

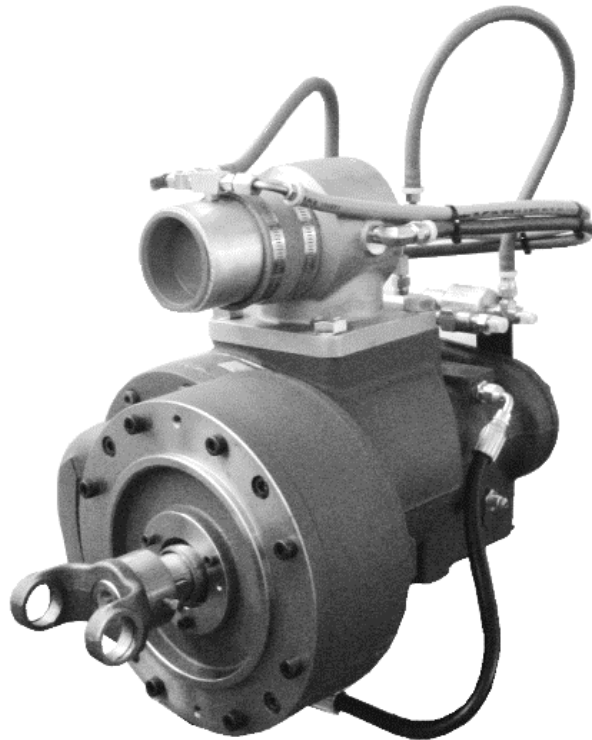


## PTO-Driven Compressor Kit

### Operating Instructions

**Applies to the Pneumax models**

**140-P AND 200-P**



**Pneumax, Inc.**  
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## **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

### **MULTIPLE USES**

A pumper equipped with a Pneumax compressed air foam unit can be operated in several pumping modes; water only, foam solution without compressed air, compressed air foam and compressed air only for support operations such as operating air tools, filling rescue air bags, etc. It is possible to pump foam solution from one discharge while pumping compressed air foam from another, or varying foam consistencies (expansion ratios) from different discharges simultaneously.

**NOTE:** Monitor compressor instruments during any and all operations.

### **WATER PUMPING OPERATIONS**

All unit operations begin with pumping water. Follow the instructions provided in the apparatus manuals for operations involving pumping water. For water only operations, the compressor can be left in the UNLOAD position (which puts the compressor in standby mode) or PTO shift control could be in the “OFF” position, which disengages the air compressor.

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**CAUTION:** Running the unit with a dry fire pump can cause damage to the pump and air compressor system.

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### **FOAM SOLUTION OPERATIONS**

Follow the instructions above for water pumping operations. Turn on the foam proportioner to inject foam concentrate into the water stream. Refer to the foam proportioner operation manual for instructions in the proper operation of the installed proportioning system.

### **COMPRESSED AIR FOAM OPERATIONS**

Follow the instructions above for foam solution operations. Proper operations dictate the presence of foam concentrate in the water stream prior to the injection of compressed air. If foam concentrate is not present, a condition known as “slug flow” will occur, where unmixed water and air is discharged through a nozzle in an erratic manner.

Discharge pressures for compressed air foam operations typically range between 80 and 120 PSI in a flow state. Set water discharge pressure at the desired level.

**NOTE:** Compressed air foam does not have the hydraulic characteristics of plain water or foam solution. Therefore, standard pump hydraulics practices do not apply to CAFS operations.

# COMPRESSED AIR FOAM OPERATIONS (continued)

## POWER-UP PROCEDURE

- Verify Auto Sync is in UNLOAD position.
- Engage the air compressor by moving the PTO switch to the “ON” position.
- Verify Foam Proportioner is on.
- Move the Auto Sync controls to the AUTO position. Bring Water pressure to approximately 100-120 PSI. Air pressure as shown on the air pressure gauge should rise to within plus or minus 5% of the water discharge pressure. The Auto Sync system will balance the air and water pressures + or - 5% throughout a range of 40 PSI up to 150 PSI.
- Set proportioner at 0.2% - 0.4% for normal Class A combustibles. Proportioning rates are dictated by the type and brand of foam concentrate used and the tactical objective.
- Open desired air and/or water discharge valve(s) by moving the handle approximately ½ from the closed position. The foam expansion ratio is set by controlling the amount of foam solution entering the discharge stream. High solution flows restrict the amount of air admitted and result in lower expansion or “wet” foam. To produce higher expansion or “drier” foam, simply gate back the amount of solution admitted.
- Fully open the air valve(s) to the desired discharges. Adjust the solution flow to produce the desired foam consistency.

Foam is formed during the transition through the hose. To produce acceptable finished foam, sufficient hose length must be provided on the discharge. Refer to page 8 for minimum hose lengths for CAFS operations.

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## WARNING

Nozzle reaction force is significantly increased at the time the nozzle valve is opened in compressed air foam operations. **OPEN CAFS NOZZLES SLOWLY!**

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## SHUT-DOWN PROCEDURE

- Close air valve(s)
- Turn off Foam proportioner
- Flow clear water through discharge hose(s) until no bubbles are present
- Close discharge valve(s)
- Move Auto Sync to UNLOAD position
- Move the air compressor PTO switch to the “OFF” position

After the compressor PTO is disengaged, the system will vent itself, creating an audible hiss as compressed air is evacuated from the pressure vessel / sump.

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**CAUTION:** Allow system to bleed down the pressures for approximately 2-3 minutes prior to re-engaging. Otherwise, re-engagement may cause engine to stall.

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## COMPRESSED AIR ONLY OPERATION

- Follow instructions for water pumping operations without opening discharge valves. Air compressor cooling is via water that is circulated by the fire pump through the compressor cooler and returned back to the booster tank. Compressed air only operation time is limited by the amount of available cooling water. The water in the booster tank will eventually become heat saturated and ineffective at cooling the air compressor. **Watch the compressor temperature gauge closely!** Compressor system overheat is also indicated by the panel mounted warning light and alarm. Maximum 250° F.
- After engaging the fire pump, ensure that the water pressure as shown on the panel mounted master pressure gauge rises. Engage the air compressor PTO and move the Auto Sync controls to the FIXED position. Air pressure will rise to the preset pressure setting on the air compressor, approximately 150 PSI with the engine throttled-up. For lower operating pressures, move the Auto Sync controls to the AUTO position and use the engine throttle to control the air pressure.
- Connect the air discharge hose to the fitting on the pump operator's panel and open the air supply valve.

Extended compressed air only operations necessitate connection of an external water source to the pump inlet and closing of the tank to pump valve for proper compressor cooling. In this case, cooling water will flow into the booster tank at 10-20 GPM, eventually overflowing the tank.

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### WARNINGS

- Compressed air can be dangerous. Read and understand the operating instructions for the Pneumax compressed air foam unit and individual components prior to operating.
- **DO NOT** use the compressed air foam unit as an air source for SCBA or any breathing air supply.
- Discharge outlets that are capped, hose lines that are valved and charged and the air compressor sump may contain compressed air. Relieve all pressure **BEFORE** attempting to remove any caps, fittings, nozzles, or to perform maintenance to prevent serious personal injury.
- Nozzle reaction force is significantly increased at the time the nozzle valve is opened in compressed air foam operations. **OPEN CAFS NOZZLES SLOWLY!**

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Operating the compressed air foam unit with water and compressed air pumped through a discharge without foam concentrate will create a potentially dangerous condition known as “Slug Flow” where unmixed pockets of water and air are passed through the nozzle, causing erratic nozzle reaction.

For compressed air foam operations, use only fire hose that is rated at 200 PSI or higher working pressure.

The unit operator should have a thorough understanding of “Boyle’s Law” (The law of compressed gases) prior to operating the compressed air foam unit.

## HOW IT WORKS

The air compressor used in this application is a GHH Rand model CF75G, oil flooded rotary screw type. Rotary screw air compressors are very common in industrial applications. This type of compressor injects oil into itself, where it lubricates, seals, cools, and silences the compressor. The oil is then entrained into the air discharge from the compressor. This air/oil mixture is discharged into a sump tank where most of the oil separates from the air. The oil is then sent via hydraulic hose to a combination cooler/thermostat/filter unit. It is cooled to remove compression and friction heat, filtered, and sent to the oil injection port on the compressor. The cycle is then repeated.

The oil mist that remains in the air stream is recovered by an air/oil separator system. This system recovers the oil mist in a spin-on cartridge that has a siphon tube that picks-up the recovered oil for return to the air compressor.

The compressor's air output is controlled by a modulating inlet valve. The inlet valve is opened and closed by the Auto Sync pressure control system.

