Stationary Air Compressor

Operating Instructions and Parts Manual

Model: JCP-601

Part No. M-506601

Please read and save these instructions. Read carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described.

Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage! Retain instructions for future reference.

REMINDER: Keep your dated proof of purchase for warranty purposes! Attach it to this manual or file it for safekeeping.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Introduction

Air compressor units are intended to provide compressed air to power pneumatic tools, operate spray guns and supply air for pneumatic valves and actuators. The pumps supplied with these units have oil lubricated bearings. A small amount of oil carryover is present in the compressed air stream. Applications requiring air free of oil vapor should have the appropriate filters installed. The air compressor units are to be mounted per the instructions provided on a solid floor. Any other use of these units will void the warranty and the manufacturer will not be responsible for problems or damages resulting from such misuse.

QUICK REFERENCE
Recommended Oil (2 Options)
Single viscosity SAE 30 ISO100 nondetergent compressor oil.
10W30 synthetic oil such as Mobil 1® .
Oil Capacity
Approximately 8.5 oz.

UNPACKING

⚠ CAUTION ***Do not lift or move unit without appropriately rated equipment. Be sure the unit is securely attached to lifting device used. Do not lift unit by holding onto tubes or coolers. Do not use unit to lift other attached equipment.***

After unpacking the unit, inspect carefully for any damage that may have occurred during transit. Check for loose, missing or damaged parts. Check to be sure all supplied accessories are enclosed with the unit.

⚠ WARNING ***Do not operate unit if damaged during shipping, handling or use. Damage may result in bursting and cause injury or property damage.***

Required Items - Not Included

- Oil

GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Safety Guidelines

This manual contains information that is very important to know and understand. This information is provided for SAFETY and to PREVENT EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. To help recognize this information, observe the following symbols.

⚠ DANGER ***Danger indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, WILL result in death or serious injury.***

⚠ WARNING ***Warning indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, COULD result in death or serious injury.***

⚠ CAUTION ***Caution indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, MAY result in minor or moderate injury.***

NOTICE ***Notice indicates important information, that if not followed, may cause damage to equipment.***

IMPORTANT: Information that requires special attention.

Safety Symbols

The following Safety Symbols appear throughout this manual to alert you to important safety hazards and precautions.


Wear Eye and Mask Protection

Read Manual First


Risk of Fire


Risk of Moving Parts


Risk of Hot Parts


Risk of Explosion


Risk of Fumes


Risk of Pressure


Risk of Shock

California Proposition 65

⚠ WARNING ***This product or its power cord may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.***

⚠ WARNING ***You can create dust when you cut, sand, drill or grind materials such as wood, paint, metal, concrete, cement, or other masonry. This dust often contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Wear protective gear.***

Important Safety Information

Please read and save these instructions. Read carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described. Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage! Retain instructions for future reference.

This manual contains important safety, operational and maintenance information.

Since the air compressor and other components (material pump, spray guns, filters, lubricators, hoses, etc.) used make up a high pressure pumping system, the following safety precautions must be observed at all times:

⚠ DANGER

BREATHABLE AIR WARNING

This compressor/pump is not equipped and should not be used "as is" to supply breathing quality air. For any application of air for human consumption, the air compressor/pump will need to be fitted with suitable in-line safety and alarm equipment. This additional equipment is necessary to properly filter and purify the air to meet minimal specifications for Grade D breathing as described in Compressed Gas Association Commodity Specification G 7.1, OSHA 29 CFR 1910. 134, and/or Canadian Standards Associations (CSA).

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES

In the event the compressor is used for the purpose of breathing air application and proper in-line safety and alarm equipment is not simultaneously used, existing warranties shall be voided, and the manufacturer disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss, personal injury or damage.

General Safety

- Read all manuals included with this product carefully. Be thoroughly familiar with the controls and the proper use of the equipment.
- Follow all local electrical and safety codes as well as the United States National Electrical Codes (NEC) and Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).
- Only persons well acquainted with these rules of safe operation should be allowed to use the compressor.
- Keep visitors away and NEVER allow children in the work area.
- Wear safety glasses and use hearing protection when operating the unit.
- Do not stand on or use the unit as a handhold.
- Before each use, inspect compressed air system and electrical components for signs of damage, deterioration, weakness or leakage. Repair or replace defective items before using.
- Check all fasteners at frequent intervals for proper tightness.

⚠ WARNING ***Motors, electrical equipment and controls can cause electrical arcs that will ignite a flammable gas or vapor. Never operate or repair in or near a flammable gas or vapor. Never store flammable liquids or gases in the vicinity of the compressor.***

⚠ WARNING ***Never operate compressor without a beltguard. This unit can start automatically without warning. Personal injury or property damage could occur from contact with moving parts.***

- Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry that will get caught in the moving parts of the unit.

⚠ CAUTION ***Compressor parts may be hot even if the unit is stopped.***

- Keep fingers away from a running compressor; fast moving and hot parts will cause injury and/or burns.
- If the equipment should start to vibrate abnormally, STOP the engine/motor and check immediately for the cause. Vibration is generally an indication of trouble.
- To reduce fire hazard, keep engine/motor exterior free of oil, solvent, or excessive grease.

⚠ WARNING ***An ASME code safety relief valve with a setting no higher than the Maximum Allowable Working Pressure (MAWP) of the tank MUST be installed in the air lines or in the tank for this compressor. The ASME safety valve must have sufficient flow and pressure ratings to protect the pressurized components from bursting. The flow rating can be found in the parts manual. The safety valve in the intercooler does not provide system protection.***

⚠ CAUTION ***See compressor specifications for maximum operating pressure. Do not operate with pressure switch or pilot valves set higher than the maximum operating pressure.***

⚠ WARNING ***Maximum operating pressure is 140 psi for single stage compressors. Do not operate with pressure switch or pilot valves set higher than 140 psi (single stage).***

- Never attempt to adjust ASME safety valve. Keep safety valve free from paint and other accumulations.

Important Safety Information (Continued)

⚠ WARNING ***Never use plastic (PVC) pipe for compressed air. Serious injury or death could result.***

⚠ WARNING ***Never attempt to repair or modify a tank! Welding, drilling or any other modification will weaken the tank resulting in damage from rupture or explosion. Always replace worn, cracked or damaged tanks.***

NOTICE ***Drain liquid from tank daily.***

- Tanks rust from moisture build-up, which weakens the tank. Make sure to drain tank regularly and inspect periodically for unsafe conditions such as rust formation and corrosion.
- Fast moving air will stir up dust and debris which may be harmful. Release air slowly when draining moisture or depressurizing the compressor system.

