



LUBRICATED
COMPRESSOR
OPERATING
INSTRUCTIONS



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www.eaglecompressor.com

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

Please familiarize yourself with the following information to prevent damage to your compressor unit and injury to the operator.

ELECTRICAL HAZARD

Never use the compressor unless connected to a properly grounded outlet with the specified voltage and fuse protection. Do not use the compressor in a wet or explosive environment. Never attempt maintenance or adjustment with power connected or the equipment in operation.

TANK SAFETY VALVE

This valve is factory installed to prevent the air receiver from damage should malfunction occur in the pressure switch. It is factory set at a specific limit for your particular model, and should never be tampered with. Adjustment by user will automatically void the warranty.

Do not remove, make adjustments to or substitute this valve.

PRESSURE SWITCH

The air pressure switch is set at the factory for optimum performance of your particular model. Never bypass or remove this switch as serious damage to equipment or personal injury could result.

MOTOR AND COMPRESSOR PUMP

The air compressor will get hot while in operation. Never touch the discharge tubing, motor or compressor pump while in operation. The compressor operates automatically while the power is connected.

COMPRESSED AIR CAUTION

Compressed air from the unit may contain hazardous fumes. Air produced by this compressor is not suitable for breathing purposes. Always use a respirator when spraying paint or chemicals, or when sandblasting. Always wear safety glasses or goggles when using compressed air.

AIR RECEIVER

Over pressurizing the air receiver could cause personal injury or material damage. To protect from over pressurizing, a factory per-set safety valve is installed.

Never weld, drill or change the air receiver in any way.

Be advised that any replacement parts should be purchased with the same specifications as the original equipment. Please contact the authorized dealer for replacement parts or specifications.

Carefully Read This Instruction Manual Before Attempting To Operate This Compressor

GENERAL INFORMATION

Depending on the C.F.M. requirement of the tools being operated, your new air compressor can be used for operating paint sprayers, air tools, grease guns, air brushes, caulking guns, sandblasters, inflating tires and plastic toys, spraying weed killer and insecticides etc. An air pressure regulator is usually necessary for most of these applications, and this is installed on your units.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

To compress air, the piston moves up and down in the cylinder. On the down stroke, air is drawn in through the inlet valve. The discharge valve remains closed. On the up stroke of the piston, air is compressed. The inlet valve closes and compressed air is forced out through the discharge valve. The air inlet filter must be kept clean; otherwise air delivery could be reduced.

Installation And Operating Instructions

I. INSTALLATION

Locate the compressor in a clean, dry, and well-ventilated area, and on a firm and level surface. The compressor has heat dissipation fins for proper cooling. Keep the fins, and other parts that collect dust, clean. A

clean compressor runs cooler and provides longer service. Do not place rags, or other material on top of the compressor, which would obstruct cooling.

II. COMPRESSOR LUBRICATION

CHECK THE OIL QUANTITY AND QUALITY BEFORE OPERATING THE COMPRESSOR. DO NOT ADD OR CHANGE OIL WHILE THE COMPRESSOR IS IN OPERATION. USE ONLY THE RECOMMENDED SAE WEIGHT NON-DETERGENT OIL, AS PER TABLE BELOW.

OIL RECOMMENDATION AND SPECIFICATION

Recommended oil:

EAGLE compressor Oil # EAOIL 10 (1 Liter)
EAOIL 40 (4 Liter)

EAGLE compressor Oil is a non-detergent mineral oil formulated with additives to help minimize carbon build-up, increase ring life and reduce oil consumption.

Regular oil changes with EAGLE Compressor Oil will increase performance and life expectancy. Manufactured for use at ambient temperatures of 0 deg. To 30 deg C.

Other approved Oils:

Regular Mineral Oils can also be used in EAGLE compressors.

