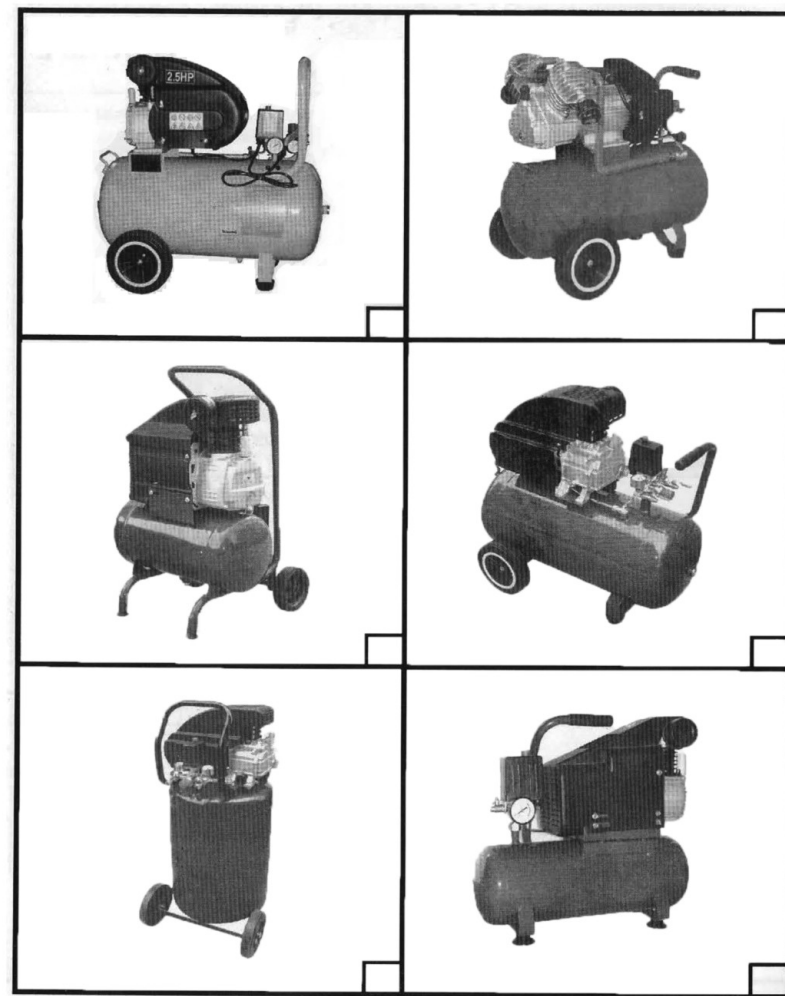
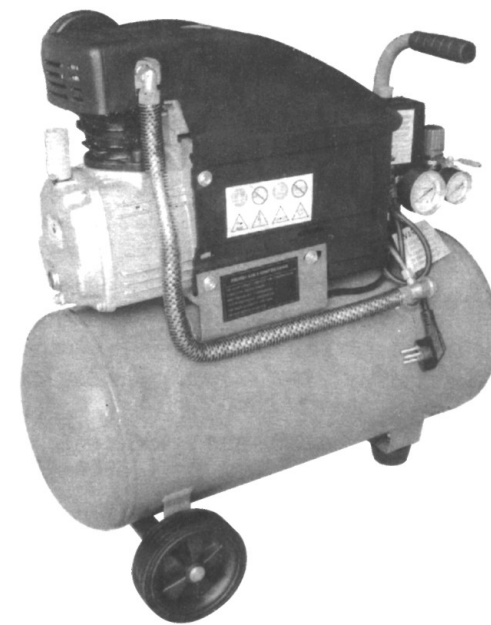


## DIRECT DRIVEN AIR COMPRESSOR



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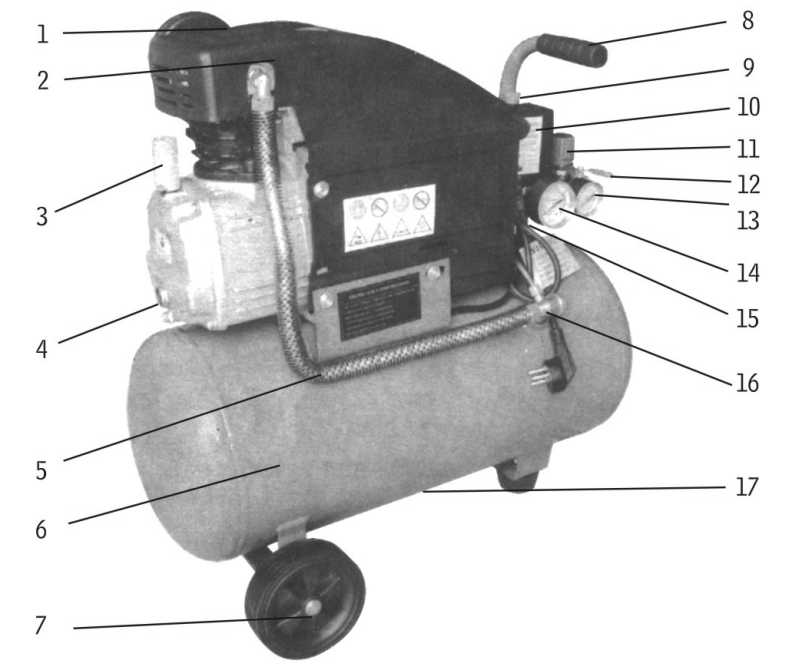
PLEASE READ AND BE FAMILIAR WITH THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE OPERATION FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DAMAGE TO THE AIR COMPRESSOR.

