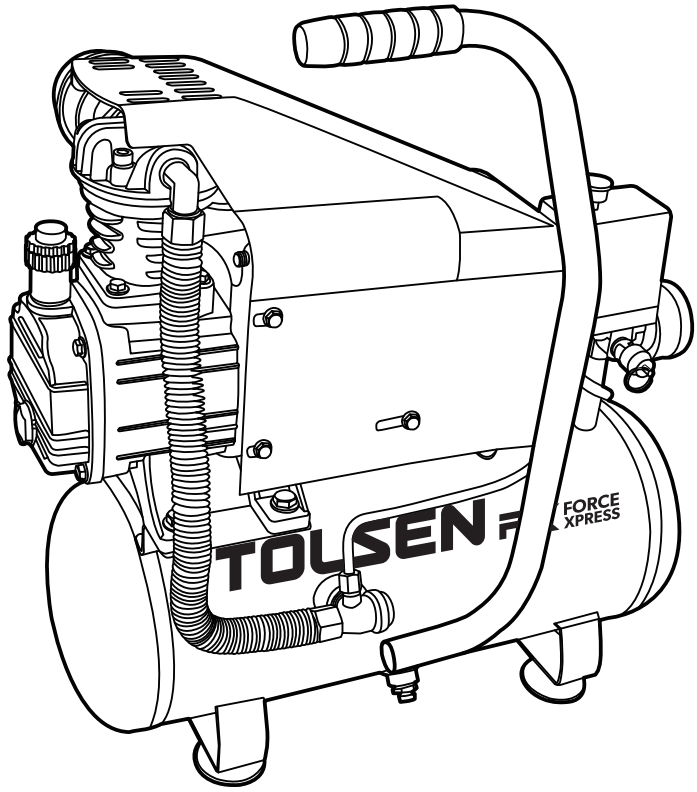
TOLSEN FORCE XPRESS

73122
AIR COMPRESSOR

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

1Hp 800W



SAVE THIS MANUAL !
You will need this manual for safety instructions, operating procedures and warranty.
Put it and the original sales receipt in a safe dry place for future reference.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

General 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.
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.

Work area safety

1. Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
2. 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.
3. Keep children and bystanders away from an operating compressor.

Electrical safety

1. 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.
2. Do not expose compressor to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a compressor will increase the risk of electric shock.
3. 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.

Personal safety

1. 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.
2. Use personal protective equipment. always wear ANSI-approved eye protection during setup and use.
3. Prevent unintentional starting. ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source or moving the compressor.

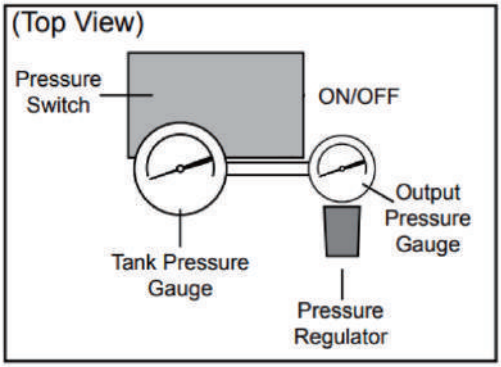
Compressor use and care

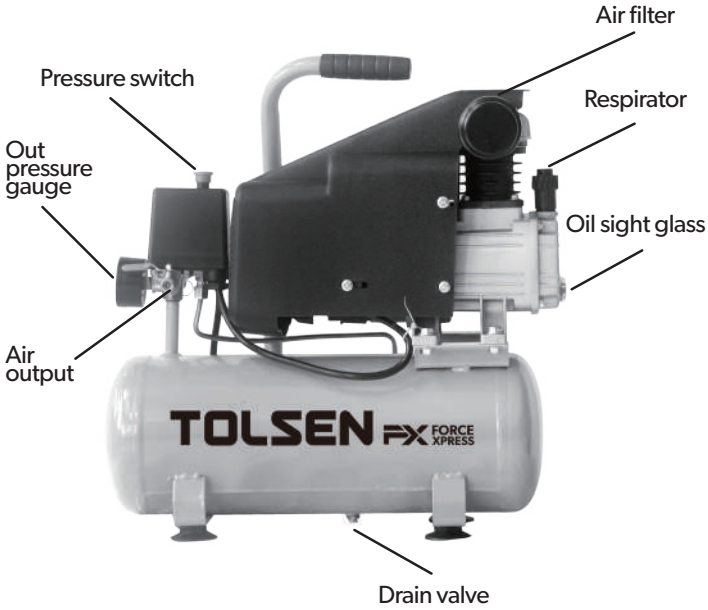
1. Do not use the compressor if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any compressor that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
2. Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the compressor. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the compressor accidentally.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.

SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical Rating		230V~50Hz
Rated Power		1HP/800W
Air Outlet Size		1/4"
Air Tank Capacity		8L
Air Pressure	Shut-off	8bar (116psi)
	Restart	6bar (87psi)
Air Flow Capacity		118L/min
Sound Level		88 dB

FUNCTIONS


(Top View)
Pressure Switch
ON/OFF
Output Pressure Gauge
Tank Pressure Gauge
Pressure Regulator


Air filter
Pressure switch
Respirator
Out pressure gauge
Oil sight glass
Air output
TOLSEN FX FORCE XPRESS
Drain valve

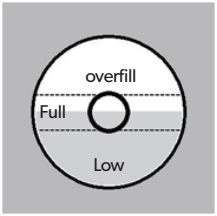
INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUTTING INTO USE

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.

WARNING! 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.
Note: for additional information regarding the parts listed in the following pages, refer to the assembly diagram near the end of this manual.

Checking the oil

1. Check the oil level before operation. Fill the pump crankcase with 30w, non-detergent, important: running the air compressor with no oil or low oil will cause damage to the equipment and void the warranty.
2. The oil level should be at the center of the "full" level on the oil level sight glass, as shown below. Add oil as needed to maintain this level.
   Do not let the oil level go below the center dot (low as shown above) and do not overfill the oil so that it is above the center dot (over fill as shown above) on the sight glass.



Oil Sight Glass

3. To add oil:
   a.Remove the Oil 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 Plug.

note: SAE 30W, non-detergent,Air Compressor Oil is recommended for use with this compressor.

4.change the compressor oil after the first hour of use to remove any debris. caution! to prevent injury from burns: Do not add or change the oil while the compressor is in operation. allow the compressor to cool before replacing oil.

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.

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. 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.

General operation

1. **Important:** first, turn the power switch off. This releases tank pressure and allows the motor to start freely, without tripping the circuit breaker.
2. Close the drain valve.
3. Check for oil leaks and check the oil level (see checking the oil).
4. Close the in-line shutoff valve between the compressor and the air hose.
5. Plug the air compressor power cord into a grounded electrical outlet.
6. Turn the power switch on.
7. 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 switch 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, and will turn off Automatically when the air pressure reaches 125 psi.

WARNING! To prevent serious injury and death from explosion:

Do not adjust the internal pressure switch. Any change to the automatic pressure levels may cause excess pressure to accumulate, causing a hazardous situation.

8. Adjust the air compressor's pressure 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 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.
9. Make sure the air tool's throttle or switch is in the off position. Connect the air tool to the air hose.
10. Open the in-line shutoff valve.
11. Use the air tool as needed.
12. After the job is complete, turn the power switch off.

Note: turn the switch off before unplugging the compressor.

13. Unplug the air compressor.
14. Close the in-line shutoff valve.
15. Bleed air from the tool then disconnect the tool.
16. Open the drain valve, at the bottom of the tank, 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 Switch OFF. Then, pull on the ring on the Safety Valve to quickly release stored air pressure.

Automatic shut off system

1. If the Compressor automatically shuts off before reaching its normal cutoff pressure:
   a. Shut off all tools.
   b. Wait until the Compressor cools down (about 10 minutes);
   c. Resume operation.
2. Possible causes of repeated automatic shut off of the compressor are:
   a. Using an extension cord that is too long or narrow;
   b. An air leak or open hose causing the compressor to cycle too often and build up heat.
3. Correct any issues before further use to avoid damage to the compressor.

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: make sure that the trigger is in the off-position and remove its battery pack before performing any procedure in this section.
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, damaged belts, 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 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.

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. Check oil level.
b. Check for oil leaks.
c. Make sure all nuts and bolts are tight. Check bolts on wheels particularly, they may work loose as the compressor is rolled.
d. Drain moisture from air tank.
e. Check for abnormal noise or vibration.
f. Check for air leaks.
g. Inspect belt (if provided). Wipe off any oil or dirt from the compressor.
Weekly:
a. Inspect air filter.
b. Inspect oil breather plug.
Monthly:
a. Inspect safety valve.
b. Check belt adjustment (if provided).
Every 6 months or 100 operation hours: replace pump oil.

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 hours of runtime, whichever comes first.

In harsh environments such as high heat or high humidity, you will need to replace the oil more frequently.

Caution! to prevent injury From Burns: allow air compressor to cool before changing the oil.

1. Place a container under the Drain Plug.
2. Remove the Oil Breather Plug to allow air flow into the Pump.
3. Remove the Drain Plug, allowing the oil to drain into the container.
4. When the oil is completely drained from the Pump, replace the Drain Plug.
5. Fill the Pump with new 30W, non-detergent, Air Compressor Oil to the FULL level on the Oil Sight Glass .
6. Replace and tighten the Oil Breather Plug.
7. Discard the old oil according to local, state and federal regulations.

