

# Clarke®

# AIR



## Air Compressor

Models: PP9ND & CFP9ND

## Operating & Maintenance Instructions



© 0307



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

**SPECIFICATIONS**

	CFP9ND	PP9ND
Part Number	2090900	2090920
Engine Type	HONDA GC135	HONDA GC135
Pump Type	MK236-4S	MK236-4S
Air Receiver size	2.65litres	50litres
Max. output Pressure	100psi	100psi
Air Displacement	9cfm	9cfm
Outlet connectors	1/4" BSP	1/4" BSP
Dimensions (mm)	520x360x440	1000x430x790
Weight (kg)	21	50
G'feed Sound Power Level**	99dBL <sub>WA</sub>	99dBL <sub>WA</sub>

*\*\* See Declaration of Conformity on Back Cover*

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

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

## INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing this Clarke Air portable compressor.

The unit is powered by a GC135 (3.5HP) 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.

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## 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.
- 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.
- 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

**WARNING:**  
**Exhaust fumes can be fatal**

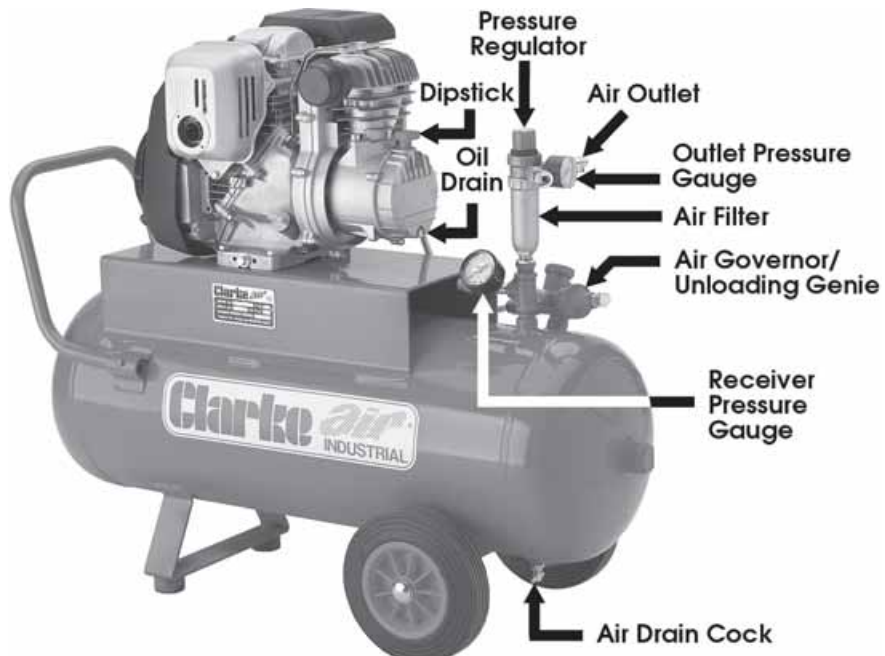
- use the compressor indoors or in an enclosed area. (i.e. in a warehouse, tunnel, well, hold etc.)

## 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***



Fig.1



PP9ND

## 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. Fueling



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 servicable 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 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.

**NOTE:** Quick fit nuts are provided with model PP9ND

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

## STARTING AND USING THE COMPRESSOR

### 1. CFP9D

**NOTE:** For first time operation, disconnect the air hose from the air outlet and proceed as follows:

1. Start the engine, according to the instructions contained in the engine service manual, and allow to run for 10 minutes.
2. After a ten minute period, stop the engine and attach an air hose to the air outlet and the tool.
3. Screw the pressure regulator fully anticlockwise, then restart the engine and allow pressure to build up in the receiver.

Screw the pressure regulator clockwise until the pressure, registered on the Pressure Gauge, is 100psi.