The compressor cooling system circulates water from the fire pump through the compressor oil cooler and back to the tank to remove heat from the compressor oil system. The compressor oil temperature should not exceed 250° F. If this occurs, check the water supply, pump prime, restrictions in the cooling water system and for low oil level in the sump.

The air compressor (air end) is driven via a transmission power take-off. It is important to ensure that there is a water supply from the fire pump whenever the engine is running. Pump and/or compressor damage may result from running the pump dry.

# AIR COMPRESSOR SYSTEM SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

Excessive heat build-up and oil system contamination are the most common causes of compressor system problems and premature wear. With proper operation and maintenance, the compressor system should far outlast the vehicle it is mounted on. Adherence to the following guidelines will prevent potentially costly damage.

1. There is a sight gauge provided on the oil reservoir/sump. The oil level should be at approximately halfway up the window. Check the oil on level ground, prior to system start up. If the system has recently been run, wait 10 minutes after shutdown for the oil to stabilize before checking the oil level. The compressor uses common hydraulic oil. This oil is classified by an ISO standard as ISO 68 viscosity and is sold under various trade names. Many are sold as “anti wear” hydraulic oil and are available from auto parts or lubricating oil suppliers.
2. The oil should be changed after the first 30 hours of system operation. After that, the oil should be changed annually. There is a drain plug located at the bottom of the sump. The oil fill cap is located on top of the unit.
3. Change the compressor system oil filter at the same time as the oil is changed. The spin-on filter cartridge is a Donaldson hydraulic oil filter. Call Pneumax for replacement elements.
4. Run the compressor for 2 minutes after changing the oil, then re-check the oil level and add oil as necessary. **DO NOT OVERFILL.**
5. Visually inspect the compressor oil system weekly for signs of leaks. Check the air compressor Poly Chain drive for proper tension and signs of wear monthly or more frequently as dictated by the amount of use.
6. Inspect the compressor air intake filter and clean or replace as necessary. The environment in which the unit operates will determine the frequency of air filter service and replacement. In any situation, replace no less frequently than yearly.
7. Replace the oil / air separator cartridge every 24 months, or if the unit’s oil consumption suddenly increases. A sudden increase may be caused by a hole in the internal media of the cartridge allowing oil to carry through and discharge with the compressed air. Call Pneumax for replacement separator cartridges.
8. Completely drain the water from the compressor oil cooler in cold weather to prevent freeze damage.

# AIR COMPRESSOR SYSTEM SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE (cont.)

## Maintenance Schedule

	Check oil level and for oil leaks	Change Compressor Oil	Change Oil Filter	Change Separator Cartridge
Daily or After Each Use	<b>X</b>			
Annually		<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	
Every 24 Months				<b>X</b>

Inspect the air compressor air intake filter and change as necessary (at least once monthly).

### MAINTENANCE ITEMS

<p><b>AIR FILTER</b> CO85004 (Pneumax part # 2030042)</p> <p><b>SEPARATOR FILTER</b> LB 13 145/3 (Pneumax part # 2030049)</p> <p><b>HYDRAULIC FILTER</b> WD962 (Pneumax part # 2030060)</p>
<p><b>HYDRAULIC OIL</b></p> <p>ISOAUW68 Anti-Wear, Low-Foaming, Anti-Foaming</p>

# **CAFS NOZZLE / FLOW RATE / HOSE COMBINATIONS**

## **NOZZLES**

Compressed air foam can be discharged through various types and sizes of nozzles. Fog nozzles break down the bubble structure of the foam, resulting in a “wetter” or reduced expansion foam. Similarly, when utilizing smooth bore nozzles with a given hose diameter, smaller tips will discharge “wetter” foam.

## **FOAM CONCENTRATE RATIOS**

Proportioner settings of 0.2% and 0.3% are typically adequate to produce compressed air foam that is formed in a hoseline and used on Class A combustibles. Higher settings will result in a “drier” appearing foam. Lower settings may result in “slug flow” or discharge pulsation caused by insufficient foam concentrate in solution to form foam in the hoseline.

For Class B or other type foam ratio settings, follow the instructions provided by the foam concentrate manufacturer.

## **HOSE**

Utilize fire hose that is rated by the hose manufacturer for use with CAFS. Since the foam is formed during its transition through the hoseline, it is important to utilize the minimum recommended hose lengths, unless a static mixer is utilized. There is significantly less friction and head loss with compressed air foam as compared to water or foam solution. Hence, effective fire streams can be achieved with longer hose lays. Refer to the Suggested Guidelines for the Production of Mid-Range Compressed Air Foam.

## **NOTE**

Compressed air foam systems have the ability to produce a foam of shaving cream consistency. This type of foam is typically suited for defensive operations such as exposure protection, barriers or fuels pretreatment. While this type of foam is highly stable and possesses a long drain time, it is essential to ensure that the foam will release sufficient water to extinguish a fire in a direct attack situation.

# **SUGGESTED GUIDELINES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MID-RANGE COMPRESSED AIR FOAM**

## **1" HOSE DIAMETER JACKETED**

### 1 GPM to 1 CFM

½" Tip Solution Flow: 15 GPM

Disch. Pressure: 100-150 PSI

Min/Max Hose Length: 35' to over 400'

### 2 GPM to 1 CFM

½" Tip Solution Flow: 30 GPM Air Flow 15 CFM

Disch. Pressure: 100-150 PSI

Min/Max Hose Length: 35' to over 400'

### 1 GPM to 1 CFM

¾" Tip Solution Flow: 20 GPM Air Flow: 20 CFM

Disch. Pressure: 100-150 PSI

Min/Max Hose Length: 35' to over 200'

### 2 GPM to 1 CFM

¾" Tip Solution Flow: 40GPM Air Flow: 20 CFM

Disch. Pressure: 100-150 PSI

Min/Max Hose Length:35' to over 200'

## **1-1/2" HOSE DIAMETER**

### 1 GPM to 1 CFM

1" Tip Solution Flow: 30-40GPM Air Flow: 30-40CFM

Disch. Pressure: 100-150 PSI

Min/Max Hose Length: 100' to over 800'

### 2 GPM to 1 CFM

1" Tip Solution Flow: 60-80GPM Air Flow: 30-40CFM

Disch. Pressure: 100-150 PSI

Min/Max Hose Length: 100' to over 800'

### 1 GPM to 1 CFM

1-3/8" Tip Solution Flow: 50-60 GPM Air Flow: 50-60 CFM

Disch. Pressure: 100-150 PSI

Min/Max Hose Length: 100' to over 800'

### 2 GPM to 1 CFM

1-3/8" Tip Solution Flow: 90-120 GPM Air Flow: 50-60 CFM

Disch. Pressure: 100-150 PSI

Min/Max Hose Length: 100' to over 800'

## **1-3/4" HOSE DIAMETER**

### **1 GPM to 1 CFM**

1" Tip Solution Flow: 30-40 GPM Air Flow: 30-40CFM

Disch. Pressure: 100-150 PSI

Min/Max Hose Length: 100' to over 1400'

### **2 GPM to 1 CFM**

1" Tip Solution Flow: 60-90 GPM Air Flow: 30-50 CFM

Disch. Pressure: 100-150 PSI

Min/Max Hose length: 100' to over 1400'

1-3/8" Tip Solution Flow: 50-90 GPM Air Flow: 50-80 CFM

Disch. Pressure: 110-150 PSI

Min/Max Hose Length: 100' to over 700'

**NOTE:** With 1-3/4" hose lengths of 100'-250' (up to 90-120 GPM of water and 40-100 CFM of air may be utilized as a highly effective initial attack flow.

System flows are very flexible. The flow of any discharge can vary according to the situation and conditions.

It is possible to make the discharge stream wetter or drier by changing the amount of solution or air in the hose.

The stream can also vary by changing the tip size at the nozzle.

- The bigger the diameter tip, the drier the foam.
- The smaller the diameter tip, the wetter the foam.

## **MASTER STREAM**

1" Tip Solution Flow: 90-120 GPM Air Flow: 60-80 CFM

1-3/8" Tip Solution Flow: 100-150 GPM Air Flow: 70-100 CFM

1-1/2" Tip Solution Flow: 120-200 GPM Air Flow: 80-120 CFM

1-3/4" Tip Solution Flow: 180-250 GPM Air Flow: 120-150 CFM

2" Tip Solution Flow: 250-450 GPM Air Flow: 200 CFM

Disch. Pressure: 120-150 PSI

**NOTE:** Typical master stream operations utilize lower foam expansion ratios ("wetter" foam) for increased foam density and longer stream reach.

