

V-Max Elite Air Compressors

Installation and Operation Manual

Manual P/N 5900259 — Revision A2 — March 2026

Models:

- VMP-7580V-601
- VMP-7580V-603
- VMP-10120V-603



VMP-7580V-601 shown.

DANGER

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS, SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS! Read the *entire* contents of this manual *before* using this product. Failure to follow the instructions and safety precautions in this manual can result in serious injury or death. Make sure all other operators also read this manual. Keep the manual near the product for future reference. *By proceeding with setup and operation, you agree that you fully understand the contents of this manual and assume full responsibility for product use.*

Manual. V-Max Elite Industrial Air Compressors, *Installation and Operation Manual*, part number 5900259, revision A2, released March 2026.

Copyright. Copyright © 2026 by BendPak Inc. All rights reserved. You may make copies of this document if you agree that: you will give full attribution to BendPak Inc., you will not make changes to the content, you do not gain any rights to this content, and you will not use the copies for commercial purposes.

Trademarks. BendPak and the BendPak logo are registered trademarks of BendPak Inc. All other company, product, and service names are used for identification only. All trademarks and registered trademarks mentioned in this manual are the property of their respective owners.

Limitations. Every effort has been made to ensure complete and accurate instructions are included in this manual. However, product updates, revisions, and/or changes may have occurred since this manual was published. BendPak reserves the right to change any information in this manual without incurring any obligation for equipment previously or subsequently sold. BendPak is not responsible for typographical errors in this manual. The latest version of the manual for this product is **available on the BendPak website**.

Warranty. The BendPak warranty is more than a commitment to you: it is also a commitment to the value of your new product. Contact your nearest BendPak dealer or visit www.bendpak.com/support/warranty for full warranty details. Go to bendpak.com/support/register-your-product/ and fill out the online form to register your product (be sure to click **Submit**).

Safety. Your product was designed and manufactured with safety in mind. However, your safety also depends on proper training and thoughtful operation. Do not install, operate, maintain, or repair the unit without reading and understanding this manual and the labels on the unit; ***do not use your unit unless you can do so safely!***

Owner Responsibility. In order to ensure operator safety and maintain your product properly, it is the responsibility of the product owner to read and follow these instructions:

- Follow all installation, operation, and maintenance instructions.
- Make sure product setup and use conforms to all applicable local, state, and federal codes, rules, and regulations, such as state and federal OSHA regulations and electrical codes.
- Read and follow all safety instructions. Keep them readily available for operators.
- Make sure all operators are properly trained, know how to safely operate the unit, and are properly supervised.
- Do not operate the product until you are certain all parts are in place and operating correctly.
- Carefully inspect the product on a regular basis and perform all maintenance as specified.
- Service and maintain the unit only with approved replacement parts.
- Keep all instructions permanently with the product and make sure all labels are clean and visible.
- **Only use the unit if it can be used safely!**

Unit Information. Enter the Model Number, PO Number, and the Job Number from the label on your unit. This information is for part or warranty issues.

Model: _____

PO: _____

Job: _____

Table of Contents

Introduction	3	Installation	12
Shipping Information	4	Operation	23
Safety Considerations	4	Maintenance	24
FAQs	6	Troubleshooting	30
Components	7	Wiring Diagram	31
Specifications	10	Labels	33
Installation Checklist	11	Parts Diagram	36
		Maintenance Log	40

Introduction

This manual describes the following V-Max Elite Air Compressors:

- **VMP-7580V-601**. 7.5HP Motor, 80 Gallon Tank, 230VAC, 60 Hz., Single Phase.
- **VMP-7580V-603**. 7.5HP Motor, 80 Gallon Tank, 230VAC, 60Hz., Three Phase.
- **VMP-10120V-603**. 10HP Motor, 120 Gallon Tank, 230VAC, 60Hz., Three Phase.

More information about the full line of BendPak products is available at bendpak.com.

This manual is mandatory reading for all V-Max Elite Air Compressor users, including anyone who sets up, operates, maintains, or repairs it.

 **DANGER** Be very careful when setting up, operating, maintaining, or repairing this equipment; failure to do so could result in property damage, product damage, injury, or (in very rare cases) death. Make sure only authorized personnel operate this equipment. All repairs must be performed by an authorized technician. Do not make modifications to the unit; this voids the warranty and increases the chances of injury or property damage. Make sure to read and follow the instructions on the labels on the unit.

Keep this manual on or near the equipment so that anyone who uses or services it can read it.

If you are having issues, refer to the **Troubleshooting** section of this manual for assistance.

Technical support and service is available from your dealer, on the Web at bendpak.com/support, by email at support@bendpak.com, or by phone at **(800) 253-2363**, then follow the prompts.

You may also contact BendPak for parts replacement information (please have the model and serial number of your unit available) at **(800) 253-2363**, then follow the prompts.

Shipping Information

Your equipment was carefully checked before shipping. Nevertheless, you should thoroughly inspect the shipment **before** you sign to acknowledge that you received it.

When you sign the bill of lading, it tells the carrier that the items on the invoice were received in good condition. **Do not sign the bill of lading until after you have inspected the shipment.** If any of the items listed on the bill of lading are missing or damaged, do not accept the shipment until the carrier makes a notation on the bill of lading that lists the missing and/or damaged goods.

If you discover missing or damaged goods **after** you receive the shipment and have signed the bill of lading, notify the carrier at once and request the carrier to make an inspection. If the carrier will not make an inspection, prepare a signed statement to the effect that you have notified the carrier (on a specific date) and that the carrier has failed to comply with your request.

It is difficult to collect for loss or damage after you have given the carrier a signed bill of lading. If this happens to you, file a claim with the carrier promptly. Support your claim with copies of the bill of lading, freight bill, invoice, and photographs. Our willingness to assist in helping you process your claim does not make us responsible for collection of claims or replacement of lost or damaged materials.

Safety Considerations

Read this manual carefully before using your new product. Do not set up or operate the product until you are familiar with **all** operating instructions and warnings. Do not allow anyone else to operate the product until they are also familiar with all operating instructions and warnings.

 **DANGER** When you even hear the words “air compressor,” you need to remember that being in close proximity to one is a serious endeavor with potentially life-threatening risks. The compressor can start without warning. An accidental quarter turn on a ball valve can unleash pressurized air at potentially dangerous levels. Only allow trained personnel anywhere near the compressor. **Do not assume you are going to be safe this time just because nothing happened last time.**

General Safety Information

- The product is an air compressor. Use it only for its intended purpose.
- Do not make any modifications to the compressor. If you do, you void your warranty.
- Do not override, remove, or disable compressor safety features or components; they are there for your safety. Do not use the compressor if safety features or components have been overridden, removed, disabled, or damaged.
- Never operate compressor without the Belt Guard; this unit can automatically start without warning.
- The compressor must **only** be operated by authorized personnel. Take **active measures** to keep untrained personnel away from the unit.
- You **must** wear OSHA-approved (publication 3151) personal protective equipment at all times when installing, using, maintaining, or repairing the compressor: leather gloves, steel-toed work boots, eye protection, back belts, and hearing protection.
- When the product is in use, keep away from it. Only trained Operators should be within 30 feet.
- Make a visual inspection of the unit on a **daily** basis. Check for damaged or missing parts. Do not use the product if you find any issues. Instead, take it out of service, tag it out and lock it out, then

contact your dealer, email support@bendpak.com, visit bendpak.com/support, or call **(800) 253-2363**.

- Make a **thorough** inspection of the unit at least once a year. Replace any damaged or severely worn parts, decals, or warning labels.
- Make sure all Operators read and understand the *Installation and Operation Manual*. Keep the manual near the device at all times.
- If you are using the compressor to paint, keep the paint far away from the compressor.

 **DANGER** The pressurized air generated by the compressor is **not** breathable! If you want it to be breathable, additional equipment is **required**. Refer to the current version of the Compressed Gas Association (CGA, an ANSI-approved standards developing organization) for information about what is required for breathable air. CGA G-7.1-2018 was the current version at the time of this writing.

Symbols

Following are the symbols used in this manual:

 **DANGER** Calls attention to an immediate hazard that **will** result in injury or death.

 **DANGER** Calls attention to an immediate **electrical** hazard that **will** result in injury or death.

 **WARNING** Calls attention to a hazard or unsafe practice that **could** result in injury or death.

 **CAUTION** Calls attention to a hazard or unsafe practice that could result in minor personal injury, product, or property damage.

NOTICE Calls attention to a situation that, if not avoided, could result in product or property damage.

 **Tip** Calls attention to information that can help use the product better.

Liability Information

BendPak Inc. assumes **no** liability for damages resulting from:

- Use of the product for purposes other than those described in this manual.
- Modifications to the equipment without prior, written permission from BendPak Inc.
- Modifying, disabling, overriding, or removing safety features.
- Failure to perform maintenance tasks as described in this manual.
- Damage to the equipment from external influences.
- Incorrect operation of the equipment.

Frequently Asked Questions

Question: What does an air compressor do?

Answer: An air compressor pulls in atmospheric air and compresses it by forcing it into a smaller high-pressure space (storage tank). That pressurized air can then be used to power pneumatic tools, inflate tires and drive machinery.

 **DANGER** The pressurized air generated by the compressor is **not breathable** when it leaves the compressor. If you require breathable compressed air, additional equipment is **required**. Refer to the current version of the Compressed Gas Association (CGA, an ANSI-approved standards developing organization) for information about what is required for breathable air.

Q: Can the compressor be installed outside?

A: Technically yes, but BendPak advises against it. Air compressors are designed to be installed indoors. If your compressor is outside, the intake air will be dirtier (a significant issue), the electrical components will be subject to extra moisture (including water), and all of the components will be subjected to a harsher environment (cold, wind, rain, humidity, and so on). You will need special protections. Many customers build sheds or protective structures for compressors installed outside.

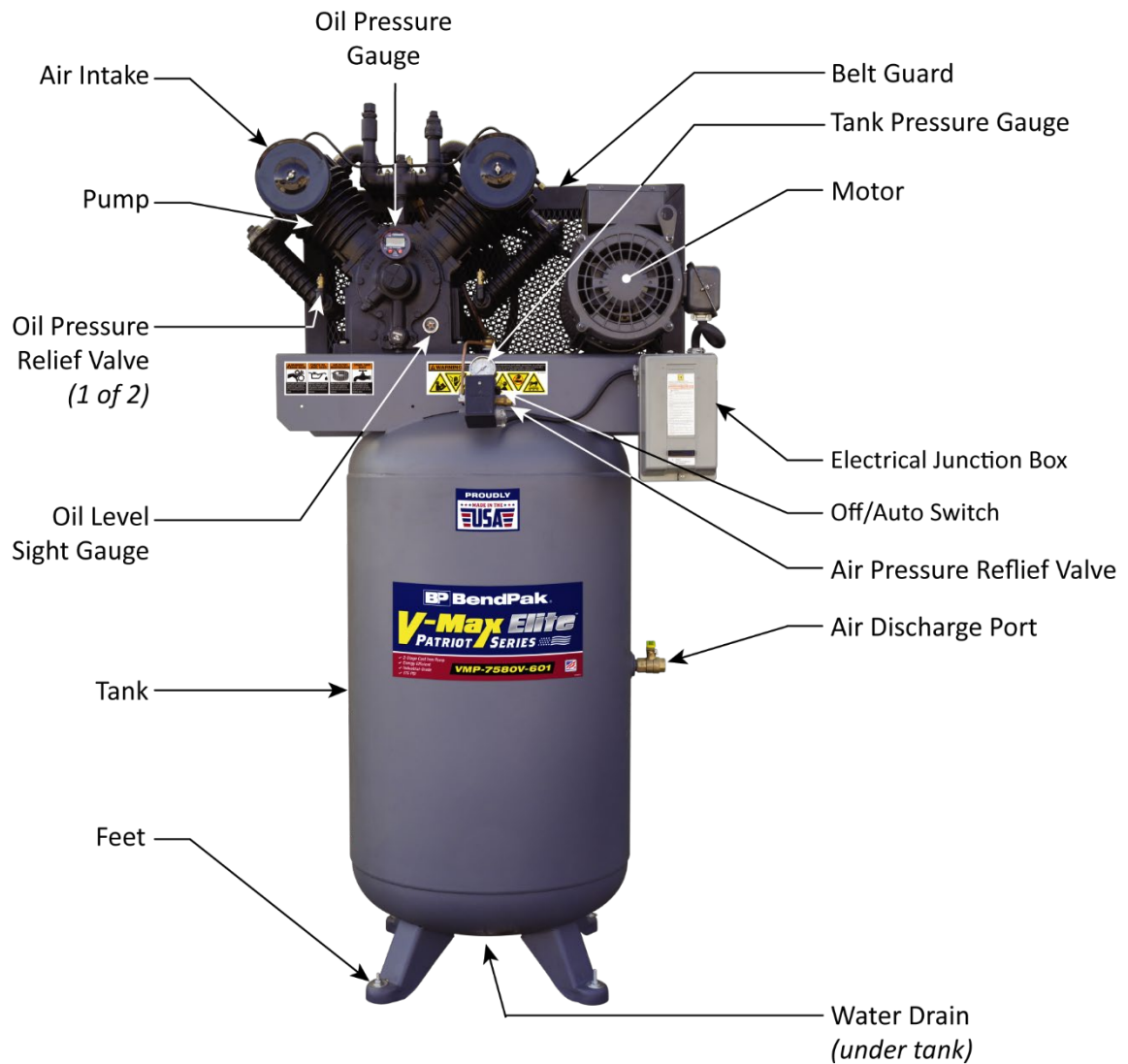
Q: What pressure (psi or bar) does the compressor provide?

