SEARS

CRAFTSMAN

Model No. 919.727220

IMPORTANT:
Read the Safety Guidelines and All Instructions Carefully Before Operating

OWNERS MANUAL FOR

CRAFTSMAN PERMANENTLY LUBRICATED TANK MOUNTED AIR COMPRESSOR

SAFETY GUIDELINES
ASSEMBLY
OPERATION
MAINTENANCE
TROUBLESHOOTING
REPAIR PARTS

Record in the spaces provided.

(1) The Model Number can be found on the maintenance label on top of the motor shroud or on the bar code label on the rear of air tank.
(2) The Date Code Number can be found on the bar code label on the rear of the air tank.
(3) The Serial Number can be found on the bar code label on the rear of the tank.
(4) The Tank Registration Number is located on the metal data plate which is welded onto the backside of the air tank. (This data plate is painted the same color as the tank.)

Retain these numbers for future reference.

Model No_____

Serial No_____

Date Code_____

Tank Registration No_____

Sold by Sears Canada, Inc., Toronto, Ont. M5B 2B8

MGP1-727220 Rev. 1 6/6/01

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FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY ON AIR COMPRESSORS

If this air compressor fails due to a defect in material or workmanship within one year from the date of purchase, RETURN IT TO THE NEAREST SEARS SERVICE CENTER THROUGHOUT CANADA AND SEARS WILL REPAIR IT, FREE OF CHARGE.

If this air compressor is used for commercial or rental purposes, the warranty will apply for ninety days (90) from the date of purchase.

This Craftsman Air Compressor warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may have other rights which vary from province to province.

Sears Canada, Inc., Toronto, Ont. M5B 2B8

SAFETY GUIDELINES

This manual contains information that is important for you to know and understand. This 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

URGENT SAFETY INFORMATION - A HAZARD THAT WILL CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

⚠ WARNING

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION - A HAZARD THAT *MIGHT* CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

⚠ CAUTION

Information for preventing damage to equipment.

NOTE

Information that you should pay special attention to.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARDS CAN OCCUR IF EQUIPMENT IS NOT USED PROPERLY. PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CHART.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
Hot Parts	The metal compressor components, such as manifold , tubes, etc. become hot when the air compressor is running. If you touch them, you may be seriously burned.	Avoid contact with metal components of the compressor during or immediately after operation. Reaching under or removing portions of the plastic enclosures such as the console cover exposes hot surfaces. Allow compressor to cool prior to servicing.
Flammable Vapors	It is normal for the motor and pressure switch to spark when compressor starts or stops. A spark can ignite vapors from gasoline or solvents, causing a fire or explosion.	If spraying a flammable material, provide ample ventilation. Never spray in a closed area. There must be a flow of fresh air at all times. Always operate the air compressor in well-ventilated areas, free of gasoline or other solvent vapors. Do not operate the compressor near the spray area.
Air Tank	Modifications to air compressor components in an attempt to reach higher air pressure can cause the air tank to rupture or explode. Incompatibility between tank and compressor will cause the tank to rupture. Modifications to the air tank will cause it to weaken.	Do not adjust, remove or tamper with the safety valve or pressure switch. If safety valve or pressure switch replacement is necessary, a part with the same ratings must be used. Never replace the air tank with a different model or a larger tank. Return to Sears Service Center if replacement is required. Never drill into, weld or in any way modify the air tank. The tank may rupture or explode. If leaks develop due to corrosion or tank is damaged, return to Sears Service Center for replacement.

SAFETY GUIDELINES

WHAT TO LOOK FOR	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
Compressed Air	Compressed air can propel dust, dirt or loose particles. These propelled particles may cause serious injury or damage.	Never point any nozzle or sprayer toward a person or any part of the body. Always wear safety goggles or glasses when using the air compressor. Always turn the air compressor off before attaching or removing accessories.
	Too much air pressure applied to air tools or accessories can cause damage or risk of bursting.	Check the manufacturer's pressure rating for air tools and accessories. Regulator outlet pressure must never exceed the maximum pressure rating.
Electricity	Your air compressor is powered by electricity. Like any other electrically powered device, if it is not used properly it may cause electrical shock.	Always unplug the air compressor prior to maintenance or repair. Never use the air compressor outdoors when it is raining. Always plug the cord into an electrical outlet with the specified voltage and adequate fuse protection.
Toxic Vapors	It is normal for compressed air to contain toxic or irritating vapors. Such vapors are harmful if inhaled.	Never directly inhale the compressed air produced by this unit.
	Certain materials you are spraying (like paint, weed killer, sand or insecticide) can be harmful if you inhale them.	Read labels and safety data for all materials you spray. Follow all safety precautions. Use a mask or respirator if there is a chance of inhaling toxic sprayed materials. Masks and respirators have limits and will only provide protection against some kinds and limited amounts of toxic material. Read mask and respirator instructions carefully. Consult with a safety expert or industrial hygienist if you are not sure about the use of a certain mask or respirator.
Unsuitable Solvents	The solvents 1,1,1 - Trichloroethane and Methylene Chloride can chemically react with aluminum used in paint spray guns, paint pumps, etc., and cause an explosion. These solvents can also react with galvanized components and cause corrosion and weakening of parts. This does not affect your air compressor - but it may affect the equipment being used.	If the material you intend to spray contains the solvents listed at left (read the label or data sheet), do not use accessories that contain aluminum or galvanized parts. You must either change the material you intend to spray, or use only stainless steel spray equipment.