Spraying Precautions

⚠ WARNING ***Do not spray flammable materials in vicinity of open flame or near ignition sources including the compressor unit.***

- Do not smoke when spraying paint, insecticides, or other flammable substances.
- Use a face mask/respirator when spraying and spray in a well ventilated area to prevent health and fire hazards.
- Do not direct paint or other sprayed material at the compressor. Locate compressor as far away from the spraying area as possible to minimize overspray accumulation on the compressor.
- When spraying or cleaning with solvents or toxic chemicals, follow the instructions provided by the chemical manufacturer.

Save These Instructions
Do Not Discard

The **DANGER**, **WARNING**, **CAUTION**, and **NOTICE** notifications and instructions in this manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that caution is a factor which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.

Getting To Know Your Compressor

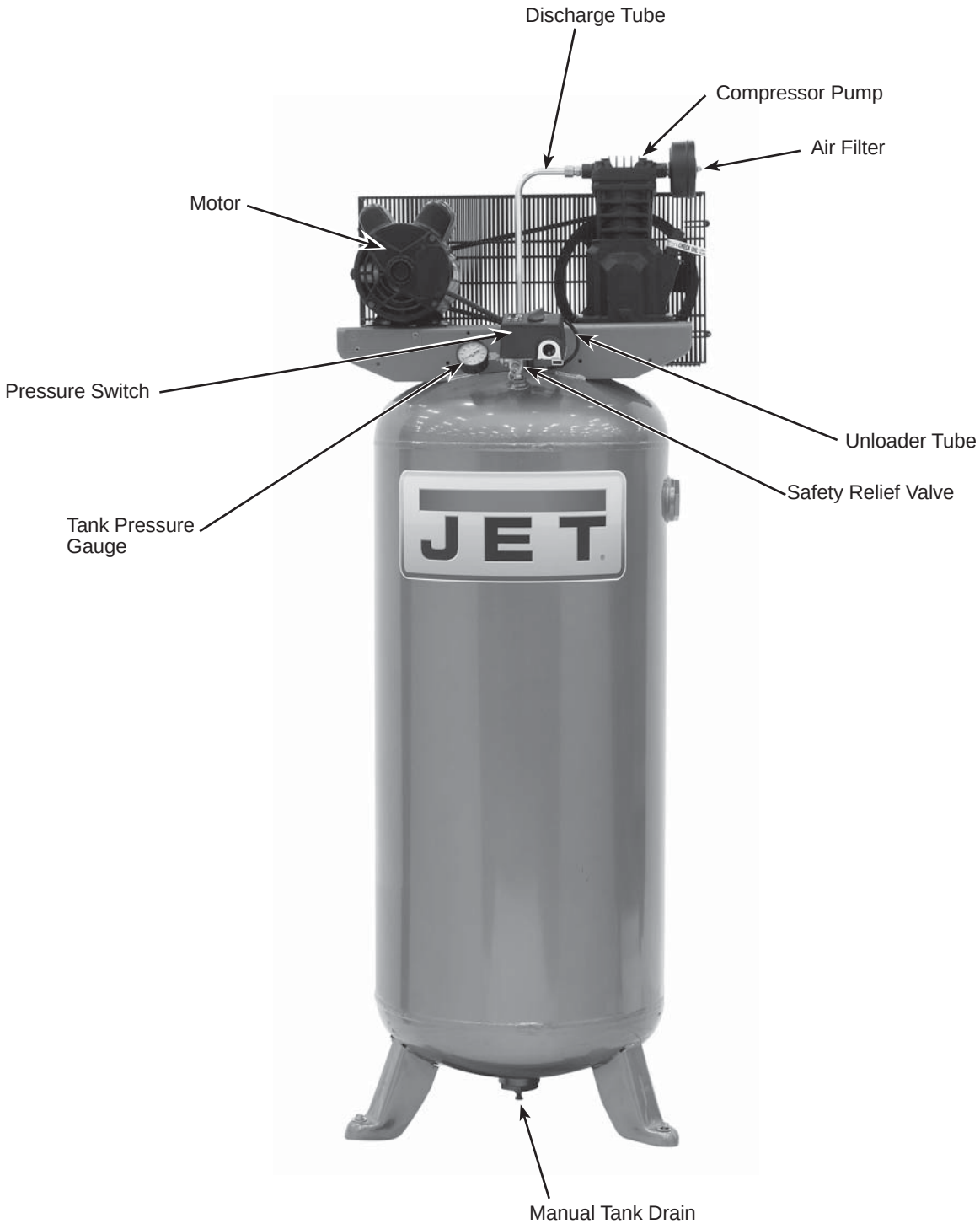


Figure 1 - Vertical Unit Identification

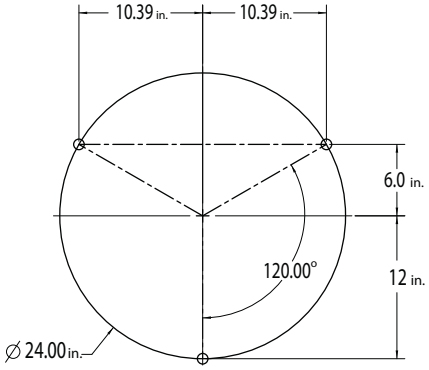
SPECIFICATIONS

	JCP-601
Stock Number	506601
Motor HP	3.2
Power	208-230V
Phase	1
Displacement CFM	12.2
Air Delivery CFM @ 90 PSI	10.2
Air Delivery CFM @ 135 PSI	9.8
Max PSI	135
Pump RPM	1020
Tank Capacity	60 gallons
Unit Weight	255 lbs
Amp Draw	14.5
Max Duty Cycle	75%
Tank Outlet	1/4 in. NPT
Tank MAWP	175 PSI
Sound Rating	82 dB(A) at 1M

DIMENSIONS

	JCP-601
Length	23 inches
Width	25 inches
Height	66 inches

BOLT DOWN PATTERN



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING ***Disconnect, tag and lock out power source then release all pressure from the system before attempting to install, service, relocate or perform any maintenance.***

⚠ CAUTION ***Do not lift or move unit without appropriately rated equipment. Be sure the unit is securely attached to lifting device used. Do not lift unit by holding onto tubes or coolers. Do not use unit to lift other attached equipment.***

⚠ CAUTION ***Never use the wood shipping skids for mounting the compressor.***

Picking the Location

Install and operate unit at least 18 inches from any obstructions in a clean, well ventilated area. The surrounding air temperature should not exceed 100° F. This will ensure an unobstructed flow of air to cool compressor and allow adequate space for maintenance.