A: The maximum pressure is regulated to 175 psi (12 bar). The automatic power-on pressure is 135 psi (9.3 bar) the automatic shut-off pressure is 175 psi (12 bar).

Q: What are cfm and psi?

A: cfm is the abbreviation for cubic feet per minute, the volume (the amount) of air being delivered. The international unit is cmm, cubic meters per minute.
psi is the abbreviation for pounds per square inch, the force at which that air is being delivered. The international unit is the bar. Another common international unit of pressure is the kPa (kilopascal).

Components

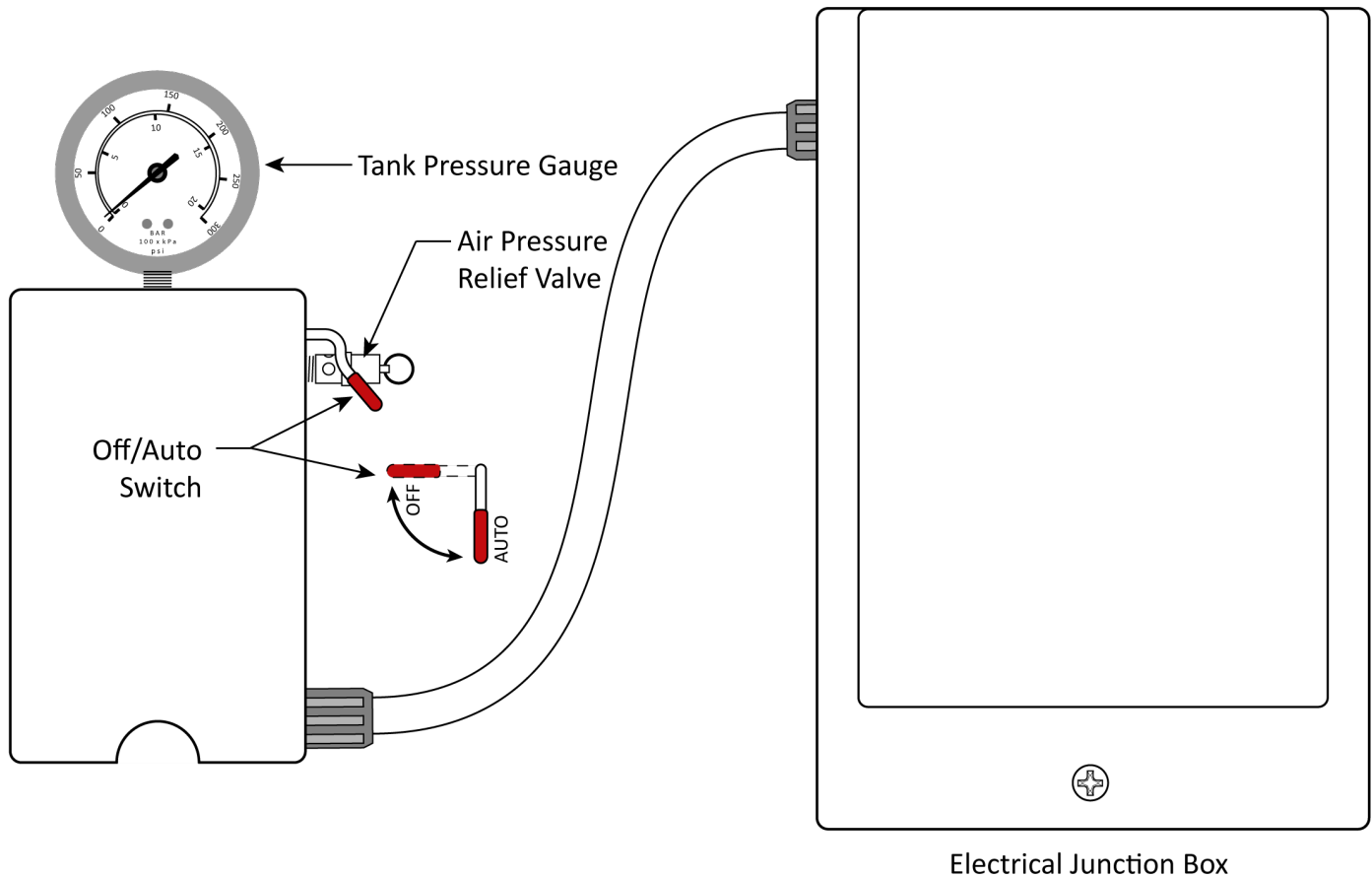


Not all components visible.

Compressor components include:

- **Air Intake.** Where outside air is pulled in, on its way to the compressor. There is a filter inside that cleans the air, so that the compressor takes in the cleanest air possible.
- **Pump.** Two stage, splash lubricated. Compresses the air and then moves it into the tank. Lubricated by compressor oil.
- **Motor.** Provides power to the compressor.

- **Electrical Junction Box.** The power source connects to the compressor inside of the electrical junction box. Refer to the illustration below.



Not to scale. Not all components are shown.

- **Tank.** Stores the pressurized air created by the compressor.
- **Air Discharge.** Where pressurized air leaves the tank. Includes a valve for opening and closing.

⚠ WARNING Be careful opening the air discharge valve if it is not connected to the shop's piping system. Even if the compressor is not running, the tank could be full of pressurized air, which is dangerous to release if you are not paying attention.

- **Tank Pressure Gauge.** Shows the air pressure in the tank.
- **Air Pressure Relief Valve.** Stops the motor when air pressure in the tank reaches 175 psi. ASME certified. Do **not** remove or adjust the valve; if you do, you put people in danger and void the warranty. Do **not** manually open the valve while there is air pressure in the tank.
- **Oil Pressure Gauge.** Shows the Oil Pressure in the pump.
- **Oil Pressure Relief Valves.** Stops the motor if oil pressure in the pump exceeds a preconfigured threshold. Do **not** remove or adjust the valve.
- **Oil Level.** A sight gauge shows the oil level in the pump. With the pump off and cool, the oil level must be in the middle of the red circle.
- **Belt Guard.** Protects the belt and prevents personnel from injuring themselves on the moving belt and pulleys.

Principles of Operation

The compressor has four main components:

- **Motor.** Powered by electricity, the motor provides power to the pump. The motor must be connected to an appropriate power source during installation; ***all electrical work requires a licensed Electrician***. Once installed, apply power to the motor and thus the compressor using the Off/Auto switch on the front of the compressor.
- **Pump.** Powered by the motor, the pump compresses air it takes in into a smaller physical space, which pressurizes it. After it is pressurized, the pump moves it into the tank. The pump on the compressor is two stage, splash lubricated. Two stage means it compresses the air first in one cylinder and then compresses it more in a second cylinder. Splash lubricated means the unit uses oil for lubrication.
- **Tank.** The tank holds pressurized air. The pressurized air can get out of tank in two ways: the main way is through the air discharge port on the side of the tank. This port gets hooked up to the shop's compressed air piping system, which makes the pressurized air available around the shop. The second way is through the Water Drain on the underside of the tank. Normally you use the Water Drain to drain water from the bottom of the tank (where it accumulates over time) when there is no pressurized air in the tank. But you can also use it when there is pressurized air in the tank, in which case both pressurized air and water will come out.
- **Pressure Switch.** The pressure switch monitors the air pressure in the tank and turns off the motor when the pressure reaches its high-end threshold. In the case of the VMP Elite Air compressors, the air pressure high-end threshold is 175 psi. When the motor is turned off, that stops any more air from being compressed. The pressure switch keeps monitoring the air pressure in the tank, because as the pressurized air in the tank is used, the pressure in the tank decreases. When the pressure in the tank hits the low-end threshold, the pressure switch turns the motor back on, which starts the pump making more pressurized air and moving the pressure in the tank back up. The operation of the pressure switch is what makes the compressor run and stop.

Specifications

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Model	VMP-7580V-601	VMP-7580V-603	VMP-10120V-603
Motor Horsepower	7.5 HP	7.5 HP	10 HP
RPM	1,750	1,750	1,750
Voltage	208–230 VAC		
Frequency	50/60 Hz		
Phase	1 Ph	3 Ph	3 Ph
Noise	≈73 dB	≈73 dB	≈76 dB
Volume at 175 psi (12 bar)	26 cfm (.73 cmm)		35 CFM (1 cmm)
Maximum psi	175 psi (12 bar)	175 psi (12 bar)	175 psi (12 bar)
Operating Temp.	35°F (1.7°C) to 110°F (43°C)		
Tank Orientation	Vertical	Vertical	Vertical
Tank Size	80 gal. (302.8 L)	80 gal. (302.8 L)	120 gal. (454 L)
Tank Outlet	¾ in. (19 mm) fitting	¾ in. (19 mm) fitting	1 in. (25 mm) fitting
Weight	800 lb. (363 kg)	1,043 lb. (473 kg)	1,242 lb. (563 kg)

IMPORTANT! If ambient temperature drops below 32°F (0°C), be sure to protect the safety/relief valves and drain valves from freezing. **NEVER** operate this compressor at temperatures below 15°F (-9°C) or above 125°F (52°C).

Installation Checklist

Following are the steps needed to install the compressor. Perform them in the order shown.

- ☐ 1. Review the installation safety rules.
- ☐ 2. Make sure you have the necessary Tools.
- ☐ 3. Select the Installation site.
- ☐ 4. Move the compressor into position.
- ☐ 5. Make sure there is adequate clearance on all sides and above.
- ☐ 6. Anchor the feet.
- ☐ 7. Connect to a power source.
- ☐ 8. Three-phase installations only – check for correct rotation.
- ☐ 9. Check the oil level.
- ☐ 10. Connect the discharge port.
- ☐ 11. Perform an operational test.
- ☐ 12. Review the final checklist.

Installation

This section describes how to install your compressor. Perform the steps in the order listed.

 **WARNING** Use only the factory-supplied parts that came with your unit. If you use parts from a different source, you void your warranty and compromise the safety of everyone who installs or uses the compressor. If you are missing parts, visit bendpak.com/support or call **(800) 253-2363**, then follow the prompts.

Safety Rules

When installing the compressor, your safety depends on proper training and thoughtful operation.

 **DANGER** Only trained and authorized personnel may install and maintain this compressor in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local codes, standards, and regulations

 **WARNING** Do not install this equipment unless you have compressor installation training. Always use proper tools, such as a Forklift, to move heavy components. Do not install the unit without reading and understanding this manual and the safety labels on the unit.

Pay attention at all times. Use appropriate tools and equipment. Stay clear of moving parts.

 **WARNING** You must wear OSHA-approved (publication 3151) personal protective equipment **at all times** when installing the compressor. Leather gloves, steel-toed work boots, eye protection, back belts, and hearing protection are **mandatory**.

