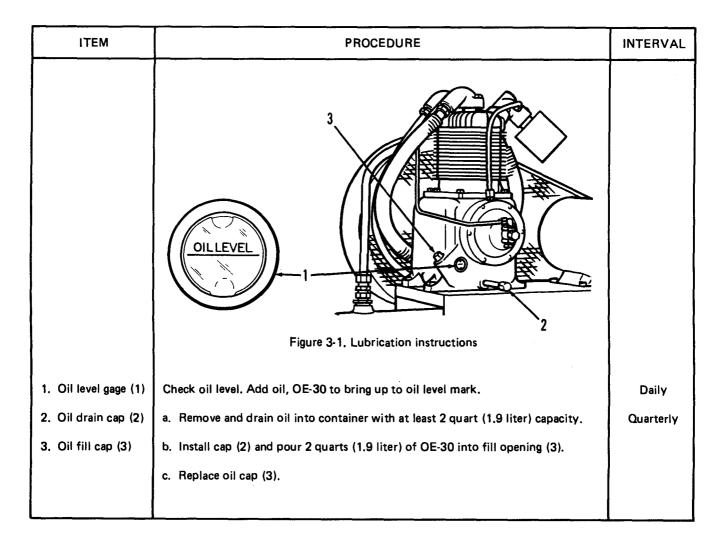
3-1. GENERAL.

The air compressor is the only component of the compressor set which requires lubrication. The bearings of the electric motor are sealed and cannot be lubricated.

CAUTION

The air compressor must be stopped before checking or adding oil.

3-2. LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS.



Section ii. TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES

3-3. GENERAL.

This section contains troubleshooting procedures for the

operator. When the operator can't perform the procedure, he is referred to the proper level of maintenance.

3-4 TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES.

The table lists the common malfunctions which you may find during the operation or maintenance of the air compressor or its components. You should perform the tests/ inspections and corrective actions in the order listed. This manual cannot list all malfunctions that may occur, nor all tests or inspections and corrective actions. If a malfunction is not listed or is not corrected by listed corrective actions, notify organizational maintenance.

Table 3-1. Troubleshooting

Malfunction

Test or Inspection Corrective Action

1. ELECTRIC MOTOR WON'T START.

Step 1. See if main power switch is on.

Turn on main power.

Step 2. Check if overload condition has opened the overload relay.

Push RESET button on starter box.

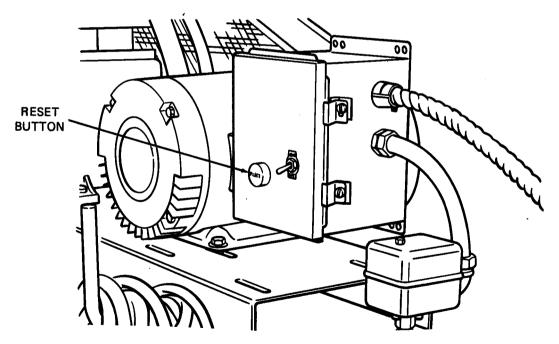


Figure 3-2. Reset button operation

Malfunction	
Test or Inspection	
Corrective	Action

2. TANK PRESSURE IS LOW, PUMPING RATE IS SLOW.

Step 1. Inspect muffler element for clogging.

Clean muffler element by washing in solvent P-D-680 using small brush.

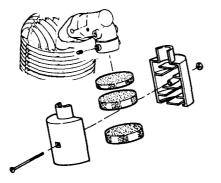


Figure 3-3. Air muffler element inspection (See Figure 2-9)

Step 2. Check to see that drain cock is closed.

Close drain cock tightly.

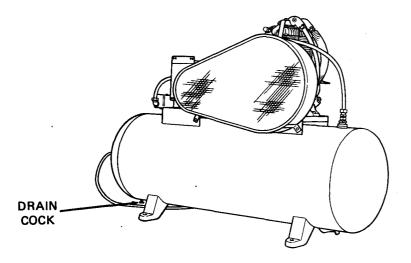


Figure 3-4. Compressor unit, belt guard side

WARNING

Drycleaning solvent, P-D-680, used to clean parts is potentially dangerous to personnel and property. Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact by wearing rubber or non-porous gloves when handling the solvent or material wet with drycleaning solvent. Wash hands immediately after exposure with soap and water and use a lanolin based skin cream to prevent skin drying. Do not use near open flame or excessive heat. Flash point of solvent is 100°F (38°C). Do not work with solvent in a closed room. Be sure there is good ventilation or the solvent vapors will build up in the air and become a poisonous mixture which can cause physical injury or even death.

Wash in suitable solvent using a soft bristle brush.

Malfunction	
Test or Inspection	
Corrective Action	
	_

2. TANK PRESSURE IS LOW, PUMPING RATE IS SLOW - continued.

Step 3. Check for air leaks, using soapy water if necessary. Check around all air connections.

- a. Tighten loose connections.
- b. Notify organizational maintenance if tightening does not eliminate leak.

3. COMPRESSOR OIL CONSUMPTION IS EXCESSIVE.

Step 1. Check oil.

OE-30 should be used. Change oil if too light.

Step 2. Oil rings of new or rebuilt pump may take some time to seat in cylinder walls.

a. Oil consumption should drop once rings are seated.

b. Notify organizational maintenance if oil consumption does not drop.

4. COMPRESSOR RUNS NOISY.

Step 1. Check for loose mounting bolts.

Tighten bolts.

Step 2. Check for loose belt guard.

Tighten mounting screws.

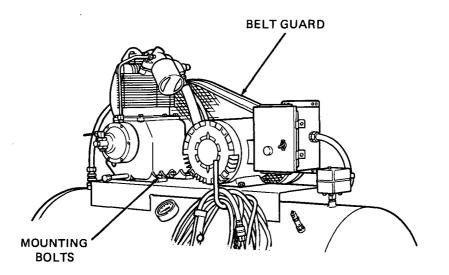


Figure 3-5. Compressor mounting bolts

Malfunction

Test or Inspection Corrective Action

4. COMPRESSOR RUNS NOISY - continued.

Step 3. Check for loose flywheel or pulley.

- a. Tighten flywheel or pulley.
- b. Notify organizational maintenance if compressor still runs noisy.

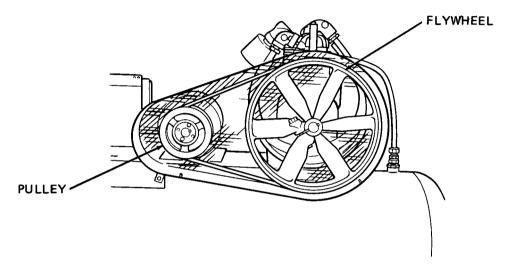


Figure 3-6. Flywheel and motor pulley

5. COMPRESSOR OVERHEATS.

Step 1. Check to see if pump is running backwards. Correct rotation is counterclockwise facing flywheel.

Notify organizational maintenance if pump is running backwards.

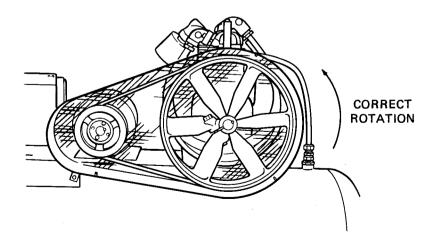


Figure 3-7. Direction of compressor rotation

Malfunction

Test or Inspection Corrective Action

5. COMPRESSOR OVERHEATS - continued.

Step 2. Check for low oil level.

Add oil to OIL LEVEL mark.

Step 3. Check for dirt in cylinder or intercooler fins.

Remove dirt.

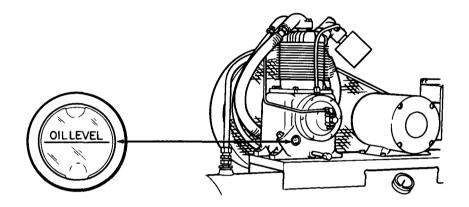


Figure 3-8. Adding oil

Step 4. Check for proper ventilation.

Move objects which prevent air circulation around compressor.

Step 5. Check for blown valve gaskets (air escaping between manifolds and cylinder).

Notify organizational maintenance.

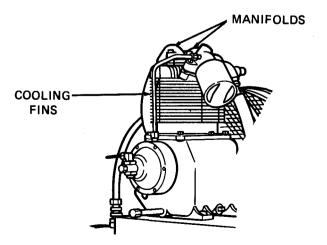


Figure 3-9. Cooling fins

Section III. MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

3-5. INTRODUCTION.

This section covers maintenance procedures that the operator has to perform.

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
3-6. OPERATOR'S MAINT	TENANCE	
1. Belt guard assembly (1)	Inspect for loose mounting hard- ware. Tighten if necessary. WARNING Disconnect main power before inspecting belts and pulleys to avoid unexpected starting of the compressor.	
2. V-Belts (1)	 a. Inspect for cracks, proper tension and alinement. 	Figure 3-10. Compressor unit, belt guard side
	 b. Notify organizational mainte- nance if belts are defective. 	
3. Drive pulley (2)	a. Inspect for looseness. b. Tighten cap screws if loose.	2 Figure 3-11. V-belt inspection
4. Air muffler element (¦1)	 a. Loosen screw (2) and remove from compressor. b. Remove nut (3), screw (4) and separate element (1). c. Inspect for Dirt WARNING Use gloves or other skin protection equipment when working with cleaning solvents. d. Clean if dirty using cleaning solvent and let air dry. 	Figure 3-12. Air muffler inspection

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
3-6. OPERATOR'S MAIN	TENANCE - continued	
4. (cont.)	 e. Inspect for tears or holes. f. Replace element if defective. g. Assemble element with screw (4), nut (5) and tighten. h. Install on compressor and 	
5. Oil drain pipe (1) and cap (2)	tighten screw (2). a. Inspect for leaks. b. Tighten if leaking.	
6. Air tank (1)	 c. Replace if tightening does not stop leak. a. Inspect for rust or peeling paint. 	Figure 3-13. Oil drain cap and pipe
	b. Remove rust and loose paint with wire brush.	
7. Air hose (1)	 c. Repaint affected area. a. Inspect for cuts or cracking. b. Notify organizational mainte- 	
8. Inflator gage ('2)	nance if defective. a. Inspect for defective gage.	Figure 3-14. Air tank inspection
	b. Notify organizational mainte- nance if defective.	
		Figure 3-15. Air hose inspection

CHAPTER 4

ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

4-1. CHAPTER OVERVIEW. This chapter contains maintenance procedures for organizational maintenance personnel.

Section I. REPAIR PARTS, SPECIAL TOOLS, TMDE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

4-2. COMMON TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT. For repair of the compressor unit you will need the following common tools:

Nomenclature	National/NATO Stock Number
 Tool Kit, General Mechanic, Automotive 	5180-00-177-7033
 Shop Set, Automotive Repair, Field Maintenance, Basic 	4910-00-754-0705
 Shop Set, Machine: Field Maintenance, Heavy 	3470-00-754-0738
 Shop Equipment, Automotive Maintenance and Repair: Organization, Common NO. 1 	4910-00-754-0654

4-3. SPECIAL TOOLS. Not applicable.

reduction enclosure may be necessary.

4-4. SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS. Spares and repair

4-5. SITE AND SHELTER REQUIREMENTS. The com-

pressor unit was designed for permanent installation in a sheltered environment. Protect the compressor from water,

excessive dirt and corrosive atmospheres. Install the compressor in an area that receives adequate ventilation to pre-

vent overheating. Locate the compressor away from

work areas and areas frequently traveled, preferably outside of the maintenance building. A special noise parts are listed and illustrated in the repair parts and special tools list covering organizational DS and GS maintenance for this equipment (TM 5-4310-373-24P).

Section II. SERVICE UPON RECEIPT

4-6. SERVICE UPON RECEIPT.

WARNING

The compressor is shipped without oil in the crankcase. Running compressor without oil is dangerous to personnel and property.

Before start-up, fill the crankcase with 2 quarts (1.9 liter) of oil or up to the oil level mark an the level gage.

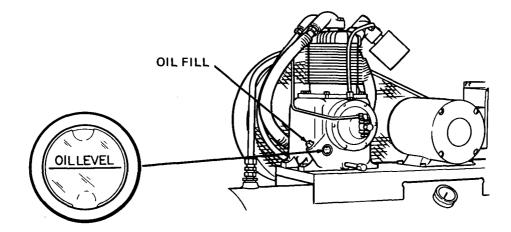


Figure 4-1. Oil fill, and oil level

Air Temperature	Oil Type		
Above 32 ⁰ F (0 ⁰ C)	OE/HDO 30		
0 ^o C to 40 ^o F (-18 ^o C to 4 ^o C)	OE/HDO 10		

Before start-up, turn the flywheel over a few revolutions by hand to make sure that there aren't any obstructions anywhere in the unit.

4-7. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. Bolt the compressor unit securely and evenly to a level base. Where the base isn't completely level, use shims under the feet. Do not eliminate space between the base and a foot by drawing the foot down. This would put strain on the unit.

Secure mounting of the base is necessary to minimize vibration.

Leave sufficient space around the compressor so that it is accessible from all sides for maintenance. Mount the compressor with the pulley side toward the wall and at least 6 inches (18 cm) away from it.

Connect the motor starter to 230 VAC 3 phase power source. The source must have a separate on-off switch for the compressor.

Section III. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS)

4-8. INTRODUCTION. The preventive maintenance checks and services listed in the PMCS table cover procedures to be performed by organizational maintenance personnel.

- 4-9. PMCS TABLE. Explanation of the columns:
 - Item Number. Checks and services are numbered in sequence. This column shall be used as source of item numbers for the TM Number Column on DA Form 2404, Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Worksheet, in recording results of PMCS.
- Item To Be Inspected. This column gives the name of the item to be inspected or serviced.
- Procedures. This column lists inspection procedures.
- Equipment Will Be Reported Not Ready/ Available If: This column contains the criteria which will cause the equipment to be classified as not ready or not available because of inability to perform its primary mission.

Table 4-1. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services

Legend

			W	-Weekly	M–Monthly G	-Quarterly
ltem No.		terv M	al Q	Item To Be Inspected	Procedures	Equipment Will Be Reported Not Ready/ Available If:
1				Compressor Assembly	Check four mounting bolts for tightness. TUBE SEMBLIES (inside guard assembly) Generative MOUNTING BOLTS Figure 4-2. Compressor assembly	
2	•			Flywheel	Check for tightness of mounting.	
3	•			Tube Assemblies	Check tube fittings for tightness.	
4				Intake and exhaust valves	MANIFOLDS Image: constrained of the state of	

Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services - continued

Legend

		W-Weekly	M–Monthly Q–Qu	arterly
ltem No.	nter M	 Item To Be Inspected	Procedures	Equipment Will Be Reported Not Ready/ Available If:
	-	 То Ве	Procedures c. Inspect valves for carbon formation. WARNING Air pressure must not exceed 30 psi when being used to clean valves. Gloves or other skin protection must be used when working with cleaning solvents. d. Clean valve assembly with cleaning solvent and blow dry with compressed air. e. Inspect valve assembly by inserting thin tool such as screw driver through slot and push against valve parts. Be sure parts move up and down and are not sticking. NOTE Valve assembly is unrepairable. Figure 4.4. Valve assembly Figure 4.4. Valve assembly. Clean valve seats in cylinder with compressed air and wipe with clean rag. VALVE SEATS VALVE SEATS	Reported Not Ready/
			VALVE SEATS Figure 4-5. Valve seats	

Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services - continued

Legend

				W–Weekly	M–Monthly Q–Qua	arterly
ltem No.	L	terv M	_	Item To Be Inspected	Procedures	Equipment Will Be Reported Not Ready/ Available If:
5				Centrifugal Unloader Air Discharge System Safety Valve	<image/>	Tightening of fittings does not eliminate leaks. Valve does not reset.
7		•		Shutoff Valve	Inspect for leaks.	

Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services - continued

Legend

				W-Weekly	M–Monthly Q–Qu	arterly
ltem No.	In W	terv M	al Q	Item To Be Inspected	Procedures	Equipment Will Be Reported Not Ready/ Available If:
8		•		Check Valve	Check for leaks.	
9		•		Pressure Gage	a. Check for leaks. b. Check for cracked glass.	
10				Drain Cock	Check for leaks. CHECK VALVE VALVE PRESSURE GAGE Figure 4-8. Pressure gage, check valve, drain cock	

Section IV. TROUBLESHOOTING

4-10. GENERAL. This section contains troubleshooting procedures to be performed by organizational maintenance.

4-11. ELECTRIC. Problems in the motor control circuitry will usually cause the motor to stop running.

Note that there has to be current through the coil for contacts E1, E2 and E3 to close. This means that the motor won't run if the coil circuit is bad even though the rest of the circuit is good.

Overload conditions will cause the overload relay contact to open. Overloading may be caused by shorts in the motor or by a blockage in the compressor. Overload conditions must be removed before the compressor can be put back in operation. Otherwise, the relay will just open up again.

Once overload conditions have been eliminated, the RESET button on the motor control box can be pushed to start the compressor back up.

The electric motor is made up of electrical and mechanical components. The main mechanical components to go bad are the bearings.

Other malfunctions are usually due to problems with the electrical components.

4-12. COMPRESSOR. The compressor drive is a fairly simple system. The main problems are improper belt tension, bad alignment and loose parts.

The intake and exhaust valves are the most critical parts of the compressor. Loss of pumping efficiency can most often be traced back to the valves.

However, problems with getting enough air aren't always caused by the compressor. Leaky fittings or an improperly adjusted pressure switch may also be at fault.

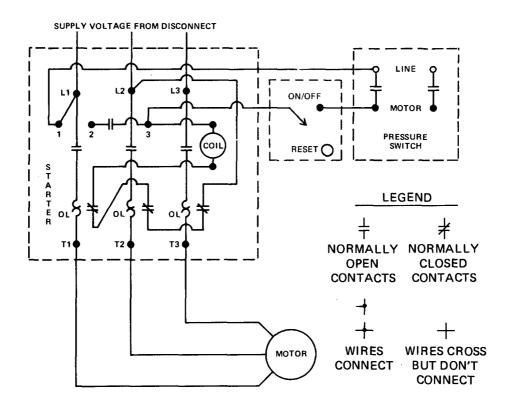


Figure 4-9. Electric motor controls schematic

4-13. TROUBLESHOOTING CHART.

- MALFUNCTION. Malfunctions listed are the ones most likely to happen. Not all possible malfunctions can be forseen and listed.
- TEST OR INSPECTION. Tests or inspections are listed to help you find the cause of the malfunction. The tests that are easiest to do are

listed first. The tests that are hardest to do are listed last.

• CORRECTIVE ACTION. Corrective actions are listed to help you eliminate the malfunction. Where the corrective action is too complicated to be listed in full detail, the paragraph number of the detailed procedure is given in parentheses.

Table 4-2. Troubleshooting

Malfunction

Test or Inspection

Corrective Action

ELECTRIC

1. ELECTRIC MOTOR WON'T START.

Step 1. Check to see that main power and on/off switch is on.

Turn on power.

Step 2. Press RESET button on electric starter.

Reset button will start motor only if relay was tripped by momentary overload.

Malfunction

Test or Inspection

Corrective Action

ELECTRIC - continued

1. ELECTRIC MOTOR WON'T START - continued.

Step 3. Check pressure switch connections for tightness.

Tighten connections.

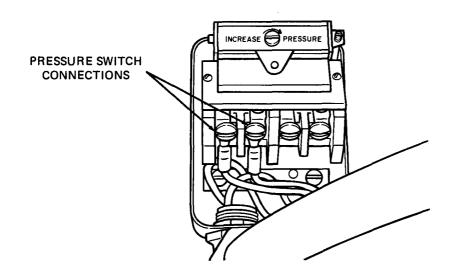


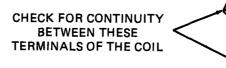
Figure 4-10. Pressure switch connections

Step 4. Check if pressure switch contacts are open at pressures below 160 psi.

Replace switch if contacts don't close (para 4-19),

- Step 5. Check motor starter connections for looseness. Tighten.
- Step 6. Check motor controls for faulty wiring. Wire controls correctly.
- Step 7. Check for bad motor control coil.

