

Standard Engineering Ltd.

**10 Garrard Way, Telford Way South Ind. Estate,
Kettering, Northamptonshire, England, NN16 8TD.**

VAT Reg No: GB 729 9213 08

Tel: 01536 517070

www.standardgroup.co.uk



**EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY OF
MACHINERY/ELECTRICAL APPARATUS TO THE
SUPPLY OF MACHINERY (SAFETY) REGULATIONS 1992 AND THE
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY REGULATIONS 1992**

- 1 Standard Engineering Ltd. of 10 Garrard Way, Telford Way South Industrial Estate, Kettering, Northamptonshire, NN16 8TD, England, is the manufacturer of the following machine.**

- 2. Standard Engineering 625mm Pressbench Unit**

- 3. This machine complies with the requirements of "The Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 1992" and the Machinery Directive 98/37/EC.**

- 4. This apparatus conforms with the requirements of EN 50081-2 in respect of Electromagnetic Emission.**

- 5. This machine complies with the relevant essential health and safety requirements.**

- 6. Date of issue: 01.02.2010**

**Keith Malyon
Company M.D.**

Machine **Pressbench Unit**

Markings The machine is marked with the following: -

Name & address of manufacturer, machine series, serial number, and year of manufacture

**Standard Engineering Ltd.
10 Garrard Way, Telford Way South Ind. Estate,
Kettering, Northamptonshire, England, NN16 8TD.**

C.E. Mark

Standard's machines are designed to operate with the accessories supplied as initial equipment. The Company accept no responsibility for malfunction or reduced capacity if unapproved accessories or spares are used.

Our policy being one of continuing development and improvement, we reserve the right to alter specifications without notice.

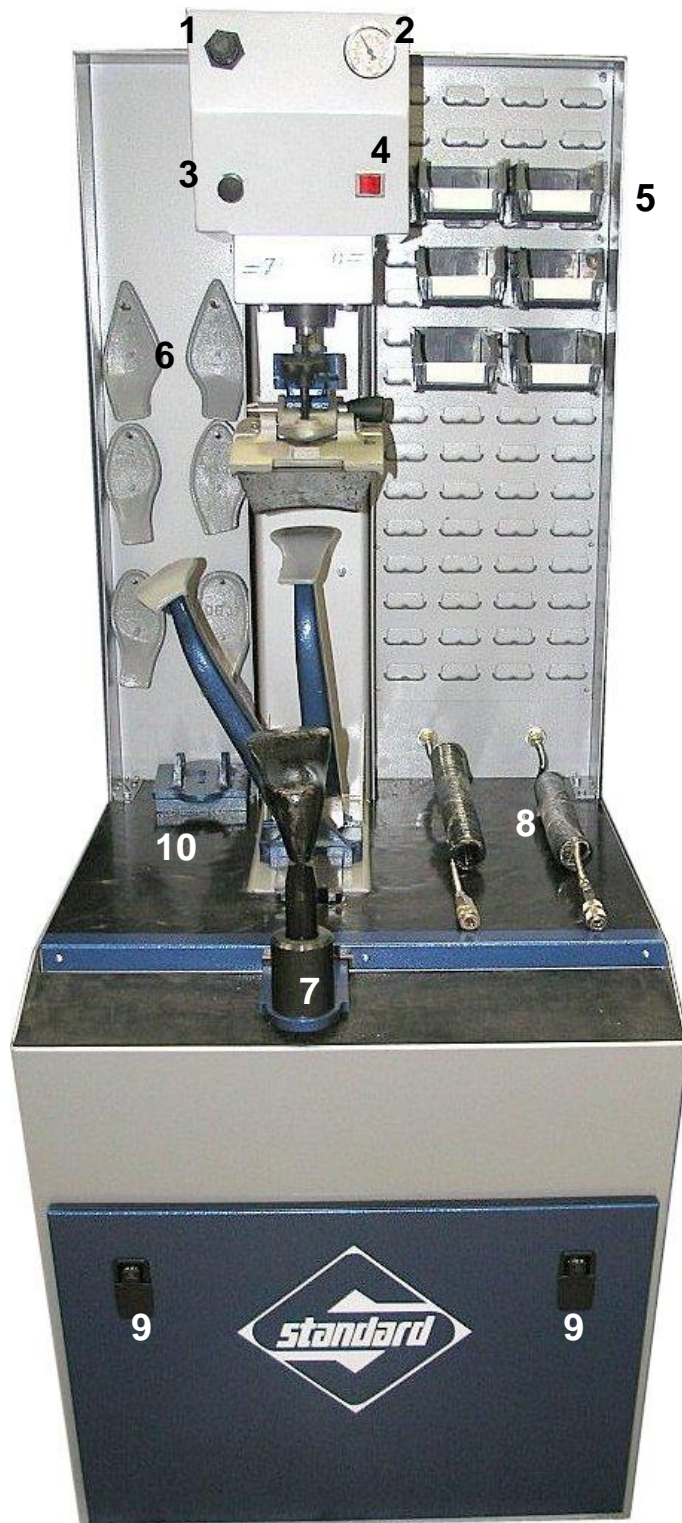
Installation The machine must stand firmly and level, using packing under the corners if necessary. Unobstructed ventilation must be provided for the compressor.

