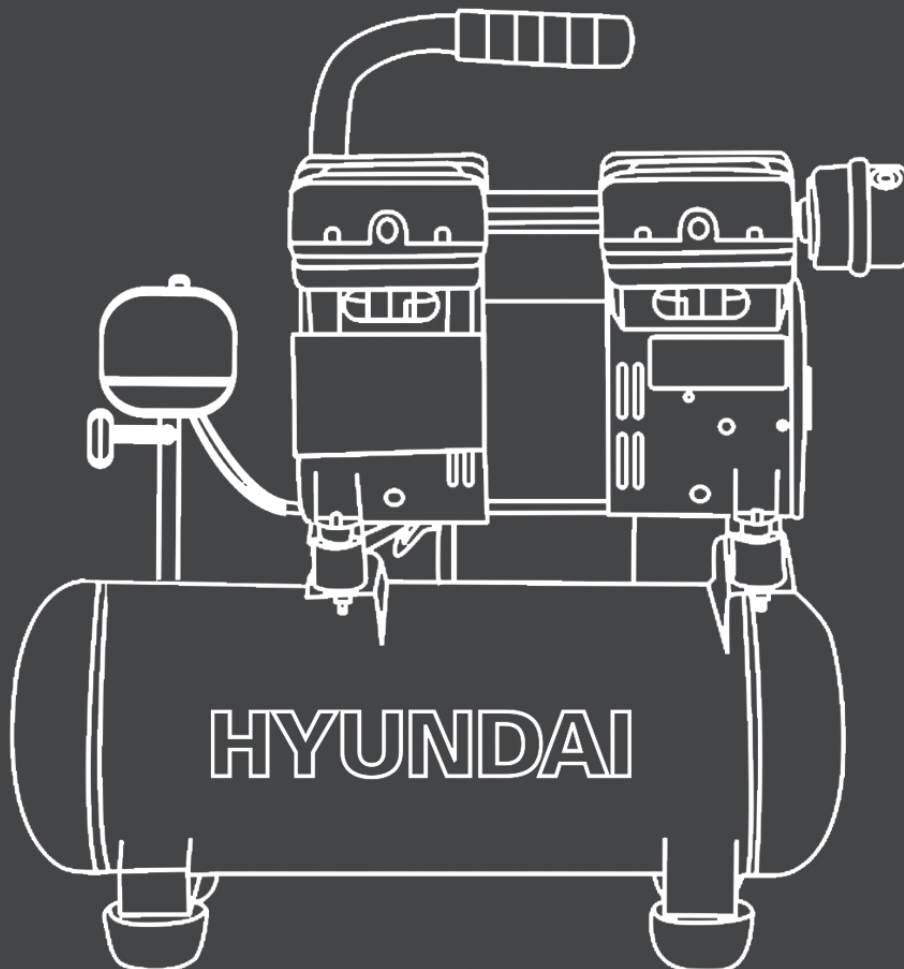


HYUNDAI
POWER PRODUCTS

SILENT AIR COMPRESSORS

HY5508, HY7524, HY27550

User Manual



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1. SAFETY

1.1 General Safety Notes.

- 1.2 The operator of the machine is responsible for, and has a duty of care in making sure that the machine is operated safely and in accordance with the instructions in this user manual. Keep the manual safe and pass it on if the machine is loaned or sold to another user.
- 1.3 Please note the following safety points.
- 1.4 The machine should never be left in a condition which would allow an untrained or unauthorised person/s to operate this machine.
- 1.5 All due care and diligence should be taken by the operator for the safety of and with regard to those around whilst using the machine.
- 1.6 Some or all of the following - warning signs, symbols and/or PPE pictograms may appear throughout this manual. You **MUST** adhere to their warnings. Failure to do so may result in personal injury to yourself or those around you.



DANGER

Indicates a hazard, which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death.



WARNING

Indicates a hazard, which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury.



CAUTION

Indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, might result in minor or moderate injury.



