

CENTRAL PNEUMATIC®

2 HP, 8 GALLON, 115 PSI PORTABLE AIR COMPRESSOR

Model 95386

SET UP AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



Visit our website at: <http://www.harborfreight.com>



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

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For technical questions or replacement parts, please call 1-800-444-3353.

Manual Revised 09k

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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.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

In this manual, on the labeling, and all other information provided with this product:



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.

DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

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

CAUTION

CAUTION, used with the safety alert symbol, indicates a hazardous situation which, if

not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to personal injury.

CAUTION

CAUTION, without the safety alert symbol, is used to address practices not related to personal injury.

General Compressor 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.

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 eye protection.** Safety equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- c. **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source or moving the compressor.**
- d. **Only use safety equipment that has been approved by an appropriate standards agency.** Unapproved safety equipment may not provide adequate protection.

Eye protection must be ANSI-approved and breathing protection must be NIOSH-approved for the specific hazards in the work area.

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. Following 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

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. To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not expose to rain. Store indoors.
5. Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles during use.
6. Do not use to supply breathing air.
7. Drain Tank daily and after use. Internal rust causes tank failure and explosion.
8. Add correct amount of compressor oil before first use and every use. Operating with low or no oil causes permanent damage and voids warranty.

9. Do not remove the valve cover or adjust internal components.
10. Compressor head gets hot during operation. Do not touch it or allow children nearby during or immediately following operation.
11. Do not use the air hose to move the compressor.
12. Release the pressure in the storage tank before moving.
13. The use of accessories or attachments not recommended by the manufacturer may result in a risk of injury to persons.
14. 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.
15. **USE OF AN EXTENSION CORD IS NOT RECOMMENDED.** If you choose to use an extension cord, use the following guidelines:

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	14	12
10.1 – 12	16	16	14	12
12.1 – 16	14	12	Do not use.	

TABLE A

- 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.

16. Industrial applications must follow OSHA guidelines.
17. Maintain labels and nameplates on the compressor. These carry important safety information. If unreadable or missing, contact Harbor Freight Tools for a replacement.
18. This product is not a toy. Keep it out of reach of children.
19. Operate unit on level surface. Check oil level daily and fill to marked level if needed.
20. 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.
21. **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.*)
22. 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.



SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

GROUNDING



WARNING TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK



AND DEATH FROM INCORRECT GROUNDING WIRE CONNECTION:

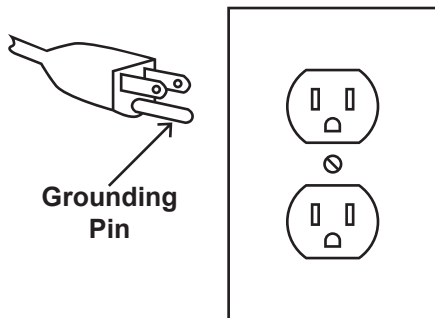
Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. Do not modify the power cord plug provided with the compressor. Never remove the grounding prong from the plug. Do not use the compressor if the power cord or plug is damaged. If damaged, have it repaired 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 V~ 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.
- 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.



120 V~ 3-Prong Plug and Outlet
(for up to 120 V~ 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 **120 V~ 3-Prong Plug and Outlet**. The compressor has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated above in **120 V~ 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

	Double Insulated
	Canadian Standards Association
	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
	Volts Alternating Current
	Amperes
n_0 xxxx/min.	No Load Revolutions per Minute (RPM)

SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical Requirements	120 V~ / 60 Hz / 2 HP
Amperage	7.4 Running Amps (Dedicated circuit recommended)
Air Outlet Size	1/4" -18 NPT
Air Pressure	Auto Shut-Off @ 115 PSI Restart @ 80 PSI
Air Tank Capacity	8 Gallons
Air Flow Capacity	5 SCFM @ 90 PSI 6 SCFM @ 40 PSI
Oil Type	SAE 30W non-detergent Air Compressor Oil (Sold separately) (SKU 95048)



UNPACKING

When unpacking, make sure that the item is intact and undamaged. If any parts are missing or broken, please call Harbor Freight Tools at 1-800-444-3353 as soon as possible.

Note: There is a protective plastic piece inserted underneath the Protective Cover (12) to protect the product during transit. This plastic piece must be removed before using the Air Compressor.

