

BEFORE BEGINNING YOUR INSTALLATION

Read through the instruction guide before getting started with the installation. Professional installation is recommended for this product.



CONTENTS

- 150 PSI Air Compressor
- 1/4" NPT Stainless Steel Braided Leader Hose with Check Valve
- Air Filter
- 30A In-line Fuse with Waterproof Holder
- Mounting Hardware

The specific voltage requirement for this compressor is 12 volt DC, therefore installation must be done to a DC power source of 12 volts.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

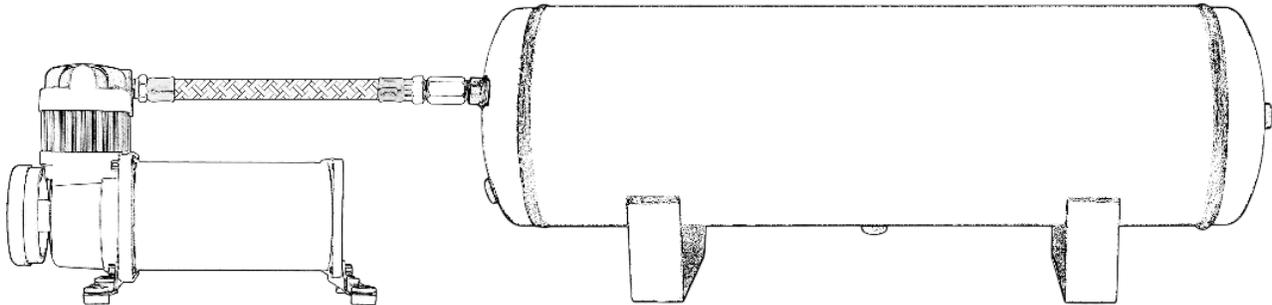
- Do not attempt to disassemble, repair or customize this product.
- Avoid setting up any parts of this product where there is a risk of falling off or risk of coming in contact with water.
- Avoid reaching out to touch or pick up any fallen or water submerged parts.
- Never leave this product unattended during use.
- Intended for use by adults only.
- During and immediately after use, avoid touching any part of the compressor with bare hands as it is very hot during such periods.
- Avoid use of product near flames, explosive materials, aerosol products or oxygen devices.
- Be sure to pump nothing other than atmospheric air.
- Air sprayer or nozzle should always be pointed away from any part of the body.
- The compressor has Thermal Overload Protection, if this protection activates, cut off the source of power and let the unit cool down for about 30 minutes. This will reset the system and allow you to safely resume use of the air compressor.
- Make sure your battery ground is detached before you begin.
- Never use in areas with poor ventilation.
- Employ equipment for eye protection during drilling operations.
- Ensure that your air system has no pressure before you begin.

COMPRESSOR MOUNTING

- Determine a dry place to mount your compressor. If you have chosen to install in the engine compartment, you should mount it as close to the front as possible to allow for maximum flow of air around compressor and also to avoid heat from the exhaust. **IMPORTANT:** Never attach the compressor to any plastic or other flexible material.
- For optimal results, the compressor should be placed as close to the battery as possible. This will reduce the amount of wiring needed.
- Avoid placing compressor near flammable liquids.
- If you are planning to move compressor's air intake to an area other than where the compressor was installed, make sure your placement allows for the airline to be routed from the air inlet of the compressor to the remote inlet air filter (remote installation kit sold separately)
- Mark the spots for the holes with the mounting base as a guide and then drill. Make sure the compressor is secured.
- To enhance performance and make sure the battery of your vehicle doesn't discharge, keep the engine running while the compressor is being used.

BRAIDED HOSE INSTALLATION

- Connect the stainless steel braided hose of the compressor to the tank's inlet port.
- **IMPORTANT:** The tank's inlet port must be 1/4" N.P.T. (National Pipe Thread).



