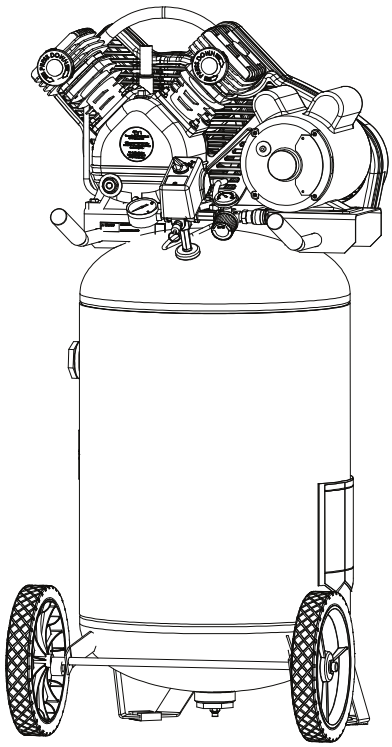
Operator-Parts Manual

200-2901
Revision L

Single Stage, Belt Drive, Electric Air Compressors



Specification Chart

MODEL NO.	RUNNING H.P.	TANK CAPACITY GALLONS	VOLTAGE/AMPS/ PHASE	KICK-IN PRESSURE	KICK-OUT PRESSURE
LA1683066	1.6	30 (114)	120/240-15/7.5-1	125 (8,62 bar)	155 (10,69 bar)
LC1683066	1.6	30 (114)	120/240-15/7.5-1	105 (7,23 bar)	135 (9,30 bar)

⚠ **WARNING:** Read and understand all safety precautions in this manual before operating. Failure to comply with instructions in this manual could result in personal injury, property damage, and/or voiding of your warranty. The manufacturer **WILL NOT** be liable for any damage because of failure to follow these instructions.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SAFETY GUIDELINES

The following information relates to protecting YOUR SAFETY and PREVENTING EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. To help you recognize this information, we use the following symbols. Please read the manual and pay attention to these sections.

DANGER: – A POTENTIAL HAZARD THAT WILL CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

WARNING: – A POTENTIAL HAZARD THAT COULD CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

CAUTION: – A POTENTIAL HAZARD THAT MAY CAUSE MODERATE INJURY OR DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT.

WARNING

1. **RISK OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION.** Never spray flammable liquids in a confined area. It is normal for

motor and pressure switch to produce sparks ile operating. If sparks come into contact with oors from gasoline or other solvents, they may ignite, causing fire or explosion. Always operate the

compressor in a well–ventilated area. Do not smoke while spraying. Do not spray where sparks or flame are present. Keep compressor as far from spray area as possible.

2. **RISK OF BURSTING.** Do not weld, drill or modify the

air tank of this compressor. Welding or modifications the air compressor tank can severely impair tank ength and cause an extremely hazardous ndition. Welding or modifying the tank in any manner will void the warranty.

3. **RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK.** Never use an

electric air compressor outdoors when it is raining or on a wet surface, as it may cause an electric shock.

4. **RISK OF INJURY.** This unit starts automatically.

ALWAYS shut off the compressor, remove the plug from the outlet, and bleed all pressure from the system before servicing the compressor, and when the compressor is not in use. Do not use the unit with the shrouds or beltguard removed. Serious injury could occur from contact with moving parts.

5. **RISK OF BURSTING.** Check the manufacturer's

maximum pressure rating for air tools and cessories. Compressor outlet pressure must be gulated so as to never exceed the maximum ssure rating of the tool. Relieve all pressure through the hose before attaching or removing accessories.

6. **RISK OF BURNS.** High temperatures are generated

the pump and manifold. To prevent burns or other uries, DO NOT touch the pump, manifold or nsfer tube while the pump is running. Allow them to cool before handling or servicing. Keep children away from the compressor at all times.

7. **RISK TO BREATHING.** Be certain to read all labels

when you are spraying paints or toxic materials, and ow the safety instructions. Use a respirator mask if re is a chance of inhaling anything you are aying. Read all instructions and be sure that your spirator mask will protect you. Never directly inhale the compressed air produced by a compressor. It is not suitable for breathing purposes.

8. **RISK OF EYE INJURY.** Always wear ANSI Z87.1

pproved safety goggles when using an air ompressor. Never point any nozzle or sprayer toward person or any part of the body. Equipment can ause serious injury if the spray penetrates the skin.

9. **RISK OF BURSTING.** Do not adjust the relief valve

any reason. Doing so voids all warranties. The ief valve has been pre-set at the factory for the ximum pressure of this unit. Personal injury and /or property damage may result if the relief valve is tampered with.

10. **RISK OF BURSTING.** Do not use plastic or pvc pipe

compressed air. Use only gavanized steel pipe and ngs for compressed air distribution lines.

11. **RISK TO HEARING.** Always wear hearing protection

when using an air compressor. Failure to do so may esult in hearing loss.

NOTE: ELECTRICAL WIRING. Refer to the air compressor's serial label for the unit's voltage and amperage requirements. Ensure that all wiring is done by a licensed electrician, in accordance with the National Electrical code.


WARNING: CONTAINS LEAD. May be harmful if eaten or chewed. May generate dust containing lead. Wash hands after use. Keep out of reach of children.

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Lead, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

CAUTION

1. Drain the moisture from the tank on a daily basis. A clean, dry tank will help prevent corrosion.

2. Pull the pressure relief valve ring daily to ensure that the valve is functioning properly, and to clear the valve of any possible obstructions.

3. To provide proper ventilation for cooling, the compressor must be kept a minimum of 12 inches (31 cm) from the nearest wall, in a well–ventilated area.

4. Fasten the compressor down securely if transporting is necessary. Pressure must be released from the tank before transporting.

5. Protect the air hose and electric cord from damage and puncture. Inspect them weekly for weak or worn spots, and replace if necessary.

6. To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not expose to rain. Store indoors.

7. Never operate the compressor if the power cord or plug are damaged. Take the equipment to the nearest Authorized Service Center , and a specialist technician will replace it.

OVERVIEW

BASIC AIR COMPRESSOR COMPONENTS

The basic components of the air compressor are the electric motor, pump, pressure switch and tank (see ***Fig. 1***).

The **electric motor** (see **A**) powers the pump. The electric motor is equipped with an **overload protector** to help prevent possible motor burnout. If the motor becomes overheated, the overload protector will shut it down. Should this occur, allow the motor to cool for 10-15 minutes, then press (never force) the motor reset switch to restart the motor.

The **pump** (see **B**) compresses the air and discharges it into the tank.

The **tank** (see **C**) stores the compressed air.

The **pressure switch** (see **D**) shuts down the motor and relieves air pressure in the pump and transfer tube when the air pressure in the tank reaches the kick–out pressure. As compressed air is used and the pressure level in the tank drops to the kick–in pressure, the pressure switch restarts the motor automatically, without warning and the pump resumes compressing air.