Tools and Supplies

You may need some or all of the following tools:

- Two adjustable wrenches, one pipe wrench
- Socket and ratchet set
- Medium slot and Philips screwdrivers
- Forklift
- Rotary hammer drill or similar
- Masonry bits
- Synthetic, SAE grade 30, piston air compressor oil

The Electrician may require additional tools.

Select a Location

Keep the following in mind when selecting a location:

- **Installation location.** DO NOT install the compressor in boiler room, paint spray room, or areas where sandblasting occurs. Make sure inlet air is *away* from exhaust fumes or other toxic, noxious or corrosive fumes or substances. If acid is used in operating environment or air is dust laden, pipe air intake to outside, fresh air. Be sure to install protective hood around intake filter. In operating environments where excessive water, oil, dirt, acid, or alkaline fumes are present, a TEFC (totally enclosed, fan cooled) motor is recommended. Insulate cold water or other low temperature pipes that pass overhead to avoid condensation dripping on compressor which could cause rust and / or motor shorting. **Outdoor installations** must be in a covered area out of extreme weather with

no ability for moisture to get to the compressor, it is also highly recommended that the unit be out of direct sunlight as it can fade and/or damage the coating. Direct sunlight may also interfere with safety decals on the unit.

- **Clearance.** You must have adequate space on all sides and above. See **Clearance** for more information. Make sure the compressor is at least 3.3 feet (1 meter) from a wall or corner, with at least 3.3 feet (1 meter) of open space **above** the unit (for good air circulation).
- **Floor.** Install your compressor on a flat, dry concrete floor. Use shims to level the compressor, if required. This will prevent excessive vibration and premature pump wear.
- **Power.** You will need a 220–240 VAC power source available near the compressor.
- **Operating temperature.** The compressor is designed to be used between temperatures of 41° to 104°F (5° to 40°C). You must **not** operate the compressor at temperatures below 15 °F (-9°C) or above 125°F (51°C).
- **Second floor installs.** Do not install the compressor on a second floor or elevated floor without first consulting the building architect and getting their permission.
- **Ventilation.** Install the compressor in a well-ventilated area, away from sources of contamination such as dirt or dust. Installing the compressor in a dust-filled environment is **not acceptable**; it will damage the compressor, and it voids your warranty. Do not install the compressor in a boiler room, paint spray room, or sandblasting area.

⚠ DANGER The pressurized air generated by the compressor is process air, **not** breathable air when it leaves the compressor. If you want it to be breathable, additional equipment is **required**. Refer to the current version of the Compressed Gas Association (CGA, an ANSI-approved standards developing organization) for information about what is required for breathable air.

- **Moisture.** The compressor's motor should not get wet. Do not install the compressor under cold water lines or other low temperature piping; condensation could drip water onto the unit, leading to rusting and/or the motor shorting out. If you are using the compressor in a humid environment, consider draining the tank more frequently and/or using additional equipment to dry the air.

Moving the Compressor

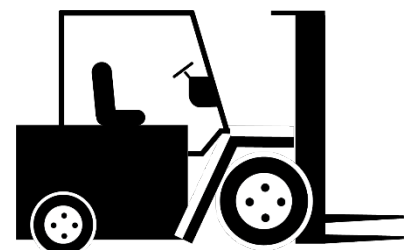
There are two appropriate ways to move the compressor:

- **Use a forklift to move the pallet and compressor.** One method to move your compressor is to use a forklift from underneath while the compressor is still on its pallet. Make sure the compressor is *firmly* secured before moving.
- **Move the compressor from above.** The compressor may be lifted from above, use a sling looped under the pump and motor and above the tank. Be sure to follow OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, subpart N (including 1910.176 Handling materials – general and 1910.184 Slings).

Do **not** try to lift the compressor from above by lifting on individual components, such as the pump or motor.

⚠ CAUTION Do **not** lift the compressor by the motor or the pump; you will damage the unit and void your warranty.

⚠ CAUTION The compressor is top heavy. Exercise care when moving the compressor.

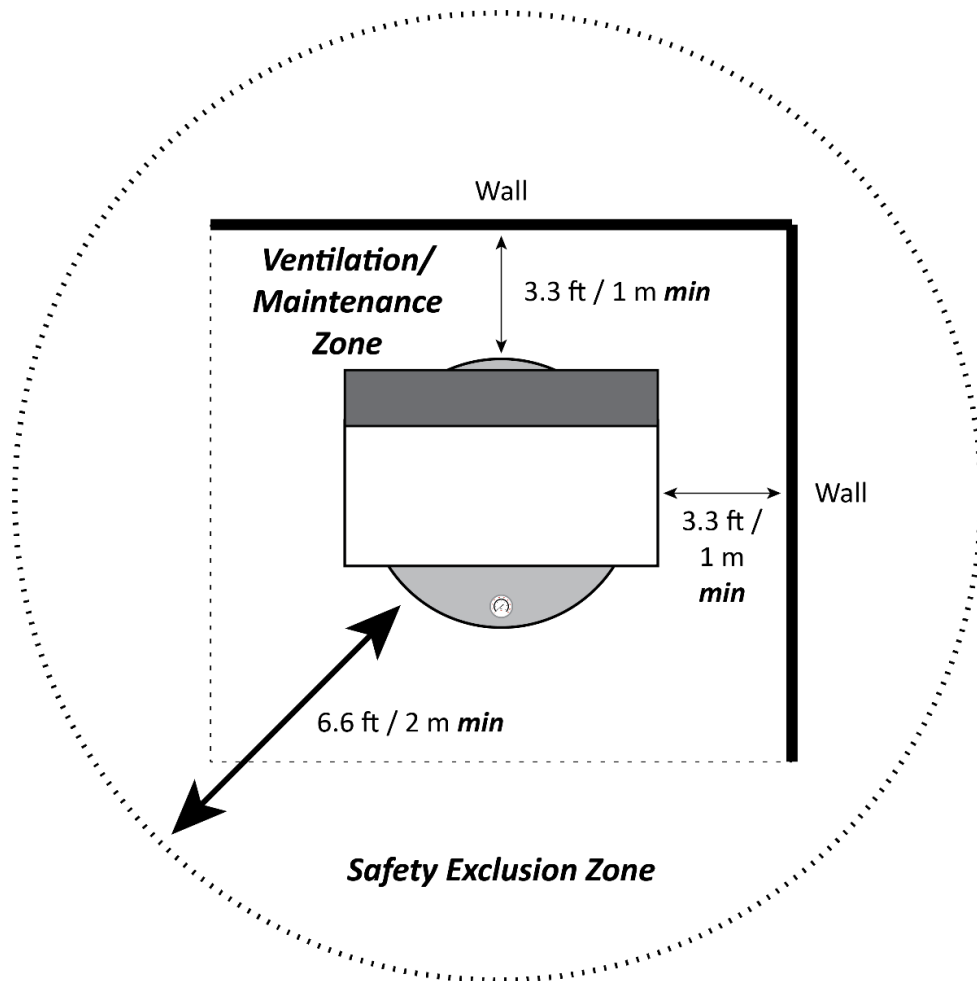


Clearance

The compressor has two clearance zones:

- **Ventilation/Maintenance Zone.** Always keep at least 3.3 feet (1 meter) completely clear around the compressor, even if it is in a corner or against a wall. This ensures an unobstructed flow of air to the compressor and allows adequate space for maintenance.
- **Safety Exclusion Zone.** Keep 6.6 feet (2 meters) clear around the compressor for safety purposes. Only trained operators should ever be allowed inside the safety exclusion zone; **nothing else**—no half-finished projects, no wires or cables, no storage, no chemicals, no partially completed projects.

The safety supervisor at the facility should implement appropriate written policies and physical safeguards including, if possible, a physical barrier around the safety exclusion zone.



Top view. Not to scale.

⚠ DANGER When you even hear the words “air compressor,” you need to remember that being in close proximity to one is a serious endeavor with potentially life-threatening risks. The compressor can start without warning. An accidental quarter turn on a ball valve can unleash pressurized air at potentially dangerous levels. Only allow trained operators near the compressor. ***Do not assume everything will be OK this time just because nothing happened last time.***

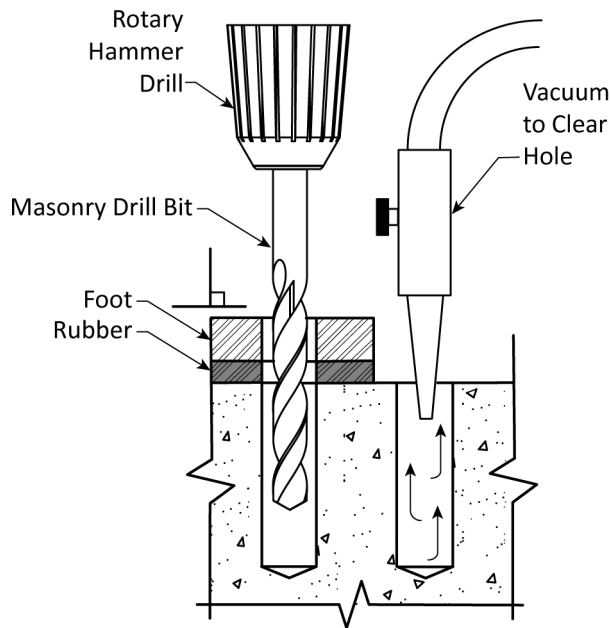
Anchor the Compressor Feet

You must anchor the compressor to a flat, dry concrete floor and make sure the unit is level. Anchoring provides extra stability for the unit. Leveling ensures the splash lubrication works properly.

Important: Use .25 in. (6.35 mm) anti-vibration pads between the compressor feet and the ground. Recommended Anchor Bolt specifications: wedge anchors; 3/8 in. wide by 3.5 in. deep.

To anchor the compressor feet:

1. Make sure the compressor is in the desired location and the anti-vibration pads are under the feet of the compressor.
2. Using the holes in the feet as guides, drill the holes for the anchor bolts through the anti-vibration pads and into the concrete.



Drill in straight; do not let the drill wobble.

Use a carbide bit (conforming to ANSI B212.15).

The diameter of the drill bit **must** be the same as the diameter of the anchor bolt. If using a 3/8 in. diameter anchor bolt, for example, use a 3/8 in. diameter drill bit.

3. Use a vacuum to thoroughly clean each hole. If a vacuum is not available, use a wire brush, hand pump, or compressed air.

4. Do **not** ream the hole. Do **not** make the hole any wider than the drill bit made it.

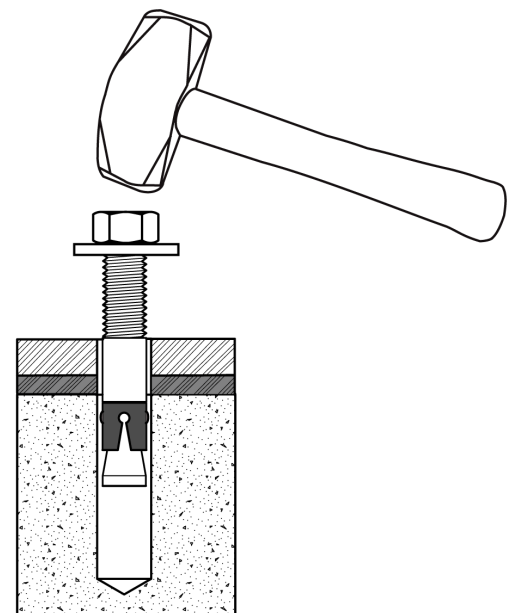
5. Put the washer and nut into place, make sure the top of the nut is flush with the top of the anchor bolt, then insert the anchor bolt into the hole.

6. Hammer or mallet the anchor bolt down into the hole. Stop hammering when the washer is snug against the top of the foot.
7. Tighten each nut **clockwise**, make each nut snug, but do not overtighten.

If you overtighten the nuts, normal vibration may cause damage to the compressor.

Important: Do **not** use an impact wrench to tighten the anchor bolts.

8. Make sure the compressor is level; use shims if necessary.



Important Electrical Information

 **DANGER** Electrical installation, service, and all electrical connections **must** be accomplished by a qualified, licensed Electrician who is familiar with all applicable electrical codes.

