OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND PARTS LIST

FOR AIR COMPRESSOR

CAREFULLY READ (AND SAVE)

THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE

OPERATING THIS COMPRESSOR

CAREFULLY READ THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE
ATTEMPTING TO OPERATE THIS COMPRESSOR

GENERAL INFORMATION INFORMACIÓN GENERAL

Depending on the C.F.M draw of the tools being operated. you new air compressor can be used for operating paint sprayers, air tools ,grease guns air brushes, caulking guns, sandblasters, inflating tires and plastic toys, spraying weed killer and insecticides, etc. An air pressure regulator is usually necessary for most of these applications.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

To compress air, the pistons move up and down in the cylinder. On the down stroke, air is drawn in through the inlet valve. The discharge valve remains closed. On the upstroke of the piston, air is compressed. The inlet valve closes and compressed air is forced out through the discharge valve, through the check valve and into air receiver. Working air is not available until the compressor has raised the air receiver pressure above that required at the air service connection. The air inle filter openings must be kept clear of obstructions, which could reduce air delivery of the compressor.

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

I. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION AND LOAOCATION

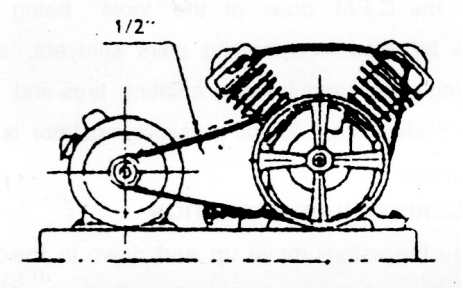
Locate the compressor in a clean, dry and well ventilated area. The compressor should be located 12 to 18 inches from a wall or any other obstruction that would interfere with the air flow though the fan bladed belt wheel. Place the compressor on a firm, level surface. The compressor in designed with heat dissipation fins which allow for proper cooling. Keep the fins and other parts, that collect dust or dirt. Clean, a clean compressor runs cooler and provides longer service. Do not place rags, containers, or other material on top of the compressor which would obstruct ventilation openings for proper compressor operating temperature.

FPR VERTICAL TYPE ONLY

For permanent installation, the compressor should be bolted to the floor through holes provided in the compressor feet. Shims must be used to level the compressor before bolting it to the floor. Severe vibration will result when the compressor is bolted down tightly and the feet are not level. This can lead to welds cracking or fatigue failure of the air receiver.

FOR BELT TYPE ONLY

Install triangular belt and adjust it so when pressure is applied a the center, there is 1/2″ slacd (see attachment).



NOTE:

If the belt is installed too tightly, overloading of the motor will occur this will cause the motor to overheat. If the belt is installed too loosely it will slip and unstable operation and vibration will occur.

CAUTION: The rotating direction for the flywheel must follow the arrow shown on the beltguard.

II.COMPRESSOR LUBRICATION

NOTE: CHECK THE OIL QUANTITY AND QUALITY BEFORE OPERATING THE COMPRESSOR. DO NOT ADD OR CHANGE OIL WHILE THE COMPRESSOR IS IN OPERATION. USE ONLY THE RECOMMENDED SAE 20 OR 30 WEIGHT NON-DETERGENT OIL.

COMPRESSOR WITH OIL LEVEL GAUGE

1. Turn the oil filling plug counter clockwise, pull it out.
2. The compressor is full when the oil level is between the marks “H” and “L”. Replace oil filling plug.
3. ALWAYS KEEP OIL LEVEL BETWEEN THE MARK “H” and “L” IN THE OIL GALSS.

DRAINING THE OIL

1. Remove the oil drain plug. (see diagram for location) Allow oil to drain completely
2. Replace the oil drain plug. (we recommend the use of a sealing compound or tefion tape to avoid leakage).
3. Refill with the recommended oil, to the proper level.

III、BEFORE OPERATING THE AIR COMPRESSOR, PLEASE CHECK THE FOLLOWING PIONTS CAREFULLY：

1、Check to see that nuts and bolts are snug.
2、Check to see if the bolts is installed properly ,with proper tension.(Except Direct Coupler Type)
3、Check if the quantity and quality of oil is correct (see section II COMPERESSOR LUBRICATION)
4、Check if the compressor is fixed on a strong ,stable level base. (for belt type only)
5、Check the oil breather is clean.(Except Direct Couple Type)
6、If the air filter is dirty ,it should be replaced ,or replaced.
7、Check if the flywheel can be turned easily and smoothly . (Except Direct Couple Type)

IV.INTIAL START－UP PROCEDURE

1、Open the air receiver service valve to permit air to escape ,preventing air pressure build up in the air receiver.
2、Plug power supply cord into correct power source.
3、PLS USE AIR COMPRESSOR WITH ELECTICITY SUPLY WITHIN ±5% OF LOCAL VOLTAGE.
4、RUN IN COMPRESSOR FOR A MINIMUM OF TWENTY (20) MINUTES IN THIS NO－LOAD POSITION TO LUBRICATE THE BEARINGS AND PISTONS
5、Close air receiver service valve , Your compressor is ready for use.

