Operating Instructions

ROTARY SCREW COMPRESSORS

Polar Air designs and manufactures products for safe operation. However, operators and maintenance persons are responsible for maintaining safety. All safety precautions are included to provide a guideline for minimizing the possibility of accidents and property damage while equipment is in operation. Keep these instructions for reference.
Each compressor cabinet has built-in VSD compartment.
## Polar Air Rotary Screw Systems: 5 Hp - 20 Hp (VSD Compliant)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model No.</th>
<th>PRS0050001</th>
<th>PRS0070001</th>
<th>PRS0100001</th>
<th>PRS0070003</th>
<th>PRS0100003</th>
<th>PRS0150003</th>
<th>PRS0200003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Single Phase</td>
<td>Single Phase</td>
<td>Single Phase</td>
<td>Three Phase</td>
<td>Three Phase</td>
<td>Three Phase</td>
<td>Three Phase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor</td>
<td>5 H.P</td>
<td>7.5HP</td>
<td>10HP</td>
<td>7.5HP</td>
<td>10HP</td>
<td>15HP</td>
<td>20HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amp Draw SF</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>230V: 22</td>
<td>230V: 30</td>
<td>230V: 42</td>
<td>230V: 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPM</td>
<td>2810</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage</td>
<td>208/230</td>
<td>208/230</td>
<td>208/230</td>
<td>208/230</td>
<td>208/230</td>
<td>208/230</td>
<td>208/230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCFM @ 100 PSI</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start Type</td>
<td>Magnetic Starter</td>
<td>Magnetic Starter</td>
<td>Magnetic Starter</td>
<td>Y-Delta &amp; VSD</td>
<td>Y-Delta &amp; VSD</td>
<td>Y-Delta &amp; VSD</td>
<td>Y-Delta &amp; VSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive Type</td>
<td>Belt</td>
<td>Belt</td>
<td>Belt</td>
<td>Belt</td>
<td>Belt</td>
<td>Belt</td>
<td>Belt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air End Model</td>
<td>B40/EVO2</td>
<td>B40/EVO2</td>
<td>B40/EVO2</td>
<td>B40/EVO2</td>
<td>B40/EVO2</td>
<td>B60/EVO3</td>
<td>B60/EVO3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise DB(a)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlet Size</td>
<td>NPT 3/4&quot;</td>
<td>NPT 3/4&quot;</td>
<td>NPT 3/4&quot;</td>
<td>NPT 3/4&quot;</td>
<td>NPT 3/4&quot;</td>
<td>NPT 1&quot;</td>
<td>NPT 1&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Capacity</td>
<td>1.3 Gal</td>
<td>1.3 Gal</td>
<td>1.3 Gal</td>
<td>1.3 Gal</td>
<td>1.5 Gal</td>
<td>1.5 Gal</td>
<td>1.5 Gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions</td>
<td>43x48x43</td>
<td>43x48x43</td>
<td>48x45x48</td>
<td>43x48x43</td>
<td>48x45x48</td>
<td>48x45x50</td>
<td>48x45x50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (lbs.)</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>880</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Polar Air Rotary Screw Systems: 25 Hp - 60 Hp (VSD Compliant)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model No.</th>
<th>PRS0250003</th>
<th>PRS0300003</th>
<th>PRS0400003</th>
<th>PRS0500003</th>
<th>PRS0600003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Three Phase</td>
<td>Three Phase</td>
<td>Three Phase</td>
<td>Three Phase</td>
<td>Three Phase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor</td>
<td>25HP</td>
<td>30HP</td>
<td>40HP</td>
<td>50HP</td>
<td>60HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amp Draw SF</td>
<td>208V:77</td>
<td>208V:91</td>
<td>208V:124</td>
<td>208V:152</td>
<td>208V:178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPM</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage</td>
<td>208/230</td>
<td>208/230</td>
<td>208/230</td>
<td>208/230</td>
<td>208/230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCFM @ 100 PSI</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start Type</td>
<td>Y-Delta &amp; VSD</td>
<td>Y-Delta &amp; VSD</td>
<td>Y-Delta &amp; VSD</td>
<td>Y-Delta &amp; VSD</td>
<td>Y-Delta &amp; VSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive Type</td>
<td>Belt</td>
<td>Belt</td>
<td>Belt</td>
<td>Belt</td>
<td>Belt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air End Model</td>
<td>B101/EVO6</td>
<td>B101/EVO6</td>
<td>EUDUR012/EV09</td>
<td>EUDUR012/EV09</td>
<td>EUDUR012/EV09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise DB(a)</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlet Size</td>
<td>NPT 1&quot;</td>
<td>NPT 1&quot;</td>
<td>NPT 1-1/4&quot;</td>
<td>NPT 1-1/4&quot;</td>
<td>NPT 1-1/4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Capacity</td>
<td>2.5 GAL</td>
<td>2.5 GAL</td>
<td>5.5 GAL</td>
<td>5.5 GAL</td>
<td>5.5 GAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions</td>
<td>43X48X62</td>
<td>43X48X62</td>
<td>54X51X65</td>
<td>54X51X65</td>
<td>54X51X65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (lbs.)</td>
<td>1374</td>
<td>1370</td>
<td>2052</td>
<td>2052</td>
<td>2220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Polar Air Rotary Screw Systems: 75 Hp - 200 Hp (VSD Compliant)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model No.</th>
<th>PRS0750003</th>
<th>PRS1000003</th>
<th>PRS1250003</th>
<th>PRS1500003</th>
<th>PRS1750003</th>
<th>PRS2000003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Three Phase</td>
<td>Three Phase</td>
<td>Three Phase</td>
<td>Three Phase</td>
<td>Three Phase</td>
<td>Three Phase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dual Voltage</td>
<td>Dual Voltage</td>
<td>Dual Voltage</td>
<td>Dual Voltage</td>
<td>Dual Voltage</td>
<td>Dual Voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor</td>
<td>75HP</td>
<td>100HP</td>
<td>125HP</td>
<td>150HP</td>
<td>175HP</td>
<td>200HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amp Draw SF</td>
<td>208V:216</td>
<td>208V:290</td>
<td>208V:361</td>
<td>460V: 188</td>
<td>460V: 221</td>
<td>460V: 256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>230V:196</td>
<td>230V:262</td>
<td>230V:327</td>
<td>460V:131</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>460V:98</td>
<td>460V:131</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPM</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>1750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage</td>
<td>208/230/460</td>
<td>208/230/460</td>
<td>208/230/460</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCFM @ 100 PSI</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>706</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start Type</td>
<td>Y-Delta &amp; VSD</td>
<td>Y-Delta &amp; VSD</td>
<td>Y-Delta &amp; VSD</td>
<td>Y-Delta &amp; VSD</td>
<td>Y-Delta &amp; VSD</td>
<td>Y-Delta &amp; VSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive Type</td>
<td>Direct Drive</td>
<td>Direct Drive</td>
<td>Direct Drive</td>
<td>Direct Drive</td>
<td>Direct Drive</td>
<td>Direct Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air End Model</td>
<td>E25G</td>
<td>E25G</td>
<td>E75G</td>
<td>E75G</td>
<td>E75G</td>
<td>E75G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise DB(a)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlet Size</td>
<td>NPT 2&quot;</td>
<td>NPT 2&quot;</td>
<td>NPT 3&quot;</td>
<td>NPT 3&quot;</td>
<td>NPT 3-1/2&quot;</td>
<td>NPT 3-1/2&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Capacity</td>
<td>8 gal</td>
<td>8 gal.</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions (L.W.H</td>
<td>83x52x72</td>
<td>86x56x73</td>
<td>102X63X75</td>
<td>102X63X75</td>
<td>68X105X78</td>
<td>68&quot;x105&quot;x78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (lbs.)</td>
<td>3606</td>
<td>3606</td>
<td>5800</td>
<td>5800</td>
<td>6538</td>
<td>6538</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Before installing your compressor it is imperative due to varying local wiring codes to consult a professional licensed electrician. Installation of electrical wire can be extremely hazardous, if done improperly, it can result in personal injury or property damage. Eaton Compressor is not responsible for any damages incurred due to improper installation of any electrical lines or components.