CHECK VALVE

- The check valve is an important part of the air compressor and has only one function: to let air flow from one side to the other, in this case from the compressor to the tank, while blocking air flow in the opposite direction.
- **IMPORTANT:** When installing the braided hose do not rotate or remove the inline check valve located at the end of the hose on the side that connects to the air tank. Doing so will damage its seals and will result in damage to your air compressor.

REMOTE FILTER

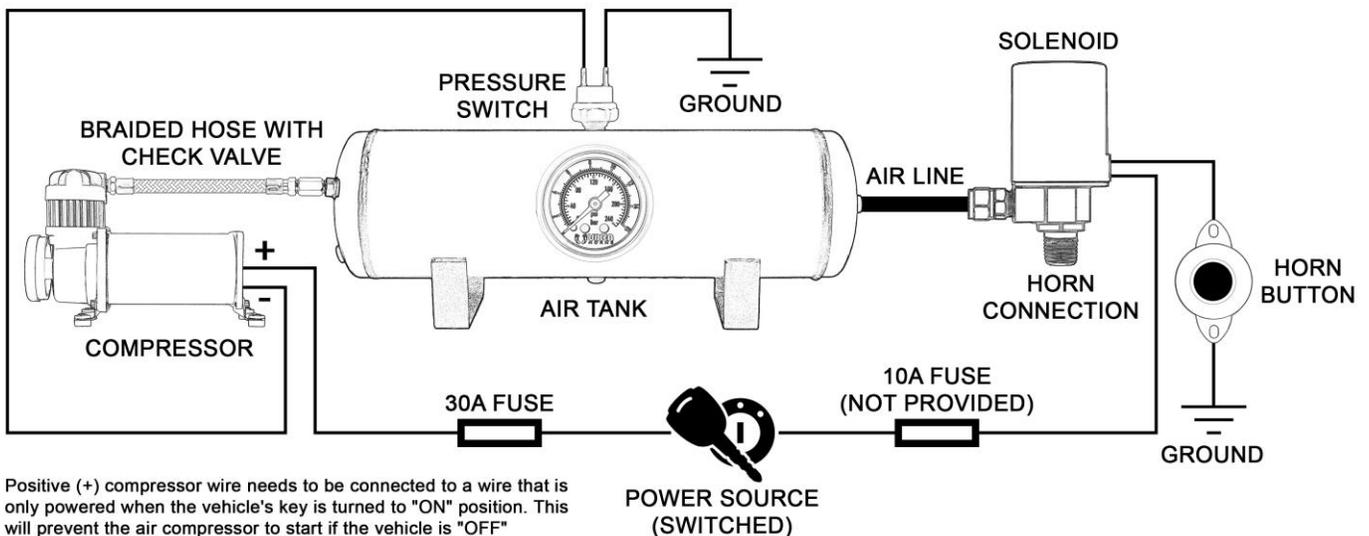
- Using a compatible remote air filter installation kit (sold separately) your compressor's air intake can be installed in an area other than where the compressor was installed.

THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTION

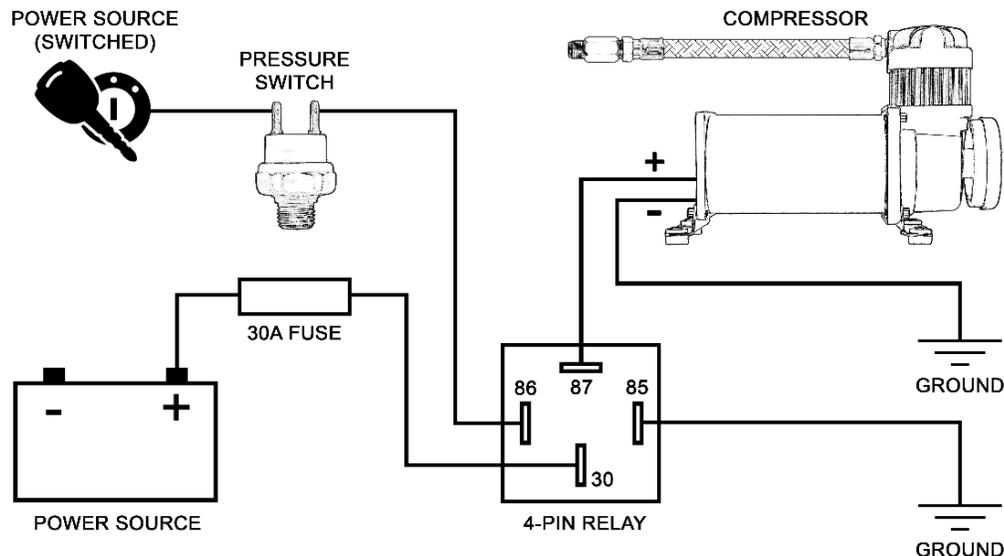
- The compressor has Thermal Overload Protection, if this protection activates, cut off the source of power and let the unit cool down for about 30 minutes. This will reset the system and allow you to safely resume use of the air compressor.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION COMPRESSOR

