This manual contains important safety information and must be made available to personnel who operate and maintain this machine.
Machine models represented in this manual may be used in various locations worldwide. Machines sold and shipped into European Union Territories require that the machine display the CE Mark and conform to various directives. In such cases, the design specification of this machine has been certified as complying with EC directives. Any modification to any part is absolutely prohibited and would result in the CE Certification and marking being rendered invalid. A declaration of that conformity follows:

**EC Declaration of Conformity**

**3) We:**
Doosan International USA, Inc
1293 Glenway Drive
Statesville
North Carolina 28625-9218
USA

**4) Represented in EC by:**
Doosan Trading Limited
Block B, Swords Business Campus
Swords
Co. Dublin
Ireland

**5) Hereby declare that, under our sole responsibility the product(s)**

**Portable Screw Compressor**

---

**7) Machine Model:**
7/20; 7/26; 7/31E; 7/41; 7/51; 7/71; 7/12/56

---

**8) Commercial name:**
7/20; 7/26; 7/31E; 7/41; 7/51; 7/71; 7/12/56; 7/1/41; 7/1/25; 1/115; 2/105; 14/85; 12/150; 9/270; 9/300; 12/235; 17/235; 21/215

---

**9) VIN / Serial number:**

---

**10) is (are) in conformity with the relevant provisions of the following EC Directive(s)**

**2006/42/EC**
The Machinery Directive

**2004/108/EC**
The Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

**2000/14/EC**
The Noise Emission Directive

**97/23/EC**
The Pressure Equipment Directive

**87/404/EEC**
The Simple Pressure Vessels Directive

**97/68/EC**
The emission of engines for no-road mobile machinery

---

**11) and their amendments**

---

**18) Conformity with the Noise Emission Directive 2000/14/EC**

Directive 2000/14/EC, Annex VI, Part I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21) Measured sound power level</th>
<th>22) Guaranteed sound power level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23) Machine</td>
<td>24) Measured sound power level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25) Guaranteed sound power level</td>
<td>26) Guaranteed sound power level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/20</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/26E</td>
<td>21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/31E</td>
<td>25.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/41</td>
<td>35.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/51</td>
<td>50.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/71; 1/2/56</td>
<td>59.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**25) Conformity with the Pressure Equipment directive 97/23/EC**

We declare that this product has been assessed according to the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC and, in accordance with the terms of this Directive, has been excluded from the scope of this Directive. It may carry "CE" marking in compliance with other applicable EC directives.

---

**27) Jan Moravec**
Engineering Manager

**28) Issued at Dobris, Czech Republic**

---

**29) Date**

---

**30) The technical documentation for the machinery is available from:**
Doosan Infracore Portable Power EMEA, Dreve Richelle 167, B-1410 Waterloo, Belgium

---

CPN 46552199 rev A
Diesel engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.
CONTENTS & ABBREVIATIONS

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3 WARRANTY

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  Fault Finding.

  Generator.
  Safety.
  General Information.
  Operating Instructions.
  Maintenance.
  Fault Finding.

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ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

### Contact the company for serial number

-->### Up to Serial No.

###--> From Serial No.

* Not illustrated

† Option

AR As required

HA High ambient machine

F.H.R.G. Fixed height running gear

V.H.R.G. Variable height running gear

SECU Small electronic control unit

bg Bulgarian

cs Czech

da Danish

del German

el Greek

en English

es Spanish

et Estonian

fi Finnish

fr French

hu Hungarian

it Italian

lt Lithuanian

lv Latvian, Lettish

mt Maltese

nl Dutch

no Norwegian

pl Polish

pt Portuguese

ro Romanian

ru Russian

sk Slovak

sl Slovenian

sv Swedish

zh Chinese
The contents of this manual are considered to be proprietary and confidential and should not be reproduced without the prior written permission of the company.

Nothing contained in this document is intended to extend any promise, warranty or representation, expressed or implied, regarding the products described herein. Any such warranties or other terms and conditions of sale of products shall be in accordance with the standard terms and conditions of sale for such products, which are available upon request.

This manual contains instructions and technical data to cover all routine operation and scheduled maintenance tasks by operation and maintenance staff. Major overhauls are outside the scope of this manual and should be referred to an authorised service department.

The design specification of this machine has been certified as complying with EC directives. As a result:

(a) Any machine modifications are strictly prohibited, and will invalidate EC certification.

(b) A unique specification for USA/Canada is adopted and tailored to the territory.

All components, accessories, pipes and connectors added to the compressed air system should be:

. of good quality, procured from a reputable manufacturer and, wherever possible, be of a type approved by the company.
. clearly rated for a pressure at least equal to the machine maximum allowable working pressure.
. compatible with the compressor lubricant/coolant.
. accompanied with instructions for safe installation, operation and maintenance.

Details of approved equipment are available from the company service departments.

The use of repair parts / lubricants / fluids other than those included within the approved parts list may create hazardous conditions over which the company has no control. Therefore the company cannot be held responsible for equipment in which non-approved repair parts are installed.

The company reserves the right to make changes and improvements to products without notice and without incurring any obligation to make such changes or add such improvements to products sold previously.

The intended uses of this machine are outlined below and examples of unapproved usage are also given, however the company cannot anticipate every application or work situation that may arise.

IF IN DOUBT CONSULT SUPERVISION.

This machine has been designed and supplied for use only in the following specified conditions and applications:

. Compression of normal ambient air containing no known or detectable additional gases, vapours, or particles.
. Operation within the ambient temperature range specified in the GENERAL INFORMATION section of this manual.
. Generation of electricity at 110v (1ph) with centre tap earth, 230v (1ph), 230v (3ph) and 400v (3ph) / 230v (1ph) nominal at 50 Hertz. (WDG)

The use of the machine in any of the situation types listed in table 1:--

a) Is not approved,
b) May impair the safety of users and other persons, and
c) May prejudice any claims made.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use of the machine to produce compressed air for:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) direct human consumption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) indirect human consumption, without suitable filtration and purity checks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of the machine outside the ambient temperature range specified in the GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this manual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This machine is not intended and must not be used in potentially explosive atmospheres, including situations where flammable gases or vapours may be present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of the machine fitted with non approved components / lubricants / fluids.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of the machine with safety or control components missing or disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of the machine for storage or transportation of materials inside or on the enclosure except when contained within the toolbox.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GENERATOR

Use of the generator to supply load(s) greater than those specified.

Use of unsafe or unserviceable electrical equipment connected to the generator.

Use of electrical equipment:

(a) Having incorrect voltage and/or frequency ratings.
(b) Containing computer equipment and/or similar electronics.

The company accepts no responsibility for errors in translation of this manual from the original English version.

© COPYRIGHT 2011
DOOSAN COMPANY
The company, through its distributor, warrants that each item of equipment manufactured by it and delivered hereunder to the initial user will be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of three (3) months from initial operation or six (6) months from the date of shipment to the initial user, whichever occurs first.  

With respect to the following types of equipment, the warranty period enumerated below will apply in lieu of the foregoing warranty period.

A. **Aftercoolers** – The earlier of nine (9) months from date of shipment to or six (6) months from start up by initial user.

B. **Portable Compressors, Portable Generator Sets – 9 Kva through to 550 Kva, Portable Light Towers and Air Dryers** – The earlier of twelve (12) months from shipment to or the accumulation of 2,000 hours of operation by the initial user.

2.5 Kva Through to 8 Kva – The earlier of twelve (12) months from shipment to or the accumulation of 2,000 hours of operation by the initial user.

The company will provide a new part or repaired part, at its sole discretion, in place of any part which is found to be defective in material or workmanship during the period described above. Labor cost to replace the part is the responsibility of the initial user.

C. **Portable Compressor Air Ends** – The earlier of twenty-four (24) months from shipment to or the accumulation of 4,000 hours of service by the initial user. For Air Ends, the warranty against defects will include replacement of the complete Air End, provided the original Air End is returned assembled and all original seals are intact.

C1. **Portable Compressor Airend Limited Extended Warranty** – The earlier of sixty (60) months from shipment to or the accumulation of 10,000 hours of operation by the initial user. This extended warranty is limited to defects in design or defective material or workmanship in rotors, housings, bearings and gears and provided all the following conditions are met:

- The original air end is returned assembled and all original seals are intact.
- Continued use of genuine Doosan parts, fluids, oils and filters.
- Maintenance is performed at prescribed intervals by authorized and properly trained service engineers.

D. **Generator Alternator – 9 Kva through to 550 Kva**. The earlier of twenty-four (24) months from shipment to or the accumulation of 4,000 hours of operation by the initial user.

2.5 Kva Through to 8 Kva – The earlier of twelve (12) months from shipment to or the accumulation of 2,000 hours of operation by the initial user.

E. **Portable Light Tower Alternator** – The earlier of twelve (12) months from shipment to or the accumulation of 2,000 hours of operation by the initial user. Light Source model only, the earlier of twenty-four (24) months from shipment to or the accumulation of 4,000 hours of operation by the initial user.

F. **Platinum Drive Train Extended Warranty** – Platinum drive train warranty is available for the following compressor types.

- **European built**

- **USA built**
  - Model: Serial Code**
  - P185WJD–T4I: D75
  - P185WYM–T4I: D76
  - C185WKUB–T2: D80
  - P250WJD–T3: D81
  - P260HP220WYM–T3: D82
  - C185SKUB–T2: E04
  - C185WKUB–T4I: D95
  - P425–XP375–HP350–P600–HP450–VHP400 WIR (John Deere engines only)

1. The original airend is returned assembled and unopened.
2. Continued use of genuine Doosan parts, fluids, oil and filters.
3. Maintenance is performed at prescribed intervals by authorized and properly trained service engineers.

G. **Construction Tools, (Portable Power range only)** – Twelve (12) months from shipment to initial user. The company will provide a new part or repaired part, at its sole discretion, in place of any part which is found to be defective in material or workmanship during the period described above. Labor cost to replace the part is the responsibility of the initial user.

H. **Spare Parts** – Six (6) months from date of shipment to the initial user.

The company will provide a new part or repaired part, at its sole discretion, in place of any part which is found to be defective in material and workmanship during the period described above. Such parts will be repaired or replaced without charge to the initial user during normal working hours at the place of business of a distributor authorized to sell the type of equipment involved or other establishment authorized. User must present proof of purchase at the time of exercising warranty.

The above warranties do not apply to failures occurring as a result of abuse; misuse, negligent repairs, corrosion, erosion and normal wear and tear, alterations or modifications made to the product without express written consent; or failure to follow the recommended operating practices and maintenance procedures as provided in the product's operating and maintenance publications.

Accessories or equipment furnished by the company, but manufactured by others, including, but not limited to, engines, tires, batteries, engine electrical equipment, hydraulic transmissions, carriers, shall carry only the manufacturers warranty, which the company can lawfully assign to the initial user.

**THE ABOVE WARRANTIES ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, (EXCEPT THAT OF TITLE), AND THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.**
### GENERAL WARRANTY INFORMATION – ESA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PORTABLE COMPRESSOR</th>
<th>PACKAGE</th>
<th>12 MONTHS / 2,000 HOURS</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIREND</td>
<td></td>
<td>24 MONTHS / 4,000 HOURS</td>
<td>60 MONTHS / 10,000 HOURS. EXTENDED LIMITED WARRANTY AVAILABLE ON MAJOR COMPONENTS. REFER TO OPERATOR'S MANUAL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SEE BELOW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 2.5kVA – 8kVA GENERATORS | PACKAGE | 12 MONTHS / 2,000 HOURS | CONTACT THE COMPANY FOR WARRANTY (PARTS ONLY NO LABOUR). |
| AIREND |         | 12 MONTHS / 2,000 HOURS | CONTACT THE COMPANY FOR WARRANTY (PARTS ONLY NO LABOUR). |
| ENGINE |         |                         | SEE BELOW |

| 9kVA – 550kVA GENERATORS | PACKAGE | 12 MONTHS / 2,000 HOURS | CONTACT THE COMPANY FOR WARRANTY. |
| AIREND |         | 24 MONTHS / 4,000 HOURS | CONTACT THE COMPANY FOR WARRANTY. |
| ENGINE |         |                         | SEE BELOW |

| LIGHT TOWER | PACKAGE | 12 MONTHS / 2,000 HOURS | CONTACT THE COMPANY FOR WARRANTY. |
| AIREND |         | 12 MONTHS / 2,000 HOURS | EXTENDED WARRANTY OF 24 MONTHS / 4,000 HRS. FOR LIGHTSOURCE INTRODUCED 8/16/99. |
| ENGINE |         |                         | SEE BELOW |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENGINES</th>
<th>MONTHS</th>
<th>HOURS</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CATERPILLAR</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>UNLIMITED</td>
<td>EXTENDED WARRANTY PROVIDED VIA ENGINE SUPPLIER'S OWN APPROVED NETWORK AT TIME OF PURCHASE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUMMINS</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>EXTENDED WARRANTY PROVIDED VIA ENGINE SUPPLIER'S OWN APPROVED NETWORK AT TIME OF PURCHASE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN DEERE (IN COMPRESSORS)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>24 MONTHS / 4,000 HRS. AVAILABLE FROM THE COMPANY WITH USE OF GENUINE DOOSAN PARTS AND OILS AT PRESCRIBED SERVICE INTERVALS. CONTACT THE COMPANY NETWORK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN DEERE (IN GENERATORS)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>24 MONTHS / 4,000 HRS. AVAILABLE FROM THE COMPANY WITH USE OF GENUINE DOOSAN PARTS AND OILS AT PRESCRIBED SERVICE INTERVALS. CONTACT THE COMPANY NETWORK.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KUBOTA (North America only)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>EXTENDED WARRANTY OF 36 MONTHS / 3,000 HRS. ON MAJOR COMPONENTS, PARTS ONLY, AVAILABLE FROM KUBOTA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KUBOTA (Western Europe and Oceania)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>NO EXTENDED WARRANTY AVAILABLE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KUBOTA (Central and South America, Asia, Middle East and Africa)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>NO EXTENDED WARRANTY AVAILABLE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YANMAR</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>PLATINUM EXTENDED DRIVETRAIN WARRANTY AVAILABLE UNDER CONDITIONS (SEE PAGE 3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### WARRANTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARTS</th>
<th>MONTHS</th>
<th>HOURS</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOOSAN</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>UNLIMITED</td>
<td>PARTS ONLY AVAILABLE FROM THE COMPANY NETWORK.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AIREND EXCHANGE</th>
<th>MONTHS</th>
<th>HOURS</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIREND</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>60 MONTHS / 10,000 HRS. AVAILABLE UNDER CONDITIONS.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONSTRUCTION TOOLS</th>
<th>MONTHS</th>
<th>HOURS</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONSTRUCTION TOOLS</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Actual warranty times may change.
Consult the Manufacturer’s warranty policy as shipped with each new product.

---

### Extended Limited Airend Warranty

All machines have the standard airen warranty, – The earlier of 24 months from shipment to, or the accumulation of 4000 hours of service by the initial user.

The warranty against defects will include replacement of the complete Airend, provided the original Airend is returned assembled and unopened.

The optional limited warranty is the earlier of 60 months from shipment to, or the accumulation of 10,000 hours of service. The optional warranty is limited to defects in major components (rotors, housings, gears and bearings), and is automatically available when the following conditions are met:

1. The original airen is returned assembled and unopened.
2. Submissions of proof that Doosan fluid, filters and separators have been used. Refer to the Operation and Parts manual for the correct fluids, filters and separator elements required.
3. Submissions of proof that maintenance intervals have been followed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARRANTY</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>*BARE AIREND</th>
<th>**AIREND COMPONENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STANDARD</td>
<td>2YRS / 4,000HRS</td>
<td>100% PARTS &amp; LABOUR</td>
<td>100% PARTS &amp; LABOUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPTIONAL</td>
<td>5YRS / 10,000HRS</td>
<td>100% PARTS &amp; LABOUR</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*BARE AIREND – pertains to major airen parts (rotors, housings, gears and bearings).

**AIREND COMPONENTS – pertains to auxiliary attachments to the bare airen (seals, pumps, valves, tubes, hoses, fittings and filter housing).*
### GRAPHIC FORM AND MEANING OF ISO SYMBOLS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="symbol1.png" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>Prohibition / Mandatory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="symbol2.png" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>Information / Instructions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="symbol3.png" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td>Warning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| ![Symbol](symbol4.png) | WARNING: Electrical shock risk. |
| ![Symbol](symbol5.png) | WARNING – Pressurised component or system. |
| ![Symbol](symbol6.png) | WARNING – Hot surface. |

| ![Symbol](symbol7.png) | WARNING – Pressure control. |
| ![Symbol](symbol8.png) | WARNING – Corrosion risk. |
| ![Symbol](symbol9.png) | WARNING – Air/gas flow or Air discharge. |

| ![Symbol](symbol10.png) | WARNING – Pressurised vessel. |
| ![Symbol](symbol11.png) | WARNING – Hot and harmful exhaust gas. |
| ![Symbol](symbol12.png) | WARNING – Flammable liquid. |

| ![Symbol](symbol13.png) | WARNING – Maintain correct tyre pressure. (Refer to the GENERAL INFORMATION section of this manual). |
| ![Symbol](symbol14.png) | WARNING – Before connecting the tow bar or commencing to tow consult the operation and maintenance manual. |
| ![Symbol](symbol15.png) | WARNING – For operating temperature below 0°C, consult the operation and maintenance manual. |
WARNING – Do not undertake any maintenance on this machine until the electrical supply is disconnected and the air pressure is totally relieved.