**Safety**

This manual contains very important information on SAFETY and how to PREVENT EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. The following will help in understanding this information:

- **DANGER** DANGER
  - INDICATES AN IMMINENTLY HAZARDOUS SITUATION WHICH, IF NOT AVOIDED, WILL RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

- **WARNING** WARNING
  - indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

- **CAUTION**
  - CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

- **NOTICE**
  - NOTICE indicates important information that if not followed, may cause damage to equipment.

Read all manuals included with this product carefully. Be thoroughly familiar with the controls and the proper use of the equipment.
Basic Guidelines:

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

WARNING This product or its power cord may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

1. Allow only trained, authorized persons who have read and understood these operating instructions to use this compressor. Failure to follow the instructions, procedures and safety precautions in this manual can result in accidents and injuries.
2. NEVER start or operate the compressor under unsafe conditions. Tag the compressor, disconnect and lock-out all power to it to prevent accidental start-up until the condition is corrected.
3. Install, use and operate the compressor only in full compliance with all pertinent OSHA regulations and all applicable Federal, State & Local codes, standards and regulations.
4. NEVER modify the compressor and/or controls in any way.
5. Keep a first aid kit in a convenient place. Seek medical assistance promptly in case of injury. Avoid infection by caring for any small cuts and burns promptly.

Breathable Air

1. NEVER use air from this compressor for breathable air except in full compliance with OSHA Standards 29 CFR 1910 and any other Federal, State or Local codes or regulations.

   DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY CAN RESULT FROM INHALING COMPRESSED AIR WITHOUT USING PROPER SAFETY EQUIPMENT. SEE OSHA STANDARDS ON SAFETY EQUIPMENT.

2. DO NOT use air line anti-icer systems in air lines supplying respirators or other equipment used to produce breathable air. DO NOT discharge air from these systems in unventilated or other confined areas.

Pressurized Components

This equipment is supplied with a pressure vessel protected by a relief valve. DO NOT attempt to open valve while the machine is under pressure.

Personal Protective Equipment

Be sure all operators and others around the compressor and its controls comply with all applicable OSHA, Federal, State and Local regulations, codes and standards relating to personal protective equipment. This includes respiratory protective equipment, protection to the extremities, protective clothing, protective shields and barriers, electrical protective equipment, and personal hearing equipment.
Inspection
Prior to using the compressor, check for external damage that might have occurred during transit.

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️ Make sure pallet-mounted compressors are firmly secured to the pallet before moving. NEVER attempt to move a compressor that is not secure or serious injury or property damage could result.

A forklift may be necessary for unloading the Polar Air compressor, and requires a certified forklift operator, using all forklift safety measures. Refer to figure 1 for safe unloading procedures.

Forklift Safety
1. Be sure load is secure and well balanced before moving compressor.
2. Make sure forks are fully engaged and tipped back before lifting or moving compressor.
3. Keep load as low as possible and observe safe operating practices.

Lifting Safety
1. Carefully inspect all lifting equipment and make sure it is in good condition. Rated capacity should exceed compressor weight; the lifting hook has a functional safety latch or equivalent and is properly attached to lifting feature.
2. Make sure lifting points are in good condition and tighten any loose nuts or bolts before lifting.
3. Use provided lifting feature or appropriate sling. A sling must be used when moving compressor with a helicopter or other air-borne equipment. Be sure to follow OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910 Subpart N.
4. Use guide ropes or equivalent to prevent twisting or swinging of the compressor while it is in the air and NEVER attempt to lift in high winds. Keep compressor as low to the ground as possible.
5. Keep persons away and make sure no one is under the compressor while it is lifted.
6. Only use lifting features provided for entire compressor package, NEVER use bolts or other hooks on individual components to move the compressor.
7. Put compressor on level surface that can support the weight of the compressor and loading equipment.

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️ Do not operate unit if damaged during shipping, handling or use. Bursting may result, causing injury or property damage.

NOTICE Remove shipping brackets from each corner of mounting base before operating compressor. Refer to Figure 2.
Installation

Area
Exhaust air from this unit can be used to supplement environment heat. Install unit in a separate room then create duct system as shown in figure 3.

1. Install compressor in a clean, well ventilated and well lit area. Make sure air inlet is away from exhaust fumes or other toxic, noxious or corrosive fumes or substances. Installation area must maintain low relative humidity and a temperature range between 35° – 110° F (2° – 43° C). **This unit must be kept under roof and away from rain, snow, etc.**

2. Clearances around compressor. At least:
   - 36 inches sides and back
   - 3 feet in front of compressor.

   **NOTICE** In environments where fine dust is common, such as granite or concrete plants, the compressor MUST be installed in a separate area with dedicated ventilation. **Failure to provide dust free operating area voids the warranty.**

3. Make sure compressor base is on a hard, flat surface and anchored securely.

4. If installation is above the first story of a building, use appropriate vibration insulation.

   **NOTICE** Tank Sizing Guideline: Tank capacity must be at least 1.2 gallons (5.3 L) for every CFM of air produced by compressor. This eliminates wear on internal pump parts.
Piping

Safety Steps
1. Install appropriate flow-limiting valves as necessary, according to pipe size(s) and run lengths. This reduces pressure in case of hose failure, per OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1926.302(b)(7).
2. Flow-limiting valves are listed by pipe size and rated CFM. Select appropriate valves accordingly, in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.
3. Do not install check valve as compressor has internal check valve.

Installing
1. Install piping as shown in Figure 4. Refer to Figure 5 for recommended, closed loop installation.
2. Make sure any tube, pipe or hose connected to the unit can withstand operating temperatures and retain pressure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum Pipe Size For Compressed Air Lines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pipe Size Shown in inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length Of Piping System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCFM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️ Never use plastic (PVC) pipe for compressed air. Serious injury or death could result.

Figure 4: Basic Piping Diagram

Figure 5: Closed Loop Installation
1. Install appropriate ASME code safety valves and adequate condensate drains on piping system.

2. Never use reducers in discharge piping. Keep all piping and fittings the same size in the piping system to help prevent pressure drops.

3. For permanent installations of compressed air systems, determine total length of system and select correct pipe size. Bury underground lines below frost line and avoid areas where condensation could build-up and freeze.

4. Test entire piping system before underground lines are buried, and find and repair all leaks before using compressor.

**Oil Capacities:**

- 7.5 – 10 HP = 1.3 Gallon
- 15 – 20 HP = 1.5 Gallon
- 25 – 30 HP = 2.5 Gallon
- 40 – 60 HP = 5.5 Gallon
- 75 – 100 HP = 8 Gallon
- 125 – 150 HP = 18 Gallon
- 175 – 200 HP = 24 Gallon

⚠️ **CAUTION** **DO NOT OVERFILL.**

Residual oil may still be in the compressor. The above capacities can be used for guidelines, but use the upper arrow fill line on the sight glass (See page 7). Over filling causes oil to blowout the inlet valve and through the air filter, also oil could push past the separation system resulting in oil in the air lines.

