Supatool®
AIR

Air Compressor
1.5HP
24L



S13024
ED2 May 15

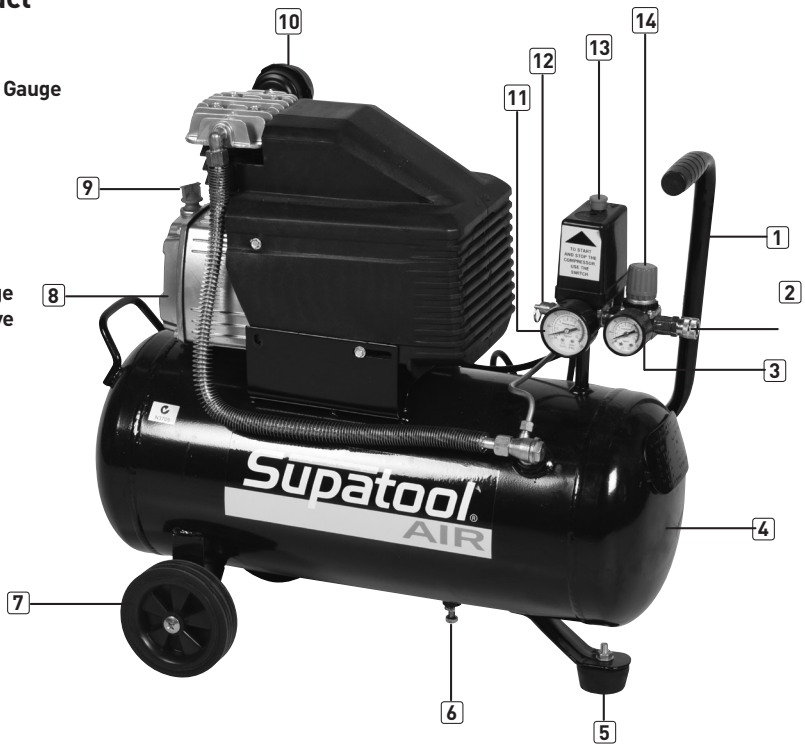
24L AIR COMPRESSOR

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Know Your Product

1. **Handle**
2. **Quick Coupler**
3. **Regulator Pressure Gauge**
4. **Tank**
5. **Rubber Foot**
6. **Drain valve**
7. **Wheel**
8. **Oil Gauge**
9. **Oil Breather Cap**
10. **Air Filter**
11. **Tank Pressure Gauge**
12. **Pressure Relief Valve**
13. **ON/OFF Button**
14. **Regulator Knob**



Specifications

Model No: S13024
Drive Type: ..... Direct
Max Working Pressure: ..... 115 psi
Pump Displacement: ..... 135 lpm
Tank Capacity: 24l
Free Air Delivery: ..... 46 lpm
Net Weight: 23.5kgs

General Power Tools Safety Warnings

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

WARNING! Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

1) Work Area Safety

a) Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.

b) Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.

c) Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2) Electrical Safety

a) Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.

b) Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.

c) Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

d) Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.

e) When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

f) If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. se of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3) Personal Safety

a) Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

b) Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.

c) Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off position before connecting to power source and picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

d) Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.

e) Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

f) Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

4) Power Tool Use And Care

a) Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

b) Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

c) Disconnect the plug from the mains power source from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.

d) Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

e) Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.

f) Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc., in accordance with these instructions taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

5) Service

a) Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

6) Air Compressor Safety Instructions

a) The air compressor should be operated on a dedicated 10-amp circuit. If the circuit does not have 10 free amps available, a larger circuit must be used. Always use more air hose before utilizing extension cords. Low voltage could cause damage to the motor.

b) If the air compressor is in operation, all guards and covers should be attached or installed correctly. If any guard or cover has been damaged, do not operate the equipment until the proper personnel have correctly repaired the equipment. The power cord should be free of any moving parts, twisting and/or crimping while in use and while in storage.

c) There are surfaces on your air compressor that while in operation and thereafter can cause serious burns if touched. The equipment should be allowed time to cool before any maintenance is attempted. Items such as the compressor pump and the outlet tube are normally hot during and after operation.

