SEARS

OWNERS MANUAL

STOCK NO.
09-72174

MODEL NO.
919-721740

IMPORTANT

Read the Safety Guidelines and All Instructions Carefully Before Operating

CRAFSTMAN 4 HP SINGLE STAGE STATIONARY AIR COMPRESSOR

ASSEMBLY
OPERATION
MAINTENANCE
REPAIR PARTS

Record in the spaces provided.

(1) The model number which can be found on the label on the left side of the air tank.

(2) The code number which can be found on the foil label on the left side of the air tank.

(3) The Manufacturers Number is located on the metal data plate which is welded onto the left side of the air tank. (This data plate is painted the same color as the tank.)

(4) The Motor Manufacturers name which is located on the motor label.

(5) The Motor Mfg. number - also located on the motor label.

Retain these numbers for future reference.

Model No. _____

Code No. _____

Mfg. No. _____

Motor Mfg. Name _____

Motor Mfg. No. _____

Sears-Canada Inc., Toronto, Ont. M5B 2B8

SI-30-11-31-A 6/88

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SEARS CANADA, INC. AIR COMPRESSOR WARRANTY

We warrant all Sears Canada, Inc. Air Compressor Equipment to be free from defects in material and workmanship.

We will replace or repair, at our option without cost to you, for a period of one year from date of sale, any part or portion which proves to be defective.

30-day warranty for commercial or rental use.

We do not authorize any person or representative to make any other guarantee or to assume for us any liability in connection with the sale of the Sears Canada, Inc. Air Compressor Equipment other than those contained herein. Any agreements outside of or contradictory to the foregoing shall be void and of no effect.

This warranty is void if the equipment has been subject to misuse, negligence or accident and applies only to equipment purchased from Sears Canada, Inc. and used in Canada.

Contact your nearest Sears outlet if any service is required under this warranty.

This warranty is in addition to any statutory warranty.

SEARS CANADA, INC. TORONTO, ONTARIO M5B 2B8

SAFETY GUIDELINES

This manual contains information that is important for you to know and understand. This information relates to YOUR SAFETY and PREVENTING EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. To help you recognize this information, we use the following symbols. Please read the manual and pay attention to those sections.

WARNING

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION – A HAZARD THAT *MIGHT* CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

CAUTION

Information for preventing damage to equipment.

NOTE

Information that you should pay special attention to.

WARNING

IMPROPER USE CAN CAUSE HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS.
PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CHART.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
Compressed Air	Compressed air can propel dust, dirt, or loose particles it comes in contact with. These propelled particles may cause serious injury or damage.	Never point any nozzle or sprayer toward a person or any part of the body. Always wear safety goggles or glasses when using the air compressor. Always turn off power and release air pressure from the hose before attaching or removing accessories.
	Too much air pressure can cause bursting or damage to air tools and accessories.	Check the manufacturer's pressure rating for air tools and accessories. The input pressure to a tool or accessory must never exceed the manufacturer's rating. A pressure regulator must be installed before using accessories rated less than 125 PSI.
Hot Parts	The compressor head and tubes get hot when the air compressor is running. If you touch them, you can be seriously burned.	Never touch the air compressor head or tubes during or immediately after operation.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
Unsuitable Solvents	The solvents 1,1,1-Trichloroethane and Methylene Chloride can chemically react with aluminum used in paint spray guns, paint pumps, etc., and cause an explosion. These solvents can also react with galvanized components and cause corrosion and weakening of parts.	This hazard does not affect your compressor outfit – but it may affect the equipment used with the outfit. Read the label or data sheet for the material you intend to spray. Equipment containing aluminum or galvanized parts that will come in contact with these solvents, and that contain pressure, must not be used with these solvents. You must either change the material, or use only stainless steel spray equipment.
Electricity	Your air compressor is powered by electricity. Like any other electrically powered device, if it is not used properly it may cause electrical shock.	Always turn off and lock out power prior to maintenance or repair. Wiring to the pressure switch should be done by a licensed electrician in accordance with national and local codes.
Flammable Vapors	It is normal for the motor and pressure switch to spark when operating. If vapors from gasoline or other solvents, come into contact with sparks they may ignite, causing a fire or explosion.	Always operate the air compressor in well-ventilated areas; free of gasoline or other solvent vapors.
Moving Parts	This compressor cycles automatically when the pressure switch is in the "On-Auto" position. If you attempt repair or maintenance while the compressor is operating, you will expose yourself to moving compressor parts. These moving parts may cause serious injury or damage if they come into contact with you or your clothing.	Always turn off and lock out power before repair or maintenance. Never operate the compressor with the belt guard removed.
Toxic Vapors	It is normal for compressed air to contain toxic or irritating vapors. Such vapors are harmful if inhaled. Certain materials you are spraying (like paint, weed killer, sand or insecticide) may be harmful if you inhale them.	Never directly inhale the compressed air produced by this unit. Be certain to read labels when you are spraying paints or poisons; and follow the safety instructions. Use a respirator mask if there is a chance of inhaling anything you are spraying. Read all instructions. . . be sure that your respirator mask will protect you.
Air Tank	Modification of your air compressor in an attempt to reach higher air pressure, can cause the air tank to rupture or explode. Changing the air tank in any way will cause it to weaken. The tank may rupture or explode.	DO NOT adjust, remove or tamper with the safety valve or pressure switch. If safety valve replacement is necessary, a part with the same rating must be used. Never replace the compressor pump with a different model. Never use a motor with a higher horsepower rating than the one supplied. Do not substitute a gas engine for the motor. . . this compressor was not designed to be powered by a gasoline engine. Never drill into, weld, or in any way modify the air tank. Do not repair a leaking tank, it must be replaced. Never replace the air tank with a different model or larger tank.
Vibration	If your compressor is not properly anchored it will vibrate. Excessive vibration may cause tank rupture or explosion.	The air compressor must be bolted to the floor. See instructions on page 7.

