

# 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.

17e

## CENTRALPNEUMATIC®

### 60GAL 5HP 165PSI oil lubricated air compressor



Visit our website at: <http://www.harborfreight.com>  
Email our technical support at: [productsupport@harborfreight.com](mailto:productsupport@harborfreight.com)

**62299**

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.

Copyright© 2014 by Harbor Freight Tools®. All rights reserved.

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.**

## Table of Contents

|                      |   |                   |    |
|----------------------|---|-------------------|----|
| Safety .....         | 2 | Operation.....    | 12 |
| Setup .....          | 6 | Maintenance ..... | 14 |
| Specifications ..... | 6 | Warranty .....    | 20 |

# 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.  |

# 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. To Reduce the Risk of Electric Shock or Injury, Use Indoors Only.
- b. A qualified electrician must connect the Air Compressor to a 240VAC/60Hz power supply, rated to at least 25 amps.
- c. **Do not expose compressor to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a compressor will 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 and TAG OUT the compressor's 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. **Keep compressor well-ventilated. Do not cover compressor during use.**
6. **Do not leave compressor unattended for an extended period while connected to power source. DISCONNECT and TAG OUT the compressor's power source, turn the switch off, and relieve all air pressure after working.**
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 pump head gets hot during operation. Do not touch it or allow children nearby during or immediately following operation.
11. The use of accessories or attachments not recommended by the manufacturer may result in a risk of injury to persons.
12. 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.
13. Industrial applications must follow OSHA guidelines.
14. Maintain labels and nameplates on the compressor. These carry important safety information. If unreadable or missing, contact Harbor Freight Tools for a replacement.
15. This product is not a toy. Keep it out of reach of children.
16. Operate unit on level surface. Check oil level daily and fill to marked level if needed.
17. 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.



**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.**

**CENTRALPNEUMATIC®**

## SETUP

## OPERATION

## MAINTENANCE

## Grounding

### ⚠ WARNING



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

A qualified electrician must connect the compressor to a 240VAC/60Hz power supply, rated to at least 25 amps. Do not use the compressor if the connector is damaged. If damaged, have it repaired by a service facility before use.

## Permanently Connected Compressors

This Compressor should be connected to a grounded metal permanent wiring system; or to a system having an equipment-grounding conductor.

## Symbology

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>PSI</b>  | Pounds per square inch of pressure                |
| <b>CFM</b>  | Cubic Feet per Minute flow                        |
| <b>SCFM</b> | Cubic Feet per Minute flow at standard conditions |
| <b>NPT</b>  | National pipe thread, tapered                     |
| <b>NPS</b>  | National pipe thread, straight                    |
|             | Double Insulated                                  |

|          |                                 |
|----------|---------------------------------|
|          | Canadian Standards Association  |
|          | Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. |
| <b>V</b> | Volts                           |
| <b>~</b> | Alternating Current             |
| <b>A</b> | Amperes                         |

# CENTRALPNEUMATIC®

## Specifications

|                   |          |   |
|-------------------|----------|---|
| Electrical Rating |          | 240VAC / 60Hz / 22A   |
| Air Outlet        |          | 1/2" -18 NPT Ball Valve   |
| Air Pressure      | Shut-off | 150 PSI   |
|                   | Restart  | 125 PSI   |
| Air Tank Capacity |          | 60 Gallons  |
| Air Production    |          | 15.8 SCFM @ 90 PSI<br>16.4 SCFM @ 40 PSI                        |
| Sound Level       |          | 86 dB @ 3'  |
| Oil Capacity      |          | 24 oz.  |
| Oil Type          |          | SAE 30W, non-detergent, Air Compressor Oil<br>(sold separately) |
| Belt Type         |          | 4L530   |
| Air Filter Type   |          | MAIF35E   |



US  
248159

CPI-6051V1

## 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 AUTOMATIC OPERATION:**

Turn the Power Switch "OFF" and DISCONNECT and TAG OUT the compressor's power source, and relieve all air pressure 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.

