____ GENERAL MANUAL FOR ____ PERMANENTLY LUBRICATED AIR COMPRESSOR

(For Home Use Only)

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SAFETY GUIDELINES - DEFINITIONS

This manual contains information that is important for you to know and understand. This information relates to protecting **YOUR SAFETY** and **PREVENTING EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS**. To help you recognize this information, we use the symbols below. Please read the manual and pay attention to these sections.

ADANGER

DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in <u>death or serious injury</u>.

AWARNING

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could** result in **death or serious injury**.

ACAUTION

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in **minor or moderate injury**.

RNING CAUTION

CAUTION used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, <u>may</u> result in <u>property damage</u>.

Call our **Toll Free Number 1-800-888-2468, Ext 2**, to obtain the location of the nearest Authorized Service Center for ordering repair parts and for warranty repairs.

When ordering repair parts from your local Authorized Service Center, always give the following information:

- Model number of your compressor
- Part number and description of the item you wish to purchase

Retain Original Sales Receipt as Proof of Purchase for Warranty Repair Work.



LIMITED WARRANTY

All merchandise manufactured by DeVilbiss Air Power Company Manufacturing is warranted to be free of defects in workmanship and material which occur during the first year from the date of purchase by the original purchaser (initial user). Products covered under this warranty include: air compressors, *air tools, accessories, service parts, pressure washers, and generators used in consumer applications (i.e., personal residential household usage only).

Air compressors, *air tools, accessories, service parts, pressure washers, and generators used in commercial applications (income producing) are covered by a 90 day warranty.

DeVilbiss Air Power Manufacturing will repair or replace, at DeVilbiss' option, products or components which have failed within the warranty period. Repair or replacement, and service calls on 60 and 80 gallon air compressors, will be handled by Authorized Warranty Service Centers and will be scheduled and serviced according to the normal work flow and business hours at the service center location, and depending on the availability of replacement parts.

All decisions of DeVilbiss Air Power Company Manufacturing with regard to this policy shall be final.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

RESPONSIBILITY OF ORIGINAL PURCHASER (Initial User):

	To process a warranty claim on this product, DO NOT return it to the retailer. The product must be evaluated by an Authorized Warranty Service Center. For the location of the nearest Authorized Warranty Service Center call 1-800-888-2468, Ext. 2, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week or visit our web site @ devap.com. Retain original cash register sales receipt as proof of purchase for warranty work. Use reasonable care in the operation and maintenance of the product as described in the Owners Manual(s). Deliver or ship the product to the nearest DeVilbiss Air Power Manufacturing Authorized Warranty Service Center. Freight costs, if any, must be paid by the purchaser. Air compressors with 60 and 80 gallon tanks only will be inspected at the site of installation. Contact the nearest Authorized Warranty Service Center, that provides on-site service calls, for service call arrangement. If the purchaser does not receive satisfactory results from the Authorized Warranty Service Center, the purchaser should contact DeVilbiss Air Power Company Manufacturing.
	THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER:
	Merchandise sold as reconditioned, floor models and/or display models. Any damaged or incomplete equipment
	sold "as is". Merchandise used as "rental" equipment.
H	Merchandise that has become inoperative because of ordinary wear, misuse, freeze damage, use of improper
	chemicals, negligence, accident, improper and/or unauthorized repair or alterations including failure to operate the product in accordance with the instructions provided in the Owners Manual (s) supplied with the product. *AirTools: O-Rings and driver blades are considered ordinary wear parts, therefore, they are warranted for a period of 45 days from the date of purchase.
	An air compressor that pumps air more than 50% during a one hour period is considered misuse because the air
	compressor is undersized for the required air demand. Maximum compressor pumping time per hour is 30 minutes. Merchandise sold by DeVilbiss Air Power Manufacturing which has been manufactured by and identified as the product of another company. The product manufacturer's warranty will apply.
	Repair and transportation costs of merchandise determined not to be defective.
ă	Cost associated with assembly, required oil, adjustments or other installation and start-up cost.
	ANY INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, DAMAGE, OR EXPENSE THAT MAY RESULT
	FROM ANY DEFECT, FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION OF THE PRODUCT. Some states do not allow the exclusion
\Box	or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
Ч	PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED TO ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF ORIGINAL PURCHASE. Some states do not
	allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you.