GENERAL INFORMATION

You have purchased an air compressor unit consisting of a one cylinder, single-stage air compressor pump and air tank. Included are wheels, regulator, gauges, and handle.

This air compressor requires no oil. Now you can enjoy all the benefits of having an air compressor without ever having to purchase, add or change oil.

Your air compressor can be used for operating paint spray guns, air tools, blow guns, nailers/staplers, air brushes, and inflator kits. An air pressure regulator is required for most of the applications.

An inline air filter which removes moisture and dirt from compressed air should be used where applicable.

An inline regulator can be used if a more precise adjustment of air pressure is needed downstream.

GLOSSARY

CFM: Cubic Feet per Minute.

SCFM: Standard Cubic Feet per Minute; a unit of measure of air delivery.

PSI: Pounds per Square Inch; a unit of measure of pressure.

ASME: American Society of Mechanical Engineers; made, tested, inspected and registered to meet the standards of the ASME.

Cut-In Pressure: While the motor is off, air tank pressure drops as you continue to use your accessory. When the tank pressure drops to a certain low level and the pressure switch lever is in "Auto", the motor will restart automatically. The low pressure at which the motor automatically restarts is called "cut-in pressure."

Cut-Out Pressure: When you turn on your air compressor and it begins to run, air pressure in the air tank begins to build. It builds to a certain high pressure before the motor automatically shuts off - protecting your air tank from pressure higher than its capacity. The high pressure at which the motor shuts off is called "cut-out pressure."

CSA: Electrical products sold in Canada are required to be certified to the applicable CSA standard (s). Canadian Standards Association (CSA) is a standards writing and safety testing organization. Products that are CSA certified have been evaluated and tested and found to meet or exceed the applicable CSA standard (s) for safety and electrical performance.

SPECIFICATION CHART

Model No.	**919.727220**
Bore	2 3/8"
Stroke	1.35"
Voltage - Single Phase	120
Minimum Branch Circuit Requirement	15 amps
Fuse Type	Time Delay
Amperage at Maximum Pressure	15.0
Air Tank/Capacity	ASME/22 gal. (U.S.)
Approximate Cut-in Pressure	100
Approximate Cut-out Pressure	130
SCFM @ 40 psi	7.8
SCFM @ 90 psi	5.5

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

Air Compressor Pump: To compress air, the piston moves up and down in the cylinder. On the downstroke, air is drawn in through the air intake valves. The exhaust valves remain closed. On the upstroke of the piston, air is compressed. The intake valves close and compressed air is forced out through the exhaust valves, through the outlet tube, through the check valve and into the air tank.

Check Valve: When the air compressor is operating, the check valve is "open", allowing compressed air to enter the air tank. When the air compressor reaches "cut-out" pressure, the check valve "closes", allowing air pressure to remain inside the air tank.

Pressure Switch: The pressure switch is fitted with a small lever. It is labeled "Auto/O" for automatic run or off. In the "O" position, the motor will not run. In the "Auto" position, it automatically starts the motor when the air tank pressure drops below the factory set "cut-in" pressure. It stops the motor when the air tank pressure reaches the factory set "cut-out" pressure.

Pressure Release Valve: The pressure release valve located on the side of the pressure switch is designed to automatically release compressed air trapped within the compressor head and outlet tube. This short release of air will occur when the air compressor reaches "cut-out" pressure or the unit is shut off. If the air is not released, the motor will not be able to start when next required.

Flow Valve: The flow valve allows air to flow from the head as the motor is getting "up to speed". Once the motor reaches normal operating speed, the flow valve closes and the pump begins to compress air, thus requiring less amp draw on initial start.

