**What accessories of the air compressor need attention to maintenance**



Important compressor components that should be inspected and replaced regularly:

Only about 14% of the maintenance cost is used for the cost of the compressor in its life cycle. More than 70% can be saved through maintenance.

If you save maintenance costs， the life cycle (LCC) of the compressed air system will add some unexpected failures， which may lead to the paralysis of station production in the worst case. In addition， the service life of the compressor will be shortened due to increased wear.

Other related impacts:

If we are damaged by worn air compressor parts， or replace cheap third-party air compressor parts. As a result， the service life of the compressor will be shortened and the maintenance will be more frequent， resulting in unstable operation and low availability of the air compressor. The cost of energy will also rise because the compressor cannot work as efficiently as before.

Understand the most important components of the air compressor and what happens if they fail?

Check and replace the intake filter on the compressor:

The intake filter cleans the compressor and draws in ambient air for compression. If the filter is not replaced in time， it will not work normally. Will reduce traffic， which will lead to higher energy consumption， among other things. If you replace the intake filter with a low-quality filter， particles may enter the air flow due to low production accuracy compared with the original filter， resulting in reduced quality.

Cheap filters will wear the inlet valve， oil separator and compressor. In extreme cases， defective filter components may damage other components of the compressor.

Replace the check valve on the compressor:

Compressed air shall flow from the compression chamber into the air / oil tank and separator， but shall not return. This is done by the check valve. If it goes wrong， the system pressure will escape during the idle phase of the compressor. If compressed air is to be supplied to the system again， the compressor must restore system pressure during the start-up phase. This means that the compressor loses its high performance and will consume more energy.

Why does the compressor oil separator need to be replaced?

The fuel injection air compressor produces compressed air due to technical reasons， which also contains oil mist. Before supplying compressed air to the end user through the connected compressed air pipeline system， it must be degreased and then dried.

If the oil separator no longer reliably performs its task， the residual oil will enter the downstream compressed air treatment unit. Most importantly， the compressed air filter bears too much pressure and must be replaced. As the differential pressure also increases， the energy cost also increases.

In the worst case， residual oil will enter the compressed air piping system rather than the end user. This may cause the customer's production machine to malfunction and contaminate the entire production batch.

Replace the minimum pressure valve on the compressor:

If the compressed air system is operating under load， the minimum pressure valve ensures the specified minimum pressure in the air / oil separator.

If the minimum pressure valve fails， compressed air is no longer delivered. The compressor idles， unloads and restarts. This change causes the engine to wear faster. In addition， the high starting current of the motor leads to high energy cost.

Change the oil filter:

One of the many uses of compressor oil is cooling equipment. If the oil filter is saturated， the oil will no longer have this function. In extreme cases， the compressor stops working because the temperature is too high. Due to the blockage of the oil filter， mechanical components such as compressor elements are no longer fully lubricated / cooled. As a result， this can increase wear and lead to unplanned (and costly) downtime. Therefore， please make sure to replace the filter in time and use only the original filter.

Compressor oil change:

The main functions of compressor oil are cooling， protection， sealing and cleaning. To ensure that it performs these tasks in the best way， we develop and test compressor oils specifically for the type of machine and the application areas in which they are used. Therefore， we mix base oil (mineral oil or synthetic oil) with additives in the correct proportion to obtain the best effect. Missing oil changes and cheap oil from third-party manufacturers can lead to overheating.