 **DANGER** Improperly grounded electrical equipment is a shock hazard. Ensure all components are properly grounded to prevent death or serious injury.

 **WARNING** **For compressor users *running their equipment on a Generator and / or in areas with frequent brownout conditions.***
Motor failure due to excessive high or low voltage is **not** covered under warranty. If you plan to use the V-Max Elite Air Compressor with a generator or operate in an area with frequent brownouts, *verify that the power source **can** provide the required current **and** voltage.* While voltage variations are common ($\pm 5\%$) both high and low voltage episodes in excess of $\pm 15\%$ to $\pm 20\%$ can cause Electric motor overheating and premature motor failure.

Low voltage will cause the compressor motor to draw more electrical current to deliver the same amount of force. Excessive current overheats the motor Windings, eventually burning through the insulation and resulting in complete motor failure.

High voltage episodes can cause premature failure of electrical and electronic components due to overheating.

General. The motor rating, as shown on the motor nameplate, and power supply must have compatible voltage, phase, and frequency characteristics. ***Ensure the Electrician checks all wiring connections when they are connecting the compressor to power; sometimes wiring becomes loose during transportation.***



Tip

When electrical motors **first** start up, current draw *can* be up to **7 to 15 times higher** than typical running current for the motor's rating, depending upon mechanical load and other conditions; this is *normal* for electrical motors during startup, and is not reflective of an issue; this *may well* affect operating costs depending upon the billing methods used by your power supplier (peak load billing) and must be taken into consideration when selecting a compressor to specify.

Wire Size. The electrical wiring between the power supply and electric motor varies according to motor horsepower, distance, and other factors. Install adequately sized power and ground conductors to protect against excessive voltage drop during pressure loaded start-up. Refer to the applicable electric codes in your area for information on selecting the proper wire size and securing electrical connections.

Minimum Wire Size. (*Use 75°C copper wire*). Ensure the wire is sized correctly for the voltage, current and motor wiring. Refer to the motor label for the running HP rating. This will determine the wire size needed. Recommended wire sizes may be larger than the minimum set up by local ordinances. If so, the larger wire size 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 that are too small. Also, if a lead wire longer than 10 feet is needed, consult a local Electrician for alternative wiring options.

Minimum Wire Size and Branch-Circuit, Short-Circuit, and Ground-Fault Protection Devices							
Model	HP	Ph	Voltage (VAC)	Full Load Ampere	Inverse Time Breaker Maximum Allowable Size (A)	Dual Element Fuse Maximum Allowable Size (A)	Min. Wire Size (copper wire at 75°C)
VMP-7580V-601	7.5	1	208-230	32.8-30	100	70	6 AWG
VMP-7580V-603	7.5	3	208-230	24.2-22	60	40	6 AWG
VMP-10120V-603	10	3	208-230	28-25.3	70	50	4 AWG

Note 1: Table provides branch-circuit, short-circuit, and ground fault protection device sizes and required copper wire size at 75°C and up to 10 feet long. For longer distances, proper (larger) wire size must be determined and installed by local, licensed Electrician to prevent excessive voltage drop. Refer to motor label for motor HP, voltage, and phase requirements to determine minimum wire size; **do not use undersized wire**.

Note 2: Smaller inverse time-trip breakers and dual element fuses may be used when recommended by a licensed Electrician. However, using an improper (too small) breaker may cause nuisance breaker tripping, which interferes with normal operation of the compressor and could cause damage to the compressor's electric motor and other electrical components.

Fuses / Circuit Breakers. Refer to applicable national and local electrical codes to determine the proper fuse or circuit breaker rating required.

Grounding. In the event of an electrical short circuit, grounding reduces the risk of electric shock by providing an escape wire for the electric current. Ground terminals are identified with a ground symbol and/or the letters "G," "GR," or "PE" (Protective Earth).

 **WARNING** Improper grounding can result in electrical shock and can cause severe injury or death. This product must be connected to a grounded, metallic, permanent wiring system or an equipment-grounding terminal or lead. All grounding must be performed by a qualified, licensed Electrician and must comply with all applicable electric codes.

Connect to a Power Source

The electrical junction box is delivered pre-wired to the motor, so the Electrician needs only to provide the facility's line and ground connections to the electrical junction box or to a power cord and plug.

 **DANGER** All electrical work **must be accomplished by a licensed Electrician** in accordance with all applicable national and local electrical codes. Damage caused by improper electrical installation may void your warranty.

 **DANGER** Follow all NEC (National Electrical Code) standards, especially those concerning equipment grounding conductors.

Model	HP	Ph	Supply Voltage (VAC)	Full Load Amperage
VMP-7580V-601	7.5	1	208-230	32.8-30
VMP-7580V-603	7.5	3	208-230	24.2-22
VMP-10120V-603	10	3	208-230	28-25.3

⚠ DANGER The motor installed on VMP compressors may include wiring diagrams for higher voltage operation. Use only the supply voltage and amperage values listed in the table above. Any other values will damage components and void the warranty.

Important: BendPak strongly recommends checking all wiring connections inside the electrical junction box; occasionally they can become loosened during transport.

The Electrician is required to:

- Wire the compressor directly into the facility's electrical system, or
- Add a power cord with the correct wire size and appropriate plug to the compressor, which is then plugged in to an appropriate power receptacle.

The Electrician is required to provide the plug and/or the cord; they are **not** supplied with the compressor.

Important: The compressor uses electrical energy and creates pneumatic energy; if your organization has Lockout/Tagout policies, make sure to implement them after connecting the compressor to a power source.

Refer to **Important Electrical Information** and to the ID plate on the motor for additional information.

To connect the compressor to a power source:

⚠ DANGER Ensure the electrical power is disconnected (lockout / tagout) and cannot be re-energized while connecting the compressor.

1. Work with the Electrician to decide whether the compressor will be wired directly into the facility's electrical system or connected via a power cord with appropriate plug.
2. Make sure to install the compressor on its own *dedicated* circuit. Do not wire any other electrical equipment into the circuit. Failure to use a dedicated circuit may cause an overload.
3. The electrician is to install the proper fusing or circuit breaker and wire size based on national and local electrical codes. The compressor motor tag lists the power requirements.
4. Ensure the electrical service is capable of supplying the correct voltage, frequency and phase as listed on the compressor motor tag.
5. The compressor must be properly grounded. Never connect the ground conductor to air or cooling lines.
6. Have the Electrician gather the necessary components.
7. Ensure the Off/Auto Switch on the front of the compressor is set to Off.
8. Remove the small fasteners on the side of the electrical junction box and remove the cover.
9. Check the connections inside the electrical junction box to ensure they are secure.

See **Wiring Diagrams** for wiring information.

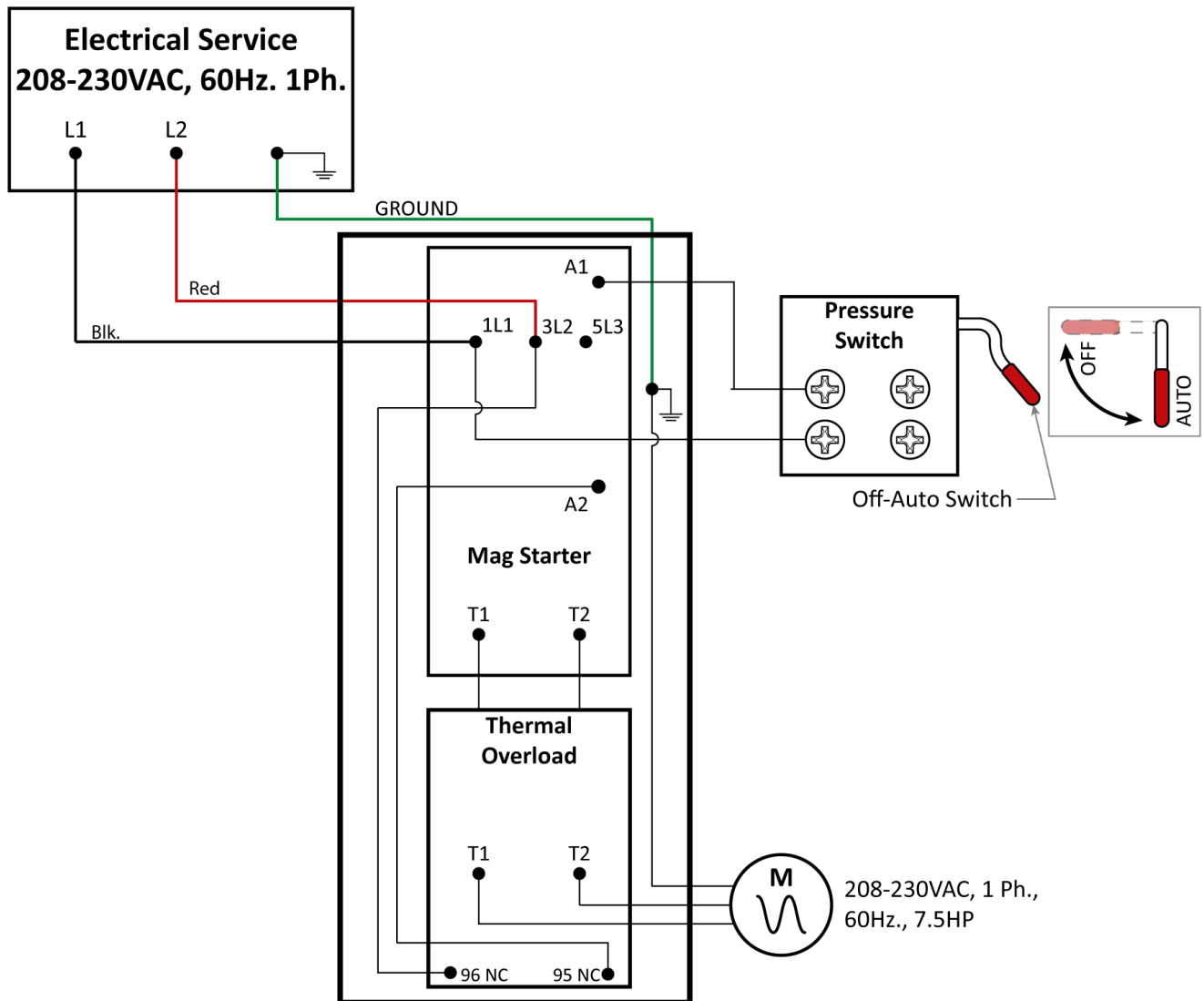
⚠ DANGER Make sure the compressor is properly grounded; this can prevent serious injury and, potentially, death. ***Improperly grounded electrical components are shock hazards.***

Single Phase 208-230VAC Connections (VMP-7580V-601)

- 10a. Connect L1 power from the electrical service to terminal 1L1 on the magnetic starter. Leave the existing jumper in place. Refer to the diagram below.
- 10b. Connect L2 power from the electrical service to terminal 3L2 on the magnetic starter. Leave the existing jumper in place.
- 10c. Connect the facility ground wire to the grounding lug in the electrical junction box.
- 10d. Ensure all connections are tightened.

⚠ DANGER Ensure the electrical wiring is connected for 208-230VAC Single-Phase supply only. Connecting to any other single phase supply will damage the compressor and void the warranty.

⚠ DANGER When wiring to the magnetic starter, never connect power directly to the pressure switch to avoid possible fire and property damage.