## **Air Circuit - Fixed and Auto Pressure Final Adjustments**

Air Control circuit is preset and adjusted at the factory prior to shipments. In most cases, the factory settings will provide satisfactory performance for typical CAFS and auxiliary air applications. The FIXED air operation is factory set at 145-150 PSI. The AUTO air operation is set (or trimmed) to match fire pump discharge pressure (+/- 5%).

If the air control circuit requires changing or the circuit has lost its factory setting, the following procedure can be used to “fine tune” the system.

1. Preset the Inlet Air Trim Valve (IATV) by closing the valve, then opening it 3 turns.
2. Preset the Piloted Balance Trim Valve (PBTV) to full open.
3. Start the fire pump and, at idle, establish water flow either through a discharge or tank recirculation.
4. The Auto Sync Control Panel should be in the UNLOAD mode and all air discharges closed.
5. Start the air compressor by placing the compressor engage switch to “ON.”
6. The main air pressure gauge should read 40-50 PSI. In the UNLOAD mode, this minimum pressure is always present to provide compressor oil circulation.

We are ready to proceed with final adjustments for the FIXED and AUTO modes.

### **FIXED air mode:**

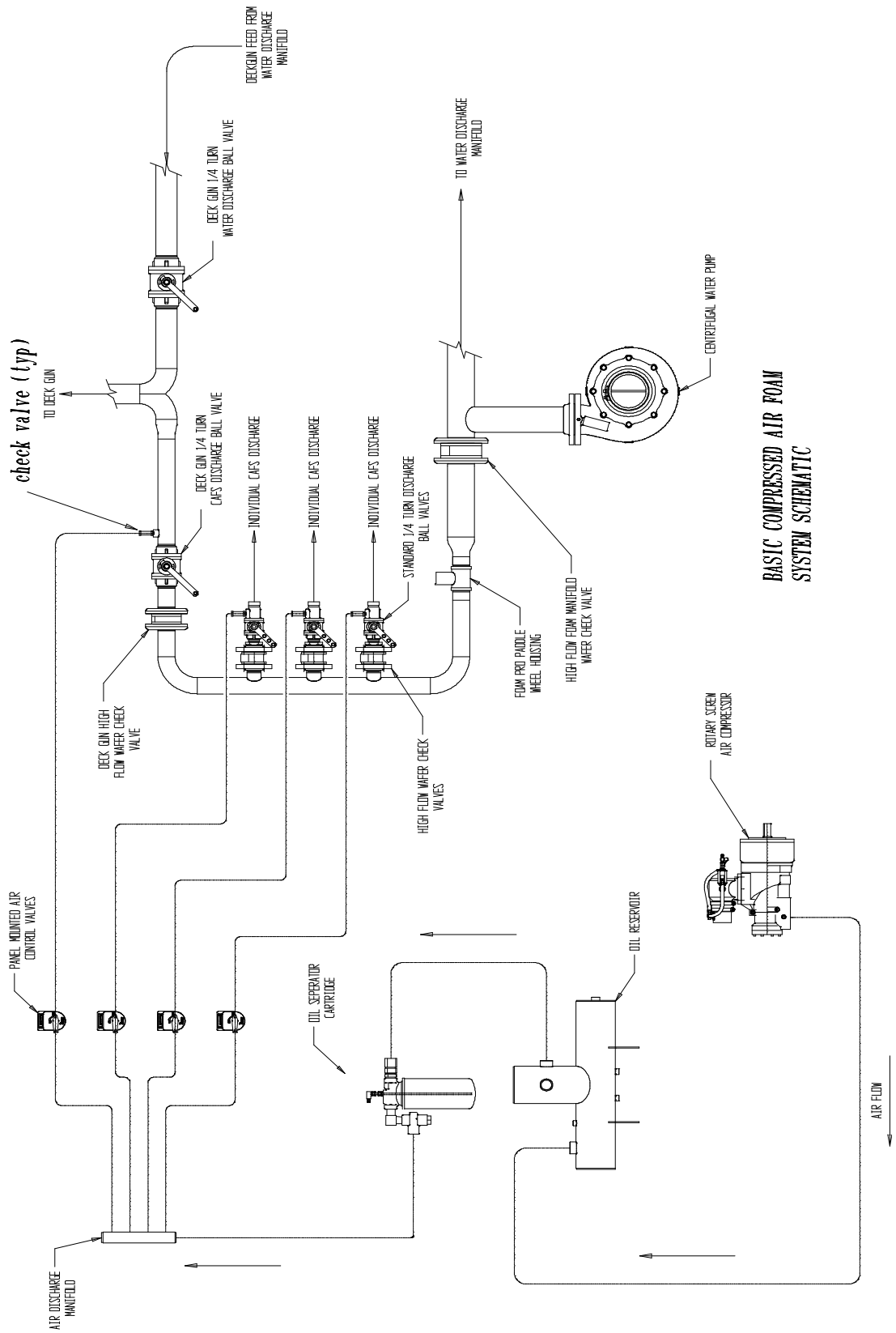
1. To set the pressure for the FIXED operation, first locate the “Fixed Pressure Regulator.” The regulator has an adjustment screw with lock nut.
2. Loosen the regulator’s lock nut.
3. Go to the Auto Sync Panel and place controls to the FIXED position. The compressor will build pressure to some valve and hold (regulate).
4. While monitoring the air pressure gauge, adjust the screw on the Fixed Pressure Regulator until the desired pressure is reached. Turning the screw IN will INCREASE pressure and turning the screw OUT will DECREASE pressure.
5. Once the desired regulated pressure is achieved, tighten down the lock nut.
6. Verify the fixed regulator is performing by varying the compressor speed and monitoring the air pressure gauge. The pressure should remain steady at your fixed pressure setting.

With the final adjustments to the FIXED air mode complete, proceed with setting the AUTO air mode.

