

Improper use can result in serious injury or death. TO MINIMISE THE RISK OF INJURY, USERS SHOULD BE TRAINED AND QUALIFIED FOR SCUBA DIVING. Underwater injuries can include: Barotrauma, Decompression Sickness (DCS), Shallow water blackout, Oxygen Toxicity, Arterial Gas Embolism (AGE), Lung Overexpansion, Nitrogen Narcosis & more.

The Lung Tank is intended for shallow water exploration only (MAX 3M). However, be aware that lung injury can occur with breath-holding from depths as shallow as 1M.

#### **User Manual & Safety Guidelines**

As with any underwater activity, there are inherent risks, which is why we are dedicated to providing users with a safe and unparalleled experience. The usage of our equipment is subject to strict guidelines outlined in our user manual.

Selecting our brand means you now have the freedom to explore the depths with gear made in collaboration with seasoned divers. Prior to utilising any of our products, it is crucial to fully read and comprehend the instructions provided. Ensure the equipment is always being used as outlined in the guide, regardless of the user. Our company reserves the right to improve or change the manual without notice. It is important to be aware of the most recent version while using the product. Be sure to keep the user manual for the entire lifespan of the product. You can also find the latest version on our website at www.lungtank.com. This document is solely intended for direct customers of LUNG TANK PTY LTD. Lung products are strictly not for resale, hire or repurpose. Failing to adhere to this will void all warranties and policies. "Lung products" refer to any items sold by LUNG TANK PTY LTD.

SCUBA certification or diving training is imperative prior to the use of any Lung equipment. It is advised that all users have appropriate training in scuba diving to properly understand the risks involved in using underwater breathing equipment and manage them appropriately. Organisations such as PADI, SSI, NAUI, etc. offer adequate diver training. If users are unsure of their diver training knowledge, SCUBA diver certification can be obtained by the aforementioned organisations.

#### Adherence to the following protocols is mandatory:

- Breathe normally at all times and **NEVER HOLD YOUR BREATH.**
- Never ascend to the water's surface faster than the bubbles released from exhaling.
- Restrict use of Lung products to shallow depths.
- ALWAYS monitor the pressure gauge.
- Refrain from utilizing equipment without a proper understanding of potential hazards.
- After using Lung products, allow a 24-hour window before flying.
- Follow your local regulations with regards to up-to-date hydrostatic testing and cylinder inspection.

Abiding by only these points does not serve as complete adherence to our full safety protocols. All users must follow all sections of the User Manual & Safety Guidelines to optimally mitigate risks.

By purchasing this product, it is agreed and understood that in no event will LUNG TANK PTY LTD, its distributors, or retailers, be held liable for any personal injuries resulting from operation of Lung products, or for any other damages whether direct, indirect, incidental, or consequential even if LUNG TANK PTY LTD has been advised of such damages.

#### **Index of Contents**

- 1. Kit contents
- 2. Cautionary statements
- 3. Technical specifications
- 4. General usage guidelines
  - 4.1Pre use precautions
  - **4.2During use precautions**
  - 4.3Post use safety precautions
- 5 Refilling compressed air
  - 5.1 High-pressure pump
  - 5.2 Air compressor
  - 5.3Turbocharger
  - 5.4Yoke adapter
- 6 Potential hazards
- 7 Safekeeping and storage
- 8 Upkeep and maintenance
- 9 Warranty information
- **10** Standards and regulations
- 11 Sub-Mask
- 12 Recommended and prohibited actions while diving
- 13 Turbocharger user manual

#### **1.** Kit contents:

The contents, features, and instructions may vary depending on the chosen package and available options.