# CENTRALPNEUMATIC®

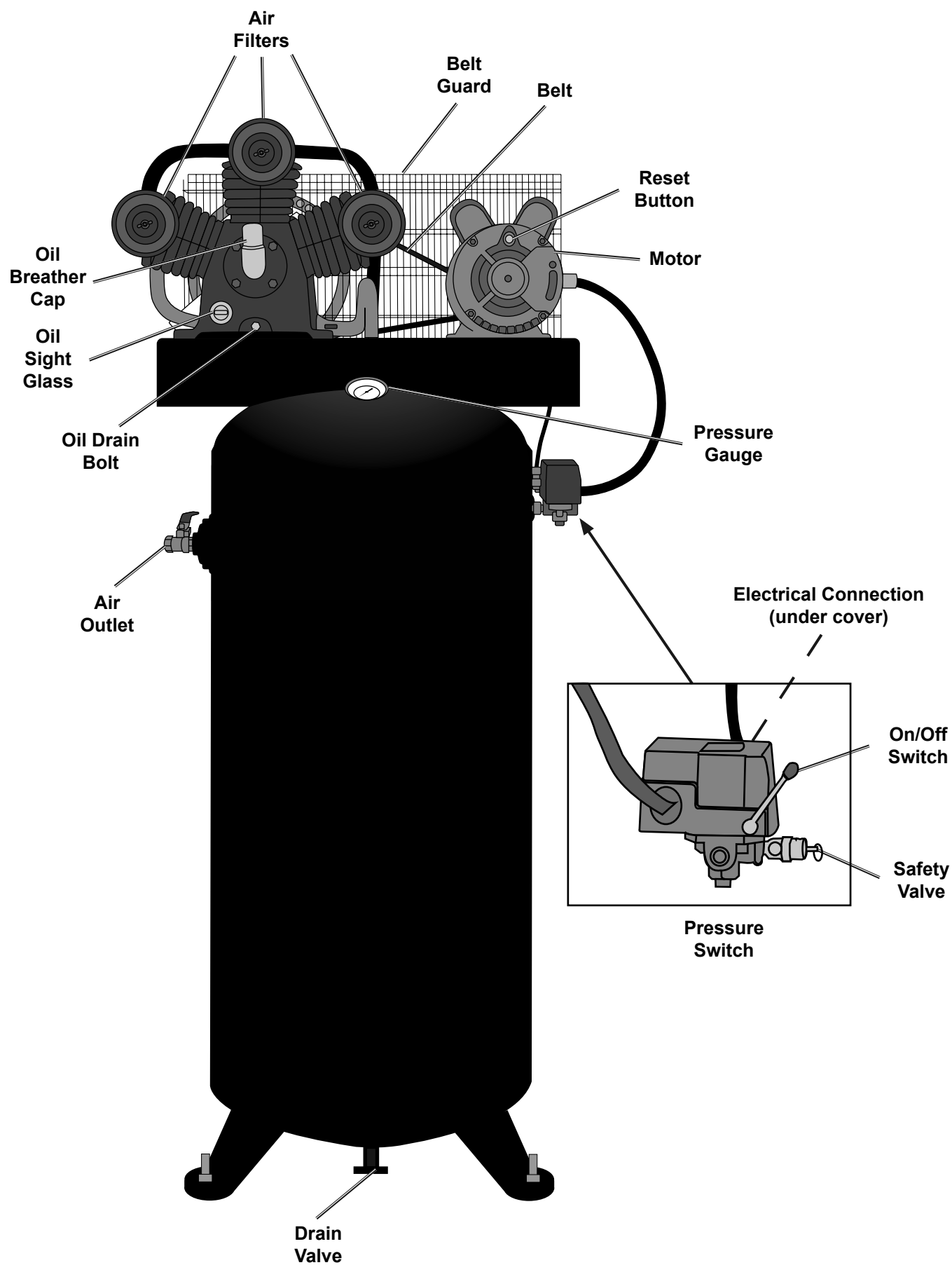


Figure A

## Assembly/Mounting

1. Locate the Compressor at least 18 inches from walls, and where it can be directly connected to a permanent wiring system.
2. Attach the Air Filter that was removed for shipping.
3. **WARNING! To prevent serious injury and DEATH from tipping:**  
**Before use, bolt the compressor to the floor using bolts and vibration (rubber) pads (neither included). The floor surface must be hard, flat and level. Use shims to compensate for any slight unevenness of the floor. TO AVOID TANK DAMAGE, DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN BOLTS.**

## Wiring

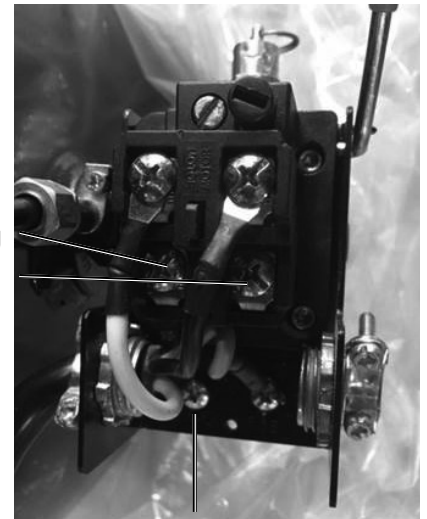
**WARNING! A qualified electrician must connect the compressor to a 240VAC/60Hz power supply, rated to at least 25 amps.**

