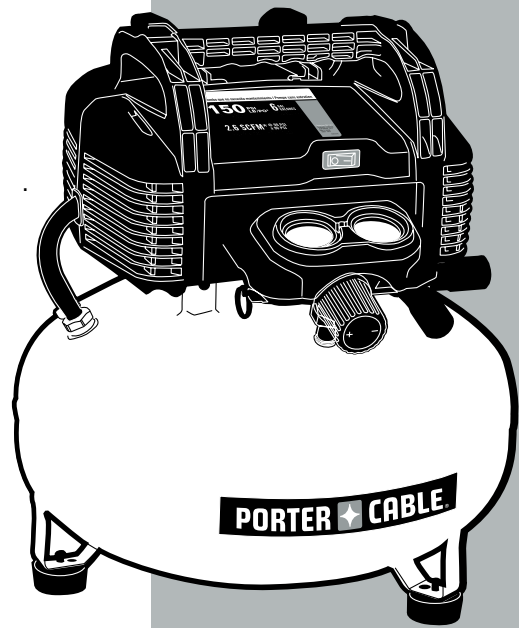


Air Compressor

Maintenance-free pump

Instruction manual



C2002

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 symbols.

⚠ DANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury .	⚠ CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury .
⚠ WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury .	NOTICE: Indicates a practice not related to personal injury which, if not avoided, may result in property damage .

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- ⚠ WARNING:** This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, and birth defects or other reproductive harm. **Wash hands after handling.**
- ⚠ WARNING:** Some dust contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm such as asbestos and lead in lead based paint.
- ⚠ WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury, read the instruction manual.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is normal for electrical contacts within the motor and pressure switch to spark. If electrical sparks from compressor come into contact with flammable vapors, they may ignite, causing fire or explosion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always operate the compressor in a well ventilated area free of combustible materials, gasoline, or solvent vapors. If spraying flammable materials, locate compressor at least 20' (6.1 m) away from spray area. An additional length of air hose may be required. Store flammable materials in a secure location away from compressor.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restricting any of the compressor ventilation openings will cause serious overheating and could cause fire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never place objects against or on top of compressor. Operate compressor in an open area at least 12" (30.5 cm) away from any wall or obstruction that would restrict the flow of fresh air to the ventilation openings. Operate compressor in a clean, dry well ventilated area. Do not operate unit in any confined area. Store indoors.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unattended operation of this product could result in personal injury or property damage. To reduce the risk of fire, do not allow the compressor to operate unattended. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always remain in attendance with the product when it is operating. Always turn off and unplug unit when not in use.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The compressed air directly from your compressor is not safe for breathing. The air stream may contain carbon monoxide, toxic vapors, or solid particles from the air tank. Breathing these contaminants can cause serious injury or death. Exposure to chemicals in dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities may be harmful. Sprayed materials such as paint, paint solvents, paint remover, insecticides, weed killers, may contain harmful vapors and poisons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never use air obtained directly from the compressor to supply air for human consumption. The compressor is not equipped with suitable filters and in-line safety equipment for 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 materials you are spraying. Always use certified safety equipment: NIOSH/OSHA respiratory protection or properly fitting face mask designed for use with your specific application.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to properly drain condensed water from air tank, causing rust and thinning of the steel air tank. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drain air tank daily or after each use. If air tank develops a leak, replace it immediately with a new air tank or replace the entire compressor.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modifications or attempted repairs to the air tank. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never drill into, weld, or make any modifications to the air tank or its attachments. Never attempt to repair a damaged or leaking air tank. Replace with a new air tank.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unauthorized modifications to the safety valve or any other components which control air tank pressure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The air tank is designed to withstand specific operating pressures. Never make adjustments or parts substitutions to alter the factory set operating pressures.

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.
- 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.