**Oil Check**

This unit is shipped with oil in it and ready to operate. Check for proper oil level before operating the compressor. Compressor must be off at least 45 min. - 1 hr. before checking to ensure accurate reading. Refer to figure 6.

**NOTICE** Use only Polar Air oil, Oil003. For food manufacturing applications, use model no. Oil001. Use of any other product will cause product damage and void the warranty. Refer to warranty statement for oil requirements.
Electrical Installation

**DANGER**

TO PREVENT DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY, ONLY TRAINED AND AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL SHOULD INSTALL AND MAINTAIN THIS COMPRESSOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL CODES, STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS. FOLLOW ALL NEC (National Electric Code) STANDARDS ESPECIALLY THOSE CONCERNING EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTORS.

1. Follow all NEC and local codes for electrical wiring. Allow only authorized Polar Air service person or certified electrician to install electrical components.

2. Put unit on dedicated circuit and make sure no other electrical equipment is wired into it. Failure to wire unit on independent circuit can cause circuit overload and/or imbalance in motor phasing. Install proper No Fuse Breaker (NFB) according to kW output of compressor.

3. Ensure incoming service has adequate ampere rating.

4. Ensure supply line has the same electrical Characteristics (voltage, cycles and phase) as the machine. Wiring for Variable Speed Drive or typical Wye-Delta Start. See page 1 for advantages of VSD.

**DANGER**

IMPROPERLY GROUNDED ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS ARE SHOCK HAZARDS. MAKE SURE ALL

THE COMPONENTS ARE PROPERLY GROUNDED TO PREVENT DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY

1. Refer to amp load information on motor tag and use correctly sized wiring. **Be sure to consider distance between power supply and machine.**

2. Install surge protection device between power supply and compressor electrical cabinet.

3. Make sure to install properly sized breakers and fuses.

4. The unit must be properly grounded. **DO NOT** connect ground wire to air or cooling lines. Connect ground wire to grounding lug in the compressor electrical cabinet.

5. Refer to amp load information on motor tag and use correctly sized wiring. **Be sure to consider distance between power supply and machine.**

6. Install surge protection device between power supply and compressor electrical cabinet.

7. Make sure to install properly sized breakers and fuses.

8. The unit must be properly grounded. **DO NOT** connect ground wire to air or cooling lines. Connect ground wire to grounding lug in the compressor electrical cabinet.

Motor Rotation

After electrical installation is complete by a certified electrician, check the direction of the motor rotation. To check the Rotation Lightly push START and STOP buttons on the instrument panel. View unit while facing the drive pulleys (from the back). Check directional arrows on air end of pump.
System Description

The Polar Air compressor is highly efficient and provides reliable performance with low wear parts, low vibration and quiet operation. An electric motor, which is controlled by a Programmable Logistical Controller (PLC), runs the compressor and is actuated with a belt drive system. The belt drive system utilizes pulleys to connect the motor to the main rotor shaft, or a direct-drive coupling system.

Air Process
Air enters the system through the suction valve which has an air/suction filter to remove dust. The air is mixed with the lubricating oil and flows into the air/oil separator tank. It passes through an air/oil separator filter then through a minimum pressure check valve. Air then passes through an air cooled after cooler then into storage tank.

Lubrication Process
Pressure in the oil/air separator presses lubricating oil into the oil cooler. The oil is cooled and filtered then divided into two parts. One part is injected into the compression chamber from the lower end of the rotary compressor body to cool the compressed air. The other part passes through the two ends of the compressor body and is used to lubricate internal roller bearings of rotary compressor pump and gear drive. The two parts meet at the bottom of the compression chamber and are drained out with the compressed air.

System Components

PLC (Programmable Logistical Controller)
The PLC is the compressor controller and has a display screen for system information. The electric circuitry of the PLC can be divided into two systems. One is for the starting panel to configure Y Delta starting. The other is for internal computer controls and is explained in more detail in the PLC manual. If there is any failure, contact Polar Air service department. Refer to figure 8 for explanation of buttons.

Maintenance Notifications
Six automatic maintenance notifications are built into the Polar Air compressor system designed to signify when maintenance is due for certain components. The user is notified by a message displayed on the control panel. Refer to the following chart for the components that have automatic maintenance notifications and their factory set lifetimes.

Factory set password:
Level 1 = 22
Level = 4444
Level 3 = 666666
1. **ON Button**: Press to start compressor
2. **OFF Button**: Press to stop compressor
3. **Emergency Stop**: Use only for emergency to stop compressor immediately! Use normal stop at all other times.
4. **Enter/Confirm Button**: Press to enter a changed setting or to confirm a menu selection and reset.
5. **Down Button**: Press to scroll down through menus while changing settings or menu selections.
6. **Up Button**: Press to scroll up through menus while changing settings or menu selections.

**Setting**: °C/°F; BAR/PSI; Language; Time/Date

1. Main screen starting point.
2. Press the Up arrow for setting temperature scale, gauge pressure, language, time & date.
3. Press the Enter button to see the current flashing temperatures scale, °C (Celcius) or °F (Fahrenheit). Use the Up & Down arrows to change, if desired, and then press Enter to set the value.
4. Now the current flashing gauge pressure setting, BAR (metric) or PSI (Am. Std) shows in display. Use the Up & Down arrows to change, if desired, and then press Enter to set the value.
5. The current language setting now shows in the display. Use the Up & Down arrows to change to the desired language and then press Enter.
6. The current date, day of week and time now shows in the display. Starting with the flashing date, use the Up & Down Arrows to change the setting and then press Enter. Now the next parameter flashes and it can be changed. The day of the week is shown by Day 1=Monday, Day 2=Tuesday, etc. The current time can be set; hours:minutes, 24 hour time. Once set, press the Enter button to return to the main screen.

2. Press the two arrow keys at the same time to bring up the Password Level Selection- Press down arrow 2 times to select Level 3 then press enter.

3. Enter in the 6 Digit Password 6 6 6 6 6 6, by using the Up Arrow to set the digit to 6 then press Enter to move to the next digit, and press the Up Arrow to set to 6, repeat until last digit is set to 6, then press Enter.

4. Arrow down to 0) WORKING PRESSURES and press Enter.

**Please Note!!! If your unit is equipped with a variable speed drive, your pressures must be changed in the drive control not on the compressor controller. Please call one of our techs at 877.283.7614 to walk you through the process.**

**Working Pressures**
These pressures settings are the compressor’s operating pressure settings, Top Range Transducer, High Pressure Alarm, Stop Pressure, etc. (See chart on page 13 of PLC manual.)

1. To access these settings, start with the main screen shown below.

13 | Page

Use to navigate through pressure settings.

The Enter button used to navigate through pressure settings.
5. WP1 (Top Range Transducer pressure) shows in the display. Press Enter and the pressure setting flashes and can be changed by using the Up & Down Arrows. Press Enter again to confirm the setting.

6. Press down Arrow to see and/or change the other pressure settings. Once satisfied with all settings, press Down Arrow until you are back to the Main Screen.

Clock Timer Settings
This feature allows the operator to set the start and stop times (in 24 hour time) of the compressor, every day of the week.

Up to 3 time slots can be programmed per day. Example:
Day 1 (Monday)
1 – ON 07:30 – OFF 12:30
2 – ON 13:30 – OFF 17:30
3 – ON 18:30 – OFF 23:30
Once Day 1 is set, Day 2 through Day 7 can be programmed. (See page 17 of the PLC manual for more details.)

Working Timer - Unloading Delay
To reduce wear & tear of the compressor components, an unloading delay time is set in the controls that shuts-down the compressor after the unloading delay time has counted down.

