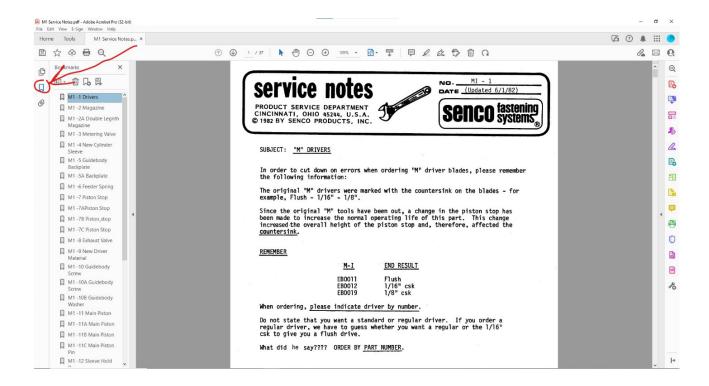
Service Notes Combined Document Instructions

In order to view / sort through all of the PDFs within this document in an effective manner please follow these step by step instructions.

After opening the file using Adobe Acrobat, you can easily sort through the included documents in this combined PDF by navigating to the left sidebar and selecting the "table of contents" or "bookmarks" sections; the name will depend on which version of Acrobat you are using. See the image below for reference.



From here, you can quickly find the necessary documentation included in this file based on the issue you are trying to address.

(Note: You will notice multiple service notes on the same part, depending on the tool that you are servicing. We advise you use the most up to date service note. This is indicated by an alphabetical designation after the part name.)

If you have any additional questions regarding your repair, please reach out to our technical support team via email at cstech@kyocera-senco.com

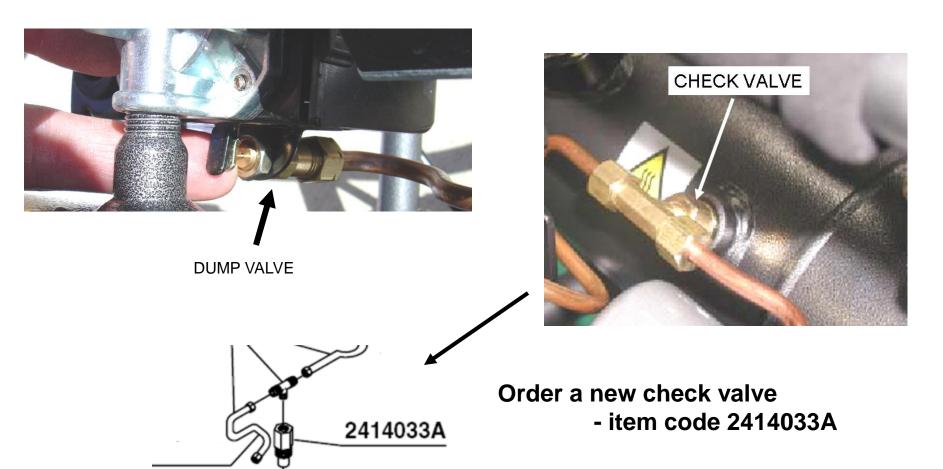
PC1010 Air Compressor Troubleshooting

Problem Description	See Slide
SYMPTOM: Air leaks out at underside of pressure switch from the dump valve (needle valve). The unit pumps-up, turns off, then all the air starts leaking rapidly out of the dump valve.	2
SYMPTOM: The compressor is running, but it does not reach the normal cut-off pressure of 125 psi. The compressor keeps running, but the gauge on the tank shows a pressure of only 70 psi or less. (A healthy PC1010 usually requires about 2 ½ minutes to reach 125 psi, and then it "cuts-off" – or, stops running.)	3
SYMPTOM: The compressor is not able to reach the cut-off pressure of 125 psi – it keeps running and does not shut off. After several minutes of run time, you turn off the unit and discover air leaking out of the regulator unit.	4
SYMPTOM: The compressor is not able to reach the cut-off pressure of 125 psi — it keeps running and does not shut off. You hear a hissing sound coming from	5

the dump valve located on the bottom of the pressure switch.

SYMPTOM: Air leaks out at underside of pressure switch from the dump valve (needle valve). The unit pumps-up, turns off, then all the air starts leaking rapidly out of the dump valve.