Do not remove the Operating and Maintenance manual and manual holder from this machine.

Do not stand on any service valve or other parts of the pressure system.

Do not exceed the trailer speed limit.

Use fork lift truck from this side only.

WARNING – Consult the operation and maintenance manual before commencing any maintenance.

Do not stack.

Do not operate with the doors or enclosure open.

Do not use fork lift truck from this side.

No naked lights.

Emergency stop.

Do not open the service valve before the airhose is attached.

Tie down point.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DECALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Lifting point" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifting point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Read the Operation and Maintenance manual" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read the Operation and Maintenance manual before operation or maintenance of this machine is undertaken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Diesel fuel" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Replace any cracked protective shield" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace any cracked protective shield.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Look for these signs on machines shipped to markets in North America, which point out potential hazards to the safety of you and others. Read and understand thoroughly. Heed warnings and follow instructions. If you do not understand, inform your supervisor.

**DANGER**

Red background
Indicates the presence of a hazard which WILL cause serious injury, death or property damage, if ignored.

**WARNING**

Orange background
Indicates the presence of a hazard which CAN cause serious injury, death or property damage, if ignored.

**CAUTION**

Yellow background
Indicates the presence of a hazard which WILL or can cause injury or property damage, if ignored.

**NOTICE**

Blue background
Indicates important set-up, operating or maintenance information.

---

**DANGER**

Air discharged from this machine can contain carbon monoxide or other contaminants which will cause serious injury or death.
Do not breathe this air.

---

**WARNING**

Trapped air pressure. Can cause serious injury or death.
Close service valve and operate tool to vent trapped air before performing any service.

---

**WARNING**

Hot pressurized fluid.
Can cause serious burns.
Do not open radiator while hot.

---

**WARNING**

Rotating Fan Blade.
CAN cause serious injury.
Do NOT operate with guard removed.
**WARNING**

Improper operation of this equipment. **CAN** cause serious injury or death.

Read Operator’s Manual supplied with this machine before operation or servicing.

Modification or alteration of this machine. **CAN** cause serious injury or death.

Do NOT alter or modify this machine without the express written consent of the manufacturer.

**WARNING**

Disconnected Air Hoses Whip. **CAN** cause serious injury or death.

When using air tools attach safety device (OSHA Valve) at source of air supply for each tool.

**WARNING**

High pressure air. **Can** cause serious injury or death.

Relieve pressure before removing filler plugs/caps, fittings or covers.

**WARNING**

Trapped air pressure. **Can** cause serious injury or death.

Close service valve and operate tool to vent trapped air before performing any service.

**WARNING**

Falling off machine. **CAN** cause serious injury or death.

Access Lifting Bail from inside machine.

**WARNING**

Door under pressure **CAN** cause serious injury.

Use both hands to open door when machine is running.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collapsing propstand. Can cause serious injury.</td>
<td>Excessive Towing Speed. CAN cause serious injury or death. Do NOT Tow on Highway. Do NOT exceed 20 mph (32 km/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clamp propstand securely</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excessive towing speed. Can cause serious injury or death. Do NOT exceed 65 mph (105 km/hr)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For Highway Towable Units.*  
*For Non-Highway Towable Machines*

**FREE SAFETY DECALS!**

Safety Decals are available **free** of charge. Safety decals are identified by the decal heading:  
**DANGER, WARNING or CAUTION.**

Decal part numbers are on the bottom of each decal and are also listed in the compressor's parts manual. Submit orders for Safety Decals to the **Doosan Portable Power EMEA Aftermarket Department**. The no charge order should contain only Safety Decals. Help promote product safety! Assure that decals are present on the machines. Replace decals that are not readable.
This section pertains only to machines distributed within the United States.

**WARNING**

**TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED**

Federal law prohibits the following acts or the causing thereof:

1. The removal or rendering inoperative by any persons, other than for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new compressor for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use; or (2) the use of the compressor after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

Among those acts included in the prohibition against tampering are these:

1. Removal or rendering inoperative any of the following:
   a. the engine exhaust system or parts thereof
   b. the air intake system or parts thereof
   c. enclosure or parts thereof

2. Removal of any of the following:
   a. fan shroud
   b. vibration mounts
   c. sound absorption material

3. Operation of the compressor with any of the enclosure doors open.

**Compressor Noise Emission Control Information**

A. The removal or rendering inoperative, other than for the purpose of maintenance, repair, or replacement of any noise control device or element of design incorporated into this compressor in compliance with the noise control act;

B. The use of this compressor after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative.

**Note: the above information applies only to units that are built in compliance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.**

Doosan reserves the right to make changes or add improvements without notice and without incurring any obligation to make such changes or add such improvements to products sold previously.

The Purchaser is urged to include the above provisions in any agreement for any resale of this compressor.
NOISE EMISSION CONTROL

MAINTENANCE LOG

COMPRESSOR MODEL ______________________________

SERIAL NO. __________________________________

USER UNIT NO. ________________________________

UNIT IDENTIFICATION
ENGINE MAKE & MODEL: ________________________
SERIAL NO.: ________________________________
PURCHASER OR OWNER: ______________________
ADDRESS: __________________________________

DEALER OR DISTRIBUTOR
FROM WHOM PURCHASED:
__________________________________________

DATE PURCHASED: ____________________________

The Noise Control Act of 1972 (86 Stat. 1294) prohibits tampering with the noise control system of any compressor manufactured and sold under the above regulations, specifically the following acts or the causing thereof:

(1) The removal or rendering inoperative by any persons, other than for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new compressor for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use; or (2) the use of the compressor after such a device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

NOISE EMISSION WARRANTY

The manufacturer warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser that this air compressor was designed, built and equipped to conform at the time of sale to the first retail purchaser, with all applicable U.S. EPA Noise Control Regulations.

This warranty is not limited to any particular part, component, or system of the air compressor. Defects in the design, assembly, or in any part, component, or system of the compressor which, at the time of sale to the first retail purchaser, caused noise emissions to exceed Federal Standards are covered by this warranty for the life of the air compressor. (40FR204.58–1).
**INTRODUCTION**

The unit for which this Maintenance Log is provided conforms to U.S. E.P.A. Regulations for Noise Emissions, applicable to Portable Air Compressors.

The purpose of this book is to provide (1) the Maintenance Performance Schedule below for all required noise emission controls and (2) space so that the purchaser or owner can record what maintenance was done, by whom, where and when. Detailed instructions on the maintenance items below are given on the following page.

**MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>PERIOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>COMPRESSED AIR LEAKS</td>
<td>AS DETECTED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>SAFETY AND CONTROL SYSTEMS</td>
<td>AS DETECTED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>ACOUSTIC MATERIALS</td>
<td>DAILY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>FASTENERS</td>
<td>100 HOURS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E.</td>
<td>ENCLOSURE PANELS</td>
<td>100 HOURS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.</td>
<td>AIR INTAKE &amp; ENGINE EXHAUST</td>
<td>100 HOURS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.</td>
<td>COOLING SYSTEMS</td>
<td>250 HOURS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.</td>
<td>ISOLATION MOUNTS</td>
<td>250 HOURS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.</td>
<td>ENGINE OPERATION</td>
<td>SEE OPERATOR'S MANUAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.</td>
<td>FUELS &amp; LUBRICANTS</td>
<td>SEE OPERATOR'S MANUAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A. COMPRESSED AIR LEAKS
Correct all compressed air leaks during the first shutdown period after discovery. If severe enough to cause serious noise problems and efficiency loss, shut down immediately and correct the leak(s).

B. SAFETY AND CONTROL SYSTEMS
Repair or replace all safety and control systems or circuits as malfunction occurs. No compressor should be operated with either system bypassed, disabled, or nonfunctional.

C. ACOUSTIC MATERIALS
In daily inspections, observe these materials. Maintain all acoustic material as nearly as possible in its original condition. Repair or replace all sections that have: 1) sustained damage, 2) have partially separated from panels to which they were attached, 3) are missing, or have otherwise deteriorated due to severe operating or storage conditions.

D. FASTENERS
All fasteners such as hinges, nuts, bolts, clamps, screws, rivets and latches should be inspected for looseness after each 100 hours of operation. They should be retightened, repaired, or removed if missing – replaced immediately to prevent subsequent damage and noise emission increase.

E. ENCLOSURE PANELS
Enclosure panels should also be inspected at 100 hour operational intervals. All panels that are warped, punctured, torn, or otherwise deformed, such that their noise containment function is reduced, should be repaired or replaced before the next operation interval. Doors, access panels, and hatch closures especially, should be checked and adjusted at this time to insure continuous sealing between gasket or acoustic material and the mating frame.

F. AIR INTAKE AND ENGINE EXHAUST
Engine and compressor air intake and engine exhaust systems should be inspected after each 100 hours of operation for loose, damaged, or deteriorated components. Repairs or replacements should be made before the next period of use.

G. COOLING SYSTEMS
All components of the cooling systems for engine water and compressor oil should be inspected every 250 hours of use. Any discrepancies found should be corrected before placing the unit back in operation. Unrestricted airflow over the radiator and oil cooler must be maintained at all times during operation.

H. ISOLATION MOUNTS
Engine/airend isolation mounts should be inspected after each 250 hours of operation. Those mounts with cracks or splits in the molded rubber, or with bent or broken bolts due to operation or storage in severe environments, all should be replaced with equivalent parts.

I. ENGINE OPERATION
Inspect and maintain engine condition and operation as recommended in the manuals supplied by the engine manufacturer.

J. FUELS AND LUBRICANTS
Use only the types and grades of fuels and lubricants recommended in the Doosan and Engine Manufacturer’s Operator and Maintenance Manuals.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NO.</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF WORK OR COMMENTS</th>
<th>HOURMETER READING</th>
<th>MAINT/INSPECT DATE</th>
<th>LOCATION CITY/STATE</th>
<th>WORK DONE BY (NAME)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
WARNINGs
Warnings call attention to instructions which must be followed precisely to avoid injury or death.

CAUTIONS
Cautions call attention to instructions which must be followed precisely to avoid damaging the product, process or its surroundings.

NOTES
Notes are used for supplementary information.

General Information

Never operate unit without first observing all safety warnings and carefully reading the operation and maintenance manual shipped from the factory with this machine.

Ensure that the operator reads and understands the decals and consults the manuals before maintenance or operation.

Ensure that the Operation and Maintenance manual, and the manual holder, are not removed permanently from the machine.

Ensure that maintenance personnel are adequately trained, competent and have read the Maintenance Manuals.

Make sure that all protective covers are in place and that the canopy/doors are closed during operation.

The specification of this machine is such that the machine is not suitable for use in flammable gas risk areas. If such an application is required then all local regulations, codes of practice and site rules must be observed. To ensure that the machine can operate in a safe and reliable manner, additional equipment such as gas detection, exhaust spark arrestors, and intake (shut-off) valves may be required, dependant on local regulations or the degree of risk involved.

A weekly visual check must be made on all fasteners/fixing screws securing mechanical parts. In particular, safety-related parts such as coupling hitch, drawbar components, road-related parts such as wheels, and lifting bail should be checked for total security.

All components which are loose, damaged or unserviceable, must be rectified without delay.

Air discharged from this machine may contain carbon monoxide or other contaminants which will cause serious injury or death. Do not breathe this air.

This machine produces loud noise with the doors open or service valve vented. Extended exposure to loud noise can cause hearing loss. Always wear hearing protection when doors are open or service valve is vented.

Never inspect or service unit without first disconnecting battery cable(s) to prevent accidental starting.

Do not use petroleum products (solvents or fuels) under high pressure as this can penetrate the skin and result in serious illness. Wear eye protection while cleaning unit with compressed air to prevent debris from injuring eye(s).

Rotating fan blade can cause serious injury. Do not operate without guard in place.

Use care to avoid contacting hot surfaces (engine exhaust manifold and piping, air receiver and air discharge piping, etc.).

Ether is an extremely volatile, highly inflammable gas. When it is specified as a starting aid, use sparingly. DO NOT USE ETHER IF THE MACHINE HAS GLOW PLUG STARTING AID OR ENGINE DAMAGE WILL RESULT.

Never operate unit with guards, covers or screens removed. Keep hands, hair, clothing, tools, blow gun tips, etc. well away from moving parts.

Compressed air

Compressed air can be dangerous if incorrectly handled. Before doing any work on the unit, ensure that all pressure is vented from the system and that the machine cannot be started accidentally.

Ensure that the machine is operating at the rated pressure and that the rated pressure is known to all relevant personnel.

All air pressure equipment installed in or connected to the machine must have safe working pressure ratings of at least the machine rated pressure.

If more than one compressor is connected to one common downstream plant, effective check valves and isolation valves must be fitted and controlled by work procedures, so that one machine cannot accidentally be pressurised / over pressurised by another.

Compressed air must not be used for a direct feed to any form of breathing apparatus or mask.

High Pressure Air can cause serious injury or death. Relieve pressure before removing filler plugs/caps, fittings or covers.

Air pressure can remain trapped in air supply line which can result in serious injury or death. Always carefully vent air supply line at tool or vent valve before performing any service.

The discharged air contains a very small percentage of compressor lubricating oil and care should be taken to ensure that downstream equipment is compatible.

If the discharged air is to be ultimately released into a confined space, adequate ventilation must be provided.

When using compressed air always use appropriate personal protective equipment.

All pressure containing parts, especially flexible hoses and their couplings, must be regularly inspected, be free from defects and be replaced according to the Manual instructions.

Avoid bodily contact with compressed air.

The safety valve located in the separator tank must be checked periodically for correct operation.

Whenever the machine is stopped, air will flow back into the compressor system from devices or systems downstream of the machine unless the service valve is closed. Install a check valve at the machine service valve to prevent reverse flow in the event of an unexpected shutdown when the service valve is open.
Disconnected air hoses whip and can cause serious injury or death. Always attach a safety flow restrictor to each hose at the source of supply or branch line in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29CFR Section 1926.302(b).

Never allow the unit to sit stopped with pressure in the receiver-separator system.

Materials

The following substances may be produced during the operation of this machine:
- brake lining dust
- engine exhaust fumes

AVOID INHALATION

Ensure that adequate ventilation of the cooling system and exhaust gases is maintained at all times.

The following substances are used in the manufacture of this machine and may be hazardous to health if used incorrectly:
- engine lubricant
- preservative grease
- rust preventative
- diesel fuel
- battery electrolyte

AVOID INGESTION, SKIN CONTACT AND INHALATION OF FUMES

Should compressor lubricant come into contact with the eyes, then irrigate with water for at least 5 minutes.

Should compressor lubricant come into contact with the skin, then wash off immediately.

Consult a physician if large amounts of compressor lubricant are ingested.

Consult a physician if compressor lubricant is inhaled.

Never give fluids or induce vomiting if the patient is unconscious or having convulsions.

Safety data sheets for compressor and engine lubricants should be obtained from the lubricant supplier.

Never operate the engine of this machine inside a building without adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing exhaust fumes when working on or near the machine.

This machine may include such materials as oil, diesel fuel, antifreeze, brake fluid, oil/air filters and batteries which may require proper disposal when performing maintenance and service tasks. Contact local authorities for proper disposal of these materials.

Battery

A battery contains sulphuric acid and can give off gases which are corrosive and potentially explosive. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. In case of contact, flush area immediately with water.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SLAVE START A FROZEN BATTERY SINCE THIS MAY CAUSE IT TO EXPLODE.

Exercise extreme caution when using booster battery. To jump battery, connect ends of one booster cable to the positive (+) terminal of each battery. Connect one end of other cable to the negative (−) terminal of the booster battery and other end to a ground connection away from dead battery (to avoid a spark occurring near any explosive gases that may be present). After starting unit, always disconnect cables in reverse order.

Radiator

Hot engine coolant and steam can cause injury. Ensure that the radiator filler cap is removed with due care and attention.

Do not remove the pressure cap from a HOT radiator. Allow radiator to cool down before removing pressure cap.

Generator sets

The generator set is designed for safety in use. However, the responsibility for safe operation rests with those who install, use and maintain it. The following safety precautions are offered as a guide, which, if conscientiously followed, will minimise the possibility of accidents throughout the useful life of this equipment.

Emergency Stop Controls

Important Note: In addition to the key operated emergency stop control on the main control panel, a second control is provided at the socket control panel in the event of electrical hazards associated with generator operation. Use this second control to immediately isolate all electrical power to all sockets, then use the key control to stop the engine.

