

VR70 Engine Mounted Compressor System



Owners Manual



Mobile Energy Australia Pty Ltd39 Dulacca Street Acacia Ridge QLD 4110 AustraliaABN 40 218 849 719P: +61 7 3273 6803E: sales@mobileenergyaustralia.com.auwww.mobileenergyaustralia.com.au



Dear Customer,

Thank you for your valued support.

Please find enclosed the following information for your convenience:

- Commissioning Sheet
- VR70 Owner's Manual
- General MEA Brochure

For further information, technical support, service or sales, please phone us on +61732736803.

Thank you,

Mobile Energy Australia

Installation Test Report

1stomer:				
Job #:				
Compressor Serial	8060		VR70	
Number	8070		Pred. 40	
	8080		Pred. 60	
	80100 HK400		AHBI	
	Infinity		Dynaset	
	BCU		Canbus	
Control unit	Murphy		Anologue	
Model of truck				
VIN Number				
Type of speed control	Manual		Electronic	
		Dorrow	aa watataw	
PTO serial number		Kever	se rotator	
Engine Speed settings	Min		Max	
Engine Speed volts Base	Min		Max	
Voltage (sizele 1) System	ISUZU	.5vdc	HINO	.8vdc
voltage (circle 1) System				
Settings	Air Pressure			
8	Oil Pressure			
	Oil Flow			
Operating temperature Type of cooler	Remote		Water	
	Front Mount		Integrated	
System Checks (As Applicable)				
Oil Level	Checked OK			
Emongon ou ston	Tested OK		Ξ	
Emergency stop	Tested OV		4	
PTO Kick out	Tested OK		4	
Handbrake warning buzzer	Tested OK		<u> </u>	
System checked for leaks	Checked OK			
Demote For Or and	Checked OK			
Remote Fan Operation				
Comments:				
Signe			Date:	
Sign			2	

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Owner Manual - Document #1930060 VR70 and VR140 Systems Changes and Revisions

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00	Initial draft	IB 27 Jan	SC 16 Mar	16 Mar 2004
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	information			
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	change			
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	spring			
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1333 Kipp Road, Nanaimo, BC V9X 1R3 1-888-241-2289.

WARRANTY

1 GENERAL PROVISIONS AND LIMITATIONS

1.1 Mobile Energy Australia (hereafter "MEA") warrants to each original retail purchaser (hereafter ["]Buyer") that such product(s) are, at the time of delivery to the buyer, free of manufacture ring defects in material and workmanship.

2 NO WARRANTY IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO

- 2.1 Any product(s) which in the judgment of MEA has been subject to negligence, accident, improper storage, improper installation, improper application, improper operation or maintenance or has been repaired or altered by others without the written authority of MEA..
- 2.2 Components or accessories manufactured, warranted and serviced by others.
- 2.3 Damages caused by the lack of normal maintenance, service and repairs such as the replacement and service of filters and seals.
- 2.4 Damages caused by the lack of normal minimum action, such as adjustments and inspections, replacement of items, such as service filters, seals and service kits.
- 2.5 Consequential damages caused by product(s) failure.
- 2.6 Any product(s) if other than MEA's genuine components are used in the product(s).
- 2.7 Normal wear and tear of product(s).

3 WARRANTY PERIOD

- 3.1 The warranty period will commence upon installation of the product(s). The returned registration form marks the date of installation. If the registration form is not received, the warranty period will be deemed to commence 30 days from date of shipment from MEA.
- 3.2 The Product(s) is warranted against manufacturer defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 12 months.
- 3.3 The compressor air end is warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of two (2) years from the date of installation.
- 3.4 Components supplied under warranty shall be warranted for the remainder of the original warranty period.
- 3.5 MEA factory rebuilt components shall be warranted for a period of 6 months from date of shipment.

4 MEA OBLIGATIONS

- 4.1 The obligation of MEA is limited to repairing or replacing parts, during normal business hours, at an authorized service facility, any component, that in the judgment of MEA are defective.
- 4.2 The obligation of MEA is limited to replacement of faulty parts. No liability is accepted for any freight costs, consequential damages, injuries or expenses directly or indirectly related to the Product(s) failure.

5 BUYER OBLIGATIONS

- 5.1 Buyer shall notify MEA of the alleged defect within 10 days of initial discovery and return the allegedly defective component(s) within 30 days of initial discovery.
- 5.2 The Buyer must prepay all costs associated with the warranty.
- 5.3 The Buyer must return components claimed under this warranty to a facility designated by MEA for evaluation, to establish a claim under this warranty.
- 5.4 Buyer shall maintain and service MEA Product(s) in accordance with the MEA Product(s) Owner's.

6 WARRANTY REGISTRATION VALIDATION

6.1 A registration form is provided to the Buyer with the product(s). The form must be fully completed by the Buyer and returned to MEA upon completion of the installation of the product(s) in order to validate the warranty. No warranty claims will be processed unless MEA has received a fully completed warranty registration form.

