

AIR COMPRESSORS INSTRUCTION MANUAL



PLEASE CAREFULLY READ THIS
MANUAL BEFORE USING

COMPRESSOR SPARE PARTS

REF.NBR.	DESCRIPTION	Q.TY	REF.NBR.	DESCRIPTION	Q.TY
1	CYLINDER	1	32	BOLT	4
2	PISTON	1	33	WASHER	4
3	GASKET	2	34	SCREW NUT	1
4	VALVE ASSEMBLY	1	35	SAFETY VALVE	1
5	CYLINDER HEAD	1	36	PRESSURE SWITCH	1
6	ALLENPAN SCREW	4	37	CONNECT	1
7	CAPACITANCE	1	38	REGULATOR	1
8	STATOR	1	39	AIR COCK	2
9	ROTATOR	1	40	UNLOADING SCREW	2
10	BEARING	2	41	UNLOADING	1
11	SHAFT SEAL	1	42	PRESSURE GAUGE	1
12	REAR CAP	1	43	PRESSURE GAUGE	1
13	FAN	1	44	CHECK VALVE	1
14	SCREW	2	45	UNLOADING ELBOW	1
15	CONVOY	1	46	ELECTRIC CABLE	1
15a	ALLENPAN SCREW	4	47	CABLE CONNECTOR(Y)	4
16	CRANK SHAFT	1	48	CABLE CONNECTOR(0)	2
17	WRIST PIN	1	49	PLUG	1
18	CIRCLIPS	2	50	HANDLE	1
19	BREATHER	1	51	TANK	1
20	CRANK CASE COVER	1	52	DRAIN COCK	1
20a	BOLT	4	53	CUSHION FOOT	2
21	SHAFT SEAL	1	54	WASHER	2
22	OILSIGHT GLASS	1	55	WASHER	2
23	CONNECTING ROD	1	56	SCREW	2
24	PISTON RING	1	57	BOLT	2
25	PISTON RING	1	58	WHEEL	2
26	PISTON RING	1	59	SCREW NUT	2
27	FILTER ELEMENT	1			
28	ELBOW EXHAUST	1			
29	CRANKCASE	1			
30	EXHAUST PIPE	1			
31	EXHAUST SCREW NUT	2			

INTRODUCTION

Read this manual carefully before operating or servicing this air compressor to familiarize yourself with proper safety operation and maintenance procedures.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL COULD RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE, AND/OR VOIDING OF YOUR WARRANTY.

Following the instructions in this manual will provide a longer and safer service life for your air compressor.

SAFETY GUIDELINES

⚠ DANGER-AN IMMEDIATE HAZARD THAT WILL CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.



1. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION, NEVERS PRAY FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS IN A CONFINED AREA. It is normal for the pressure switch to produce sparks while operating. If sparks come into contact with vapors from gasoline or other solvents, they may ignite causing fire or explosion. Always operate the compressor in a well-ventilated area, Do not smoke while spraying. Do not spray where sparks or flame are present, Keep compressor as far from spray area as possible.



2. The solvents Trichloroethane and Methylene Chloride can chemically react with aluminum used in paint spray guns, paint pumps, etc, and cause an explosion, If you are using these solvents, use only stainless steel spray equipment. This does not affect your air compressor, but many affect the equipment being used.



3. Never directly inhale the compressed air produced by a compressor. It is not suitable for breathing purposes.

WARNING-A POTENTIAL HAZARD THAT COULD CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.



