TSB: Care & Maintenance of Pneumatic Tools

PNEUMATIC Tools generally operate at a maximum pressure of 90 psi. Consult manufacture specifications for correct operating pressures. Controlled air consumption with combined regulator/oil/water separator unit, which with proper maintenance will ensure a constant supply of dry air and lubricating oil at all times. Always check machine operating pressure before use. Water in the compressor tank will cause serious corrosion to your air tools and should be drained daily to avoid excessive water in your air supply. Dirty wet air rapidly shortens the life of your air tool. If you are using an air tool on a hose over 25ft. long, increase the hose to the next larger size available [ie. 1/4" increases 3/8"]. This will ensure adequate pressure and volume of air to power the machine.

RECOMMENDED AIR SUPPLY OPERATION: Some air tools have built-in regulators which can be used to control speed/torque performance, on machines without built-in regulators this can be done by varying the pressure on your air supply regulator.

MAINTENANCE: ***Every day, before use, remove the tool from the air line, use an oil can and pour the equivalent of a tablespoon of suitable oil into the machine*** *(through the air intake)*. Operate at low speed to ensure lubrication of all moving parts. If machine is in constant use or, is to be used for long periods of time, install a combination filter/lubricator. Always use an inline air filter.

Always use suitable oil, labeled for use in pneumatic tools. *Do not use engine oil or other general lubricants.*

Failure to perform general Maintenance will lower the life of your air tool and invalidate any manufacture warranty.

TROUBLE SHOOTING SAFETY RULES FOR AIR TOOL PRODUCTS

1. Always wear safety goggles or glasses.
2. Always ensure tool is switched off before connecting to air supply.
3. Disconnect tool from the air supply before changing blades or discs, and before servicing.
4. Always keep your air tool clean and lubricated. *Daily lubrication is essential to avoid internal corrosion and possible failure*.
5. Using only lightweight coil hoses from a tool to the wall or compressor coupling.
6. Do not use quick-change couplings, as vibration can cause the coupling to fail.
7. Do not overload the machine. Allow the tool to operate at its optimum speed for maximum efficiency.
8. Do not increase the air pressure above the manufacturers recommended level, as excessive overload can cause the tool casing to split. This creates excessive wear on moving parts and possible failure.
9. In the interests of safety and possible damage to the machine/operator, always ensure that the machine has stopped before putting it down after use.
10. Always ensure that the work piece is firmly secured leaving both hands free to control the machine.
11. Always ensure that the accessories such as blades, discs, sockets, etc. are rated/designed for use with the tool and securely fastened before connecting the tool to the air supply.

PROBLEMS, POSSIBLE CAUSES & REMEDIES

- ***Tool runs at normal speed but loses speed or power under load*** Motor parts worn. Possible Cause: Cam clutch worn or sticking due to lack of lubricant. Lubricate clutch housing. Check for excess clutch oil. Clutch cases need only be half full. Overfilling can cause drag on high speed clutch parts, ie. a typical oiled/lubricated wrench requires 1/2 ounce of oil.
- ***Heat*** usually indicates insufficient grease in chamber. Severe operating conditions may require more frequent lubrication.
- ***Tool runs slowly***: Air flows slightly from exhaust; Motor parts jammed with dirt particles; Power regulator in closed position; Air flow blocked by dirt. *Check air inlet filter for blockage*. Pour air tool lubricating oil into air inlet as per instructions. Operate tool in short bursts quickly reversing rotation back and forth where applicable. Repeat above as needed. If this fails return to manufacture service center. Tools will not run. Air flows freely from exhaust
- ***One or more motor vanes stuck due to material build up*.** Pour air tool lubricating oil into air inlet. Operate tool in short bursts of forward and/or reverse rotation where applicable. Tap motor housing gently with plastic mallet. Disconnect supply. Free motor by rotating drive shank manually where applicable If tool remains jammed return to service center.
- ***Tool will not shut off*** 'O' rings throttle valve dislodged from seat inlet valve. Replace 'O' ring or return to service center. Note: Repairs should be performed by a qualified person or service center.