7 DISCLAIMER AND WARRANTY SERVICE

- 7.1 Any labor costs claimed in excess of MEA's set rate and/or times are not provided by this warranty. If applicable, any labor costs in excess of MEA rate schedules caused by, but not limited to, location or inaccessibility of the equipment, travel time or labor provided by unauthorized service personnel are not provided by this warranty.
- 7.2 This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties or obligations expressed or implied. MEA expressly disclaims all implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.
- 7.3 Warranty claims must be pre-authorized by MEA, and the components returned via prepaid freight using the designated "Returned Merchandise Authorization" number and form.

PLEASE NOTE:

Both the MEA Product Registration Form and the Kubota Engine Warranty Registration Form MUST be returned to MEA.

WARNING!!!

Failure to return PRODUCT REGISTRATION FORMS detailed above may result in the delayed processing of warranty claims.

MEA Product Warranty Registration Form

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 This form must be completed and returned to MEA at the time of Installation. Warranty will be void if this form is not received by MEA within **30 days** of installation.

MEA Dealer Information							
Company Name: _							
City:	_State:		Country :				
MEA Installer Info	rmation						
Company Name: _							
City:	_State:		Country :				
Installation Date: _	// Day Month	Year					
Owner Informatio	n						
Company Name: _							
Address:							
City:	_State:		Country :				
Postcode:		Phone #:					
Product Information							
MEA Serial Numbe	er:						
Model Number:							

8

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Observe the following general safety rules:

- Pay attention to operations, do not leave the vehicle unattended.
- Follow safe work practices and wear the appropriate safety equipment when operating air-powered equipment, particularly eye and hearing protection.
- Avoid contact with drive belts.
- Avoid all contact with pressurized air, because if it penetrates your skin it can enter your bloodstream and cause death.
- To prevent compressor explosion or fire, make sure that the air entering the compressor is free of flammable vapors.
- Vaporized oil propelled by high-pressure air is an explosive mixture.
- Do not breathe the compressor air, vaporized oil is a respiratory hazard.
- Stay clear of all moving parts when the system is operating.
- Follow all safety precautions for under hood mechanical work.
- Follow safety procedures for tyre servicing.

Observe these rules when operating the compressor:

- Do not bypass or disable the oil temperature sensor.
- Do not expose the tank or compressor to extreme heat.
- Do not perform any service until the system has been completely blown-down and you have verified that all air has been discharged.
- Do not repair or service a pressurized system.
- Maintenance and repair on system components should only be performed by qualified personnel.
- The vehicle must be in park (for automatic transmissions) or neutral (for manual transmissions) with the park brake or air spring brake fully applied before starting the compressor and at all times during compressor operation.
- Use a regulator in the output line to precisely control the final air delivery pressure.
- Run the system at idle speed under no-load conditions for 2 to 3 minutes before turning the system off to allow system cooling and lubrication.
- Do not bypass the park brake or DDC connections.
- Do not operate the compressor while driving.
- Do not tamper with the pressure relief valve.
- Do not attempt to repair or modify any component.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

Detailed information provided in a separate publication, *Installation Manual for the Underhood Air Compressor*, which provides specific information for each different application.

This information includes torque tables, recommendations and other important information for correct installation. The information in the installation manual is intended for use by trained, professional technicians with the knowledge, tools, and equipment to do the job properly and safely. Installation should not be performed by persons without the appropriate skills.



Do not attempt to install any of these systems without the appropriate installation manual.

As part of the installation process, ensure that the safety and operational instruction decal is affixed in an obvious location so that vehicle operators can easily see it.



This Vehicle is Equipped with a VMAC Air Compressor System <u>OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS</u>

Daily Pre-StartCheck

Check Oil Level in Tank
Check Drive Belt
Check for Leaks

Start Up Procedure

- 1. Ensure Compressor is OFF 2. Ensure discharge valve is
- CLOSED 3. Ensure air system is discharged
- 4. Place vehicle in Neutral or
- Park and engage vehicle safety features - park brake 5. Start engine and bring up to
- operating temperature
- 6. Turn ON compressor

Shutdown Procedure

- 1. Allow engine to idle for 1 minute
- 2. Turn OFF compressor
- 3. Wait for system to discharge for 1 minute before restarting

For Technical Support/Parts Contact Mobile Energy Australia on +61 7 3273 6803

SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

Model: VR70 and VR140 Under hood Air Compressor Type: rotary screw.

Drive System: separate serpentine belt from engine crankshaft Control: electric on/off

12V clutch control.

Maximum Air Delivery:

- VR70 70 CFM and 175 PSI
- VR140 150 CFM and 175 PSI

Pressure Regulation: mechanical inlet control valve modulates flow in response to demand.

