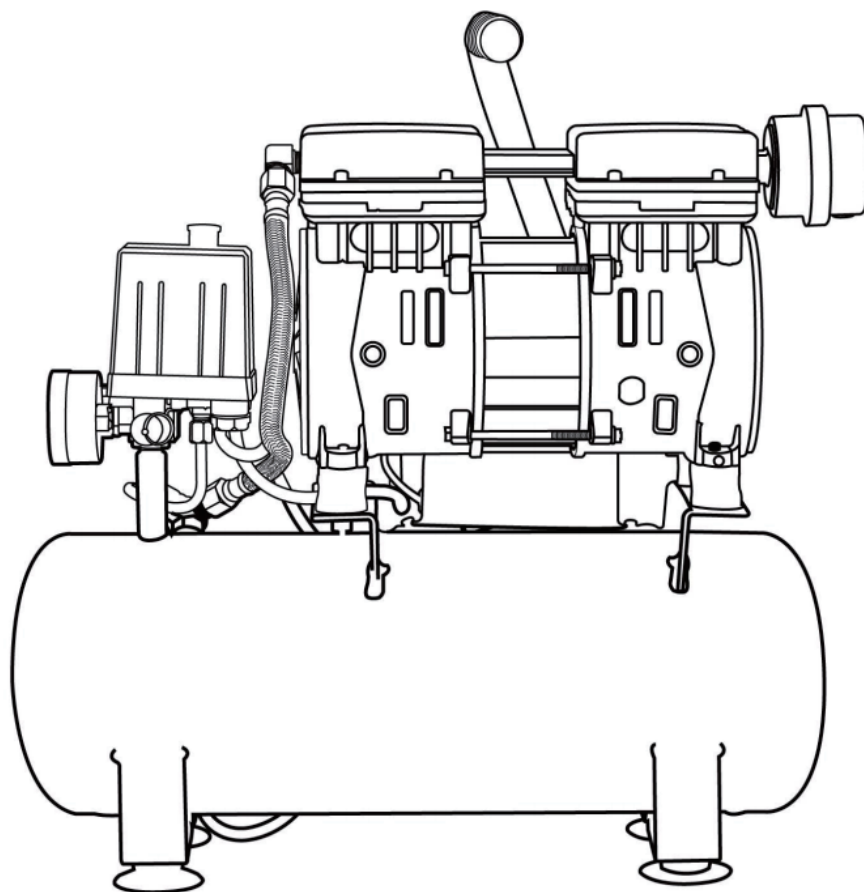




OILFREE AIR COMPRESSOR USER'S MANUAL

Operating Instructions

Please read these instructions carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described. Protect yourself and other people by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage! Retain instructions for future reference.

DESCRIPTION

Direct-Drive, Silence Oil-free air compressors are designed for DIY market with a variety of automotive work. These compressors can drive spray guns, impact wrenches, nail guns and other tools. Wet and clean Compressed air(<8 bar) can be supplied by this compressor, Set up a water filter or air dryer between compressor and power tool if the power tools need dry air.

SAFETY GUIDELINES

This manual contains very important information need to read and understand. This information are provided for SAFETY and to PREVENT EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. Following symbols are help for understanding this information.

▲ DANGER!

Danger indicates an imminently hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

▲ WARNING!

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

▲ CAUTION!

Caution indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, MAY result in minor or moderate injury.

▲ NOTICE!

Notice indicates important information that if not followed, MAY cause damage to equipment.

Unpicking

Before and after unpacking the package, inspect carefully for any damage that may have occurred during transit. Make sure fittings, bolts and so on are tight before putting compressor into service.

▲ WARNING!

Do not operate compressor if it have been damaged during shipping. Handling or use. These damage may result in bursting and cause injury or property damage.

▲ DANGER!

Breathable Air Warning

This compressor is not equipped and should not be used “as is” to supply breathing quality air. For any application of air for human consumption, the air compressor will need to be fitted with suitable in-line safety and alarm equipment. This additional equipment is necessary to properly filter and purify the air to meet minimal specifications for Local Standard.

GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION

Since the air compressor and other components (material pump, spray guns, filters, lubricators, hoses, etc.) used, make up a high pressure pumping system, the following safety precautions must be observed at all times:

1. Read all manuals included with this product carefully. Be thoroughly familiar with the controls and the proper use of the equipment.

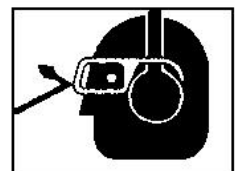


2. Follow all local electrical and safety codes as well as in the US, National Electrical Codes (NEC) and Occupational safety and Health Act (OSHA).

3. Only persons well acquainted with these rules of safe operation should be allowed to use the compressor.

4. Keep visitors away and NEVER allow children in the work area.

5. Wear safety glasses and when operating the pump or unit.



6. Do not stand on or use

the pump or unit as a handhold.

7. 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.

8. 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.*

9. Keep fingers away from a running compressor, fast moving and hot parts will cause injury and/or burns.

10. 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.

11. 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.*

13. Tanks rust from moisture build-up, which weakens

the tank. Make sure to drain tank regularly and inspect periodically for unsafe conditions such as rust formation and corrosion.

14. Fast moving air will stir up dust and debris, which may be harmful. Release air slowly when draining moisture or depressurizing the compressor system.

SPRAYING PRECAUTIONS

▲ WARNING!

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



15. Do not smoke when spraying paint, insecticides, or other flammable substances.

16. Use a face mask/respirator when spraying and spray in a well ventilated area to prevent health and fire hazards.



17. Do not direct paint or spray other sprayed material at the compressor. Locate compressor as far away from the spraying area as possible to minimize overspray accumulation on the compressor.

18. To reduce fire hazard, Locate compressor far away wood cutter to avoid sawdust be sucked into motor.

19. When spraying or cleaning with solvents or toxic chemicals, follow the instructions provided by the chemical manufacturer.

ASSEMBLY

WHEEL AND RUBBER FEET

ASSEMBLY

Before use, insert bolt and washer on tank to fasten the wheels and rubber feet supplied in the carton, too keep machine on a horizontal line, See Figure 1.

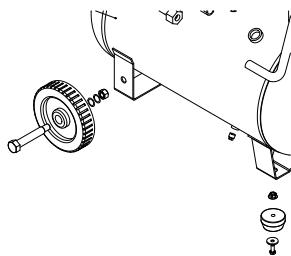


Figure 1:

AIR FILTER ASSEMBLY

Remove transit plug and replace with air filter supplied in the carton, See Figure 2.

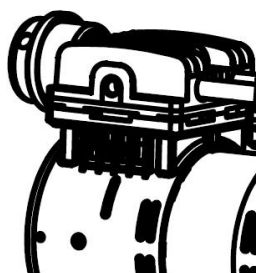


Figure 2:

MAIN TECHNICAL DATA

Model	XL550-8	XL750-24
Power	550W	750W
Volt.	230V	230V
Freq.	50Hz	50Hz
Speed	1400r/min	1400r/min
Displace.	110L/min	125L/min
Pressure	8 Bar	8 Bar
Noise	64 dB	64 dB
NW	16 kg	21.5 kg

INSTALLATION

LOCATION

It is extremely important to install the compressor in a clean, well ventilated area where the surrounding air temperature will not be high than 40 ° C.

A minimum distance of 1m between the compressor and objects is required because objects could obstruct airflow.

▲ CAUTION! Do not locate the air inlet of

compressor near steam, paint spray, sandblast areas or any other source of contamination. This debris will damage the motor.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

▲ WARNING! All wiring and electrical connections should be performed by a qualified electrician. Installation must be in accordance with local codes and national electrical codes.

