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Book Descriptions:

bostitch air compressor cap60p-of manual

Cant adjust output pressure Wont turn on Pressure relief valve keeps popping open Bad vibration Trips the power source circuit breaker Motor gets hot Grinding or squealing sound Cant adjust output pressure Wont turn on Pressure relief valve keeps popping open Bad vibration Trips the power source circuit breaker Motor gets hot Grinding or squealing sound It also describes information tools available at eReplacementParts.com. I hope this information helps! Can you please clarify which valve you are referring to. The model number you provided is not recognized. Please verify the number you provided us. If it is correct, we recommend contacting the manufacturer and seeing if they could provide you with a part number, and then you are always welcome to check back to see if we carry the part. Good Luck with your repair Part Number AB9063096 is in the list of compatible items for your model. Hope this helps. Please contact us anytime. Thank you for your question. This part is just the tube itself. The connections are sold individually. However if we were to locate the parts for you we will need your model number. If you need further assistance for this model, please resubmit your questions with your model number. Thanks again. The part looks the same as for the Bostitch CAP60POF Valve Plate Assembly ABA640050. Are they the same Also theres also a gasket on the reed side which should be replaced. Do you sell that Thank you, Randal However I have listed below, the models of the compressors that it is used on. Check the models and see if you can identify your compressor by looking at the parts diagrams. Hope this helps, WJA I have disassembled the cylinder assembly and there was no visible wear or damage to any parts. Other ideas If you do, I would think that either the valve plate and or the gaskets need to be replaced. <http://artwatch.ru/userfiles/file/cool-edit-pro-manual-espa-ol.xml>

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Hope this helps, WJA You might try removing one brush, take it to a local tool repair center in your area and see if they can match it up, even if it is a little larger than the original you can sand it down to the correct size. Good luck, WJA You might try to remove one if possible and take it to a tool repair center in your area to see if they can match one up for you. Good luck, WJA The piston ring will not fit in the cylinder sleeve without breaking. Do I have to soak the ring in something or lubricate the sleeve. Is there a certain technique in which to install it. Please Help! To install the piston ring on the piston, you might need a tool to gently open the split in the ring to fit it over the piston and down to its groove. I am having the same problem. Has anyone replaced the cylinder on this compressor and installed a new piston ring. That involves pulling the plastic fan off, and then using a puller to remove the connecting rod and bearing from the shaft. An old fashioned car battery terminal puller worked good for removing the connecting rod and bearing. Work carefully and it can be done ok, I just did it. First, pump did not build pressure about beyond 120psi. Anyway, this was an off and on incident. I manually turned the motor off and on to get by this problem. Last week friend of mine was using the compressor and did not realize about this issue. Pump kept pumping to build pressure further than 120psi. Eventually high pitch sound turned into rattling sound. So that the story. Now Ive been looking at the pump. Seems like the piston bearing is broke. Rings fell out. That explains rattling. Was trying to get the piston rod and bearing out of shaft but no luck. The hex screw that holds the fan to the shaft wont unscrew. I could turn it a quarter circle anti clock and back quarter circle clockwise but it would not give away. I did not want to put a further force on it as it could damage the plastic fan. <http://bvsbs.org/royal/userfiles/cool-edit-pro-manual-espa-ol-pdf.xml>

Please advise how to get the fan removed to install a new bearing to the piston. I believe the bearing

part number is 030 and hex screw is 253. Once the bearing problem is taken care off, I will have to check for any leaks at high pressure. Thanks for help. Please confirm. Ill first give it a second attempt as clockwise n then see if soldering gun is needed. Thanks for the help. The whole pump is made in China and the fan screws are known to break off even when turn the right direction.If you have any doubt use the soldering gun to soften the loctite. Tinker If anyone has a moment, Id appreciate some help on reassembly of a CAP60 Bostitch compressor. The connecting rod bearing failed so opening the housing things were already conveniently disassembled. I did some research and found a much higher quality bearing to avoid a repeat so now Im working on reassembly. If I feed the piston down the cylinder, it would seem that the angle of the connecting rod would keep the bearing from being able to slide on the shaft, bearing press or not. Is there some secret to this, an order that needs to be followed, or more disassembly needed. Any help is appreciated. Thanks in advance, Chuck. If you are here, it was rather the case. However, you are not the only person having problems with keeping the operation manual of all household devices. Below are few guidelines regarding how and why you should collect the product manuals. However, we believe that the manuals should include the most important and needed information about Bostitch CAP60POF, not to discourage the user to read. Obviously, if a device Bostitch CAP60POF has multiple advanced functions, we will not avoid a high amount of information in this document. Then, it will be much easier to find it than look through the purchase boxes which have already been thrown away by you or any other of household members.