d) Operation of the air compressor should always be in a position that is stable. Never use the air compressor on a rooftop or elevated position that could allow the unit to fall or be tipped over. Use additional air hose for elevated jobs.

e) Always wear approved safety glasses with side shields when the air compressor is in use. Turn off the air compressor and drain the air tank before performing any type of maintenance or disassembly of the hoses or fittings. Never point any nozzle or sprayer toward any part of the body or at other people or animals.

f) Avoid using the air compressor in confined areas. Always have adequate space (30 cm) on all sides of the air compressor. Also keep children, pets, and others out of the area of operation. This air compressor does not provide breathable air for anyone or any auxiliary breathing device. Spraying material will always need to be in another area away from the air compressor to not allow intake air to damage the air compressor filter.

g) Never operate the compressor near combustible materials, gasoline or solvent vapors. If spraying flammable materials, locate the air compressor at least 50m away from the spray area. Never operate the air compressor indoors or in a confined area.

h) Always drain the air compressor tank daily or after each use. If the tank develops a leak, then replace the air compressor. Never use the aircompressor after a leak has been found in the tank or try to make any modifications to the tank. Never modify the air compressor's factory settings which control the tank pressure or any other function.

i) Check the maximum pressure rating of any tools or accessories that you intend using with the compressor. The output pressure of the air from the compressor must be regulated so that it never exceeds the rated pressure of the tool or accessory.

j) To avoid the risk of burns and injury from moving parts, do not operate the compressor with the safety shield removed. Allow hot parts to cool before handling or servicing. Be certain to read all the labels.

k) Never run this compressor without the wheels and/or rubber stoppers being correctly fitted.

l) Air compressors are not designed for continous operation.

m) This air compressor is not suitable for pharmaceutical, food or sanitary purposes.

n) This air compressor is not to be used for filling scuba or oxygen air bottles or tanks.

7) Description of symbols

Warning 	Warning- Take Note.
C-Tick 	Electromagnetic compliance (C-Tick)
Oil 	Regularly check the oil levels prior to and periodically during use as instructed within the instruction manual.
Application 	The compressor is intended for use in protected applications. The compressor should not be operated when left exposed to the elements.

Dust Mask 	Protect your lungs. Wear a face or dust mask if the operation is dusty. Following this rule will reduce the risk of serious personal injury.
Ear Protection 	Protect your hearing. Wear hearing protection during extended periods of operation.
Read Instructions 	Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to read the instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

CAUTION	The air compressor should be operated on a dedicated 10-amp circuit. If the circuit does not have 10 free amps available, a larger circuit must be used. Always use more air hose before utilizing extension cords. Low voltage could cause damage to the motor.
Risk of Moving Parts 	If the air compressor is in operation, all guards and covers should be attached or installed correctly. If any guard or cover has been damaged, do not operate the equipment until the proper personnel have correctly repaired the equipment. The power cord should be free of any moving parts, twisting and/or crimping while in use and while in storage.
Risk of Burns 	There are surfaces on your air compressor that while in operation and thereafter can cause serious burns if touched. The equipment should be allowed time to cool before any maintenance is attempted. Items such as the compressor pump and the outlet tube are normally hot during and after operation.
Risk of Falling 	Operation of the air compressor should always be in a position that is stable. Never use the air compressor on a rooftop or elevated position that could allow the unit to fall or be tipped over. Use additional air hose for elevated jobs.
Risk from Flying Objects 	Always wear approved safety glasses with side shields when the air compressor is in use. Turn off the air compressor and drain the air tank before performing any type of maintenance or disassembly of the hoses or fittings. Never point any nozzle or sprayer toward any part of the body or at other people or animals.

