



OIL FREE

COMPRESSOR

OWNER'S MANUAL

2-.33

Oiless Compressors

General Safety Information (Continued)

- Only persons well acquainted with these rules of safe operation should be allowed to use the compressor.
- Keep visitors away and NEVER allow children in the work area.
- Wear safety glasses and use hearing protection when operating the pump or unit.
- Do not stand on or use the pump or unit as a handhold.
- Before each use, inspect compressed air system and electrical components for signs of damage, deterioration, weakness or leakage. Repair or replace defective items before using.
- Check all fasteners at frequent intervals for proper tightness.

⚠ WARNING

Motors, electrical equipment and controls can cause electrical arcs that will ignite a flammable gas or vapor. Never operate or repair in or near a flammable gas or vapor. Never store flammable liquids or gases in the vicinity of the compressor.



⚠ CAUTION

Compressor parts may be hot even if the unit is stopped.



- Keep fingers away from a running compressor; fast moving and hot parts will cause injury and/or burns.
- If the equipment should start to abnormally vibrate, STOP the engine/motor and check immediately for the cause. Vibration is generally a warning of trouble.
- To reduce fire hazard, keep engine/motor exterior free of oil, solvent, or excessive grease.

⚠ WARNING

Never remove or attempt to adjust safety valve. Keep safety valve free from paint and other accumulations.

⚠ DANGER

Never attempt to repair or modify a tank! Welding, drilling or any other modification will weaken the tank resulting in damage from rupture or explosion. Always replace worn or damaged tanks.



⚠ WARNING

Drain liquid from tank daily.

- Tanks rust from moisture build-up, which weakens the tank. Make sure to drain tank daily and inspect periodically for unsafe conditions such as rust formation and corrosion.
- Fast moving air will stir up dust and debris which may be harmful. Release air slowly when draining moisture or depressurizing the compressor system.
- Indoor use only.
- To reduce the risk of electrical shock, do not expose to rain. Store indoors.

SPRAYING PRECAUTIONS

⚠ WARNING

Do not spray flammable materials in vicinity of open flame or near ignition sources including the compressor unit.



- Do not smoke when spraying paint, insecticides, or other flammable substances.
- Use a face mask/respirator when spraying and spray in a well ventilated area to prevent health and fire hazards.
- Do not direct paint or other sprayed material at the compressor. Locate compressor as far away from the spraying area as possible to minimize overspray accumulation on the compressor.
- When spraying or cleaning with solvents or toxic chemicals, follow the instructions provided by the chemical manufacturer.



Installation

LOCATION

It is extremely important to use the compressor in a clean, well ventilated area where the surrounding air temperature will not be more than 100°F. A minimum clearance of 18 inches between the compressor and a wall is required because objects could obstruct air flow.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not locate the compressor air inlet near steam, paint spray, sandblast areas or any other source of contamination. This debris will damage the motor.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

- This product is for use on a nominal 220v volt circuit and has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Fig. 1. Make sure the product is connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. This product must be grounded. In the event of an electrical short circuit, grounding reduces risk of electrical shock by providing an escape wire for electric current. This product is equipped with a cord having a grounding wire with an appropriate grounding plug. Plug must be plugged into an outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

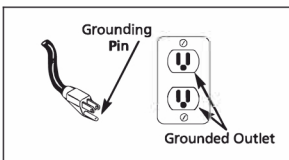


Figure 1 - Grounding Method

⚠ DANGER

Improper use of grounding plug can result in a possible risk of electrical shock!



Installation (Continued)

⚠ DANGER *Do not use a grounding adapter with this product!*

- If repair or replacement of cord or plug is necessary, do not connect grounding wire to either flat blade terminal. The wire with insulation having an external surface that is green (with or without yellow stripes) is the grounding wire.

⚠ WARNING *Never connect green (or green and yellow) wire to a live terminal.*

- Check with a qualified electrician or serviceman if grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether product is properly grounded. Do not modify plug provided; if it will not fit outlet, have proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

⚠ CAUTION *Overheating, short circuiting and fire damage will result from inadequate wiring, etc.*

Operation

Definition of Terms

ASME Safety Valve - This valve automatically releases air if the tank pressure exceeds the preset maximum.

Handle - Designed to move the compressor.