It will be enough to clear the drawer once in a year and throw away any manuals of the devices you do not use anymore. Thus, you can avoid storing any unnecessary documents and keep only those which are valid. You can also download and print the manual Bostitch CAP60POF to place it in your drawer. Somewhere on the bottom of your air tank there is a valve you need to open from time to time to drain the water from your tank. If you are getting rusty water from the air outlets you probably have a lot of water in the tank. If you can take the compressor outside, with pressure in the tank, where the water wont stain anything and slowly open the valve to drain the tank. Check out the site Unoair.com.tw I can get parts as I deal with a local distributor of Unoair. Some parts are generic anyways. Doug 5132424500 Login to post I would need more information. Was it always like that. Does the guage on the main tank and the guage on the regulator both not show more than 20psi. When the auto shutoff is triggered do you feel there is more than 20 psi in the tankAll the lines have been checked over and are not leaking. But it wont pump up the tank. It runs constantly and wont reach the shutoff pressure. It will build some pressure. When I turn it off, I dont hear any leaks. Use a soapy solution at the air tube from the compressor head to the tank both ends and at all air hose connections. The bubbles will tell you where the leak is and you can repair the connections from there.If you go to this link and put your model number in the search box you will be able to see what is available for it. By the way, Stanley Bostitch merged with DeWalt so all the breakdowns for Bostitch can be found on the same site now.If you have a Dewalt service center in your area, they should have or can obtain the specific information that you need. Good luckCant even run a stapler. Have to adjust air pressure gage to 100 pounds to get it to pump air.

<http://www.bouwdata.net/evenement/3m-mp7740i-personal-projector-manual>

Can this be fix or calibrated Answer questions, earn points and help others. Keep an extra around for a spare. If leaking through bottom line, order 105.You might want to order an extra of this part. Go to check valve test. These are the "humps" on the back of the motor. Use a capacitor tester or if not available, test continuity across the leads of the capacitor. Try the following This should be held on with 4 long bolts and nuts that run the length of the motor. Use a screwdriver and small hammer to gently remove the end cover. You should also see a round brown disc. Extending from the round disc you should see a long slender piece of copper or other material, the size of a wooden coffee stirring stick. At the end of this stick are electrical contact points. These points should be "closed".

Sometimes corrosion will build up on them. Take an emery file and file between the contact points to clean them. When the motor builds up speed, the small weights on the springs swing out and separate the points. This opens the circuit between the starter capacitor and the motor. One of the round hump capacitors helps to start the motor and when the motor reaches high enough speed the weights and springs open the points and the starter capacitor then stops sending a charge to the motor. At this point, the other capacitor, the run capacitor continues to keep the motor running. If there is corrosion on the points, the starter capacitor never kicks in and helps the motor to start. Do not over tighten belt, it will break the crankshaft or burn up a bearing. Compressors do NOT squeal when the belts slip. It sounds like the motor is slowing down but what is really happening is the belt is slipping. If you have a 230 V motor converted to 120, you may have lost some pulling power. If it is the wrong motor not matching the correct motor pulley you may be overloading the motor. You may have an underpowered motor, or the motor is too small.

