Maintenance

Ensure the air line is shut-off and drained of air before removing this tool for service. This will prevent the tool from operating if the throttle is accidentally engaged.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
The tool runs slowly or will not operate.	There is grit or gum in the tool.	Flush the tool with air tool oil or gum solvent.
	The air pressure is low.	□ Adjust the regulator on the tool to the maximum setting. □ Adjust the compressor regulator to the tool's maximum setting of 90 psi.
	The air hose leaks.	Tighten and seal the hose fittings with pipe thread tape if leaks are found.
	The air pressure drops.	□ Ensure the hose is the proper size. Long hoses or tools using large volumes of air may require a hose with an I.D. of ½" or larger depending on the total length of the hose. □ Do not use a multiple number of hoses connected together with a quick connect fitting. This causes additional pressure drops and reduces the tool power. Directly connect the hoses together.
	There is a worn rotor blade in the motor.	Replace the rotor blade.
	There is a worn ball bearing in the motor.	Remove and inspect the bearing for rust, dirt, and grit. Replace or clean and grease the bearing with bearing grease.
There is moisture blowing out of the tool's exhaust.	There is water in the tank.	Drain the tank. (See the air compressor manual for instructions.) Lubricate the tool and run it until water is not evident. Lubricate the tool again and run for 1-2 seconds.

Service Parts