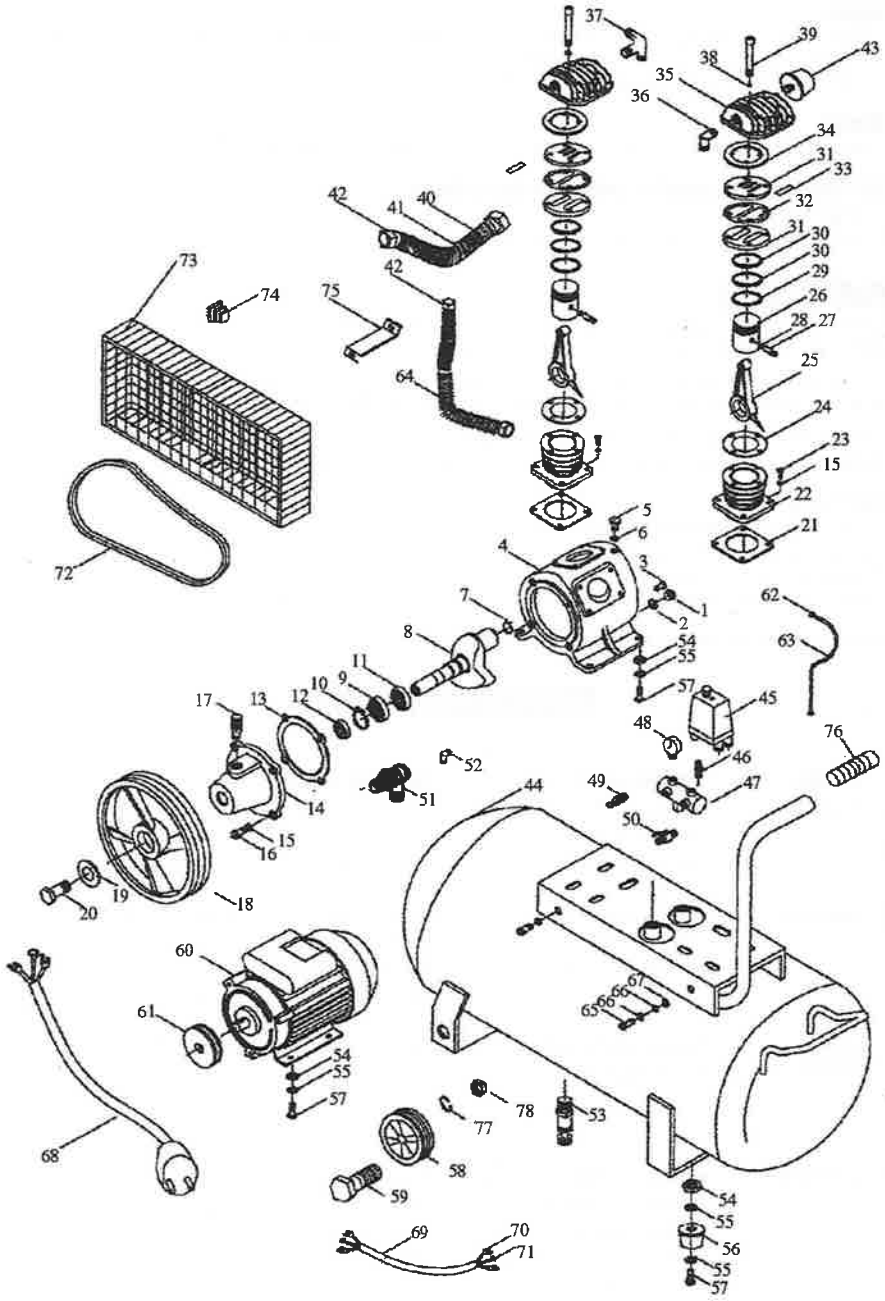

TA-05 COMPRESSOR SPARE PARTS

NO.	SPECIFICATION	Q'TY		NO.	SPECIFICATION	Q'TY
1	OIL SIGHT GLASS	1		41	EXHAUST PIPE	1
2	O-RING	1		42	NUT	2
3	PLUG	1		43	AIR FILTER	2
4	CRANKCASE	1		44	TANK	1
5	PLUG	1		45	PRESSURE SWITCH	1
6	WASHER	1		46	CONNECTOR	1
7	WASHER	1		47	FIVE WAY CONNECTOR	1
8	CRANK SHAFT	1		48	PRESSURE GAUGE	1
9	BEARING 6204	1		49	SAFETY VALVE	1
10	WASHER	1		50	AIR COCK	1
11	BEARING 6205	1		51	CHECK VALVE	1
12	OIL SEAL	1		52	ELBOW	1
13	GASKET	1		53	DRAIN VALVE	1
14	BEARING STAND	1		54	NUT	10
15	SPRING WASHER	13		55	WASHER	12
16	BOLT	4		56	RUBBER FEET	2
17	BREATHER	1		57	BOLT M5X15	10
18	PULLEY	1		58	WHEEL	2
19	WASHER	1		59	AXLE	2
20	BOLT	1		60	MOTOR	1
21	GASKET	2		61	COVER	1
22	CYLINDER	2		62	NUT	2
23	BOLT	8		63	UNLOADING PIPE	1
24	GASKET	2		64	EXHAUST PIPE	1
25	CONNECTING ROD	2		65	BOLT M5X15	3
26	PISTON	2		66	WASHER	6
27	BOLT	2		67	NUT	3
28	SPRING WASHER	4		68	CABLE	1
29	WASHER	2		69	CABLE	1
30	WASHER	4		70	CABLE TERMINAL U	6
31	VALVE PLATE	4		71	CABLE TERMINAL O	3
32	GASKET	2		72	BELT	1
33	VALVE PLATE	4		73	SAFETY GUARD	1
34	GASKET	2		74	SAFETY GUARD BUCKLE	4
35	CYLINDER HEAD	2		75	BRACKET	1
36	ELBOW	2		76	RUBBER GRIP	1
37	THREE WAY AIR RELEASE	1		77	SPRING WASHER	2
38	WASHER	8		78	NUT	2
39	BOLT	8				
40	COOLING FIN	1				