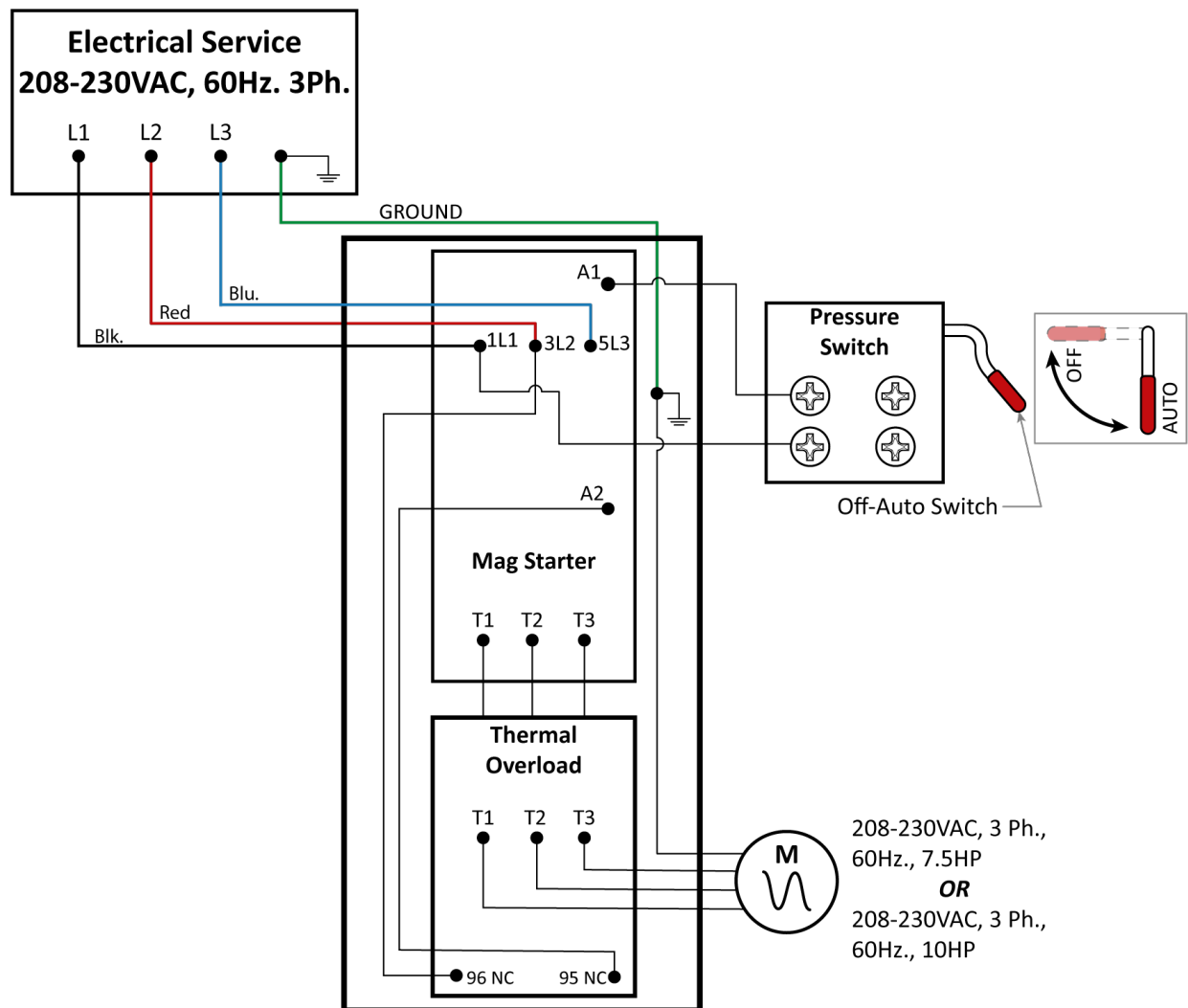


Three Phase 208-230VAC Connections (VMP-7580V-603 & VMP-0120V-603)

- 11a. Connect **L1** power from the electrical service to terminal **1L1** on the magnetic starter. Leave the existing jumper in place. Refer to the diagram below.
- 11b. Connect **L2** power from the electrical service to terminal **3L2** on the magnetic starter. Leave the existing jumper in place.
- 11c. Connect **L3** power from the electrical service to terminal **5L3** on the magnetic starter. Leave the existing jumper in place.
- 11d. Connect the facility ground wire to the grounding lug in the electrical junction box.

⚠ DANGER Ensure the electrical wiring is connected for 208-230VAC 3-phase supply only. Connecting to any other 3-phase supply will damage the compressor and void the warranty.

⚠ DANGER When wiring to the magnetic starter, never connect power directly to the pressure switch to avoid possible fire and property damage.

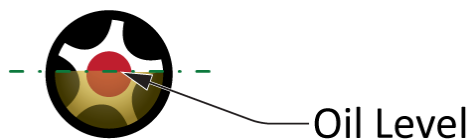


-
- 11e. Apply power to the compressor.
 - 11e. Test for proper motor rotation. When facing the motor shaft, the pulley should turn counterclockwise (CCW). Rotate the selector switch to the on position. If the shaft rotation is reversed, turn the switch to the off position. Remove and lockout power from the compressor. Reverse any two of the three power supply connections (L1, L2, L3) to correct the shaft rotation. Test for rotation to verify the problem is corrected.
 - 11e. Remove power from the compressor. Ensure all connections are tight.
 12. Replace the cover of the electrical junction box and secure using the fasteners removed earlier.
 13. If the Electrician wired a power cord with plug, connect it to an appropriate outlet.

 **WARNING** This compressor uses electrical energy to create pneumatic energy; if your organization has Lockout/Tagout policies, implement them after connecting the compressor to a power source.

Check the Oil Level

The compressor is delivered with oil/lubricant. The correct amount of oil, as viewed through the sight gauge, should be in the middle of the red circle.



Not to scale.

Check the oil level when the compressor is off and cool. Check the oil level on every start up the compressor. Adjust the oil level, if necessary.

 **WARNING** Do not overfill or under fill the oil. If you overfill, there could be too much oil in the pressurized air. If you under fill, the compressor could overheat and be permanently damaged, which voids the warranty.

When you require additional oil, use synthetic, SAE grade 30, piston air compressor oil.

Connect to the Air Discharge

Connect the tank's air discharge port to the facility's compressed air piping system.

The air discharge port for VMP-7580V-601 and VMP-7580V-603 is a **3/4 in. (19 mm)** fitting.

The VMP-10120V-603 model requires a **1 in. (23 mm)** fitting.

 **CAUTION** Be careful opening the air discharge valve if it is not connected to the shop's piping system. Even if the compressor is not running, the tank could be full of pressurized air, which is dangerous. Stay well clear of the discharge port when opening. Always wear proper PPE.

If the facility does not already have a compressed air piping system, you need to create one.

Creating a compressed air piping system is out of the scope of this document; BendPak recommends consulting a professional.

 **WARNING** Do **not** use PVC for your compressed air piping system. It will become brittle and then crack or burst, which could cause damage to the facility and injure bystanders. All components of the shop's compressed air piping system **must** have a pressure rating of 200 psi or greater.

If more information about how to create a compressed air piping system for a shop, search the Internet for “compressed air system for shop.” Many products, videos, and articles are available.

Perform an Operational Test

Before putting the compressor into normal operation, it must be tested.

To perform an Operational Test:

1. Check the area around the compressor for people and/or obstructions. Remove as required.
2. Check the oil level while the compressor is off and cool; add oil if necessary.

The compressor is delivered with oil. When additional oil is required, use synthetic, SAE grade 30, piston air compressor oil.

3. Check the belt for proper tension.

Refer to **Checking Belt Tension** for complete instructions.

4. Close the valve at the discharge port; this is a test of just the compressor.

Turn the **Off/Auto** Switch from **Off** to **Auto**. The compressor will start up and begin pressurizing air and storing it in the tank. The compressor will stop running when pressure in the tank reaches 175 psi (12 bar). It will start automatically when the pressure drops below 135 psi (9.3 bar). Oil pressure will vary on startup due to ambient temperature but should not exceed 100psi (7 bar). Once the unit is up to operating temperature, oil pressure should stabilize around 20-35 psi (1.4 to 2.4 bar).

5. Check for abnormal noises or vibrations and look for any oil leakage.

 **WARNING** Use care around the compressor. Keep all body parts away from the compressor at all times. Remember that it can start up unexpectedly **without warning**.

6. Turn the Off/Auto switch from **Auto** to **Off**.

The motor stops running and the pump stops compressing air.

7. Carefully open the valve at the discharge port and let out the pressurized air.

When the tank pressure gauge reads 0 and air can no longer be heard exiting the discharge port, close the valve at the discharge port.

Final Checklist Before Operation

Make sure these things have been done before using your compressor:

- Review the **Installation Checklist** to ensure all steps have been performed.
- Make sure electrical power is supplied to the motor.
- Check for oil leaks.
- Check the facility's compressed air piping system for leaks.
- Check to see that all rubber anti-vibration pads and anchor bolts are correctly installed.
- Leave the manual with the owner/operator.

Operation

This section describes how to operate your air compressor.

 **DANGER** When you even hear the words “air compressor,” you need to remember that being in close proximity to one is a serious endeavor with potentially life-threatening risks. The compressor can start without warning. An accidental quarter turn on a ball valve can unleash pressurized air at potentially dangerous levels. Only allow trained personnel near the compressor. ***Do not assume you are going to be safe this time just because nothing happened last time.***

Safety First

Before using the compressor, do the following:

- **Check the unit.** Check the compressor for any missing, heavily worn, or damaged parts. Do not operate the compressor if you find any of these issues; instead, take it out of service, lock it out and tag it out, then contact your dealer, email support@bendpak.com, visit bendpak.com/support, or call **(800) 253-2363**, then follow the prompts.
- **Check the area.** Check the area around the compressor for obstructions or people; anything that might impact normal operation of the compressor. Do not forget to check **above** the compressor. Do not allow anyone to be inside the safety exclusion zone while the compressor is connected to a power source.
- **Check for safety.** Make sure everyone who is going to be walking near the compressor is aware of its presence and takes appropriate safety measures. Do not allow children to operate or stay near the compressor. Do not allow anyone under the influence of drugs or alcohol to operate the compressor. Only trained personnel should ever be allowed inside the Safety Exclusion Zone or be allowed to operate the compressor.

Anything that could impact the safety of the people in the vicinity of the compressor ***must*** be fully resolved before the compressor can be used. ***Only use the unit if it can be used safely.***

Starting Up

If the compressor passed the operational test, putting it into operation can be done quickly.

To start the compressor:

1. **Open the valve** at the discharge port.

The discharge port should already be connected to the shop's compressed air piping system. If it is not, connect it, then open the discharge port using the valve.

2. **Check the oil level;** add oil if necessary.

The oil level should be in the middle of the red circle with the pump off and cool.

3. **Turn the Off/Auto Switch from Off to Auto.**

The compressor will start up and begin pressurizing air and storing it in the tank. The compressor will stop running when pressure in the tank reaches 175 psi (12 bar). It will start automatically when the pressure drops below 135 psi (9.3 bar).

Maintenance

Maintenance must be performed on the compressor as described in the **Maintenance Schedule**.

 **CAUTION** If maintenance is neglected, permanent damage to the compressor may result and the warranty may be void.

The compressor creates pneumatic energy and uses electrical energy. Before performing any Maintenance, you must take active measures to ensure that both of these energy types are de-energized and cannot be re-energized during Maintenance.

 **DANGER** Before performing any Maintenance tasks, you must perform a planned shutdown of the compressor. This ensures that the device is disconnected from its power source and cannot be re-energized until the maintenance tasks are complete and that the device has had all air pressure released.

Planned Shutdown

For safety, you must perform a Planned Shutdown **before** doing any maintenance or troubleshooting.

Any planned shutdown should include:

- A plan. Including a checklist with activities to be performed, Lockout/Tagout equipment needed, and OSHA-approved (publication 3151) personal protective equipment needed.
- A single person who decides when the planned shutdown starts and when it ends. This person must be the only person authorized to: inspect the equipment to ensure it is ready for normal operation, verify that operating controls are off, remove the lockout device(s), re-energize the equipment, and notify stakeholders that the planned shutdown is over.

Planned Shutdown requirements for the compressor must include directions for:

- Releasing the air pressure in the system.
- Disconnecting the compressor from its power source.
- Draining condensed water in the bottom of the tank.
- Avoiding contact with hot surfaces.
- Locking out / tagging out the compressor, per company policies.

Unplanned Shutdown

In the event of an **unplanned** shutdown (natural disaster, full power outage, and so on), BendPak recommends two things be done to the compressor (**if they can be done safely**):

- Disconnect the compressor from its power source.
- **Carefully** open the air discharge port and release the air pressure in the tank.

Doing these things reduces the chances that the compressor will restart unexpectedly when the unplanned shutdown is concluded.