Risk to Breathing 	Also keep children, pets, and others out of the area of operation. This air compressor does not provide breathable air for anyone or any auxiliary breathing device. When spraying products the materials being sprayed will always need to be in another area away from the air compressor to avoid the spray partials from being sucked into the air intake causing potential damage to the air compressor filter.
Risk of Electrical Shock 	Never utilize the air compressor in the rain or wet conditions. Any electrical issues or repairs should be performed by authorized personnel such as an electrician and should comply with all national and local electrical codes. The air compressor should also have the proper three prong grounding plug, correct voltage, and adequate fuse protection.
Risk of Explosion or Fire 	Never operate the compressor near combustible materials, gasoline or solvent vapors. If spraying flammable materials, locate the air compressor at least 50m away from the spray area. Never operate the air compressor indoors or in a confined area.
Risk of Bursting 	Always drain the air compressor tank daily or after each use. If the tank develops a leak, then replace the air compressor. Never use the air compressor after a leak has been found or try to make any modifications to the tank. Never modify the air compressor's factory settings which control the tank pressure or any other function.

8) Assembly

WARNING!

The air compressor should be turned off and unplugged from the power source before any maintenance is performed as well as the air bled from the tank and the unit allowed time to cool. Personal injuries could occur from moving parts, electrical sources.

WARNING!

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 ordinances. Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if these instructions are not completely understood or if in doubt as to whether the tool is properly grounded.

Fitting the rubber foot

1. Align the hole in the rubber foot (5) with the hole in the supporting tank bracket.
2. Insert the bolt and washer through the rubber foot (5) and the hole in the bracket.
3. Fit washer and nyloc nut on the thread of the bolt and tighten.

Fitting the wheels

Note: The Air Compressor must fully assembled before using it for the first time.

1. Push the bolt through the wheel (7) and tank frame, secure with the washer and nut, then tighten

Filling with oil

Caution: Never over fill or under fill the oil in the air compressor.

1. Remove the clear plastic transport cap, located on the top of the pump housing (9).
2. Add the supplied Supatool compressor oil, filling the pump to at least the top of the red dot on the oil gauge (8).
3. Oil level will take about 1 to 2 mins to drain and settle down.
4. Re-check the oil gauge (8) and top up if required.
5. Re-fit the red oil breather cap (9) that is within the accessory bag, supplied with the compressor.

9) Operation

WARNING!

Do not attempt to operate this air compressor until it is fully assembled.

Damage caused due to incomplete assembly will not be covered under warranty.

Ensure the air compressor is disconnected from mains power before performing any assembly, maintance or adjustments on the machine.

Break in procedure for your air compressor

After the compressor has been fully assembled in accordance with the formentioned assembly instructions, turn the drain valve (6) anti-clockwise 2 full turns, then turn the compressor ON by raising the red ON/OFF button (13) and run for approximately 5 minutes continuously. Re-tighten the drain valve (6) by turning the drain valve (6) clockwise (do not over tighten), and build up pressure in the tank (4).

The compressor is now ready to operate.

Turning ON and OFF

Note: Always ensure that you plug the air compressor into a standard 240V AC power point (Make sure power point is turned off).

Caution: Always start and stop the compressor by raising the red ON/OFF button (13).

1. To turn the air compressor ON; Raise the red ON/OFF button (13) on the top of the pressure switch.

2. To turn the air compressor OFF; Lower the red ON/OFF button (13) down.

To adjust the air outlet pressure

1. Check the outlet regulator pressure gauge (3) for the current outlet pressure setting.
2. If the pressure needs to be increased, rotate the regulator knob (14) in a clockwise direction.
3. If the pressure needs to be decreased, rotate the regulator knob (14) in a anti-clockwise direction.

Pressure relief valve

Caution: When checking the pressure relief valve (12) always wear eye protection

The pressure relief valve (12) located on the side of the pressure switch is designed to automatically release compressed air when the air compressor reaches cut-out pressure. The released air should only escape momentarily and the valve should then close.

To inspect the functionality of the pressure relief valve (12) the tank (4) must be completly full.

1. Gently pull the ring on the pressure release valve (12) outwards.
2. Release the ring and the escaping air should immediately stop.

Connecting and disconnecting hoses

WARNING!

Firmly grasp hose in hand when connecting or disconnecting to prevent hose whip.

An improperly seated coupler can blow off the machine when started.

Never decouple the quick coupler (2) when the machine is running.