- 0.5L Cylinder Tank
- Regulator head (with mouthpiece and pressure gauge)
- Hand pump
- 12-110/220 V Compressor (DISCONTINUED)
- Manual & safety instructions
- Sub-Mask
- Turbocharger
- Yoke Adapter
- Pro-Mask
- Filters

#### 2. Cautionary statements:

It is strongly recommended that users adhere to the basic safety guidelines established by authorized organizations for scuba diving:

- Operating the equipment without proper knowledge of safety protocols poses a risk to the user.
- The Lung Tank is advertised to last up to 10 minutes. Autonomy is dependent on a variety of factors, including but not limited to; depth, experience, age, gender, activity, exertion, fitness levels, etc.
- Lung products should not be used with an air supply from the surface.
- Users are prohibited from making any adjustments or modifications to the equipment except for those specifically designated for user-adjustment.
- Using Lung products with any different brand devices voids the equipment's warranty and may pose a danger to the user.
- The minimum age for operating any Lung product is **18 years old**.
- Avoid applying lubricants to any equipment components as it can cause damage to the equipment and compromise the integrity of the seals.
- Always ensure to read the pressure correctly on the pressure gauge.
- LUNG TANK PTY LTD IS NOT LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE.
- Using the Lung Tank at depths greater than 3 m (10 ft) is prohibited.

#### **3.** Technical specifications:

Lung T-500:

- Air Volume: 0.5L
- Tank Weight: 850G
- Gas Capacity: 3.0 CU FT / 85 L
- Dimensions: L: 34cm x W: 5.71cm
- Max Pressure: 3000PSI / 200 BAR

Lung Hand Pump:

- Max Pressure: 3750 PSI / 250BAR (DO NOT EXCEED 3000PSI / 200 BAR)
- Dimensions: 63cm x 18cm
- Weight: 2KG

Compressor (DISCONTINUED):

- Max Pressure: 4500 PSI / 300 BAR (DO NOT EXCEED 3000PSI / 200 BAR)
- Voltage: 12V DC or 110V/220V AC
- Inflating Rate: 2700 R/MIN
- Dimensions: 24cm x 15cm x 25.5cm

Turbocharger:

- Max Pressure: 4500 PSI / 300 BAR (DO NOT EXCEED 3000PSI / 200 BAR)
- Voltage: Specific 18V DC or 110V/220V AC
- Weight: 8.3KG
- Dimensions: 28cm x 14.5cm x 29cm

#### 4. General usage guidelines:

- Always use Lung products with care.
- When not in use, purge air from regulator head.
- Avoid excessive stress on the membrane as this can cause air expulsion.
- Keep sand and other debris away from Lung products.
- Avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight/heat.
- Test all Lung products thoroughly in a safe environment before use to familiarise yourself.
- Lung Tank products are only for use in salt-water, fresh-water and regular swimming pools.
- Stay clear of the equipment, refer to user manual and contact our support in the event of leaks or suspected malfunction.

#### 4.1 Pre use precautions:

- To ensure safe use of the equipment, it is important for the user to be in good mental and physical health and consult a health specialist if necessary.
- Before diving or filling the equipment, visually inspect it to ensure that the regulator head is properly secured.
- Perform 2-3 inhale/exhale cycles as a test before entering the water to verify proper function.
- Do not rotate any elements after pressurizing, except as directed by the instructions.
- Always monitor pressure gauge.

#### 4.2 During use precautions:

- To ensure safe use of the equipment, always maintain a continuous breathing pattern. **NEVER** hold your breath during descent or ascent.
- Only use Lung products in water above 50°F (10°C).
- The equipment should only be used by one person at a time.
- The maximum depth of the Lung Tank is 3m (10ft).
- Regularly check the remaining pressure in the tank using the pressure gauge. If the remaining pressure is equal to or less than 50 bar (725 PSI) (red zone on the pressure gauge), the user **MUST** return and stay at the surface.
- If there is a leak from the Lung Tank, slowly return to the surface and stop using the equipment.
- **WARNING:** Never ascend faster than the exhaled air bubbles, stop the dive if you experience discomfort in your ears or sinuses, do not dive if you have a cold.
- Do not submerge the Lung Tank when it is not pressurized.

#### **4.3** Post use precautions:

- Release the pressure from the regulator head by pressing the membrane.
- Rinse the equipment with clean water.
- Allow the equipment to dry completely.
- Contact a dive centre if hydrostatic cleaning / testing is required.
- WARNING: Do not clean the equipment using aerosols or solvents. Be gentle when cleaning the regulator head as a strong jet of water through the mouthpiece can damage the internal membrane.

