

Owner's Manual & Safety Instructions

Save This Manual Keep this manual for the safety warnings and precautions, assembly, operating, inspection, maintenance and cleaning procedures. Write the product's serial number in the back of the manual near the assembly diagram (or month and year of purchase if product has no number). Keep this manual and the receipt in a safe and dry place for future reference.

CENTRALPNEUMATIC®

**17 GAL oilless
air compressor**



**26 GAL oilless
air compressor**



ITEM 69666

Visit our website at: <http://www.harborfreight.com>
Email our technical support at: productsupport@harborfreight.com

ITEM 69669

When unpacking, make sure that the product is intact and undamaged. If any parts are missing or broken, please call 1-888-866-5797 as soon as possible.

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⚠ WARNING






**Read this material before using this product.
Failure to do so can result in serious injury.
SAVE THIS MANUAL.**

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WARNING SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS

	This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.
	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
	Addresses practices not related to personal injury.

SAFETY

SETUP

OPERATION

MAINTENANCE

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

General Safety Warnings



WARNING Read all safety warnings and instructions.

Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The warnings, precautions, and instructions discussed in this instruction manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.

1. Work area safety

- a. **Keep work area clean and well lit.**
Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- b. **Do not operate the Compressor in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.**
Compressor motors produce sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- c. **Keep children and bystanders away from an operating compressor.**

2. Electrical safety

- a. **Compressor plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with grounded compressors.** Standard plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- b. **Do not expose compressor to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a compressor will increase the risk of electric shock.
- c. **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for unplugging the compressor. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.

3. Personal safety

- a. **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating this compressor. Do not use this compressor while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating a compressor may result in serious personal injury.
- b. **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear ANSI-approved eye protection during setup and use.**
- c. **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source or moving the compressor.**

4. Compressor use and care

- a. **Do not use the compressor if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any compressor that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- b. **Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the compressor.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the compressor accidentally.
- c. **Store an idle compressor out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the compressor or these instructions to operate it.** A compressor is dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- d. **Maintain the compressor. Keep the compressor clean for better and safer performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Keep dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the compressor's operation. If damaged, have the compressor repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by a poorly maintained compressor.
- e. **Use the compressor in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the compressor for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

5. Service

- a. **Have your compressor serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the compressor is maintained.

Air Compressor Safety Warnings

SAFETY

SETUP

OPERATION

MAINTENANCE

1. **Risk of fire or explosion - do not spray flammable liquid in a confined area or towards a hot surface. Spray area must be well-ventilated. Do not smoke while spraying or spray where spark or flame is present. Arcing parts - keep compressor at least 20 feet away from explosive vapors, such as when spraying with a spray gun.**
2. **Risk of bursting - do not adjust regulator higher than marked maximum pressure of attachment.**
3. **Risk of injury - do not direct air stream at people or animals.**
4. **Do not use to supply breathing air.**
5. **Do not leave compressor unattended for an extended period while plugged in. Unplug compressor after working.**
6. **Keep compressor well-ventilated. Do not cover compressor during use.**
7. Drain Tank daily and after use. Internal rust causes tank failure and explosion.
8. Do not remove the valve cover or adjust internal components.
9. Compressor head gets hot during operation. Do not touch it or allow children nearby during or immediately following operation.
10. Do not use the air hose to move the compressor.
11. Release the pressure in the storage tank before moving.
12. The use of accessories or attachments not recommended by the manufacturer may result in a risk of injury to persons.
13. All air line components, including hoses, pipe, connectors, filters, etc., must be rated for a minimum working pressure of 150 PSI, or 150% of the maximum system pressure, whichever is greater.

14. USE OF AN EXTENSION CORD IS NOT RECOMMENDED. If you choose to use an extension cord, use the following guidelines:

TABLE A: RECOMMENDED MINIMUM WIRE GAUGE FOR EXTENSION CORDS (120 VOLT)				
NAMEPLATE AMPERES (at full load)	EXTENSION CORD LENGTH			
	25'	50'	100'	150'
0 – 6	18	16	16	14
6.1 – 10	18	16	Do not use.	
10.1 – 12	16	16	Do not use.	
12.1 – 16	14	12	Do not use.	

- a. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition.
- b. Be sure to use an extension cord which is heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table A shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.
15. Industrial applications must follow OSHA guidelines.
16. Maintain labels and nameplates on the compressor. These carry important safety information. If unreadable or missing, contact Harbor Freight Tools for a replacement.
17. This product is not a toy. Keep it out of reach of children.
18. People with pacemakers should consult their physician(s) before use. Electromagnetic fields in close proximity to heart pacemaker could cause pacemaker interference or pacemaker failure.
19. **WARNING:** The brass components of this product contain lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects (or other reproductive harm). (California Health & Safety code § 25249.5, *et seq.*)
20. **WARNING:** Handling the cord on this product will expose you to lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling. (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, *et seq.*)



SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

⚠️ WARNING



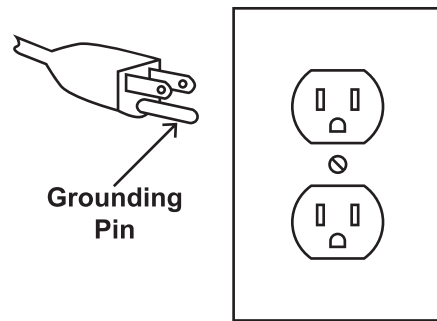
TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK AND DEATH FROM INCORRECT GROUNDING WIRE CONNECTION:

Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. Do not modify the power cord plug provided with the compressor.

Never remove the grounding prong from the plug. Do not use the compressor if the power cord or plug is damaged. If damaged, have it repaired by a service facility before use. If the plug will not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

110-120 VAC Grounded Compressors: Compressors with Three Prong Plugs




- In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This compressor is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.
- Do not modify the plug provided – if it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.
- Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.
- Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the compressor is properly grounded.
- Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the compressor's plug.
- Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.



125 VAC 3-Prong Plug and Outlet (for up to 125 VAC and up to 15 A)

- This compressor is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated above in **125 VAC 3-Prong Plug and Outlet**. The compressor has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated above in **125 VAC 3-Prong Plug and Outlet**.
- The outlet must be properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances.
- Do not use an adapter to connect this compressor to a different outlet.

Symbology

PSI	Pounds per square inch of pressure	NPS	National pipe thread, straight
CFM	Cubic Feet per Minute flow		Double Insulated
SCFM	Cubic Feet per Minute flow at standard conditions		Canadian Standards Association
NPT	National pipe thread, tapered		Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

Specifications

Model		69669	69666
Electrical Rating		120VAC / 60Hz / 13.5A	
Air Outlet Size		1/4" -18 NPT	
Air Pressure	Shut-off	150 PSI	
	Restart	125 PSI	
Air Tank Capacity		26 Gallons	17 Gallons
Air Flow Capacity		4 SCFM @ 90 PSI 5 SCFM @ 40 PSI	
Sound Level		91 dB @ 3'	



Instructions for putting into use



Read the **ENTIRE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION** section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

WARNING

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:
Turn the Power Switch "OFF" and unplug the Air Compressor from its electrical outlet before assembling or making any adjustments to the compressor.

Note: For additional information regarding the parts listed in the following pages, refer to the Assembly Diagram near the end of this manual.

Functions



Setup

1. Break in the new Air Compressor as follows:
 - a. Turn the Power Switch off and unplug the unit. Insert a male coupler (sold separately) into the female Quick Coupler and fully open all regulators and valves.
 - b. Plug in the Power Cord.
 - c. Turn the Power Switch ON.
 - d. Let the unit run for 30 minutes. Air will expel freely through the Coupler.
 - e. Turn the Power Switch OFF.
 - f. Unplug the Power Cord and remove the male coupler.

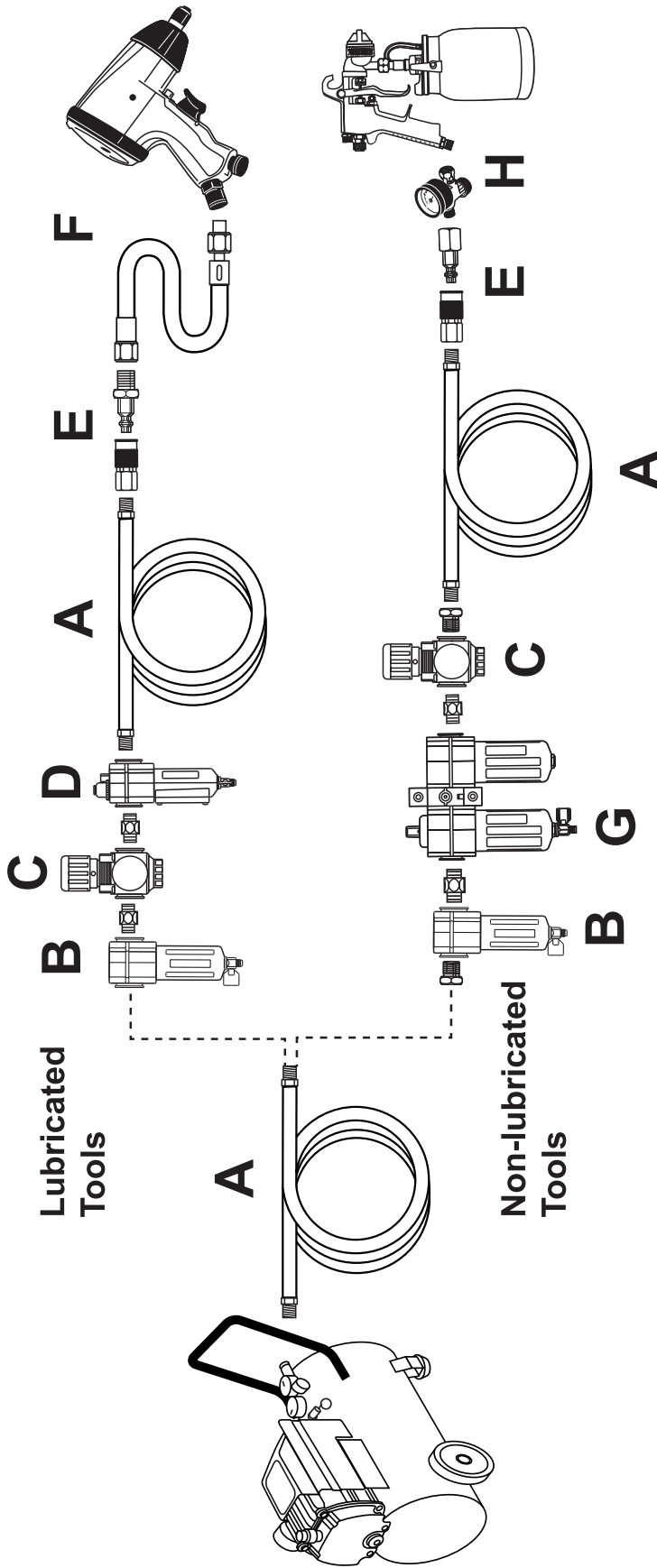
2. Connect a regulator valve, an inline shut off valve and a 1/4" NPT air hose to the Quick Coupler (all sold separately). The air hose must be long enough to reach the work area with enough extra length to allow free movement while working.

Note: An in-line shutoff ball valve is an important safety device because it controls the air supply even if the air hose is ruptured. The shutoff valve should be a ball valve because it can be closed quickly.

3. Depending on the tool which you will be using with this compressor, you may need to incorporate additional components, such as an in-line oiler, a filter, or a dryer (all sold separately), as shown on Figure B on page 8 and Figure C on page 9. Consult your air tool's manual for needed accessories.

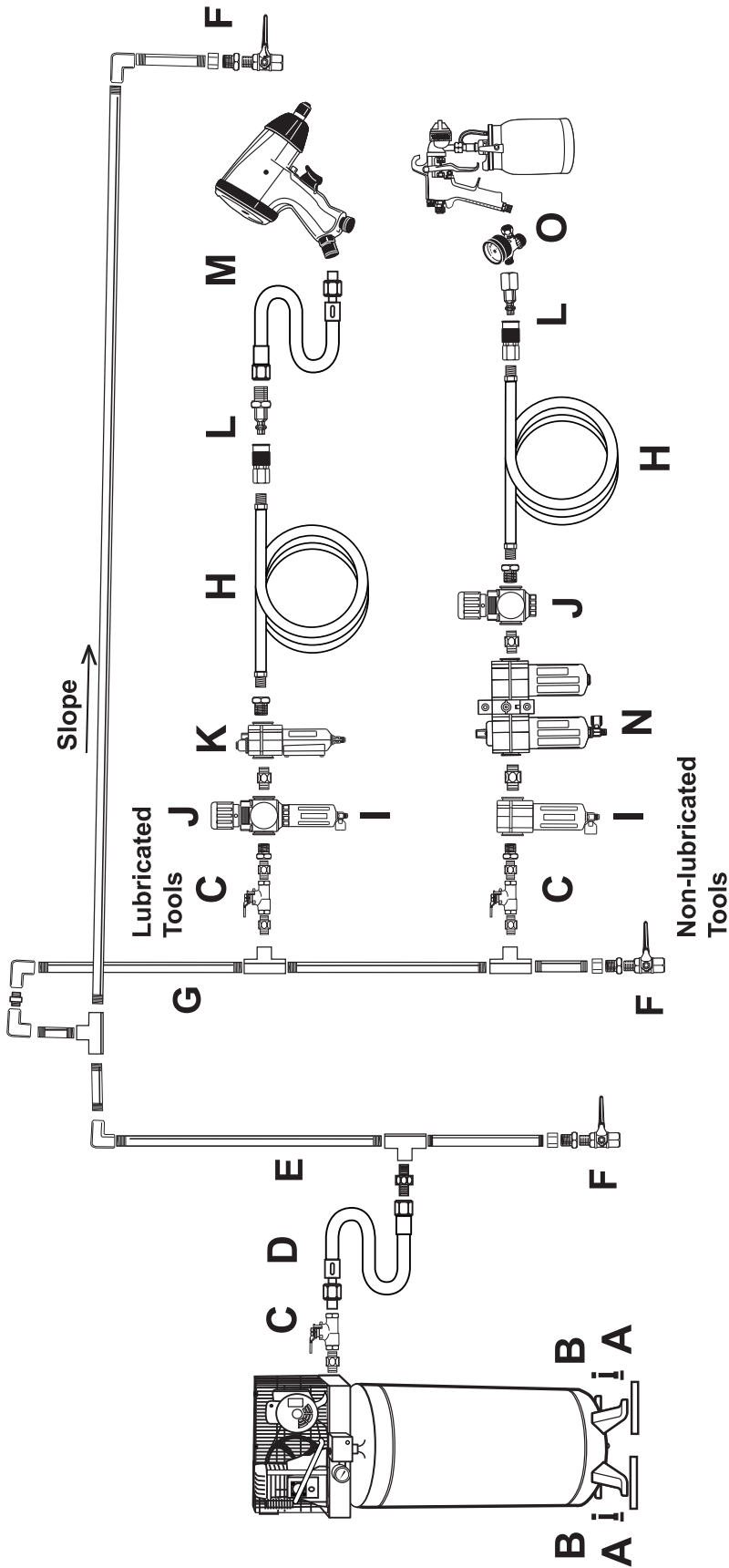
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Figure B: Portable Air Supply Setup



