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Working in the air compressor industry for last 14 years, I love to try new tools and air compressors as much as I can, and want to share all my knowledge with my audience here on this blog.

Air compressors can occasionally run into issues that affect their performance. Troubleshooting these problems can save you time and money, and ensure your air compressor runs efficiently.

The process of troubleshooting an air compressor involves a systematic examination of the device to diagnose any issues related to its operation.

In this guide, we will share a complete [air compressor troubleshooting](#) chart, so you can quickly diagnose and

fix any problems with your air compressor.



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If your air compressor isn't producing enough air pressure, the first thing to check is the intake valve. If the intake valve has become clogged or damaged, it can cause a decrease in air pressure and performance.

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Air Compressor Troubleshooting Chart

This guide to air compressor troubleshooting and maintenance should help you keep your system in top-notch condition.

However, if any issues arise that are too complex for you to handle on your own, it's best to contact a professional for help.

Experienced technicians can quickly identify the problem and provide assistance with repairs or maintenance, ensuring that your air compressor is running smoothly and efficiently.

Issues	Possible Reason	Solution
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Compressor not starting	Power supply issue	Check the power supply
Noisy operation	Loose parts	Tighten loose parts
Compressor overheating	Lack of ventilation	Improve ventilation flow
Air leakage	Damaged seals	Replace the seals
Low pressure	Blocked filters	Clean or replace filters
Unstable pressure	Faulty regulator	Replace the regulator
Compressor vibrates excessively	Unbalanced compressor	Ensure the compressor is balanced
Oil in compressed air	Worn piston rings	Replace the piston rings
Compressor doesn't stop	Pressure switch issue	Replace the pressure switch
Moisture in compressed air	Incorrect drainage	Check the system's drainage
Slow to build pressure	Leaks in system	Check for leaks and seal them
Compressor trips breaker	Electrical issue	Check the electrical circuits
Unusual smell from compressor	Overheating	Check for overheating and ensure proper ventilation
Compressor not producing enough air	Worn out parts	Replace worn out parts

Excessive oil consumption	Piston ring wear	Replace the piston rings
Air output is warm	Lack of cooling	Improve cooling system
Compressor runs but doesn't fill tank	Valve issue	Check and replace valves if needed
Continuous motor rotation	Switch issue	Replace the switch
Compressor shuts down	Overheating	Check for overheating and ensure proper ventilation
Unloaded compressor doesn't stop	Pressure switch issue	Replace the pressure switch
Compressor runs out of oil quickly	Leak in the oil system	Check for oil leaks and fix
Rust in compressor	Exposed to damp environment	Keep compressor in dry place
Compressor takes longer time to start	Electrical issue	Check the electrical circuits
Sludge in oil	Poor maintenance	Improve maintenance schedule
Compressor blows fuse	Electrical issue	Check the electrical circuits
Low compressor oil level	Oil leak in system	Check for oil leaks and fix
Unusual sound from compressor	Loose parts	Tighten loose parts

Pressure drops quickly after start up	Leaks in system	Check for leaks and seal them
Compressor turns off suddenly	Pressure switch issue	Replace the pressure switch
Unstable air flow rate	Blockage in line	Check for blockages and fix them
High temperature from compressor discharge port	Overheating or clogged filters	Improve cooling system, clean or replace filters
Compressor runs but doesn't build pressure	Faulty valve or regulator	Check and replace valves/regulators if needed
Continuous on/off cycle	Worn out parts	Replace worn out parts
System does not reach the design pressure	Undersized compressor	Get a larger size compressor
Moisture carrying over in system	Incomplete condensation removal	Upgrade the air drying system
Compressor runs out of oil quickly	Improper oil level setting	Check and adjust oil level to accurate setting
Compressor runs for short period of time	Faulty pressure switch	Replace the pressure switch
Motor does not turn on	Electrical issue	Check the electrical circuits
Excessive oil in air tank	Oil seal leak	Repair or replace the oil seals