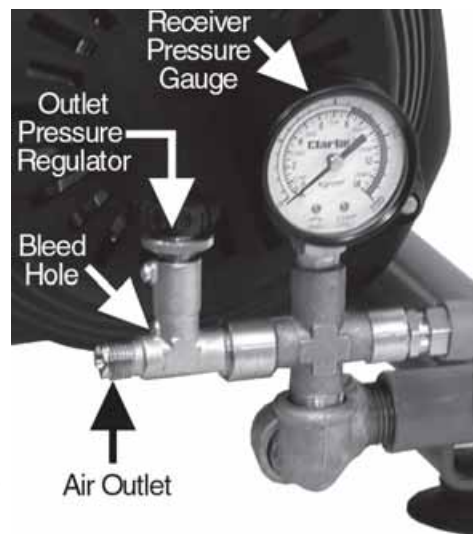
At this point, check the system for air leaks. If any are apparent, stop the engine and operate the tool until the air pressure is at zero, or open the drain cocks before rectifying.

**NOTE:** Air will blow off at the bleed hole when the pressure reaches 100psi, which is the MAX. operating pressure.

4. With the engine running, turn the pressure regulator so that your desired pressure is registered on the gauge, and proceed to use the air tool in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.

#### **When starting subsequently, start the machine as follows:**

1. At the beginning of the day, open the drain cock (see Fig.1) and allow any condensate to drain completely, then close the cock.
2. Connect the air hose to the air outlet and tool, and set the pressure regulator to zero pressure (turned fully anticlockwise).
3. Start the engine in accordance with the instructions contained in the engine service manual, and allow pressure to build up.
4. When the pressure in the receiver has built up and air blows off at the bleed hole, turn the outlet pressure regulator clockwise so that the desired pressure is registered on the pressure gauge and proceed to use the air tool/spray gun.
5. Check for air leaks at the tool and connectors...as above, before proceeding.



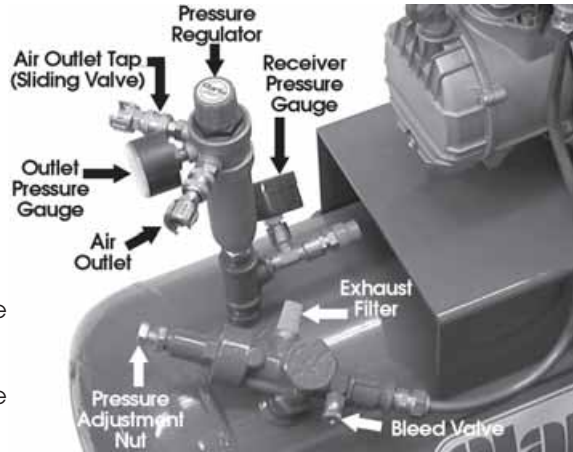
**Fig.2**



## b. PP9ND

1. Fully open the receiver drain cock, located between the wheels.
2. Start the engine, according to the instructions contained in the engine service manual, and allow to run for 10 minutes.
3. After a ten minute period, close the drain cock then ensure both air outlet sliding valves are pushed fully INWARDS to close the outlets.

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.



4. Slide the outlet taps outwards to allow air to escape from the outlets, and slowly turn the pressure regulator clockwise. Observe the pressure gauge. When the pressure has dropped by approx. 20psi, the regulator will cut in again. Close the sliding outlet valves and pressure in the air receiver will once again increase
5. Finally, stop the engine and set the pressure regulator to zero pressure (turned fully anticlockwise) and attach the air hose and air tool.
6. Open the sliding valves then set the pressure regulator to full pressure and check for air leaks at the tool and connectors.
  - If leaks are apparent, stop the engine and set the regulator to zero pressure (fully anticlockwise), press the trigger of the tool to ensure no air is present in the airline, then rectify the problem before proceeding.
  - If no leaks are evident, set the outlet pressure to the desired value and proceed to use the air tool in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.

### **When starting subsequently, proceed as follows:**

1. At the beginning of the day, open the drain cock (see Fig.1) and allow any condensate to drain completely, then close the cock.

