

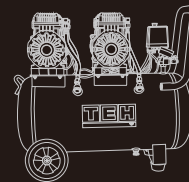


[www.tehtools.com](http://www.tehtools.com)

Air Compressor

**TAC24L-TAC130L**

To Be Your Exclusive Helper



**TEH**



## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Model	TAC24L	TAC50L	TAC100L	TAC130L
Rated voltage	220V 50Hz	220V 50Hz	220V 50Hz	220V 50Hz
Rated input power	1500W	1500W*2	1500W*3	1500W*4
Horse power	2HP	2HP*2	2HP*3	2HP*4
Speed	2850r/min	2850r/min	2850r/min	2850r/min
Flow capacity	210L/min	420L/min	600L/min	800L/min
Pressure	8 Bar	8 Bar	8 Bar	8 Bar
Air tank	24L	50L	100L	130L

## GENERAL COMPRESSOR SAFETY WARNINGS

### WARNING

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.

## WORK AREA SAFETY

- Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- 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.
- Keep children and bystanders away from an operating compressor.

## ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- Compressor plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with a grounded compressor. Standard plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- Do not expose the 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 pulling or unplugging the compressor. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.

## PERSONAL SAFETY

- Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating this compressor. Do not use this compressor while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating a compressor may result in serious personal injury.
- Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Safety equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source or moving the compressor.

d. Only use safety equipment that has been approved by an appropriate standards agency. Unapproved safety equipment may not provide adequate protection. Eye protection must be ANSI-approved and breathing protection must be NIOSH-approved for the specific hazards in the work area.

## COMPRESSOR USE AND CARE

a. 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.

b. Disconnect the plug from the power source of the compressor before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing it. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the compressor accidentally.

c. 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.

d. Maintain the compressor. Keep the compressor clean for better and safer performance. Following 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.

e. 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.

## SERVICE

a. 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.

## AIR COMPRESSOR SAFETY WARNINGS

1. 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, Arcing parts - Keep compressor at least 20feet away from explosive vapors, such as when spraying with a spray gun.

2. Risk of bursting - Do not adjust regulator higher than maximum stated pressure of attachment.

3. Risk of injury - Do not direct air stream at people or animals.

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

5. Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles during use.

6. Do not use to supply breathing air.

7. Do not use the air hose to move the compressor.

8. Drain Tank daily and after use. Internal rust causes tank failure and explosion.

9. Do not remove the Pressure Switch cover or adjust the internal components.

10. Do not use the air hose to move the compressor.

11. Compressor head gets hot during operation. Do not touch it or allow children nearby during or immediately following operation.

12. Release the pressure in the storage tank before moving.

13. The use of accessories or attachments not recommended by the manufacturer may result in a risk of injury to persons,

14. All air line components, including hoses, pipe, connectors, filters, etc, must be rated for a minimum working pressure of 150 PSI, or 150% of the maximum system pressure, whichever is greater.

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

a. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition.

RECOMMENDED MINIMUM WIRE GAUGE FOR EXTENSION CORDS (220 VOLT)				
NAMEPLATE AMPERES (at full load)	EXTENSION CORD LENGTH			
	24L	50L	100L	130L
0- 6	18	16	16	14
6.1 -10	18	16	14	12
10.1- 12	16	16	14	14
12.1- 16	14	12	Do not use.	
TABLE A				

b. 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.

16. Industrial applications must follow OSHA guidelines,
17. Maintain labels and nameplates on the compressor. These carry important safety information. If unreadable or missing, contact Harbor Freight Tools for a replacement.
18. This product is not a toy. Keep it out of reach of children.
19. Operate unit on level surface. Check oil level daily and fill to marked level if needed.
20. 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.
21. The warnings, precautions, and instructions discussed in its 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.

## PRIOR TO OPERATION

### GROUNDING

#### WARNING ⚠

#### 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.

#### 220 V~ GROUNDED COMPRESSORS: COMPRESSORS WITH THREE PRONG PLUGS

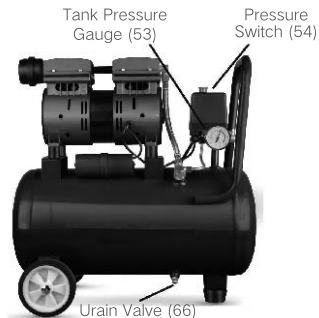
1. In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This compressor is equipped with an electric cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into a matching outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.
2. Do not modify the plug provided -if it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.
3. 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.

