

# Air Compressor

**ENGINE DRIVEN** 

Operating & Maintenance Instructions



#### Read these safety instructions before using the equipment.

#### INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing this Clarke portable compressor.

The unit is powered by a Honda engine, a manual for which, is provided separately. Please refer to that manual for all matters relating to the engine, ...starting and stopping procedures, maintenance etc.

## **GUARANTEE**

This product is guaranteed against faults in manufacture for 12 months from purchase date. Please keep your receipt as proof of purchase.

This guarantee is invalid if the product has been abused or tampered with in any way, or not used for the purpose for which it is intended.

The reason for return must be clearly stated.

This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### SP15ND

1270 x 460 x 870

99 kg

Part Number 2090575
Engine Type HONDA GX200
Pump Type MK103
Air Receiver size 150 litres
Max. output Pressure 100 psi
Air Displacement 15 cfm
Outlet connectors 1/2"

#### NOTE:

Specifications are correct at the time of going to print. Clarke International reserves the right to change specifications at any time, as it sees fit, in the interests of safety or improvement in design.

Dimensions (mm)

Sound Power Level\*\*

Weight (kg)

<sup>\*\*</sup> See Declaration of Conformity

## FOR YOUR SAFETY

#### WARNING

As with all machinery, there are certain hazards involved with their operation and use. Exercising respect and caution will considerably lessen the risk of personal injury. However, if normal safety precautions are overlooked, or ignored, personal injury to the operator, or damage to property may result.

It is in your own interest to read and pay attention to the following rules:

## General Precautions

#### **ALWAYS**

- ensure that all individuals using the compressor have read and fully understand the Operating Instructions supplied and are suitably trained
- stop the engine and ensure the pressure is expelled from the air receiver BEFORE carrying
  out any maintenance.
- ensure that there is adequate ventilation when spraying flammable materials e.g. cellulose paint, and keep clear of any possible source of ignition.
- protect yourself. Think carefully about any potential hazards which may be created by using
  the air compressor and use the appropriate protection. e.g. Goggles will protect your eyes
  from flying particles. Face masks will protect you against paint spray and/or fumes. Ear defenders
  will prevent hearing damage caused by load noise.
- consult paint manufacturers instructions for safety and usage, before spraying
- ensure that the air supply is turned off at the machine outlet and all pressurised air from the machine and other equipment attached to it, is expelled BEFORE disconnecting air hoses or other equipment.
- make sure that children and animals are kept well away from the compressor and any
  equipment attached to it.
- ensure that any equipment or tool used in conjunction with your compressor, has a safety working pressure exceeding that of the machine.

#### **NEVER**

- direct a jet of air at people or animals, and NEVER discharge compressed air against the skin. COMPRESSED AIR CAN BE DANGEROUS!
- leave pressure in the receiver overnight, or when transporting.
- adjust, or tamper with the safety valves. The maximum pressure is factory set, and clearly
  marked on the machine.
- operate in wet or damp conditions. Keep the machine dry at all times. Similarly, a clean atmosphere will ensure efficient operation. Do not use in dusty or otherwise dirty locations.
- touch the machine until it has cooled down...some of the metal parts can become
  quite hot during operation.
- operate your compressor with any guards removed.

## Fire Prevention

#### **ALWAYS**

- switch the engine OFF when refuelling.
- refuel away from any source of heat.
- refuel in a well ventilated area.



#### **NEVER**

- overfill the tank, fill to the level specified.
- smoke whilst refuelling and avoid smoking or using a naked flame near the compressor.
- start the engine if there is spilled fuel. Any spillage must be wiped clean and the compressor allowed to dry before attempting to start the engine.

## **Exhaust Gas Precautions**

#### **ALWAYS**

- ensure there is adequate ventilation when using the compressor.
- position the compressor so that the exhaust is pointed away from people or animals

#### **NEVER**

 use the compressor indoors or in an enclosed area. (i.e. in a warehouse, tunnel, well, hold etc.)

#### **WARNING:**

Exhaust fumes can be fatal

## **IMPORTANT** General Notes

- NEVER allow anyone, not fully familiar with compressors, to use this equipment.
- DO NOT alter the engine settings....these settings are set at the factory. Should they need recalibration - consult your Clarke dealer

#### **WARNING!**

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO ALTER ENGINE SPEED SETTINGS
DOING SO WILL INVALIDATE YOUR GUARANTEE

## Fig.1



## PREPARATION FOR USE

#### A. Environmental

- Ensure the compressor is sited on a firm level surface.
- Ensure the environment is dry and dust free.
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation for:
  - a) Air intake to compressor pump
  - b) Cooling for compressor pump
  - c) Engine exhaust gases.

#### B. Engine

Check oil and fuel levels and a visual check of components. Refer to engine service manual.

#### C. Pump

• Check oil level on the Dipstick - to level marked.

#### D. Fuelling



Fill with unleaded petrol, according to the instructions within the engine manual.