If the compressor is running in slow periods of the day, the compressor could run for long periods in the unloading stage, causing unnecessary component wear and elevated energy costs.

With an unload delay time of 10 minutes, for example, the compressor would run for 10 minutes in the unloading stage and then it would shut down and enter a stand-by mode. Then when the low pressure setting is reached, the compressor automatically starts again.

1. To view or set the unload delay time, start with the main screen shown below.

2. Press the two arrow keys at the same time to bring up the Password Level Selection- Press down arrow 2 times to select Level 3 then press enter.
It’s recommended not set unload delay too low. If the compressor starts more than 5 times per hour, it could cause unnecessary wear to components.

Enter in the 6 Digit Password 6 6 6 6 6 6, by using the Up Arrow to set the digit to 6 then press Enter to move to the next digit, and press the Up Arrow to set to 6, repeat until last digit is set to 6, then press Enter.

Press both Up & Down Arrows again if the wrong password is entered.

Once satisfied with all settings, press Down Arrow until you are back to the Main Screen.

Following replacement times are important for safe operation. Remember to clear lifetime and reset maintenance timer after replacements are made. Refer to PLC manual for more details.

### Maintenance Notifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>(PLC)</th>
<th>Lifetime (hrs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Filter</td>
<td>CAF</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Filter</td>
<td>COF</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air/Oil Separator Filter</td>
<td>CSF</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubricating Oil</td>
<td>C--=</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check Compressor</td>
<td>C--h</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Bearing Grease</td>
<td>BL</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Resetting Maintenance Alarms

6. First screen for resetting alarms.

7. Press the two arrow keys at the same time to bring up the Password Level Selection- Press down arrow 2 times to select Level 3 then press enter.

8. Enter in the 6 Digit Password 6 6 6 6 6 6, by using the Up Arrow to set the digit to 6 then press Enter to move to the next digit, and press the Up Arrow to set to 6, repeat until last digit is set to 6, then press Enter.

9. Arrow down to 6) OIL/FILTER-HOURS and press Enter.

10. CHANGE AIR FILTER shows in the display and press Enter.

11. Using Enter move over to NO and use the Up Arrow to change it to YES then press Enter and hours are reset.

12. Press down Arrow and CHANGE OIL FILTER shows in the display. Press Enter.

NOTICE Press both Up & Down Arrows again if the wrong password is entered.
13. Using Enter move over to NO and use the Up Arrow to change it to YES then press Enter and hours are reset.

14. Press Down Arrow and CHANGE SEP. (Separator) FILTER shows in the display. Press Enter.

15. Using Enter move over to NO and use the Up Arrow to change it to YES then hit Enter and it resets the hours. Separator filter should be set at 2000 hours.

16. Press down Arrow and CHANGE OIL FILTER shows in the display, but the first Line is C--=. This is the screen for the oil life. Press Enter.

17. Using Enter move over to NO and use the Up Arrow to change it to YES then hit Enter and it resets the hours.

18. Press down Arrow and CHECK COMPRESSOR shows in the display. Check belt condition and belt tension. Give your compressor a good overlook noting any changes since last machine maintenance. Press Enter.
19. Using Enter move over to NO and use the Up Arrow to change it to YES then hit Enter and it resets the hours.

20. Press down Arrow and BEARING LUBRICATE shows in the display. Press Enter.

21. Using Enter move over to NO and use the Up Arrow to change it to YES then hit Enter and it resets the hours.

22. After resetting the Bearing Lubricant timer, you can return to the Main Screen by Pressing the Down Arrow until you are back to the Main Screen.
1. **Drive Motor**

Drive motor is 4 pole with low RPM (1750). This motor is also capable of variable speed drive as a standard feature. The motor is 12 lead, Y delta soft starting for low amp draw. Overload protection is installed for safety. Normal electric current can fluctuate slightly for various reasons but if the current spikes, the overload protection causes the motor(s) to stop. If this happens, the motors must be reset manually.

Reasons for tripped overload protection:

a) Operator error: Improper regulations of air exhaust pressure or other parts of the system.

b) Branch circuit not sized correctly

c) Mechanical failures:
   - Internal motor failure
   - Improper motor phasing
   - System setting error
   - Blocked air/oil separator filter

A. Using lock key, remove electrical panel from unit

B. Locate BLUE reset button on relay attached to K1 contactor.

C. Once motor has cooled, press-in on BLUE button

*Example of relay on larger units.

If motor overload protection is caused by any other reason, contact polar air immediately!
Mechanical Components (Continued)

2. Variable Speed Drive (Energy saving device) Ready Cabinet
This cabinet has allocated space and cooling fan to house variable speed drive components. To convert to Variable speed drive, contact Polar Air customer service for more information, 1-877-283-7614.

3. Air Suction Filter (Air Intake)
A dry type paper filter with filtration of 5 ppm, replace after first 600 hours of operation; then every 2000 hours, depending on environment. Refer to the computer controls of the compressor to monitor operating time and reset maintenance timer when filter is replaced. There is an automatic alarm that can be set to remind operator of service times.

4. Suction Valve
A suction valve is a butterfly valve that opens and closes during operation. When PLC calls for air, the suction valve opens through a solenoid valve to allow compressor to load. When air pressure reaches preset max level, the PLC closes the suction valve allowing compressor to pull vacuum and not compress air, or unload.

5. Regulation Modulation Control
This device is included on all 100-200 hp models as an energy saving feature for applications with duty cycles of 50% or more. The device keeps amp load lower by maintaining motor operation so consistent air pressure is delivered under heavy workloads. Units with lower duty cycles should use online/offline (min./max. pressure) control. Both control methods are available so appropriate features can be selected for Different air demands. It is important to monitor air demand since it takes 15% more power to operate compressor for every 10 PSI of pressure increase.

6. Air End
Two rotor shafts are mounted on bearings parallel to each other in the machine casing. The casing has an air inlet at the top and an air outlet at the bottom. The shafts have precisely machined, helical shaped screw threads which work together to compress air. Air compression occurs through a four course process:

A. Absorption
The position and shape of the rotor shafts allow maximum air intake from the inlet port. As the shafts turn, the air is forced to move between the grooves of the screw threads.

B. Sealing and Conveyance
The air is sealed within the grooves of the screw threads and conveyed, or moved, through the machine casing toward the air outlet.

C. Compression and Lubrication
The rotor shaft screw threads are designed with decreasing space between the grooves. As air moves through them, it becomes pressurized and actuates the lubrication process. Lubricating oil is pressurized and injected into the compression chamber during operation for the following reasons:
   a. To form protective film on rotors to avoid contact and reduce friction.
   b. To seal in the compressed air to improve compressor efficiency.
   c. To absorb heat to maintain optimal power.
   d. To reduce operating noise.

D. Exhaust
When the air has reached the end of the rotor shafts, it is fully pressurized and exhausted into the air tank. As the rotors turn, the compression process continues.
Mechanical Components (Continued)

7. Exhaust Probe
The probe is temperature sensitive and located at the air outlet of the rotary screw casing. When exhaust temperature exceeds 210°F (98.8°C), the system automatically powers OFF. The temperature of the air exhaust can be read on a display panel located on the PLC. Common reasons for excessive exhaust temperatures:

- low oil level
- inoperable exhaust fan
- improper ventilation causing ambient air
- temperature to be too hot
- clogged oil filter
- clogged radiator not allowing airflow to cool oil

! It is important to keep the circulating fan and cooler fins clean to prevent the compressor from shutting down. Low air pressure can be used to blow them off or if needed, use water-based solvent to clean.