Compressor fails to start	Restricted air intake	Check the intake filter for blockage and clean it
Low air delivery rate	Blockage in line	Check for blockages and fix them
High pressure drops after start up	Temperature sensing issue	Replace temperature sensor element
Compressor stops after few minutes	Overheating	Check for overheating and ensure proper ventilation
Pressure rises to maximum very quickly	Faulty regulator setting	Adjust the regulator setting to desired pressure
Motor runs but no air is delivered from system	Clogged filters	Clean or replace filters
Unusual noise from air-end	Worn out parts	Replace worn out parts
Oil consumption is high	Poor maintenance	Improve maintenance schedule
Compressor trips the circuit breaker frequently	Short circuit in wiring	Check the wiring and replace it, if needed
Moisture carryover from after cooler	Leakage in air system	Repair or replace the air seals
Compressor stalls when pressure rises	Faulty motor capacitor	Replace the motor capacitor

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How Do I Troubleshoot My Air Compressor?

If you're having problems with your air compressor, it's important to go through a troubleshooting process before attempting any repairs.

Here are some steps to take when diagnosing and resolving issues with an air compressor:

1. Check for power:

First, make sure the air compressor is connected to a power

source and that the switch is turned on. If it is, check that the power cord and any other connections are firmly attached.

2. Check the intake:

Make sure there is an adequate air supply coming into the compressor. This can be checked by inspecting the filter and intake valves for blockage or clogging.

3. Check pressure levels:

Next, make sure that the air pressure level indicated on your compressor's gauge is within the normal range. If it's too low, check for air leaks from the discharge valve or other components.

4. Check valves and gaskets:

Finally, make sure all of the intake valves, exhaust ports and other related components are functioning properly. Replace any worn out parts as needed to ensure proper operation of your air compressor.

If you're still having problems, it may be helpful to consult an air compressor troubleshooting chart. This will provide detailed information on potential issues and help you determine the best course of action.

Remember, If your air compressor is not running correctly, do not attempt any repairs unless you have the necessary experience or qualifications. It's usually best to contact a professional for help.

Now that you have a better idea of how to troubleshoot your air compressor, it's time to start identifying and resolving any issues that may be affecting its performance. With the right tools and knowledge, you can keep your air compressor running smoothly for years to come.

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What Is The Common Failure In Compressor?

Compressors often fail due to lack of proper maintenance, with

the most common failure being a clogged intake filter.

This can lead to poor performance and increased wear on the motor, leading to an eventual breakdown. Other potential issues include worn out gaskets or seals causing air leakage, as well as broken or malfunctioning valves that don't allow air to move through the system.

It's important to regularly inspect all parts of your air compressor, including the intake filter, valves, and gaskets for signs of wear or damage.

Additionally, make sure that any seals are properly lubricated in order to prevent air leaks. Regularly checking these components can help prevent major failures and keep your air compressor running smoothly.

It's also important to keep an eye out for any strange sounds or vibrations coming from the air compressor. These can indicate potential problems, and should be addressed as soon as possible in order to avoid further damage. Keep a close watch on your compressor and take care of any issues that arise before they become more serious.

By following these steps, you can significantly reduce the risk of failure in your air compressor. With regular maintenance and proper troubleshooting, you can make sure your air compressor is always running smoothly.

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How Can I Make My Air Compressor More Efficient?

There are a few simple steps you can take to make your air compressor more efficient and reduce energy consumption. First, make sure the area around the compressor is clear of any obstructions that could impede airflow.

Additionally, check all filters and valves for blockages or clogs and replace them if necessary. It's also important to maintain proper lubrication levels to reduce friction between components.

You can also look into increasing the air pressure settings on your compressor, as higher pressures are more efficient than lower ones.

However, be sure to check and adjust the settings in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Finally, consider investing in a variable speed motor for your compressor; these energy-saving motors only run at full speed when needed, resulting in lower energy costs.

By following these steps, you can make your air compressor more efficient and reduce energy consumption. With proper maintenance and the right tools, you can ensure that your air compressor is running optimally for many years to come.

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What Is The Best Way To Maintain An Air Compressor

The best way to maintain an air compressor is by regularly cleaning and inspecting the system, as well as properly lubricating all of its components.

Start by ensuring that there is an adequate supply of clean, filtered air coming into the compressor. Then, check for any clogs or blockages in the intake valve, filter, or any other related parts.