*Always use a non-detergent oil with the following specification:

AMBIENT TEMPERATURES AT POING OF INSTALLATION	SAE VISCOSITY	ISO VISCOSITY
BELWO -17 DEG.C	SAE 5W	ISO 22
-18 DEG.C TO 0 DEG.C	SAE 10W	ISO 32
1 DEG.C TO 26 DEG.C	SAE 20W	ISO 68
ABOVE 27 DEG.C	SAE 30W	ISO 100

The lubricant selected must have a pour point of at least 10 deg. C lower than the minimum expected temperature.

FILLING THE OIL

1. Remove the oil filler plug.
2. Slowly pour the proper oil into the pump crankcase.
3. Always keep oil level in the middle of the sight glass.

CHANGING THE OIL

NOTE: EVERY 300 HOURS OR 3 MONTHS WHICHEVER COMES FIRST.

1. Remove the oil drain plug. Allow oil to drain completely.
2. Replace the oil drain plug. (The use of a sealing compound or Teflon tape to avoid leakage is recommended).
3. Refill with the recommended oil to the proper level.

III. BEFORE OPERATING THE AIR COMPRESSOR, PLEASE CHECK THE FOLLOWING POINTS CAREFULLY:

1. Check to see that nuts and bolts are all snug.
2. Check if the quantity and quality of oil is correct (SEE SECTION II. COMPRESSOR LUBRICATION).
3. If the intake filter is dirty, it should be replaced or cleaned.

IV. INITIAL START-UP

1. Open the air receiver's drain valve or outlet valve.
2. Plug power supply cord into correct power source.
3. Run the compressor for a minimum of twenty (20) minutes in this no-load condition to lubricate the bearings and pistons.
4. Close air receiver drain valve and outlet valve. Your compressor is ready for use.

V. MAINTENANCE

Before doing any maintenance or adjustments to your air compressor, the following safety precautions should be taken:

***DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER.**

***DRAIN AIR RECEIVER OF PRESSURE.**

PARTS LIST

For assistance in solving the parts problem, we have listed all the parts and components for our air compressors by number. When replacements are needed, include the model numbers of the compressors, part numbers and required quantity.

If a new assembly is required, include the model of the air compressor undergoing repair(see name place), the part name, part number, and quantity required, according to the numbers on the parts diagram.

Check List

1. DAILY OR BEFORE EACH USE:

- * Check oil level.
- *Drain condensation from air receiver.
- *Check for any unusual noise or vibration.
- *Be sure all nuts and bolts are tight.

2. WEEKLY:

- *Clean air filter by opening air filter, removing filter element and cleaning it thoroughly with soapy water.
- *Rinse thoroughly and allow to dry completely before assembly.
- *Worn filters should be replaced.

3. MONTHLY:

- *Inspect air system for leaks, by applying soapy water to all joints.
- *Tighten those joints if leaks are observed.

4. QUARTERLY OR 300 HOURS (whichever comes first):

- *Change compressor oil
- *Replace more often if used near paint spraying operations or in dusty, environment.

* SPECIAL NOTICE !!

ATTENTION:

DURING THE BREAK-IN PERIOD, NUTS & BOLTS MAY LOOSEN UP. PLEASE CHECK.

AFTER TWO WEEKS, TIGHTEN ALL NUTS AND BOLTS, INCLUDING HEAD BOLTS, THEN CHECK EVERYTHING ONCE A MONTH TO MAKE SURE ALL NUTS & BOLTS STAY TIGHT.

Trouble Shooting

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Will not start	Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped Loose electrical connections. Overheated motor.	Check for cause of blown fuse or breaker and replace or reset. Check wiring connections. Unplug power cord, wait for motor to cool then restart compressor.
Low pressure	Air leak in safety valve	Check valve manually If Condition persists, replace valve.

	Loose tube or fittings	Tighten fittings.
	Restricted air filter	Clean or replace as necessary.
	Defective check-valve	Replace check-valve.
Oil discharge	Improper oil viscosity.	Replace oil with SAE weight non-detergent oil, as per recommendation in section II.
	Too much oil in crankcase.	Drain oil and fill to proper level.
	Compressor overheated.	Air pressure regulated too high.
	Restricted air filter.	Clean or replace air filter.
	Worn piston rings.	Replace piston rings.