2. Connect the air hose to the outlet and the air tool and set the pressure regulator to zero pressure (turned fully anticlockwise).
3. Slide the outlet sliding valves inwards and open the bleed valve.
4. Start the engine in accordance with the instructions contained in the engine service manual and allow pressure to build up.
5. Close the bleed valve when the Governor/Load Genie has operated and adjust the pressure regulator so that the desired pressure is registered on the gauge. Finally, open the sliding valve/s
6. Check for air leaks at the tool and connectors...as above, before proceeding

## STOPPING THE COMPRESSOR

At the end of the day, stop the engine in accordance with the instructions in the engine manual, then open the drain cock.

**PP9ND:** Close the air outlet by sliding both valves inwards.

Turn the regulator fully anticlockwise.

Operate the air tool trigger or operating lever etc., to ensure there is no pressure in the air line, then disconnect airline and tool.

**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, close the drain cock.

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
- b. 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 Filter

#### 1. CFP9D

Unscrew pump air filter from inlet manifold. Remove cover and check air filter. Wash in warm soapy water if necessary, rinse thoroughly and replace when completely dry. If it is damaged in any way, replace. Clean the plastic housing thoroughly before reassembly.

#### 2. PP9ND

Turn Pump Filter cover and pull away to reveal paper element. If badly contaminated, replace. Remove any loose contaminants if any then replace.

- 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**

**Fig.3**



**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.**

## TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

### IMPORTANT

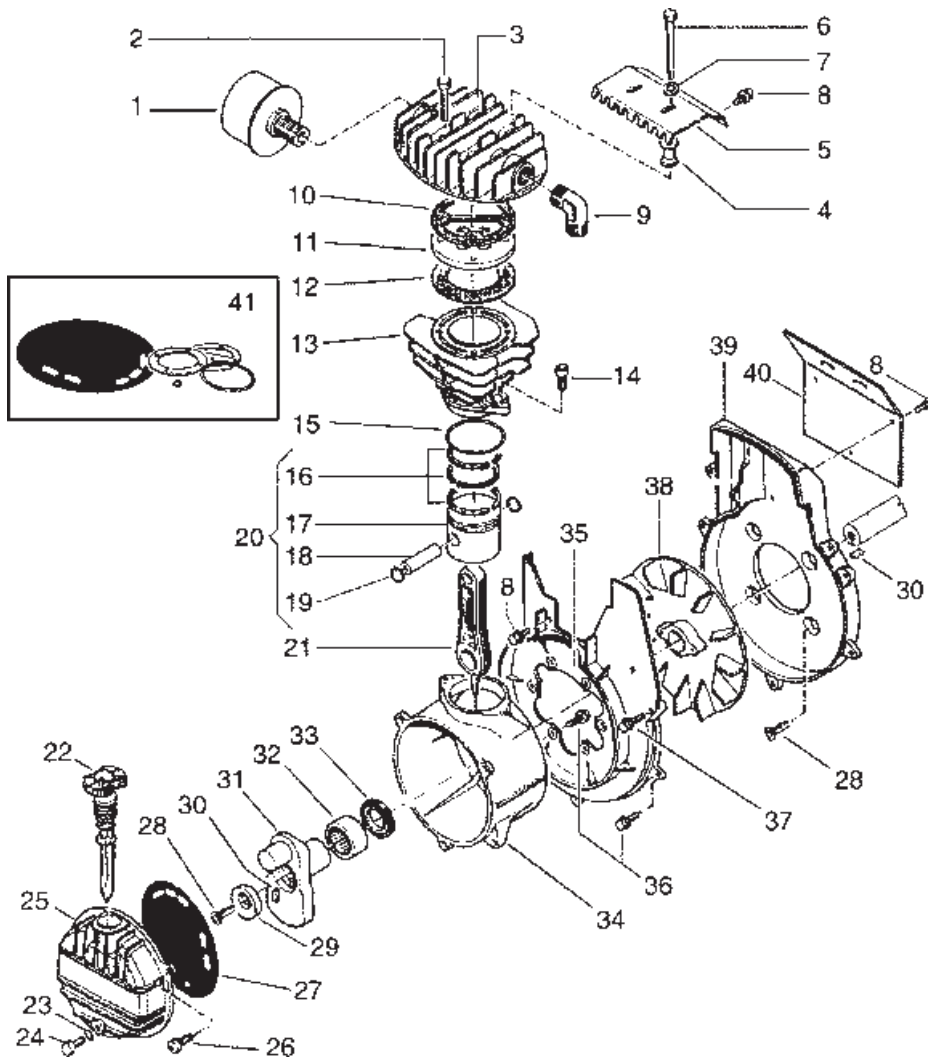
1. Any remedial work that may be required must be carried out by a qualified engineer.
2. Switch off the engine before removing any parts from the compressor.
3. Drain the Air Receiver before dismantling any part of the compressor unit's pressure system.
4. If your compressor develops a fault do not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

