

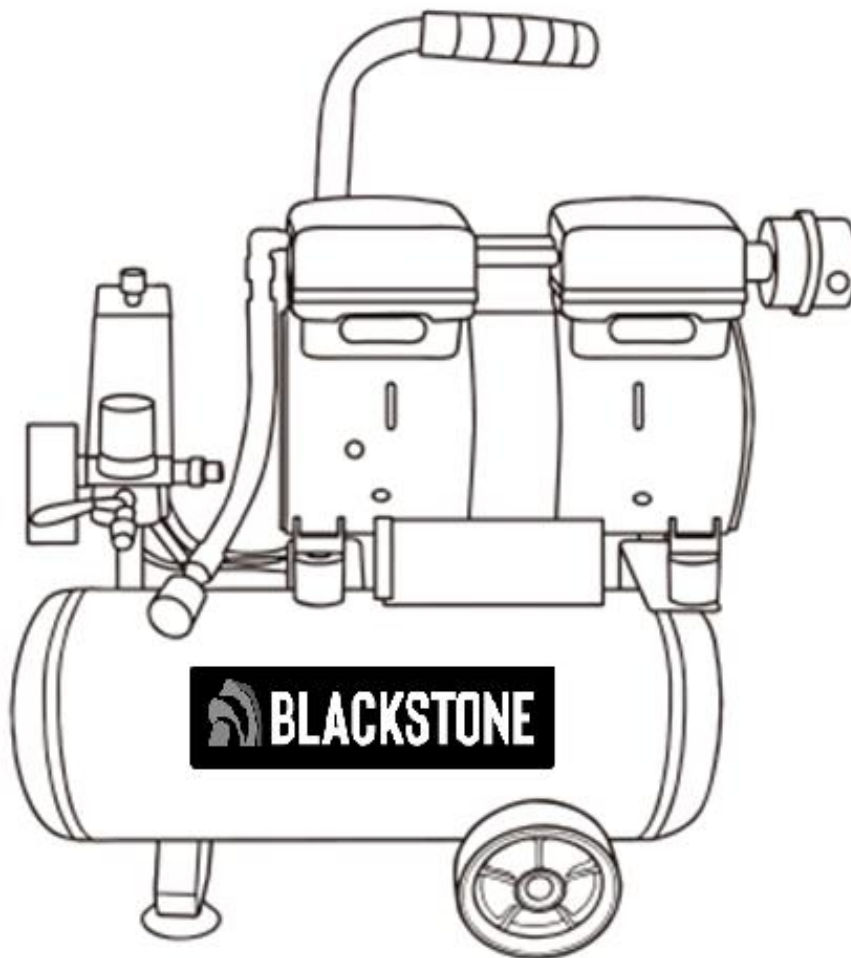


Mute Oil Free Air Compressor

106353 SBC 09-07

106354 SBC 24-10

106355 SBC 50-10



Operating instructions

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

DESCRIPTION

Oilless compressors are designed for do-it-yourselfers with a variety of home and automotive jobs. These compressors power spray guns, impact wrenches and other tools. These units operate without oil. Compressed air from this unit will contain moisture. Install a water filter or air dryer if application requires dry air.

SAFETY GUIDELINES

This manual contains information that is very important to know and understand. This information is provided for SAFETY and to PREVENT EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. To help recognize this information, observe the following symbols.

DANGER!

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

WARNING!

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

CAUTION!

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

NOTICE!

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

UNPICKING

After unpacking the unit, inspect carefully for any damage that may have occurred during transit. Make sure to tighten fittings, bolts, etc, before putting unit into service. Remove eventual transport caps before tightening the air filter/s.

WARNING!

Do not operate unit if damaged during shipping, handling or use. Damage may result in bursting and cause injury or property damage.

DANGER!

Breathable Air Warning

This compressor is not equipped and should not be used "as is" to supply breathing quality air. For any application of air for human consumption, the air compressor will need to be fitted with suitable in-line safety and alarm equipment. This additional equipment is necessary to properly filter and purify the air to meet minimal specifications for Grade D breathing as described in Compressed Gas Association Commodity Specification G7.1-1966, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, and/or Canadian Standards Associations (CSA).

GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION



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

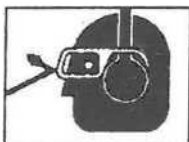
Read all manuals included with this product carefully. Be thoroughly familiar with the controls and the proper use of the equipment.

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

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

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

Wear safety glasses and use hearing protection when operating the pump or unit.



Do not stand on or use the pump or unit as a handhold.

Before each use, inspect compressed air system and electrical components for signs of damage, deterioration, weakness or leakage, Repair or replace defective items before using.

