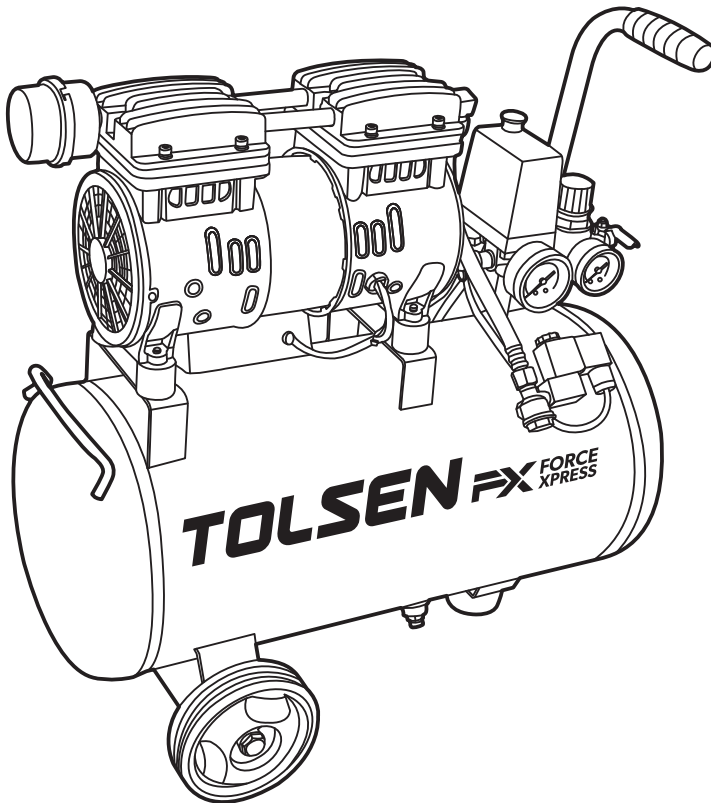


TOLSEN **FX** FORCE XPRESS

73135 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.

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.

220-240 VAC Grounded compressors: compressors with Three prong plugs.

SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical Rating	230V~50Hz	
Rated Power	1HP/800W	
Air Outlet Size	1/4"	
Air Tank Capacity	24L	
Air Pressure	Shut-off	8bar (116psi)
	Restart	6bar (87psi)
Air Flow Capacity	77L/min	
Sound Level	60dB	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PUTTING INTO USE



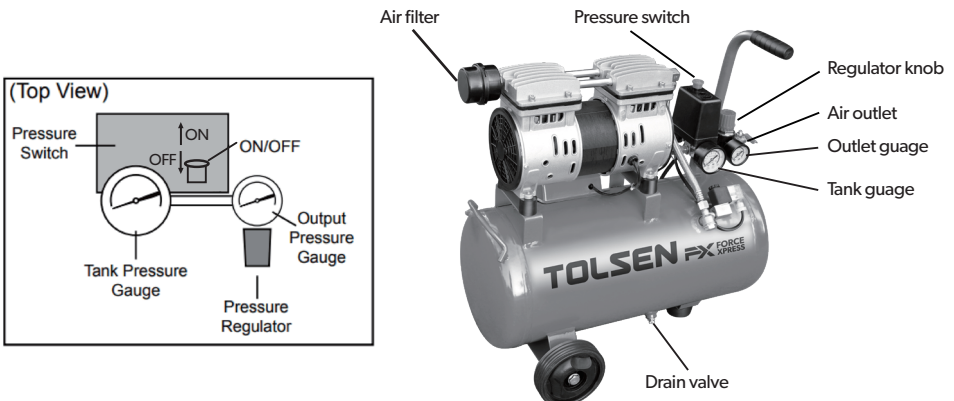
Read the entire important safety information section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

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.

Functions



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. Close the Moisture Drain.
2. Close the in-line Shutoff Valve between the compressor and the air hose.
3. Plug the Power Cord into a grounded electrical outlet.
4. Turn the Power Switch ON.
5. Allow the Air Compressor to build up pressure until it cycles off.
6. Adjust the Regulator Knob 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.
7. Make sure the air tool's throttle or switch is in the off position. Connect the air tool to the air hose.
8. Open the in-line Shutoff Valve.
9. Use the air tool as needed.
10. After the job is complete, turn the Power Switch OFF.
11. Unplug the Air Compressor.
12. Close the in-line Shutoff Valve.
13. Bleed air from the tool then disconnect the tool.
14. Turn the Moisture Drain, at the bottom of the Tank, two turns to release any built-up moisture and the internal tank pressure. Close the Drain after moisture has drained out. Do not remove the Moisture Drain.