If it **is not** possible to do these things, then **use extra care** when putting the compressor back into normal operation when the unplanned shutdown is over.

Maintenance Schedule

Important: The following table is a general Maintenance Schedule based on normal usage of the unit. Your needs may vary based on your specific environment.

Item	Recommended Frequency	Comments
Cleanliness	Daily	Keep the compressor and the area around it clean. Wipe up any oil/lubricant spills, clean any dirt.
Oil/Lubricant level	Daily	Make sure the amount of oil/lubricant is in the normal range. If the amount is low, add additional. If the amount is high, drain some.
Water	Daily	Drain the tank daily before startup. The tank can rust from moisture buildup, which weakens the tank. Inspect periodically for unsafe conditions such as rust formation and corrosion.
Air pressure in tank	Daily	Make sure pressure in tank is not leaking.
Fasteners	Weekly	Make sure the anchor bolts are secure but not too tight.
Anti-Vibration Pads	Weekly	Make sure the anti-vibration pads are securely in place. If not, adjust as necessary.
Environment	Monthly	Make sure environment is free from contamination such as excessive dust in the air or contaminants such as paint. Preferred environment is cool, dry, filtered air.
Belt	Monthly	Make sure the Belt is tight and undamaged. Replace if very loose or damaged. Inspect Belt after the first 30 hours of operation, then monthly after that.
Location	As needed	The air temperature should be 41°F to 100°F (5°C to 38°C); if above or below these values on a consistent basis, consider relocating the compressor. The humidity should be under 80%; if above this value on a consistent basis, consider relocating the compressor.
Wiring	Twice Yearly	Have an Electrician check all wiring connections inside the electrical junction box.
Tank	Yearly	Drain the tank, inspect for rust and corrosion. If found, remove. Do not attempt to repair a damaged tank; a damaged tank must be replaced.
All components	Yearly	Take the unit out of service and professionally clean it.

Air Filter	See Comments.	The Air Filter on a new compressor should be changed after the first 50 hours of use and every 90 days after that; more often in environments with dirty air.
Oil Filter	See Comments.	The Oil Filter on a new compressor should be changed after the first 50 hours of use and every 90 days after that.
Oil	See Comments.	The Oil on a new compressor should be cleaned after the first 50 hours of use and every 90 days after that or if the oil becomes milky in color.

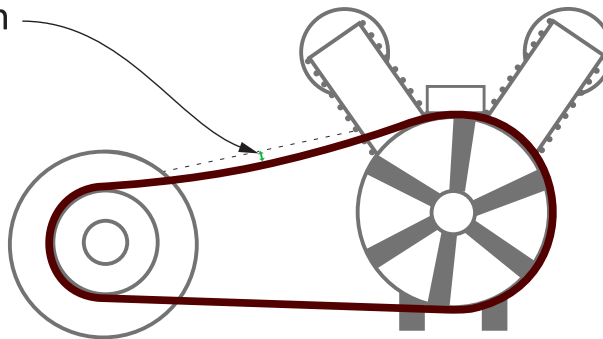
⚠ WARNING Do not operate your unit if you find issues; instead, take it out of service, then contact your dealer, email support@bendpak.com, visit bendpak.com/support, or call **(800) 253-2363**, then follow the prompts; this is also how to reach BendPak if you find you require replacement parts.

Checking Belt Tension

The compressor belt tension should be checked before putting the compressor into normal operation and periodically after that.

Proper belt tension is determined by pressing on the Belt between the motor Pulley and Fly Wheel; there should be approximately 1/2 in. of deflection.

≈1/2" Deflection



⚠ WARNING Do not perform this procedure until a **Planned Shutdown** has been done and you have taken steps to make sure the compressor cannot be accidentally re-connected to power until you are done with the procedure.

To check the belt tension:

1. Adjust the belt tension, loosen the bolts holding the motor and slide the motor on its base, using a lever if necessary.

⚠ WARNING Do not overtighten the belt; overtightening the belt may result in the motor overloading and belt failure.

2. Retighten the bolts on the motor frame.

Always replace the belts with the same brand, at the same time; do not replace the belts independently.

Changing the Air Intake Filter

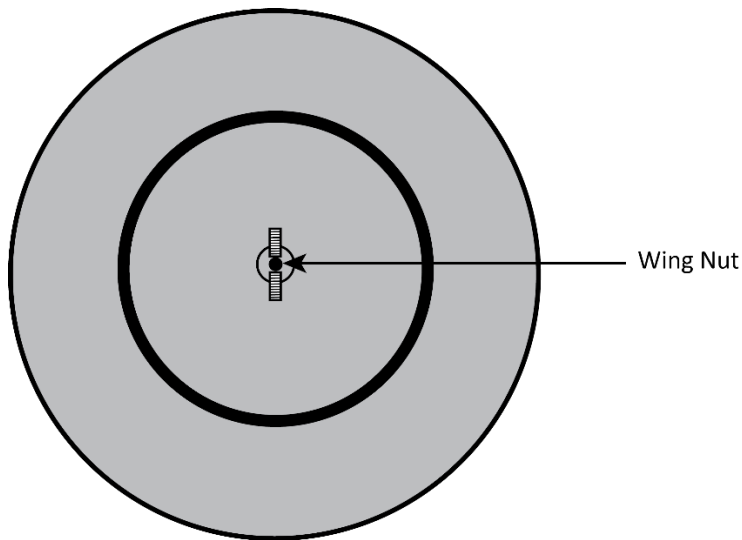
The Air Intake Filter is to be changed fifty (50) hours after first putting the compressor into operation and then again after ninety (90) days of operation.

Refer to the **Maintenance Schedule** for details.

⚠ WARNING Do not perform this procedure until a **Planned Shutdown** has been enacted and steps have been taken to make sure the compressor cannot be accidentally re-connected to power until the procedure(s) are complete.

To change the Air Intake Filter:

1. Unscrew the wing nut on the air intake, remove the cover, and then remove the filter.



Not to scale. Not all components shown.

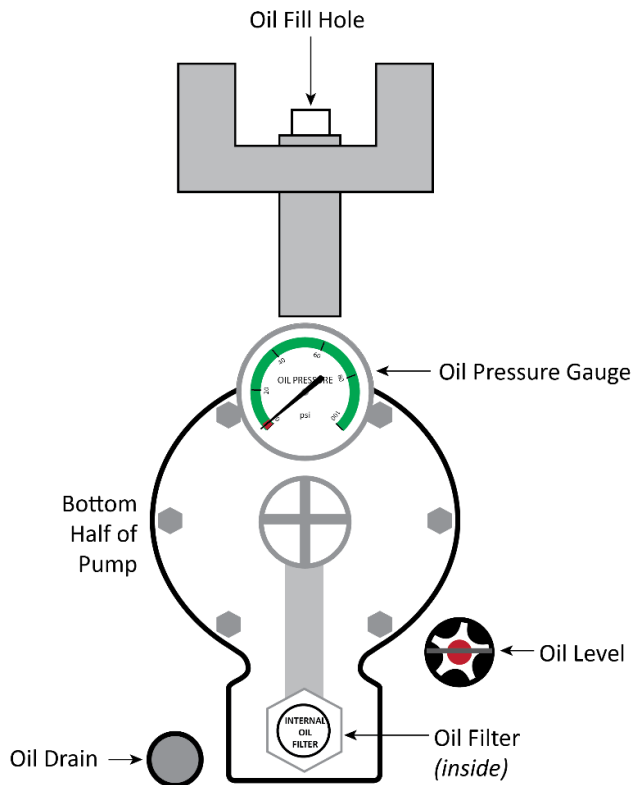
2. If one of the thresholds mentioned in the **Maintenance Schedule** has been reached, replace the filter.
3. If you are checking the Filter's condition, clean it or replace it based on how dirty it is.
4. Clean the inside of the air filter housing.
5. Put the cleaned filter back or install the new filter, then replace the air intake cover and secure it.

If you require replacement parts, contact BendPak at **(800) 253-2363**, then follow the prompts.

Changing the Oil Filter

The Oil Filter that came with the compressor needs to be changed fifty (50) hours after first putting the compressor into operation. After that, the oil filter is to be changed after ninety (90) days of operation.

Refer to the **Maintenance Schedule** for details.



Not to scale. Not all components are shown.

⚠ WARNING Do not perform this procedure until a **Planned Shutdown** has been enacted and you have taken steps to make sure the compressor cannot be accidentally re-connected to power until the procedure is completed.

To change the Oil Filter:

1. Open the oil drain and remove the oil currently in the pump, then secure the cap back in place.
If the oil is clean, you can put it back in when the procedure is over.
2. Using an appropriate tool, unscrew the oil filter bolt and take it off.
3. Remove the oil filter.
4. If one of the oil filter thresholds mentioned in the **Maintenance Schedule** has been reached, replace the oil filter.
5. If you are just checking the oil filter's condition, clean it as necessary, then put back the cleaned oil filter or install the new oil filter.
6. Re-install the oil filter bolt.
7. Re-fill the pump with oil.

If you require replacement parts, contact BendPak at **(800) 253-2363**, and follow prompts.

Changing the Oil

The Oil that came with the compressor needs to be changed after fifty (50) of hours of use after first putting the compressor into operation. After that, the Oil needs to be changed after ninety (90) days of operation.

When you need additional oil, use synthetic, SAE grade 30, piston air compressor oil.

Refer to the **Maintenance Schedule** for details.

 **WARNING** Do not perform this procedure until a **Planned Shutdown** has been done and you have taken steps to make sure the compressor cannot be accidentally re-connected to power until you are done with the procedure.

To change the Oil:

1. Open the oil drain and remove the oil currently in the pump.
2. Close the oil drain.
3. Unscrew the oil fill cap and fill it with oil; do not fill past the halfway mark on the red circle.

Disposal of Used Oil and Oil Filters

Do not dispose of your air compressor oil and filters by throwing it in the trash or into the environment; it is not regular waste.

Important You must dispose of the waste oil and filters from the air compressor as per all applicable federal, state, and/or local codes. Failure to dispose properly harms the environment and exposes your business to fines and/or legal issues.

Note that appropriate disposal methods include safely storing your waste until you are ready to dispose of it.

You must be proactive and determine the best legal and ethical ways to dispose of this waste.

If you are unclear how to correctly dispose of used fluid:

- Keep each fluid separate and sealed until you dispose of it.
- Take the fluid to a recycling or hazardous waste facility. Cities, counties, and states often support these facilities. Contact them to see if and where. If you cannot find a facility, visit earth911.com.

Troubleshooting

This section describes how to troubleshoot your compressor.

 **WARNING:** Disconnect the compressor from power ***before performing any maintenance*** and take whatever steps are necessary to make sure the unit ***cannot be re-energized*** while maintenance is being performed on it. The compressor creates pneumatic energy and uses electrical energy; if your organization has Lockout/Tagout policies, make sure to implement them before troubleshooting the unit.

If your unit is not functioning correctly, you must take it out of service until it is fixed.