Tires:

- Over inflation of tires could result in serious injury and property damage.
- Use a tire pressure gauge to check the tires pressure before each use and while inflating tires; see the tire sidewall for the correct tire pressure.
NOTE: Air tanks, compressors and similar equipment used to inflate tires can fill small tires very rapidly. Adjust pressure regulator on air supply to no more than the rating of the tire pressure. Add air in small increments and frequently use the tire gauge to prevent over inflation.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never operate the compressor outdoors when it is raining or in wet conditions. Never operate compressor with protective covers 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.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical Grounding: Failure to provide adequate grounding to this product could result in serious injury or death from electrocution. Refer to Grounding Instructions paragraph in the <i>Installation</i> section. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make certain that the electrical circuit to which the compressor is connected provides proper electrical grounding, correct voltage and adequate fuse protection.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, resulting in property damage or personal injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always wear certified safety equipment: ANSI Z87.1 eye protection (CAN/CSA Z94.3) 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 air tank before attempting maintenance, attaching tools or accessories.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Touching exposed metal such as the compressor head, engine head, engine exhaust or outlet tubes (J, Fig. 2), can result in serious burns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never touch any exposed metal parts on compressor during or immediately after operation. Compressor will remain hot for several minutes after operation. Do not reach around protective shrouds or attempt maintenance until unit has been allowed to cool.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moving parts such as the pulley, flywheel, and belt can cause serious injury if they come into contact with you or your clothing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never operate the compressor with guards or covers which are damaged or removed. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts. Air vents may cover moving parts and should be avoided as well.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any repairs required on this product should be performed by authorized service center personnel.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unsafe operation of your compressor could lead to serious injury or death to you or others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and understand all instructions and warnings in this manual. Become familiar with the operation and controls of the air compressor. Keep operating area clear of all persons, pets, and obstacles. Keep children away from the air compressor at all times. Do not operate the product when fatigued or under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Stay alert at all times. Never defeat the safety features of this product. Equip area of operation with a fire extinguisher. Do not operate machine with missing, broken, or unauthorized parts. Never stand on the compressor.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always wear proper hearing protection during use.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE

SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	C2002
Bore	1.875" (47.6 mm)
Stroke	1.250" (31.8 mm)
Voltage/Hz-Single Phase	120/60
Minimum Branch Circuit Requirement	15 amps
Fuse Type	Time Delay
Air Tank Capacity	6 Gallon (22.7 liters)
Approximate Cut-in Pressure	120 psi
Approximate Cut-out Pressure	150 psi
SCFM @ 40 psi	3.7 *
SCFM @ 90 psi	2.6 *
Regulated Pressure Rating (Approximate)	3-150 psi
Quick Connect Type	1/4" (6.4 mm) Industrial

*Tested per ISO 1217
Refer to Glossary for abbreviations.

GLOSSARY

Become familiar with these terms before operating the unit.

CFM: Cubic feet per minute.

SCFM: Standard cubic feet per minute; a unit of measure of air delivery.

PSI: Pounds per square inch gauge; a unit of measure of pressure.

Code Certification: Products that bear one or more of the following marks: UL®, CUL, CULUS, ETL®, CETL, CETLUS, have been evaluated by OSHA certified independent safety laboratories and meet the applicable Standards for Safety.

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 a certain lower level the motor will restart automatically. The low pressure at which the motor automatically restarts is called "cut-in" pressure.

Cut-Out Pressure: When an air compressor is turned on and begins to run, air pressure in the air tank begins to build. It builds to a certain high pressure before the motor automatically shuts off, protecting your air tank from pressure higher than its capacity. The high pressure at which the motor shuts off is called "cut-out" pressure.

Branch Circuit: Circuit carrying electricity from electrical panel to outlet.

DUTY CYCLE

This air compressor pump is capable of running continuously. However, to prolong the life of your air compressor, it is recommended that a 50%-75% average duty cycle be maintained; that is, the air compressor pump should not run more than 30-45 minutes in any given hour.

ASSEMBLY

UNPACKING

Remove unit from carton and discard all packaging.

INSTALLATION

HOW TO SET UP YOUR UNIT

Location of the Air Compressor

- Locate the air compressor in a clean, dry and well ventilated area.
- The air compressor should be located at least 12" (30.5 cm) away from the wall or other obstructions that will interfere with the flow of air.
- The air compressor pump and shroud are designed to allow for proper cooling. The ventilation openings on the compressor are necessary to maintain proper operating temperature. Do not place rags or other containers on or near these openings.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS (FIG. 1)

⚠WARNING: 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 portable air compressor is equipped with a cord having a grounding wire with an appropriate grounding plug (A).

1. The cord set and plug (A) with this unit contains a grounding pin (B). This plug MUST be used with a grounded outlet (C).

