

Operator's Manual



3 Gallon Oil-free Compressor with Brad nailer and inflation/blowgun kit Item 15206

CAUTION: Read the Safety Guidelines
and All Instructions Carefully Before
Operating.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Hoffman Estates, IL 60179 U.S.A.
Visit our Craftsman website: www.sears.com/craftsman

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WARRANTY

CRAFTSMAN EVOLV FULL WARRANTY

If this Craftsman Evolv compressor, nailer or accessories fail due to a defect in material or workmanship within one year from the date of purchase, return it to any Sears store or other Craftsman Evolv outlet in the United States for free replacement. This warranty does not cover expendable parts such as o-rings or driver blades that can wear out from normal use within the warranty period. This warranty is void on each product if it is ever used for commercial or rental purposes.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Hoffman Estates, IL 60179

SPECIFICATION CHART

Motor	120V 60Hz, 2.6-amp
Running Horsepower	1/3 Hp
Tank Size	3-gallon
Air Hose Type	25' recoil, MAX.
Air Delivery	1.0 SCFM @ 40 PSI
	0.6 SCFM @ 90 PSI
Cut-in Pressure	85 PSI
Cut-out Pressure	100 PSI
Max. Pressure	100 PSI
Power Cord	6ft, 3-prong, 18 AWG
Unit Weight	18.69lb (8.5kg)

SAFETY GUIDELINES - DEFINITIONS

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 symbols below. Please read the manual and pay attention to these symbols.

⚠ DANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will** result in **death or serious injury**.

⚠ CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in **minor or moderate injury**.

⚠ WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could** result in **death or serious injury**.

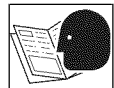
NOTICE: Indicates a practice **not related to personal injury** which, if not avoided, **may** result in **property damage**.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, and birth defects or other reproductive harm. ***Wash hands after handling.***

⚠ WARNING: Some dust contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm such as asbestos and lead in lead based paint.

⚠ WARNING: Do not operate this unit until you read and understand this instruction manual for safety, operation and maintenance instructions.



SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

HAZARD



▲ DANGER:

RISK OF EXPLOSION OR FIRE

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
1 It is normal for electrical contacts within the motor and pressure switch to spark.	1 Always operate the compressor in a well ventilated area free of combustible materials, gasoline, or solvent vapors.
2 If electrical sparks from compressor come into contact with flammable vapors, they may ignite, causing fire or explosion.	2/1 If spraying flammable materials, locate compressor at least 20 feet (6.1 m) away from spray area. An additional length of air hose may be required. 2/2 Store flammable materials in a secure location away from compressor.
3 Restricting any of the compressor ventilation openings will cause serious overheating and could cause fire.	3/1 Never place objects against or on top of compressor. 3/2 Operate compressor in an open area at least 12" (30.5 cm) away from any wall or obstruction that would restrict the flow of fresh air to the ventilation openings. 3/3 Operate compressor in a clean, dry well ventilated area. Do not operate unit indoors or in any confined area.
4 Unattended operation of this product could result in personal injury or property damage. To reduce the risk of fire, do not allow the compressor to operate unattended.	4/1 Always remain in attendance with the product when it is operating. 4/2 Always turn off and unplug unit when not in use.

HAZARD



▲ DANGER:

RISK TO BREATHING (ASPHYXIATION)

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
1 The compressed air directly from your compressor is not safe for breathing. The air stream may contain carbon monoxide, toxic vapors, or solid particles from the air tank. Breathing these contaminants can cause serious injury or death.	1 Air obtained directly from the compressor should never be used to supply air for human consumption. In order to use air produced by this compressor for breathing, suitable filters and in-line safety equipment must be properly installed. In-line filters and safety equipment used in conjunction with the compressor must be capable of treating air to all applicable local and federal codes prior to human consumption.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 2 Exposure to chemicals in dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities may be harmful. | 2 Work in an area with good cross ventilation. Read and follow the safety instructions provided on the label or safety data sheets for the materials you are spraying. Always use certified safety equipment: NIOSH/OSHA respiratory protection or properly fitting face mask designed for use with your specific application. |
| 3 Sprayed materials such as paint, paint solvents, paint remover, insecticides, weed killers, may contain harmful vapors and poisons. | |

HAZARD



⚠ WARNING: RISK OF BURSTING

Air Tank: On February 26, 2002, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission published Release # 02-108 concerning air compressor tank safety:

Air compressor receiver tanks do not have an infinite life. Tank life is dependent upon several factors, some of which include operating conditions, ambient conditions, proper installations, field modifications, and the level of maintenance.