1. A qualified electrician familiar with local electrical codes in your area must connect the compressor to a power supply. See Figure B: Power Supply.
2. **WARNING!** Electrical connections must be properly grounded. Ground connections should be connected at the grounding screw.
3. **WARNING!** To reduce the risk of electrical hazards, fire hazards or damage to the compressor, use proper circuit protection. Your compressor is wired at the factory for operation using the voltage shown. Connect the compressor to a power source with the correct breaker size.
4. **WARNING!** Do not connect to prewired posts (i.e., the Motor).
5. **CAUTION!** Overheating, short circuiting and fire damage will result from inadequate wiring.

|                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| Voltage        | 230V / 1 ph |
| Full Load Amps | 23          |
| Breaker Size   | 40 amp      |

**Figure B: Power Supply**

**Connect incoming power here**



**Ground connection**

**Figure C**

# CENTRALPNEUMATIC®



## Checking the Oil

1. Check the oil level before operation.  
Fill the Pump Crankcase with  
SAE 30W, non-detergent,  
Air Compressor Oil (sold separately).

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

2. The oil level should be at the center of the "FULL" level on the Oil Sight Glass, as shown in Figure D. Add oil as needed to maintain this level. Do not let the oil level go below the center dot (LOW as shown below) and do not overfill the oil so that it is above the center dot (OVERFILL as shown below).

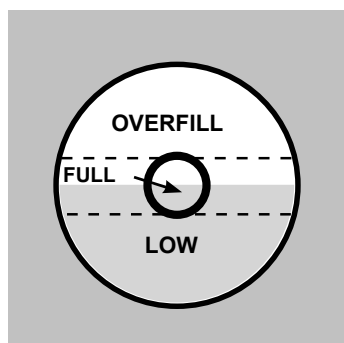


Figure D: Oil Sight Glass

3. To add oil:
  - a. Remove the Oil Breather Cap.
  - b. Using a funnel to avoid spills, pour enough oil into the Pump Crankcase to reach the "FULL" level in the Oil Sight Glass.
  - c. Replace the Oil Breather Cap.

**Note:** SAE 30W, non-detergent, Air Compressor Oil (sold separately) is recommended for use with this compressor.

4. If uncertain which oil to use for this compressor, call Harbor Freight Tools customer service at 1-888-866-5797 for assistance.
5. **Change the compressor oil after the first hour of use to remove any debris according to "Oil Maintenance" on page 15.**

**CAUTION! TO PREVENT INJURY FROM BURNS:**  
Do not add or change the oil while the compressor is in operation.  
Allow the compressor to cool before replacing oil.

## Breaking in the Compressor

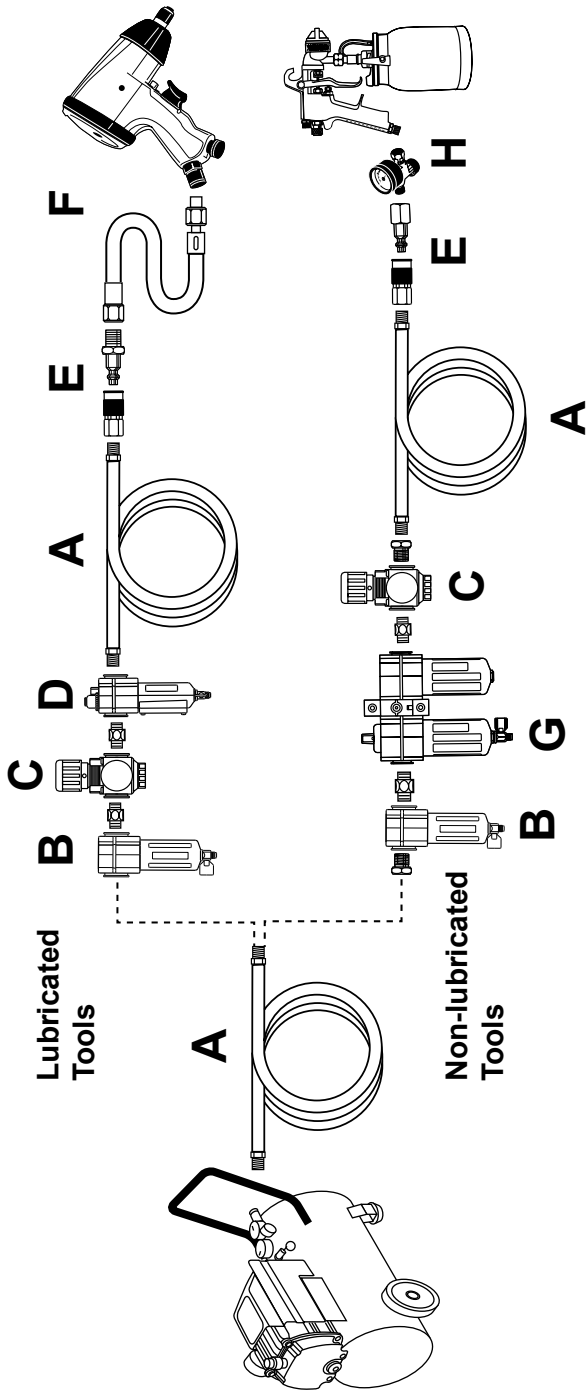
1. **Turn the Power Switch OFF and DISCONNECT and TAG OUT the compressor's power source, and relieve all air pressure.** Fully open all regulators and valves.
2. Reconnect the compressor's power source.
3. Turn the Power Switch ON.
4. Let the unit run for 30 minutes.  
Air will expel freely through the Coupler.
5. Turn the Power Switch OFF.
6. **Turn the Power Switch OFF and DISCONNECT and TAG OUT the compressor's power source, and relieve all air pressure.**
7. Remove the male coupler.

