

BOSTITCH®

BTFP01012

OIL FREE PORTABLE AIR COMPRESSOR

COMPRESSEUR D'AIR PORTATIF SANS HUILE

COMPRESOR DE AIRE SIN ACEITE PORTÁTIL



OPERATION and MAINTENANCE MANUAL
MANUALES DE OPERACIÓN y MANTENIMIENTO
LES MANUELS D'UTILISATION et D'ENTRETIEN

BOSTITCH®

BOSTITCH FASTENING SYSTEMS

INSTRUCTIVO DE OPERACIÓN, CENTROS
DE SERVICIO Y PÓLIZA DE GARANTÍA.

⚠ **ADVERTENCIA:** LÉASE ESTE INSTRUCTIVO
ANTES DE USAR EL PRODUCTO.

Part No. N177161 OCTOBER 12

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.

<p>⚠ DANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.</p>	<p>⚠ CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.</p>
<p>⚠ WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.</p>	<p>NOTICE: Indicates a practice not related to personal injury which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.</p>

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:** Not for use with foodstuffs or ingestible products.
- ⚠ WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury, read the instruction manual.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is normal for electrical contacts within the motor and pressure switch to spark. If electrical sparks from compressor come into contact with flammable vapors, they may ignite, causing fire or explosion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always operate the compressor in a well ventilated area free of combustible materials, gasoline, or solvent vapors. If spraying flammable materials, locate compressor at least 20' (6.1 m) away from spray area. An additional length of air hose may be required. Store flammable materials in a secure location away from compressor.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restricting any of the compressor ventilation openings will cause serious overheating and could cause fire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never place objects against or on top of compressor. 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. Operate compressor in a clean, dry well ventilated area. Do not operate unit in any confined area. Store indoors.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always remain in attendance with the product when it is operating. Always turn off and unplug unit when not in use.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Exposure to chemicals in dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities may be harmful. Sprayed materials such as paint, paint solvents, paint remover, insecticides, weed killers, may contain harmful vapors and poisons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never use air obtained directly from the compressor to supply air for human consumption. The compressor is not equipped with suitable filters and in-line safety equipment for human consumption. 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.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never use air obtained directly from the compressor to supply air for human consumption. The compressor is not equipped with suitable filters and in-line safety equipment for human consumption.

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to properly drain condensed water from air tank, causing rust and thinning of the steel air tank. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modifications or attempted repairs to the air tank. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unauthorized modifications to the safety valve or any other components which control air tank pressure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:

- 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.
- 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.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over inflation of tires could result in serious injury and property damage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your compressor is powered by electricity. Like any other electrically powered device, if it is not used properly it may cause electric shock. Repairs attempted by unqualified personnel can result in serious injury or death by electrocution. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never operate the compressor outdoors when it is raining or in wet conditions. Never operate compressor with protective covers removed or damaged. 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. Make certain that the electrical circuit to which the compressor is connected provides proper electrical grounding, correct voltage and adequate fuse protection.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always wear certified safety equipment: ANSI Z87.1 eye protection (CAN/CSA Z94.3) with side shields when using the compressor. Never point any nozzle or sprayer toward any part of the body or at other people or animals. Always turn the compressor off and bleed pressure from the air hose and air tank before attempting maintenance, attaching tools or accessories.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Touching exposed metal such as the compressor head, engine head, engine exhaust or outlet tubes (J, Fig. 2), can result in serious burns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never touch any exposed metal parts on compressor during or immediately after operation. Compressor will remain hot for several minutes after operation. Do not reach around protective shrouds or attempt maintenance until unit has been allowed to cool.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moving parts such as the pulley, flywheel, and belt can cause serious injury if they come into contact with you or your clothing. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never operate the compressor with guards or covers which are damaged or removed. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts. Air vents may cover moving parts and should be avoided as well. Any repairs required on this product should be performed by authorized service center personnel.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unsafe operation of your compressor could lead to serious injury or death to you or others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and understand all instructions and warnings in this manual. Become familiar with the operation and controls of the air compressor. Keep operating area clear of all persons, pets, and obstacles. Keep children away from the air compressor at all times. Do not operate the product when fatigued or under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Stay alert at all times. Never defeat the safety features of this product. Equip area of operation with a fire extinguisher. Do not operate machine with missing, broken, or unauthorized parts. Never stand on the compressor.

HAZARD

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always wear proper hearing protection during use.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE

SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	BTFP02012
Bore	1.86" (47.2 mm)
Stroke	1.26" (32 mm)
Voltage/Hz-Single Phase	120/60
Minimum Branch Circuit Requirement	15 amps
Fuse Type	Time Delay
Air Tank Capacity	2.5 Gallons (9.4 liters)
Approximate Cut-in Pressure	120 psig
Approximate Cut-out Pressure	150 psig
SCFM @ 40 psig	3.0 *
SCFM @ 90 psig	2.0 *
Regulated Pressure Rating (Approximate)	3-150 psi
Quick Connect Type	1/4" (6.4 mm) Industrial

*Tested per ISO 1217

Refer to Glossary for abbreviations.

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.

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

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

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 lower 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.