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IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS





IMPROPER OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE OF THIS PRODUCT COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE. READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS EQUIPMENT.

HAZARD

RISK OF EXPLOSION OR FIRE





HOW TO PREVENT IT

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
IT IS NORMAL FOR ELECTRICAL CONTACTS WITHIN THE MOTOR AND PRESSURE SWITCH TO SPARK.	ALWAYS OPERATE THE COMPRESSOR IN A WELL VENTI- LATED AREA FREE OF COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS, GASOLINE OR SOLVENT VAPORS.
IF ELECTRICAL SPARKS FROM COMPRESSOR COME INTO CONTACT WITH FLAMMABLE VAPORS, THEY MAY IGNITE, CAUSING FIRE OR EXPLOSION.	IF SPRAYING FLAMMABLE MATERIALS, LOCATE COMPRES- SOR AT LEAST 20 FEET AWAY FROM SPRAY AREA. AN ADDITIONAL LENGTH OF HOSE MAY BE REQUIRED.
	STORE FLAMMABLE MATERIALS IN A SECURE LOCATION AWAY FROM COMPRESSOR.
RESTRICTING ANY OF THE COMPRESSOR VENTILATION OPENINGS WILL CAUSE SERIOUS OVERHEATING AND COULD CAUSE FIRE.	NEVER PLACE OBJECTS AGAINST OR ON TOP OF COM- PRESSOR. OPERATE COMPRESSOR IN AN OPEN AREA AT LEAST 12 INCHES AWAY FROM ANY WALL OR OBSTRUC- TION THAT WOULD RESTRICT THE FLOW OF FRESH AIR TO THE VENTILATION OPENINGS.
	OPERATE COMPRESSOR IN A CLEAN, DRY, WELL VENTI- LATED AREA. DO NOT OPERATE UNIT INDOORS OR IN ANY CONFINED AREA.
UNATTENDED OPERATION OF THIS PRODUCT COULD RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.	ALWAYS REMAIN IN ATTENDANCE WITH THE PRODUCT WHEN IT IS OPERATING.

RISK OF BURSTING

WHAT CAN HAPPEN



AIR TANK: THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS COULD LEAD TO A WEAKENING OF THE TANK, AND RESULT IN A VIOLENT TANK EXPLOSION AND COULD CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE OR SERIOUS INJURY.

1. FAILURE TO PROPERLY DRAIN CONDENSED WATER FROM THE TANK, CAUSING RUST AND THINNING OF THE STEEL TANK.	DRAIN TANK DAILY OR AFTER EACH USE. IF TANK DEVELOPS A LEAK, REPLACE IT IMMEDIATELY WITH A NEW TANK OR REPLACE THE ENTIRE COMPESSOR.
2. MODIFICATIONS OR ATTEMPTED REPAIRS TO THE TANK.	NEVER DRILL INTO, WELD, OR MAKE ANY MODIFICATIONS TO THE TANK OR ITS ATTACHMENTS.
3. UNAUTHORIZED MODIFICATIONS TO THE UNLOADER VALVE, SAFETY VALVE, OR ANY OTHER COMPONENTS WHICH CONTROL TANK PRESSURE.	THE TANK IS DESIGNED TO WITHSTAND SPECIFIC OPERATING PRESSURES. NEVER MAKE ADJUSTMENTS OR PARTS SUBSTITUTIONS TO ALTER THE FACTORY SET OPERATING PRESSURES.
4. EXCESSIVE VIBRATION CAN WEAKEN THE AIR TANK AND CAUSE RUPTURE OR EXPLOSION.	
ATTACHMENTS & ACCESSORIES: EXCEEDING THE PRESSURE RATING OF AIR TOOLS, SPRAY GUNS, AIR OPERATED ACCESSORIES, TIRES AND OTHER INFLATABLES CAN CAUSE THEM TO EXPLODE OR FLY APART, AND COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.	FOR ESSENTIAL CONTROL OF AIR PRESSURE, YOU MUST INSTALL A PRESSURE REGULATOR AND PRESSURE GAUGE TO THE AIR OUTLET OF YOUR COMPRESSOR. FOLLOW THE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATION AND NEVER EXCEED THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PRESSURE RATING OF ATTACHMENTS. NEVER USE COMPRESSOR TO INFLATE SMALL LOW-PRESSURE OBJECTS SUCH AS CHILDREN'S TOYS, FOOTBALLS, BASKETBALLS. ETC.