⚠ CAUTION ***Do not locate the compressor air inlet near steam, paint spray, sandblast areas or any other source of contamination.***

NOTE: If compressor operates in a hot, moist environment, supply compressor pump with clean, dry outside air. Supply air should be piped in from external sources.

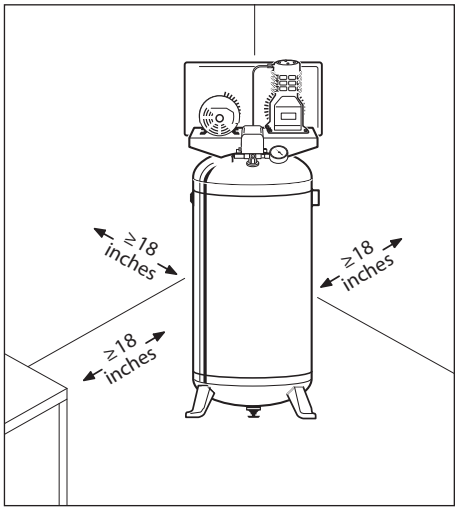


Figure 2 - Location

Tank Mounting

The tank should be bolted into a flat, even, concrete floor or on a separate concrete foundation. Vibration isolators should be used between the tank leg and the floor.

When using isolator pads, **do not draw bolts tight.** Allow the pads to absorb vibrations. When isolators are used, a flexible hose or coupling should be installed between the tank and service piping.

⚠ WARNING ***Failure to properly install the tank can lead to cracks at the welded joints and possible bursting.***

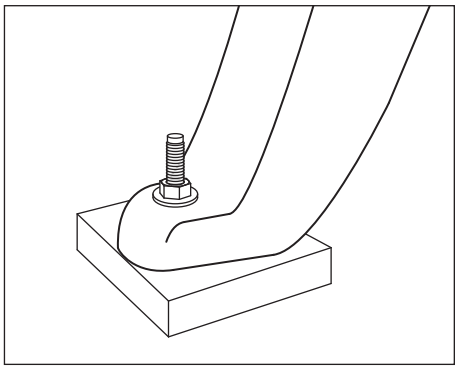


Figure 3 - Isolator Pad

Piping

⚠ WARNING ***Never use plastic (PVC) pipe for compressed air. Serious injury or death could result.***

Any tube, pipe or hose connected to the unit must be able to withstand the temperature generated and retain the pressure. All pressurized components of the air system must have a pressure rating of 200 psi or higher. Incorrect selection and installation of any tube, pipe or hose could result in bursting and injury. Connect piping system to tank using the same size fitting as the discharge port.

Minimum Pipe Size For Compressed Air Line

CFM	LENGTH OF PIPING SYSTEM			
	25 FEET	50 FEET	100 FEET	250 FEET
10	1/2 inch	1/2 inch	3/4 inch	3/4 inch
20	3/4 inch	3/4 inch	3/4 inch	1 inch
40	3/4 inch	1 inch	1 inch	1 inch
60	3/4 inch	1 inch	1 inch	1 inch
100	1 inch	1 inch	1 inch	1-1/4 inch

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (CONTINUED)

Installing A Shut-Off Valve

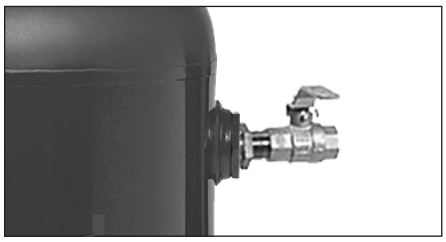


Figure 4 - Shut-off Valve

A shut-off valve (not provided) should be installed on the discharge port of the tank to control the air flow out of the tank. The valve should be located between the tank and the piping system.

⚠ WARNING ***Never install a shut-off valve between the compressor pump and the tank. Personal injury and/or equipment damage may occur. Never use reducers in discharge piping.***

When creating a permanently installed system to distribute compressed air, find the total length of the system and select pipe size from the chart on page 7. Bury underground lines below the frost line and avoid pockets where condensation can gather and freeze.

Apply air pressure to the piping installation and make sure all joints are free from leaks BEFORE underground lines are covered. Before putting the compressor into service, find and repair all leaks in the piping, fittings and connections.

Wiring

⚠ WARNING ***All wiring and electrical connections must be performed by a qualified electrician familiar with induction motor controls. Installations must be in accordance with local and national codes.***

⚠ WARNING ***Overheating, short circuiting and fire damage will result from inadequate wiring.***

Wiring must be installed in accordance with National Electrical Code and local codes and standards that have been set up covering electrical apparatus and wiring. These should be consulted and local ordinances observed. Be certain that adequate wire sizes are used, and that:

1. Service is of adequate ampere rating.
2. The supply line has the same electrical characteristics (voltage, cycles and phase) as the motor. Refer to motor name plate for electrical ratings and specifications.
3. The line wire is the proper size and that no other equipment is operated from the same line. The chart gives minimum recommended wire sizes for compressor installations.

Minimum Wire Size (Use 75°C Copper Wire)

Make sure voltage is correct with the motor wiring.

NOTE: If using 208 volts single phase, make sure the motor name plate states it is rated for 208 volts single phase. 230 volt single phase motors do not work on 208 volts unless they have the 208 volt rating.

		SINGLE PHASE
HP	AMPS	230V
1-4 HP	UP TO 22.0	10 AWG
5.0		8 AWG

Recommended wire sizes may be larger than the minimum set up by local ordinances. If so, the larger size wire should be used to prevent excessive line voltage drop. The additional wire cost is very small compared with the cost of repairing or replacing a motor electrically "starved" by the use of supply wires which are too small.

Grounding

⚠ WARNING ***Improperly grounded electrical components are shock hazards. Make sure all the components are properly grounded to prevent death or serious injury.***

This product **must** be grounded. Grounding reduces the risk of electrical shock by providing an escape wire for the electric current if short circuit occurs. This product must be installed and operated with a power cord or cable that has a grounding wire.

Breakers and Fuses

The entire electrical system should be checked by a certified electrician. Time delay breakers and fuses are required for this compressor. A tripped breaker or blown fuses may indicate a direct short to ground, high current draw, improper wiring, incorrect fuse or breaker size and/or type. This needs to be evaluated by a certified electrician.