4. 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.
5. Use only 3-wire extension cords that have 3-prong grounding plugs and 3-pole receptacles that accept the compressor's plug.
6. Repair or replace damaged or worn cord immediately.
7. This compressor is intended for use on a circuit that has an outlet that looks like the one illustrated above in 220 V~2-Prong Plug and Outlet. The compressor has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated above in 220 V~ 2-Prong Plug and Outlet.
8. The outlet must be properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances.
9. Do not use an adapter to connect this compressor to a different outlet.

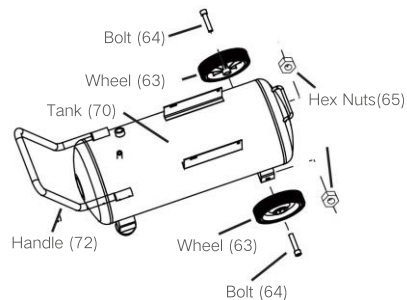
**WARNING** ⚠**TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:**

**Turn the Power Lever "OFF" and unplug the Air.**

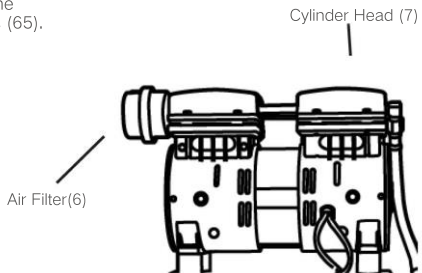
**Compressor from its electrical outlet before assembling or making any adjustments to the compressor.**

**WORK PIECE AND WORK AREA SET UP**

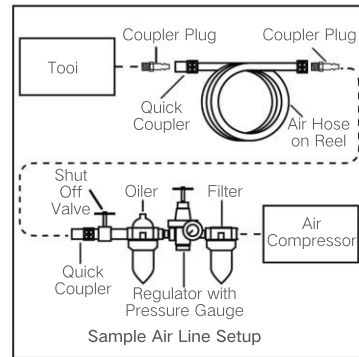
1. Designate a work area that is clean and well-lit. The work area must not allow access by children or pets to prevent injury.
2. Locate the Compressor on a flat level surface to ensure proper pump lubrication and to prevent damage to the unit. Keep at least 12" of space around the unit to allow air circulation.
3. Route the power cord from the compressor to the grounded wall outlet, along a safe path without creating a tripping hazard or exposing the power cord to possible damage.

**ASSEMBLY/MOUNTING**

1. Attach the Wheels (63) to the Tank (70), using the Bolts (64) and Hex Nuts (65).



2. Thread the Air Filter (6) onto the side of the Cylinder Head (7).
3. Break in the new Air Compressor as follows:
  - a. Make sure the Power Lever is OFF and the unit is unplugged. Insert a male coupler (sold separately) into the female Quick Coupler (76) and fully open all regulators and valves.
  - b. Plug in the Power Cord.
  - c. Turn the Power Lever ON.
  - d. Let the unit run for 30 minutes. Air will expel freely through the Coupler.
  - e. Turn the Power Lever OFF.
  - f. Unplug the Power Cord and remove the male coupler.



4. Connect a regulator valve, an in-line shut off valve and a 1/4" NPT air hose to the Quick Coupler (76) (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.

#### NOTE

**An in-line shutoff ball valve is an important safety device because it controls the air supply even if the air hose is ruptured. The shutoff valve should be a ball valve because it can be closed quickly.**

5. Depending on the tool which you will be using with this compressor, you may need to incorporate additional components, such as an in-line oiler, a filter, or a dryer (all sold separately). Consult your air tool's manual for needed accessories.

## GENERAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Read the ENTIRE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

1. Close the Drain Valve (66),
  2. Make sure all nuts and bolts are tight
  3. Close the in-line Shutoff Valve between the compressor and the air hose,
  4. Make sure the air tool's throttle or switch is in the off position.
  5. Connect the air tool to the air hose.
- Plug the Air Compressor Power Cord into a grounded 120 V electrical outlet.
7. Open the in-line Shutoff Valve.
  7. Turn the Power Lever ON.
  9. Allow the Air Compressor to build up pressure until it cycles off.

