



10 GALLON AIR COMPRESSOR 3.5HP 125PSI

ITEM: 65151



OWNER'S MANUAL AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

SAVE THIS MANUAL: KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR SAFETY WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS, ASSEMBLY, OPERATING, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING PROCEDURES. WRITE THE PRODUCT'S SERIAL NUMBER ON THE BACK OF THE MANUAL NEAR THE ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM (OR MONTH AND YEAR OF PURCHASE IF PRODUCT HAS NO NUMBER).

FOR QUESTIONS PLEASE CALL OUR CUSTOMER SUPPORT: (909) 628 4900 MON-FRI 9AM TO 3PM PST



GENERAL SAFETY WARNINGS

Read all safety warnings and instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

SAFETY

The warnings, precautions, and instructions discussed in this instruction manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator. Read carefully and understand all **ASSEMBLY AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS** before operating. Failure to follow the safety rules and other basic safety precautions may result in serious personal injury.

- **Read and understand all instructions.** Failure to follow all instructions may result in serious injury or property damage.
- **DO NOT** allow persons to operate or assemble the product until they have read this manual and have developed a thorough understanding of how it works.
- **DO NOT modify this product in any way.** Unauthorized modification may impair the function and/or safety and could affect the life of the product. There are specific applications for which the product was designed.
- **Inspect the work area before each use.** Keep work area clean, dry, free of clutter, and well-lit. Cluttered, wet, or dark work areas can result in injury.
- **Keep children and bystanders away from the work area while operating the compressor. DO NOT** allow children to handle the product.
- Stay alert, watch what you are doing, and use common sense when operating the tool. **DO NOT** use the tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.
- **DO NOT** operate the compressor in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Compressor motors produce sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- Compressor plugs must match the outlet. never modify the plug in any way. **DO NOT** use any adapter plugs with grounded compressors. Standard plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- **DO NOT** expose compressor to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a compressor will increase the risk of electric shock.
- **DO NOT** abuse the cord. Never use the cord for unplugging the compressor. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source or moving the compressor.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- **DO NOT** use the compressor if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any compressor that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the compressor. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the compressor accidentally.
- Store an idle compressor out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the compressor or these instructions to operate it. A compressor is dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- Maintain the compressor. Keep the compressor clean for better and safer performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Keep dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the compressor's operation. If damaged, have the compressor repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by a poorly maintained compressor.
- Use the compressor in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the compressor for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- Have your compressor serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the compressor is maintained.
- Risk of fire or explosion - do not spray flammable liquid in a confined area or towards a hot surface. Spray area must be well-ventilated. **DO NOT** smoke while spraying or spray where spark or flame is present. parts - keep compressor at least 20 feet away from explosive vapors, such as when spraying with a spray gun.
- Risk of bursting - **DO NOT** adjust regulator higher than marked maximum pressure of attachment.
- Risk of injury - **DO NOT** direct air stream at people or animals.
- **DO NOT** leave compressor unattended for an extended period while plugged in. Unplug compressor after working.
- Keep compressor well-ventilated. **DO NOT** cover compressor during use.
- Drain tank daily and after use. Internal rust causes tank failure and explosion.
- Add correct amount of compressor oil before first use and every use. Operating with low or no oil causes permanent damage and voids warranty.
- **DO NOT** remove the valve cover or adjust internal components.
- Compressor head gets hot during operation. Do not touch it or allow children nearby during or immediately following operation.
- Release the pressure in the storage tank before moving.
- The use of accessories or attachments not recommended by the manufacturer may result in a risk of injury to persons.
- All air line components, including hoses, pipe, connectors, filters, etc., must be rated for a minimum working pressure of 125 PSI, or 150% of the maximum system pressure, whichever is greater.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