Replace coil (para 4-16).





Malfunction

Test or Inspection Corrective Action

ELECTRIC - continued

1. ELECTRIC MOTOR WON'T START - continued.

Step 8. Check for bad motor control contactor.

Replace contactor.

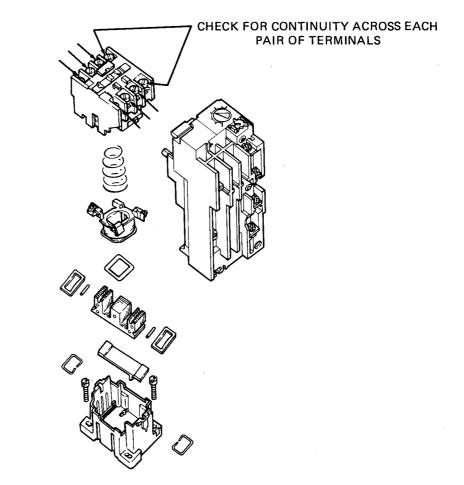


Figure 4-12. Motor control contactor continuity

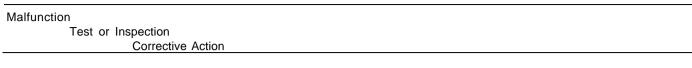
Step 9. Check for burned motor control contacts.

Replace contactor (para 4-16).

2. LOW AIR PRESSURE.

Step 1. Check to see if compressor cuts out at pressure below 180 psi.

Adjust pressure switch (para 4-22).



ELECTRIC - continued

3. MOTOR HUMS BUT WON'T RUN.

Step 1. Check for open or short circuited motor windings (para 4-41).

If windings are defective, notify direct support.

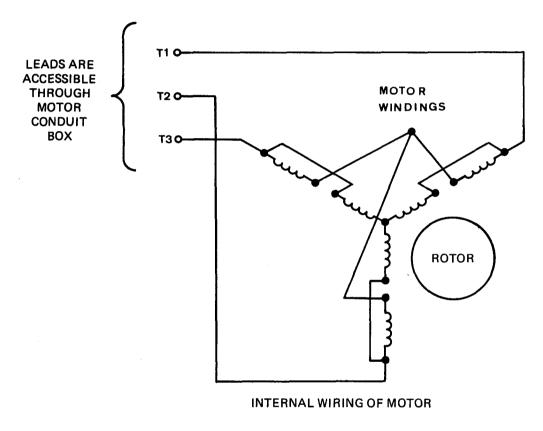
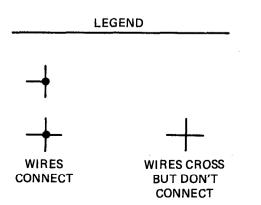


Figure 4-13. Motor schematic



Malfunction

Test or Inspection

Corrective Action

ELECTRIC - continued

4. MOTOR WON'T RUN.

Step 1. Check if main power and on/off switch is open.

Turn main power on.

Step 2. Check motor controls

Repair motor controls.

Step 3. Check wiring of motor.

Rewire motor correctly.

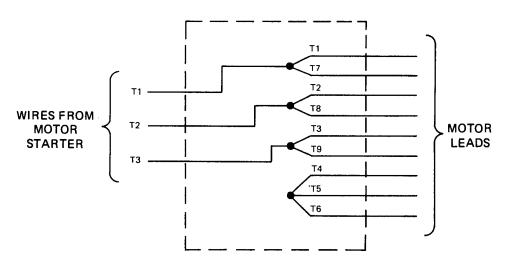


Figure 4-14. External wiring of motor

Step 4. Check for open motor windings. Check for open circuit between motor leads T1 and T2, T1 and T3, and T2 and T3 (para 4-41).

If windings are open, notify direct support..

5. IF OVERLOAD KICKS OUT REPEATEDLY.

Step 1. Check for short circuits between windings T1, T2, T3 and motor frame (para 4-41).

If windings are shorted, notify direct support.

Step 2. Check interstage safety relief valve for sticking.

Clean and replace if defective.

Step 3. Check compressor valves for damage or sticking.

Clean and replace if defective.

Malfunction

Test or Inspection

Corrective Action

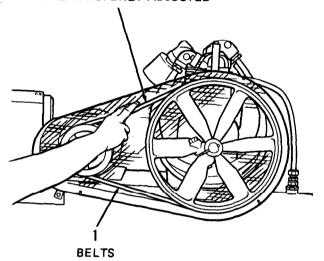
COMPRESSOR

6. COMPRESSOR DOES NOT PUT OUT ENOUGH AIR.

Step 1. Check if the 2 belts (1) are loose.

Tighten belts (para 4-27).

BELTS DEFLECT 1/2 INCH WHEN PROPERLY ADJUSTED



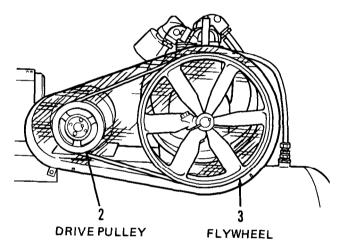


Figure 4-15. Belt tension

Figure 4-16. Belt guard and drive system

7. BELTS WEAR TOO FAST.

Step 1. Check if the 2 belts (1) are loose.

Tighten belts (para 4-27).

Step 2. Check if drive pulley (2) and flywheel (3) are out of alinement.

Aline (para 4-29 thru 4-33).

8. EXCESSIVE COMPRESSOR OIL CONSUMPTION.

Step 1. If unit is new, oil consumption may be high until rings seat.

Wait for rings to seat, then recheck oil consumption.

Notify direct support if oil consumption continues to be high.

4-12

Malfunction Test or Inspection Corrective Action		
	COMPRESSOR – continued	
9. SLOW PUMPING	G OR INSUFFICIENT PRESSURE.	
Step 1.	Check for leaks in air lines and fittings.	
	Tighten fittings or replace leaking parts.	
Step 2.	Check for overloading of the compressor.	
	Reduce air use to less than 15 cfm.	
Step 3.	Check for wrong adjustment of pressure switch.	
	Adjust pressure switch to cut in at 160 psi and to cut out at 180 psi (para 4-22).	
Step 4.	Check for bad valves (para 4-35).	
	Replace bad valves.	
10. COMPRESSOR	OVERHEATS.	
Step 1.	Check if pump is low on oil.	
	Add oil to bring level up to full mark on oil gage.	
Step 2.	Check for dirt in intercooler or cylinder fins.	
	Remove dirt.	
Step 3.	Compressor is getting poor ventilation.	
	Clear obstructions from around the compressor.	
Step 4.	Check for leaky manifold gaskets.	
	Replace gaskets (para 4-35 and 4-36) if defective.	
Step 5.	Check for worn valves.	
	Replace valves (para 4-35 and 4-36) if defective.	
Step 6.	Check if pump is running backwards (clockwise as you face the flywheel).	
	Rewire motor so it runs counterclockwise (para 4-43).	

Malfunction

Test or Inspection Corrective Action

COMPRESSOR – continued

11. COMPRESSOR RUNS NOISY.

Step 1. Check for loose mounting bolts, motor pulley or flywheel (para 4-29 thru 4-33).

Tighten.

Step 2. Check for foreign matter such as carbon, metal chips, etc. in cylinder.

Remove manifolds and clean cylinder (para 4-35 thru 4-37).

Step 3. Check for end-play in crankshaft.

Install thinner governor housing gasket (para 4-39).

If noise continues, stop compressor and notify direct support.

Section V. ORGANIZATIONAL MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

This section contains removal, disassembly, inspection, cleaning, repair, assembly and installation of the following compressor systems:

- a. Motor controls
- b. Compressor drive
- c. Compressor assembly
- d. Electric motor
- e. Air tank system
- f. Air discharge system

MOTOR CONTROLS

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY. This task covers:

The removal, disassembly, inspection, cleaning, repair, assembly and installation of:

- a. Motor starter and enclosure
- b. Pressure switch

INITIAL SETUP

Personnel Required	General Safety Instructions
1	Disconnect electrical power before beginning maintenance procedure.

TASK SUMMARY

.

NO.	TASK	REFERENCE	REMARKS
1	Motor starter enclosure, removal	Para 4-14	
2	Motor starter enclosure, installation	Para 4-15	
3	Motor starter, disassembly	Para 4-16	Disassemble motor starter only as far as
4	Motor starter, assembly	Para 4-17	necessary to repair a problem.
5	Motor starter, inspection, cleaning, adjustment	Para 4-18	
6	Pressure switch removal	Para 4-19	Pressure switch may be inspected while installed. Remove switch only if it is bad.
7	Pressure switch installation	Para 4-20	If pressure switch is bad, replace it.
8	Pressure switch inspection, cleaning, repair	Para 4-21	
9.	Pressure switch adjustment	Para 4-22	

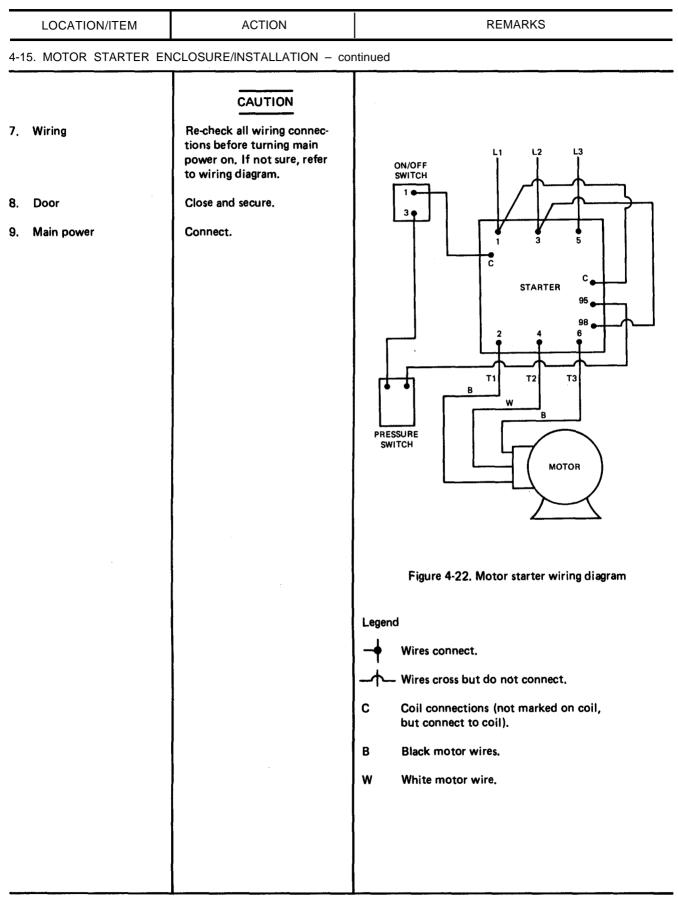
4-14. MOTOR STARTER ENCLOSURE/REMOVAL		
This task covers:		
The removal of the mo	otor starter enclosure.	
INITIAL SETUP		
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033		quipment Condition: Compressor Unit OFF Main Power OFF
Materials/Parts: As required		
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	Ap	pproximate Time Required (minutes): 20
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
REMOVAL 1. Cover screws (1) 2. Cover (2) 3. Nuts, washers (3) 4. Starter assembly and base plate (4) 5. Wires (5)	WARNING Be sure main power is disconnected before doing any work on electrical systems. Voltages present in this equipment can cause injury or death. Loosen two screws. Open. Remove. Pull out of enclosure far enough to tag and remove wires. NOTE Wires at ON/OFF switch in cover do not have to be disconnected. Tag and disconnect all wires on starter assembly.	<image/> <caption></caption>

Figure 4-18. Motor starter, replace

	LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
4-1	4-14. MOTOR STARTER ENCLOSURE/REMOVAL – continued			
6. 7. 8.	Starter assembly and base plate (4) Conduit lock nuts (6) Conduits (7) and wires	Remove from enclosure. Remove. Pull out of enclosure.		
9.	(8) Screws (9)	Remove.		
	Screws (9) Enclosure	Remove from motor conduit box and wires.	<image/>	

4-15. MOTOR STARTER	ENCLOSURE/INSTALLATION		
This task covers:			
The installation of the motor enclosure.			
INITIAL SETUP			
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-703		quipment Condition: Compressor Unit OFF	
	-	Main Power OFF	
Materials/Parts: As required			
Personnel Required:	A	pproximate Time Required (minutes):	
1 Mechanic		20	
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
· · ·			
	WARNING	4	
	Be sure main power is discon- nected before doing any work		
~ 4 -	on electrical systems. Voltages present in this equipment can		
	cause injury or death.		
INSTALLATION			
1. Motor wires (1)	Push through hole in enclo- sure.		
2. Enclosure (2)	Position and attach to motor		
	conduit box with screws.		
3. Conduits and wires (3)	Attach to enclosure with con- duit lock nuts (4).		
4. Starter assembly (5) and	Place into enclosure far	Figure 4-20. Motor starter enclosure and assembly	
base plate	enough to connect wires.	6 00 00	
5. Wires (6)	Connect to starter terminals as tagged.		
6. Starter assembly and base plate (5)	Place into position over studs and attach with nuts and	TRADER 5	
	washers.		
	I	Figure 4-21. Motor starter assembly and base plate	

1



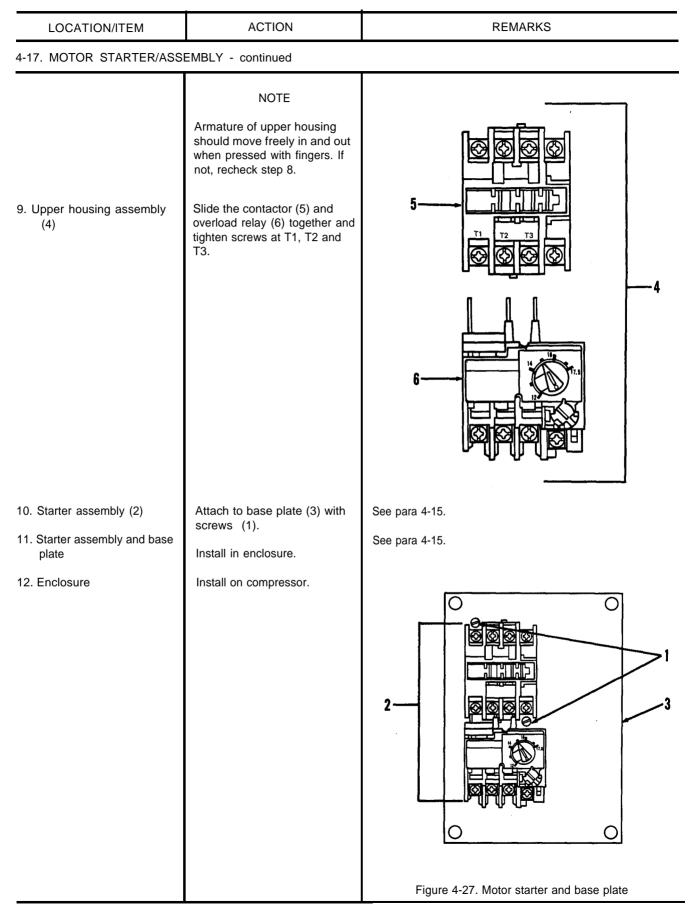
4-16. MOTOR STARTER/DISASSEMBLY		
This task covers:		
The disassembly of me	otor starter.	
INITIAL SETUP		
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033		Equipment Condition: Motor Starter Removed Main Power OFF
Materials/Parts: As required		
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Approximate Time Required (minutes): 20
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
DISASSEMBLY 1. Motor starter enclosure 2. Screws (1) 3. Starter assembly (2) 4. Upper housing assembly (4) and contactor (5)	WARNING Be sure main power is discon- nected before doing any work on electrical systems. Voltages present in this equipment can cause injury or death. Remove from compressor. Remove. Remove from base plate (3). Loosen screws at T1, T2, T3 and separate from overload relay (6). Contactor (5) is not repair- able and must not be dis- assembled. (See Figure 4-25.)	See para 4-14.

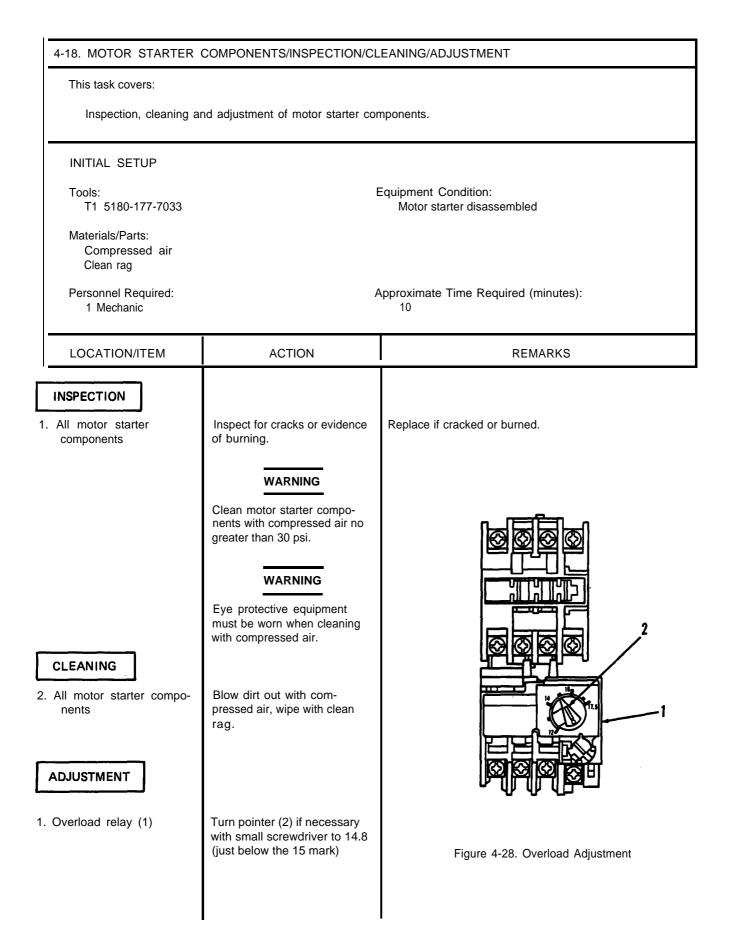
Figure 4-23. Motor starter and base plate

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
4-16. MOTOR STARTER/DIS	SASSEMBLY - continued	
 Retaining clips (7) hold- ing upper housing assembly (4), to lower housing assembly (8) 	Unsnap with small screwdriver.	To separate upper housing from lower housing.
6. Upper housing assembly (4)	Remove from lower housing assembly (8). NOTE Be careful not to lose retain- ing spring (9).	
7. Coil (10)	Remove from lower housing assembly (8).	0 0
8. Core (11)	Remove from lower housing (12).	Figure 4-24. Motor starter disassembly
9. Shading rings (13)	Remove from core (11).	
10. Damping pins (14)	Remove from core by pushing out with fingers.	5
11. Rubber pad (15)	Remove from core (11).	
12. Rubber cushion (16)	Remove from lower housing (12).	
		10-15
		Figure 4-25. Motor starter, exploded view

This tool, covers		
This task covers:		
The assembly of motor starter.		
INITIAL SETUP		
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033		quipment Condition: Motor starter disassembled
Materials/Parts: As required		
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	Aţ	pproximate Time Required (minutes): 20
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
	WARNING	
	Be sure main power is discon- nected before doing any work on electrical systems. Voltages present in this equipment can cause injury or death.	5
ASSEMBLY 1. Upper housing assembly and contactor	NOTE Begin assembly by installing parts in lower housing assembly (8).	9
1. Rubber cushion (16)	Install in lower housing (12).	AL CAR
2. Rubber pad (15)	Install on core (11).	10
3. Damping pins (14)	Press into position on core (11).	13
4. Shading rings (13)	Install on core (11).	
5. Core (11)	Place in lower housing (12).	14 13
6. Coil (10)	Place into position over core (11)	16
7. Retaining spring (9)	Place small end into upper housing (4).	
	NOTE	
	Be sure spring (9) is properly seated.	
8. Upper housing assembly (4)	Place into position over coil, push down and secure by hooking retaining clips (7).	12

Figure 4-26. Motor starter, exploded view





This task covers:		
Removal of pressure s	witch.	
INITIAL SETUP		
Tools:	E	quipment Condition:
T1 5180-00-177-7033		Compressor unit OFF Air in tank discharged
Materials/Parts: As required		
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	P	pproximate Time Required (minutes): 15
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
	WARNING	1111 000 00
	Be sure main power is discon- nected before doing any work	
	on electrical systems. Voltages	Contraction 1
	present in this equipment can cause injury or death.	
	WARNING	2
	Air in tank must be dis- charged before removal of	
	pressure switch to prevent serious injury.	
REMOVAL		Figure 4-29. Pressure switch
1. Main power	Disconnect.	
2. Drain cock on bottom of	Open to discharge air in tank.	
tank	open to usenarge an in tank.	
3. Screw (1)	Loosen.	
4. Cover (2)	Lift off.	
		Light -
		5
		Figure 4-30. Pressure switch connections
5. Wires (3)	Tag and label motor and line.	Tag wires to make sure you connect them to the right terminals on installation.