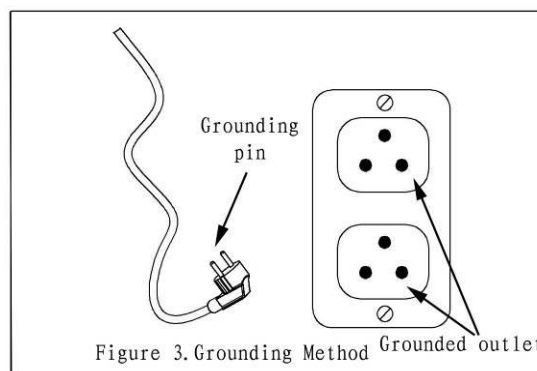
▲ CAUTION! Never use an extension power cord with this product. Use additional air hose instead of an extension power cord to avoid power loss and permanent motor damage; Use of an extension power cord voids the warranty.



GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

1. This product is for use on a nominal 230-240 volt circuit and has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Fig.3. 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 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 3:



▲ DANGER!

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



▲ DANGER!

Do not use a grounding

adapter with this product!

2. If repair or replacement of power 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.

3. Check with a qualified electrician or service man if grounding instructions not completely understood or in doubt as to whether product is properly grounded. Never modify the plug receptacle privately; if there are not fitting outlet, make proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

▲ WARNING!

1. Local electrical wiring codes differ from area to area. Source wiring, plug and protector must be rated for at least the amperage and voltage indicated on motor nameplate, and meet all electrical codes for this minimum,

2. Use a slow blow fuse or a circuit breaker.

▲ CAUTION!

Overheating, short circuiting

and fire damage will result from inadequate wiring, etc.

NOTE: 230 volt, 5 amp units can be operated on a 230volt circuit under the following conditions:

- No other electrical appliances or lights are connected to the same branch circuit.
- Voltage supply is normal.
- Circuit is equipped with a 5 amp circuit breaker or a 15 amp slow blow fuse.

3. If these conditions cannot be met or if disconnection of current protection device occurs, it may be necessary to operate compressor from a 230 volt, 5 amp circuits.

OPERATION

Pressure Switch-Auto/Off Switch-In the “AUTO” position, the compressor shuts off automatically when tank pressure reaches the maximum preset pressure (0.8Mpa) and runs automatically when tank pressure reaches the minimum preset pressure (about 0.6Mpa). In the “OFF” position, the compressor will not operate. This switch should be in the “OFF” position when connecting or disconnecting the power cord from the electrical outlet or when changing air tools.

Regulator-The regulator use to adjust pressure of outlet to fitting air-power tools.

Safety Valve- It release compressed air automatically when pressure in tank exceeds allowing pressure.

Discharge Pipe-Discharge pipe connects pump head and check valve. It is hot when compressor is running. To avoid grievous burn, never touch discharge Pipe.

Check Valve-Check valve is a one-way valve allowing compressed air go ahead to the tank, but prevents compressed air in tank back to pump.

Handle and wheels-Designed to move the compressor easily.

▲ WARNING!

Never use the handle on

wheeled units to lift the unit completely off the ground.

Drain Valve-This valve locate at bottom of the tank. used to exhaust water from the tank.

Make sure gauge pressure of tank is below 1 Bar, open the drain valve to exhaust water from tank, close it tightly. **This action should be done every week.**

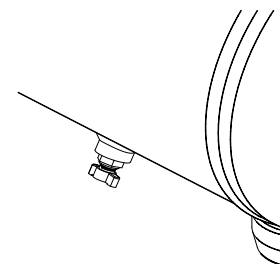


Figure 4:

BREAK-IN PROCEDURE

▲ CAUTION!

Do not attach air chuck or other tools to the outlet until unit have been checked and start procedure has been completed.

IMPORTANT: Do not operate compressor before reading instructions, otherwise damage may result.

1. Turn regulator fully clockwise to open airflow.
2. Turn switch to OFF position and plug in power cord.
3. Turn switch to AUTO position and run unit for 30 minutes to run the pump parts.
4. Turn regulator knob fully counterclockwise. Compressor will build to maximum preset pressure and shut off.