NOTE

Indicates a situation that could easily result in equipment damage.

READ and keep the manual safe and pass it on if the machine is loaned or sold to another user.

You **MUST** fully understand all instructions to ensure you use and operate the machine safely.

Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), **MUST** be worn at all times when operating or repairing the machine.



HAND
PROTECTION
MUST BE WORN



EYE
PROTECTION
MUST BE WORN



PROTECTIVE
CLOTHING
MUST BE WORN



HEARING
PROTECTION
MUST BE WORN



FOOT
PROTECTION
MUST BE WORN



HEAD
PROTECTION
MUST BE WORN

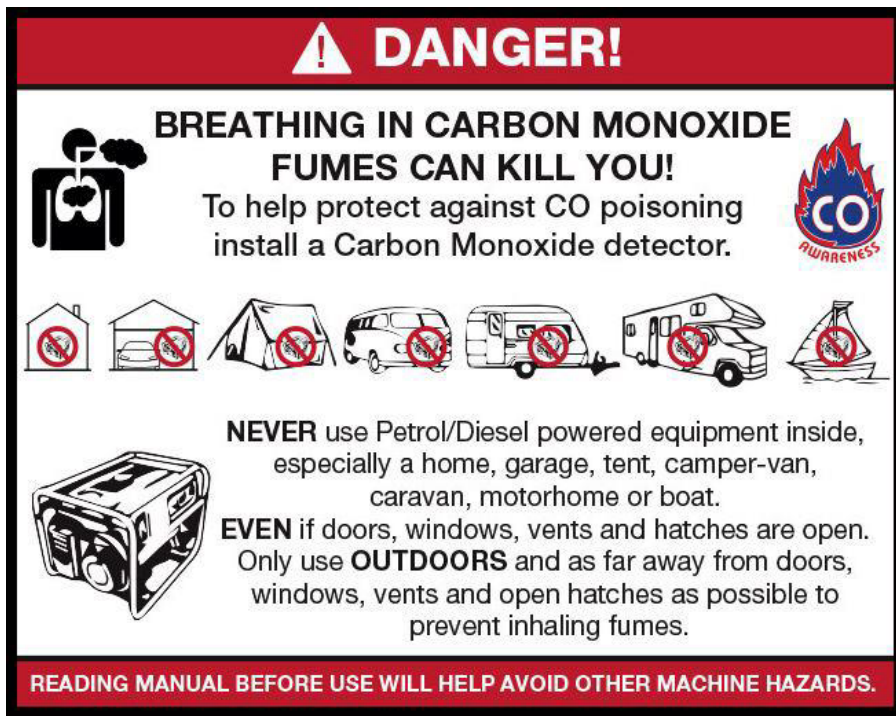


RESPIRATOR
MUST BE WORN



FACE SHIELD
MUST BE WORN

1.10 Carbon Monoxide (where applicable).



- 1.11 Carbon monoxide is a colourless and odourless gas. Inhaling this gas can cause death as well as serious long term health problems such as brain damage.
- 1.12 The symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning can include but are not limited to the following;
Headaches, dizziness, nausea, breathlessness, collapsing or loss of consciousness.
- 1.13 Carbon monoxide poisoning symptoms are similar to flue, food poisoning, viral infections and simply tiredness. It is quite common for people to mistake this very dangerous poisoning for something else.
- 1.14 To avoid carbon monoxide poisoning **DO NOT** use Petrol/Diesel powered equipment inside any of the following; Home, garage, tent, camper van, mobile home, caravan or boat. This is not exhaustive and if you are in any doubt contact your dealer.
- 1.15 If you think you have or someone around you has been affected by carbon monoxide poisoning;
- 1.16 Get them fresh air immediately, by leaving the affected area or by opening doors and windows. If safe and practical to do so make sure that the machine is turned off. **DO NOT** enter a room you suspect of having carbon monoxide present – instead call the emergency services.
- 1.17 Contact a Doctor immediately or go to Hospital – let them know that you suspect carbon monoxide poisoning.
- 1.18 **DO NOT** use in an enclosed area or moving vehicle.