	Description	Function
A	Air Hose	Connects air to tool
B	Filter	Prevents dirt and condensation from damaging tool or workpiece
C	Regulator	Adjusts air pressure to tool
D	Lubricator (optional)	For air tool lubrication
E	Coupler and Plug	Provides quick connection and release
F	Leader Hose (optional)	Increases coupler life
G	Air Cleaner / Dryer (optional)	Prevents water vapor from damaging workpiece
H	Air Adjusting Valve (optional)	For fine tuning airflow at tool

Figure C: Stationary Air Supply Setup



Description	Function
A Vibration Pads	For noise and vibration reduction
B Anchor Bolts	Secures air compressor in place
C Ball Valve	Isolates sections of system for maintenance
D Isolation Hose	For vibration reduction
E Main Air Line - 3/4" minimum recommended	Distributes air to branch lines
F Ball Valve	To drain moisture from system
G Branch Air Line - 1/2" minimum recommended	Brings air to point of use
H Air Hose	Connects air to tool
I Filter	Prevents dirt and condensation from damaging tool or workpiece
J Regulator	Adjusts air pressure to tool
K Lubricator (optional)	For air tool lubrication
L Coupler and Plug	Provides quick connection and release
M Leader Hose (optional)	Increases coupler life
N Air Cleaner / Dryer (optional)	Prevents water vapor from damaging workpiece
O Air Adjusting Valve (optional)	For fine tuning airflow at tool

Operating Instructions



Read the **ENTIRE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION** section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

Compressor Area Set Up

1. Designate a work area that is clean and well-lit. The work area must not allow access by children or pets to prevent injury.
2. Locate the Compressor on a flat level surface to ensure proper pump lubrication and to prevent damage to the unit. Keep at least 12" of space around the unit to allow air circulation.
3. Route the power cord from the compressor to the grounded wall outlet, along a safe path without creating a tripping hazard or exposing the power cord to possible damage.

General Operation

1. Close the Drain Valve.
2. Close the in-line Shutoff Valve between the compressor and the air hose.
3. Plug the Air Compressor Power Cord into a grounded 120 VAC electrical outlet.
4. Turn the Power Switch ON.
5. Allow the Air Compressor to build up pressure until it cycles off.
6. Adjust the Regulator Knob so that the air output is enough to properly power the tool, but the output will not exceed the tool's maximum air pressure at any time. Turn the knob clockwise to increase the pressure and counter-clockwise to decrease pressure. Adjust the pressure gradually, while checking the air output gauge to set the pressure.
7. Make sure the air tool's throttle or switch is in the off position. Connect the air tool to the air hose.
8. Open the in-line Shutoff Valve.
9. Use the air tool as needed.
10. After the job is complete, turn the Power Switch OFF.
11. Unplug the Air Compressor.
12. Close the in-line Shutoff Valve.
13. Bleed air from the tool then disconnect the tool.
14. Turn the Drain Valve, at the bottom of the Tank, two turns to release any built-up moisture and the internal tank pressure. Close the valve after moisture has drained out. Do not remove the Drain Valve.
15. Clean, then store the Air Compressor indoors.

Note: At the beginning of the day's first use of the Air Compressor, check for air leaks by applying soapy water to connections while the Air Compressor is pumping and after pressure cut-out. Look for air bubbles. If air bubbles are present at connections, tighten connections. Do not use the Air Compressor unless all connections are air tight, the extra air leaking out will cause the compressor to operate too often, increasing wear on the compressor.

Note: As long as the Power Switch is ON, the operation of the Air Compressor is automatic, controlled by an internal pressure switch. The Compressor will turn on automatically when the air pressure drops to 125 PSI, and will turn off automatically when the air pressure reaches 150 PSI.



WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY AND DEATH FROM EXPLOSION:

Do not adjust the internal pressure switch. Any change to the automatic pressure levels may cause

excess pressure to accumulate, causing a hazardous situation.

Emergency Depressurization

If it is necessary to quickly *depressurize* the Compressor, turn the Power Switch OFF. Then, pull on the ring on the Safety Valve to quickly release stored air pressure.

Automatic Shut off System

1. If the Compressor automatically shuts off before reaching its normal cutoff pressure:
 - a. Shut off all tools.
 - b. Wait until the Compressor cools down (about 10 minutes);
 - c. If the unit does not start up again on its own, move the Power Switch to OFF position, then back to ON;
 - d. Resume operation.
2. Possible causes of repeated automatic shut off of the compressor are:
 - a. Using an extension cord that is too long or narrow;
 - b. An air leak or open hose causing the compressor to cycle too often and build up heat.
3. Correct any issues before further use to avoid damage to the compressor.

Maintenance and Servicing



Procedures not specifically explained in this manual must be performed only by a qualified technician.

WARNING

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:

Turn the Power Switch “OFF” and unplug the Compressor from its electrical outlet before performing any inspection, maintenance, or cleaning procedures.

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM COMPRESSOR FAILURE:

Do not use damaged equipment. If abnormal noise or vibration occurs, have the problem corrected before further use.

Cleaning, Maintenance, and Lubrication

1. **BEFORE EACH USE**, inspect the general condition of the air compressor. Check for:
 - loose hardware,
 - misalignment or binding of moving parts,
 - cracked or broken parts,
 - damaged electrical wiring, and
 - any other condition that may affect its safe operation.
2. **AFTER USE**, wipe external surfaces of the compressor with a damp cloth. Check for air leaks by applying soapy water to joints while the Air Compressor is pressurized and looking for air bubbles.
3. **WARNING!** If the supply cord of this compressor is damaged, it must be replaced only by a qualified service technician.

Maintenance Schedule

Following are general guidelines for maintenance checks of the Air Compressor.

Note: The environment in which the compressor is used, and the frequency of use can affect how often you will need to check the Air Compressor components and perform maintenance procedures.

Daily:

- a. Make sure all nuts and bolts are tight.
- b. Drain moisture from air tank.
- c. Check for abnormal noise or vibration.
- d. Check for air leaks.
- e. Wipe off any oil or dirt from the compressor.

Weekly:

Inspect Air Filter.

Monthly:

Inspect Safety Valve.

Draining Moisture from the Tank

The Drain Valve is located under the Tank. It must be used daily to release all trapped air and moisture from the Tank. This will eliminate condensation which can cause tank corrosion.

CAUTION! Do not open the Drain Valve so that more than four threads are showing.

1. Turn the Power switch of the compressor off.
2. Place a collection pan under the Drain Valve.
3. Unthread the Drain Valve two or three turns ONLY.
4. When all the pressure and moisture is released, close the Drain Valve.

Air Filter Maintenance

Check the Air Filter weekly to see if it needs replacement. If working in dirty environments, you may need to replace the filter more often.

1. Remove the Cover.
2. Remove the Air Filter.
3. Replace with a new Air Filter.
4. Replace the Cover.


Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
Compressor does not start or restart	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tank(s) already pressurized. 2. Power cord not plugged in properly. 3. Incorrect power supply. 4. No power at outlet. 5. Thermal overload switch tripped. 6. Building power supply circuit tripped or blown fuse. 7. Cord wire size is too small or cord is too long to properly power compressor. 8. Compressor needs service. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No problem. Compressor will start when needed. 2. Check that cord is plugged in securely. 3. Check that circuit matches compressor requirements. 4. Reset circuit breaker, or have outlet serviced by a qualified technician. 5. Turn off Compressor and wait for it to cool down. Resume operation. 6. Reset circuit or replace fuse. Check for low voltage conditions. It may be necessary to disconnect other electrical appliances from the circuit or move the compressor to its own circuit. 7. Use larger diameter or shorter extension cord or eliminate extension cord. See Recommended Wire Gauge for Extension Cords in Safety section. 8. Have unit inspected by a qualified technician.
Compressor builds pressure too slowly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incorrect power supply. 2. Working environment too cold. 3. Safety valve leaking. 4. Loose fittings. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check that circuit matches compressor requirements. 2. Move compressor to a warmer location. 3. Listen for air leaking from valve. If leaking, replace with identical valve with same rating. DO NOT SEAL OR TAMPER WITH SAFETY VALVE. 4. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten.
Compressor not building enough air pressure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air filters need cleaning/replacing. 2. Check Valve needs service. 3. Compressor not large enough for job. 4. Loose fittings. 5. Hose or hose connections too narrow. 6. High altitude reducing air output. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check inlet and outlet filters. Clean and/or replace as needed. 2. Have technician clean or replace, as needed. 3. Check if accessory CFM is met by Compressor. If Compressor cannot supply enough air flow (CFM), you need a larger Compressor. 4. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten. 5. Replace with wider hose and/or hose connections. 6. Higher altitudes require compressors with greater output.



Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the compressor. Disconnect power supply before service.

Troubleshooting (cont.)

Problem	Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
Overheating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air filters need cleaning/replacing. 2. Unusually dusty environment. 3. Extension cord used. 4. Unit not on level surface. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check inlet and outlet filters. Clean and/or replace as needed. 2. Clean and/or replace filters more often or move unit to cleaner environment. 3. Eliminate extension cord. 4. Reposition unit on a level surface.
Compressor starts and stops excessively	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose fittings. 2. Compressor not large enough for job. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten. 2. Check if accessory CFM is met by Compressor. If Compressor doesn't reach accessory CFM, you need a larger Compressor.
Excessive noise	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose or damaged belt guard. 2. Loose fittings. 3. Unit not on level surface. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace belt guard. 2. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten. 3. Reposition unit on a level surface.
Moisture in discharge air	Too much moisture in air.	Install inline air filter/dryer, and/or relocate to less humid environment.
Safety Valve "pops"	Safety valve needs service.	Pull on test ring of safety valve. If it still pops, replace.
Air leaks from pump or fittings	Loose fittings.	Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten.
Air leaks from tank	Defective or rusted tank.	Have tank replaced by a qualified technician. Drain moisture from tank daily to prevent future corrosion.
 Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the compressor. Disconnect power supply before service.		

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR HAS PROVIDED THE PARTS LIST AND ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM IN THIS MANUAL AS A REFERENCE TOOL ONLY. NEITHER THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND TO THE BUYER THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO MAKE ANY REPAIRS TO THE PRODUCT, OR THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO REPLACE ANY PARTS OF THE PRODUCT. IN FACT, THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR EXPRESSLY STATES THAT ALL REPAIRS AND PARTS REPLACEMENTS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN BY CERTIFIED AND LICENSED TECHNICIANS, AND NOT BY THE BUYER. THE BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISK AND LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER REPAIRS TO THE ORIGINAL PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO, OR ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER INSTALLATION OF REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO.

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Parts List and Diagram

Parts List

Part	Description	Qty
1	Bolt M6x35	4
2	Spring Washer M6	5
3	Cylinder Head	1
4	Exhaust Elbow	1
5	Valve Plate	1
6	Inlet Valve Reed	1
7	Outlet Valve Reed	1
8	Limiter	1
9	Inlet Valve Reed Cover	1
10	Bolt M4x8	2
11	Spring Washer M4	1
12	Valve Plate Upper O-Ring	1
13	Valve Plate Lower O-Ring	1
14	Cylinder	1
15	Bolt M6x16	1
16	Connecting Rod Cover	1
17	Piston Ring	1
18	Connecting Rod	1
19	Nut M5	1
20	Spring Washer M5	1
21	Screw M5x25	1
22	Bearing 6203	3
23	Crank	1
24	Bolt M6x40	1
25	Fan	1
26	Bolt M6x16	1
27	Washer M6	1
28	Inner Teeth Washer M8	2
29	Nut M8	2
30	Bolt M5x195	4
31	Washer M5	8
32	Spring Washer M5	8
33	Nut M5	4
34	Run Capacitor	1
35	Bolt M3x6	4
36	Spring Washer M3	4
37	Washer M3	4
38	Start Capacitor	1
39	Crankcase	1
40	Motor Cover	1
41	Rotor	1
42	Stator	1
43	Washer 203	1
44	Rear Seat	1
45	Centrifugal Switch	1
46	Capacitor Bracket	1
47	Bolt M5x12	4
48	Bolt M4x6	1