## INTRODUCTION

This micro portable air compressor is of novel design and excellent workmanship. Having the advantages of compact construction, fine appearance, light weight, easy operation, high safety and low noise, it can be widely used in machinery, chemical industry, spray and decoration, automatic control system and other fields where compressed air is required.

## GENERAL SAFETY

1. Air compressor is a pumping system, safety codes must be followed at all times.
2. Read the instructions of both the compressor and the air tool to be used. Follow all of the local and national safety and electrical safety codes, eg ACACA, NEC, OSHA, etc. Be thoroughly familiar with the controls and proper use of the equipment.
3. Only people acquainted with the safety rules and operation of this compressor and the applied air tools should be allowed to use it. Keep visitors and children away from the work area.
4. After unpacking, check carefully for any damage and spare parts. Make sure each part, fastener, fittings, bolts, etc has been tightened.
5. Use approved hearing and eye protection required during operation.
6. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry that will get caught in the moving parts of the unit.
7. Compressors must be connected to a power socket protected by an adequate differential switch.
8. Keep fingers away from a running compressor.
9. After the first time and also every 5 hour operation, check that the components and parts are tightened well.
10. The head, pump and discharge pipe and other parts can be heated soon after start-up. To avoid burns, please do not touch these parts.
11. Stop the motor and check immediately for the cause when vibration and unusual noise occurs.
12. Keep motor exterior free of oil, solvent, or grease to avoid fire.
13. Do not adjust safety valve.

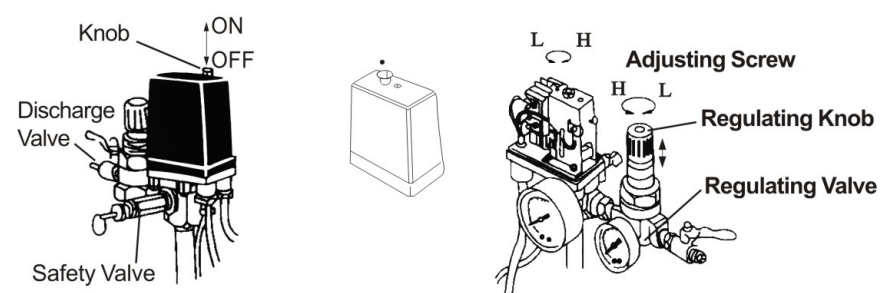


## MAIN PARTS

- |                    |                           |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. AIR FILTER      | 10. PRESSURE SWITCH       |
| 2. SAFETY COVER    | 11. REGULATOR             |
| 3. OIL PLUG        | 12. AIR OUTLET X 2        |
| 4. OIL LEVEL GLASS | 13. REGULATOR GAUGE       |
| 5. DISCHARGE PIPE  | 14. TANK GAUGE            |
| 6. AIR TANK        | 15. PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE |
| 7. WHEEL X 2       | 16. NON-RETURN VALVE      |
| 8. HANDLE          | 17. DRAIN COCK            |
| 9. SWITCH          |                           |

## PREPARATION FOR START-UP

1. The place to set the compressor should be clean, dry and ventilated.
2. Keep the use voltage within  $\pm 5\%$  of rated.
3. Keep the oil level in the red circle leveler. Recommend compressor oil use SAE30 or L-DAB100 over 10°C, and use SAE10 or L-DAB68 below 10°C.
4. Open the outlet valve, set the knob of pressure switch in position on, let the compressor run 10 minutes with no load ensure lubricating the moving parts before regular service.

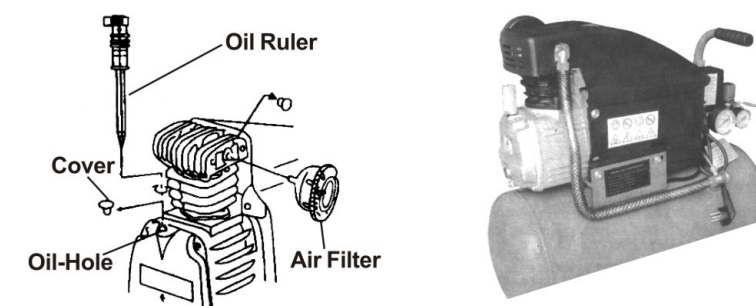


## OPERATION AND ADJUSTMENT

1. The compressor is controlled by pressure switch when normal working. It can be stopped automatically as pressure increasing to the maximum and restart as pressure decreasing to the minimum. The pressure controls have been set for maximum operation safety when produced at factory, do not change it carelessly. As soon as motor switched off, the compressed air in the discharge pipe should be released through the release valve under the switch. This is necessary condition for restart, or the motor will be damaged. The rated pressure can be adjusted by turning the adjusting bolt of the switch
2. The output pressure of compressed air can be adjusted by regulation valve. Pull up the knob of regulation valve and turn it clockwise to increase the pressure.
3. When the compressor in running needs to be stopped, only set the knob of pressure switch in position off.