1.20 **General Fuel Safety (where applicable).**



CAUTION

ALL FUELS ARE FLAMABLE

1.21 Fire Hazard – keep fuel away from all sources of ignition for example heaters. Lamps, sparks from grinding or welding.



1.22 **DO NOT** carry out hot work on tanks that have contained fuel.

1.23 **ALWAYS** keep the work area tidy.

1.24 **ALWAYS** clean up spills promptly using absorbent granules and a lidded bin.

1.25 **ALWAYS** dispose of waste fuels correctly.

1.30 **Fueling/De-fueling (where applicable).**



CAUTION

ALL FUELS ARE FLAMABLE

1.31 **ALWAYS** fuel and defuel in a well ventilated area outside of buildings.

1.32 **ALWAYS** wear correct, suitable and fit for purpose Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), suggested items are but not limited to safety gloves, overalls.



1.33 When fueling/de-fueling **ALWAYS** avoid inhaling fumes.

1.34 When de-fueling **ALWAYS** use a proper fuel retriever.



1.35 **ALWAYS** carry fuel in the correct and clearly marked container.

1.40 **Electrical Safety (where applicable).**

1.41 Electricity can kill – **NEVER** work on **LIVE/ENERGISED** equipment.


1.42 Prior to carrying out any maintenance work you **MUST** identify electrical isolation methods and isolate all electrical supplies.

1.43 Prior to use and with all electrical supplies isolated, you **MUST** check all electrical cables, plugs and connectors for the following;

1.44 Are intact and have no signs of damage, to include but not limited to bare wires, chaffing, cuts and loose wiring.

1.45 If there are any signs of damage, the damaged item **MUST** be taken out of service until the damage has been repaired by an electrically competent person.

1.46 All trailing cables should be routed so as not to cause any kind of trip hazard.

1.47  **NEVER** work on or near electricity with wet hands, wet clothing and wet gloves.



1.50 **Batteries (where present).**

1.51 Batteries present a risk if they become damaged by the possible leaking of electrolyte. This electrolyte is an acid and can cause serious burn injuries. Care should be taken when working on or near them. **NOTE** the electrolyte may be in a liquid or gel form.

1.52 Should you come in to contact with electrolyte you should;

1.53 Remove all clothing contaminated with electrolyte. If you cannot remove then saturate them in water.

1.54 Get medical assistance as soon as possible. You must advise the medical staff of the type of acid.


1.55 Lead/acid battery = dilute sulphuric acid.

1.56 Nickel/cadmium = potassium hydroxide alkali electrolyte.

1.57 Use fresh running water to wash off excess electrolyte, continue this until medical assistance arrives. Make sure that you do not wash the electrolyte to another part of your body or face.

1.58 If electrolyte comes in to contact with Eyes the electrolyte needs to be immediately washed away with large amounts of water. Make sure that you do not wash the electrolyte to another part of your face or body.

1.59 Gasses from charging batteries are highly flammable and great care should be taken to charge in well ventilated areas.

1.59.1  There is an explosion risk if the battery terminals are short circuited, when connecting/disconnecting **ALWAYS** exercise great care so that the terminals or battery leads are **NOT** allowed to touch and cause a spark. **ALWAYS** use suitable insulated tools.



1.60 **Vibrations (where applicable).**

1.61 Prolonged use of hand held (operated) machines will cause the user to feel the effects of/from vibrations. These vibrations can lead to white finger (Raynaud's phenomenon) or carpal tunnel syndrome. This condition reduces the ability of the hand to feel and regulate temperature, causing numbness and heat sensations and may cause never damage and circulatory tissue death.