Engine Controls: throttle control to modulate between idle and upper limit RPM to maintain air supply.



NOTE: Some trucks have onboard computers that must be programmed by the OEM dealer to permit operation of the electronic throttle control.

Safety Features:

- 200 PSI relief valve in oil/air tank
- · temperature safety sensor in compressor
- rapid blow-down valve to discharge system pressure on shutdown (10-15 seconds)
- drive disable circuit (DDC)

Lubrication: VMAC certified and approved synthetic oil filters:

- paper-type replaceable air filter
- spin-on type oil filter
- coalescing separator element

OPERATING PRINCIPLES.

These systems use a flooded-lobe, rotary screw compressor. The oil-filled compressor housing contains two rotors, turning at a conservative speed.

Compression occurs when inlet air (at normal atmospheric pressure) enters a chamber where it is trapped between the rotating rotor lobes.

A lubricated pitch line provides sealing. As the lobes mesh, they reduce the volume of the air, compressing it to the desired pressure.

Oil Separation and Cooling.

The system has a two-stage air/oil separator. The first separation stage consists of baffles, which perform mechanical separation. The second stage uses a special separation element, which delivers dry air to the outlet.

A liquid-to-liquid cooler connected to the engine cooling system cools the oil. This maintains the oil temperature in an optimal performance range which increases system durability and reduces the temperature of the compressed air.

Filtration.

The rotary screw compressor is designed and machined to exacting tolerances. Foreign particles entering the system will drastically damage or shorten the life expectancy of the compressor and will result in damage to bearings, gears, rotors and the inside of the housing.

The system is equipped with a replaceable paper element air inlet filter and a spin-on cartridge oil filter. There is also a built-in coalescent filter for the second separation stage. A scavenge screen filter is fitted to the rear of the tank.

The system filters enhance performance and extend component life by reducing damage from dust and other debris. Proper filter maintenance is the key to long compressor life.

Belt Alignment and Tensioning.

This system is equipped with automatic belt tensioning and does not require manual adjustment. Always check pulley alignment to ensure proper belt operation. All components are designed and machined to precision, but some play in mounting holes may still occur.

Pressure Regulation and Engine Speed Control.

The system uses two control systems; an adjustable pressure regulator and an engine speed control which automatically adjusts engine RPM to respond to air consumption demand. These control devices provide the following benefits:

- instant response to air flow demands
- reduction of standby noise
- reduction of cooling system load

Adjustment of these control devices provides accurate control over air output pressures and flow, ranging from 145 PSI to 175 PSI.

Safety Devices.

An external regulator is recommended for operation at pressures lower than 145 PSI.

A pressure relief valve in the tank and an inlet control valve ensure that the system always operates within the designed minimum and maximum pressure range. For additional safety, the system is equipped with an automatic rapid blowdown system to discharge system pressure upon shutdown.

There is a switch which only permits operation when the mechanical or air park brake is applied. Vehicles with automatic transmission are fitted with a "Drive Disable Circuit", (DDC) which disables the throttle control and prevents engine speed increase when the vehicle is in gear.

The system also contains an oil temperature sensor in the compressor which stops system operation should the temperature become excessive or the oil level too low.



The system is protected by a fuse. If the fuse blows continuously, there is an electrical problem that will not be solved by a higher fuse rating. Exceeding the rating can cause component damage.

Do not disable or bypass the over-temperature shutdown circuit. Failure of the shutdown system could result in equipment damage, injury or death.

Line Protection.

To prevent damage to the lines, observe the following:

- Always secure the hoses, do not allow the hoses to dangle under the vehicle.
- Make sure that the hoses do not get pinched in steering or suspension components.
- Keep the hoses away from hot surfaces, such as turbocharger housings or exhaust system components.
- Do not bend the hoses tightly around sharp metal edges.
- Keep the hoses away from fan blades or belts.
- If the hoses are secured in a bundle, protect them from abrasion by insulating them from each other using rubber padding or plastic loom.

Special Installation Notes.

If you intend to use an auxiliary air tank with this system you must observe the following installation procedure. Failure to observe this procedure will result in damage to the system.

The line from the VMAC tank to the auxiliary air tank must have a check valve installed to prevent VR tank blow-down from draining the auxiliary tank and to prevent moisture from entering the VMAC tank.

The line to the auxiliary tank must not be installed in the bottom of the tank, but must be installed as high as possible to prevent water from clogging the line.



SYSTEM OPERATION.

The vehicle must not be parked on grades exceeding 15 $^{\circ}$ in slope, as this will affect lubrication and air/oil separation.



