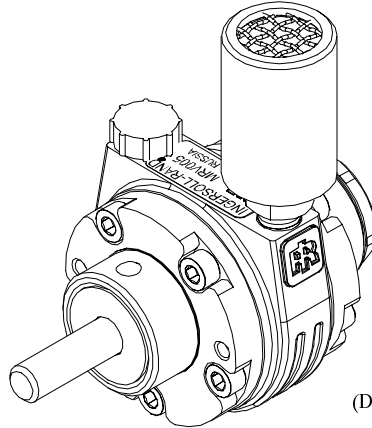
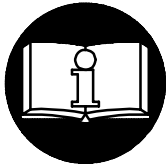


# OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR MODELS MRV005C, MRV005CL AND MRV005CR REVERSIBLE AIR MOTOR



(Dwg. TPM1035)



## ⚠ WARNING

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION ENCLOSED.  
READ THIS MANUAL BEFORE OPERATING TOOL.**

**FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN INJURY.**

- Always operate, inspect and maintain this motor in accordance with American National Standards Institute Safety Code for Portable Air Tools (ANSI B186.1).
- For safety, top performance and maximum durability of parts, operate this motor at 90 psig (6.3 bar/630 kPa) air pressure at the inlet with 1/4 in. (6.35 mm) air supply hose.
- Always turn off the air supply and disconnect the air supply hose before installing, removing or adjusting any accessory on this motor or before performing any maintenance on this motor.
- Keep hands, loose clothing, long hair and jewelry away from rotating end of motor.
- Anticipate and be alert for sudden changes in motion during start up and operation of any motor.
- Motor shaft may continue to rotate briefly after throttle is released.
- Do not lubricate motor with flammable or volatile liquids such as kerosene, diesel or jet fuel.
- Do not remove any labels. Replace any damaged label.
- Use accessories recommended by Ingersoll-Rand.
- This motor is not designed for working in explosive atmospheres.
- This motor is not insulated against electric shock.

## NOTICE

The use of other than genuine Ingersoll-Rand replacement parts may result in safety hazards, decreased tool performance and increased maintenance, and may invalidate all warranties.

Ingersoll-Rand is not responsible for customer modification of tools for applications on which Ingersoll-Rand was not consulted.

Repairs should be made only by authorized, trained personnel. Consult your nearest Ingersoll-Rand Authorized Servicenter.

It is the responsibility of the employer to place the information in this manual into the hands of the operator.

Refer All Communications to the Nearest  
Ingersoll-Rand Office or Distributor.



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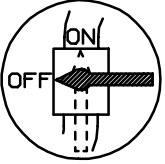

## WARNING SYMBOL IDENTIFICATION



### WARNING

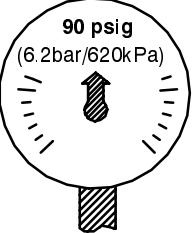

FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN INJURY.

	 <b>WARNING</b>
	Always wear eye protection when operating or performing maintenance on this motor.

	 <b>WARNING</b>
	Always wear hearing protection when operating this motor.

	 <b>WARNING</b>
	Always turn off the air supply and disconnect the air supply hose before installing, removing or adjusting any accessory on this tool, or before performing any maintenance on this motor.

	 <b>WARNING</b>
	Do not use damaged, frayed or deteriorated air hoses and fittings.

	 <b>WARNING</b>
	Operate at 90 psig (6.2 bar/620 kPa) Maximum air pressure.

## MOTOR SPECIFICATIONS

MRV005C - reversible, round shaft with flat on shaft

MRV005CL - non-reversible (CW only), round shaft with flat on shaft

MRV005CR - non-reversible (CCW only), round shaft with flat on shaft

Max. HP 0.60 (0.25 Kw)

Air Consumption at max. Power 42 scfm (1.2 m<sup>3</sup>/m)

## PLACING TOOL IN SERVICE

### LUBRICATION



Ingersoll-Rand No 10



Ingersoll-Rand No. 28

Always use an air line lubricator with this motor. We recommend the following Filter-Lubricator-Regulator Unit:

No. C18-02-FKG0-28

Where the lubricator cannot be permanently mounted, use Ingersoll-Rand No. 3LUB8 Lubricator.