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:
Push the Power Button “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

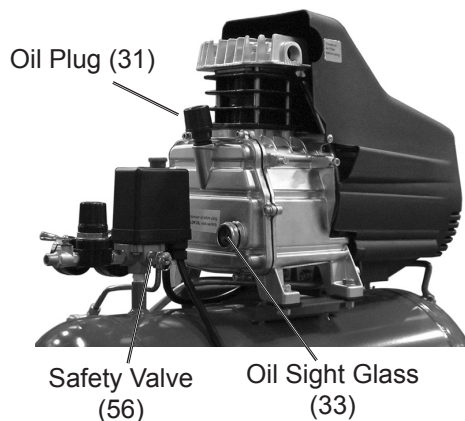
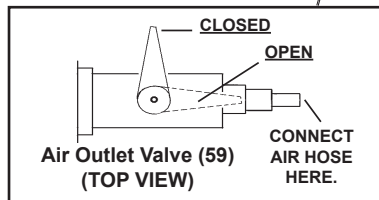
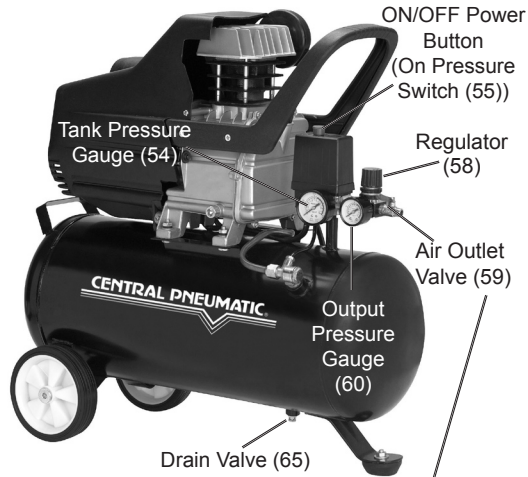


Figure 1

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.

Assembly

Attaching the Foot and Wheels

1. To attach the Foot (66) to the front bottom of the Air Tank (1):
 - a. Using the Bolt/Washer/Nut Assembly (67), slide a flat washer onto the Bolt.
 - b. Slide the Bolt through the Foot and the hole in the Air Tank front leg.
 - c. Slide a flat washer and the lock washer onto the bolt and secure in place with the nut.
2. To attach the Wheels (5) to the back bottom of the Air Tank (1):
 - a. Slide the Wheel Shaft Bolt (6) through the Wheel (5), a Flat Washer (4), and the hole in the leg of the Air Tank.
 - b. Slide the remaining Flat Washer (4) and Lock Washer (3) onto the Wheel Shaft Bolt and secure in place with the Nut (2).
 - c. Repeat step (a) and (b) for the other Wheel.

Installing the Air Filter

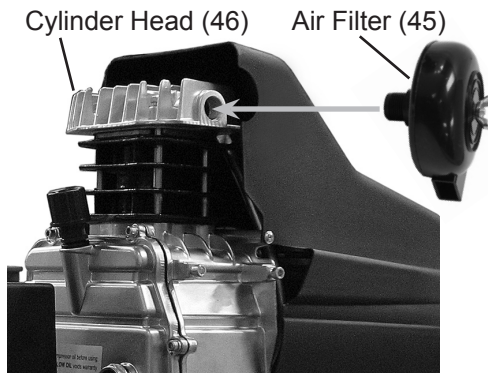


Figure 2

Thread the Air Filter (45) clockwise onto the side of the Cylinder Head (46).

2. 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). Consult your air tool's manual for needed accessories.

Checking the Oil

IMPORTANT: Running the Air Compressor with no oil or low oil will cause damage to the equipment and void the warranty.