- 1. Place the manual transmission in neutral or the automatic transmission in park and fully apply the park brake.
- 2. Start and run the vehicle long enough for the engine to stabilize at base idle and reach normal operating temperature.
- 3. Close the hood (if open).
- 4. Close all compressor air system outlets.
- 5. Activate the compressor using the ON switch on the control box



Digital Control Box

Engine RPM will rise for a few moments while the compressor system comes up to pressure, then RPM will settle to the standby speed which is at a preset base idle RPM. This is normal operation.

To prevent damage to the belt and compressor clutch, allow the system to vent pressure for at least 30 seconds after shutdown before attempting to restart the compressor.



Starting the compressor immediately after shutdown will cause the belt to slip and the clutch to burn out.

CONTROL BOX FEATURES AND OPERATION.

Features of the control box:

- Turning the Compressor on when the ON button is pressed
- Turning the Compressor off when the OFF button is pressed
- Monitoring Compressor System Temperature
- Monitoring Battery Voltage
- Monitoring the Park brake signal
- Monitoring the Clutch Current
- Recording error codes when errors occur (data logging)
- Providing 200hr and 400hr service alerts

Warning/Information Messages:

Warning/Information Message		Warning/Information Description	Compressor State
1	HRS:XXXX:XX	Main Screen hour meter	On/Off
2	Park Brake	(Park Brake is not applied or bad signal)	Off
3	HRS:XXXX200HRSVC	(200HR service is needed)	On/Off
4	HRS:XXXX400HRSVC	(400HR service is needed)	On/Off
5	COMP TOO COLD	Compressor too cold for operation	On
6	TEMP XXXF/XXXC	(Displays elevated temperature 130 ° F to 150 C/300 F)	On/Off
7	Wait xx Seconds	A 30 second delay to allow for compressed air blow down.	Off

ERROR MESSAGES

There are 7 error messages:

Error Code	Display	Fault	LED Code	Possible Problem(s):
01	OVER TEMP	Compressor is too hot	RED LED ON	Low compressor oil level. Faulty or crushed cooler lines. Exceed cooling capacity of compressor cooling system. OEM changes in cooling; non-standard application.
02	TEMP PROBE SHORT	Short to ground in temp probe circuit	Flash code1 RED LED	Faulty temp probe. Crushed temp probe wires. Pinched or bared wires that are grounded.
03	TEMP PROBE OPEN	Open circuit in temp probe circuit	Flash code1 RED LED	Faulty temp probe. Broken temp probe wires. Unconnected temp probe.
04	BATTERY LOW	A battery voltage less than 11V has been detected	RED LED ON	Faulty power line connection. Bad or intermittent fuse. Broken or poorly crimped connecters. Truck charging system problems.
05	CLUTCH HIGH	Too high of current draw on clutch 5- 10A	Flash code 2 RED LED	Faulty clutch. Broken or pinched clutch wire.
06	CLUTCH LOW	Too low of current draw on clutch<2A	RED LED ON	Faulty clutch. Broken or pinched clutch wire. Disconnected clutch wire.
07	CLUTCH SHORT	Too high of current draw on clutch >10A	Flash code 2 RED LED	Faulty clutch. Shorted to ground or pinched clutch wire.

Flash Codes



LIMP MODE

Limp mode was created to provide a way to bypass the temperature sensor in case of a sensor failure. This mode is an emergency mode and should be used with extreme caution.

How it works:

Press "OFF" button until the DIAGNOSTICS screen will appear (approx 5 seconds). Release the "OFF" and the screen E01 xxxx xx will be displayed. Press the "OFF" button again. The screen "NO TEMP PROBE? "will appear. To disable the temp probe input, press the "ON" button TEMP PROBE DIS will appear. This means

the temperature probe has been disabled. Press both "ON" and "OFF" keys at the same time to exit.

On the main menu screen NO TEMP. PROBE? and Red LED then CHECK OIL and Green LED and then hours and green LED. They will toggle between messages approx. every second. The clutch and throttle will be on for 1 min and then off for one min in this mode. When power is removed from control box, the control box will operate normally.

Clearing 200hr and 400hr service Messages:

Press and hold OFF button for 5 sec minimum until DIAGNOSTICS screen appears. Release the OFF Button and then press and hold the OFF button until 200 HR CLEAR? appears. Keep pressing the OFF button until message CLEAR OK appears. Use same procedure for 400 Hr service. Press the "ON" and "OFF" buttons at the same time to exit diagnostics mode.

Retrieving data logged Error Messages:

- 1. Turn the key ON. <u>Do not</u> start engine.
- 2. Press and hold "OFF" button until "DIAGNOSTICS" is displayed.
- 3. Press "OFF" to scroll down. Press "ON" to scroll up.
- 4. The following tables represent the lines that will be shown on the control box display. Completely fill in all of the blanks on the following tables.