The **air line outlet** (see **E**). Connect 1/4” NPT air hose to this outlet.

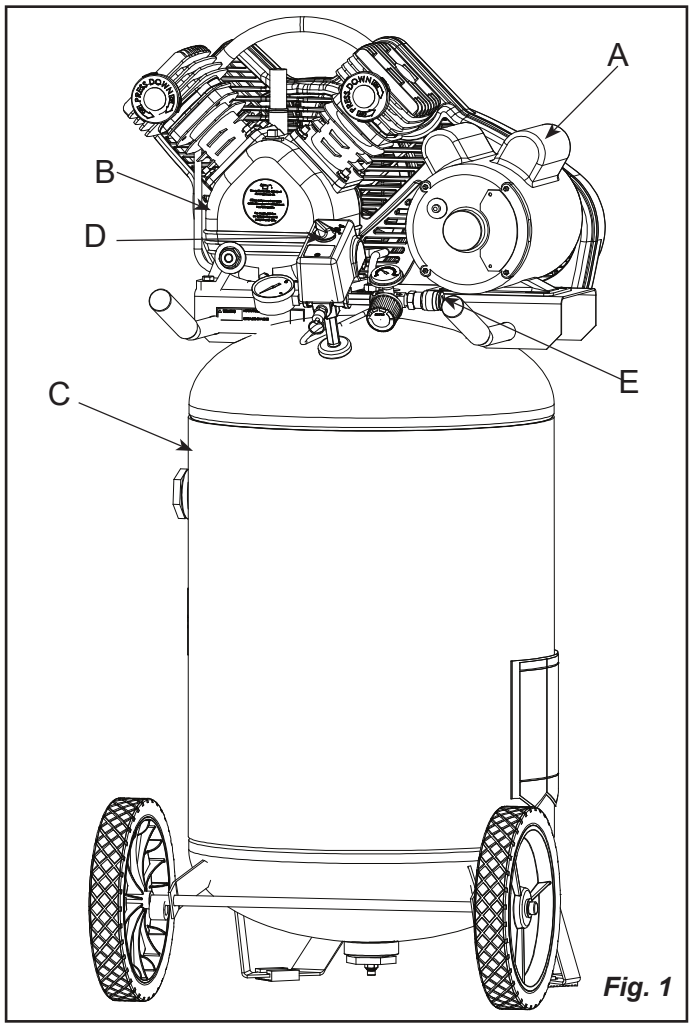


Fig. 1

ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLING THE COMPRESSOR

STOP **This compressor was shipped with oil in the pump crankcase. Check oil before operating the air compressor, see Check Oil under Maintenance.**

1. Unpack the air compressor. Inspect the unit for damage. If the unit has been damaged in transit, contact the carrier and complete a damage claim. Do this immediately because there are time limitations to damage claims.

   The carton should contain:
   - air compressor
   - operator/parts manual
2. Check the compressor’s serial label to ensure that you have received the model ordered, and that it has the required pressure rating for its intended use.
3. Locate the compressor according to the following guidelines:
   a. Position the compressor near a grounded electrical outlet (see GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS). **Avoid using an extension cord**; use a longer hose instead.
   b. The flywheel side of the compressor must be at least 12 inches (31 cm) from any wall or obstruction, in a clean, well-ventilated area, to ensure sufficient air flow and cooling.
   c. In cold climates, store portable compressors in a heated building when not in use. This will reduce problems with lubrication, motor starting and freezing of water condensation.

   lubrication of the pump and good drainage of the moisture in the tank.
4. Connect an air hose (not included) to the manifold outlet.

COMPRESSOR CONTROLS

Refer to Fig. 2.

PRESSURE switch (see **A**)

This switch turns on the compressor. It is operated manually, but when in the ON position, it allows the compressor to start up or shut down automatically, without warning, upon air demand. ALWAYS set this switch to OFF when the compressor is not being used, and before unplugging the compressor.

Pressure Relief Valve (see **B**)

If the pressure switch does *not* shut down the motor when pressure reaches the preset level, this valve will pop open automatically to prevent over pressurization. To operate manually, pull the ring on the valve to relieve air pressure in the tank.

Tank Pressure Gauge (see **C**)

This gauge measures the pressure level of the air stored in the tank. It is not adjustable by the operator, and does *not* indicate line pressure.

Air Pressure Regulator (see **D**)

This air pressure regulator enables you to adjust line pressure to the tool you are using.

⚠ **WARNING: Never exceed the maximum working pressure of the tool.**

Turn the knob clockwise to increase pressure, and counterclockwise to decrease pressure.

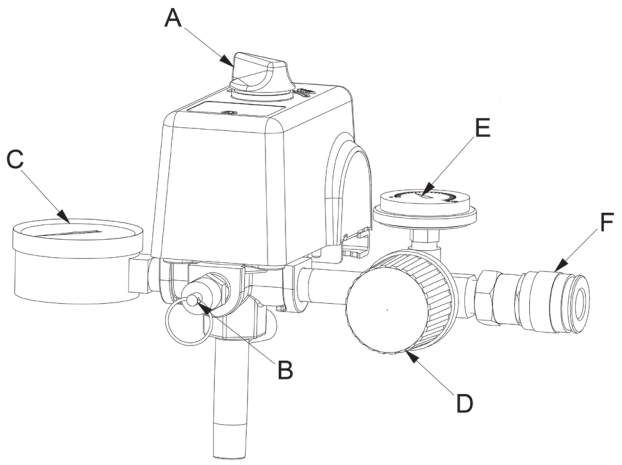
Regulated pressure gauge (see **E**)

This gauge measures the regulated outlet pressure.

Air line outlet (see **F**)

Connect 1/4” NPT air hose to this outlet.

Fig. 2



ELECTRICAL POWER REQUIREMENTS

ELECTRICAL WIRING

Refer to the air compressor's serial label for the unit's voltage and amperage requirements.

Use a dedicated circuit

For best performance and reliable starting, the air compressor must be plugged into a dedicated circuit, as close as possible to the fusebox or circuit breaker. The compressor will use the full capacity of a typical 15 amp household circuit. If any other electrical devices are drawing from the compressor's circuit, the compressor may fail to start. Low voltage or an overloaded circuit can result in sluggish starting that causes the motor overload protection system or circuit breaker to trip, especially in cold conditions.

NOTE: A circuit breaker is recommended. If the air compressor is connected to a circuit protected by a fuse, use dual element time delay fuses (Buss Fusetron type "T" only).

EXTENSION CORDS

NOTE: Avoid use of extension cords.

For optimum performance, plug the compressor power cord directly into a grounded wall socket. Do not use an extension cord unless absolutely necessary. Instead, use a longer air hose to reach the area where the air is needed.

