Air Horn Compressor

Installation Instructions
Air Horn Compressor

Mounting the Compressor

1) For maximum efficiency the compressor should be mounted as close as possible to the horn. A shorter length of air hose will improve performance. The compressor should be mounted on a firm surface where it will be protected from moisture and high temperatures, but is still accessible for maintenance purposes. The compressor should be mounted vertically with the air port facing up.

2) The compressor can be mounted two ways: by using the metal mounting strap or the mounting side-bracket on the compressor. To mount using the strap, place the strap over the center of the compressor. Install the strap nut and bolt through the holes in the bottom of the strap and tighten until the strap is snug around the compressor. Mount the compressor and strap using two 1/4” size pan-head screws of appropriate length. To Mounting The Compressor mount using the side-bracket, install an 8mm bolt and “hang” the compressor on the bolt.

3) Trim the air hose to the proper length using a sharp knife. Install the air hose onto the compressor by sliding it over the air port opening. Be sure there are no kinks in the air hose that will impede air flow.

4) **Lubricate the compressor right after installation and then again every 4-5 months to prevent possible loss of air volume.** To lubricate the compressor, remove the air hose from the compressor air port and place 3 to 4 drops of light machine oil into the air port opening. Do not over lubricate. Let the oil set for a few minutes and then activate the compressor momentarily to distribute the oil. Failure to activate the compressor before re-connecting the air hose may result in oil being blown onto the horn diaphragm and contaminating it. Re-connect the air hose.

Wiring The Compressor

**NOTE:** The following items are needed to complete the wiring of the horn and are NOT included: horn button, 20-amp fuse and fuse carrier, two 1/4” female quick-connect tabs and the proper length and gauge of stranded wire (see Wire Size chart).

1) Select the proper stranded wire size for the length of wire you will need from the Wire Size chart.

2) The length of wire should be sufficient to allow enough slack to prevent undue tension at the connection points.

3) Connect the wires as shown in the wiring diagram. It is recommended that the quick-connect tabs be soldered to the stranded wire for the best and most reliable connection to the compressor. Suggestion: Use the Marinco Direct Connect Multi Connection Battery Terminals (Part #12VTR) to connect the wiring to the battery.

4) If horn volume is weak, recheck all the wiring and air hose connections.
Trouble Shooting

If the air horn does not produce any sound or is low in volume, check the following:

1) Check to see if the 20A fuse has blown.
2) Check the air hose for kinks that could impede air flow.
3) Check the wiring for broken or frayed wires. Check the compressor with a DC volt meter. Make sure there is 12 volts across the two compressor terminals while the horn button is being pushed.
4) Check the horn diaphragm. Remove the 5 phillips head screws on the horn end cap and remove the plastic diaphragm. Inspect the diaphragm for contamination. If there is dirt or oil on it, clean with a soft dry cloth and re-install. In the unlikely event that the diaphragm is torn, call Marinco customer service for replacement part #20147.
5) Check compressor lubrication. If the compressor has not been lubricated on a regular basis (every 4-5 months) it could lose air volume. Lubricate as per instruction #4 under “Mounting The Compressor”.

Note: It is very important that when lubricating the compressor, the oil is allowed to settle and the compressor is activated BEFORE re-attaching the air hose. Failure to do this may result in oil being blown onto the diaphragm and contaminating it.
Warranty information: www.marinco.com/limited-warranty