We recommend the use of an air line lubricator in the air supply line. Attach the unit as close to the motor as practical. For permanent installations, we recommend using an Ingersoll-Rand C18-02-FKG0-28 Filter-Lubricator-Regulator Unit. These units have 1/2 in. pipe tap inlet and outlet. The 3LUB8 has 1/6 pt (79 mL) capacity; the C18-02-FKG0-28 has 1/2 pt (237 mL) capacity. Other units may be used, but do not use a unit having less than 1/4 in. pipe tap inlet and outlet.

## MAINTENANCE SECTION

### NOTICE

- **If the motor operates sluggishly, flush it with a clean, non-toxic, nonflammable commercial solvent in a well ventilated area.**

To flush the motor:

1. Disconnect the air line and muffler.
2. Pour 6 to 8 cc of solvent into each inlet.
3. Rotate the rotor shaft by hand in both directions several times to ensure all internal parts of motor are thoroughly cleaned.
4. Apply air pressure to the inlet and slowly increase the air flow until there is no trace of the solvent in the exhaust.
5. After flushing, shut off the air supply and disconnect air supply line.
6. Pour 6 to 8 cc of a high quality non-detergent SAE 10 motor oil into the air inlet.
7. Reconnect the air supply line, slowly increase the air pressure to ensure all internal parts of motor will be covered with a film of oil.
8. If the motor is still low in power, check for damaged vanes or foreign material in the vane slots in the Rotor.

### NOTICE

- **Periodically, check the Vanes for wear. Always replace Vanes in sets, never replace an individual Vane.**

Vane life is dependent upon the speed of the motor, operating pressure, lubrication and preventative maintenance. Periodically, you should check the Vanes for wear, and replace them if the width of the Vane is equal to or less than the replacement width shown below:

- Width of new Vane: 21/64 in. (8.5 mm)
- Replacement width: 9/32 in. (7 mm)

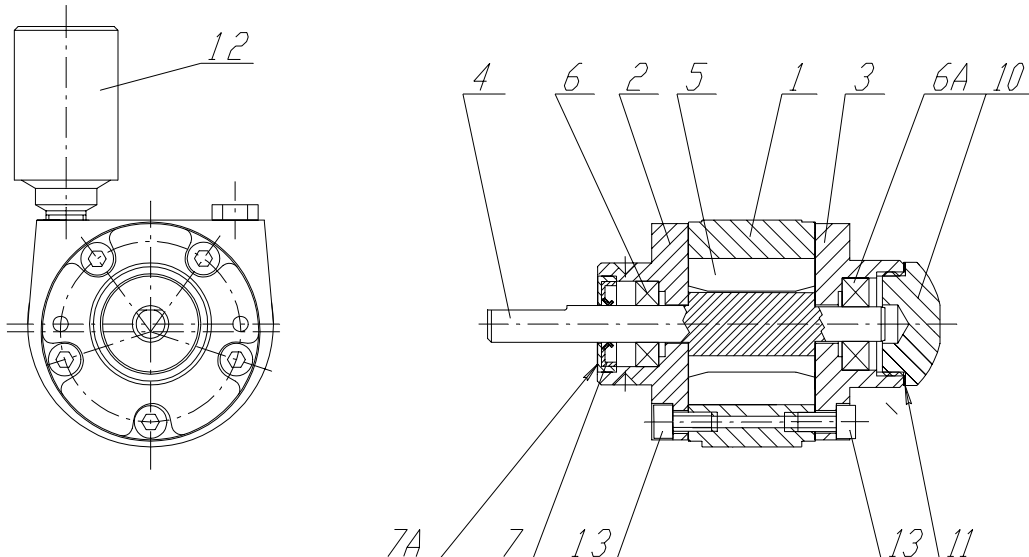
Always replace Vanes in sets; never replace an individual Vane. Replace Vanes as follows:

1. Disconnect the air line at the motor.
2. Unscrew and remove the Rear End Cap.
3. Unscrew and remove the Rear End Plate Cap Screws.
4. Using a puller, pull the Rear End Plate along with the Rear Rotor Bearing from the motor.
5. Wipe each of the new vanes to be installed with a thin film of light oil.
6. Orientate the Rotor with one open Vane Slot facing down vertically in the cylinder.
7. Insert Vane into slot with notch facing the center of the Rotor.
8. Rotate the Rotor 90 degrees and repeat the procedure.
9. Repeat the procedure with each Vane.

