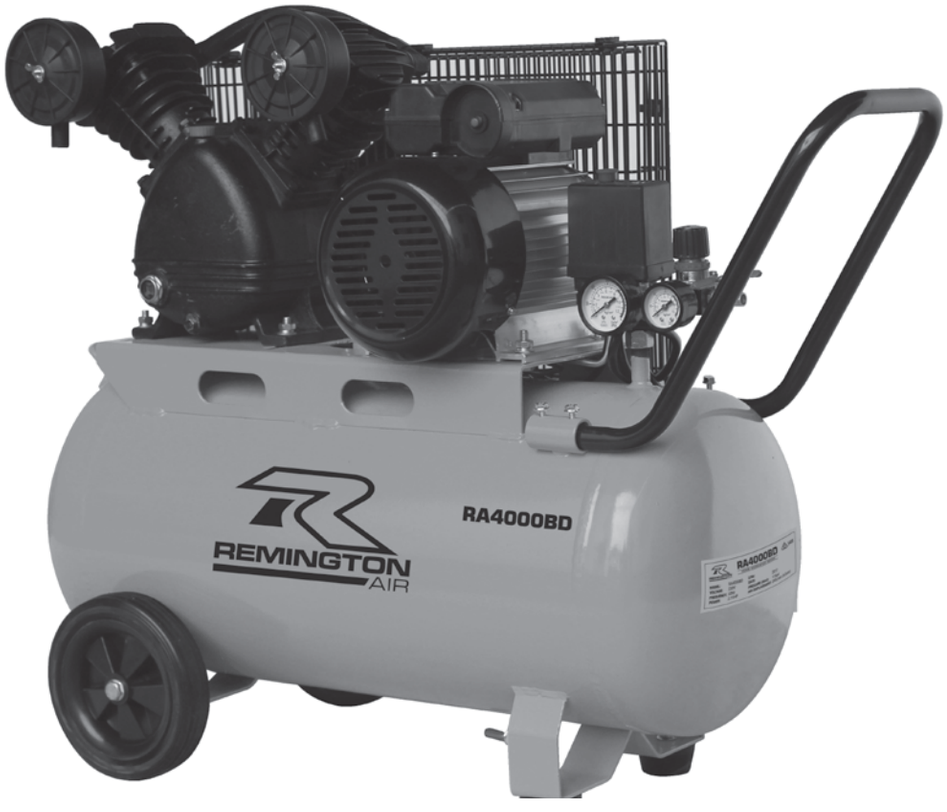
REMINGTON AIR

HOME WORKSHOP SERIES

V-TWIN BELT DRIVE COMPRESSOR

SET UP AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



RA4000BD CAST IRON V-TWIN BELT COMPRESSOR

Read this material before using this product.
Failure to do so can result in injury.
SAVE THIS MANUAL

www.remingtonair.co.nz

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INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on the purchase of your REMINGTON air compressor. This product is manufactured to high quality standards and will give you many years of service if you follow the instructions for use and maintenance in this manual.

COMPRESSOR USAGE

This compressor has been designed for home workshop use and ideal for the many tasks around home and in the shed that are so much easier and quicker using the power and convenience of compressed air.

SPECIFICATIONS

- Powerful 2.75HP TEFC Motor
  Designed for Aus / NZ conditions
- Cast Iron V-Twin Pump
  Low revving, high efficiency industrial design

  Large 50L Tank Capacity
  Provides volume for high air demand applications
- Cold Start Release Valve
  Lowers start-up power requirement
- 8 Bar (115psi)
  High pressure air delivery
- Twin Outlets with Pressure Regulator
  Includes 2 x ARO quick release couplers
- High Capacity 200 L/min FAD
  (Free air delivery)

SINGLE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR			
TYPE:	CPM25-BV65-50	AMBIENT TEMP:	0~40°C
HP/KW:	2.75/2.0	POLES:	2
VOLTS:	230	Hz:	50
AMPS:	8.7A	RPM:	2850
INS. CLASS:	B	SHIELD:	IP44
P. FACTOR:	0.95	DUTY:	CONT
CE 5405			

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

⚠ WARNING:

Read and understand all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire, and/or serious personal injury.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

WORK AREA

- **Keep your work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered benches and dark areas invite accidents. Floor must not be slippery from wax or dust.
- **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- **Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating tools.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.
- **Operate air compressor in an open area at least 18 in. away from any wall or object that could restrict the flow of fresh air to ventilation openings.**

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- **Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges, and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.
- **Don't expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord to carry the tool or pull the plug from an outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges, or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately.** Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.