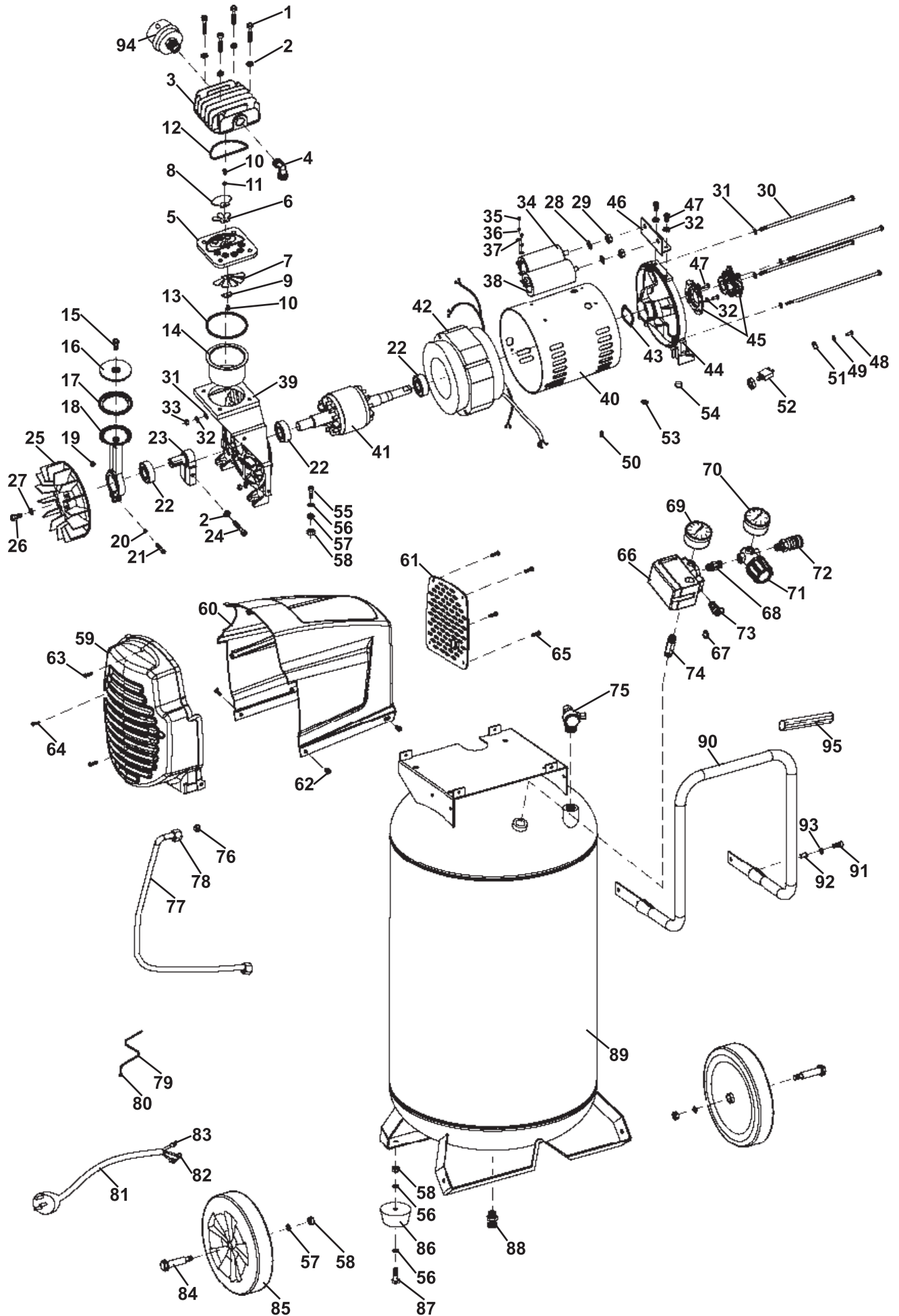
Part	Description	Qty
49	Washer Ø4	1
50	Bolt M5x6	1
51	Ground Symbol	1
52	Overload Protector	1
53	Strain Relief	1
54	Grommet	2
55	Bolt M8x25	4
56	Washer M8	12
57	Spring Washer M8	6
58	Nut M8	8
59	Front Shroud	1
60	Rear Shroud	1
61	Shroud Cover	1
62	Bolt M5x15	4
63	Screw ST4.0x25	1
64	Screw ST4.2x30	2
65	Screw ST3.8x12	4
66	Pressure Switch	1
67	Strain Relief	2
68	Connector 1/4" NPT x 30	1
69	Pressure Gauge (270 PSI 1/4" NPT)	1
70	Pressure Gauge (270 PSI 1/8" NPT)	1
71	Regulator	1
72	Quick Coupler	1
73	Safety Valve	1
74	Connector 1/4" NPT x 48	1
75	Check Valve	1
76	Brass Washer	2
77	Pressure Tube	1
78	Compression Nut Ø3/8"	2
79	Relief Tube	1
80	Relief Nut	1
81	Power Cord	1
82	Cable Connector U	2
83	Cable Connector O	1
84	Axle	2
85	Wheel 8"	2
86	Rubber Foot	2
87	Bolt M8x20	2
88	Drain Valve	1
89	Tank	1
90	Handle	1
91	Bolt M6x20	4
92	Rivet Nut M6	4
93	Washer M6	4
94	Air Filter	1
95	Handle Grip	1

Record Product's Serial Number Here: _____

Note: If product has no serial number, record month and year of purchase instead.

Note: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only, and are not available individually as replacement parts.

Assembly Diagram



SAFETY

SETUP

OPERATION

MAINTENANCE

Limited 90 Day Warranty

Harbor Freight Tools Co. makes every effort to assure that its products meet high quality and durability standards, and warrants to the original purchaser that this product is free from defects in materials and workmanship for the period of 90 days from the date of purchase. This warranty does not apply to damage due directly or indirectly, to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, repairs or alterations outside our facilities, criminal activity, improper installation, normal wear and tear, or to lack of maintenance. We shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property, or for incidental, contingent, special or consequential damages arising from the use of our product. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation of exclusion may not apply to you. THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.

To take advantage of this warranty, the product or part must be returned to us with transportation charges prepaid. Proof of purchase date and an explanation of the complaint must accompany the merchandise. If our inspection verifies the defect, we will either repair or replace the product at our election or we may elect to refund the purchase price if we cannot readily and quickly provide you with a replacement. We will return repaired products at our expense, but if we determine there is no defect, or that the defect resulted from causes not within the scope of our warranty, then you must bear the cost of returning the product.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

CENTRALPNEUMATIC®

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Garantía limitada de 90 días

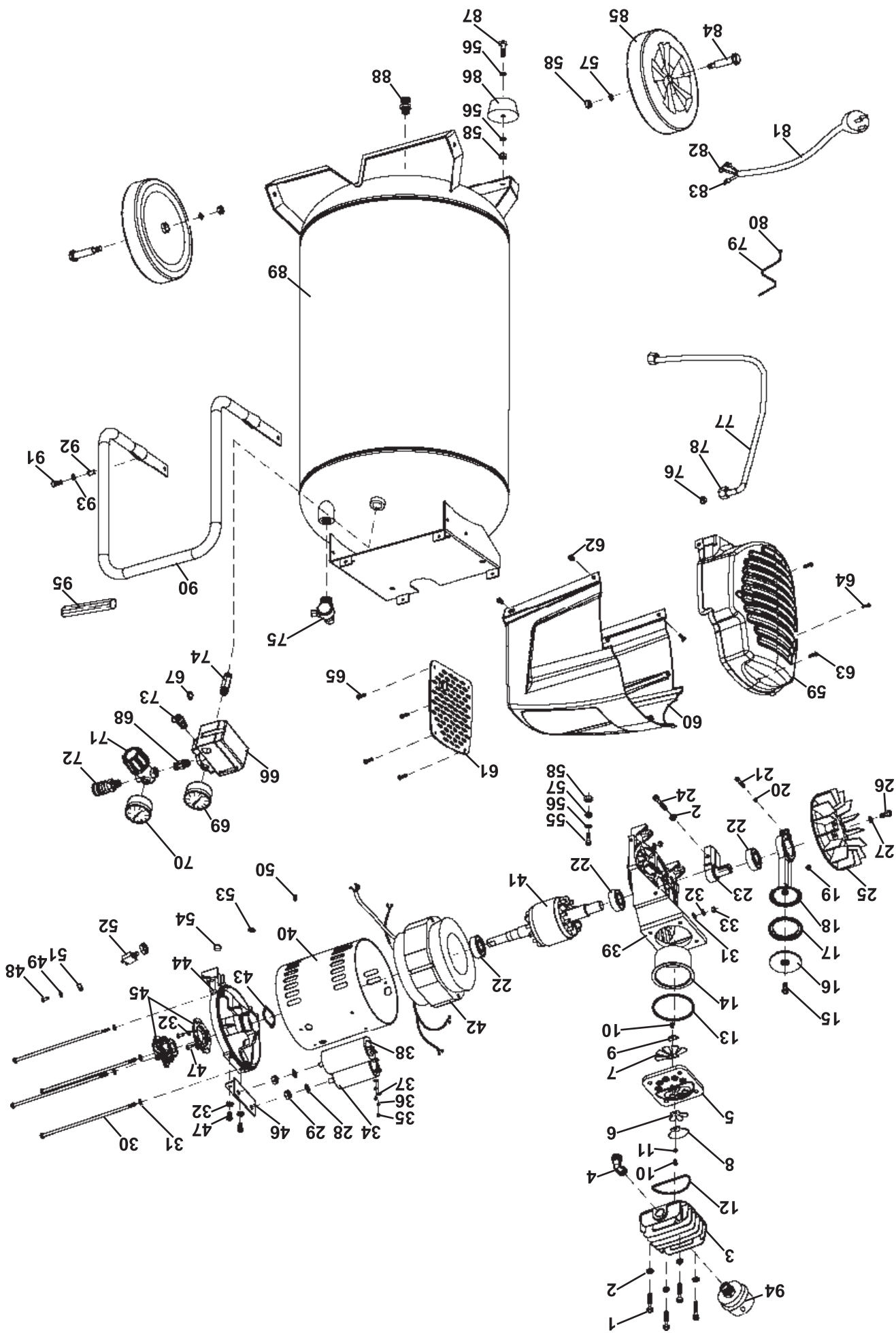
Harbor Freight Tools Co. hace todo lo posible para asegurar que sus productos cumplan con altos estándares de calidad y durabilidad, y garantiza al comprador original que este producto está libre de defectos en sus materiales y mano de obra durante un plazo de 90 días a partir de la fecha de compra. Esta garantía no aplica a daños que, directa o indirectamente, se deban a mala utilización, maltrato, negligencia o accidentes, reparaciones o alteraciones realizadas fuera de nuestras instalaciones, actividad delictiva, instalación inadecuada, desgaste y roturas normales o falta de mantenimiento. En ningún caso seremos responsables por muerte, lesiones a personas o bienes, o en el caso de daños incidentales, contingentes, especiales o consecuentes derivados del uso de nuestro producto. Algunos estados no permiten la exclusión o limitación de daños incidentales o consecuentes, por lo cual es posible que la anterior limitación de exclusión no sea aplicable a usted. ESTA GARANTÍA SUSTITUYE EXPRESAMENTE TODAS LAS DEMÁS GARANTÍAS, EXPRESAS O IMPLÍCITAS, INCLUIDAS LAS GARANTÍAS DE COMERCIABILIDAD Y ADECUACIÓN.

Para obtener los beneficios de esta garantía, deberá remitirnos el producto o pieza con los gastos de transporte prepagados. Junto con el artículo, deberá remitir, además, el comprobante de la fecha de compra y una explicación de su reclamo. Si nuestra inspección verifica el defecto, repararemos o sustituiremos el producto, a nuestra elección, o podremos optar por reintegrar el precio de compra si no podemos fácil y rápidamente proporcionarle un reemplazo. Los gastos de envío de los productos reparados correrán por nuestra cuenta, pero si determinamos que no existe ningún defecto, o que el defecto fue resultado de circunstancias que no se encuentran dentro del alcance de nuestra garantía, usted deberá hacerse cargo de los costos de envío del producto.

Esta garantía le otorga derechos legales específicos y también puede tener otros derechos que varían entre estados.

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Lista de piezas

Pieza	Descripción	Pieza	Descripción
1	Perno M6x35	47	Perno M5x12
2	Arandela de resorte M6	48	Perno M4x6
3	Cabeza del cilindro	49	Arandela Ø4
4	Codo del escape	50	Perno M5x6
5	Platillo de válvula	51	Símbolo de tierra
6	Válvula de lengüeta de entrada	52	Protector contra sobrecarga
7	Válvula de lengüeta de salida	53	Descarga del filtro
8	Limitador	54	Ojal
9	Cubierta de la válvula de lengüeta de entrada	55	Perno M8x25
10	Perno M4x8	56	Arandela M8
11	Arandela de resorte M4	57	Arandela de resorte M8
12	Junta tórica superior de la placa de la válvula	58	Tuerca M8
13	Junta tórica inferior de la placa de la válvula	59	Refuerzo delantero
14	Cilindro	60	Refuerzo trasero
15	Perno M6x16	61	Cubierta del refuerzo
16	Cubierta de la varilla de acoplamiento	62	Perno M5x15
17	Aro de pistón	63	Tornillo ST4.0x25
18	Varilla de acoplamiento	64	Tornillo ST4.2x30
19	Tuerca M5	65	Tornillo ST3.8x12
20	Arandela de resorte M5	66	Presóstato
21	Tornillo, M5x25	67	Descarga del filtro
22	Cojinete 6203	68	Conector 1/4" NPT x 30
23	Cigüeñal	69	Indicador de presión (270 PSI 1/4" NPT)
24	Perno 6x40	70	Indicador de presión (270 PSI 1/8" NPT)
25	Ventilador	71	Regulador
26	Perno M6x16	72	Acoplador rápido
27	Arandela M6	73	Válvula de seguridad
28	Arandela con dientes internos M8	74	Conector 1/4" NPT x 48
29	Tuerca M8	75	Válvula de retención
30	Perno M5x195	76	Arandela de latón
31	Arandela M5	77	Tubo de presión
32	Arandela de resorte M5	78	Tuerca de compresión Ø3/8"
33	Tuerca M5	79	Tubo de descarga
34	Condensador para funcionamiento	80	Tuerca de descarga
35	Perno M3x6	81	Cable de alimentación
36	Arandela de resorte M3	82	Conector del cable U
37	Arandela M3	83	Conector del cable O
38	Condensador de arranque	84	Eje
39	Carter	85	Rueda 8"
40	Cubierta del motor	86	Pata de goma
41	Rotor	87	Perno M8x20
42	Estátor	88	Válvula de drenaje
43	Arandela 203	89	Tanque
44	Asiento trasero	90	Manija
45	Interruptor centrífugo	91	Perno M6x20
46	SopORTE condensador	92	Tuerca de remache M6
		93	Arandela M6
		94	Filtro de aire
		95	Empuñadura de la manija

Anote el número de serie del producto aquí:

Nota: Si el producto no posee número de serie, tome nota del mes y el año de la compra.

Nota: Algunas piezas se detallan y muestran a modo de ilustración únicamente y no están disponibles por separado como piezas de repuesto.

Si desea realizar preguntas técnicas, llame al 1-888-866-5797.

Artículo 69666

CENTRAL PNEUMATIC®

EL FABRICANTE Y/O DISTRIBUIDOR HA PROPORCIONADO LA LISTA DE PIEZAS Y EL DIAGRAMA DE MONTAJE QUE SE MUESTRAN EN ESTE MANUAL ÚNICAMENTE COMO HERRAMIENTA DE REFERENCIA. NI EL FABRICANTE NI EL DISTRIBUIDOR ASEVERAN O GARANTIZAN DE NINGÚN MODO QUE EL/LA COMPRADOR(A) ESTÉ CALIFICADO(A) PARA REALIZAR REPARACIONES AL PRODUCTO, NI QUE EL/LA ESTE CALIFICADO(A) PARA REEMPLAZAR NINGUNA PIEZA DEL PRODUCTO. EN REALIDAD, EL FABRICANTE Y/O EL DISTRIBUIDOR DEJAN EXPRESA CONSTANCIA DE QUE TODAS LAS REPARACIONES Y REEMPLAZOS DE PIEZAS DEBEN SER EFECTUADOS POR TÉCNICOS DIPLOMADOS Y CERTIFICADOS, Y NO POR EL/LA COMPRADOR(A). EL/LA COMPRADOR(A) ASUME TODOS LOS RIESGOS Y RESPONSABILIDADES QUE PUEDAN DERIVARSE DE LAS REPARACIONES DEL PRODUCTO ORIGINAL O DE LAS PIEZAS QUE REEMPLACE, O QUE PUEDAN DERIVARSE DE LA INSTALACIÓN DE PIEZAS DE REEMPLAZO QUE REALICE.