Drain Valve - This valve is located on the bottom of the tank. Use this valve to drain moisture from the tank daily to reduce the risk of corrosion.

Reduce tank pressure below 10 psi, then drain moisture from tank daily to avoid tank corrosion. Drain moisture from tank by opening the drain valve located underneath the tank.

LUBRICATION

This is an oilless product and **DOES NOT** require lubrication to operate.

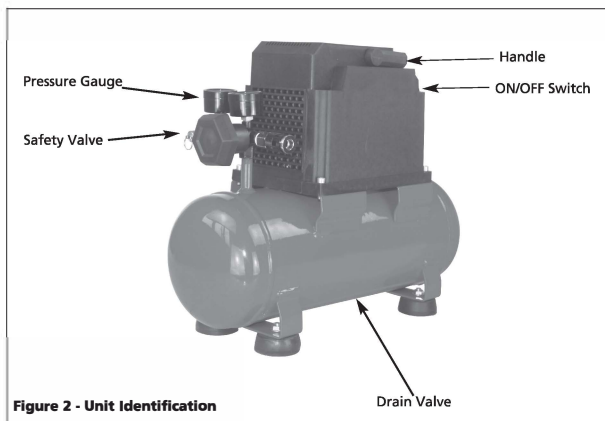


Figure 2 - Unit Identification

BEFORE FIRST STARTUP BREAK-IN PROCEDURE

(Complete this procedure before using compressor for the first time. Once completed, it is not necessary to repeat.)

- Do **not** attach a hose or any other fitting to the compressor.
- Turn on/off switch to OFF position.
- Plug in power cord.
- Turn on/off switch to ON position. Allow compressor to run for 5 minutes.
- Turn on/off switch to OFF position.
- Unplug power cord.

BEFORE EACH STARTUP OPERATING PROCEDURE

- Connect air hose to open port located below pressure gauge.
- Attach the necessary fitting or tool to open end of air hose.
- Turn on/off switch to OFF position.
- Plug in power cord.
- If using inflation needles/nozzles:* Attach air hose with inflation fitting to the object you are going

to inflate. While holding inflation fitting firmly in place, turn on/off switch to ON position. Allow compressor to inflate the object. Turn off compressor and remove inflation fitting.

- If using tire chuck or tool:* Once chuck or tool is attached to air hose, turn on/off switch to ON position and allow compressor to run until it automatically shuts off. When using tire chuck to inflate tires, observe gauge reading on compressor and periodically check tire pressure with a separate tire gauge to prevent overinflation.

On/Off cycling of compressor

In the ON position, the compressor pumps air into the tank. When a shut-off (preset "cut-out") pressure is reached, the compressor automatically shuts off.

If the compressor is left in the ON position and air is depleted from the tank by use of a tire chuck, tool, etc., the compressor will restart automatically at its preset "cut-in" pressure. When a tool is being used

Extension cords for 120V/2.5 Amp Unit

Length of Cord (ft)	25	50	100	150	200	250	300	400	500
Gauge of Cord	18	18	16	14	14	12	12	10	10

Troubleshooting Chart

Symptom	Possible Cause(s)	Corrective Action
Compressor will not run	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Switch in OFF position 2. No electrical power at wall outlet 3. Compressor has reached automatic shut-off pressure 4. Motor overheated 5. Pressure switch bad 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure compressor is plugged in and switch is ON 2. Check circuit breaker or fuse at electrical panel. 3. Release air from tank until compressor restarts automatically 4. Allow compressor to cool for approximately 30 minutes so thermal overload switch will reset. Make sure compressor is run in a clean, well-ventilated area where temperature will not exceed 100°F. 5. Replace pressure switch
Thermal overload protector cuts out repeatedly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of proper ventilation/room temperature too high 2. Compressor valves failed 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Move compressor to a clean, well ventilated area where temperature will not exceed 100°F. 2. Replace pump assembly
Knocks, rattles, excessive vibration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tank not level 2. Defective bearing on eccentric or motor shaft 3. Cylinder or piston ring is worn or scored 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shim tank to level position 2. Replace pump assembly 3. Replace pump assembly
Tank pressure drops when compressor shuts off	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose drain valve 2. Check valve leaking 3. Loose connections (fittings, tubing, etc.) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten drain valve 2. Replace check valve 3. Check all connections with soap and water solution. If a leak is detected, tighten. Or remove fitting and apply pipe tape to threads and reassemble. <p>Do not disassemble check valve.</p> <p>With air in tank, bleed tank first.</p>
Compressor runs continuously and air output is lower than normal/low discharge pressure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excessive air usage, compressor too small 2. Loose connections (fittings, tubing, etc.) 3. Broken inlet valves 4. Piston ring worn 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease usage or purchase unit with higher air delivery (SCFM) 2. Check all connections with soap and water solution. If a leak is detected, tighten. Or remove fitting and apply pipe tape to threads and reassemble. 3. Replace pump assembly 4. Replace piston assembly
Excessive moisture in discharge air	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excessive water in tank 2. High humidity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drain tank, tilt tank to remove moisture 2. Move to area of less humidity; use air line filter <p>NOTE: Water condensation is not caused by compressor malfunction</p>