IMPORTANT: The outlet being used must be installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

2. Make sure the outlet being used has the same configuration as the grounded plug. **DO NOT USE AN ADAPTER.** See figure 1.
3. Inspect the plug and cord before each use. Do not use if there are signs of damage.
4. 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.

⚠DANGER: RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK. IMPROPER GROUNDING CAN RESULT IN ELECTRICAL SHOCK.

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

Repairs to the cord set or plug MUST be made by a qualified electrician.

EXTENSION CORDS

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 product
- in good condition
- no longer than 50' (15.2 m)
- 14 gauge (AWG) or larger. (Wire size increases as gauge number decreases. 12 AWG and 10 AWG may also be used. **DO NOT USE 16 OR 18 AWG.**)

NOTICE: Risk of Property Damage. The use of an undersized extension cord will cause voltage to drop resulting in power loss to the motor and overheating. Instead of using an extension cord, increase the working reach of the air hose by attaching another length of hose to its end. Attach additional lengths of hose as needed.

VOLTAGE AND CIRCUIT PROTECTION

Refer to the *Specification Chart* for the voltage and minimum branch circuit requirements.

⚠CAUTION: Risk of Overheating. Certain air compressors can be operated on a 15 amp circuit if the following conditions are met.

1. Voltage supply to circuit must comply with the National Electrical Code.
2. Circuit is not used to supply any other electrical needs.
3. Extension cords comply with specifications.
4. Circuit is equipped with a 15 amp circuit breaker or 15 amp time delay fuse.

NOTE: If compressor is connected to a circuit protected by fuses, use only time delay fuses. Time delay fuses should be marked "D" in Canada and "T" in the US.

If any of the above conditions cannot be met, or if operation of the compressor repeatedly causes interruption of the power, it may be necessary to operate it from a 20 amp circuit. It is not necessary to change the cord set.

OPERATION

KNOW YOUR AIR COMPRESSOR

READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL AND SAFETY RULES BEFORE OPERATING YOUR UNIT. Compare the illustrations with your unit to familiarize yourself with the location of various controls and adjustments. Save this manual for future reference.

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION (FIG. 2-4)

Become familiar with these controls before operating the unit.

On(I)/Off(O) Switch (D): Place this switch in the On (I) position to provide automatic power to the pressure switch and Off (O) to remove power at the end of each use.

Pressure Switch (not shown): The pressure switch automatically starts the motor when the air 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.

Safety Valve (H): If the pressure switch does not shut off the air compressor at its "cut-out" pressure setting, the safety valve will protect against high pressure by "popping out" at its factory set pressure (slightly higher than the pressure switch "cut-out" setting).

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

Outlet Pressure Gauge (E): 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 than or equal to the tank pressure.

Regulator (G): Controls the air pressure shown on the outlet pressure gauge. Turn regulator knob clockwise to increase pressure and counterclockwise to decrease pressure.

Cooling System (not shown): 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 Compressor Pump (not shown): Compresses air into the air tank. Working air is not available until the compressor has raised the air tank pressure above that required at the air outlet.

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

Check Valve (M): 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.

Motor Overload Protector (not shown): The motor has a thermal overload protector. If the motor overheats for any reason, the overload protector will shut off the motor. The motor must be allowed to cool down before restarting. To restart:

1. Set the On/Off lever to "Off" and unplug unit.
2. Allow the motor to cool.
3. Plug the power cord into the correct branch circuit receptacle.
4. Set the Auto/Off lever to "On" position.

Quick-Connect Body (F): The quick connect body accepts industrial quick connect plugs. The two quick connect bodies allow the use of two tools at the same time.

HOW TO USE YOUR UNIT (FIG. 2)

How to Stop

1. Set the On/Off switch (D) to "Off".
2. Unplug unit when not in use.

Before Starting

⚠WARNING: Do not operate this unit until you read this instruction manual for safety, operation and maintenance instructions.

Before Each Start-Up

1. Set the On/Off switch (D) to "Off".
2. Plug the power cord into the correct branch circuit receptacle. (Refer to **Voltage and Circuit Protection** paragraph in the *Installation* section of this manual.)
3. Turn the regulator knob (G) counterclockwise to set the outlet pressure to zero.
4. Attach hose and accessories.

⚠WARNING: Risk of unsafe operation. Firmly grasp air hose in hand when installing or disconnecting to prevent hose whip.

⚠WARNING: Risk of unsafe operation. Do not use damaged or worn accessories.