Connection to the mains electricity should be through a 13amp-fused switch-plug. The machine must be earthed.

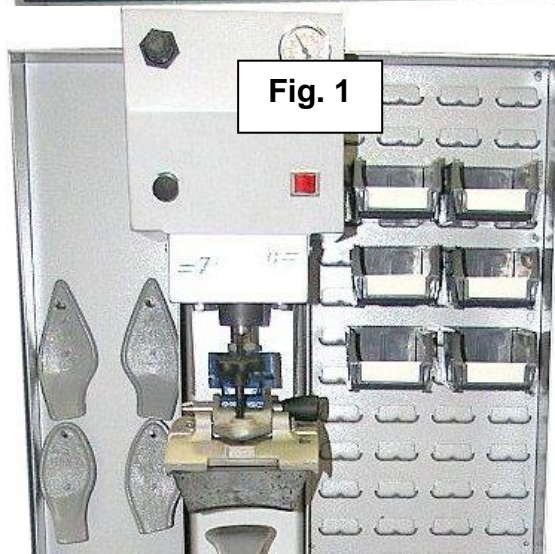
Wiring Colour Code

Live	Brown
Neutral	Blue
Earth	Green / Yellow

Please ensure that all electrical connections are made by a competent electrician.



- 1 Pressure Regulator
- 2 Pressure Gauge (work pressure)
- 3 Flow Valve (Press Operation)
- 4 On/Off Switch (Mains Warning Light)
- 5 Lin Bins for storage
- 6 Press Plates
- 7 Upright and Easyslip Last
- 8 Air lines from the compressor fitted with adaptors for guns
- 9 Door catches to access the compressor
- 10 Heel Pressure Pad



- 11 Bed Adjusting Screw
- 12 Bed Adjusting Screw (Toe)
- 13 Bed Attach Pin
- 14 Bed Adjusting Screw (Waist)

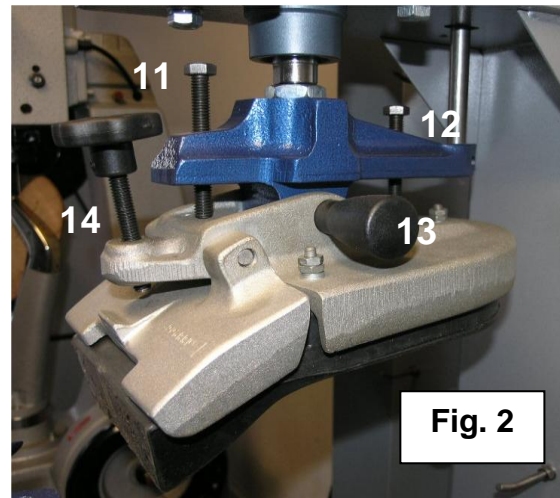


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

- 15 Air On / Off Tap
- 16 Drain Valve
- 17 40mm Pressure Gauge (work pressure – for airlines and guns)
- 18 Oil Filter Plug
- 19 Pressure Switch
- 20 Oil Level Glass
- 21 50mm Pressure Gauge (for the tank)



Fig. 4

Operation

Starting-up Before switching on, it is essential to ensure that the compressor is filled with oil to the correct level (halfway to three quarters up the oil level glass). See “Instructions” under “Lubrication”.

The warning light (4) **FIG 1** will glow when the mains current is switched on and the compressor will run until the receiver reaches pressure. The pressure switch will automatically stop the motor. It will restart when the pressure drops below a preset level. In the unlikely event of the pressure switch failing, so that the motor continued to run, the safety valve (20) **FIG 3** would come into action to relieve the pressure.

Both the pressure switch and the safety valve are factory set, and **MUST NOT BE TAMPERED WITH**.

Ladies Legs These are adjustable in relation to the bed by sliding to and fro as various shapes require, in order that the curve of the bed conforms to the shoe bottom.

Forepart Bed Three adjustments are provided (see illustration) which act as follows: -

(11) and (12) **FIG 2** – These set the angle for the bed by screwing one up and the other down. This will accentuate the pressure at the toe or the waist if required. The screws should be set so that the bed is allowed to rock a little between them.