If use of an extension cord cannot be avoided, the cord should be no longer than 50 feet and be a minimum wire size of 12 gauge (AWG). Do not use a 16 or 14 gauge extension cord.

Use only a 3-wire extension cord that has a 3-blade grounding plug, and a 3-slot receptacle that will accept the plug on the product. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage, resulting in loss of power and overheating. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

FOR CORD-CONNECTED MODELS:

This product should be grounded. In the event of an electrical short circuit, grounding reduces the risk of electric shock by providing an escape wire for the electric current.

This product is equipped with a cord having a grounding wire with an appropriate grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into an outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinance.

Note: Not all units shipped with power cord.

⚠ DANGER: Improper installation of the grounding plug can result in a risk of electric shock. If repair or replacement of the cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the grounding wire to either flat blade terminal. The wire insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the grounding wire.

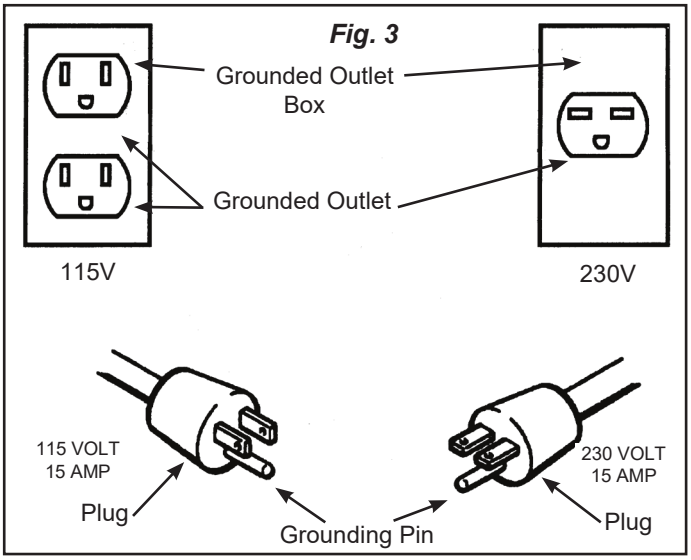
This product is for use on a nominal 115 or 230 volt circuit. A cord with a grounding plug, as shown here, shall be used.

Make sure that the product is connected to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug (see ***Fig. 3***). No adapter should be used with this product.

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

FOR PERMANENTLY CONNECTED MODELS OR MODELS SHIPPED WITHOUT POWER CORD: This product must be connected to a grounded metallic, permanent wiring system, or an equipment grounding terminal or lead on the product.

Fig. 3



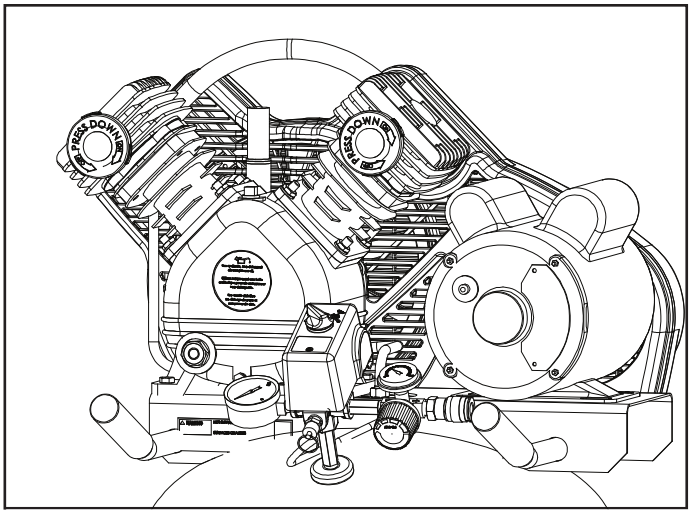
MOTOR RESET AND WIRING

MOTOR RESET SWITCH

⚠ **WARNING:** Ensure that all guards and shrouds are in place before pressing the reset switch to restart the motor.

If the motor shuts down because of overload, wait 10–15 minutes so the motor can cool down, then press (*NEVER force*) the reset switch (see **A**) to restart the motor (see ***Fig. 4***).

NOTE: Some models are equipped with a dual voltage motor 115/230 volt. Most models are factory wired for 115 volt operation. If conversion from 115 volt to 230 volt is required, refer to the motor nameplate and have the conversion completed by a Licensed Electrician.



BREAK-IN OF THE PUMP

1. Check the level of oil in the pump with the sight glass. The pump oil level must be between **A** and **B** (See ***Fig. 5***). Do not overfill or underfill.
2. Turn the pressure switch to the OFF position (see **C**).
3. Open the petcock (see **F**). Turn in the counterclockwise direction.
4. Plug in the power cord.
5. Turn the pressure switch to the ON position (see **D**). The compressor will start. Allow the compressor to run for 30 minutes, to break in the internal parts.

NOTE: After about 30 minutes, If the unit does not operate properly, SHUT DOWN IMMEDIATELY, and contact Product Service.

6. After about 30 minutes, turn the pressure switch to the OFF position.
7. Close the petcock (see **E**). Turn in the clockwise direction.
8. Turn the pressure switch to the ON position. The compressor will start and fill the tank to the kick-out pressure and stop.

NOTE: As compressed air is used, the pressure switch will restart the motor automatically.

