

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

Note: Troubleshooting problems may have similar causes and solutions.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Low pressure or not enough air or Compressor does not stop	Tank petcock is open	Close petcock
	Prolonged excessive use of air	Decrease amount of air used.
	Compressor not large enough	Check air requirement of accessory. If it is higher than CFM and pressure supplied by compressor, you need a larger compressor. Most accessories are rated at 25% of actual CFM while running continuously.
	Restricted check valve	Remove and clean or replace.
	Hole in air hose	Check and replace if necessary.
	Tank leaks	⚠ WARNING: Immediately replace tank. DO NOT attempt to repair.
	Blown seals	Replace any faulty seals.
	Valve leaks	Replace worn parts and reassemble with new seals.
Excessive starting and stopping, while not in use	Fittings leak	Check fittings with soapy water. Tighten or reseal leaking fittings. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN.
		Replace worn parts and reassemble with new seals.
		Replace any faulty seals.
Air leaks from regulator, or regulator does not regulate pressure	Dirty or damaged regulator internal parts.	Replace regulator or internal parts.
Regulated pressure gauge reading drops when air accessory is being used	This is normal	If pressure drops too low, adjust regulator while accessory is used.
	Compressor not large enough	Check air requirement of accessory. If it is higher than CFM and pressure supplied by compressor, you need a larger compressor. Most accessories are rated at 25% of actual CFM while running continuously.
Circuit breaker trips (fuse blows) too often	Low voltage	Furnish adequate power. If using extension cord, try without.
	Excessive wire length	Consult electrician.
	Restricted air passages	Contact authorized service center.
	Back pressure in pump head	Replace check valve, pressure switch bleeder valve.
Overheating	Poor ventilation	Relocate compressor to an area with cool, dry and well-circulated air.
	Dirty cooling surfaces	Clean all cooling surfaces of pump and motor thoroughly.
	Leaking valve	Replace worn parts and reassemble with new seals.
Motor stalls	Low voltage	Furnish adequate power.
	Defective pressure switch bleeder valve	Replace pressure switch bleeder valve.

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Pressure relief valve opens	Tank pressure exceeded normal operating pressure	Contact authorized service center.	
	Pressure switch stuck	Contact authorized service center.	
Motor will not run	Tank pressure exceeds preset pressure switch limit	Motor will start automatically when tank pressure drops below kick-in pressure of pressure tank.	
	Motor overload protection has tripped	Let motor cool off and overload switch will automatically reset. This may take several minutes.	
	Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped		• Replace blown fuse or reset circuit breaker. Do not use fuse or circuit breaker with higher rating than specified for your branch circuit.
			• Check for proper fuse; "Fusetron" type T is acceptable.
			• Check for low voltage and proper extension cord size.
	Check valve stuck open		• Disconnect other applications from circuit. Operate compressor on a dedicated circuit.
			Remove and clean or replace.
	Pressure bleeder valve on pressure switch has not unloaded head pressure		Bleed line by moving pressure switch lever to OFF Position before restarting. If bleeder valve does not open, replace bleeder valve.
	Wrong wire gauge in extension cord		Check for proper gauge and extension cord length.
	Loose electrical connections		Contact authorized service center.
Paint spray on internal motor parts		Have checked at service center. Do not operate compressor in the paint spray area	
Possible defective motor		Have checked at service center.	