### 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.**

### NOTE ⚠

**As long as the Power Lever is ON, the operation of the Air Compressor is automatic, controlled by an internal pressure switch. The Compressor will turn on automatically when the air pressure drops to 95 PSI as indicated on the Tank Pressure Gauge (53), and will turn off automatically when the air pressure reaches 115 PSI as indicated. IMPORTANT: The internal pressure switch is not user adjustable, do not make changes to the air pressure settings of the internal pressure switch. Any change to the automatic pressure levels may cause excess pressure to accumulate, causing a hazardous situation.**

10. Adjust the Air Compressor's Pressure Regulator (74) 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 anytime. Turn the knob clockwise to increase the pressure and counter-clockwise to decrease pressure. Adjust the pressure gradually, while checking the air output gauge to set the pressure.
11. Use the air tool as needed.
12. After the job is complete, turn the Power Lever OFF.
13. Unplug the Air Compressor.
14. Close the in-line Shutoff Valve.
15. Bleed air from the tool then disconnect the tool.
16. Turn the Drain Valve (66), at the bottom of the Tank, two turns to release any built-up moisture and the internal tank pressure. Close the valve after moisture has drained out. Do not remove the Drain Valve.
17. Clean, then store the Air Compressor indoors.

## EMERGENCY DEPRESSURIZATION

If it is necessary to quickly depressurize the Compressor, turn the Power Lever OFF. Then, pull on the ring on the Safety Valve (73) to quickly release stored air pressure.

## MAINTENANCE AND SERVICING

Procedures not specifically explained in this manual must be performed only by a qualified technician.

### WARNING ▲

#### TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:

Turn the Power Lever “OFF” and unplug the Compressor from its electrical outlet before performing any inspection, maintenance, or cleaning procedures.

### WARNING ▲

#### TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM TOOL FAILURE:

Do not use damaged equipment. If abnormal noise or vibration occurs, have the problem corrected before further use.

## CLEANING, MAINTENANCE, AND LUBRICATION

1. BEFORE EACH USE, inspect the general condition of the Air Compressor. Check for loose hardware, misalignment or binding of moving parts, cracked or broken parts, damaged electrical wiring, and any other condition that may affect its safe operation.
2. AFTER USE, wipe external surfaces of the tool with a clean cloth.
3. WARNING! If the supply cord of this power tool is damaged, it must be replaced only by a qualified service technician.

## MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Following are general guidelines for maintenance checks of the Air Compressor.

### NOTE ▲

**The environment in which the compressor is used, and the frequency of use can affect how often you will need to check the Air Compressor components and perform maintenance procedures.**

#### Daily: ,

- a. Make sure all nuts and bolts are tight.
- b. Drain moisture from air tank.
- c. Check for abnormal noise or vibration.
- d. Check for air leaks.
- e. Wipe off any dirt from the compressor.

#### Weekly:

- a. Inspect Air Filter (6).
- b. Inspect Safety Valve (73).
- c. Inspect Check Valve&Pressure Gauge

#### Monthly:

Check the valve plate, valve disc, piston ring

\*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.



## DRAINING MOISTURE FROM THE TANK

The Drain Valve (66) is located under the Tank (70). It must be accessed

Use Air Compressor Oil only daily to release all trapped air and moisture from the Tank. This will eliminate condensation which can cause tank corrosion.

### NOTE ▲

**Do not open the Drain Valve so that more than four threads are showing.**

**To empty the air and condensation:**

- Make sure the Power Lever of the compressor is off.
- Place a collection pan under the Drain Valve.
- Unthread the Drain Valve two or three turns ONLY.
- When all the pressure is released, close the Drain Valve.


## AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE

Check the Air Filter weekly to see if it needs replacement. If working in dirty environments, you may need to replace the filter more often. To replace the Air Filter.


- Remove the Cover (1).
- Remove the Air Filter (6).
- Replace with a new Air Filter.
- Replace the Cover.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
Compressor does not start or restart	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorrect power supply.</li> <li>No power at outlet.</li> <li>Power cord not plugged in properly.</li> <li>Thermal overload switch tripped.</li> <li>Building power supply circuit tripped or blown fuse.</li> <li>Tanks are pressurized.</li> <li>Cord wire size is too small or cord is too long to properly power compressor.</li> <li>Compressor needs service.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check that circuit matches compressor requirements.</li> <li>Reset circuit breaker, or have outlet serviced by a qualified technician.</li> <li>Check that cord is plugged in securely.</li> <li>Turn off Tool. Turn off Compressor and wait for it to cool down. Press reset button. Resume operation.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Fully bleed tanks of air.</li> <li>Use larger diameter or shorter extension cord or eliminate extension cord. See Recommended Wire Gauge for Extension Cords in Safety section.</li> <li>Have unit inspected by a qualified technician.</li> </ol>
Compressor builds pressure too slowly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorrect power supply.</li> <li>Working environment too cold.</li> <li>Safety valve needs service.</li> <li>Loose fittings.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check that circuit matches compressor requirements.</li> <li>Move unit to a warmer location. Check that recommended oil is in crankcase.</li> <li>Listen for air leaking from valve. If leaking replace with identical valve with same rating. .</li> <li>Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not over tighten.</li> </ol>