Oilless Compressors

Troubleshooting Chart (Continued)

Symptom	Possible Cause(s)	Corrective Action
Compressor runs continuously and safety valve opens as pressure rises	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defective pressure switch 2. Defective safety valve 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace pressure switch 2. Replace safety valve with genuine replacement part
Excessive starting and stopping	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excessive condensation in tank 2. Loose connections (fittings, tubing, etc.) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drain more often 2. Check all connections with soap and water solution. If a leak is detected, tighten. Or remove fitting and apply pipe tape to threads and reassemble.

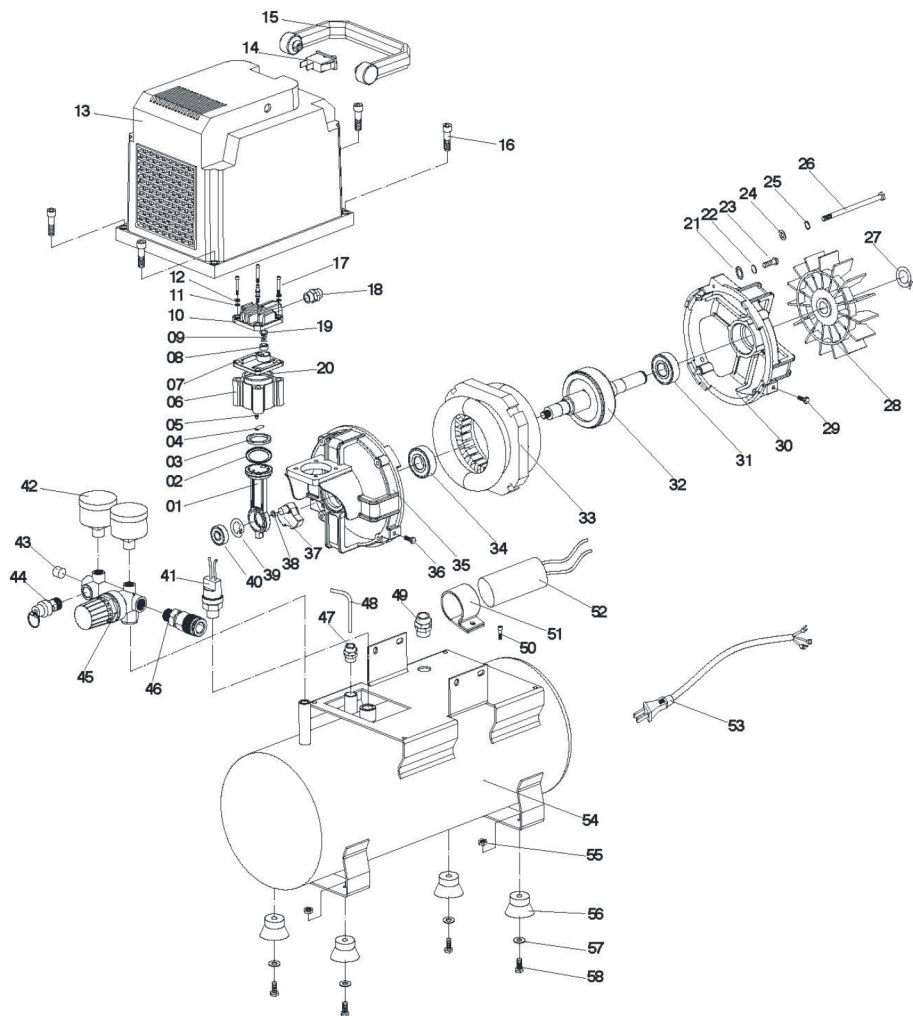
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Notes