Always release the pressure in the system before coupling or decoupling.

To Connect:

1. Ensure that the dial on the regulator pressure gauge (3) reads 0 psi and that all system pressure is relieved.
2. Hold hose in hand at the male connector.
3. Pull back collar or sleeve on female quick connect coupler (2) located on the compressor.
4. Push male connector on your air hose.
5. Release the sleeve on the female quick connect coupler (2).
6. Grasp hose and pull to ensure the male and female connectors are connected correctly.
7. Adjust regulator (14) to the rated operating pressure of the tool/accesory being used.

To Disconnect:

1. Ensure that the dial on the regulator pressure gauge (3) reads 0 psi and that all system pressure is relieved.
2. Hold hose in hand at the coupler location.
3. Pull back collar or sleeve on female quick connect coupler (2) located on the compressor.
4. Pull the male connector out of the female quick connect coupler (2).
5. Release the female quick connect coupler (2).

Draining air and condensation from the tank.

WARNING!

Tanks contain high pressure air. Keep face and other body parts away from outlet of drain. Use safety glasses when draining as debris can be kicked up into face. Use ear protection as air flow noise is loud when draining.

All compressed air systems generate condensation that accumulates in any drain point (e.g. tanks, filter, aftercoolers, dryers). This condensate may contain lubricating oil and/or substances which may be regulated and must be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

Caution: When draining the tank, ensure the compressor is fully charged with compressed air and always use ear and eye protection.

1. Ensure that the ON/OFF button (13) is in the OFF position and disconnect the power from the power source.

2. If the unit is portable, move the compressor into an inclined position so that the drain valve (6) is at the lowest point (this will assist in removing moisture, dirt, etc. from tanks).

3. Place a suitable container underneath the drain(s) to catch all of the discharge condensate.

4. Grasp drain valve (6). slowly rotate the drain valve (6) anti-clockwise, to gradually bleed air from tank.

5. When tank pressure gauge (11) reads 10 psi, rotate drain valve (6) to the fully open position.

6. Close drain valve (6) by rotating clockwise until tight (do not over tighten).

Quick Start Guide

1. Set the ON/OFF button (13) to the OFF position by pressing down and disconnect from mains power.

2. Check the oil level is correct (to the top of the red dot) (8), as described in the "filling with oil" section.

3. Check the air compressor visually for any damage and/or obstruction.

3. Close the drain valve (6).

4. Plug the power cord into a standard 240V AC outlet.

5. Raise the ON/OFF button to the ON position and the compressor will start and build air pressure in the tank (4) to cut-out pressure and then the compressor will shut off automatically.

6. Adjust the regulator pressure gauge (3) to a psi setting that is needed for your application and be sure it is within the safety standards required to perform the task. If using a pneumatic tool, the manufacturer should have recommendations in the manual for the particular tool on operating input psi settings.

7. The air compressor is now ready to operate.

When you have finished using your air compressor

1. Turn your air compressor OFF, by lowering the ON/OFF button (13).

2. Turn the mains power OFF and disconnect the power cable.

3. Disconnect your air tools and air hose.

4. Clean the air tool and air hose.

5. Store your air hose and air tools in a secure well ventilated cupboard or cabinet.

6. Slowly open the tank drain valve (6). This allows excess air and moisture, condensate, to vent.

7. Leave the tank drain valve (6) open. This allows any moisture to drain while the air compressor is stored.

10) Maintenance

Note: Qualified service personnel should perform any service procedure not covered in the maintenance schedule below.

ITEMS TO CHECK/CHANGE	Before Each Use or Daily	Weekly	Monthly
Check pump oil level	X		
Oil leak inspection	X		
Drain condensate in air tanks	X		
Check for unusual noise/vibration	X		
Check for air leaks	X		
Inspect air filter(s). Clean or replace if necessary		X	
Check safety relief valve		X	
Check and tighten all bolts		X	
Check air connections and compressor joints for leaks		X	

To ensure efficient operation and longer life of the air compressor unit, a routine maintenance schedule should be followed.
The following schedule is geared toward a consumer whose compressor is used in a normal working environment on a daily basis. If necessary, the schedule should be modified to suit the condition under which your compressor is used. The modifications will depend upon the hours of operation and the working environment. Air compressors used in an extremely dirty and/or hostile environment will require a greater frequency of all maintenance checks.