Safety Valve: If the pressure switch does not shut off the air compressor at its cut-out pressure setting, the safety valve will protect the tank against high pressure by "popping out" at its factory set pressure (slightly higher than the pressure switch cut-out setting).

Regulator: The air pressure coming from the air tank is controlled by the regulator. The regulator control knob is a vibration proof design. Lift the regulator knob to engage and depress the knob to lock. Turn the regulator knob clockwise to increase pressure and counter-clockwise to decrease pressure. To avoid minor readjustment after making a change in pressure setting, always approach the desired pressure from a lower pressure. When reducing from a higher to a lower setting, first reduce to some pressure less than that desired, then bring up to the desired pressure. Depending on the air requirements of each particular accessory, the outlet regulated air pressure may have to be adjusted while operating the accessory.

Regulator Gauge: The outlet pressure gauge indicates the air pressure available at the outlet side of the regulator. This pressure is controlled by the regulator and is always less than or equal to the tank pressure. See "Operating Procedures".

Tank Pressure Gauge: The tank pressure gauge indicates the reserve air pressure in the tank.

Cooling System: This compressor contains an advanced design cooling system. At the heart of this cooling system is an engineered fan. It is perfectly normal for this fan to blow air through the vent holes in large amounts. You know that the cooling system is working when air is being expelled.

Drain Valve: This valve is located at the bottom of the tank. To drain accumulated moisture from the tank, pull on the safety valve until tank pressure is 15 PSI. Unscrew the drain valve and allow the water to drain.

Tools Needed for Assembly

- a 9/16" socket and an open end wrench for attaching the wheels
- a 3/8" open end wrench or socket to tighten handle screws

ASSEMBLY

Installing Wheels, Handles, Rubber Foot Strip

⚠CAUTION

THE WHEELS AND HANDLE DO NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE CLEARANCE, STABILITY OR SUPPORT FOR PULLING THE UNIT UP AND DOWN STAIRS OR STEPS. THE UNIT MUST BE LIFTED, OR PUSHED UP A RAMP.

1. Attach the handle to the compressor saddle by inserting the handle **inside** the compressor saddle and lining up the two bolt holes on each side. Install the four screws, two on each side. Tighten securely.

2. Install one shoulder bolt and one nut for each wheel. Tighten securely. The compressor will sit level if the wheels are properly installed.

3. Clean and dry underside of air tank leg opposite wheels. Remove the protective paper strip from the adhesive backed rubber foot strip. Attach the rubber foot strip to the bottom of leg. Press firmly into place.

BREAK-IN PROCEDURES

Location of the Air Compressor

Locate the air compressor in a clean, dry and well ventilated area. The air filter must be kept clear of obstructions which could reduce air delivery of the air compressor. The air compressor should be located at least 12" away from the wall or other obstructions that will interfere with the flow of fresh
intake and cooling air.

Lubrication and Oil

This unit needs no lubrication or oiling.

Grounding Instructions

⚠WARNING

RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK. In the event of a short circuit, grounding reduces the risk of shock by providing an escape wire for the electric current. This air compressor must be properly grounded.

This portable air compressor is equipped with a cord having a grounding wire with an appropriate grounding plug. The plug must be used with an outlet that has been installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances. The outlet must have the same configuration as the plug. **DO NOT USE AN ADAPTER.**

Inspect the plug and cord before each use. Do not use if there are signs of damage.

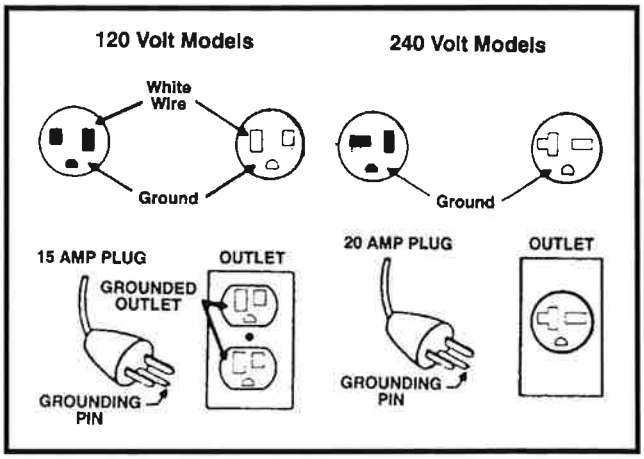
⚠DANGER

IMPROPER GROUNDING CAN RESULT IN ELECTRICAL SHOCK.

Do not modify the plug that has been provided. If it does not fit the available outlet, the correct outlet should be installed by a qualified technician.

If repairing or replacing cord or plug, the grounding wire must be kept separate from the current-carrying wires. Never connect the grounding wire to a flat blade plug terminal. The grounding wire has insulation with an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes.