POR FAVOR, LEA ESTO CON DETENIMIENTO

Problema	Causas posibles	Soluciones posibles
<p>El compresor se enciende y se detiene excesivamente</p>	<p>1. Acoples sueltos.</p> <p>2. El compresor no es lo suficientemente grande para el trabajo.</p>	<p>1. Reduzca la presión de aire; luego, examine todos los acoples con una solución jabonosa para detectar fugas de aire, y ajuste según sea necesario. No ajuste en exceso.</p> <p>2. Verifique si el compresor es compatible con los CFM del accesorio. Si el compresor no alcanza los CFM del accesorio, necesita un compresor más grande.</p>
<p>Ruido excesivo</p>	<p>1. Cubre Correa floja o dañado.</p> <p>2. Acoples sueltos.</p> <p>3. La unidad no está sobre una superficie uniforme.</p>	<p>1. Reemplace el cubre Correa.</p> <p>2. Reduzca la presión de aire; luego, examine todos los acoples con una solución jabonosa para detectar fugas de aire, y ajuste según sea necesario. No ajuste en exceso.</p> <p>3. Vuelva a colocar la unidad sobre una superficie uniforme.</p>
<p>Hay humedad en el aire de escape</p>	<p>Demasiada humedad en el aire.</p>	<p>Instale un filtro/secador de aire en la tubería, y/o traslade la unidad a un entorno menos húmedo.</p>
<p>La válvula de seguridad "salta"</p>	<p>La válvula de seguridad necesita mantenimiento técnico.</p>	<p>Tire del anillo de prueba de la válvula de seguridad. Si continúa saltando, reemplácela.</p>
<p>Se fuga aire de la bomba o los acoples</p>	<p>Acoples sueltos.</p>	<p>Reduzca la presión de aire; luego, examine todos los acoples con una solución jabonosa para detectar fugas de aire, y ajuste según sea necesario. No ajuste en exceso.</p>
<p>Se fuga aire del tanque</p>	<p>Tanque defectuoso u oxidado.</p>	<p>Haga que un técnico calificado reemplace el tanque. Drene la humedad del tanque diariamente para evitar su futura corrosión.</p>
<p>Recalentamiento</p>	<p>1. Es necesario limpiar/reemplazar los filtros de aire.</p> <p>2. Entorno inusualmente polvoriento.</p> <p>3. Se está utilizando un cable de extensión.</p> <p>4. La unidad no está sobre una superficie uniforme.</p>	<p>1. Revise los filtros de admisión y salida. Limpie y/o reemplace según sea necesario.</p> <p>2. Limpie y/o reemplace los filtros con más frecuencia, o traslade la unidad a un entorno más limpio.</p> <p>3. Elimine el cable de extensión.</p> <p>4. Vuelva a colocar la unidad sobre una superficie uniforme.</p>

Siga todas las precauciones de seguridad cada vez que realice tareas de diagnóstico o reparación al compresor.

Desconecte el suministro de energía eléctrica antes de realizar el servicio de mantenimiento.



Como drenar la humedad del tanque

La válvula de drenaje está ubicada debajo del tanque. Debe utilizarse diariamente para liberar todo el aire y la humedad atrapados en el tanque. Esto eliminará la condensación, que podría producir corrosión en el tanque.

PRECAUCIÓN! Al abrir la válvula de drenaje, cuido que no queden a la vista más que cuatro roscas.

1. Apague el interruptor de alimentación
2. Coloque una bandeja recolectora debajo de la válvula de drenaje.
3. Desenrosque la válvula de drenaje SOLO dos o tres vueltas.
4. Cuando se hayan liberado toda la presión y la humedad, cierre la válvula de drenaje.

Mantenimiento del filtro de aire

Revise el filtro de aire todas las semanas para ver si hace falta reemplazarlo.

Si trabaja en ambientes con suciedad, es posible que necesite reemplazarlo con más frecuencia.

1. Quite la tapa.
2. Extraiga el filtro de aire.
3. Reemplácelo por un filtro de aire nuevo.
4. Vuelva a colocar la tapa.

Resolución de problemas

Problema	Causas posibles	Soluciones probables
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El compresor no arranca o no vuelve a arrancar	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. El/los tanque(s) ya están presurizados. 2. El cable de suministro eléctrico no está correctamente enchufado. 3. Fuente de alimentación incorrecta. 4. No hay energía en el tomacorriente. 5. Se disparó el interruptor de sobrecarga térmica. 6. El circuito eléctrico del edificio se disparó o se quemó un fusible. 7. El calibre del cable es demasiado pequeño, o el cable es demasiado largo para alimentar al compresor de forma adecuada. 8. Debe reparar el compresor. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No hay ningún problema. El compresor volverá a arrancar cuando sea necesario. 2. Verifique que el cable esté bien enchufado. 3. Verifique que el circuito cumpla con los requisitos del compresor. 4. Restablezca el disyuntor o solicite a un técnico calificado que repare el tomacorriente. 5. Apague el compresor y espere a que se enfríe. Prosiga con la operación. 6. Restablezca el circuito o reemplace el fusible. Verifique que no haya bajo voltaje. Es posible que necesite desconectar otros dispositivos eléctricos del circuito o mudar el compresor a su propio circuito. 7. Utilice un cable de extensión de mayor diámetro o menor longitud, o elimine el cable de extensión. Consulte el calibre de cable recomendado para cables de extensión en la sección "Seguridad". 8. Haga que un técnico calificado revise la unidad.
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El compresor acumula presión muy lentamente	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fuente de alimentación incorrecta. 2. El entorno de trabajo es demasiado frío. 3. Hay una fuga en la válvula de seguridad. 4. Acoples sueltos. 	<p>NO SELLE NI ALTERE LA VÁLVULA DE SEGURIDAD.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verifique que el circuito cumpla con los requisitos del compresor. 2. Traslade el compresor a un lugar más cálido. 3. Escuche para detectar posibles fugas de la válvula. Si existen fugas, reemplácela por una válvula idéntica con la misma clasificación. 4. Reduzca la presión de aire; luego, examine todos los acoples con una solución jabonosa para detectar fugas de aire, y ajuste según sea necesario. No ajuste en exceso.
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El compresor no acumula suficiente presión de aire	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Es necesario limpiar/reemplazar los filtros de aire. 2. La válvula de retención necesita mantenimiento técnico. 3. El compresor no es lo suficientemente grande para el trabajo. 4. Acoples sueltos. 5. La manguera o las conexiones de la manguera son demasiado angostas. 6. La gran altura reduce la salida de aire. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revise los filtros de admisión y salida. Limpie y/o reemplácelo según sea necesario. 2. Solicite a un técnico que efectúe una limpieza o un reemplazo, según sea necesario. 3. Verifique si el compresor es compatible con los CFM del accesorio. Si el compresor no puede suministrar suficiente flujo de aire (CFM), necesita un compresor más grande. 4. Reduzca la presión de aire; luego, examine todos los acoples con una solución jabonosa para detectar fugas de aire, y ajuste según sea necesario. No ajuste en exceso. 5. Reemplace por una manguera y/o conexiones de manguera más anchas. 6. A grandes altitudes se requieren compresores con mayor salida.
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Siga todas las precauciones de seguridad cada vez que realice tareas de diagnóstico o reparación al compresor.

Desconecte el suministro de energía eléctrica antes de realizar el servicio de mantenimiento.



Sistema de apagado automático

1. Si el compresor se apaga automáticamente antes de llegar a su presión normal de corte:
 - a. Apague todas las herramientas.
 - b. Espere a que el compresor se enfríe (unos 10 minutos).
 - c. Si la unidad no arranca sola, mueva el interruptor a posición "OFF" (APAGADO) y luego nuevamente a posición "ON" (ENCENDIDO).
 - d. Prosiga con la operación.
2. Entre las causas posibles del apagado automático:
 - a. La utilización de un cable de extensión demasiado largo o angosto;
 - b. Una fuga de aire o manguera abierta esta haciendo que el compresor tenga ciclos demasiado frecuentes y acumule calor.
 3. Solucione cualquier problema antes de continuar con el uso, para evitar daños al compresor.

Mantenimiento y servicio técnico

 Un técnico calificado debe realizar los procedimientos que no se expliquen específicamente en este manual.

ADVERTENCIA

PARA EVITAR LESIONES GRAVES CONSECUENCIA DE UN FUNCIONAMIENTO ACCIDENTAL:

Antes de realizar cualquier tarea de inspección, mantenimiento o limpieza, coloque el interruptor de alimentación en la posición "OFF" (APAGADO) y desenchufe el compresor del tomacorriente.

PARA EVITAR LESIONES GRAVES OCASIONADAS POR UN FUNCIONAMIENTO DEFECTUOSO DEL

COMPRESOR:

No utilice el equipo si está dañado. Si detecta ruidos extraños o vibración, haga corregir el problema antes de continuar con el uso.

Limpieza, mantenimiento y lubricación

1. **ANTES DE CADA USO, inspeccione** el estado general del compresor de aire. Verifique que no haya:
 - componentes sueltos,
 - piezas móviles desalineadas o empastadas,
 - piezas rajadas o rotas,
 - cables eléctricos dañados o cualquier otra condición que pueda afectar el funcionamiento seguro de la unidad.
2. **DESPUÉS DE UTILIZAR, limpie** las superficies externas del compresor con un paño húmedo. Verifique que no haya fugas de aire aplicando agua con jabón mientras el compresor de aire está presurizado, buscando burbujas de aire.
3. **ADVERTENCIA! Si el cable de alimentación de este compresor está dañado, debe ser reemplazado únicamente por un técnico calificado.**

Cronograma de mantenimiento

A continuación se indican las pautas generales para los controles de mantenimiento del compresor de aire. **Nota:** El ambiente en el que se utiliza el compresor y la frecuencia de uso pueden incidir en la frecuencia con que deberá revisar los componentes del compresor de aire y realizar tareas de mantenimiento.

Todos los días:

- a. Asegúrese de que todas las tuercas y todos los pernos estén ajustados.
- b. Drene la humedad del tanque de aire.
- c. Verifique que no exista vibración o ruidos anómalos.
- d. Verifique que no haya fugas de aire.
- e. Limpie cualquier suciedad o rastro de aceite del compresor.

Todas las semanas:

Inspeccione el filtro de aire.

Todos los meses:

Inspeccione la válvula de seguridad.

Antes de instalar o usar este producto, lea la **TOTALIDAD** de la sección "INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE SOBRE SEGURIDAD" que se encuentra al comienzo de este manual, incluyendo todos los textos debajo de los subtítulos.



Preparación del área de ubicación del compresor

1. Elija un área de trabajo que esté limpia y bien iluminada. El área de trabajo debe estar fuera del alcance de los niños y mascotas, para evitar lesiones.
2. Coloque el compresor sobre una superficie plana y uniforme, para asegurarse de que la bomba se lubrique correctamente y para evitar daños a la unidad. Deje al menos 12" de espacio alrededor de la unidad para permitir que circule el aire.
3. Dirija el cable de suministro eléctrico del compresor al tomacorriente de pared con conexión a tierra por un camino seguro, sin generar riesgos de tropiezos ni exponer el cable a posibles daños.

Funcionamiento general

1. Cierre la válvula de drenaje.
2. Cierre la válvula de cierre en línea entre el compresor y la manguera de aire.
3. Enchufe el cable de suministro eléctrico del compresor de aire a un tomacorriente de 120 VAC con conexión a tierra.
4. Coloque el interruptor de alimentación en la posición "ON" (ENCENDIDO).
5. Permita que el compresor acumule presión hasta que se corte el ciclo.

7. Asegúrese de que el regulador o interruptor de la herramienta neumática esté en la posición "OFF" (APAGADO). Conecte la herramienta neumática a la manguera de aire.
8. Abra la válvula de cierre en línea.
9. Utilice la herramienta neumática como necesite.
10. Una vez terminado el trabajo, apague el interruptor de alimentación.
11. Desenchufe el compresor de aire.
12. Cierre la válvula de cierre en línea.
13. Purgue el aire de la herramienta, luego, desconéctela.
14. Gire dos vueltas la válvula de drenaje, ubicada en la base del tanque, para liberar cualquier humedad acumulada y la presión interna del tanque. Cuando la humedad haya drenado, cierre la válvula. No extraiga la válvula de drenaje.
15. Limpie el compresor de aire; luego, guárdelo bajo techo.

Nota: Al comienzo del primer uso de la jornada del compresor de aire, verifique que no existan fugas de aire aplicando agua jabonosa a las conexiones y mientras el compresor de aire está bombeando y después del corte por presión. Busque burbujas de aire. Si nota la presencia de burbujas de aire en las conexiones, ajústelas. No utilice el compresor de aire a menos que todas las conexiones estén herméticamente cerradas; de lo contrario, el aire extra que se filtre hará que el compresor funcione con demasiada frecuencia, lo cual aumentará su desgaste.

Nota: Mientras el interruptor de alimentación esté en la posición "ON" (ENCENDIDO), el funcionamiento del compresor de aire será automático, controlado por un interruptor de presión interna. El compresor se encenderá automáticamente cuando la presión de aire baje a 125 PSI, y se apagará automáticamente cuando la presión de aire llegue a 150 PSI.

¡ADVERTENCIA! PARA EVITAR LESIONES GRAVES Y LA MUERTE POR EXPLOSIÓN:
No ajuste el interruptor de presión interna. Cualquier cambio en los niveles automáticos de presión puede hacer que se acumule un exceso de presión, generando una situación peligrosa.



Despresurización de emergencia

De ser necesario despresurizar rápidamente el compresor, coloque el interruptor de alimentación en la posición "OFF" (APAGADO).
 Luego, tire del anillo de la válvula de seguridad para liberar rápidamente la presión de aire almacenada.