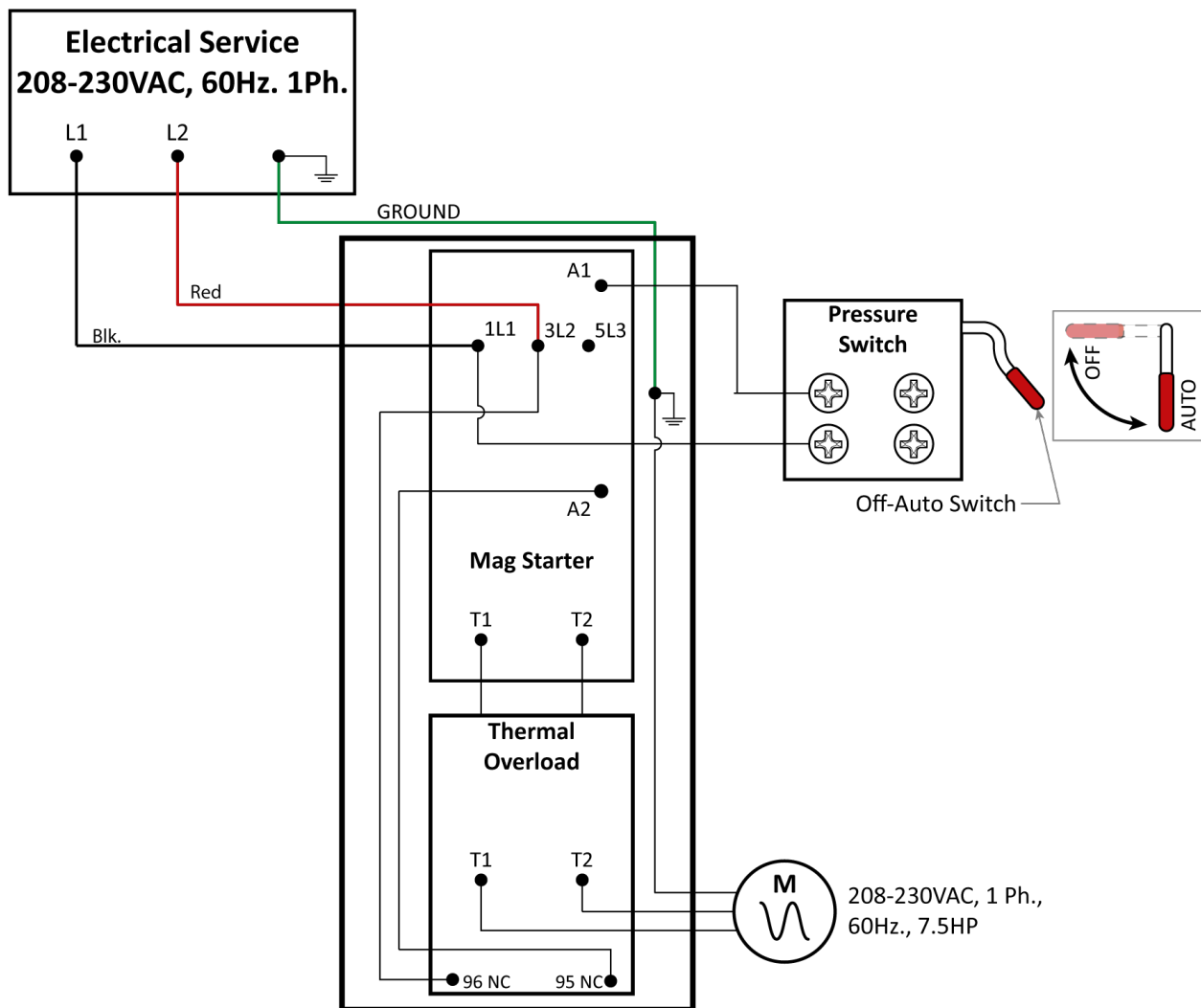
Important: All repair work ***must*** be done by qualified personnel.

Issue	Action to Take
Compressor does not run.	Check the power supply, from inside the electrical junction box to the facility's power system. Make sure breakers are working correctly. Make sure all wiring is connected correctly; wiring can become loose during transport.
Compressor starts and stops frequently.	Check for leakage in the facility's air pressure system. Check for tools that continue to take air. Check settings for start and/or stop thresholds.
Compressor does not reach expected pressure.	Check for leakage in the facility's air pressure system. Check for blockage in Air Filter.
Oil level is too low.	Make sure there is enough oil to begin with. If it reads low again, check for an oil leak. Make sure an appropriate oil type is being used.
Excessive vibration or noise.	Make sure anti-vibration pads are in place. Ensure anchor bolts are not too tight. Check connections to the shop's compressed air piping system. If you have not already done so, <i>consider connecting the compressor's air discharge port directly to a flexible tube</i> ; this can reduce vibration between the compressor and the shop's compressed air piping system.

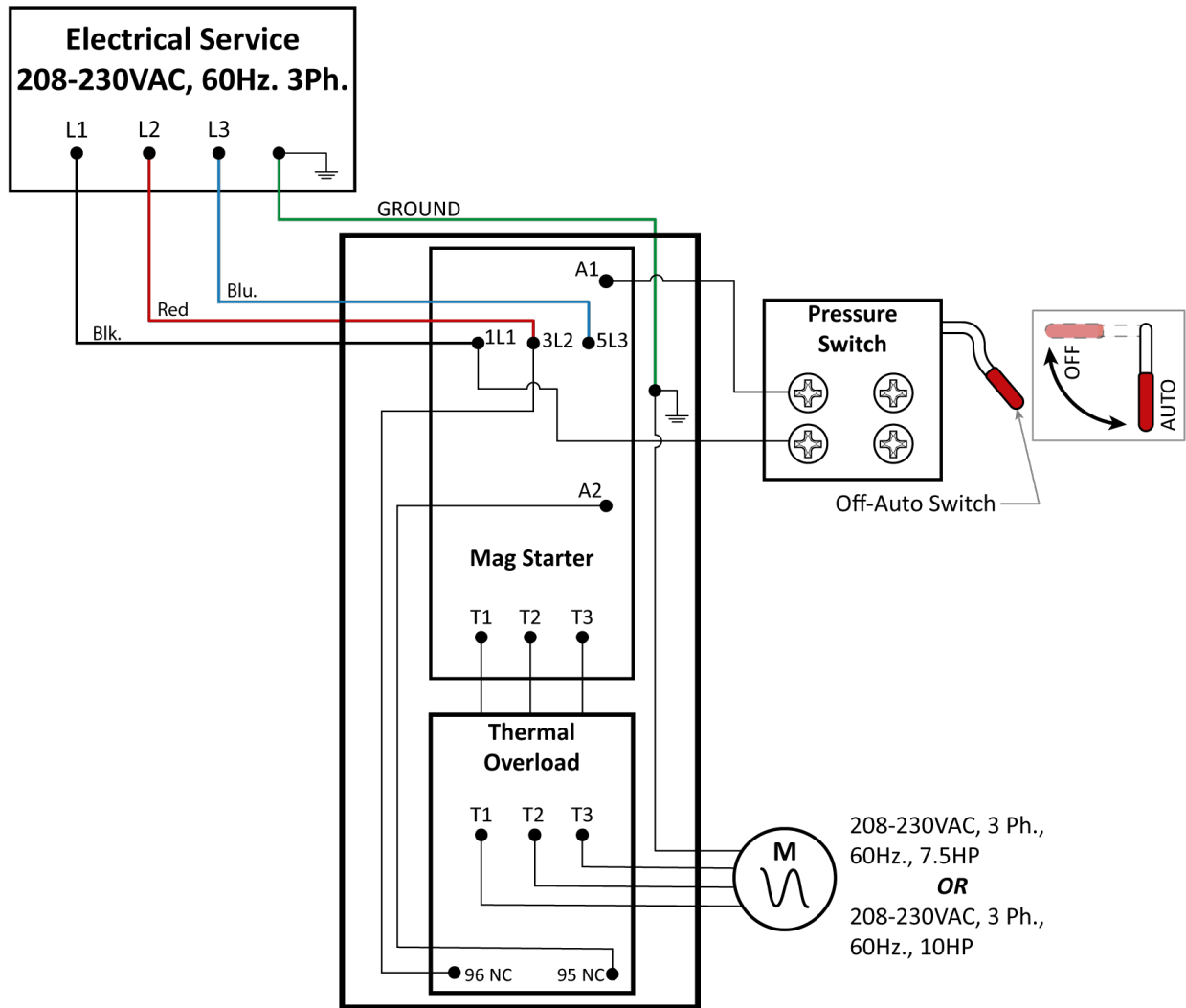
If you continue to have problems with your unit, contact your dealer, visit bendpak.com/support, email support@bendpak.com, or call **(800) 253-2363**, then follow the prompts.

Wiring Diagram

1Ph Wiring Diagram with Magnetic Starter



3Ph Wiring Diagram with Magnetic Starter



IMPORTANT!

Three-phase installations must test for proper motor rotation. When facing the motor shaft, the pulley should turn counterclockwise (CCW). Rotate the selector switch to the Auto position. If the shaft rotation is reversed, turn the switch to the off position. Remove and lockout power from the compressor. Reverse any two of the three power supply connections (L1, L2, L3) to correct the shaft rotation. Test for rotation to verify the problem is corrected.

Labels

A



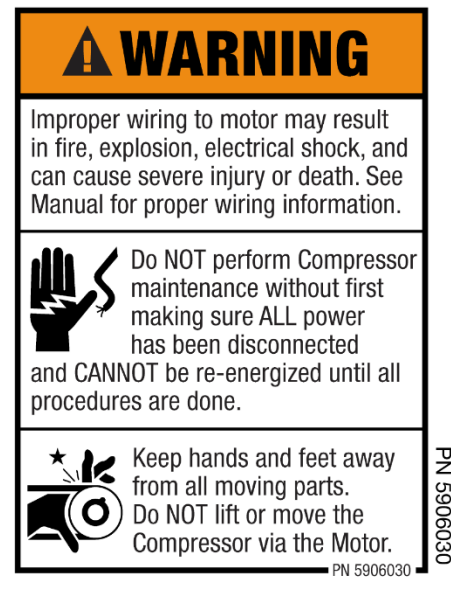
E



B



H



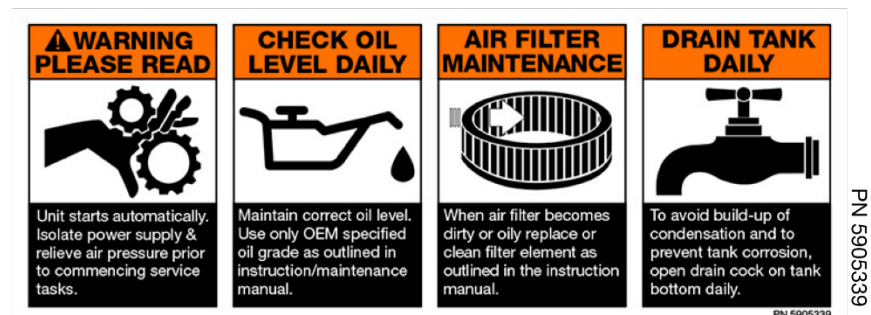
D

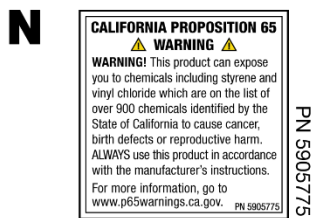
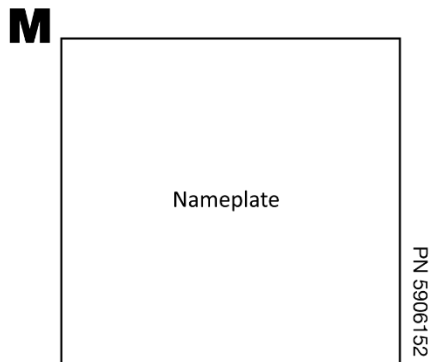
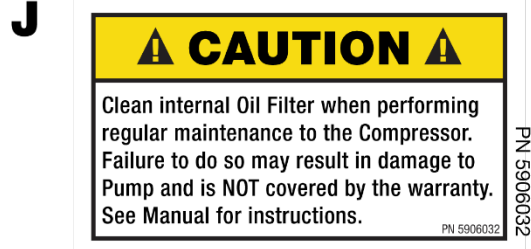
Label D not used on this series of compressors.