If these grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the compressor is properly grounded, have the installation checked by a qualified electrician.



Voltage and Circuit Protection

Refer to page 5 (Specification Chart) for the voltage and circuit protection requirements of your compressor. Use only a fuse or circuit breaker that is the same rating as the branch circuit the air compressor is operated on. If the compressor is connected to a circuit protected by fuses, use only dual element time delay fuses.

Refer to Parts Lis Manual for your compressor. Certain air compressor models can be operated on a 15 amp circuit if:

1. Voltage supply to circuit is normal.
2. Circuit is not used to supply any other electrical needs (lights, appliances, etc.)
3. Extension cords comply with a 15 amp circuit breaker or 15 amp time delay fuse.
4. Circuit is equipped with a 15 amp circuit breaker or 15 amp time delay fuse.

If any of the above conditions cannot be met, or if operation of the compressor repeatedly causes interruption of power, it may be necessary to operate it from a 20 amp circuit. It is not necessary to change the cord set.

Extension Cords

It is preferable to use extra air hose instead of an extension cord to avoid voltage drop and power loss to the motor, and to prevent overheating.
If an extension cord must be used, be sure it is:

- 12 gauge (AWG) or heavier. (Wire size increases as gauge number decreases. 10 AWG and 8 AWG may also be used. DO NOT USE 14 OR 16 AWG.)
- a three-wire extension cord that has a three-connector grounding plug, and a three-slot receptacle that will accept the plug.
- no longer than 50 feet
- in good condition

Break-in Procedure

⚠CAUTION

Serious damage may result if the following break-in instructions are not closely followed.

This procedure is required only once, before the air compressor is put into service.

1. Set the pressure switch **"AUTO/O"** lever in the **"O"** position for "Off".
2. Plug the power cord into the correct branch circuit receptacle.
3. Do not attach hose to outlet. Leave the outlet open to the atmosphere.
4. Turn the regulator **clockwise**, opening it fully, to prevent air pressure build-up in the tank.
5. Move the "AUTO/O" lever to "AUTO". The compressor will start.
6. **RUN THE COMPRESSOR FOR 15 MINUTES.** Make sure the regulator is open and there is no tank pressure build-up.
7. After 15 minutes, close the regulator by turning it **counterclockwise**. The air tank will fill to cut-out pressure and then the motor will stop.

OPERATING PROCEDURES

1. Before attaching air hose or accessories, make sure the "AUTO/O" lever is set to "O" and the air regulator is closed.

2. Attach hose and accessories.

⚠WARNING

TOO MUCH AIR PRESSURE CREATES A HAZARDOUS RISK OF BURSTING. CAREFULLY FOLLOW STEPS 3 AND 5 BELOW EACH TIME THE COMPRESSOR IS USED.

⚠CAUTION

Compressed air from the outfit may contain water condensation. Do not spray unfiltered air at an item that could be damaged. Some air operated tools or devices may require filtered air. Read the instructions for the air tool or device.

3. Check the manufacturer's maximum pressure rating for air tools and accessories. The regulator outlet pressure must never exceed the maximum pressure rating.

4. Turn the "AUTO/O" lever to "AUTO" and allow tank pressure to build. Motor will stop when tank pressure reaches "cut-out" pressure.

5. Open the regulator by turning it clockwise. Adjust the regulator to the correct pressure setting. Your compressor is ready for use.

6. Always operate the air compressor in well-ventilated areas; free of gasoline or other solvent vapors. Do not operate the compressor near the spray area.

WHEN YOU ARE FINISHED:

7. Set the "AUTO/O" lever to "O".

8. Turn the regulator **counterclockwise** and set the outlet pressure to zero.

9. Remove the air tool or accessory.

10. Open the regulator and allow the air to slowly bleed from the tank. Close the regulator when tank pressure is approximately 20 psi.

11. Drain water from air tank.

⚠WARNING

WATER WILL CONDENSE IN THE AIR TANK. IF NOT DRAINED, WATER WILL CORRODE AND WEAKEN THE AIR TANK CAUSING A RISK OF AIR TANK RUPTURE.

NOTE:

If drain cock valve is plugged, release all air pressure. The valve can then be removed, cleaned, then reinstalled.