15. Clean, then store the Air Compressor indoors.

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 120 PSI, and will turn off automatically when the air pressure reaches 150 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.



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. If the unit does not start up again on its own, press the Reset Button to start the compressor; 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.

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,
- 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 will 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 oil or dirt from the compressor.
- 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.

Weekly:

- a. Inspect Air Filter.

Monthly:

- a. Inspect Safety Valve.

Draining Moisture from the tank

The Moisture Drain is located under the Tank. It must be used daily to release all trapped air and moisture from the Tank. Doing this will eliminate condensation and prevent tank corrosion.

1. Turn the Power Switch off.
2. Place a collection pan under the Moisture Drain.
3. Turn the valve on the Moisture Drain to open it.
4. When all the pressure and moisture is released, close the Moisture Drain.



SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

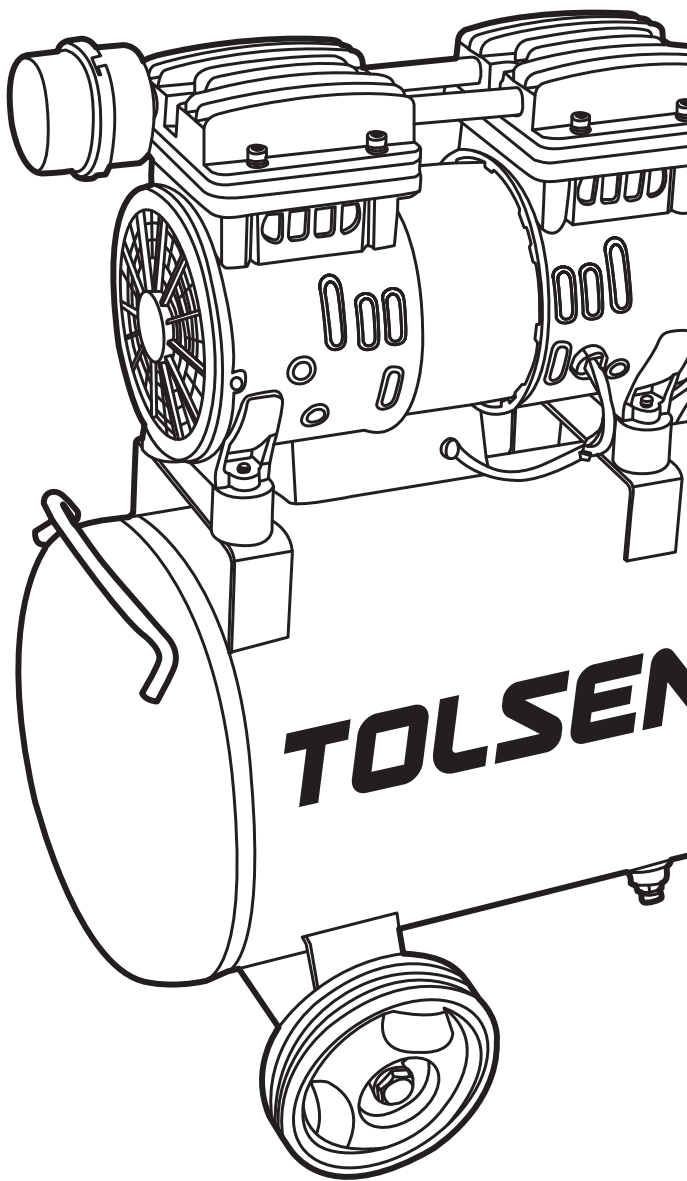
TROUBLESHOOTING

problem	possible causes	Likely Solutions
Compressor does not start or restart	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<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 Recommended Wire Gauge for Extension Cords 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. Working environment too cold. 3. Safety valve leaking. 4. Loose fittings. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check that circuit matches compressor requirements. 2. Move compressor to a warmer location. Check that recommended oil is in crankcase. 3. Listen for air leaking from valve. If leaking, replace with identical valve with same rating. Do not seal or tamper with safety valve. 4. 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	<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. 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 Higher altitudes require compressors with greater output.

problem	possible causes	Likely Solutions
Overheating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air filters need cleaning/replacing. 2. Unusually dusty environment. 3. Extension cord used. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check inlet and outlet filters. Clean and/or replace as needed. 2. Clean and/or replace filters more often or move unit to cleaner environment. 3. Eliminate extension cord.
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	Loose fittings.	Reduce air pressure, then check all fittings with a soap solution for air leaks and tighten as needed. Do not overtighten.
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. 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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