NOTE: The hose or accessory will require a quick connect plug if the air outlet is equipped with a quick connect body (F).

⚠WARNING: Risk of Bursting. 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.

NOTICE: Risk of property damage. Compressed air from the unit may contain water condensation and oil mist. Do not spray unfiltered air at an item that could be damaged by moisture. Some air tools and accessories may require filtered air. Read the instructions for the air tools and accessories.

How to Start

1. Set the On/Off switch (D) to "On" and allow tank pressure to build. Motor will stop when tank pressure reaches "cut-out" pressure.
2. Turn regulator knob (G) clockwise to increase pressure and stop when desired pressure is reached.

⚠WARNING: Risk of unsafe operation. If any unusual noise or vibration is noticed, stop the compressor immediately and have it checked by a trained service technician.

The compressor is ready for use.

MAINTENANCE

CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES

	Before each use	Daily or after each use	See tank warning label
Check Safety Valve	X		
Drain Tank		X	
Remove tank from service			X'

⚠WARNING: Risk of unsafe operation. Unit cycles automatically when power is on. When performing maintenance, you may be exposed to voltage sources, compressed air, or moving parts. Personal injuries can occur. Before performing any maintenance or repair, disconnect power source from the compressor and bleed off all air pressure.

NOTE: See *Operation* section for the location of controls.

TO CHECK SAFETY VALVE (FIG. 2)

⚠WARNING: Risk of Bursting. If the safety valve does not work properly, over-pressurization may occur, causing air tank rupture or an explosion.

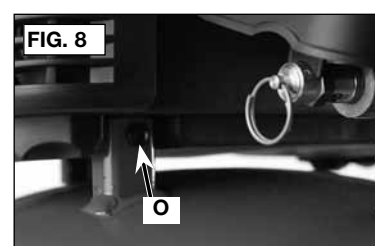
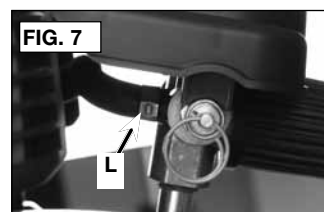
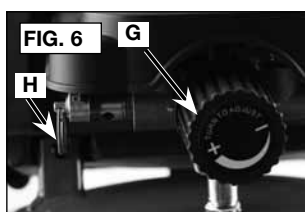
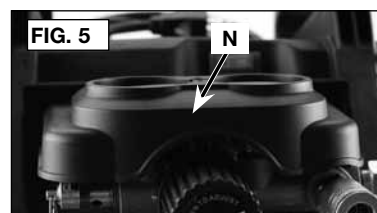
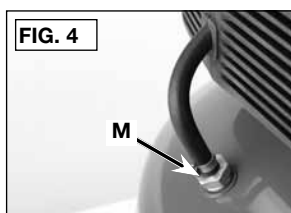
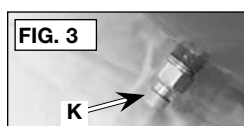
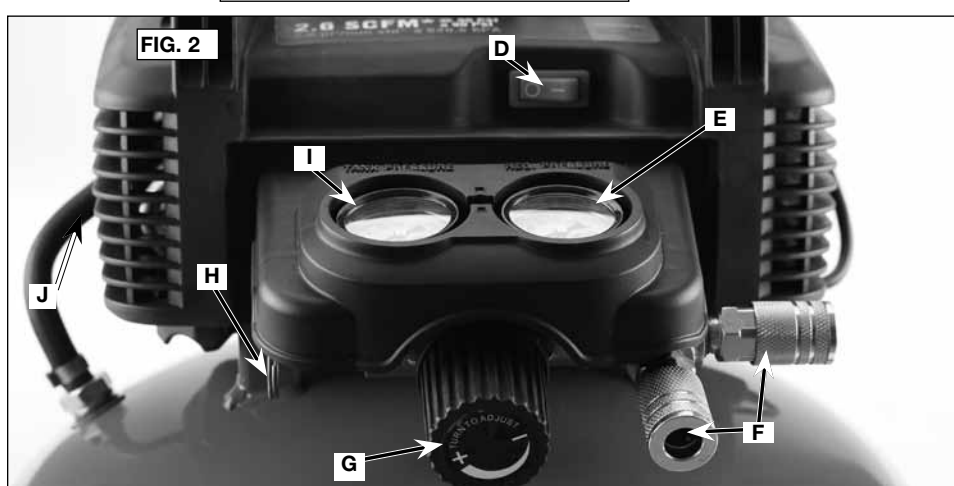
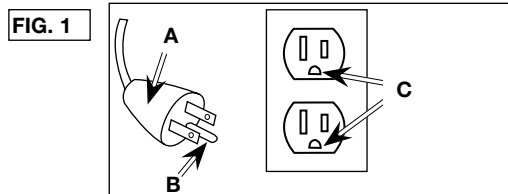