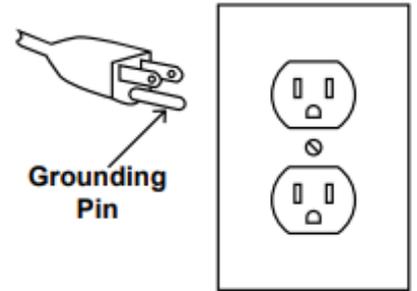
- **USE OF AN EXTENSION CORD IS NOT RECOMMENDED.** If you choose to use an extension cord, use the following guidelines:

NAMEPLATE AMPERES (at full load)	EXTENSION CORD LENGTH			
	25'	50'	100'	150'
0 – 6	18	16	16	14
6.1 – 10	18	16	Do not use.	
10.1 – 12	16	16	Do not use.	
12.1 – 16	14	12	Do not use.	

- Make sure your extension cord is in good condition.
- Be sure to use an extension cord which is heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table A shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.
- Industrial applications must follow OSHA guidelines.
- Maintain labels and nameplates on the compressor. These carry important safety information. If unreadable or missing, contact Stark Tools for a replacement.
- Operate unit on level surface. Check oil level daily and fill to marked level if needed.
- People with pacemakers should consult their physician(s) before use. Electromagnetic fields in close proximity to heart pacemaker could cause pacemaker interference or pacemaker failure.
- **TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK AND DEATH FROM INCORRECT GROUNDING WIRE CONNECTION:** Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. Do not modify the power cord plug provided with the compressor. Never remove the grounding prong from the plug. **DO NOT** use the compressor if the power cord or plug is damaged. If damaged, have it repaired by a service facility before use. If the plug will not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.
- In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This compressor is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.
- **DO NOT** modify the plug provided – if it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.
- Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. The conductor with insulation having an outer surface that is green with or without yellow stripes is the equipment-grounding conductor. If repair or replacement of the electric cord or plug is necessary, **DO NOT** connect the equipment grounding conductor to a live terminal.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- Check with a qualified electrician or service personnel if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the compressor is properly grounded.
- Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the compressor's plug.
- Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.
- The outlet must be properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances.
- **DO NOT** use an adapter to connect this compressor to a different outlet.
- **TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:** Turn the power Switch "OFF" and unplug the air compressor from its electrical outlet before assembling or making any adjustments to the compressor.



**125 VAC 3-Prong Plug and Outlet
(for up to 125 VAC and up to 15 A)**

BEFORE OPERATING YOUR NEW COMPRESSOR:

1. On the top front of the compressor you will find a white plastic shipping plug inserted into the Oil Filler Hole. Remove the shipping plug and replace it by pressing the red Oil Filler Plug (in parts bag) into the Oil Filler Hole.
2. Also, supplied in the parts bag you will find a black Air Breather Assembly. Screw the Assembly into the hole on the side and at the top of the Compressor Head.
3. Using the Sight Glass built into the lower front area of the compressor, just behind the regulator, check the oil level. It should be at the halfway mark on the sight glass for operation. If it is necessary to add oil, use any standard compressor oil available at major retailers.
4. There are two Air Outlet fittings on the regulator. Air flow for one fitting is operated by turning the regulator handle. The other is a free flow directly from the tank. Screw either a metal cap or a quick coupler (not supplied) onto the free-flowing fitting before starting the compressor. Use nylon thread seal tape when working with air fittings to prevent leakage.

BEFORE OPERATING YOUR NEW COMPRESSOR:

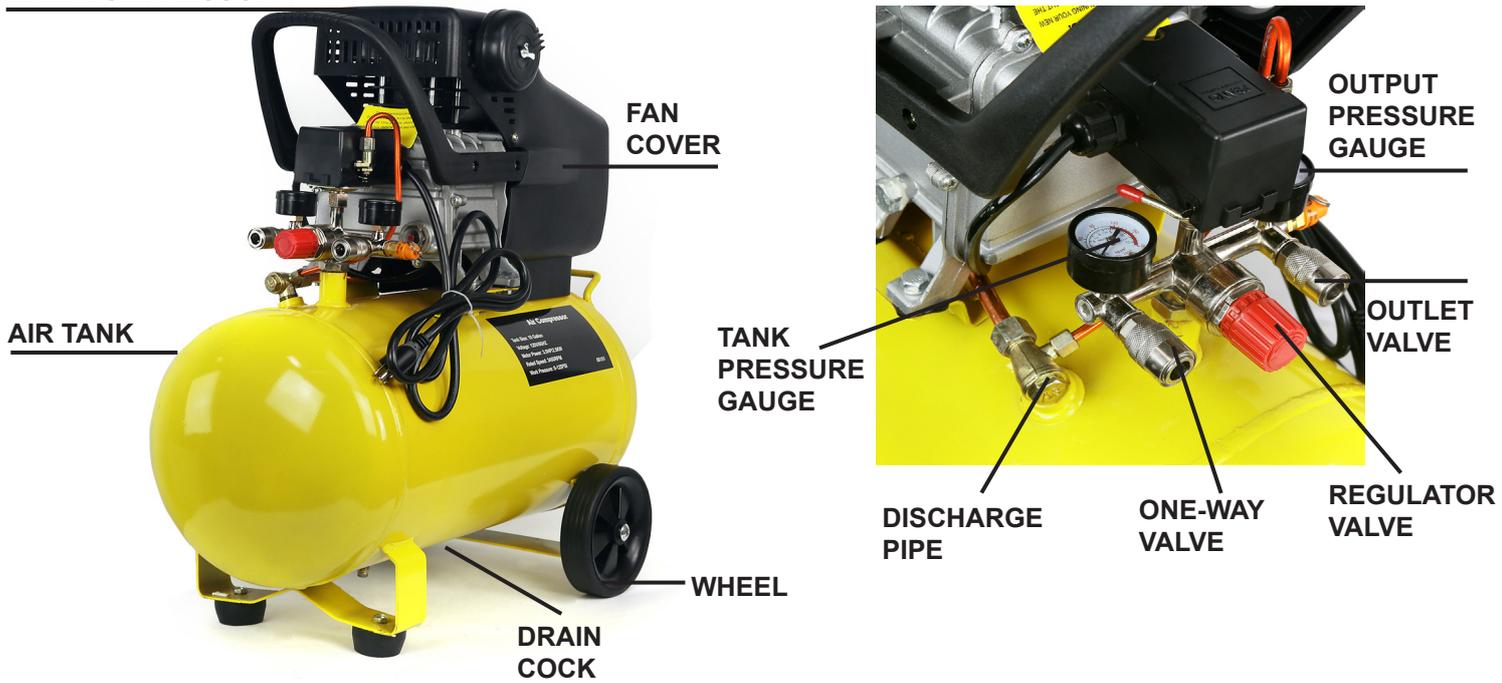
1. Connect a regulator valve, an in-line shut off valve and a 1/4" NPT air hose to the Quick Coupler (all sold separately). The air hose must be long enough to reach the work area with enough extra length to allow free movement while working.
2. Depending on the tool that will be used with this compressor, incorporate additional components, such as an in-line oiler, a filter, or a dryer (all sold separately).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

This micro features advantages such as compact construction, easy operation, lightweight and quiet operation. It can be used in a wide variety of applications such as spray painting, automatic control system and other fields where compressed air is required.

FEATURES AND FUNCTIONS

MAIN COMPRESSOR



FEATURES

- 3.5HP
- Made with Durable Cylinder 10 Gal
- Long Life with Oil-lubricated motor
- Delivers 7.2 CFM @ 40 PSI
- 3.5 CFM at 90 PSI
- Maximum Pressure: 125 PSI
- Solid Moving Wheels
- Factory May change tank color without notice

COMPRESSOR AREA SET UP

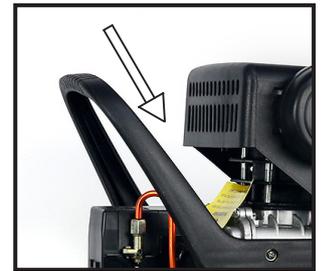
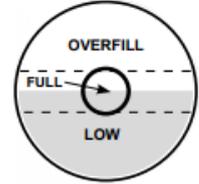
1. Designate a work area that is clean and well-lit. The work area must not allow access by children or pets to prevent injury.
2. Check for oil leaks and check the oil level.
3. Close the in-line shut-off valve between the compressor and the air hose.
3. Close the in-line shut-off valve between the compressor and the air hose.
4. Turn the power switch ON.
5. Allow the air compressor to build up pressure until it cycles off.