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
4-19. PRESSURE SWITCH F	REMOVAL – continued	
6. Screws (4)	Loosen.	
7. Wires (3)	Disconnect from switch ter- minals.	
8. Conduit lock nuts (5)	Remove.	
9. Conduit (6)	Remove.	
10. Pressure switch (7)	Unscrew by hand.	

4-20. PRESSURE SWITCH INSTALLATION					
This task covers:					
Installation of pressure switch.					
INITIAL SETUP	INITIAL SETUP				
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033		Equipment Condition: Compressor unit OFF			
Materials/Parts: As required					
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	ŀ	Approximate Time Required (minutes): 15			
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS			
INSTALLATION 1. Pressure switch (1) 2. Cover (3) 3. Conduit (4) 4. Wires (6) 5. Cover (3) 6. Draincock on bottom of	WARNINGBe sure main power is disconnected before doing any work on electrical systems. Voltages present in this equipment can cause injury or death.Screw onto pipe (2).Remove.Attach with conduit nut (5).Attach to terminals per tags.NOTETwo terminals on right or left can be used.Replace.Close.	Image: constrained stateFigure 4-31. Pressure switch assembly			
tank 7. Main power	Connect.	5 Compressor should start up if switch is properly connected			

Figure 4-32. Pressure switch connections

This task covers:			
Inspection, cleaning and repair of pressure switch.			
INITIAL SETUP			
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-703		Equipment Condition: Compressor unit OFF	
Materials/Parts: Compressed air Brush			
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	/	Approximate Time Required (minutes): 10	
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
INSPECTION	WARNING Be sure main power is discon-		
	nected before doing any work on electrical systems. Voltages present in this equipment can cause serious injury or death.		
. Pressure switch	a. Inspect for air leaks.b. Inspect for damaged pipe threads.	Use soap solution to check for air leaks at connections to tank only.	
Switch contacts	Inspect for bad contacts.	Replace pressure switch if contacts are bad.	
CLEANING	WARNING		
	Eye protective equipment must be worn when cleaning with compressed air.		
Pressure switch	Remove loose dirt from inside of switch with soft brush and compressed air.		
REPAIR	NOTE		
	The diaphragm is the only part of the pressure switch that is not repairable.		

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
4-21. PRESSURE SWITCH,	INSPECTION/CLEANING/REPAI	R - continued
1. Pressure switch (1)	Remove from tank	See para 4-20.
2. Screws (2)	Remove	To replace diaphragm
3. Pressure switch (1)	Separate from base (3) and replace diaphragm.	
4. Pressure switch (1)	Position over base (3).	
5. Screws (2)	Install and tighten.	
		Figure 4-33. Pressure switch

4-22. PRESSURE SWITCH ADJUSTMENT			
This task covers: Adjustment of pressure switch.			
INITIAL SETUP Tools: T1 5180-00-177-703 Materials/Parts: None Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	Equipment Condition: As noted in procedure Approximate Time Required (minutes): 15		
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
ADJUSTMENT 1. Drain cock (1) 2. Main power 3. Pressure switch (3) cover	WARNINGTo prevent injury, be sure the compressor unit is free of objects or loose clothing, as it will be running during part of the adjustment procedure.a. Open while watching pressure gage (2).b. Close while watching pressure gage (2).b. Close while watching pressure gage (2).If cut-in pressure isn't 160 psi, or if cut-out pressure isn't 180 psi, proceed to step 2.Disconnect.Remove.	Figure 4-34. Compressor unit, pressure adjustment Compressor should cut in when pressure drops below 160 psi. Compressor should cut out when pressure goes above 180 psi.	
		Figure 4-35. Pressure switch, cover	

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS

4-22. PRESSURE SWITCH ADJUSTMENT - continued

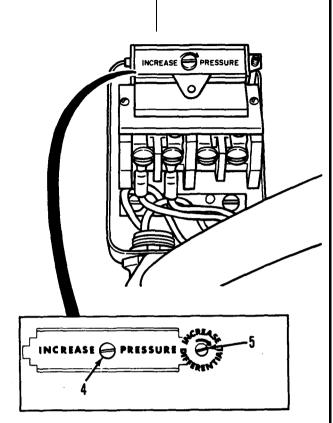


Figure 4-36. Pressure switch, adjustment

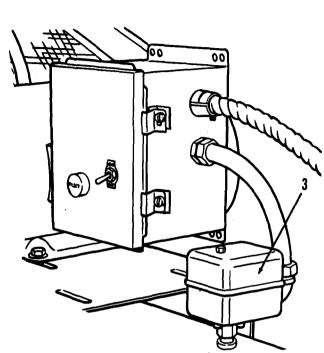


Figure 4-37. Pressure switch, cover

 Pressure adjusting screw (4) and differential ad- 	Turn Pressure Adjusting Straw	-	rn Differential justing Screw	Cut-In Pressure	Cut-out Pressure
justing screw (5)	Clockwise Counterclockwise – – Clockwise Counterclockwise	Clockwise Counterclockwise Counterclockwise Clockwise		Increase Decrease No change No change Increase Decrease	Increase Decrease Increase Decrease No change No change
5. Cut-in and cut-out pressure	Check. See step 1.		To make sure adj	ustment is correct.	
6. Switch cover (3)	Replace.				
7. Main power	Connect.				

COMPRESSOR DRIVE

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY. This task covers:

The replacement and adjustment of the compressor drive.

The compressor drive consists of the belt guard assembly, V-belts and drive pulley.

INITIAL SETUP

Personnel Required	General Safety Instructions
1	Disconnect electrical power before beginning maintenance procedure.

TASK SUMMARY

NO.	TASK	REFERENCE	REMARKS
1	Belt guard assembly removal, repair	Para 4-23	
2	Belt guard assembly installation	Para 4-24	
3	V-belt removal	Para 4-25	
4	V-belt installation	Para 4-26	
5	V-belt adjustment	Para 4-27	
6	Drive pulley removal	Para 4-28	
7	Drive pulley installation		

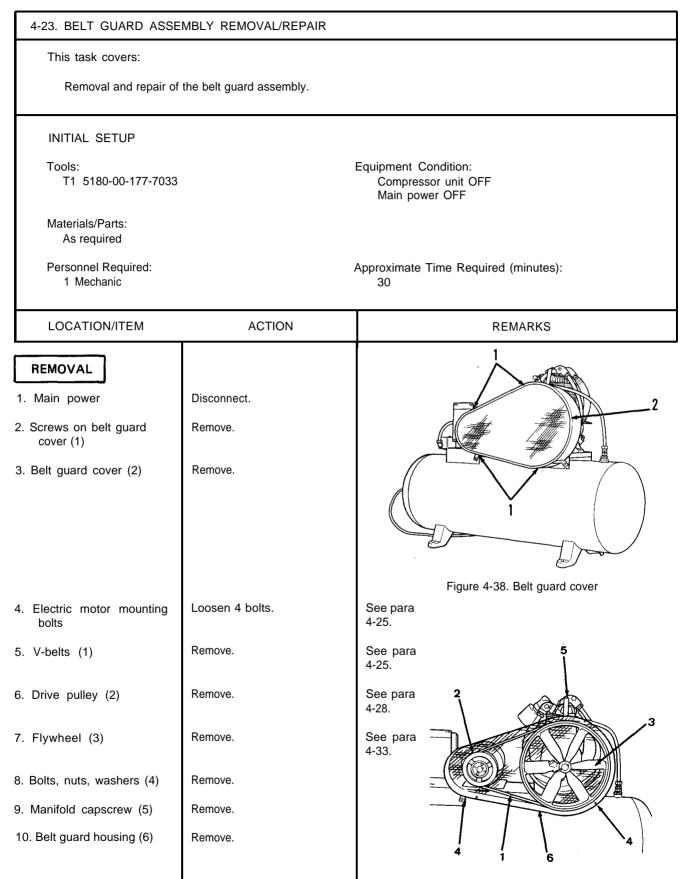


Figure 4-39. Belt guard assembly removal

4-23. BELT GUARD ASSEM	IBLY REMOVAL/REPAIR - contin	ued
REPAIR		
1. Rivnuts (1)	Inspect for thread damage.	
2. Rivnuts (1)	Replace if necessary by:	
	a. Drill out.	
	b. Place new rivnuts in posi- tion.	
	c. Install by compressing with rivnut tool.	
3. Brackets (2)	a. Inspect for cracked welds.	
	b. Weld if necessary.	
4. Cover (3) housing (4)	a. Inspect for fit and align- ment.	
	 b. Straighten if necessary to ensure correct fit and align- ment. 	3
		Figure 4-40. Belt guard assembly

4	1-24. BELT GUARD ASSE	MBLY INSTALLATION		
	This task covers:			
	Installation of the belt	guaru assembly.		
	INITIAL SETUP			
	Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033	F	Equipment Condition: Compressor unit OFF Main power OFF	
	Materials/Parts: As required			
	Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Approximate Time Required (minutes): 30	
	LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
	NSTALLATION		3	
1.	Main power	Disconnect.		
2.	Belt guard housing (1)	 a. Attach to base with screws (2), nuts and lockwashers. b. Attach to manifold (3) with existing manifold cap screw. 		
			Figure 4-41. Belt guard assembly installation	
3.	Drive pulley (4)	Install.	See para 4-29.	
4.	Flywheel (5)	Install.	See para 4-33.	
5.	Electric motor mounting bolts	Loosen four.	See para 4-25.	
6.	V-belts (7)	Install.	See para 9 4-26. 9	
7.	V-belts (7)	Adjust.	See para 4-27.	
8.	Belt guard cover (8)	Attach with screws (9).	Figure 4-42. Belt guard cover	

4-25. V-BELT REMOVAL		
This task covers:		
Removal of the V-belts	i.	
INITIAL SETUP		
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033		Equipment Condition: Compressor unit OFF Main power OFF
Materials/Parts: As required		
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Approximate Time Required (minutes): 10
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
 Main power Belt guard cover Electric motor mounting bolts (1) Electric motor (2) 2 V-belts (3) 	Disconnect. Remove. Loosen. Slide motor in direction of arrow to relieve belt tension. Remove.	See para 1.2 Belt may be cut or damaged if removed under full tension. Figure 4-43. Motor mounting, loosen 3
	l	Figure 4-44. V-belt removal

Figure 4-44. V-belt removal

4-26. V-BELT INSTALLA	TION			
This task covers:				
Installation of the V-t	Installation of the V-belts.			
INITIAL SETUP				
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033		Equipment Condition: Compressor unit OFF Main power OFF		
Materials/Parts: As required				
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	,	Approximate Time Required (minutes): 10		
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS		
INSTALLATION	CAUTION			
	Be sure electric motor mount- ing bolts are loose before in- stalling V-belts.	See para 4-25.		
1. 2 V-belts (1)	Place in position over motor pulley (2) and flywheel (3).			
2. Adjust belt tension		See para 4-27.		
		Figure 4-45. V-belt installation		

4-27. V-BELT ADJUSTMENT			
This task covers:			
The adjustment of the V-belt tension.			
INITIAL SETUP			
Tools: E T1 5180-00-177-7033		Equipment Condition: Compressor Unit OFF Main power OFF	
Materials/Parts: None			
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Approximate Time Required (minutes): 10	
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
ADJUSTMENT			
1. Belt guard cover	Remove.	See para 4-23.	
 Electric motor mounting bolts (2) 	Loosen 4 bolts.	LOOSEN TIGHTEN 2 Figure 4-46. Motor mounting tighten	
3. Electric motor (1)	Slide in direction of arrows and adjust position for proper belt tension.	Belt tension is right when belts move 1/2 inch when pushed on half way between pulley and flywheel.	
 Electric motor mounting bolts (2) Belt guard cover 	Tighten when proper belt tension is achieved. CAUTION Too little belt tension causes belts to overheat and wear out prematurely. Too much ten- sion causes bearing wear in motor and compressor. Install.	See para 4-24.	
		Figure 4-47. V-belt tension	

This task covers: The removal of the mo INITIAL SETUP Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033 T4 4910-00-754-0654 Materials/Parts:		Equipment Condition:
INITIAL SETUP Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033 T4 4910-00-754-0654		Equipment Condition:
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033 T4 4910-00-754-0654		
T1 5180-00-177-7033 T4 4910-00-754-0654		Equipment Condition
T4 4910-00-754-0654		
Motoriala/Dorte:		Compressor unit OFF Main power OFF
As required		
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Approximate Time Required (minutes): 15
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
REMOVAL		
. Main power	Disconnect.	
Belt guard cover	Remove.	See para 4 2 3 1 4-23. 4 2
V-belts	Remove.	See para 4-25.
Capscrews (1)	Remove.	
Capscrews (1)	Thread into jacking holes (2).	
Capscrews (1)	Tighten evenly until bushing (3) comes out of pulley (4).	
Bushing (3)	Lay aside.	Figure 4-48. Drive pulley assembly
Pulley (4)	Remove.	2 -
		3

4-29. DRIVE PULLEY INSTALLATION			
This task covers: The installation of the drive pulley.			
INITIAL SETUP Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033 T4 4910-00-754-0654 Materials/Parts: As required Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Equipment Condition: Compressor unit OFF Main power OFF Approximate Time Required (minutes): 15	
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
 INSTALLATION 1. Drive pulley (1) 2. Bushing (2) 3. Bushing (2) 4. Capscrews (3) 5. Capscrews (3) 	Place into position over motor shaft. Align unthreaded holes in bushing (2) to threaded holes in pulley (1). Press into pulley (1) only far enough for capscrews (3) to thread. Thread into pulley (1). Tighten evenly until bushing (2) is seated and pulley (1) is secure.	<image/> <caption></caption>	
		Figure 4-51. Drive pulley assembly	

COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY. This task covers:

The inspection, removal and installation of the compressor assembly.

INITIAL SETUP

Т

Personnel Required	General Safety Instructions
1	
I	Disconnect electrical power before beginning maintenance
	procedure.

NO.	TASK	REFERENCE	REMARKS
1	Compressor assembly inspection	Para 4-30	
2	Compressor assembly removal	Para 4-31	
3	Compressor assembly installation	Para 4-32	
4	Flywheel inspection, removal and installation	Para 4-33	
5	Tube assemblies, inspection, removal and installation	Para 4-34	
6	Intake and exhaust valves removal	Para 4-35	
7	Intake and exhaust valves installation	Para 4-36	
8	Intake and exhaust valves inspection, cleaning	Para 4-37	
9	Centrifugal unloader removal	Para 4-38	
10	Centrifugal unloader installation	Para 4-39	
11	Centrifugal unloader inspection	Para 4-40	

TASK SUMMARY

4-30. COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY INSPECTION			
This task covers:			
The inspection of the compressor assembly.			
INITIAL SETUP			
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033		Equipment Condition: Compressor unit OFF Main power OFF	
Materials/Parts: None			
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Approximate Time Required (minutes): 10	
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
1. Manifolds (1)	Inspect for cracks.	Notify direct support.	
2. Cylinder (2)	Inspect for cracks, broken cooling fins.	Notify direct support.	
3. Crankcase (3)	Inspect for cracks.	Notify direct support.	
		<image/> <image/>	

and a second by		
The removal of the compressor assembly.		
	Equipment Condition: Compressor unit OFF Main power OFF	
,	Approximate Time Required (minutes): 60	
ACTION	REMARKS	
Disconnect. Open to release air. NOTE Leave draincock open to in- sure all moisture is drained from tank.	Figure 4-53. Compressor assembly, top view	
	See para 4-23. 2 See para	
Remove.	See para 4-25. See para 4-33.	
Remove.	See para 4-34.	
Remove.	See para 4-34.	
Remove. Lift off base.		
	ACTION Disconnect. Open to release air. NOTE Leave draincock open to in- sure all moisture is drained from tank. Remove. Remove. Remove. Remove. Remove.	

This task covers:		
The installation of the	compressor assembly.	
INITIAL SETUP		
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033	E	Equipment Condition: Main power OF F
11 5160-00-177-7055		Compressor drive disassembled
Materials/Parts: As Required		
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	A	Approximate Time Required (minutes): 60
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
INSTALLATION		3
Compressor (1)	Place into position on base.	
Compressor (1)	Attach to base with bolts, washers, lockwashers and nuts (2). Tighten.	
Intercooler (3)	Install.	See para 4-34.
Aftercooler (4)	Install.	See para 4-34.
Flywheel (5)	Install.	See para
V-belts (6)	Install.	See para 1 2 4-26.
	NOTE	Figure 4-56. Compressor assembly installation
	Turn compressor over by hand to insure proper alignment.	Compressor should turn freely.
Belt guard cover	Install.	See para 4-29.
Drain cock at bottom of tank	Close.	5
Main power	Connect.	
		Figure 4-57. Drive system

4-33. FLYWHEEL/INSPECTION/REMOVAL/INSTALLATION			
This task covers:	This task covers:		
The inspection, remove	al and installation of the flywheel.		
INITIAL SETUP			
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033 T4 4910-00-754-0654		Equipment Condition: Compressor unit OFF Main power OFF	
Materials/Parts: Lubricating Oil, Engine OE-30, or equivalent Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	,	Approximate Time Required (minutes): 50	
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
INSPECTION 1. Main power	Disconnect.		
2. Belt guard cover	Remove.	See para 4-23.	
3. V-belts	Remove	See para 4-25.	
4. Flywheel (3)	Inspect.	Look for cracks, damaged blades, loose mounting bolt (1) and nut (2). Replace if defective.	
REMOVAL			
1. Bolt (1), nut (2)	Remove.		
2. Flywheel hub	Tap wedge in slot of flywheel hub carefully to loosen flywheel.		
3. Flywheel (3)	Remove.		
4. Key (4)	Remove.		

Figure 4-58. Flywheel removal

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
4-33. FLYWHEEL/INSPECT	ION/REMOVAL/INSTALLATION	- continued
INSTALLATION		
1. Compressor shaft (1)	Apply light lubricant.	Lubricant will make it easier for flywheel to slide onto compressor shaft.
2. Key (2)	Install in shaft (1).	
3. Flywheel (3)	Place into position over shaft (1).	
4. Bolt (4), nut (5)	Install in flywheel and tighten.	
		Figure 4-59. Flywheel installation
5. V-belts	Install.	See para 4-26.
6. Belt guard cover	Install.	See para 4-24.
7. Main power	Connect.	