HAZARD

RISK FROM FLYING OBJECTS



WHAT CAN HAPPEN

RESULTING IN PROPERTY DAMAGE OR PERSONAL INJURY.

THE COMPRESSED AIR STREAM CAN CAUSE SOFT TISSUE DAMAGE TO EXPOSED SKIN AND CAN PROPEL DIRT, CHIPS, LOOSE PARTICLES AND SMALL OBJECTS AT HIGH SPEED,

HOW TO PREVENT IT

ALWAYS WEAR ANSI Z87.1 APPROVED SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS WHEN USING THE COMPRESSOR.

NEVER POINT ANY NOZZLE OR SPRAYER TOWARD ANY PART OF THE BODY OR AT OTHER PEOPLE OR ANIMALS.

ALWAYS TURN THE COMPRESSOR OFF AND BLEED PRESSURE FROM THE AIR HOSE AND TANK BEFORE ATTEMPTING MAINTENANCE, ATTACHING TOOLS OR ACCESSORIES.

RISK TO BREATHING



WHAT CAN HAPPEN

THE COMPRESSED AIR DIRECTLY FROM YOUR COMPRESSOR IS NOT SAFE FOR BREATHING. THE AIR STREAM MAY CONTAIN CARBON MONOXIDE, TOXIC VAPORS, OR SOLID PARTICLES FORM THE TANK. BREATHING THESE CONTAMINANTS CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

SPRAYED MATERIALS SUCH AS PAINT, PAINT SOLVENTS, PAINT REMOVER, INSECTICIDES, WEED KILLERS, CONTAIN HARMFUL VAPORS AND POISONS.

HOW TO PREVENT IT

AIR OBTAINED DIRECTLY FROM THE COMPRESSOR SHOULD NEVER BE USED TO SUPPLY AIR FORM HUMAN CONSUMPTION. IN ORDER TO USE AIR PRODUCED BY THIS COMPRESSOR FOR BREATHING, SUITABLE FILTERS AND IN-LINE SAFETY EQUIPMENT MUST BE PROPERLY INSTALLED. IN-LINE FILTERS AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE COMPRESSOR MUST BE CAPABLE OF TREATING AIR TO ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL AND FEDERAL CODES PRIOR TO HUMAN CONSUMPTION

WORK IN AN AREA WITH GOOD CROSS-VENTILATION. READ AND FOLLOW THE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED ON THE LABEL OR SAFETY DATA SHEETS FOR THE MATERIAL YOU ARE SPRAYING. USE A NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATOR DESIGNED FOR USE WITH YOUR SPECIFIC APPLICATION.

RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK



WHAT CAN HAPPEN

YOUR AIR COMPRESSOR IS POWERED BY ELECTRICITY. LIKE ANY OTHER ELECTRICALLY POWERED DEVICE, IF IT IS NOT USED PROPERLY IT MAY CAUSE ELECTRIC SHOCK.

REPAIRS ATTEMPTED BY UNQUALIFIED PERSONNEL CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH BY ELECTROCUTION.

ELECTRICAL GROUNDING: FAILURE TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE GROUNDING TO THIS PRODUCT COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH FROM ELECTROCUTION. SEE GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS.

HOW TO PREVENT IT

NEVER OPERATE THE COMPRESSOR OUTDOORS WHEN IT IS RAINING OR IN WET CONDITIONS.

NEVER OPERATE COMPRESSOR WITH COVER COMPONENTS REMOVED OR DAMAGED.

ANY ELECTRICAL WIRING OR REPAIRS REQUIRED ON THIS PRODUCT SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER PERSONNEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL ELECTRICAL CODES.

MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT TO WHICH THE COMPRESSOR IS CONNECTED PROVIDES PROPER ELECTRICAL GROUNDING, CORRECT VOLTAGE AND ADEQUATE FUSE PROTECTION.