START UP

NOTE: At the beginning of the day's first use of the Air Compressor, check for air leaks by applying soapy water to connections while the Air Compressor is pumping and after pressure cut out. Look for air bubbles. If air bubbles are present at connections, tighten connections. Do not use the Air Compressor unless all connections are air tight, the extra air leaking out will cause the compressor to operate too often, increasing wear on the compressor.

CHECKING THE OIL

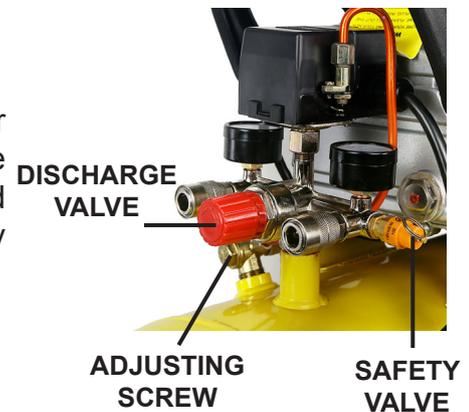
1. Check the oil level before operation. Fill the Pump Crankcase with 30W non-detergent Air Compressor Oil.
2. The oil level should be at the center of the "full" level on the Oil Sight Gauge. Add oil as needed to maintain this level. Do not let the oil level go below the center dot and do not overfill the oil so that it is above the center dot.
3. To add oil:
 - a. Remove the Oil Breather Plug
 - b. Using a funnel to avoid spills, pour enough oil into the pump crankcase to reach the "full" level in the Oil Sight Glass.
 - c. Replace the Oil Breather Plug



WARNING: TO PREVENT BURN INJURY DO NOT add or change the oil while the compressor is in operation. Allow the compressor to cool before replacing oil.

OPERATION AND ADJUSTMENTS

1. Adjust the Regulator so that the air output is enough to properly power the tool, but the output will not exceed the tool's maximum air pressure at any time. Turn the Regulator clockwise to increase the pressure, and counter-clockwise to decrease pressure. Adjust the pressure gradually while checking the Output Pressure Gauge to set the pressure.



BREAKING IN THE COMPRESSOR

1. Turn the Power Switch off and unplug the unit. Insert a male coupler (sold separately) into the female Quick Coupler and fully open all regulators and valves.
2. Plug in the Power Cord.
3. Turn the Power Switch ON.
4. Let the unit run for 30 minutes. Air will expel freely through the Coupler.
5. Turn the power switch ON.
6. Unplug the Power Cord and remove the male coupler.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

COLD WEATHER OPERATION

- Start compressor in heated area if outdoor temperatures drop below 32° F. If this is not practical, drain out the old pump oil and use SAE 10W Non-detergent Air Compressor Oil (sold separately) in the pump crankcase instead whenever the compressor's temperature will fall below 40°.
- Do not use multi-viscosity oil (such as 10W-30) - they leave carbon deposits on pump components and lead to accelerated failure.
- Heavy operation may require heavier viscosity oil.

EMERGENCY DEPRESSURIZATION

- If it is necessary to quickly depressurize the Compressor, turn the Power Switch OFF. Then, pull on the ring on the Safety Valve to quickly release stored air pressure.

CLEANING, MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION

- **BEFORE EACH USE:** Inspect the general condition of the air compressor. Check for the following:

- ✓ Loose hardware
- ✓ Misalignment or binding of moving parts
- ✓ Cracked or broken parts
- ✓ Damaged electrical wiring
- ✓ Any other condition that may affect safe operation

- **AFTER EACH USE:** Wipe external surfaces of the compressor with a clean cloth.