Set up

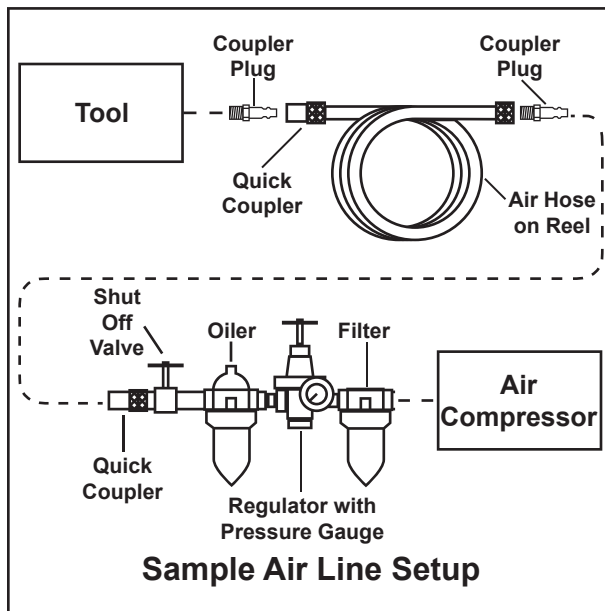


Figure 4

1. Connect 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.

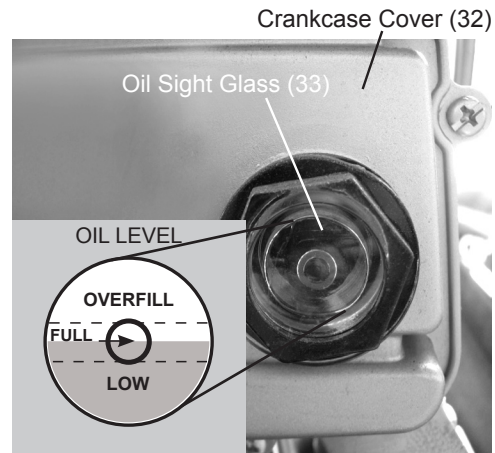


Figure 5

1. The oil level should be at the center of the "full" level on the Oil Sight Glass (33), as shown in Figure 5. Add oil as needed to maintain this level. Do not let the oil level go below the center dot (LOW as shown in Figure 5) and do not overfill the oil so that it is above the center dot (OVERFILL as shown in Figure 5) on the sight glass.
2. To add oil:
 - a. Unthread the Oil Plug (31).
 - b. Using a funnel to avoid spills, pour enough premium quality SAE 30-weight, non-detergent, air compressor oil (sold separately) into

the Pump Crankcase to reach the “full” level in the Oil Sight Glass.

- c. Replace the Oil Plug.
3. If uncertain which oil to use for this compressor, please call Harbor Freight Tools customer service at 1-800-444-3353 for assistance.
4. **Change the compressor oil after the first hour of use to remove any debris.**

WARNING! To prevent serious injury from burns: Do not add or change the oil while the compressor is in operation. Allow the compressor to cool before replacing oil.

Initial run of the Air Compressor

5. Break in the new Air Compressor as follows:
 - a. Check the oil level (See Checking the Oil).
 - b. Make sure the Power Button is OFF and the unit is unplugged. Insert a male coupler (sold separately) into the female Quick Coupler and fully open all regulators and valves.
 - c. Plug in the Power Cord.
 - d. Turn the Power Switch ON.
 - e. Let the unit run for 30 minutes. Air will expel freely through the Coupler.
 - f. Turn the Power Button OFF.
 - g. Unplug the Power Cord and remove the male coupler.

GENERAL 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.

1. Close the Drain Valve (65) by turning it counterclockwise.
2. Make sure all nuts and bolts are tight.
3. Check for oil leaks and check the oil level (See Checking the Oil).
4. Close the in-line Shutoff Valve between the compressor and the air hose.
5. Make sure the air tool's throttle or switch is in the off position.
6. Connect the air tool to the air hose.
7. Plug the Air Compressor Power Cord into a grounded 120 V electrical outlet.
8. Open the in-line Shutoff Valve.
9. Turn the compressor ON by pulling up on the On/Off Power Button.
10. Allow the Air Compressor to build up pressure until it cycles off.

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 Button is ON, the operation of the Air Compressor is automatic, controlled by the internal Pressure Switch (55). The Compressor will turn on automatically when the air pressure drops to 80 PSI as indicated on the Pressure Gauge, and will turn off automatically when the air pressure reaches 115 PSI as indicated. **IMPORTANT:** The internal Pressure Switch (55) is not user adjustable, **do not make changes to the air pressure settings of the internal Pressure Switch.** Any change to the automatic pressure levels may cause excess pressure to accumulate, causing a hazardous situation.

11. Adjust the Air Compressor's Regulator (58) 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 counterclockwise to decrease pressure. Adjust the pressure gradually, while checking the air output gauge to set the pressure.
12. Use the air tool as needed.
13. After the job is complete, turn the Compressor OFF by pushing down on the On/Off Button.
14. Unplug the Air Compressor.
15. Close the in-line Shutoff Valve.
16. Bleed air from the tool then disconnect the tool.