<http://jms-servisni.com/images/carver-trumatic-slp3002-manual.pdf>

Look at the amp rating on the motor plate and put an amp probe on the motor if and when it starts bogging down. You could also have under size wire from panel or too long of a run on wire itself from panel. If you dont have an amp probe its recommended to take the motor in to a local repair shop or have an electrician come to your house for further diagnosis. Is oilfree or oilbath best. Will I need a twostage unit or is a singlestage unit sufficient. How much CFM will I require. How much PSI will I need Not to say this is unimportant for the homeowner or hobbyist, but there is a compressor for every demand and job out there; the more you know going into it, the easier itll be when youre at the outlet about to make your purchase! Most oilfree units on the market, however, do not put out high CFM, generally 6 CFM or less. Also, these units are generally louder than oilbath units, so if noise is a factor, go with either a "silent" oilfree compressor the "JC10" Rolair unit or any of the California Air Tools units, for instance or an oilbath compressor. Oilbath units are always recommended for longevity, and they simply put out a heck of a lot more CFM than any oilfree unit will be able to manage producing. Most contractors and all industrial applications and commercial garages demand a heavyduty oilbath air compressor as it will put out the CFM you need and will simply last a lot longer than any oilfree unit will. However, if youre a small contractor that has one or two workers, an oilfree unit may be sufficient. If youre simply using a trim gun to install trim in a kitchen, this doesnt demand high CFM so you can probably get away with using a smaller oilfree unit. Your application, whether it be a roofing nail gun, sand blaster or die grinder, will have a CFM requirement specification you can find this in the manual for your tool. You need to choose an air compressor that at least meets that minimum CFM output.

<https://gitagasht.com/images/carver-trumatic-sb1800+manual.pdf>

If an air compressor doesnt have the required CFM for your tool, it was run constantly and you risk burning the motor, pump or both, and your application will suffer for it as well. Be sure the air compressor puts out the required CFM and ideally a couple more CFM for your application. The CFM spec is related to duty cycle of a unit so well discuss that this term means now. Below is a very handy chart and info on what duty cycle means for an air compressor and to give credit where credit is due, this very helpful information comes from VIAIR at Heat dissipation rates may vary depending on ambient temperatures and operating conditions. PSI isnt as important as CFM because most applications dont require high CFM. Any typical air compressor puts out at least 120 PSI, which is sufficient to run any nail gun, grinder or blow gun. It doesnt have anything to do with the number of cylinders or heads the pump has. Also, a twostage unit will recycle quicker pump up quicker and has a higher CFM rating than a singlestage unit. For most homeowners and hobbyists that are using small nail guns, blow guns or pumping up beach balls, a singlestage unit is definitely sufficient. Even most small contractors can get away with using singlestage units if they have a small crew. And, sometimes buying cheap is worth it if you dont use the air compressor often, so what if the valves

crack or piston rings wear out. You can probably buy a replacement for the same amount as a repair would cost. I get it. However, in most cases it is certainly worth it to increase your budget and buy a unit manufactured by a reputable brand you trust; I'm thinking Campbell Hausfeld, Rolair, Jenny, Champion, Ingersoll Rand and Coleman Powermate. Not only will these units typically be of a higher quality, but it's worth it just for the fact that most but not all units made by these manufacturers have replacement parts available, and offer great warranties.

They also usually have a large network of authorized service centers available nationwide, so when you need to have the unit repaired, it's convenient to do so. It's the old adage, spend more now so you won't have to down the road. The more you know going into the purchase the better, and knowing what you need will save you money now and later. The specs and stickers on the unit are not always accurate, and add confusion instead of critical information to buying decisions. Then you can figure the true CFM from the difference in starting and final pressures, times the volume of the tank, divided by the time it took to pump up. You can also time the pumpup cycle from the cutin to the cutout pressure, since that's how one usually runs a compressor. These true performance measurements are impossible to fake. This should be clearly marked on the tank itself by the manufacturer. Record the amount of time that it takes to refill the tank while paying close attention to the compressor's tank gauge. You will need to record the psig (pounds per square inch) at two separate times in the refill process once at the moment the compressor kicks in and once at the moment the compressor kicks out. For example, if the compressor kicks in at 75 psig and kicks out at 100 psig then the difference would be 25 psig. This is the number of cubic feet that your compressor pumps in the time it took for your tank to fill recorded in Step 4. To do this, take the number of cubic feet found in Step 7 and divide it by the number of seconds it took to pump this amount. Multiply the result by 60 and you have the CFM of your air compressor. Why Standard AC cords are limited to 15 amps of current, or about 1800 watts. Then try our Advanced Search section. Click Here or Type the Make, Model or Part Numbers in the search box located in the top, right corner. Follow these steps to keep your compressor running in tiptop shape! Here's how to find out!