The exact effect of these factors on air receiver life is difficult to predict.

If proper maintenance procedures are not followed, internal corrosion to the inner wall of the air receiver tank can cause the air tank to unexpectedly rupture allowing pressurized air to suddenly and forcefully escape, posing risk of injury to consumers.

Your compressor air tank must be removed from service by the end of the year shown on your tank warning label.

The following conditions could lead to a weakening of the air tank, and result in a violent air tank explosion:

WHAT CAN HAPPEN		HOW TO PREVENT IT	
1	Failure to properly drain condensed water from air tank, causing rust and thinning of the steel air tank.	1	Drain air tank daily or after each use. If air tank develops a leak, replace it immediately with a new air tank or replace the entire compressor.
2	Modifications or attempted repairs to the air tank.	2	Never drill into, weld, or make any modifications to the air tank or its attachments. Never attempt to repair a damaged or leaking air tank. Replace with a new air tank.
3	Unauthorized modifications to the safety valve or any other components which control air tank pressure.	3	The air tank is designed to withstand specific operating pressures. Never make adjustments or parts substitutions to alter the factory set operating pressures.

Attachments & accessories:

1	Exceeding the pressure rating of air tools, spray guns, air operated accessories, tires, and other inflatables can cause them to explode or fly apart, and could result in serious injury.	1	Follow the equipment manufacturers recommendation and never exceed the maximum allowable pressure rating of attachments. Never use compressor to inflate small low pressure objects such as children's toys, footballs, basketballs, etc.
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Tires:

1	Over inflation of tires could result in serious injury and property damage.	1	Use a tire pressure gauge to check the tires pressure before each use and while inflating tires; see the tire sidewall for the correct tire pressure. NOTE: Air tanks, compressors and similar equipment used to inflate tires can fill small tires very rapidly. Adjust pressure regulator on air supply to no more than the rating of the tire pressure. Add air in small increments and frequently use the tire gauge to prevent over inflation.
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HAZARD



⚠ WARNING: RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK

WHAT CAN HAPPEN		HOW TO PREVENT IT	
1	Your air compressor is powered by electricity. Like any other electrically powered device, If it is not used properly it may cause electric shock.	1/1	Never operate the compressor outdoors when it is raining or in wet conditions.
		1/2	Never operate compressor with protective covers removed or damaged.
2	Repairs attempted by unqualified personnel can result in serious injury or death by electrocution.	2	Any electrical wiring or repairs required on this product should be performed by authorized service center personnel in accordance with national and local electrical codes.
3	Electrical Grounding: Failure to provide adequate grounding to this product could result in serious injury or death from electrocution. Refer to Grounding Instructions paragraph in the <i>Installation</i> section.	3	Make certain that the electrical circuit to which the compressor is connected provides proper electrical grounding, correct voltage and adequate fuse protection.

HAZARD



⚠ WARNING: RISK FROM FLYING OBJECTS

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
1 The compressed air stream can cause soft tissue damage to exposed skin and can propel dirt, chips, loose particles, and small objects at high speed, resulting in property damage or personal injury.	1/1 Always wear certified safety equipment: ANSI Z87.1 eye protection (CAN/CSA Z94.3) with side shields when using the compressor. 1/2 Never point any nozzle or sprayer toward any part of the body or at other people or animals. 1/3 Always turn the compressor off and bleed pressure from the air hose and air tank before attempting maintenance, attaching tools or accessories.

HAZARD



⚠ WARNING: RISK OF HOT SURFACES

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
1 Touching exposed metal such as the compressor head, engine head, engine exhaust or outlet tubes, can result in serious burns.	1/1 Never touch any exposed metal parts on compressor during or immediately after operation. Compressor will remain hot for several minutes after operation. 1/2 Do not reach around protective shrouds or attempt maintenance until unit has been allowed to cool.