## CAUTIONS

1. Put the cover off first and put on the breath pipe and air filter before the compressor run.
2. Never unscrew any connecting part when the tank is in pressure condition.
3. Never disassemble any electrical part before disconnecting the plug.
4. Never adjust the safety valve carelessly.
5. Never use the compressor in place where voltage is too low or too high.
6. Never use electric wire more than 5 metres long with less than 1.0mm<sup>2</sup> wire.
7. Never disconnect the plug to stop compressor, set the switch knob in position off instead.
8. If the release valve doesn't work as motor stopped, find the cause immediately so as not to damage motor.
9. Lubricating oil must be clean. Oil level should be kept in the score of oil ruler.
10. Disconnect the plug to cut off power supply and open the outlet valve.



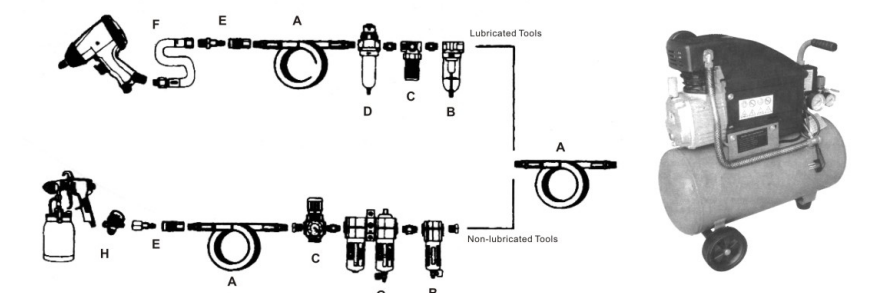
## MAINTENANCE

1. Clean crankcase and renew lubricating oil after the first 10 working hours.
2. Clean the oil level after every 20 working hours, and replenish if necessary.
3. Open drain cock under the tank to exhaust condensate after every 60 working hours.
4. Clean crankcase and renew the oil, clean air filter, and check safety valve and pressure gauge.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

Trouble	Possible Causes	Remedies
Motor unable running, running too slow, or getting hot	1. Fault in line, or voltage insufficient 2. Power wire too thin or too long 3. Fault in pressure switch 4. Fault in motor 5. Sticking of main compressor	1. Check the line. 2. Replace the wire. 3. Repair or replace 4. Repair or replace 5. Check and repair
Sticking of main compressor	1. Moving parts burnt due to the oil insufficient. 2. Moving parts damaged, or stuck by foreign body.	Check crankshaft, bearing, connecting rod, piston ring, etc. and replace if necessary.
Terrible shake or abnormal noise	1. Connecting part loosed 2. Foreign body got into main compressor 3. Piston knocking valve seat 4. Moving parts seriously worn	1. Check and retighten 2. Check and clean away 3. Replace with thicker paper gasket 4. Repair or replace
Pressure insufficient or discharge capacity decreased	1. Motor running too slow 2. Air filter choked up 3. Leakage of safety valve 4. Leakage of safety valve 5. Sealing gasket damaged 6. Valve plate damaged, carbon buildup or stuck 7. Piston ring and cylinder worn or damaged	1. Check and remedy 2. Clean or replace the cartridge 3. Check and adjust 4. Check and repair 5. Check and replace 6. Replace and clean 7. Repair or replace
The oil consumption too excessive	1. Oil level too high 2. Breath pipe choked up 3. Piston ring and cylinder worn or damaged	1. Keep the level within set range 2. Check and clean 3. Repair or replace

## IMPROVE TOOL PERFORMANCE AND INCREASE TOOL LIFE



Products	Function
A. Air Hose	Brings air to tool
B. Filter	Prevents dirt and condensation from damaging tool or work piece
C. Regulator	Adjusts air pressure to tool
D. Lubricator (Optional)	Provides automatic lubrication to air tools
E. Coupler and plug	Easy connection of tool to system
F. Whip Hose	Increases coupler life
G. Desiccant Dryer (Optional)	Prevents water vapor from damaging the work piece
H. Air Adjusting Valve	Fine tunes airflow at tool

## Notice

1. Always use air tool teflon tape for leak free connections.
2. Use air hose and connections rated greater than air compressor maximum pressure.
3. Use air tool lubricator for increased tool life.