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When I first encountered issues w
felt a bit lost. But, after delving in
various solutions, I realized it was

Believe me, a little understanding
to [troubleshooting air compressors](#).

So let's put on our problem-solving hats and dive into some
common issues you might encounter with your Kaeser Air
Compressor, and importantly, how to troubleshoot them to get
your machine back to running smoothly.

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AIR COMPRESSOR TROUBLESHOOTING

- **DETAILED GUIDE**
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AIR COMPRESSOR
insider

Kaeser Air Compressor Troubleshooting:

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If your Kaeser air compressor is experiencing issues, the first step in troubleshooting involves checking the basics.

This includes inspecting the power supply, ensuring the pressure switch is functioning, and verifying that there are no leaks or obstructions.

If the issue still persists, then you may need to take a more in-depth look at the compressor.

Make sure to review the user's manual and consult with an expert if needed.

With Kaeser's advanced technology, our air compressors can be quickly repaired and serviced, getting you back up and running as soon as possible.

20 Common Kaeser Air Compressor Problems And Solutions:

1. Overheating:

This is a common problem among air compressors, and Kaeser models are no exception. Adequate ventilation and regular maintenance can help keep the machine cool.

2. Oil Leaks:

If you notice oil puddles beneath your compressor, the seals might be damaged. Replace them as soon as possible to prevent further oil loss and potential damage.

3. Pressure Variations:

If the pressure is inconsistent, check for any leaks in the system or issues with the pressure valves.

4. Noise Issues:

Unusual or increased noise levels might indicate a mechanical problem. Always consult with an expert if you notice this.

5. Motor Failure:

Regular maintenance and inspection can help prevent motor failures. Overheating and power surge are common causes.

6. Lack of Maintenance:

Similar to any mechanical equipment, neglecting regular maintenance can lead to severe problems in the future. Regular check-ups can help ensure the longevity of your compressor.

7. Air Leaks:

Always check the hoses for any leaks, as they can cause pressure drops and decrease the compressor's efficiency.

8. Belt Issues:

If the belt is damaged or loose, it can lead to the compressor's inefficient functioning. Regular checks can prevent these issues.

9. Electrical Issues:

Electrical problems, such as faulty wiring or issues with the power source, can cause compressor failures.

10. Faulty Drains:

If the drains are not functioning correctly, moisture can accumulate in the tank, leading to rust and other problems.

11. Air Quality Issues:

Regular filter changes can ensure that the air produced is of high quality.

12. Overfilling:

Overfilling of oil can lead to spills and potential damage to the environment. Always ensure to fill up to the recommended level.

13. Incorrect Installation:

Incorrect installation can lead to several issues including increased noise, vibration and reduced efficiency. Always use a professional for installation.

14. Worn Out Parts:

Regular wear and tear can cause parts to fail or function poorly. Regular maintenance and inspections can help identify these issues early on.

15. Incorrect Pressure Settings:

If the pressure settings are incorrect, it can lead to inefficient operation and potential damage to the compressor.

16. Faulty Valves:

Faulty valves can cause pressure drops and other operational issues.

17. Poor Lubrication:

Lack of proper lubrication can cause several mechanical issues, including increased friction and overheating.

18. Dirty Filters:

Dirty or clogged filters can restrict airflow and reduce the efficiency of the compressor.

19. Rusted Tanks:

Over time, tanks can rust due to moisture exposure. Regular checks and maintenance can prevent this.

20. Faulty Pressure Gauge:

A faulty pressure gauge can provide incorrect readings that could lead to inefficient operation or damage. If you suspect your pressure gauge might be faulty, it's best to replace it.

Remember, regular maintenance and timely repairs can keep your Kaeser Air Compressor running efficiently for years.

Kaeser Compressor Fault Codes:

The fault codes displayed on the Kaeser air compressor can be divided into two categories: unit faults (**ERR/ERROR**) and system alarms (**SYS/WARNING**).

When a system alarm appears, it automatically resets once the underlying issue is resolved and the compressor is restarted

without any problems.

Similarly, when an error or shutdown occurs, the fault conditions are automatically reset after the issue is resolved and the air compressor is restarted.

It's important to note that fault codes can indicate problems or errors with the controller itself, which can disrupt the normal operation of the compressor, as well as system faults originating externally from the controller.

The Kaeser compressor fault codes are usually accompanied by different light patterns.

A slow flashing fault LED indicates an alarm warning condition, where the compressor continues normal operation but requires user attention.

On the other hand, a fast flashing fault LED indicates a trip condition, where the controller halts the compressor's operation until the error conditions are resolved.

These fault codes are typically designated by unique numeric codes, which can be found in the user's manual specific to the Kaeser compressor model.