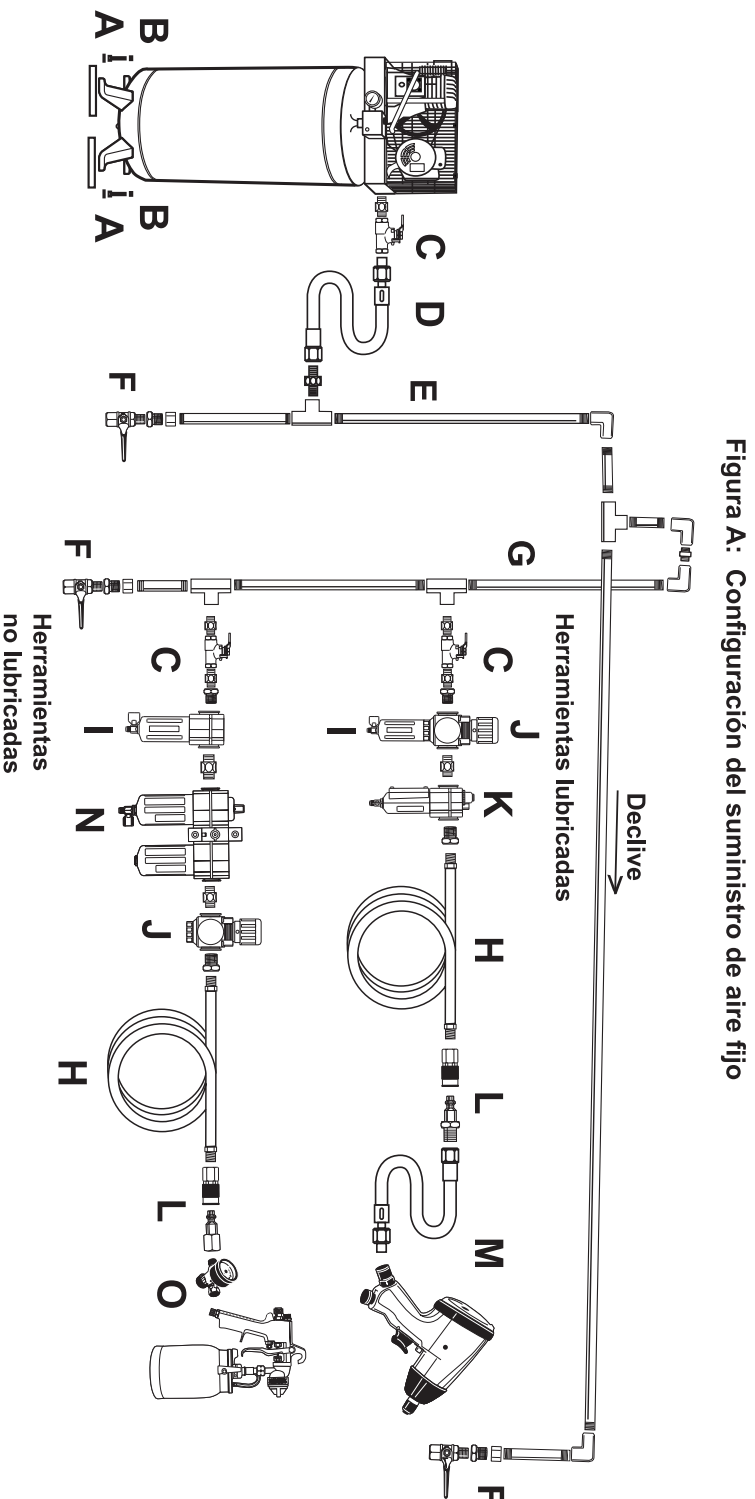
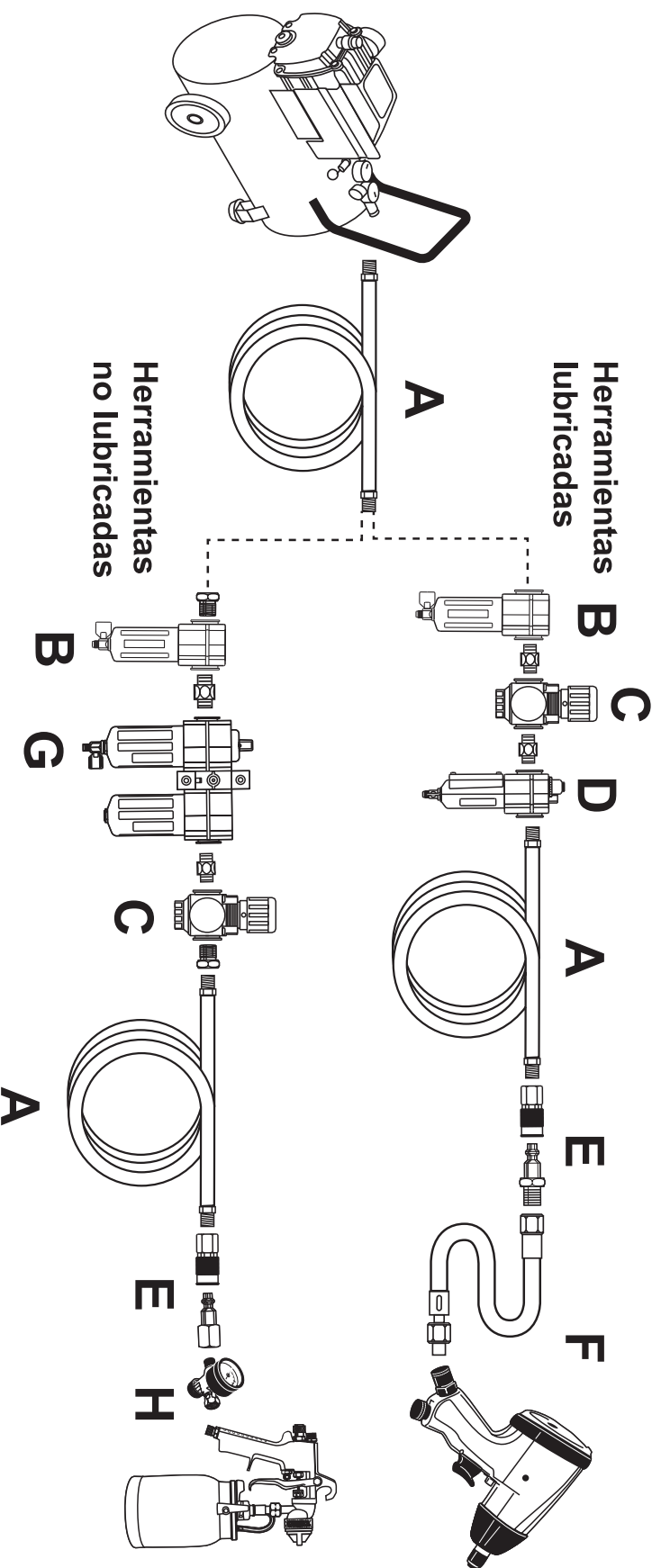


Figura A: Configuración del suministro de aire fijo

Descripción	Función
A Almohadillas antivibratorias	Para la reducción de ruidos y vibraciones
B Pernos de anclaje	Asegura el compresor de aire en su lugar
C Válvula esférica	Aísla las secciones del sistema para su mantenimiento
D Manguera de aislamiento	Para la reducción de la vibración
E Línea principal de aire - se recomienda de 3/4" mínimo	Distribuye el aire a las líneas secundarias
F Válvula esférica	Para drenar la humedad del sistema
G Línea secundaria de aire - se recomienda de 1/2" mínimo	Transporta el aire hasta el punto de uso
H Manguera de aire	Conecta el aire a la herramienta
I Filtro	Evita que la suciedad y la condensación causen daños a la herramienta o pieza de trabajo
J Regulador	Regula la presión de aire a la herramienta
K Lubricador (opcional)	Para la lubricación de herramientas neumáticas
L Acoplador y tapón	Proporciona una conexión y liberación rápidas
M Manguera principal (opcional)	Aumenta la vida útil del acoplador
N Limpiador/secador de aire (opcional)	Evita que el vapor de agua dañe la pieza de trabajo
O Válvula reguladora de aire (opcional)	Para el ajuste fino del flujo de aire en la herramienta

Figura B: Configuración del suministro de aire portátil



	Descripción	Función
A	Manguera de aire	Conecta el aire a la herramienta
B	Filtro	Evita que la suciedad y la condensación causen daños a la herramienta o pieza de trabajo
C	Regulador	Regula la presión de aire a la herramienta
D	Lubricador (opcional)	Para la lubricación de herramientas neumáticas
E	Acoplador y tapón	Proporciona una conexión y liberación rápidas
F	Manguera principal (opcional)	Aumenta la vida útil del acoplador
G	Limpiador/secador de aire (opcional)	Evita que el vapor de agua dañe la pieza de trabajo
H	Válvula reguladora de aire (opcional)	Para el ajuste fino del flujo de aire en la herramienta

1. Para asentar su nuevo compresor

de aire, siga estos pasos:

- a. Apague el interruptor de alimentación y desenchufe la unidad. Inserte un acoplador macho (se vende por separado) en el acoplador rápido hembra y abra por completo todos los reguladores y todas las válvulas.

- b. Enchufe el cable de suministro eléctrico.
- c. Coloque el interruptor de alimentación en la posición "ON" (ENCENDIDO).

- d. Deje la unidad en funcionamiento durante 30 minutos. Saldrá aire libremente por el acoplador.

- e. Coloque el interruptor de alimentación en la posición "OFF" (APAGADO).
- f. Desenchufe el cable de suministro eléctrico y quite el acoplador macho.

2. Conecte una válvula reguladora, una válvula

de cierre en línea y una manguera de aire de 1/4" NPT al acoplador rápido (todo se vende por separado). La manguera de aire debe ser lo suficientemente larga para llegar a la zona de trabajo, con suficiente longitud adicional para permitir el libre movimiento durante el trabajo.

Nota: Una válvula esférica de cierre en línea es un importante dispositivo de seguridad, ya que controla el suministro de aire, incluso si la manguera de aire se rompe. La válvula de cierre debe ser una válvula esférica, ya que se puede cerrar rápidamente.

3. De acuerdo a cuál sea la herramienta que va a utilizar con este compresor, es posible que necesite incorporar componentes adicionales, como un lubricador en línea, un filtro o un secador (todos se venden por separado), tal como se muestra en la Figura B en la página 7 y la Figura C en la página 7. Consulte el manual de su herramienta neumática para conocer qué accesorios necesita.

CENTRAL PNEUMATIC®

SEGURIDAD

CONFIGURACIÓN

FUNCIONAMIENTO

MANTENIMIENTO

Especificaciones

Modelo	69669	69666
Valor eléctrico nominal	120 VAC / 60 Hz / 13,5 A	
Tamaño de la salida de aire	1/4" -18 NPT	
Presión	Apagado	150 PSI
	de aire Rearranque	125 PSI
Capacidad del tanque de aire	26 galones	17 galones
Capacidad de flujo de aire	4 SCFM a 90 PSI 5 SCFM a 40 PSI	
Nivel de ruido	91 dB a 3'	



Instrucciones para la puesta en uso

Antes de instalar o usar este producto, lea la **TOTALIDAD** de la sección "INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE SOBRE SEGURIDAD" que se encuentra al comienzo de este manual, incluyendo todos los textos debajo de los subtítulos.

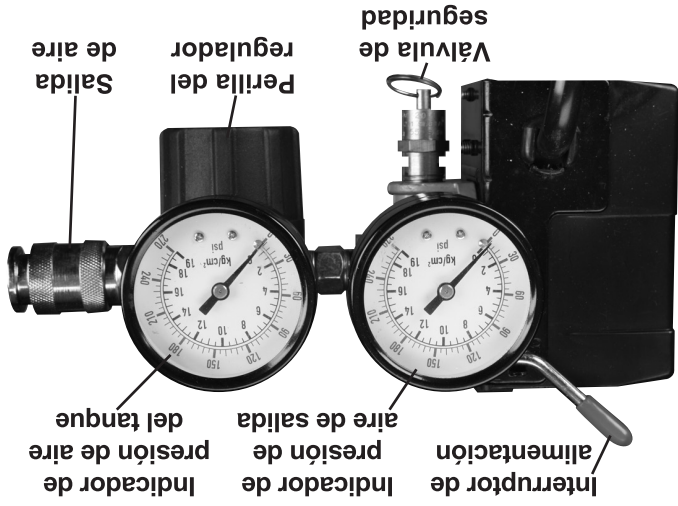


ADVERTENCIA

PARA EVITAR LESIONES GRAVES CONSECUENCIA DE UN FUNCIONAMIENTO ACCIDENTAL: Antes de ensamblar o realizar ajustes al compresor de aire, coloque el interruptor de alimentación en la posición "OFF" (APAGADO) y desenchufe el compresor del tomacorriente.

Nota: Para obtener información adicional sobre las piezas que se enumeran en las páginas que siguen, consulte el "Diagrama de montaje" que se encuentra cerca del final de este manual.

Funciones



SEGURIDAD

CONFIGURACIÓN

FUNCIONAMIENTO

MANTENIMIENTO



PARA EVITAR DESCARGAS ELÉCTRICAS Y LA MUERTE POR CAUSA DE UNA CONEXIÓN A TIERRA INCORRECTA DE LOS CABLES:

Consulte a un electricista calificado si tiene dudas acerca de la correcta conexión a tierra del tomacorriente. No modifique el enchufe del cable de suministro eléctrico que se proporciona con el compresor.

Nunca quite la pata de puesta a tierra del enchufe. No utilice el compresor si el cable de suministro eléctrico o el enchufe están dañados. Si están dañados, antes de utilizarlos hágalos reparar por un centro de servicio técnico. Si el enchufe no entra en el tomacorriente, solicite a un electricista calificado que instale un tomacorriente adecuado.

Compresores con conexión a tierra de 110-120 VAC: Compresores con enchufes de tres patas

1. En caso de mal funcionamiento o avería, la conexión a tierra brinda a la corriente eléctrica una trayectoria de baja resistencia, para reducir el riesgo de descarga eléctrica.

El compresor está equipado con un cable que posee un conductor que conecta a tierra el equipo y un enchufe para conexión a tierra. El enchufe debe conectarse a un tomacorriente compatible que esté adecuadamente instalado y conectado a tierra y que cumpla con todos los códigos y ordenanzas locales.

2. No modifique el enchufe que se proporciona; si este no entra en el tomacorriente, solicite a un electricista calificado que instale un tomacorriente adecuado. La incorrecta conexión del conductor de conexión a tierra del equipo puede generar un riesgo de sufrir descarga eléctrica. El conductor de conexión a tierra del equipo es el que posee un aislamiento cuya superficie exterior es verde, con o sin rayas amarillas. De ser necesario reparar o reemplazar el cable o el enchufe, no conecte el conductor de conexión a tierra del equipo a un terminal con corriente.

3. Si no comprende por completo las instrucciones para realizar la conexión a tierra, o si tiene dudas acerca de si el compresor está correctamente conectado a tierra, consulte con un electricista calificado. Utilice únicamente cables de extensión de 3 alambres que tengan enchufes para conexión a tierra de 3 patas y receptáculos de 3 polos que admitan el enchufe del compresor.

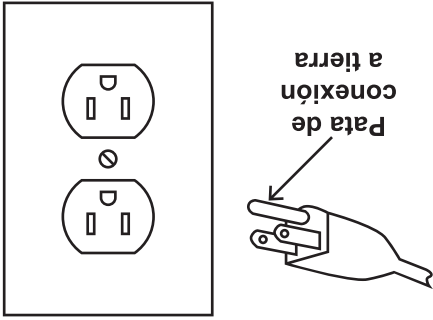
Símbolos

PSI	Libras por pulgada cuadrada de presión
CFM	Pies cúbicos por minuto de flujo
SCFM	Pies cúbicos por minuto de flujo en condiciones normales
NPT	National Pipe Thread, cónica
NPS	National Pipe Thread, recta

	Con doble aislamiento
	Canadian Standards Association
	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
VAC	Voltios corriente alterna
A	Amperios

- Este compresor debe utilizarse en un circuito que posea un tomacorriente que luce como el que se ilustra arriba, en **Enchufe de 3 patas y tomacorriente de 125 VAC**. El compresor posee un enchufe para conexión a tierra que luce como el que se ilustra arriba, en **Enchufe de 3 patas y tomacorriente de 125 VAC**.
- El tomacorriente debe estar correctamente instalado y conectado a tierra, en cumplimiento con todos los códigos y ordenanzas. No utilice un adaptador para conectar este compresor a un tomacorriente diferente.