PERSONAL SAFETY

- **Eye protection which conforms to ANSI specifications and provides protection against flying particles both from the FRONT and SIDE should ALWAYS be worn by the operator and others in the work area when loading, operating, or servicing this tool.** Eye protection is required to guard against flying fasteners and debris, which could cause severe eye injury**.**
- **The employer and/or user must ensure that proper eye protection is worn.** We recommend a Wide Vision Safety Mask for use over eyeglasses or standard safety glasses that provide protection against flying particles both from the front and side. Always use eye protection which is marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1.
- **Additional safety protection will be required in some environments.** For example, the working area may include exposure to a noise level which can lead to hearing damage. The employer and user must ensure that any necessary hearing protection is provided and used by the operator and others in the work area. Some environments will require the use of head protection equipment. When required, the employer and user must ensure that head protection marked to comply with ANSI Z89.1 is used.
- **Stay alert, watch what you are doing, and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** Proper footing and balance enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.
- **Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Dust mask, nonskid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection must be used for appropriate conditions.
- **Do not use on a ladder or unstable support.** Stable footing on a solid surface enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.

TOOL USE AND CARE

- **Do not exceed the pressure rating of any component in the system.**
- **Protect material lines and air lines from damage or puncture.** Keep hose and power cord away from sharp objects, chemical spills, oil, solvents, and wet floors.
- **Check hoses for weak or worn condition before each use, making certain all connections are secure.** Do not use if defect is found. Purchase a new hose or notify an authorized service center for examination or repair.
- **Release all pressures within the system slowly.** Dust and debris may be harmful.
- **Store idle tools out of the reach of children and other untrained persons.** Tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- **Maintain tools with care.** Follow maintenance instructions. Properly maintained tools are easier to control.
- **Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the tool's operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools.

- **Never point any tool toward yourself or others.**
- **Keep the exterior of the air compressor dry, clean, and free from oil and grease.** Always use a clean cloth when cleaning. Never use brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based products, or any strong solvents to clean the unit. Following this rule will reduce the risk of deterioration of the enclosure plastic.

SERVICE

- **Tool service must be performed only by qualified repair personnel.** Service or maintenance performed by unqualified personnel may result in a risk of injury.
- **Disconnect power supply, open drain valve to decompress tank and allow water to drain, and allow air compressor to become cool to the touch before servicing.** Turn pressure regulator knob fully counter clockwise after shutting off compressor.
- **When servicing a tool, use only identical replacement parts. Follow instructions in the Maintenance section of this manual.** Use of unauthorized parts or failure to follow Maintenance instructions may create a risk of injury.

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

- **Know your power tool.** Read operator's manual carefully. Learn its applications and limitations, as well as the specific potential hazards related to this tool. Following this rule will reduce the risk of electric shock, fire, or serious injury.
- **Drain tank of moisture after each day's use.** If unit will not be used for a while, it is best to leave drain valve open until such time as it is to be used. This will allow moisture to completely drain out and help prevent corrosion on the inside of tank.
- **Risk of Fire or Explosion.** Do not spray flammable liquid in a confined area. Spray area must be well ventilated. Do not smoke while spraying or spray where spark or flame is present. Keep compressors as far from the spraying area as possible, at least 15 feet from the spraying area and all explosive vapors.
- **Risk of Bursting.** Do not adjust regulator to result in output pressure greater than marked maximum pressure of attachment. Do not use at pressure greater than the rated maximum pressure of this compressor.
- **If connected to a circuit protected by fuses,** use time-delay fuses with this product.
- **To reduce the risk of electric shock,** do not expose to rain. Store indoors.
- **Inspect tank yearly for rust, pin holes, or other imperfections that could cause it to become unsafe.** Never weld or drill holes in the air tank.
- **Make sure the hose is free of obstructions or snags.** Entangled or snarled hoses can cause loss of balance or footing and may become damaged.
- **Use the air compressor only for its intended use. Do not alter or modify the unit from the original design or function.**
- **Always be aware that misuse and improper handling of this tool can cause injury to yourself and others.**
- **Never leave a tool unattended with the air hose attached.**
- **Do not operate this tool if it does not contain a legible warning label.**
- **Do not attempt to pull or carry the air compressor by the hose.**
- **Your tool may require more air consumption than this air compressor is capable of providing.**
- **Never use the compressor without guards (belt guard) and never touch moving parts.**
- **Always follow all safety rules recommended by the manufacturer of your air tool, in addition to all safety rules for the air compressor.** Following this rule will reduce the risk of serious personal injury.
- **Never direct a jet of compressed air toward people or animals. Take care not to blow dust and dirt towards yourself or others.** Following this rule will reduce the risk of serious injury.
- **Protect your lungs.** Wear a face or dust mask if the operation is dusty. Following this rule will reduce the risk of serious personal injury.
- **Do not use this air compressor to spray chemicals.** Your lungs can be damaged by inhaling toxic fumes. A respirator may be necessary in dusty environments or when spraying paint. Do not carry while painting.
- **Inspect tool cords and hoses periodically and, if damaged, have repaired at your nearest Authorized Service Center. Constantly stay aware of cord location.** Following this rule will reduce the risk of electric shock or fire.
- **Never use an electrical adaptor with this grounded plug.**
- **Check damaged parts. Before further use of the air compressor or air tool, a guard or other part that is damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. A guard or other part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service center.** Following this rule will reduce the risk of shock, fire, or serious injury.