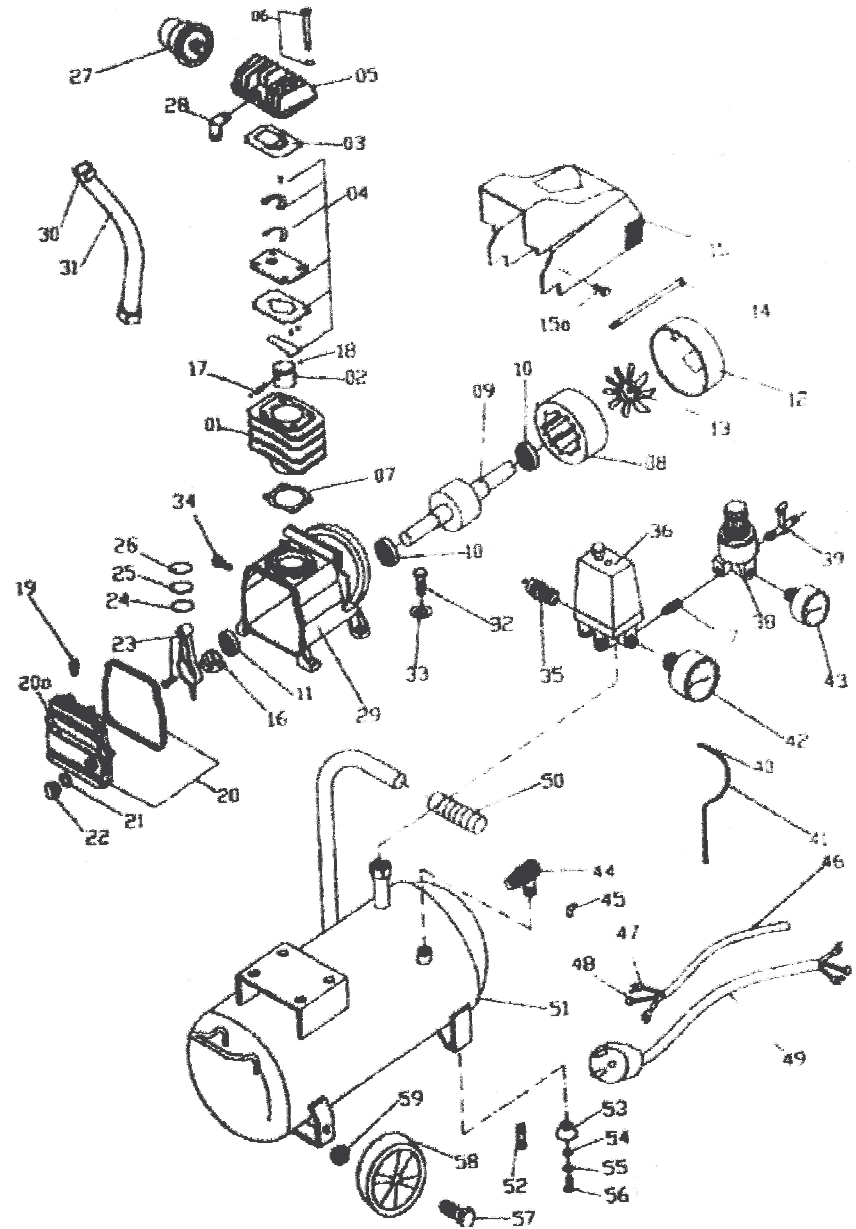
1. Do not weld on the air tank of this compressor.

Welding on the air compressor tank strengthen and cause an extremely hazardous condition. Welding on the tank in any manner will void the warranty.



2. Never use an electric air compressor outdoors when it is raining or on a wet surface, as it may cause an electric shock.

3. This unit starts automatically. ALWAYS shut off the compressor



TROUBLESHOOTING CHART		
PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE(S)	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Compressor will not run	1.No electrical power. 2.Blown fuse. 3.Bresker open. 4.Thermal overload open. 5.Pressure switch bad.	1.Plug in?Check fuse/breaker. 2.Replace blown fuse. 3.Reset determining why problem happened. 4.Motor will restart when cool (approx. 15minutes). 5.Contact Authorized Service Center.
Motor burns but cannot run or runs slowly	1.Low voltage. 2.Shorted or open motor winding. 3.Defective check valve or pressure switch. 4.Compressed air in cylinder.	1.Check with voltmeter(105v.min.) 2.Contact Authorized Service Center. 3.Contact Authorized Service Center. 4.Turn the AUTO? OFF switch to the OFF position for 15 sec, then turn to the AUTO position.
Fuses blow/circuit breaker trips repeatedly CAUTION!! NEVER USE AN EXTENSION CORD WITH THIS PRODUCT	1.Incorrect fuse size,circuit overloaded. 2.Defective check valve or pressure switch.	1.Check for proper fuse. Use time-delay fuse. Disconnect from other electrical appliances from circuit or operate compressor on its own branch circuit. 2.Contact Authorized service Center.
Thermal overload protector cuts out repeatedly.	1.Low voltage. 2.Clogged air filter. 3.Lack of proper ventilation/room temperature too high.	1.Check with voltmeter(105v.min.) 2.Clean filter(see Maintenance section). 3.Move compressor to well ventilated area.
Tank pressure drops when compressor shuts off.	1.Loose connections(fittings tubing,etc.) 2.Open draincock. 3.Check valve leaking.	1.Check for air leaks. Use sealing tape on all leaking connections. 2.Tighten draincock. 3.Disassemble check valve assembly. Clean or replace. DANGER!! DO NOT DISASSEMBLE CHECK VALVE WITH AIR IN TANK. BLEED TANK FIRST
Excessive moisture in discharge air	1.Excessive water in tank. 2.High humidity. 3.Clogged intake filter.	1.Drain receiver. 2.Move compressor to area of less humidity: use air line filter. 3.Clean or replace filter.
Compressor runs continually.	1.Defective pressure switch. 2.Excessive air usage.	1.Replace switch. 2.Compressor not large enough to meet CFM requirement or the air tool.
Compressor vibrates.	1.Loose mounting bolts. 2.Rubber tank feet wom/missing.	1.Tighten. 2.Replace.
Air output lower than normal.	1.Open draincock. 2.intake filter dirty. 3.Connection leaking.	1.Tighten draincock. 2.Clean or replace intake filter. 3.Tighten connections.