WARNING: If the supply cord of this compressor is damaged, it must be replaced only by a qualified service technician.

CLEANING, MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION

	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	100 HOURS OF OPERATION
CHECK OIL LEVEL	X			
CHECK FOR LEAKS	X			
CHECK FOR TIGHTENED NUTS AND BOLTS	X			
DRAIN MOISTURE FROM AIR TANK	X			
CHECK FOR ABNORMAL NOISE OR VIBRATION	X			
CHECK FOR AIR LEAKS	X			
INSPECT BELT (IF PROVIDED)	X			
WIPE OFF DIRT AND OIL	X			
INSPECT OIL FILTER		X		
INSPECT BREATHER PLUG		X		
INSPECT SAFETY VALVE			X	
REPLACE PUMP OIL				X

To check for air leaks, apply soapy water to joints while the Air Compressor is pressurized. Look for air bubbles. To clean the compressor surface, wipe with a damp cloth, using a mild detergent or mild solvent.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OIL MAINTENANCE

Check the oil periodically for clarity. Replace oil if it appears milky or if debris is present, or every 6 months, or 100 operation hours, whichever comes first. Replace the oil more frequently if compressor is used in harsh environments such as high heat or high humidity.

WARNING: To prevent injury from burns allow the Air Compressor to cool before changing the oil.

1. Place a container underneath the Crankcase.
2. Remove the Oil Breather Plug to allow air flow into the Pump.
3. Remove the Oil Sight Gauge and allow the oil to drain into the container.
4. When the oil is completely drained from the pump, reinstall the Oil Sight Gauge.
5. Fill the pump with new 30W non-detergent air compressor oil to the FULL level on the sight gauge.
6. Discard the old oil according to local, state and federal regulations.

AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE

Check the Air Filter weekly to see if it needs replacement. Replace the filter more often if compressor is used in dirty environments.

1. Remove the cover.
2. Remove the air filter.
3. Replace with a new air filter.
4. Replace the cover.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
Compressor does not start or restart	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Tank already pressurized.2. Power cord not plugged in properly.3. Incorrect power supply.4. No power at outlet.5. Thermal overload switch tripped.6. Building power supply circuit tripped or blown fuse.7. Extension cord wire size is too small or cord is too long to properly power compressor.8. Compressor needs service.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No problem. Compressor will start when needed.2. Check that cord is plugged in securely.3. Check that circuit matches compressor requirements.4. Reset circuit breaker, or have outlet serviced by a qualified technician.5. Turn off Compressor and wait for it to cool down. Press reset button. Resume operation.6. Reset circuit or replace fuse. Check for low voltage conditions. It may be necessary to disconnect other electrical appliances from the circuit or move the compressor to its own circuit.7. Use larger diameter or shorter extension cord or eliminate extension cord. See <i>Recommended Wire Gauge for Extension Cords</i> in Safety section.8. Have unit inspected by a qualified technician.
Compressor builds pressure too slowly	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Incorrect power supply.2. Crankcase oil overfilled or oil too thick.3. Working environment too cold.4. Safety valve leaking.5. Loose fittings.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check that circuit matches compressor requirements.2. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil.3. Move compressor to a warmer location. Check that recommended oil is in crankcase.4. Listen for air leaking from valve. If leaking, replace with identical valve with same rating. DO NOT SEAL OR TAMPER WITH SAFETY VALVE.5. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Compressor not building enough air pressure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air filters need cleaning/replacing. 2. Check Valve needs service. 3. Compressor not large enough for job. 4. Loose fittings. 5. Hose or hose connections too narrow. 6. Crankcase oil too thick. 7. High altitude reducing air output. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check inlet and outlet filters. Clean and/or replace as needed. 2. Have technician clean or replace, as needed. 3. Check if accessory CFM is met by Compressor. If Compressor cannot supply enough air flow (CFM), you need a larger Compressor. 4. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten. 5. Replace with wider hose and/or hose connections. 6. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil. 7. Higher altitudes require compressors with greater output.
Overheating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air filters need cleaning/replacing. 2. Crankcase oil too thin or incorrect type. 3. Crankcase oil level too low. 4. Unusually dusty environment. 5. Extension cord used. 6. Unit not on level surface. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check inlet and outlet filters. Clean and/or replace as needed. 2. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil. 3. Add oil to proper level, check for leaks. 4. Clean and/or replace filters more often or move unit to cleaner environment. 5. Eliminate extension cord. 6. Reposition unit on a level surface.
Compressor starts and stops excessively	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose fittings. 2. Compressor not large enough for job. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten. 2. Check if accessory CFM is met by Compressor. If Compressor doesn't reach accessory CFM, you need a larger Compressor.
Excessive noise	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose fittings. 2. Crankcase overfilled with oil or oil is incorrect thickness or type. 3. Crankcase oil level too low. 4. Unit not on level surface. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten. 2. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil. 3. Add oil to proper level, check for leaks. 4. Reposition unit on a level surface.
Moisture in discharge air	Too much moisture in air.	Install in-line air filter/dryer, and/or relocate to less humid environment.
Safety Valve "pops"	Safety valve needs service.	Pull on test ring of safety valve. If it still pops, replace with identical valve of same rating.
Air leaks from pump or fittings	Loose fittings.	Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten.
Air leaks from Tank	Defective or rusted tank.	Have tank replaced by a qualified technician. Drain moisture from tank daily to prevent future corrosion.
Oil in discharge air or high oil consumption	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crankcase oil too thin or crankcase overfilled with oil. 2. Unit not on level surface. 3. Crankcase vent clogged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil. 2. Reposition unit on a level surface. 3. Clean Crankcase vent.