1.62 Not all factors that lead to white finger disease are known, but cold weather, smoking and other diseases that affect blood vessels and blood circulation as well as large and long-lasting impact of shocks are considered factors in the formation of white finger. Note the following to reduce the risk of white finger and carpal tunnel syndrome;


1.63 Wear gloves and keep your hands warm.

1.64 Take regular breaks.

1.65 All of the above precautions may help reduce the risk of white finger disease but not rule out the carpal tunnel syndrome. Long-term and regular users are therefore

recommended to observe the condition of your hands and fingers. Seek medical attention immediately if any of the above symptoms should occur.

1.70 Noise (where applicable).

- 1.71 The operating noise of the machine can damage your hearing. Wear hearing protection such as earplugs or ear defenders to protect your hearing. Long-term and regular users are advised to have hearing checked regularly. Be especially vigilant and cautious when hearing ear protection because your ability to hear alarm warnings will be reduced.
- 1.72 Noise emissions for this equipment is unavoidable. Carry out noisy work at approved times and for certain periods. Limit the working time to a minimum. For your personal protection and protection of people working nearby it is also advisable for them to wear hearing protection.
- 1.73  See Certificate of Conformity section for Outdoor Noise declaration of conformity.

2. MACHINE SPECIFIC SAFETY

- 2.0 DO NOT direct the output jet of air towards people or animals.
- 2.1 Familiarise yourself with the application and limitations of the air compressor.
- 2.2 Ensure that the compressor is in good order and condition before use. If in any doubt do not use the compressor and contact your service agent.
- 2.3 Before moving or maintaining the compressor, ensure that the air tank pressure has been vented.
- 2.4 Only use recommended attachments and parts. Unapproved items may be dangerous and will invalidate the warranty.
- 2.5 Read the instructions for any accessory used with the compressor. Ensure that the safe working pressure of any air appliance used, exceeds the output pressure of the compressor.
If using a spray gun, check that the area selected for spraying is provided with an air change system or adequate ventilation.
- 2.6 Make sure that the air supply valve is turned off before disconnecting the air supply hose.
- 2.7 Use the compressor in a well-ventilated area and ensure it is placed on a firm surface.
- 2.8 Keep tools and other items away from the compressor when it is in use and keep the work area clean.
- 2.9 Make sure that the air hoses are not tangled, twisted or pinched.
- 2.10 Keep children and unauthorised persons away from the work area.
- 2.11 DO NOT disassemble the compressor for any reason if you are not qualified to do so. The unit must be checked by qualified persons only.
- 2.12 DO NOT operate the compressor within the vicinity of flammable liquids, gases or solids.

- 2.13 DO NOT touch the compressor cylinder, cylinder head or pipe from the head to the tank as these may be hot and will remain so for some time after shutdown.
- 2.14 DO NOT operate the compressor without all the safety guards in place.
- 2.15 DO NOT attempt to move the compressor by pulling the air hose.
- 2.16 DO NOT use the compressor for a task for which it was not designed.
- 2.17 DO NOT deface the certification plate attached to the compressor tank.
- 2.18 DO NOT operate the compressor without an air filter.
- 2.19 DO NOT allow anyone to operate the compressor unless they have received full instruction.
- 2.20 DO NOT leave the compressor unattended.
- 2.21 DO NOT block the engine ventilation grills.
- 2.22 DO NOT cover the compressor or restrict airflow around the machine whilst it is operating.
- 2.23 The air tank is a pressure vessel and the following safety measures apply;
DO NOT tamper with the safety valve and DO NOT modify or alter the tank in any way.
DO NOT strap anything to the tank.
DO NOT subject the tank to impact, vibration or heat.
DO NOT allow contact with abrasive or corrosive materials.
YOU MUST drain condensation from the tank daily and inspect side walls for corrosion every 12 months.
- 2.24 The pressure safety valves on Hyundai compressors have been updated to comply with the latest CE certification standards. The pressure release pull ring has been removed from the valve due to the pull ring being incorrectly used to drain the air from the compressor tank, causing excessive wear to this safety valve. The air and moisture should be drained from the tank by releasing the drain valve on the bottom of the tank.
- 2.25 ALWAYS wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).