Once all components have been inspected, it's time to lubricate the system. This is an important step in ensuring that all of the parts are running smoothly and reducing wear on the motor. For best results, use a special compressor oil designed specifically for your model.

Finally, make sure to regularly check all gauges and pressure settings for accuracy, as well as any other indicators of potential problems. Any issues should be addressed immediately in order to avoid further damage.

By following these steps, you can make sure your air compressor is running optimally and will last for many years to come. Proper

maintenance and cleaning are key to keeping your air compressor running smoothly, so don't neglect the importance of regular upkeep!

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What Causes An Air Compressor To Stop Working?

There are several potential causes for an air compressor to stop working. The most common cause is lack of proper maintenance, leading to clogged filters or worn-out seals. Other issues could be caused by low air pressure levels, broken valves, or inadequate lubrication.

In addition, the motor in your air compressor can wear out over time if it is being overworked or running for too long. This can cause the compressor to seize up and cease functioning, leading to costly repairs.

It's important to regularly inspect all parts of your air compressor for signs of wear or damage. Additionally, make sure that any seals are properly lubricated in order to prevent air leaks, and check the pressure settings on a regular basis to ensure they are accurate. These steps can help you identify potential issues and prevent major breakdowns.

By following these steps, you can ensure that your air compressor is functioning properly and will continue to do so for years to come. Regular maintenance and troubleshooting are essential for keeping your air compressor running smoothly.

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What Causes An Air Compressor To Overheat?

An air compressor can overheat due to a variety of factors, including inadequate cooling, clogged filters and valves, or insufficient lubrication.

Inadequate cooling can be caused by a lack of airflow or if the

compressor is located in an area where temperatures are too high.

Clogged filters and valves can restrict air flow, leading to an overheated motor. Additionally, insufficient lubrication can cause increased friction between components, resulting in higher temperatures.

If your air compressor is getting too hot, it's important to take steps to cool it down. Start by making sure the area around the compressor is clear of any debris or obstructions that could impede airflow.

Additionally, check all filters and valves for blockages or clogs and make sure they are properly lubricated. If necessary, you can use a fan to increase cooling in the immediate area.

With proper maintenance and troubleshooting, you can prevent your air compressor from overheating. Regularly inspect the filters and valves to make sure they are clean and functioning properly, and take steps to ensure that there is adequate cooling around the area.

Keeping these components in good condition will help keep your air compressor running smoothly for years to come.

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What Are The Failures Of Air Compressor?

Air compressor failures can often be traced back to a lack of proper maintenance and troubleshooting. Common issues include worn-out seals, clogged filters or valves, low air pressure levels, or inadequate lubrication.

Additionally, the motor in your compressor can wear out over time if it is being overworked or running for too long.

To prevent these failures, it is important to regularly maintain and inspect your air compressor. Start by ensuring that there is an adequate supply of clean, filtered air coming into the system.

Then, check for any signs of clogs or blockages in the intake filter or valves and make sure they are properly lubricated.

Check all gauges and pressure settings to ensure accuracy, as well

as any other indicators of potential problems. If any issues are identified, they should be addressed immediately in order to avoid further damage and costly repairs.

By following these steps, you can help prevent air compressor failures and keep your system running optimally for many years to come. With proper maintenance and troubleshooting, you can ensure that your air compressor is running smoothly and efficiently.

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What Are Some Tips For Troubleshooting Air Compressor Problems?

When troubleshooting air compressor problems, it's important to start by inspecting all components and filters for signs of wear or damage.

Additionally, make sure that any seals are properly lubricated in order to prevent air leaks, and check the pressure settings on a regular basis to ensure they are accurate.

If your air compressor is not running properly, take steps to cool it down and increase airflow around the area. Check for clogs or blockages in the intake valve, filter, or any other related parts and make sure they are clear. You can also use a fan to increase cooling in the immediate area.

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Frequently Asked Questions

Question #1

Why is my air compressor not building pressure?

It could be due to worn out seals, a faulty check valve, or a problematic pressure switch. Inspect these parts and

replace if necessary.

Question #2

Why is the compressor overheating?