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

- **Do not continue to use a tool or hose that leaks air or does not function properly.**
- **Always disconnect the air supply and power supply** before making adjustments, servicing a tool, or when a tool is not in use.
- **Save these instructions.** Refer to them frequently and use them to instruct others who may use this air compressor. If you loan someone this tool, loan them these instructions also.

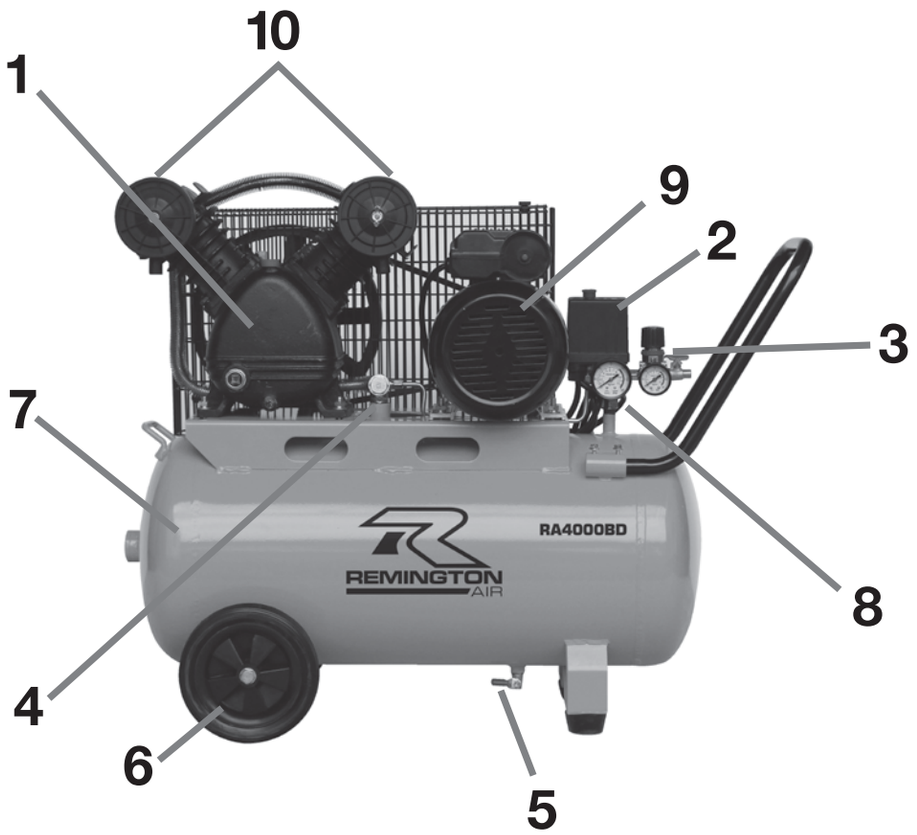
⚠ DANGER

This compressor / pump is not equipped and should not be used to supply breathing quality air. Additional equipment would be necessary to properly filter and purify the air to meet minimal specifications for Grade D breathing as described in Compressed Gas Association Commodity Specification G 7.1 - 1966, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. Compressed Gas Association, 4221 Walney Road, Fifth Floor, Chantilly, VA 20151-2923, (703) 788-2700, www.cganet.com. Any such additional equipment has not been examined and no implication of proper use for breathing air is intended or implied.

If this compressor is altered in any way, existing warranties shall be voided. Turbo Air disclaims any liabilities whatsoever for any loss, personal injury or damage.

OVERVIEW

1. Compressor Pump
2. On / Off Pressure Switch
3. Regulator & Outlet Couplers
4. Non Return Valve
5. Drain Valve
6. Wheel
7. Air Tank
8. Safety Valve
9. Electric Motor
10. Air Filters



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Air Filter
Porous element contained within a metal or plastic housing attached to the compressor cylinder head which removes impurity from the intake air of the compressor.

Air Tank
Cylindrical component which contains the compressed air.

Non Return / Check Valve
Device that prevents compressed air from flowing back from the air tank to the compressor pump.

Cut-In Pressure
The low pressure at which the motor will automatically restart.

Cut-Off Pressure
The high pressure at which the motor will automatically shut off.

Drain Valve
Used to drain moisture from the tank

Electric Motor
Device which provides the rotational force necessary to operate the compressor pump.

Manual On/Off Switch
Control which turns the air compressor on or off. The pressure switch will not automatically start and control the compressor unless the manual On/Off Switch is in the **ON (I)** position.

Pressure Regulator Knob
Regulates the outgoing pressure from the air outlet to the tool. It is possible to increase or decrease the pressure at the outlet by adjusting this control knob.

Pressure Switch
Automatically controls the on/off cycling of the compressor. It stops the compressor when the cut-off pressure in the tank is reached and starts the compressor when the air pressure drops below the cut-in pressure.