ERRORS→	E	0	1					
	Е	0	2					
	E	0	3					
	Е	0	4					
	E	0	5					
	Е	0	6					
	Е	0	7					
	E	0	8					
	Е	0	9					
	Е	1	0					

SERVICE→	S	0	1					-
TIMES	S	0	2					
	S	0	3					
	S	0	4					
	S	0	5					
	S	0	6					
	S	0	7					
	S	0	8					
	S	0	9					
	S	1	0					

5. When you have reached the end, "NO SVC NEEDED" will be displayed.

6. Press both the OFF and ON buttons at the same time to exit diagnostics mode.

AUTOMATIC SHUTDOWN.

If the compressor oil gets too hot, the over-temperature circuit will disengage the compressor clutch, preventing operation of the system. The red indicator light on the control console will illuminate, indicating a problem.

If this problem persists, refer to the problem diagnosis section in this manual.

- 1. Turn the compressor switch on the control unit to the "OFF" position.
- 2. Allow a few minutes for the system to vent pressure and for the oil to drain back to the tank, then check the oil level through the sight-glass on the tank. Oil level must be checked with the vehicle in a level position, not on a slope.
- 3. If the oil level is low, check and repair any leaks, then add oil until the correct level is reached.

Adding Oil to the System.



1. Remove the fill plug from the inlet control valve.

- 2. Pour oil into the oil fill hole on the inlet control valve using a funnel. It is important not to overfill the system. Overfilling the system with oil can flood the sight glass window and make the system appear empty.
- 3. As you add oil, turn the compressor clutch clockwise with a ratchet and socket using the hex head cap screw at the center of the compressor clutch.
- 4. Allow five minutes for the oil to drain into the tank, then check the sight-glass on the tank to ensure that the correct oil level is attained.
- 5. Install the fill plug and tighten it securely.



You must use VMAC certified and approved synthetic compressor oil. Failure to use this oil will result in damage to the compressor and will void your warranty.

ADJUSTING THE SYSTEM.

If insufficient airflow is developed under high demand conditions, check engine RPM.

When the inlet control valve is wide open, approximately thirty engine revolutions are required to produce one cubic foot of air flow from the VR70 compressor and fifteen for the VR140 compressor.

The Throttle Control or Pneumatic Throttle Controller is adjusted at the factory to provide good results without adjustment in most typical, compressor applications. Some applications may require adjustments to provide the necessary airflow and pressure.

Engine RPM adjustments must be made so that the amount of air delivered by the system matches the requirements of the tools or equipment that you will be using.

Airflow and system pressure are related. If airflow demands on the system are low, operating pressure will remain high. If airflow demands are high, operating pressure will reduce. By making adjustments to the engine speed while operating a specific tool, you will achieve optimum performance.

If you must set up a system without knowing the demands on the system, you can make engine speed adjustments by using an orifice in the outlet to simulate tool use. The diagram below shows a system testing and adjustment tool, (VMAC part # A700052) that you can use to simulate different operating situations. Install this tester to the tank output fitting before making any changes.



Use the correct orifice for the VR70 or VR140 system. These orifices are different and must be used for the correct application.



System Testing and Adjustment Tool - A700052

ADJUSTING THE PRESSURE REGULATOR.

The pressure regulator is adjusted to limit maximum pressure to a safe level. Because pressure and flow are related, this adjustment is also very important for optimum performance. You cannot accurately adjust system flow by using the pressure regulator.

Attempting to change flow by adjusting only the pressure regulator can raise system pressures high enough to activate the 200 PSI relief valve on the air/oil tank. This will result in rapid air loss.

- 1. Install the test tool in the tank outlet with the ball valve closed.
- 2. Make sure that the oil level is correct and the system is at operating temperature.
- 3. Operate the system until it reaches full pressure. Observe the pressure on the gauge.
- 4. Loosen the adjusting screw lock nut on the regulator.
- 5. Pressure can be adjusted within a range of 145-175 PSI, depending on your requirements.

Prolonged operation above 175 PSI may damage the pressure regulator.



Never adjust the pressure cutout to exceed 175 PSI. 200 PSI will result in activation of the pressure relief valve at the air/oil tank. Rapid air loss will occur which can cause component damage, injury, or death.

6. Rotate the adjustment bolt clockwise to increase pressure. Rotate counterclockwise to decrease pressure. Tighten the lock nut.



The inner filter plate is shown removed for illustration purposes only. This is a factory installed part and must NOT be removed during system setup.

7. Open the ball valve to allow air to flow and pressure to drop. Engine speed should increase. Close the valve and observe the pressure to make sure that the adjustment is correct. Please note that there is a time delay of 30 seconds preventing the system from changing between high and low speed after the system reached full pressure.

ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL ADJUSTMENT

- 1. Place the manual transmission in neutral or the automatic transmission in park and fully apply the park brake.
- 2. Allow the vehicle to run until the engine is at operating temperature.
- 3. Operate the air compressor system until the oil is warm.
- 4. Open the ball valve on the test tool and observe the engine tachometer. Make sure that there are no restrictions to air flow. If the system cannot produce maximum flow from the tank, there will be no change in RPM when you turn the adjusting screw.