Weekly

1. Clean air filter by opening air filter cap. Remove the filter element and clean thoroughly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly and allow to dry completely before assembly.
2. Clean breather holes on oil check dipstick.

Monthly

1. Inspect air system for leaks by applying soapy water to all joints. Tighten those joints if leakage is observed.

250 hours or six (6) months (whichever comes first)

1. Change compressor oil.
2. Replace oil more often if compressor is used near paint spraying operations or in dusty environments.

PARTS LISTS

For assistance in solving parts problems please refer to the parts and components for our air compressors by number.
When a new replacement is needed include the model number of the air compressor, part number and quantity required.

If a new assembly is required, include the model number of the air compressor undergoing repair (according to the nameplate), the part name, part number and quantity required according to the number on the parts diagram.

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

Warning:

- If the supply cord is damaged, it shall be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.
- The appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons without supervision.
- Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Trouble	Possible cause	Corrective action
No start condition	Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped	Check for cause of blown fuse/breaker and replace or reset
	Loose electrical connections	Check wiring connections
	Overheated motor	Press the reset button or wait for automatic reset.
Low pressure	Air leak in safety valve	Check valve manually by pulling upward on rings. If condition persists replace valve.
	Restricted air filter	Clean or replace as necessary.
	Defective check valve	Replace check valve
Safety valve releasing	Defective pressure switch or improper adjustment	Check for proper adjustment and if problem persists, replace pressure switch
Oil discharge in air	Improper oil viscosity	Replace oil with SAE30 or SAE20 weight non-detergent oil
	Too much oil in crankcase	Drain crankcase and fill to proper level
	Compressor overheated	Air Pressure regulated too high
	Restricted air filter	Clean or replace filter

General description of operation

To compress air, the pistons move up down in the cylinder. On the down stroke, air is drawn in though 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 inlet filter openings must be kept clear of obstructions, which could reduce air delivery of the compressor.

Installation and location

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 through the fan blade belt wheel. Place the compressor on a firm level surface. The compressor is designed with heat dissipation fins that 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. Ensure that he compressor has adaquate power supply if you must use an extension chord use a heavy duty type to avoid voltage drop.

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 Recommended compressor oil

Compressor with oil level sight glass

1. Sit air compressor on level surface. The oil level should be at the red dot on the oil level sight glass.
2. If oil level is low, remove oil fill plug, add enough oil to bring level to the red dot in the oil level sight glass.
3. Replace oil fill plug before staring compressor.

Draining the oil

1. Remove the oil drain plug. Allow oil to drain completerly.
2. Replace the oil drain plug (we recommend the use of a sealing compound or teflon tape to avoid leakage).

BEFORE OPERATING THE AIR COMPRESSOR

Please check the following points carefully:

1. Check to see that nuts and bolts are all snug.
2. Check to see if the quantity and quality of oil is correct (see compressor lubrication).
3. If the air filter is dirty, it should be replaced or cleaned.

Initial Run-In procedure

1. Open the air receiver service valve to permit air to escape preventing air pressure buildup in the air receiver.
2. Plug power supply cord into correct power source.
3. Run the compressor for a minimum of twenty (20) minutes in this no-load position to lubricate the bearings and pistons.
4. Close air receiver service valve. Your compressor is ready for use.
5. Always use the Pressure Switch to start and stop the Compressor.Turning the Unit on & off at the Power supply may cause Damage to the Motor.

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

Daily or before each use

1. Check oil level
2. Drain condensation from tank
3. Check for any unusual noise or vibration
4. Be sure all nuts and bolts are tight

SUPATOOL AIR

PART NO. S130107

⚠WARNING:
Always wear approved protective eyewear when using tools.
Read and observe all safety rules included in your tool owner's manual.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Read all instructions before using this product

Please familiarize yourself with the following information to prevent damage to your compressor and injury to the operator, property damage, or death.

Electrical shock hazard

-Never use the compressor without connection to a properly grounded outlet with the specified 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.

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 specific limit for your particular model and should never be tampered with by or adjusted by the user.To do so will automatically vold Warranty and may create risk of explosion.

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 injury could result from too high an air pressure.

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 servicing or adjustment with the power on.

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.
-Always wear safety glasses or goggles when Useing compressed air

Air receiver

-Over pressurizing the air receiver could cause an explosion or rupture. To protect from over pressurizing a factory preset safety value is fitted. 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 does 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 will result in voiding of the manufacturer`s warranty. Be advised that any replacement parts should be purchased with the same specification as the original equipment. Please contact your authorized dealer for replacement parts or specifications.

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

General information

Depending on the L/Min(C.FM) draw of the tools being operated,your new air compressor can be used for operating paint sprayers, air tools, grease guns, airbrushes, 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.