17. Turn the Drain Valve, at the bottom of the Tank, one full turn counter clockwise, 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.
 18. Clean, then store the Air Compressor indoors.
- e. Pull up on the ON/OFF Power Button.
 - f. 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.

Emergency Depressurization

If it is necessary to quickly *depressurize* the Compressor, turn OFF the Compressor by pushing down on the On/Off Button. Then, pull on the ring on the Safety Valve (56) to quickly release stored air pressure.

Automatic Shut-off System



Figure 6

1. If the Compressor automatically shuts off:
 - a. Disconnect all tools.
 - b. Push down on the ON/OFF Power Button.
 - c. Wait until the Compressor cools down (about 10 minutes);
 - d. Press the Reset Button (20) to start 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:

Push the Power Button “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.

General Maintenance

1. **BEFORE EACH USE**, inspect the general condition of the Air Compressor. Check for loose hardware, misalignment or binding of moving parts, damaged belts, 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 clean cloth.
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. Check oil level.
- b. Check for oil leaks.
- c. Make sure all nuts and bolts are tight.
- d. Drain moisture from air tank.
- e. Check for abnormal noise or vibration.
- f. Check for air leaks.*
- g. Wipe off any oil or dirt from the compressor.**

Weekly:

- a. Inspect Air Filter (45).
- b. Inspect Oil Breather Plug.

Monthly:

- a. Inspect Safety Valve (56).
- b. Check belt adjustment (if provided).

* To check for air leaks, apply soapy water to joints while the Air Compressor is pressurized. Look for air bubbles.

** To clean the compressor surface, wipe with a damp cloth, using a mild detergent or mild solvent.

Every 6 months or 100 Operation Hours:

Replace Pump oil.***

Changing the Oil

Check the oil periodically for clarity. Replace oil if it appears milky or if debris is present, or every 6 months, or 100 hours of runtime, whichever comes first.

WARNING: Risk of personal injury hazard. Allow Air Compressor to cool before changing the oil.

To drain the oil from the Pump Crankcase:

- a. Place a container under the Oil Drain Plug (24).
- b. Remove the Oil Plug (31) to allow air flow into the Pump.
- c. Remove the Oil Drain Plug, allowing the oil to drain into the container.
- d. When the oil is completely drained from the Pump, replace the Oil Drain Plug.
- e. Fill the Pump with new compressor oil to the FULL level on the Oil Sight Glass.
- f. Replace and tighten the Oil Plug.
- g. Discard the old oil according to local, state and federal regulations.

Draining Moisture from the Tank

The Drain Valve (65) is located under the Air Tank (1). It must be accessed daily to release all trapped air and moisture from the Tank. This will eliminate condensation which can cause tank corrosion.

Note: Do not open the Drain Valve so that more than four threads are showing.

To empty the air and condensation:

- a. Make sure the Power Button of the compressor is off.
- b. Place a collection pan under the Drain Valve.
- c. Unthread the Drain Valve by turning it counterclockwise one full turn ONLY.
- d. When all the pressure and moisture is released, close the Drain Valve.


Air Filter Maintenance

Check the Air Filter (45) weekly to see if it needs replacement. If working in dirty environments, you may need to replace the filter more often. To replace the Air Filter:

- a. Unthread the Air Filter counterclockwise.
- b. Replace with a new Air Filter.

*** Use Air Compressor Oil only (sold separately - SKU 95048).

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
Compressor does not start or restart	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incorrect power supply. 2. No power at outlet. 3. Power cord not plugged in properly. 4. Thermal overload switch tripped. 5. Building power supply circuit tripped or blown fuse. 6. Tanks are pressurized. 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. Check that circuit matches compressor requirements. 2. Reset circuit breaker, or have outlet serviced by a qualified technician. 3. Check that cord is plugged in securely. 4. Turn off Tool. Turn off Compressor and wait for it to cool down. Press reset button. Resume operation. 5. 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. 6. Fully bleed tanks of air. 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. Crankcase overfilled with oil or oil too thick. 3. Working environment too cold. 4. Safety valve needs service. 5. Loose fittings. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check that circuit matches compressor requirements. 2. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil. 3. Move unit to a warmer location. Check that recommended oil is in crankcase. 4. Listen for air leaking from valve. If leaking replace with identical valve with same rating. 5. 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. Filters need cleaning/replacing. 2. Crankcase oil too thick. 3. Check Valve needs service. 4. Compressor not large enough for job. 5. Loose fittings. 6. Hose or hose connections not adequate. 7. High altitude reducing air output. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check inlet and outlet filters. Clean and/or replace as needed. 2. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil. 3. Clean or replace, as needed. 4. Check if accessory SCFM is met by Compressor. If Compressor cannot supply enough air flow (SCFM), you need a larger Compressor. 5. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten. 6. Replace with larger hose and/or hose connections. 7. You may need a larger compressor if you are situated in a high altitude location.
High Oil Consumption	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crankcase oil too thin. 2. Unit not on level surface. 3. Crankcase vent clogged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil. 2. Reposition unit on a level surface. 3. Clean Crankcase vent.
 Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the compressor. Disconnect power supply before service.		