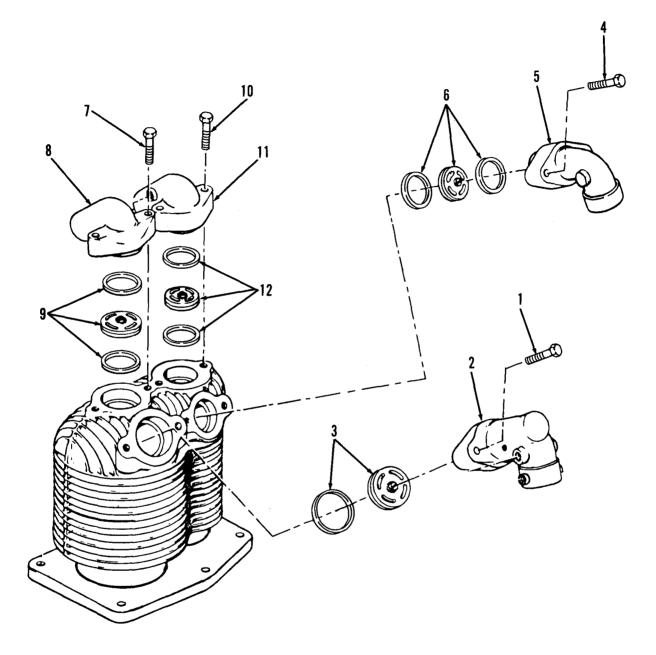
4-34. TUBE ASSEMBLIES	, INSPECTION/REMOVAL/INS	STALLATION	
This task covers: The inspection, remova	This task covers: The inspection, removal and installation of the tube assemblies.		
INITIAL SETUP			
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033		Equipment Condition: Compressor unit OFF Main power OFF	
Materials/Parts: Soap Solution			
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Approximate Time Required (minutes): 50	
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
INSPECTION 1. Air compressor tubing (1) 2. Tube fittings (2)	 a. Inspect for leaks. b. Inspect tubing for kinks or cracks. c. Inspect tubing nuts. Inspect for thread damage. 	Use soap solution. Check for leaks. Replace or repair as necessary.	
		Figure 4-60. Tubing assemblies	

TM 5-4310-373-14			
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
4-34. TUBE ASSEMBLIES, INSPECTION/REMOVAL/INSTALLATION - continued			
REMOVAL			
1. Main power	Disconnect.		
2. Belt guard housing	Remove.	See para 4-23.	
	CAUTION		
	Be careful not to bend tubing when removing.	Tubing will be difficult to install if bent from original position.	
3. Aftercooler	Remove.		
4. Intercooler	Remove.		
5. Unloader tube	Remove.		
6. Breather tube	Remove.		
7. Fitting, elbow	Remove.		
8. Fitting, elbow	Remove.		
9. Fitting straight	Remove.		
10. Fitting straight	Remove.		
INSTALLATION	CAUTION		
	Be careful not to strip threads when installing tubing.		
1. Fitting straight	Install.		
2. Fitting straight	Install.		
3. Fitting elbow	Install.		
4. Fitting elbow	Install		
5. Breather tube	Install.		
6. Unloader tube	Install.		
7. Intercooler	Install.		
8. Aftercooler	Install.		
9. Belt guard housing	Install.	See para 4-24.	
10. Main power	Connect.	Figure 4-61. Tubing assemblies	

This task covers: The removal of the intake and exhaust valves.			
			INITIAL SETUP
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033		Equipment Condition: Compressor unit OFF Main power OFF	
Materials/Parts: As required			
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Approximate Time Required (minutes): 15	
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
REMOVAL			
I. Main power	Disconnect.		
. Air muffler	Remove.	See para 3-6.	
. Tube assemblies	Disconnect from manifolds.	See para 4-34.	
INTAKE VALVES			
4. Capscrews (1)	Remove.	See Figure 4-62.	
5. Manifold, low pressure intake (2)	Remove.	The low pressure intake manifold does not have a gasket.	
5. Valve assembly, low pres- sure intake (3)	Remove.	If necessary, tap valve assemblies with a piece of wood to work them loose from cylinder.	
7. Capscrews (4)	Remove.		
 Manifold, high pressure intake (5) 	Remove.		
 Valve assembly, high pressure intake (6) 	Remove.	Valve assemblies are not repairable. They must be replace if defective.	
	NOTE Do not mix up low pressure and high pressure intake valve assemblies. They are not interchangeable.	Valve assembly gaskets may be either copper or aluminun They are interchangeable.	

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
4-35. INTAKE AND EXHAUS	Γ VALVE REMOVAL – continue	ed
	NOTE Keep separate low and high pressure exhaust valve assem- blies. They are not inter- changeable.	

4-35. INTAKE AND EXHAUST VALVE REMOVAL - continued



- 1. Capscrew
- 2. Manifold, low pressure intake
- 3. Valve assembly, low pressure intake
- 4. Capscrew
- 5. Manifold, high pressure intake
- 6. Valve assembly, high pressure intake

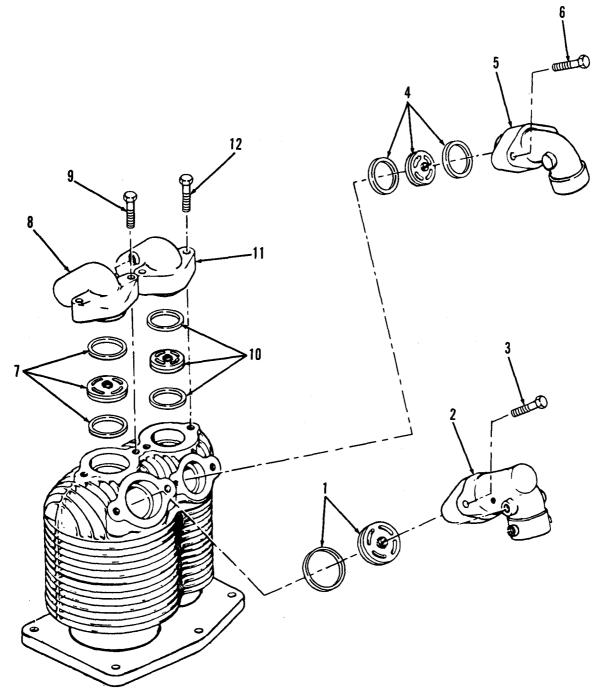
- 7. Capscrew
- 8. Manifold, low pressure exhaust
- 9. Valve assembly, low pressure exhaust
- 10. Capscrew
- 11. Manifold, high pressure exhaust
- 12. Valve assembly, high pressure exhaust

Figure 4-62. Intake and exhaust valve, removal

	This task covers: The installation of the intake and exhaust valves.			
	INITIAL SETUP			
	Tools : T1 5180-00-177-7033		Equipment Condition: Valves removed Main power OFF	
	Materials/Parts: As required			
	Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	,	Approximate Time Required (minutes): 15	
	LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
	INSTALLATION			
	Valve seats	Clean.	See para 4-37.	
	Valve assembly, low pressure intake (1)	Install.	Valve assemblies must be installed with screw facing up.	
		NOTE	Valve assembly gaskets may be either copper or aluminur They are interchangeable.	
		Valve assemblies are not inter- changeable.		
	Manifold, low pressure intake (2)	Install.		
•	Capscrews (3)	Install.	Tighten screws evenly.	
•	Valve assembly, high pressure intake (4)	Install.		
•	Manifold, high pressure intake (5)	Install.		
•	Capscrews (6)	Install.	Tighten screws evenly.	

	LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
4-36. INTAKE AND EXHAUS		T VALVES INSTALLATION – continued	
Γ	INSTALLATION		
	EXHAUST VALVES		
1.	Valve seats	Clean.	See para 4-37.
		NOTE	
		Valve assemblies are not inter- changeable.	
2.	Valve assembly, low pressure exhaust (7)	Install.	Valve assemblies must be installed with screw facing up.
3.	Manifold, low pressure exhaust (8)	Install.	Valve assembly gaskets may be either copper or aluminum. They are interchangeable.
4.	Capscrew (9)	Install.	Tighten capscrews evenly.
5.	Valve assembly, high pressure exhaust (10)	Install.	
6.	Manifold, high pressure exhaust (11)	Install.	
7.	Capscrews (12)	Install.	Tighten capscrews evenly.
8.	Tube assemblies	Connect.	See para 4-34.
9.	Air muffler	Install.	See para 3-6.

4-36. INTAKE AND EXHAUST VALVES INSTALLATION - continued



- 1. Valve assembly, low pressure intake
- 2. Manifold, low pressure intake
- 3. Capscrew
- 4. Valve assembly, high pressure intake
- 5. Manifold, high pressure intake
- 6. Capscrew

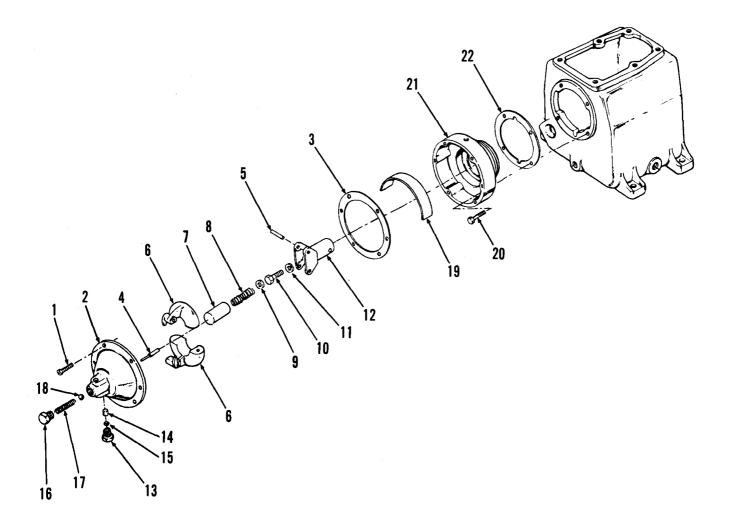
- 7. Valve assembly, low pressure exhaust
- 8. Manifold, low pressure exhaust
- 9. Capscrew
- 10. Valve assembly, high pressure exhaust
- 11. Manifold, high pressure exhaust
- 12. Capscrew

4-37. INTAKE AND EXHAUST VALVES INSPECTION/CLEANING		
This task covers: The inspection and cleaning of intake and exhaust valves.		
INITIAL SETUP		
Tools: T1 8150-00-177-7033		Equipment Condition: Valves removed Main power OFF
Materials/Parts: Clean rag As required		
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	,	Approximate Time Required (minutes): 15
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
INSPECTION/CLEANING	WARNING	Valve assemblies are not repairable. If defective, replace.
 Valve assembly (1) Valve seats (3) 	Clean with compressed air no greater than 30 psi. WARNING Protective eyeware must be worn when using compressed air. a. Clean with compressed air. b. Insert small tool in slot (2) and push up and down. a. Blow out with compressed air. b. Wipe clean with rag.	
	c. Inspect for cracks. If cracked, notify direct support.	Figure 4-65. Valve seats

4-38. CENTRIFUGAL UNLOADER REMOVAL			
This task covers:			
The removal of the cer	ntrifugal unloader assembly.		
INITIAL SETUP			
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033		Equipment Condition: Compressor unit OFF Main power OFF	
Materials/Parts: As required			
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Approximate Time Required (minutes): 30	
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
REMOVAL			
1. Main power	Disconnect.		
2. Breather tube and fittings	Remove.	See para 4-34.	
 Unloader tube and fittings 	Remove.	See para 4-34.	
4. Screws (1)	Remove.	See Figure 4-66.	
5. Cover (2)	Remove.		
6. Gasket (3)	Remove and discard.	Used gaskets do not seal properly.	
7. Plunger (4)	Remove.		
	WARNING		
	You must use safety glasses when using a hammer. A chip from the hammer could strike an eye.		
8. Pin (5)	Drive out using drift punch and hammer.		
9. Weights (6)	Remove.		
10. Sleeve (7)	Remove.		
11. Spring (8)	Remove.		
12. Washer, flat (9)	Remove.		

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
4-38. CENTRIFUGAL UNLOA	DER REMOVAL – continued	
13. Capscrew (10)	Remove.	
14. Washer lock (11)	Remove.	
15. Spindle (12)	Remove from crankshaft.	
	NOTE	
	Place governor housing cover (2) flat on workbench for next operations to prevent damage.	
16. Unloader body (13)	Unscrew.	
17. Felt (14)	Remove and discard.	Old felt may cause unloader not to operate properly.
18. Screen (15)	Remove.	
19. Release valve body (16)	Unscrew.	
20. Spring (17)	Remove.	
^{21.} Ball (18)	Remove.	
	NOTE	
	Lay governor housing cover (2) aside.	
22. Baffle (19)	Remove.	
23. Capscrews (20)	Remove.	
24. Governor housing (21)	Remove.	
25. Gasket (22)	Remove and discard.	See para 4-39.
	NOTE	
	There may be more than one gasket (22).	

4-38. CENTRIFUGAL UNLOADER REMOVAL - continued



1, Screw

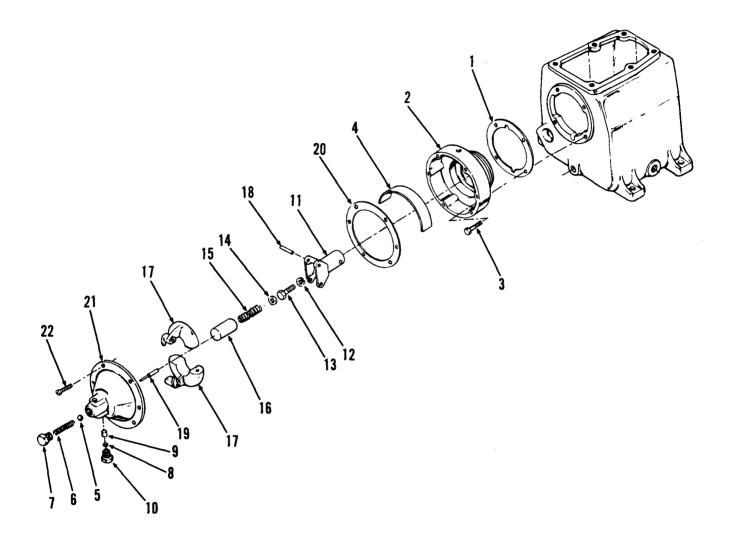
- 2. Cover
- 3. Gasket
- 4. Plunger
- 5. Pin 6. Weights
- 7. Sieeve

- 8. Spring
- 9. Washer, flat
- 10. Capscrew
- 11. Washer, lock
- 12. Spindle
- 13. Unloader body
- 14. Felt
- 15. Screen

- 16. Release valve body
- 17. Spring 18. Ball
- 19. Baffle
- 20. Capscrew 21. Housing
- 22. Gasket
- Figure 4-66. Centrifugal unloader, removal

4-39. CENTRIFUGAL UN	NLOADER INSTALLATION		
This task covers: The installation of the centrifugal unloader assembly.			
	e centingar anloader assembly.		
INITIAL SETUP			
Tools: E T1 5180-00-177-7033		Equipment Condition: Centrifugal unloader removed	
Materials/Parts: Grease, GAA, or equi	valent; Gasket; and felt		
		Approximate Time Required (minutes): 30	
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION REMARKS		
INSTALLATION			
1. Gasket (1)	Place into position on crank- case.	Coat with grease to hold in position on crankcase. See Figure 4-67.	
	NOTE		
	Gasket (1) is available in 4 different thicknesses.	(See step 3.c)	
2. Governor housing (2)	Align to holes in gasket and install.		
3. Capscrews (3)	a. Install and tighten.		
	b. Turn crankshaft over by hand.	Crankshaft should spin in bearings without end play.	
	 c. If crankshaft is too tight or too loose, remove hous- 	Crankshaft that is too loose will cause noisy operation.	
	ing (2) and use a gasket of different thickness.	Crankshaft that is too tight will bind and bearings will wear out.	
4. Baffle (4)	Install.		
5. Cover (21)	Lay flat on workbench.	Small parts will be easier to install with cover on work- bench.	
6. Ball (5)	Install.		
7. Spring (6)	Install.		

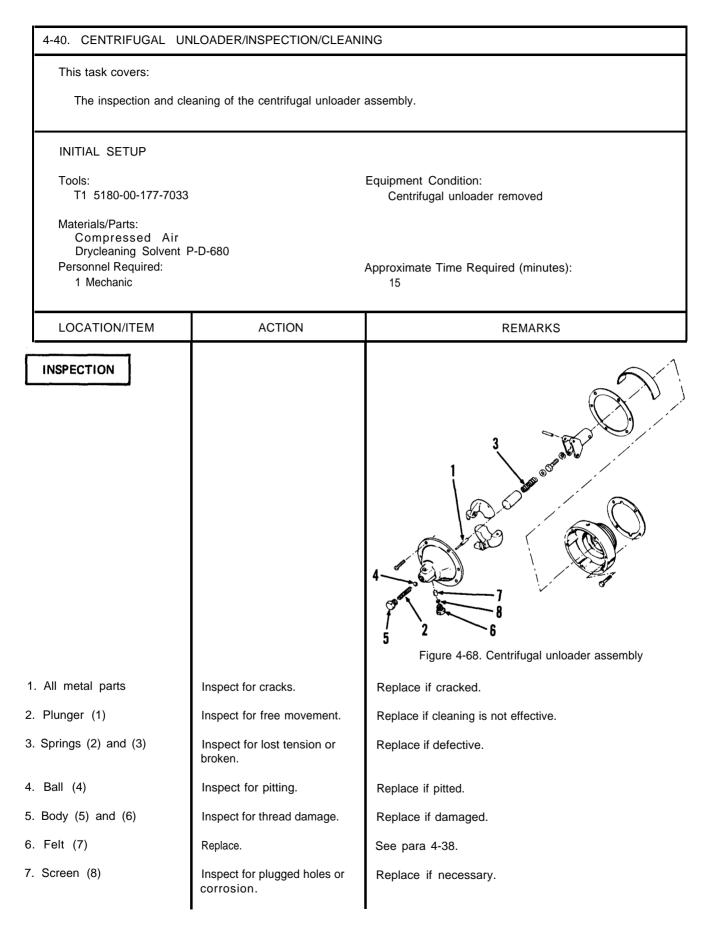
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
4-39. CENTRIFUGAL UNLC	ADER INSTALLATION - contin	ued
8. Release valve body (7)	a. Screw into cover (21) while pushing against spring (6).	
	b. Tighten.	
9. Screen (8)	Install.	
10. Felt (9)	Install.	New felt should be used.
11. Unloader body (10)	Install.	
12. Cover (21)	Lay aside.	
13. Spindle (11)	Install over crankshaft and secure with lock washer (12) and capscrew (13).	
14. Sleeve (16)	a. With one hand press against spring (15) and washer (14) and hold.	
	 Align weights (17) to spindle (11) and insert pins (18) far enough to hold assembly together. 	
	WARNING	Be sure pins are secured firmly and are flush with spindle.
	Eye protective equipment must be worn when using the hammer.	
	c. Secure pins with drift punch and hammer.	
15. Plunger (19)	Install in cover (21).	
16. Cover (21)	Place in position over gasket (20) and secure with screws (22).	



- 1. Gasket
- 2. Governor housing
- 3. Capscrews
- 4. Baffle
- 5. Ball
- 6. Spring
- 7. Release valve body

- 8. Screen
- 9. Felt
- 10. Unloader body
- 11. Spindle
- 12. Washer, lock
- 13. Capscrew
- 14. Washer, flat 15. Spring

- Sleeve
 Weights
 Pin
- 19. Plunger
- 20. Gasket
- 21. Cover
- 22. Screws
- Figure 4-67. Centrifugal unloader, installation



LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
4-40. CENTRIFUGAL UNLO	ADER/INSPECTION/CLEANING	- continued
CLEANING	WARNING	
	Drycleaning solvent, P-D-680, used to clean parts is poten- ally dangerous to personnel and property. Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact by wearing rubber or non- porous gloves when handling the solvent or material wet with drycleaning solvent. Wash hands immediately after exposure with soap and water and use a lanolin based skin cream to prevent skin drying. Do not use near open flame or excessive heat. Flash point of solvent is 100° F 38°C). Do not work with solvent in a closed room. Be sure there is good ventilation or the solvent vapors will build up in the air and become a poisonous mixture which can cause physical injury or even death.	
8. All parts of unloader	Clean with solvent. WARNING Air pressure must not exceed	
	30 psi when being used to clean unloader parts.	
9. Cover (7)	Blow out all valve openings with compressed air.	

ELECTRIC MOTOR

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY. This task covers:

The testing, removal and installation of the electric motor.