HAZARD



⚠ WARNING: RISK FROM MOVING PARTS

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
1 Moving parts such as the pulley, fly-wheel, and belt can cause serious injury if they come into contact with you or your clothing.	1/1 Never operate the compressor with guards or covers which are damaged or removed. 1/2 Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts. 1/3 Air vents may cover moving parts and should be avoided as well.
2 Attempting to operate compressor with damaged or missing parts or attempting to repair compressor with protective shrouds removed can expose you to moving parts and can result in serious injury.	2 Any repairs required on this product should be performed by authorized service center personnel.

HAZARD



⚠ WARNING: RISK OF UNSAFE OPERATION

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
1 Unsafe operation of your air compressor could lead to serious injury or death to you or others.	1 Review and understand all instructions and warnings in this manual. 2 Become familiar with the operation and controls of the air compressor. 3 Keep operating area clear of all persons, pets, and obstacles. 4 Keep children away from the air compressor at all times. 5 Do not operate the product when fatigued or under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Stay alert at all times. 6 Never defeat the safety features of this product. 7 Equip area of operation with a fire extinguisher. 8 Do not operate machine with missing, broken, or unauthorized parts.

HAZARD



⚠ WARNING: RISK OF FALLING

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
1 A portable compressor can fall from a table, workbench, or roof causing damage to the compressor and could result in serious injury or death to the operator.	1 Always operate compressor in a stable secure position to prevent accidental movement of the unit. Never operate compressor on a roof or other elevated position. Use additional air hose to reach high locations.

HAZARD



⚠ CAUTION: RISK FROM NOISE

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
1 Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss.	1 Always wear certified safety equipment: ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) hearing protection.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS
FOR FUTURE USE**

GLOSSARY

Become familiar with these terms before operating the unit.

CFM: Cubic feet per minute.

SCFM: Standard cubic feet per minute; a unit of measure of air delivery.

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

Code Certification: Products that bear one or more of the following marks: UL[®], CUL, ETL[®], CETL, have been evaluated by OSHA certified independent safety laboratories and meet the applicable Standards for Safety.

*UL[®] is a registered trademark of Underwriters Laboratories and ETL[®] is a registered trademark of Electrical Testing Laboratories.

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 the motor will restart automatically. The low pressure at which the motor automatically restarts is called "cut-in" pressure.

Cut-Out Pressure: When an air compressor is turned on and 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.

Branch Circuit: Circuit carrying electricity from electrical panel to outlet.

ACCESSORIES

Includes: brad nailer, nails, 25' recoil air hose, inflation needle, tapered blow gun nozzle, blow gun adapter, blow gun safety nozzle, blow gun, tire chuck,

1/4" male quick-connect plugs, PTEE-thread seal tape, 1/4" female quick-connect body, hex wrench(2) and oil.

DUTY CYCLE

This air compressor pump is capable of running continuously. However, to prolong the life of your air compressor, it is recommended that a 50%-75%

average duty cycle be maintained; that is, the air compressor pump should not run more than 30-45 minutes in any given hour.

ASSEMBLY

Unpacking

This product has been shipped completely assembled.

1. Carefully remove the tool and any accessories from the box. Mark sure that all items listed in the packing list are included.

2. Inspect the tool carefully to make sure no breakage or damage occurred during shipping.
3. Do not discard the packing material until you have carefully inspected and satisfactorily operated the tool.

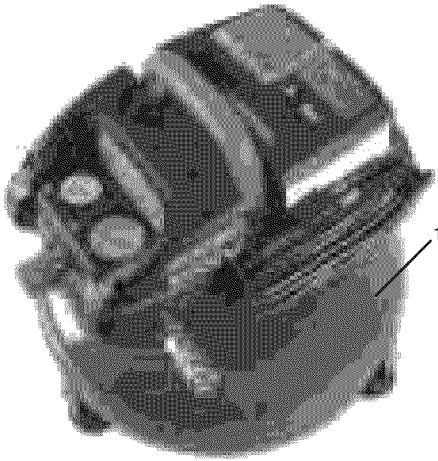
4. If any parts are damaged or missing, please call SERVICE CENTER for assistance.