Check all fasteners at frequent intervals for proper tightness.

WARNING

Motors, electrical equipment and controls can cause electrical arcs that will ignite a flammable gas or vapor,



Never operate or repair in or near a flammable gas or vapor, Never store flammable liquids or gases in the vicinity of the compressor.

CAUTION!

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

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

10. If the equipment should start to abnormally vibrate, STOP the engine/motor and check immediately for the cause, vibration is generally a warning of trouble.

11. To reduce fire hazard, keep engine/motor exterior free of oil, solvent, or excessive grease.

12.

WARNING!

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

DANGER!

Never attempt to repair or modify a tank!

Welding, drilling or any other modification will weaken the tank resulting in damage from rupture or explosion. Always replace worn or damaged tanks.

Drain liquid from tank daily.

WARNING!

13. *Tanks rust from moisture build-up, which weakens the tank. Make sure to drain tank regularly and inspect periodically for unsafe conditions such as rust formation and corrosion.*

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

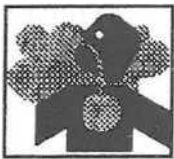
SPRAYING PRECAUTIONS

WARNING!

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

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

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



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

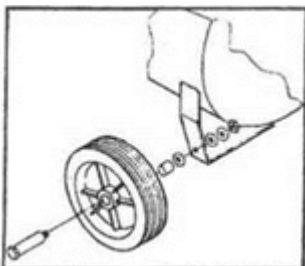
18. *When spraying or cleaning with solvents or toxic chemicals, follow the instructions provided by chemical manufacturer.*

ASSEMBLY

WHEEL ASSEMBLY

Fit the wheels shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1



INSTALLATION

LOCATION

It is extremely important to install the compressor in a clean, well ventilated area where the surrounding air temperature will not be more than 100° F.

A minimum clearance of 18 inches between the compressor and a wall is required because objects could obstruct airflow.

CAUTION

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

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

WARNING

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

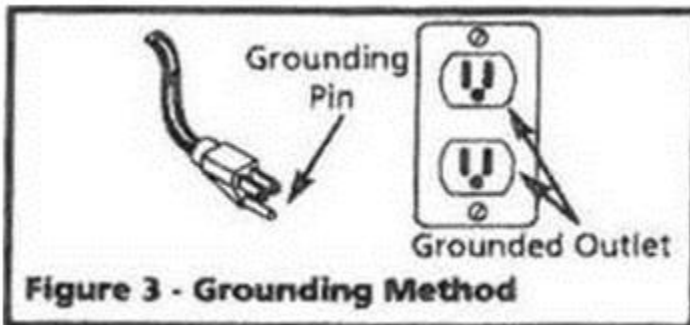


CAUTION!

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

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS.

1. This product is for use on a nominal 230 volt circuit and has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in Fig.3. Make sure the product is connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug. This product must be grounded. In the event of an electrical short circuit, grounding reduces risk of electrical shock by providing an escape wire for electric current. This product is equipped with a cord having a grounding wire with an appropriate grounding plug. Plug must be plugged into an outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.



DANGER!

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

DANGER!

Do not use a grounding adapter with this product!

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

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

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

4.

WARNING!

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

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

OPERATION

Pressure Switch-Auto/Off Switch-In the AUTO position, the compressor shuts off automatically when tank pressure reaches the maximum preset pressure. In the OFF position, the compressor will not operate. This switch should be in the OFF position when connecting or disconnecting the power cord from the electrical outlet or when changing air tools.

Regulator-The regulator controls the amount of air pressure released at the hose outlet.

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

Discharge Tube-This tube carries compressed air from the pump to the check valve. This tube becomes very hot during use. To avoid the risk of severe burns, never touch the discharge tube. **Check Valve-**A one-way valve that allows air to enter the tank, but prevents air in the tank from flowing back into the compressor pump. **Handle-**Designed to move the compressor.

▲ WARNING!

Never use the handle on wheeled units to lift the unit completely off the ground.

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

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

LUBRICATION

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

MOISTURE IN COMPRESSED AIR

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

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

SAFETY VALVE

Do not remove or attempt to adjust the safety valve!

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

REGULATOR KNOB (figure 5)

1. This knob controls air pressure to an air-operated tool or paint spray gun.
2. Turn clockwise to increase air pressure at outlet. When desired pressure is reached, locked with nuts.
3. To lower air pressure at outlet, turning counterclockwise.
3. Turn fully counterclockwise to shut off flow of air completely then push knob down.