Enchufe de 3 patas y tomacorriente de 125 VAC (para hasta 125



6. Repare o reemplace de inmediato los cables dañados o gastados.

Advertencias de seguridad del compresor de aire

TABLA A: CALIBRE MÍNIMO RECOMENDADO PARA CABLES DE EXTENSIÓN (120 VOLTIOS)		AMPERIOS INDICADOS EN LA PLACA		LONGITUD DEL CABLE DE EXTENSIÓN	
150'	100'	25'	(a plena carga)	18	16
		50'		16	16
		14		16	14
		12,1 - 16		12	No utilice.
		10,1 - 12		16	No utilice.
		6,1 - 10		18	No utilice.

- Riesgo de incendio o explosión - no pulverice líquido inflamable en un área cerrada o en dirección a una superficie caliente. El área de pulverización debe estar bien ventilada, ni No fume mientras realiza la pulverización, ni pulverice en presencia de chispas o llama. Piezas que forman arcos eléctricos - mantenga el compresor al menos a 20 pies de distancia de vapores explosivos, como por ejemplo cuando se utilizan pistolas pulverizadoras.
- Riesgo de explosión - el regulador no debe exceder la presión máxima marcada en el equipo conectado.
- Riesgo de lesiones - no dirija el chorro de aire hacia las personas o los animales.
- No utilice para suministrar aire respirable.
- No deje el compresor sin supervisión durante un periodo prolongado de tiempo mientras esté enchufado. *Desenchufe el compresor después de trabajar.*
- Mantenga el compresor bien ventilado. **No cubra el compresor durante el uso.**
- Drene el tanque diariamente después de usarlo. El óxido en el interior genera fallos y explosiones en el tanque.
- No quite la tapa de la válvula ni ajuste los componentes internos.
- El cabezal del compresor se calienta durante el uso. No lo toque ni permita que haya niños cerca durante el uso o inmediatamente después.
- No tire de la manguera de aire para mover el compresor.
- Antes de moverlo, libere la presión del tanque de almacenamiento.
- La utilización de accesorios o conexiones no recomendadas por el fabricante pueden generar riesgo de lesiones.
- Todos los componentes de la tubería de aire, incluyendo mangueras, caños, conectores, filtros, etc, deben tener una presión de trabajo nominal mínima de 150 PSI o del 150% de la presión máxima del sistema (la que sea mayor).
- NO SE RECOMIENDA EL USO DE UN CABLE DE EXTENSIÓN. Si decide utilizar un cable de extensión, utilice las siguientes pautas:

- Asegúrese de que su cable de extensión esté en buenas condiciones.
- Al utilizar un cable de extensión, asegúrese de que sea lo suficientemente grueso para transportar la corriente que su producto va a consumir. Un cable de menor calibre causará una caída en el voltaje de la red eléctrica, lo cual ocasionará pérdida de potencia y recalentamiento. La Tabla A muestra el calibre correcto a utilizar de acuerdo a la longitud del cable y los amperios nominales indicados en la placa. Si tiene dudas, utilice el cable inmediatamente más grueso. Cuanto menor es el número de calibre, más grueso es el cable.
- Los usos industriales deben cumplir con las pautas de la Administración de Seguridad y Salud Ocupacional (OSHA).
- Conserve las etiquetas y placas del compresor. Contienen información de seguridad importante. Si faltan o son ilegibles, póngase en contacto con Harbor Freight Tools para solicitar un reemplazo.
- Este producto no es un juguete. Manténgalo fuera del alcance de los niños.
- Las personas que utilizan marcapasos deben consultar a su(s) médico(s) antes de utilizar el equipo. Los campos electromagnéticos próximos a un marcapasos podrían interferir con el funcionamiento del marcapasos o hacer que éste funcione mal.
- ADVERTENCIA: Los componentes de bronce de este producto contienen plomo. El Estado de California tiene conocimiento de que dicho químico puede producir defectos congénitos (u otros daños relacionados con la reproducción). (Código de Salud y Seguridad de California § 25249.5, et seq.)
- ADVERTENCIA: Manipular el cable de este producto lo expone al plomo, químico que, según posee conocimiento el Estado de California, causa cáncer, defectos congénitos u otros daños relacionados con la reproducción. Lávese las manos después de manipular el equipo. (Código de Salud y Seguridad de California § 25249.5, et seq.)

CONSERVE ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES.





ADVERTENCIA Lea todas las advertencias e instrucciones de seguridad. *No seguir las advertencias e instrucciones puede ocasionar descarga eléctrica, incendio y/o lesiones graves.*

Las advertencias, precauciones e instrucciones que se ofrecen en este manual de instrucciones no pueden cubrir todas las situaciones y condiciones posibles que pueden ocurrir. El operador del equipo debe entender que el sentido común y la cautela son factores que no pueden fabricarse e incorporarse al producto, sino que corren por cuenta del operador.

1. Seguridad en el área de trabajo

- a. Mantenga el área de trabajo limpia y bien iluminada. Las áreas oscuras o abarrotadas propician accidentes.
- b. No opere el compresor en ambientes explosivos, como por ejemplo aquellos donde pueda haber líquidos inflamables, gases o polvo. Los motores de los compresores generan chispas que podrían encender el polvo o las emanaciones.
- c. Mantenga a los niños y los curiosos lejos de un compresor en funcionamiento.

2. Seguridad eléctrica

- a. Los enchufes del compresor deben ser compatibles con el tomacorriente. Nunca modifique el enchufe de ninguna forma. No utilice enchufes adaptadores con compresores que tengan conexión a tierra. Los enchufes estándar y los tomacorrientes compatibles con ellos reducen el riesgo de descarga eléctrica.
- b. No exponga el compresor a la lluvia o la humedad. De ingresar agua a un compresor, aumentaría el riesgo de descarga eléctrica.
- c. No fuerce el cable. Nunca tire del cable para desenchufar el compresor. Mantenga el cable alejado del calor, el aceite, los bordes puntiagudos o las piezas móviles. Los cables dañados o enredados aumentan el riesgo de sufrir una descarga eléctrica.

3. Seguridad personal

- a. Manténgase alerta; cuide lo que hace y use el sentido común cuando utilice este equipo. Cuando esté cansado o bajo la influencia de drogas, alcohol o medicamentos, no utilice este compresor. La más breve falta de atención al operar un compresor puede ocasionar graves lesiones personales.
- b. Utilice equipo de protección personal. Durante la instalación y el uso, utilice siempre protectores oculares aprobados por el ANSI.
- c. Evite el arranque accidental. Asegúrese de que el interruptor esté en la posición "off" (apagado) antes de conectar el compresor a una fuente de alimentación o de moverlo.

4. Uso y cuidado del compresor

- a. No utilice el compresor si el interruptor no lo enciende ni apaga. Cualquier compresor que no pueda controlarse mediante el interruptor es peligroso y debe repararse.
- b. Desconecte el enchufe de la fuente de alimentación antes de realizar ajustes, cambiar accesorios o guardar el compresor. Estas medidas de seguridad preventivas reducen el riesgo de arrancar el compresor accidentalmente.
- c. Cuando no lo utilice, guarde el compresor fuera del alcance de los niños y no permita que personas que no conocen la herramienta o estas instrucciones lo utilicen. Un compresor es peligroso en manos de usuarios inexpertos.
- d. Realice tareas de mantenimiento al compresor. Mantenga limpio el compresor, para un desempeño mejor y más seguro. Siga las instrucciones para la lubricación y el cambio de accesorios. Mantenga el compresor seco, limpio y libre de aceite y grasa. Verifique que no haya piezas móviles desalineadas o empastadas, piezas rotas o cualquier otra condición que pueda afectar el funcionamiento del compresor. Si está dañado, haga reparar el compresor antes de usarlo. Muchos accidentes se deben a un mal mantenimiento de los compresores.
- e. Utilice el compresor como indican estas instrucciones, tomando en cuenta las condiciones de trabajo y la tarea a realizar. Utilizar el compresor para otros fines que no sean los indicados podría generar situaciones peligrosas.





5. Servicio técnico

- a. El servicio técnico de su compresor debe estar a cargo de una persona calificada que utilice únicamente piezas de repuesto idénticas a las del equipo. Esto garantizará que se mantenga la seguridad del compresor.

CENTRAL PNEUMATIC®

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Contenido

SÍMBOLOS DE ADVERTENCIA Y DEFINICIONES	
	Este es el símbolo de alerta de seguridad. Se utiliza para alertarlo sobre potenciales riesgos de sufrir lesiones personales. Para evitar posibles lesiones o la muerte, acate todos los mensajes de seguridad que acompañan a esta señal.
	Indica una situación peligrosa que, de no evitarse, provocará la muerte o lesiones graves.
	Indica una situación peligrosa que, de no evitarse, podría provocar la muerte o lesiones graves.
	Indica una situación peligrosa que, de no evitarse, podría provocar lesiones menores o de moderada gravedad.
AVISO PRECAUCIÓN	Hace referencia a prácticas no relacionadas con lesiones personales.

Manual del Usuario y Instrucciones de Seguridad

Conserve Este Manual Guarde este manual para consultas futuras sobre las advertencias y precauciones de seguridad y los procedimientos de montaje, funcionamiento, inspección, mantenimiento y limpieza. Escriba el número de serie del producto en el dorso del manual junto al esquema de montaje (o el mes y año de la compra si el producto no tiene número). Conserve este manual y el comprobante de compra en un lugar seco y seguro para futuras consultas.

GENTRAL PNEUMATIC®

Compresor de aire de 26 gal. sin aceite



ARTÍCULO 69669

AVISO

¡IMPORTANTE! Esta edición en español del manual es una traducción del manual original inglés. El manual original inglés reemplaza a esta información si hay una inconsistencia.

ADVERTENCIA

Lea el siguiente material antes de usar este producto. De no hacerlo, podría sufrir lesiones graves. CONSERVE ESTE MANUAL.

Compresor de aire de 17 gal. sin aceite



ARTÍCULO 69666

Visite nuestro sitio web: <http://www.harborfreight.com>
Si lo necesita, envíe un correo electrónico a nuestro Servicio Técnico: productsupport@harborfreight.com

REV S12g

Al desembalar el producto, asegúrese de que esté intacto y no haya sufrido daños. Si alguna pieza falta o está rota, llame al 1-888-866-5797 tan pronto como sea posible.

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Owner's Manual & Safety Instructions

Save This Manual Keep this manual for the safety warnings and precautions, assembly, operating, inspection, maintenance and cleaning procedures. Write the product's serial number in the back of the manual near the assembly diagram (or month and year of purchase if product has no number). Keep this manual and the receipt in a safe and dry place for future reference.

17f

CENTRAL PNEUMATIC®

17 GAL oilless air compressor



69666

26 GAL oilless air compressor



69669

Visit our website at: <http://www.harborfreight.com>
Email our technical support at: productsupport@harborfreight.com

When unpacking, make sure that the product is intact and undamaged. If any parts are missing or broken, please call 1-888-866-5797 as soon as possible.

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No portion of this manual or any artwork contained herein may be reproduced in any shape or form without the express written consent of Harbor Freight Tools. Diagrams within this manual may not be drawn proportionally. Due to continuing improvements, actual product may differ slightly from the product described herein.
Tools required for assembly and service may not be included.

⚠ WARNING






**Read this material before using this product.
Failure to do so can result in serious injury.
SAVE THIS MANUAL.**

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CENTRALPNEUMATIC®

WARNING SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS

	This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.
	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
	Addresses practices not related to personal injury.

SAFETY

SETUP

OPERATION

MAINTENANCE

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

General Safety Warnings



WARNING Read all safety warnings and instructions.

Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.
Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The warnings, precautions, and instructions discussed in this instruction manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.

1. **Work area safety**
 - a. **Keep work area clean and well lit.**
Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
 - b. **Do not operate the Compressor in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.**
Compressor motors produce sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
 - c. **Keep children and bystanders away from an operating compressor.**
2. **Electrical safety**
 - a. **Compressor plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with grounded compressors.** Standard plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
 - b. **Do not expose compressor to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a compressor will increase the risk of electric shock.
 - c. **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for unplugging the compressor. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
3. **Personal safety**
 - a. **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating this compressor. Do not use this compressor while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating a compressor may result in serious personal injury.
 - b. **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear ANSI-approved eye protection during setup and use.**
 - c. **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source or moving the compressor.**
4. **Compressor use and care**
 - a. **Do not use the compressor if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any compressor that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
 - b. **Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the compressor.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the compressor accidentally.
 - c. **Store an idle compressor out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the compressor or these instructions to operate it.** A compressor is dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
 - d. **Maintain the compressor. Keep the compressor clean for better and safer performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Keep dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the compressor's operation. If damaged, have the compressor repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by a poorly maintained compressor.
 - e. **Use the compressor in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the compressor for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
5. **Service**
 - a. **Have your compressor serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the compressor is maintained.

Air Compressor Safety Warnings

SAFETY

1. **Risk of fire or explosion - do not spray flammable liquid in a confined area or towards a hot surface. Spray area must be well-ventilated. Do not smoke while spraying or spray where spark or flame is present. Arcing parts - keep compressor at least 20 feet away from explosive vapors, such as when spraying with a spray gun.**

2. **Risk of bursting - do not adjust regulator higher than marked maximum pressure of attachment.**

3. **Risk of injury - do not direct air stream at people or animals.**

4. **Do not use to supply breathing air.**

5. **Do not leave compressor unattended for an extended period while plugged in. Unplug compressor after working.**

6. **Keep compressor well-ventilated. Do not cover compressor during use.**

7. Drain Tank daily and after use. Internal rust causes tank failure and explosion.

8. Do not remove the valve cover or adjust internal components.

9. Compressor head gets hot during operation. Do not touch it or allow children nearby during or immediately following operation.

10. Do not use the air hose to move the compressor.

11. Release the pressure in the storage tank before moving.

12. The use of accessories or attachments not recommended by the manufacturer may result in a risk of injury to persons.

13. All air line components, including hoses, pipe, connectors, filters, etc., must be rated for a minimum working pressure of 150 PSI, or 150% of the maximum system pressure, whichever is greater.

14. USE OF AN EXTENSION CORD IS NOT RECOMMENDED. If you choose to use an extension cord, use the following guidelines:

TABLE A: RECOMMENDED MINIMUM WIRE GAUGE FOR EXTENSION CORDS (120 VOLT)				
NAMEPLATE AMPERES (at full load)	EXTENSION CORD LENGTH			
	25'	50'	100'	150'
0 – 6	18	16	16	14
6.1 – 10	18	16	Do not use.	
10.1 – 12	16	16	Do not use.	
12.1 – 16	14	12	Do not use.	