HAZARD

RISK FROM MOVING PARTS





WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT	
MOVING PARTS SUCH AS THE PULLEY, FLYWHEEL AND BELT CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY IF THEY COME INTO CONTACT WITH YOU OR YOUR CLOTHING.	NEVER OPERATE THE COMPRESSOR WITH GUARDS OR COVERS WHICH ARE DAMAGED OR REMOVED.	
ATTEMPTING TO OPERATE COMPRESSOR WITH DAMAGED OR MISSING PARTS OR ATTEMPTING TO REPAIR COMPRESSOR WITH PROTECTIVE SHROUDS REMOVED CAN EXPOSE YOU TO MOVING PARTS AND CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.	ANY REPAIRS REQUIRED ON THIS PRODUCT SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER PERSONNEL.	

RISK OF BURNS



HOW TO PREVENT IT
CH ANY EXPOSED METAL PARTS ON COMPRES- GOR IMMEDIATELY AFTER OPERATION. COM- FILL REMAIN HOT FOR SEVERAL MINUTES AFTER ACH AROUND PROTECTIVE SHROUDS OR ATTEMPT TO CE UNTIL UNIT HAS BEEN ALLOWED TO COOL.

RISK OF FALLING



WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
A PORTABLE COMPRESSOR CAN FALL FROM A TABLE, WORKBENCH OR ROOF CAUSING DAMAGE TO THE COMPRESSOR AND COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO THE OPERATOR.	ALWAYS OPERATE COMPRESSOR IN A STABLE SECURE POSITION TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL MOVEMENT OF THE UNIT. NEVER OPERATE COMPRESSOR ON A ROOF OR OTHER ELEVATED POSITION. USE ADDITIONAL AIR HOSE TO REACH HIGH LOCATIONS.

RISK OF PROPERTY DAMAGE WHEN TRANSPORTING COMPRESSOR

(Fire, Inhalation, Damage to Vehicle Surfaces)



WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
OIL CAN LEAK OR SPILL AND COULD RESULT IN FIRE OR BREATHING HAZARD, SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH CAN RESULT. OIL LEAKS WILL DAMAGE CARPET, PAINT OR OTHER SURFACES IN VEHICLES OR TRAILERS.	ALWAYS PLACE COMPRESSOR ON A PROTECTIVE MAT WHEN TRANSPORTING TO PROTECT AGAINST DAMAGE TO VEHICLE FROM LEAKS. REMOVE COMPRESSOR FROM VEHICLE IMMEDIATELY UPON ARRIVAL AT YOUR DESTINATION.

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GLOSSARY

SCFM or CFM: Standard Cubic Feet per Minute; a unit of measurement of air delivery.

which the motor automatically re-starts is called "cut-in pressure."

PSIG or PSI: Pounds per square inch gauge.

CUT-IN PRESSURE: While the motor is off, air tank pressure drops as you continue to use your accessory. When the tank pressure drops to approximately 100 PSI the motor will restart automatically. The low pressure at

CUT-OUT PRESSURE: When you turn on your air compressor and it begins to run, air pressure in the air tank begins to build. It builds to approximately 125 PSI before the motor automatically shuts off .The high pressure at which the motor shuts off is called "cut-out pressure."

DUTY CYCLE

All DeVilbiss Air Power manufactured air compressors should be operated on not more than a 50% duty cycle. This means an air compressor that pumps air more than

50% of one hour is considered misuse, because the air compressor is undersized for the required air demand. Maximum compressor pumping time per hour is 30 minutes.

GENERAL INFORMATION

You have purchased an air compressor unit consisting of a one cylinder, single-stage air compressor pump, an air tank, and associated controls and instruments.

This air compressor requires no oil. Now you can enjoy all the benefits of having an air compressor without ever having to purchase, add or change oil.

Your air compressor can be used for operating paint spray

guns, air tools, caulking guns, grease guns, air brushes, sandblaster, or inflating tires and plastic toys, spraying weed killers, insecticides, etc. An air pressure regulator is necessary for most of these applications.

Separate air transformers which combine the functions of air regulation and/or moisture and dirt removal should be used where applicable.