INITIAL SETUP

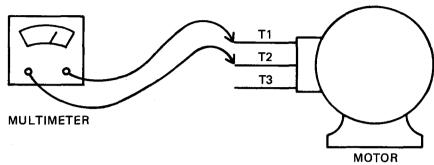
Personnel Required		General Safety Instructions	
1		Disconnect electrical power before beginning maintenance procedure.	
	TASK SUMMARY		
NO.	TASK	REFERENCE	REMARKS
1	Motor electric test	Para 4-41	
2	Motor electric removal	Para 4-42	
3	Motor electric installation	Para 4-43	

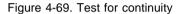
4-41. MOTOR ELECTRIC/TEST			
This task covers:			
The testing of the electric motor for open and short circuits.			
INITIAL SETUP	INITIAL SETUP		
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033 T4 4910-00-754-0654		Equipment Condition: Compressor unit OFF Main power OFF	
Materials/Parts: None			
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic			
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
TEST FOR CONTINUITY	WARNING		
	Be sure main power is discon- nected before doing any work on electrical systems. Voltages present in this equipment can cause injury or death.		
1. Main power	Disconnect.		
2. Motor leads	Disconnect from starter.	See para 4-14.	
3. Multimeter	Set to OHMS x 1 scale.		
4. Multimeter test leads	Connect as shown in Figure 4-69.	If TESTS show open windings, notify direct support.	
TEST FOR SHORT CIRCUIT 1. Multimeter 2. Multimeter test leads	Set to OHMS x 1000 scale. Connect as shown in Figure 4-70.	If TESTS show short circuited windings, notify direct support.	

4-41. MOTOR ELECTRIC/TEST - continued

TEST FOR CONTINUITY

Set multimeter to OHMS x 1 scale





STEP	CONNECT TEST LEADS TO	METER SHOULD READ
1	T1 and T2	0 or near 0
2	T1 and T3	0 or near 0
3	T2 and T3	0 or near 0

If meter reading is infinity in any of the steps, windings are open. Notify direct support.

TEST FOR SHORT CIRCUIT

1000 scale

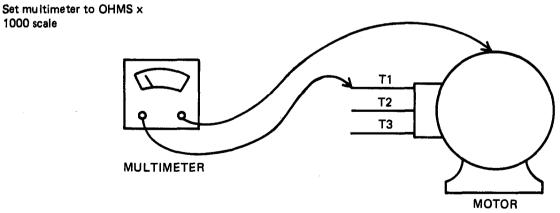


Figure 4-70. Test for short circuit

STEP	CONNECT TEST LEADS TO	METER SHOULD READ
1 2 3	T1 and motor frame T2 and motor frame T3 and motor frame	8 8 8

If meter reading is 0 in any of the steps, windings are short circuited. Notify direct support.

4-42. MOTOR, ELECTR		
This task covers:		
The removal of the electric motor.		
INITIAL SETUP		
Tools:Equipment Condition:T1 5180-00-177-7033Compressor unit OFFMain power OFF		
Materials/Parts: As required		
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	P	Approximate Time Required (minutes): 40
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
REMOVAL	WARNING Be sure main power is discon- nected before doing any work on electrical systems. Voltages present in this equipment can cause injury or death.	
		Figure 4-71. Compressor unit, belt guard side
 Main power Belt guard cover (1) 	Disconnect. Remove.	See para 4-23.
 Nuts, washers, lock washers and bolts (2) 	Remove 4 each.	2
4. Drive belts (3)	Remove 2 belts.	See para 4-25. Figure 4-72. Motor mounting bolts
5. Pulley and key (4)	Remove.	See para 4-28.
6. Motor leads	Tag and disconnect from starter terminals T1, T2, T3.	
7. Motor conduit box screws (5)	Remove 2 top screws and loosen 2 bottom screws.	4
		3 Figure 4-73. Drive pulley and V-belts

Figure 4-73. Drive pulley and V-belts

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
4-42. MOTOR ELECTRIC/REM	42. MOTOR ELECTRIC/REMOVAL – continued		
 Motor starter and conduit box (6) 9. Motor (8) 	Separate from motor by lift- ing and pulling away from motor far enough to remove motor leads (7). Lift off base.	Figure 4-74. Motor conduit box	
		Image: contrast of the second secon	

4-43. MOTOR ELECTRIC	INSTALLATION	
The installation of the	e electric motor.	
INITIAL SETUP		
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033		Equipment Condition: Electric motor removed Main power OFF
Materials/Parts: As required		
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	Ą	Approximate Time Required (minutes): 50
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
INSTALLATION 1. Motor (1) 2. Motor leads (4) 3. Motor conduit box and starter enclosure (5)	WARNINGBe sure main power is disconnected before doing any work on electrical systems. Voltages present in this equipment can cause injury or death.Position onto base (2) with shaft into belt guard (3).Push through hole in conduit box and starter enclosure.Attach to motor with screws (6).	Figure 4-76. Motor mounting
 Bolts, washers (7), lock- washers and nuts 	Install but do not tighten 4 each.	Figure 4-77. Motor leads

ACTION	REMARKS
ISTALLATION – continued	
Connect to starter terminals as tagged.	Figure 4-78. External wiring of motor
Install. Install. Adjust Install.	See para 4-29. See para 4-26. See para 4-27. See para 4-24.
CAUTION Before connecting main power, be sure motor wiring is correct and all connections are secure. Connect.	Figure 4-79. Drive pulley and V-belts
	as tagged.

AIR TANK SYSTEM

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY. This task covers:

The inspection, removal and installation of the safety valve, safety interstage valve, check valve, pressure gage, drain cock, and shutoff valve. This test also includes the removal and installation of the air tank.

INITIAL SETUP

Personnel Required	General Safety Instructions
1	Discharge air in tank before removal of components. Disconnect main power.

TASK SUMMARY

NO.	TASK	REFERENCE	REMARKS
1	Safety valve, inspection, removal, installation	Para 4-44	
2	Safety interstage valve, inspection, removal, installation	Para 4-45	
3	Check valve, inspection, removal, dissasembly, assembly, installation.	Para 4-46	
4	Pressure gage, inspection, removal, installation	Para 4-47	
5	Drain cock, inspection, removal, installation	Para 4-48	
6	Shutoff valve, inspection, removal, installation	Para 4-49	
7	Air tank removal, installation	Para 4-50	

4-44. SAFETY VALVE, INSPECTION/REMOVAL/INSTALLATION			
This task covers: The inspection, removal and installation of the safety valve.			
INITIAL SETUP Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033 Materials/Parts: As required Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Equipment Condition: As noted in procedure Approximate Time Required (minutes): 30	
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
INSPECTION 1. Safety valve (1) REMOVAL	NOTE Air tank should be under pressure to check action of safety valve. a. Pull ring on valve and release. b. Apply soap solution to valve. WARNING Air pressure in tank must be discharged before removal of safety valve. Removal under pressure could cause serious	Air should escape when ring is pulled, and stop when ring is released. Replace valve if air leaks or action is sticky. If bubbles appear, valve is leaky and should be replaced.	
 Main power Draincock (2) Safety valve (1) 	Disconnect. Open to discharge all air in tank. Remove by unscrewing from tank.	Figure 4-81. Safety valve	

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
4-44. SAFETY VALVE, INSPECTION/REMOVAL/INSTALLATION - continued		
INSTALLATION		
1. Safety valve (1)	Install in tank and tighten.	Be careful not to strip threads when installing.
2. Drain cock (2)	Close.	
3. Main power	Connect.	<image/>

4-45. SAFETY INTERSTAGE VALVE, INSPECTION/REMOVAL/INSTALLATION		
This task covers: The inspection, removal and installation of the safety interstage valve.		
INITIAL SETUP Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033 Materials/Parts: As required Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Equipment Condition: As noted in procedure Approximate Time Required (minutes): 10
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
INSPECTION Safety interstage valve (1) REMOVAL 1. Main power 2. Drain cock 3. Safety interstage valve (1)	NOTE During course of operation if valve malfunctions, replace valve. (See table 4-2 item 5) WARNING Air pressure in tank must be discharged before removal of safety interstage valve. Re- moval under pressure could cause serious injury. Disconnect. Open to discharge all air in tank. Remove by unscrewing from manifold.	<image/>
INSTALLATION1. Safety interstage valve (1)2. Drain cock3. Main power	Install in manifold and tighten. Close. Connect.	

4-46. CHECK VALVE INSPECTION/REMOVAL/DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY/INSTALLATION		
This task covers:		
The inspection, removal, disassembly, assembly and installation of the check valve.		
INITIAL SETUP Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033		Equipment Condition: As noted in procedure
Materials/Parts: As required		
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	P	Approximate Time Required (minutes): 20
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
INSPECTION	NOTE Air tank should be under pres- sure to check action of check valve.	
1. Main power	Disconnect after compressor has built up pressure in tank.	
2. Aftercooler fittings (1)	 a. Loosen. CAUTION Loosen fittings slowly. Do not remove until air has escaped. b. Remove fittings and after-cooler. 	To bleed air from compressor only.
3. Check valve (2)	Apply soap solution.	If bubbles appear, check valve leaks and should be replaced.
		Figure 4-84. Check valve location

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
4-46. CHECK VALVE INS	SPECTION/REMOVAL/DISASSEME	BLY/ASSEMBLY/INSTALLATION - continued
REMOVAL	WARNING	
	Air pressure in tank must be discharged before removal of check valve. Removal under pressure could cause serious injury.	2
1. Main power	Disconnect.	
2. Drain cock (1)	Open to discharge all air in tank.	
3. Aftercooler (2)	Disconnect from check valve.	Do
4. Check valve (3)	Remove by unscrewing from tank.	
DISASSEMBLY		3
1. Cage (4)	Remove by unscrewing from body (7).	
2. Spring (5)	Remove.	 4
3. Disk (6)	Remove.	
		Figure 4-85. Check valve replace
ASSEMBLY		
1. Disk (6)	Install.	
2. Spring (5)	Install and hold in position.	
3. Cage (4)	Screw into body (7) and tighten.	
INSTALLATION		
1. Drain cock (1)	Close.	
2. Check valve (3)	Install in tank and tighten.	Be careful not to strip threads.
3. Aftercooler (2)	Connect to check valve and tighten.	
4. Main power	Connect.	

4-47. PRESSURE GAG	E INSPECTION/REMOVAL/INSTAI	LLATION
This task covers: The inspection, removal and installation of the pressure gage.		
INITIAL SETUP Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033 Materials/Parts: As required Personnel Required 1 Mechanic		Equipment Condition: As noted in procedure Approximate Time Required (minutes): 15
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
INSPECTION 1. Pressure gage (1) REMOVAL	NOTEAir tank should be under pressure to check action of pressure gage.a. Apply soap solution at base of gage.b. Inspect for cracked glass, bent needle or unreadable face.WARNINGAir pressure in tank must be discharged before removal of pressure gage. Removal under pressure could cause serious injury.	If bubbles appear at base of gage it should be replaced. Replace gage if defective.
 Main power Drain cock (2) Pressure gage (1) 	Disconnect. Open to discharge all air in tank. Remove by unscrewing from tank.	Figure 4-86. Pressure gage replace

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
4-47. PRESSURE GAGE I	NSPECTION/REMOVAL/INSTALLA	TION – continued
INSTALLATION		
1. Pressure gage (1)	Install by screwing into tank and tighten.	
2. Drain cock (2)	Close.	
3. Main power	Connect.	

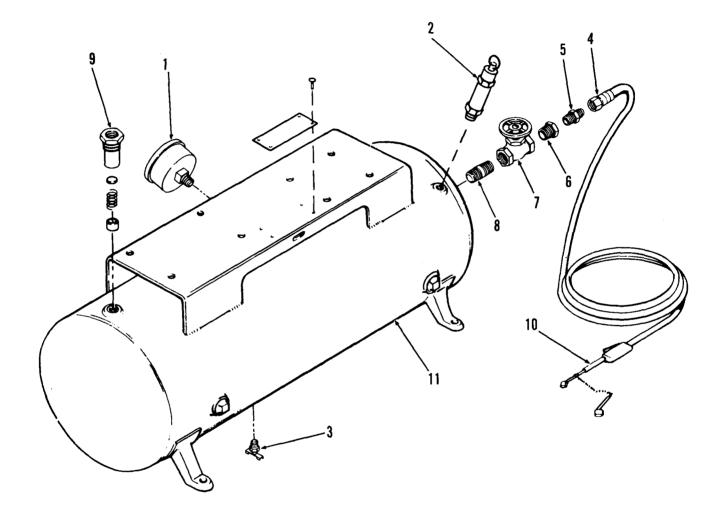
This task covers:		
	oval and installation of the drain coc	k
The inspection, rem		n.
INITIAL SETUP		
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-703		Equipment Condition: As noted in procedure
Materials/Parts: As required		
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	ŀ	Approximate Time Required (minutes): 20
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
INSPECTION	NOTE	
	Air tank should be under pres- sure to check drain cock for leaks.	
1. Drain cock (1)	a. Apply soap solution.	Be sure drain cock is closed tightly. If bubbles still appear drain cock is defective and should be replaced.
	b. Inspect for corrosion or damage.	Replace if corroded or damaged.
REMOVAL 1. Main power 2. Drain cock (1)	Disconnect.a. Open to discharge all air in tank.b. Remove by unscrewing from tank.	
		Figure 4-87. Drain cock replace
INSTALLATION		
1. Drain cock (1)	Install by screwing into tank.	Be sure drain cock is closed.
2. Main power	Connect.	

4-49. SHUTOFF VAL	/E/INSPECTION/REMOVAL/INSTA	LLATION
This task covers: The inspection, remo	oval and installation of the shutoff v	alve.
INITIAL SETUP		
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-703		Equipment Condition: As noted in procedure
Materials/Parts: As required		
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	,	Approximate Time Required (minutes): 15
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
INSPECTION Shutoff valve (1)	NOTE Air tank should be under pres- sure to check shutoff valve for leaks. a. Be sure packing nut (2) is tight. b. Apply soap solution to check for leaks. c. Check handwheel (3) for resistance to turning.	Replace shutoff valve if leaks persist or handwheel is hard to turn.
REMOVAL	WARNING Air pressure in tank must be discharged before removal of shutoff valve. Removal under pressure could cause serious injury. Open to discharge all air in	Figure 4-88. Shutoff valve
2. Air hose (4)	tank. Remove.	See para 4-51.
3. Shutoff valve (1)	Remove by unscrewing from tank.	

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
4-49. SHUTOFF VALVE INS	PECTION/REMOVAL/INSTALLA	TION – continued
REMOVAL 4. Fitting (3) and bushing (2)	Remove.	
INSTALLATION 1. Shutoff valve (1) 2. Bushing (2) and fitting (3)	Install and tighten. Install and tighten.	
		Figure 4-89. Shutoff valve replace
3. Air hose (4)	Install.	See para 4-51.
4. Drain cock	Close.	
5. Main power	Connect.	

This task covers:			
The removal and ins	stallation of the air tank.		
INITIAL SETUP			
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033		Equipment Condition: Main power OFF Air in tank discharged	
Materials/Parts: As required			
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Approximate Time Required (minutes): 120	
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
REMOVAL		Figure 4-90 will aid you in locating components that are directly attached to air tank.	
1. Main power	Disconnect.		
2. Drain cock (3)	Open.		
3. Belt guard assembly	Remove.	See para 4-23.	
4. Motor starter	Remove.	See para 4-14.	
5. Motor	Remove.	See para 4-42.	
6. Tubing assemblies	Remove.	See para 4-34.	
7. Compressor	Remove.	See para 4-31.	
8. Pressure switch	Remove.	See para 4-19.	
9. Pressure gage (1)	Remove	See para 4-47	
10. Safety valve (2)	Remove.	See para 4-44.	
11. Drain cock (3)	Remove.	See para 4-48.	
12. Air hose (4)	Remove.	See para 4-51.	
13. Pipe fitting (5)	Remove.	See para 4-49.	
14. Bushing (6)	Remove.	See para 4-49.	
15. Shutoff valve (7)	Remove	See para 4-49.	
16. Nipple (8)	Remove.	Be careful not to damage threads.	

4-50. AIR TANK REMOVAL/INSTALLATION - continued



- Pressure gage
 Safety valve
- 3. Drain cock
- 4. Air hose

- 5. Pipe fitting
 6. Bushing
- 7. Shutoff valve
- 8. Nipple

- 9. Check valve
- 10. Inflator gage
- 11. Air tank
- Figure 4-90. Air tank and fittings

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
4-50. AIR TANK REMOVA	L/INSTALLATION – continued	
INSTALLATION		
1. Check valve (9)	Install.	See para 4-46.
2. Nipple (8)	Install and tighten.	Be careful not to damage threads.
3. Shutoff valve (7)	Install.	See para 4-49.
4. Bushing (6)	Install and tighten.	
5. Pipe fitting (5)	Install and tighten.	
6. Air hose (4)	Install.	See para 4-51.
7. Drain cock (3)	Install.	See para 4-48.
8. Safety valve (2)	Install.	See para 4-44.
9. Pressure gage (1)	Install.	See para 4-47.
10. Pressure switch	Install.	See para 4-20.
11. Compressor	Install.	See para 4-32.
12. Tubing assemblies	Install.	See para 4-34.
13. Motor install	Install.	See para 4-43.
14. Motor starter	Install.	See para 4-15.
15. Belt guard assembly	Install.	See para 4-24.
16. Drain cock (3)	Close.	
	CAUTION	
	Before operating compressor:	
	a. Be sure all components and fittings are secure and tight.	
	b. Wiring is correct.	
	c. Tools and objects are clear of unit.	
17. Main power	Connect.	

AIR DISCHARGE SYSTEM

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY. This task covers:

The removal and installation of the air hose and inflator gage.

INITIAL SETUP

Personnel Required	General Safety Instructions
1	Turn shutoff valve OFF or discharge air in tank before removal of air hose or inflator gage. Turn main power OFF.

TASK SUMMARY

NO.	TASK	REFERENCE	REMARKS
1	Hoses, removal, installation	Para 4-51	
2	Inflator gage, removal, installation	Para 4-52	

4-51. HOSES, REMOVA	L/INSTALLATION	
This task covers: The removal and ins	stallation of hoses.	
INITIAL SETUP Tools: T1 5180-00-177-70 Materials/Parts: As required	33	Equipment Condition: Compressor unit OFF Shutoff valve closed or air in tank discharged
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Approximate Time Required (minutes): 15
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
REMOVAL 1. Shutoff valve (1) 2. Inflator gage (2) 3. Hoses (3) INSTALLATION 1. Hoses (3) 2. Shutoff valve (1)	WARNINGShutoff valve must be closed or air in tank must be discharged before removal of hoses. Removal under pressure could cause serious injury.Close.Depress lever to discharge re- maining air in hoses.Remove by disconnecting couplings at 4, 5, and 6.a. Install by connecting couplings at 4, 5, and 6.b. Tighten.Open.	Do not strip threads. 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	I	Figure 4-91. Air hose replace

Figure 4-91. Air hose replace

This task covers:		
The removal and in	stallation of the inflator gage.	
INITIAL SETUP		
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-70		Equipment Condition: Compressor unit OFF Shutoff valve closed or air in tank discharged
Materials/Parts: As required		
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Approximate Time Required (minutes): 15
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
REMOVAL 1. Shutoff valve (1) 2. Inflator gage (2)	WARNING Shutoff valve must be closed, or air in tank must be discharged before removal of inflator gage. Removal under pressure could cause serious injury. Close. a. Depress lever to discharge remaining air in hose and gage. b. Remove from long hose by disconnecting coupling (3). c. Remove from short hose by disconnecting coupling (4).	Figure 4-92. Shutoff valve and inflator gage
INSTALLATION	a. Attach to long hose by connecting coupling (3).b. Attach to short hose by connecting coupling (4).	4
. Shutoff valve (1)	Open.	2

Figure 4-93. inflator gage assembly

CHAPTER 5

DIRECT SUPPORT AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

5-1. CHAPTER OVERVIEW. This chapter contains maintenance that will be performed by direct and general support maintenance personnel.