PACKING LIST

Air Compressor

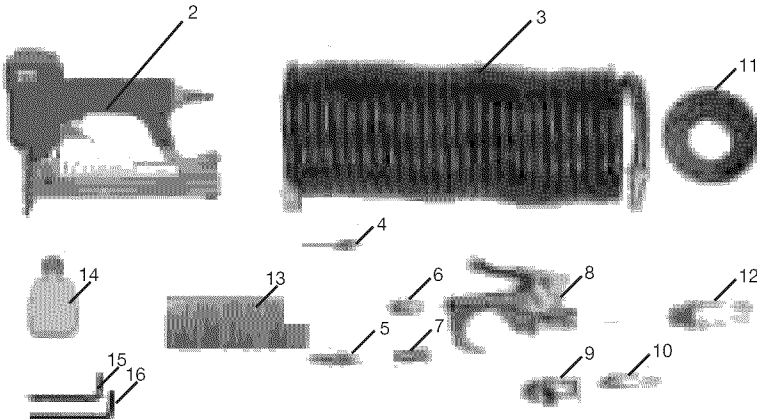
Accessories (15)

Operator's Manual (not shown)



Includes:

- 1 air compressor
- 2 2" Brad Nailer
- 3 25' Recoil air hose
- 4 Inflation Needle
- 5 Tapered Blow Gun Nozzle
- 6 Blow Gun Adapter
- 7 Blow Gun Safety Nozzle
- 8 Blow Gun
- 9 Tire Chuck
- 10 1/4" Male Quick-Connect Plugs
- 11 PTFE - Thread Seal Tape
- 12 1/4" Female Quick-Connect Body
- 13 Nails (100 pcs)
- 14 oil
- 15&16 Hex wrench
- 17 Operator's Manual (not shown)



INSTALLATION

HOW TO SET UP YOUR UNIT

Location of the Air Compressor

1. Locate the air compressor in a clean, dry and well ventilated area.
2. The air compressor should be located at least 12" (30.5 cm) away from the wall or other obstructions that will interfere with the flow of air.
3. The air compressor pump and shroud are designed to allow for proper cooling. The ventilation openings on the compressor are necessary to maintain proper operating temperature. Do not place rags or other containers on or near these openings.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

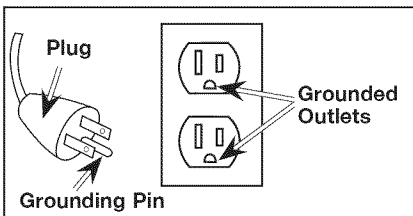
⚠ WARNING RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK. In the event of a short circuit, grounding reduces the risk of shock by providing an escape wire for the electric current. This air compressor must be properly grounded.

The portable air compressor is equipped with a cord having a grounding wire with an appropriate grounding plug (see following illustrations).

1. The cord set and plug with this unit contains a grounding pin. This plug **MUST** be used with a grounded outlet.

IMPORTANT: The outlet being used must be installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

2. Make sure the outlet being used has the same configuration as the grounded plug. **DO NOT USE AN ADAPTER.** See illustration.



3. Inspect the plug and cord before each use. Do not use if there are signs of damage.
4. 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.

⚠ DANGER RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK. IMPROPER GROUNDING CAN RESULT IN ELECTRICAL SHOCK.

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

Repairs to the cord set or plug **MUST** be made by a qualified electrician.

Extension Cords

If an extension cord must be used, be sure it is:

1. 3-wire a extension cord that has a 3-blade grounding plug, and a 3-slot receptacle that will accept the plug on the product.
2. in good condition
3. no longer than 50 feet
4. 14 gauge (AWG) or larger. (Wire size increases as gauge number decreases. 12 AWG and 10 AWG may also be used. **DO NOT USE 16 OR 18 AWG.**)

NOTICE: Risk of Property Damage. The use of an undersized extension cord will cause voltage to drop resulting in power loss to the motor and overheating. Instead of using an extension cord, increase the working reach of the air hose by attaching another length of hose to its end. Attach additional lengths of hose as needed.