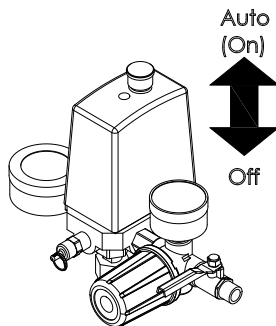


Figure 5:

5. Turn regulator knob clockwise to bleed off air. Compressor will restart at a preset pressure (about 6 bar).
6. Turn regulator knob counterclockwise to shut off the air and turn switch to off position.
7. Attach chuck or other tool to outside. Open the pressure switch to AUTO position, the compressor starts work and pumps air into the tank. It shuts off automatically when unit reaches its maximum preset pressure. 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 to electrical receptacle.

MOISTURE IN COMPRESSED AIR.

Moisture in the air will change to water when air is compressed or temperature is drop. When humidity is high or when a compressor is in continuous use for a long time, Water will collect in the tank. If you use a

paint spray or sandblast gun, Moisture will be carried from the tank through the hose, and out of the gun as water 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 case and clog the gun rendering it ineffective. A dry filter in the air line, located nearby the gun as possible, will help eliminate this moisture.

SAFETY VALVE

▲ WARNING!

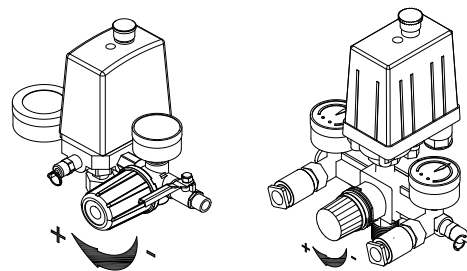
Do not remove or attempt to adjust the safety valve!

Safety valve should be checked under pressure occasionally by pulling the ring by hand. If air leakage after ring has been released, or valve is stuck and cannot be actuated by ring, it MUST be replaced.

REGULATOR (figure 6)

1. Regulator adjusts air pressure to fit an air-operated tool or paint spray gun.
2. Adjust outlet air pressure by turn the knob as Fig 6 show.

Figure 6:



PRESSURE GAUGE

There are 1 or 2 gauges on this type of compressor, one shows pressure in tank and another one (if there are 2 gauges) shows outlet's pressure after regulator.

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.

1. Pull ring on safety valve and allow it to snap back to normal position.

▲ WARNING! *Safety valve must be*

replaced if it cannot be actuated or it leaks air after ring is released.

2. Turn compressor off and release pressure from system. Drain moisture from tank by opening drain cock underneath tank.
3. Clean dust and dirt from motor, tank, and airlines and pump cooling fins while compressor is still OFF.

IMPORTANT: Locate unit as far from spraying area, as hose will allow preventing overspray from clogging filter.

LUBRICATION

SAE30 oil is suggested to use. Keep the oil's level in the red cycle of oil glass.

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, look for the following causes.