SPECIFICATION CHART

Model No.	919.721740
Horsepower	4
Displacement CFM	14.93
Bore	2 7/8"
Stroke	2"
Voltage-Single Phase	220
Minimum Branch Circuit Requirement	15 amp
*Fuse Type	"Fusetron" Type D
Air Tank Capacity	25 Imp. Gal. ASME
Approximate Cut-in Pressure	100 psig
Approximate Cut-out Pressure	125 psig
SCFM at 125 psig	8.3
SCFM at 90 psig	10.0
SCFM at 40 psig	12.0
C.S.A. Certified	YES

*A circuit breaker is preferred. Use only a fuse or circuit breaker that is the same rating as the branch circuit the air compressor is operated on. If the air compressor is connected to a circuit protected by fuses, use dual element time delay fuses (Buss Fusetron Type "D" only).

GLOSSARY

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.

Cut-Out Pressure: When you turn on your air compressor and it 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."

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 low level the motor will re-start automatically. The low pressure at which the motor automatically re-starts is called "cut-in pressure."

To Lock Out Power: Place a lock on the line power switch so no one else can turn on the power.

ACCESSORIES FOR USE WITH SEARS AIR COMPRESSORS

The following accessories are available through the current general catalogue or at most Sears retail stores.

- SPRAY GUNS
- BLOW GUNS
- AIR POWERED WASHER GUNS
- SANDBLASTERS
- AIR LINE FILTERS
- TIRE AIR CHUCKS
- PAINT TANKS
- INFLATOR KITS
- QUICK CONNECTOR SETS
- AIR PRESSURE REGULATORS
- OIL FOG LUBRICATORS
- AIR TOOLS:
  - Sanders
  - Drills
  - Impact Wrenches
  - Hammers
- AIR HOSE:
  - 5/16" I.D. in various lengths

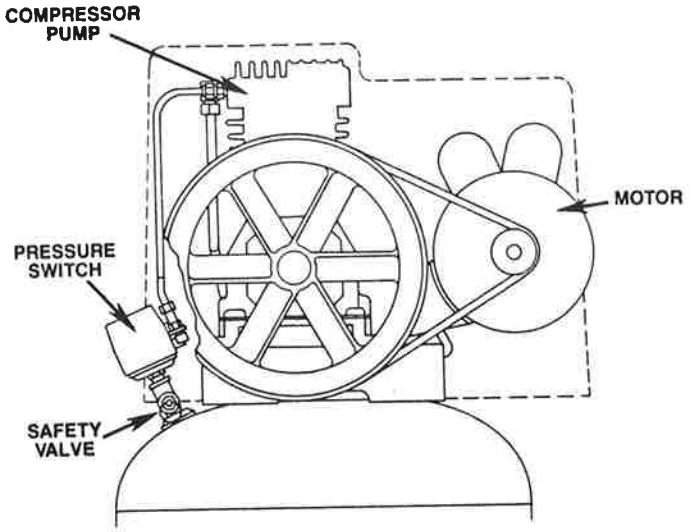
GENERAL INFORMATION

You have purchased an air compressor unit consisting of a 2 cylinder, single stage air compressor pump, an air tank, associated controls and instruments. This air compressor must be permanently mounted in place.

Your air compressor can be used for operating paint spray guns, air tools, caulking guns, grease guns, air brushes, sandblasters, inflating tires and plastic toys, spraying weed killers, insecticides, etc. An air pressure regulator is usually necessary for most of these applications. Regulators can be purchased from most Sears retail stores or through the Sears Catalogue.

Separate air transformers which combine the functions of air regulation and/or moisture and dirt removal should be used where applicable.

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION



Air Compressor Pump: To compress air, the pistons move up and down in the cylinders. On the downstroke, air is drawn in through the air intake filter and then through the air intake valves. The exhaust valve remains closed. On the upstroke of the piston, air is compressed. The intake valves close and compressed air is forced out through the exhaust valve, through the outlet tube, through the check valve and into the air tank. Working air is not available until the compressor has raised air tank pressure above that required at the air outlet.

Check Valve: When the air compressor is operating, the check valve is "open," allowing compressed air to enter the air tank. When the air compressor reaches "cut-out" pressure, the check valve "closes," allowing air pressure to remain inside the air tank.

Pressure Switch: The pressure switch automatically starts the motor when the air tank pressure drops below the factory-set cut-in pressure. It stops the motor when the air tank pressure reaches the factory-set cut-out pressure.

Pressure Release Valve: The pressure release valve is designed to automatically release compressed air from the compressor head and the outlet tube when the air compressor reaches "cut-out" pressure or is shut off. If the air is not released, the motor will try to start, but will be unable to. The pressure release valve allows the motor to re-start freely. When the motor stops running, air will be heard escaping for a few seconds. No air should be heard leaking from the valve when the motor is running.