Voltage and Circuit Protection

Refer to the specification chart for the voltage and minimum branch circuit requirements.

⚠ CAUTION:

Risk of unsafe operation. Certain air compressors can be operated on a 15 amp circuit if the following conditions are met.

1. Voltage supply to circuit must comply with the National Electrical Code.
2. Circuit must not be used to supply any other electrical needs.
3. Extension cords must comply with specifications.
4. Circuit is equipped with a 15 amp

circuit breaker or 15 amp time delay fuse.

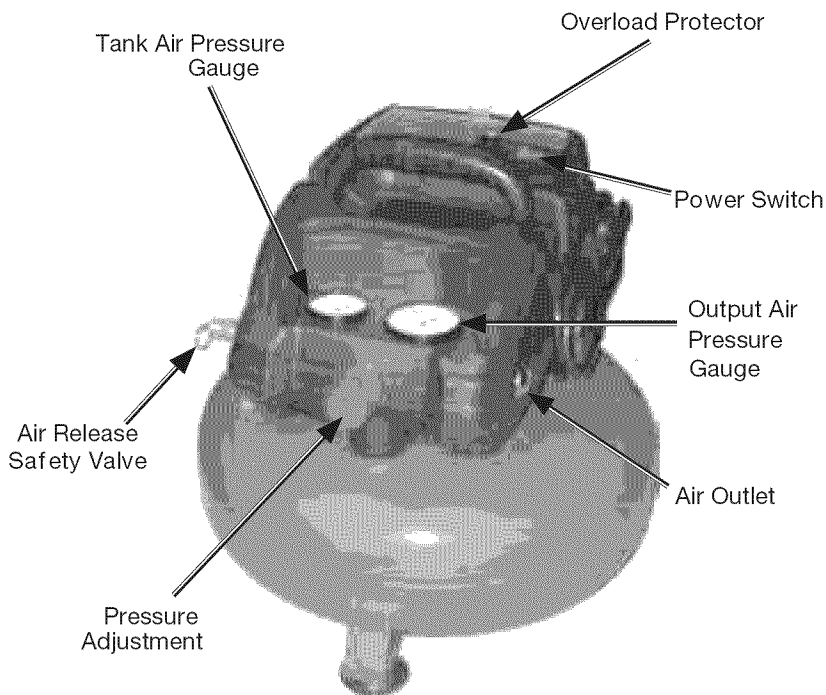
NOTE: If compressor is connected to a circuit protected by fuses: use only Time delay fuses should be marked "D" in "Canada" and "T" in the U.S.

OPERATION

KNOW YOUR AIR COMPRESSOR

READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL AND SAFETY RULES BEFORE OPERATING YOUR UNIT.

Compare the illustrations with your unit to familiarize yourself with the location of various controls and adjustments. Save this manual for future reference.



OPERATING COMPRESSOR

TURNING COMPRESSOR ON

1. Pull and release the Air Release Safety Valve to verify it does not stick.
2. Plug the power cord into a grounded electrical outlet.
3. Press the Power Switch to the On position.
4. Allow the Tank to fill to 85 PSI before using. With the Air Compressor turned on, operation is automatic and under the control of the internal Pressure Controller.

PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT

Set the appropriate air pressure output for the air tool being used.

1. Turn the Pressure Adjustment knob to the left to decrease output air pressure, or to the right to increase the output air pressure.
2. Read the air output pressure on the Output Air Pressure Gauge.

USING THE AIR RELEASE SAFETY VALVE

The Air Release Safety Valve is used when tank decompression is needed quickly and efficiently.

1. Press the Power Switch to the Off position.
2. Pull on the Air Release Safety Valve ring to release pressure from the Tank.
3. When all pressure is released, let go of the ring on the Air Release Safety Valve.

EMPTY AIR AND CONDENSATION

The water Drain Valve is located underneath the Air Tank. It must be used daily to release all trapped moisture through its valve. It will also get rid of any condensation that may cause tank corrosion.