#### 5. Refilling compressed air:

- The individual responsible for refilling the Lung Tank and is accountable for the quality of the compressed air.
- When refilling, if there is a discrepancy between the pressure gauge on the Lung Tank and the pressure gauge on the refilling device you should always refer to the higher value.
- **WARNING:** The Lung Tank should not be refilled with a pressure exceeding 200 BAR (3000 PSI). It is the responsibility of the person refilling the Lung Tank to ensure that this limit is not exceeded.

#### 5.1 High-pressure pump:

To refill the Lung Tank with the high-pressure hand pump, please follow these instructions:

- 1. Connect the pump's female clip to the male clip of the regulator head by ensuring a secure "click" connection.
- 2. Fully screw in the gold decompression valve.
- 3. Pump until reaching the desired pressure. Do not exceed 3000PSI / 200 BAR.
- 4. Unscrew the gold decompression valve to release the pressure then remove the clip from the Lung Tank.
- REFILLING TIMES MAY VARY DEPENDING ON USER FITNESS LEVELS. Do not to use the pump for more than 5 minutes continuously as a cooling period is necessary.
- Between each pumping cycle, you can release pressure from the pump to allow it to cool (keep the Lung Tank connected).
- The optimal pumping cycle is 2 minutes 30 seconds of pumping, followed by a short pause, then pumping again.
- Only use high pressure manual pumps sold by Lung that are compatible with Lung products.
- Do not leave the pump connected under pressure when not in use.
- Always ensure the pressure gauge of the hand pump matches that of the Lung cylinder pressure gauge.
- Make sure that no dust, water traces or other foreign elements are present in the clips when the protections are removed.
- Incorrect orientation of the male clip in the female clip can cause a micro-leak. In this case, reposition the clip so that the weight of the tank does not put stress on the clip.
- Change the filters inside the cartridge after a maximum of 5 full fillings of the Lung Tank. Foam filters and carbon balls are supplied with the pump and spares can be purchased at <u>www.lungtank.com</u>. This may be required more frequently depending on environment humidity. Always check filters before refilling.

#### 5.2 Air compressor (DISCONTINUED):

This product has been discontinued and is not to be confused with the Lung Turbocharger. To connect the 12 V compressor to the Lung:

- Connect the wires from the battery or inverter to the compressor.
- Connect the high-pressure hose to the compressor by attaching the female clip of the hose to the male clip of the compressor, ensuring a secure "click" connection.
- Attach the female clip of the cartridge to the male clip of the regulator head ensuring a secure "click" connection.
- Fully screw in the brass decompression valve.
- Turn on the fans by pressing the fan switch (verify that the fans are working).
- Turn on the compressor by pressing the power switch.
- Compare the pressure of the compressor with the one of the Lung Tank regularly.
- Monitor the temperature display, the temperature should not exceed 85°C (185°F).
- Allow the compressor to run until the desired pressure is reached (maximum 3000 PSI / 200 BAR).
- Unscrew the brass decompression valve to release the pressure from the hose.
- Disconnect the Lung Tank from the cartridge by releasing the female clip.
- Replace the filters inside the cartridge.
- WARNING: Take a break during filling if the temperature becomes too high.

#### 5.3 Turbocharger:

Please refer to the full Turbocharger manual in section 13.

#### 5.3 Yoke Adapter:

Consult your local dive centre / refilling station for assistance refilling your Lung Tank with the Yoke Adapter.

#### 6. Potential hazards:

- Failing to adhere to basic scuba diving guidelines can result in the risk of drowning or physical harm that may lead to death.
- In the event of an impact (dropped tank or otherwise damaged), the equipment may become damaged and not visually noticeable. If there is any doubt, have your equipment inspected by a professional.
- It is strictly prohibited to alter or modify any part of the Lung equipment.
- **Do not mix parts** of Lung products with other diving equipment or vice versa.
- Do not allow water to enter the equipment.

