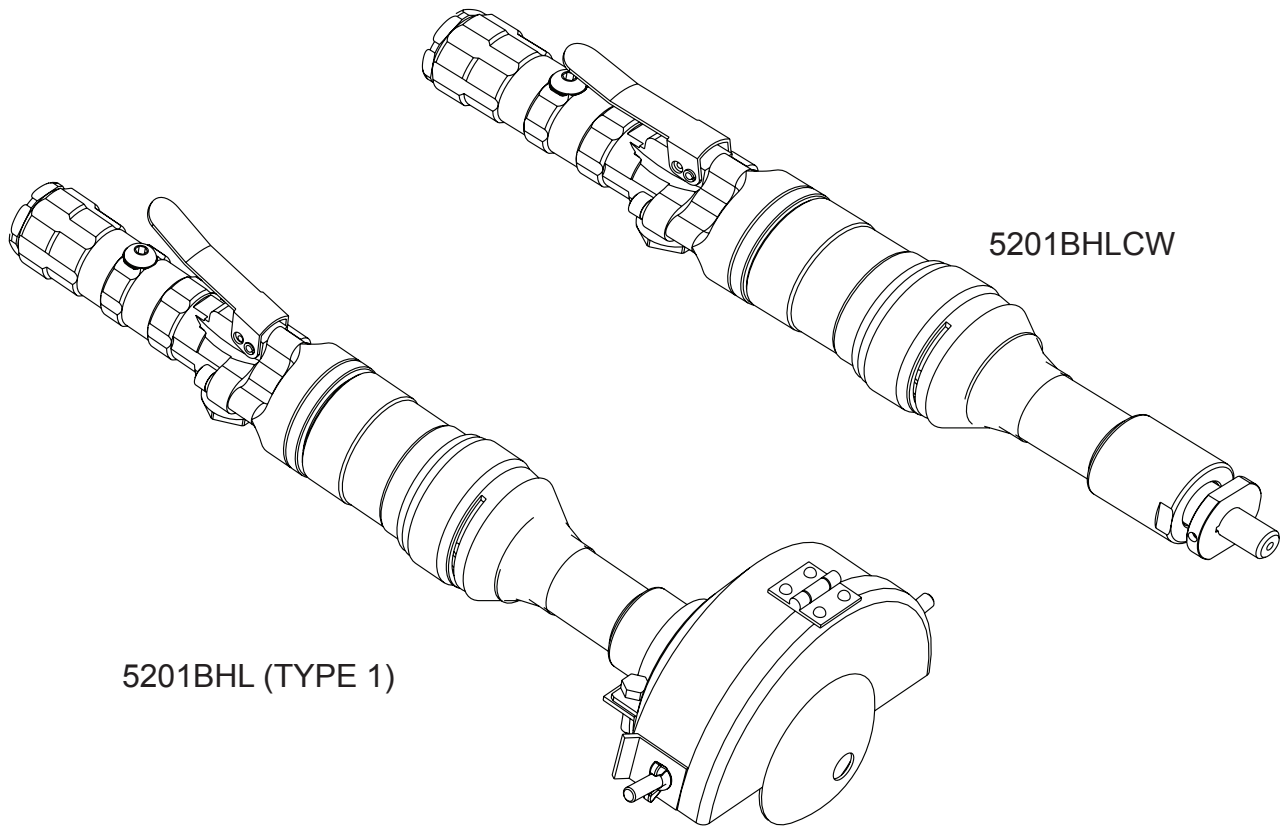
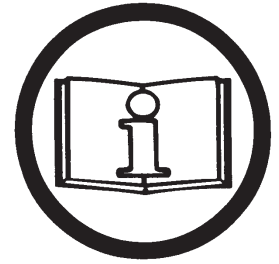