12. After the water has been drained, close the drain valve. The air compressor can now be stored.

MAINTENANCE

⚠WARNING

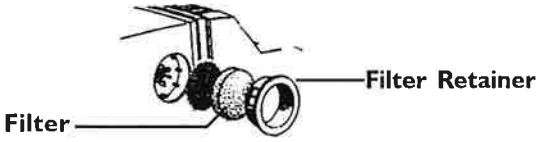
UNIT CYCLES AUTOMATICALLY WHEN POWER IS ON. WHEN DOING MAINTENANCE, YOU MAY BE EXPOSED TO VOLTAGE SOURCES, COMPRESSED AIR OR MOVING PARTS. PERSONAL INJURIES CAN OCCUR. BEFORE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR, UNPLUG THE COMPRESSOR AND BLEED OFF ALL AIR PRESSURE.

ALL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OPERATIONS NOT LISTED MUST BE DONE BY A QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIAN.

Air Filter - Inspection and Replacement

⚠WARNING

Hot surfaces. Risk of burn. Compressor heads are exposed when filter cover is removed. Allow compressor to cool prior to servicing.



Keep the air filter clean at all times. Do not operate the compressor with the air filter removed.

A dirty air filter will not allow the compressor to operate at full capacity. Before you use the compressor, check the air filter to be sure it is clean.

Check Valve Cleaning - Replacement

⚠WARNING

Risk of personal injury. Manifold assembly contains compressed air which can be hazardous. Manifold gets hot during operation. Before servicing:
•Unplug or disconnect electrical supply to compressor.
•Bleed tank of pressure.
•Allow compressor to cool.

1. Release all air pressure from air tank and unplug outfit.
2. Remove shroud. (Key Nos. 1 and 2)
3. Loosen the top and bottom nuts and remove the outlet tube. (Key Nos. 31, 33, and 34)
4. Remove the pressure release tube, fitting, and connector. (Key Nos. 25, 26 and 27)
5. Unscrew the check valve (turn counterclockwise) using a socket wrench. (Key No. 17)
6. Check that the valve disc moves freely inside the check valve and that the spring holds the disc in the upper, closed position. The check valve may be cleaned with a solvent, such as paint and varnish remover.
7. Apply a Teflon based pipe sealant to the check valve threads. Reinstall the check valve (turn clockwise).
8. Replace the pressure release tube and fitting.
9. Replace the outlet tube and tighten top and bottom nuts.
10. Replace the shroud.

Safety Valve - Inspection

⚠WARNING

If the safety valve does not work properly, over-pressurization may occur, causing air tank rupture or an explosion. Before starting compressor, pull the ring on the safety valve to make sure that the safety valve operates freely. If the valve is stuck or does not operate smoothly, it must be replaced with the same type of valve.

Motor

The motor has an automatic reset thermal overload protector. If the motor overheats for any reason, the overload protector will shut off the motor. The motor must be allowed to cool down before restarting. The compressor will automatically restart after the motor cools.

If the overload protector shuts the motor off frequently, check for a possible voltage problem. Low voltage can also be suspected when:

1. The motor does not get up to full power or speed.
2. Fuses blow out when starting the motor; lights dim and remain dim when motor is started and is running.

Storage

Before you store the air compressor, make sure you do the following:

1. Review the Maintenance and "Operating Procedures" sections and perform maintenance as necessary. Be sure to drain water from the air tank.
2. Protect the electrical cord and air hose from damage (such as being stepped on or run over). Wind them loosely around the compressor handle.

Store the air compressor in a clean and dry location.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

⚠WARNING

PERFORMING REPAIRS MAY EXPOSE VOLTAGE SOURCES, MOVING PARTS OR COMPRESSED AIR SOURCES. PERSONAL INJURY MAY OCCUR. PRIOR TO ATTEMPTING ANY REPAIRS, UNPLUG THE COMPRESSOR AND BLEED OFF TANK AIR PRESSURE.