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE	REMEDY
Engine difficult to start <b>(PP9ND)</b>	Load Genie leaking (compressor unit is on load during start). Non-return valve blocked, possibly frozen up.	Stop engine and empty air receiver. Clean or replace Load Genie Thaw Load Genie out (Unit must be installed in frost-free place).
Compressor unit constantly 'on load' <b>(PP9ND)</b>	Load Genie defective. Load Genie set at a pressure higher than the safety valve's opening pressure. Load Genie leaking.	Have Load Genie serviced or replaced Adjust Load Genie <b>WARNING: DO NOT ADJUST LOAD GENIE ABOVE MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE DETAILED.</b>
Compressor constantly 'on load' and cannot attain the working pressure required.	Suction filter blocked. Leak between compressor block and air receiver leaks in or near air receiver. Valves blocked by dirt, paint, dust or choked up. Inspection cover or drain plug leaking. Pressure gauge defective. Unit too small in relation to air consumption. Compressor worn.	Change filter. Tighten connection and repair leak. Clean or change valves. Empty air receiver and change seals/plugs. Change pressure gauge. Use a larger capacity compressor Have compressor overhauled or replace it.

<p>Unusual noise from compressor.</p>	<p>Bolts loose. Flywheel loose. Unit installed on an unsuitable base. Bearings, piston rings or cylinder worn. Valve broken.</p>	<p>Tighten bolts. Tighten flywheel. Move unit to a more solid base.  Replace worn parts or change compressor pump. Change valve parts.</p>
<p>Compressor becomes too hot.</p>	<p>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 (<b>PP9ND</b>)  Non-return valve partly blocked.  Compressor being overworked and running continuously.</p>	<p>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.  Check, clean/replace.  Check and replace gasket.  Clean cooling fins and suction filter. Reset to correct working pressure on Load Genie  Check pressure unloading genie, adjust if necessary, check valve(s).  Clean or thaw out non return valve.  Use a larger capacity compressor</p>

Compressor unit runs on and off load more frequently than usual.	Large amount of condensation in air receiver. Leaks in system	Drain off condensation Regularly (Every day before use). Locate leaks (by means of soapy water) and repair.
Compressor unit runs 'on load' when no air is being used.	Leaks in system.	Locate leaks (by means of soapy water) and repair.
Compressor's oil consumption rising.	Too much oil in compressor. Leaks around crank case. Working temperature of compressor too high because of insufficient cooling. Cylinder worn. Intake air filter blocked.	Check oil level 2 or 3 minutes after stopping. Change seal and inspect packing surfaces. Repair or replace defective parts. Increase ventilation to air compressor. Replace worn parts or send compressor pump for an overhaul. Change air filter.
Oil in the air delivered.	Sump over full. Cylinder worn. Intake air filter blocked.	Reduce oil to correct level. Replace worn parts or send compressor pump for an overhaul. 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.