8. Oil Cooler
The oil cooler function is to cool the hot oil from compressor pump and return oil to the air oil separator tank. It is important to keep the cooler fins clean to prevent the compressor from high temperature shut down. Low air pressure can be used to blow them off or if needed, use water-based solvent to clean.

9. Oil Filter
The oil filter is a paper filter with a Filtration of 10 PPM. It removes Impurities and protects the bearings and rotors. Replace the filter core every 2000 hours or annually, whichever comes first. Replace oil and filter after first 600 hours of operation. Refer to the computer controls of the compressor to monitor operating time and remember to reset maintenance timer when filter is replaced. An automatic alarm can be set to remind operator of service times.

10. Air/Oil Separator Tank
This is a steel pressure vessel used to store lubricating oil and to separate the compressed air and the lubricating oil. An oil sight gauge is installed on one end of the air/oil separator tank. Make sure oil level is at high oil level indicator when unit is shut down. During operation, the oil level should stay between the high oil level line and the lowest oil level line. After the machine has been shut down for an hour, open the drain valve slightly, that’s under the air/oil separator tank, to drain condensed water in the tank. This drain valve can also be used to gather oil for oil analysis. Refer to warranty statement for analysis requirements. Replace lubricating oil after first 600 hours of operation, then every 2000 hours or more often if needed. Refer to the computer controls of the compressor to monitor operating time and to reset maintenance timer when filter is replaced. An automatic alarm can be set to remind operator of service times.

NOTICE Use only Polar Air oil, model no. Oil003. For food manufacturing applications, use model no. Oil001. Use of any other product causes product damage and voids the warranty. Refer to warranty statement for oil requirements.

11. Air/Oil Separator Filter
During the process of air compression from pump, air and oil are mixed together to lubricate, seal and cool compressor rotors. This air and oil is transferred to air/oil separator tank and then the air/oil separator filter removes oil mist from the compressed air. The filter core is made of multiple-layer fine glass fibers. The filter reduces
Mechanical Components (Continued)
the oil particle size and can lower content to less than 3 PPM. During normal operation, the air/oil separator filter can be used for about 2000 hours or annually, whichever comes first. Refer to the computer controls of the compressor to monitor operating time and remember to reset maintenance timer when filter is replaced. There is an automatic alarm that can be set to remind operator of service times

12. Safety Valve
The ASME certified safety valve on the air/oil separator tank is set to open when the pressure exceeds 175 PSI (12.1 bar). NEVER attempt to operate machine without ASME safety valve.

13. Blow Down Valve
The blow down valve is a two-way valve normally open. When the machine is shut down or the compressor is unloaded, the vent valve opens and relieves pressure in the air/oil separator tank to ensure the compressor will not be started under load.

14. Check Valve
A minimum pressure check valve is installed after the air oil separator filter. The starting pressure is set at over 43.5 PSI (3 bar). The functions of the minimum pressure valve are as follows:

a) Actuates oil lubrication of the air end.

b) Regulates air flow through the air separator filter to prevent damage to the separator filter element. Air flow begins when pressure in the air/oil separator tank reaches 43.5 PSI (3 bar).

c) Prevents back flow from the air receiver tank into the air/oil separator tank. This component serves as a built-in check valve. No additional check valve is needed for installation.

15. After Cooler
The air flows through the check valve then enters the after cooler. The fan on the air cooled after cooler radiator draws in ambient air and blows it through the radiator cores to reduce heat in the compressed air and lubricating oil exhausted from the rotary screw pump. The heat absorbed in the radiator cores is discharged from the screw cabinet because of the cooling fan and generally reduces air temperature by 60°F (15°C). If ambient air temperature exceeds 112°F (45°C), the System may overheat. It is important to operate the compressor in a well ventilated area for the cooling process to be effective.

16. Air Storage Tank (optional, not shown)
The air storage tank can serve as cushion to keep output pressure relatively stable. It can also reduce operating temperature, remove moisture content, provide cleaner air and reduce the load of the dryer. A larger tank also reduces the cycling of the suction valve. As a guideline, for every CFM the compressor produces, a minimum of 1.2 gal. of air storage is needed.

17. Refrigerated Dryer/Coalescing Filter (optional, not shown)
The refrigerated dryer removes moisture content. The coalescing filter removes oil droplets and impurities in the compressed air. The refrigerated dryer/coalescing filter operates best with an automatic drain that removes water condensation collected during the air drying process.

Operation
Safety Rules
1. Make sure all operators receive product training, read and understand all instructions.


**WARNING**
To avoid fires, keep all flammable, combustible, poisonous and noxious materials away from operating area. Make sure there are no oily rags, trash, leaves, litter or other combustible materials in operating area. Keep suitable, fully charged fire extinguishers nearby when servicing and operating the compressor.

2. NEVER allow modifications to compressor structure or controls.
3. Keep all ignition sources away from exposed live electrical parts.
4. Keep all persons clear of compressor during start-up and operation.

This unit can automatically start! Before attempting any repairs or adjustments, disconnect, lock out and verify all power is off to all circuits to minimize the possibility of accidental start-up or operation. **This is especially important for remotely controlled compressors.** Serious injury could result.

5. NEVER operate the compressor with the fan, coupling or other guards removed or with access doors open.
6. DO NOT engage in horseplay with air hoses as death or serious injury may result.
7. Provide adequate ventilation and use proper lubricant while operating the compressor. Clean-up immediately any spilled lubricant or other combustible substances.
8. Shut off compressor and allow it to cool before checking or adding lubricant, or when refilling air line anti-icer systems with antifreeze compound. Keep sparks, flames and other ignition sources away and DO NOT permit smoking in the area.

9. Stop compressor and disconnect power if a Hazardous condition arises.
10. Wear snug fitting clothing and confine long hair when around compressor. Keep all body parts and clothing away from couplings, fans and other moving parts of the equipment.
11. Keep hands, feet, floor controls and walking surfaces clean and dry.

**WARNING**
To avoid serious injury, keep all persons away from the discharge opening of hoses or tools or other points of compressed air discharge. If the machine is installed in an enclosed area, be sure to vent the relief valve outside of the structure or to an unoccupied area.

12. DO NOT use air tools that are rated below the maximum rating of the compressor. Select air tools, air hoses, pipes, valves, filters and other fittings accordingly. DO NOT exceed manufacturer’s rated safe operating pressures for these items.

13. Make sure all hose connections are adequately secured to prevent tools or hose ends from being accidentally disconnected.

14. Coolants and lubricants used in this compressor contain chemicals that can harmful or fatal. Take care to avoid accidental ingestion and/or skin contact. In case of ingestion, seek medical treatment promptly. Wash with soap and water after skin contact.

15. Antifreeze compound used in air line anti-icer systems contains methanol which is harmful or fatal if
Safety Rules (Continued)

swallowed. Avoid contact with the skin or eyes and avoid breathing the fumes. Wear goggles or a full face Shield when adding antifreeze compound to air line anti-icer systems.

- If swallowed, induce vomiting and call a physician immediately.
- In case of eye contact, wash eyes with plenty of clean water for 15 minutes then contact eye doctor immediately.
- Never store antifreeze compound in confined areas.

Initial Checks
Be sure to make physical checks of the compressor to avoid serious failure before start-up.

1. Make sure compressor is properly grounded and verify voltage is correct, especially when using a three phase power.

2. Double check internal control transformer before applying power to unit. Make sure wiring is correct to avoid damage to circuitry and PLC. Refer to wiring diagram, figure 7.