Compressor not building enough air pressure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Filters need cleaning/replacing.</li> <li>2. Check Valve needs service. Compressor not large enough for job.</li> <li>3. Loose fittings.</li> <li>4. Hose or hose connections not adequate.</li> <li>5. High altitude reducing air output.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check inlet and outlet filters. Clean and/or replace as needed.</li> <li>2. Clean or replace, as needed.</li> <li>3. Check if accessory SCFM is met by Compressor, If Compressor cannot supply enough air flow (SCFM), you need a larger Compressor.</li> <li>4. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not over tighten.</li> <li>5. Replace with larger hose and/or hose connections.</li> <li>6. You may need a larger compressor if you are situated in a high altitude location.</li> </ol>
 <b>Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the compressor. Disconnect power supply before service.</b>		
Overheating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Filters need cleaning/replacing.</li> <li>2. Unusually dusty environment.</li> <li>3. Cord is too small of a gauge or too long to handle compressor.</li> <li>4. Unit not on level surface</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check inlet and outlet filters. Clean and/or replace as needed.</li> <li>2. Clean and/or replace filters more often or move unit to cleaner environment.</li> <li>3. Increase cord size or use shorter length extension cord, or eliminate extension cord. See Recommended</li> <li>4. Wire Gauge for Extension Cords in Safety section. Reposition unit on a level surface.</li> </ol>

Overheating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Filters need cleaning/replacing.</li> <li>2. Unusually dusty environment.</li> <li>3. Cord is too small of a gauge or too long to handle compressor.</li> <li>4. Unit not on level surface</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check inlet and outlet filters. Clean and/or replace as needed.</li> <li>2. Clean and/or replace filters more often or move unit to cleaner environment.</li> <li>3. Increase cord size or use shorter length extension cord, or eliminate extension cord. See Recommended</li> <li>4. Wire Gauge for Extension Cords in Safety section. Reposition unit on a level surface.</li> </ol>
Compressor starts and stops excessively	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compressor not large enough for job.</li> <li>2. Loose fittings.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check if accessory SCFM is met by Compressor. If Compressor doesn't reach accessory SCFM, you need a larger Compressor.</li> <li>2. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not over tighten.</li> </ol>
Excessive noise	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Loose fittings.</li> <li>2. Unit not on level surface.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not over tighten.</li> <li>2. Reposition unit on a level surface.</li> </ol>
Moisture in discharge air	Too much moisture in air.	Install inline 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.
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 over tighten.
Air leaks from tank	Defective or rusted tank.	Have tank replaced by a qualified technician.
 <b>Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the compressor. Disconnect power supply before service.</b>		

## WARRANTY CARD

Dear customers, the warranty service for purchasing TEH products is as follows:

**Under normal use, within three months from the date of purchase. It is guaranteed that the damage is caused by the quality of the tool.**

**The following conditions occur during the warranty period, not covered by the warranty:**

- Any valid legal document (single ticket) certifying the date of purchase
- Any damage caused by natural wear and overload
- Any damage caused by the use of low-priced inferior accessories
- Any damage caused by improper carrying, transportation or storage
- Any product that has been opened, repaired, replaced, or modified by itself
- Any damage caused by misuse, beyond the scope of use of the tool, and failure to use and maintain in accordance with the instructions

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 ladies/gentlemen : \_\_\_\_\_ employer : \_\_\_\_\_

contact number : \_\_\_\_\_ fax number : \_\_\_\_\_

contact address : \_\_\_\_\_

warranty record : \_\_\_\_\_

post code : \_\_\_\_\_

### IMPORTANT NOTE

- The invoice and warranty card must be presented at the time of warranty.
- The fuselage number on the invoice is the same as the fuselage number on the warranty card.
- Once this warranty card is issued, if it is lost, it will not be reissued. Please keep it properly.

**Note:** The company reserves the right to amend the above provisions and has the final interpretation right in the case that the warranty service does not violate national laws.