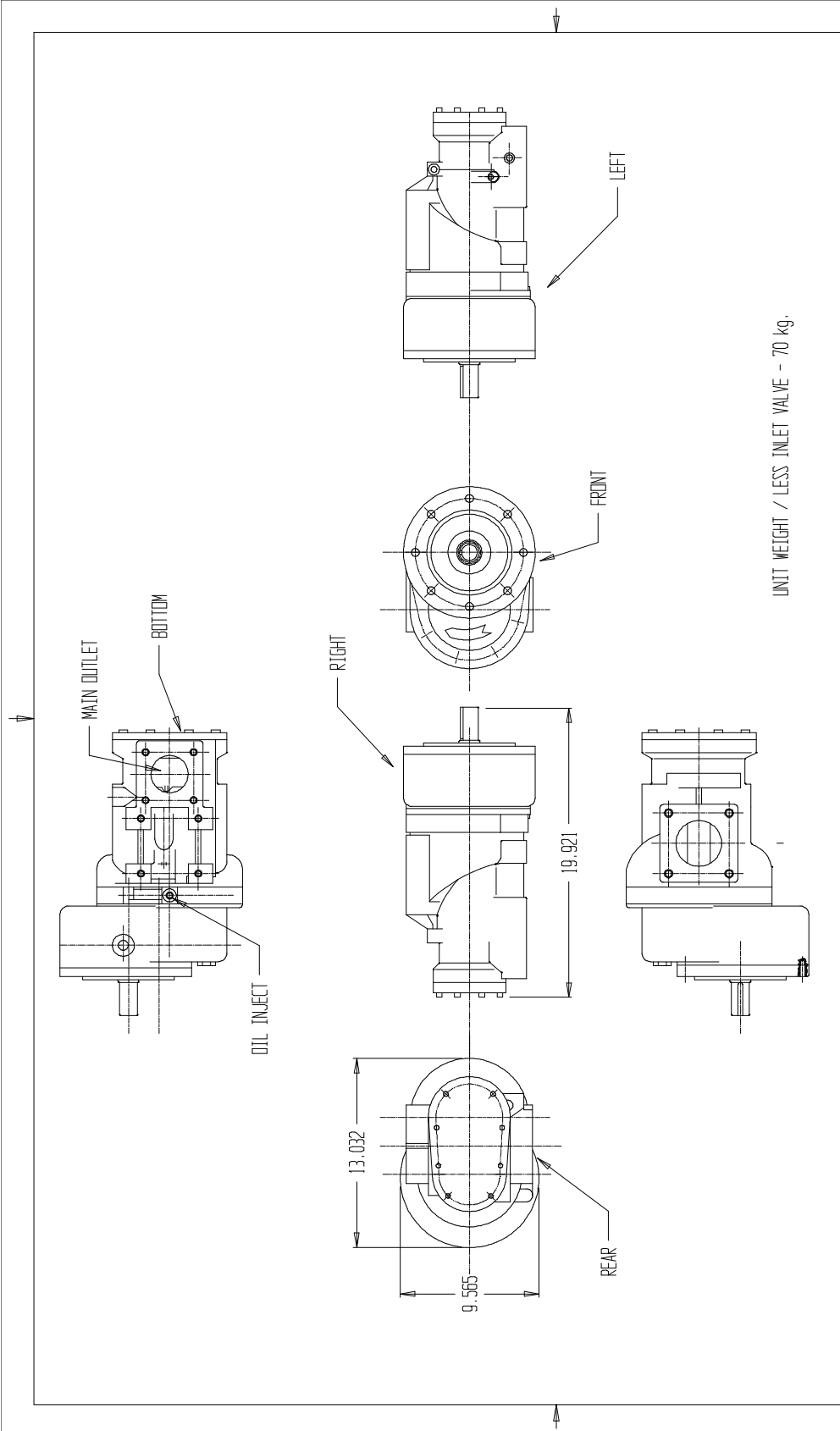
**AUTO air mode:**

1. With the fire pump operating at 100 PSI main discharge and minimum flow, place the Auto Sync controls to the RUN position.
2. Monitor main water discharge pressure gauge and the air pressure gauge. The pressure readings should be the same. If not, proceed to step 3.
3. The Inlet Air Trim Valve (IATV) is the first valve to adjust.
  - a. If the air pressure is too high, close the trim valve in half turn increments, monitoring both water and air pressure gauges, until the pressures match. Once the pressures match, no further adjustments are needed, proceed to step 5.
  - b. If the air pressure is too low, open the trim valve a half turn, then check water and air pressure gauges.
  - c. If the air pressure is still too low, open the trim valve another half turn. If air pressures match, no further adjustments are needed, proceed to step 5.
  - d. If air pressure is still too low, proceed to step 4.
4. The Inlet Air Trim Valve (IATV) is now four turns open from fully closed. It is not desirable to have the trim valve open more than four turns. In order to extend its range, go to the Piloted Balance Trim Valve (PBTV).
  - a. From the fully open position, close the PBTV one turn then check water and air pressure gauges.
  - b. If air is still too low, close the PBTV one additional turn and check gauges.
  - c. Keep repeating this process until air pressure matches or is slightly higher than water pressure.
  - d. The final adjustment can be done using the IATV and step 4.
5. Verify the piloted balance valve is performing by varying the fire pump discharge pressure and monitoring the water and air pressure gauges. The air pressure should follow the water pressure and match it. If not, repeat the final adjustment procedure.

# SCHEMATICS



**BASIC COMPRESSED AIR FOAM SYSTEM SCHEMATIC**



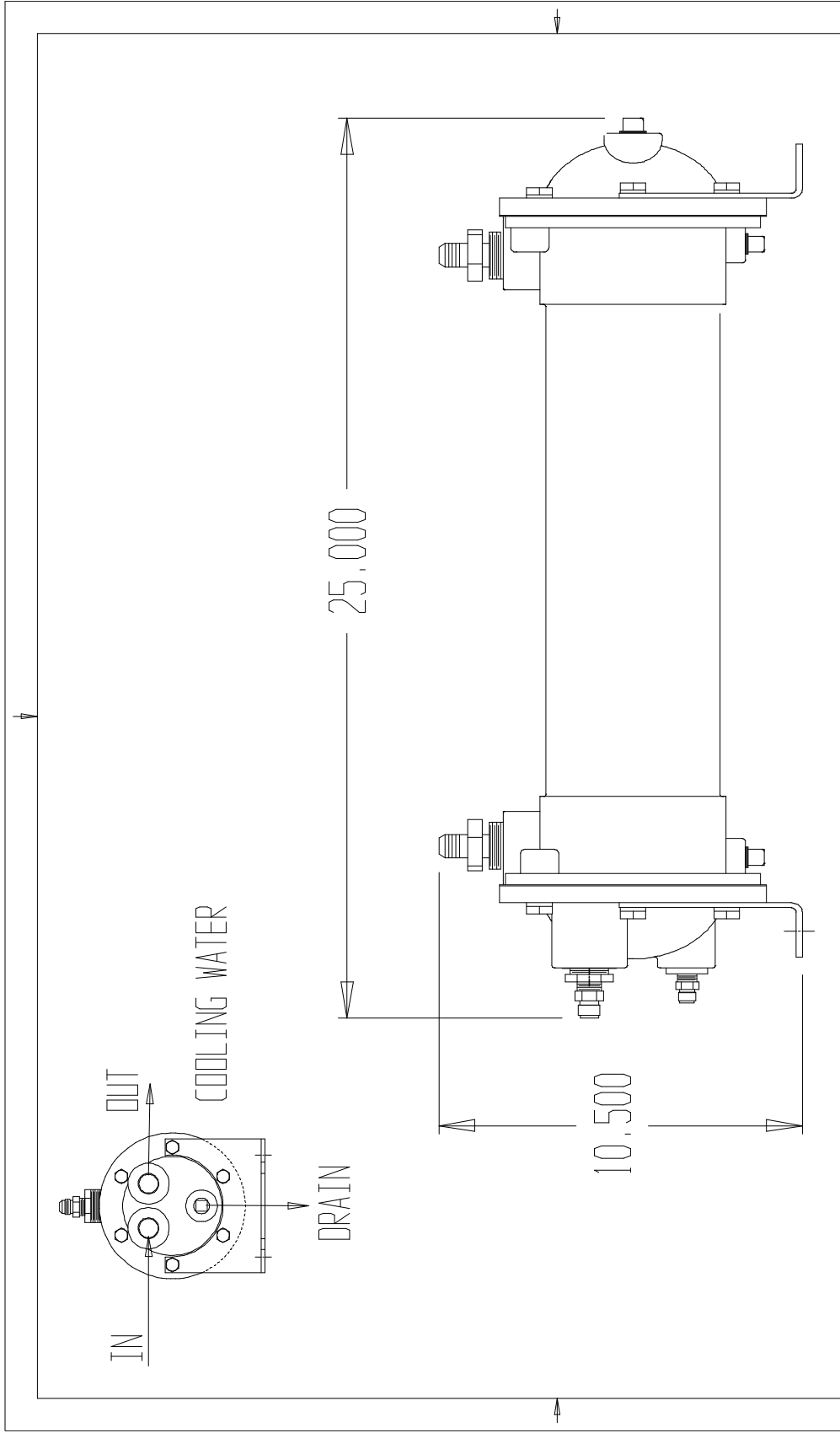
<p><b>Pneumax, Inc.</b>          6861 North 56th Avenue          Suite 2          Clondale, Az 85301          (602) 842-2111</p>			
<p><b>CF75G RAND AIR END WITH          AIRCON 1446 90 DEGREE INLET VALVE</b></p>		SIZE A	DWG NO. <b>CF75Ga</b>
REV.	BY	DATE	SHEET 1 of 1

NOTES:  
 1. DD NOT SCALE DRAWING.  
 2. NO DIMS PERMISSIBLE  
 3. DECIMAL TOLERANCE 1/1000  
 4. ANGLE TOLERANCE 1/1000

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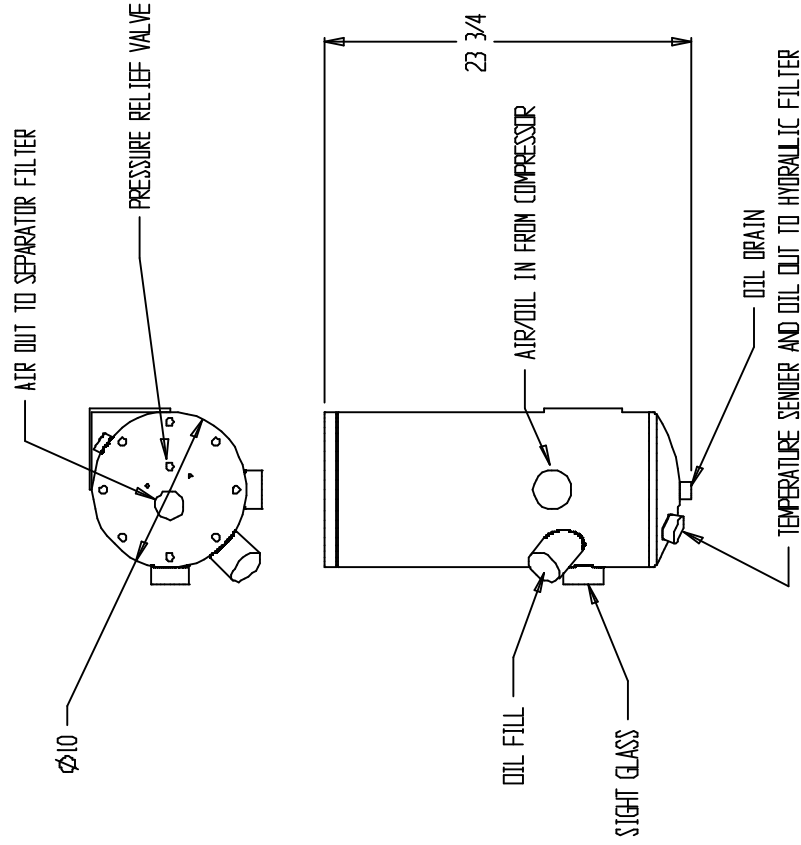
6651 North 56th Avenue Suite 2 Glendale, Az 85301 (602) 842-2111			
<b>Pneumax, Inc.</b> <b>OIL COOLER 140-200 CFM RAND AIR ENDS</b>			
SIZE	FSCM NO.	DWG NO.	REV
A	---	260004	A
SCALE	---	SHEET	1 of 1