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This instructional document will show you how to polish up the original Crankshaft when installing new Rods so you won't have to! Make sure you break it in to minimize damage to the pump and protect your investment! Does it really matter. We take both air compressors apart to show you what they are made of. How to replace it with a new one. We show you how to replace it with one that is similar in size. We show you the correct way to install it. Do you order the wrong size and wonder why. Master Tool Repair sells replacement parts for Husky and Workforce products that we obtain. Selling at 75% lower than our cost! Brand new. Never used. Most made by Coilhose Pneumatics. Air Compressor Parts Online provides replacement parts that are OEM or compatible with the original products of these manufacturers. Air Compressor Parts Online is not affiliated with, or sponsored or endorsed by, the Husky or Workforce product lines or their owner. Even though parts may look the same, there are often variances in similar parts and it is important to buy parts that fit your specific model. Please try again. Select the series that matches your model number. Try checking the product description for more information. Please try again. Please try again. In order to navigate out of this carousel please use your heading shortcut key to navigate to the next or previous heading. Register a free business account Please try your search again later. Amazon calculates a product's star ratings based on a machine learned model instead of a raw data average. The model takes into account factors including the age of a rating, whether the ratings are from verified purchasers, and factors that establish reviewer trustworthiness. Please try again later. L. Entringer 3.0 out of 5 stars Only problem is it's assembled wrong. The valve plate needs to be turned 180 degrees. The picture that comes with the parts show it incorrectly oriented as well.

If you put it together and it blows air out the intake port you have it put together the wrong way. Second problem. The new valve plate assembly is preassembled and held together with two roll pins, and sealed with a thin aluminum gasket. Unfortunately the aluminum gasket isn't up to the task. With just four bolts holding it all together and the air pressure developed inside the head, it easily leaks out between the plates. Solution I took mine apart and coated the aluminum gasket both sides with copper spray gasket sealer available at any auto parts store. Once reassembled and allowed overnight to cure, it seems to have sealed nicely. NOT TRUE! After rebuilding it with this valve plate assembly, my 2006 13-year-old CAP2040P compressor cranked up to 140 PSI in about a minute. There's a lot of advice from some good folks that helped me give this a 5-star rating. Here are some things that will help you be successful. 1. First, thanks to L. Entringer for saying you may need to TURN your valve plate 180 degrees don't flip it over! There are several reviews that mention it may have been assembled wrong at the factory, but I'm thinking it may also be possible that this valve plate assembly fits other brands of compressor, some of which may have the exhaust coming out the other side, so either way, take his advice and check to see that your intake and exhaust are oriented properly. 2. When I took the cylinder head off and realized one of my three reed valves was broken see pic, I started to figure out what parts I needed. Talking with Bostitch factory folks, I found out there was a type 1 and type 2 CAP2040P compressor, as well as the newer CAP60P. Adding some input from other parts distributors, and sorting thru some inconsistencies in parts diagrams, everything pointed to this valve plate working on my older compressor. 3.

So I bought this AB9429999 valve plate assembly at a great Amazon price, and after getting a couple of extra parts and about an hour's work, my Type 1 CAP2040P compressor is like brand new. If you do, tip the unit backwards and drop the nuts back in the slot as you push the cap screws down and start threading them. b. There are several reviewers who advised replacing the piston arm, and you might as well. I tried several methods to get the top screw out that holds the piston cap to the arm. I eventually took the arm off, and while holding the arm in a vise, the casting snapped where the screw goes as I tried to remove it. c. Even if you're lucky enough to get the top cap screw out, don't use the old piston cap. Upon reassembly, make sure the screw is in the recessed area of the cap. If you don't, you'll find your piston will not travel all the way up. A way to make sure you have everything together correctly and avoid possible damage is to hand turn the squirrel cage a few times and make sure the piston travels up and down unobstructed. d. If you replace the piston arm, there's a good YouTube video by Master Tool Repair that shows how to slowly work around the bearing and remove the arm with a screwdriver. When you reassemble it, using a socket to tap it in place, make sure the piston arm is centered in the cylinder. I had to slightly tilt mine so it wasn't rubbing on the walls in order to install the ring with uniform clearance. There is a little looseness in the bearing, so when the piston cap and ring were installed and things began to move, mine repositioned itself. e. If your cylinder walls are fairly smooth, you can wipe down the cylinder sleeve and not need to replace it, but don't put everything back together without AT LEAST replacing your piston ring, or you'll most likely lose some pressure and not get the ultimate return for your efforts. 4. For my rebuild, you can see the old parts in the pic above.