# PUMP PARTS

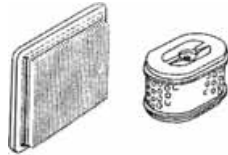


## PUMP PARTS

No.	Description	Part No.
1	Air Filter Assy .....	FN317013000
2	Head Bolt M6x45 .....	FN014002021
3	Cylinder Head .....	FN116001001
4	Spacer .....	FN116060015
5	Heat Shield .....	FN116060016
6	Screw M6x70 .....	FN014002029
7	Washer 6.5x18 .....	FN014005044
8	Screw M5x15 .....	FN014013042
9	Elbow .....	FN011015000
10	Gasket .....	FN116022009
11	Valve plate .....	FN116022100
12	Gasket .....	FN116022010
13	Cylinder .....	FN116022001
14	Screw M8x20 .....	FN014011064
15	O-Ring .....	FN010114000
16	Piston Ring Set .....	FN216022002
17	Piston .....	FN116022004
18	Gudgeon Pin .....	FN116022040
19	Circlip .....	FN015001000
20	Piston Complete .....	FN416022004
21	Con-Rod .....	FN116091021
22	Dipstick .....	FN012035000
23	Washer .....	FN010072000
24	Screw M6x10 .....	FN014013024
25	End Casing .....	FN016032014
26	Screw .....	FN014006083
27	Gasket .....	FN116001025
28	Screw .....	FN014022001
29	Eccentric .....	FN116060005
30	Key .....	FN116060006
31	Crankshaft .....	FN116060001
32	Bearing .....	FN033058000
33	Seal .....	FN010060000
34	Crankcase .....	FN116060011
35	Casing .....	FN116060003
36	Screw M5x20 .....	FN014013046
37	Screw M5x25 .....	FN014013045
38	Fan .....	FN016060002
39	End Casing .....	FN116060004
40	Shield .....	FN116060010
41	Gasket Kit .....	FN216GA0001



## PARTS LIST - ENGINE

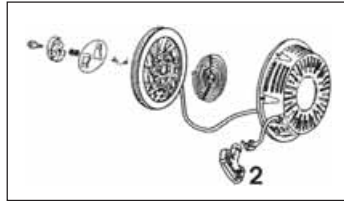


HS17211-ZL8-000



HS98079-56846

1.



1. HS28400-ZL8-013ZA

2. HS28462-ZL8003

## RECEIVER AND ANCILLIARY PARTS

No.	Description	Part No.	
		CFP9ND	PP9ND
1	Pump MK 238	137005	137005
2	Engine Honda 4HP	7999010	7999010
4	Drain Cock	2000221	2000221
5	Bottom Entry Gauge	2000171	N/A
6	Safety Valve	2000180	20000180
7	Manifold 4-way	FN011276000	N/A
8	Rubber Foot	FN116011006	N/A
9	Regulator Assy	FN347026000	N/A
10	Back Entry Gauge	N/A	2000175
11	1/2" Load Genie	N/A	2100177
12	15mm Wheel	N/A	2100289
13	Wheel Retaining Clip	N/A	2100306
14	Rubber Foot	N/A	2100313
15	Mini Filter Regulator	N/A	5100610
16	Manifold 3-way	N/A	CMB45469000

# Clarke<sup>TM</sup> INTERNATIONAL

This is an important document and should be retained

## DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We declare that this product complies with the following standards/directives

- 98/37/EC
- 2000/14/EC ANNEX VI PROCEDURE 1

**Notified Body: A.V. Technology Ltd,**

**Place: Cheadle Heath, Stockport SK3 0XU**

**Date: 19 March, 2007**

Model No.	Measured Sound Power Level	Guaranteed Sound Power Level
<input type="checkbox"/> PP9ND	95.5dB <sub>LWA</sub>	96.5dB <sub>LWA</sub>
<input type="checkbox"/> CFP9ND	95.5dB <sub>LWA</sub>	96.5dB <sub>LWA</sub>

Description: **ENGINE DRIVEN AIR COMPRESSOR**

Serial No:

Signed:   
Engineering Manager

**Clarke<sup>®</sup> INTERNATIONAL**  
Hennall Street, Epping, Essex CM16 4LG