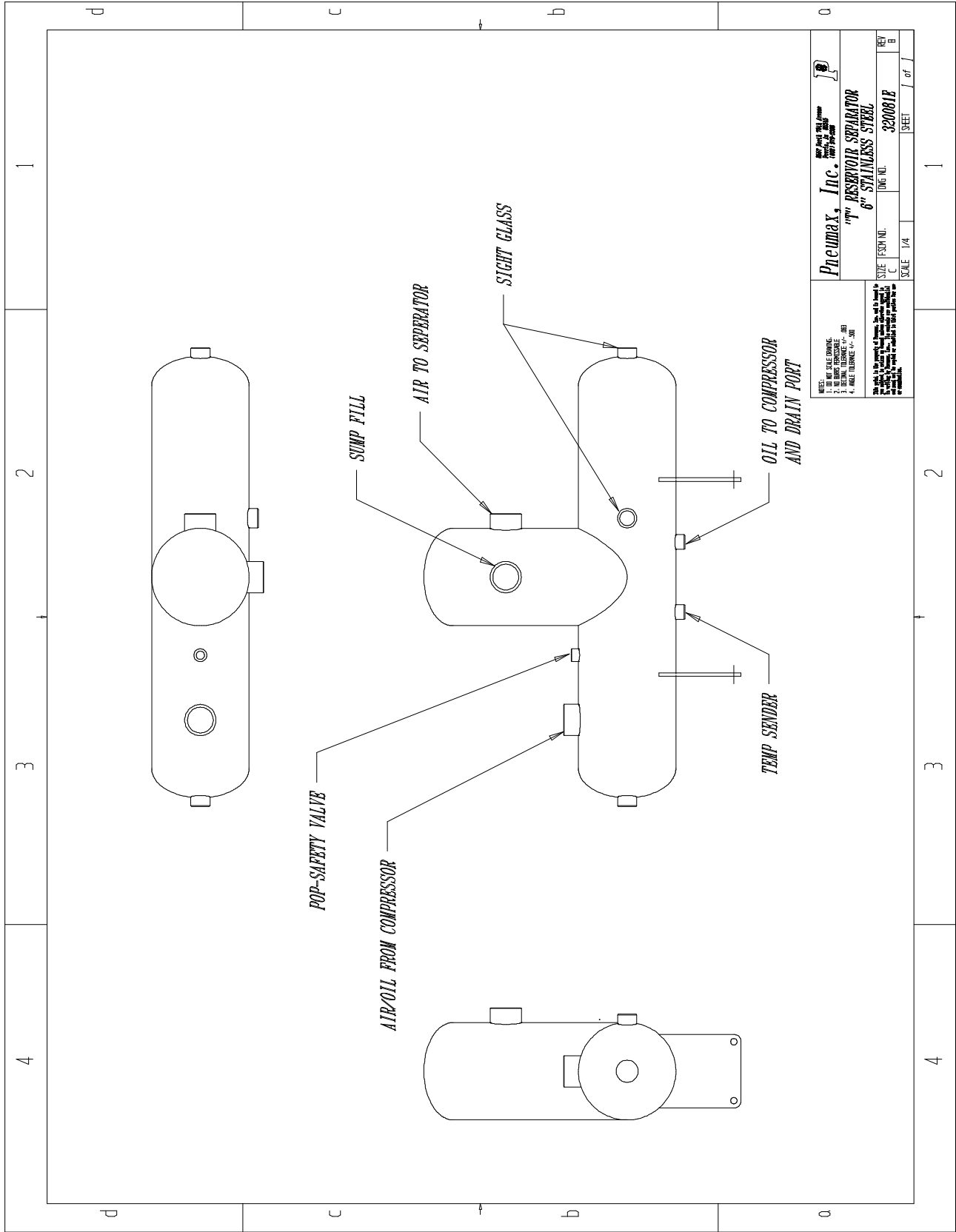
NOTES: 1. DO NOT SCALE DRAWING. 2. NO DIMS PERMISSABLE. 3. DECIMAL TOLERANCE 1/1000. 4. ANGLE TOLERANCE 1/2°.		---/---/--- ---/---/--- ---/---/--- ---/---/---
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REV.	BY	DATE
A	DRB	5/17/2000



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 6557 NORTH 78TH AVENUE, PEORIA, AZ 85345  
 623-979-3388 FAX: 623-979-6949