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01 connecting rod	13 cover	25 spring	37 shaft seal	49 safety carriage
02 piston cup	14 switch	26 bolt	38 bayonet lock	50 bolt
03 binder plate	15 hand shank	27 bayonet lock	39 bayonet lock	51 capacitor cover
04 valve	16 bolt	28 right fan	40 bearing	52 capacitor
05 bolt	17 bolt	29 bolt	41 pressure switch	53 plug
06 cylinder	18 elbow exhaust	30 rear cap	42 40gauge	54 tank
07 valve plate	19 rubber	31 bearing	43 cramming	55 spring
08 gland	20 gasket	32 rotator	44 safety valve	56 cushion foot
09 spring	21 washer	33 stator	45 support	57 washer
10 cylinder head	22 spring	34 bearing	46 deflation valve	58 bolt
11 washer	23 bolt	35 crankcase	47 check valve	
12 spring	24 washer	36 bolt	48 pipe	

Oiless Compressors

Operation (Continued)

continuously, the compressor will cycle on and off automatically.

In the OFF position, the pressure switch cannot function and the compressor will not operate. Make sure switch is in OFF position when connecting or disconnecting power cord from electrical outlet.

ASME SAFETY VALVE

⚠ WARNING
the safety valve!

Do not remove or attempt to adjust

Check the safety valve by performing the following steps:

1. Plug the compressor in and run until shut off pressure is reached (see Operating Procedure).
2. Wearing safety glasses, pull the ring on the safety valve to release pressure from compressor tank. Use your other hand to deflect fast-moving air from being directed toward your face.
3. The safety valve should automatically close at approximately 40-50 PSI. If the safety valve does not allow air to be released when you pull on the ring, or if it does not close automatically, it **MUST** be replaced.

Maintenance

⚠ WARNING
Disconnect power source then release all pressure from the system before attempting to install, service, relocate or perform any maintenance.



Check compressor often for any visible problems and follow maintenance procedures each time compressor is used.

⚠ WARNING Safety valve must be replaced if it cannot be actuated or it leaks air after ring is released.

MOISTURE IN COMPRESSED AIR

Moisture in compressed air will form into droplets as it comes from an air compressor pump. When humidity is high or when a compressor is in continuous use for an extended period of time, this moisture will collect in the tank. When using a paint spray or sandblast gun, this water will be carried from the tank through the hose, and out of the gun as droplets mixed with the spray material.

IMPORTANT: This condensation will cause water spots in a paint job, especially when spraying other than water based paints. If sandblasting, it will cause the sand to cake and clog the gun, rendering it ineffective. A filter in the air line (MP3105), located as near to the gun as possible, will help eliminate this moisture.

1. Turn compressor off and release pressure from system. (To release pressure from system, pull ring on ASME safety valve. Deflect escaping air by shielding valve with one hand as you pull ring with other hand.) Pull ring until tank is empty.

⚠ CAUTION A large amount of fast moving air will be released when the safety valve is opened with pressure in the tank. Wear ANSI approved Z87.1 safety glasses.

2. Drain moisture from tank by opening drain valve underneath tank. Tilt tank to remove all moisture.
3. Clean dust and dirt from tank, air lines and pump cover while compressor is still OFF.

LUBRICATION

This is an oilless type compressor requiring no lubrication.

THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTOR

⚠ CAUTION This compressor is equipped with an automatic reset thermal overload protector which will shut off motor if it becomes overheated.

If thermal overload protector shuts motor OFF frequently, make sure that the compressor is used in a clean, well-ventilated area where temperature will not exceed 100° F.

⚠ CAUTION If the thermal overload protector is actuated, the motor must be allowed to cool down before start-up is possible. The motor will automatically restart

without warning if left plugged into electrical outlet and unit is turned on.

STORAGE

1. Drain tank of moisture.

⚠ WARNING Drain moisture from tank daily. Failure to drain tank can result in weakening due to rust and bursting.

2. When not in use, store compressor in a cool dry place.
3. Disconnect hose and hang open ends down to allow any moisture to drain.