Draining Moisture from the tank

The Drain Valve is located under the Tank. It must be accessed daily to release all trapped air and moisture from the Tank. This will eliminate condensation which can cause tank corrosion.

1. Turn the Power switch of the compressor off.
2. Place a collection pan under the Drain Valve.
3. Turn the Drain Valve lever downward to open it.
4. When all the pressure and moisture 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.

1.Remove the Air Filter.

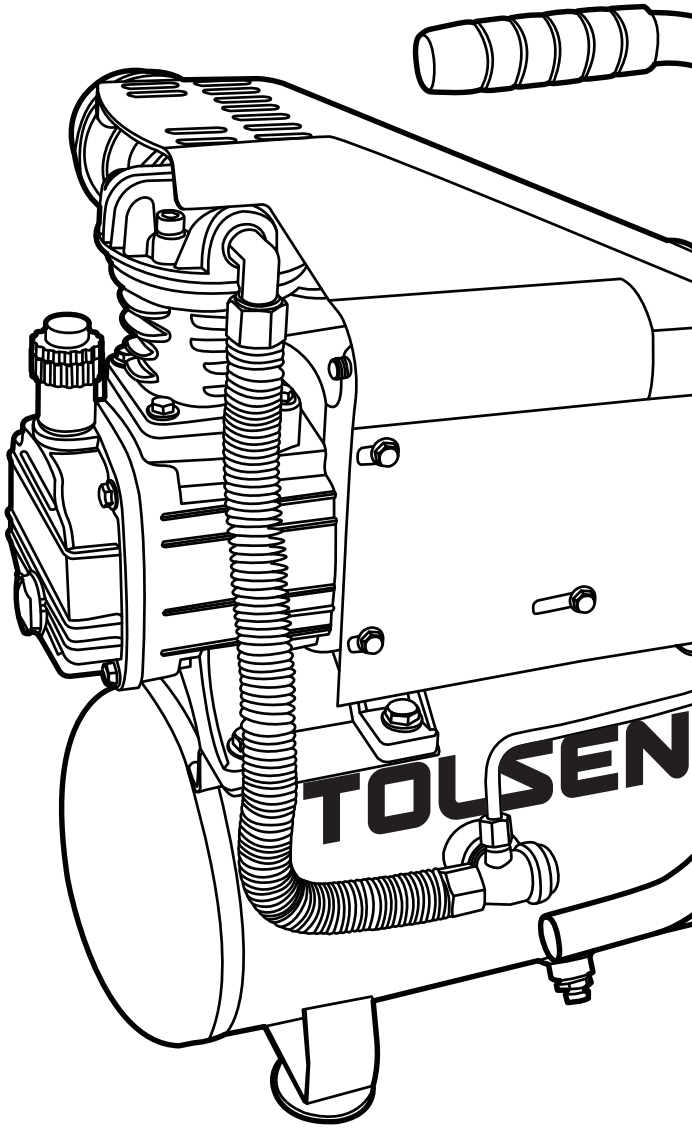
2.Replace with a new Air Filter.

TROUBLESHOOTING

problem	possible causes	Likely Solutions
Compressor does not start or restart	1. Tank(s) 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. Cord wire size is too small or cord is too long to properly power compressor. 8. Compressor needs service.	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 Recommended Wire Gauge for Extension Cords in Safety section. 8. Have unit inspected by a qualified technician.
Compressor builds pressure too slowly	1.Incorrect power supply. 2.Crankcase oil overfilled or oil too thick. 3.Working environment too cold. 4.Safety valve leaking. 5. Loose fittings.	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 over tighten.
Compressor not building enough air pressure	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.	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.
High Oil Consumption	1. Crankcase oil too thin. 2. Unit not on level surface. 3. Crankcase vent clogged.	1. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil. 2. Reposition unit on a level surface. 3. Clean Crankcase vent.

problem	possible causes	Likely Solutions
Overheating	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.	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	1. Loose fittings. 2. Compressor not large enough for job.	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	1. Crankcase overfilled with oil or oil is incorrect thickness or type. 2. Crankcase oil level too low. 3. Loose or damaged belt guard. 4. Loose fittings. 5. Unit not on level surface.	1. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil. 2. Add oil to proper level, check for leaks. 3. Replace belt guard. 4. Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten. 5. Reposition unit on a level surface.
Moisture in discharge air	Too much moisture in air.	Install inline air filter/dryer, and/or relocate to less humid environment.
Oil in discharge air	1. Crankcase oil too thin or crankcase overfilled with oil. 2. Crankcase vents clogged.	1. Drain oil and refill to proper level with recommended oil. 2. Clean Crankcase vents.
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. Drain moisture from tank daily to prevent future corrosion.

Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the tool. Disconnect power supply before service.



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