V、MAINTENANCE

Before doing any maintenance or adjustments to your air compressor ,the following safety precautions should be taken.

Disconnect electrical power.
Drain air tank of pressure.

CHECKLIST

1、DAILY OR BEFORE EACH USE:

- Check oil level.
- Drain condensation from tank.
- Check for any unusual noise or vibration.
- Be sure all nuts and belts are tight.

2、WEEKLY:

Clean the filter by opening air filter cap ,removing filer element and cleaning it thoroughly with soap and water .Rinse thoroughly and allow to dry completely before assembly Old filter should be replaced.

Clean breather holes on Oil check dipstick.

3、MONTHLY:

Adjust belt tension if needed and replace belt if worn.
Inspect air system for leaks ,by applying soapy water to all joints.
Tighten those joints if leakages are observed.

4、250 HOURS or SIX(6)MONTHS(whichever comes first):

Chang compressor oil.
Replace more often if compressor is used near paints spraying operating or in dusty environments.

Ⅵ、SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

Please familiarize yourself with following information for preventing damage to your compressor unit and injury to the operator ,properly damage or death.

1、ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Never use the compressor without connection to properly grounded outlet with the special voltage and fuse protection.
Do not use the compressor in a wet or explosive environment.
Never attempt maintenance or adjustment with power connected or the equipment in operation.

2、TANK SAFETY VALVE

This valve is factory installed to prevent the air receiver from damage should a malfunction occur in the compressor pump.
It is factory set at a special limit for your particular model and adjustment, should never be tempered with adjustment by user will automatically void warranty.

3、PRESSURE SWITCH

The air pressure switch is set at the factory for optimum performance of your equipment. Never bypass or remove this switch ,as serious damage to equipment or personal could result from too high an air pressure.

4、MOTOR AND COMPRESSOR PUMP

Air compressors get hot while in operation. Never touch the motor ,discharge tubing, or compressor pump while in operation.
The compressor operates automatically while the power is connected.
Never attempt any adjustment with the power on.
Never operate the compressor with the belt removed.

5、COMPRESSED AIR CAUTION

Compressed air from the unit may contain carbon monoxide .Air produced is not

suitable for breathing purposes.
Always use a respirator when spraying paint or chemicals.

6、AIR RECEIVER

Over pressurizing the air receiver could cause an explosion or rupture.
To protect from over pressurizing a factory preset safety valve is included.
DO NOT REMOVE ,MAKE ADJUSTMENTS OR SUBSTITUTIONS FOR THIS VALVE.
Occasionally pull the ring on the valve to make sure that the valve operates freely.
If the valve dose not operate freely, it must be replaced.
Never weld to ,drill into ,or change the air receiver in any way.
If any of the above conditions are changed or tampered with this may result in voiding of the manufactures warranty .Be advised that any replacement parts should be purchased with the same specifications as the original equipment parts contact your authorized dealer for replacement parts or specification.

TROUBLESHOOTING

TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECT ACTION

No start condition	Fuse blown or circuit Breaker tripped	Check for cause of blown fuse or breaker and replace or reset
	loose electrical Connections	check wiring connections.
	Overheated motor	press reset button or wait for automatic reset. Check V-belt tension.
Low Pressure	air leak in safety valve	check valve manually by pulling upward on rings. If condition persists, replace valve.
	loose tube or fittings	tighten fittings
Troubleshooting Continued	restricted air filter	clean or replace as necessary
	V-belt loose	adjust belt tension
	defective check-valve	replace check-valve.
Safety valve releasing	defective pressure switch or improper adjustment	check for proper adjustment and if problem persist, replace pressure switch
Oil discharge in air	improper oil viscosity	replace oil with 20-30 weight non-detergent oil.

	too much oil in crankcase	drain crankcase and fill to proper level
	compressor overheated	ail pressure regulated too high.
	restricted air filter	clean or replace filter
Excessive v-belt wear	worm piston rings	replace piston rings.
	v - belt too loose	adjust for proper tension.
	v - belt too tight	adjust for proper tension.
	motor pulley out of alignment	align motor pulley by adjusting the position of electric motor.

During the break-in period, nits + bolts have a tendency to loosen up. Alter two weeks tighten all nuts +bolts including head bolts. Then check everything once a month to make sure all nuts +bolts stay tight.

PARTS LIST

For assistance in solving the parts problem, we have named all the parts and components for our air compressors by number. When new replacements are needed, Include the model numbers of the compressor, part numbers and required quantity. If a new assembly is required, include the model of the air compressor undergoing repair (according to the name plate), the part name part number, and quantity required according to the number on the major parts diagram.

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