(14) **FIG 2** - This is screwed up or down to regulate the drop of the waist according to the heel height.

Heel Pressure Pad To fit the heel pressure pad (10) **FIG 1**, first remove the forepart bed by supporting its weight with one hand and withdrawing the attaching pin (13) **FIG 2**. The heel pressure pad can then be fitted in its place, using the same attaching pin. Always ensure that the pin is pushed fully home. The adjusting screw (12) **FIG 2** regulates the angle of the pad as required.

Pressure Controls The pressure regulator (1) **FIG 1** sets the pressure applied to the shoe. Pull and turn the black knob clockwise to increase the pressure or anti-clockwise to decrease it. Push and lock. The pressure thus set is indicated on the pressure gauge (2) **FIG 1**.

General Notes Do not use excessive pressure, particularly on light work, as this could damage the shoe (especially platforms and toppieces) and weaken the bond by rupturing the cement film. A pressure of 4 bar is normally adequate for light work. Large mens’ shoes,

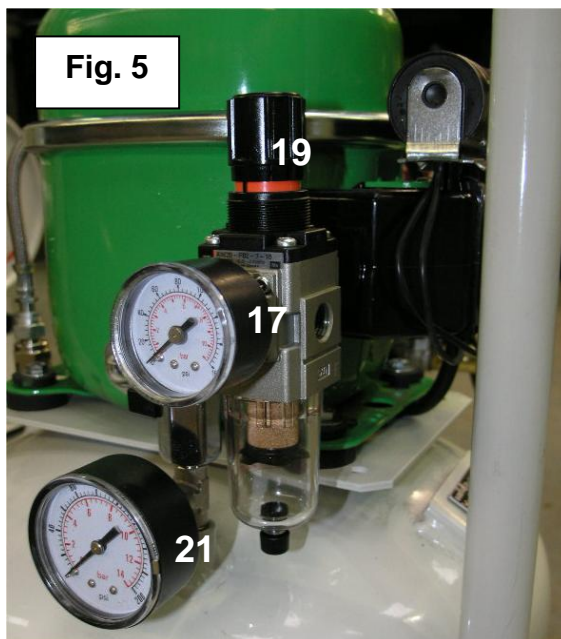
however, are not only stronger but the load is spread over a much larger area, so pressures of 5 bar may be required.

As pressure is applied, hold the heel of the shoe and pull it towards you, to ensure that the forepart insert is well up to the toe.

Always select an insert which is large enough to reach the edge of the insole.

Lubrication

Compressor The oil must be maintained at between halfway and three quarters up the oil level glass (20) **FIG 6**. To top up – open the Oil Filter Plug (18) **FIG 6**, insert a funnel and pour in oil until the correct level is reached. We strongly recommend you use only our product code WA03063 Compressor Oil. Do not overfill. If too much oil is accidentally added, unscrew the oil level glass (20) **FIG 6** and allow the surplus to drain off into a suitable container.



The oil capacity of the unit is 650cc (1.1 pints).



Fig. 6

Maintenance

- Daily Open the drain valve (16) **FIG 7** to expel accumulated water and air from the receiver. The net result of compressing air is water. Expelled yellow water / oil is normal.
- Check the compressor oil level and top up if necessary.
- Weekly Check the pneumatic system for air leaks as these, however small, cause the compressor to run longer than necessary, which, in turn, causes overheating.
- Ladies Leg This should also be wiped clean and lightly oiled weekly.
Slide
- General Keep the machine clean and with unrestricted air inlet to the compressor at all times.



Fig. 7

The by product of compressed air produced by your compressors is water. During everyday use, this small amount of water mix's with the oil used to lubricate and cool it, producing a yellow liquid. If this liquid is not drained regularly, you may have problems with the valves and 'O' rings used in the press and any tools used on it as it is recirculated around the pneumatic system.

Therefore, it is essential that this liquid is removed from the compressor cylinder by means of the valve provided. If this operation is not carried out on a daily basis, the life of the compressor will be greatly reduced along with any associated tooling, ie, guns.

In addition, please keep the oil level in your compressor topped up and checked weekly, this will help extend the life of your compressor. All advice given is for guidance only.

To book a service call contact us on 01536 517070 or via our website: -

www.standardgroup.co.uk

Compressor Types

These are the main compressor types used in our new and reconditioned machinery – showing the on/off switches.



**Old type – automatic function
(no on/off switch)**



**“Middle” type. Pull switch.
Up for “on” and down for “off”.**



**New type – on / off switch
included**