#### 7. Safekeeping and storage:

- After drying, keep the products in a clean and sealed container or bag. Store them in a dry, well-ventilated area where they are protected from light and in a temperature range between 41°F and 95°F.
- Keep the valve closed during storage and ensure that the regulator head is not under pressure. Empty all excess air in the Lung Tank by pressing and holding the top purge button until completely empty.
- Avoid storing the products near gasoline, oils or other chemicals, or in a dusty or sandy environment.
- The Lung Tank should be stored in a vertical position with the value at the top. During storage, detach the regulator head from the tank and cover the outputs with the provided caps.

#### 8. Upkeep and maintenance:

- Even when not in use, poor storage can cause significant damage to the device.
- Have your Lung products regularly inspected by a professional, with an annual inspection being recommended.
- It is compulsory to replace the filters after a maximum of every 5 refills. This may be required more regularly depending on environment humidity. Always check filters before refilling.
- It is recommended to replace any defective parts with original ones. If breathing is difficult, remove the membrane by unscrewing it from the regulator head and adjust the sensitivity by adjusting the small screw (refer to the 'Adjusting Airflow' tutorial video available on <u>www.lungtank.com</u>.
- Do not attempt to fix your equipment other than by following the instructions in this manual.
- Remember that your safety and the proper functioning of your equipment depend on its maintenance.
- For the upkeep of your regulators and tanks, consult a diving center.

#### 9. Warranty information:

- Lung equipment is covered by a 12-month warranty starting from the date of purchase.
- The warranty is valid only for the original owner of the equipment.
- To make a claim under the warranty, you must provide proof of purchase.
- The warranty only applies to "defective" pieces resulting from a manufacturing error.
- Failure to properly maintain the equipment can void the warranty.
- The warranty does not cover damage caused by improper use or carelessness as outlined in this manual.
- The warranty does not cover normal wear and tear or the recommended periodic inspections.
- The warranty will be voided if the equipment has been disassembled in a manner other than as described in this guide.
- If a qualified person modifies the product, they assume responsibility for any repairs or changes made to the product.
- The warranty covers repair or replacement but the buyer is responsible for freight and packing costs.
- Replacements are the property of Lung and do not extend the warranty.
- The liability resulting from the sale is limited to the warranty described above and does not include the possibility of penalties, damages, or interest.
- The warranty terms are subject to change by territory and an update may be necessary.
- Any modification of the product invalidates the warranty and may pose a risk during use.
- Do not intermix parts with other equipment or your warranty will be voided.
- To take advantage of the warranty, please contact our support team.
- IN NO EVENT SHALL LUNG TANK PTY LTD BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.
- By purchasing this product, it is agreed and understood that in no event will LUNG TANK PTY LTD, its distributors, or retailers, be held liable for any personal injuries resulting from operation of Lung products, or for any other damages whether direct, indirect, incidental, or consequential even if LUNG TANK PTY LTD has been advised of such damages.

#### **10.** Warranty information:

- The Lung Tank and regulator head have been certified by CE. Additional regulations or standards may apply in specific areas, including some within the European Union.
- The Lung Tank complies with PPE (EU)2016/425 tested to standard EN 250:2014 Respiratory equipment. This is the European standard for diving equipment to meet the demands placed on it at depth and under high breathing loads. This involved testing the device at a breathing rate of 62.5 l min-1, submerged in water at a pressure of 6 BAR absolute (equivalent to a depth of 50M). However, the use of any Lung products beyond a depth of 3M is prohibited.
- The Lung Tank complies with Australian Design Verification and Design Registration certification.

#### 11.Sub-mask

- Do not exceed a maximum depth of 2M with the Lung Sub-Mask.
- Full beards can make it difficult to achieve an airtight seal. If you are unable to achieve an airtight seal, it is recommended to use the Lung Tank on its own.
- The Lung Tank must be connected to the user's left-hand side and the snorkel on the user's right-hand side.
- Ensure the connector is properly secured before use.
- Ensure an airtight seal to face before use. Use straps to tighten/loosen as required.
- Never remove the mask while in use.
- Never detach the Lung Tank from the Sub-Mask while in use.
- The Lung Sub-mask does not allow the use of the Valsalva Maneuver with your hands as it is only intended for shallow water use. If equalisation is required, the use of hands-free techniques is recommended.
- Ensure both inlet connection points have 1 Snorkel and 1 Lung Tank connected to the Sub-Mask at all times.