ON-RECEIPT INSPECTION

DAMAGE: Each air compressor outfit is carefully tested and checked before shipment. With improper handling, damage may result in transit and cause problems in compressor operation.

 $Immediately\,upon\,arrival,\,check\,equipment\,for\,both\,concealed$

and visible damages to avoid expenses being incurred to correct such problems. This should be done regardless of any visible signs of damage to the shipping container. If this product was shipped directly to you, report any damages to carrier and arrange for inspection of goods immediately.

INSTALLATION (not included on some models)

Install Isolators

1. Install isolators to feet using screws provided.

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

Air Compressor Pump: To compress air, the piston moves up and down in the cylinder. On the downstroke, air is drawn in through the intake valves. The exhaust valves remain closed. On the upstroke of the piston, air is compressed. The intake valves close and compressed air is forced out through the exhaust valves, through the outlet tube, through the check valve and into the air tank. Working air is not available until the compressor has raised the tank pressure above that required at the air outlet.

Check Valve: When the air compressor is operating, the check valve is "open", allowing compressed air to enter the air tank. When the air compressor reaches "cut-out" pressure, the check valve "closes", allowing air pressure to remain inside the air tank.

Pressure Switch: The pressure switch automatically starts the motor when the tank pressure drops below the factory set "cut-in" pressure. It stops the motor when the air tank pressure reaches the factory set "cut-out" pressure.

Regulator: The air pressure coming from the air tank is controlled by the regulator. Turn the regulator knob clockwise to increase pressure and counterclockwise to decrease pressure. To avoid minor readjustment after making a change in pressure setting, always approach the desired pressure from a lower pressure. When reducing from a higher to a lower setting, first reduce to pressure less than that desired, then bring it up to the desired pressure. Depending on the air requirements of each particular accessory, the outlet regulated air pressure may have to be adjusted while operating the accessory.

Outlet Pressure Gauge: The outlet pressure gauge indicates the air pressure available at the outlet side of the regulator. This pressure is controlled by the regulator and is always less or equal to the tank pressure. See "Operating Procedures".

Tank Pressure Gauge: The tank pressure gauge indicates the reserve air pressure in the tank.

Cooling System: This compressor contains an advanced design cooling system. At the heart of this cooling system is an engineered fan. It is perfectly normal for this fan to blow air through the vent holes in large amounts. You know that the cooling system is working when air is being expelled.

Air Intake Filter: This unit requires no air filter due to the unique design of the air intake system.

Drain Valve: The drain valve is located at the base of the air tank and is used to drain condensation at the end of each use.

Pressure Release Valve: The pressure release valve located on the side of the pressure switch, is designed to automatically release compressed air from the compressor head and the outlet tube when the air compressor reaches "cut-out" pressure or is shut off. If the air is not released, the motor will try to start, but will be unable to. The pressure release valve allows the motor to restart freely. When the motor stops running, air will be heard escaping from this valve for a few seconds. No air should be heard leaking when the motor is running, or continuous leaking after unit reaches cut-out pressure.

INSTALLATION AND BREAK-IN PROCEDURES

Location of the Air Compressor

Your compressor comes to you completely assembled and ready for use. Operate the air compressor in a dry, clean, cool and well ventilated area. The air compressor pump and case are designed to allow for proper cooling. Clean or blow off dust or dirt that collects on the air compressor. A clean air compressor runs cooler and provides longer service. The ventilation openings on your air compressor are necessary to maintain proper operating temperature. Do not place rags or other containers on or near these openings.

Voltage and Circuit Protection

See front cover.

Extension Cords

Use extra air hose instead of an extension cord to avoid voltage drop and power loss to the motor.

If an extension cord must be used, be sure it is:

- a 3-wire extension cord that has a 3-blade grounding plug, and a 3-slot receptacle that will accept the plug on the compressor.
- in good condition.
- no longer than 50 feet.
- 14 gauge (AWG) or larger. (Wire size increases as gauge number decreases.) 12 AWG, 10 AWG and 8 AWG may also be used. DO NOT USE 16 OR 18 AWG.