Safety Valve: If the pressure switch does not shut off the air compressor at or near its cut-out pressure setting, the safety valve will protect against high pressure by "popping out" at its factory-set pressure (slightly higher than the pressure switch cut-out setting).

INSTALLATION AND BREAK-IN PROCEDURES

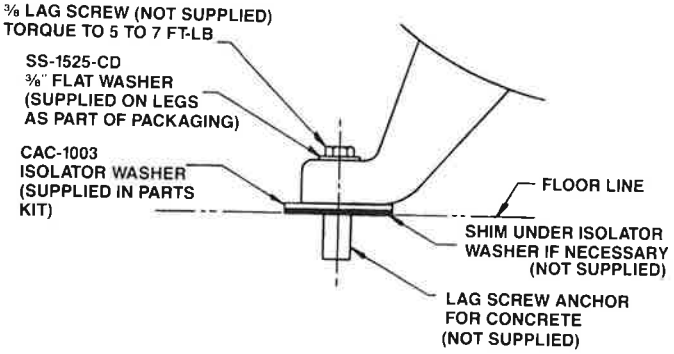
Location of the Air Compressor

Operate the air compressor in a clean, dry and well ventilated area. The air intake filter must be kept clear of obstructions which could reduce air delivery of the air compressor. The air compressor should be located at least 12" away from walls or other obstructions that could interfere with the flow of air through the fan bladed flywheel. The air compressor crankcase and head are designed with fins to provide proper cooling. If humidity is high, a Sears air filter can be installed. Closely follow the instructions packaged with the filter for proper installation.

The air compressor should be as near to air outlets as possible in order to avoid long pipe lines. Do not place the air compessor where heat is excessive.

WARNING

VIBRATION CAN WEAKEN THE AIR TANK AND CAUSE AN EXPLOSION. THE COMPRESSOR MUST BE PROPERLY MOUNTED AS ILLUSTRATED BELOW.



1. The air compressor must be bolted to the floor. Bolting holes are provided in the base feet.
2. Mount the air compressor on a solid, level foundation with no strain to the air tank feet. Solid shims may be used if necessary.

Piping

CAUTION

Plastic or PVC pipe is not designed for use with compressed air. Regardless of its indicated pressure rating, plastic pipe can burst from air pressure. Use only metal pipe for air distribution lines.

If a pipe line is necessary, use pipe that is the same size as the air tank valve. Piping that is too small will restrict the flow of air. If piping is over 100 feet long, use the next larger size. Bury underground lines below the frost line and avoid pockets where condensation can gather and freeze. Apply pressure before underground lines are covered to make sure all pipe joints are free of leaks. Connect piping to the ½" NPT air outlet.

Lubrication and Oil

CAUTION

Compressors are shipped without oil. Do not attempt to operate this air compressor without first adding oil to the crankcase.

Place unit on a level surface. Remove oil fill plug and slowly add a special compressor oil such as Sears 9-71441 until it is even with the top of the oil fill hole. (It must not be allowed to be lower than ⅜" – 6 threads down – from the top.) When filling the crankcase, the oil flows very slowly. If the oil is added too quickly, it will overflow and appear to be full. (Crankcase oil capacity is 16 fluid ounces.) Replace oil fill plug.

Wiring Instructions

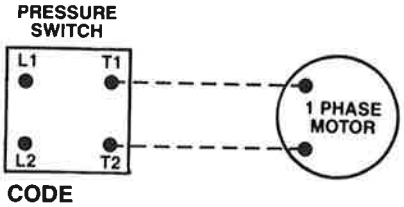
WARNING

IMPROPER GROUNDING CAN RESULT IN ELECTRICAL SHOCK. WIRING OF THE PRESSURE SWITCH SHOULD BE DONE BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES.

To prevent added current draw and motor overheating we recommend the use of 12 gauge (AWG) wire, not exceeding a 70 foot length. The wire must be rated at a minimum temperature of 75°C.

When connecting wires, make sure that: (1) the electrical box is large enough; (2) service is of adequate amperage rating; (3) the supply line has the same electrical characteristics (voltage, cycles and phase) as the motor; (4) the line wire is the proper size and (5) no other equipment is operated from the same line. Various national and local codes and standards have been set up covering electrical apparatus and wiring. These should be consulted and observed. Our recommended wire sizes may be smaller than the minimum set up by local ordinances. If so the larger size wire should be used to prevent excessive line voltage drop. For wiring instructions, see the diagram inside the pressure switch cover.

Wiring Diagram

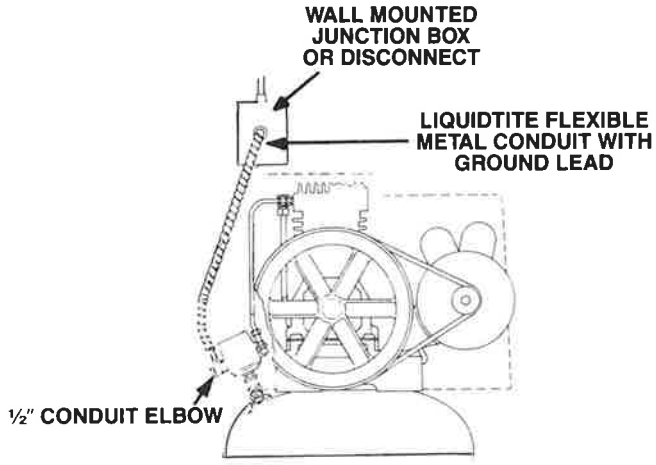


CODE

L_1, L_2, indicate supply line terminals.
T_1, T_2, indicate load terminals.