Kaeser Compressor Fault Reset:

To reset a fault on a [Kaeser Compressor](#), first, you should ensure the compressor is in a safe state and the cause of the fault has been identified and resolved in accordance with the solutions shared above.

Once this has been accomplished, navigate to the main control panel. Within the panel, the fault message will be displayed on the screen.

You should then press the "Acknowledge" button to confirm that you are aware of the fault and have resolved the issue.

If the fault persists even after taking these steps, you should seek professional assistance as it may indicate a more serious

underlying problem.

It's important to address all faults promptly to prevent damage to your Kaeser Compressor and ensure its optimal operation.



Kaeser Compressor Motor Overcurrent:

An overcurrent in your Kaeser air compressor motor is a serious issue that can potentially damage your equipment.

Overcurrent typically occurs when the motor is overloaded, causing it to draw more current than it is designed to handle.

This can be due to several reasons such as a power surge, a short circuit, or mechanical issues within the compressor.

The first step in troubleshooting is to turn off the compressor and unplug it to prevent further damage.

Then, check the compressor for any visible signs of damage such as burnt wires or components.

If you do not find any visible signs of damage, it is recommended to consult with a qualified technician as further inspection could

involve dealing with potentially hazardous electrical components.

Kaeser Air Compressor Troubleshooting Codes:

Kaeser air compressors are designed with an advanced control system that uses specific fault codes to signal any operational issues.

Understanding these codes can help you swiftly diagnose and rectify issues.

For instance, a `P1` fault code implies that there is a high temperature in the separator tank, which can be due to low coolant levels, a malfunctioning thermostat, or blocked cooling fins.

`P2` fault indicates that the pressure has exceeded the maximum limit, possibly due to a faulty pressure relief valve.

`P3` code might be due to a low oil level or a defective oil pump.

Always remember, safety is important; if you are unsure about the meaning of a code, please consult with a certified Kaeser technician.

Benefits Of Troubleshooting Kaeser Air Compressor:

Troubleshooting your Kaeser air compressor provides numerous advantages.

Firstly, it helps you understand the operational health of your equipment, enabling you to proactively address minor issues before they escalate into major problems.

This process can significantly extend the lifespan of your compressor, reducing long-term maintenance costs.

Additionally, timely identification and rectification of problems can

prevent costly downtime and ensure consistent, efficient performance.

By understanding how to troubleshoot, you also gain valuable knowledge about the inner workings of your compressor, making you better equipped to take preventative measures in the future.

Maintenance Tips For Your Kaeser Air Compressor:

Regular maintenance is key to the longevity and effective operation of your Kaeser air compressor. Here are some essential maintenance tips you should follow:

1. Routine Inspection:

Regularly inspect the compressor for any visible signs of wear and tear, and address issues promptly.

2. Clean Regularly:

Keep the compressor clean to prevent accumulation of dust and grime, which can hinder its performance.

3. Check Oil Levels:

Regularly check and maintain the oil level. If the oil is low, refill it to the appropriate level.

4. Replace Filters:

Change air and oil filters periodically to ensure efficient operation.

5. Check Belts:

Inspect the drive belts for any signs of damage or wear. Replace if necessary.

6. Cooling System:

Regularly clean the cooling system to ensure optimal operation and prevent overheating.

7. Drain Moisture:

Drain the moisture from tanks and filters regularly to prevent rust and corrosion.

Remember, always refer to your Kaeser air compressor's manual for specific maintenance instructions and schedules. If unsure, consult a professional technician to avoid mishandling that could lead to equipment damage.

How Do You Reset A Kaeser Air Compressor?

To reset your Kaeser air compressor, you must follow a series of steps.

First, ensure that the compressor is turned off and unplugged from the power source. This is crucial for your safety.

Next, locate the compressor's reset button, which is typically found on the motor casing. Press and hold this button for about five seconds. The compressor's motor should now be reset.

After this, you can plug the compressor back into the power source and turn it on.

If the compressor does not start or if it continues to trip the circuit breaker, there may be a more serious issue at hand.

In such cases, it is recommended to consult a certified Kaeser technician for further assistance.

How Do I Know If My Kaeser Air Compressor Is Bad?

Identifying a malfunctioning Kaeser air compressor can be determined by looking for several telltale signs.

Unusual noises such as grinding, rattling, or excessive vibration can indicate internal damage or worn-out components.

If the compressor is struggling to build up sufficient pressure, or it is taking longer than usual to pressurize, it might suggest issues with the valves, gaskets, or a leak somewhere in the system.

Overheating or frequent tripping of the motor's overload switch can also suggest issues with the electric motor or cooling system.

Reduced air output or the presence of excessive moisture in the air line may also hint towards a problem.