PSI (Pounds Per Square Inch)
Measurement of the pressure exerted by the force of the air. The psi is measured by a pressure gauge on the compressor.

Pump
Produces the compressed air with reciprocating pistons contained within the cylinders.

Regulator Pressure Gauge
Displays the current line pressure. Line pressure is adjusted by rotating the pressure regulator knob.

Safety Valve
Prevents air pressure in the air tank from rising over a predetermined limit.

SCFM (Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute)
A unit of measure of air delivery.

Tank Pressure Gauge
Indicates the pressure in the air tank.

Thermal Overload Switch
Automatically shuts off the compressor if the temperature of the electric motor exceeds a predetermined limit.

ASSEMBLY

This air compressor requires some minor assembling before it can be used.

Locate the accessory pack/s. These should contain :

1. Wheel/s and axle set.
2. Rubber stoppers.
3. Handle and hardware.
4. Manual
5. Air Filters

Position the unit on a even surface. Using the hardware provided:-

- Fit the wheel/s to the unit.
- Fit the rubber stoppers to the legs of the unit.
- Fit the handle
- Fit the air filters

Oil Warning : Check the oil level before using the compressor.

TOOLS REQUIRED FOR ASSEMBLY:

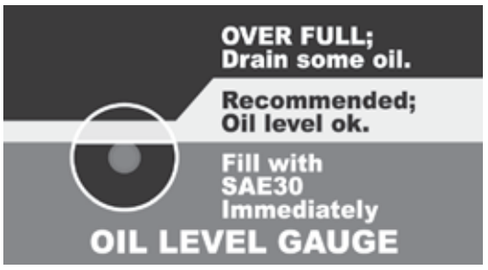
The following tools are needed in order to assemble the wheel kit.

TWO ADJUSTABLE WRENCHES

Please Note: Your compressor is filled with oil, but please check according to the following.

TO ADD OIL IF REQUIRED:

1. Remove oil filler cap.
2. Add SAE30 oil to the top of the red dot (minimum).
3. Oil level will take about one minute to drain down and settle.
4. Check oil level in sight glass.
   Re-check and top up if required, until level is correct.
5. Replace oil filler cap.

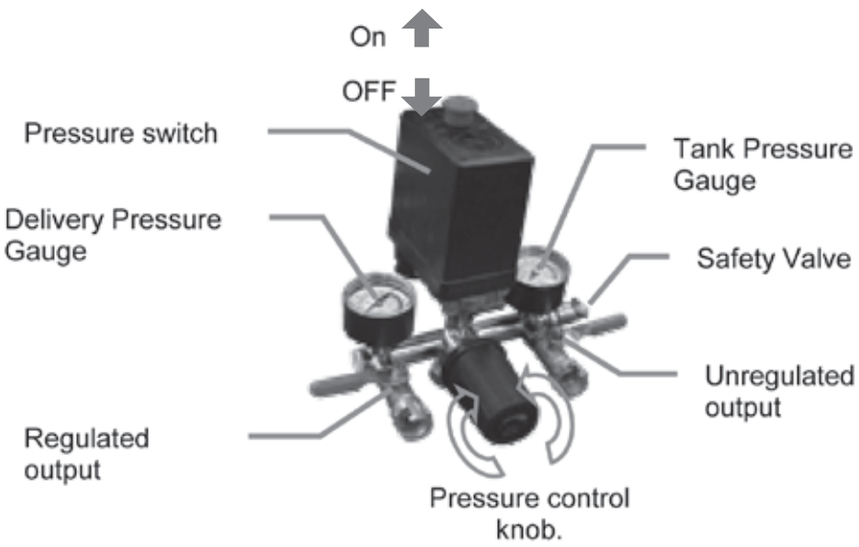


Check the oil level. If necessary add oil until it reaches the red mark on the sight glass. Do Not over fill.

IMPORTANT! Oil must be changed after the first 10 hours of operation, then every 50hrs thereafter. **Recommended Compressor Oil:** Use SAE30 for temperatures over 10ºC and use SAE10 below 10ºC.

PRE-START CHECKLIST

- Ensure the unit is stable in a well-ventilated dry position.
- Ensure that drain the valve is closed and air outlets are closed.
- Check the red knob, make sure that it is in the off position
- Connect the power lead to the mains and turn the power on.
- Start the compressor by pulling on the red knob.
- Check for air leaks
- To turn the unit off push the red knob.



Note: Output fittings may differ from those shown above.

⚠ WARNING!
The red knob MUST be used to turn the unit on and off, not the mains switch. Turning the unit on and off from the mains only will result in damage to the motor

EACH TIME YOU USE THE COMPRESSOR:

Read the owner's manual thoroughly. Make sure that you completely understand all of the safety warnings, system controls, and instructions provided before attempting to operate this air compressor. Every effort has been made to provide you with the information needed to obtain many years of reliable and trouble-free service out of your new air compressor. It is your responsibility to operate the air compressor properly. To obtain the longest possible service life from your air compressor you must always keep the following instructions in mind.