Problem	Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
Overheating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Filters need cleaning/replacing. 2. Crankcase oil too thin or incorrect type. 3. Crankcase oil level too low. 4. Unusually dusty environment. 5. Cord is too small of a gauge or too long to handle compressor. 6. Unit not on level surface. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check inlet and outlet filters. Clean and/or replace as needed. 2. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil. 3. Add oil to proper level, check for leaks. 4. Clean and/or replace filters more often or move unit to cleaner environment. 5. Increase cord size or use shorter length extension cord, or eliminate extension cord. See Recommended Wire Gauge for Extension Cords in Safety section. 6. Reposition unit on a level surface.
Compressor starts and stops excessively	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compressor not large enough for job. 2. Loose fittings. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if accessory SCFM is met by Compressor. If Compressor doesn't reach accessory SCFM, you need a larger Compressor. 2. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten.
Excessive noise	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crankcase overfilled with oil or oil is incorrect thickness or type. 2. Crankcase oil level too low. 3. Loose or damaged belt guard. 4. Loose fittings. 5. Unit not on level surface. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil. 2. Add oil to proper level, check for leaks. 3. Replace belt guard. 4. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten. 5. 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.
Oil in discharge air	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crankcase oil too thin or crankcase overfilled with oil. 2. Crankcase vents clogged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil. 2. Clean Crankcase vents.
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.



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

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

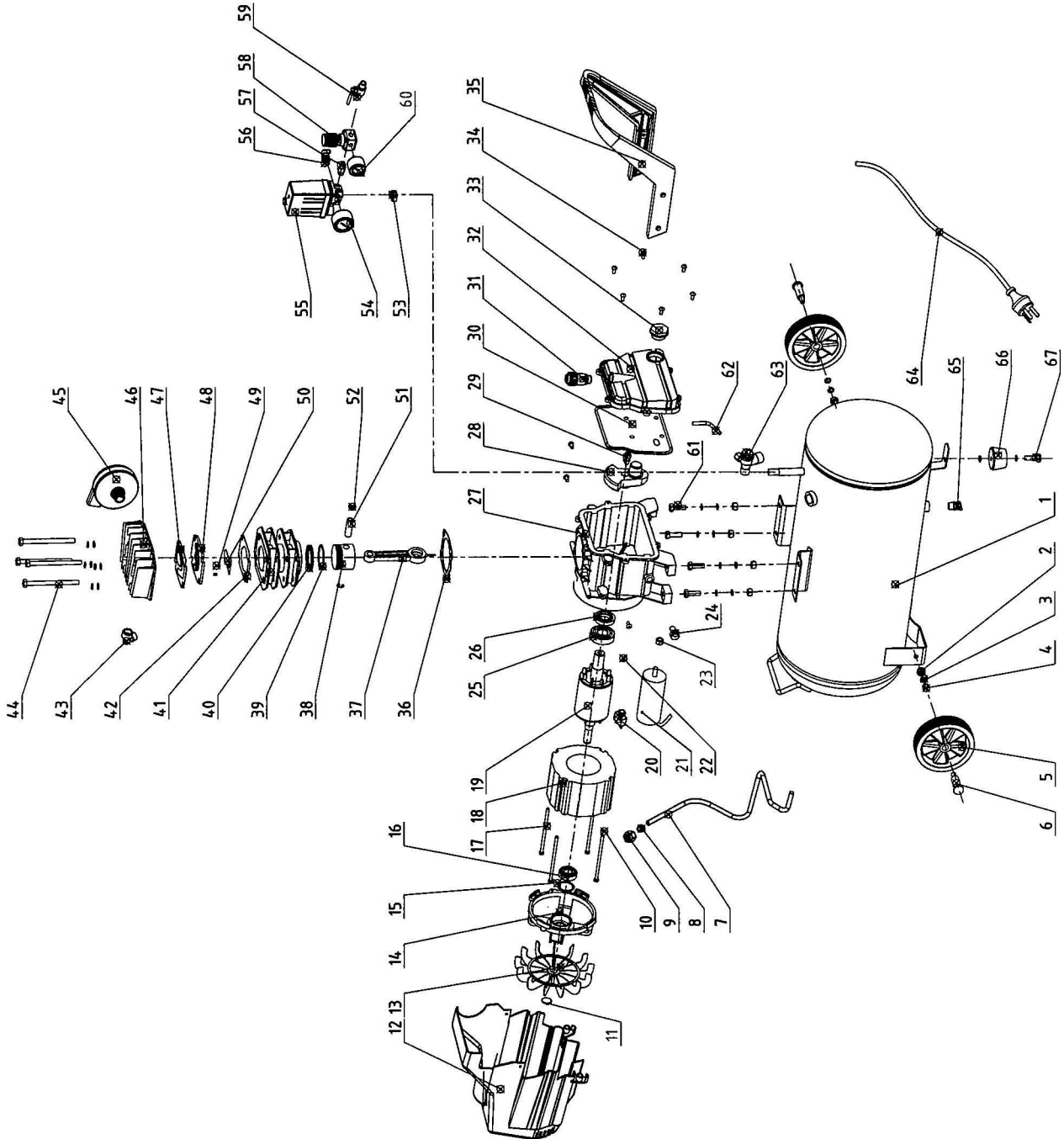
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PARTS LIST