3. Check for correct oil level. To avoid overfilling, check for correct oil level after machine has been stopped for at least 10 minutes. If oil needs to be added, make sure all pressure is relieved before opening fill port. Use only Polar Air lubricating oil. Also make sure oil level does not drop below low level line on site glass during operation. If it does, stop compressor immediately, let rest for 10 minutes, then add oil.

4. If compressor has sat idle for some time, add approx. 0.5 L of Polar Air Rotary Screw lubricating oil to suction valve. Then hand rotate compressor several times to prevent equipment damage. Check to ensure no foreign matter has entered the system.

5. Make sure shipping brackets have been removed. Refer to figure 2 in installation section.

6. Ensure all pipes and plugs are tight before Starting compressor.

Start-Up

1. Slightly open drain valve on air/oil separator tank to drain any condensed water. Failure to do this shortens service life of lubricating oil and destroy the bearings. Be sure to close valve after draining water.

2. Check “Emergency Stop” function by pressing the button shortly after pressing ON button.

3. Do not operate the machine if there is any abnormal noise or vibration during operation. Call Polar Air service for assistance.

4. Press ON button to begin operation. After unit starts, a time delay of approximately 5 seconds occurs and a “LOADING” message displays on
PLC screen. This means the pump is operating and the compressor is building pressure.

5. Monitor display panel for normal readings such as amp draw and voltage. Push OFF button if there are any abnormal sounds vibration or oil leakage.

6. Check that oil exhaust temperature is maintained between 160° - 190° F (70° - 88° C). Cooling fan cycles as needed to cool oil temperature.

7. After OFF button is pressed, the motor continues to run for approx. 10-15 seconds and blow-down valve automatically discharges pressure from air/oil separator tank. This is to prevent the air compressor from stopping under heavy-load.

8. Record these instrument readings on a regular basis and retain for future reference:
   - Voltage
   - Current
   - Air pressure
   - Air exhaust temperature
   - Oil level
   - Maintenance parameter

**Power Outages**

**NOTICE** Once power is restored after a power outage the controls will show a “Power Fault” error. Press the Enter button to reset and restart the compressor.

**Storage**

1. If the machine is stopped for over **three weeks:**
   a) Wrap electrical equipment such as the control panel with plastic or oil paper to avoid condensation.
   b) Completely drain water in the oil cooler, the back cooler and the oil/air separator tank.
   c) Make sure any unsafe conditions are clearly stated or repaired.
   d) Move machine to a clean, dry place.

**Restarting Procedure**

1. Remove any wrappings from system components.
2. Ensure electric motor is properly insulated.
3. Perform initial checks then follow procedures for start up.

**Maintenance Safety Steps**

**WARNING**

To avoid shock and serious personal injury, disconnect, tag and lock out power source then release all pressure from the system before attempting to install, service, relocate or perform ANY maintenance.

**WARNING**

To avoid serious personal injury, when performing service in any enclosure large enough to hold a man, inform others then be sure to tag and keep open any access doors. Before closing and latching access doors, make sure all persons are clear from enclosure.
Safety Steps (Continued)
1. Make sure repairs are done in a clean, dry, well lighted and ventilated area.
2. When cleaning, use air pressure less than 30 psig (2.1bar). Also use effective chip guarding and personal protective equipment per OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.242 (b).
3. Relieve all internal pressure prior to opening any line, fitting, hose, valve, drain plug, connection or other component, such as filters and line oils, and before refilling optional air line anti-icer systems with antifreeze compound.
4. Keep sound reducing material, any external surfaces of the air compressor or internal surfaces of the enclosure free from fluids and build-up. Clean with water based industrial cleaner or steam clean as necessary. Remove then replace sound reducing materials as needed to clean all surfaces. Immediately replace any sound reducing material with torn or punctured protective covering to prevent accumulation of liquids or build-up inside the material. NEVER use flammable solvents for cleaning purposes.
5. Keep electrical wiring, including all terminals and pressure connectors in good condition. Replace any wiring that has cracked, cut, or otherwise damaged insulation. Replace terminals that are worn, discolored or corroded. Keep all terminals and pressure connectors clean and tight.
6. Keep all body parts and any handheld tools or other conductive objects away from exposed live parts of the electrical system. When making repairs or adjustments, stand on a dry, insulated surface and DO NOT contact any other portion of the compressor.
7. DO NOT leave compressor unattended with exposed electrical components. Be sure to tag and disconnect all power if temporary absence is necessary.

Compressor components can become hot during operation. Avoid bodily contact with hot liquids, hot surfaces and sharp Edges and corners, or burns or personal injury could result.

Lubricating Oil
To avoid water condensation during operation, keep oil temperature between 160° - 190° F (70° - 88° C). Failure to do so causes pump damage. Contact Polar Air service if temperature drops below 160°F (70°C).

Changing Oil
Air/Oil Separator tank is a Pressurized component. To avoid serious injury, be sure system pressure is relieved before removing fill plug. Be aware oil temperature may be very hot. Use caution when opening fill plug.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil Capacities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.5-10hp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-20hp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-30hp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-60hp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-100hp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125-150hp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175-200hp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Changing Oil

1. Shut down compressor and allow machine to set for 5-10 minutes.
2. Drain oil completely. Be sure to include oil in system piping, cooler and air/oil separator tank. Close drain valve.
3. Remember to remove and change oil filter, taking care to avoid hot oil during replacement.
4. Open oil fill port and add new oil.

⚠️ CAUTION  DO NOT OVERFILL.
Residual oil may still be in the compressor. The above capacities can be used for guidelines, but use the upper arrow fill line on the sight glass (See page 7). Over filling causes oil to blowout the inlet valve and through the air filter, also oil could push past the separation system resulting in oil in the air lines.

⚠️ NOTICE  Use only Polar Air oil, model no.Oil003. For food manufacturing applications, use model no. Oil001. Use of any other product causes product damage and voids the warranty. Refer to warranty statement for oil requirements

⚠️ NOTICE  Failure to perform regular oil changes may cause equipment damage and will void warranty. Oil must be changed annually regardless of hours used.

Belts

⚠️ WARNING  To avoid serious personal injury, be sure to relieve all system pressure then lock out power and tag compressor to prevent unexpected movement of the unit.

Inspect belt tension after first 30 hours of operation then every two weeks.
1. Check belt tension on each individual belt in the center of each pulley, and should have ¼” deflection up and ¼” deflection down. When tightening belts use spring loaded belt tensioner, after belts are tight be sure to use both nuts to lock spring tensioner to prevent loosening during operation
2. Always replace all belts with the same brand, at the same time. Make sure belts are uni-matched. Do not replace belts independently.
3. Do not splash lubricating oil on belts or pulleys when adjusting or replacing belts.

System Pressure
System pressure is factory set but can be regulated depending on operating conditions. Refer to computer control specifications for setting adjustments or PLC operating manual.

Safety Valve

⚠️ DANGER  TO AVOID SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH, NEVER ATTEMPT TO REGULATE OR TAMPER WITH SAFETY VALVE. VALVE IS SEALED AND CERTIFIED BY ASME CODE AND IS DESIGNED TO RELIEVE SYSTEM PRESSURE WHEN NECESSARY.

Air/Oil Separator Filter

⚠️ WARNING  Air/Oil Separator tank is a pressurized component. To avoid serious injury, be sure system pressure is relieved before removing filter. Be aware oil temperature may be very hot. Use caution when changing filter.
1. Relieve all air pressure from air/oil separator tank, then wait approximately 5-10 minutes before replacing filter.
2. Replace air/oil separator filter. Do not attempt to clean.
OPTIONAL: (highly recommended) Cabinet Intake Filter(s)

Current rotary screw compressors can now be ordered with air-intake filters which reduce the amount of airborne debris being pulled into the unit, thus reducing the frequency of maintenance and cleaning of the interior of the cabinet. These filters are easily changed or installed on current models; Number of filters (1 to 3) varies with model. Typical filter installation is shown below. These kits are HIGHLY recommended by Eaton Compressor as a part of your equipment protection plan. The kit will help defend against Normal or Harsh shop air conditions. For a little money now you can save lots of money later!