Section i. REPAIR PARTS, SPECIAL TOOLS, TMDE AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

5-2. COMMON TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT. For authorized common tools and equipment refer to the Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) applicable to your unit. 5-4. SPARES AND REPAIR PARTS. Spares and repair parts are listed and illustrated in the repair parts and special tools list covering organizational DS and GS maintenance for this equipment (TM 5-4310-373-24P).

5-3. SPECIAL TOOLS. Not applicable.

Section ii. DIRECT AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

This section contains disassembly, assembly, inspection and cleaning of:

- a. Compressor assembly
- b. Electric motor

COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY. This task covers:

The disassembly/assembly and inspection/cleaning of the compressor and its related components.

INITIAL SETUP

Personnel Required	General Safety Instructions
1	

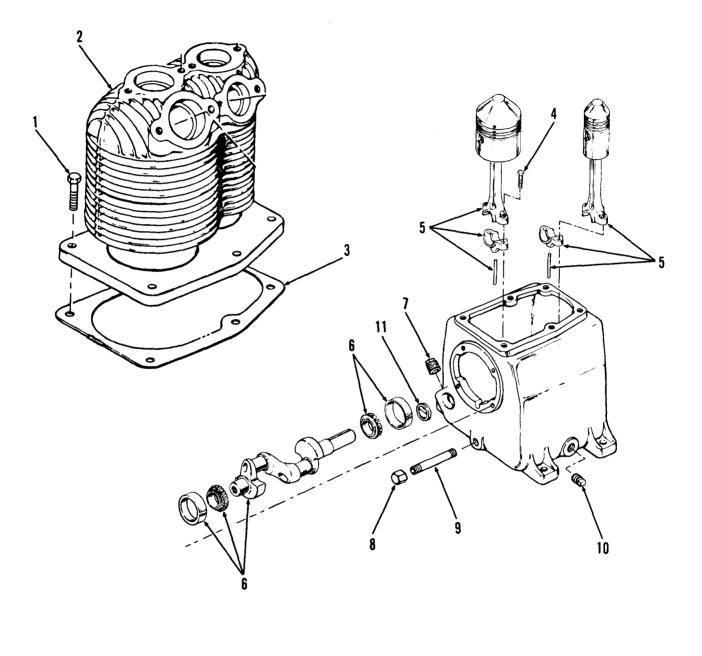
TASK SUMMARY

NO.	TASK	REFERENCE	REMARKS
1	Compressor disassembly	Para 5-1	
2	Compressor assembly	Para 5-2	
3	Pistons, connecting rods disassembly	Para 5-3	
4	Pistons, connecting rods assembly	Para 5-4	
5	Crankshaft, bearings, oil seals disassembly	Para 5-5	
6	Crankshaft, bearings, oil seals assembly	Para 5-6	
7	Compressor assembly inspection, cleaning	Para 5-7	

This task covers:		
The disassembly of the co	ompressor.	
INITIAL SETUP		
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033 T2 4910-00-754-0705		Equipment Condition: Compressor removed and on workbench
Materials/Parts: As required		
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Approximate Time Required (minutes): 60
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
DISASSEMBLY		
. Compressor	Drain oil.	See para 3-2.
. Compressor	Remove from unit	See para 4-31.
. Intake and exhaust valves	Remove.	See para 4-35.
. Capscrews (1)	Remove.	See Figure 5-1.
	CAUTION	
	Pistons and connecting rods may be damaged by hitting crankcase when cylinder is removed. Support pistons when removing cylinder.	
i. Cylinder (2)	Remove by twisting slightly back and forth while pulling upward.	
5. Gasket (3)	Discard.	Used gaskets do not seal.

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
5-1. COMPRESSOR DISASSE	MBLY - continued	
	CAUTION	
	Pistons, connecting rods and caps are matched parts and seat with the operation of the compressor. They must keep their original positions at re- assembly. Mark each connect- ing rod and cap, piston, and bearing component to be sure they match when they are reassembled. Also mark the cylinders from which they are removed.	
7. Crankshaft (6)	Turn until pistons are at top dead center.	Connecting rods will be easier to remove.
3. Bolts (4)	Remove from connecting rods (5).	Place hand under connecting rods to prevent caps from falling to bottom of crankcase.
 Connecting rod assembly (5) 	Remove from crankshaft (6).	
10. Connecting rod caps (5)	Attach to connecting rods with bolts.	Be sure connecting rods and caps mate as marked.
11. Centrifugal unloader	Remove.	See para 4-38.
12, Crankshaft and bearings (6)	Remove from crankcase.	
13. Plug (7)	Remove.	
14. Cap (8)	Remove.	
15. Pipe (9)	Remove.	
16. Plug (10)	Remove.	
17. Oil gage (11)	Do not remove.	
	CAUTION	
	Oil gage will be damaged if it	

Oil gage will be damaged if it is removed. Remove only if gage is defective. Remove by driving out from inside of crankcase with hard wood form.



Capscrew Cylinder Gasket

4. Bolt

5. Connecting rod assembly Crankshaft and bearings
 Plug

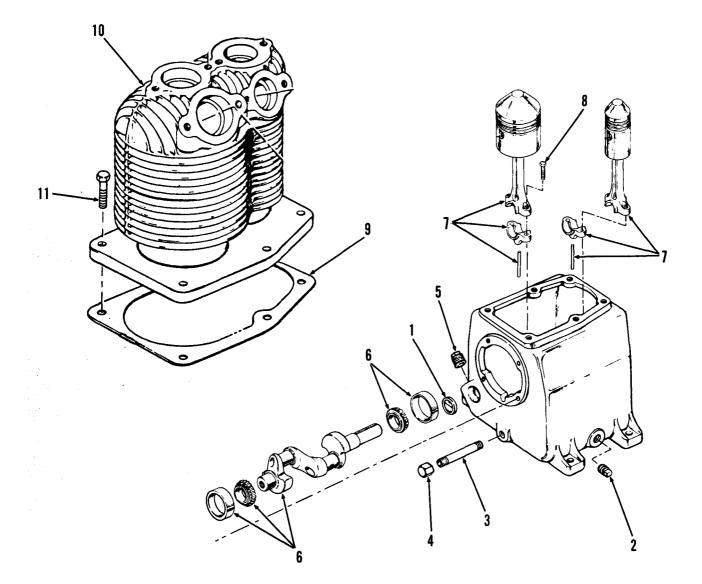
8. Cap 9. Pipe 10. Plug 11. Oil gage

Figure 5-1. Compressor disassembly

press into crankcase with a block of wood.		MBLY			
INITIAL SETUP Tools: Equipment Condition: T1 5180-00-177-7033 Compressor removed and disassembled T2 4910-00-754-0705 Compressor removed and disassembled Materials/Parts: Gasket 5330-00-450-4130 Gasket 5330-00-450-4130 Sealant Oil OE-30 Approximate Time Required (minutes): 1 Mechanic 60 LOCATION/TIME ACTION REMARKS See para 5-1. Oil gage (1) Coat edges with sealant and press into crankcase with a block of wood.					
Tools: Equipment Condition: T1 5180-00-177-7033 Compressor removed and disassembled T2 4910-00-754-0705 Materials/Parts: Gasket 5330-00-450-4130 Sealant OII OE-30 Personnel Required: Personnel Required: Approximate Time Required (minutes): 1 Mechanic 60 LOCATION/TIME ACTION REMARKS Oil gage is to be replaced only if it was noted to be defective in disassambly procedure. 1. Oil gage (1) Coat edges with sealant and press into crankcase with a block of wood.	The assembly of the compressor.				
T1 5180-00-177-7033 Compressor removed and disassembled T2 4910-00-754-0705 Materials/Parts: Gasket 5330-00-450-4130 Gasket 5330-00-450-4130 Sealant Oil OE-30 Personnel Required: Approximate Time Required (minutes): 1 Mechanic 60 LOCATION/TIME ACTION REMARKS Gil gage is to be replaced only if it was noted to be defective in disassambly procedure. 1. Oil gage (1) Coat edges with sealant and press into crankcase with a block of wood.	INITIAL SETUP				
Gasket 5330-00-450-4130 Sealant Oil OE-30 Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic Approximate Time Required (minutes): 60 LOCATION/TIME ACTION REMARKS ASSEMBLY NOTE Oil gage is to be replaced only if it was noted to be defective in disassambly procedure. 1. Oil gage (1) Coat edges with sealant and press into crankcase with a block of wood.	T1 5180-00-177-7033				
1 Mechanic 60 LOCATION/TIME ACTION REMARKS ASSEMBLY NOTE Oil gage is to be replaced only if it was noted to be defective in disassambly procedure. 1. Oil gage (1) Coat edges with sealant and press into crankcase with a block of wood.	Gasket 5330-00-450-41 Sealant	130			
ASSEMBLY NOTE Oil gage is to be replaced only if it was noted to be defective in disassambly procedure. See para 5-1. 1. Oil gage (1) Coat edges with sealant and press into crankcase with a block of wood. Indicating mark on gage must be horizontal to crankcase See Figure 5-3.	Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	A			
Oil gage is to be replaced only if it was noted to be defective in disassambly procedure.See para 5-1.1. Oil gage (1)Coat edges with sealant and press into crankcase with a block of wood.Indicating mark on gage must be horizontal to crankcase See Figure 5-3.	LOCATION/TIME	ACTION	REMARKS		
in disassambly procedure.See para 5-1.1. Oil gage (1)Coat edges with sealant and press into crankcase with a block of wood.Indicating mark on gage must be horizontal to crankcase See Figure 5-3.	ASSEMBLY	Oil gage is to be replaced only			
press into crankcase with a See Figure 5-3. block of wood.			See para 5-1.		
2. Plug (2) Install.	1. Oil gage (1)	press into crankcase with a	Indicating mark on gage must be horizontal to crankcase. See Figure 5-3.		
	2. Plug (2)	Install.			
3. Pipe (3) Install.	3. Pipe (3)	Install.			
4. Cap (4) Install.					
5. Plug (5) Install.	5. Plug (5)	Install.	OILLEVEL		
Figure 5-2. Oil level gage			Figure 5-2. Oil level gage		
	i				

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
5-2. COMPRESSOR/ASSEMB	LY - continued	
	CAUTION	
	Coat all components with oil before assembly.	
 6. Crankshaft and bearings (6) 	Install in crankcase.	
7. Centrifugal unloader	Install.	See para 4-39.
8. Connecting rod caps (7)	Remove from connecting rods.	
9. Connecting rod assembly (7)	Attach to crankshaft with caps and bolts (8) and tighten.	Be sure connecting rods and caps mate as marked.
	NOTE	
	Turn rings on pistons so that ring gaps are not in line with each other.	To prevent air from leaking past pistons when compressor is operating.
10. Gasket (9)	Place into position on crank- case.	
11. Cylinder (10)	Install by placing over pistons with rings compressed and push down.	Use suitable ring compressor to compress rings on pistons.
12. Capscrews (11)	Install and tighten.	
	Install.	See para 4-36.
	Install on unit.	See para 4-32.
	Fill with oil	See para 3-2.

5-2. COMPRESSOR/ASSEMBLY - continued



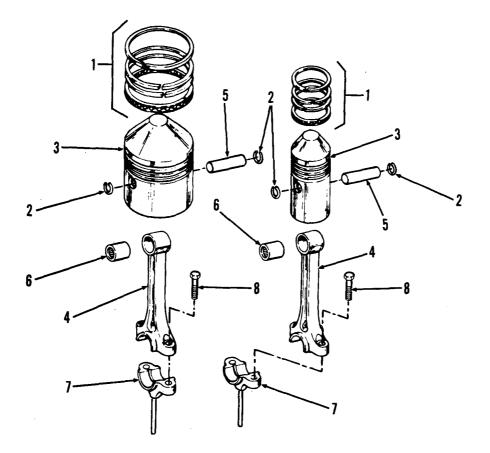
1. Oil gage 2. Plug 3. Pipe 4. Cap

5. Plug

- Crankshaft and bearings
 Connecting rod assembly
- 8. Bolt
- 9. Gasket
- 10. Cylinder
- 11. Capscrew
- Figure 5-3. Compressor assembly

This task covers:			
The disassembly of the pistons and connecting rods.			
INITIAL SETUP			
Tools:Equipment Condition:T1 5180-00-177-7033Compressor disassembledT2 4910-00-754-0705Compressor disassembled			
Materials/Parts: As required			
Personnel Required:	ŀ	Approximate Time Required (minutes):	
1 Mechanic 25			
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
DISASSEMBLY	CAUTION		
	Pistons, connecting rods and caps are matched parts and seat with the operation of the compressor. They must keep their original positions at re- assembly. Mark each connect- ing rod and cap, piston, and bearing component to be sure they match when they are reassembled.	See Figure 5-4.	
 Piston, connecting rod assembly 	Clamp in vise or suitable fixture.	Be careful not to score pistons.	
2. Piston rings (1)	Remove from pistons (3)	Be careful not to break rings.	
3. Retaining rings (2)	Remove from pistons (3) by squeezing with pliers and pull out.		
4. Pistons (3)	Remove from connecting rods (4) by pushing out piston pins (5).		
5. Bearings (6)	Remove by pressing out of connecting rods (4).		
6. Connecting rods (4)	Separate from caps (7) by removing bolts (8).		
	NOTE		
	Do not remove dipper from connecting rod caps. See para 5-7.		

5-3. PISTONS, CONNECTING RODS/DISASSEMBLY - continued



- Piston rings
 Retaining ring
- 3. Piston
- 4. Connecting rod

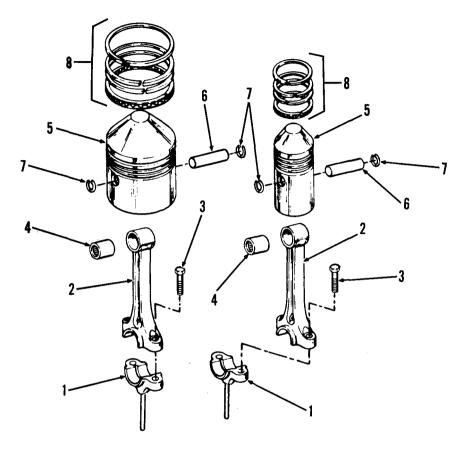
- 5. Piston pin
- 6. Bearing7. Connecting rod cap and dipper
- 8. Bolt



5-4. PISTONS, CONNECTIN	NG ROD/ASSEMBLY			
This task covers:				
The assembly of the pistons and connecting rods.				
INITIAL SETUP				
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033 T2 4910-00-754-0705	E	Equipment Condition: Compressor disassembled		
Materials/Parts: Oil OE-30 As required				
Personnel Required: Approximate Time Required (minutes): 1 Mechanic 30				
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS		
ASSEMBLY	CAUTION			
	Pistons, connecting rods and caps are matched parts and seat with the operation of the compressor. They must keep their original positions at re- assembly. Mark each connect- ing rod and cap, piston, and bearing component to be sure they match when they are reassembled.			
	CAUTION Coat all parts with oil before assembly.			
1. Connecting rod cap (1)	Attach to connecting rod (2) with bolt (3) finger tight.	See Figure 5-5.		
2. Bearing (4)	Press into connecting rod (2).			
3. Connecting rod (2)	Clamp in vise or suitable fix- ture.			
4. Piston (5)	Place in position over con- necting rod (2) and attach by pushing piston pins (6) through holes in pistons (5).	Be sure piston pins are centered in pistons.		

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
5-4. PISTONS, CONNECTING	G ROD/ASSEMBLY – continued	
5. Retaining rings (7)	Piece into position in piston grooves with pliers and secure.	Be sure retaining rings are seated in piston grooves.
	CAUTION	
	Piston rings must be installed correctly. The oil ring must be in the lowest groove.	
6. Piston rings (8)	Install over pistons (5).	Be careful not to break rings.

5-4. PISTONS, CONNECTING RODS/ASSEMBLY - continued

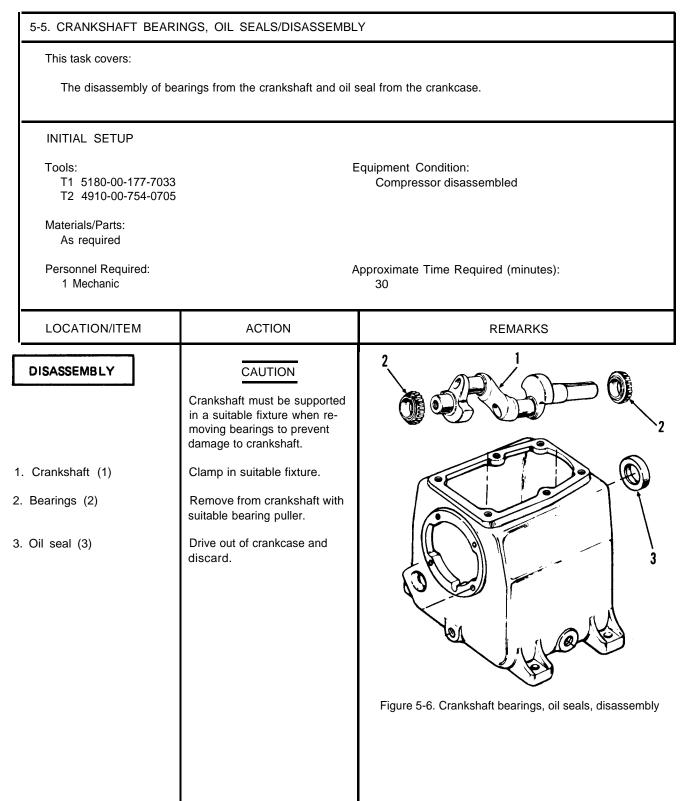


1. Connecting rod cap	
2. Connecting rod	

3.	Bolt
4.	Bearing

5. Piston 6. Piston pin Retaining ring
 Piston rings

Figure 5-5. Pistons, connecting rods, assembly



This task covers:		
The assembly of be	earings to the crankshaft and oil seal t	to the crankcase.
INITIAL SETUP		
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-70 T2 4910-00-754-07)33	Equipment Condition: Compressor disassembled
Materials/Parts: Sealant Oil seal 5330-00-72	24-0793	
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	ŀ	Approximate Time Required (minutes): 30
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
ASSEMBLY 1. Oil seal (1) 2. Oil seal (1)	Apply sealant to outside edges of oil seal. Install in crankcase by driving squarely with block of wood and hammer.	Be careful not to get sealant on bearing surfaces of oil sea
3. Crankshaft (2)	Crankshaft must be supported in a suitable fixture when installing bearings to prevent damage to crankshaft. Clamp in suitable fixture. NOTE	
	Bearings should be immersed in mineral oil heated to a temperature of 600° fahren- heit prior to installing.	E HOLE
4. Bearings (3)	Press onto crankshaft	

5-7. COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY/INSPECTION/CLEANING		
This task covers: The inspection and cleaning of all components in the compressor.		
INITIAL SETUP Tools: Equipment Condition: T1 5180-00-177-7033 Compressor disassembled Compressed air Compressed air Materials/Parts: Clean lint-free rag Piston rings Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic 30		Compressor disassembled Approximate Time Required (minutes):
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
INSPECTION1. Cylinder2. Pistons3. Piston rings	Inspect for cracks, broken cooling fins, scored cylinders. Inspect for cracks, broken ring lands or scoring. NOTE Used piston rings should not be used as they will not seat themselves in the cylinder bore in the same position as they originally were in.	Replace if necessary. Replace with new piston rings.

	ACTION	REMARKS
5-7. COMPRESSOR ASSEM	BLY/INSPECTION/CLEANING - 0	continued
4. Connecting rods	Inspect for scored bearing sur- faces and loose fit.	Replace if necessary.
	CAUTION	
	Crankshaft bearings, roller and cone are matched sets. Do not use a new roller with an old cone. If bearing replacement is necessary, replace both roller and cone.	
5. Crankshaft and bearings	Inspect for scored journals or pitted bearings.	Replace if necessary.
6. Oil seal	Inspect for evidence of leak- ing, cuts or cracks.	Replace if necessary.
7. Oil gage	Inspect for cracked glass or unreadable face.	Replace only if defective. See para 5-1 and 5-2.
8. Crankcase	Inspect for cracks, damaged pipe plug threads.	Replace if cracked. Re-tap threads if necessary.