Part	Description	Qty
1	Air Tank	1
2	Nut M8	2
3	Lock Washer 8	2
4	Flat Washer	2
5	Wheel	2
6	Wheel Shaft Bolt	2
7	Exhaust Pipe Assembly	1
8	Pipe Sleeve	1
9	Nut	1
10	Spring Washer	4
11	Spring Ring	1
12	Protection Cover	1
13	Fan	1
14	Motor Cover	1
15	Wave Washer	1
16	Bearing 6202-RZ	1
17	Screw	4
18	Stator	1
19	Rotator Assembly	1
20	Reset Button	1
21	Capacitor	1
22	Oil Drain Plug	1
23	Nut	1
24	Oil Drain Plug	1
25	Bearing 6204-AZ	1
26	Oil Seal B20 40	1
27	Crankcase	1
29	Crank	1
30	Crankcase Cover Gasket	1
31	Oil Plug	1
32	Crankcase Cover	1
33	Oil Sight Glass	1
34	Screw	6

Part	Description	Qty
35	Handle	1
36	Cylinder Gasket	1
37	Connecting Rod	1
38	Piston	1
39	Oil Clean Ring	1
40	Seal Ring	1
41	Cylinder	1
42	Valve Plate Gasket	1
43	Ring-Angle Connector	1
44	Screw	4
45	Air Filter	1
46	Cylinder Head	1
47	Cylinder Gasket	1
48	Valve Plate Assembly	1
49	Limit Pin	1
50	Air Intake Valve	1
51	Piston Pin	1
52	Circlip	1
53	Lock Nut	1
54	Tank Pressure Gauge	1
55	Pressure Switch	1
56	Safety Valve	1
57	Connector	1
58	Regulator	1
59	Air Outlet Valve	1
60	Output Pressure Gauge	1
61	Bolt	4
62	Unload Pipe	1
63	Unloader Valve	1
64	Cord and Plug	1
65	Drain Valve	1
66	Rubber Foot	1
67	Bolt, Washer, Nut Assembly	1

ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM



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

LIMITED 1 YEAR / 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 for a period of one year from date of purchase that the tank is free of defects in materials and workmanship (90 days if used by a professional contractor or if used as rental equipment). Harbor Freight Tools also warrants to the original purchaser, for a period of ninety days from date of purchase, that all other parts and components of the product are free from defects in materials and workmanship. This warranty does not apply to damage due directly or indirectly to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, repairs or alterations outside our facilities, 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.

3491 Mission Oaks Blvd. • PO Box 6009 • Camarillo, CA 93011 • (800) 444-3353

Record Product's Serial Number Here: _____

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

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