

Operator's Manual  
Инструкция по эксплуатации



**BELT DRIVEN  
AIR COMPRESSOR**

**РЕМЕННОЙ ВОЗДУШНЫЙ  
КОМПРЕССОР**

**VCF/50 CM3**

**VCF/100 CM3**

**B4000B/50 CM3**

**B4000B/100 CM3**

**B5200B/100 CT4**

**B5200B/200 CT4**

**B6800B/100 CT5**

**B6800B/200 CT5**

**B8800/270 CT7,5**





Before use, read the handbook carefully.



Tank capacity



Warning, hot surfaces



Air intake



Obligatory eye protection



Max. pressure



Danger - automatic control (closed loop)



Revolutions / min. (rpm)



Dangerous voltage



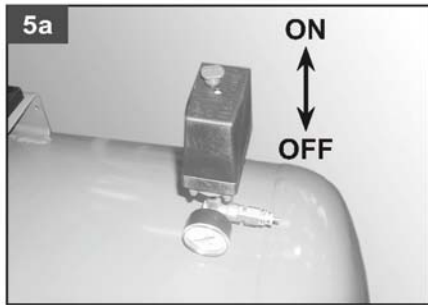
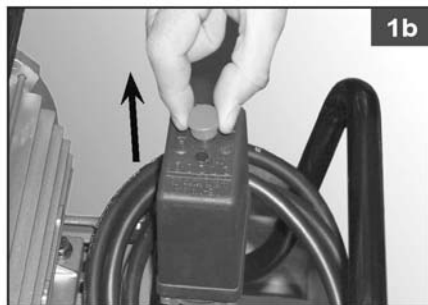
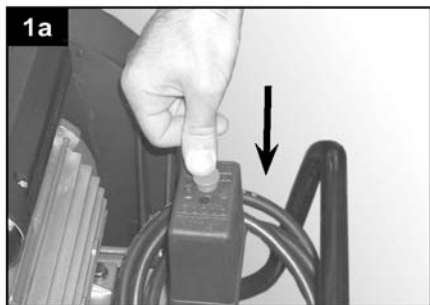
Voltage and frequency

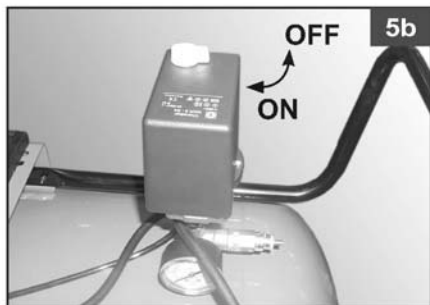


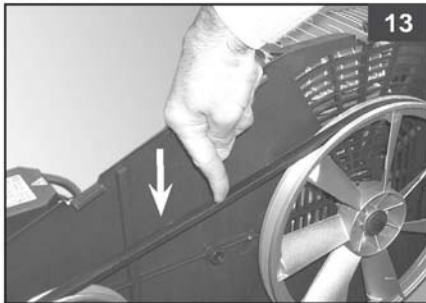
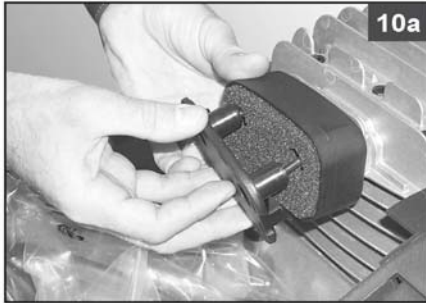
Power

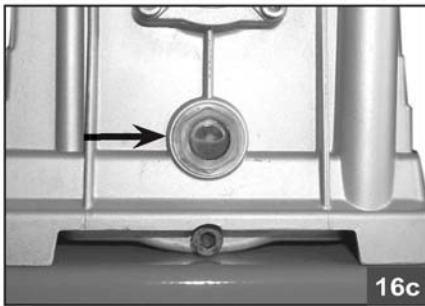
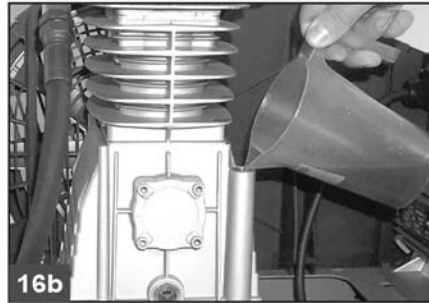