ELECTRICAL CONNECTONS

- 2.26 The compressor is fitted with a standard 13amp, 230v (50Hz) plug for connection to a standard 13amp domestic electrical supply.
- 2.27 If the plug should need changing at any time, ensure a plug of identical specification is used.
- 2.28 The fuse in the plug must be replaced with one of the same rating.
- 2.29 We recommend that the compressor is connected to the mains supply via a Residual Current Device (RCD).
- 2.30 DO NOT use with damaged cables and only use correctly rated extension cords.
- 2.32 If in doubt, consult a qualified electrician.

3. ASSEMBLY



NOTE

Before assembly, make sure the air tank is not damaged. Inspect all parts for damage and check that all pipes are firmly attached.

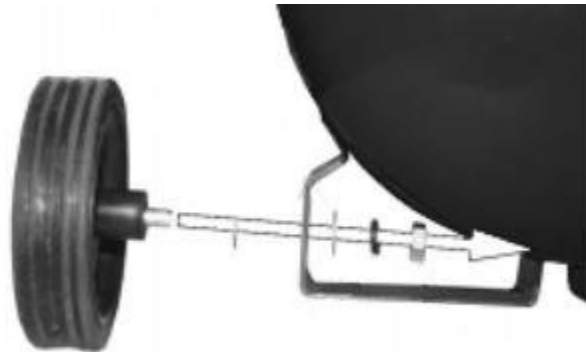
DO NOT use the air compressor if any damage is found. If damaged contact your dealer.

- 3.0 Attach the air filter to the top of the motor head by screwing in to place.



- 3.1 **HY7524 and HY27550 ONLY** attach the wheel kit by sliding the washer onto the axle bolt.

- 3.2 Pass the bolt through the wheel and mounting point on the compressor and secure in place.



- 3.3 Attach the anti-vibration feet to the mounting points on the compressor by screwing in to place.

4. PREPARATION



WARNING

Seek assistance when removing the compressor from its packaging.

- 4.0 Remove the compressor from its packaging and inspect for any damaged parts. If anything is found to be missing or damaged, contact your supplier.
- 4.1 Take care to transport the compressor correctly, do not overturn it or lift it with hooks or ropes.
- 4.2 Position the compressor on a flat, level surface or with a maximum permissible inclination of 10°.
- 4.3 Site in a well-ventilated area.
- 4.4 If the surface is inclined and smooth, check if the compressor moves whilst in operation.
- 4.5 If the surface is in a raised position, make sure the compressor cannot fall, securing it in a suitable way.
- 4.6 Connect your air supply hose to a ¼" male universal or industrial quick connector coupler.
Connect the male quick connect coupler to the female quick connect coupler located on the air compressor.
- 4.7 Make sure the drainage valve is off and that the pressure switch is in the OFF position.
- 4.8 Ensure that the power supply that you are going to use is operating normally.
- 4.9 Insert the power supply cord into the power supply socket.

TEST RUN



NOTE

Before using the air compressor for the first time, complete a test run as follows:

- 4.10 Turn the power switch to the OFF Position.
- 4.11 Plug the power supply cord into a power supply socket.
- 4.12 Start the air compressor by turning the power switch to the ON position.
- 4.13 The pressure gauge reading will slowly rise as pressure increases inside the air tank.
- 4.14 When the gauge reading reaches working pressure, the pressure switch will automatically turn the power off.
This indicates the compressor is working normally.
- 4.15 Turn the power switch to the OFF position, unplug the power supply cord and release the air in the tank by pulling the safety valve.
- 4.16 If the compressor is not working properly, the pressure gauge will indicate that there is a decrease in pressure in the air tank.
If there is an air leak from the compressor the pressure in the air tank decreases, the pressure switch resets and the motor automatically turns back on.