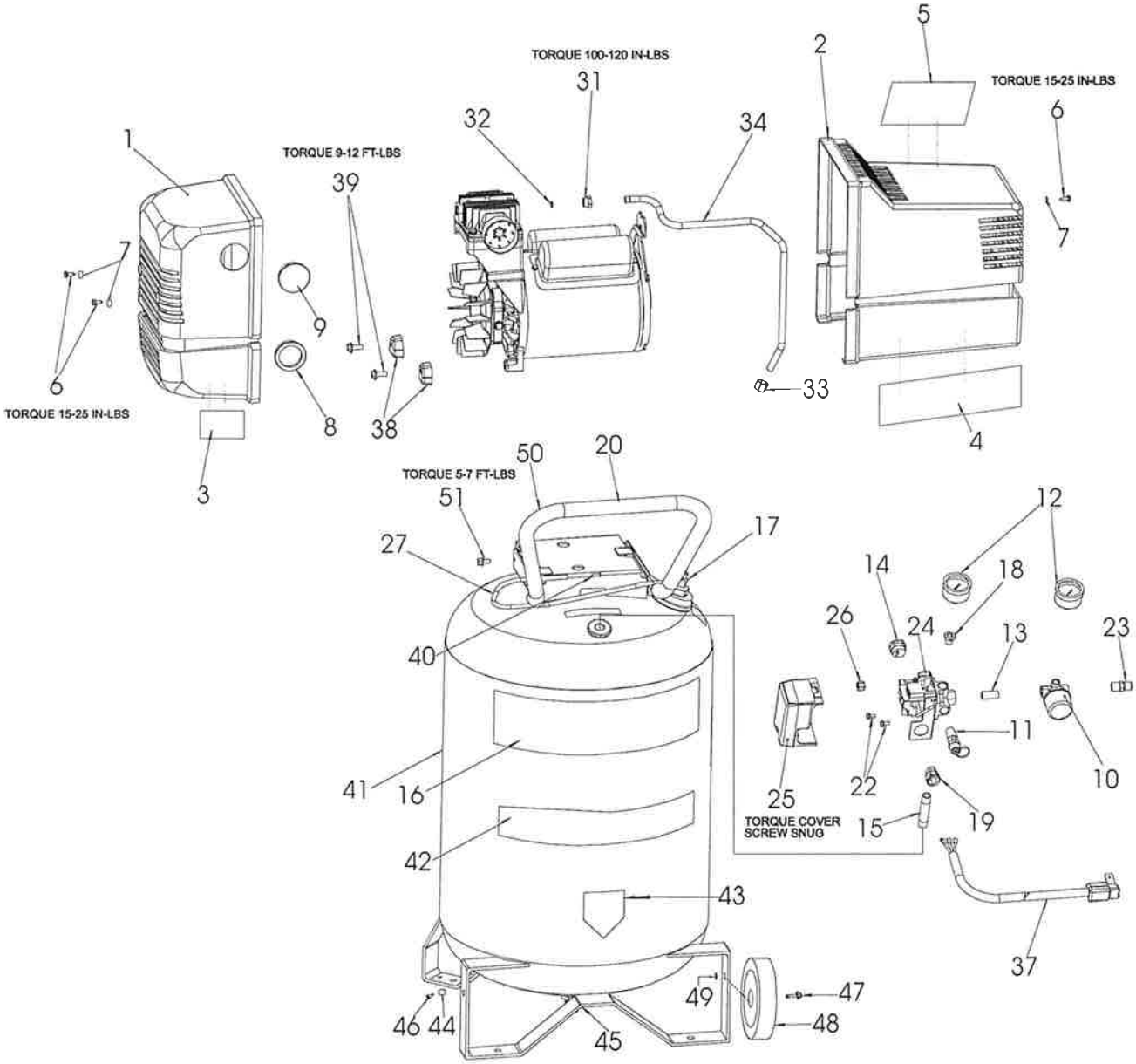
PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
Excessive tank pressure - safety valve pops off.	Pressure switch does not shut off motor when compressor reaches cut-out pressure.	Move the pressure switch lever to the "O" position. If the compressor doesn't shut off, disconnect from the electrical outlet source and return to a Sears Service Center to replace the pressure switch.
	Pressure switch cut-out too high.	Return the compressor to Sears Service Center to check and adjust, or replace switch.
Air leaks at fittings or hose.	Tube or hose fittings are not tight enough.	Tighten fittings using teflon tape where air can be heard escaping. Check fittings with soapy water solution. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN.**
Air leaks at pressure switch release valve.	Defective pressure switch release valve.	Return to Sears Service Center for replacement of pressure switch. Check to see if the pin in the bottom of the pressure release valve is stuck. If it does not move freely, return to the Service Center for replacement of pressure switch.
	Defective or dirty check valve.	A defective check valve results in a constant air leak at the pressure release valve when there is pressure in the tank and the compressor is shut off. Remove and clean or replace check valve. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN.**
Air leaks in air tank or at air tank welds.	Defective air tank.	Air tank must be replaced. Do not repair the leak. Return compressor to Sears Service Center. **⚠WARNING** **DO NOT DRILL INTO, WELD OR OTHERWISE MODIFY AIR TANK OR IT WILL WEAKEN. THE TANK CAN RUPTURE OR EXPLODE.**
Air leaks between head and valve plate.	Leaking seal.	Torque head screws to 7-10 ft. lbs. If this does not stop leak, replace seal.
Pressure reading on the regulated pressure gauge drops when an accessory is used.	It is normal for some pressure drop to occur.	If there is an excessive amount of pressure drop when the accessory is used, adjust the regulator. **NOTE** Adjust the regulated pressure under flow conditions (while accessory is being used).
Air leak from safety valve.	Possible defect in safety valve.	Operate safety valve manually by pulling on ring. If valve still leaks, it should be replaced .
Knocking noise	Defective check valve.	Remove and clean, or replace.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE (Continued)