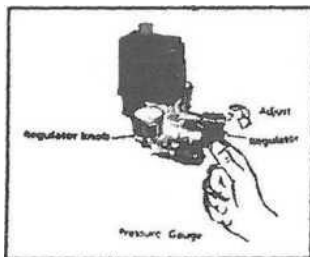


Figure 5:

TANK PRESSURE GAUGE

Gauge shows pressure in tank indicating compressor is building pressure properly.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING!

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



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

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

WARNING!

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

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

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

LUBRICATION

This is an oilless type compressor requiring no lubrication.

THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTOR compressor is equipped with an automatic reset thermal overload protector; which will shut off motor if it becomes overheated.

If thermal overload protector shuts motor OFF frequently, look for the following causes.

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

CAUTION!

If the thermal overload protector is actuated, the motor must be allowed to cool down before start-up is possible. The motor will automatically restart without warning if left plugged into electrical outlet and unit is turned on.

STORAGE

1. When not in use, store hose and compressor in a cool dry place.
2. Drain tank of moisture.

Disconnect hose and hang open ends down to allow any moisture to drain.

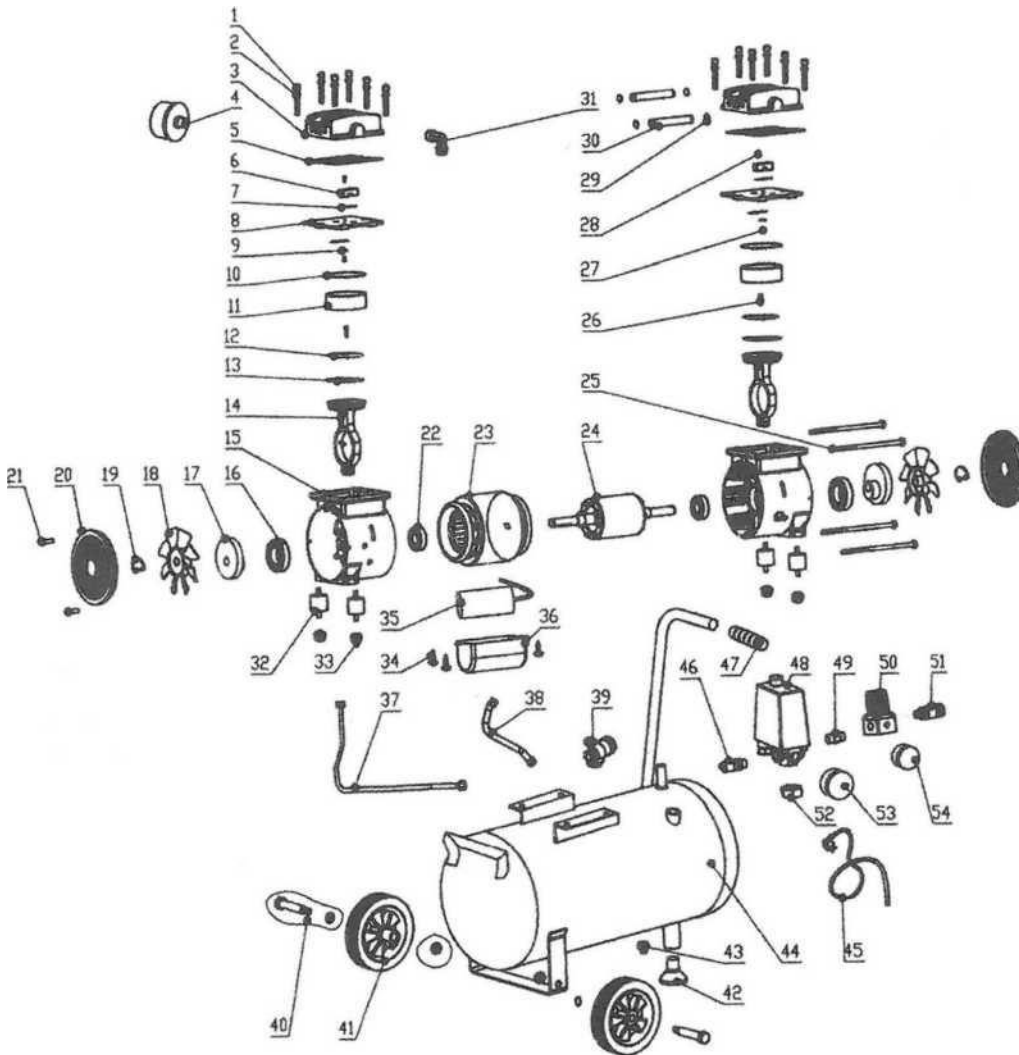
THROUBLESHOOTING CHART

Symptom	Possible Cause (s)	Corrective Action
Compressor will not run	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No electrical power 2. Blown fuse 3. Breaker open 4. Thermal overload open 5. Pressure switch bad 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plugged in? Check fuse/breaker or motor overload 2. Replace blown fuse 3. Reset, determine cause of problem 4. Motor will restart when cool 5. Replace
Symptom	Possible Cause (s)	Corrective Action
Motor hums but cannot run or runs slowly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defective check valve or unloaded 2. Poor contacts, line voltage low 3. Shorted or open motor winding 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace or repair 2. Check connections, eliminate extension cork if used, check circuit with voltmeter 3. Replace motor <p>DANGER! Do not disassemble check valve with air in tank; bleed tank</p>
Fuses blow/circuit breaker trips repeatedly <i>CAUTION! Never use an extension cord with this product</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incorrect size fuse, circuit overloaded 2. Defective check valve or unloaded 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for proper fuse, use time-delay fuse. Disconnect other electrical appliances from circuit or operate compressor on its own branch circuit 2. Replace or repair <p>DANGER! Do not disassemble check valve with air in tank; bleed tank</p>
Thermal overload protector cuts out repeatedly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low voltage 2. Clogged air filter 3. Lack of proper ventilation/room temperature too high 4. Check valve malfunction 5. Compressor valves failed 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eliminate extension cord, check with voltmeter 2. Clean filter (see Maintenance section) 3. Move compressor to well ventilated area 4. Replace 5. Replace valve assembly <p>DANGER! Do not disassemble check valve with air in tank; bleed tank</p>