⚠ WARNING: Slightly open the water Drain Valve to blow air and moisture out of the Tank. Opening it all the way may cause it to be blown off.

To help prevent tank corrosion and keep moisture out of the air used, the air tank of the compressor should be drained daily.

1. Turn the air compressor off, as shown in the shut down section of the quick reference label.
2. Pull the ring on the safety valve to release until pressure gauge reads less than 20 psi, as shown in the shut down section of the quick reference label.
3. Release the ring.
4. Rotate drain valve counterclockwise to open, as shown in the shut down section of the quick reference label.
5. Tilt tank to drain moisture from tank into a suitable container.

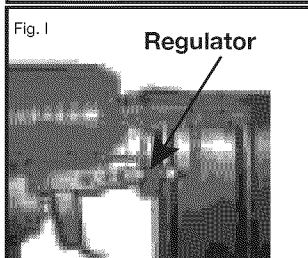
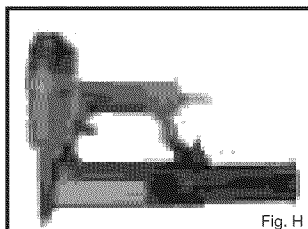
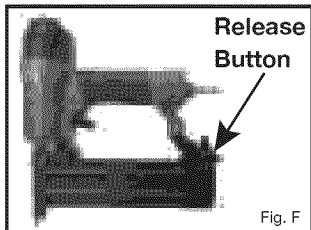
NOTE: Condensate is a polluting material and should be disposed of in compliance with local regulations. If drain valve is clogged, release all air pressure, remove and clean valve, then reinstall.

OPERATION

OPERATING BRAD NAILER

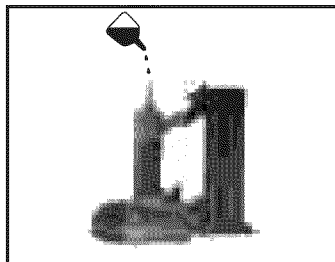
⚠ WARNING Always disconnect the tool from the air supply before loading. When loading the tool always aim the tool away from yourself and others. Make sure that the trigger is not pressed while the tool is being loaded.

1. Press the magazine release button and slide open the magazine. (See Fig. F)
2. Insert a strip of fasteners. Strip should lay flat against magazine wall with heads resting on magazine ribbing and fastener points at bottom of magazine. Strip should slide freely. (See Fig. G)
3. Push magazine closed and secure with release button. (See Fig. H)
4. Connect the tool to the air supply. Make sure the air supply is in the correct PSI range (see Operating Instructions).
5. Contact surface of workplace with tip of nailer. Depress the trigger to drive fastener into the surface.
6. Test the driving depth in a sample piece before using. If the fasteners are being driven too deep, or not deep enough, adjust the regulator to provide appropriate air pressure. (See Fig. I)
7. Never operate the tool unless the tip of the nailer is in contact with the workpiece. Do not operate the tool without fasteners loaded or damage to the tool may result.



⚠ WARNING Disconnect the tool from the air supply before performing any adjustments, cleaning, maintenance, or repair.

1. Regular lubrication should be performed if your tool is used without an in-line automatic oiler. Place 2–6 drops of air tool oil into the air inlet before each workday and after every 2 hours of continuous use.
2. Check all connections and o-rings. Change all worn or damaged o-rings, seals, etc. Tighten all the screws and caps to prevent potential damage or injury.
3. Inspect the trigger and safety mechanisms to ensure they are working properly. Check for loose or missing parts, binding, and/or sticking parts and adjust or replace accordingly.
4. Keep the nail magazine and the firing tip of the tool clean and free of any foreign particles or objects.



