



FIRE PROTECTION AIR COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

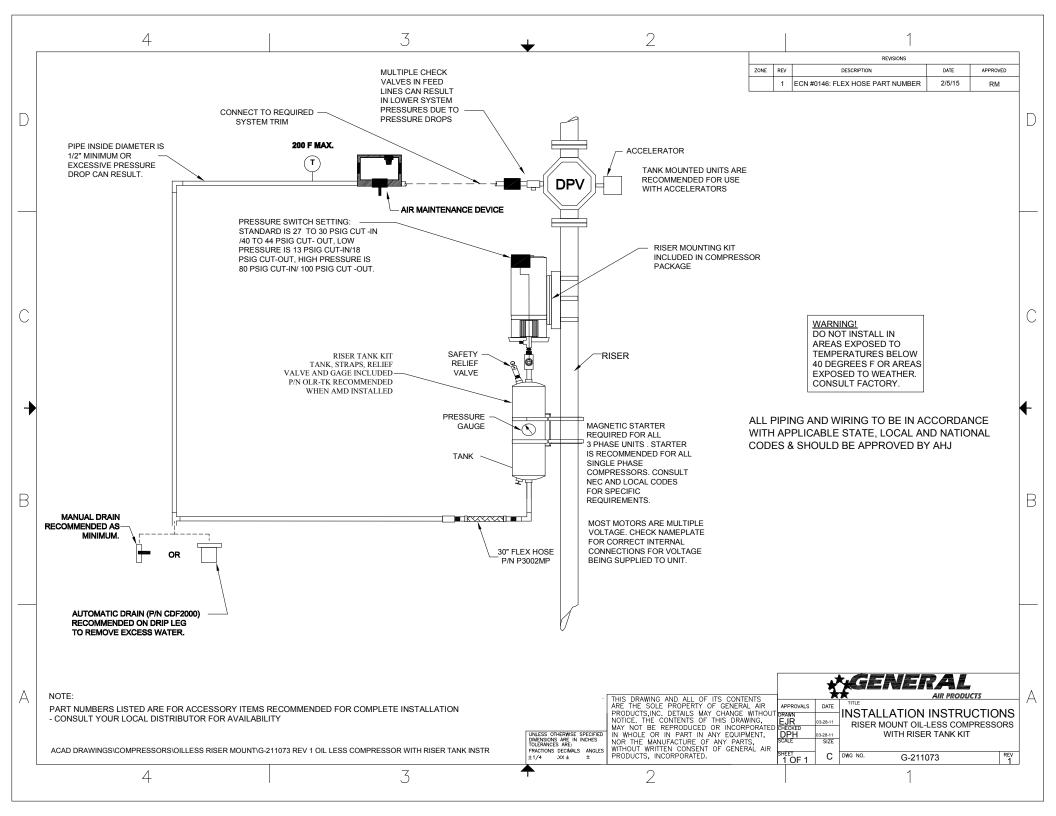


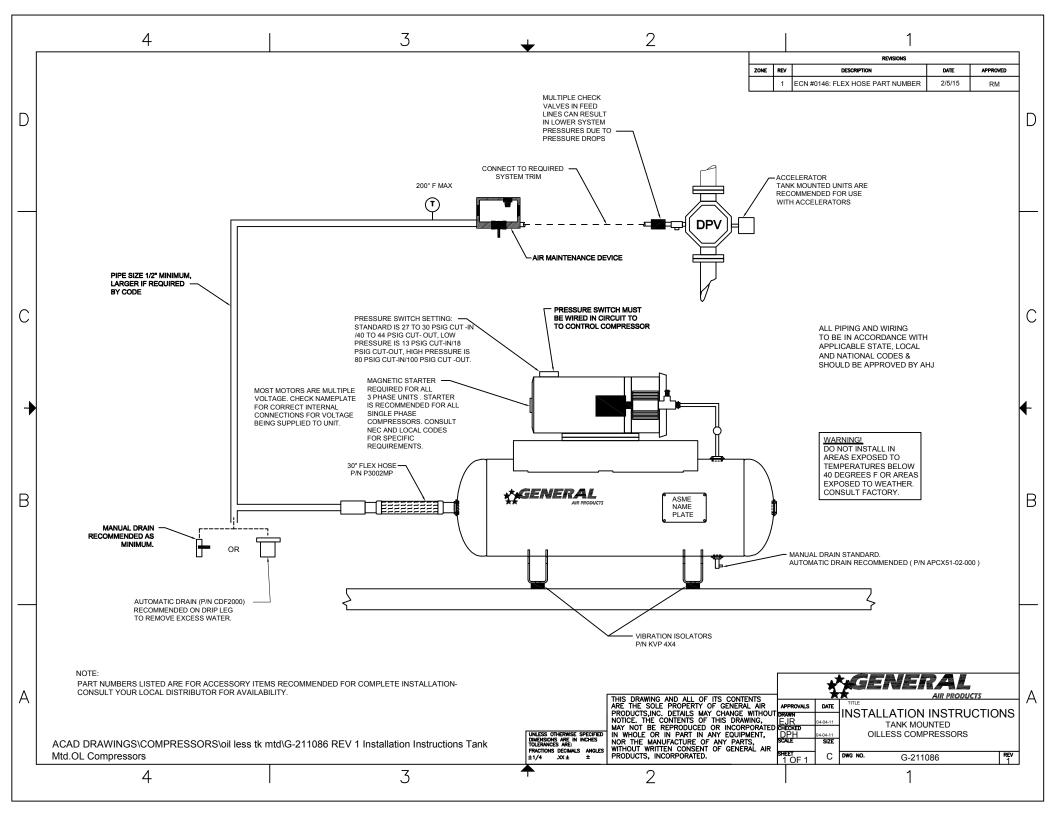
FOR SUPPORT CALL: 1-800-345-8207

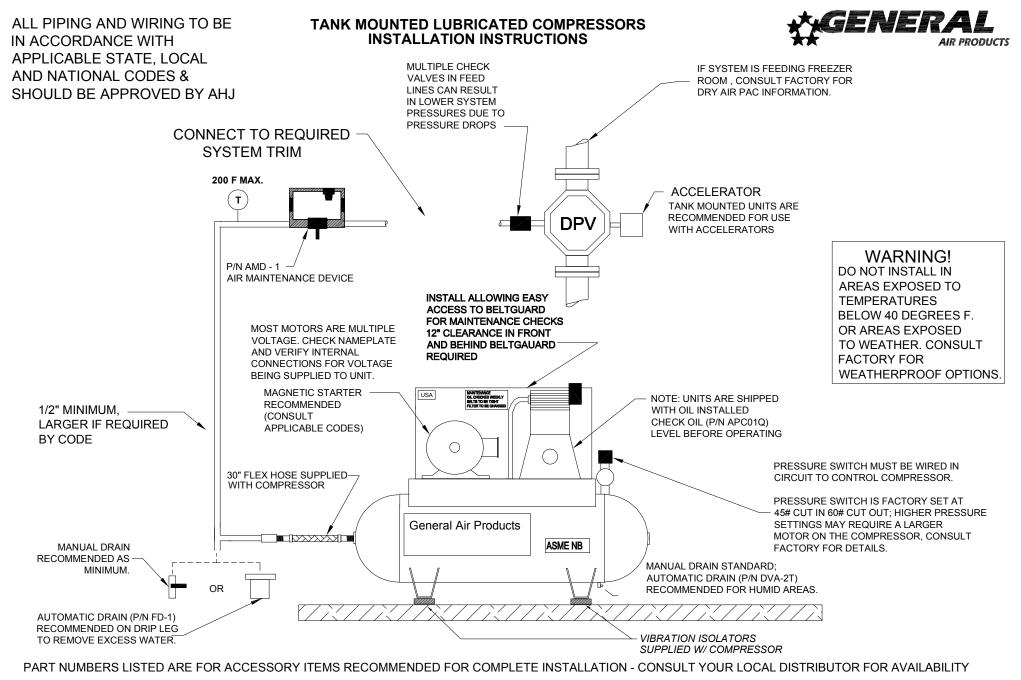
It is HIGHLY recommended that the fire protection air compressor is mechanically installed at the same time the electrician is available to wire and run the air compressor.

1.	Visually inspect the fire protection air compressor to ensure there is no damage from shipment.	
2.	Verify the correct model number, electrical phase and voltage.	
3.	Make sure that the electrical circuit complies with all local/National codes and is sized to the requirements of the model being installed.	
4.	Select an installation location with-in 6 feet of the electrical disconnect switch that the unit will be wired to.	
5.	Anchor the compressor securely – tank mounted units should be bolted to the floor, riser mounting units attached to the riser with supplied bracket as per instructions or securely mounted to the wall or floor.	
6.	Check oil level before operation. All lubricated compressors have an oil site glass. Oil should be filled until the sight glass is 1/2 to 2/3 full.	
7.	Connect fire protection air compressor to the airline of the dry pipe valve. (It is recommended that the fire protection air compressor is connected to the supply line with a stainless steel flex hose - rubber hoses are NOT recommended.)	
8.	Ensure that power to the electrical connections is shut OFF at the main power panel.	
9.	Ensure that the motor is internally wired for the desired / available voltage.	
10.	Connect wires from the motor to the pressure switch for single phase units unless already factory connected. (Most three phase and single phase motors over 1½ Hp require a line starter with overload protection.)	