My repair efforts have taken me well over a month between the scanty instructions provided with this unit and my efforts scouring the YouTube videos helpful, I'll add offered through other parties. It should be mentioned that this replacement, while being an upgrade, is quite different. In fact, I learned that the terminology involved with this purchase converted my unit from a type 1 to a type 2 compressor. Being an average weekend warrior, I feel such a difference needs to be clearly stated. As such, I learned that this conversion necessitates the replacement of the piston cover included in the kit. This is fine, but it's important to note that the process required for this replacement more than likely involves a snapped torx screw that holds the old style cover. Because it was virtually impossible to remove the sheared screw, I had to resort to ordering yet more parts in this case, a piston arm. Then, just when I thought things were just about finished, I realized the parts had been

reversed in their assembly order. So, thinking a mere flipping of the valve plate would solve this, I removed the top and made the adjustment. Unfortunately, the compressor continued to blow air out of my intake. After installing the parts I tested the air compressor and to my surprise the air compressor did not fill the tank. I remove the head assembly again and checked the valve plate orientation and found it was installed wrong, The Valve Plate was Reversed. After Reversing the valve plate and reassembling the compressor worked as it should. This part was not Assembled Properly from the Factory !I did not use the new torx bolt and continued using the old piston due to other reviews about bolt shearing. I needed to use this right away for a job I was working on. At first I thought it did not work as I only got 20 psi. Forgot I left the drain port open. Now it goes over 110 psi. All I need. Didn't want to push it as not sure what effect of leaving old piston with valves in it will do.

I have the cap60P. Sorry, we failed to record your vote. Please try again In order to navigate out of this carousel please use your heading shortcut key to navigate to the next or previous heading. Even though parts may look the same, there are often variances in similar parts and it is important to buy parts that fit your specific model. Please try again. Select the series that matches your model number. Try checking the product description for more information. Please choose a different delivery location. Our payment security system encrypts your information during transmission. We don't share your credit card details with thirdparty sellers, and we don't sell your information to others. Please try again. Please try again. In order to navigate out of this carousel please use your heading shortcut key to navigate to the next or previous heading. In order to navigate out of this carousel please use your heading shortcut key to navigate to the next or previous heading. Register a free business account Please try your search again later. New, Bulk Packed. Genuine OEM replacement part. Consult owners manual for proper part number identification and proper installation. Compatible with Bostitch CAP2040POF Air Compressor, CAP60POF Air Compressor Amazon calculates a product's star ratings based on a machine learned model instead of a raw data average. The model takes into account factors including the age of a rating, whether the ratings are from verified purchasers, and factors that establish reviewer trustworthiness. Please try again later. Cindy 5.0 out of 5 stars. Discover everything Scribd has to offer, including books and audiobooks from major publishers. Start Free Trial Cancel anytime.

Report this Document Download Now save Save Bostitch CAP60P Of Air Compressor For Later 17 views 0 0 upvotes 0 0 downvotes Bostitch CAP60P Of Air Compressor Uploaded by Frankcw1 Description Bostitch CAP60P Of Air Compressor Service Manual Full description save Save Bostitch CAP60P Of Air Compressor For Later 0 0 upvotes, Mark this document as useful 0 0 downvotes, Mark this document as not useful Embed Share Print Download Now Jump to Page You are on page 1 of 2 Search inside document Browse Books Site Directory Site Language English Change Language English Change Language. The original name of the company was the Boston Wire Stitcher company. The "bos" in Bostitch comes from the word Boston and the "stitch" comes from the stitcher part of the name. They do not appear to have been involved with air compressors, which are necessary to run their lines of air staplers and air nailers and other air tools, until 2001 when Bostitch began introducing their line of air compressors as accessories for their tool line. Here is one that has been kindly provided by other visitors to this site to help other Bostitch compressor users. Please use the form at the end of this page. The label on my pressure switch is all tore up and I can not read the writing on it to figure out the manufacturer, would anyone have any idea what pressure switch would be compatible with my compressor. Ill attach pics of my pressure switch. Thanks so much. Issues common to all and by the compressor make. Please try again. Register a free business account Exclusive access to cleaning, safety, and health supplies. Create a free business account to purchase In order to navigate out of this carousel, please use your heading shortcut key to navigate to the next or previous heading. Please try your search again later. You can edit your question or post anyway. New, Bulk Packed. Genuine OEM replacement part. Consult owners manual

for proper part number identification and proper installation.

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