- The red wire of the compressor should be connected to (+) 12-volt power source. **IMPORTANT:** To prevent the compressor from over running and possible damage due to an air leak, connect the compressor's red wire to a power source in the vehicle that only gets power when the vehicle's ignition is on. Recommended connection points are: windshield wiper motor, blower motor or an accessory terminal on the fuse panel. Make sure to use wire that is as heavy as the wire of the compressor and to use the included fuse for circuit's protection.
- Attach the black wire to any of the Pressure Switch's connections located on the air tank.
- The remaining Pressure Switch connection should be attached to ground. Secure the end to any metal body or to the negative side of the vehicle's battery. The ground connection should be rust and paint free.
- Your compressor is now set for use and will turn on automatically when air pressure in the air tank falls. When air pressure reaches maximum PSI, it will turn off. If the compressor fails to reach the maximum air pressure of the tank, which is the Pressure Switch's cut OFF pressure, check all air connections for leaks. While the compressor is pumping, use soapy water or any bubble solution to perform this check. In case the leak remains after tightening, re-apply thread sealant.



WIRING USING A 4-PIN RELAY (NOT PROVIDED)



MAINTENANCE

- Make sure that electrical and fitting connections are regularly inspected, cleaned and tightened when needed.
- Make sure mounting screws are regularly tightened if needed.
- Compressor features a washable air filter which should be cleaned using any mild form of liquid soap every two months if it gets dusty. Just remove the front cover of the filter's housing to reach it. Replacement time frames depend on the operating environment and how often it is used.
- Clean dirt and dust from heat spreader and motor housing of the compressor.
- The motor of the air compressor has a maintenance-free lasting lubricant. **DO NOT LUBRICATE.**

SOLUTIONS TO COMMON ISSUES**Issue: Compressor inoperable.**

Solution 1: Check all switches to make sure they are ON.

Solution 2: Check the fuse; if blown, disconnect compressor from power and replace the fuse.

Solution 3: Allow compressor to cool off for 30-60 minutes.

Solution 4: Check pressure switch, replace if damaged or inoperable.

Issue: Excessive moisture in horn or safety valve.

Solution 1: Depressurize and drain the tank.

Solution 2: Relocate the compressor to a drier location.

Issue: Continual cutting-off of Thermal overload protection.

Solution 1: Relocate the compressor to a drier, cooler location.

Solution 2: Replace the compressor.

Issue: Excessive vibration or noise

Solution 1: Tighten system components.

Solution 2: Replace the compressor.

Issue: Loss of pressure of tank when compressor is shut off.

Solution 1: Tighten drain cock.

Solution 2: Examine the check valve and replace if damaged or leaking.

Solution 3: Use soap and water solution on air connections, and tighten connections or repair leaks where needed.

Solution 4: Replace safety valve if present in the tank, it may be defective.

Issue: Compressor runs continuously and has low air flow.

Solution 1: Decrease the frequency of use.

Solution 2: Use soap and water solution on air connections, and tighten connections or repair leaks where needed.

Solution 3: Clean or replace the air filter element if it is clogged.

Solution 4: Replace compressor.