#### 12. Recommended and prohibited actions while diving:

Failing to follow these instructions can expose you to dangers that can have serious consequences for your health. The following statements do not replace adequate diver training:

#### Introduction

• Scuba diving is a risky activity if done without knowledge of safety rules. This document provides the main tips to follow and avoid. Other tips may be provided by qualified diving instructors.

#### Safety Rules & Basic Advice

• Prior to diving, it is highly advisable to consult with a doctor to assess your fitness to dive. If you have a history of cardiovascular disease, asthma, diabetes, heart disease,

or vascular issues, ENT diseases, epilepsy, or other neurological disorders, diving is strongly discouraged. The same applies to temporary conditions such as colds, sinusitis, bronchitis, infections in the nose, throat, ears (otitis), or teeth (caries). Other factors that should cause you to avoid diving include peptic ulcer disease, retinal detachment, glaucoma, enlarged spleen (splenomegaly), or pregnancy.

- Do not fly or travel to high altitudes on the same day as diving.
- While breathing compressed air underwater, always adopt a continuous breathing pattern and regularly check your pressure gauge.
- Do not use earplugs as they prevent pressure equalization. Hydrate yourself before and after the dive to avoid drying out mucous membranes due to cool and dry air.

#### The Descent

• The descent (even at shallow depths) leads to an increase in ambient pressure. To maintain equal pressure between you and the environment perform the Valsalva maneuver. This involves blowing (slowly) while pinching your nose and keeping your mouth closed. By performing this operation, you avoid the main risk during the descent: Barotrauma, which mainly affects the eardrums and sinuses. If you are unable to perform this procedure correctly, do not go deeper and ascend slowly to the surface.

#### The Ascent

- During the ascent, it's important to perform the Toynbee maneuver by pinching your nose and swallowing (swallowing saliva).
- Pulmonary overpressure accidents are one of the most serious dive accidents, and occur when a diver stops breathing during an ascent. To avoid this, it's crucial to maintain a continuous breathing pattern. The diver's ascent speed should not be faster than their exhaled air bubbles.
- For experienced users and graduates of an accredited center, the ascent from a significant depth may require decompression, depending on the dive time and depth reached. The goal is to remove the nitrogen accumulated in the body. If you ascend too quickly, the nitrogen will not be eliminated and gas bubbles can cause risks such as paralysis or thrombosis.
- If you experience pain or discomfort during the ascent or descent, stop your progress and ascend slowly and gradually while controlling the pressure of your tank and breathing.

#### **Physical Effort**

- Avoid making unnecessary efforts before, during, and after the dive and avoid apnea before and after the dive.
- Do not attempt to exceed your limits as Lung products are not designed for performance.
- Manage your breathing and if you experience shortness of breath, ascend slowly and gradually.

#### Adapting to the Dive Environment

• When underwater, it is important to only touch elements that you are familiar with

and that are safe to touch.

- Adapt your dive to the environment and be aware that poor visibility can be a stressful factor.
- Stress can often lead to accidents, so it is important to manage stress to ensure a safe dive.
- Properly equip yourself for the dive environment by choosing a suitable mask, flippers and consider carrying an emergency buoy.
- Cold water can also be a stress factor, so it is important to wear suitable wetsuits or dry suits to reduce potential problems such as breathlessness.
- Avoid diving in rough or choppy waters and make sure to check the current and weather forecast before diving.