Weight











**WARNING! BEFORE USING THE COMPRESSOR READ THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL CAREFULLY! FOR QUALIFIED AND SPECIALLY TRAINED PERSONS ONLY AFTER PROPER READING OF THIS MANUAL IS ALLOWED TO USE AND TO MAINTAIN THIS COMPRESSOR.**

The detailed description, safety rules and all required information necessary for proper operation and maintenance of FUBAG compressor are provided below. Keep this instruction manual by machine and refer to it by any doubts concerning safety operation, maintenance storage and handling of FUBAG compressor.

## 1. Safety operation

- The compressor must be used in a suitable environment (well ventilated with an ambient temperature of between +5°C and +40°C) and never in places affected by dust, acids, vapors, explosive or flammable gases.
- Always maintain a safety distance of at least 4 meters between the compressor and the work area.
- Any coloring of the belt guards of the compressor during painting operations indicates that the distance is too short.
- Insert the plug of the electric cable in a socket of suitable shape, voltage and frequency complying with current regulations.
- Use extension cables with a maximum length of 5 meters and of suitable cross-section.
- The use of extension cables of different length and also of adapters and multiple sockets should be avoided.
- Always use the switch of the pressure switch to switch off the compressor or use the switch of the electric panel for models equipped with this. Never switch off the compressor by pulling out the plug in order to avoid restart with pressure in the head.
- Always use the handle to move the compressor.
- When operating, the compressor must be placed on a stable, horizontal surface to guarantee correct lubrication.
- Position the compressor at least 50 cm from the wall to permit optimal circulation of fresh air and to guarantee correct cooling.

The acoustic pressure's value measured at 4 m in free field corresponds to the acoustic power's value stated on the yellow label located on the compressor, minus 20 dB.

## Not to do:

- Never direct the jet of air towards persons, animals or your body. (Always wear safety goggles to protect your eyes from flying objects that may be lifted by the jet).
- Never direct the jet of liquids sprayed by tools connected to the compressor towards the compressor.
- Never use the appliance in your bare feet or with wet hands or feet.
- Never pull the power cable to pull the plug out of the socket or to move the compressor.
- Never leave the appliance exposed to adverse weather conditions (rain, sun, fog, snow).
- Never transport the compressor with the reservoir pressurized
- Never weld or machine the reservoir. In the case of faults or corrosion, replace it completely.
- Never allow inexperienced persons to use the compressor. Keep children and animals away from the work area.
- Never position flammable or nylon or fabric articles close to and/or on the compressor.
- Never clean the compressor with flammable liquids or solvents. Clean with a damp cloth only, after making sure that you have unplugged the compressor.
- The compressor is designed only to compress air and must not be used for any other type of gas.
- The compressed air produced by the compressor cannot not be used for pharmaceutical, food or hospital purposes except after particular treatments. It is not suitable for filling the air bottles of scuba divers.
- Never use the compressor without guards (belt guard) and never touch moving parts.
- To avoid overheating of the electric motor, this compressor is designed for intermittent operation as indicated on the dataplate (forexample, S3-50 means 5 minutes ON and 5 minutes OFF). In the case of overheating, the thermal cutout of the motor trips, automatically cutting off the power when the temperature is too high due to excess current takeoff.
- To facilitate machine restart, it is important not only to carry out the operations indicated but also to set the button of the pressure switch, returning this to the OFF position and then ON again (figures 1a-1b).
- Press the reset button on the terminal box of the motor (fig. 2).
- Are fitted with a pressure switch equipped with a delayed closing air vent valve (or with a valve located on the check valve) that facilitates motor start-up; therefore a few-second jet of air from this, with the reservoir empty, is to be considered normal.
- To guarantee machine safety, all the compressors are fitted with a safety valve that is activated in the case of failure of the pressure switch (fig. 4).
- When connecting an air-powered tool to a hose of compressed air supplied by the compressor, interruption of the flow of air from the hose is compulsory.
- Use of the compressed air for the various purposes envisaged (inflation, air-powered tools, painting, washing with water-based detergents only, etc.) requires knowledge of and compliance with the rules established for each individual use.