WARNING: Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the compressor. Disconnect the power supply before service.

PARTS LIST

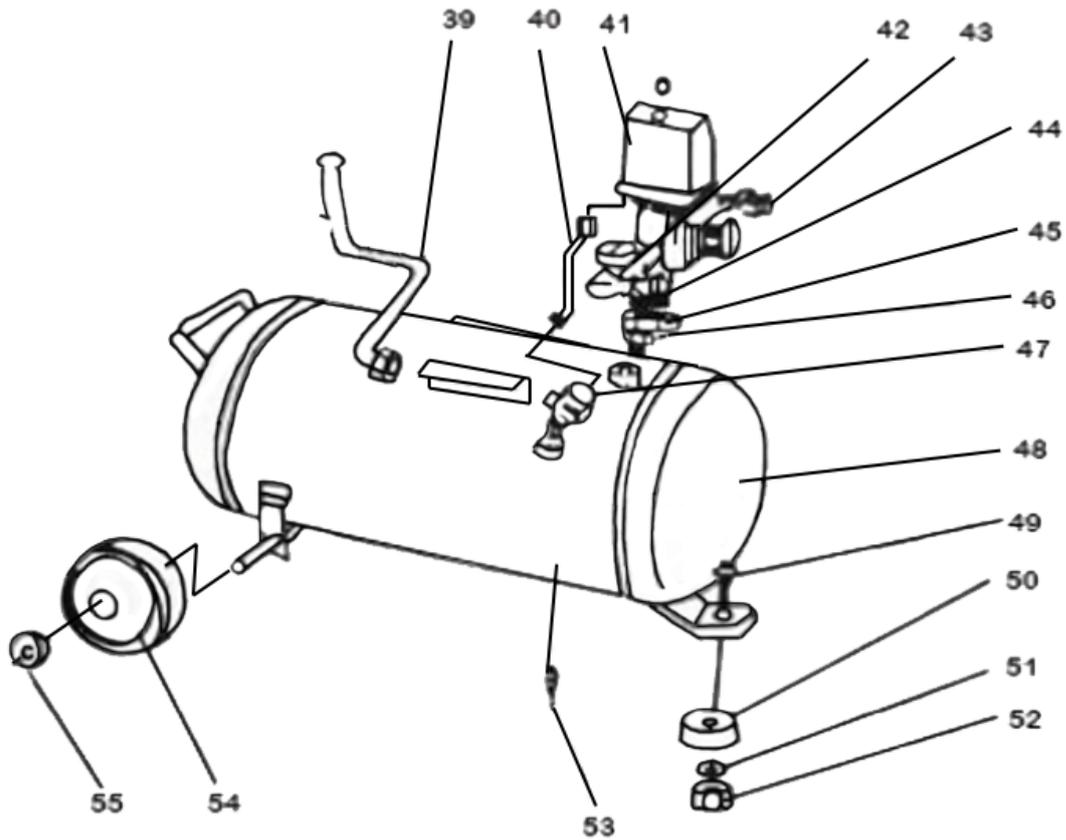
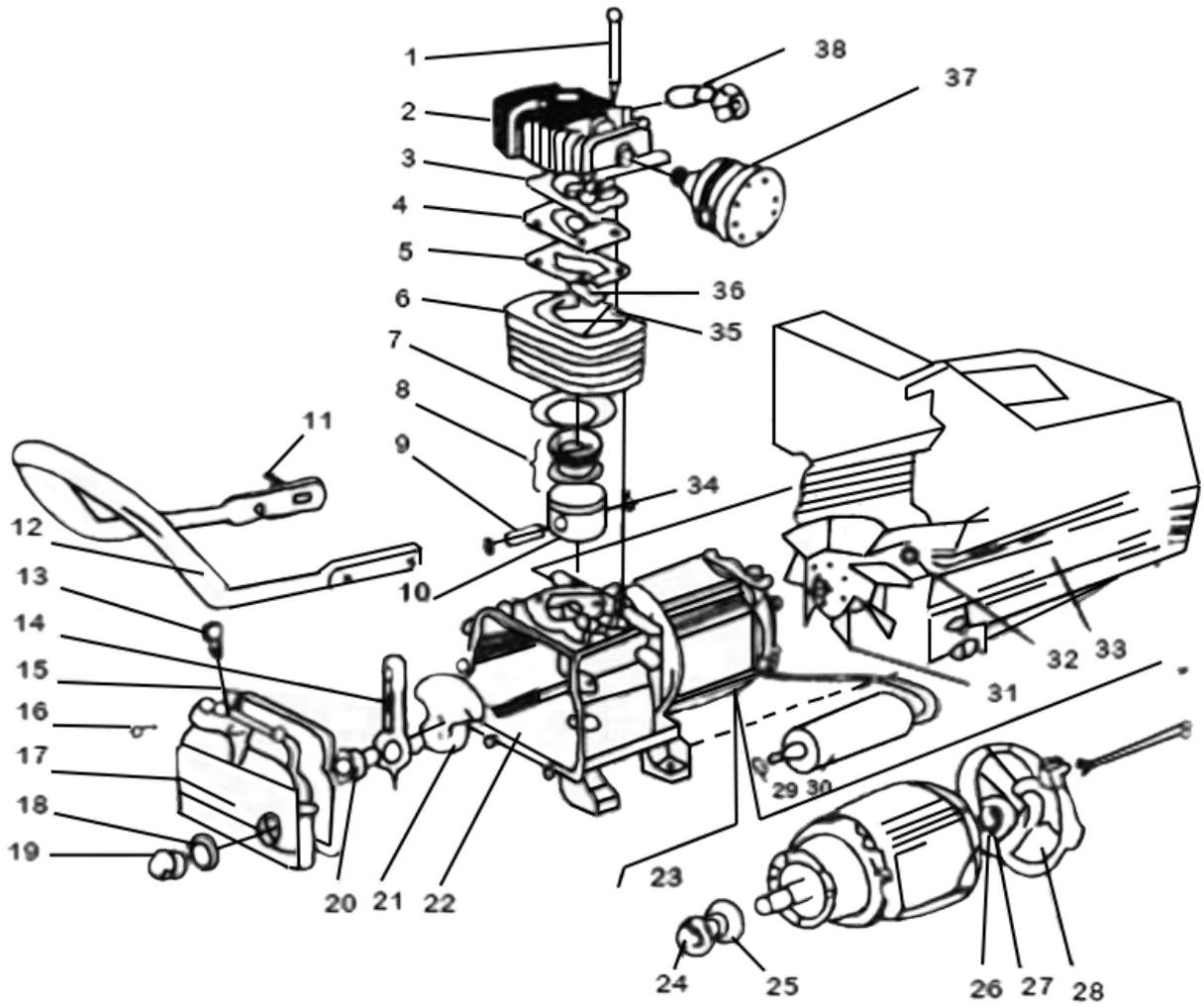
#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	BOLT M8X110	4
2	CYLINDER HEAD	1
3	CYLINDER HEAD GASKET	1
4	VALVE PLATE	1
5	VALVE GASKET	1
6	CYLINDER	1
7	CYLINDER GASKET	1
8	PISTON RING	3
9	PISTON PIN	1
10	PISTON	1
11	SCREW M5X14	4
12	HANDHOLD	1
13	BREATH PIPE	1
14	CONNECTING ROD	1
15	RUBBER GASKET	1
16	SCREW M5X14	6
17	CRANK CASE COVER	1
18	OIL LEVER WASHER	1
19	OIL LEVER	1
20	BOLT M8X22 RIGHT	1
21	CRANK	1
22	CRANK CASE	1
23	MOTOR	1
24	SOALING RING	1
25	BREARING 6204RS	1
26	BREARING 6204RS	1
27	CORRUGATED WASHER	1
28	MOTOR BRACKET	1