1. Low voltage.
2. Clogged air filter.
3. Lack of proper ventilation.

▲ 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.*

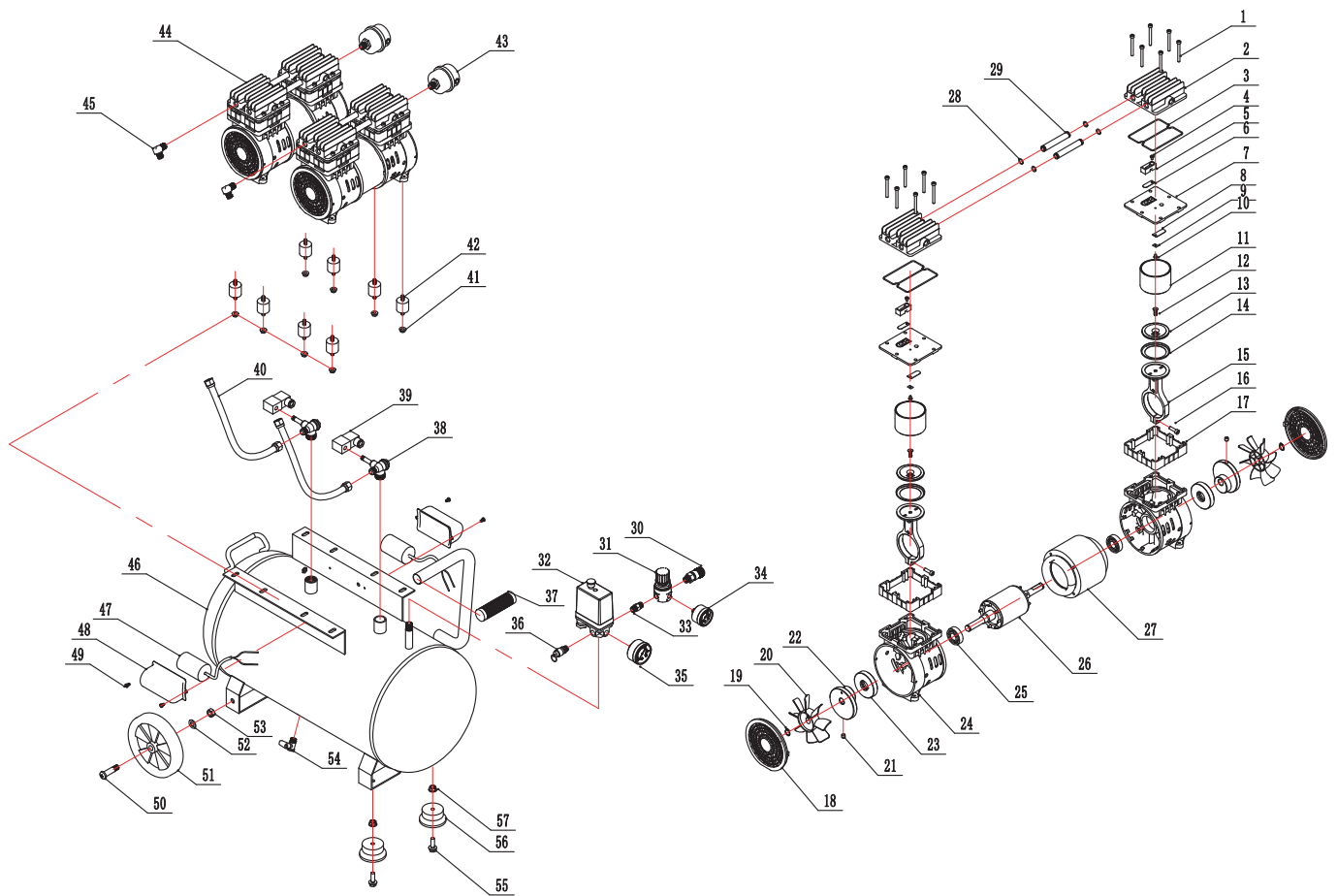
STORAGE

1. When not in use, store hose and compressor in a cool dry place.
2. Exhaust water from tank.
3. Disconnect hose and hang it on top of compressor, to avoid damage.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

Symptom	Possible Cause (s)	Corrective Action
Compressor can not start/restart	1. No electrical power, Wire connector loose; 2. Fuse shut off; 3. Circuit break; 4. Thermal overload switch open; 5. Pressure switch ineffective;	1. Make sure machine connects to power, Check connector and motor overload switch. 2. Change fuse. 3. Reset circuit breaker, check for the low voltage conditions. 4. Turn air compressor off, wait until the motor is cool and overload switch close, then running again. 5. Replace Pressure switch.
Motor stalls or runs slowly	1. Voltage is too low 2. Low power due to Poor connection. 3. Motor short circuit 4. Check valve is blocked	1. Check the low voltage conditions. 2. Check connectors, eliminate extension cork if used, check circuit with voltmeter 3. Replace motor. Find a certified electrician check the motor and wiring. Proceed with his or her recommendations. 4. Disassemble check valve to check if it is blocked, and replace it. DANGER! Never disassemble check valve under pressure. release tank firstly