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
Compressor is not supplying enough air to operate accessories.	Compressor is not large enough for air requirement.	Check the accessory air requirement. If it is higher than the SCFM or pressure supplied by your air compressor, you need a larger compressor.
	Restricted air intake filter.	Clean or replace air intake filter. Do not operate the air compressor in any paint spray or drywall sanding area.
	Hole in hose.	Check and replace if required.
	Check valve restricted.	Remove and clean, or replace.
	Air leaks.	Tighten fittings.
Motor will not run or restart.	Present tank pressure exceeds pressure switch "cut-in" pressure.	Motor will start automatically when tank pressure drops below "cut-in" pressure of pressure switch.
	Fuse blown, circuit breaker tripped.	1. Check fuse box for blown fuse and replace, if necessary. Reset circuit breaker. Do not use a fuse or circuit breaker with higher rating than that specified for your particular branch circuit. 2. Check for proper fuse; only Time Delay fuses are acceptable. 3. Check for low voltage conditions and/or proper extension cord. 4. Disconnect the other electrical appliances from circuit or operate the compressor on its own branch circuit. 5. Check for loose electrical connections.
	Motor overload protection switch has tripped.	Let motor cool off and overload switch will automatically reset.
	Possible defective motor or capactior.	Return to Sears Service Center for inspection or replacement, if necessary.
	Paint spray on internal motor parts.	Have compressor checked at Sears Service Center. Do not operate the compressor in the paint spray area. See flammable vapor warning.
	Check valve stuck open, putting pressure on head.	Remove and clean, or replace the check valve.
	Pressure release valve on pressure switch has not unloaded head pressure.	Bleed the line by pushing the lever on the pressure switch to the "O" position; if the valve does not open, replace it.
	Broken exhaust valve.	Inspect and replace if necessary.
Regulator knob continuous air leak. Regulator will not shut off at air outlet.	Dirty or damaged regulator internal parts.	Replace regulator.

