

COMPRESSOR TIPS

The key to optimal air compressor efficiency is to maintain the integrity of your entire pneumatic system. This includes the air compressor, fittings, air hose, and tools. An efficient pneumatic system will ensure that you're getting the air you need, when you need it. An inefficient product will cost you time and money. Follow the steps below to make sure your pneumatic system keeps operating the way it was intended to.

USE THE MOST SUITABLE HOSE FOR THE JOB.

All hoses cause some degree of frictional loss. While 1/4" air hose is lighter and generally easier to work with, the smaller diameter restricts air flow more than a 3/8" diameter hose would. If the CFM requirements of the tool(s) being operated is close to the air compressor's limits, every bit of pressure counts. To ensure you're getting the maximum amount of pressure to the tool refer to our **AIR CHART AND QUICK REFERENCE HOSE GUIDE** for further information on our extensive range.

USE SHORTER LENGTHS OF AIR HOSE.

The further the air has to travel, the more pressure you lose. Although, situations will arise when you are forced to use long runs of small diameter hose. To ensure you're getting the maximum amount of pressure to the tool refer to our **AIR CHART AND QUICK REFERENCE HOSE GUIDE** for further information on our extensive range.

LUBRICATE YOUR PNEUMATIC TOOLS REGULARLY.

Just be careful what you put in them. The wrong type of lubricant can cause more harm than good by damaging internal components. The correct type of oil will be labelled as a tool lubricant and will contain special additives to promote long life for pneumatic tools. Check out our range of oils to ensure you have a well oiled machine.

CHECK THE SYSTEM FOR LEAKS.

This includes the entire air compressor, all fittings, air hoses and tools. Simply allow the compressor to build to top pressure with the air hose and all other tools and components hooked up. Once the compressor has stopped pumping, watch the tank pressure gauge and listen closely. If the needle stays put, you've got a leak-free system. If the needle starts to drop continuously (a slight drop is normal as the air cools) or you hear a hiss of air, you've got a leak. Excessive leaks in the system can cause your compressor to run more often than necessary, which leads to premature wear. If you have a difficult time locating the leak, we recommend we recommend spraying a leak detection spray or a soap and water solution on the and all fittings. A leak will cause the solution to bubble.