Operation of the generator must be in accordance with recognised electrical codes and local health and safety codes.

The generator set should be operated by those who have been trained in its use and delegated to do so, and who have read and understand the operator’s manual. Failure to follow the instructions, procedures and safety precautions in the manual may increase the possibility of accidents and injuries.

Do not start the generator set unless it is safe to do so. Do not attempt to operate the generator set with a known unsafe condition. Fit a danger notice to the generator set and render it inoperative by disconnecting the battery and disconnecting all ungrounded conductors so others who may not know of the unsafe condition will not attempt to operate it until the condition is corrected.

An earth point is provided beneath the socket outlets.

The generator set should only be used with the earth point connected directly to the general earth/ground mass. An earth spike kit is available as an optional extra for this purpose (refer to the parts catalogue).

WARNING: DO NOT OPERATE THE MACHINE UNLESS IT HAS BEEN SUITABLY EARTHED.

Generator sets must be connected to the load only by trained and qualified electricians who have been delegated to do so, and when required by applicable regulations, their work should be inspected, and accepted by the inspection agency having authority, prior to attempting to operate the generator set.
Do not make contact with electrically energised parts of the generator set and/or interconnecting cables or conductors with any part of the body or with any non-insulated conductive object.

Make sure the generator set is effectively grounded in accordance with all applicable Regulations prior to attempting to make or break load connections and prior to attempting operation.

Do not attempt to make or break electrical connections to generator sets standing in water or on wet ground.

Prior to attempting to make or break electrical connections at the generator set, stop the engine, disconnect the battery and disconnect and lock out the ungrounded conductors at the load end.

Keep all parts of the body and any hand-held tools or other conductive objects, away from exposed live parts of the generator set engine electrical system. Maintain dry footing, stand on insulating surfaces and do not contact any other portion of the generator set when making adjustments or repairs to exposed live parts of the generator set engine electrical system.

Replace the generator set terminal compartment cover as soon as connections have been made or broken. Do not operate the generator set without the terminal cover secured firmly in place.

Close and lock all access doors when the generator set is left unattended.

Do not use extinguishers intended for Class A or Class B fires on electrical fires. Use only extinguishers suitable for class BC or class ABC fires.

Keep the towing vehicle or equipment carrier, generator set, connecting cables, tools and all personnel at least 3 metres from all power lines and buried power cables, other than those connected to the generator set.

Attempt repairs only in clean, dry, well lighted and ventilated areas.

Connect the generator set only to loads and/or electrical systems that are compatible with its electrical characteristics and that are within it's rated capacity.

Transport

When loading or transporting machines ensure that the specified lifting and tie down points are used.

When loading or transporting machines ensure that the towing vehicle, its size, weight, towing hitch and electrical supply are all suitable to provide safe and stable towing at speeds either, up to the legal maximum for the country in which it is being towed or, as specified for the machine model if lower than the legal maximum.

Ensure that the maximum trailer weight does not exceed the maximum gross weight of the machine (by limiting the equipment load), limited by the capacity of the running gear.

Note:

Gross mass (on data plate) is for the basic machine and fuel only, excluding any fitted options, tools, equipment and foreign materials.

Before towing the machine, ensure that:-

- the tyres and towing hitch are in a serviceable condition.
- the canopy is secure.
- all ancillary equipment is stored in a safe and secure manner.
- the brakes and lights are functioning correctly and meet necessary road traffic requirements.
- break-away cables/safety chains are connected to the towing vehicle.

The machine must be towed in a level attitude (the maximum permissible drawbar angle is between 0° and +5° from horizontal) in order to maintain correct handling, braking and lighting functions. This can be achieved by correct selection and adjustment of the vehicle towing hitch and, on variable height running gear, adjustment of the drawbar.

To ensure full braking efficiency, the front (towing eye) section must always be set level.

When adjusting variable height running gear:

- Ensure front (towing eye) section is set level
- When raising towing eye, set rear joint first, then front joint.
- When lowering towing eye, set front joint first, then rear joint.

After setting, fully tighten each joint by hand and then tighten further to the next pin. Refit the pin.

When parking always use the handbrake and, if necessary, suitable wheel chocks.

Make sure wheels, tyres and tow bar connectors are in safe operating condition and tow bar is properly connected before towing.

Safety chains / connections and their adjustment

The legal requirements for the joint operation of the breakaway cable and safety chains are as yet unidentified by 71/320/EEC or UK regulations. Consequently we offer the following advice / instructions.

Where brakes only are fitted:

a) Ensure that the breakaway cable is securely coupled to the handbrake lever and also to a substantial point on the towing vehicle.

b) Ensure that the effective cable length is as short as possible whilst still allowing enough slackness for the trailer to articulate without the handbrake being applied.

Where brakes and safety chains are fitted:

a) Loop the chains onto the towing vehicle using the towing vehicle hitch as an anchorage point, or any other point of similar strength.

b) Ensure that the effective chain length is as short as possible whilst still allowing normal articulation of the trailer and effective operation of the breakaway cable.

Where safety chains only are fitted:

a) Loop the chains onto the towing vehicle using the towing vehicle hitch as an anchorage point, or any other point of similar strength.

b) When adjusting the safety chains there should be sufficient free length in the chains to allow normal articulation, whilst also being short enough to prevent the towbar from touching the ground in the event of an accidental separation of the towing vehicle from the trailer.
GENERAL INFORMATION

7/51 FIXED HEIGHT RUNNING GEAR
Braked version

7/51 VARIABLE HEIGHT RUNNING GEAR
Braked version
7/71, 12/56 FIXED HEIGHT RUNNING GEAR
Braked version

7/71, 12/56 VARIABLE HEIGHT RUNNING GEAR
Braked version
COMPRESSOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actual free air delivery.</th>
<th>5,0 m³ min⁻¹ (175 CFM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(7/51)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Actual free air delivery.</td>
<td>7,1 m³ min⁻¹ (250 CFM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7/71)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Actual free air delivery.</td>
<td>5,6 m³ min⁻¹ (200 CFM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(12/56)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal operating discharge pressure.</td>
<td>7 bar (100 PSI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7/51, 7/71)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal operating discharge pressure.</td>
<td>12 bar (175 PSI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(12/56)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum allowable pressure.</td>
<td>8,6 bar (125 PSI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7/51, 7/71)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum allowable pressure.</td>
<td>13 bar (190 PSI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(12/56)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety valve setting.</td>
<td>10 bar (145 PSI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7/51, 7/71)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Safety valve setting.</td>
<td>13,5 bar (200 PSI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(12/56)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum pressure ratio (absolute).</td>
<td>7,5 : 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7/51, 7/71)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum pressure ratio (absolute).</td>
<td>11,5 : 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>(12/56)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating ambient temperature.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CE regions</td>
<td>−10°C TO +46°C (14°F TO 115°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High ambient temp.</td>
<td>−10°C TO +52°C (14°F TO 120°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum discharge temperature.</td>
<td>120°C (248°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling system.</td>
<td>Oil injection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil capacity.</td>
<td>12 litres (3,2 US GAL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7/51)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil capacity.</td>
<td>12,5 litres (3,3 US GAL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7/71, 12/56)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum oil system temperature.</td>
<td>120°C (248°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7/51, 7/71)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum oil system pressure.</td>
<td>8,6 bar (125 PSI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7/51, 7/71)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum oil system pressure.</td>
<td>13 bar (190 PSI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(12/56)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

LUBRICATING OIL SPECIFICATION
(for the specified ambient temperatures).

ABOVE −23 °C (−9°F)
Recommended: PRO–TEC
Approved: SAE 10W, API CF–4/CG–4

PRO–TEC compressor fluid is factory–fitted, for use at all ambient temperatures above −23 °C (−9°F).

NOTE: Warranty may be extended only by continuous use of PRO–TEC and Doosan oil filters and separators.

No other oil/fluids are compatible with PRO–TEC.

No other oils/fluids should be mixed with PRO–TEC because the resulting mixture could cause damage to the airend.

In the event that PRO–TEC is not available and / or the end user needs to use an approved single grade engine oil, the complete system including separator / receiver, cooler and pipework must be flushed clear of the first fill fluid and new Doosan oil filters installed. When this has been completed, the following oils are approved:

- for ambient temperatures above −23 °C (−9°F),
- SAE 10W, API CF–4/CG–4

Safety data sheets can be obtained on request from your Doosan dealership.

For temperatures outside the specified ambient range, consult the company.

ENGINE

7/51

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type/model.</th>
<th>4TNV98</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of cylinders.</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oil capacity.</td>
<td>9,5 litres (2,5 US GAL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed at full load.</td>
<td>2400 revs min⁻¹</td>
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<tr>
<td>Speed at idle.</td>
<td>1600 revs min⁻¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical system.</td>
<td>12V negative earth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power available at 2400 revs min⁻¹</td>
<td>50,2kW (67,3 HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel tank capacity</td>
<td>50 litres (13,2 US GAL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil specification</td>
<td>Refer engine section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolant capacity</td>
<td>11 litres (2,9 US GAL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENGINE

7/71, 12/56

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type/model.</th>
<th>4TNV98T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of cylinders.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil capacity.</td>
<td>10,5 litres (2,8 US GAL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed at full load.</td>
<td>2300 revs min⁻¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed at idle.</td>
<td>1700 revs min⁻¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical system.</td>
<td>12V negative earth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power available at 2400 revs min⁻¹</td>
<td>59,2kW (79,4 HP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel tank capacity</td>
<td>118 litres (31,2 US GAL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil specification</td>
<td>Refer engine section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolant capacity</td>
<td>11 litres (2,9 US GAL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7/51 INFORMATION ON AIRBORNE NOISE (CE regions)

- The A-weighted emission sound pressure level
  - 84 dB(A), uncertainty 1 dB(A)

- The A-weighted emission sound power level
  - 98 dB(A), uncertainty 1 dB(A)

The operating conditions of the machinery are in compliance with ISO 3744:1995 and EN ISO 2151:2004

7/71, 12/56 INFORMATION ON AIRBORNE NOISE (CE regions)

- The A-weighted emission sound pressure level
  - 83 dB(A), uncertainty 1 dB(A)

- The A-weighted emission sound power level
  - 99 dB(A), uncertainty 1 dB(A)

The operating conditions of the machinery are in compliance with ISO 3744:1995 and EN ISO 2151:2004

FIXED HEIGHT RUNNING GEAR
Braked version
7/51

Shipping weight. 1010kg (2227 lbs)
Maximum weight. 1200kg (2646 lbs)
Maximum horizontal towing force. 1233 kgf (2720 lbs)
Maximum vertical coupling load (nose weight). 100 kgf (220 lbs)

VARIABLE HEIGHT RUNNING GEAR
Braked version
7/51

Shipping weight. 1060kg (2337 lbs)
Maximum weight. 1200kg (2646 lbs)
Maximum horizontal towing force. 1233 kgf (2720 lbs)
Maximum vertical coupling load (nose weight). 100 kgf (220 lbs)

7/71, 12/56 INFORMATION ON AIRBORNE NOISE (CE regions)

- The A-weighted emission sound pressure level
  - 83 dB(A), uncertainty 1 dB(A)

- The A-weighted emission sound power level
  - 99 dB(A), uncertainty 1 dB(A)

The operating conditions of the machinery are in compliance with ISO 3744:1995 and EN ISO 2151:2004

FIXED HEIGHT RUNNING GEAR
Braked version
7/71, 12/56

Shipping weight. 1387kg (3058 lbs)
Maximum weight. 1600kg (3520 lbs)
Maximum horizontal towing force. 1578 kgf (3479 lbs)
Maximum vertical coupling load (nose weight). 100 kgf (220 lbs)

VARIABLE HEIGHT RUNNING GEAR
Braked version
7/71, 12/56

Shipping weight. 1430kg (3153 lbs)
Maximum weight. 1600kg (3520 lbs)
Maximum horizontal towing force. 1578 kgf (3479 lbs)
Maximum vertical coupling load (nose weight). 100 kgf (220 lbs)

WHEELS AND TYRES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of wheels.</th>
<th>2 x 4 1/2 J</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tyre size.</td>
<td>155 R13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyre size.</td>
<td>185 R14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyre pressure.</td>
<td>2,9 bar (42 PSI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyre pressure.</td>
<td>4,5 bar (65 PSI)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information may be obtained by request through the customer services department.
COMMISSIONING

Upon receipt of the unit, and prior to putting it into service, it is important to adhere strictly to the instructions given below in PRIOR TO STARTING.

Ensure that the operator reads and understands the decals and consults the manuals before maintenance or operation.

Ensure that the position of the emergency stop device is known and recognised by its markings. Ensure that it is functioning correctly and that the method of operation is known.

Running gear drawbar – Machines are shipped to some areas with the drawbar removed. Fitting involves four nuts / bolts to secure the drawbar to the axle and two bolts to fit the drawbar to the front of the machine with the saddle and spacer block.

Support the front of the machine, fit the wheel chocks to stop the machine moving and attach the drawbar. Refer to the torque value table in the MAINTENANCE section of this manual for the correct torque values.

CAUTION

This is a safety critical procedure. Double check the torque settings after assembly.

Fit the propstand and coupling. Remove the supports and set the machine level.

Before towing the unit, ensure that the tyre pressures are correct (refer to the GENERAL INFORMATION section of this manual) and that the handbrake is functioning correctly (refer to the MAINTENANCE section of this manual). Before towing the unit during the hours of darkness, ensure that the lights are functioning correctly (where fitted).

Ensure that all transport and packing materials are discarded.

Ensure that the correct fork lift truck slots or marked lifting / tie down points are used whenever the machine is lifted or transported.

When selecting the working position of the machine ensure that there is sufficient clearance for ventilation and exhaust requirements, observing any specified minimum dimensions (to walls, floors etc.).

Adequate clearance needs to be allowed around and above the machine to permit safe access for specified maintenance tasks.

Ensure that the machine is positioned securely and on a stable foundation. Any risk of movement should be removed by suitable means, especially to avoid strain on any rigid discharge piping.

Attach the battery cables to the battery(s) ensuring that they are tightened securely. Attach the negative cable before attaching the positive cable.

WARNING: All air pressure equipment installed in or connected to the machine must have safe working pressure ratings of at least the machine rated pressure, and materials compatible with the compressor lubricant (refer to the GENERAL INFORMATION section).

WARNING: If more than one compressor is connected to one common downstream plant, effective check valves and isolation valves must be fitted and controlled by work procedures, so that one machine cannot accidentally be pressurised / over pressurised by another.

WARNING: If flexible discharge hoses are to carry more than 7 bar pressure then it is recommended that safety retaining wires are used on the hoses.
PRIOR TO STARTING

1. Place the unit in a position that is as level as possible. The design of the unit permits a 15 degree lengthways and sideways limit on out of level operation. It is the engine, not the compressor, that is the limiting factor.

When the unit has to be operated out of level, it is important to keep the engine oil level near the high level mark (with the unit level).

**CAUTION:** Do not overfill either the engine or the compressor with oil.

2. Check the engine lubrication oil in accordance with the operating instructions in the Engine Operator’s Manual.

3. Check the compressor oil level in the sight glass located on the separator tank.

4. Check the diesel fuel level. A good rule is to top up at the end of each working day. This prevents condensation from occurring in the tank.

**CAUTION:** Use only specified diesel fuels (see engine section for details).

**CAUTION:** When refueling:
- switch off the engine.
- do not smoke.
- extinguish all naked lights.
- do not allow the fuel to come into contact with hot surfaces.
- wear personal protective equipment.

5. Drain the fuel filter water separator of water, ensuring that any released fuel is safely contained.

6. Open the service valve(s) to ensure that all pressure is relieved from the system. Close the service valve(s).

7. **CAUTION:** Do not operate the machine with the canopy/doors in the open position as this may cause overheating and operators to be exposed to high noise levels.

8. Check the radiator coolant level (with the unit level).

Check the air restriction indicator(s). Refer to the MAINTENANCE section of this manual.

When starting or operating the machine in temperatures below or approaching 0°C, ensure that the operation of the regulation system, the unloader valve, the safety valve, and the engine are not impaired by ice or snow, and that all inlet and outlet pipes and ducts are clear of ice and snow.
STARTING THE MACHINE

WARNING: Under no circumstances should volatile liquids such as Ether be used for starting this machine.

All normal starting functions are incorporated in the key operated switch.

- Turn the key switch to position 2 and hold for max 15 seconds to allow the air inlet heater to reach working temperature.
- Turn the key switch to position 3 (engine start position).
- Release to position 2 when the engine starts.
- Release to position 1 when the alternator charge light is extinguished.

At temperatures below 0°C or if there is difficulty starting first time:

- Open the service valve fully, with no hose connected.
- Complete starting sequence above.
- Close service valve as soon as engine runs freely.
- Do not allow machine to run for long periods with service valve open.
- Allow the engine to reach operating temperature. Then press button (A) when fitted (Option on 7/51, standard on 7/71, 12/56).
- At this point in the operation of the machine it is safe to apply full load to the engine.