TROUBLESHOOTING

TROUBLESHOOTING OF COMPRESSOR

Failure	Possible Cause	Solution
Compressor will not run	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loss of power or overheating 2. No electrical power 3. Blown fuse 4. Breaker open 5. Thermal overload open 6. Pressure switch bad 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for proper use of extension cord 2. Plugged in? Check fuse/breaker or motor overload 3. Replace blown fuse 4. Reset, determining why problem happened 5. Motor will restart when cool; turn off compressor and wait 20 minutes 6. Replace
Motor hums but cannot run or runs slowly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low voltage 2. Wrong gauge wire or length of extension cord 3. Shorted or open motor winding 4. Defective check valve or unloader 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check with voltmeter 2. Check gauge chart, under Operation for proper gauge wire and cord length 3. Replace motor 4. Replace or repair
Fuses blow/circuit breaker trips repeatedly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incorrect size fuse, circuit overloaded 2. Wrong gauge wire or length of extension cord 3. Defective check valve or under loader 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for proper fuse, use time-delay fuse. Disconnect other electrical appliances from circuit or operate compressor on its own branch circuit 2. Check gauge chart, under Operation 3. Replace or repair
Thermal overload protector cuts out repeatedly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low voltage 2. Clogged air filter 3. Lack of proper ventilation/room temperature too high 4. Wrong gauge wire or length of extension cord 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check with voltmeter 2. Clean filter 3. Move compressor to well ventilated area 4. Check gauge chart, under Operation
Air receiver pressure drops when compressor shuts off	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose connections (fittings, tubing, etc.) 2. Loose drain lock 3. Check valve leaking 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check all connections with soap and water solution and tighten 2. Tighten 3. Disassemble check valve assembly, clean or replace <p>⚠ DANGER: Do not disassemble check valve with air in tank; bleed tank</p>
Excessive moisture in discharge air	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excessive water in air receiver 2. High humidity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drain receiver 2. Move to area of less humidity; use air line filter
Compressor runs continuously	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defective pressure switch 2. Excessive air usage 3. Check valve leaking 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace switch 2. Decrease air usage; compressor not large enough for a requirement 3. Disassemble check valve assembly, clean or replace

TROUBLESHOOTING

TROUBLESHOOTING OF COMPRESSOR

Failure	Possible Cause	Solution
Compressor vibrates	Loose mounting bolts	Tighten
Air output lower than normal	1. Broken inlet valves 2. Intake filter dirty 3. Connections leaking	1. Have authorized service representative repair unit 2. Clean or replace intake filter 3. Tighten connections

TROUBLESHOOTING

TROUBLESHOOTING OF BRAD NAILER

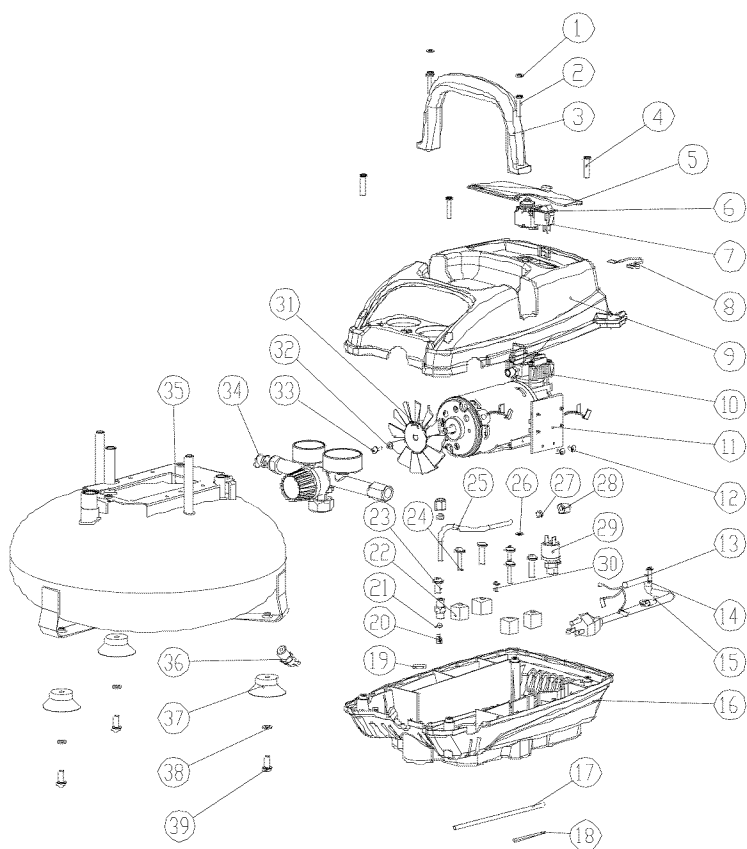
▲ WARNING If any of the following problems arise during operation, stop using the tool immediately. Only a qualified technician or service center can perform repairs on this tool.