- Ensure the fuel tap is set to the required position.
- Ensure The fuel hose and connectors are intact, in perfectly serviceable condition and there is no leakage.

Note: Always use a funnel to fill the fuel tank so as to avoid accidental spillage of fuel. If fuel is spilled it must be removed from the unit and surrounding area, before attempting to start the engine.

#### E. Receiver

 Drain off any condensate, by opening the drain cock (see Fig. 1). Remember to close the drain cock when completed.

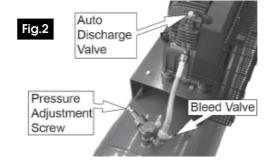
NOTE: This should be carried out DAILY when the compressor is in constant use.

#### F. Air Hose & Air Tool

- Attach the air hose to the outlet using an appropriate connector.
- Attach the air tool/spray gun to the air hose...If using snap couplings, use a whip end, available from your Clarke dealer.

## STARTING THE COMPRESSOR

- 1. Open the drain cock and allow any condensate to drain compleatly,
  - The drain cock in located on the bottom of the receiver tank.
- 2. Close the drain cock.
- 3. Fully open the bleed valve.
- 4. Connect the air hose to the air outlet, connect your air tool to the air hose.
  - Ensure the air outlet tap is closed.
- 5. Start the engine, according to the instructions contained in the engine service manual, if this is the first time you use the compressor, allow to run for 10 minutes.
- 6. Close the bleed valve fully.
  - Pressure will build up in the receiver and eventually the air governor will
    operate so that the engine runs off load.
  - The pressure registered on the pressure gauge should be 100psi.
- 7. Use you air tool as indicated in its user guide
  - Observe the pressure gauge. When the pressure has dropped by approx.
     20psi, the Air Governor/Load Genie will operate and the compressor will cut in again.



## STOPPING THE COMPRESSOR

- At the end of the day, stop the compressor in accordance with the engine manual.
- 2. Operate the air tool trigger or operating lever etc., to ensure there is no pressure in the air line, then disconnect airline and tool.

#### **WARNING!**

DO NOT under any circumstances attempt to remove the air tool or disconnect the air hose until you are satisfied that the pressure has been relieved.

Finally, open the drain cock very slowly to release the pressure in the tank.
 Take care not to touch the engine or pump as they remain hot for some time after use.

## **MAINTENANCE**

#### **DAILY**

- a. Drain Air Receiver of any condensate
- Check engine oil level and top up where necessary. Ensure the dipstick breather hole is not blocked.
- c. Check pump oil level

#### **WEEKLY**

a. Clean Pump Air Filter

Unbolt the Pump Air Filter cover and pull away to reveal foam element. If badly contaminated, replace. Remove any loose contaminants if any then replace.

Fig.3

b. Clean the engine cooling fins.

#### **6 MONTHLY**

Renew pump lubricating oil.

Drain pump by removing the drain screw (Arrowed in Fig.3).

Replace screw and top up until oil is level with the mark on the dipstick, using SAE40 oil available from your Clarke dealer as follows:

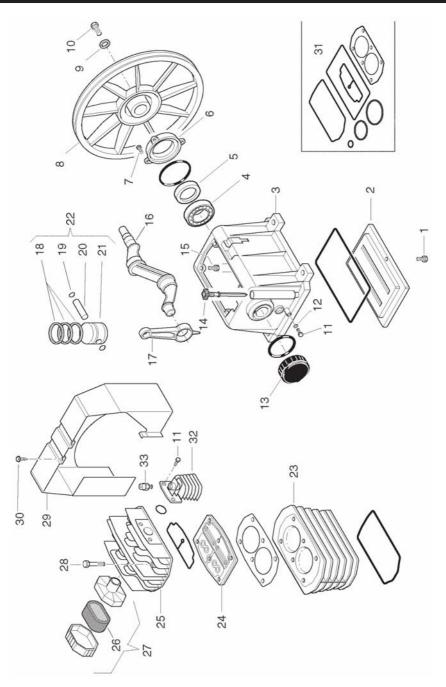
Compressor oil - 1 litre: Part No. 3050810 Compressor oil - 5 litre: Part No. 3050802



In addition to the above, check the engine manual for service schedule.

Repairs should only be carried out by a qualified engineer. If problems occur, contact your Clarke dealer.