FIG. 10

⚠WARNING INCORRECT USE CAN CAUSE HAZARDS. FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS:

RISK OF BURSTING. MAKE SURE THE COMPRESSOR OUTLET PRESSURE IS SET LOWER THAN THE MAXIMUM OPERATING PRESSURE OF THE SPRAY GUN OR TOOL. BEFORE STARTING THE COMPRESSOR, PULL THE RING ON THE SAFETY VALVE TO MAKE SURE THE VALVE MOVES FREELY. DRAIN WATER FROM TANK AFTER EACH USE.

RISK OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION. UNPLUG UNIT WHEN NOT IN USE. DO NOT SPRAY A FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID OR PAINT NEAR SPARKS, FLAMES, PILOT LIGHTS, OR IN A CONFINED AREA. THE SPRAY AREA MUST BE WELL VENTILATED. KEEP COMPRESSOR AT LEAST 20 FEET AWAY FROM SPRAY AREA. DO NOT CARRY AND OPERATE THE COMPRESSOR, OR ANY OTHER ELECTRICAL DEVICE NEAR THE SPRAY AREA. NEVER SMOKE WHEN SPRAYING. USE A MINIMUM OF 25 FEET OF HOSE TO CONNECT A SPRAY GUN TO THE COMPRESSOR.

RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY. WEAR ANSI Z87 SAFETY GLASSES. NEVER SPRAY COMPRESSED AIR OR MATERIAL AT SELF OR OTHERS. DO NOT USE COMPRESSED AIR FOR BREATHING. REGULATE PRESSURE TO ZERO BEFORE REMOVING HOSE.

RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK. HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE. UNPLUG UNIT BEFORE REMOVING COVER. DO NOT EXPOSE TO RAIN. STORE INDOORS.

READ OWNER'S MANUAL FOR COMPLETE SAFETY, OPERATION, AND REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS.

⚠WARNING: Risk from Flying Objects. Always wear certified safety equipment: ANSI Z87.1 eye protection (CAN/CSA Z94.3) with side shields.

Before starting compressor, pull the ring on the safety valve (H) to make sure that the safety valve operates freely. If the valve is stuck or does not operate smoothly, it must be replaced with the same type of valve.

TO DRAIN TANK (FIG. 2, 3)

⚠WARNING: Risk of Unsafe Operation. Air tanks contain high pressure air. Keep face and other body parts away from outlet of drain. Use ANSI Z87.1 eye protection (CAN/CSA Z94.3) when draining as debris can be kicked up into face.

⚠WARNING: Risk from noise. Always wear proper hearing protection during use. Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss.

NOTE: All compressed air systems generate condensate that accumulates in any drain point (e.g., tanks, filter, aftercoolers, dryers). This condensate contains lubricating oil and/or substances which may be regulated and must be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

⚠WARNING: Risk of Bursting. 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.

NOTICE: Risk of Property Damage. Drain water from air tank may contain oil and rust which can cause stains.

1. Set the On/Off switch (D) to "Off".
2. Turn the regulator knob (G) counterclockwise to set the outlet pressure to zero.
3. Remove the air tool or accessory.
4. Place a suitable container under the drain valve to catch discharge.
5. Pull ring on safety valve (H) allowing air to bleed from the tank until tank pressure is approximately 20 psi. Release safety valve ring.
6. Drain water from air tank by opening drain valve (K) on bottom of tank.
7. After the water has been drained, close the drain valve. The air compressor can now be stored.

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

SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENTS

ALL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OPERATIONS NOT LISTED MUST BE PERFORMED BY TRAINED SERVICE TECHNICIAN.

⚠WARNING: Risk of Unsafe Operation. Unit cycles automatically when power is on. When servicing, you may be exposed to voltage sources, compressed air, or moving parts. Before servicing unit unplug or disconnect electrical supply to the air compressor, bleed tank of pressure, and allow the air compressor to cool.