This could be a result of the motor running for extended periods without rest, inadequate ventilation, or dirty cooling surfaces. Regular maintenance and proper usage can prevent this issue.

Question #3

My compressor is excessively noisy. What could be the issue?

Excessive noise could indicate a need for lubrication, loose parts, or a failing motor. Check these components and rectify as needed.

Question #4

Why is my air compressor continuously running?

A continuous running compressor might be due to a leak in the air line or a defective pressure switch. Identify and fix the leak or replace the switch if required.

Question #5

Why does the compressor start and stop frequently?

Frequent starts and stops could indicate a small air receiver, a leak, or an inadequate power supply. Adjust or replace these components to fix the issue.

Question #6

Can a dirty filter cause problems in an air compressor?

Yes, a dirty air filter can restrict airflow and reduce the compressor's efficiency. Regularly cleaning or replacing the filter can prevent this.

Question #7

What should I do if there's water in the compressed air?

Water in the compressed air could indicate a need for a better air dryer or a malfunctioning one. Consider upgrading or repairing the air dryer.

Question #8

Why is the air compressor vibrating?

Vibration could be due to loose mounting bolts, an unbalanced flywheel, or a bent crankshaft. Check and correct these parts as necessary.

Question #9

Can a faulty pressure switch cause problems in an air compressor?

Absolutely. A faulty pressure switch can affect the start and stop cycles of the compressor. If the switch is not functioning correctly, replace it.

Question #10

What maintenance is required for an air compressor?

Regular maintenance includes cleaning or replacing air filters, checking and topping up oil levels, ensuring proper ventilation, and periodically inspecting for leaks or wear.

Final Words:

In conclusion, troubleshooting [air compressor](#) issues requires a systematic and careful approach. Remember, safety should always be your top priority.

Always disconnect the power before starting any troubleshooting procedure and wear appropriate personal protective equipment. If the problem persists after conducting these common fixes, it's advisable to consult a professional technician to avoid causing further damage to the system.

Regular maintenance remains the best way to prevent most issues from occurring. With proper attention and care, your air compressor should provide reliable service for years to come.

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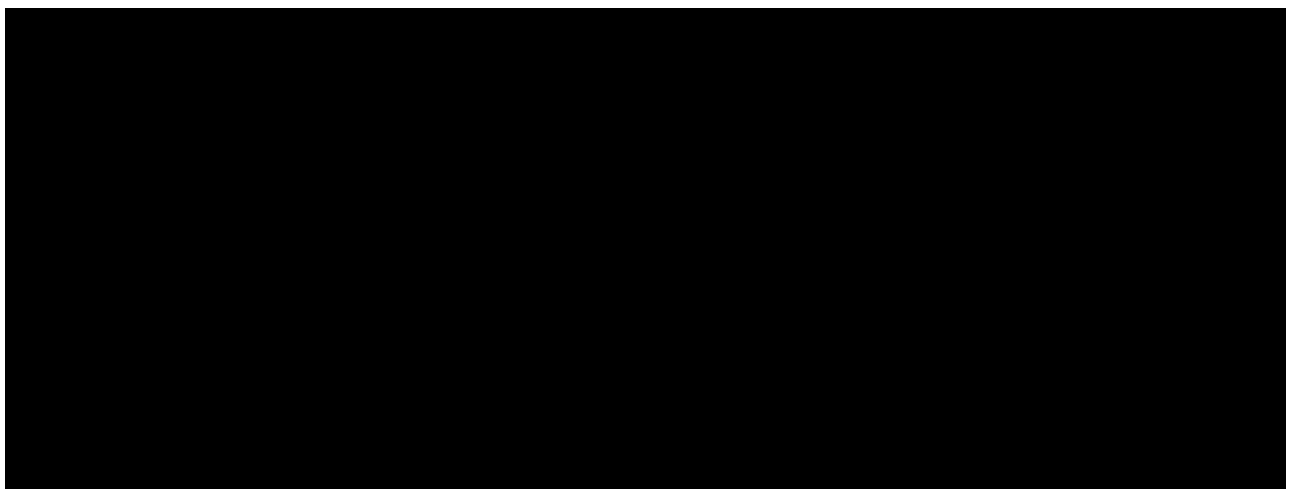
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