NOTE: Wear hearing protection at all times when the engine is started with the service valve open and air is flowing from the valve.
DUAL PRESSURE WHEN FITTED

Machines which operate in excess of 7 bar can optionally be fitted with a dual pressure switch (B). This switch selects between 7 bar and the machine rated pressure, cfm remains nominally constant.

Starting and stopping are unaffected by the selection and during normal running the selector switch may be safely operated. Precaution must be taken to ensure that downstream equipment is rated to suit the available pressure.

The pressure gauge indicates which setting has been selected.

STOPPING THE MACHINE

- Close the service valve.
- Allow the machine to run unloaded for a short period of time to reduce the engine temperature.
- Turn the start switch to the 0 (off) position.

NOTE: As soon as the engine stops, the automatic blowdown valve will relieve all pressure from the system.

If the automatic blowdown valve fails to operate, then pressure must be relieved from the system by means of the service valve(s).

CAUTION: Never allow the machine to stand idle with pressure in the system.

EMERGENCY STOPPING

In the event that the unit has to be stopped in an emergency, TURN THE KEY SWITCH LOCATED ON THE INSTRUMENT PANEL TO THE 0 (OFF) POSITION.

RE-STARTING AFTER AN EMERGENCY

If the machine has been switched off because of a machine malfunction, then identify and correct the fault before attempting to re-start.

If the machine has been switched off for reasons of safety, then ensure that the machine can be operated safely before re-starting.

Refer to the PRIOR TO STARTING and STARTING THE UNIT instructions earlier in this section before re-starting the machine.

MONITORING DURING OPERATION

Should any of the safety shut-down conditions occur, the unit will stop. These are:

- Low engine oil pressure
- High air discharge temperature
- High engine water temperature
- Alternator drive belt failure.
- Low engine fuel level.

CAUTION: To ensure an adequate flow of oil to the compressor at low temperature, never allow the discharge pressure to fall below 3,5 bar.

DECOMMISSIONING

When the machine is to be permanently decommissioned or dismantled, it is important to ensure that all hazard risks are either eliminated or notified to the recipient of the machine. In particular:

- Do not destroy batteries or components containing asbestos without containing the materials safely.
- Do not dispose of any pressure vessel that is not clearly marked with its relevant data plate information or rendered unusable by drilling, cutting etc.
- Do not allow lubricants or coolants to be released into land surfaces or drains.
- Do not dispose of a complete machine without documentation relating to instructions for its use.
Small Electronic Control Unit (SECU)

Display Panel
The SECU display panel is arranged as shown below. A description of each diagnostic indicator is as follows:

1. High A/E Temp: Indicates shutdown due to high compressor temperature.

2. High Separator Temp: Indicates shutdown due to high temperature at separator tank discharge.

3. Low Battery Voltage: Alarm indicator. Indicates battery or charging system requires service.

4. High Engine Coolant Temp: Indicates shutdown due to high engine water temperature.

5. Low Engine Oil Pressure: Indicates shutdown due to low engine oil pressure.

6. Compressor Sensor Failure: Indicates pressure sensor malfunction. Compressor will not start.

7. Low Engine Speed: Indicates shutdown due to low engine speed.

8. Low Fuel Level: Indicates shutdown due to low fuel level.


A. Engine Communication Error: Engine Model was not recognized. Compressor will start and operate with a 1700–2300 rpm range.

C. CAN Communication Error: CAN communication failure.

A or C could also be displayed when the Emergency Stop Button (optional) remains pressed before starting. Engine will not start (crank) in that case.

E. Generator Enable Switch Error: Generator enable switch on the control panel remains ON before starting. See also section Options – generator option. Engine will not start (crank) at that case.

Normal Conditions:
- Center Bar Blinking: Compressor is ready to start (no faults).

H. Crank Signal Detected: Displayed while start switch is in the pre-heat or crank position.

During SECU/power up, the 8 digit lights to check the display. Next the display will step through the 3 digit software revision number.
Engine Diagnostic Codes:

- Failure Flashes can be read on the Engine Failure Lamp when the on/off power switch is ‘ON’ or when the unit is running.

- The Engine Failure Lamp is located behind the front end panel (see figure).

- The Failure Lamp is luminated for 2 seconds when the ECU is powered on.

- A lamp flash duration of 0.5 second is a ‘Short’ flash.

- A lamp flash duration of 1.5 seconds is a ‘Long’ flash.

- A failure flash sequence of ‘1 Long and 3 Short’ would be displayed by flashing the lamp one time with a duration of 1.5 seconds and three times with a duration of 0.5 seconds.

- When two or more failures have occurred simultaneously, the failure lamp will pause for 3 seconds between flash sequences.

- Failure flash sequences continuously repeat with 3 second pauses between flash sequences until the failure is corrected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Failure</th>
<th>Failure Flashes</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coolant temperature sensor failure</td>
<td>4 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed sensor failure</td>
<td>6 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rack position sensor failure</td>
<td>7 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rack actuator failure</td>
<td>8 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGR valve failure</td>
<td>1 Long and 3 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSD solenoid valve failure</td>
<td>1 Long and 4 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main relay failure</td>
<td>1 Long and 6 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rack actuator relay failure</td>
<td>1 Long and 7 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU temperature alarm</td>
<td>2 Long and 5 Short</td>
<td>ECU temp &gt; 221°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolant temperature alarm</td>
<td>3 Long and 6 Short</td>
<td>Coolant temp &gt; 230°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU failure</td>
<td>4 Long and 1 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Initial 500 miles /850 km</th>
<th>Daily</th>
<th>Weekly</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
<th>3 Monthly. 250 hrs.</th>
<th>6 Monthly. 500 hrs</th>
<th>12 Monthly. 1000 hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compressor Oil Level</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine Oil Level</td>
<td>C</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Radiator Coolant Level</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gauges/Lamps</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Air Cleaner Service Indicators</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuel Tank (Fill at end of day)</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Fuel/Water Separator Drain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oil Leaks</td>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuel Leaks</td>
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<td>Drain Water From Fuel Filters</td>
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<td>Coolant Leaks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Radiator Filler Cap</td>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Cleaner Precleaner Dumps</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fan/Alternator Belts</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator Drive Belt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Battery Connections/Electrolyte</td>
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<td>Tire Pressure and Surface</td>
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<td>*Wheel Lug Nuts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hoses (Oil, Air, Intake, etc.)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Automatic Shutdown System</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Cleaner System</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compressor Oil Cooler Exterior</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>*Engine Rad/Oil Cooler Exterior</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fasteners, Guards</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Cleaner Elements</td>
<td>R/WI</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Disregard if not appropriate for this particular machine.

(1) or 3000 miles/5000km whichever is the sooner

(2) as defined by local or national legislation

C = Check (adjust, clean or replace as necessary)

CBT = Check before towing.

CR = Check and report

D = Drain

G = Grease

R = Replace

T = Test

W I = or when indicated if earlier.

Refer to specific sections of the operator’s manual for more information.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Fuel/Water Separator Element</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Compressor Oil Filter Element</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>R</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compressor Oil</td>
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<td>R</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engine Oil Change</td>
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<td>R</td>
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<td>Engine Oil Filter</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Water Pump Grease.</td>
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<td>R</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Wheels (Bearings, Seals, etc.)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Engine Coolant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td>R</td>
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<td>Fuel Filter Element</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>*Injection Nozzle Check</td>
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<td>Shutdown Switch Settings</td>
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<td>Scavenger Orifice &amp; Related Parts</td>
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<td>Oil Separator Element</td>
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<td>*Feed Pump Strainer Cleaning.</td>
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<td>*Valve Clearance Check</td>
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<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lights (running, brake, &amp; turn)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CBT</td>
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<td>Pintle Eye Bolts</td>
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<td>CBT</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Brakes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
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<td>*Brake linkage</td>
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<td>Emergency stop</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fasteners</td>
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<td>C</td>
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<tr>
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*Disregard if not appropriate for this particular machine.

(1) or 3000 miles/5000km whichever is the sooner

(2) or as defined by local or national legislation

C = Check (adjust, clean or replace as necessary)

CBT = Check before towing.

CR = Check and report

D = Drain

G = Grease

R = Replace

T = Test

W I = or when indicated if earlier.

Refer to specific sections of the operator's manual for more information.
### Maintenance Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Initial 500 miles /850 km</th>
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<th>Weekly</th>
<th>Monthly</th>
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<th>4 Yrs</th>
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<td>Hoses</td>
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<td>R</td>
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<tr>
<td>Separator tank (2) interior</td>
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</table>

*Disregard if not appropriate for this particular machine.*

(1) or 3000 miles/5000km whichever is the sooner  
(2) or as defined by local or national legislation  
C = Check (adjust, clean or replace as necessary)  
CBT = Check before towing.  
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Refer to specific sections of the operator’s manual for more information.
ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

This section refers to the various components which require periodic maintenance and replacement.

The SERVICE/MAINTENANCE CHART indicates the various components' descriptions and the intervals when maintenance has to take place. Oil capacities, etc., can be found in the GENERAL INFORMATION section of this manual.

For any specification or specific requirement on service or preventative maintenance for the engine, refer to the Engine Manufacturer's Manual.

Compressed air can be dangerous if incorrectly handled. Before doing any work on the unit, ensure that all pressure is vented from the system and that the machine cannot be started accidentally.

If the automatic blowdown fails to operate, then pressure must be gradually relieved by operating the manual blowdown valve. Suitable personal protective equipment should be worn.

Ensure that maintenance personnel are adequately trained, competent and have read the Maintenance Manuals.

Prior to attempting any maintenance work, ensure that:

- all air pressure is fully discharged and isolated from the system. If the automatic blowdown valve is used for this purpose, then allow enough time for it to complete the operation.

- the discharge pipe / manifold area is depressurised by opening the discharge valve, whilst keeping clear of any airflow from it.

MINIMUM PRESSURE VALVE – WHEN FITTED

| NOTE: Pressure will always remain in the part of the system between the minimum pressure valve and the discharge valve after operation of the auto blowdown valve. |
| This pressure must be relieved by carefully: |
| (a) Disconnecting any downstream equipment. |
| (b) Opening the discharge valve to atmosphere. |
| (Use hearing protection if necessary). |

- the machine cannot be started accidentally or otherwise, by posting warning signs and/or fitting appropriate anti–start devices.

- all residual electrical power sources (mains and battery) are isolated.

Prior to opening or removing panels or covers to work inside a machine, ensure that:

- anyone entering the machine is aware of the reduced level of protection and the additional hazards, including hot surfaces and intermittently moving parts.

- the machine cannot be started accidentally or otherwise, by posting warning signs and/or fitting appropriate anti–start devices.

Prior to attempting any maintenance work on a running machine, ensure that:

- the work carried out is limited to only those tasks which require the machine to run.

- the work carried out with safety protection devices disabled or removed is limited to only those tasks which require the machine to be running with safety protection devices disabled or removed.

- all hazards present are known (e.g. pressurised components, electrically live components, removed panels, covers and guards, extreme temperatures, inflow and outflow of air, intermittently moving parts, safety valve discharge etc.).

- appropriate personal protective equipment is worn.

- loose clothing, jewelry, long hair etc. is made safe.

- warning signs indicating that Maintenance Work is in Progress are posted in a position that can be clearly seen.

Upon completion of maintenance tasks and prior to returning the machine into service, ensure that:

- the machine is suitably tested.

- all guards and safety protection devices are refitted.

- all panels are replaced, canopy and doors closed.

- hazardous materials are effectively contained and disposed of.

PROTECTIVE SHUTDOWN SYSTEM

Comprises:

- Low engine oil pressure switch
- High discharge air temperature switch
- High engine water temperature switch
- Alternator/drive belt failure circuit.
- Low engine fuel level switch.

Low engine oil pressure switch.

At three month intervals, test the engine oil pressure switch circuit as follows:

- Start the machine.

| NOTE: Do not press the load button. |

- Remove a wire from one terminal of the switch. The machine should shutdown.

At twelve month intervals, test the engine oil pressure switch as follows:

- Remove the switch from the machine.
- Connect it to an independent low pressure supply (either air or oil).
- The switch should operate at 1,0 bar.
- Refit the switch.

Temperature switch(es).

At three month intervals, test the temperature switch circuit(s) as follows:

- Start the machine.

| NOTE: Do not press the load button. |

- Disconnect each switch in turn. The machine should shutdown.
- Re–connect the switch.
High discharge air temperature switch(es).

At twelve month intervals, test the air discharge temperature switch(es) by removing it from the machine and immersing in a bath of heated oil. The switch should operate at 120°C. Refit the switch.

High water temperature switch

At twelve month intervals, test the water temperature switch by removing it from the machine and immersing in a bath of heated oil. The switch should operate at 105°C. Refit the switch.

Alternator/drive belt failure circuit.

At twelve month intervals test the alternator drive belt failure circuit as follows:

1. Remove the drive belt from the machine.
2. Turn the key switch to position 1, the alternator charge light will illuminate.
3. Turn the key switch to position 3 (engine start position).
4. The machine should shutdown when the key switch is returned to position 1.

Low engine fuel level switch.

At three month intervals, test the low engine fuel level switch circuit as follows:

1. Start the machine.
2. Connect the switch, the machine should shutdown.
3. Reconnect the switch.

At twelve month intervals, test the low engine fuel level switch by removing and operating the float manually.

NOTE: Do not press the load button.

1. Disconnect the switch, the machine should shutdown.
2. Reconnect the switch.

CAUTION: Never remove or replace switches when the machine is running.

SCAVENGE LINE

The scavenge line runs from the combined orifice/drop tube in the separator tank, to the orifice fitting located in the airend.

Examine the orifice, check valve and hoses at every service or in the event of oil carryover into the discharge air.

It is good preventative maintenance to check that the scavenge line and tube are clear of any obstruction each time the compressor lubricant is changed as any blockage will result in oil carryover into the discharge air.

COMPRESSOR OIL FILTER

Refer to the MAINTENANCE CHART in this section for the recommended servicing intervals.

Removal

WARNING: Do not remove the filter(s) without first making sure that the machine is stopped and the system has been completely relieved of all air pressure. (Refer to STOPPING THE UNIT in the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS section of this manual).

Clean the exterior of the filter housing and remove the spin-on element by turning it in a counter-clockwise direction.

Inspection

Examine the filter element.

CAUTION: If there is any indication of the formation of varnishes, shellacs or lacquers on the filter element, it is a warning that the compressor lubricating and cooling oil has deteriorated and that it should be changed immediately. Refer to LUBRICATION later in this section.

Reassembly

Clean the filter gasket contact area and install the new element by screwing in a clockwise direction until the gasket makes contact with the filter housing. Tighten a further \( \frac{1}{2} \) to \( \frac{3}{4} \) of a revolution.

CAUTION: Start the machine (refer to PRIOR TO STARTING and STARTING THE UNIT in the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS section of this manual) and check for leakage before the machine is put back into service.

COMPRESSOR OIL SEPARATOR ELEMENT

Normally the separator element will not require periodic maintenance provided that the air and oil filter elements are correctly maintained.

If, however, the element has to be replaced, then proceed as follows:

Removal

WARNING: Do not remove the filter(s) without first making sure that the machine is stopped and the system has been completely relieved of all air pressure. (Refer to STOPPING THE UNIT in the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS section of this manual).

Disconnect all hoses and tubes from the separator tank cover plate. Remove the drop–tube from the separator tank cover plate and then remove the cover plate. Remove the separator element.

Inspection

Examine the filter element. Examine all hoses and tubes, and replace if necessary.

Reassembly

Thoroughly clean the orifice/drop tube and filter gasket contact area before reassembly. Install the new element.

WARNING: Do not remove the staple from the anti–static gasket on the separator element since it serves to ground any possible static build–up. Do not use gasket sealant since this will affect electrical conductance.
Reposition the cover plate, taking care not to damage the gasket, and replace the cover plate screws tightening in a criss-cross pattern to the recommended torque (refer to the TORQUE SETTING TABLE later in this section).

Engage the adaptor in the cover plate with the drop-tube integral with the filter, reconnect all hoses and tubes to the separator tank cover plate.

Replace the compressor oil (refer to LUBRICATION later in this section).

**CAUTION:** Start the machine (refer to PRIOR TO STARTING and STARTING THE UNIT in the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS section of this manual) and check for leakage before the machine is put back into service.

**COMPRESSOR OIL COOLER AND ENGINE RADIATOR**

When grease, oil and dirt accumulate on the exterior surfaces of the oil cooler and radiator, the efficiency is impaired. It is recommended that each month the oil cooler and radiator be cleaned by directing a jet of compressed air, (carrying if possible a non-flammable cleaning solvent) over the exterior core of the cooler/radiator. This should remove any accumulation of oil, grease and dirt from the exterior core of the cooler so that the entire cooling area can radiate the heat of the lubricating and cooling oil/water into the air stream.

**WARNING:** Hot engine coolant and steam can cause injury. When adding coolant or antifreeze solution to the engine radiator, stop the engine at least one minute prior to releasing the radiator filler cap. Using a cloth to protect the hand, slowly release the filler cap, absorbing any released fluid with the cloth. Do not remove the filler cap until all excess fluid is released and the engine cooling system fully depressurised.