1. **ALWAYS OPERATE THE COMPRESSOR IN A LEVEL POSITION**
   All splash lubricated pumps have a dipper on the bottom of the connecting rod that must remain submerged in the oil bath. Operation at more than a 10 degree angle will cause the pump to seize and void the product warranty

2. **OPERATE IN A CLEAN, DRY, AND WELL VENTILATED AREA**
Allow at least 18" behind the belt guard for proper cooling of pump from flywheel blast. Do not operate in the rain or in areas of standing water. Never operate in an area where other gases, fumes, or vapors are present which may become explosive when compressed. Do not operate compressor in an enclosed area.

3. **CHECK OIL LEVEL DAILY AND CHANGE AT REGULAR INTERVALS**
Refer to the maintenance section of this owner's manual for the correct type/weight of oil to use and how often the oil should be changed. Check oil levels daily.

4. **INSPECT/CLEAN/CHANGE INTAKE ELEMENTS ON A REGULAR BASIS**
The ingestion of dirt into the pump and engine is the primary cause of premature wear. Pay special attention to the intake filters. Check intake filters daily.

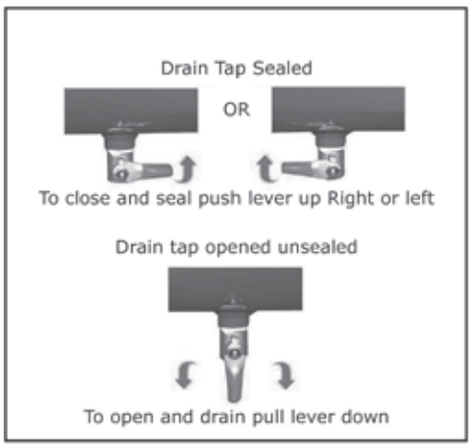
5. **USE LONGER PROPERLY SIZED AIR HOSE RATHER THAN EXTENSION CORDS**
Use of extension cords will cause power drop and possible damage to the electric motor and will void warranty.

6. **DO NOT USE A GENERATOR AS THE POWER SOURCE**
Air compressors use inductive motors that require 3-5 times the full load amp draw to properly start. Most generators will not provide the wattage needed to properly start this type of electric motor.

7. **CHECK TENSION OF BOLTS, BELTS, AND HARDWARE ON A REGULAR BASIS**
Operation of any equipment with loose bolts and/or fittings will lead to excessive vibration and the premature failure of the compressor system control components.

8. **MAINTAIN RUBBER VIBRATION PADS**
Excessive vibration is a major cause of premature compressor failure. Always maintain the rubber vibration pads located beneath tank assembly. Operation without them will void your warranty.

9. **DRAIN MOISTURE FROM AIR TANKS DAILY**
Water is a natural byproduct of compressed air. Drain air tank(s) after each use to combat internal tank corrosion. Keep drain valve(s) closed if storing compressor for any length of time.



PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

⚠ WARNING!

Before maintenance operation, stop the air compressor, disconnect the unit from the mains supply and discharge all air in the air tank.

Preventive maintenance pays off in many ways. Avoid long serious downtimes, costly delays, and harmful effects to intricate parts of compressor. Do all repair work at your convenience without jeopardizing manufacturing and shipping schedules, and preventive maintenance will reduce the chances of industrial accidents.

To ensure efficient maintenance free life span, the compressor must be serviced and maintained by the operator and qualified maintenance personnel on a periodic and systematic basis. Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services are outlined below. By following this inspection schedule, most defects will be discovered and corrected, or avoided, before they result in serious damage.

Dirt is the most common cause of faulty operation and excessive wear. Every precaution should be taken to prevent contamination from entering the compressor. The most essential preventive measures are proper maintenance of the air cleaner element and compressor oil. Detailed preventive maintenance checks and services follows:

Procedure	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually (50hrs)
Check pump oil level	X			
Oil leak inspection	X			
Drain condensation in air tanks	X			
Check for unusual noise/vibration	X			
Check for air leaks	X			
Inspect belt(s)	X			
Inspect air filter(s). Clean or replace if necessary		X		
Clean exterior of compressor		X		
Check safety relief valve			X	
Check belt adjustment			X	
Check and tighten all bolts			X	
Check air connections and compressor joints for leaks			X	
Change pump and/or engine oil				X

IMPORTANT! The pump oil must be changed after the first 10 hours of operation. This will remove contaminants contained in the crankcase due to break-in **Recommended Compressor Oil:** Use SAE30 for temperatures over 10ºC and use SAE10 below 10ºC.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The following chart lists the malfunctions that occur most commonly when operating an air compressor. It gives the symptoms, their causes and the corresponding corrective actions. In some cases, the operator or maintenance personnel can perform the corrective actions, while others may require the assistance of a qualified Remington compressor technician or dealer.