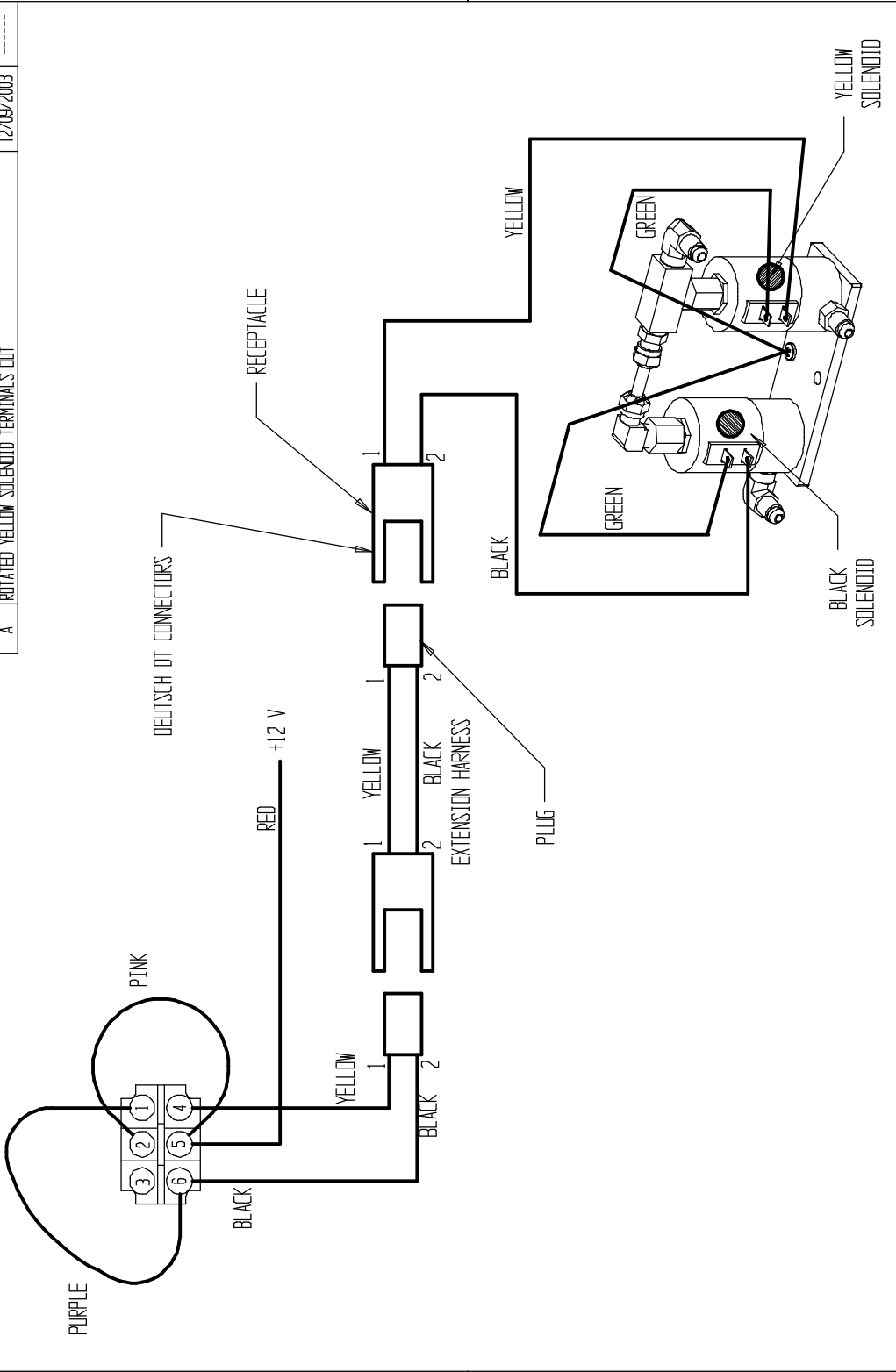


10" VERT. RESERVOIR



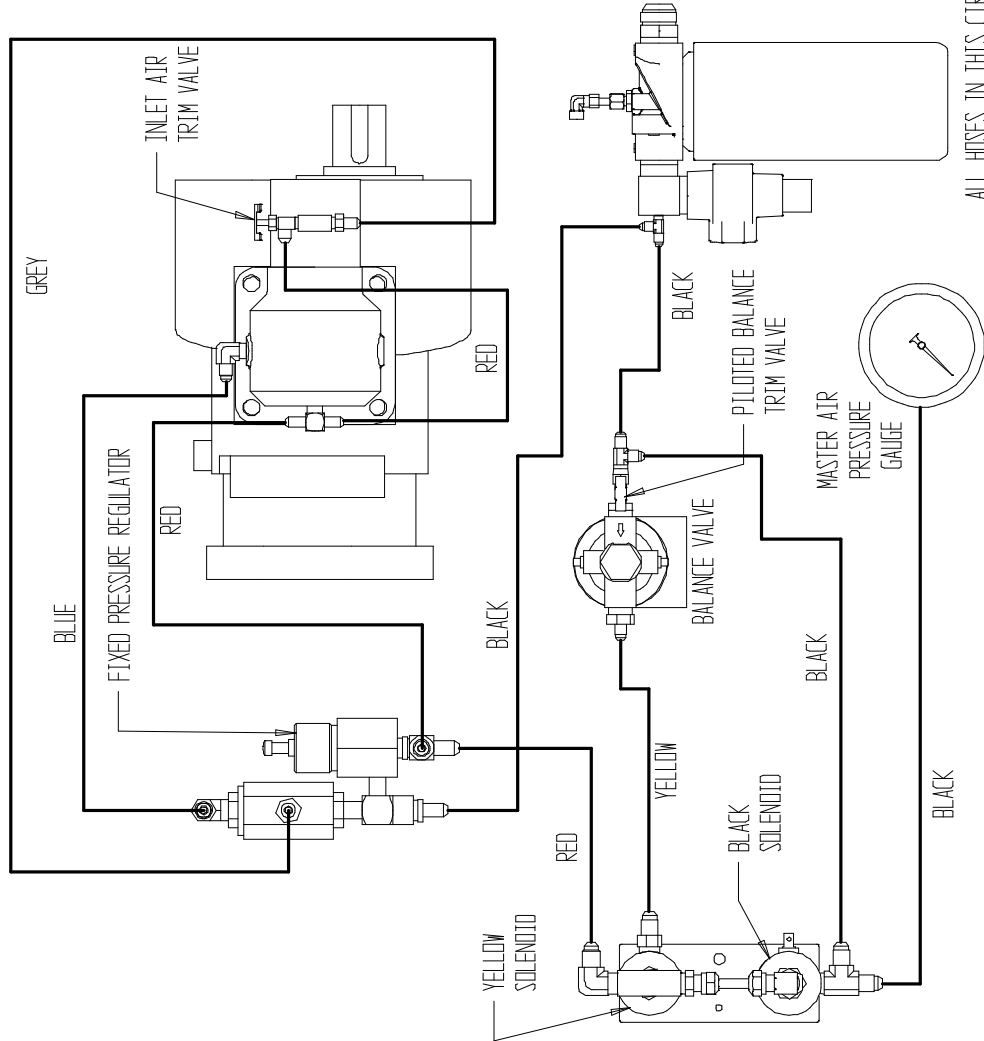
<b>NOTES:</b> 1. SEE FULL DRAWING. 2. SEE PARTS LIST. 3. SEE DIMENSIONS. 4. MAKE TOLERANCE 1/4" MIN.		<b>Pneumax, Inc.</b> 100 PSI RESERVOIR SEPARATOR 6" STAINLESS STEEL	
SIZE: 100 PSI C	DRAWING NO.: 320081E	SHEET: 1/4	OF: 1

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	ECR #
A	ROTATED YELLOW SOLENOID TERMINALS OUT	12/09/2003	-----



	8557 N. 78TH AVE. PEORIA, AZ 85345 623-979-3388 FAX: 623-979-6949	DO NOT SCALE DRAWING TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED .XX 1/4 1/2 3/4 1 1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2 .XXX 1/2 3/4 1 1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2	THIS PRINT IS THE PROPERTY OF NEUMAX, INC. AND IS LOANED TO YOU SUBJECT TO RETURN ON DEMAND UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED TO IN WRITING BY NEUMAX, INC. ITS CONTENTS ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND MUST NOT BE COPIED OR SUBMITTED TO THIRD PARTIES FOR USE OR EXAMINATION.	SIZE A WEIGHT --- SHEET 1 OF 1 DRAWN 3/13/2003 DBB	SCHEMATIC, ELECTRIC AUTO-SYNC	DWG NO. 314039
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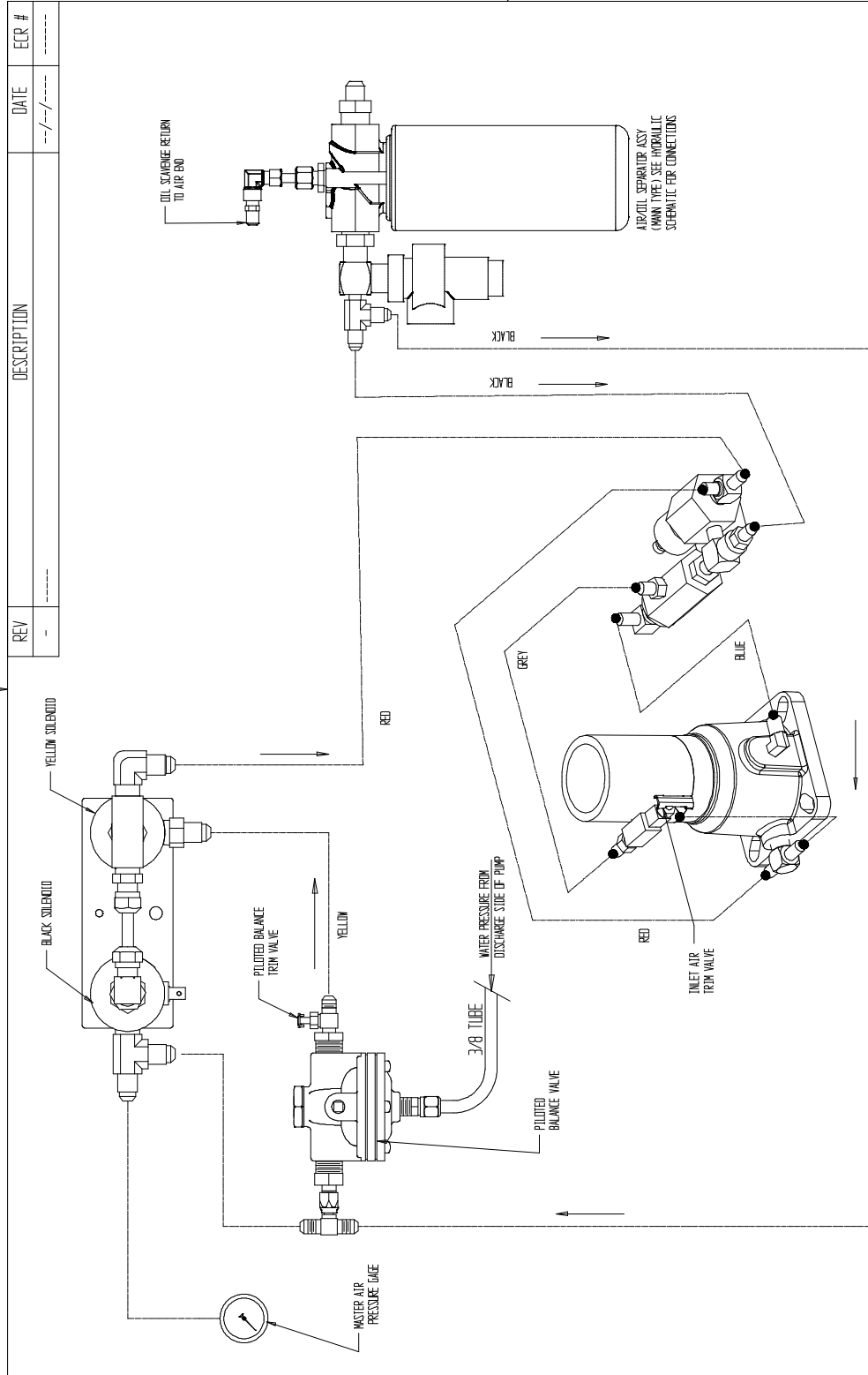
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	ECR #
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ALL HOSES IN THIS CIRCUIT ARE #4 (6.4mm) PUSH LOCK HOSE