INSTALLATION AND BREAK-IN PROCEDURES

Grounding Instructions



RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK! IN THE EVENT OF A SHORT CIRCUIT, GROUNDING REDUCES THE RISK OF SHOCK BY PROVIDING AN ESCAPE WIRE FOR THE ELECTRIC CURRENT. THIS AIR COMPRESSOR MUST BE PROPERLY GROUNDED.

The air compressor is equipped with a cord having a grounded wire with an appropriate grounding plug. The plug must be used with an outlet that has been installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances. The outlet must have the same configuration as the plug. See illustration. **DO NOT USE AN ADAPT-ER.**

Inspect the plug and cord before each use. Do not use if there are signs of damage.

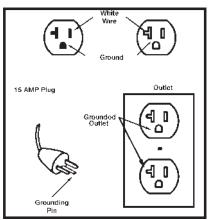


IMPROPER GROUNDING CAN RESULT IN ELECTRICAL SHOCK.

Do not modify the plug that has been provided. If it does not fit the available outlet, the correct outlet should be installed by a qualified electrician.

If repairing or replacing cord or plug, the grounding wire must be kept separate from the current-carrying wires. Never connect the grounding wire to a flat blade plug terminal. The grounding wire has insulation with an outer surface that is green - with or without yellow stripes.

If these grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the compressor is properly grounded, have the installation checked by a qualified electrician.



Additional Regulators and Controls

Since the air tank pressure is usually greater than that which is needed, a regulator is employed to control the air pressure ahead of any individual air driven device.

Separate air transformers which combine the function of air regulation, moisture and dirt removal should be used where applicable.

Break-in Procedures



Serious damage may result if the following break-in instructions are not closely followed.

This procedure is required:

- 1. Before the air compressor is put into service.
- 2. When the check valve is replaced.
 - Set the pressure switch lever to the "OFF" position.
 - b. Plug the power cord into the correct branch circuit receptacle.
 - c. Turn the regulator clockwise, opening it fully, to prevent air pressure build-up in the tank.
 - d. Move the pressure switch lever to "ON/AUTO". The compressor will start.
 - e. Run the compressor for 15 minutes. Make sure the regulator is open and there is no tank pressure build-up.
 - f. After 15 minutes, close the regulator by turning knob counterclockwise. The air receiver will fill to cut-out pressure and the motor will stop. The compressor is now ready for use.

OPERATING PROCEDURES

- Before attaching air hose or accessories, make sure the OFF/AUTO lever is set to "OFF" and the air regulator or shut-off valve is closed.
- 2. Attach hose and accessories.

▲WARNING

TOO MUCH AIR PRESSURE CAUSES A HAZARDOUS RISK OF BURSTING. CHECK THE MANUFACTURER'S MAXIMUM PRESSURE RATING FOR AIR TOOLS AND ACCESSORIES. THE REGULATOR OUTLET PRESSURE MUST NEVER EXCEED THE MAXIMUM PRESSURE RATING.

- 3. Turn the OFF/AUTO lever to "AUTO" and allow tank pressure to build. Motor will stop when tank pressure reaches "cut-out" pressure.
- 4. Open the regulator by turning it clockwise. Adjust the regulator to the correct pressure setting. Your compressor is ready for use.
- 5. Always operate the air compressor in well-ventilated areas; free of gasoline or other solvent vapors. Do not operate the compressor near the spray area.

When you are finished:

- 6. Set the "OFF/AUTO" lever to "OFF".
- 7. Turn the regulator counterclockwise and set the outlet pressure to zero.
- 8. Remove the air tool or accessory.
- 9. Open the regulator and allow the air to slowly bleed from the tank. Close the regulator when tank pressure is approximately 20 psi.
- 10. Drain water from air tank.

AWARNING

WATER WILL CONDENSE IN THE AIR TANK. IF NOT DRAINED, WATER WILL CORRODE AND WEAKEN THE AIR TANK CAUSING A RISK OF AIR TANK RUPTURE.

NOTE

If drain cock valve is plugged, release all air pressure. The valve can then be removed, cleaned, then reinstalled.

 After the water has been drained, close the drain cock or drain valve. The air compressor can now be stored.