## 2. Technical specifications

	MODEL			
	VCF/50 CM3	VCF/100 CM3	B4000B/50 CM3	B4000B/100 CM3
Power, kW	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
Tank, l	50	100	50	100
Pressure, bar	10	10	10	10
Air displacement, l/min	440	440	400	400
RPM	1100	1100	1100	1100
Volt/Hz	220/50	220/50	220/50	220/50
Size, mm	830 360 740	1050 420 850	830 360 720	1050 420 850
Weight, kg	50	71	46	66

	MODEL				
	B5200B/100 CT4	B5200B/200 CT4	B6800B/100 CT5	B6800B/200 CT5	B8800/270 CT7,5
Power, kW	3	3	4	4	5,5
Tank, l	100	200	100	200	270
Pressure, bar	10	10	10	10	12
Air displacement, l/min	530	530	690	690	890
RPM	1300	1300	1150	1150	900
Volt/Hz	380/50	380/50	380/50	380/50	380/50
Size, mm	1050 420 850	1500 520 950	1050 450 950	1500 520 990	1430 580 1100
Weight, kg	68	115	75	126	275

The manufacturer reserves himself the right to make the manual's content or function change without any preliminary notification of the users.

## 3. Start-up and use

- Fit the wheels and foot (or the caster wheel for models that are fitted with this) according to the instructions provided in the packaging. For versions with fixed feet, assemble the front bracket kit or the vibration-dampers if furnished. Check that the rating data match the effective characteristics of the system (voltage and power).
- Check for correspondence between the compressor plate data with the actual specifications of the electrical system. A variation of  $\pm 10\%$  with respect of the rated value is allowed.
- Check that all screws (tab.1).
- Check that belt deflection (tab.3).
- Check the oil level using the sight glass and if necessary unscrew the vent plug and top up. (figures 6a-6b).
- Insert the power plug in a suitable socket checking that the button of the pressure switch located on the compressor is in the "O" (OFF) position (figures 5a-5b-5c-5d).
- At this point, the compressor is ready for use.
- Operating on the switch of the pressure switch (or the selector for versions with electric panel, (figures 5a-5b-5c-5d), the compressor starts, pumping air in the reservoir through the delivery hose.
- The absence of pressure in the head facilitates subsequent restart. When air is used, the compressor restarts automatically when the lower calibration value is reached (approx. 2 bar between upper and lower). The pressure inside the reservoir can be checked on the gauge provided (fig. 4).
- The compressor continues to operate automatically with this work cycle until the position of the switch of the pressure switch (figures 5a-5b-5c-5d) is modified. To use the compressor again, wait at least 10 seconds after this has been switched off before restarting.
- Only the wheel-mounted compressors are fitted with a pressure reducer (in the versions with fixed feet, it is usually installed on the use line). Air pressure can be regulated in order to optimize use of air-powered tools operating on the knob with the valve open (pulling it up and turning it in a clockwise direction to increase pressure and counterclockwise to reduce this) (fig. 7). Once you have set the value required, push the knob down to lock it.

- The value set can be checked on the gauge (for versions equipped with this, fig. 8).
- Please check that the air consumption and the maximum working pressure of the pneumatic tool to be used are compatible with the pressure set on the pressure regulator and with the amount of air supplied by the compressor.
- When you have finished working, stop the machine, pull out the plug and empty the reservoir.

## 4. Maintenance

- The service life of the machine depends on maintenance quality.
- PRIOR TO ANY OPERATION SET THE PRESSURE SWITCH TO THE OFF POSITION, PULL OUT THE PLUG AND COMPLETELY DRAIN THE RESERVOIR.
- Check that all screws (in particular those of the head of the unit) are tightly drawn up (fig. 9) - see tab.1 and all electrical connecting. The check must be carried out prior to the first compressor starting.

