

PRESSURE MAINTAINING VALVE 13-00-0147 - Prior to 10/2008

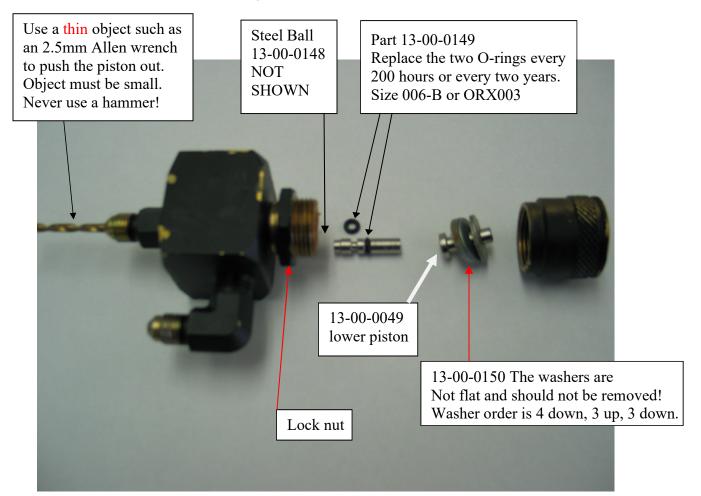
Caution! High pressure air is very dangerous and may cause death or severe injury. Parts may be under pressure and project from any component. Wear glasses and hearing protection. You do not need to remove the block from its mount to remove the piston.

Failure to set the valve, may lead to death or severe injury.

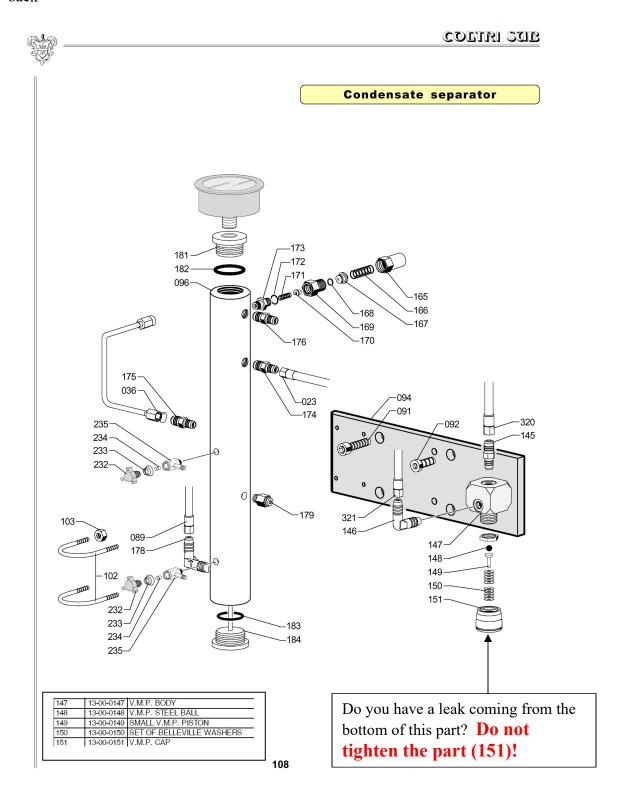
If your compressor has operated continuously past the proper filter service, the piston will be stuck in the valve.

Your filter needs to be changed every 10-30 hours for 9 CFM, and 15-35 hours for 7 CFM. If you have not changed your filter, you now know one of many reasons to change it. Open all the drains, bleed the air at the fill panel and remove the hose to your storage bank.

You will need to remove the lower round knob and may need to remove the upper line to push the piston with the O-rings out. Catch the parts with a thick towel push the piston out with the flat side of a drill bit or Allen key that is much smaller than the hole. Wear protective glasses and use extreme caution. Open all the manual drains!



You may need to loosen one side of the 2 C clamps on the Filter Tower to remove the pipe above the back pressure regulator. Tighten the clamps after the tube has been put back



If you need to bypass the pressure maintaining valve temporally you can disconnect part #320 and connect a hose to the fitting on the top of the tower where 320 is connected.

Reassemble

Use new O-rings on the piston and food grade silicone on the piston and steel ball.

The pressure maintaining valve needs to be reset after assembly. Failure to set the valve, may lead to death, severe injury and catastrophic compressor failure.

Screw part 151 halfway up and close the drains.

Turn on the compressor without the hose connected or scuba yoke fully open. You must run the compressor for two (2) minutes to build the pressure in the filter tower. Watch the third stage pressure gauge or gauge on top of the condensate tower to see where it stops. The air will start escaping before 1200 psi but the full volume should not escape until 1200 psi. The back pressure should be 1200 psi to 1800 psi. If the pressure is over 1200 psi turn part 151 counter clockwise. To bring the pressure up, turn clockwise and set the locking nut against part 151 to get the right setting.

The pressure must be read from a gauge on the top of the condensate tower or a gauge reading remotely from the condensate tower. This is a especially a factor if the compressor is in a cabinet.

Reattach the hose to your bank or close the scuba yoke after the pressure has drained.