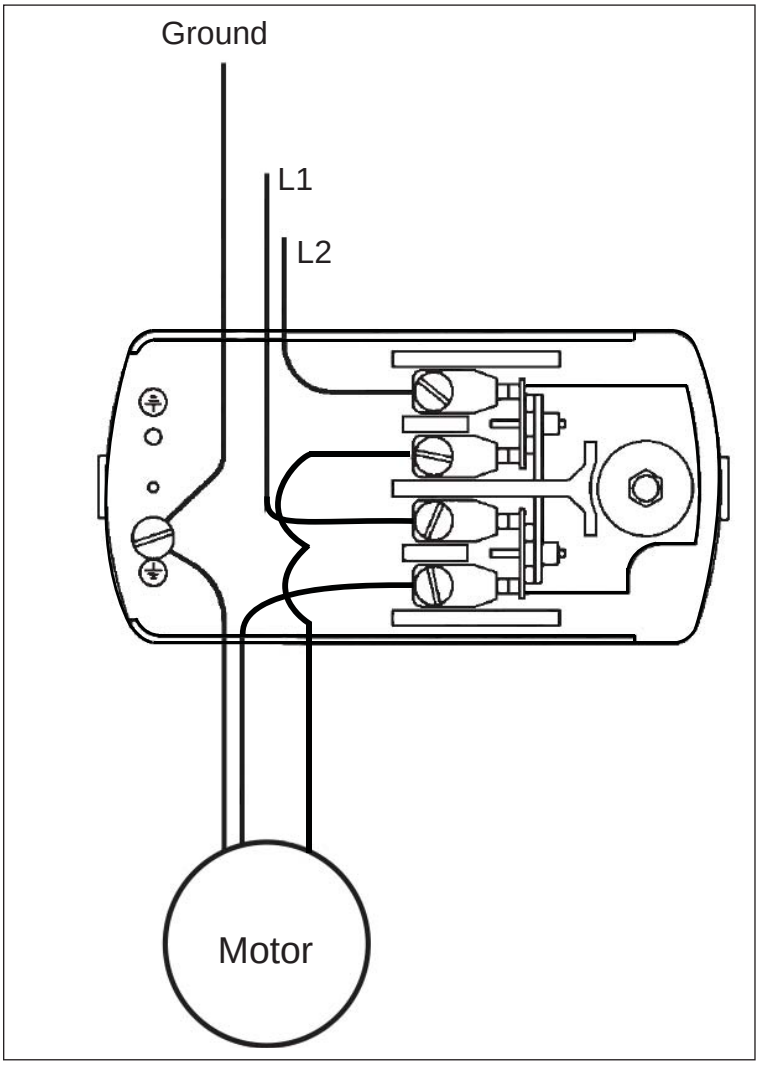


Figure 5 - Wiring Diagram

Installing Air Inlet Filter

Screw supplied air inlet filter into inlet port of cast iron pump as indicated in Figure 6.

Lubrication

⚠ CAUTION ***This unit contains no oil. Before operating compressor, fill to the center of the sight gauge (see Figure 6).***

⚠ CAUTION ***Using any other type of oil may shorten pump life and damage valves.***

Recommended Oil (2 Options)
Single viscosity SAE 30 ISO100 nondetergent compressor oil.
10W30 synthetic oil such as Mobil 1® .
Oil Capacity
Approximately 8.5 oz.

Fill the pump with oil to the center of the sight gauge using oil fill opening (see Figure 6). ***Do NOT fill the pump through the breather cap opening as this may cause oil to leak and spray out during operation.***

NOTE: Some residual oil may still be in the pump from factory testing leaving a thin coat on the sight gauge; however, there is not enough oil to operate the unit.

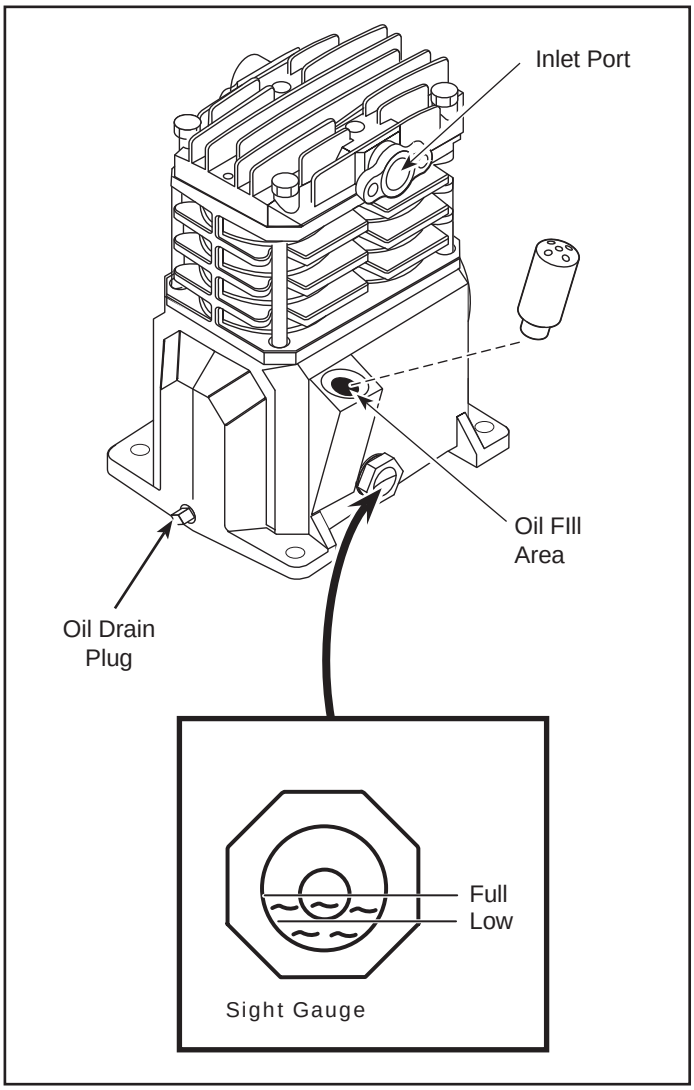


Figure 6 - Lubrication

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT: Check motor rotation before operating the compressor.

All lubricated compressor pumps discharge some condensed water and oil with the compressed air. Install appropriate water/oil removal equipment and controls as necessary for the intended application.

NOTICE ***Failure to install appropriate water/oil removal equipment may result in damage to machinery or workpiece.***

Guarding

⚠ WARNING ***The belt guard provided must be installed before operating the unit.***

All moving parts must be guarded. All electrical covers must be installed before turning on the power.