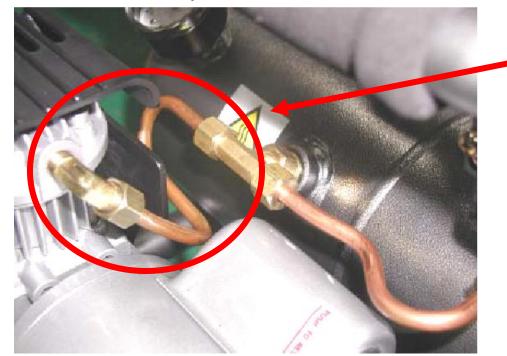
REMEDY: The check valve needs to be replaced. The check valve's job is to keep the compressed air in the tank – it allows the air to enter the top of the tank and prevents the air from flowing out – one-way only.



SYMPTOM: The compressor is running, but it does not reach the normal cut-off pressure of 125 psi. The compressor keeps running, but the gauge on the tank shows a pressure of only 70 psi or less. (A healthy PC1010 usually requires about 2 ½ minutes to reach 125 psi, and then it "cuts-off" – or, stops running.)

REMEDY: The most likely cause of the problem is a loose or damaged copper tube that connects the pump to the tank.

To test the copper line: Start the compressor, so it is <u>running</u>, and apply some soapy water to the entire copper line – bubbles will pinpoint any leaks. Tighten loose connections, or replace a cracked line.



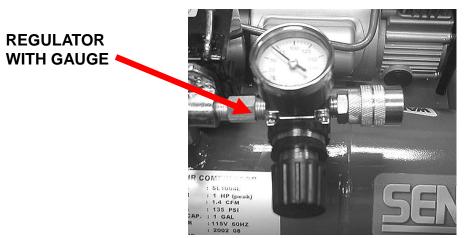
COPPER LINE

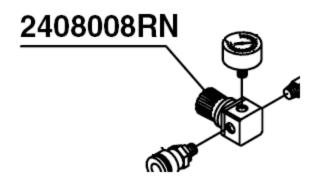
- connects the pump to the tank

SYMPTOM: The compressor is not able to reach the cut-off pressure of 125 psi – it keeps running and does not shut off. After several minutes of run time, you turn off the unit and discover air leaking out of the regulator unit.

REMEDY: In most cases, a leaking regulator needs to be replaced. You might try to tighten the screws to stop the leak, but if it is leaking out the center, you need a replacement regulator – PART# 2408008RN

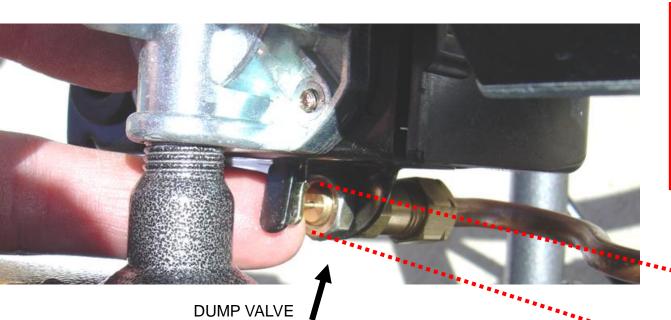






SYMPTOM: The compressor is not able to reach the cut-off pressure of 125 psi – it keeps running and does not shut off. You hear a hissing sound coming from the dump valve located on the bottom of the pressure switch.

REMEDY: When the compressor is <u>running</u>, the dump valve should not be leaking any air. If leaking, the needle may be stuck inward due to the buildup of debris. To attempt to clear the debris; try a couple of drops of oil at the base of the needle and tap the needle inward a few times with a small flathead screwdriver.



FIX WHAT IS THERE

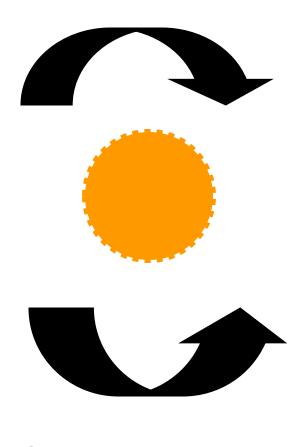
TRY A BIT OF OIL
APPLIED TO THE BASE
OF THE NEEDLE, AND
WORK IT IN BY PUSHING
THE NEEDLE IN WITH A
SMALL FLATHEAD
SCREWDRIVER.