DIAGRAM
&
PARTS LIST

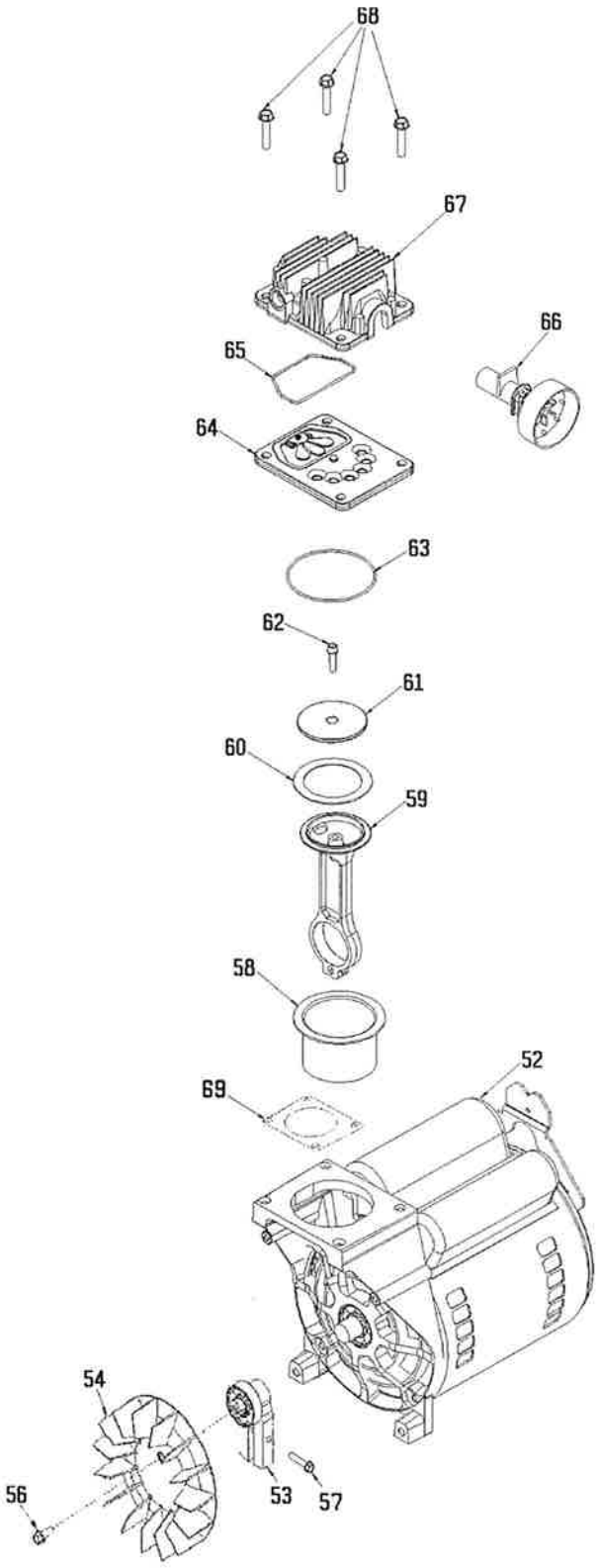
AIR COMPRESSOR DIAGRAM



PARTS LIST

KEY NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	CAC-1317	Shroud, Front
2	AC-0029	Shroud, Rear
3	LA-3140	Label, Performance
4	LA-3139	Label, Billboard
5	CL-1065	Label, Model Number
6	SSF-553	Screw #10 - 24 x 9/16 Pan HD (3 used - Torque 15-25 in. lbs.)
7	SSG-3102	O-ring (3 used)
x 8	CAC-1373	Filter Retainer
x 9	CAC-1372	Filter Foam
10	CAC-4296-1	Regulator
11	TIA-4150	Safety Valve
12	GA-369	Gauge (2 used)
13	SS-1286	Nipple, 1/4 - 18 NPT
14	SSW-7367	Strain Relief Bushing
15	SSP-480	Nipple, 1/4 x 2.5"
16	LA-2632-1	Label Warning
17	AC-0325-1	Check Valve
18	SSP-6021	Bushing Reducer
19	SSW-7385	Strain Relief Bushing
20	AC-0558	Handle Grip
22	SSF-1001-1	Screw 10 - 32
23	H-2099	Adaptor
24	AC-0385	Pressure Switch
25	CAC-359	Pressure Switch Cover
26	SSP-7811	Nut/Sleeve Assy.
27	CAC-1245	Pressure Relief Tube
31	SSP-7821-1	Nut, Compression (Torque 100-120 in. lbs.)
32	SSG-3105	O-ring
33	SSP-7813	Nut/Sleeve Assy.
34	AC-0292	Outlet Tube
37	SUDL-413-2	Cord Assembly
38	ACG-18	Cup, Saddle Mount (2 used)
39	91895680	Screw, 1/4 - 20 x .75 (2 used-Torque 9 - 12 ft./lbs.)
40	SSP-9013	Brass Tubing Insert, 1/4" OD
41	TA-4427-1	Tank - 22 Gal.
42	LA-3069	Label, Sears Craftman
43	LA-2633	Label, Drain Tank (French)
44	SST-107	Recess Rubber Bumper (2 used)
45	AC-0430	Drain Valve
46	SSF-630	Screw (2 used)
47	CAC-60	Shoulder Bolt (2 used)
48	AC-0014	Wheel, 9" (2 used)
49	SSF-8080-ZN	Nut, Hex 3/8" (2 used)
50	AC-0384	Handle
51	SSF-981	Screw (4 used)

COMPRESSOR PUMP DIAGRAM



PARTS LIST

KEY NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
52	M0-9062	Motor
53	AC-0140	Eccentric Bearing Assy.
54	AC-0108	Fan
55	SSF-615	Screw 1/4-20 (Torque 100-120 in.-lbs.)
56	SSF-586	Screw 1/4 - 20 (Torque 100-120 in./lbs.)
+ • 58	AC-0263	Sleeve, Cylinder
• 59	ACG-2	Connecting Rod
+ • 60	DAC-308	Compression Ring
• 61	ACG-29	Connecting Rod Cap
+ • 62	SSF-3158-1	Screw, #10-24
+ • 63	SSG-8156	O-ring
64	AC-0032	Valve Plate Assy.
+ • 65	ACG-45	O-ring, Head
66	CAC-1371	Muffler
67	AC-0037	Head
68	SSF-927	Screw 1/4" - 20 x 1 1/8" (4 used - Torque 7-10 Ft. Lbs.)
69	DAC-161	Shim

NOT ILLUSTRATED

MGP1-727220	Owners Manual

• Key No's 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63 and 65 can be purchased as KK-4835 Connecting Rod Kit.
x Key No's 8 and 9 can be purchased as KK-5041 Muffler/Foam Kit.
+ Key No's 58, 60, 62, 63 and 65 can be purchased as K-0058, Compression Ring Kit.