Recommended Break-In Period

The compressor should be run continuously at 90 PSI or lower for one hour to allow proper seating of the piston rings.

1. Open drain cock completely and run the compressor for 60 minutes.

2. Turn off the compressor and close drain cock. The compressor is now ready for use.

If the compressor is run under humid conditions for short periods of time, the humidity will condense in the crankcase and cause the oil to look creamy. Oil contaminated by condensed water will not provide adequate lubrication and must be changed immediately. Using contaminated oil will damage bearings, pistons, cylinders and rings and is not covered under warranty. To avoid water condensation in the oil, periodically run the compressor with tank pressure near 120 psi for single stage compressors by opening the drain valve or an air valve connected to the tank or hose. Run the pump for an hour at a time at least once a week or more often if the condensation reoccurs.

IMPORTANT: Change oil after first 50 hours of operation and every 200 hours afterwards.

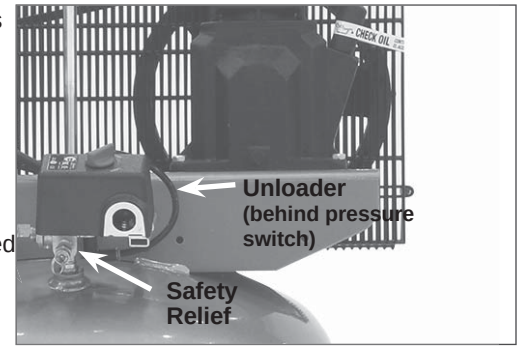


Figure 7 - Pressure Switch

Pressure Switch, Start - Stop

NOTE: Single stage compressors have a maximum operating pressure of 135 psi. Do not alter pressure settings on control components above this limit.

The compressor unit starts and stops based on preset pressure switch settings of 105 psi cut-in and 135 psi cut-out. The pressure switch contains an unloader which is a small valve that vents air to allow the motor to start easily (see Figure 7).

The unloader valve on the pressure switch should hiss for a short period of time when the compressor shuts off. This relieves the head and the exhaust tubing of any pressure and allows the compressor to start under no load. Because compressors have high starting torque the unloader is necessary for proper starting of the compressor.

The check valve is a one way valve that keeps the air in the tank when the unit shuts off. The easiest way to determine if the check valve is working properly is to make sure that the pressure switch unloader quits hissing after the compressor shuts off. The hissing should last for several seconds and then quit.

Crankcase Breather

During severe operating conditions or initial start-up, some oil may accumulate at the crankcase breather opening. This is normal and will diminish as the pump accumulates run time and the piston rings become fully seated.

Draining Tank

Condensate must be drained from the tank daily, use manual tank drain (see Figure 8).

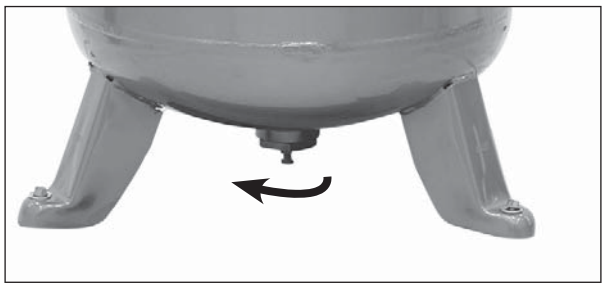


Figure 8 - Manual Tank Drain

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE(S)	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Low discharge pressure	1. Air demand exceeds pump capacity	1. Reduce air demand or use a compressor with more capacity.
	2. Air leaks	2. Listen for escaping air. Apply soap solution to all fittings and connections. Bubbles will appear at points of leakage.Tighten or replace leaking fittings or connections.
	3. Restricted air intake	3. Clean the air filter element.
	4. Blown gaskets	4. Replace any gaskets proven faulty on inspection.
	5. Leaking or damaged valves	5. Remove head and inspect for valve breakage, misaligned valves, damaged valve seats, etc. Replace defective parts and reassemble. **⚠ CAUTION** ***Install a new head gasket each time the head is removed***
Pump overheating causes air filter to melt	1. Insulating gasket between filter and head is missing	1. Install gasket.
	2. Broken valves/blown gasket	2. Replace valves or install new gasket.
Excessive noise (knocking)	1. Loose motor or compressor pulley	1. Loose motor or compressor pulleys are a very common cause of compressors knocking. Tighten pulley clamp bolts and set-screws.
	2. Lack of oil in crankcase	2. Check for proper oil level; if low, check for possible damage to bearings. Dirty oil can cause excessive wear.
	3. Worn connecting rod	3. Replace connecting rod. Maintain oil level and change oil more frequently.
	4. Worn piston pin bores	4. Remove piston assemblies from the compressor and inspect for excess wear. Replace excessively worn piston pin or pistons, as required. Maintain oil level and change oil more frequently.
	5. Piston hitting the valve plate	5. Remove the compressor head and valve plate and inspect for carbon deposits or other foreign matter on top of piston. Replace head and valve plate using new gasket. See Lubrication section for recommended oil
	6. Noisy check valve in compressor system	6. Replace. **⚠ DANGER** ***Do not disassemble check valve with air pressure in tank***
Large quantity of oil in the discharge air NOTE: In an oil lubricated compressor there will always be a small amount of oil in the air stream.	1. Worn piston rings	1. Replace with new rings. Maintain oil level and change oil more frequently.
	2. Compressor air intake restricted	2. Clean filter. Check for other restrictions in the intake system.
	3. Excessive oil in compressor	3. Drain down to full level.
	4. Wrong oil viscosity	4. Use Mobil 1®10W-30
Water in discharge air/tank	1. Normal operation. The amount of water increases with humid weather	1. Drain tank more often. At least daily. 2. Add a filter to reduce the amount of water in the air line.
Motor hums and runs slowly or not at all	1. Use of extension cord	1. Do not use an extension cord. Use longer air hose with larger diameter.
	2. Malfunctioning check valve or unloader valve	2. Replace check valve, unloader valve or pressure switch. **⚠ DANGER** ***Do not disassemble check valve with air pressure in tank***
	3. Low voltage	3. Check with volt meter, check reset switch on motor. If reset switch trips repeatedly, find and correct the cause. See next item.
	4. Malfunctioning pressure switch - contacts will not close	4. Repair or replace pressure switch.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE (CONTINUED)