REPLACE IF NECESSARY

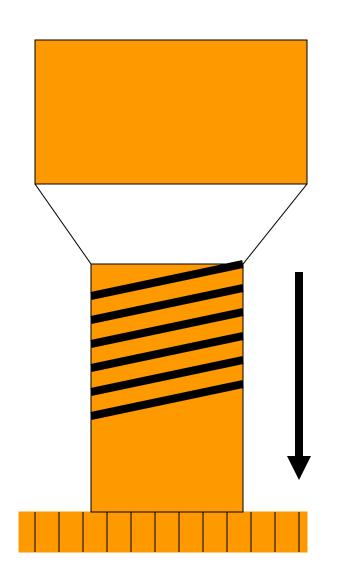
THE DUMP VALVE IS A COMPONENT PART OF THE PRESSURE SWITCH. If it fails, the entire pressure switch will need to be replaced. # 2E21045TB



CLOCKWISE - TO CLOSE



COUNTER
CLOCKWISE - TO OPEN



THE STEM
WILL
MOVE OUT
TO CLOSE

- INWARD TO OPEN

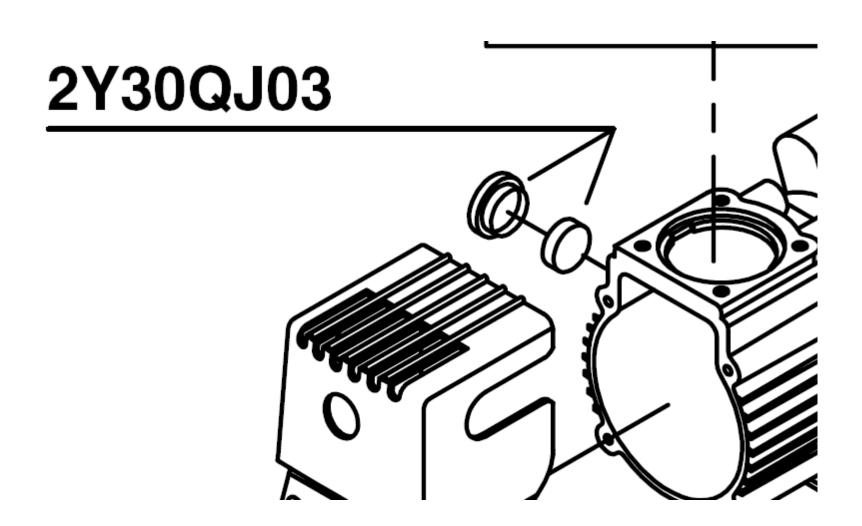


NOTHING GOES HERE

THIS IS NOT
A PLACE FOR
AIR INTAKE
FILTER

The actual air intake filter for the PC1010 is a 2Y30QJ03 - a black plastic cap that measures about 1 inch wide with a filter element inside.

It is mounted on the sideof the pump facing the air tank.



SENCO - Frequently Asked Questions

PC1010 Start/Stop Adjustment

Q: How do I change the start/stop pressure of my PC1010 air compressor?

A: The PC1010 is factory set to 120 psig or 125 psig depending on when your unit was manufactured. We recommend keeping it at this factory setting.

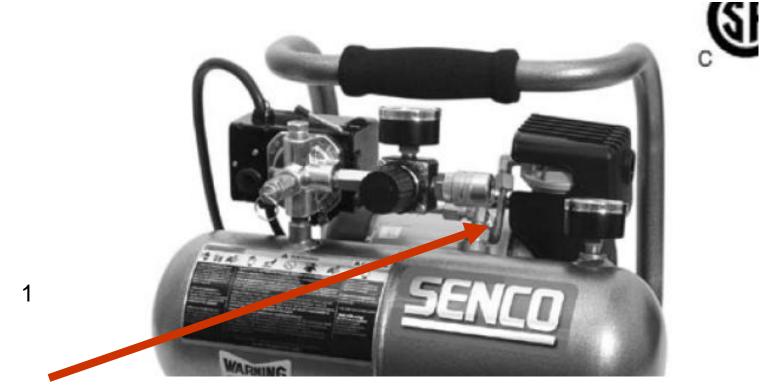
The tank and pump are designed for higher pressure output and containment but we designed it to be compatible with pneumatic nailers. That said, you can adjust the high pressure setting using the following procedure:

- 1. Remove the power cord from the wall. Turning off the compressor will not remove power from the connections inside the pressure switch box.
- 2. Remove the cover from the pressure switch.
- You will see two threaded adjustment screws inside the pressure switch housing. These two screws are identified inside the plastic switch cover. One screw is a phillips head screw and the other is a flat blade screw head.
- 4. Turn the flat bladed screw head clockwise two full turns. This adjustment will raise the high pressure 'cut-out' pressure to approximately 135 psig. Do not adjust the phillips head screw. Place the cover back on the switch.
- 5. Plug the power cord back into the wall. Drain tank pressure to at least 90 psig. If adjusted properly, the compressor should pump up to 135 psig and automatically stop. Slowly drain the tank to verify that the 'cut-in' pressure is approx. 110 psig.
- 6. Set the regulator to the maximum rated pressure of your tool or accessory. Lock it in with the threaded locking ring on the regulator.

The safety relief valve is factory set to approx. 140 psig. Don't exceed the pressure setting of 135 psig or your relief valve will begin to drain the tank pressure.

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Symptom: PC1010 Compressor only reaches 40-80 psi and keeps running - never getting up to the 120PSI.



- 1) Start compressor
- 2) Apply soapy water to copper line that connects the pump to the tank
- 3) Check for signs of leaks (compressor must be running)
- 4) Replace a cracked copper line

Conversion Procedure for PC1010 Discharge Tube and Connector Upgrade

2) Apply Sealant to 'T' Connector



5) Attach New Discharge Tube



Required Parts



3) Protect Connector Thread with Nut While Threading into Tank



6) Finished Assembly



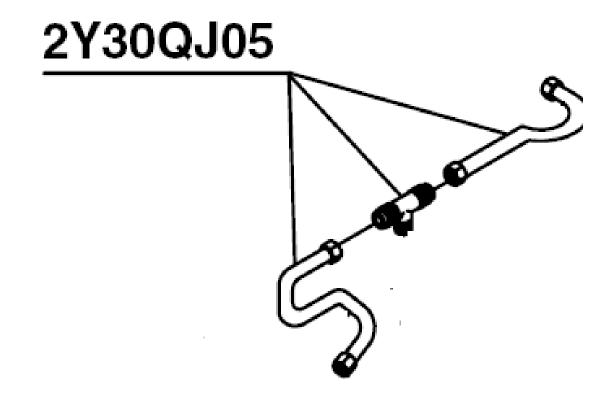
1) Drain Air from Tank. Disconnect Tubes and Remove Connector



4) Attach Pressure Unloading Tube



If your PC1010 compressor has a cracked or leaking copper tube, it's best to order and replace the entire tube set – part number 2Y30QJ05



PC1010 noise level:

I have a Puma document that reports the noise level of the PC1010 at 54 dB. Could you verify this with Puma? I need to know what procedure they used to determine this value and the weighing curve used.

I could not find a noise procedure in CSA C22.2 68-92. I did find a reference in ISO11688-1 to use ISO3740. ISO3740 directs users to the correct ISO3740-series procedure based on the type of equipment being tested. I do have a copy of ISO3744 and ISO3745 in Cincinnati. It appears that ISO3744 may apply to this particular compressor.

Please have Puma specify load condition for test (no-load, specified load or maximum load).

Rob,

I am looking into this. The value of 54 dB is incredibly low and it corresponds to our 'Ultra Quiet' claim. I performed an abbreviated version of ISO3744 and I recorded the sound pressure level averaged over the measurement surface at 63 dBA from nine microphone locations. Until I hear differently, you can say that the PC1010 is almost 20 dBA lower than the PC2001 (81 dBA using an abbreviated version of ISO3744 in Cincinnati, Fini states 80 dBA). You could also simply state that the compressor is in the low 60's for dBA levels. The claim of 'Ultra Quiet' is valid.

iginal Message----**From:** Stewart, Rob

Sent: Wednesday, October 15, 2003 7:09 AM

To: Kabbes, Tony

Subject: FW: Senco PC1010 Compressor

I could find nothing.

Sorry.

RFS

----Original Message-----

From: Jim Fox [mailto:jimnfox@chartermi.net]
Sent: Tuesday, October 14, 2003 10:30 PM

To: toolprof **Subject:** Senco PC1010 Compressor

The literature say Ultra Quiet operation......does Senco have any noise level stats on this unit?

THANKS

Jim