### NOTICE

- **The use of other than genuine Ingersoll-Rand replacement parts may result in decreased tool performance and increased maintenance, and may invalidate all warranties.**

## MRV005 SERIES SPARE PARTS



(Dwg. MHP2352)

Item	Description	Model		
		MRV005C	MRV005CL	MRV005CR
1	Cylinder	MRV005C-001	MRV005CL-001	MRV005CL-001
2	Front End Plate	MRV003A-002	MRV003AL-010	MRV003AR-010
3	Rear End Plate	MRV003A-003	MRV003AL-020	MRV003AR-020
4	Rotor	MRV005C-004	MRV005CL-004	MRV005CR-004
5	Vane (4)	MRV005C-005	MRV005CL-005	MRV005CL-005
6	Front Bearing	MRV003A-180	MRV003A-180	MRV003A-180
6A	Rear Bearing	MRV003A-190	MRV003A-190	MRV003A-190
7	Rotor Shaft Seal	MRV003A-170	MRV003A-170	MRV003A-170
7A	Rotor Shaft Seal Sleeve	MRV003A-011	MRV003A-011	MRV003A-011
10	Rear End Cap	MRV003A-009	MRV003A-009	MRV003A-009
11	End Cap Gasket	MRV003A-008	MRV003A-008	MRV003A-008
12	Muffler Assembly	MRV003A-AF350	MRV003A-AF350	MRV003A-AF350
13	End Plate Cap Screw / Bolt (10)	MRV003A-210	MRV003A-210	MRV003A-210
*	Cam Ring (2)	MRV003A-013	-	-
*	Mounting Foot	MRV003A-AG587	MRV003A-AG587	MRV003A-AG587
*	Mounting Flange	-	-	-
*	Tune-up Kit (includes illustrated parts 5, 6, 6A, 7 and (2) non-illustrated part MRV003A-013)	MRV005C-TK1	MRV005CL/CR-TK1	

\* Not illustrated

## MAINTENANCE SECTION

### WARNING

- Always wear eye protection when operating or performing maintenance on this motor.
- Always turn off air supply and disconnect supply hose before installing, removing or adjusting any accessory on this motor, or before performing any maintenance on this motor.

## DISASSEMBLY

### General Instructions

10. Always disconnect the air line at the motor before attempting any disassembly.
11. Do not disassemble the motor any further than necessary to replace or repair damaged parts.
12. Do not withdraw the Rotor from the Cylinder unless it is absolutely necessary. Vanes can easily be replaced without withdrawing the Rotor. (Refer to “Vane Replacement” section)
13. When grasping a part in a vise, always use leather-covered or copper-covered vise jaws to protect the surface of the part and help prevent distortion. This is particularly true of threaded members and housings.
14. Do not remove any part which is a press fit in or on a subassembly unless the removal of that part is necessary for repairs or replacement.
15. Important: After these motors were assembled at the factory, Cylinder Dowel alignment pins were pressed into the End Plates and Cylinder. During disassembly, these pins will usually remain with the Cylinder. Do not remove them.

### Disassembly of the Rear End Plate

1. Unscrew and remove the Rear End Cap (10).
2. Unscrew and remove the Rear End Plate Screws (13).
3. Using a puller, pull the Rear End Plate (3) along with the Rear Rotor Bearing (6A) from the motor.

4. The Rear Rotor Bearing is a slip fit in the Rear End Plate. Slide or push it from the bearing recess.

### Disassembly of the Front End Plate

1. Unscrew the Front End Plate Cap Screws (12).
2. Using a puller, pull the Front End Plate (2) along with the Front Rotor Bearing (6) from the rotor shaft.
3. The Rotor Shaft Seal (7) is pressed into the Front End Plate. Do not remove this Seal unless you have a new Seal on hand. This Seal is always destroyed in the removal process. If you have to remove the Rotor Shaft Seal, pry it out with a large screwdriver.
4. The Front Rotor Bearing is a slip fit in the Front End Plate. Slide or push it from the bearing recess.