TABLE 1 – TIGHTENING OF HEAD TENSION RODS		
	Nm Min. torque	Nm Max. torque
Screw M6	9	11
Screw M8	22	27
Screw M10	45	55
Screw M12	76	93
Screw M14	121	148

- Clean the suction filter according to the type of environment and in any case at least every 100 hours. If necessary, replace the filter (a clogged filter impairs efficiency while an inefficient filter causes harsher wear on the compressor (figures 10a - 10b).
- Change the oil after the first 100 hours of operation and subsequently every 300 hours. Check the oil level periodically.
- Never mix different grade oils. If the oil changes color (whitish = presence of water; dark = overheated), it is good practice to replace the oil immediately.
- After topping up, tighten the plug (fig. 11) making sure that there are no leaks during use. Once a week, check the oil level to assure lubrication in time (fig. 6a).
- Periodically (or after completing work if for more than an hour), drain the condensate that forms inside the reservoir due to the humidity in the air (fig. 12) in order to protect the reservoir from rust and so as not to restrict its capacity.
- Periodically, check the tension of the belts (fig. 13) - see tab. 3.

TABLE 2 – MAINTENANCE			
FUNCTION	AFTER THE FIRST 100 HOURS	EVERY 100 HOURS	EVERY 300 HOURS
Cleaning of intake filter and/or substitution of filtering element		•	
Change of oil*	•		•
Tightening of head tension rods	The check must be carried out prior to the first compressor starting.		
Draining tank condensate	Periodically and at the end of work		
Checking the tension of the belts	Periodically		

ABLE 3 - BELT DEFLECTION		
MODEL	BELT DEFLECTION VALUE, mm	FORCE, kg
VCF/50 M3	6	32 ~ 50
VCF/100 3	6	32 ~ 50
B4000B/50 3	6	32 ~ 50
B4000B/100 3	6	32 ~ 50
B5200B/100 4	6	36 ~ 54
B5200B/200 4	6	36 ~ 54
B6800B/100 5	6	41 ~ 59
B6800B/200 5	6	41 ~ 59
B8800/270 C 7,5	6	45 ~ 63

\* Spent oil and condensate must be disposed of in compliance with protection of the environment and current legislation.

## 5. Troubleshooting

Request the assistance of a qualified electrician for operations on electric components (cables, motor, pressure switch, electric panel, etc).

FAULT	CAUSE	REMEDY
Air leak from the valve of the pressure switch.	Check valve does not perform its function correctly due to wear or dirt on the seal.	Unscrew the hex-shaped head of the check valve, clean the housing and the special rubber disk (replace if worn). Re-assembler and tighten carefully (figures 14a-14b).
	Condensate drainage cock open.	Close the Condensate drainage cock.
	Rilsan hose not inserted correctly in pressure switch.	Insert the Rilsan hose correctly inside the pressure switch (fig. 15).
Reduction of efficiency, frequent start-up. Low pressure values.	Excessively high consumption.	Decrease the demand of compressed air.
	Leaks from joints and/or pipes.	Change gaskets.
	Clogging of the suction filter.	Clean/replace the suction filter (figures 10a-10b).
	Slipping of the belt.	Check belt tension (fig. 13).
The motor and/or the compressor overheat irregularly.	Insufficient ventilation.	Improve ambient conditions.
	Closing of air ducts.	Check and if necessary clean the air filter.
	Insufficient lubrication.	Top up or change oil (figures 16a-16b-16c).
After an attempt to start the compressor, it stops due to tripping of the thermal cutout caused by forcing of the motor.	Start-up with head of the compressor charged.	Release the compressor head by using the pressure switch push button.
	Low temperature.	Improve ambient conditions.
	Voltage too low.	Check that the mains voltage matches that of the dataplate. Eliminate any extensions.
After an attempt to start the compressor, it stops due to tripping of the thermal cutout caused by forcing of the motor.	Incorrect or insufficient lubrication.	Check level, top up and if necessary change the oil.
	Inefficient electrovalve.	Call the Service Center.
During operation, the compressor stops for no apparent reason.	Tripping of the thermal cutout of the motor.	Check level oil.
		Operate on the button of the pressure switch returning this to the OFF position (fig. 1a). Reset the thermal cutout (fig. 2) and restart (figures 1b). If the fault persists, call the Service Center.
	Electric fault.	Call the Service Center.
When operating, the compressor vibrates and the motor emits an irregular buzzing sound. If it stops, it does not restart although the sound of the motor is present.	Faulty capacitor.	Have the capacitor replaced.
Irregular presence of oil in the network.	Too much oil inside the unit.	Check oil level.
	Wear on segments.	Call the Service Center.
Leaking of condensate from the vent cock.	Presence of dirt/grit inside the cock.	Clean the cock.