Figure 1 - Electronic Speed Control



Figure 2 - Electronic Speed Control (Mini Module)

- 5. Turn the high speed engine adjustment screw counterclockwise to increase engine speed and clockwise to decrease maximum engine speed. Turn the low speed screw in the same process to adjust low engine speed.
- 6. Fully open the ball valve to allow the system to go to high engine speed and adjust the engine speed accordingly.
- 7. Close the ball valve and allow the system to return to low engine speed to adjust this option. Please note that there is a time delay of 30 seconds preventing the system from changing between high and low speed after the system has reached full pressure.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE.

The compressor system contains no reed-valves or other easily fouled, fatigueprone components. With proper maintenance, the need for premature repair or component replacement can be drastically reduced.



Impact damage and premature bearing failure may occur in the compressor bearings if the system is not operated on a regular basis due to vibration caused by truck operation. Operate the system at least every 30 days for 15 minutes at no load to ensure bearing lubrication and rotation.

During the warranty period, you must follow the maintenance schedule and use only original genuine VMAC replacement parts to maintain your system and your warranty.

The most critical aspect of maintenance is proper air filtration and clean oil. If any particles enter the compressor through the air inlet, they can contaminate roller bearings, gears and the rotors in the compressor. Contamination will cause severe, rapid damage to components.



Never run the compressor, drive the vehicle or even allow the vehicle to sit parked without the recommended air filter and filter cover installed.

Maintenance Schedule.

The following maintenance schedule should be observed to assure good performance and long service life. The hours indicated are those displayed on the Compressor Control Panel. Service should be performed at the lesser of the two intervals, whichever occurs first.

For replacement part numbers, please check the appropriate Illustrated Parts List for your application or call a dealer near you.



Always use a VMAC oil filter which is designed to withstand the high pressures, not an automotive filter. 50 hours: Check the drive belt

200 hours or 9 months: Replace the air filter, oil filter and change oil.

Use service kit # 3000 - K0003

400 hours or 18 months:

Replace the air filter, oil filter, coalescing element and change oil.

Use service kit # 3000-K0004

INSPECT THE DRIVE BELT.

Check the drive belt carefully for evidence of glazing, missing portions of the ribs or damage to the belt edges and surface. If the belt is damaged, install a new drive belt.

Inspect all pulleys and idlers for damage. If any component shows cracks, chipping, impact damage or any other indications of physical damage, replace the pulley or idler.

If the damage indicates possible misalignment, check pulley alignment. If the pulleys are not properly aligned, check all fasteners to ensure that they are properly torqued and that there are no loose components.

REPLACING THE AIR FILTER.

If the system has been just operated, shut off the engine and wait at least 30 seconds for the air pressure to vent before working on the system.

- 1. Clean loose debris from the area around the compressor and the filter cover to prevent contamination entering the compressor.
- 2. Remove the filter cover retaining nut, the filter cover and the filter element.
- 3. Immediately cover the air inlet opening by masking with tape or with a clean cloth to prevent contamination. Do not use compressed air or perform any other tasks around the compressor until the filter and cover are replaced.
- 4. Clean the inside of the filter cover with a clean, dry cloth. Do not use flammable solvents to clean the inside of the cover. If you do use solvent, rinse the inside of the cover thoroughly with fresh water and dry it before installing the cover.
- 5. Remove the cloth or masking and install a new air filter. Make sure that the filter fits over the machined step on the housing.
- 6. Replace the cover and secure it with the cover bolt. Do not over- tighten the bolt.



Never attempt to clean the filter element with compressed air. Replace the filter element.

REPLACING THE OIL FILTER.

If the system has just been operated, shut off the engine and wait at least 30 seconds for the air pressure to vent before working on the system.



Do not attempt to change the oil filter until the oil has cooled. Hot oil can cause severe burns.

- 1. Clean the area around the tank and the filter to prevent contamination.
- 2. Remove the filter by turning it counterclockwise. Before discarding the filter, check to make sure that the threaded nipple did not unscrew with the filter. If the nipple is in the filter, remove it carefully to avoid thread damage and replace it in the tank housing.
- 3. Check the gasket-sealing surface on the front of the tank for contamination, old gasket material or damage.
- 4. Apply a thin coating of compressor oil to the filter-sealing gasket and fill the filter with VMAC compressor oil.
- 5. Spin the filter onto the threaded nipple until the gasket contacts the sealing surface on the tank, then tighten the filter an additional 3/4 to 1 turn to seat the sealing gasket.
- 6. Check the oil level in the sight glass on the air/oil tank.
- 7. Start the engine and bring it to operating temperature.
- 8. Place the manual transmission in neutral or the automatic transmission in park and fully apply the park brake.
- 9. Turn the compressor switch on the control unit to the "ON" position, allow the system to pressurize and return to preset base idle speed.
- 10. Check for oil leaks.