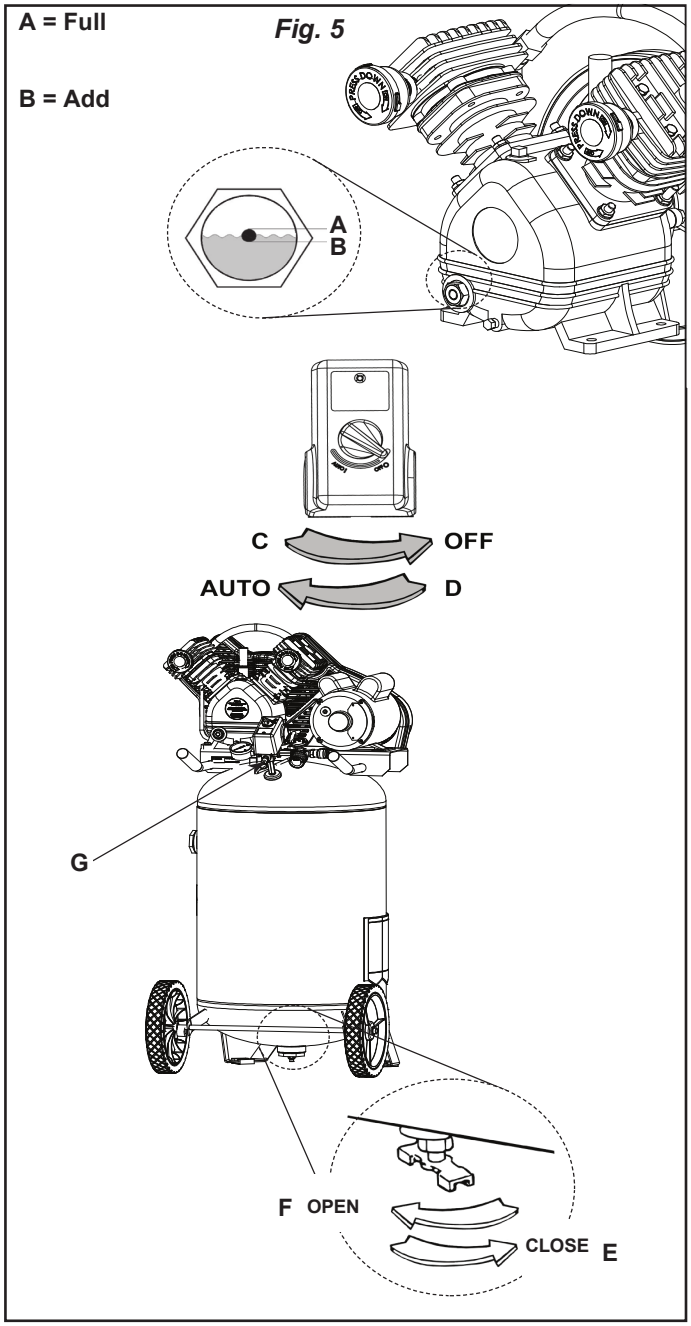


Fig. 5

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

DAILY STARTUP

1. Every day check the sight glass to ensure that the level of oil in the pump is at the required level. The pump oil level must be between **A** and **B** (see ***Fig. 5***). Do not overfill or underfill.
2. Turn the pressure switch to the OFF position (see **C**).
3. Close the tank petcock (see **E**). Turn in the clockwise direction.
4. Plug in the power cord.

⚠ WARNING: High temperatures are generated by the electric motor and the pump. To prevent burns or other injuries, DO NOT touch the compressor while it is running. Allow it to cool before handling or servicing. Keep children away from the compressor at all times.

5. Turn the pressure switch to the ON position (see **D**).
6. If a pressure regulator is present on your compressor, adjust it to the working pressure of the tool.

⚠ WARNING: When adjusting from a higher to a lower pressure, turn the knob counterclockwise past the desired setting, then turn clockwise to reach the desired pressure. Do not exceed operating pressure of the tool or accessory being used.

SHUTDOWN

1. Turn the pressure switch to the OFF position (see **C**).
2. Unplug the power cord.
3. Reduce pressure in the tank through the outlet hose. You can also pull the relief valve ring (see **G**) and keep it open to relieve pressure in the tank.

⚠ CAUTION: Escaping air and moisture can propel debris that may cause eye injury. Wear safety goggles when opening petcock.

Open the petcock (see **F**) to allow moisture to drain from the tank.

MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING: To avoid personal injury, always shut off and unplug the compressor and relieve all air pressure from the system before performing any service on the air compressor.

Regular maintenance will ensure trouble–free operation. Your electric powered air compressor represents high–quality engineering and construction; however, even high–quality machinery requires periodic maintenance. The items listed below should be inspected on a regular basis

DRAINING THE TANK

⚠ WARNING: Condensation will accumulate in the tank. To prevent corrosion of the tank from the inside, this moisture must be drained at the end of every workday. Be sure to wear protective eyewear. Relieve the air pressure in the system and open the petcock on the bottom of the tank to drain.

CHECKING THE OIL

Check the level of oil in the pump with the sight glass. The pump oil level must be between **A** and **B** ***(See Fig. 6)***. Do not overfill or underfill.

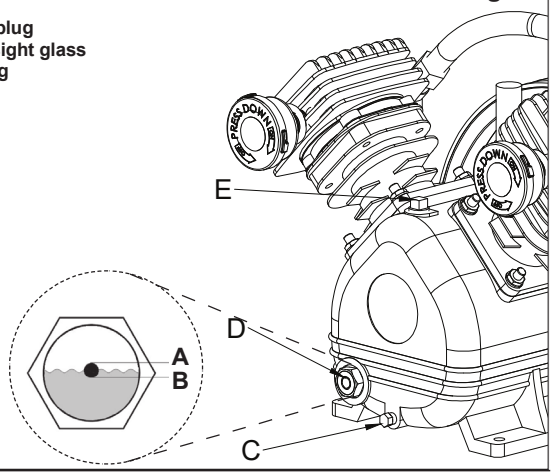
CHANGING THE OIL

Remove the oil plug (**C**) (***Fig. 6***) and drain the oil until it slows to a drip, then close. Add oil to the pump by first removing the breather plug (**E**). Add oil until the level viewed through the sight glass (**D**) is between FULL (**A**) and ADD (**B**) (approx. 11.35 oz). Never overfill or underfill the pump.

NOTE: Use synthetic blend, non-detergent air compressor oil.

A = Full
B = Add
C = Oil drain plug
D = Oil level sight glass
E = Oil fill plug

Fig. 6



MAINTENANCE

BELT TENSION AND PULLEY ALIGNMENT

WARNING: To avoid personal injury, always shut off and unplug the compressor and relieve all air pressure from the system before performing any service on the air compressor.

NOTE: Drive belt tensioning and pulley alignment are done at the same time. They are discussed separately for clarity.

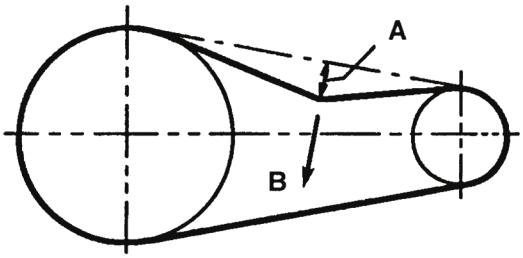


Fig. 7

ADJUSTING DRIVE BELT TENSION

Proper belt tension and pulley alignment must be maintained for maximum drive efficiency and belt life. The correct tension exists if a deflection (see **A**) of 1/2" (13 mm) occurs by placing 5 lb (2.3 kg) of force (see **B**) midway between the motor pulley and the pump flywheel (See ***Fig. 7***). This deflection can be adjusted by the following procedure. The pulley should be carefully aligned with the flywheel, and all setscrews should be kept tight.

1. Remove the belt guard.
2. Loosen the motor mounting bolts.
3. Shift the motor to the point where the correct deflection exists.
4. Retighten the motor mounting bolts.
5. Check to ensure that the tension remained correct.
6. Reinstall the belt guard. All moving parts must be guarded.