CAUTION

Electrical wiring must be located away from hot surfaces such as the compressor head, compressor cylinder or compressor outlet tube.



Break-In Procedures

CAUTION

Serious damage may result if the following break-in instructions are not closely followed.

This procedure is required only once; before the air compressor is put into service.

1. Recheck compressor wiring. Make sure wires are secure at all terminal connections. Free all contacts of loose wire cuttings, etc.
2. Check oil level in the crankcase before operation. The oil level should be even with the top of the fill hole, and must not be allowed to be lower than 3/8" (six threads down) from the top at any time. Add oil if level is low.
3. Open the outlet valve fully, to permit air to escape and to prevent pressure build-up in the air tank.
4. Turn ON the air compressor.
5. Run the air compressor for 30 minutes to seat the rings and lubricate all internal surfaces.
6. Check all air line fittings and connections/piping for air leaks by applying a soap solution. Correct as necessary. Even minor leaks can cause the air compressor to overwork, resulting in premature break-down or inadequate performance.
7. Check for excessive vibration and noise. Re-adjust or shim the air compressor feet, if necessary for proper level.
8. Close the outlet valve and let the air compressor pump up to cut-out pressure. Turn the air compressor off and check oil level. Add oil if necessary. Connect the air hose to the air outlet adapter.

Your compressor is now ready for use.

OPERATING PROCEDURES

1. Before attaching an air hose or accessory, make sure the Globe valve is "Closed."
2. Attach hose and accessory.

WARNING

TOO MUCH AIR PRESSURE CAUSES A HAZARDOUS RISK OF BURSTING. CAREFULLY FOLLOW STEPS 3 THROUGH 4 EACH TIME THE COMPRESSOR IS USED.

3. Check the manufacturer's maximum pressure rating for air tools and accessories. A pressure regulator must be installed before using accessories rated less than 125 PSIG. The regulator outlet pressure must never exceed the maximum pressure rating of the accessory.
4. Turn the compressor on and allow tank pressure to build. The motor will stop when tank pressure reaches cut-out pressure.

Your outfit is ready for use.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING

UNIT CYCLES AUTOMATICALLY WHEN POWER IS ON. WHEN DOING MAINTENANCE, YOU MAY BE EXPOSED TO VOLTAGE SOURCES, COMPRESSED AIR OR MOVING PARTS. PERSONAL INJURIES CAN OCCUR. BEFORE PERFORMING MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR TURN OFF AND LOCK OUT ELECTRIC POWER AND BLEED OFF AIR TANK PRESSURE. NEVER OPERATE THE COMPRESSOR WITH THE BELT GUARD REMOVED.

Air Compressor –

A clean air compressor runs cooler and provides longer service. Clean or blow off fins and any other parts of the air compressor that collect dust or dirt. Do not place rags, containers or other material on or against the ventilation openings in the belt guard. Adequate ventilation is necessary to maintain proper air compressor operating temperature.

Air Filter – Inspection and Replacement

NOTE

Keep the air filter clean at all times. Do not operate the compressor with the air filter removed.

A dirty air filter will not allow the compressor to operate at full capacity. Before you use the compressor, check the air filter to be sure it is clean.

If it is dirty, pull out the filter and replace with new.

Oil – Checking and Changing

CAUTION

Overfilling with oil will cause premature compressor failure. Do not overfill.

Check oil level in the crankcase daily. The oil level should be even with the top of the fill hole and must not be allowed to be lower than 3/8" from the top (6 threads) at any time. It is recommended that the oil be changed after every 100 hours of operation. To drain the oil, remove the oil drain plug and collect the oil in a suitable container. Be sure to replace the plug securely before adding new oil. Use a special compressor oil such as Sears 9-71441. (Crankcase oil capacity is 16 fluid ounces.)

Air Tank – Draining Water

WARNING

WATER WILL CONDENSE IN THE AIR TANK. IF NOT DRAINED, THE WATER WILL CORRODE AND WEAKEN THE AIR TANK; CAUSING A RISK OF AIR TANK RUPTURE. THE AIR TANK MUST BE DRAINED PROPERLY.

Water should be drained from the air tank after each use. Operate the unit to apply 15-20 PSIG and open the drain cock. Collect the water in a suitable container. Continue operating unit until all moisture is removed from the air tank. Close the drain cock tightly.

NOTE

If drain cock valve is clogged, release air pressure in air tank. The drain cock valve can then be removed, cleaned, and reinstalled.

Check Valve – Inspection and Replacement

Remove the check valve for inspection or replacement if air tank pressure will not build up or head pressure continues to relieve through head relief valve. Use the following procedure to inspect, clean or replace the check valve.