This procedure has been written assuming that the unit has been installed correctly and has been operating & functioning correctly. The voltage or pressure ratings listed within the troubleshooting tables are +/- 5% unless otherwise specified. The dependent sequence of events are illustrated as they must occur. To determine where to begin you will need to know at what mode of operation the malfunction is occurring. To accomplish this, the operator must read and understand the instruction manual fully.

⚠ DANGER!

This unit contains lethal voltages, hazardous temperatures, dangerous pressure and moving parts which may cause serious injury to personnel. Perform troubleshooting with extreme caution.

Problem	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Compressor does not start or restart.	Power cord not plugged in.	Plug cord into grounded outlet.
	Motor thermal overload switch has tripped.	Turn air compressor off, wait until motor is cool, if motor is a manual reset type, then press motor thermal overload button firmly until click is heard. (Located on motor).
	Fuse blown or circuit has tripped.	Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. Check for proper fuse. Check for low voltage conditions. Disconnect any other electrical appliances from circuit or operate air compressor on it's own branch circuit.
	Defective motor, motor capacitor or pressure switch.	Contact Turbo Air Service.
	Tanks have air pressure in them.	Bleed tanks fully.
Compressor stalls.	Air compressor on unlevel surface.	Do not incline air compressor more than 10º in any direction while running.
	Ambient temperature too low.	Relocate unit to warmer environment.
	Air compressor is not large enough for air required.	Check the accessory air requirement. If it is higher than the CFM or pressure supply of the air compressor, you need a larger air compressor.

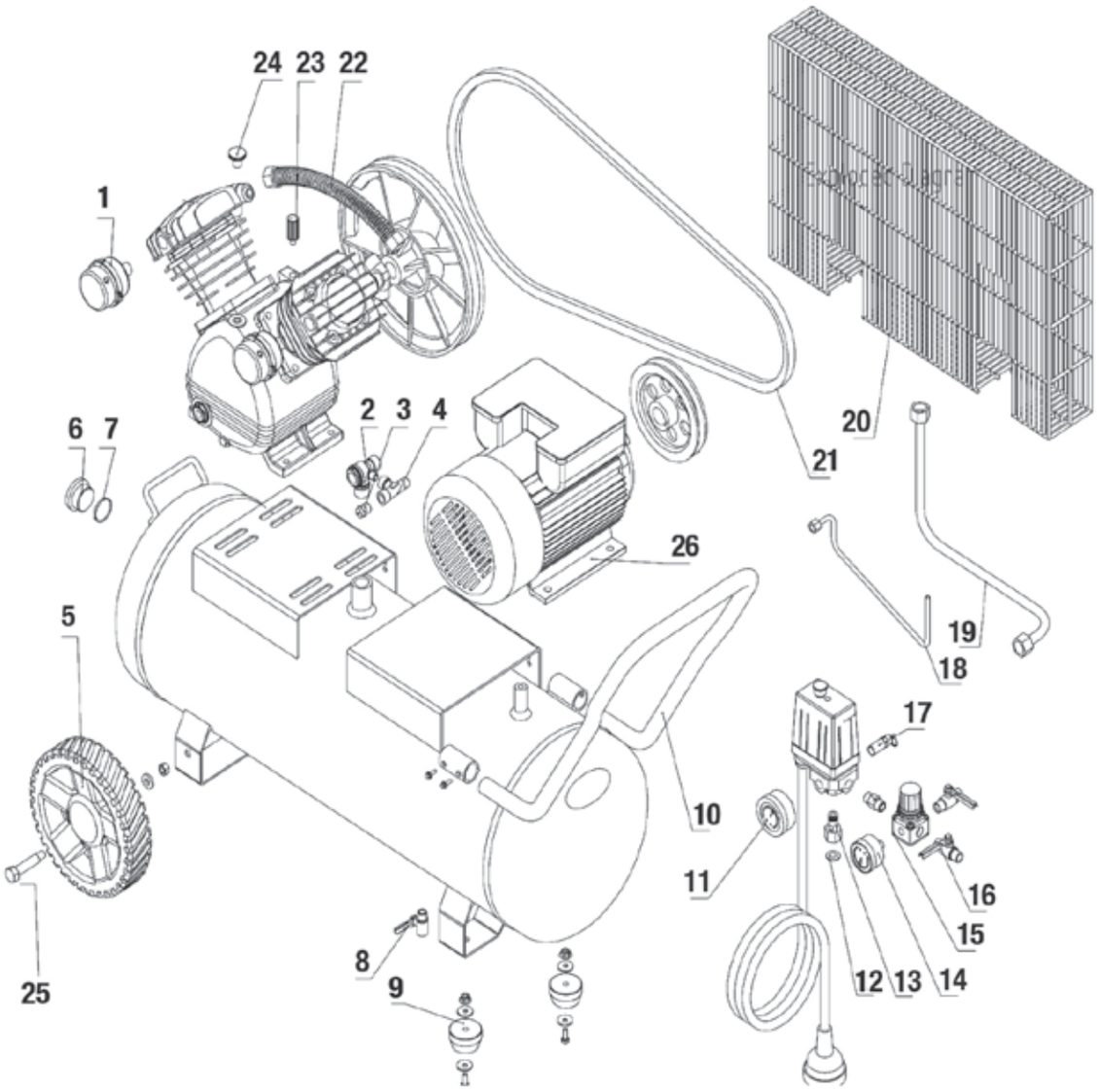
Problem	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
	Possible defective safety / relief valve.	Operate safety valve manually by pulling on test ring. If it still leaks, replace.
	Fittings not tight enough or leaking.	Warning: Drain air before tightening. Tighten fittings where air can be heard leaking. Check joint with soap solution. Do not overtighten.
	Crankcase overfilled with oil.	Drain oil. Refill to proper level.
Air compressor not making enough air.	Clogged or dirty inlet and / or discharge line filter.	Clean or replace.
	Lubricant viscosity too high.	Drain existing lubricant and refill.
	Compressor check valve leaky, broken, carbonised or loose.	Clean or replace as required. Inspect valves.
	Carbon build up on top of piston.	Clean piston. Repair or replace as required.
	Air compressor is not large enough for air required.	Check the accessory air requirement - if higher that the CFM or pressure supply of compressor a larger compressor is required.
	Fittings not tight enough or leaking.	Warning: Drain air before tightening. Tighten fittings where air cannot be heard escaping. Check joint with soap solution. Do not overtighten.
	Hose or hose connections are too small or long.	Replace with larger hose or connectors.
Insufficient pressure at air tool or accessory.	Clogged or dirty inlet and / or discharge line filter.	Clean or replace.
	Lubricant viscosity too high.	Drain existing lubricant and refill with new.
	Compressor check valve leaky, broken, carbonised or loose.	Clean or replace as required Inspect valves.
	Carbon build-up on top of piston.	Clean piston, repair or replace as required.
	Piston rings damaged or worn (broken, rough or scratched). Excessive end gap or side clearance. Piston rings not seated, are stuck in grooves or end gaps not staggered.	Install new rings.
	Cylinder or piston scratched, worn or scored.	Repair or replace as required.