Never overtighten the filter, as this may damage the seal or the filter.

CHANGING THE COMPRESSOR OIL.

If the system has just been operated, shut off the engine and wait at least 30 seconds for the air pressure to vent before working on the system. Also allow sufficient time for the oil to cool.

- 1. Clean the area around the oil drain plug on the front of the air/oil tank to prevent contamination.
- Remove the drain plug and drain the oil into a container large enough to hold at least 5 litres (1.32 U.S. gal.) for the VR70 and 9 litres (2.38 U.S. gal.) for the VR140.
- 3. Install and tighten the plug.
- 4. If you are replacing the oil filter, follow filter replacement procedures.
- 5. Remove the filler plug from the air inlet control valve and pour VMAC compressor oil into the oil filler hole on the inlet control valve using a funnel.



You must use the supplied compressor oil in this system. Failure to use this special oil will result in damage to the compressor and will void your warranty.

- 6. Turn the compressor clutch clockwise to speed the fill process.
- 7. Allow 5 minutes for the oil to drain into the tank, and then check the level at the sight glass at the front of the tank. Continue adding oil until the level is correct.



On older VR70 systems, remove and discard the large coil spring.



VR150 System



Check the inside of the tank for any evidence of metal filings or contamination; if found, flush the tank, hoses and cooler. Metal filings will damage the compressor.

- 8. Remove and discard the O-ring seal and the rear cap seal.
- 9. Wipe out the inside of the tank
- 10. Remove the thimble screen and spring and clean the discharge cap.



If you use solvents for cleaning, thoroughly rinse the parts with hot water to remove all solvent residues.

- 11. Clean the thimble screen spring and clean or replace the thimble screen.
- 12. Install a new O-ring and rear cap seal.
- 13. Thoroughly clean the large spring and spring plate. Remove any rust or contaminants.
- 14. Install the large spring (with spring plate on 140 systems tapered end away from the filter) and a new coalescing filter. Make sure that the spring is in place, as it holds the coalescing filter tight against the rear cap seal.



The large spring also prevents electrostatic buildup by grounding the coalescing filter. If the spring is not installed, an electric arc may occur, which could result in an explosion, potential tank rupture or fire.

- 15. Install the discharge cap and torque the bolts to specifications.
- 16. Install the lines on the back of the tank.
- 17. Remove the filler plug from the air inlet control valve.
- 18. Pour compressor oil into the oil filler hole on the inlet control valve using a funnel.



You must use the supplied compressor oil in this system. Failure to use this special oil will result in damage to the compressor and will void your warranty.

- 19. Turn the compressor clutch clockwise to speed the fill process.
- 20. Allow five minutes for the oil to drain into the tank, and then check the level at the sight glass at the front of the tank. Continue adding oil until the level is correct.



Do not overfill the system. Overfilling the system with oil can flood the sight glass window and make the system appear empty.

- 21. Install the fill plug in the inlet control valve and tighten it securely.
- 22. Place the manual transmission in neutral or the automatic transmission in park and fully apply the park brake.
- 23. Start the engine and allow it to reach operating temperature.
- 24. Turn the compressor switch on the control unit to the "ON" position, allow the system to pressurize and return to preset base idle speed.
- 25. Turn the compressor switch on the control unit to the "OFF" position.
- 26. Allow the system to settle for five minutes, and then check the oil level through the sight glass. The level must be between the minimum and maximum level indicators.
- 27. Check for oil leaks.

PROBLEM DIAGNOSIS.

Problem diagnosis should follow sound, recognized practice. Quick, accurate diagnosis of problems should involve the following:

- Accurately identify the problem by operating the system yourself.
- Determine possible causes for the problem by understanding how the system operates.
- Isolate the potential causes by accurate testing using the correct, recognized procedures.
- Perform proper repairs using the correct procedures and the recommended replacement parts.
- Perform proper post-repair testing to ensure that the repairs were effective.
- Do not use test practices that are potentially harmful to people or the equipment.
- Electrical testing should be performed according to the processes described in the troubleshooting chart. For accurate diagnosis, refer to the electrical circuit diagram in the installation manual.



