



# GENERAL AIR PRODUCTS, INC.

## Trouble Shooting Guide

Symptom	Possible Cause(s)	Corrective Action
Motor hums and runs slowly or not at all	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low voltage or no voltage</li> <li>2. Shorted or open motor winding</li> <li>3. Defective check valve or unloader valve</li> <li>4. Defective pressure switch – contacts will not close</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check voltage during attempt to start. Voltage must be within +/-10% of nominal voltage to start motor. Increase wire size if necessary to lower voltage drop.</li> <li>2. Replace motor</li> <li>3. Replace check valve or unloader valve</li> <li>4. Repair or replace pressure switch</li> </ol>
Reset mechanism cuts out repeatedly or fuses blow repeatedly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Insufficient voltage to motor</li> <li>2. Pressure switch set too high</li> <li>3. Wrong fuse size</li> <li>4. Piping too restrictive</li> <li>5. Defective motor</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check voltage during attempt to start. Voltage must be within +/-10% of nominal voltage to start motor. Increase wire size if necessary to lower voltage drop.</li> <li>2. Consult factory, adjust or replace</li> <li>3. Be sure fuses and heaters are rated properly</li> <li>4. Add receiver vessel or increase pipe volume after compressor.</li> <li>5. Replace motor</li> </ol>
Unit short cycles repeatedly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Piping too restrictive</li> <li>2. Leak near pressure switch</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Add receiver vessel or increase pipe volume after compressor.</li> <li>2. Repair leaks(s)</li> </ol>
Compressor Overheating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dirty intake filter</li> <li>2. Wrong motor rotation</li> <li>3. Air flow to fan on flywheel blocked</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean intake filter</li> <li>2. Correct rotation</li> <li>3. Clear air flow to fan or relocate unit</li> </ol>
Excessive noise in operation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Loose pulley, flywheel, belt guard etc.</li> <li>2. Lack of oil in crankcase</li> <li>3. Compressor mounting loose</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tighten</li> <li>2. Check for damage to bearings, replenish oil</li> <li>3. Shim and tighten</li> </ol>
Milky oil in reservoir	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water flow from system into compressor</li> <li>2. Water condensing in crankcase due to high humidity</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Separate check valve to prevent water flow from system not installed or defective. Install or repair check valve.</li> <li>2. Pipe air intake to less humid area. Run pump continuously for one hour.</li> </ol>
System pressure builds slowly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compressor sized incorrectly</li> <li>2. Leaks or restrictions in piping</li> <li>3. Dirty intake filter</li> <li>4. Blown head gasket</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check system size and compressor sizing</li> <li>2. Correct leaks and remove restrictions</li> <li>3. Clean intake filter</li> <li>4. Replace head gasket</li> </ol>