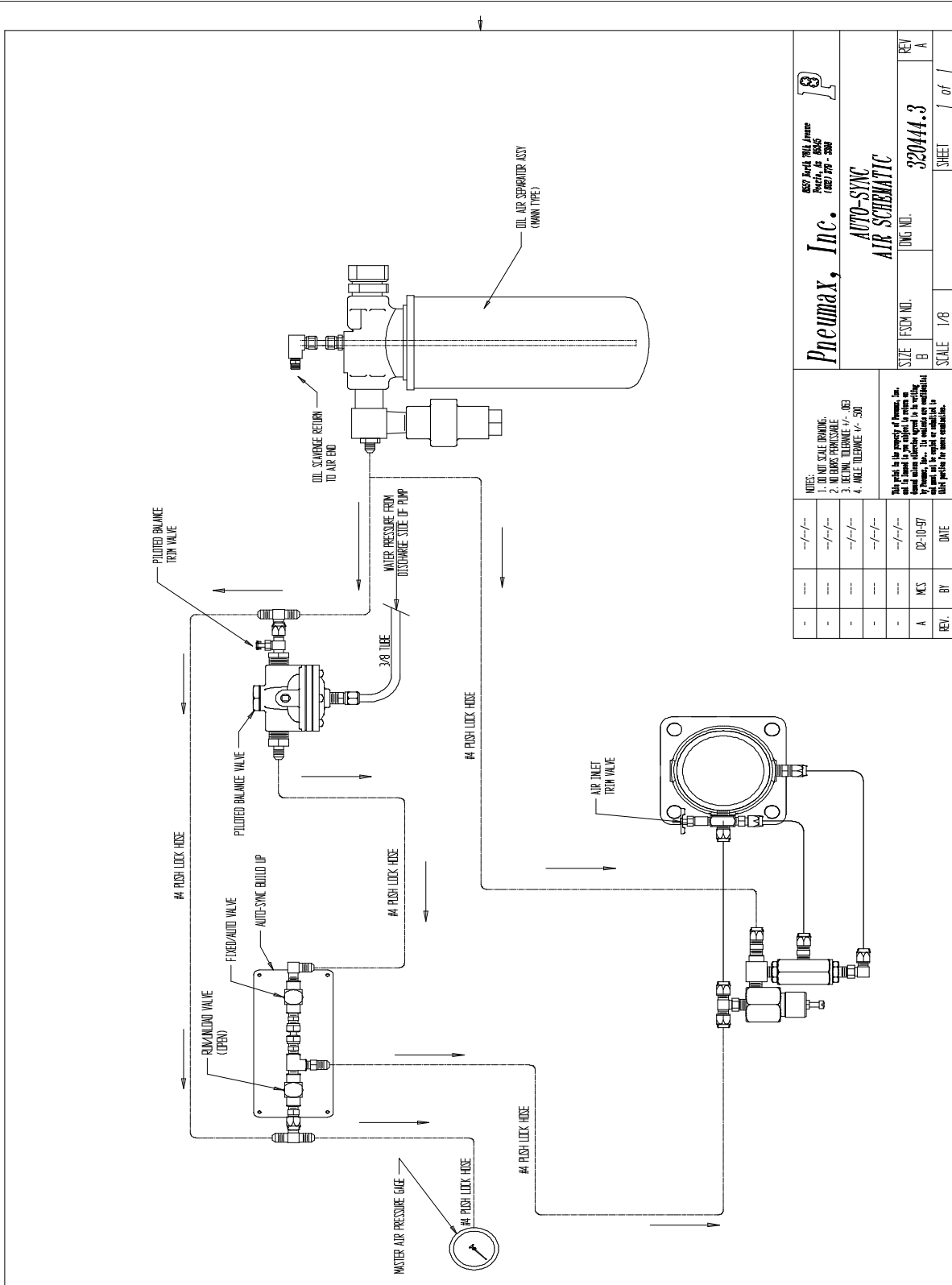
	6557 N. 78TH AVE. PEORIA, AZ 85345 623-979-3388 FAX: 623-979-6949	DO NOT SCALE DRAWING TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED .XX +/- 0.030 1/2X +/- 1/16 .XXX +/- 0.010 ANGLES +/- 0.5°	THIS PRINT IS THE PROPERTY OF NEUMAX, INC. and is loaned to you subject to return on demand unless otherwise agreed to in writing by Neumax, Inc. Its contents are confidential and must not be copied or submitted to third parties for use or examination.	SIZE A WEIGHT --- SHEET 1 of 1 DRAWN 7/9/2003 DBB	AIR SCHEMATIC ELECTRIC AUTO-SYNC	DWG NO. 314044
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REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	ECR #
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- NOTES:  
 1. FITTINGS MAY VARY PER APPLICATION  
 2. FITTINGS MAY HAVE BEEN TUBED FOR DRAWING CLARITY

	8557 N. 78TH AVE. PEORIA, AZ 85345 623-979-3388 FAX: 623-979-6949	DO NOT SCALE DRAWING TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED XX +/- 0.030 XXX +/- 0.010	TO SCALE DRAWING TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED 1/8 +/- 1/16 ANGLES +/- 0.5°	THIS PRINT IS THE PROPERTY OF PNEUMAX, INC. AND IS LOANED TO YOU SUBJECT TO RETURN ON DEMAND UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED TO IN WRITING BY PNEUMAX, INC. ITS CONTENTS ARE IDENTICAL TO THE ORIGINAL AND ARE NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR SUBMITTED TO THIRD PARTIES FOR USE OR EXAMINATION.	DRAWN 10/19/2004 RE	AIR SCHEMATIC ELECTRIC AUTO-SYNC	DWG NO. 314057
	SIZE WEIGHT SHEET A --- LBS. 1 of 1 USED INK:						



**Pneumax, Inc.**

650 North 29th Avenue  
Pacifica, CA 94045  
(415) 779-3300



**AUTO-SYNC  
AIR SCHEMATIC**

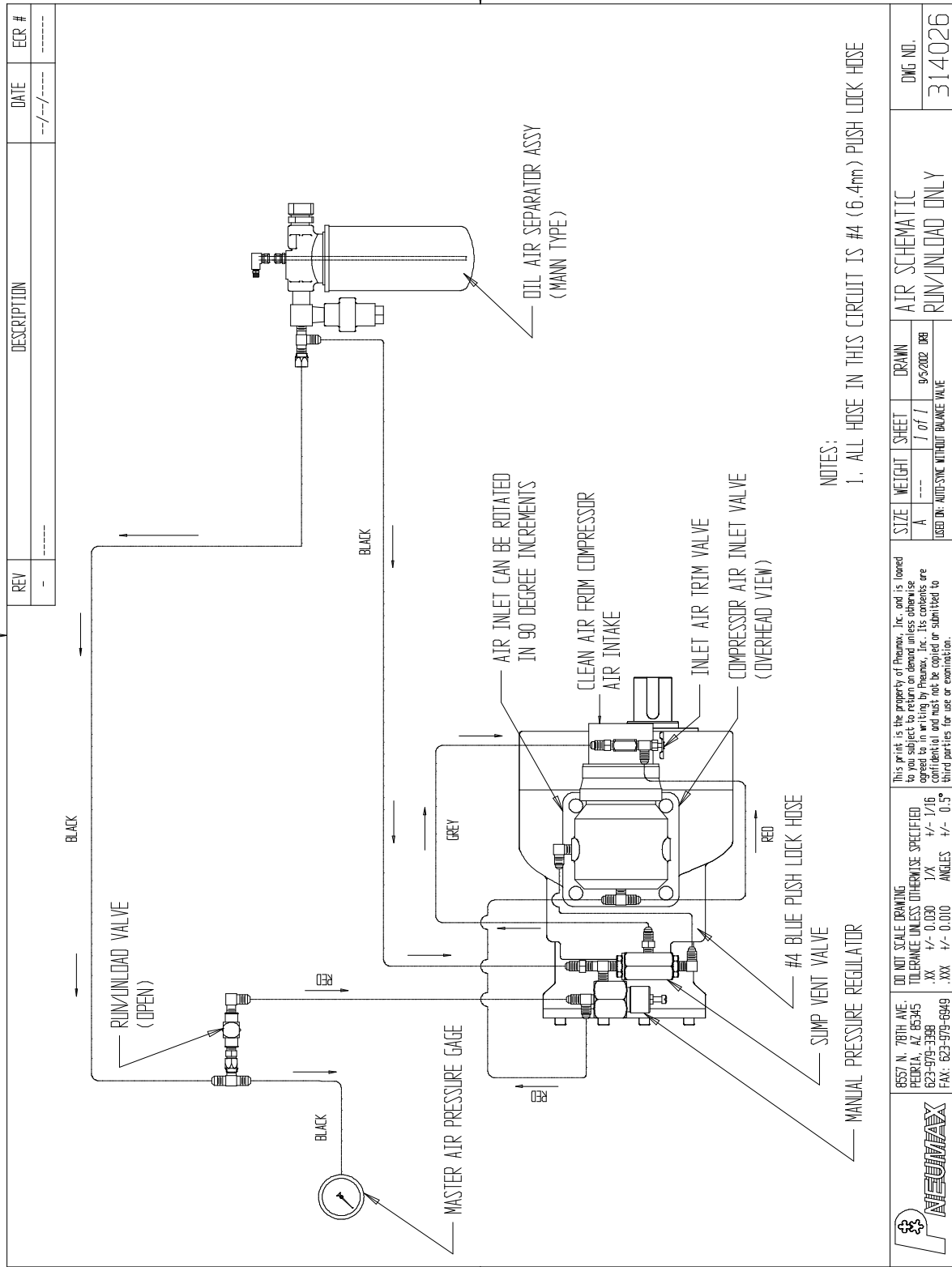
SIZE	FIG. NO.	DWG. NO.	REV.
B		32044-3	A
SCALE		1/8	SHEET 1 of 1