### Removal of the Rotor

1. If the Rotor (4) must be withdrawn from the Cylinder, remove the Rear End Plate as previously described.
2. Unscrew the Front End Plate Cap Screws.
3. Carefully withdraw the assembled Front End Plate and Rotor from the Cylinder. Caution: As you withdraw the Rotor, grasp the rotor body so that the Vanes (5), do not fall out.
4. After withdrawing the Rotor, remove the Vanes.
5. Support the Front End Plate as close to the rotor body as possible, and press the Rotor from the Front Rotor Bearing.

## ASSEMBLY

### General Instructions

1. Always wipe all parts with a thin film of oil before installing them in the motor.
2. Always press on the **inner ring** of a ball-type bearing when installing the bearing on a shaft.
3. Always press on the **outer ring** of a ball-type bearing when pressing the bearing into a bearing recess.
4. Whenever grasping a part in a vise, always use leather-covered or copper-covered vise jaws to protect the surface of the part and help prevent distortion. This is particularly true of threaded members and housings.

## MAINTENANCE SECTION

### Assembly of the Rear End Plate

1. Support the Motor on the Front End Plate (2).
2. Place End Plate Gasket (11) on the rear face of the Cylinder (1), making certain that it is properly oriented relative to the Cylinder Dowels and tapped holes in the Cylinder.

#### NOTICE

• **If you are installing a new Gasket, you will have to punch or cut two holes in it to accommodate the Cylinder Dowels. Do this by placing the Gasket on the Gasket on the Rear End Plate to determine the location of the dowel holes. Use a proper size gasket punch to cut the required dowel holes.**

3. Align the dowel holes in the Rear End Plate (3) with Cylinder Dowels in the Cylinder and, using a plastic hammer, tap the Rear End Plate into place against the Gasket.
4. Using a sleeve that contacts only the inner ring of the Bearing, press the Rear Rotor Bearing (6A) onto the rotor shaft until it seats in the bearing recess in the Rear End Plate.

#### CAUTION

• **Do not bind the End Plate against the Rotor.**

5. Rotate Rotor (4) by hand. It should rotate freely with no binding or rubbing against the Cylinder. If the Rotor rubs or binds, tap the top edge of the Rear End Plate with a plastic hammer in the area midway between the inlet and outlet ports. Tap the End Plate gently. The Rotor needs only .0015 in. (.038 mm) clearance from the top of the Cylinder. If the Rotor continues to rub, it may be contacting the Front End Plate due to pressing on the Rear Rotor Bearing. Lightly tap the output end of the rotor shaft with a plastic hammer. The rotor needs about .002 in. (.051 mm) clearance between the rotor body and each End Plate.
6. When the Rotor turns freely, install the End Plate Cap Screws (13). Tighten them to 8 to 10 ft-lb (10.8 to 13.5 Nm).
7. Slip End Cap Gasket (11) over the threaded hub of Rear End Cap (10) and thread the Rear End Cap into Rear End Plate.

### Assembly of the Front End Plate

1. Support the Motor on the Rear End Plate.
2. Place an End Plate Gasket on the front face of the Cylinder, making certain that is properly oriented relative to the Cylinder Dowels and tapped hole in the Cylinder.

#### NOTICE

• **If you are installing a new Gasket, you will have to punch or cut two holes in it to accommodate the Cylinder Dowels. Do this by placing the Gasket on the Gasket on the Rear End Plate to determine the location of the dowel holes. Use a proper size gasket punch to cut the required dowel holes.**