**CAUTION:** Never remove and replace element(s) when the machine is running.

**ELECTRICAL SYSTEM**

**WARNING:** Always disconnect the battery cables before performing any maintenance or service.

**AIR FILTER ELEMENTS**

The air filter should be inspected regularly (refer to the SERVICE/MAINTENANCE CHART) and the element replaced when the restriction indicator shows red or every 6 Months (500 hours), whichever comes first. The dust collector box(es) should be cleaned daily (more frequently in dusty operating conditions) and not allowed to become more than half full.

**Removal**

**CAUTION:** Never remove and replace element(s) when the machine is running.

Clean the exterior of the filter housing and remove the filter element by releasing the nut.

**Inspection**

Check for cracks, holes or any other damage to the element by holding it up to a light source, or by passing a lamp inside.

Check the seal at the end of the element and replace if any sign of damage is evident.

**Reassembly**

Assemble the new element into the filter housing ensuring that the seal seats properly.

Reset the restriction indicator by depressing the rubber diaphragm.

Assemble the dust collector box parts, ensuring that they are correctly positioned.

Before restarting the machine, check that all clamps are tight.

**VENTILATION**

Always check that the air inlets and outlets are clear of debris etc.

**CAUTION:** NEVER clean by blowing air inwards.

**COOLING FAN DRIVE**

Periodically check that the fan mounting bolts in the fan hub have not loosened. If, for any reason, it becomes necessary to remove the fan or re-tighten the fan mounting bolts, apply a good grade of commercially available thread locking compound to the bolt threads and tighten to the torque value shown in the TORQUE SETTING TABLE later in this section.

The fan belt(s) should be checked regularly for wear and correct tensioning.

**FUEL SYSTEM**

The fuel tank should be filled daily or every eight hours. To minimise condensation in the fuel tank(s), it is advisable to top up after the machine is shut down or at the end of each working day. At six month intervals drain any sediment or condensate that may have accumulated in the tank(s).

**FUEL FILTER WATER SEPARATOR**

If the fuel filter water separator contains a filter element it should be replaced at regular intervals (see the SERVICE/MAINTENANCE CHART).

**HOSES**

All components of the engine cooling air intake system should be checked periodically to keep the engine at peak efficiency.

At the recommended intervals, (see the SERVICE/MAINTENANCE CHART), inspect all of the intake lines to the air filter, and all flexible hoses used for air lines, oil lines and fuel lines.

Periodically inspect all pipework for cracks, leaks, etc. and replace immediately if damaged.

**ELECTRICAL SYSTEM**

**WARNING:** Always disconnect the battery cables before performing any maintenance or service.
Inspect the safety shutdown system switches and the instrument panel relay contacts for evidence of arcing and pitting. Clean where necessary.

Check the mechanical action of the components.

Check the security of electrical terminals on the switches and relays i.e. nuts or screws loose, which may cause local hot spot oxidation.

Inspect the components and wiring for signs of overheating i.e. discoloration, charring of cables, deformation of parts, acrid smells and blistered paint.

**BATTERY**

Keep the battery terminals and cable clamps clean and lightly coated with petroleum jelly to prevent corrosion.

The retaining clamp should be kept tight enough to prevent the battery from moving.

**PRESSURE SYSTEM**

At 500 hour intervals it is necessary to inspect the external surfaces of the system (from the airend through to the discharge valve(s)) including hoses, tubes, tube fittings and the separator tank, for visible signs of impact damage, excessive corrosion, abrasion, tightness and chafing. Any suspect parts should be replaced before the machine is put back into service.

**TYRES/TYRE PRESSURE**

See the GENERAL INFORMATION section of this manual.

**RUNNING GEAR/WHEELS**

Check the wheel nut torque 20 miles (30 kilometres) after refitting the wheels. Refer to the TORQUE SETTING TABLE later in this section.

Lifting jacks should only be used under the axle.

The bolts securing the running gear to the chassis should be checked periodically for tightness (refer to the SERVICE/MAINTENANCE CHART for frequency) and re-tightened where necessary. Refer to the TORQUE SETTING TABLE later in this section.

**BRAKES**

Check and adjust the brake linkage at 500 miles (850Km) then every 3000 miles (5000Km) or 3 months (whichever is the sooner) to compensate for any stretch of the adjustable cables. Check and adjust the wheel brakes to compensate for wear.

Adjusting the overrun braking system (KNOTT Running Gear)

1: Preparation
Jack up the machine
Disengage the handbrake lever [1].
Fully extend the draw bar [2] on the overrun braking system.

Requirements:
During the adjustment procedure always start with the wheel brakes.
Always rotate the wheel in the direction of forward movement.
Ensure that an M10 safety screw is fitted to the handbrake pivot.

CAUTION
The compression spring [9] must only be lightly pre-tensioned and when operating must never touch the axle tube.
Never adjust the brakes at the brake linkage [7].
2. Brake Shoe Adjustment

Tighten adjusting screw [12] clockwise until the wheel locks.

Loosen adjusting screw [12] anti-clockwise (approx. ½ turn) until the wheel can be moved freely.

Slight dragging noises that do not impede the free movement of the wheel are permissible.

This adjustment procedure must be carried out as described on both wheel brakes.

When the brake has been adjusted accurately the actuating distance is approximately 5–8mm on the cable [11]

3: Compensator assembly adjustment

Variable Height models

Fit an M10 safety screw to the handbrake pivot.

Disconnect the handbrake cable [5] at one end.

Pre-adjust brake linkage [7] lengthways (a little play is permissible) and re-insert the cable [5], adjusting it to give a small amount of play.

Remove the M10 safety screw from the handbrake pivot.

All Models

Engage the handbrake lever [1] and check that the position of the equaliser plate [10] is at right angles to the pulling direction. If necessary correct the position of the equaliser plate [10] on the cables [11].

The compression spring [9] must only be slightly pre-tensioned and when engaged must not touch the axle tube.

4: Brake linkage adjustment

Adjust the brake linkage [7] lengthways without pre-tension and without play in the transmission lever [4].

Readjustment

Engage the handbrake lever [1] forcefully a number of times to set the brake.

Check the alignment of the equalisation assembly [8], this should be at right angles to the pulling direction.

Check the play in the brake linkage [7]

If necessary adjust the brake linkage [7] again without play and without pre-tensioning

There must still be a little play in cable [5] (Variable Height Only)

Check the position of the hand brake lever [1]. The start of resistance should be approximately 10–15mm above the horizontal position.

Check that the wheels move freely when the handbrake is disengaged.

Final test

Check the fastenings on the transmission system (cables, brake equalisation system and linkage).

Check the handbrake cable [5] for a small amount of play and adjust if necessary (Variable height only)

Check the compression spring [9] for pre-tensioning.

Test run

If necessary carry out 2–3 test brake actions.

Test brake action

Check the play in brake linkage [7] and if necessary adjust the length of brake linkage [7] until there is no play.

Apply the handbrake while rolling the machine forward, travel of the handbrake lever up to 2/3 of maximum is allowed.

Re-adjusting the overrun braking system (KNOTT Running Gear)

Re-adjustment of the wheel brakes will compensate for brake lining wear. Follow the procedure described in 2: Brake Shoe Adjustment.

Check the play in the brake linkage [7] and re-adjust if necessary.

Important

Check the brake actuators and cables [11]. The brake actuators must not be pre-tensioned.

Excessive operation of the handbrake lever, which may have been caused by worn brake linings, must not be corrected by re-adjusting (shortening) the brake linkage [7]

Re-adjustment

The handbrake lever [1] should be engaged forcefully several times to set the braking system.

Check the setting of the brake equalisation assembly [8], which should be at right angles to the pulling direction.

Check the play in the brake linkage [7] again, ensuring that there is no play in the brake linkage and that it is adjusted without pre-tension.

Check the position of the hand brake lever [1], cable [5] (with little play) and the compression spring [9] (only slight pre-tension). The start of resistance of the handbrake lever should be approximately 10–15mm above the horizontal position.

Final test

Check the fastenings on the transmission system (cables, brake equalisation system and linkage).

Apply the handbrake while rolling the machine forward, travel of the handbrake lever up to 2/3 of maximum is allowed.

Check the handbrake cable [5] for a small amount of play and adjust if necessary (Variable height only)

Check the compression spring [9] for slight pre-tensioning.

CAUTION: Check the wheel nut torque 20 miles (30 kilometres) after refitting the wheels (Refer to the TORQUE SETTING TABLE later in this section).
LUBRICATION

The engine is initially supplied with engine oil sufficient for a nominal period of operation (for more information, consult the Engine section of this manual).

CAUTION: Always check the oil levels before a new machine is put into service.

If, for any reason, the unit has been drained, it must be re-filled with new oil before it is put into operation.

ENGINE LUBRICATION OIL

The engine oil should be changed at the engine manufacturer’s recommended intervals. Refer to the Engine section of this manual.

ENGINE LUBRICATING OIL SPECIFICATION

Refer to the Engine section of this manual.

ENGINE OIL FILTER ELEMENT

The engine oil filter element should be changed at the engine manufacturer’s recommended intervals. Refer to the Engine section of this manual.

COMPRESSOR LUBRICATING OIL

Refer to the SERVICE / MAINTENANCE CHART in this section for service intervals.

NOTE: If the machine has been operating under adverse conditions, or has suffered long shutdown periods, then more frequent service intervals will be required.

WARNING: DO NOT, under any circumstances, remove any drain plugs or the oil filler plug from the compressor lubricating and cooling system without first making sure that the machine is stopped and the system has been completely relieved of all air pressure (refer to STOPPING THE UNIT in the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS section of this manual).

Completely drain the receiver/separator system including the piping and oil cooler by removing the drain plug(s) and collecting the used oil in a suitable container.

Replace the drain plug(s) ensuring that each one is secure.

NOTE: If the oil is drained immediately after the machine has been running, then most of the sediment will be in suspension and will therefore drain more readily.

CAUTION: Some oil mixtures are incompatible and result in the formation of varnishes, shellacs or lacquers which may be insoluble.

NOTE: Always specify PRO–TEC oil for use at all ambient temperatures above –23°C.

COMPRESSOR OIL FILTER ELEMENT

Refer to the SERVICE / MAINTENANCE CHART in this section for service intervals.

RUNNING GEAR WHEEL BEARINGS

Wheel bearings should be packed with grease every 6 months. The type of grease used should conform to specification MIL–G–10924.
SPEED AND PRESSURE REGULATION ADJUSTMENT

Normally, regulation requires no adjusting, but if correct adjustment is lost, proceed as follows:

Refer to the diagram above.

1: Pressure transducer
2: Adjusting screw
B: Push After Warm-up button

At the Pressure Regulator loosen the jam nut and turn screw counterclockwise until tension is no longer felt at the screw. Then, turn screw clockwise one full turn.

Close the service valve.

Start the machine (Refer to STARTING INSTRUCTIONS in the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS section of this manual).

Press button (B) – Push After Warm-up (Refer to STARTING INSTRUCTIONS in the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS section of this manual) when fitted (standard for 7/71, 12/56, optional for 7/51).

The unit should speed up and then unload (and drop back to IDLE). With the unit unloaded (service valve is fully closed), turn the adjusting screw on the pressure regulator clockwise until the discharge pressure gauge indicates 8.6 bar (7/51, 7/71) or 13 bar (12/56).

Open the service valve fully. Check the engine speed up to full RPM, then adjust the service valve to maintain 7 bar (7/51, 7/71) or 12 bar (12/56) – see pressure gauge on the control panel.

If the engine speed falls down before 7 bar (7/51, 7/71) or 12 bar (12/56) pressure is attained, then turn the adjusting screw clockwise to increase the pressure. Optimum adjustment is achieved when the engine speed just falls down from full speed and the pressure gauge reads 7.2 bar (7/51, 7/71) or 12.2 bar (12/56).

Lock adjusting screw by the jam nut.

Close the service valve. The engine will slow to idle speed.

CAUTION: Never allow the idle pressure to exceed 8.6 bar (7/51, 7/71) or 13 bar (12/56) on the pressure gauge, otherwise the safety valve will operate.
<table>
<thead>
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<th>ft lbf</th>
<th>Nm</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>ft lbf</th>
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<td>Radiator/Cooler to baffle</td>
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<td>12−15</td>
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<td>Discharge manifold to frame</td>
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<td>Running gear front to chassis</td>
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<td>Drive pins to engine flywheel</td>
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<td>Running gear drawbar to axle</td>
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<td>Sight glass</td>
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</table>
COMPRESSOR LUBRICATION

Portable Compressor Fluid Chart

Refer to these charts for correct compressor fluid required. Note that the selection of fluid is dependent on the design operating pressure of the machine and the ambient temperature expected to be encountered before the next oil change.

Note: Fluids listed as “preferred” are required for extended warranty.

Compressor oil carryover (oil consumption) may be greater with the use of alternative fluids.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Design Operating Pressure</th>
<th>Ambient Temperature</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 100 psi to 300 psi        | −10°F to 125°F      | Preferred: PRO-TEC  
Alternate: XHP 605  
ISO Viscosity Grade 46 with rust and oxidation inhibitors, designed for air compressor service |
| 350 psi                   | −10°F to 125°F      | Preferred: XHP 605  
Alternate: XHP 405  
ISO Viscosity Grade 68 Group 3 or 5 with rust and oxidation inhibitors designed for air compressor service |
|                           | 65°F to 125°F       | Preferred: XHP 605  
XHP 1001 |

Doosan Preferred Fluids

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Doosan Preferred Fluids</th>
<th>1 gal. (3.8 Litre)</th>
<th>5 gal. (19.0 Litre)</th>
<th>55 gal. (208.2 Litre)</th>
<th>220 gal. (836 litre)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRO-TEC</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>89292973</td>
<td>89292981</td>
<td>22082598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XHP 605</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>22252076</td>
<td>22252050</td>
<td>22252068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XHP 1001</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>35612738</td>
<td>35300516</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XHP 405</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>22252126</td>
<td>22252100</td>
<td>22252118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Preferred Doosan Fluids – Use of these fluids with original Doosan branded filters can extend airend warranty. Refer to operator’s manual warranty section for details or contact your Portable Power representative.
## KEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>Engine Starter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Fuel Lift Pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAT1</td>
<td>Battery 12VDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS1</td>
<td>Engine Diagnostic Lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS2</td>
<td>Low Fuel Lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS3</td>
<td>No Charge Lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>Main Fuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2</td>
<td>Engine ECU Fuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G1</td>
<td>Engine Alternator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HR1</td>
<td>Engine Inlet Heater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J14</td>
<td>Communication Connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K1</td>
<td>Engine Starter Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K2</td>
<td>Inlet Heater Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K3</td>
<td>Engine ECU Power Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K4</td>
<td>Rack Actuator Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K5</td>
<td>Low Fuel Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1</td>
<td>Hourmeter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P1</td>
<td>SECU – Small Electronic Control Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2</td>
<td>Yanmar Engine ECU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3</td>
<td>EGR Valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4</td>
<td>Rack Actuator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P5</td>
<td>Speed Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P6</td>
<td>Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P7</td>
<td>Cold Start Device Solenoid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P8/TR1</td>
<td>CAN BUSS Terminating Resistor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P9/TR2</td>
<td>CAN BUSS Terminating Resistor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P10</td>
<td>Engine ECU Interface Communication Connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB1</td>
<td>Push After Warm up Button (Option on 7/51, standard on 7/71, 12/56)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS1</td>
<td>Regulation System Pressure Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>Keyswitch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2</td>
<td>Separator Temperature Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S3</td>
<td>Airend Discharge Temperature Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S4</td>
<td>Engine Coolant temperature switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S5</td>
<td>Engine Oil Pressure Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SV1</td>
<td>Generator Contactor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SV2</td>
<td>Push After Warm up Solenoid (Option on 7/51, standard on 7/71, 12/56)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SV3</td>
<td>Generator Enable Switch (Option)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SV4</td>
<td>Emergency Stop Button (Option)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U1</td>
<td>Low Fuel Shutdown Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEY</td>
<td>Component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Engine Inlet Heater</td>
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<td>Communication Connector</td>
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<tr>
<td>S1</td>
<td>Keyswitch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2</td>
<td>Separator Temperature Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S3</td>
<td>Airend Discharge Temperature Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>S5</td>
<td>Engine Oil Pressure Switch</td>
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<td>SV3</td>
<td>Generator Enable Switch (Option)</td>
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<td>SV4</td>
<td>Emergency Stop Button (Option)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U1</td>
<td>Low Fuel Shutdown Switch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR EUROPEAN CE LIGHTING SYSTEM – 7 PINS

KEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7 PINS</th>
<th>KEY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IL LH</td>
<td>Indicator light – left hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IL RH</td>
<td>Indicator light – right hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FL</td>
<td>Fog light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL LH</td>
<td>Stop light – left hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL RH</td>
<td>Stop light – right hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TL LH</td>
<td>Tail light – left hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TL RH</td>
<td>Tail light – right hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PL</td>
<td>Plug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR EUROPEAN CE LIGHTING SYSTEM – 13 PINS REVERSE LIGHT

KEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IL LH</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IL RH</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FL</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RL</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL LH</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SL RH</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TL LH</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TL RH</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PL</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T2405
Revision 00
09/08
KEY

1. Air discharge 8. Oil cooler
2. Sonic orifice (restricts flow) 9. Oil filter
3. Pressure gauge 10. Thermostatic valve (Where fitted)
4. Separator tank
5. Safety valve
6. Compressor
7. Engine

Air
Oil
Air/oil
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAULT</th>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine fails to start.</td>
<td>Low battery charge.</td>
<td>Check the fan belt tension, battery and cable connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bad earth connection.</td>
<td>Check the earth cables, clean as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Loose connection.</td>
<td>Locate and make the connection good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fuel starvation.</td>
<td>Check the fuel level and fuel system components. Replace the fuel filter if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Relay failed.</td>
<td>Replace the relay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Engine control not in 'run' position.</td>
<td>Check the pressure transducer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine starts but stalls when the switch returns to position I.</td>
<td>Electrical fault</td>
<td>Test the electrical circuits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low engine oil pressure.</td>
<td>Check the oil level and oil filter(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Faulty relay</td>
<td>Check the relays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Faulty key–switch</td>
<td>Check the key–switch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine starts but will not run or engine shuts down prematurely.</td>
<td>Electrical fault</td>
<td>Test the electrical circuits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low engine oil pressure.</td>
<td>Check the oil level and oil filter(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Safety shut-down system in operation.</td>
<td>Check the safety shut-down switches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fuel starvation.</td>
<td>Check the fuel level and fuel system components. Replace the fuel filter if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Switch failure.</td>
<td>Test the switches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High compressor oil temperature.</td>
<td>Check the compressor oil level and oil cooler. Check the fan drive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water present in fuel system.</td>
<td>Check the water separator and clean if required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Faulty relay.</td>
<td>Check the relay in the holder and replace if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine Overheats.</td>
<td>Reduced cooling air from fan.</td>
<td>Check the fan and the drive belts. Check for any obstruction inside the cowl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine speed too high.</td>
<td>Faulty regulator valve.</td>
<td>Check the regulation system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAULT</td>
<td>CAUSE</td>
<td>REMEDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine speed too low.</td>
<td>Incorrect throttle arm setting.</td>
<td>Check the throttle setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blocked fuel filter.</td>
<td>Check and replace if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blocked air filter.</td>
<td>Check and replace the element if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Faulty regulator valve.</td>
<td>Check the regulation system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Premature unloading.</td>
<td>Check the regulation and the operation of the pressure transducer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excessive vibration.</td>
<td>Engine speed too low.</td>
<td>See “Engine speed too low”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer also to the engine section of this manual and the engine diagnostic codes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAULT</th>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Air discharge capacity too low.            | Engine speed too low.  
Blocked air cleaner.  
High pressure air escaping.  
Incorrectly set regulation system. | Check the pressure transducer and air filter(s).  
Check the restriction indicators and replace the element(s) if necessary.  
Check for leaks.  
Reset the regulation system. Refer to SPEED AND PRESSURE REGULATION ADJUSTMENT in the MAINTENANCE section of this manual. |
| Compressor overheats.                      | Low oil level.  
Dirty or blocked oil cooler.  
Incorrect grade of oil.  
Recirculation of cooling air.  
Faulty temperature switch.  
Reduced cooling air from fan. | Top up the oil level and check for leaks.  
Clean the oil cooler fins.  
Use Doosan recommended oil.  
Move the machine to avoid recirculation.  
Check the operation of the switch and replace if necessary.  
Check the fan and the drive belts. Check for any obstruction inside the fan cowl. |
| Excessive oil present in the discharge air. | Blocked scavenge line.  
Perforated separator element.  
Pressure in the system is too low. | Check the scavenge line, drop tube and orifice. Clean and replace.  
Replace the separator element.  
Check the minimum pressure valve or sonic orifice. |
| Safety valve operates.                     | Operating pressure too high.  
Incorrect setting of the regulator.  
Faulty regulator.  
Inlet valve set incorrectly.  
 Loose pipe/hose connections.  
Faulty safety valve. | Check the setting and operation of the regulator valve piping.  
Adjust the regulator.  
Replace the regulator.  
Refer to SPEED AND PRESSURE REGULATION ADJUSTMENT in the MAINTENANCE section of this manual.  
Check all pipe/hose connections.  
Check the relieving pressure. Replace the safety valve if faulty. DO NOT ATTEMPT A REPAIR. |
| Oil is forced back into the air filter.    | Incorrect stopping procedure used  
Faulty inlet valve.  
Faulty discharge check valve. | Always employ the correct stopping procedure. Close the discharge valve and allow the machine to run on idle before stopping.  
Check for free operation of the inlet valve(s).  
Remove the valve from the discharge pipe and check the operation. |
| Machine goes to full pressure when started. | Inlet valve set incorrectly. | Refer to SPEED AND PRESSURE REGULATION ADJUSTMENT in the MAINTENANCE section of this manual. |
| Machine fails to load when the load button is pressed. | Faulty load solenoid. | Replace the solenoid. Check the electrical circuit by feeling for movement whilst depressing the load button. |
Engine Diagnostic Codes:

- Failure Flashes can be read on the Engine Failure Lamp when the on/off power switch is 'ON' or when the unit is running.

- The Engine Failure Lamp is located behind the front end panel (see figure).

- The Failure Lamp is luminated for 2 seconds when the ECU is powered on.

- A lamp flash duration of 0.5 second is a 'Short' flash.

- A lamp flash duration of 1.5 seconds is a 'Long' flash.

- A failure flash sequence of '1 Long and 3 Short' would be displayed by flashing the lamp one time with a duration of 1.5 seconds and three times with a duration of 0.5 seconds.

- When two or more failures have occurred simultaneously, the failure lamp will pause for 3 seconds between flash sequences.

- Failure flash sequences continuously repeat with 3 second pauses between flash sequences until the failure is corrected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Failure</th>
<th>Failure Flashes</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coolant temperature sensor failure</td>
<td>4 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed sensor failure</td>
<td>6 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rack position sensor failure</td>
<td>7 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rack actuator failure</td>
<td>8 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGR valve failure</td>
<td>1 Long and 3 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSD solenoid valve failure</td>
<td>1 Long and 4 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main relay failure</td>
<td>1 Long and 6 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rack actuator relay failure</td>
<td>1 Long and 7 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU temperature alarm</td>
<td>2 Long and 5 Short</td>
<td>ECU temp &gt; 221°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolant temperature alarm</td>
<td>3 Long and 6 Short</td>
<td>Coolant temp &gt; 230°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU failure</td>
<td>4 Long and 1 Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LUBRICATOR

SAFETY

WARNING: Ensure that the lubricator filler cap is re-tightened correctly after replenishing with oil.

WARNING: Do not replenish the lubricator oil, or service the lubricator without first making sure that the machine is stopped and the system has been completely relieved of all air pressure (Refer to STOPPING THE UNIT in the OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS section of this manual).

CAUTION: If the nylon tubes to the lubricator are disconnected then ensure that each tube is re-connected in its original location.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Oil capacity: 2 litres
Oil specification: Refer to the Tool Manufacturer’s Manual.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

COMMISSIONING

Check the lubricator oil level and fill as necessary.

PRIOR TO STARTING

Check the lubricator oil level and replenish as necessary.

MAINTENANCE

Check the lubricator oil level and replenish as necessary.

FAULT FINDING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAULT</th>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No oil flow</td>
<td>Incorrect connection</td>
<td>Reverse the nylon tube connections to the lubricator.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GENERATOR
(WDG)

SAFETY

Refer to the SAFETY SECTION in this manual.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Rated output. 4.8 kW @ 0.8 Power factor (PF) lagging
Rated voltage 110V 1ph or 230V 1ph or 230V 3ph or 400V 3ph + 230V 1ph @ 3000 revs min⁻¹
Voltage regulation +/- 6%
Maximum continuous output 6 kVA @ 0.8 PF
Rotor type Brushless (110/230V 1ph)
Rotor type Rotating armature with sliprings (230V 3ph / 400V 3ph + 230V 1ph)

De-rating factors at 0.8 pf continuous load:
- Air in temp 20°C Continuous
- Air in temp 30°C 5.7 kVA @ 0.8 p.f continuous
- Air in temp 46°C 4.5 kVA @ 0.8 p.f continuous

De-rating factors for intermittent load:
- Air in temp 20–35°C, 55 mins/hr @ 0.8, 5 mins off load
- Air in temp 35–40°C, 50 mins/hr @ 0.8, 10 mins off load
- Air in temp 40°C+, 45 mins/hr @ 0.8, 15 mins off load

Socket outlets:
- 110V 1ph & 230V 1ph 1 x 32 amperes
- 230V 3ph 1 x 16 amperes
- 400V 3ph + 230V 1ph 400V 3ph = 1 x 16 amperes
- 230V 1ph = 2 x 16 amperes

Earth leakage protection is provided by a single residual current device. Miniature circuit breakers (MCB) are fitted to provide both overcurrent and short circuit protection for the generator.

Each socket outlet is protected by a spring loaded weather-proof cover.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A mode selector switch is provided to switch the machine between compressor and generator mode.

CAUTION: Do not start or stop the machine with the compressor/generator mode switch in the Generator position. Engine starting/cranking is prevented in this mode – see also “Operating Instructions – SECU section”.

When the switch is moved to Generator position, the machine control unit SECU will give a signal to the engine to maintain full/rated speed. At this engine speed the generator will run at its correct speed to maintain rated voltage with rated frequency.

When the switch is returned back to Compressor position, the engine will maintain the speed via pressure regulator valve and pressure transducer according to the air demand.

When connecting electrical equipment to any of the socket outlets, it is recommended that the appropriate MCB is in the OFF position before making the connection, switching the MCB to the ON position immediately prior to using the equipment.

PRIOR TO STARTING (GENERATOR)
(WDG)

If the generator should become exposed or saturated with moisture/water deposits, it must be safely dried off before attempting to make any part or conductor electrically live. This should be done by wiping away excess water, then running the engine with no electrical loads connected, until the generator is completely dry.

Ensure all persons concerned are suitably competent with electrical installations.

Ensure that there is a safe working procedure which has been issued by supervisory personnel, and that it is understood by all persons concerned with the operation of the generator.

Ensure that the safety procedure to be applied is based on the appropriate national regulations.

Ensure that the safety procedure is followed at all times.

Ensure that suitable guidance codes are available to indicate safe working practices, and any hazards to avoid.

Before starting the engine and switching in the generator load, ensure that:

- The system has been inspected and earthed.
- No persons are in a hazardous position.
- Any warnings necessary have been suitably displayed (where applicable).

Ensure compressor / generator mode switch is set to compressor.
STARTING THE MACHINE

**WARNING:** Under no circumstances should volatile liquids such as Ether be used for starting this machine.

**CAUTION:** Do not start or stop the machine with the compressor/generator mode switch in the Generator position. Engine starting/cranking is prevented in this mode — see also “Operating Instructions – SECU section”.

- Open the service valve fully, with no hose connected.
- Complete the starting sequence above.
- Close the service valve as soon as the engine runs freely.
- Do not allow the machine to run for long periods with the service valve open.
- Allow the engine to reach its operating temperature. Then press button A when fitted (Option on 7/51, standard on 7/71, 12/56).
- At this point in the operation of the machine it is safe to apply full load to the engine.

**NOTE:** Wear hearing protection at all times when the engine is started with the top open and air is flowing from the valve.

- Turn the key switch to position 2 and hold for 15 seconds max to allow the air inlet heater to reach working temperature.
- Turn the key switch to position 3 (engine start position).
- Release to position 2 when the engine starts.
- Release to position 1 when the alternator charge light is extinguished.

At temperatures below 0°C or if there is difficulty starting first time:
STOPPING THE MACHINE

. Close the service valve.

. Allow the machine to run unloaded for a short period of time to reduce the engine temperature.

. Turn the start switch to the 0 (off) position.

NOTE: As soon as the engine stops, the automatic blowdown valve will relieve all pressure from the system.

If the automatic blowdown valve fails to operate, then pressure must be relieved from the system by means of the service valve(s).

CAUTION: Never allow the machine to stand idle with pressure in the system.

EMERGENCY STOPPING

In the event that the unit has to be stopped in an emergency, TURN THE KEY SWITCH LOCATED ON THE INSTRUMENT PANEL TO THE 0 (OFF) POSITION.

RE−STARTING AFTER AN EMERGENCY

If the machine has been switched off because of a machine malfunction, then identify and correct the fault before attempting to re−start.

If the machine has been switched off for reasons of safety, then ensure that the machine can be operated safely before re−starting.

Refer to the PRIOR TO STARTING and STARTING THE UNIT instructions earlier in this section before re−starting the machine.

MONITORING DURING OPERATION

Should any of the safety shut-down conditions occur, the unit will stop. These are:

. Low engine oil pressure

. High air discharge temperature

. High engine oil temperature.

. Alternator/drive belt failure circuit.

. Low engine fuel level.

CAUTION: To ensure an adequate flow of oil to the compressor at low temperature, never allow the discharge pressure to fall below 3.5 bar.

DECOMMISSIONING

When the machine is to be permanently decommissioned or dismantled, it is important to ensure that all hazard risks are either eliminated or notified to the recipient of the machine. In particular:

. Do not destroy batteries or components containing asbestos without containing the materials safely.

. Do not dispose of any pressure vessel that is not clearly marked with its relevant data plate information or rendered unusable by drilling, cutting etc.

. Do not allow lubricants or coolants to be released into land surfaces or drains.

. Do not dispose of a complete machine without documentation relating to instructions for its use.

MAINTENANCE

General

Ensure all electrical equipment is properly maintained and controlled.

Ensure all earth connections are secure and regularly maintained.

Earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB)

The earth leakage circuit breaker must be mechanically tested daily by pushing the test button with the machine in its no load condition. The ELCB should trip to the off(down) position.

The earth leakage circuit breaker should also be tested every 3 months. A proprietary test meter should be used to induce live to earth preset flow at each socket outlet. This current flow will produce the required earth fault check. The test should be conducted in accordance with appropriate national standards.

Instruments and controls

A Voltmeter is provided to indicate the output voltage.

Miniature circuit breakers provide over−current protection. In the event of excess current the appropriate circuit breaker will trip to the OFF position.

Note: The current trip rating is quoted at a nominal 40°C ambient temperature.

An earth leakage circuit breaker provides additional protection in the event of a leakage to earth in excess of 30 milliampere on the connected appliance or in the connections to the generator.

For alternator maintenance refer to Mecc Alte operation and maintenance manual.
## FAULT FINDING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAULT</th>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>REMEDY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No output.</td>
<td>Load plugs not fitted into socket outlets correctly.</td>
<td>Ensure that the load plugs are fitted correctly into the socket outlets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No output.</td>
<td>Loose connection.</td>
<td>Remove end cover and terminal box lid and check for loose connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Faulty rectifier.</td>
<td>Rectify the fault as necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Faulty capacitor.</td>
<td>Check the rectifier bridge which is located inside the rear housing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The No load voltage is low but increases when a load is applied.</td>
<td>Check the capacitors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The No load voltage falls when a load is applied.</td>
<td>Check the capacitors and associated wiring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Loss of residual magnetic field</td>
<td>Check the capacitors and associated wiring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No output.</td>
<td>Output winding(s) damaged.</td>
<td>Measure the voltage across the winding(s). Replace the generator if damaged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Field winding damaged.</td>
<td>Replace the generator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator fails to provide maximum output.</td>
<td>Engine is not running at full speed.</td>
<td>Check the engine speed with a tachometer. Consult the company if the engine is found to be running slow (Refer to section 4 General Information).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drive belt is not tensioned correctly.</td>
<td>Re-tension the drive belt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drive pulley is loose on the drive shaft.</td>
<td>Check the drive pulley and tighten as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The output voltage collapses when a load is connected.</td>
<td>Overload condition.</td>
<td>Check and reset each circuit breaker. If the condition persists then investigate the cause and rectify the fault as necessary. (see also 'Circuit breaker trips')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Short circuit.</td>
<td>Check for a short circuit and rectify the fault as necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incorrect wiring.</td>
<td>Check the wiring and rectify the fault as necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circuit breaker trips.</td>
<td>Overload condition.</td>
<td>Check and reset each circuit breaker. If the condition persists then investigate the cause and rectify the fault as necessary. (see also 'Circuit breaker trips')</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Short circuit.</td>
<td>Check for a short circuit and rectify the fault as necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fault in appliance.</td>
<td>Check the appliance and rectify the fault as necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A circuit breaker fails to re-set whilst the machine running.</td>
<td>Circuit breaker latching mechanism faulty.</td>
<td>Repair or replace as necessary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to Engine Manufacturer’s manual and Mecc Alte manufacturer’s manual.

KEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CB1</td>
<td>Circuit breaker 63A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CB2</td>
<td>Circuit breaker 32A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CB3</td>
<td>Circuit breaker 16A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CB4</td>
<td>Circuit breaker 16A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Alternator 16A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K1</td>
<td>Contactor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB</td>
<td>Pushbutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE</td>
<td>Protective earth conductor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Resistor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SK1</td>
<td>Socket outlet 32A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SK2</td>
<td>Socket outlet 16A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SK3</td>
<td>Socket outlet 16A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SV3</td>
<td>Switch, generator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Voltmeter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VF1</td>
<td>Fuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VF2</td>
<td>Fuse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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KEY

- CB1: Circuit breaker 32A
- CB2: Circuit breaker 16A
- CB3: Circuit breaker 16A
- G: Alternator
- K1: Contactor
- PB: Pushbutton
- PE: Protective earth conductor
- R: Resistor
- SK1: Socket outlet 32A
- SK2: Socket outlet 16A
- SK3: Socket outlet 16A
- SV3: Switch, generator
- V: Voltmeter
- VF1: Fuse Voltmeter
- VF2: Fuse Voltmeter

KEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CB1</td>
<td>Circuit breaker 16A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CB2</td>
<td>Circuit breaker 10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CB3</td>
<td>Circuit breaker 10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Alternator 10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K1</td>
<td>Contactor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB</td>
<td>Pushbutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE</td>
<td>Protective earth conductor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Resistor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R1</td>
<td>Resistor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SK1</td>
<td>Socket outlet 16A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SK2</td>
<td>Socket outlet 16A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SK3</td>
<td>Socket outlet 16A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SV3</td>
<td>Switch, generator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Voltmeter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VF1</td>
<td>Fuse Voltmeter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VF2</td>
<td>Fuse Voltmeter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 AND MAINTENANCE
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ENGINE – General Information

In order to get the fullest use and benefit from your engine, it is important that you operate and maintain it correctly. This Manual is designed to help you do this.

Please read this Manual carefully and follow its operating and maintenance recommendations. This will ensure many years of trouble-free and economical engine operation.

Should your engine require servicing, please contact your nearest branch or distributor.

All information, illustrations, and specifications contained in this Manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication.

The company reserves the right to make changes in this Manual at any time without prior notice.
EXTERNAL VIEWS

DIESEL ENGINE  Engine External View

1. Lifting eye (Flywheel end)
2. Turbocharger
3. Lifting eye (Engine cooling fan end)
4. Engine coolant pump
5. Cooling fan
6. Crank shaft V-pulley
7. V-belt
8. Filler port (engine oil)
9. Drain plug (engine oil)
10. Fuel injection pump
11. Engine oil cooler
12. Engine oil filter
13. Dipstick (engine oil)
14. Eco–governor
15. Intake manifold
16. Fuel filter
17. Fuel oil inlet
18. Fuel return to fuel tank
19. Filler port (Engine oil)
20. Rocker arm cover
21. Air intake port (From air cleaner)
22. Flywheel
23. Starter motor
24. Exhaust manifold
25. Alternator
26. EGR valve
27. EGR cooler
28. EGR pipe
### EPA CERTIFIED ENGINE DATA and SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine model name</th>
<th>4TNV98 / 4TNV98T</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine type</td>
<td>Vertical inline water cooled diesel engine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustion type</td>
<td>Direct injection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration</td>
<td>Natural / Turbocharged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of cylinders – bore x stroke. mm</td>
<td>4–98 x 110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine displacement L</td>
<td>3.319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compression ratio</td>
<td>18.5:1 / 18.1:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firing order</td>
<td>1 – 3 – 4 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust emission control system</td>
<td>Fuel injection nozzles, fuel injector pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>Electronic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specified fuel</td>
<td>Diesel fuel (ISO 8217 DMX, BS2869 A1/A2, No. 2–3, No. 1–D, ASTM D975–94)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starter (V–kW)</td>
<td>12–2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternator (V–A)</td>
<td>12–40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specified engine oil (API grade) (SAE grade)</td>
<td>CI–4+ (15W40)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolant volume (Engine only) L</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine dry weight kg</td>
<td>235 / 245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall length mm</td>
<td>719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine dimensions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall width mm</td>
<td>508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall height mm</td>
<td>717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nozzle injection pressure MPa</td>
<td>21.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ENGINE IDENTIFICATION

**Serial No Location**

The engine serial number is stamped on engine name plate on top of rocker cover.

**Confirmation of Engine Number**

It is advisable to quote the engine serial number together with the machine serial number, as it is required when you contact the company branch or distributor for repair, service or parts ordering.

**CAUTION:** Conduct confirmation of engine serial number with the engine stopped. To avoid being injured, do not check it, while the engine is still hot.

### ENGINE AFTER SERVICE

Please feel free to contact your dealer for periodical inspection and maintenance.

**Doosan Genuine Parts**

Genuine Doosan parts are identical with those used in the engine production, and accordingly, they are warranted.

Genuine Doosan parts are supplied by your branch or distributor. Please ensure that only genuine Doosan parts, lubricants and fluids are used for service and/or repair.
EMISSION CONTROL LABEL

ENGINE LABEL (FOR EPA)

Emission control label is attached on the “top of rocker arm cover.”

The location of emission control label attached on the engine may vary depending on the engine specification.

The following is the sample of a label required for engine emission control information, along with location.
FUEL

Fuel Selection
The following properties are required of the diesel fuel.

- Must have high cetane value, (45 or greater)
- The sulfur content must not exceed 0.5% by volume. A higher sulfur content fuel may cause sulfuric acid corrosion in the cylinders of the engines.

NEVER mix kerosene, used engine oil, or residual fuels with the diesel fuel.

- Water and sediment in the fuel should not exceed 0.05% by volume.
- Keep the fuel tank and fuel-handling equipment clean at all times.
- Poor quality fuel can reduce engine performance and/or cause engine damage.

Fuel additives are not recommended. Some fuel additives may cause poor engine performance. Consult your Portable Power representative for more information.

- Ash content not to exceed 0.01% by volume.
- Carbon residue content not to exceed 0.35% by volume. Less than 0.1% is preferred.
- Total aromatics content should not exceed 35% by volume. Less than 30% is preferred.
- PAH (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) content should be below 10% by volume.
- Metal content of Na, Mg, Si, and Al should be equal to or lower than 1 mass ppm. (Test analysis method JPI-5S-44-95).
- Lubricity: Wear mark of WS1.4 should be Max. 01018 in (460 um) at HFRR test.

Diesel fuel should comply with the specifications listed in the table below. The table lists several worldwide specifications for diesel fuels.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diesel Fuel Specification</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 2-D, No. 1-D, ASTM D975-94</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN590:96</td>
<td>European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO 8217 DMX</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS (BRITISH STANDARD) BS2869−A1 or A2</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIS K2204 Grade No. 2</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KSM−2610</td>
<td>Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB252</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FUEL REQUIREMENTS

Notice: The fuel injection pump, injector or other parts of the fuel system and engine can be damaged if you use any fuel or fuel additive other than those specifically recommended by Doosan.

NOTE: If any fuel other than the one specified is used, engine operation will be impaired. Engine failure or malfunction resulting from use of such improper fuel will not be warranted by Doosan.

To help avoid fuel system or engine damage, please read the following:

- Do not use diesel fuel which has been contaminated with engine oil. Besides causing engine damage, such fuel can also affect emission control. Before using any diesel fuel, check with the fuel supplier to see if the fuel has been mixed with engine oil.

Your engine is designed to use either Number 1−D or Number 2−D diesel fuel. However, for better fuel economy, use Number 2−D diesel fuel whenever possible. At temperatures less than −7°C, (20°F), Number 2−D fuel may pose operating problems (see “Cold Weather Operation” which follows). At colder temperatures, use Number 1−D fuel (if available) or use a “winterized” Number 2−D (a blend of Number 1−D and Number 2−D). This blended fuel is usually called Number 2−D also, but can be used in colder temperatures than Number 2−D fuel which has not been “winterized.”

Check with the fuel supplier to be sure you get the properly blended fuel.

NOTICE: Do not use home heating oil or gasoline in your diesel engine; either may cause engine damage.

Handling of the Fuel.

Any fuel containing dust particles or water might cause engine failure.

Therefore, the following must be observed.

- Take care to protect the fuel from ingress of dust particles or water when filling the fuel tank.
- If refueling is done from an oil drum directly, ensure that it has been kept stationary to allow any dust, sediment or water to settle at the bottom. Do not draw fuel direct from the bottom of the drum to prevent pickup of any settled foreign material.
- Always fully fill the fuel tank. Drain the sedimented particles in the fuel tank frequently.

Water in Fuel

During refueling, it is possible for water and other contaminants to be pumped into your fuel tank along with the diesel fuel. This can happen if a fuel provider does not regularly inspect and clean its fuel tanks, or receives contaminated fuel from its supplier(s). To protect your engine from contaminated fuel, there is a fuel filter system on the engine which allows you to drain excess water.

CAUTION: The water/diesel fuel mixture is flammable, and could be hot. To avoid personal injury and/or property damage, do not touch the fuel coming from the drain valve, and do not expose the fuel to open flames or sparks.

Be sure you do not overfill the fuel tank. Heat (such as from the engine) can cause the fuel to expand. If the tank is too full, fuel could be forced out. This could lead to a fire and the risk of personal injury and/or equipment damage.

Biocides

In warm or humid weather, fungus and/or bacteria may form in diesel fuel if there is water in the fuel.

NOTICE: Fungus or bacteria can cause fuel system damage by plugging the fuel lines, fuel filters or injector. They can also cause fuel system corrosion.

If fungus or bacteria has caused fuel system problems, you should have your authorized dealer correct these problems. Then, use a diesel fuel biocide to sterilize the fuel system (follow the biocide manufacturer’s instructions). Biocides are available from your dealer, service stations, parts stores and other automotive places. See your authorized dealer for advice on using biocides in your area and for recommendations on which biocides you should use.

Smoke Suppressants

The use of a smoke suppressant additive is not allowed because of the greater possibility of stuck rings and valve failure, resulting from excessive ash deposits.
LUBRICANT.

The quality of engine oil can affect engine performance, startability and engine life.

Use of unsuitable engine oil will result in piston ring, piston and cylinder seizure and accelerate surface wear causing increased oil consumption, lowered output and, finally engine failure. To avoid this, use the specified engine oil.

1) Engine Oil Selection

PRO–TEC

2) Oil Viscosity

Engine oil viscosity affects engine startability, performance, oil consumption, wear and the potential for seizure, etc. Always ensure that lubricants with the correct viscosity for the operating temperature are used. Refer to fig 12.

NOTE

Using a mixture of different brands or quality of oils will adversely affect the original oil quality; therefore, never mix different brand or different type oils.

Do not use API, CA, CB grade and reconstituted engine oil.

Engine damage due to improper maintenance, or using oil of the improper quality and/or viscosity, is not covered by the warranty.

COOLANT

All Doosan portable compressor engines are factory filled with a 50/50 Ethylene glycol base antifreeze/water mix, which provides protection to −33°C (−27°F).

IMPORTANT:

- Be sure to add Long Life Coolant Antifreeze (LLC) to soft water. In cold season, the LLC is especially important. Without LLC, cooling performance will decrease due to scale and rust in the cooling water line. Without LLC, cooling water will freeze and expand to break the cooling line.
- Be sure to use the mixing ratios specified by the LLC manufacturer for your temperature range.
- Do not mix different types (brand) of LLC, chemical reactions may make the LLC useless and engine trouble could result.
- Replace the cooling water every once a year.

CAUTION: When handling Long Life Coolant Antifreeze, wear protective rubber gloves not to contact with it. If contact with the eyes or skin should occur, wash with clean water.
ENGINE OPERATION

Engine Exhaust Gas Caution (Carbon Monoxide)

**CAUTION**
Do not breathe exhaust gas because it contains carbon monoxide, which by itself has no color or odor. Carbon monoxide is a dangerous gas. It can cause unconsciousness and can be lethal.

Do not run the engine in confined areas (such as garages or next to a building). Keep the exhaust tailpipe area clear of snow and other material to help reduce the buildup of exhaust gases under the equipment. This is particularly important when parked in blizzard conditions.

CHECK BEFORE OPERATION

**CAUTION:** For safety reasons, conduct the inspection with the engine stopped.

**Engine Oil Level.**

Place the engine or the machine on a level surface

Remove the dipstick, wipe it with a cloth. Insert it fully and take it out gently again.

Check the oil level against the marks on the dipstick. The oil level must be between the upper level mark and the lower level mark as illustrated.

Remove filler cap (yellow coloured) on the rocker arm cover side of engine.

Fill with engine oil up to the upper limit on the dipstick.

Manually tighten the filler cap. Do not use a tool such as pliers to tighten it.

Engine oil pan capacity (oil pan) (L) – 10.2 (10.8 quarts).

A certain period of time is required before the engine oil completely flows down from the oil filler to the crankcase. Wait at least ten minutes before checking the oil level.

**NOTE:** Take care to avoid engine oil being splashed on the fan drive belt because it causes belt slippage or slackness.

**CAUTION:** When adding oil, take care not to spill it. If you spill oil on the engine or equipment, wipe it properly, to prevent the risk of fire and personal injury and/or equipment damage.

**Fan Belt Check**

Check the fan belt for tension and abnormalities.

When the belt is depressed 7 – 10 mm with the thumb (about 100N [10 kg] pressure) midway between the fan pulley and alternator pulley, the belt tension is correct.

If the belt tension is too high, it will result in alternator failure.

A loose belt will cause belt slippage which may result in a damaged belt, abnormal noise, poor battery charging and engine overheating.

**Coolant Level Check**

The coolant level must be between “MAX COLD” and “MIN” marks on the reserve tank depending on the temperature of the engine. Check and ensure that the level is correct.

**CAUTION:** When removing the radiator filler cap, while the engine is still hot, cover the cap with cloth, then turn it slowly to gradually release the internal steam pressure. This will prevent anyone from being scalded by hot steam spurting out from the filler neck.

Add coolant mixed to the correct ratio: 50/50 ethylene glycol/water.

**Radiator Cap Condition**

After the replenishment of the coolant, install the radiator filler cap. Make sure the cap is securely installed.

**Battery Cable Connection**

Check the battery cable connections for looseness or corrosion. A loosened cable connection will result in hard engine starting or insufficient battery charge. The battery cables must be tightened securely. Never reverse “+” and “−” terminals when reconnecting cables after disconnection. Even a short period of reverse connection will damage the electrical parts.
**Battery Electrolyte level**

The amount of electrolyte in the batteries will be reduced after repeated discharge and recharge. Check the electrolyte level in the batteries, replenish with a commercially available electrolyte such as distilled water, if necessary. The battery electrolyte level checking procedure will vary with battery type. **NOTICE:** Do not replenish with dilute sulphuric acid in the daily service.

**CAUTION:**

When inspecting the batteries, be sure to stop the engine first. As dilute sulphuric acid is used as electrolyte, be careful not to contaminate your eyes, hands, clothes, and metals with the electrolyte. If it gets in your eye, wash with a large amount of water at once, then seek medical advice.

As highly flammable hydrogen gas is released from the batteries, do not create a spark or allow any naked flame near the batteries.

When handling such metallic articles as tools near the batteries, be sure not to contact the “+” terminal because the compressor body is “−” and a dangerous short circuit might result.

When disconnecting the terminals, start with “−” terminal. When connecting them, connect the “−” terminal last.

**Fuel level**

Check the remaining fuel oil level in the fuel tank and re–fuel if necessary.

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**CHECKS AND OPERATION AFTER START–UP**

**Check after the Engine Start–up**

Check the following items in the engine warming–up operation.

**Engine noise and exhaust smoke color** –

Listen to the engine and, if any abnormal noise is heard, check to determine the cause.

Check the fuel combustion condition by observing the exhaust smoke color. The exhaust smoke color after engine warm–up and at no–load condition should be colorless or light blue.

Black or white smoke indicates incorrect combustion.

**Note:** After start–up from cold the engine might be noisier and the exhaust smoke color darker than when it has warmed up. However this condition will disappear after warm up.

**Leakage in the systems** –

Check the following items:

- Lubrication oil leakage –
  Check the engine for oil leaks, paying particular attention to oil filter and oil pipe joints.

- Fuel leakage –
  Check the fuel injection pump, fuel lines and fuel filter for leakage.

- Coolant leakage –
  Check the radiator and water pump hose connections and the water drain cock on the cylinder block for leakage.

- Exhaust smoke or gas leakage.

**Checking coolant level**

The coolant level could drop because any mixed air is expelled in about 5 minutes after the engine started.

Stop the engine, remove radiator cap, and add coolant.