Use only OEM filters. Other filters may create air restrictions, causing overheating issues.

Our Pre-Filter kits use special MERV rated filters to remove dirt and debris, but allow free air flow so that you will not see any loss of CFM or PSI. The filters have a pleated design to maximize the surface area available to trap dirt particles. Desiccant dust can wear pneumatic components prematurely, adding a Prefilter kit to your compressed air system will save you $MONEY$ on maintenance by extending the life of your primary filters and preventing premature wear on compressor components.

Filtration is a Key Part of Your New Compressed Air System The filters work together with pneumatic components to preserve pneumatic efficiency.

Our New PrefilterKit will protect the life of your new Eaton Compressor.

- Available from 5hp up to 400hp models.
# Maintenance Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>Weekly</th>
<th>500 hrs.</th>
<th>1000 hrs.</th>
<th>2000 hrs./6 months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Check oil level</td>
<td>□ Check coolant level</td>
<td>□ Check safety valve</td>
<td>□ Drain condensed water</td>
<td>□ Check oil level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Check belt tension</td>
<td>□ Clean air filter</td>
<td>□ Check belt tension</td>
<td>□ General unit cleaning</td>
<td>□ Replace oil filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Check safety valve</td>
<td>□ Grease electric motor bearings</td>
<td>□ Grease electric motor bearings</td>
<td>□ Blow-out radiator</td>
<td>□ Change lubricating oil (after first 500 hrs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Drain condensed water</td>
<td>□ Clean/replace air filter</td>
<td>□ Clean/replace air filter</td>
<td>□ Replace oil filter</td>
<td>□ Replace oil filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ General unit cleaning</td>
<td>□ Inspect &amp; lubricate suction valve</td>
<td>□ Inspect &amp; lubricate suction valve</td>
<td>□ Replace oil filter</td>
<td>□ Change lubricating oil (after first 500 hrs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ General unit cleaning</td>
<td>□ Check belt tension</td>
<td>□ Check belt tension</td>
<td>□ General unit cleaning</td>
<td>□ Replace oil filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Grease electric motor bearings</td>
<td>□ Inspect &amp; lubricate suction valve</td>
<td>□ Inspect &amp; lubricate suction valve</td>
<td>□ Replace oil filter</td>
<td>□ Replace oil filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Blow-out radiator</td>
<td>□ Check belt tension</td>
<td>□ Check belt tension</td>
<td>□ Inspect &amp; lubricate suction valve</td>
<td>□ Check belt tension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Blow-out radiator</td>
<td>□ Check &amp; tighten all electrical connections/terminals</td>
<td>□ Check &amp; tighten all electrical connections/terminals</td>
<td>□ Inspect &amp; lubricate suction valve</td>
<td>□ Check &amp; tighten all electrical connections/terminals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## NOTES:

---

---
## Troubleshooting Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible Causes</th>
<th>Resolutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compressor shuts down under compression mode/while loading</td>
<td>1. Loss of Control Voltage</td>
<td>2. Reset-Press Enter button on controls. If trouble persists, check line pressure does not exceed maximum operating pressure of the compressor (specified on nameplate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Continued)</td>
<td>3. Low incoming Voltage</td>
<td>3. Wire size for power supply too small. Contact local power company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Low incoming Voltage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pressure is too low</td>
<td>1. Air demand too high</td>
<td>1. Decrease air consumption or increase number of compressors in system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Blocked air filter</td>
<td>2. Clean or replace air filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Suction valve not opening properly which reduces incoming air flow</td>
<td>3. Disassemble and clean suction valve. Apply lubricating oil to valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Improperly adjusted pressure regulator</td>
<td>4. Adjust pressure regulator to proper settings. Refer to PLC manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Load solenoid not operating properly</td>
<td>5. Disassemble and clean solenoid valve. Replace if needed. Check for proper voltage – 220V required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Improper maintenance/Failed to reset hours</td>
<td>6. Check maintenance parameter. Make sure operating time does not exceed preset limit. Reset Maintenance Timer – see page 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Low oil level</td>
<td>7. Add oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. V-belts slipping</td>
<td>8. Adjust belt tension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Air leak</td>
<td>9. Check compressor &amp; complete air system for air leaks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. Compressor running in unload mode</td>
<td>10. Check pressure settings in PLC; make sure unload pressure is set properly (is equipped with VFD contact tech support on how to check pressures)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line pressure exceeds upper preset safety limit</td>
<td>1. Control system leak causing pressure signals to be lost.</td>
<td>1. Check pressure sensor for leaks and/or air restriction. Repair as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Defective pressure sensor</td>
<td>2. Check for damage to diaphragm and contacts. Replace if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Defective solenoid valve</td>
<td>3. Replace valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Defective blow-down valve</td>
<td>4. Check that sump pressure is exhausted to the atmosphere when machine is unloaded. Repair or replace if necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problem</td>
<td>Possible Causes</td>
<td>Resolutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line pressure exceeds upper preset safety limit <em>(Continued)</em></td>
<td>5. High pressure shut-down preset is incorrectly programmed</td>
<td>5. Reset to proper setting. Refer to PLC manual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Additional compressor piped into system causing preset to be exceeded</td>
<td>6. Reset additional compressor pressure settings to 145 psi or lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air exhaust temperature lower than normal</td>
<td>1. Compressor running under no-load excessively</td>
<td>1. Reset Motor shut-down time in PLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Incorrect fan temperature parameter setting in PLC</td>
<td>2. Reset to proper setting. Refer to PLC manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Temperature sensor malfunction</td>
<td>3. Replace temperature sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excessive air exhaust temperature causing compressor to shut-down</td>
<td>1. Low oil level</td>
<td>1. Add oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Incorrect oil used</td>
<td>2. Drain all oil &amp; replace with Polar Air compressor oil only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Blocked oil filter</td>
<td>3. Replace oil filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Surrounding temperature too high</td>
<td>4. Check for air exhaust blockage. Increase area ventilation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Blocked cooler</td>
<td>5. Clean cooler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Temperature sensor malfunction</td>
<td>6. Replace temperature sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. 75HP &amp; above-Bad Thermo valve</td>
<td>7. Replace Thermo valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Cooling fan failure</td>
<td>8. Replace cooling fan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excessive oil consumption</td>
<td>1. Clogged return/scavange line or orifice</td>
<td>1. Clear blockage; clean orifice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Damaged or improperly functioning air/oil separator filter</td>
<td>2. Change air/oil filter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                                              | 3. Excessive foaming                                       | 3. Drain and change oil. *Use only Polar Air oil, model no. OIL003. For food manufacturing applications, use model no. OIL001. Use of any other product causes product damage and voids the warranty. Refer to warranty statement for oil requirements.*
## Troubleshooting Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible Causes</th>
<th>Resolutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excessive oil consumption (Continued)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excessive oil consumption</td>
<td>4. Oil level too high</td>
<td>4. Drain oil then check at sight glass for proper level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Lubrication system leak</td>
<td></td>
<td>5. Check all pipes, connections and components. Repair as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Low minimum pressure in separator tank</td>
<td></td>
<td>6. Minimum pressure should be 65 psi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure relief valve opens repeatedly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. High pressure shut-down preset is improperly programmed</td>
<td>1. Reprogram high pressure safety setting to 155 psi (10.7 bar)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Defective pressure relief</td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Replace valve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Clogged air/oil separator filter</td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Replace filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AL02-Motor Overload Fault</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Motor overload protection tripped</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Allow unit to cool; reset overload protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Bad wire connections causing over amperage of motor</td>
<td>2. turn unit off and check unit for loose or bad connections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Overload relay set too low</td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Check the overload setting on relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water in air system</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Defective moisture separator/Drain trap</td>
<td>1. Inspect &amp; clean if required; Replace separator if necessary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Trap drain or drain piping blocked</td>
<td>2. Inspect &amp; clean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. After cooler core dirty</td>
<td>3. Inspect &amp; clean</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. No after cooler on unit</td>
<td>4. Install after cooler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Drain line/drip leg incorrectly installed</td>
<td>5. Slope drain line away from trap; Install drip leg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. No refrigerated or desiccant dryer in air system</td>
<td>6. Contact Eaton Compressor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excessive noise level</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. V-belts slipping</td>
<td>1. Adjust belt tension or replace belts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Compressor defective (Bearing failure or rotor contact)</td>
<td>2. Replace bearing; Contact Eaton Compressor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Enclosure panels not in place</td>
<td>3. Install enclosure panels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Loose component mounting</td>
<td>4. Inspect &amp; tighten</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Shipping brackets in place</td>
<td>5. Remove shipping brackets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Troubleshooting Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible Causes</th>
<th>Resolutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excessive vibration</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Loose component mounting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Motor or compressor bearing failure</td>
<td>2. Replace bearing; Contact Eaton Compressor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. External sources</td>
<td>3. Check for other sources of vibration, other than the compressor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. V-belts slipping</td>
<td>4. Adjust belt tension or replace belts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Shipping brackets in place</td>
<td>5. Remove shipping brackets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black residue on belt guards</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. V-belts loose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Sheave misaligned</td>
<td>2. Align sheaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Excessive belt wear</td>
<td>3. Replace belts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Using non-OEM belt</td>
<td>4. Use ONLY OEM parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaft seal leak</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Defective shaft seal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Blown fuse/breaker for control voltage</td>
<td>1. Replace fuse or reset breaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Faulty E-Stop button – causing break in control voltage circuit</td>
<td>2. Replace E-Stop button</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low air pressure in storage tank while compressor maintains programmed air pressure</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Check valve installed between compressor &amp; storage tank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Dryer frozen-up restricting air flow</td>
<td>2. Bypass dryer, if available; allow dryer to thaw; if symptom persist, make adjustments to dryer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Inline filter between compressor &amp; storage tank is clogged</td>
<td>3. Replace filter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Warranty Statement**