Any other type of operation must be carried out by authorized Service Centers, requesting original parts. Tampering with the machine may impair its safety and in any case make the warranty null and void.

## 6. Warranty

Warranty refer to defects of materials and components and do not refer to components subject to natural wear and maintenance work.

Only machines cleaned from dust and dirt in original factory packing fully completed, provided with instruction manual, warranty card with fixed sales date with a shop stamp factory serial number and originals of sales and ware receipt issued by salesman are subjects of warranty. Within the warranty period the service center eliminate free of charge all detected production defects. The manufacturer disclaims warranty and legal responsibilities if nonobservance of the instruction manual by user, unqualified disassembling repair or maintenance of the machine as well does not bear responsibility for caused injury to persons or damages.

## 7. Hydraulic tests of receiver

Under pressure =12,5bar

Date of tests

Checking

!

FUBAG.

FUBAG.

1.

+5°C +40°C.

4

5

50

4

20 dB.



- ,  
 ,  
 ( , S3-50 - 5 5 -  
 ).  
 ,  
 « .» ( .1a-1b).  
 ,  
 ( .2),  
 ( .4).  
 ( .)

2.

	VCF/50 CM3	VCF/100 CM3	B4000B/50 CM3	B4000B/100 CM3
, ,	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
, ,	50	100	50	100
, ,	10	10	10	10
, , /	440	440	400	400
, , /	1100	1100	1100	1100
, /	220/50	220/50	220/50	220/50
, ,	830 360 740	1050 420 850	830 360 720	1050 420 850
, ,	50	71	46	66

	B5200B/100 CT4	B5200B/200 CT4	B6800B/100 CT5	B6800B/200 CT5	B8800/270 CT7,5
, ,	3	3	4	4	5,5
, ,	100	200	100	200	270
, ,	10	10	10	10	12
, , /	530	530	690	690	890
, , /	1300	1300	1150	1150	900
, /	380/50	380/50	380/50	380/50	380/50
, ,	1050 420 850	1500 520 950	1050 450 950	1500 520 990	1430 580 1100
, ,	68	115	75	126	275



3.

- ( ) ,

- , , ; ±

10%

-- ( . .1) ,

- ( ) .

.3).

- ( .6a-6b).

- «O» ( ) ( .5a-5b-5c-5d).

- « » ( .5a-5b-5c)

- ( ) ,

- 2 ), (

- ( .4).

- ( .5a-5b-5c) ,

- ( ).

- ( .7).

- ( ) ,

.8).

- , , ,

- , , ,

4.

« .»,

( . 9)

( . 1)

ТАБЛИЦА 1 – ЗАТЯГИВАНИЕ БОЛТОВ КРЫШКИ ЦИЛИНДРА		
	Мин. момент затяжки, Нм	Макс. момент затяжки, Нм
Болт М6	9	11
Болт М8	22	27
Болт М10	45	55
Болт М12	76	93
Болт М14	121	148

100

(

. 10a-10b).

50

300

DIN51562).

Rimol VDL100.

100 . / (

=

;

=

),

( . 11),

( . 6a).

(

( . 12).

:(

. 3).