## Air Connection Setup

1. Connect a regulator valve, an inline shut off valve and a 1/4" NPT air hose (all sold separately) to the Ball Valve. The air hose must be long enough to reach the work area with enough extra length to allow free movement while working.
2. Depending on the tool that will be used with this compressor, incorporate additional components, such as an in-line oiler, a filter, or a dryer (all sold separately), as shown on Figure E on page 10 and Figure F on page 11. Consult air tool's manual for needed accessories.

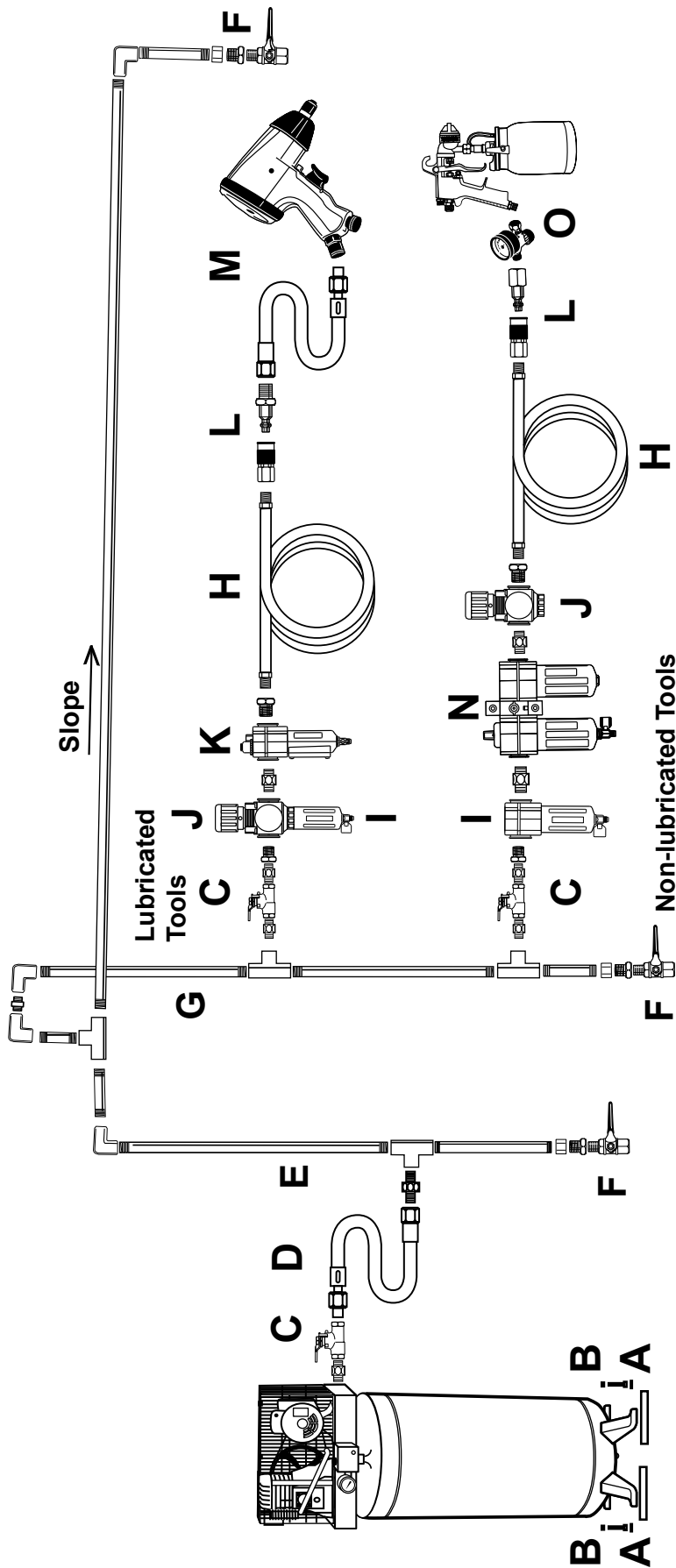
**Note:** An in-line shutoff ball valve is an important safety device because it controls the air supply even if the air hose is ruptured. The shutoff valve should be a ball valve because it can be closed quickly.

