



Booster Maintenance Procedures*

Rules Of Thumb	Wear eye protection Disconnect all electrical connections Bleed system air pressure
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1. Remove cover.
2. Check fan belt.
 - a. Inspect belt for cracks, uneven wear and side wall glazing. Replace belt when any of above symptoms exist.
 - b. If belt should exhibit uneven wear, check alignment of pulleys.
 - c. If belt should exhibit side wall glazing or “squeals” on start-up, add tension to belt by moving the motor out (further from pump).
3. Re-torque head bolts to 175 inch pounds in an alternating crossing pattern.
4. Verify motor type.
 - a. Baldor – grease motor with one shot of grease in each end.
 - b. Leeson – no grease required.
5. Check fitting connections.
 - a. Verify electrical is disconnected.
 - b. Reconnect air lines to booster.
 - c. Pressurize booster with 1800 to 2000 psi.
 - d. “Bubble test” fittings by spraying with soapy water.
 - e. Check for bubbles around the fittings. If bubbles are evident, relieve pressure, tighten fitting(s), re-pressurize and recheck for bubbles. Repeat until bubbles disappear.
6. Remove dust and debris.
 - a. Verify electrical is disconnected.
 - b. Shut off inlet pressure to booster.
 - c. Bleed system pressure to zero psi.
 - d. Wear safety glasses.
 - e. Using compressed air, blow out the heat exchanger coil and any moisture or residue left from “bubble test”.
 - f. Wipe inside of booster enclosure until clean.
7. Replace cover.
8. Wipe cover and front panel.
9. Reconnect inlet air lines and electrical plug.
10. Run booster to verify operation.**

* A six-month maintenance cycle is recommended; however, actual maintenance cycle requirements will vary based upon total operating time and environment.

** It is recommended that the booster be run at least 5 to 10 minutes each month in order to prevent bearing lubricant from becoming hard.