5. STARTING PROCEDURE

- 5.0 Check that the power switch is in the OFF position.
- 5.1 Attach the air hose to the ¼” quick disconnect coupler.
- 5.2 Close the drain valve and ensure the air filter is installed.
- 5.3 Close the drain valve.
- 5.4 Plug the compressor in to a working plug socket.
- 5.5 Turn the power switch to the ON position.
- 5.6 Allow the motor to run and fill the tank until the motor turns off.
- 5.7 To regulate the air flow: While the air compressor is running, turn ON your tool and turn the regulator knob to the right increasing the pressure. Turn the pressure up until the desired pressure is reached.
- 5.8 Operate air tool normally.

6. STOPPING PROCEDURE

- 6.0 Turn the power switch to the OFF position.
- 6.1 Unplug the compressor.
- 6.2 Reduce the pressure in the air tank through the air supply hose.

7. USING THE MACHINE

- 7.0 To determine the correct working pressure and air flow requirements for any piece of equipment, check the corresponding manual.
- 7.1 Be aware that the air flow figure stated on tools and accessories refers to ‘free air delivery’ and not the piston displacement of the compressor.
- 7.2 When adjusting the regulator, always adjust up to the required pressure.
- 7.3 After fitting the desired coupling to the outlet valve, connect an air hose and hook up to an air system
An outlet regulator is necessary to use air equipment direct from the compressor.
- 7.4 At the end of each working day, drain any moisture from the main tank.
- 7.5 Place a container under the drain plug and then carefully unscrew it anti-clockwise.
- 7.6 DO NOT allow moisture to accumulate in the tank as this will corrode the inside of the tank and affect the pressure rating of the tank.

8. MAINTENANCE



WARNING

Service and maintenance must be performed by an authorised agent. DO NOT tamper with, or attempt to adjust the pressure switch or safety valve. Before moving or carrying out any maintenance on the compressor, make sure that the ignition switch is OFF and the air tank pressure has been vented and the compressor allowed to cool down for a period of time.

DRAINING THE AIR TANK

- 8.0 You should drain the tank at the end of each day.
- 8.1 Place a suitable container capable of holding water, underneath the compressor.
- 8.2 With compressed air in the tank, slowly turn the drain knob to the open position. The water in the tank will drain out.
- 8.3 Once the water has drained, turn the drain knob to the closed position.
- 8.4 Draining the tank reduces the risk of corrosion inside the tank.

AIR FILTER

- 8.5 The air filter is designed to reduce noise and help prevent particulates in the air from entering and damaging the air compressor.
- 8.6 After being used for a period of time, the air filter will become clogged. This will reduce the air intake capabilities of the compressor, reducing performance. Therefore, the air filter must be cleaned or replaced regularly.
- 8.7 Open the cover on the air filter and remove the filter element.
- 8.8 Inspect the filter element and if damaged or worn, replace immediately.
- 8.8 Blow the dirt from the air filter from the inside out. You can use a low pressure airline to do this.
- 8.9 Reinstall the air filter.

LEAK TESTING

- 8.10 A small leak in any hose or connection will reduce the air compressors performance.
- 8.11 To test for leaks, spray a small amount of soapy water on the area suspected of leaking. If soap bubbles appear, replace the broken part.

CLEANING

- 8.12 Clean the compressor with a soft brush or moist cloth.
- 8.13 DO NOT use a pressure washer or hose pipe as water can penetrate the motor and cause failure that will not be covered by the warranty.
- 8.14 DO NOT use solvent based cleaning products, these could damage parts.

STORAGE

- 8.15 Turn off the power and wrap the power cord around the compressor.
- 8.16 Pull the relief valve and release all the pressure from the air tank.
- 8.17 Clean the air compressor to remove all dirt and dust.
- 8.18 Cover the air compressor with a cover to protect the unit from dust and moisture.
- 8.19 DO NOT stack or store other items on top of or around the air compressor.