Figure E: 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 F: 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..

### General Operation

1. Close the Drain Valve (**See Figure G**).
2. Check for oil leaks and check the oil level (**See "Checking the Oil" on page 9**).
3. Close the in-line Shutoff Valve between the Air Compressor and the air hose.
4. Turn the Power Switch ON.
5. 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 Air Compressor to operate too often, increasing wear on the Air Compressor.

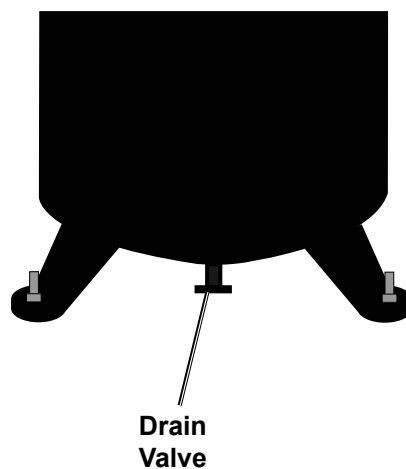
**Note:** As long as the Power Switch is ON, the operation of the Air Compressor is automatic, controlled by an internal pressure switch. The Air Compressor will turn on automatically when the air pressure drops to 125 PSI, and will turn off automatically when the air pressure reaches 150 PSI.



**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.

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. Close the in-line Shutoff Valve.
12. Bleed air from the tool then disconnect the tool.
13. Place a collection pan under the Drain Valve.
14. Open the Drain Valve two or three turns **ONLY**. When all the pressure and moisture is released, close the Drain Valve. Do not remove the Drain Valve.



**Figure G**

## Emergency Depressurization

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

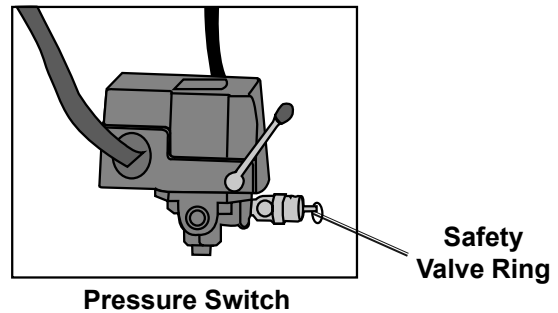


Figure H

## Automatic Shut off System

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

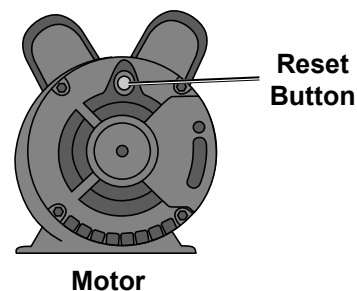


Figure I

# CENTRALPNEUMATIC®

## 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 DISCONNECT and TAG OUT the compressor’s power source, and relieve all air pressure 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,
  - damaged belt,
  - 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, using a mild detergent or mild solvent.
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 will 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. Inspect belt.
- h. Wipe off any oil or dirt from the compressor.\*\*

#### **Weekly:**

- a. Inspect Air Filter.
- b. Inspect Oil Breather.

#### **Monthly:**

- a. Inspect Safety Valve.
- b. Check Belt adjustment.

#### **Every 6 months or 100 Operation Hours, whichever comes first:**

Replace Pump oil.\*\*\*

\* 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.

\*\*\* Use SAE 30W, non-detergent, Air Compressor Oil only (sold separately).

# Oil Maintenance

Check the oil periodically for clarity. Replace oil if it appears milky or if debris is present, or every 6 months, or 100 operation hours, whichever comes first. Replace the oil more frequently if compressor is used in harsh environments such as high heat or high humidity.