For all these issues, it's recommended to consult a certified Kaeser technician to accurately diagnose the problem and address it properly to prevent further damage.

Please remember, never attempt to repair electrical components unless you are qualified to do so, as it can pose a serious safety risk.

What Would Cause A Kaeser Air Compressor To Not Build Pressure?

There could be several reasons why a Kaeser air compressor is not building pressure.

A common reason is a leak in the system, which could occur in the hoses, connections, or seals. This could be due to wear and tear or physical damage.

Another possible reason is a problem with the compressor's valves. If the intake or exhaust valves are damaged or blocked, the compressor will struggle to build pressure.

Furthermore, a worn-out piston ring can cause a decrease in pressure as it allows air to escape from the cylinder.

Finally, an issue with the pressure switch or pressure relief valve could also prevent the compressor from building pressure.

If your compressor is not building up pressure, it is recommended to seek professional help from a certified Kaeser technician to identify and fix the issue.



Kaeser Air Compressor Won't Start:

If your Kaeser air compressor won't start, there could be a few possible reasons. Firstly, check the power supply.

Ensure that your compressor is plugged in and that the socket is supplying power. Next, verify if the motor's overload protection switch has tripped due to overheating or excessive strain.

If so, allow the motor to cool down before resetting the switch. Another potential issue could be low oil levels.

Kaeser compressors are designed with a safety feature that prevents operation when oil levels are insufficient. Check the oil level and refill if necessary.

Lastly, the pressure switch could be faulty. If the switch is not activating, the motor will not start. When faced with these issues, if you're unable to resolve the problem, consult with a certified Kaeser technician for professional assistance.

Remember, safety is paramount. Never attempt to repair electrical

components unless qualified to do so.

Kaeser Air Compressor Not Building Pressure:

If your Kaeser air compressor is not building pressure, several factors could be responsible.

The most common issue is air leakage, which can occur in the hoses, connections, or seals due to wear and tear or physical damage.

The compressor's valves could also be a problem; if they are damaged or obstructed, the compressor will struggle to build up pressure.

Another potential culprit is a worn-out piston ring, which can allow air to leak out of the cylinder, reducing pressure.

Problems with the pressure relief valve or pressure switch could also be preventing your compressor from building up pressure.

If you are experiencing issues with your compressor not building pressure, it's recommended to contact a certified Kaeser technician.

They can accurately diagnose and remedy the issue, ensuring your equipment operates efficiently and safely.

Kaeser Air Compressor Reset Button:

The reset button on your Kaeser air compressor is a key component in its operation. It's usually located on the motor casing.

In case of an overload or short circuit, this button pops out to stop the motor, protecting it from potential damage.

To reset the compressor, ensure it is powered off and unplugged. Then, press the reset button and hold it for about five seconds.

Once this is done, you can reconnect the compressor to the power source and switch it back on.

If the reset button keeps tripping, it may indicate a more serious issue, and professional help should be sought from a certified Kaeser technician.

Kaeser Air Compressor Won't Turn On:

If your Kaeser air compressor won't turn on, several issues might be at play.

Start by checking the power supply to ensure it's plugged in and the outlet is working properly.

The motor's thermal overload protection may have been tripped due to excessive heat or strain. If this is the case, allow the motor to cool down before resetting the switch.

Check the oil levels as well; insufficient oil triggers a safety feature that prevents the compressor from starting.

Another potential issue could be with the pressure switch; if it's faulty and doesn't activate, the motor won't start.

If these troubleshooting steps don't resolve the issue, it is advisable to call a certified Kaeser technician for professional assistance.

Remember, safety is paramount, and you should never attempt to repair electrical components on your own unless you are qualified to do so.

Kaeser Air Compressor Check Valve Problem:

The check valve in your Kaeser air compressor plays a crucial role in its operation, preventing the backflow of pressurized air from the tank back into the pump.

If the check valve is faulty, it may cause the compressor to

struggle to build up pressure, or the motor may fail to stop once the tank is filled.

Signs of a check valve problem might include a hissing sound coming from the pump when the motor is off, or the motor stalling when trying to restart.

It's important to replace a defective check valve as soon as possible to avoid further damage to the compressor.

However, do not attempt to replace the check valve yourself unless you are qualified to do so. Consulting with a certified Kaeser technician is the best course of action in such cases.

Kaeser Air Compressor Cleaning Tips:

Maintaining cleanliness for your Kaeser air compressor is a crucial aspect of its upkeep. Regularly dust and clean the exterior of the compressor, focusing on the motor and pump.

Compressed air can be used to blow out dust from hard-to-reach places. Ensure the intake vents are clean and unobstructed to allow for optimal airflow, which is essential for efficient operation.