1. Release air pressure from the air tank.
2. Loosen the top and bottom nuts and remove the outlet tube.
3. Unscrew the check valve (turn counterclockwise) using a 7/8" socket wrench.
4. Check that the valve disc moves freely inside the check valve and that the spring holds the disc in the upper, closed position. The check valve may be cleaned with a solvent.
5. Apply sealant to the check valve threads. Reinstall the check valve (turn clockwise). The valve stem should still move freely – do not over tighten.
6. Replace the outlet tube and tighten top and bottom nuts.

Safety Valve – Inspection

WARNING

IF THE SAFETY VALVE DOES NOT WORK PROPERLY, OVER-PRESSURIZATION MAY OCCUR, CAUSING AIR TANK RUPTURE OR EXPLOSION. BEFORE EACH USE, PULL THE RING ON THE SAFETY VALVE TO MAKE SURE IT OPERATES FREELY. IF THE VALVE IS STUCK OR DOES NOT OPERATE SMOOTHLY, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH THE SAME TYPE OF VALVE.

Motor

The motor has a thermal overload protector. If the motor overheats for any reason, the overload protector will shut off the motor. The motor must be allowed to cool down before restarting. De-energize power supply. To restart, depress the red reset button located on the end of the motor and energize the power supply.

NOTE

If the overload protector shuts the motor off frequently, check for a possible voltage problem. Low voltage can also be suspected when:

1. the motor does not get up to full power or speed;
2. fuses blow out when the motor is started;
3. lights dim when motor is started, and remain dim while it is running.

Belt – Replacement

WARNING

SERIOUS INJURY OR DAMAGE MAY OCCUR IF PARTS OF THE BODY OR LOOSE ITEMS GET CAUGHT IN MOVING PARTS. NEVER OPERATE THE COMPRESSOR WITH THE BELT GUARD REMOVED. THE BELT GUARD SHOULD BE REMOVED ONLY WHEN THE POWER TO THE COMPRESSOR IS TURNED OFF AND LOCKED OUT.

1. Turn off and lock out power.
2. Remove the front of the belt guard by disengaging the snaps. Insert a flat bladed screwdriver at each snap location and pry the beltguard apart.
3. The motor is mounted on a special base. By loosening the wing nut at the motor hold down plate, the motor can be tilted to allow for easy removal of the belt.

4. Remove belt and replace.

NOTE

The belt must be centered over the grooves on the flywheel and motor pulley.

5. Tighten the wing nut until it makes contact with the washer plus one additional turn.
6. Replace the front of the belt guard.

To Adjust Belt Tension:

1. Tighten the wing nut until it contacts the washer, plus one more turn.

Pulley and Flywheel – Alignment

The compressor flywheel and motor pulley must be inline (in the same plane) within 1/32" to assure belt retention within sheave grooves. To check alignment, disconnect electrical power and remove the belt guard. Place a straightedge against the outside of the flywheel and measure the distance from it to the nearest groove. Alignment is achieved when the other end of the straightedge is within 1/32" of the measured dimension at the pulley grooves. Squareness is achieved when the pulley grooves are an equal distance from the straightedge on both sides of the motor shaft.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