## **CAUTION! TO PREVENT INJURY FROM BURNS:**

**Allow Air Compressor to cool before changing the oil.**

1. Place a container under the Oil Drain Bolt.
2. Remove the Oil Breather Cap to allow air flow into the Pump.
3. Remove the Oil Drain Bolt, allowing the oil to drain into the container.
4. When the oil is completely drained from the Pump, replace the Oil Drain Bolt.
5. Using a funnel to avoid spills, pour enough oil into the Pump Crankcase to reach the "FULL" level in the Oil Sight Glass.
6. Replace the Oil Breather Cap.
7. Replace and tighten the Oil Breather Cap.
8. Discard the old oil according to local, state and federal regulations.

**Note:** SAE 30W, non-detergent, Air Compressor Oil (sold separately) is recommended for use with this compressor

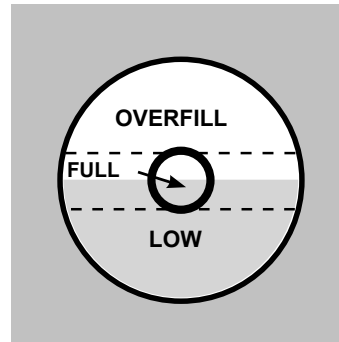


Figure J: Oil Sight Glass

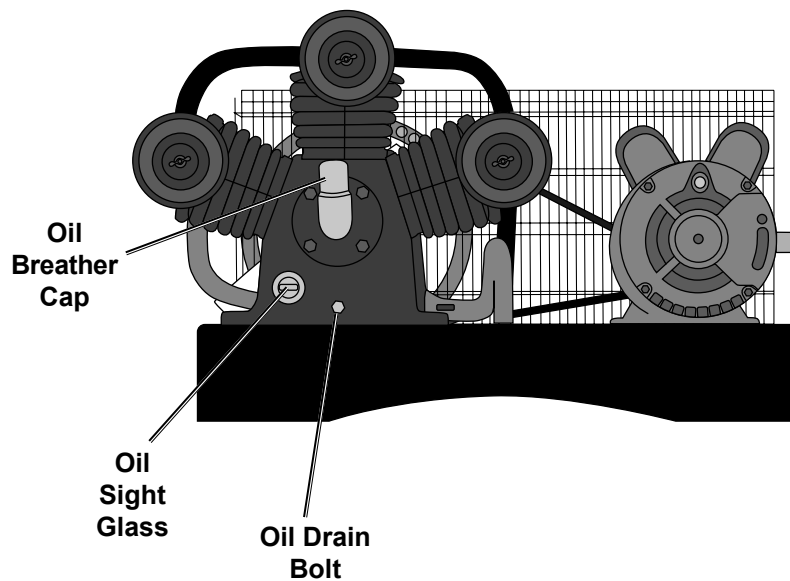


Figure K

## 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. Doing this will eliminate condensation and prevent tank corrosion.

1. Turn the Power Switch OFF.
2. Place a collection pan under the Drain Valve.
3. Open the Drain Valve two or three turns ONLY.
4. When all the pressure and moisture is released, close the Drain Valve.  
Do not remove the Drain Valve.

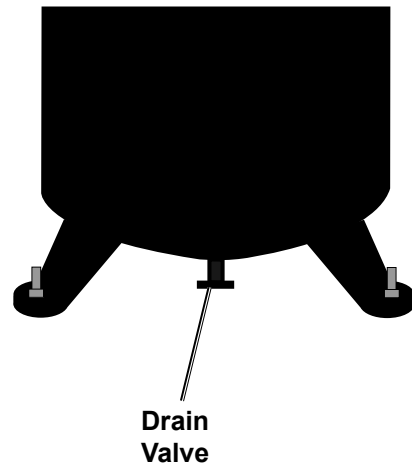


Figure L

## Air Filter Maintenance

Check the Air Filters weekly to see if they need replacement. Replace the filters more often if compressor is used in dirty environments.