Knocks, rattles, excessive vibration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose bolts, tank not level 2. Defective bearing on eccentric or motor shaft 3. CyLinder or piston ring is worn or scored 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten bolts, shim tank to level position 2. Replace 3. Replace or repair as necessary
Troubleshooting Chart (Continued) Symptom	Possible Cause (s)	Corrective Action
Tank pressure drops when compressor shuts off	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose drain cock 2. Check valve leaking 3. Loose connections at pressure switch or regulator 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten 2. Disassemble check valve assembly, clean or replace 3. Check all connections with soap and water solution and tighten
Compressor runs continuously and air output is lower than normal/low discharge pressure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excessive air usage, compressor too small 2. Clogged intake filter 3. Air leaks in piping (on machine or in outside system) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decrease usage or purchase unit with higher air delivery (SCFM) 2. Clean or replace 3. Replace leaking components or tighten as necessary 4. Repl ace compressor valves

	4. Broken inlet valves 5. Piston ring worn	5. Replace piston and cylinder
Excessive moisture in discharge air	1. Excessive water in tank 2. High humidity	1. Drain tank 2. Move to area of less humidity; use air line filter NOTE: Water condensation is not caused by compressor malfunction
Compressor runs continuously and safety valve opens as pressure rises	1. Defective pressure switch 2. Defective safety valve	1. Replace switch 2. Replace safety valve with genuine replacement part
Excessive starting and stopping (auto start)	Excessive condensation in tank	Drain more often
Air leaking from unloader on pressure switch	Check valve stuck in an open position	Remove and replace check valve DANGER! Do not disassemble check valve with air in tank; bleed tank

PARTS ILLUSTRATION

OILLESS PARTS LIST



No.	Designation	price	Quantity	No.	Designation	price	Quantity
1	Bolt M5*25			31	Connects the bend		
2	Plain cushion			32	Crash pad		
3	Cylinder head			33	Nut M5		
4	Air filter			34	M4x8		
5	Seal packing collar			35	Capacitance		
6	Air admission clamp			36	Electric capacity box		
7	Valve piece			37	Discharge pipe		
8	Valve plate subassembly			38	Release pipe		
9	Exhaust clamp			39	checking valve		
10	O circle			40	The wheel axle stacks		
11	Cylinder			41	Rubber tire		
12	Piston curl clamp			42	Washer loot		
13	Piston ring			43	Washer water valve		
14	Connection rob			44	tank		
15	Crankcase			45	Power cord		

16	Bearing 6203Z			46	Safety valve		
17	Crank			47	Handle		
18	Fan			48	Pressure switch		
19	Clastic ring			49	Connector		
20	Gate lid			50	Pressure regulator		
21	Bolt			51	coupler		
22	Bearing 6006Z			52	Nut		
23	Stator sy vassembly			53	Pressure gauge 50		
24	Rotor			54	Pressure gauge 40		
25	Bolt M5* 155						
26	Bolt M6* 16						
27	Bolt M4*6						
28	Bolt M4*8						
29	O circle						
30	Connecting pipe						