PULLEY ALIGNMENT

To check pulley alignment, remove the belt guard and place a straightedge (see **A**) against the pump flywheel (see **B**) (See ***Fig. 8***). Measure and record the distance from the straightedge to the edge of the drive belt at point C. Then measure the distance from the straightedge to the edge of the drive belt again at points D and E. Both distances should be the same as at point C. If D or E are different from C, there is a misalignment which must be corrected before the compressor is run. To correct a pulley misalignment, use the following procedure.

1. Remove the belt guard.
2. Loosen the motor mounting bolts.
3. Loosen the setscrew on the motor pulley.
4. Align the motor pulley with the pump flywheel (**C = D = E**).
5. Retighten the motor pulley setscrew.
6. Adjust the proper belt tension.
7. Retighten the motor mounting bolts.
8. Reinstall the belt guard. All moving parts must be guarded.

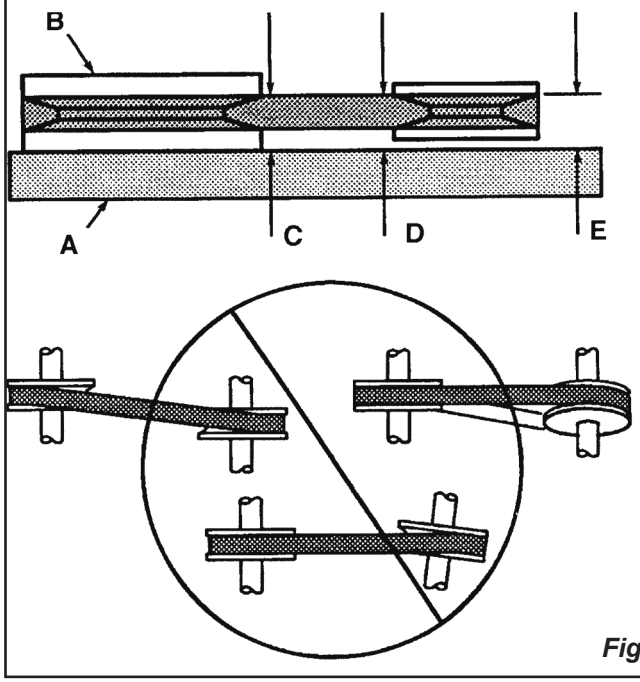


Fig. 8

MAINTENANCE

CLEANING THE AIR FILTER

A dirty air filter will reduce the compressor's performance and life. To avoid any internal contamination of the pump, the filter should be cleaned frequently, and replaced on a regular basis. Felt filters should be cleaned in warm, soapy water, rinsed, and allowed to air dry before reinstallation. Paper filters should be replaced when dirty. Do not allow the filter to become filled with dirt or paint. If the filter becomes filled with paint, it should be replaced. Direct exposure to dirty conditions or painting areas will void your warranty.

CHECKING THE RELIEF VALVE

Pull the relief valve daily to ensure that it is operating properly and to clear the valve of any possible obstructions.

TESTING FOR LEAKS

Check that all connections are tight. A small leak in any of the hoses, transfer tubes, or pipe connections will substantially reduce the performance of your air compressor. If you suspect a leak, spray a small amount of soapy water around the area of the suspected leak with a spray bottle. If bubbles appear, repair or replace the faulty component. Do not overtighten any connections.

STORAGE

Before storing the compressor for a prolonged period, use an air blow gun to clean all dust and debris from the compressor. Disconnect the power cord and coil it up. Pull the pressure relief valve to release all pressure from the tank. Drain all moisture from the tank. Clean the filter element and filter housing; replace the element if necessary. Drain the oil from the pump crankcase and replace it with new oil. Cover the entire unit to protect it from moisture and dust.

SERVICE INTERVAL

Perform the following maintenance at the intervals indicated below.

Inspect and clean air filter ..... Daily
Check pump oil level ..... Daily
Change pump oil .....Every 100 operating hours
..... Use synthetic blend, non-detergent air compressor oil.
Operate the pressure relief valves ..... Daily
Check belt tension.....Every 100 operating hours
Drain tank .....Daily
Check and tighten all bolts (Do not overtighten) .....Every 100 operating hours

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CFM
Cubic feet per minute; a unit of measure of air flow.

PSI
Pounds per square inch; a unit of measure of air pressure.

Kick-in pressure
Factory set low pressure point that starts the compressor to repressurize the tank to a higher pressure.

Kick-out pressure
Factory set high pressure point that stops the compressor from increasing the pressure in the tank above a certain level.

Well-ventilated
A means of providing fresh air in exchange for dangerous exhaust or vapors.

Dedicated circuit
An electrical circuit reserved for the exclusive use of the air compressor.

ASME
American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
Indicates that the components are manufactured, tested and inspected to the specifications set by ASME.

CSA
Canadian Standards Association
Indicates that the products that have this marking have been manufactured, tested and inspected to standards that are set by CSA.

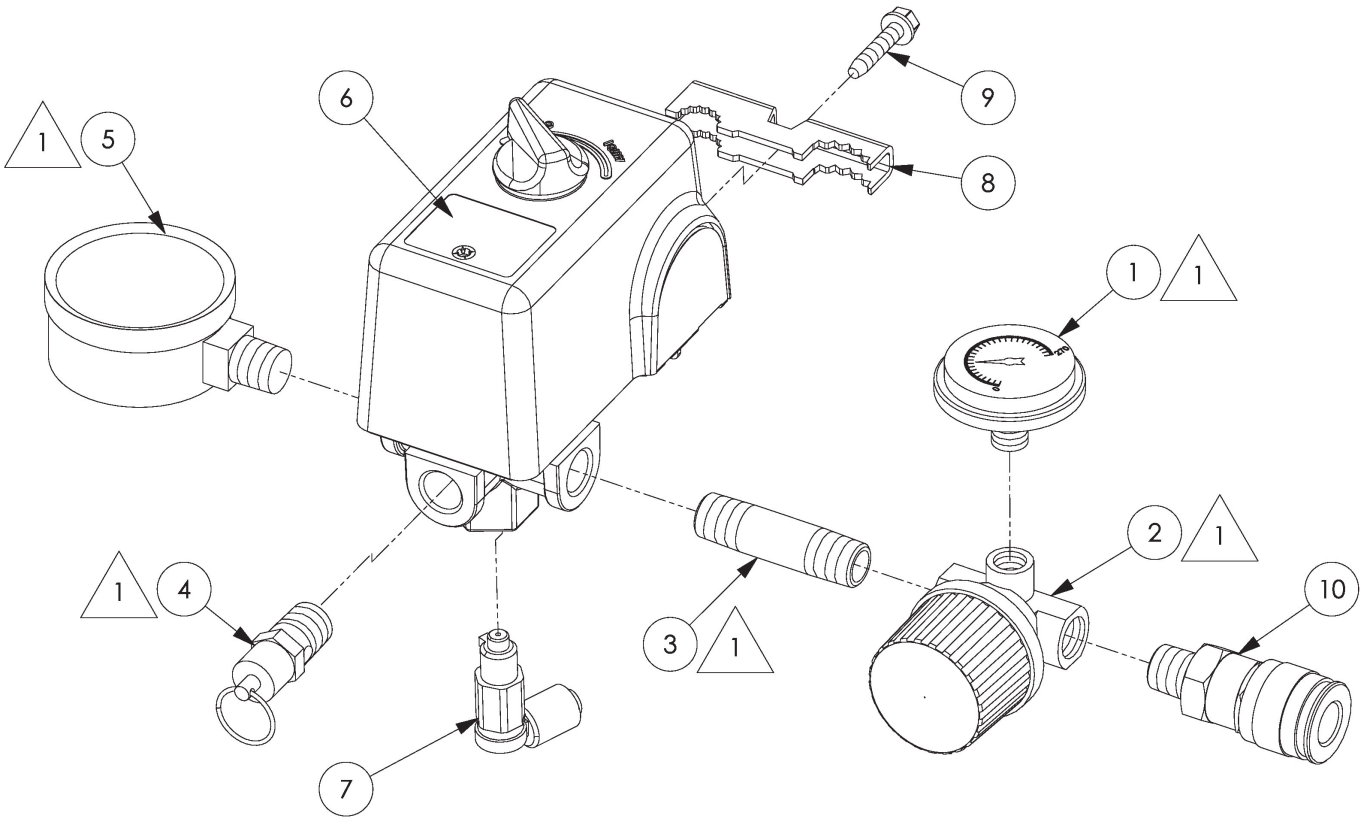
C US **Canadian Standards Association (USA)**
Indicates that the products that have this marking have been manufactured, tested and inspected to standards that are set by CSA. These products also conform to U.L. standard 1450.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