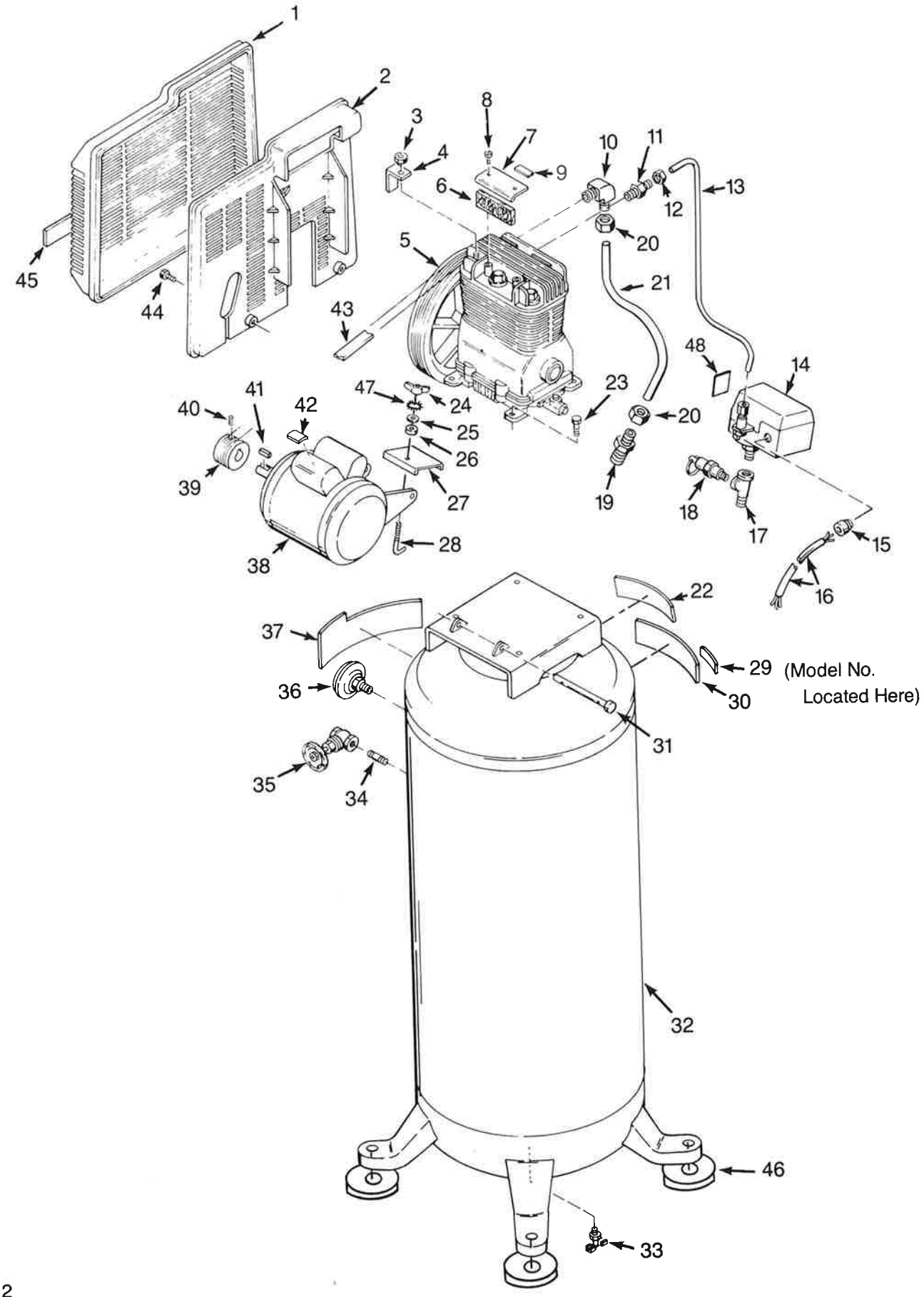
WARNING

PERFORMING REPAIRS MAY EXPOSE VOLTAGE SOURCES, MOVING PARTS, OR COMPRESSED AIR SOURCES. PERSONAL INJURY MAY OCCUR. PRIOR TO ATTEMPTING ANY REPAIRS THE COMPRESSOR MUST BE DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
Excessive Tank pressure – safety valve pops off.	Pressure switch does not shut off motor when compressor reaches "cut-out" pressure.	Pressure switch must be replaced.
Air leaks at fittings or hose.	Tube or hose fittings are not tight enough.	Tighten fittings where air can be heard escaping. Check fittings under soapy water solution. DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.
Air leaks at Check Valve.	Defective or dirty Check Valve.	Remove and clean or replace check valve. DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN.
Air leaks at pressure switch release valve during running.	Defective pressure switch release valve.	Remove and replace the release valve.
Continuous air relieving from pressure switch release valve after shut off.	Defective check valve.	See "Air leak at check valve."
Air leaks in air tank.	Defective air tank.	Air tank must be replaced. **WARNING** **DO NOT DRILL INTO, WELD, OR OTHERWISE MODIFY AIR TANK. IT WILL WEAKEN. THE TANK CAN RUPTURE OR EXPLODE.**
Air leak from Safety Valves.	Possible defect in Safety Valves.	Operate safety valves manually by pulling on ring. If valves still leak, it should be replaced.
Knocking Noise.	Restricted Check Valve.	Remove and clean or replace.
	Loose Pulley.	Tighten pulley set screw.
	Low Oil Level.	Maintain prescribed oil level.
	Loose Flywheel.	Tighten screw 15 to 20 Ft. Lbs.
	Loose Compressor Bolts.	Check bolts. Tighten as required.
	Loose Belt.	Tighten wing nut on motor mount.
	Carbon Build Up.	Remove the head and valve plate. Clean the valve plate and the top of the piston. (Be sure carbon does not fall into the cylinder.) Reassemble using new gasket and torque screws, 25-30 Ft. Lbs.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
Compressor is not supplying enough air to operate accessories.	Prolonged excessive use of air.	Decrease amount of air usage.
	Compressor is not large enough for air requirement.	Check the accessory air requirement. If it is higher than the pressure or volume supplied by your air compressor, you need a larger compressor.
	Restricted air intake filter.	Clean or replace air intake filter.
	Loose Belt.	Adjust belt tension.
	Hole in hose.	Check and replace if required.
	Check Valve restricted.	Remove and clean or replace.
	Air leaks.	Tighten Fittings. (See Air Leaks Sections of Troubleshooting Guide.)
Excessive Belt Wear.	Loose Belt.	Adjust tension. (See "Belt Adjustment," pg. 10.)
	Tight Belt.	Adjust tension. (See "Belt Adjustment," pg. 10.)
	Loose Pulley.	Check for worn keyway or pulley bore. Also check bent motor shaft. Replace parts if necessary.
Squealing Sound.	Loose Belt.	Adjust belt tension.
	There is no oil in the compressor.	Add oil.
Motor Will Not Run.	Motor overload protection switch has tripped.	Let the motor cool off and reset switch by pressing the red button located on the end of the motor.
	Tank pressure exceeds pressure switch "cut-in" pressure.	Motor will start automatically when tank pressure drops below "cut-in" pressure of pressure switch.
	Check Valve stuck – fails to relieve head pressure; motor cannot start.	Remove and clean or replace. (Do not overtighten.)
	Loose electrical connections.	Check wiring connection inside pressure switch and terminal box area.
	Possible defective Capacitor.	Return to Sears Service Center for inspection or replacement if necessary.
	Possible defective motor.	Have checked at a local Sears Service Center.
	Fuse blown, circuit breaker tripped.	1. Check fuse box for blown fuse and replace if necessary. Re-set circuit breaker. Do not use a fuse or circuit breaker with higher rating than that specified for your particular branch circuit. 2. Check for proper fuse; only "Fusetron" type D fuses are acceptable. 3. Check for low voltage conditions. 4. Remove check valve and clean or replace if it is stuck open or closed. 5. Disconnect any other electrical appliances from circuit. The compressor must operate on its own branch circuit.
	Pressure release valve on pressure switch has not unloaded head pressure.	Bleed the line by pushing the lever on the pressure switch to the OFF position; opening the pressure release valve. If the valve still doesn't open, it must be replaced.
Restricted Air Intake.	Dirty Air Filter.	Clean or replace with new. (9-71443)