3. Align the dowel holes in the Front End Plate with the Cylinder Dowels in the Cylinder and, using a plastic hammer, tap the Front End Plate into place against the Gasket.
4. Using a sleeve that contacts only the inner ring of the Bearing, press the Front Rotor Bearing (6) onto rotor shaft until it seats in the bearing recess in the Front End Plate.
5. Rotate the Rotor by hand. It should rotate freely with no binding or rubbing against the Cylinder. If the Rotor rubs or binds, tap the top edge of the Front End Plate with a plastic hammer in the area midway between the inlet and outlet ports. Tap the End Plate gently. The Rotor needs only .0015 in. (.038 mm) clearance from the top of the Cylinder. If the Rotor continues to rub, it may be contacting the Rear End Plate due to pressing on the Front Rotor Bearing. Remove the Rear End Cap and lightly tap the end of the rotor hub with a plastic hammer. The Rotor needs about .002 in. (.051 mm) clearance between the rotor body and each End Plate.
6. When the Rotor turns freely, install the Front End Plate Cap Screws (12). Tighten them to 8 to 10 ft-lb (10.8 to 13.5 Nm).
7. Moisten the lip of a new Rotor Shaft Seal (7) with O-ring lubricant, and press the Seal, lip side first, into the Front End Plate until the trailing face of the Seal is flush with the face of the End Plate.

### Assembly of the Motor

1. Position the Rotor vertically on the table of an arbor press so that the short hub is upward.
2. Place the Rear End Plate, flat side first, on the short hub of the Rotor.
3. Place a .002 in. (.051 mm) thick shim on each side of the Rotor between the rotor body and the Rear End Plate.
4. Using a sleeve that contacts only the inner ring of the Bearing, press the Rear Rotor Bearing (6A) onto the hub of the Rotor until it seats in the bearing recess in the Rear End Plate.
5. Withdraw the shims.
6. Stand the assembled Rotor and End Plate upright on the hub of the Rear End Plate.

## MAINTENANCE SECTION

### Assembly of the Motor

7. Moisten each Vane (5) with film of light oil.
  8. Place a Vane, notched side first, in each vane slot.
  9. Place an End Plate Gasket on the rear face of the Cylinder, making certain that it is properly oriented relative to the Cylinder Dowels and tapped holes in the Cylinder
- NOTICE**
- If you are installing a new Gasket, you will have to punch or cut two holes in it to accommodate the Cylinder Dowels. Do this by placing the Gasket on the Rear End Plate to determine the location of the dowel holes. Use a proper size gasket punch to cut the required dowel holes.
10. Slide the assembled Rotor and Rear End Plate into the Cylinder until the End Plate contacts the Cylinder Dowels.
  11. Align the dowel holes in the Rear End Plate with the Cylinder Dowels in the Cylinder and, using a plastic hammer, tap the Rear End Plate into place against the Gasket.
  12. Install the Front End Plate as described in Steps 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the section titled Assembly of the Front End Plate.
  13. Rotate the Rotor by hand. It should rotate freely with no binding or rubbing against the Cylinder. If the Rotor rubs or binds, tap the top edge of the Rear End Plate with a plastic hammer in the area midway between the inlet and outlet ports. Tap the End Plates gently. The Rotor needs only .0015 in. (.038 mm) clearance from the top of the Cylinder. If the Rotor continues to rub, it may be contacting the Rear End Plate due to pressing on the Front Rotor Bearing. Lightly tap the end of the rotor hub with a plastic hammer. The Rotor needs about .002 in. (.051 mm) clearance between the rotor body and each End Plate.
  14. When the Rotor turns freely, install the End Plate Cap Screws (12,13) and tighten them to 8 to 10 ft-lb (10.8 to 13.5 Nm).
  15. Install the Rotor Shaft Seal (7) and Front End Cap as described in Step 7 in the section titled Assembly of the Front End Plate.
  16. Install the Rear End Cap (9) as described in Step 7 in the section titled Assembly of the Rear End Plate.
  17. Again, check the Rotor to see that it rotates freely. Make certain it is rotating freely before connecting the air supply line.