Remove the plug from the outlet, and bleed all pressure from the system before servicing the compressor, and when the compressor is not in use.

4. Check the manufacturer's maximum pressure rating for air tools and accessories. Compressor outlet pressure must be regulated so as to never exceed the maximum pressure rating of the tool.



5. High temperatures and moving parts are presented under the shroud. To prevent burns or other injuries, DO NOT operate with the shroud removed. Allow the compressor parts to cool before handling or servicing.

6. Be certain to read all labels when you are spraying paints or toxin materials and follow the safety instructions. Use a respirator mask if there is a chance of inhaling anything you are spraying. Read all instructions and be sure that your respirator mask will protect you.



7. Always wear safety goggles or glasses when using an air compressor. Never point any nozzle or sprayer toward a person or any part of the body.



8. Do not adjust the pressure switch or relief valve for any reason, Doing so voids all warranties, They have been presented at the factory for the max pressure of this unit.



CAUTION-APOTENTIAL HAZARD THAT MAY CAUSE MODERATE INJURY OR DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT.

1. Drain the moisture from the tank on a daily basis. A clean, dry tank will help prevent corrosion.

2. Pull the pressure relief valve ring daily to ensure that the valve is functioning properly, and to clear the valve of any possible obstructions.

3. To provide proper ventilation for cooling, the compressor must be kept a minimum of 12 inches from the nearest wall in a well-ventilated area.

4. Fasten the compressor down securely if transporting is necessary, Pressure must be released from the tank before transporting.

5. Protect the air hose and electric cord from damage and puncture. Inspect them weekly for weak or worn spots, and replace them if necessary.

APPLICATION

The compressors are widely used in various pneumatic tools and machines of communication, machinery manufacture, medicine and health, garments, spinning and weaving works, such as tyre, gas-filling painting etc.

OPERATION LUBRICATION AND

MAINTENANCE

1. Please check the technical documents carefully after you open the case (documents including introduction manual, qualified certificate.) Check if the spare parts are correct, and check if the compressor is in good condition.

2. Pull out the oil ruler, filling N32 machine lubricating oil to the oil hole till the stipulated level in winter. While in summer using N68 machine lubricating oil. Then insert oil ruler back, Plug in the power cord and operate the compressor without loading, check if it operates properly.

3. Connecting to the pneumatic tools, starting the compressor, then you can use the tools Note: The compressor should be started without any working pressure.

4. The compressor uses machine lubricating oil, Please filling oil before operating. During operation the oil, temperature must be below 70°C (use N32 in winter and N68 in summer).

5. After 500 hours operation, replace the oil, and disassemble crankcase end cover, clean the old oil and dirt things. Then reassemble the crankcase end cover, fill With fresh oil.

6. Usually clean air filter once a week.

7. After operation 16 hours open petcock under tank, drain the water from the tank, Clean tank every 6 months.

8. After each use, turn off the power drain all the pressure from the tank.

9. Maintain the compressor normally, Disassemble the compressor. Then using light oil, such as gasoline, clean all the parts, and drying them during assembling, smear grease on the touching surfaces. If necessary repair or replace of worn parts. Reassemble and adjust the parts correctly. Note: Electric units should be grounded correctly.

10. If the compressor stop using for a long period, air valves and touching surface should be cleaned and smeared with grease.