AIR COMPRESSOR DIAGRAM

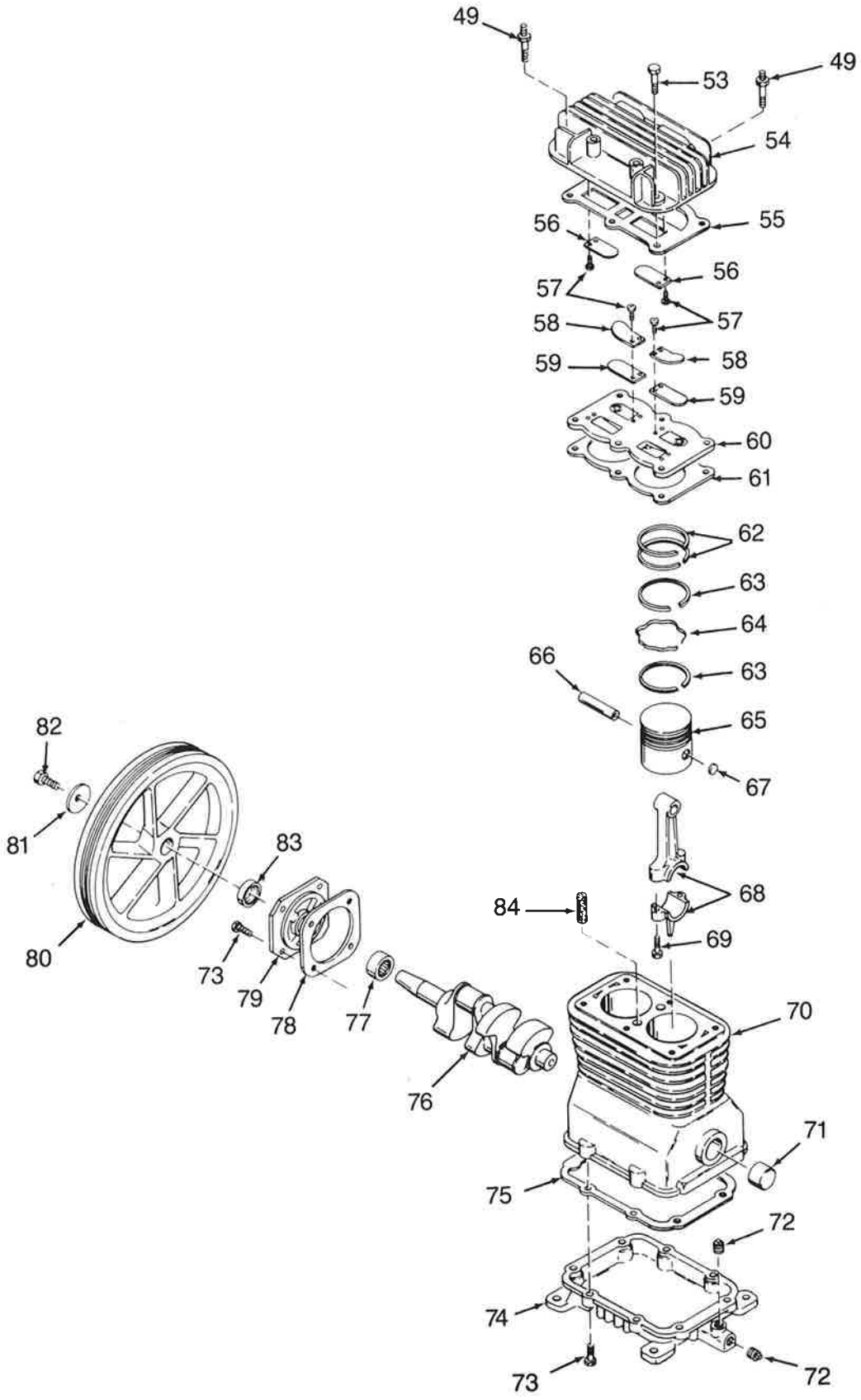


PARTS LIST

KEY NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	CAC-322	Belt guard, outside
2	CAC-323	Belt guard, inside
3	SSF-8113-ZN	Lock nut
4	CAC-327	Bracket
5	CAC-4029	Compressor assembly
✷ 6	9-71443	Intake filter (1 used)
7	265-18	Filter retainer
8	SSF-935	Screw, #8-32 × 3/8″ (2 used)
9	LA-1852	Label (Hot Surface)
10	SSP-6423	Elbow
11	SS-8553	Connector
12	STD 575025	Nut (2 used for 1/4″ O.D. tube)
	STD 575026	Ferrule (2 used for 1/4″ O.D. tube)
13	CAC-396	Pressure release tube
✔ 14	CAC-4269	Pressure switch
15	SSW-7367	Strain relief
✷✷ 16	CAC-4262	Motor cord assembly
17	SS-7345	Street tee
18	TIA-4150	Safety valve
19	CAC-437	Check valve
20	STD 575050	Nut (2 used for 1/2″ O.D. tube)
	STD 575051	Ferrule (2 used for 1/2″ O.D. tube)
21	CAC-395	Outlet tube
22	LA-1969	Label (Warning)
23	SSF-928	Screw (4 used)
24	STD-541631	Wing nut
25	SSN-56-ZN	Washer
26	CAC-1011	Elastomer spring
27	CAC-1012	Hold down plate
28	CAC-1013	Hold down screw
29	LA-1965	Label (Model No.)
30	LA-1861	Label (Maintenance)
31	CAC-287	Pivot pin
32	TA-4109	Pressure tank (30 gallon)
33	SS-2707	Drain cock
34	SS-2073	Nipple
35	SSV-1	Globe valve
36	C-GA-332	Pressure gauge
37	LA-1810-1	Label (Sears Craftsman)
38	MO-5503_	Electric motor
39	C-PU-2861	Motor pulley
40	SS-391	Setscrew
41	STD 580104	Motor shaft key
42	LA-1852	Label (Hot Surface)
43	C-BT-223	Poly-V-Belt
44	SSF-986	Self-tapping screw (2 used)
45	LA-1968	Label (beld guard)
46	CAC-1003	Isolator Washer (4 used)
47	SSN-1619-ZN	Star Washer
48	LA-1531-1	Label-On/Off

✷✷**Note:** Electrical cord from pressure switch to the outlet is not supplied with your compressor, but is available in the parts department.

COMPRESSOR PUMP DIAGRAM



PARTS LIST

KEY NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
49	SSF-6627	Stud (2 used)
50	–	Not used
51	–	Not used
52	–	Not used
53	SSF-955	Screw 3/8"-16 × 1 1/2" (4 used)
54	CAC-293	Head
✷ 55	CAC-291	Head gasket
✔✔ 56	265-25	Intake flapper valve (2 used on head)
✔✔ 57	SSF-9821	Screw (8 used)
58	CAC-294	Restrictor plate (2 used)
✔✔ 59	265-196	Flapper valve with corner bevels (2 used on valve plate)
60	CAC-289	Valve plate