1. Remove the Covers.
2. Remove the Air Filters.
3. Replace with new Air Filters.
4. Replace the Covers.

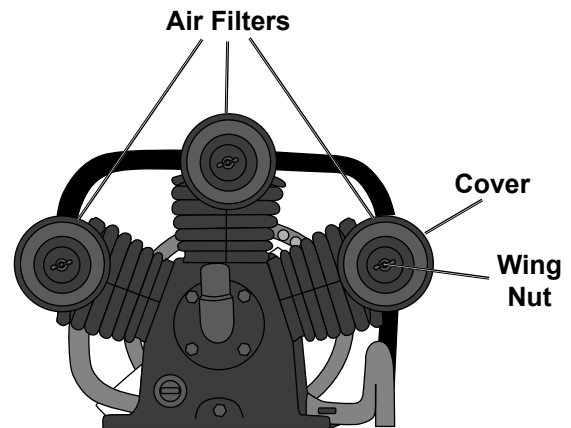


Figure M



# Replacing the Belt

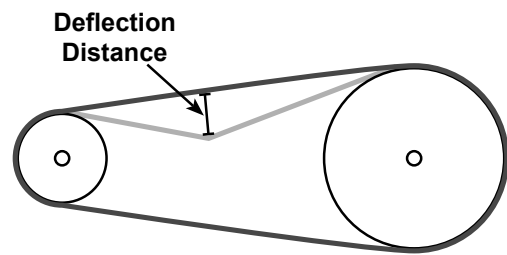
## ⚠ WARNING

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM AUTOMATIC OPERATION:

**DISCONNECT and TAG OUT** the compressor's power source, turn the switch off, and relieve all air pressure before opening the Belt Guard.

1. Remove the Bolts, then remove the Belt Guard.
2. Examine Belt for cracks, tears in the backing, or other damage. Replace Belt if damaged according to steps below:
  - a. Loosen the motor mounting bolts and slide the motor towards the Large Pulley as far as possible.
  - b. Slide the old Belt off of the Small Pulley first, then remove it.
  - c. Put the new Belt around the Large Pulley first, then around the Small Pulley.
  - d. Move the motor away from the Large Pulley until it is properly tensioned according to the directions below. Tighten the motor mounting bolts.

3. Check and adjust Belt tension according to the steps below:



- a. Press on the center of the longest span on the Belt with moderate finger pressure. Then measure the deflection distance, the distance that the Belt moved. The Belt should deflect about 1/2".
  - b. **If the Belt deflects too much**, tighten Belt by loosening the motor mounting bolts and moving the motor away from the other pulley slightly. Secure motor mounting bolts and retest tension. If the Belt is too long to be properly tensioned, it must be replaced.
  - c. **If the Belt deflects too little**, loosen Belt by loosening the motor mounting bolts and moving the motor towards the other pulley very slightly. Secure motor mounting bolts and retest tension.
4. Before use, replace Belt Guard.