STORAGE

When you have finished using the air compressor:

- Set the "ON/OFF" switch to "OFF" and unplug the cord.
- 2. Review the "Operating Procedures" section (page 9). Be sure to drain the water from the air tank.
- 3. Protect the electrical cord and air hose from damage by winding them loosely around the air compressor.
- 4. Store the air compressor in a clean and dry location.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

AWARNING

PERFORMING REPAIRS MAY EXPOSE VOLTAGE SOURCES, MOVING PARTS OR COMPRESSED AIR SOURCES. PERSONAL INJURY MAY OCCUR. PRIOR TO ATTEMPTING ANY REPAIRS, UNPLUG THE COMPRESSOR AND BLEED OFF TANK AIR PRESSURE.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
Excessive tank pressure - safety valve pops off.	Pressure switch does not shut off motor when compressor reaches "cut-out" pressure.	Move the pressure switch lever to the "OFF" position. If the outfit doesn't shut off, unplug. If the electrical contacts are welded together, replace the pressure switch.
	Pressure '"cut-out" too high.	Return the outfit to an authorized dealer to check and adjust, or replace switch.
Air leaks at fittings.	Tube fittings are not tight enough.	Tighten fittings where air can be heard escaping. Check fittings with soapy water solution. DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.
Airleaks at or inside check valve.	Defective or dirty check valve.	A defective check valve results in a constant air leak when there is pressure in the tank and the compressor is shut off. Remove and clean or replace check valve. DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.
Air leaks in air tank or at air tank welds.	Defective air tank.	Air tank must be replaced. Do not repair the leak. AWARNING DO NOT DRILL INTO, WELD OR OTHERWISE MODIFY AIR TANK OR IT WILL WEAKEN. THE TANK CAN RUPTURE OR EXPLODE.
Pressure reading on the regulated pressure gauge drops when an accessory is used.	It is normal for "some" pressure drop to occur.	If there is an excessive amount of pressure drop when the accessory is used, adjust the regulator following the instructions on page 7. NOTE Adjust the regulated pressure under flow conditions (while accessory is being used).
Air leaks at pressure switch release valve.	Defective pressure switch release valve.	Have checked at an Authorized Warranty Service Center.
	Defective check valve.	A defective check valve results in a constant air leak at the pressure release valve when there is pressure in the tank and the compressor is shut off. Drain tank then remove and clean or replace check valve. DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE (Continued)

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
Air leak from safety valve.	Possible defect in safety valve.	Operate safety valve manually by pulling on ring. If valve still leaks, it should be replaced.
Knocking Noise	Defective check valve.	Remove and clean, or replace.
Compressor is not supplying	Prolonged excessive use of air.	Decrease amount of air usage.
enough air to operate accessories.	Compressor is not large enough for air requirement.	Check the accessory air requirement. If it is higher than the SCFM or pressure supplied by your air compressor, you need a larger compressor.
	Hole in hose.	Check and replace.
	Check valve restricted.	Remove and clean, or replace.
	Air leaks.	Tighten fittings. (See Air Leaks Section of Troubleshooting Guide.)
Motor will not run.	Tank pressure exceeds pressure switch "cut-in" pressure.	Motor will start automatically when tank pressure drops below "cut-in" pressure of pressure switch.
	Wrong gauge wire or length of extension cord.	Check for proper gauge wire and cord length.
	Check valve stuck open.	Remove and clean, or replace.
	Loose electrical connections.	Check wiring connection inside pressure switch and terminal box area.
	Paint spray on internal motor parts.	Have checked at an Authorized Warranty Service Center. Do not operate the compressor in the paint spray area. See flammable vapor warning.
	Possible defective motor.	Have checked at an Authorized Warranty Service Center.
	Fuse blown, circuit breaker tripped.	 Check fuse box for blown fuse and replace, if necessary. Reset circuit breaker. Do not use a fuse or circuit breaker with higher rating than that specified for your particular branch circuit. Check for proper fuse. Check for low voltage conditions and/or proper extension cord. Disconnect the other electrical appliances from circuit or operate the compressor in its own branch circuit.
Regulator knob has continuous air leak. Regulator will not shut off at air outlet.	Damaged regulator.	Replace regulator.

— GENERAL MANUAL FOR —— PERMANENTLY LUBRICATED AIR COMPRESSOR

SERVICE NOTES	