**CAUTION:** Hot steam can rush out and you could get burnt if the radiator cap is removed when the engine is hot. Cover the radiator cap with a thick cloth and loosen the cap slowly to reduce the pressure, then remove the cap.
OPERATION AND CARE OF A NEW ENGINE

Your engine is carefully tested and adjusted in the factory, however, further run-in is necessary. Avoid any harsh engine operation within the initial 100 operating hours.

Do not operate the unit at full load until the engine is warmed-up.

Do not allow the engine to run unloaded for extended periods so as to minimise the risk of cylinder bore glazing.

During operation, pay attention to the following points if the engine shows any sign of abnormalities.

(1) Engine Oil Pressure – The engine oil pressure is monitored by a switch that will stop the engine if the pressure falls below a pre-set value. If the oil pressure gauge shows below 30 psi or if the reading fluctuates continually, stop the engine and check the oil level. If the level is correct, contact your local Doosan branch or dealer to establish the cause.

(2) Coolant Temperature – The engine performance will be adversely affected if engine coolant temperature is too hot or too cold. The normal coolant temperature is 75 to 85°C (167 to 185°F).

Overheating

CAUTION:

If you see or hear escaping steam or have other reason to suspect there is a serious overheat condition, stop the engine immediately.

If the Engine Coolant Temperature gauge (where fitted) shows an overheat condition, or you have reason to suspect the engine may be overheating, take the following steps:

- Close the service valve to reduce the load.
- Let the engine run at normal idle speed for two or three minutes. If the engine coolant temperature does not start to drop, turn off the engine and proceed as follows:

CAUTION: To help avoid being burned –

- Do not open the canopy or door if you see or hear steam or engine coolant escaping. Wait until no steam or engine coolant can be seen or heard before opening the engine canopy or door.
- Do not remove the radiator filler cap if the engine coolant in the reserve tank is boiling. Also do not remove the radiator filler cap while the engine and radiator are still hot. Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure if either cap is taken off too soon.

If no steam or engine coolant can be seen or heard, open the canopy or door. If the engine coolant is boiling, wait until it stops before proceeding. The engine coolant level should be between the “MAX COLD” and “MIN” marks on the reserve tank.

Make sure the fan belt is not broken, or off the pulley, and that the fan turns when the engine is started. If the engine coolant level in the reserve tank is low, look for leaks at the radiator hoses and connections, radiator, and water pump. If you find major leaks, do not run the engine until these problems have been corrected. If you do not find a leak or other problem, WAIT UNTIL THE ENGINE HAS COOLED DOWN then carefully add engine coolant to the reserve tank.

(Engine coolant is a mixture of ethylene glycol antifreeze and water. See “Engine Care in cold season” for the proper antifreeze and mixture.)

CAUTION: To avoid being burned, do not spill antifreeze or engine coolant on the exhaust system or hot engine parts. Under some conditions the ethylene glycol in engine coolant is combustible.

If the engine coolant level in the reserve tank is at the correct level but there is still an indication of an overheat condition and no cause was found, please consult your local Doosan branch or dealer.

Overcooling

Operating the engine at low coolant temperature will not only increase the oil and fuel consumption but also will lead to premature parts wear which may result in engine failure. Ensure that the engine reaches normal operating temperature 75 to 85°C (167 to 185°F) within ten minutes of starting.

(3) Hourmeter

This meter indicates the machine operation hours. Make sure that the meter is always working during engine operation. Periodical machine maintenance is scheduled on the operation hours indicated on the hourmeter.

(4) Liquid and Exhaust Smoke Leakage

Make regular checks for lubricant, fuel, coolant and exhaust smoke leakage.

(5) Abnormal Engine Noise

In the event of any abnormal engine noise, please consult your local Doosan branch or dealer.

(6) State of the Exhaust Smoke

Check for any abnormal smoke color.

ENGINE STOPPING

(1) Close service valves.

(2) Before stopping the engine, cool down the engine by operating it at reduced load about three minutes. In this period, check the engine noise for abnormalities.

LONG TERM STORAGE

If the equipment is to be out of operation for an extended period, it should be started at least once per week and run on load for about 15 minutes after it has reached normal operating temperature.

If this is not possible,

- Do not drain the cooling water
- Clean dust or oil from the engine extension
- Either fill completely or drain the fuel tank
- Grease accelerator joints and electrical connections
- Disconnect the negative battery terminal
ENGINE MAINTENANCE

Inspection after initial 50 hours operation

(1) Replacing the engine oil and engine oil filter (1st time)

When the engine oil is still hot, be careful with a splash of engine oil which may cause burns. Cool the engine to replace engine oil until the engine oil becomes warm. It is most effective to drain the engine oil while the engine is still warm.

In early period of use, the engine oil gets dirty rapidly because of the initial wear of internal parts. Replace the engine oil earlier.

Engine oil filter should also be replaced when the engine oil is replaced.

Engine oil and engine oil filter replacing procedures are as follows:

1) Prepare a waste oil container collecting waste oil.
2) Loosen the drain plug using a wrench (customer procured) to drain the engine oil.
3) Securely tighten the drain plug after draining the engine oil.
4) Turn the engine oil filter counter-clockwise using a filter wrench (customer procured) to remove it.
5) Clean the engine oil filter mounting face.
6) Moisten the new engine oil filter gasket with the engine oil and install the new engine oil filter manually turning it clockwise until it comes into contact with the mounting surface, and tighten it further to 3/4 of a turn with the filter wrench.

Tightening torque: 19.6~23.5N·m (2.0~2.4kgf·m)

Applicable engine oil filter Part No. CCN 22226351

7) Fill with the new engine oil until it reaches the specified level as explained in OPERATION section.
8) Warm up the engine by running for 5 minutes while checking any oil leakage.
9) Stop the engine after warming up and leave it stopping for about 10 minutes to recheck the engine oil level with dipstick and replenish the engine oil. If any oil is spilled, wipe it away with a clean cloth.
10) Resume engine oil and filter changes at 250 hour intervals (with non Doosan fluids) or 500 hour intervals with Doosan PRO-TEC engine fluid and filters.

NOTE: The use of genuine Doosan oil and filters will qualify for extended warranty coverage. Refer to Warranty Section of the manual.

PRO-TEC Engine Fluid Part No. 54480918 (1 gallon).

IMPORTANT:
Do not overfill the oil pan with engine oil. Be sure to keep the specified level between upper and lower limit on the dipstick.
PERIODICAL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE.

(2) Draining of the oil/water separator

Draining Water from Fuel Filter/separator.

The fuel filter/separator is provided to allow water to be drained from the fuel system. Water is heavier than fuel so any water contained in the system will collect in the bottom of the bowl.

The clear bowl 'D' should be checked on a daily basis and if water is present, it should be drained from the separator.

Place a suitable container under the separator to prevent any spillage inside the machine.

Slacken the drain valve 'E' until water drains from the vent tube.

When all the water has been evacuated, tighten the drain valve 'E' and follow the "fuel system air bleeding" procedure below.

Fuel System Air Bleeding

The entry of air into the fuel system will cause difficult engine starting or engine malfunction.

When carrying out service procedures such as emptying the fuel tank, draining the filter/separator, and changing the fuel filter element be sure to bleed air from the fuel system.

To activate the "automatic air-bleeding system", turn the key switch to the "ON" position and energize the electromagnetic pump to bleed the air.

Air bleeding method:

When the "starter switch" is set to the "ON" position to activate the electromagnetic pump, fuel is forced to the fuel valve of each injection pump and then to the leak-off pipe of each injector nozzle, so that any air in the fuel system bleeds off automatically to the fuel tank.

NOTE:
Although the fuel system can bleed air automatically when the key switch is in the "ON" position, air can also be manually bled by use of the primer pump facility in the filter/separator assembly.
By unscrewing the plastic primer pump head 'A' and stroking it up and down, any air bubbles in the system will be purged back to the fuel tank.
When this has been completed, the pump head must be screwed back into the filter/separator assembly.

Start the engine and visually check the fuel system for leaks.

Replacing fuel filter

Replace the fuel filter at specified intervals before it is clogged with dust to adversely affect the fuel flow. Also, replace the fuel filter after the engine has fully been cooled.

1) Remove the fuel filter using a filter wrench (customer procured). When removing the fuel filter, hold the bottom of the fuel filter with a piece of rag to prevent the fuel oil from dropping. If you spill fuel, wipe such spillage carefully.
2) Clean the filter mounting surface and slightly apply fuel oil to the gasket of the new fuel filter.
3) Install the new fuel filter manually turning until it comes into contact with the mounting surface, and tighten it further to 1/2 at a turn, using a filter wrench. Tightening torque: 11.8~15.6N•m(1.2~1.6kgf•m).

Applicable fuel filter Part No. CCN 16539462

4) Bleed the fuel system. Refer to Inspection at 50 hours.

IMPORTANT:
Be sure to use genuine Doosan part (super fine mesh filter). Otherwise, it results in engine damage, uneven engine performance and shorter engine life.

Changing oil/water separator element.

NOTE:
The cartridge and bowl contain fuel. Take care not to spill it during disassembly and reassembly.

The fuel filter/separator also provides primary filtration and the element 'C' should be changed every 500 operating hours or 6 months, whichever comes first.

Change procedure:

Unscrew the element 'C' from the head taking care not to spill fuel inside the machine. Drain any fuel within into a suitable container, then unscrew the clear bowl 'D' from the element.
Discard the old element into a suitable container.
Remove the old 'O' ring from the bowl 'D' and install the new one supplied with the element. Apply a light coat of clean engine oil to the 'O' ring and screw the bowl 'D' onto the new element 'C'.
Using a clean cloth, wipe the sealing face of the filter/separator head to ensure correct seating of the sealing ring.
Fill the element/bowl assembly with clean fuel oil then apply a light coat of clean engine oil to the new element seal ring.
Screw the new element onto the head firmly by hand.
Follow the "fuel system air bleeding" procedure.
PERIODICAL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Inspection every 1000 hours operation

(1) Replacing cooling water

Cooling water contaminated with rust or water scale reduces the cooling effect. Even when antifreeze agent (LLC) is mixed, the cooling water gets contaminated due to deteriorated ingredients. Replace the cooling water at least once a year.

1) Remove the header tank cap.
2) Remove the bottom radiator hose of the radiator and drain the cooling water.
3) After draining the cooling water, reconnect the hose.
4) Fill radiator and engine with cooling water via the header tank.

CAUTION:
Wait until the temperature goes down before draining the Cooling water. Otherwise, hot water may splash to cause scalding.

(2) Adjusting intake / exhaust valve clearance

As this adjustment requires specialized knowledge and skill, consult your Portable Power dealer. The adjustment is necessary to maintain the correct timing for the opening and closing of valves. Neglecting the adjustment will cause the engine to run noisily and result in poor engine performance and other damage.

Inspection every 1500 hours operation

(1) Inspect, Clean and Test Fuel Injectors

As the adjustment requires specialized knowledge and skill, consult your Portable Power dealer. This adjustment is needed to obtain the optimum injection pattern for full engine performance.

(2) Inspect Turbocharger (Blower Wash as Necessary)

Turbo charger service is required by the EPA/ARB every 1500 hours. Your authorized Portable Power dealer or distributor will inspect and blow wash the unit if necessary.

(3) Inspect, Clean and Test EGR Valve

The EGR valve is a key component for cleaning exhaust gas. To prevent the valve from deteriorating in exhaust gas recirculation performance due to carbon accumulation, inspect, clean and test the valve at least every 1500 hours. Consult your local Portable Power dealer for this service.

(4) Inspect and Clean EGR Lead Valve

The EGR lead valve is located in the passage of recirculated gas. To prevent carbon accumulation in or clogging of the lead valve, inspect and clean the lead valve at regular intervals. Consult your local Portable Power dealer for this service.

(5) Clean EGR Cooler

The EGR cooler is apt to be contaminated with rust and scale that deteriorate the cooling performance. Carbon accumulation in the exhaust gas passage of the cooler hinders circulation of exhaust gas, resulting in deterioration in exhaust gas cleanup performance.

To prevent such a problem, clean the cooler at least every 1500 hours. Consult your local Portable Power dealer for this service.

(6) Inspect Crankcase Breather System

Proper operation of the crankcase breather system is required to maintain the emission requirements of the engine. The EPA/ARB requires that you have the crankcase breather system inspected every 1500 hours. See your authorized Portable Power dealer or distributor for this service.
PERIODICAL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Inspection every 2000 hours operation

(1) Flushing the cooling system and checking the cooling system parts

As this maintenance requires specialized knowledge and skill, consult your Portable Power dealer. Rust and water scale will accumulate in the cooling system through many hours of operation. This lowers the engine cooling effect.

(2) Checking and replacing fuel hoses and cooling water hoses

As this maintenance requires specialized knowledge and skill, consult your Portable Power dealer. Regularly check the rubber hoses of the fuel system and cooling water system. If cracked or degraded, replace them with new one. Replace the rubber hoses at least every 2 years.

(3) Lapping the intake and exhaust valves

As this maintenance requires specialized knowledge and skill, consult your Portable Power dealer. The adjustment is necessary to maintain proper contact of the valves and seats.

(4) Checking and adjusting the fuel injection timing

As this maintenance requires specialized knowledge and skill, consult your Portable Power dealer.

(5) Checking and adjusting the EPA emission related parts.

The inspection and servicing require specialized knowledge and techniques. Consult your Portable Power dealer or distributor.

EPA allows to apply maintenance schedule for emission related parts as follows:

Diagnosis Tool

A connector is provided at an end of the harness of the driven machine so that the diagnosis tool can be loaded with data from the E-ECU.

When the fuel injection pump is replaced, data in the E-ECU must also be replaced for accommodating the new pump. When the EECU is replaced, the fuel injection data in the existing unit must be migrated to the new unit. The diagnosis tool can be used for the data replacement or migration. Contact your local Portable Power dealer for replacement of the fuel injection pump or E-ECU.
This item contains a simple troubleshooting. When a failure takes place on your engine, diagnose the cause referring this troubleshooting. Should the cause of failure not be detected or you are unable to manage the failure, consult your machine supply source or nearest company engine service outlet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine does not start</th>
<th>Battery discharged</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Starter does not turn.</td>
<td>Bad cable connections.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Starter or starter switch failure.</td>
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<td>Safety relay failure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Starter turns but engine does not fire.</td>
<td>No fuel injection.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>No fuel in the fuel tank.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Clogged fuel filter element.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Air in the fuel system.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Control rack is stuck at no fuel position.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuel is injected but engine does not</td>
<td>Incorrect preheating operation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>fire.</td>
<td>Faulty air heater.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incorrect injection timing.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Low cylinder compression pressure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engine fires but stalls immediately.</td>
<td>Air in the fuel system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A connector is provided at an end of the harness of the driven machine so that the diagnosis tool can be loaded with data from the E–ECU.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Cause</th>
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<td>Unstable low idling</td>
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<td>Uneven compression pressure between cylinders.</td>
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<td>Incorrect high idle speed adjustment.</td>
<td>Software/Electronic malfunction.</td>
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<td>Engine hunting in medium speed range.</td>
<td>Software/Electronic malfunction.</td>
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<td>Engine malfunction in high speed range.</td>
<td>Air in the fuel system</td>
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<td>Clogged fuel filter element</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Piping failure (squeezed/restricted etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engine speed stuck at high idle.</td>
<td>Engine control restriction or seizure.</td>
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<td>Engine overheat</td>
<td>Insufficient coolant volume.</td>
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<td>Cooling system defect</td>
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<td>Thermostat malfunction.</td>
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<td>Radiator filler cap malfunction.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cooling system interior fouled.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Radiator clogged.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improper servicing</td>
<td>Engine over–loaded.</td>
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<td>Air cleaner element clogged.</td>
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<td>Insufficient airflow/restriction.</td>
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<td>Restricted coolant flow (high concentration of antifreeze, etc.)</td>
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<td>Low oil pressure</td>
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<td>Oil leakage</td>
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<td>Wrong type and viscosity.</td>
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<td>Clean and/or replace.</td>
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<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incorrect injection pump adjustment</td>
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<td>Injection nozzle malfunction</td>
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<td>Excessive oil consumption</td>
<td>Incorrect oil</td>
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<td>Engine burning oil</td>
<td>Faulty piston rings/damaged cylinder bores.</td>
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<td>Faulty valve stem seal.</td>
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<td>Oil leakage</td>
<td>Damaged seal / Damaged turbocharger seal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insufficient air intake volume.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Excessive fuel consumption</td>
<td>Fuel leakage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Excessive injection volume.</td>
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<td>Excessive mechanical loads</td>
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<td>Improper exhaust</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Excessive black smoke</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Clogged air cleaner.</td>
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<td>Damaged injector nozzle.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Faulty EGR Valve.</td>
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<td>Injection timing incorrect.</td>
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<td>Excessive injection volume.</td>
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<td>Incorrect fuel.</td>
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<td>Low compression pressure.</td>
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<td>Injection timing incorrect.</td>
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<td>Low coolant temperature.</td>
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<td>Faulty turbocharger.</td>
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<td>Low electrolyte level</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charging failure</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Loose or damaged belt.</td>
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