- Make sure your extension cord is in good condition.
- Be sure to use an extension cord which is heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table A shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

15. Industrial applications must follow OSHA guidelines.

16. Maintain labels and nameplates on the compressor. These carry important safety information. If unreadable or missing, contact Harbor Freight Tools for a replacement.

17. This product is not a toy. Keep it out of reach of children.

18. People with pacemakers should consult their physician(s) before use. Electromagnetic fields in close proximity to heart pacemaker could cause pacemaker interference or pacemaker failure.

SETUP

OPERATION

MAINTENANCE



SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

⚠️ WARNING



TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK AND DEATH FROM INCORRECT GROUNDING WIRE CONNECTION:

Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. Do not modify the power cord plug provided with the compressor.

Never remove the grounding prong from the plug. Do not use the compressor if the power cord or plug is damaged. If damaged, have it repaired by a service facility before use. If the plug will not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

110-120 VAC Grounded Compressors: Compressors with Three Prong Plugs

1. In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This compressor is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

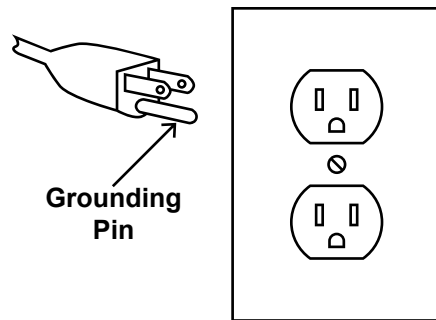
2. Do not modify the plug provided – if it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

3. Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the equipment-grounding conductor to a live terminal.

4. Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the compressor is properly grounded.

5. Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the compressor's plug.

6. Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.



125 VAC 3-Prong Plug and Outlet (for up to 125 VAC and up to 15 A)




7. This compressor is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated above in **125 VAC 3-Prong Plug and Outlet**. The compressor has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated above in **125 VAC 3-Prong Plug and Outlet**.

8. The outlet must be properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances.

9. Do not use an adapter to connect this compressor to a different outlet.

Symbology

PSI	Pounds per square inch of pressure
CFM	Cubic Feet per Minute flow
SCFM	Cubic Feet per Minute flow at standard conditions
NPT	National pipe thread, tapered
NPS	National pipe thread, straight

	Double Insulated
	Canadian Standards Association
	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
VAC	Volts Alternating Current
A	Amperes

Specifications

Model		69669	69666
Electrical Rating		120VAC / 60Hz / 13.5A	
Air Outlet Size		1/4" -18 NPT	
Air Pressure	Shut-off	150 PSI	
	Restart	125 PSI	
Air Tank Capacity		26 Gallons	17 Gallons
Air Flow Capacity		4 SCFM @ 90 PSI 5 SCFM @ 40 PSI	
Sound Level		91 dB @ 3'	



Instructions for putting into use



Read the **ENTIRE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION** section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

WARNING

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:
Turn the Power Switch "OFF" and unplug the Air Compressor from its electrical outlet before assembling or making any adjustments to the compressor.

Note: For additional information regarding the parts listed in the following pages, refer to the Assembly Diagram near the end of this manual.

Functions



SAFETY

SETUP

OPERATION

MAINTENANCE

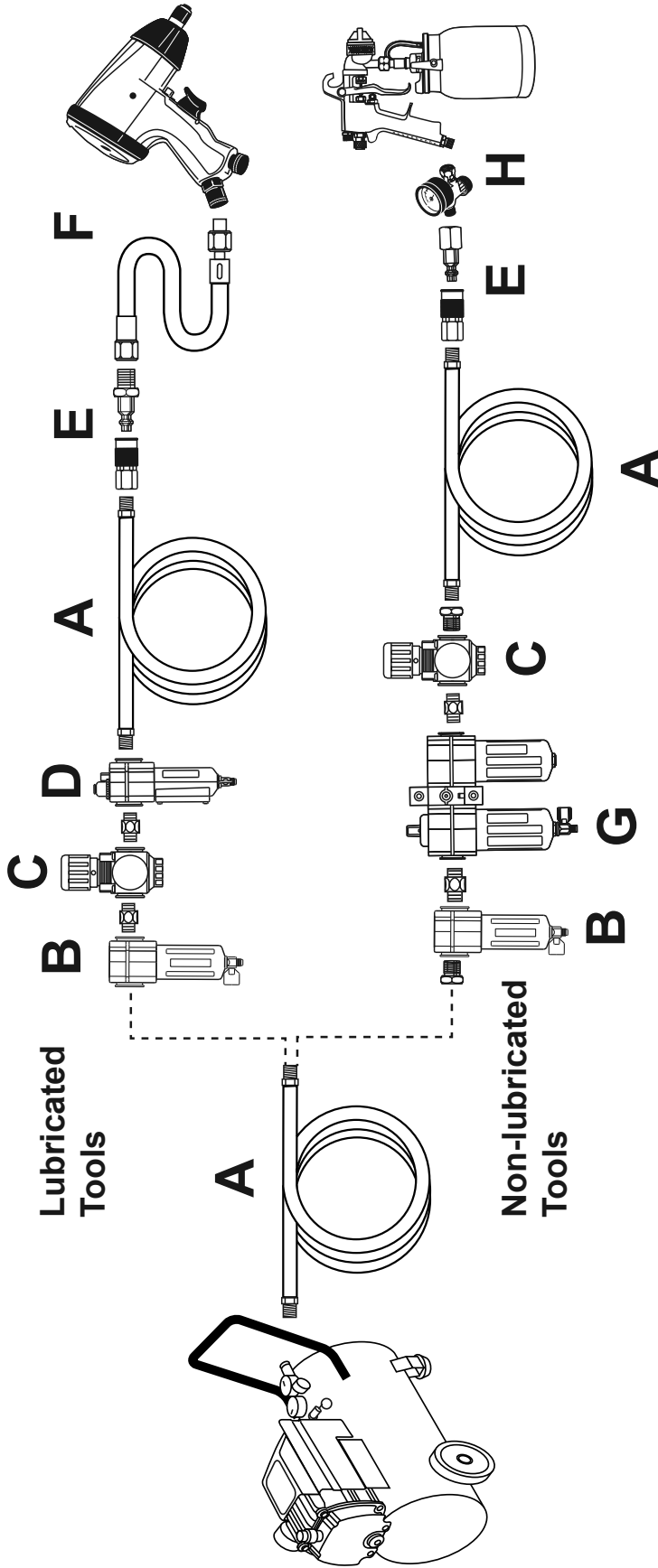
Setup

1. Break in the new Air Compressor as follows:
 - a. Turn the Power Switch off and unplug the unit. Insert a male coupler (sold separately) into the female Quick Coupler and fully open all regulators and valves.
 - b. Plug in the Power Cord.
 - c. Turn the Power Switch ON.
 - d. Let the unit run for 30 minutes. Air will expel freely through the Coupler.
 - e. Turn the Power Switch OFF.
 - f. Unplug the Power Cord and remove the male coupler.
2. Connect a regulator valve, an inline shut off valve and a 1/4" NPT air hose to the Quick Coupler (all sold separately). The air hose must be long enough to reach the work area with enough extra length to allow free movement while working.

Note: An in-line shutoff ball valve is an important safety device because it controls the air supply even if the air hose is ruptured. The shutoff valve should be a ball valve because it can be closed quickly.
3. Depending on the tool which you will be using with this compressor, you may need to incorporate additional components, such as an in-line oiler, a filter, or a dryer (all sold separately), as shown on Figure B on page 8 and Figure C on page 9. Consult your air tool's manual for needed accessories.

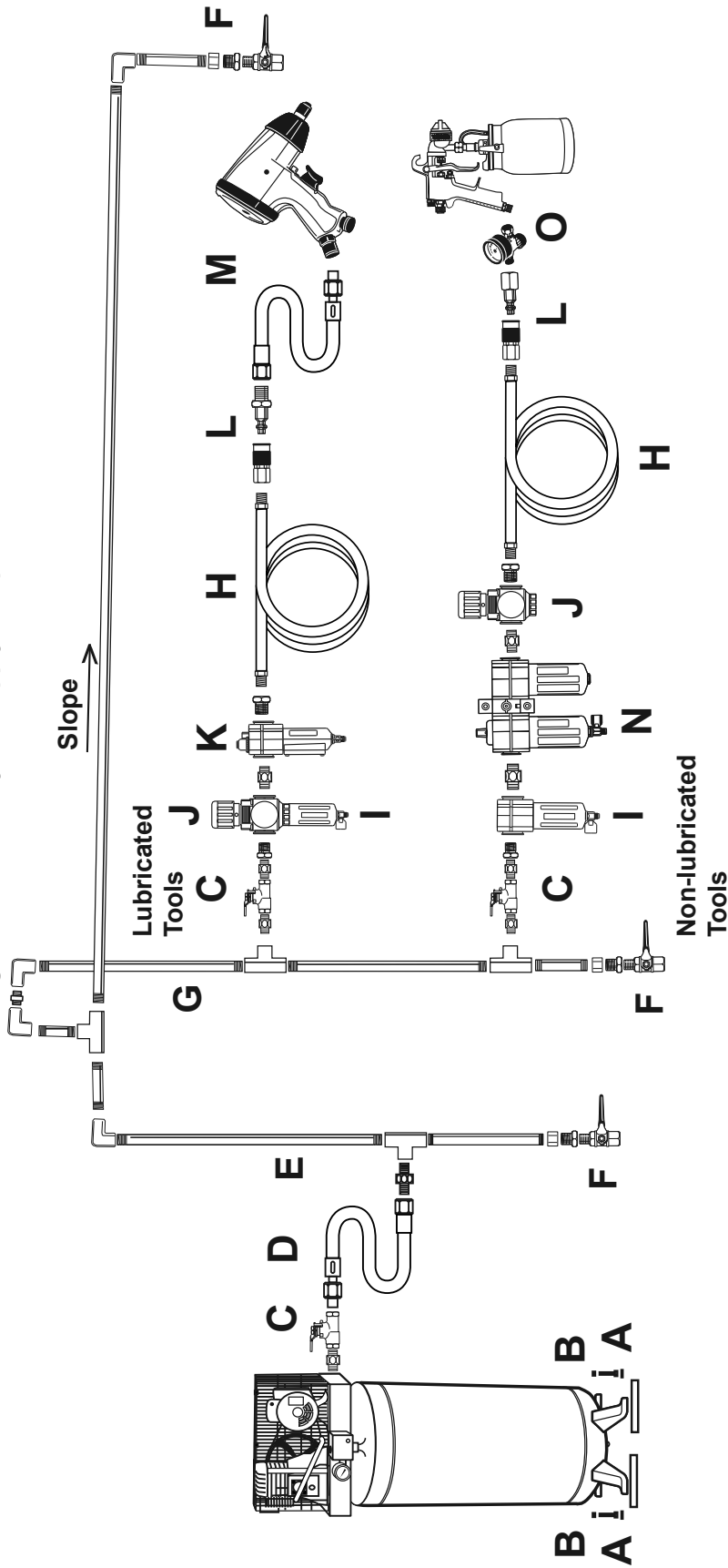
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Figure B: Portable Air Supply Setup



	Description	Function
A	Air Hose	Connects air to tool
B	Filter	Prevents dirt and condensation from damaging tool or workpiece
C	Regulator	Adjusts air pressure to tool
D	Lubricator (optional)	For air tool lubrication
E	Coupler and Plug	Provides quick connection and release
F	Leader Hose (optional)	Increases coupler life
G	Air Cleaner / Dryer (optional)	Prevents water vapor from damaging workpiece
H	Air Adjusting Valve (optional)	For fine tuning airflow at tool

Figure C: Stationary Air Supply Setup



Description	Function
A Vibration Pads	For noise and vibration reduction
B Anchor Bolts	Secures air compressor in place
C Ball Valve	Isolates sections of system for maintenance
D Isolation Hose	For vibration reduction
E Main Air Line - 3/4" minimum recommended	Distributes air to branch lines
F Ball Valve	To drain moisture from system
G Branch Air Line - 1/2" minimum recommended	Brings air to point of use
H Air Hose	Connects air to tool
I Filter	Prevents dirt and condensation from damaging tool or workpiece
J Regulator	Adjusts air pressure to tool
K Lubricator (optional)	For air tool lubrication
L Coupler and Plug	Provides quick connection and release
M Leader Hose (optional)	Increases coupler life
N Air Cleaner / Dryer (optional)	Prevents water vapor from damaging workpiece
O Air Adjusting Valve (optional)	For fine tuning airflow at tool

Operating Instructions



Read the **ENTIRE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION** section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

Compressor Area Set Up

1. Designate a work area that is clean and well-lit. The work area must not allow access by children or pets to prevent injury.
2. Locate the Compressor on a flat level surface to ensure proper pump lubrication and to prevent damage to the unit. Keep at least 12" of space around the unit to allow air circulation.
3. Route the power cord from the compressor to the grounded wall outlet, along a safe path without creating a tripping hazard or exposing the power cord to possible damage.

General Operation

1. Close the Drain Valve.
2. Close the in-line Shutoff Valve between the compressor and the air hose.
3. Plug the Air Compressor Power Cord into a grounded 120 VAC electrical outlet.
4. Turn the Power Switch ON.
5. Allow the Air Compressor to build up pressure until it cycles off.
6. Adjust the Regulator Knob so that the air output is enough to properly power the tool, but the output will not exceed the tool's maximum air pressure at any time. Turn the knob clockwise to increase the pressure and counter-clockwise to decrease pressure. Adjust the pressure gradually, while checking the air output gauge to set the pressure.
7. Make sure the air tool's throttle or switch is in the off position. Connect the air tool to the air hose.
8. Open the in-line Shutoff Valve.
9. Use the air tool as needed.
10. After the job is complete, turn the Power Switch OFF.
11. Unplug the Air Compressor.
12. Close the in-line Shutoff Valve.
13. Bleed air from the tool then disconnect the tool.
14. Open the Drain Valve lever, at the bottom of the Tank to release any built-up moisture and the internal tank pressure. Close the valve after moisture has drained out. Do not remove the Drain Valve.
15. Clean, then store the Air Compressor indoors.

Note: At the beginning of the day's first use of the Air Compressor, check for air leaks by applying soapy water to connections while the Air Compressor is pumping and after pressure cut-out. Look for air bubbles. If air bubbles are present at connections, tighten connections. Do not use the Air Compressor unless all connections are air tight, the extra air leaking out will cause the compressor to operate too often, increasing wear on the compressor.

Note: As long as the Power Switch is ON, the operation of the Air Compressor is automatic, controlled by an internal pressure switch. The Compressor will turn on automatically when the air pressure drops to 125 PSI, and will turn off automatically when the air pressure reaches 150 PSI.



WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY AND DEATH FROM EXPLOSION:

Do not adjust the internal pressure switch. Any change to the automatic pressure levels may cause excess pressure to accumulate, causing a hazardous situation.

Emergency Depressurization

If it is necessary to quickly *depressurize* the Compressor, turn the Power Switch OFF. Then, pull on the ring on the Safety Valve to quickly release stored air pressure.

Automatic Shut off System

1. If the Compressor automatically shuts off before reaching its normal cutoff pressure:
 - a. Shut off all tools.
 - b. Wait until the Compressor cools down (about 10 minutes);
 - c. If the unit does not start up again on its own, move the Power Switch to OFF position, then back to ON;
 - d. Resume operation.
2. Possible causes of repeated automatic shut off of the compressor are:
 - a. Using an extension cord that is too long or narrow;
 - b. An air leak or open hose causing the compressor to cycle too often and build up heat.
3. Correct any issues before further use to avoid damage to the compressor.

Maintenance and Servicing



Procedures not specifically explained in this manual must be performed only by a qualified technician.

WARNING

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:

Turn the Power Switch “OFF” and unplug the Compressor from its electrical outlet before performing any inspection, maintenance, or cleaning procedures.

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM COMPRESSOR FAILURE:

Do not use damaged equipment. If abnormal noise or vibration occurs, have the problem corrected before further use.

Cleaning, Maintenance, and Lubrication

1. **BEFORE EACH USE**, inspect the general condition of the air compressor. Check for:
 - loose hardware,
 - misalignment or binding of moving parts,
 - cracked or broken parts,
 - damaged electrical wiring, and
 - any other condition that may affect its safe operation.
2. **AFTER USE**, wipe external surfaces of the compressor with a damp cloth. Check for air leaks by applying soapy water to joints while the Air Compressor is pressurized and looking for air bubbles.
3. **WARNING!** If the supply cord of this compressor is damaged, it must be replaced only by a qualified service technician.

Maintenance Schedule

Following are general guidelines for maintenance checks of the Air Compressor.

Note: The environment in which the compressor is used, and the frequency of use can affect how often you will need to check the Air Compressor components and perform maintenance procedures.

Daily:

- a. Make sure all nuts and bolts are tight.
- b. Drain moisture from air tank.
- c. Check for abnormal noise or vibration.
- d. Check for air leaks.
- e. Wipe off any oil or dirt from the compressor.

Weekly:

Inspect Air Filter.

Monthly:

Inspect Safety Valve.

Draining Moisture from the Tank

The Drain Valve is located under the Tank. It must be used daily to release all trapped air and moisture from the Tank. This will eliminate condensation which can cause tank corrosion.

1. Turn the Power switch of the compressor off.
2. Place a collection pan under the Drain Valve.
3. Turn Drain Valve lever downward to release air inside.
4. When all the pressure and moisture is released, close the Drain Valve.

Air Filter Maintenance

Check the Air Filter weekly to see if it needs replacement. If working in dirty environments, you may need to replace the filter more often.

1. Remove the Cover.
2. Remove the Air Filter.
3. Replace with a new Air Filter.
4. Replace the Cover.


Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
Compressor does not start or restart	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tank(s) already pressurized. 2. Power cord not plugged in properly. 3. Incorrect power supply. 4. No power at outlet. 5. Thermal overload switch tripped. 6. Building power supply circuit tripped or blown fuse. 7. Cord wire size is too small or cord is too long to properly power compressor. 8. Compressor needs service. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No problem. Compressor will start when needed. 2. Check that cord is plugged in securely. 3. Check that circuit matches compressor requirements. 4. Reset circuit breaker, or have outlet serviced by a qualified technician. 5. Turn off Compressor and wait for it to cool down. Resume operation. 6. Reset circuit or replace fuse. Check for low voltage conditions. It may be necessary to disconnect other electrical appliances from the circuit or move the compressor to its own circuit. 7. Use larger diameter or shorter extension cord or eliminate extension cord. See Recommended Wire Gauge for Extension Cords in Safety section. 8. Have unit inspected by a qualified technician.
Compressor builds pressure too slowly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incorrect power supply. 2. Working environment too cold. 3. Safety valve leaking. 4. Loose fittings. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check that circuit matches compressor requirements. 2. Move compressor to a warmer location. 3. Listen for air leaking from valve. If leaking, replace with identical valve with same rating. DO NOT SEAL OR TAMPER WITH SAFETY VALVE. 4. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten.
Compressor not building enough air pressure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air filters need cleaning/replacing. 2. Check Valve needs service. 3. Compressor not large enough for job. 4. Loose fittings. 5. Hose or hose connections too narrow. 6. High altitude reducing air output. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check inlet and outlet filters. Clean and/or replace as needed. 2. Have technician clean or replace, as needed. 3. Check if accessory CFM is met by Compressor. If Compressor cannot supply enough air flow (CFM), you need a larger Compressor. 4. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten. 5. Replace with wider hose and/or hose connections. 6. Higher altitudes require compressors with greater output.



Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the compressor. Disconnect power supply before service.

Troubleshooting (cont.)

Problem	Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
Overheating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air filters need cleaning/replacing. 2. Unusually dusty environment. 3. Extension cord used. 4. Unit not on level surface. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check inlet and outlet filters. Clean and/or replace as needed. 2. Clean and/or replace filters more often or move unit to cleaner environment. 3. Eliminate extension cord. 4. Reposition unit on a level surface.
Compressor starts and stops excessively	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose fittings. 2. Compressor not large enough for job. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten. 2. Check if accessory CFM is met by Compressor. If Compressor doesn't reach accessory CFM, you need a larger Compressor.
Excessive noise	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose or damaged belt guard. 2. Loose fittings. 3. Unit not on level surface. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace belt guard. 2. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten. 3. Reposition unit on a level surface.
Moisture in discharge air	Too much moisture in air.	Install inline air filter/dryer, and/or relocate to less humid environment.
Safety Valve "pops"	Safety valve needs service.	Pull on test ring of safety valve. If it still pops, replace.
Air leaks from pump or fittings	Loose fittings.	Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten.
Air leaks from tank	Defective or rusted tank.	Have tank replaced by a qualified technician. Drain moisture from tank daily to prevent future corrosion.
 Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the compressor. Disconnect power supply before service.		

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR HAS PROVIDED THE PARTS LIST AND ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM IN THIS MANUAL AS A REFERENCE TOOL ONLY. NEITHER THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND TO THE BUYER THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO MAKE ANY REPAIRS TO THE PRODUCT, OR THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO REPLACE ANY PARTS OF THE PRODUCT. IN FACT, THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR EXPRESSLY STATES THAT ALL REPAIRS AND PARTS REPLACEMENTS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN BY CERTIFIED AND LICENSED TECHNICIANS, AND NOT BY THE BUYER. THE BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISK AND LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER REPAIRS TO THE ORIGINAL PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO, OR ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER INSTALLATION OF REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO.

Parts List and Diagram

Parts List

Part	Description	Qty
1	Bolt M6x35	4
2	Spring Washer M6	5
3	Cylinder Head	1
4	Exhaust Elbow	1
5	Valve Plate	1
6	Inlet Valve Reed	1
7	Outlet Valve Reed	1
8	Limitter	1
9	Inlet Valve Reed Cover	1
10	Bolt M4x8	2
11	Spring Washer M4	1
12	Valve Plate Upper O-Ring	1
13	Valve Plate Lower O-Ring	1
14	Cylinder	1
15	Bolt M6x16	1
16	Connecting Rod Cover	1
17	Piston Ring	1
18	Connecting Rod	1
19	Nut M5	1
20	Spring Washer M5	1
21	Screw M5x25	1
22	Bearing 6203	3
23	Crank	1
24	Bolt M6x40	1
25	Fan	1
26	Bolt M6x16	1
27	Washer M6	1
28	Inner Teeth Washer M8	2
29	Nut M8	2
30	Bolt M5x195	4
31	Washer M5	8
32	Spring Washer M5	8
33	Nut M5	4
34	Run Capacitor	1
35	Bolt M3x6	4
36	Spring Washer M3	4
37	Washer M3	4
38	Start Capacitor	1
39	Crankcase	1
40	Motor Cover	1
41	Rotor	1
42	Stator	1
43	Washer 203	1
44	Rear Seat	1
45	Centrifugal Switch	1
46	Capacitor Bracket	1
47	Bolt M5x12	4
48	Bolt M4x6	1

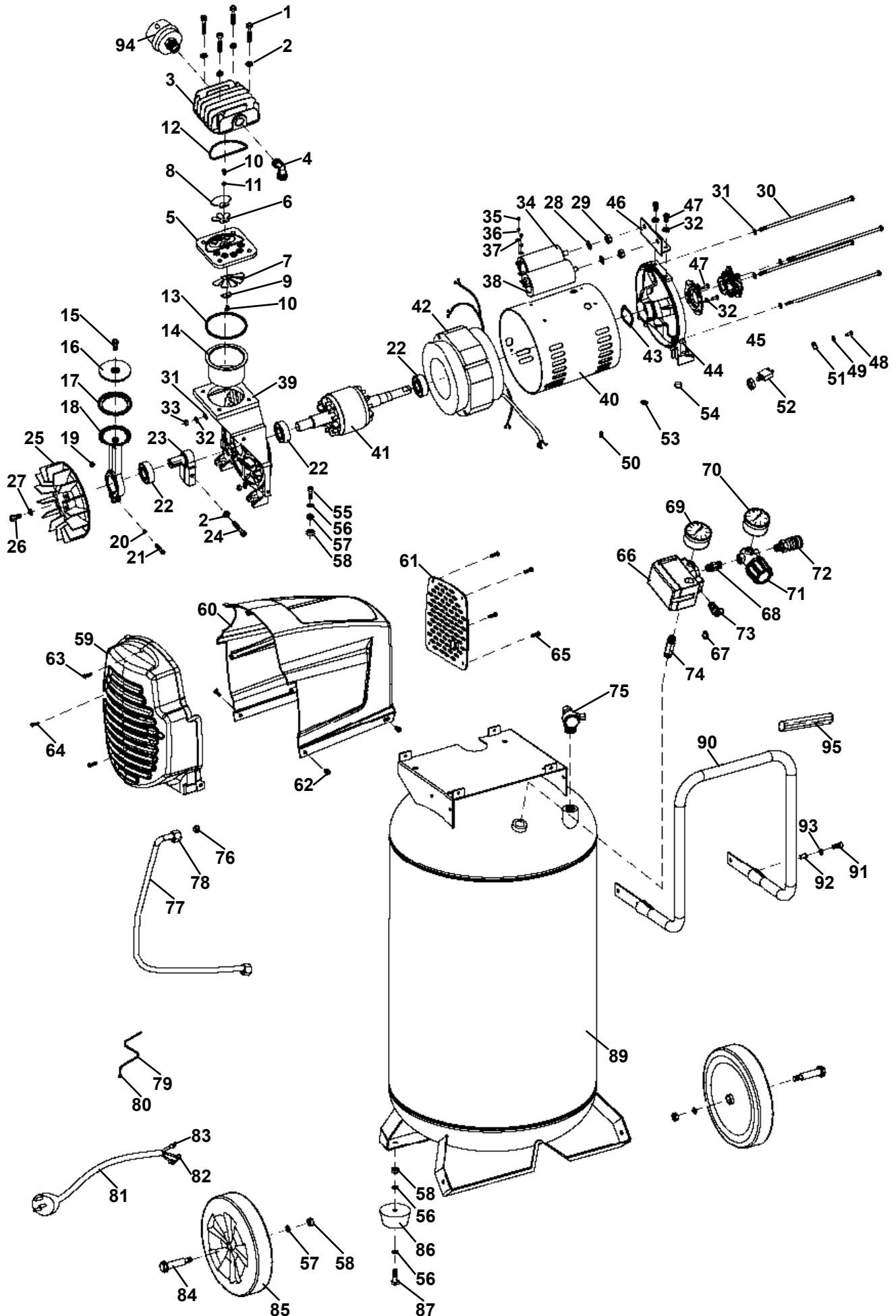
Part	Description	Qty
49	Washer Ø4	1
50	Bolt M5x6	1
51	Ground Symbol	1
52	Overload Protector	1
53	Strain Relief	1
54	Grommet	2
55	Bolt M8x25	4
56	Washer M8	12
57	Spring Washer M8	6
58	Nut M8	8
59	Front Shroud	1
60	Rear Shroud	1
61	Shroud Cover	1
62	Bolt M5x15	4
63	Screw ST4.0x25	1
64	Screw ST4.2x30	2
65	Screw ST3.8x12	4
66	Pressure Switch	1
67	Strain Relief	2
68	Connector 1/4" NPT x 30	1
69	Pressure Gauge (270 PSI 1/4" NPT)	1
70	Pressure Gauge (270 PSI 1/8" NPT)	1
71	Regulator	1
72	Quick Coupler	1
73	Safety Valve	1
74	Connector 1/4" NPT x 48	1
75	Check Valve	1
76	Brass Washer	2
77	Pressure Tube	1
78	Compression Nut Ø3/8"	2
79	Relief Tube	1
80	Relief Nut	1
81	Power Cord	1
82	Cable Connector U	2
83	Cable Connector O	1
84	Axle	2
85	Wheel 8"	2
86	Rubber Foot	2
87	Bolt M8x20	2
88	Drain Valve (Not shown)	1
89	Tank	1
90	Handle	1
91	Bolt M6x20	4
92	Rivet Nut M6	4
93	Washer M6	4
94	Air Filter	1
95	Handle Grip	1

Record Product's Serial Number Here: _____

Note: If product has no serial number, record month and year of purchase instead.

Note: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only, and are not available individually as replacement parts. Parts may not be interchangeable. Specify number when ordering.

Assembly Diagram



SAFETY

SETUP

OPERATION

MAINTENANCE

Limited 90 Day Warranty

Harbor Freight Tools Co. makes every effort to assure that its products meet high quality and durability standards, and warrants to the original purchaser that this product is free from defects in materials and workmanship for the period of 90 days from the date of purchase. This warranty does not apply to damage due directly or indirectly, to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, repairs or alterations outside our facilities, criminal activity, improper installation, normal wear and tear, or to lack of maintenance. We shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property, or for incidental, contingent, special or consequential damages arising from the use of our product. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation of exclusion may not apply to you. THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.

To take advantage of this warranty, the product or part must be returned to us with transportation charges prepaid. Proof of purchase date and an explanation of the complaint must accompany the merchandise. If our inspection verifies the defect, we will either repair or replace the product at our election or we may elect to refund the purchase price if we cannot readily and quickly provide you with a replacement. We will return repaired products at our expense, but if we determine there is no defect, or that the defect resulted from causes not within the scope of our warranty, then you must bear the cost of returning the product.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

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