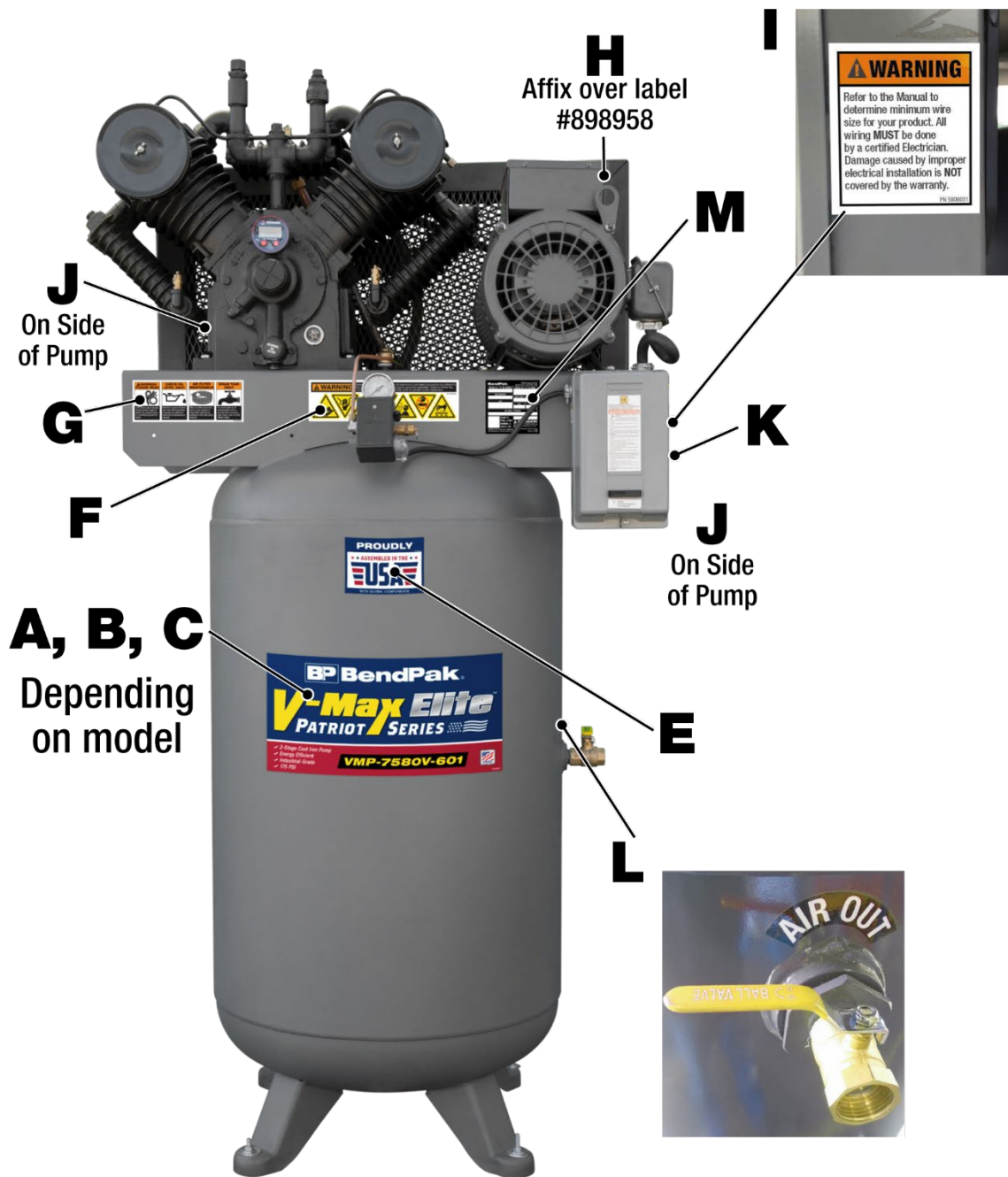
F



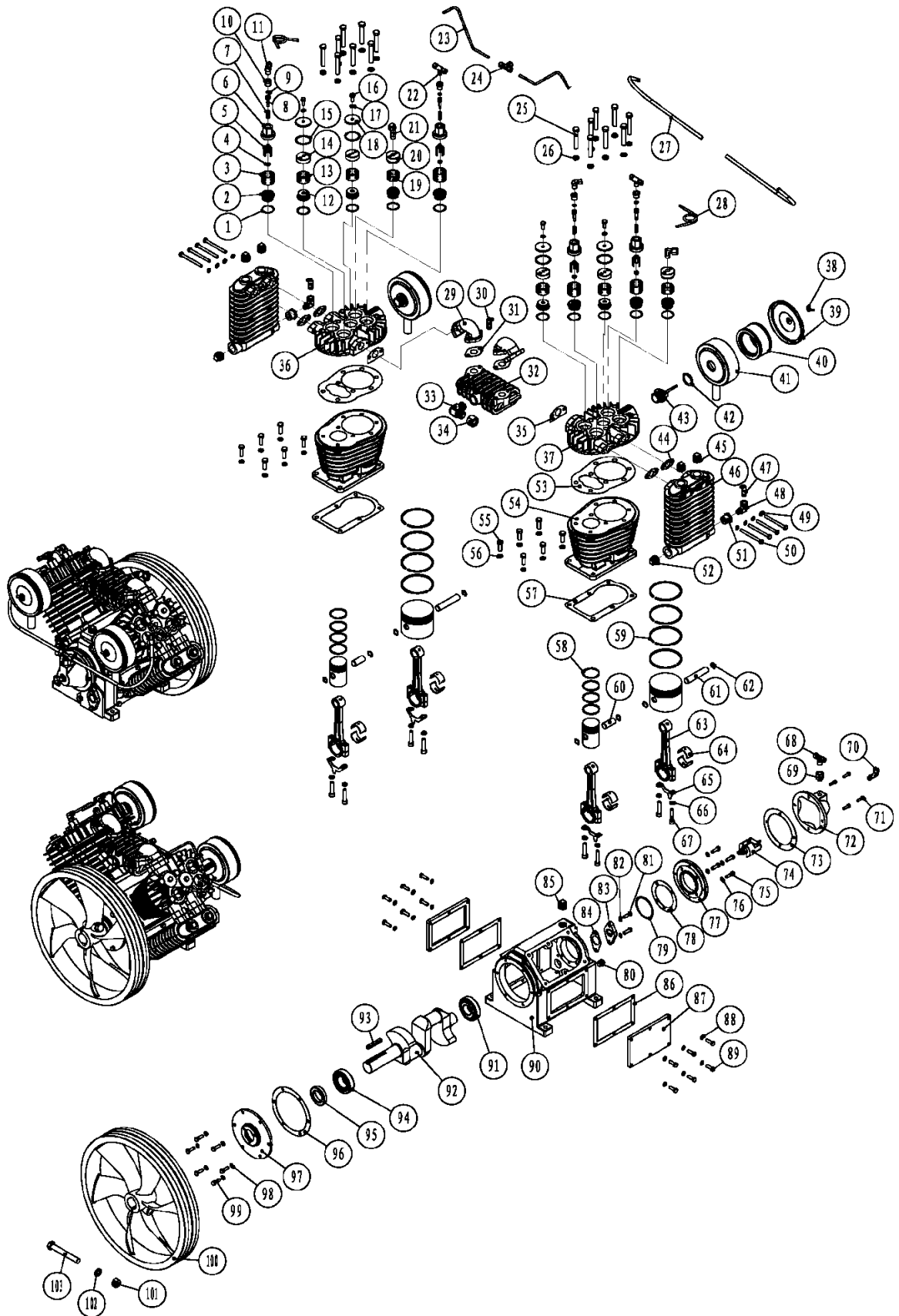
G







Parts Diagram



Item #	Description	Qty
1	Copper Gasket	10
2	Valve Intake	6
3	Retainer, 1.1 long	4
4	Locking Nut, M6-1.0	4
5	Fork, Unloader	4
6	Retainer, Unloader	4
7	Spring, Unload, 1.1 long	4
8	Bolt, Unloader, Plunger	4
9	O-ring, Unloader, Plunger	4
10	Bushing, Brass, 3/8 Male X	4
11	Elbow, 1/4"M to 6 mm Compress	2
12	Valve, Exhaust	4
13	Retainer, Exh, .800 medium	4
14	Stopper, Valve, Retainer .650	4
15	Gasket, Valve, Cover	4
16	Hex Bolt, M8-1.25-30 mm	4
17	8 mm Copper Washer	4
18	Cover, Valve	4
19	Retainer, Int .625 Short	2
20	Stopper, valve, Retainer, .860	2
21	Elbow, 1/4"M to Metric Flare	2
22	Tee, 1/4 Male Pipe 6mm Compression	2
23	Line, Unloader, 6 mm	2
24	Tee, 6 mm Compression	1
25	Bolt, M12-1.75-75 mm	16
26	Washer, Lock 12 mm	8
27	Vent, 10 mm, Flared with Nuts	2
28	Crossover Line, 6 mm	2
29	Elbow, Aftercooler	2
30	Safety Valve 200 PSI	1
31	Gasket, Aftercooler	2
32	Aftercooler	1
33	3/4 90 x 5/8 Female	1
34	Comes with item 33	1
35	Gasket, Head to Aftercooler	2
36	Head Left	1
37	Head Right	1
38	Nut, Wing M.6-1.0	2
39	Cover, Filter, Air, Intake,	2
40	Filter Element, Air, Intake	2
41	Base, Filter, Air, Intake	2
42	Gasket, Filter, Air, Intake	2
43	Retainer, Filter, Air, Intake	2
44	Gasket, Intercooler	4
45	Plug, Pipe 3/4	4
46	Intercooler	2
47	Safety Valve 70 PSI	2
48	Elbow, 90, 1/4 male to 1/4 female	2
49	8 mm Copper Washer	8
50	Bolt, M8-1.25-95 mm	8
51	3/4" Bushing Male x 1/4"	2
52	Plug, Pipe 3/4	2
53	Head Gasket	2
54	Cylinder	2

55	Hex Bolt, M10-1.5-35 mm	12
56	10 mm Copper Washer	12
57	Gasket, CYL, Bottom	2
58	Piston Ring High Press.	2
59	Piston Ring Low Press.	2
60	Wrist Pin High Press.	2
61	Wrist Pin Low Press.	2
62	Snap Ring, Piston	8
63	Rod, Connecting	4
64	Bearing, Rod	4
65	Oil Dipper	4
66	8 mm Copper Washer	8
67	Allen Head M10-1.5-50 mm	8
68	T 3/8"M to 10 mm Flare	1
69	Connector, 1/4"M x 3/8"F	1
70	Valve Centrif. Unloader	1
71	Allen Bolt, HD M8-1.25-30 mm	4
72	Unloader cover	1
73	Gasket Centrif. Housing	1
74	Centrifugal Unloader	1
75	Allen Bolt, HD m8-1.25-30 mm	4
76	8mm Copper Washer	4
77	Connector, Plate	1
78	Gasket, Brg Housing	1
79	Adjust Shim, Crank	2
80	Drain Plug, 3/8 pipe	1
81	Hex Bolt, m8 x 1.25-30 mm	2
82	8mm Copper Washer	2
83	Oil Sight Glass	1
84	Sight Glass Gasket	1
85	Fitting, Plug 3/4"	1
86	Gasket, Access Plate	2
87	Side Cover	2
88	8mm Copper Washer	12
89	Hex Bolt, M8-1.25-30 mm	12
90	Crank Case	1
91	Bearing, Crank rear	1
92	Crankshaft	1
93	Key, Flywheel	1
94	Bearing, Crank, Front	1
95	Oil Seal, Crankshaft	1
96	Gasket, Front Cover	1
97	Front Cover	1
98	8mm Copper Washer	6
99	Hex Bolt, M8-1.25-30mm	6
100	Flywheel	1
101	Hex Nut, 16mm-2.0	1
102	Washer, Lock 16 mm	1
103	Hex Bolt, M16-2.0-125 mm	1
104	Piston, Low Pressure, Large	2
105	Piston, High Pressure, Small	2

Spare Parts

Spare parts available for the air compressor include:

Part Number	Description
5323011	Complete Pump Assembly, 7.5 HP Air Compressor
5323020	Pressure Switch, 7.5 HP Air Compressor
5323022	Belt Set, 7.5 HP Air Compressor
5323024	Auto. Drain Valve Assembly, 5 HP & 7.5 Air Compressor
5323025	Air Filter, 5 HP & 7.5 HP Air Compressor
5323026	Belt Set, 10 HP Air Compressor
5323027	Intake Valve, 5 HP and 7.5 HP Air Compressor
5323028	Exhaust Valve, 5 HP and 7.5 HP Air Compressor
5323030	Breather Assembly, 7.5 HP Air Compressor

Maintenance Log

Maintenance Log

Maintenance Log

Maintenance Log



30440 Agoura Rd.
Agoura Hills, CA 91301 USA

© 2026 by BendPak Inc. All rights reserved.

[bendpak.com](https://www.bendpak.com)