## PUMP PARTS



## PUMP PARTS

No.	Description	15ND Part No.
1	Screw	014013054
2	Lower Cover	113149015
3	Casing	113167001
4	Bearing	033027000
5	Seal	010053000
6	Front Cover	113149008
7	Screw	014013021
8	Flywheel	013160010
9	Washer	014005001
10	Screw	113160011
11	Screw	014013082
12	Washer	014005025
13	Rear Cover	113149009
14	Oil Dipstick	012036000
15	Screw	014010044
16	Crankshaft	113167003
17	Connecting Rod	113150004
18	Piston Ring Kit	213167001
19	Circlip	015023000
20	Gudgeon Pin	116025006
21	Piston	113164009
22	Complete Piston	413167006
23	Cylinder	113167002
24	Valve Holder Plate	413167005
25	Head	113150022
26	Filter Cartridge	017003000
27	Intake Filter	317001000
28	Screw	014002041
29	Conveyor	113150002
30	Screw	014006121
31	Complete Seal Kit	213167002
32	Manifold	116091024
33	Automatic Discharge Valve	011158000

## **PARTS LIST**



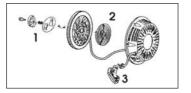
HS17210-ZE1-822



HS17218-ZE1-821



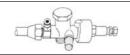
HS98079-56846



1. HS28442-ZH8-003

2. HS28442-ZH8-003

3. HS28462-ZH8-003



2100177

50mm Pressure Gauge Safety Valve Complete

Drain Cock

V-Belt

Pump Complete.

Pulley

Engine complete

Manifold 3-way

Air Receiver

2000161

2000192

2000220

2000078

1390085 (MK103)

2100084

8000055 (GX200QH)

CBM45469000

1985150

## TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

#### **IMPORTANT**

- 1. Any remedial work that may be required must be carried out by a qualified engineer.
- 2. Switch off the engine before removing any parts from the compressor.
- 3. Drain the Air Receiver before dismantling any part of the compressor unit's pressure system.
- 4. If your compressor develops a fault do not use until the fault has been rectified.
- 5. For troubleshooting the engine, refer to the engine manual.

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Engine difficult to start	Load Genie leaking (compressor unit is on load during start).	Stop engine and empty air receiver. Clean or replace Load Genie
	Load Genie valve blocked, possibly frozen up.	Thaw Load Genie out (Unit must be installed in frost-free place).
Compressor unit constantly 'on load'	Load Genie defective.	Have Load Genie serviced or replaced
	Load Genie set at a pressure higher than the safety valve's opening pressure.	Contact Clarke Service Department
	Load Genie leaking.	Contact Clarke Service Department
Compressor constantly	Suction filter blocked.	Clean / Change filter.
`on load' and cannot attain the working pressure required.	Leak between compressor block and air receiver leaks in or near air receiver.	Tighten connection and repair leak.
	Valves blocked by dirt, paint, dust or choked up.	Contact Clarke Service Department
	Inspection cover or drain plug leaking.	Empty air receiver and change seals/plugs.
	Pressure gauge defective.	Change pressure gauge.
	Unit too small in relation to air consumption.	Use a larger capacity compressor
	Compressor worn.	Have compressor overhauled or replace it.

Unusual noise from compressor.	Bolts loose. Flywheel loose. Unit installed on an unsuitable base. Bearings, piston rings or cylinder worn. Valve broken.	Tighten bolts - see page 16. Tighten flywheel. Move unit to a more solid base.  Contact Clarke Service Department Contact Clarke Service Department
Compressor becomes too hot.	Insufficient ventilation.  Oil level too low (check 2 or 3 times after stopping).  Fault in valves (machine not stopping).  Blown head gasket (machine not stopping).  Dirt on cooling fins or suction filter.  Unit working at too high a pressure.  Not fully unloading  Load genie partly blocked.  Compressor being overworked and running continuously.	See that sufficient air is supplied to flywheel or fan of compressor and that hot air is properly vented.  Fill with oil – see Page 10.  Contact Clarke Service Department  Contact Clarke Service Department  Clean cooling fins and suction filter.  Contact Clarke Service Department  Connect to a supplementary compressor or install a larger model.

Compressor unit runs on and off load more frequently than usual.  Compressor unit runs 'on load' when no air is	Large amount of condensation in air receiver. Leaks in system  Leaks in system.	Drain off condensation Regularly (Every day before use). Locate leaks (by means of soapy water) and repair.  Locate leaks (by means of soapy water) and repair.
being used.		
Compressor's oil consumption rising.	Too much oil in compressor.	Check oil level 2 or 3 minutes after stopping.
	Leaks around crank case.	Contact Clarke Service Department
	Working temperature of compressor too high because of insufficient cooling.	Increase ventilation to air compressor.
	Cylinder worn.	Contact Clarke Service Department
	Intake air filter blocked.	Clean or replace
Oil in the air delivered.	Sump over full.	Reduce oil to correct level.
	Cylinder worn.	Contact Clarke Service Department
	Intake air filter blocked.	Clean / Change air filter.
Oil level rises although no oil has been put in.	Condensation in oil pump.	Compressor over dimensioned.
Condensation at outlet points.	Piping installation incorrect.  Compressor taking in air which is too warm.	Consult your local dealer.  Obtain better fresh-air supply to compressor.

## Torque values for cylinder head bolts

MODEL NUMBER	Torque Vaule (NM)
SP15ND	20.6 - 21.6

## Notes



#### 020 8988 7400

e-mail: Parts@clarkeinternational.com e-mail: Service@clarkeinternational.com



Hemnall Street, Epping, Essex CM16 4LG