LOCATION/ITEM

ACTION

REMARKS

5-7. COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY/INSPECTION/CLEANING - continued

CLEANING

Drycleaning solvent, P-D-680, used to clean parts is potentially dangerous to personnel and property. Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact by wearing rubber or nonporous gloves when handling the solvent or material wet with drycleaning solvent. Wash hands immediately after exposure with soap and water and use a lanolin based skin cream to prevent skin drying. Do not use near open flame or excessive heat. Flash point of solvent is 100°F (38°C). Do not work with solvent in a closed room. Be sure there is good ventilation or the solvent vapors will build up in the air and become a poisonous mixture which can cause physical injury or even death.

WARNING

Clean with compressed air no greater than 30 psi.

WARNING

Protective eyeware must be worn when using compressed air.

- a. Clean with solvent
- b. Blow out with compressed air.
- c. Dry with clean rag.
- 1. All parts of compressor assembly

MOTOR, ELECTRIC MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY. This task covers:

The disassembly/assembly and inspection/cleaning of the electric motor.

INITIAL SETUP

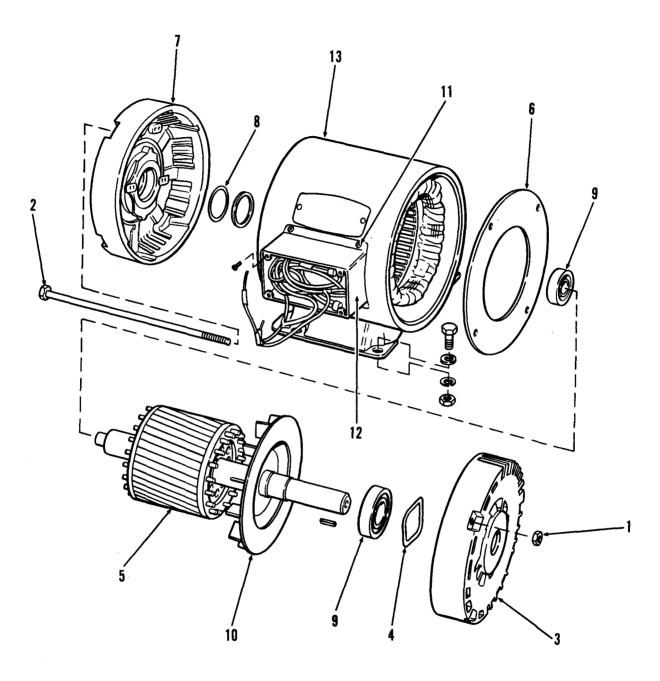
Personnel Required	General Safety Instructions
1	

TASK SUMMARY

NO.	TASK	REFERENCE	REMARKS
1	Motor, electric disassembly	Para 5-8	
2	Motor, electric assembly	Para 5-9	
3	Motor, electric, inspection cleaning	Para 5-10	

This task covers:			
The disassembly of the electric motor.			
INITIAL SETUP			
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033 T2 4910-00-754-0705		Equipment Condition: Electric motor removed from unit	
Materials/Parts: As required			
Personnel Required:Approximate Time Required (minutes):1 Mechanic45			
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
DISASSEMBLY			
. Motor	Remove from unit.	See para 4-42.	
2. Nuts (1)	Remove 4 each.	See Figure 5-8.	
. End bells (3) and (7)	Mark them.	So they can be correctly positioned during assembly.	
. Thru bolts (2)	Remove.		
i. End bell (3)	Remove by prying loose with thin tool.		
i. Wavy washer (4)	Remove.		
7. Rotor assembly (5)	Remove.		
8. Baffle (6)	Remove.		
9. End bell (7)	Remove by prying loose with thin tool.		
0. Shim (8)	Remove.		
1. Bearings (9)	Remove from rotor assembly with bearing puller.		
l2. Fan (10)	NOTE	Fan will be damaged if attempt is made to remove it.	
	Fan is not removable.		
3. Screws (11)	Remove.		
4. Conduit box (12)	Remove from motor frame		

5-8. MOTOR, ELECTRIC/DISASSEMBLY - continued



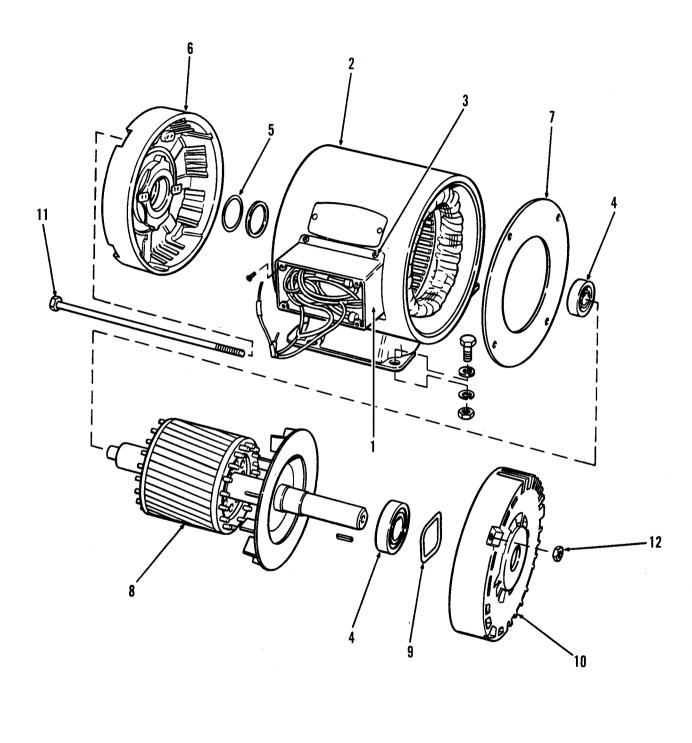
1. Nuts

- 2. Thru bolt
- 3. End bell
- 4. Wavy washer
- 5. Rotor assembly
- 6. Baffle
- 7. End ball
- 6. Shim
- 9. Bearings

- 10. Fan
- 11. Screws
- 12. Conduit box
- 13. Motor frame
- Figure 5-8. Motor, electric, disassembly

5-9. MOTOR, ELECTRIC/ASSEMBLY				
This task covers:				
The assembly of the electric motor.				
INITIAL SETUP				
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-7033 T2 4910-00-754-0705		Equipment Condition: Electric motor disassembled		
Materials/Parts: Mineral Oil				
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic		Approximate Time Required (minutes): 45		
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS		
ASSEMBLY				
. Conduit box (1)	Attach to motor frame (2) with screws (3).			
	NOTE			
	Bearings should be immersed in mineral oil heated to a tem- perature of 600° fahrenheit prior to installing.	Heat will expand the bearings making them easier to install.		
. Bearings (4)	Press onto rotor assembly (8).			
3. Shim (5)	Place into position in end bell (6).			
. End bell (6)	Attach to motor frame (2).	Be sure end bell and motor frame line up as marked in disassembly procedure. See para 5-8.		
5. Baffle (7)	Install.			
6. Rotor assembly (8)	Install in motor frame (2).			
7. Wavy washer (9)	Install on shaft.			
3. End bell (10)	Attach to motor frame (2).			
. Thru bolts (11)	Install.			
0. Nuts (12)	Fasten to thru bolts (11) and tighten.	Motor shaft should spin freely when turned by hand.		

5-9. MOTOR, ELECTRIC/ASSEMBLY - continued



Conduit box
 Motor frame

3. Screws

4. Bearings

5. Shim 6. End bell 7. Baffle
 8. Rotor assembly
 9. Wavy washer

10. End bell 11. Thru bolts 12. Nuts

Figure 5-9. Motor, electric, assembly

5-10. MOTOR, ELECTRIC/INSPECTION/CLEANING This task covers: The inspection and cleaning of the electric motor.			
Tools: T1 5180-00-177-703		Equipment Condition: Electric motor disassembled	
Materials/Parts: Clean rags As required			
Personnel Required: 1 Mechanic	,	Approximate Time Required (minutes):	
LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS	
INSPECTION . Stator and frame assembly . Rotor assembly . End bells . Grommets	 Inspect leads and stator windings for evidence of cracked insulation or burning. a. Inspect rotor for loose or burned conducting bars. b. Inspect bearings for wear. c. Inspect keyway slot for burrs or sharp edges. Inspect for cracks, plugged vent holes. Inspect for missing, cracked or loose grommets. 	Replace stator and frame assembly if windings and leads are cracked or burned. Replace rotor assembly if conducting bars are loose or show evidence of overheating; Replace if worn. File sharp edges. Replace end balls if cracked. Clean if vent holes are plugged. Replace as necessary.	

LOCATION/ITEM	ACTION	REMARKS
5-10. MOTOR, ELECTRIC/IN	SPECTION/CLEANING – continu	ued
CLEANING	WARNING Clean motor components with compressed air no greater than 30 psi. WARNING	
	Eye protective wear must be worn when cleaning with com- pressed air or scraping paint.	
1. Stator and frame assembly	a. Scrape loose paint from frame with wire brush.b. Blow out stator and windings with compressed air.c. Prime and paint frame where necessary.	
2. Rotor assembly	Wipe off with clean rag.	
3. End balls	Clean vent holes with compressed air.	

APPENDIX A

REFERENCES

A-1. SCOPE.

This appendix lists all forms, field manuals, and technical manuals referenced in this manual.

A-2. FORMS.

Equipment Inspection and Maintenance	
Work Sheet)4
Quality Deficiency Report	38
Recommended Changes to	
DA Publications DA Form 2028-	2

A-3. TECHNICAL MANUALS.

Hand Portable Fire Extinguishers Approved for Army Users
Inspection and Test of Air and other Gas Compressors TB 43-0151
A-4. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

Fuels, Lubricants, Oils & Waxes C91001L

APPENDIX B

MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART

Section I. INTRODUCTION

B-1. GENERAL.

- This section provides a general explanation of all maintenance and repair functions authorized at various maintenance levels.
- b. The Maintenance Allocation Chart (MAC) in Section II designates overall responsibility for the performance of maintenance functions on the identified end item or component. The implementation of the maintenance functions upon the end item or component will be consistent with the assigned maintenance functions.
- c. Section III lists the special tools and test equipment required for each maintenance function as referenced from Section II.
- d. Section IV contains supplemental instructions on explanatory notes for a particular maintenance function.
- B-2. MAINTENANCE FUNCTIONS.
 - a. Inspect. To determine the serviceability of an item by comparing its physical, mechanical and/or electrical characteristics with established standards through examination.
 - b. Test. To verify serviceability and detect incipient failure by measuring the mechanical or electrical characteristics of an item and comparing those characteristics with prescribed standards.
 - c. Service. Operations required periodically to keep an item in proper operating condition, i.e., to clean (decontaminate), to preserve, to drain, to paint, or to replenish fuel, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or compressed air supplies.
 - Adjust. To maintain, within prescribed limits, by bringing into proper or exact position, or by setting the operating characteristics to specified parameters.
 - e. Align. To adjust specified variable elements of an item to bring about optimum or desired performance.

- f. Calibrate. To determine and cause corrections to be made or to be adjusted on instruments or test measuring and diagnostic equipments used in precision measurement. Consists of comparisons of two instruments, one of which is a certified standard of known accuracy, to detect and adjust any discrepancy in the accuracy of the instrument being compared.
- g. Install. The act of emplacing, seating, or fixing into position an item, part, or module (component or assembly) in a manner to allow the proper functioning of an equipment or system.
- Replace. The act of substituting a serviceable like type part, subassembly, or module (component or assembly) for an unserviceable counterpart.
- i. Repair. The application of maintenance services (inspect, test, service, adjust, align, calibrate or replace) or other maintenance actions (welding, grinding, riveting, straightening, facing, remachining or resurfacing) to restore serviceability to an item by correcting specific damage, fault, malfunction, or failure in a part, subassembly, module (component or assembly), end item, or system.
- j. Overhaul. That maintenance effort (services/ actions) necessary to restore an item to a completely serviceable/operational condition as prescribed by maintenance standards (i.e., DMWR) in appropriate technical publications. Overhaul is normally the highest degree of maintenance performed by the Army. Overhaul does not normally return an item to like new condition.
- k. Rebuilt. Consists of those services/actions necessary for the restoration of unserviceable equipment to a like new condition in accordance with original manufacturing standards. Rebuild is the highest degree of material maintenance applied to Army equipment The rebuild operation includes the act of returning to zero those age measurements (hours/miles, etc.) considered in classifying Army equipments/components.

- B-3. COLUMN ENTRIES USED IN THE MAC.
 - a. Column 1, Group Number. Column 1 lists group numbers, the purpose of which is to identify components, assemblies, subassemblies, and modules with the next higher assembly.
 - b. Column 2, Component/Assembly. Column 2 contains the names of components, assemblies, subassemblies, and modules for which maintenance is authorized.
 - c. Column 3, Maintenance Functions. Column 3 lists the functions to be performed on the item listed in Column 2. (For detailed explanation of these functions, see paragraph B-2.)
 - d. Column 4. Maintenance Level. Column 4 specifies. by the listing of a "work time" figure in the appropriate subcolumn(s), the lowest level of maintenance authorized to perform the function listed in Column 3. This figure represents the active time required to perform the maintenance function at the indicated level of maintenance. If the number of complexity of the tasks within the listed maintenance function vary at different maintenance levels, appropriate work time figures will be shown for each level. The number of manhours specified by the work time figure represents the average time required to restore an item (assembly, subassembly, component, module, end item, or system) to a serviceable condition under typical field operating conditions. This time includes preparation time, troubleshooting time, and quality assurance/quality control time in addition to the time required to perform the specific tasks identified for the maintenance functions authorized in the maintenance allocation chart. The symbol designations for the various maintenance levels are as follows:

- C Operator or crew
- 0..... Organizational maintenance
- F Direct support maintenance
- H General support maintenance
- D.....Depot maintenance
- e. Column 5, Tools and Equipment. Column 5 specifies, by code, those common tool sets (not individual tools) and special tools, test, and support equipment required to perform the designated function.
- f. Column 6, Remarks. This column contains a letter code in alphabetic order which is keyed to the remarks contained in Section IV.

B-4. COLUMN ENTRIES USED IN TOOL AND TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS.

- a. Column 1, Tool or Test Equipment Reference Code. The tool and test equipment reference code correlates with a maintenance function on the identified end item or component.
- b. Column 2, Maintenance Level. The lowest level of maintenance authorized to use the tool or test equipment.
- c. Column 3, Nomenclature. Name or identification of the tool or test equipment
- d. Column 4, National/NATO Stock Number. The National or NATO stock number of the tool or test equipment.
- e. Column 5, Tool Number. The manufacturer's part number.

Section II. MAINTENANCE	ALLOCATION	CHART
-------------------------	------------	-------

(1) Group	(2)	(3) Maintenance		(4) Maintenance Level				(5) Tools and	(6)
Number	Component/Assembly	Function	С	0	F	H	D	Equipment	Remarks
01	MOTOR CONTROLS								
0101	Starter, Electric Motor and Wiring	Inspect Replace Repair		0.1 0.7 0.7				T1 T1	
0102	Pressure Switch	Inspect Adjust Replace Repair		0.1 0.2 0.5 0.5				T1	
02	COMPRESSOR DRIVE								
0201	Guard Assembly Belt	Inspect Replace Repair	0.1	1.0 0.5				T1 T1	
0202	Belts, V, Matched Set	Inspect Replace Adjust	0.1	0.3 0.2				T1	
0203	Pulley, Drive	Inspect Replace	0.1	0.5				T1, T4	
03	COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY	Inspect Replace Repair Overhaul		0.2 2.0	2.0	4.0		T1 T1 T1, T2 T1, T3	
0301	Air Muffler	Inspect Service Replete	0.1 0.2 0.2					T1	
0302	Oil Filler, Cap, and Plugs	Inspect Replace	0.1 0.2					T1	
0303	Flywheel	Inspect Replace		0.2 0.8				T1 T1, T4	
0304	Tube Assemblies	Inspect Replace		0.2 1.7				T1 T1	
0305	Intake and Exhaust Valves	Inspect Replace		0.2 0.5				T1 T1	
0306	Centrifugal Unloader	Inspect Replace Repair		0.2 1.0 0.5				T1 T1 T1	
0307	Cylinder Block and Pistons, Connecting R o d s	Inspect Replace Repair			0.3 0.5 2.0			T1, T2 T1, T2 T1, T2	
0308	Crankshaft Bearings and Oil Seals	Inspect Replace Repair			0.4 1.0 2.5			T1, T2 T1, T2 T1, T2	

TM 5-4310-373-14

(1) Group Number	(2) Component/Assembly	(3) Maintenance Function	Ĉ	Mainte O	(4) nance F	Level H	D	(5) Tools and Equipment	(6) Remarks
04	MOTOR, ELECTRIC	Inspect Service Test Replace Repair		0.1 0.2 0.5 1.5	1.0			T1 T1 T1, T4 T1 T1, T2	
05	AIR RECEIVER SYSTEM								
0501	Safety Valve	Inspect Replace		0.1 0.2				T1 T1	
0502	Safety Interstate Valve	Inspect Replace		0.1 0.2					
0503	Check Valve	Inspect Replace Repair		0.1 0.2 0.1				T1 T1 T1	
0504	Pressure Gage	Inspect Replace		0.1 0.2				T1 T1	
0505	Drain Cock	Inspect Replace		0.1 0.1				T1 T1	
0506	Globe Valve	Inspect Replace		0.1 0.2				T1 T1	
0507	Air Tank	Inspect Replace	0.1	1.3				T1	
06	AIR DISCHARGE SYSTEM								
0601	Hoses	Inspect Replace	0.1	0.2				T1	
0602	Inflator Gage	Inspect Replace	0.1	0.2				T1	

Section III. TOOL AND TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

(1) Reference Code	(2) Maintenance Level	(3) Nomenclature	(4) National/NATO Stock Number	(5) Tool Number
T1	C, O, F, H	Tool Kit, General Mechanic, Automotive	5180-00-177-7033	
T2	F	Shop Set, Automotive Repair, Field Maintenance, Basic	4910-00-754-0705	
Т3	Н	Shop Set, Machine: Field Maintenance, Heavy	3470-00-754-0738	
Τ4	0	Shop Equipment, Automotive Maintenance and Repair: Organization, Common NO. 1	4910-00-754-0654	

APPENDIX C

INTEGRAL COMPONENTS OF END ITEM AND BASIC ISSUE ITEMS

Section I. INTRODUCTION

C-1. SCOPE. This appendix lists Integral Components of and Basic Issue Items (BII) for the Air Compressor to help you inventory items required for safe and efficient operation.

C-2. GENERAL. The components of end item list are divided into the following sections:

- a. Section II. Integral Components of the End Item. These items, when assembled, comprise the Air Compressor and must accompany it whenever it is transferred or turned in. These illustrations will help you identify these items.
- b. Section III. Basic Issue Items. These are minimum essential items required to place the Air Compressor in operation, to operate it and to perform emergency repairs. Although shipped separately packed, they must accompany the Air Compressor during operation and whenever it is transferred between accountable officers. The illustrations will assist you with hard-to-identify items. This manual is your authority to requisition replacement BII based on Table(s) of Organization and Equipment (TOE)/Modification Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) authorization of the end item.
- C-3. EXPLANATION OF COLUMNS.
 - a. Illustration. This column is divided as follows:
 - 1. <u>Figure Number</u>. Indicates the figure number of the illustration on which the item is shown (if applicable).
 - 2. <u>Item Number</u>. The number used to identify item called out in the illustration.

