Checking the Air Supply without a Test Gauge

Applies to

Trendsetter VLF Autoloader

Background

A common problem encountered in the field is that the customer's air supply cannot supply the correct pressure and airflow needed by the autoloader components. There are two ways to verify if the supply is adequate or not:

1. Using the air supply test gauge (92-0373A)
   For instructions on using the test gauge tool, refer to *On-Site Compressed Air Qualification for Creo Output Devices*, 73-3624A.
2. Checking the air supply without the test gauge. This procedure is described below.

Steps

Testing the air supply without a test gauge

1. Open the left front panel to gain access to the filter/regulator assembly.
2. Check the upstream pressure gauge (50-2369A) and record the static pressure.



3. Turn on the three highest consumers of air on the VLF TS AL: air knives, wedgemaster vacuum, and p-cups, using the following commands:

   ```
   cass aknife on
   picker ss vac on
   picker pcup on
   ```

   (These three commands will simulate the 20 scfm flow that is required for the Autoloader to operate.)

4. Check the pressure gauge reading. It must be at least 90 psi.
   If the reading is below 90 psi, than the customer's air supply is insufficient and will need to be repaired in order for the Autoloader to function properly.

Another way of checking airflow is to use the command <<picker>>. Before all air depletions are turned on, a reading of ± 84.5 psi is normal; after all air is turned on, a reading of ± 73 psi is normal a reading of 70 psi or less would

indicate a problem with the customer's air supply.

5. Inspect the condition of the customer's compressor and filtration and dryer system.

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Date submitted 21 September 2001

Date modified 15 February 2002