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE(S)	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Reset mechanism cuts out repeatedly or fuses blow repeatedly	1. Too many devices on same circuit	1. Limit the circuit to the use of only the air compressor.
	2. Incorrect fuse size or circuit breaker	2. Be sure that fuses or circuit breakers are rated properly.
	3. Malfunctioning check valve	3. Replace check valve. **⚠ DANGER** ***Do not disassemble check valve with air pressure in tank***
	4. Pressure switch set too high	4. Adjust or replace.
	5. Loose wiring	5. Check all electrical connections.
	6. Malfunctioning motor	6. Replace motor.
Tank does not hold pressure when compressors off and the shut off valve is closed	1. Worn check valve	1. Replace check valve. **⚠ DANGER** ***Do not disassemble check valve with air pressure in tank***
	2. Check all connections and fittings for leaks	2. Tighten.
	3. Check tank for cracks or pin holes	3. Replace tank. Never repair a damaged tank.
Pressure switch continuously blows air out the unloader valve	1. Malfunctioning check valve	1. Replace the check valve if the unloader valve bleeds off constantly. **⚠ DANGER** ***Do not disassemble check valve with air pressure in tank***
Pressure switch does not release air when the unit shuts off	1. Malfunctioning unloader valve on pressure switch	1. Replace the pressure switch if it does not release the pressure for a short period of time when the unit shuts off. **⚠ DANGER** ***Do not disassemble pressure switch with air pressure in tank***
Excessive vibration	1. Loose fasteners	1. Tighten.
	2. Belt needs replaced	2. Replace with correct size.
	3. Belt alignment	3. Align flywheel and pulley.

MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING ***Disconnect, tag and lock out power source then release all pressure from the system before attempting to install, service, relocate or perform any maintenance.***

In order to maintain efficient operation of the compressor system, check the air filter and oil level before each use. The ASME safety valve should also be checked daily (see Figure 9). Pull ring on safety valve and allow the ring to snap back to normal position. This valve automatically releases air if the tank pressure exceeds the preset maximum. If air leaks after the ring has been released, or the valve is stuck and cannot be actuated by the ring, the ASME safety valve must be replaced.

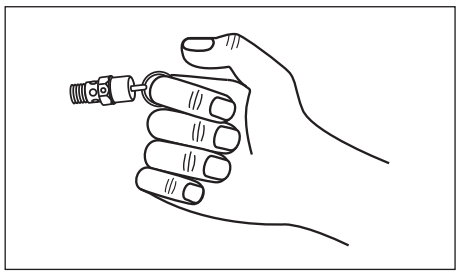


Figure 9 - ASME Safety Valve

⚠ WARNING ***Do not tamper with the ASME safety valve.***

Tank

⚠ WARNING ***Never attempt to repair or modify a tank! Welding, drilling or any other modification will weaken the tank resulting in damage from rupture or explosion. Always replace worn, cracked or damaged tanks.***

NOTICE ***Drain liquid from tank daily.***

The tank should be carefully inspected at a minimum of once a year. Look for cracks forming near the welds. If a crack is detected, remove pressure from tank immediately and replace.

Compressor Lubrication

See Installation. Add oil as required. The oil should be changed every three months or after every 200 hours of operation; whichever comes first.

If the compressor is run under humid conditions for short periods of time, the humidity will condense in the crankcase and cause the oil to look creamy. Oil contaminated by condensed water will not provide adequate lubrication and must be changed immediately. Using contaminated oil will damage bearings, pistons, cylinders and rings and is not covered under warranty. To avoid water condensation in the oil, periodically run the compressor with tank pressure near 120 psi for single stage compressors by opening the drain cock or an air valve connected to the tank or hose. Run the pump for an hour at a time at least once a week or more often if the condensation reoccurs.

IMPORTANT: Change oil after first 50 hours of operation.

Air Filter

Never run the compressor pump without an intake air filter or with a clogged intake air filter. The air filter element should be checked monthly (see Figure 10). Operating compressor with a dirty filter can cause high oil consumption and increase oil contamination in the discharge air. If the air filter is dirty it must be replaced.

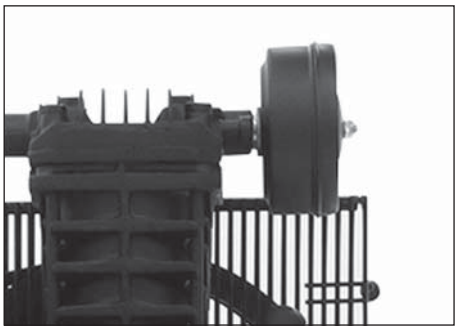


Figure 10 - Air Filter Element

Components

Turn off all power and clean the cylinder head, motor, fan blades, air lines, aftercooler and tank on a monthly basis.

Belts

⚠ WARNING ***Lock out and tag the power then release all pressure from the tank to prevent unexpected movement of the unit.***

Check belt tension every 3 months. Adjust belt tension to allow 3/8 inch to 1/2 inch deflection with normal thumb pressure. Also, align belts using a straight edge against the face of the flywheel and touching the rim on both sides of the face. The belts should be parallel to this straight edge (see Figure 11). Dimension A should be the same as B and C to ensure proper alignment of the belts.

Slots in the bed-plate allow for sliding the motor back and forth to adjust belt tension.