#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
29	NUT M8	1
30	CATAITANCE	1
31	FAN	1
32	CIRCLIP	1
33	FAN COVER	1
34	CIRCLIP	2
35	LOCATING PIN	2
36	VALVE CRACK	1
37	AIR FILTER	1
38	CONNECTOR	1
39	DISCHARGE PIPE	1
40	RELEASE PIPE	1
41	PRESSURE SWITCH	1
42	PRESSURE GAUGE	1
43	OUTLET VALVE	2
44	SWITCH BRACKET	1
45	CONNECTOR NUT	1
46	DISCHARGE CONNECT	1
47	UNILATERALISM VALVE	1
48	AIR TANK	1
49	BOLT M8X25	1
50	WASHER FOOT	1
51	WASHER 8	1
52	NUT 8	1
53	DRAIN COCK	1
54	WHEEL	2
55	COVER PIECE	2

LIST OF GOODS

#	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	AIR COMPRESSOR	1
2	AIR FILTER	1
3	BREATH PIPE	1
4	RUBBER GASKET	1
5	OPERATION MANUAL	1

PARTS DIAGRAM



DISCLAIMER

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR HAS PROVIDED THE PARTS LIST AND ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM IN THIS MANUAL AS A REFERENCE TOOL ONLY. NEITHER THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND TO THE BUYER THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO MAKE ANY REPAIRS TO THE PRODUCT, OR THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO REPLACE ANY PARTS OF THE PRODUCT. IN FACT, THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR EXPRESSLY STATES THAT ALL REPAIRS AND PARTS REPLACEMENTS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN BY CERTIFIED AND LICENSED TECHNICIANS, AND NOT BY THE BUYER. THE BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISK AND LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER REPAIRS TO THE ORIGINAL PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO, OR ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER INSTALLATION OF REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO.

Record Product's Serial Number Here: _____

Note: If product has no serial number, record month and year of purchase instead.

Note: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only and are not available individually as replacement parts.



SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

Questions, Problems or Missing Parts?

Before returning to a retailer, our exceptional customer service is available to help.

Call Us: 909.628.4900

Hours of Operation: 9 to 4pm PST, Monday - Friday

Email: info@starktoolsusa.com

PRODUCT MADE IN CHINA