Disconnect the tool from the air supply before any repair or adjustment. When replacing O-rings or cylinders, lubricate with air tool oil before reassembly.

Problem	Possible Causes	Probable Solutions
Air leak near the top of the tool or in the trigger area	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. O-ring in trigger valve damaged. 2. Trigger valve head damaged. 3. Trigger valve stem, seal, or O-ring damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Push Power Switch to On position. 2. Check power at outlet. 3. Plug line cord into electrical outlet.
Air leak near bottom of tool.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose screws 2. Worn or damaged O-rings or bumper. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten screws. 2. Check and replace O-rings and/or bumper.
Air leak between body and cylinder cap.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose screws. 2. Worn or damaged O-rings or seals. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten screws. 2. Check and replace O-rings or seals.
Fasteners being driven too deep.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Worn bumper. 2. Air pressure is too high. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace bumper. 2. Adjust air pressure.
Tool does not function well, does not drive fasteners, operates sluggishly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate air supply. 2. Inadequate lubrication. 3. Worn or damaged O-rings or seals. 4. Exhaust port in cylinder head is blocked. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verify adequate air supply. 2. Place 2–6 drops of oil into air inlet to lubricate. 3. Check and replace O-rings or seals. 4. Consult qualified service technician to replace internal parts.
Tool skips fasteners	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Worn bumper or damaged loading spring. 2. Dirt in front plate. 3. Dirt or damage is preventing fasteners from moving freely in the magazine. 4. Worn or dried-out O-ring on piston, or lack of lubrication. 5. Cylinder cover seal leaking. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace bumper or loading spring. 2. Clean drive channel on front plate. 3. Clean magazine. 4. O-ring needs to be replaced or lubricated. 5. Replace sealing washer.
Tool jams	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incorrect or damaged fasteners. 2. Damaged or worn driver guide. 3. Magazine or nose screw loose. 4. Magazine is dirty. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Change and use correct fasteners. 2. Check and replace the driver guide. 3. Tighten the magazine. 4. Clean the magazine.

AIR COMPRESSOR DIAGRAM

PARTS SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY



PARTS LIST

Air Compressor Item 15206

Item	Part No.	Description	Qty	Item	Part No.	Description	Qty
1	3290408	Flat Washer	2	21	3410152	Ball	1
2	3220552	Screw, M5x25	2	22	3420350	Damping Pad	4
3	3410652	Handle	1	23	3220150	Screw, M6x15	6
4	3220404	Screw, ST4.2x25	4	24	3220250	Screw, M6x25	4
5	3410452	Tooling Cover	1	25	3390250	Copper Tube	1
6	3630252	Overload, Protector	1	26	3290651	Washer	1
7	3630150	Power Switch	1	27	3020152	Copper hoop	2
8	3111352	Electric Wire Assembly	1	28	3020252	Copper Connector knob	2
9	3410352	Screw, ST4.2x25	1	29	3630152-1	Pressure Controller	1
10	3110252	Motor-pump Assembly	1	30	3220840	Screw, M4x10	1/2
11	3110152	Circuit Board	1	31	3410350	Fan	1
12	3220840	Screw, M4x8	2	32	3290706	Flat washer	1
13	3640152	Power Cord	1	33	3220205	Screw, M4x10	1
14	3220475	Screw, ST4.8x15	1	34	3110752	Pressure Regulator Assembly	1
15	3410302-	Wire Clip	1	35	3330152-1	Tank, 3G	1
16	3410552	Cover, Bottom	1	36	3290275	Drain Valve Assembly	1
17	3030150	Tube	18	37	3420150	Foot	3
18	3410329	Zip Tie	1	38	3290750	Flat Washer	6
19	3420652	Seal Ring	1	39	3220150	Screw, M6x15	3/6
20	3290252	Spring	1				