- b. <u>National Stock Number (NSN)</u>. Indicates the national stock number assigned to the end item which will be used for requisitioning.
- c. <u>Part Number (P/N)</u>. Indicates the primary number used by the manufacturer which controls the design and characteristics of the item by means of its engineering drawings, specifications, standards and inspection requirements to identify an item or range of items.
- d. <u>Description.</u> Indicates the federal item name and, if required, a minimum description to identify the item.
- e. <u>Location</u>. The physical location of each item listed is given in this column. The lists are designed to inventory all items in one area of the major item before moving on to an adjacent area.
- f. <u>Usable on Code</u>. "Usable On" codes are included to help you identify which component items are used on the different models. Identification of the codes used in this list are:

CODE USED ON

- g. <u>Quantity Required (Qty Reqd)</u>. This column lists the quantity of each item required for a complete major item.
- h. Quantity. This column is left blank for use during inventory. Under the received column, list the quantity you actually receive on your major item. The date columns are for use when you inventory the major item at a later date, such as for shipment to another site.

(1) ILLUSTR		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		8) QUAN		
(a) FIGURE NO.	(b) ITEM NO.	NATIONAL STOCK NO.	PART NO. & FSCM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	USABLE ON CODE	QTY REQD	RCVD	DATE	DATE	DATE
		4720-00- 874-3179	2538A (11568)	Hose Assembly, Air							
		4910-00- 204-2644	61J2-1506 (94894)	Inflator Gage, Assembly							

Section II. INTEGRAL COMPONENTS OF END ITEM

Section III. BASIC ISSUE ITEMS

(1) ILLUSTR		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	c	(8) 2UANTI1	ΓY	
(a) FIGURE NO.	(b) ITEM NO.	NATIONAL STOCK NO.	PART NO. & FSCM	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	USABLE ON CODE		RCVD	DATE	DATE	DATE
				TM 5-4310-373-14 Operator's, Organiza- tional, Direct Support, and Genaral Support Maintenance Manual for Compressor, Reciprocating, Air; Electric Motor Driven, 15 cfm, 175 psi			1				

APPENDIX D

ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION LIST

Section I. INTRODUCTION

D-1. SCOPE.. This appendix lists additional items you are authorized for the support of the Air Compressor.
D-2. GENERAL. This list identifies items that do not have
D-3. EXPLANATION OF LISTING. Not applicable.

to accompany the Air Compressor and that do not have to

Section II. ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION LIST

(1) NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	(2) PART NUMBER & FSCM	DESCRIPTION	(3) USABLE ON CODE	(4) U/M	QTY AUTH
4210-00-555-8837		Fire Extinguisher			1

APPENDIX E

EXPENDABLE SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS LIST

Section I. INTRODUCTION

E-1. SCOPE. This appendix lists expendable supplies and materials you will need to operate and maintain the Air Compressor Unit.	F Direct Support Maintenance
These items are authorized to you by CTA 50-970, Expend- able Items (except Medical, Class V, Repair Parts, and Heraldic Items).	c. Column 3 – National Stock Number. This is the National stock number assigned to the item; use it to request or requisition the item.
E-2. EXPLANATION OF COLUMNS.a. Column 1 – Item Number. This number is assigned to the entry in the listing.	d. Column 4 – Description. Indicates the Federal item name and, if required, a description to identify the item. The last line for each item in- dicates the part number followed by the Federal Supply Code for Manufacturer (FSCM) in paren- theses, if applicable.
 b. Column 2 – Level. This column identifies the lowest level of maintenance that requires the listed item. 	e. Column 5 – Unit of Measure (U/M). Indicates the measure used in performing the actual maintenance function. This measure is expressed by a two-character alphabetical abbreviation (e.g., ea,
C Organizational Maintenance	in., pr). If the unit of measure differs from the unit of issue, requisition the lowest unit of issue that will satisfy your requirements.

			Supplies and Materials List	
(1)	(2)	(3) NATIONAL	(4)	(5)
ITEM NUMBER	LEVEL	STOCK NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M
1	C, O, F	6850-00-274-5421	Drycleaning Solvent, P-D-680	gal.
2	С	7920-00-205-1711	Rag, Wiping	lb.
3	C, O, F	9150-00-190-0904	GAA Grease, Auto/Artillery MIL-G-10924 (81349)	lb.
4	C, O, F	9150-00-18-9858	Lubricating Oil, Engine OE 30 MIL-L-2104 (81349)	gal.
5	C, O, F		Mineral oil	gal.
6	C, O, F	8415-00-753-6553	Gloves, Toxicological Agents Protective	pair

Expendable Supplies and Materials List

APPENDIX F

TORQUE VALUES

Section I. GENERAL

F-1. This Appendix lists the torque values used in tightening the major components of the model # 20-912 air compressor unit. All torque values are given in inch pounds.

Section II. TORQUE VALUES

Connecting rod bolts	230	inch pounds
Cylinder flange capscrews	400	inch pounds
Manifold capscrews	200	inch pounds
Governor housing capscrews	400	inch pounds
Governor spindle capscrew	470	inch pounds
Flywheel capscrew	.600	inch pounds
	Cylinder flange capscrews	Connecting rod bolts.230Cylinder flange capscrews400Manifold capscrews.200Governor housing capscrews400Governor spindle capscrew470Flywheel capscrew

Paragraph Number

А

Adjustments, Crankshaft Bearings
Adjustments, Motor Starter
Adjustments, Pressure Switch
Adjustments, V-Belts
Aftercooler
Air Hose, Replace
Air, Muffler, Maintenance
Air, Tank, Replace

В

Bearings, Connecting Rods	
Bearings, Crankshaft, Replace	
Bearings, Electric Motor	
Belt Guard, Replace	
Belt Guard, Repair	
Belts, V, Replace	

С

Centrifugal Unloader, Replace .4-39 Check Valve, Replace .4-46 Compressor Assembly, Replace. .5-1 Crankshaft Bearings, Replace .5-5 Crankshaft, Replace .5-1

Draincock, Replace.	4-48
Drive Pulley, Replace	4-28

D

Е

Electric Mot	or, Repair.		 	 		 	 	 	 	 	 			 	 	 	 	 	 	5	-8
Electric Moto																					
Electric Mote	or, Test		 	 		 	 	 	 	 	 			 	 	 	 	 		4-4	1
Exhaust Valv	es, Repla	ce.	 	 	•	 •	 	 	 • • •	 	 • • •	• •	•	 	 		 	 	 	4-3	35

F

G

Gage, Inflator Replace .4-52 Gage, Oil, Replace .5-1 Gage, Pressure, Replace .4-47 Guard, Belt, Replace .4-23 Guard, Belt, Repair .4-23

Н

Т

Inflator Gage, Replace
intake Valves, Replace
Intercooler
Interstage Valve, Safety, Replace

М

Manifolds
Motor, Electric, Repair
Motor, Electric, Replace
Motor, Electric, Test
Motor, Starter, Adjustment
Motor, Starter, Repair
Motor, Starter, Replace
Muffler, Air, Maintenance

0

Dil Gage, Replace	
Dil Seal, Replace 5-5	

Ρ

Pistons, Connecting Rods, Repair	5-3
Pistons, Connecting Rods, Replace	5-1
Pressure Gage, Replace	4-47
Pressure Switch, Adjustment	4-22
Pressure Switch, Replace	4-19
Pressure Switch, Repair	4-21

S

Safety Interstage Valve, Replace	5
Safety Valve, Replace	1
Seal, Oil, Replace	5
Shutoff Valve, Replace)

Т

Tank, Air, Replace

V

Valve, Check, Replace	4-46
Valve, Interstage Safety, Replace	.4-45
Valve, Safety, Replace	.4-44
Valve, Shutoff, Replace	4-49
Valves, Intake and Exhaust, Replace	.4-35
V-Belts, Adjustment	.4-27
V-Belts, Replace	4-25

W Wiring, Check

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

E. C. MEYER General, United States Army Chief of Staff

Official:

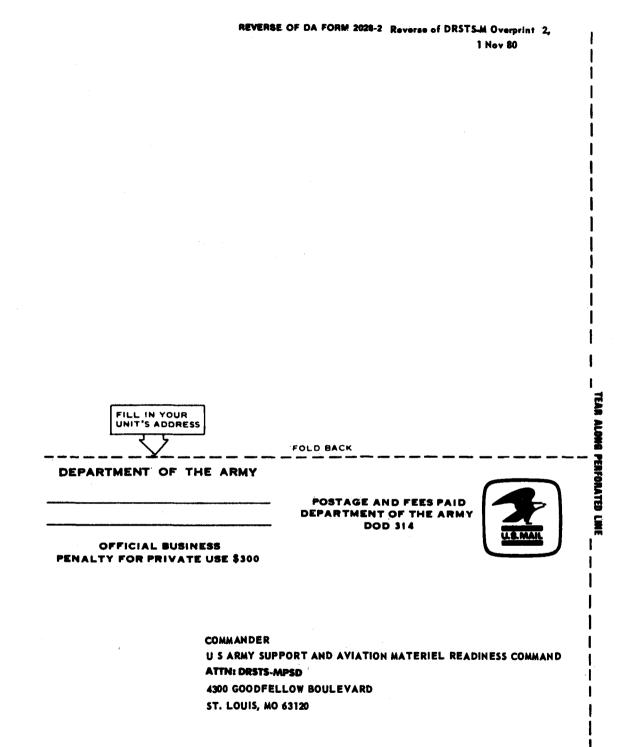
ROBERT M. JOYCE Major General, United States Army The Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-25A, Operator Maintenance requirements for Compressor, Air, 15 CFM.

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1983-664028/2061

RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO EQUIPMENT TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS Something wrong WITH THIS PUBLICATION? FROM: (PRINT YOUR UNIT'S COMPLETE ADDRESS) PFC JOHN DOE THEN. JOT DOWN THE DOPE ABOUT IT ON THIS COA, 30 ENGINEER BN FORM, CAREFULLY TEAR IT LEONARDWOOD, MO. 63108 FT. OUT, FOLD IT AND DROP IT IN THE MAIL! DATE SENT PUBLICATION NUMBER PUBLICATION DATE PUBLICATION TITLE Compressor, Reciprocating, 11 May 83 TM 5-4310-373-14 Air: Electric Driven Motor BE EXACT. ... PIN-POINT WHERE IT IS IN THIS SPACE TELL WHAT IS WRONG AND WHAT SHOULD BE DONE ABOUT IT: FIGURE PAGE PARA-TABLE GRAPH In line 6 g paragraph 2-10 the monual states the engine has NO NO 6 2-1 a Cylindus. The engine on m set only has 4 Cill inge the manual th TEAR ALONG PERFORATED UNI flinders me 4-3 is it 16 and did 4-3 81 inting at a bolt. In key figure 4-3, item 16 is cilled Please Correc , on the other a gasket, item I ordered 20 le 125 19 on figure B-16 lig NSN 2910-05-762-3001. I got a locan't a t it l 1 gat Wh so the no. Please NSN good PRINTED NAME, GRADE OR TITLE, AND TELEPHONE N SIGN HERE: JOHN DOE, PFC (268) 317.7111 JOHN DOE A 1 JUL 79 2028-2 PREVIOUS EDITIONS P.S.--IF YOUR OUTFIT WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT YOUR ARE OBSOLETE. RECOMMENDATION MAKE A CARBON COPY OF THIS DRSTS-M Overprint 1, 1 Nov 80 AND GIVE IT TO YOUR HEADQUARTERS.



$\left(\right)$,)			SOMET	-	PRINT YOUR UNIT'S COMPLETE AD	
			DOPE AL FORM, C	BOUT IT AREFUL LD IT A	WN THE ON THIS LY TEAR IT ND DROP IT			
PUBLICAT		SER			PUBLICATION	DATE	PUBLICATION TITLE Compressor, Recipr	ogating
		373-1			11 May 8	33	Air: Electric Driv	
PAGE	PARA- GRAPH	FIGURE	RE IT IS TABLE NO		S SPACE TELL HAT SHOULD			
								• •
							•	
		×.						
				- - • •				
PRINTED	NAME. GRAD	E OR TITLE.	AND TELEP	HONE NUM	BEA	SIGN HE	RE	

REVERSE OF DA FORM 2028-2 Reverse of DRSTS-M Overprint 2, 1 Nov 80 1 TEAR ALONG PERFORATED LINE FILL IN YOUR UNIT'S ADDRESS FOLD BACK DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY POSTAGE AND FEES PAID DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY DOD 314 LS.MA OFFICIAL BUSINESS PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300 COMMANDER U S ARMY SUPPORT AND AVIATION MATERIEL READINESS COMMAND ATTN: DRSTS-MPSD 4300 GOODFELLOW BOULEVARD 1 ST. LOUIS, MO 63120 1

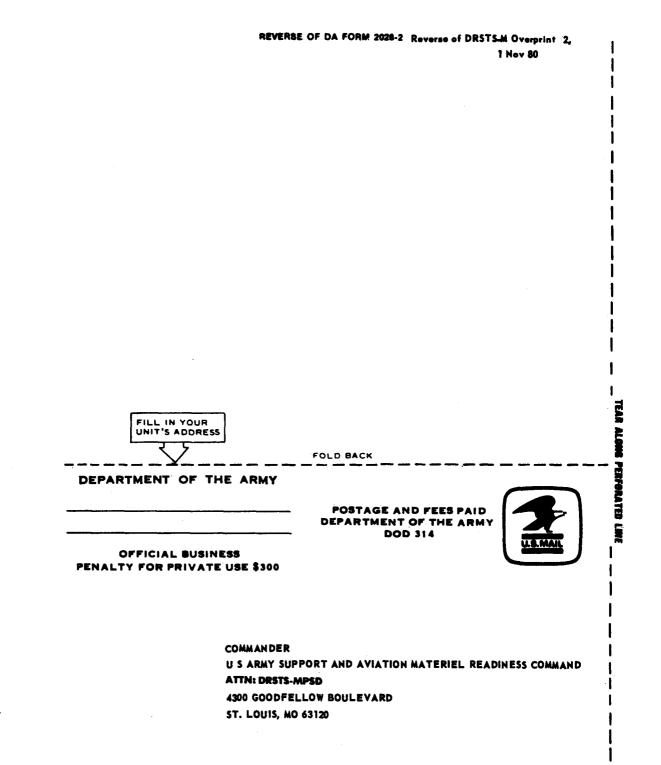
			DOPE AL FORM, C	BOUT IT AREFUL LD IT A	WN THE ON THIS LY TEAR IT ND DROP I	FROM	B WRONG		S PUBLICATI	
PUBLICAT		ER			PUBLICATIO	N DATE	PUBLICATION		nnaarti	- ⁻
		373-1			11 May	83		sor, Reci ectric Di		
		OINT WHE			IN THIS SPACE TELL WHAT IS WRONG AND WHAT SHOULD BE DONE ABOUT IT:					
PAGE NO.	PARA- GRAPH	NO.	TABLE NO.		MAI SHUUL	U BE DON	E ABUUT TI:			
	NAME, GRAD	E OR TITLE.	AND TELEP	HONE NUM	BER	SIGN HE	RE			

REVERSE OF DA FORM 2028-2 Reverse of DRSTS-M Overprint 2, 1 Nov 80 ł 1 TEAR ALONG PERFORATED LINU FILL IN YOUR FOLD BACK DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY POSTAGE AND FEES PAID DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY DOD 314 OFFICIAL BUSINESS PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300 COMMANDER U S ARMY SUPPORT AND AVIATION MATERIEL READINESS COMMAND ATTN: DRSTS-MPSD

4300 GOODFELLOW BOULEVARD

ST. LOUIS, MO 63120

7 512	SOME	THING	WRONG WITH THIS PUBLICATION?		
	HEN. JOT DOWN THE OPE ABOUT IT ON THIS ORM, CAREFULLY TEAR I' OUT, FOLD IT AND DROP I N THE MAIL'		(PRINT YOUR UNIT'S COMPLETE ADDRESS)		
The second sec	PUBLICATIO 11 May		PUBLICATION TITLE Compressor, Reciprocating, Air: Electric Driven Motor		
BE EXACT. PIN-POINT WHER					
PAGE PARA- GRAPH NO.	AND WHAT SHOUL	D BE DON	E ABOUT IT:		
PRINTED NAME, GRADE OR TITLE, /	IND TELEPHONE NUMBER	SIGN HE	RE:		



The Metric System and Equivalents

Linear Measure

1 centimeter = 10 millimeters = .39 inch 1 decimeter = 10 centimeters = 3.94 inches 1 meter = 10 decimeters = 39.37 inches 1 dekameter = 10 meters = 32.8 feet 1 hectometer = 10 dekameters = 328.08 feet 1 kilometer = 10 hectometers = 3,280.8 feet

Weig

-41

AUTHOR

THIN THE

1 centigram = 10 milligrams = .1 1 decigram = 10 centigrams = 1. 1 gram = 10 decigram = .035 our 1 dekagram = 10 grams = .35 ou 1 hectogram = 10 dekagrams = : 1 kilogram = 10 hectograms = 2. 1 quintal = 100 kilograms = 220 1 metric ton = 10 quintals = 1.1

٠

Liquid Messure

1 centiliter = 10 milliters = .34 fl. ounce 1 deciliter = 10 centiliters = 3.38 fl. ounces 1 liter = 10 deciliters = 33.81 fl. ounces 1 dekaliter = 10 liters = 2.64 gallons 1 hectoliter = 10 dekaliters = 26.42 gallons 1 kiloliter = 10 hectoliters = 264.18 gallons

1480 - 1 A .

Square Measure

sq. millimeters = .155 sq. inch q. centimeters = 15.5 sq. inches 100 sq. decimeters = 10.76 sq. feet 100 sq. meters = 1,076.4 sq. feet re) = 100 sq. dekameters = 2.47 acres q. hectometers = .386 sq. mile

Cubic Measure

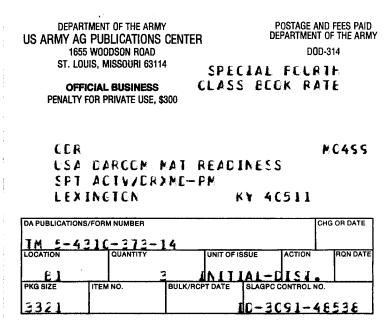
cu. millimeters = .06 cu. inch cu. centimeters = 61.02 cu. inches lecimeters = 35.31 cu. feet

		TM.5- 4	4310 -373-	lecimeters = 35.31 cu. feet			
		TITLE					
		DATE	BORROWER'S	NAME	rs		
To change	To		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		То	Multiply by	
inches feet yards miles square inches square feet square yards square miles acres cubic feet cubic feet cubic yards fluid ounces	centim meters kilome squar squar squar squar cubic cubic millili				newton-meters inches feet yards miles square inches square feet square yards square miles acres cubic feet cubic yards	.007062 .394 3.280 1.094 .621 .155 10.764 1.196 .386 2.471 35.315 1.308	
pints quarts gallons ounces pounds short tons pound-feet pound-inches	liters liters liters grams kilogn metri- newtc mewt	٤		^{τη τ} ασο Γ	fluid ounces pints quarts gallons ounces pounds short tons	.034 2.113 1.057 .264 .035 2.205 1.102	

1 епрегалите (пласи

°F	Fahrenheit	5/9 (after	Celsius	°C
	temperature	subtracting 32)	temperature	

٠



TAGO FORM 4-268, 1 SEP 78

PREVIOUS EDITION OF THIS FORM IS OBSOLETE

This fine document...

Was brought to you by me:



Liberated Manuals -- free army and government manuals

Why do I do it? I am tired of sleazy CD-ROM sellers, who take publicly available information, slap "watermarks" and other junk on it, and sell it. Those masters of search engine manipulation make sure that their sites that sell free information, come up first in search engines. They did not create it... They did not even scan it... Why should they get your money? Why are not letting you give those free manuals to your friends?

I am setting this document FREE. This document was made by the US Government and is NOT protected by Copyright. Feel free to share, republish, sell and so on.

I am not asking you for donations, fees or handouts. If you can, please provide a link to liberatedmanuals.com, so that free manuals come up first in search engines:

<A HREF=<u>http://www.liberatedmanuals.com/</u>>Free Military and Government Manuals

Sincerely
 Igor Chudov
 <u>http://igor.chudov.com/</u>
 Chicago Machinery Movers