✷ 61	CAC-54-1	Valve plate gasket
✚ 62	CAC-56	Compression ring (4 used)
✚ 63	CAC-58	Oil ring (4 used)
✚ 64	CAC-57	Oil ring expander (2 used)
65	CAC-55	Piston (2 used)
66	265-19	Piston pin (2 used)
67	CAC-207	Piston pin plug (4 used)
68	265-121	Connecting rod (2 used)
69	SSF-927	Screw 1/4"-20 × 1 1/8" (4 used)
70	CAC-51	Crankcase and cylinder
71	265-41	Needle bearing
72	SSP-1413	Oil fill/drain plug (2 used) (1/4" NPT)
73	SSF-925	Cap screw 1/4"-20 × 7/8" (12 used)
74	265-3	Base
✷ 75	265-16	Base gasket
76	CAC-373	Crankshaft
77	265-23	Needle bearing
✷ 78	265-13	End plate gasket
79	265-9	End plate
80	265-2	Flywheel
81	SSN-1014-ZN	Washer
82	STD541437	Screw
✷ 83	265-111	Oil seal
✷ 84	265-6	Vent filter

NOT ILLUSTRATED

9-16269	Air Chuck
9-71621	Air Hose Assembly (5/16" I.D. × 25')
H-2099	Coupling
SS-3705	Reducing Bushing (1/2" × 1/4")
SI-30-11-31-A	Owners Manual

Parts Ordering Information

✚ Key No. 62, 63, 64 only available in Ring Kit KK-4313.
✔ Key No. 14, pressure release valve and nut is available as part of kit KK-4315.
✷ Key No. 6, 55, 61, 75, 78, 83 & 84 available as part of KK-4312-2 Gasket Kit.
✔✔ Key No. 56, 57, 59 available as part of KK-4275 Valve Kit.

SEARS

OWNERS MANUAL

SERVICE

STOCK NO. 09-72174

MODEL NO. 919-721740

HOW TO ORDER REPAIR PARTS

CRAFTSMAN 4 H.P. SINGLE STAGE STATIONARY AIR COMPRESSOR

Now that you have purchased your Sears Air Compressor, should a need ever exist for repair parts or service, simply contact your local Sears Service Center or retail store. Be sure to provide all pertinent facts when you call or visit.

The model number of your Sears Air Compressor is 919.721740 This number can be found on the label which is located on the left side of the air tank.

WHEN ORDERING REPAIR PARTS, ALWAYS GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

- PART NUMBER
- PART DESCRIPTION
- MODEL NUMBER
- NAME OF ITEM

If service or repair parts are required for the motor, supply all motor nameplate information including manufacturers name.

All parts listed may be ordered from any Sears Service Center and most Sears retail stores.

Sears-Canada Inc., Toronto, Ont. M5B 2B8

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