

BENDIX®- AIR COMPRESSORS

AIR COMPRESSOR IDENTIFICATION

HOW TO “READ” AN AIR COMPRESSOR:

1. Determine the original manufacturer of the unit.
 - a) Bendix®
 - b) Midland®
 - c) Cummins®
 - d) Clayton Dewandre®
 - e) other
2. Is the compressor a two or three piece design?
 - a) Does it have a block and head?
 - b) Does it have a block, head and a base?
3. Determine the type of mounting.
 - a) 4 hole base
 - b) 6 hole base
 - c) Flange
4. If the compressor is flange mounted, determine the type of engine it is mounted on.
 - a) Cummins® Diesel
 - b) Detroit Diesel®
 - c) Mack® Diesel
 - d) Caterpillar® Diesel
 - e) Ford® Gas or Diesel
 - f) International/Navistar® Gas or Diesel
 - g) other
5. With the DRIVE END FACING AWAY (or looking at the “non-drive” end) for Bendix® and the DRIVE END FACING TOWARDS YOU for Midland®, determine if the inlet and exhaust ports are to the left or right side.
6. If the unit is a Base Mount, is the base Drilled or Undrilled?
7. What size is the unit? How many cylinders?
If a Bendix® unit: Tu-Flo 300, 400, 500, 501, 550, 600, 700, 750, 1000.
If a Midland® unit: EL740, EL850, EL1300, EL1600, EL3200.
8. Is the unit all water cooled, all air cooled or a combination of both?
 - a) Does the compressor have cooling fins on one side or both sides (Bendix®)?
9. Where does the unit oil from?
 - a) end
 - b) base
10. Is the discharge either flange or threaded?
If flange, which side is it on?