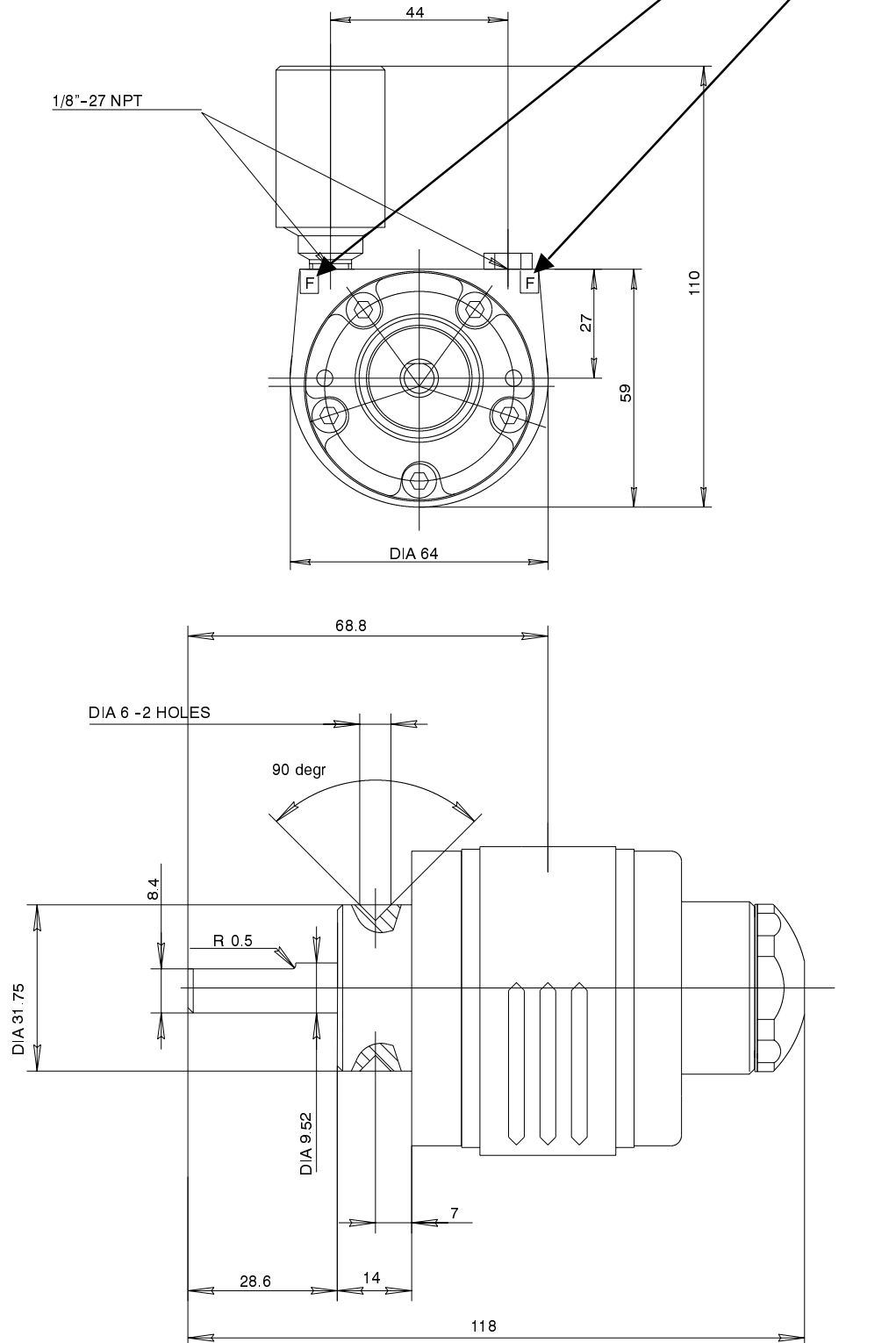
### TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Trouble	Probable Cause	Solution
Low power or low free speed	Low air pressure at the inlet	Check air pressure at the inlet. For top performance and durability of parts, the air pressure must be 90 psig (6.3 bar/630 kPa) at the inlet.
	Worn or broken Vanes	Install a new set of Vanes.
	Improper lubrication or dirt building up in the Motor	Lubricate as instructed under LUBRICATION. If this does not help, flush the Motor as instructed under OPERATION.
Rough operation	Worn or broken Rotor Bearings	Examine each Bearing. Install new bearing where necessary.
Scoring of End Plates and/or Cylinder	Rotor does not have proper clearance	Refer to Assembly of Motor section. (Step 16)

## Motor Dimensions

“F” appears here for Model MRV005CL

“F” appears here for Models  
MRV005C and MRV005CR



Dimensions are in mm unless noted.

(Dwg. MHP2356)