



# TEMP PRODUCTS

## WHY NAPA® TEMP COMPRESSORS

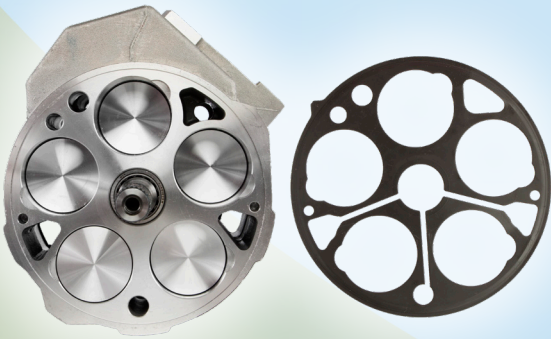
### O.E. FIT & FORM DEPENDABLE QUALITY



#### NAPA® TEMP 10S p/n TEM 272525

In the early 2000's, O.E. manufacturers switched their H-series compressor design to a more durable 10S design. While some suppliers maintain a 10PA version, NAPA® Temp employs an upgraded 10S design over the O.E. for the highest quality standards.

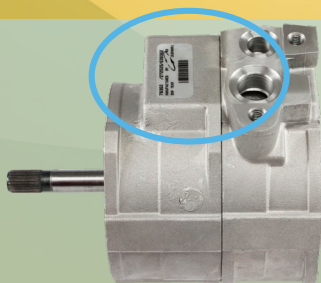
### THE 10S DIFFERENCE



The NAPA® Temp 10S design features 4 HMBR coated gaskets to provide more sealing surface area between high and low side chambers to prevent leakage.

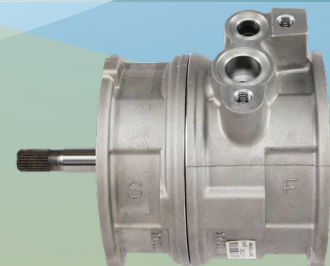


The competitor 10PA design has O-rings to seal the unit. Over time, O-rings retain memory and lose elasticity, which will lead to leakage.



NAPA® TEMP UNIT

NAPA® Temp's unique design muffer on discharge chamber provides quieter and smoother operation by reducing pressure pulsation.



COMPETITOR UNIT

# O.E. FIT & FORM

## DEPENDABLE QUALITY



### NAPA® TEMP V5 p/n TEM 274214

Manufactured in-house, the NAPA® Temp quality V5 unit is assembled with the highest standards to provide our customers with a unit they can depend on.

## THE V5 DIFFERENCE

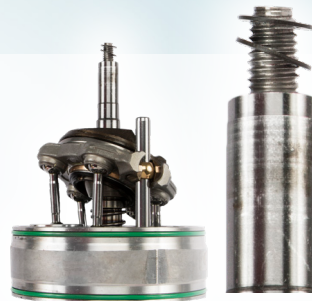
### NAPA® TEMP UNIT

Assembled to proper specs using press fit machining technology just as the O.E. unit.

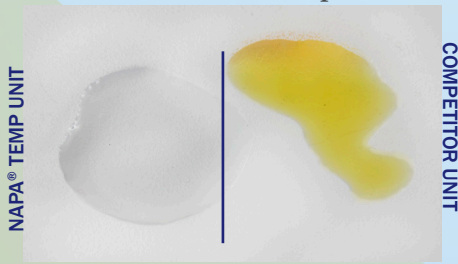


### COMPETITOR UNIT

Competitor uses shims to correct flaw in design; small shaft or hub diameter to large.

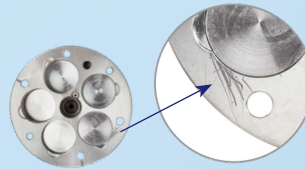
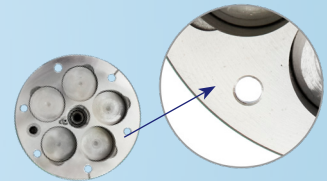


When the oil in a compressor is yellow, air and / or moisture has corrupted the unit. All NAPA® Temp new compressors are nitrogen charged to prevent moisture as shown in the competitor oil below.



### NAPA® TEMP UNIT

Meticulously machined and handled to prevent damage to any sealing surface.

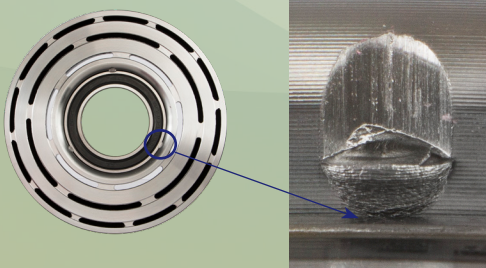


### COMPETITOR UNIT

Mishandled product from unknown process.

### NAPA® TEMP UNIT

Our unit is assembled to precise measurements so the stake is positioned just above the race for perfect placement and smoother ball bearing operation.



### COMPETITOR UNIT

Competitor unit shows stake smashed down, pushing metal behind bearing. Problem may not be known at first, but will eventually lead to a crack in the plastic cage that holds ball bearings, thus cause bearings to get louder and fail and ultimately catastrophic compressor failure.