Problem	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
	Connecting rod, piston pin or crank wrist pin bearings worn or scored.	Inspect all. Repair or replace as required.
	Air compressor is not large enough for air required.	Check the accessory air requirements - if higher that the CFM or pressure supply of compressor a larger compressor is required.
	Defective gaskets.	Replace and torque head bolts to 6 - 7ft / lb.
	Fittings not tight enough or leaking.	Warning drain air before tightening: tighten fittings where air cannot be heard escaping. Check joint with soap solution. Do not overtighten.
	Pressure regulator knob not turned to high enough pressure or defective pressure regulator.	Adjust pressure regulator knob to proper setting or replace.
	Hose or hose connections are too small or long.	Replace with larger hose or connectors.
High oil consumption.	Lubricant viscosity too low.	Drain existing lubricant and refill.
	Piston rings damaged or worn (broken, rough or scratched). Excessive end gap or side clearance. Piston rings not seated, are stuck in grooves or end gaps not staggered.	Install new rings.
	Cylinder or piston scratched, worn or scored.	Repair or replace as required.
	Connecting rod, piston pin or crank wrist pin bearings worn or scored.	Inspect all. Repair or replace as required.
	Crankcase seal worn or crankshaft scored.	Replace seal or crankshaft assembly.
	Worn cylinder finish.	Deglaze cylinder with 180 grit flexhone.
	Air compressor on unlevel surface.	Do not incline air compressor more than 10º in any direction while running.
	Plugged oil crankcase vent.	Clean.
Unit runs excessively hot	Clogged or dirty inlet and / or discharge line filter.	Clean or replace.
	Lubricant level too low.	Add oil to crankcase to proper level. Check for bearing damage.
	Lubricant viscosity too low.	Drain existing lubricant and refill.

Problem	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
	Detergent type lubricant being used.	Drain existing lubricant and refill.
	Cylinder or piston scratched, worn or scored.	Repair or replace as required.
	Connecting rod, piston pin or crank wrist pin bearings worn or scored.	Inspect all. Repair or replace as required.
	Extremely dusty atmosphere.	Install more effective filtration or relocate unit.
	Worn cylinder finish.	Deglaze cylinder with 180 grit flexhone.
	Wrong gauge wire or length of extension cord.	Check chart for proper gauge wire and cord length. If possible eliminate extension cord.
	Air compressor on unlevel surface.	Do not incline air compressor more than 10º in any direction while running.
Excessive starting and stopping	Compressor check valve leaky, broken, carbonised or loose.	Clean or replace as required. Inspect valves.
	Defective motor, motor capacitor or pressure switch.	Contact Euroquip Service.
	Air compressor is not large enough for air required.	Check the accessory air requirements - if higher that the CFM or pressure supply of compressor a larger compressor is required.
	Fittings not tight enough or leaking.	Warning: Drain air before tightening. Tighten fittings where air can be heard leaking. Check joint with soap solution. Do not overtighten.
Exccessive noise during operation.	Lubricant viscosity too low.	Drain existing lubricant and refill.
	Lubricant viscosity too high.	Drain existing lubricant and refill.
	Lubricant level too low.	Add oil to crankcase to proper level. Check for bearing damage.
	Detergent type lubricant being used.	Drain existing lubricant and refill.
	Carbon build up on top of piston.	Clean piston. Repair or replace as required.
	Piston rings damaged or worn (broken, rough or scratched). Excessive end gap or side clearance. Piston rings not seated, are stuck in grooves or end gaps not staggered.	Install new rings.