For more information about dive and snorkeling safety, please visit: https://www.royallifesaving.com.au/stay-safe-active/activities/diving-andsnorkelling

#### 13. Turbocharger:

# USER INSTRUCTION MANUAL

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

WEIGHT	8.3 KG
VOLUME	L28* W14.5*H29 CM
COOLING METHOD	Fan Air Cooled
COMPRESSION MODE	3-Stage Compression
POWER SUPPLY	Specific DC 18V Battery or 110V / 220V
INFLATION PRESSURE	30mpa/310bar/4500PSI - DO NOT EXCEED 3000PSI/200BAR
POWER	350W

## **RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK**

OPERATE AIR COMPRESSOR ONLY WITH A PROPERLY GROUNDED OUTLET WHICH PROVIDES CORRECT VOLTAGE AND ADEQUATE FUSE PROTECTION. DISCONNECT AFTER USE. DO NOT EXPOSE AIR COMPRESSOR TO RAIN OR OPERATE IN A WET AREA. CHECK POWER CORDS FOR SIGNS OF WEAR AND TEAR, CRUSHING OR HEAT DAMAGE. REPLACE FAULTY ITEMS BEFORE USE. NEVER OPERATE AIR COMPRESSOR WITH THE SHELL REMOVED. ALWAYS DISCONNECT AIR COMPRESSOR FROM ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CIRCUIT BEFORE SERVICING. ANY WIRING OR ELECTRIC REPAIRS DONE ON THIS AIR COMPRESSOR SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY AUTHORIZED SERVICE PERSONNEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL CODES.

# A IMPORTANT

THIS DEVICE USES HAS A VARIABLE POWER SWITCH (110V / 220V) ENSURE YOU SET THE CORRECT VOLTAGE FOR YOUR LOCATION BEFORE USE .

# **RISK OF EXPLOSION**

DO NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM FILL PRESSURE OF 3000PSI / 200BAR AT ROOM TEMPERATURE

### 🖄 WARNING

YOU AND OTHERS WITH YOU SHOULD ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GLASSES TO PROTECT YOUR EYES. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE.

## 🕂 WARNING

DO NOT OVERFILL AIR CYLINDERS AS THIS CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. NEVER SET THE OUTPUT PRESSURE / AUTO SHUT OFF ABOVE 3000PSI / 200BAR

### 🖄 WARNING

USE OR MISUSE CAN CAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH. NO ONE UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE IS ALLOWED TO OPERATE THIS EQUIPMENT. THIS UNIT IS ONLY TO BE USED WITH LUNG TANK EQUIPMENT. NEVER EXCEEED 3000PSI/200BAR. UNPLUG POWER BEFORE REMOVING COVER. DO NO OPERATE WITH COVER REMOVED. DO NOT OPERATE IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT. ALLOW 5 MINUTES OF COOLING BETWEEN USE. DO NOT RUN COMPRESSOR FOR LONGER THAN 15 CONSECUTIVE MINUTES. ONLY OPERATE ON A FLAT AND STABLE SURFACE FREE OF ANY DEBRIS, LIQUIDS, DUST AND SAND. DO NOT OPERATE AROUND FUMES OR FLAMMABLE GOODS.

**REPLACE ALL FILTERS AFTER EVERY 5 REFILLS.** 

### PRE OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS: AC POWER (OUTLET) SETTING THE CORRECT VOLTAGE

1. Determine your correct volatge output for your counrty (110 / 220V). If you are unsure of your local power voltage, you can find it here:

https://www.worldstandards.eu/electricity/plug-voltage-by-country

- 2. This unit is pre set to 220V. If your local power voltage is 110V you must change the voltage by following the proceeding steps:
  - A. Ensure the device is unplugged from all power sources.
  - B. Remove all 13 screws from the black outer shell (5 on each side, 3 on top).
  - C. Locate the voltage switch. Using a flatheat screwdriver gently flick the switch to the desired voltage (see figure 1).
  - D. Reinstall the black outer shell with the 13 screws.