Note: Troubleshooting problems may have similar causes and solutions.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Excessive current draw trips circuit breaker of motor reset switch	Low voltage/motor overload	Check that power supply is adequate and that compressor is on a dedicated circuit. If using extension cord, try using without. If compressor is connected to a circut protected by a fuse, use dual element time delay fuses (Buss Fusetron type “T” only).
	Drive belt too tight	Readjust belt tension
	Restricted air passages	Inspect and replace transfer tubes or check valve, as required.
Compressor stalls	Low voltage motor	Furnish adequate power.
	Bad check valve	Replace the check valve.
	Seized pump	Contact authorized service center.
Low discharge pressure	Air leaks	Tighten or replace leaking fittings or connections. Do not overtighten.
	Leaking valves	Contact authorized service center.
	Restricted air intake	Clean or replace air filter element(s).
	Blown gaskets	Contact authorized service center.
	Worn piston rings or cylinder	Contact authorized service center.
Compressor pump knocking	Loose engine pulley or compressor flywheel	Retighten pulley and flywheel. Check alignment.
	Low oil level in pump crankcase	Keep oil at proper level at all times.
	Excess carbon on valves or top of piston	Contact authorized service center.
Oil in discharge air	Worn piston rings or cylinder	Contact authorized service center.
	Restricted air intake	Clean or replace the air filter element(s).
	Oil level too high	Reduce to proper level.
Overheating	Poor ventilation	Relocate compressor to an area with cool, dry, well circulated air, at least 12 in. from nearest wall.
	Dirty cooling surfaces	Clean all cooling surfaces thoroughly.
	Restricted air passages	Replace transfer tubes and/or unloader.
Excessive belt wear	Pulley out of alignment	Realign pulley with compressor flywheel.
	Improper belt tension	Readjust.
	Pulley wobbles	Replace the pulley and check for a damaged crankshaft or flywheel.
Compressor won’t start in cold temperatures	Too much back pressure in tank	Open petcock when starting motor.
	40W oil in crankcase	Use synthetic blend, non-detergent air compressor oil.
	Compressor too cold	Move compressor to a warmer location.

PARTS DRAWING



NOTES:

1 Torque to 125-150 lb-in.

PARTS LIST

Item	Part No	Qty	Description
1	032-0056	1	Gauge, 255# 1/8” back connect
2	019-0167	1	Regulator
3	065-0004	1	Nipple, 1/4” x 2”
4	136-0077	1	Valve, ASME
or	136-0005	1	Valve, ASME (model SLC1683066 only)
5	032-0025	1	Gauge, 300# 1/4” bottom connect
6	034-0184	1	Switch, pressure (*includes items 7-9)*
or	034-0226	1	Switch, pressure (*includes items 7-9)* (model SLC1683066 only)
7	136-0090	1	Valve, bleeder
8	071-0033	1	Strain relief
9	061-0216	1	Screw
10	036-0031	1	Quick connect coupler