ТАБЛИЦА 2 – ВРЕМЕННЫЕ ПРОМЕЖУТКИ МЕЖДУ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИМ ОБСЛУЖИВАНИЕМ			
РАБОТЫ	СПУСТЯ ПЕРВЫЕ 100 ЧАСОВ	КАЖДЫЕ 100 ЧАСОВ	КАЖДЫЕ 300 ЧАСОВ
Чистка воздушного фильтра и/или замена фильтрующего элемента		•	
Замена масла*	•		•
Затягивание болтов крышки цилиндра	Контроль необходимо провести перед первым запуском компрессора		
Слив конденсата из ресивера	Периодически в конце работы		
Проверка натяжения ремней	Периодически		

3 –			
VCF/50 M3	6		32 ~ 50
VCF/100 3	6		32 ~ 50
B4000B/50 3	6		32 ~ 50
B4000B/100 3	6		32 ~ 50
B5200B/100 4	6		36 ~ 54
B5200B/200 4	6		36 ~ 54
B6800B/100 5	6		41 ~ 59
B6800B/200 5	6		41 ~ 59
B8800/270 C 7,5	6		45 ~ 63

\*

5.

( , , . )

НЕИСПРАВНОСТЬ	ВОЗМОЖНАЯ ПРИЧИНА	СПОСОБ УСТРАНЕНИЯ
Воздушный клапан реле давления пропускает воздух.	Стопорный клапан износился или загрязнен.	Отвинтить шестигранную головку стопорного клапана, очистить седловину и резиновую прокладку (заменить, если изношена). Привинтить головку и аккуратно затянуть (рис. 14a-14b).
	Не закрыт кран спуска конденсата.	Закрыть кран.
	Рильсановая трубка, соединенная с реле давления, неправильно установлена.	Поставить правильно трубку (рис. 15).
Снижение КПД. Частые пуски. Недостаточное давление сжатого воздуха.	Чрезмерное потребление сжатого воздуха.	Уменьшить потребление сжатого воздуха.
	Утечки в уплотнительных прокладках или шлангах.	Заменить прокладки.
	Фильтр на входе засорен.	Очистить/заменить фильтр на входе (рис. 10a-10b).
	Ослаблено натяжение ремня.	Проверить натяжение ремня (рис. 13).
Электродвигатель и/или сам компрессор сильно нагреваются.	Недостаточное воздушное охлаждение.	Проверить помещение, в котором находится компрессор.
	Каналы системы воздушного охлаждения засорены.	Проверить, при необходимости сменить воздушный фильтр.
	Недостаточная смазка.	Долить или заменить масло (рис. 16a-16b-16c).
Компрессор после попытки пуска тут же останавливается, потому что срабатывает термозащита по причине повышенной нагрузки на двигатель.	При пуске головная часть компрессора остается под давлением.	Разрядить головку компрессора, нажав на кнопку.
	Низкая температура в помещении.	Проверить температуру помещения.
	Недостаточное напряжение в сети.	Проверить сетевое напряжение. При необходимости исключите работу с удлинителями кабеля.
	Недостаточная смазка или неправильно выбранная марка масла.	Проверить уровень масла, долить или сменить марку при необходимости.
	Неисправности в электроклапане.	Обратиться в Сервисную службу.
Во время работы компрессор останавливается без видимых причин.	Срабатывает термозащита двигателя.	Проверить уровень масла.
		Перевести переключатель термозащиты в положение «выкл.» (рис. 1a). Сменить термопару (рис. 2) и повторить пуск (рис. 1b). Если остановки повторяются, обратитесь в Сервисную службу.
	Неполадка в электрической части.	Обратиться в Сервисную службу.
Во время работы компрессора наблюдаются сильная вибрация, двигатель нерегулярно гудит. После остановки компрессор не перезапускается, хотя слышен гул работы двигателя.	Дефектный конденсатор.	Заменить конденсатор.
Наличие следов масла в воздушных каналах.	Чрезмерное количество масла в системе.	Проверить уровень масла.
	Изношены компоненты маслосистемы.	Обратиться в Сервисную службу.
Спускной кран пропускает конденсат.	Кран загрязнен.	Прочистить кран.

6.

7.

=12,5

Горячая линия FUBAG  
тел.: (495) 641-31-31

[info@fubag.ru](mailto:info@fubag.ru)  
[www.fubag.ru](http://www.fubag.ru)