EATON COMPRESSOR AND FABRICATION CO., INC. (and each of its subsidiaries, including POLAR AIR COMPRESSORS, INC.) provides the following Warranty:

THAT EACH ROTARY SCREW AIR COMPRESSOR BE FREE FROM DEFECTS IN MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP, AND PARTS FOR 10 YEARS FROM THE DATE OF PURCHASE ON THE ROTARY SCREW AIR COMPRESSOR PUMP, AND (new motor warranty period is 5 years from date of purchase) 10 YEARS ON THREE PHASE AND 5 YEAR ON SINGLE PHASE FROM THE DATE OF PURCHASE ON THE ELECTRIC MOTOR. REST OF UNIT carries a 5 year limited warranty, (EXCLUSIVE OF NORMAL WEAR AND TEAR PARTS, INCLUDED BUT NOT LIMITED TO VALVES (INTAKE/SUCTION, CHECK, BLOW DOWN, THERMO, POP OFF, UNLOADER, AND BALL), BELTS, SHAFT SEALS, LOAD/UNLOAD SOLENOIDS, SENSORS (TEMPERATURE OR PRESSURE), ELECTRICAL CONTACTORS AND RELAYS, AND OIL AND FILTERS USED FOR ROUTINE MAINTENANCE). Eaton Compressor and Fabrication Co., Inc. (and each of its subsidiaries) is not responsible for any downtime incurred during warranty service. If downtime is necessary, it is at the Purchaser’s discretion and obligation (Purchaser’s Expense) to have a redundant UNIT. Warranty repairs shall not include freight costs. If necessary, the Purchaser is responsible for returning unit and/or applicable part(s) to Eaton Compressor and Fabrication Co., Inc. Exclusions include: service such as oil changes, filter replacements, gasket tightening to correct oil seepage or drive belt tightening and valve cleaning. These are routine services and are not covered under warranty.

The rotary screw air compressor unit MUST have Eaton Compressor and Fabrication Co., Inc. Synthetic Lubricant exclusively, which must be purchased from Eaton Compressor and Fabrication Co., Inc. (Mixing different brands of oil WILL VOID this warranty and may cause the rotors to varnish). All air filters, oil filters, and air/oil separator filters must be purchased exclusively from Eaton Compressor and Fabrication Co., Inc. for this warranty to apply.

Annual participation in all oil/maintenance programs is required by original purchaser of the unit outlined by the following:

Purchaser will receive an oil sample kit provided by Eaton Compressor and Fabrication Co., Inc. at no cost, with the unit purchase. The oil sample kit will contain 20 oil sample containers.

One oil sample is to be sent for analysis by an oil analysis lab chosen by Eaton Compressor and Fabrication Co., Inc., every six months, so that oil is tested twice annually.

Oil samples are obtained by draining 4 ounces of oil into the provided container, then mailing oil sample container and documentation provided in kit, to the laboratory address provided within kit.

The laboratory will perform an oil analysis and email a report to Eaton Compressor and Fabrication Co., Inc. who will contact by email (address required when oil sample is provided), only if there is a problem with the sample.

**FAILURE OF ORIGINAL PURCHASER TO COMPLY WITH ANY OF THE ABOVE CONDITIONS PERTAINING TO OIL ANALYSIS WILL VOID THE COMPLETE UNIT WARRANTY!**

Purchaser must provide upon request, annual proof of purchase of the required maintenance kit, including oil and all filters. The purchase may be made by the purchaser directly, or through a service provider performing maintenance for the purchaser, however, the purchase must be from Eaton Compressor and Fabrication Co., Inc.

A full detailed maintenance schedule must be sent to Eaton Compressor and Fabrication Co., Inc. once a year with the total service completed quarterly, outlining each air filter, oil filter, separator filter, and oil change with the total hours on the unit when each maintenance was performed.

**FAILURE TO FULLY COMPLY WITH THESE CONDITIONS AND FULLY COMPLY WITH THE MANUAL HEREIN WILL VOID THIS WARRANTY.**

**PLEASE NOTE:**

In environments where fine dust is common, such as granite, marble or concrete plants, the compressor MUST be installed in a separate area with its own dedicated ventilation. **FAILURE TO PROVIDE THIS DUST FREE OPERATING AREA VOIDS THE WARRANTY!**

Parts used for warranty purposes must be supplied by Eaton Compressor and Fabrication Co., Inc. Warranty work shall be performed only by an approved Eaton Compressor and Fabrication Co., Inc. Technician. If any maintenance (other than routine maintenance) is performed by a non-approved Eaton Compressor and Fabrication Co., Inc. Technician, written pre approval must be obtained to prevent voiding this warranty. Failure to fully comply with the manual herein will void this warranty.

**ALL WARRANTIES ARE NON TRANSFERABLE.**

The oil purchase program is effective as of January 1, 2011.