11) STORAGE

For storing the air compressor, be sure to do the following:

1. Turn the unit off and unplug the power cord from the power outlet.

2. Remove all air hoses, accessories, and air tools from the air compressor.

3. Perform the daily maintenance schedule.

4. Open the drain valve (6) to bleed all air from the tank (4).

5. Store the air compressor in a clean and dry location. The air compressor should be turned off and unplugged from the power source before any maintenance is performed as well as the air bled from the tank and the unit allowed time to cool. Personal injuries could occur from moving parts, electrical sources, compressed air or hot surfaces.

12) Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
Compressor does not start or restart	Power cord not plugged in.	Plug cord into grounded outlet.
	Motor thermal overload switch has tripped.	Turn air compressor off, wait until motor is cool, then restart.
	House fuse blown or circuit breaker has tripped.	Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. Check for low voltage conditions. Disconnect any other electrical appliances from circuit or operate air compressor on its own circuit.
	Defective motor, motor capacitor or pressure switch.	Contact Kincrome Customer Service
	Compressor tank (4) is full.	Bleed tank (4) fully.
Air compressor not making enough air.	Compressor check valve leaky, broken, carbonized or loose.	Clean or replace as required. Inspect valves.
	Carbon build up on top of piston.	Contact Kincrome Customer Service.
	Piston rings damaged or worn (broken, rough, or scratched). Excessive end gap or side clearance.	Contact Kincrome Customer Service.

PROBLEM	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
Insufficient pressure at air tool or accessory	Clogged or dirty air filter (10) or quick coupler (2).	Clean or replace.
	Air compressor is not large enough for air required.	Check the accessory air requirement. If it is higher than the CFM or pressure supply of the air compressor, you need a larger air compressor.
	Defective gaskets.	Contact Kincrome Customer Service
	Fittings not tight enough or leaking.	**Warning:** Drain air before tightening: tighten fittings where air can not be heard escaping. Check joint with soap solution. Do not overtighten.
	Pressure regulator knob (14) not turned to high enough pressure or defective pressure regulator.	Adjust pressure regulator knob (14) to proper setting or replace.
	Hose or hose connections are too small or long.	Replace with larger hose or connectors.
Excessive starting and stopping	Defective motor, motor capacitor or pressure switch.	Contact Kincrome Customer Service
	Air compressor is not large enough for air required.	Check the accessory air requirement. If it is higher than the CFM or pressure supply of the air compressor, you need a larger air compressor.
	Defective gaskets.	Contact Kincrome Customer Service
	Fittings not tight enough or leaking.	**Warning:** Drain air before tightening: tighten fittings where air can not be heard escaping. Check joint with soap solution. Do not overtighten.

13) Warranty

IMPORTANT!

If the Air Compressor still fails to operate correctly after you have carried out the above operations, or in the event of anomalies other than those described above, contact Kincrome Customer Service on 1300 657 528 for assistance.

Spare Parts

For a full list of available spare parts for this item visit the Kincrome website kincrome.com.au or alternatively contact Kincrome Customer Service.



Warranty given by Kincrome Australia Pty Ltd of 3 Lakeview Drive, Caribbean Park, Scoresby, Victoria (Tel 1300 657 528). The applicable warranty period (12 months) commences on the date that the product is purchased. If this product has materials or workmanship defects (other than defects caused by abnormal or non warranted use) you can, at your cost, send the product to place of purchase, an authorised Kincrome service agent or one of Kincromes addresses for repair or replacement. Your rights under this warranty are in addition to any other rights you have under the Australian Consumer Law or other applicable laws. Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure. For further details please visit www.kincrome.com.au or call us. Due to minor changes in design or manufacture, the product you purchase may sometimes differ from the one shown on the packaging.

Notes:

Supatool® AIR

www.kincrome.com.au