TO REPLACE REGULATOR (FIG. 5-9)

1. Release all air pressure from air tank. See **To Drain Tank** in the *Maintenance* section.
2. Unplug unit.
3. Remove the console cover (N).
4. Using an adjustable wrench remove the safety valve (H) from the regulator manifold (G).
5. Remove the hose by removing the hose clamp (L). **NOTE:** The hose clamp is not reusable. You must purchase a new hose clamp, see **Replacement Parts** in the *Service* section or purchase a standard hose clamp at a local hardware store.
6. Remove pump mounting screws (O) securing pump (one on each side).
7. Carefully slide pump from brackets and out of the way.
8. Using an adjustable wrench remove the regulator manifold (G).
9. Apply pipe sealant to new regulator manifold and assemble, tighten with wrench.
10. Reapply pipe sealant to safety valve.
11. Reassemble all components in reverse order of removal. Make sure to orient gauges to read correctly and use wrenches to tighten all components.

STORAGE

Before you store the air compressor, make sure you do the following:

1. Review the *Maintenance* section on the preceding pages and perform scheduled maintenance as necessary.
2. Drain water from air tank. See **To Drain Tank** under *Maintenance*.

⚠WARNING: 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.

3. Protect the electrical cord and air hose from damage (such as being stepped on or run over). Wind air hose loosely around the compressor handle. Wrap electrical cord onto the cord wrap.
4. Store the air compressor in a clean and dry location.

ACCESSORIES

⚠ WARNING: Since accessories, other than those offered by PORTER-CABLE, have not been tested with this product, use of such accessories with this tool could be hazardous. To reduce the risk of injury, only PORTER-CABLE recommended accessories should be used with this product.

A complete line of accessories is available from your PORTER-CABLE Factory Service Center or a PORTER-CABLE Authorized Warranty Service Center.

TROUBLESHOOTING

⚠ WARNING: Risk of Unsafe Operation. Unit cycles automatically when power is on. When servicing, you may be exposed to voltage sources, compressed air, or moving parts. Before servicing unit unplug or disconnect electrical supply to the air compressor, bleed tank of pressure, and allow the air compressor to cool.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
Excessive tank pressure - safety valve pops off.	Pressure switch does not shut off motor when compressor reaches "cut-out" pressure. Pressure switch "cut-out" too high.	Move On/Off lever to the "Off" position, if the outfit does not shut off contact a Trained Service Technician. Contact a Trained Service Technician.
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 Overtighten.
Air leaks in air tank or at air tank welds.	Defective air tank.	Air tank must be replaced. Do not repair the leak. ⚠ WARNING: Risk bursting. Do not drill into, weld or otherwise modify air tank or it will weaken. The tank can rupture or explode.
Air leaks between head and valve plate.	Leaking seal.	Contact a Trained Service Technician.
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.	Possible defect in safety valve.	Operate safety valve manually by pulling on ring. If valve still leaks, it should be replaced.
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 in the Description of Operation paragraph in the <i>Operation</i> Section. NOTE: Adjust the regulated pressure under flow conditions (while accessory is being used).
Compressor is not supplying enough air to operate accessories.	Prolonged excessive use of air. Compressor is not large enough for air requirement. Hole in hose. Check valve restricted. Air leaks.	Decrease amount of air usage. Check the accessory air requirement. If it is higher than the SCFM or pressure supplied by your air compressor, you need a larger compressor. Check and replace if required. Have checked by a Trained Service Technician. Tighten fittings.
Regulator knob has continuous air leak.	Damaged regulator.	Replace.
Regulator will not shut off air outlet.	Damaged regulator.	Replace.
Motor will not run.	Fuse blown, circuit breaker tripped. Extension cord is wrong length or gauge. Loose electrical connections. Faulty motor. Motor overload protection switch has tripped.	Check fuse box for blown fuse and replace as 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. You should use a time delay fuse. Check for low voltage problem. Check the extension cord. Disconnect the other electrical appliances from circuit or operate the compressor on its own branch circuit. Check the extension cord. Check wiring connection inside terminal box. Have checked by a Trained Service Technician. Refer to Motor Overload Protection under <i>Operation</i> . If motor overload protection trips frequently, contact a Trained Service Technician.