PARTS DRAWING

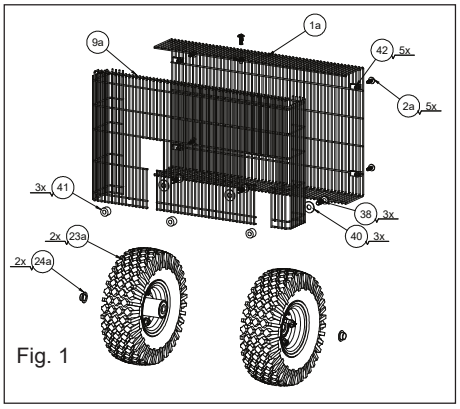
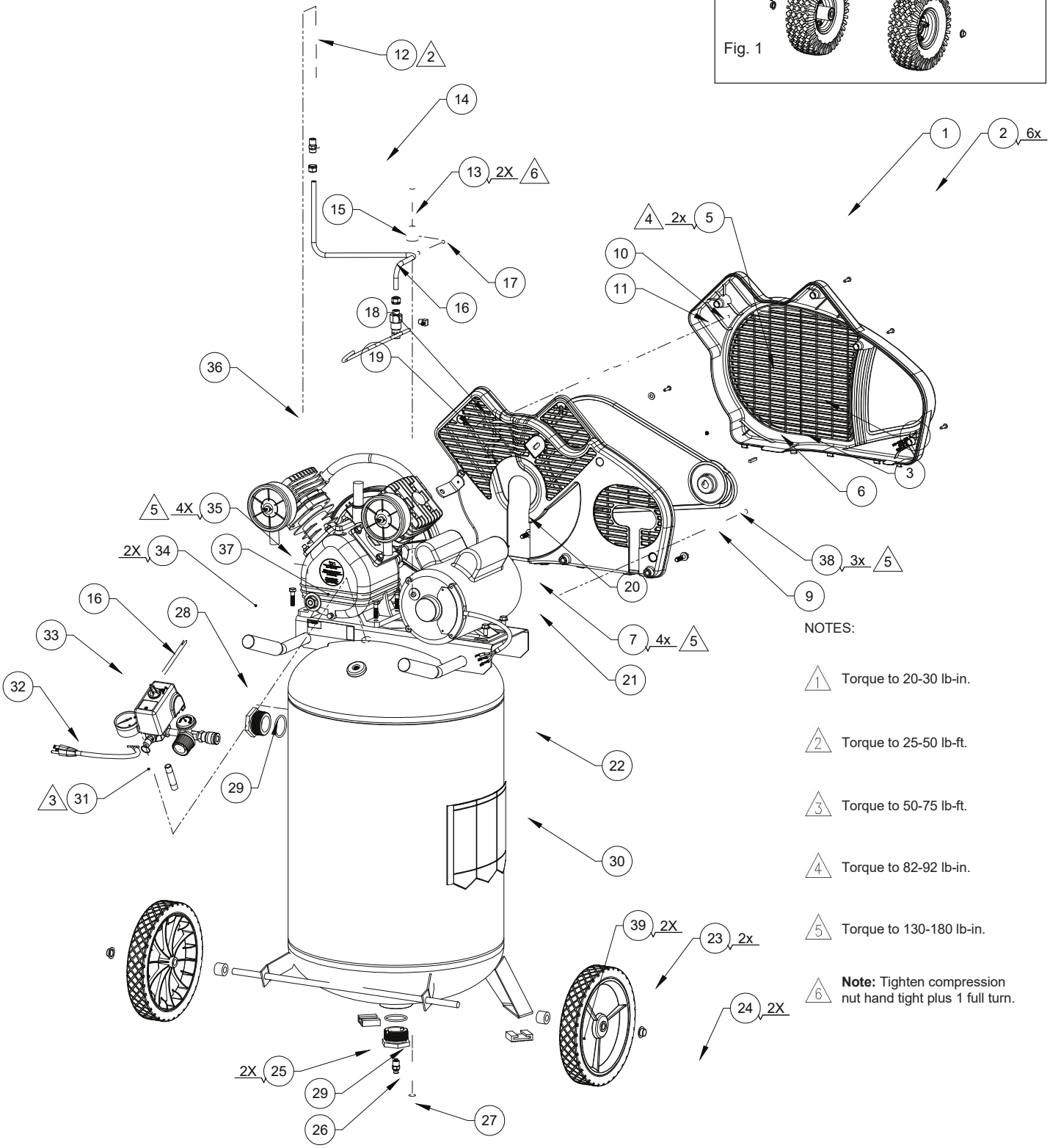


Fig. 1



NOTES:

1. Torque to 20-30 lb-in.
2. Torque to 25-50 lb-ft.
3. Torque to 50-75 lb-ft.
4. Torque to 82-92 lb-in.
5. Torque to 130-180 lb-in.
6. **Note:** Tighten compression nut hand tight plus 1 full turn.

PARTS LIST

Item Article Artículo	Part No Nº / P Núm / P	Qty Qté Cant	Description
1	125-0208	1	Beltguard, outer
or 1a *(Fig. 1)*	125-0175	1	Beltguard, outer, wire
2	061-0114	6	Screw, #10-14
or 2a *(Fig. 1)*	061-0255	5	Screw, 5M x 20mm
3	007-0010	1	V-Belt, 4L-460
4	146-0016	1	Key
5	061-0238	2	Setscrew, 5/16”-18
6	006-0018	1	Pulley
7	059-0012	4	Bolt, 5/16 x 1/2
9	125-0207	1	Beltguard, inner
or 9a *(Fig. 1)*	125-0174	1	Beltguard, inner, wire
10	061-0212	1	Screw, #10-32 x 3/4”
11	060-0146	1	Washer, #10
12	068-0092	1	Connector
13	058-0007	2	Nut, 3/8” O.D. tube
14	145-0478	1	Tube, transfer
15	031-0037	1	Check Valve, 1/2” x 3/8”
16	145-0324	1	Tube, bleeder 1/4” x 28”
17	064-0056	1	Elbow, 90° brass
18	058-0174	1	Nut, M8
19	114-0619	1	Bracket, beltguard
20	160-0264	1	Motor (BT198E.00-M) *(See capacitor table below)*
or	160-0345	1	Motor (BT198K18.00M) *(See capacitor table below)*
or	160-0354	1	Motor (56S34D1.8M) *(See capacitor table below)*
21	026-0233	1	Cord, interconnect
22	153-0153	1	Tank assembly *(includes items 23-30, & 34)*
23	095-0090	2	Wheel, plastic
or 23a *(Fig. 1)*	095-0081	2	Wheel, pneumatic
24	033-0001	2	Hubcap 1/2”
25	094-0029	2	Pad
26	512-0035	1	Bushing, 1-1/2 NPSM x 1/4 NPT
27	072-0006	1	Petcock
28	512-0039	1	Pipe plug, 1-1/2 NPSM
29	513-0002	2	O-Ring 1-1/2
30	098-3870	1	Label, warning
31	065-0005	1	Nipple, 1/4” x 2-1/2”
32	026-0030	1	Cord, power
33	See page 24	1	Manifold assembly
34	093-0031	2	Handle grip
35	059-0010	4	Bolt, 5/16 x 1-1/4
36	See pages 26-27	1	Pump assembly
37	098-2856	1	Label, warning
38	059-0410	3	Bolt, 5/16-18 x 1.25
39	060-0218	2	Spacer
40	060-0023	3	Washer, 3/8
41	060-0217	3	Spacer
42	103-0205	5	U-nut, spring

CAPACITORS				
	Start capacitor	**Start capacitor cover**	**Run capacitor**	**Run capacitor cover**
160-0264 motor capacitors	166-0180 (0901080)	166-0182 (0104045)	166-0181 0901040)	166-0182 (0104045)
	166-0195 (D250400NNCA)	166-0182 (0104045)	166-0196 (CBB60)	166-0182 (0104045)
160-0345 motor capacitors	166-0198 (BT198K18-166-0198)	166-0200 (BT198K18-166-0200)	166-0199 (BT198K18-166-0199)	166-0200 (BT198K18-166-0200)
160-0354 motor capacitors	166-0208 (2901)	166-0210 (1401)	166-0209 (1501)	166-0210 (1401)

PARTS DRAWING

PUMP - 040-0469 Specifications	
Weight	Approx. 31 Lbs.
Oil Capacity	11.35 oz / (336 ml)
Lubrication	Synthetic blend, non-detergent, air compressor oil
Max RPM	1240