Figure 1

### **OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS: AC POWER (OUTLET)**

- 1. Connect the high-pressure hose to the device by attaching the female clip of the hose to the 'AIR OUTPUT' of the device, ensuring a "click" conneciton.
- 2. Attach the blue filter housing end to the air cylinder, ensuring a "click" connection.
- 3. Set the desired auto shut off pressure (max 3000PSI / 200 BAR).
- 4. Ensure the 'RELEASE VALVE' is screwed in tightly (clockwise).
- 5. Connect the power cord to the device (Power AC).
- 6. Connect the other end of the power cord to the wall outlet power supply.
- 7. Flick the red power source switch to the 'OUTLET (AC) ON' position. This will power the cooling fan.
- 8. Press the green 'START / STOP' button to start the compressor.
- 9. When the device reaches the auto shut off pressure, it will automatically stop.
- 10. Once stopped, allow the compressor to cool for 2 minutes before releasing the pressure by unscrewing the 'RELEASE VALVE' (counter clockwise) Caution air and/or liquid may be released at a high velocity at the bottom of the unit. Keep clear from the bottom of the device.
- 11. Flick the red power source button to the 'OFF' position.
- 12. Once the pressure on the compressor reads 0 PSI/BAR, disconnect the hose from the cyclinder.

## IMPORTANT NOTES

- YOU CAN STOP THE FILL PROCESS AT ANY TIME BY FLICKING THE RED SWITCH TO THE OFF POSITION.
- IF YOU STOP THE FILL FOR ANY REASON, YOU MUST RELEASE THE PRESSURE IN THE LINE BEFORE RESUMING FILLING. IF YOU DO NOT RELEASE THE PRESSURE IN THE LINE, THE COMPRESSOR WILL AUTOMATICALLY SHUT OFF.
- COMPARE THE PRESSURE OF THE COMPRESSOR WITH THE ONE OF THE CYLINDER REGULARLY. ALWAYS GO OFF OF THE HIGHEST PRESSURE INDICATOR.
- ALLOW 5 MINUTES OF COOLING BETWEEN REFILLS.
- DO NOT RUN COMPRESSOR FOR LONGER THAN 15 CONSECUTIVE MINUTES AT ANY TIME.

### **OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS: DC BATTERY**

- 1. Connect the high-pressure hose to the device by attaching the female clip of the hose to the 'AIR OUTPUT' of the device, ensuring a "click" conneciton.
- 2. Attach the blue filter housing end to the air cylinder, ensuring a "click" connection.
- 3. Set the desired auto shut off pressure (max 3000PSI / 200 BAR).
- 4. Ensure the 'RELEASE VALVE' is screwed in tightly (clockwise).
- 5. Connect the 18V DC battery to the back of the device. If neccessary use the suitable battery adapter provided.
- 6. Flick the red power source switch to the '18V BATTERY (DC) ON' position. This will power the cooling fan.
- 7. Press the green 'START / STOP' button to start the compressor.
- 8. When the device reaches the auto shut off pressure, it will automatically stop.
- 9. Once stopped, allow the compressor to cool for 2 minutes before releasing the pressure by unscrewing the 'RELEASE VALVE' (counter clockwise) Caution air and/or liquid may be released at a high velocity at the bottom of the unit. Keep clear from the bottom of the device.
- 10. Flick the red power source button to the 'OFF' position.
- 11. Once the pressure on the compressor reads 0 PSI/BAR, disconnect the hose from the cyclinder.

# ⚠ IMPORTANT NOTES

- YOU CAN STOP THE FILL PROCESS AT ANY TIME BY FLICKING THE RED SWITCH TO THE OFF POSITION.
- IF YOU STOP THE FILL FOR ANY REASON, YOU MUST RELEASE THE PRESSURE IN THE LINE BEFORE RESUMING FILLING. IF YOU DO NOT RELEASE THE PRESSURE IN THE LINE, THE COMPRESSOR WILL AUTOMATICALLY SHUT OFF.
- COMPARE THE PRESSURE OF THE COMPRESSOR WITH THE ONE OF THE CYLINDER REGULARLY. ALWAYS GO OFF OF THE HIGHEST PRESSURE INDICATOR.
- ALLOW 5 MINUTES OF COOLING BETWEEN REFILLS.
- DO NOT RUN COMPRESSOR FOR LONGER THAN 15 CONSECUTIVE MINUTES AT ANY TIME.
- DO NOT USE DAMAGED OR OLD BATTERIES.
- ALWAYS CHECK YOUR BATTERY HEALTH BEFORE USE.
- THE AMOUNT OF REFILLS PER BATTERY IS DEPENDENT ON BATTERY HEALTH AND AMPAGE.