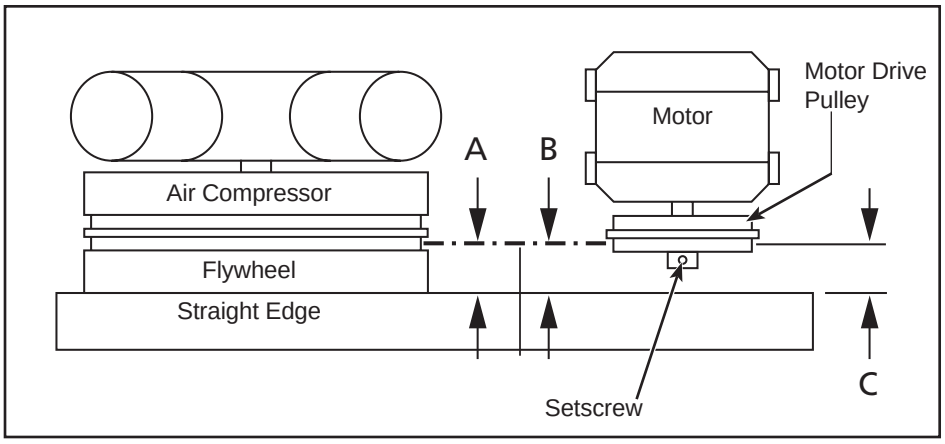


Figure 11 - Top View

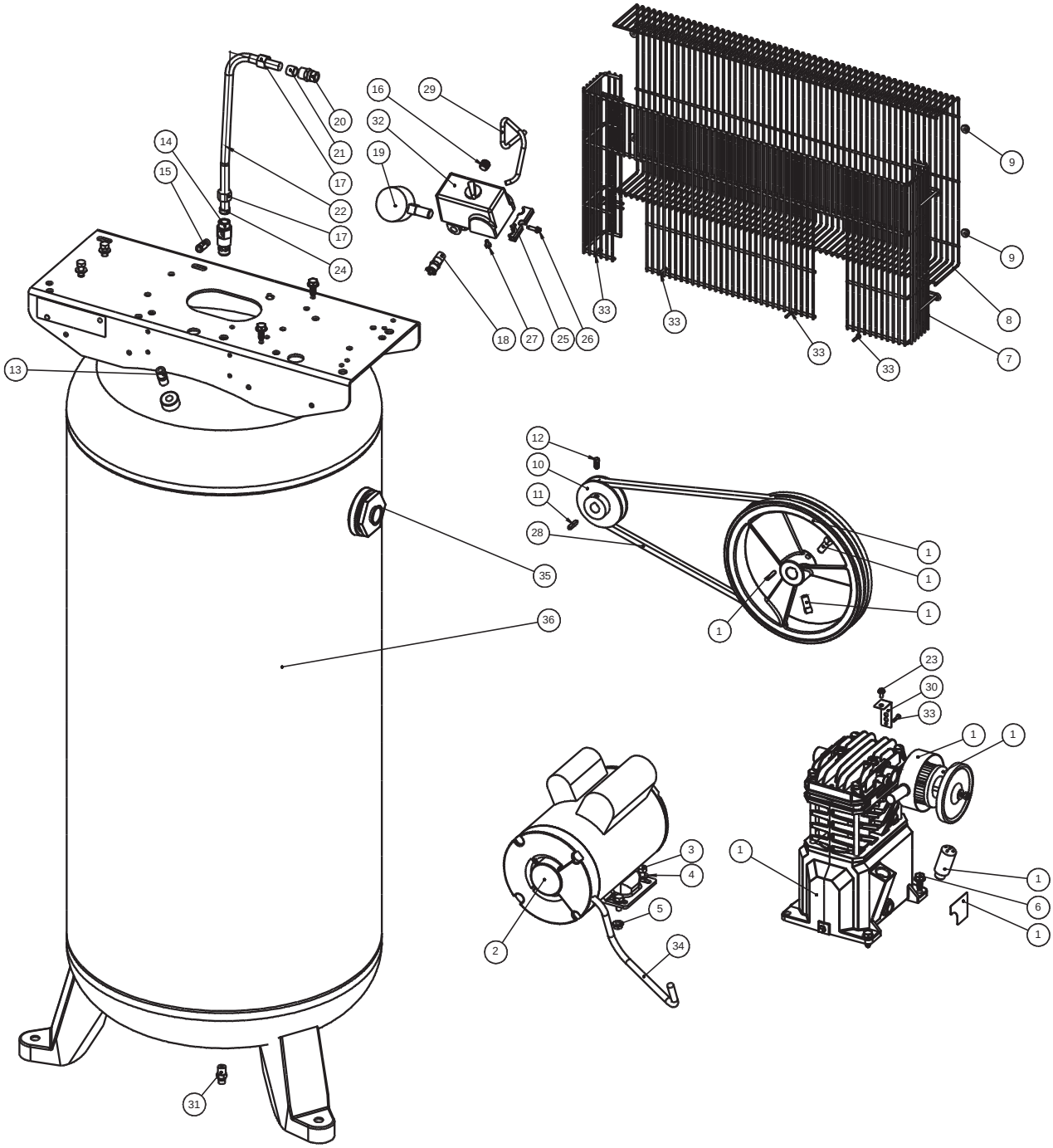
Storage

If compressor is to be stored for a short period of time, make sure that it is stored in a normal position and in a cool protected area.

Maintenance Schedule

OPERATION	DAILY	MONTHLY	3 MONTHS
Check Safety Valve	●		
Drain Tank (see Figure 8)	●		
Check Oil Level	●		
Clean or Change Air Filter		●	
Check Intercooler		●	
Clean Unit Components		●	
Check Belt Tightness			●
Change Oil (see Figure 6)			●

REPAIR PARTS ILLUSTRATION FOR JCP-601



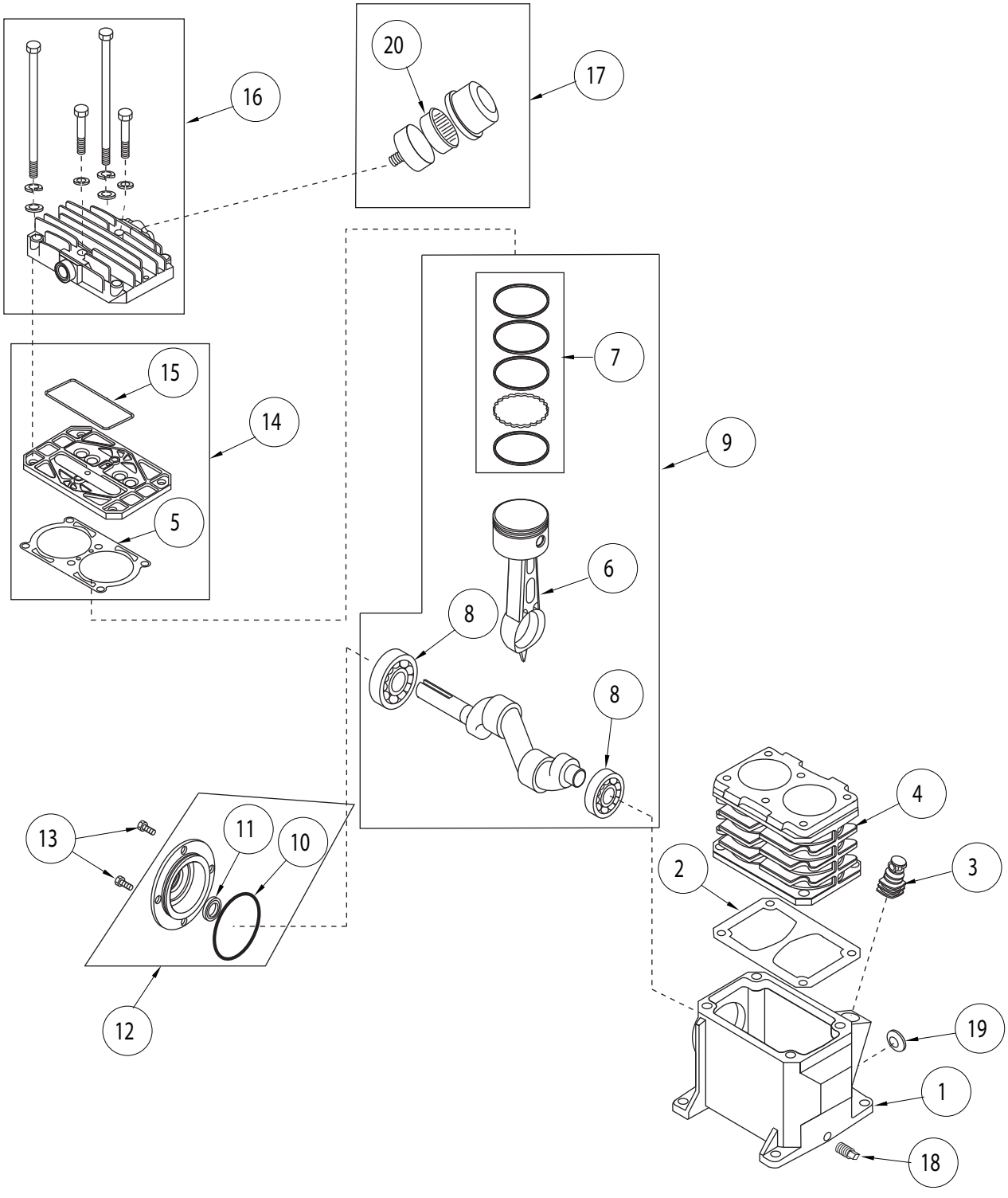
Please provide following information:

- Model number
- Serial number (if any)
- Part description and number as shown in parts list

REPAIR PARTS LIST FOR JCP-601

Ref. No.	Description	Part Number	Qty.
1	3HP VT PUMP ASSEMBLY	JCP601-001	1
2	3.2HP 240V ELECTRIC MOTOR	JCP601-002	1
3	HEX HEAD SCREW, 5/16 IN.-18 X 3/4 IN.	-	4
4	WASHER, 5/16 IN.	-	4
5	SPINLOCK NUT, 5/16 IN.-18	-	4
6	SELF TAPPING SCREW, 5/16 IN.-12	-	4
7	WIRE BELT GUARD BACK	JCP601-003	1
8	WIRE BELT GUARD FRONT	JCP601-004	1
9	HEX FLANGE NUT 10-24	-	4
10	PULLEY 3.25 IN. X 5/8 IN. BORE	JCP601-005	1
11	KEY, 3/16 IN. X 1 IN.	JCP601-006	1
12	SET SCREW, 1/4 IN.-20 X 1/2 IN.	-	1
13	PIPE NIPPLE, 1/4 IN. NPT X 1.5 IN.	-	1
14	CHECK VALVE	JCP601-007	1
15	QUICK CONNECT TUBE FITTING, 1/4 IN. TUBE X 1/8 IN. NPT	JCP601-008	1
16	PLUG, 1/4 IN. NPT	-	1
17	COMPRESSION NUT, 1/2 IN.	JCP601-009	2
18	ASME SAFETY VALVE, 150PSI	JCP601-010	1
19	GAUGE, 300PSI	JCP601-011	1
20	COMPRESSION FITTING, 1/2 IN. NPT X 1/2 IN. TUBE	-	1
21	FERRULE, 1/2 IN.	-	1
22	EXHAUST TUBE	JCP601-012	1
23	TAPPING SCREW, 10-3/8 IN.	-	1
24	MOLDED FERRULE, 1/2 IN.	-	1
25	PRESSURE SWITCH WIRE CLAMP	JCP601-013	1
26	CLAMP SCREW	JCP601-014	1
27	HEX HEAD SELF TAPPING SCREW, 8 - 3/8 IN.	-	2
28	BELT, AX48	VB-A48	1
29	PTFE TUBE, 1/4 IN. X 14 IN.	-	1
30	BELT GUARD BRACKET	JCP601-015	1
31	DRAINCOCK	JCP601-016	1
32	PRESSURE SWITCH	JCP601-017	1
33	TAPPING SCREW, 5-5/8 IN.	-	5
34	MOTOR POWER CORD, 16 IN.	JCP601-018	1
35	PLASTIC PLUG 3/4 IN. NPT	-	1
36	60 GALLON ASME TANK	JCP601-019	1
Not Shown:			
37	GENERAL WARNING DECAL	LM000184	1
38	JET LOGO 7-1/4 IN.H X 17 IN.W	LM000173	1
39	ID LABEL JCP-601	LM000174	1
Optional:			
40	ISOLATOR PAD (SET OF 3)	JCP804-100	1

REPAIR PARTS ILLUSTRATION FOR JCP-601



24 hours a day – 365 days a year

Please provide following information:
- Model number
- Serial number (if any)
- Part description and number as shown in parts list

REPAIR PARTS LIST FOR JCP-601

Ref. No.	Description	Part Number:	Qty.
1	CRANKCASE	--	1
2	CRANKCASE GASKET	●	1
3	BREATHER	JCP601-021	1
4	CYLINDER	--	1
5	CYLINDER GASKET	●	1
6	CONNECTING ROD AND PISTON ASSEMBLY	--	2
7	PISTON RING SET	--	2
8	BALL BEARING	--	2
9	CRANKSHAFT, BEARINGS, RODS, PISTON ASSEMBLY	JCP601-022	1
10	O-RING	●	1
11	OIL SEAL	--	1
12	BEARING CAP ASSEMBLY	--	1
13	M6 X 10 MM HEX CAP SCREW	†	4
14	VALVE PLATE ASSEMBLY	JCP601-023	1
15	VALVE PLATE MOLDED SEAL	●	1
16	CYLINDER HEAD AND FASTENERS	--	1
17	AIR FILTER ASSEMBLY	JCP601-024	1
18	1/8 IN.-27 OIL DRAIN PLUG	--	1
19	SIGHT GLASS	JCP601-025	1
20	AIR FILTER ELEMENT	JCP601-026	1
REPAIR PART KITS			
●	GASKET KIT	JCP601-027	
--	NOT AVAILABLE		
†	AVAILABLE AT LOCAL HARDWARE STORE		

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