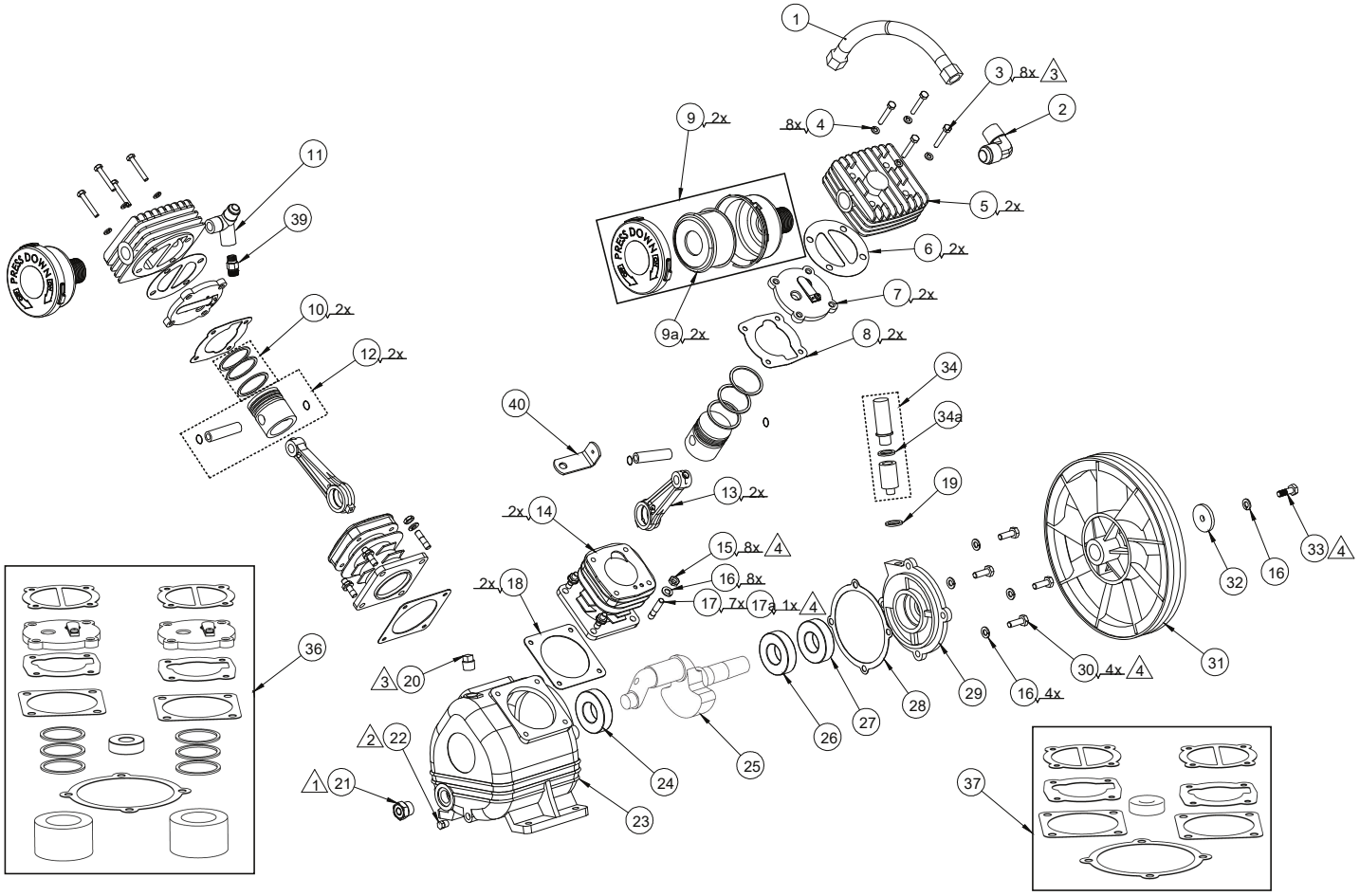
NOTES:

△1 Torque to 7-9 lb-ft.

△2 Torque to 5-7 lb-ft.

△3 Torque to 9-12 lb-ft.

△4 Torque to 14-16 lb-ft.



PARTS LIST

Item	Part No	Qty	Description
1	145-0486	1	Tube, with compression nuts
2	065-0107	1	Elbow
3	061-0238	8	Socket head cap screw, M6 x 40mm
4	060-0224	8	Washer, M6
5	042-0121	2	Head, cylinder
6	046-0302	2	Gasket, cylinder head
7	043-0207	2	Valve plate assy (*includes items 6 & 8)*
8	046-0303	2	Gasket, cylinder
9	019-0305	2	Filter assembly *(includes item 9A)*
9A	019-0328	2	Filter element
10	054-0250	2	Ring Set
11	069-0028	1	Tee fitting
12	048-0121	2	Piston assembly
13	047-0099	2	Rod
14	050-0065	2	Cylinder
15	058-0188	8	Nut, Hex M8
16	060-0222	13	Lock washer, M8
17	059-0420	8	Stud bolt, M8 x 32
17a	059-0460	1	Stud bolt, M8 x 35
18	046-0304	2	Gasket, crankcase
19	060-0195	1	Washer, breather
20	056-0078	1	Oil fill plug
21	032-0126	1	Oil sight glass w/o-ring
22	062-0066	1	Oil drain plug
23	049-0061	1	Crankcase
24	051-0103	1	Bearing, ball 204
25	053-0107	1	Crankshaft
26	051-0104	1	Bearing, ball 205
27	046-0306	1	Oil seal
28	046-0364	1	Gasket, front cover
29	045-0059	1	Carrier
30	059-0415	4	Bolt, M8 x 20
31	044-0082	1	Flywheel, A groove
32	060-0225	1	Washer, Flat
33	059-0416	1	Bolt, M8 x 35
34	056-0079	1	Breather
34a	060-0236	1	Washer, breather
35	146-0026	1	Key *not shown*
36	165-0277	1	Overhaul kit, *(ncludes items 6-8, 9A, 10, 18, 27 and 28)*
37	046-0307	1	Gaskets, complete set (*includes items 6, 8, 18, 27 & 28)*
38	040-0469	1	Pump assembly (*includes items 1-35)*
39	068-0092	1	Connector
40	114-0619	1	Bracket

PARTS AND SERVICE

Replacement parts and service are available from your nearest authorized Service Center. If the need arises, contact Product Service as listed at right.

When consulting with a Service Center or Product Service, refer to the model number and serial number located on the serial label of the compressor. Proof of purchase is required for all transactions and a copy of your sales receipt may be requested.

Record the model number, serial number, and date purchased in the spaces provided below. Retain your sales receipt and this manual for future reference.

When needing service, please contact the nearest authorized Service Center or call:

PRODUCT SERVICE

888-895-4549
1-507-723-5013

Model No.	Serial No.	Date Purchased

Made in USA with domestic and foreign components
© 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 **Sanborn Mfg.**
Division of MAT Industries, LLC.
Springfield, MN 56087

1-888-895-4549

All Rights Reserved.