Problem	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
	Cylinder or piston scratched, worn or scored.	Repair or replace as required.
	Connecting rod, piston pin or crank wrist pin bearings worn or scored.	Inspect all. Repair or replace as required.
	Crankcase seal worn or crankshaft scored.	Replace seal or crankshaft assembly.
	Worn cylinder finish.	Deglaze cylinder with 180 grit flexhone.
	Fittings not tight enough or leaking.	Warning: Drain air before tightening. Tighten fittings where air can be heard leaking. Check joint with soap solution. Do not overtighten.
	Air compressor on unlevel surface.	Do not incline air compressor more than 10^{o} in any direction while running.
	Crankcase overfilled with oil.	Drain oil and refill to proper level.
Moisture in discharge air.	Condensation in air tank caused by high level of atmospheric humidity	Drain air tank after every use. Drain air tank more often in humid weather and use an air line filter.
	Unit located in damp or humid location.	Relocate unit.

COMPRESSOR PARTS BREAKDOWN



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1.	Air Filter	15.	Regulator Dual Tap
2.	One Way Valve	16.	Outlet Tap (2)
3 - 4	Soft Start	17.	Safety Valve
5.	Wheel (2)	18.	Unloading Tube
6.	End Bung	19.	Exhaust Tube
7.	Seal	20.	Belt Guard
8.	Drain Tap	21.	Belt
9.	Cushion Foot (2)	22.	Head Exhuast Tube
10.	Tank Handle	23.	Oil Breather
11.	Pressure Gauge Large	24.	Oil Fill Cap
12-13.	Connector	25.	Screw Nut (2)
14.	Pressure Gauge Small	26.	Motor

WARRANTY

As part of an on-going commitment to excellence in product support, Euroquip offers a comprehensive product warranty program.

Registered warranty period for the RA4000BD

12 Months

Warranty covers failure caused by manufacturing and material defects in the product, during the warranty period specified. The warranty period begins when the product is purchased by the end user. Warranty is not transferrable and is only claimable by the original purchaser.

Warranty does not cover parts that are subject to wear and tear from usage.

Warranty covers failure of a product caused by defective materials and/or manufacturing for the period given and the usage specified by Euroquip. The warranty period begins when the product is purchased by the end user. Warranty is not transferrable and is only claimable by the original purchaser.

Warranty also does not cover failure caused by the untimely replacement or service of the above wearing parts. Evidence must be provided that the product has been maintained and serviced suitably for a claim to be considered under warranty.

Failure caused by incorrect operation of the product, lack of proper care and maintenance of the product, external damage, external circumstances such as contaminated fuel or poor water supply, modifications to the product, attempted repair/ service by a party other than an Approved Service Agent, is not covered under warranty.

Warranty does not cover pre delivery service and adjustment, or failure that may occur as a result of lack of/ incorrect pre delivery service and adjustment.

Warranty does not cover any incidental, indirect or consequential loss, damage or expense that may result from any defect, failure or malfunction of a product.

Should any issue be found to be a combination of a warranty failure and a non-warranty issue, the repair cost component to rectify and repair the non-warranty failure is the customers' full responsibility.

The decision that an issue with a product qualifies as a warranty claim is made at the sole jurisdiction of Euroquip.

No costs incurred will be considered under warranty if repairs are carried out by a party other than a Euroquip Approved Service Agent, unless with prior consent in writing from Euroquip.

It is the responsibility of the purchaser to deliver a product under warranty to the nearest relevant service agent or product reseller. Warranty does not cover call outs, mileage and freight costs.

If a product is repaired under warranty, parts and labour required for the repair will be supplied at no charge. Warranty assessment and repair will be scheduled and executed according to the normal work flow at the service location and depending on the availability of suitable replacement parts.

This warranty policy is an additional benefit and does not affect the legal rights of any end user, reseller or service agent.

Congratulations on your new REMINGTON AIR product. We are proud to have you as our customer and will strive to provide you with the best service and reliability in the industry. This product is backed by our extensive warranty and service network. To locate your nearest distributor or service agency visit www.euroquip.co.nz or email us at customerservice@euroquip.co.nz.