TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
There is low pressure, not enough air, or the compressor does not stop.	☐ The tank drain valve is open. ☐ There is a leak in the fittings. ☐ There is a prolonged or excessive use of air. ☐ The compressor is not large enough. ☐ There is a hole in the air hose. ☐ The tank leaks. ☐ The seals are blown. ☐ The valve leaks. ☐ There is a leaking or worn piston.	☐ Close the drain valve. ☐ Check fittings with soapy water. Tighten or reseal leaking fittings. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN. ☐ Decrease the amount of air used. ☐ Check the air requirement of the accessory. If it is higher than the CFM and the pressure supplied by the compressor, you need a larger compressor. Most accessories are rated at 25% of the actual CFM while running continuously. ☐ Check and replace if necessary. ☐ ⚠ WARNING: Immediately replace the tank. DO NOT attempt to repair. ☐ Replace the compressor assembly. ☐ Replace the compressor assembly. ☐ Replace the compressor assembly.
Air leaks from the regulator or the regulator does not regulate air pressure.	☐ The internal parts of the regulator are dirty or damaged.	☐ Replace the regulator or internal parts.
The regulated pressure gauge reading drops when the air accessory is being used.	☐ This is normal. ☐ The compressor is not large enough.	☐ If the pressure drops too low, adjust the regulator while the accessory is used. ☐ Check the air requirement of the accessory. If it is higher than the CFM and the pressure supplied by the compressor, you need a larger compressor. Most accessories are rated at 25% of the actual CFM while running continuously.
The pressure relief valve opens.	☐ The tank pressure exceeds the normal rating pressure. ☐ The pressure switch is stuck.	☐ Replace the pressure switch. ☐ Replace the pressure switch.
The motor will not run.	☐ Tank pressure exceeds the preset pressure switch limit. ☐ The fuse is blown or the circuit breaker tripped. ☐ The check valve is stuck in the open position. ☐ The wire gauge in the cord is wrong or the extension cord length is excessive. ☐ There are loose electrical connections. ☐ The motor's thermal overload protection has tripped. ☐ The motor, capacitor or safety valve is defective.	☐ The motor will start automatically when the tank pressure drops below the tank cut-in pressure. ☐ Replace the blown fuse or reset the circuit breaker. Do not use a fuse or circuit breaker with a higher rating than specified for your branch circuit. Check for proper fuse; type T fuse is acceptable. Check for low voltage and proper extension cord size. Disconnect other applications from the circuit. Operate the compressor on a dedicated circuit. ☐ Remove and clean or replace. ☐ Check for proper gauge and extension cord length. ☐ Contact an authorized service center. ☐ Turn the air compressor off, unplug the power cord and wait until the motor has cooled down. Plug in the power cord only after the motor has cooled down, waiting at least five minutes to make sure the thermal overload protector has recovered. ☐ Have the compressor serviced by a qualified technician.

Questions, problems, missing parts?
Before returning to the store, call Husky Customer Service At 1-888-HD-HUSKY