Fuses blow /circuit breaker trips repeatedly. CAUTION! <i>Never use an extension cord with this product</i>	1. Incorrect size fuse, circuit overloaded. 2. Defective check valve or unloaded	1. Check for proper fuse, use time-delay fuse. - Disconnect other electrical appliances from circuit or operate compressor on its own branch circuit 2. Replace or repair. DANGER! Never disassemble check valve under pressure. release tank firstly
Thermal overload protector cuts out repeatedly	1. Low voltage 2. Clogged air filter 3. Lack of proper ventilation/room temperature too high 4. Check valve malfunction 5. Compressor valves failed	1. Eliminate extension cord, check with voltmeter 2. Clean filter (see Maintenance section) 3. Move compressor to well ventilated area 4. Replace 5. Replace valve assembly DANGER! Never disassemble check valve under pressure. release tank firstly
Knocks, rattles, excessive vibration	1. Loose bolts, tank is not on a horizontal line 2. Defective bearing on eccentric or motor shaft 3. Cylinder or piston ring is scored	1. Tighten bolts, move tank to on a horizontal line 2. Replace 3. Replace or repair as necessary
Tank pressure drops when compressor shuts off	1. Loose drain cock 2. Check valve leaking 3. Loose connections at pressure switch or regulator	1. Tighten 2. Disassemble check valve assembly, clean or replace 3. Check all connections with soap and water solution and tighten
Compressor runs continuously and air output is lower than normal/low discharge pressure	1. Excessive air usage, compressor too small 2. Clogged intake filter 3. Air leaks in piping (on machine or in outside system) 4. Broken inlet valves 5. Piston ring worn	1. Decrease usage or purchase unit with higher air delivery (SCFM) 2. Clean or replace 3. Replace leaking components or tighten as necessary 4. Replace compressor valves 5. Replace piston and cylinder
Excessive moisture in discharge air	1. Excessive water in tank 2. High humidity	1. Drain tank after every use. 2. Move to area of less humidity; drain air tank more often in humid weather and use air line filter. NOTE: Water condensation is not caused by compressor malfunction
Compressor runs continuously and safety valve opens as pressure rises	1. Defective pressure switch 2. Defective safety valve	1. Replace switch 2. Replace safety valve with genuine replacement part
Excessive starting and stopping (auto start)	Excessive condensation in tank	Drain more often
Air leaking from release valve on pressure switch	Check valve stuck in an open position	Remove and replace check valve DANGER! Never disassemble check valve under pressure. release tank firstly



PARTS LIST

NO.	Designation	NO.	Designation	NO.	Designation	NO.	Designation	NO.	Designation	NO.	Designation	NO.	Designation
1	Hexagon Socket Head Cap Screw	11	Cylinder	21	Set Screw	31	Pressure Regulating Valve	41	Flange Nut	51	Caster Wheel		
2	Cylinder Head	12	Countersunk Head Screw	22	Crankshaft	32	Pressure Switch	42	Shock Absorber Column	52	Gasket/Shim		
3	Cylinder Head Seal Ring	13	Pressure Plate	23	Bearing	33	Threaded Connector	43	Filter Muffler	53	M10 Nut		
4	Cross Recessed Pan Head Screw	14	Piston Cup	24	Crankcase	34	40 Pressure Gauge	44	Main Unit/Compressor Head	54	Drain Ball Valve		
5	Limit Block	15	Connecting Rod	25	Bearing	35	50 Pressure Gauge	45	Exhaust Elbow	55	Bolt		
6	Exhaust Valve Plate	16	Hexagon Socket Head Cap Screw	26	Motor Rotor	36	Safety Valve	46	Air Receiver Tank	56	Rubber Shock Absorber Pad		
7	Valve Plate	17	Heightening Bracket	27	Motor Stator	37	Handle Rubber Sleeve	47	Capacitor	57	M8 Flange Nut		
8	Intake Valve Plate	18	Fan Cover	28	O-Ring Seal	38	Check Valve	48	Capacitor Protective Cover				
9	Square Shim	19	Circlip (Retaining Ring)	29	Connecting Conduit	39	Solenoid Valve	49	Cross Recessed Pan Head Screw				
10	Cross Recessed Pan Head Screw	20	Fan Blade	30	Quick Connector	40	Exhaust Pipe	50	Wheel Shaft				