Always ensure that manual transmissions are in neutral or automatic transmissions are in park with the park brake applied before starting the engine or operating the system.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION				
	Oil temperature too high.	Turn compressor off, allow to cool for 30 minutes, retry.				
	Oil level is too low.	Park on level ground, check level at sight glass, add as necessary.				
	Drive belt is broken or missing.	Install new compressor belt. Check alignment of pulleys.				
	No power to the clutch.	Check for 12 V at the clutch, check fuse, check for broken wires or failed switch				
Compressor does not run	Bad clutch ground.	With 12 V applied to the clutch check for voltage between the clutch stator housing and the engine. If voltage is present, ground the stator.				
	Open clutch stator windings.	With compressor switch off and clutch wire disconnected, check resistance between the input wire and ground. Resistance (less lead resistance) should be 2.5 ohms to 3.0 ohms. If outside this				
		range replace the stator.				
	Low oil level.	Check oil on level ground, add as required.				
	Restriction in the compressor oil hoses.	Check for kinked or pinched oil hoses.				
	Compressor oil filter plugged.	Replace oil filter.				
Frequent over- temperature	Heat exchanger not functioning or is fouled with deposits.	Remove and clean or replace heat exchanger.				
shutdowns.	Engine cooling system failure (high engine temperature).	Correct engine cooling problems.				
	Engine fan clutch slipping.	Replace fan clutch.				
	High ambient temperatures.	Reduce duty cycle.				
	Oil temperature probe failure.	Replace if defective.				
	System needs service	Perform recommended				

		service		
Excessive air	Pressure regulator valve too high.	Reduce system pressure by adjusting pressure regulator valve.		
pressure	System return line blocked or frozen	Clear or replace the line.		
	System is under pressure.	Allow sufficient time for blow- down.		
Engine stalls when	Blow-down valve not working.	Replace blow-down valve.		
activated.	RPM setting too low or throttle not set correctly.	Readjust RPM and throttle settings for optimum operation.		
	Throttle control not connected properly at foot pedal	Check for proper connections.		
Belt squeals when	System is under pressure.	Allow 10 seconds for blow- down.		
compressor switch is activated.	Blow-down valve not working or muffler is plugged.	Replace blow-down valve or clean muffler.		
	Improper belt tension.	Check belt tensioner.		
	Belt is glazed.	Replace belt.		
	Pressure regulator setting too high.	Adjust pressure regulator setting below 160 PSI.		
Frequent relief valve operation.	Pressure control line plugged or frozen.	Remove the pressure control line and clear any obstructions. (Blow out.)		
	Relief valve defective.	Replace relief valve.		
Dower fues blows	Short to ground in the control circuit.	Locate and correct short or replace control panel.		
Fower fuse blows.	Incorrect fuse.	Install correct OEM fuse.		
	Incorrect wiring.	Repair wiring according to wiring diagram.		
	Air flow is too high.	Reduce consumption.		
Low air pressure.	Throttle control set too low.	Increase maximum RPM settings.		
	Pressure regulator valve set too low.	Increase pressure by adjusting pressure regulator valve.		
Engine RPM excessive on initial startup and during	Maximum RPM setting is too high.	Reduce maximum RPM setting throttle control or reset cable nipple.		

	Idle-down pressure is too high.	Reduce idle-down setting of the throttle control.		
Objectionable	Excessive gear wear.	Contact the nearest dealer to replace compressor/gearbox assembly. Refer to the dealer.		
noise level.	Maximum RPM setting higher than necessary to meet air demand requirements.	Reduce maximum RPM settings.		
	Operating with the hood open	Close the hood.		
	Mechanical throttle control receiving power, housing is acting as a chassis ground.	Test and correct connections.		
Engine RPM stays at base idle when	Throttle control not adjusted properly.	Adjust throttle controls.		
compressor runs.	Poor electrical connections.	Test and correct connections.		
	Throttle control not functioning.	Replace throttle control.		
	Pressure sensor defective or disconnected.	Check connections or replace pressure sensor.		
Engine PPM over	Throttle controls not connected properly.	Check and correct connections.		
revs when	Throttle control not setup properly.	Adjust high idle screw.		
	Pressure sensor is defective or disconnected.	Check connections or replace pressure sensor.		
Engine RPM does not return to base idle. Throttle not properly adjusted.		Check and correct wiring according to wiring diagram.		
		Adjust idle down screw.		
Engine RPM stays at maximum whenever the compressor is running.	Idle-down setting is too high.	Reset idle-down pressure.		

Excessive oil in the air.	Failed coalescing separator element.	Replace element.
	Clogged scavenge line screen.	Clean or replace parts as required.
	High oil level.	Correct oil level.
	Poor fit between coalescing filter and tank – lack of seal at O-rings.	Replace parts as required.
	Vehicle is not within requirements of 15 degrees of level.	Level vehicle and check for oil in the air.
	Compressor was turned off while running at high speed.	Allow engine RPM to drop before turning the compressor off.
	Wing tank – volume shutting down under load.	Clean or replace parts as required.
Oil blows out of		Allow engine to idle-down
compressor air	Shutting the engine off	before shutting down the
	while running at high	compressor. Turn off any air
shutdown.		shutting down compressor.
Oil drips from clutch after	Seal leaking.	Contact the nearest dealer to replace gearbox input shaft
shutdown.		seal.