11.	Connect power wires from the disconnect to the line contacts of the pressure switch or line starter.	
12.	Turn on power. If system pressure is below the cut-in pressure of the pressure switch, the motor will turn on.	
13.	Fill system with air maintenance device in fill mode, system should fill within 30 minutes. Ensure any additional isolation valves on the system are open at this time	
14.	Check voltage in static condition, as it starts and as it fills the tank, if it drops 10% below the name plate rating there is a voltage problem. (208v has already been calculated in this equation and cannot drop 10%.)	
15.	When tank or air line is full check for leaks	
16.	When using an air maintenance device with a regulator the cut in pressure of the compressor should be 5-10 psi higher than the regulator setting.	
17.	Oil Less Compressors are normally set around: 30 psi cut in and 44 psi cut out. Lubricated Compressors are normally set around: 45 psi cut in and 60 psi cut out. If different pressure is required adjustments should be made while compressor is isolated from the system.	
18.	Put air maintenance devices in maintenance mode. (If your compressor meets specification 8.2.6.6.2 in NFPA 13_2019 no air maintenance is required.)	

Adjusting the pressure switch: The differential is already factory set as close as possible, so the differential can only be increased -NEVER decrease. It is best practice to only make adjustments with the main calibration screw which adjusts both the cut in and cut out. CALL TECH SUPPORT FOR ASSISTANCE 1-800-345-8207







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