9. TROUBLESHOOTING

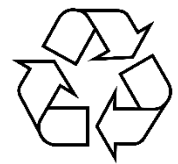
PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
Pressure drop in the tank	Air leaks at the connections	Let the compressor build up pressure in the tank to maximum pressure if possible. Brush soapy water on the air connections and look for air bubbles. Tighten leaky connections. If the problem persists, contact your service dealer
The unloader valve leaks when the compressor is idle	Unloader valve seal is defective	Let the air in the air tank flow out until all the pressure is released. Then remove the unloader valve plug and clean the valve seal. If necessary, replace the seal and then reinstall
The compressor stopped and won't restart	The thermal protector turned on because the motor is overheating	Check the main voltage corresponds to the air compressor specifications. An extension cord that is too thin or too long can cause voltage drop and cause the motor to overheat. Allow the motor to cool down.
	Motor windings have burnt out	Contact your service dealer
The motor does not start or starts slowly	Low voltage supply to the motor	Check that the main voltage corresponds to the air compressors specification. An extension cord that is too thin or too long can cause voltage drop. Use a heavy duty extension cord. Ensure that the air compressor is plugged into a fully functioning power outlet.
The compressor is noisy	Compressor head gasket or reed valve is faulty	Stop the compressor and contact your service dealer
The compressor does not reach the maximum pressure	Compressor head gasket or reed valve is faulty	Stop the compressor and contact your service dealer
The compressor does not seem to deliver as much air as it did when new and/or the compressor shuts off with a much shorter time period	The pressure switch needs adjusting	Stop the compressor and contact your service dealer
	The tank is full of water due to condensation	Open the drain valve and release the water from the tank
The motor pump unit does not stop when the tank pressure reaches maximum working pressure	Pressure switch defective or requires adjusting	Stop the compressor and contact your service dealer

10. SPECIFICATION

Model	HY5508	HY7524	HY27550
Power - kW / HP	0.55 / 0.75	0.75 / 1	1.5 / 2
Displacement - L/min	120	150	300
CFM	4	5	11
Pressure - Bar / PSI	7 / 100	7 / 100	7 / 100
Tank Size - L	8	24	50
RPM	1450	1450	1450
Dimensions - mm (L x W x H)	530 x 240 x 540	610 x 290 x 620	650 x 300 x 630
Weight - kg	15	18	37

11. RECYCLING AND PRODUCT DISPOSAL

- 11.0 We do not offer a take back scheme for the recovery of Waste Electrical Electronic Equipment (WEEE) & Batteries.
Instead the responsibility to dispose of WEEE and or Batteries is passed onto you by us.
So when it becomes necessary to dispose of your machine you must take it to your local Civic Amenity Site.
For further information please contact your local Authority for disposal advice.
- 11.1 You MUST make sure that all unused oil and fuel is disposed of correctly either beforehand or at your local Civic Amenity Site.
Under NO circumstances must any fuel or oil be put down drains.
- 11.2 Certain products contain WEEE waste which should be disposed of in your domestic waste.
- 11.3 You MUST recycle WEEE in accordance with your local authority or recycling centre.
- 11.4 Certain products contain batteries which should not be disposed of in your domestic waste.
- 11.5 You MUST recycle batteries in accordance with your local authority or recycling centre.
- 11.6 Unwanted packaging and materials should be stored and taken to a recycling centre so it can be disposed of in a manner which is compatible with the environment.
- 11.7 The following symbol means that you should 'Reduce – Reuse - Recycle'.
- 11.8 We are a member of the VALPAK National Compliance Scheme and our registration number is RM08660.
- 11.9 For further information about disposal please contact your Local Authority.
- 11.10 You can also get more advice and guidance about recycling at the following website <http://recycle-more.co.uk>
- 11.11 Should you pass this product on to another user either sold or loaned, you MUST pass on this user manual.
This will make sure that all other users can use and maintain this machine safely.



12. CONTACT DETAILS

Trade Tested Limited

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