- NOTES
1. DO NOT SCALE DRAWING.
  2. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES.
  3. TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:
  4. HOLE TOLERANCE +/- .005

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REV.	BY	DATE
A	MCS	02-10-97



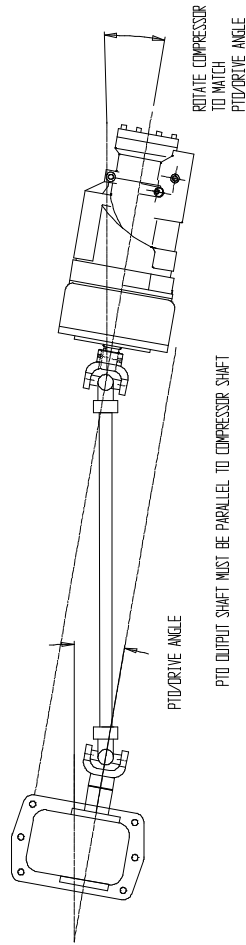
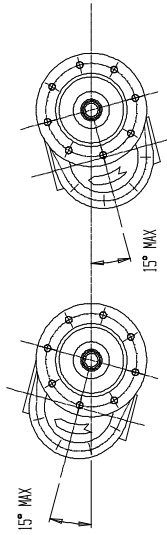


NOTES:  
 1. ALL HOSE IN THIS CIRCUIT IS #4 (6.4mm) PUSH LOCK HOSE

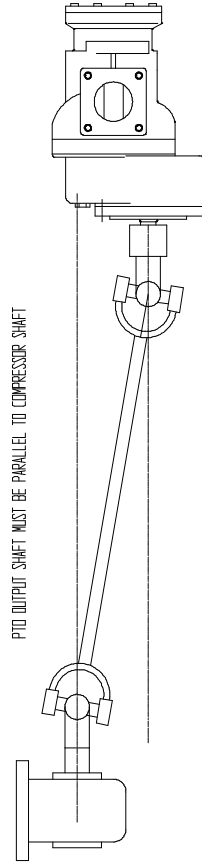
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	ECR #
-		--/--/----	-----

	8557 N. 78TH AVE. PEORIA, AZ 85345 623-979-3388 FAX: 623-979-6849	DO NOT SCALE DRAWING TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED XX +/- 0.030 .XX +/- 0.010	1/4" ANGLES +/- 0.5° +/- 1/16"	This print is the property of Pneumax, Inc. and is loaned to you subject to return on demand unless otherwise agreed to in writing by Pneumax, Inc. The contents are confidential and must not be copied or submitted to third parties for use or examination.	AIR SCHEMATIC RUN/UNLOAD ONLY	DWG NO. 314026
		DO NOT SCALE DRAWING TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED XX +/- 0.030 .XX +/- 0.010	1/4" ANGLES +/- 0.5° +/- 1/16"	SIZE WEIGHT SHEET A --- 1 of 1	DRAWN 9/5/2002 DBB	AIR SCHEMATIC RUN/UNLOAD ONLY


REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	ECR #
-		--/--/----	-----



SIDE VIEW



TOP VIEW

	6557 N. 78TH AVE. PEORIA, AZ 85345 623-979-3388 FAX: 623-979-6949	DO NOT SCALE DRAWING. TOLERANCE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED .XX +/- 0.030 .XXX +/- 0.010	THIS PRINT IS THE PROPERTY OF PNEUMAX, INC. AND IS LOANED TO YOU SUBJECT TO RETURN ON DEMAND UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED TO IN WRITING BY PNEUMAX, INC. ITS CONTENTS ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND MUST NOT BE COPIED OR SUBMITTED TO THIRD PARTIES FOR USE OR EXAMINATION.	SIZE A WEIGHT 1 of 1 SHEET 1 of 1 DRAWN 5/29/2002 DBB	COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION ANGLES	DWG NO. 314021
	USED ON: PTO/CRUISE SYSTEMS					

## CONDITIONAL **5-YEAR** WARRANTY POLICY

PNEUMAX warrants, to the original Buyer only, that products and parts manufactured by PNEUMAX will be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of five (5) years from the date the product is first placed in service, or five and one-half (5-1/2) years from the date of shipment by PNEUMAX, whichever period shall be the first to expire; provided the Buyer notifies PNEUMAX, in writing, of the defect in said product within the warranty period, and said product is found by PNEUMAX to be nonconforming with the aforesaid warranty. When required in writing by PNEUMAX, defective products must be promptly returned by Buyer to PNEUMAX at PNEUMAX' plant at Peoria, Arizona, or at such other place as may be specified by PNEUMAX, with transportation and other charges prepaid. A **Returned Material Authorization (RMA)** is required for all products and parts and may be requested by phone, fax or mail. The aforesaid warranty excludes any responsibility or liability of PNEUMAX for:

- (a) damages or defects due to accident, abuse, misuse, abnormal operating conditions, negligence, accidental causes, or improper maintenance, or attributable to written specifications or instructions furnished by Buyer;
- (b) defects in products manufactured by others and furnished by PNEUMAX hereunder, it being understood and agreed by the parties that the only warranty provided for such products shall be the warranty provided by the manufacturer thereof which, if assignable, PNEUMAX will assign to Buyer, if requested by Buyer;
- (c) any product or part, altered, modified, serviced or repaired other than by PNEUMAX, without its prior written consent; and
- (d) the cost of dismantling, removing, transporting, storing, or insuring the defective product or part and the cost of reinstallation.
- (e) normal wear items (including, but not limited to belts, hoses, check valves, packing, strainers, filters, light bulbs, anodes, intake screens, mechanical seals, etc.).

This warranty is subject to PNEUMAX' Conditions of Sale (detailed on PNEUMAX Invoice) as currently in effect all of which are herein incorporated and by this reference made a part hereof.

**All other warranties are excluded, whether express or implied by operation of law or otherwise, including all implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for purpose. PNEUMAX shall not be liable for consequential or incidental damages directly or indirectly arising or resulting from the breach of any of the terms of this limited warranty or from the sale, handling, or used of any PNEUMAX product or part. PNEUMAX' liability hereunder, either for breach of warranty or for negligence, is expressly limited at PNEUMAX' option:**

- (A) to the replacement at the agreed point of delivery of any product or part, which upon inspection by PNEUMAX or its duly authorized representative, is found not to conform to the limited warranty set forth above, or
- (B) to the repair of such product or part, or
- (C) to the refund or crediting to buyer of the net sales price of the defective product or part.

**Buyer's remedies contained herein are exclusive of any other remedy otherwise available to Buyer.**

**Pneumax, Inc.**  
**8557 N 78<sup>th</sup> Ave**  
**Peoria, AZ 85345**  
**[www.pneumaxcafs.com](http://www.pneumaxcafs.com)**