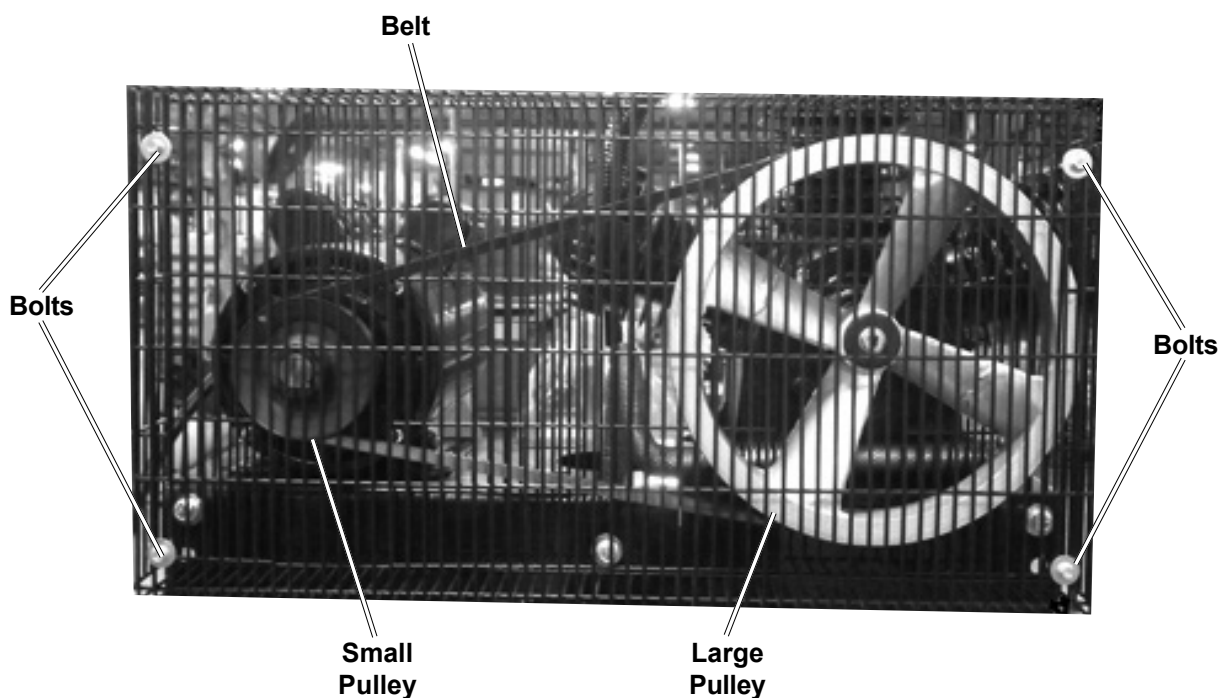


Figure N

# Troubleshooting

SAFETY

SETUP

OPERATION


MAINTENANCE

| Problem                                     | Possible Causes  | Likely Solutions   |
|---|--|--|
| Compressor does not start or restart        | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tank already pressurized.</li> <li>2. Incorrect power supply.</li> <li>3. Thermal overload switch tripped.</li> <li>4. Building power supply circuit tripped or blown fuse.</li> <li>5. Compressor needs service.</li> </ol>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No problem. Compressor will start when needed.</li> <li>2. Check that circuit matches Compressor requirements.</li> <li>3. Turn off Compressor and wait for it to cool down. Press reset button. Resume operation.</li> <li>4. 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.</li> <li>5. Have unit inspected by a qualified technician.</li> </ol>  |
| Compressor builds pressure too slowly       | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Incorrect power supply.</li> <li>2. Crankcase oil overfilled or oil too thick.</li> <li>3. Working environment too cold.</li> <li>4. Safety valve leaking.</li> <li>5. Loose fittings.</li> </ol>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check that circuit matches Compressor requirements.</li> <li>2. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil.</li> <li>3. Move Compressor to a warmer location. Check that recommended oil is in crankcase.</li> <li>4. Listen for air leaking from valve. If leaking, replace with identical valve with same rating.<br/><b>DO NOT SEAL OR TAMPER WITH SAFETY VALVE.</b></li> <li>5. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten.</li> </ol>   |
| Compressor not building enough air pressure | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Air filters need cleaning/replacing.</li> <li>2. Check Valve needs service.</li> <li>3. Compressor not large enough for job.</li> <li>4. Loose fittings.</li> <li>5. Hose or hose connections too narrow.</li> <li>6. Crankcase oil too thick.</li> <li>7. High altitude reducing air output.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check inlet and outlet filters. Clean and/or replace as needed.</li> <li>2. Have technician clean or replace, as needed.</li> <li>3. Check if accessory CFM is met by Compressor. If Compressor cannot supply enough air flow (CFM), you need a larger Compressor.</li> <li>4. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten.</li> <li>5. Replace with wider hose and/or hose connections.</li> <li>6. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil.</li> <li>7. Higher altitudes require compressors with greater output.</li> </ol> |
| Overheating                                 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Air filters need cleaning/replacing.</li> <li>2. Crankcase oil too thin or incorrect type.</li> <li>3. Crankcase oil level too low.</li> <li>4. Unusually dusty environment.</li> <li>5. Unit not on level surface.</li> </ol>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check inlet and outlet filters. Clean and/or replace as needed.</li> <li>2. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil.</li> <li>3. Add oil to proper level, check for leaks.</li> <li>4. Clean and/or replace filters more often or move unit to cleaner environment.</li> <li>5. Reposition unit on a level surface.</li> </ol>   |
| Compressor starts and stops excessively     | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Loose fittings.</li> <li>2. Compressor not large enough for job.</li> </ol>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten.</li> <li>2. Check if accessory CFM is met by Compressor. If Compressor doesn't reach accessory CFM, you need a larger Compressor.</li> </ol>  |



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

## Troubleshooting (cont.)

| Problem  | Possible Causes  | Likely Solutions   |
|--|--|--|
| Excessive noise  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Loose fittings.</li> <li>2. Loose or damaged belt guard.</li> <li>3. Crankcase overfilled with oil or oil is incorrect thickness or type.</li> <li>4. Crankcase oil level too low.</li> <li>5. Unit not on level surface.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten.</li> <li>2. Replace belt guard.</li> <li>3. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil.</li> <li>4. Add oil to proper level, check for leaks.</li> <li>5. Reposition unit on a level surface.</li> </ol> |
| 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.  |
| Oil in discharge air or high oil consumption   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crankcase oil too thin or crankcase overfilled with oil.</li> <li>2. Unit not on level surface.</li> <li>3. Crankcase vent clogged.</li> </ol>   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil.</li> <li>2. Reposition unit on a level surface.</li> <li>3. Clean Crankcase vent.</li> </ol>  |
|  <b>Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the compressor. Disconnect power supply before service.</b> |  |  |

**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.

## 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®

3491 Mission Oaks Blvd. • PO Box 6009 • Camarillo, CA 93011 • 1-888-866-5797