General Operators Instructions and Maintenance Manual



Read Safety Recommendations Before Operating Tool

5201BH Series Horizontal Grinders

Model Number	Throttle Type	Power Output	Rated Speed	Weight		Overall Length	Working Air Consumption	Spindle Thread & Length*	Wheel Capacity
				Aluminum	Steel				
5201BHL	Lever	2.0 H.P. (1.5 KW)	6000, 9000. or 12,000 R.P.M.	7.5 Lbs (3.4 Kg)	8.3 Lbs (3.8 Kg)	21.3 Inches (546 mm)	40 cfm (18.9 L/s)	• T1 - 5/8-11 X 2.1 Inch (53.3 mm) • CW - 5/8-11 X 0.9 Inch (23 mm)	• 4 Inch (100 mm) or 6 Inch (150 mm) Type 1 Wheels • Any Type 16, 17, 17R, 18 or 18R Cone Wheels w/ 5/8-11 Mounting
5201BHK	Safety Lever								
5201BHB	Thumb Switch								
5201BHBM	Machine Mount Thumb Switch								
5201BHG	Spade Handle								
				8.5 Lbs (3.8 Kg)	9.3 Lbs (4.2 Kg)				

*1/2-13 thread also available in both lengths

Top Cat ® Air Tools, Manufactured by T.C. Service Co.

38285 Pelton Road, Willoughby, OH 44094 U.S.A.

Ph: (440) 954-7500 or (800) 321-6876 • Fax: (440) 954-7118 or (877) 800-3589

E-Mail: sales@tcservice.com • Web Site: www.tcservice.com

Operators Instructions and Safety Precautions

This is meant to highlight sections of safety standards published by the American National Standards Institute and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. This is not meant to replace those standards but only highlight certain areas.

When care is taken to ensure that the right tool is operated properly, and safety and maintenance procedures are followed, accidents can be avoided. Read and follow all instructions and directions. Comply with all rules governing the use of power tools, personal protective equipment and equipment guards.

Remember - machines, attachments and accessories must be used only for the purpose for which they were designed. Safety reasons and product liability prohibit any modifications to tools. Any attachments or accessories must be agreed to in advance with an authorized technical representative of T.C. Service Co.



The grinding equipment must be approved for the rated speed of the machine. The rated speed, marked on the machine, should not be exceeded. Be sure to learn the proper handling and storage of abrasive wheels and inserted tooling.

Inspect the wheel guard for any signs of wear and that it is properly mounted to the tool. Any guard showing signs of wear such as bends, chips, nicks, or cracks should be replaced.



Check hose size and air pressure. The air pressure at the tool shall not exceed 90 psi (6.2 bar). All hoses should be inspected regularly and kept away from heat, oil and sharp edges. Be sure the tool is secured to the air hose.

Measure the speed of grinders every 20 hours of actual use or once per week, whichever comes first.

Tachometers must be checked and calibrated on a regular basis according to the manufacturers recommendations

Measure speed of all types of grinders after maintenance or repair, whenever a grinder is issued from the tool crib and at each wheel change. Several readings should be taken.

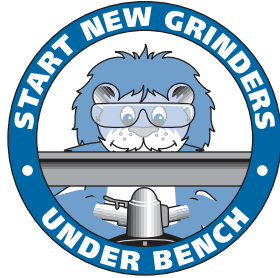
This form of inspection should be made with the grinding wheel or tooling removed.



Always wear eye and hearing protection, and when necessary, other personal protective equipment such as gloves, an apron, and helmet.



Airborne particulate resulting from the grinding process can cause hazards. Wear appropriate protective equipment.



Proper mounting of grinding wheels and inserted tooling is crucial to safe operation and efficient working conditions. Ensure the exhaust air is directed away from bystanders.