For the interior, regularly drain the air receiver tank to remove any accumulated condensation, which can lead to rust and contamination.

Always ensure the compressor is switched off and unplugged while cleaning.

Remember to consult the user manual for any specific cleaning instructions and never use harsh or abrasive cleaners that could damage the compressor's components.

Regular cleaning not only extends the life of your compressor but also ensures it operates at peak efficiency.

Kaeser Air Compressor Lubrication Tips:

Proper lubrication of your Kaeser air compressor is essential for its smooth operation and longevity.

Use the lubricant recommended by Kaeser to ensure compatibility with your compressor's components.

Always check the oil level through the sight glass; it should be halfway up the glass. Make sure the compressor is off and cooled down before refilling oil.

When draining old oil, ensure the compressor has warmed up slightly as warm oil drains faster and more completely.

Replace the oil cap securely after filling. Regular oil changes, as specified in your user manual, will help prevent wear on the moving parts.

Never overfill as this can lead to excessive pressure and potential damage. Always dispose of used oil responsibly, keeping environmental safety in mind.

Storing Your Kaeser Air Compressor:

When it comes to storing your Kaeser air compressor, there are a few critical steps to follow to ensure its longevity and optimal performance.

First, ensure the compressor is clean and dry to prevent potential rusting or corrosion. If the compressor will be unused for an extended period, drain the oil and replace it with fresh oil.

Also, it is advisable to drain the air tank to prevent moisture buildup. Store your compressor in a cool, dry environment out of direct sunlight and away from any heat sources.

The storage area should be well-ventilated and free from dust or debris that could clog the intake valves.

If your Kaeser compressor is a portable model, ensure it is safely stowed to prevent tipping or damage during transport.

Finally, consider using a protective cover for additional protection against dust and moisture.

Remember, proper storage is key to the longevity and efficient operation of your Kaeser air compressor.



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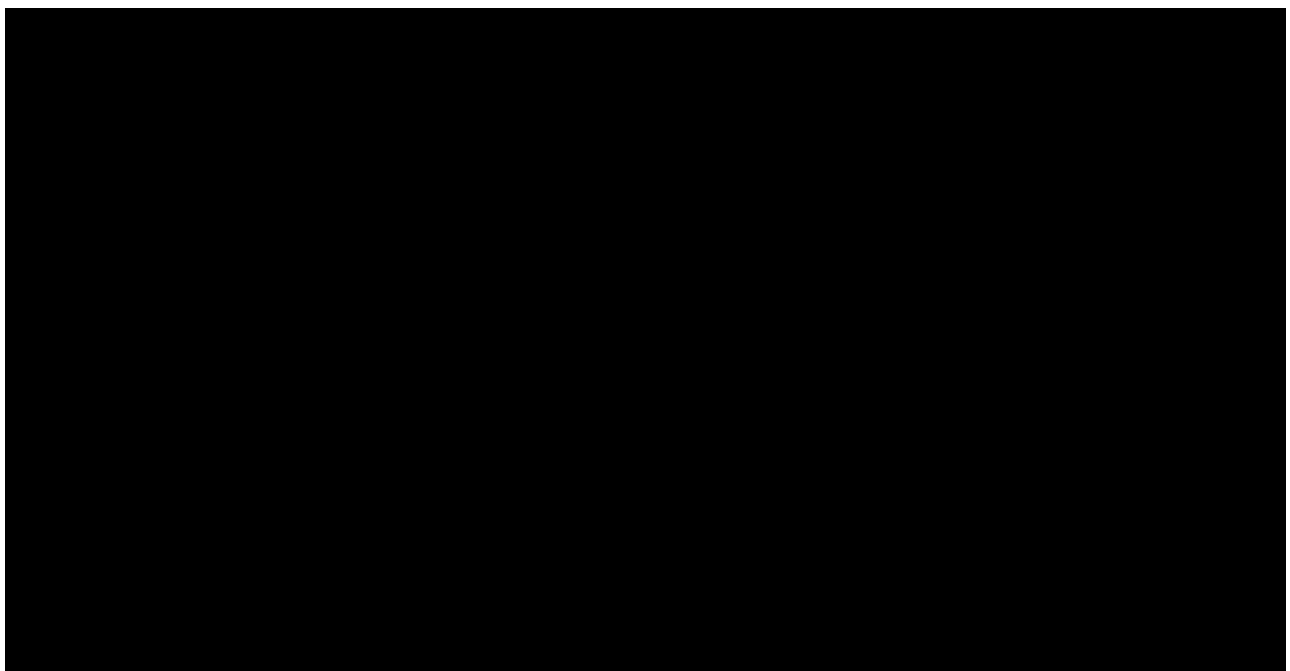


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