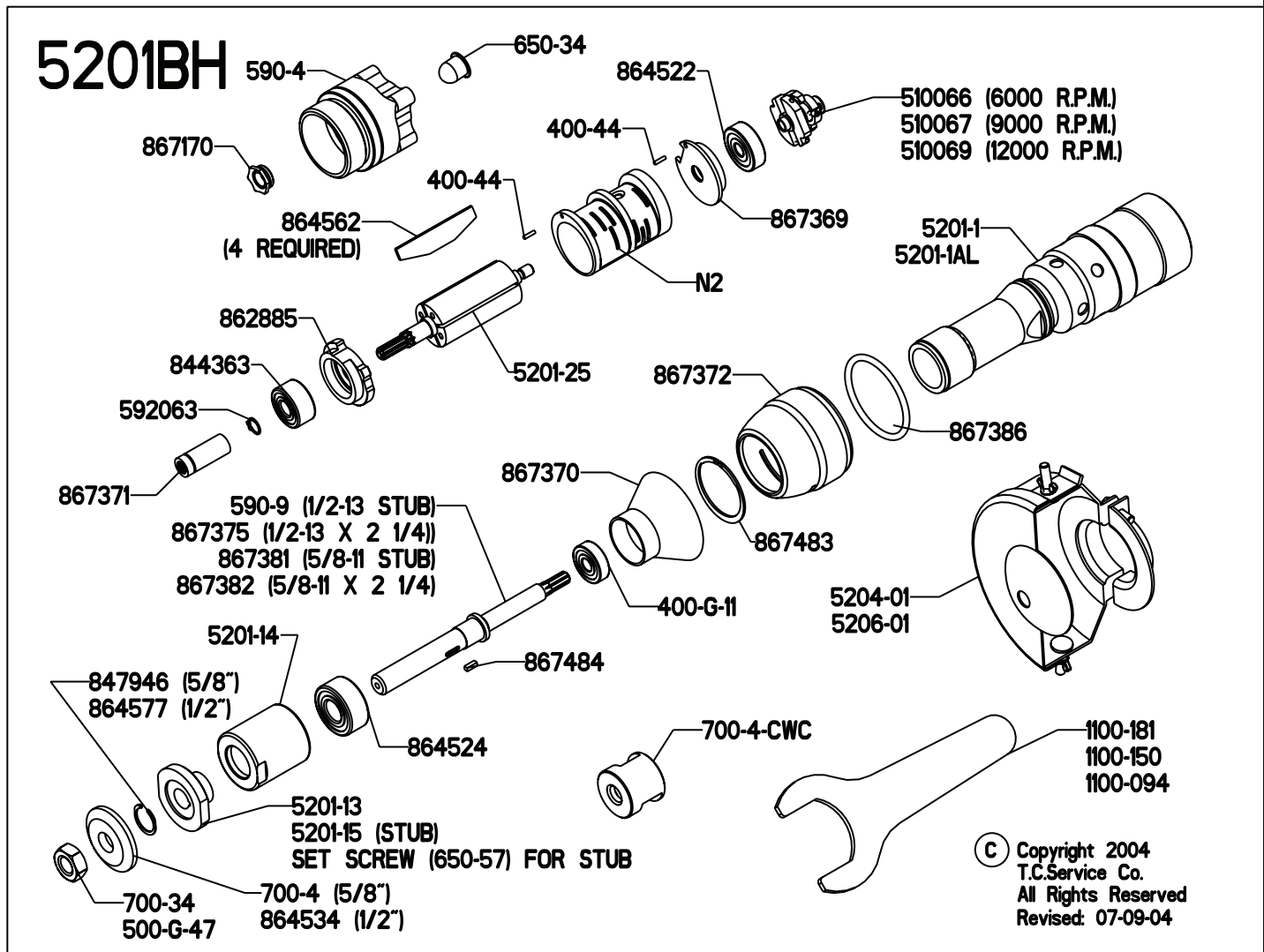
Disconnect the tool from the air supply before doing any service. This prevents accidental start-ups. Do not disassemble or adjust the governor. The governor is guaranteed for the life of the tool, if not abused.

Safety in Operation

The safety procedures for operating air tools are everyone's responsibility. The following lists several aspects of air tool safety that should be considered during operation. Please be aware of these aspects and report any unsafe practice you see to a supervisor or safety officer immediately.

- 1) Start any new wheel under a bench and away from bystanders. (Run for a minimum of one minute.)
- 2) When starting a cold/new wheel, apply to the work slowly, allowing the wheel to warm gradually.
- 3) Support the work piece properly.
- 4) When cutting off, support the work piece so that a jamming of the wheel does not occur. (A Slot shall remain constant or become wider during operation.)
- 5) If a jamming of the wheel does occur during a cutting off operation, shut the air supply off to the tool and ease the wheel free. (Inspect the wheel for damage before continuing operation.)
- 6) Ensure that sparks from the process do not create a hazard to the eyes or will ignite the environment.
- 7) Grinders shall not be used in potentially explosive atmospheres.
- 8) Pneumatically driven tools are not generally insulated from coming in contact with electrical sources. Be sure to avoid contact with wires or other possible current carrying sources.
- 9) The operator must check that no bystanders are in the vicinity.
- 10) Remember that there is a running on after the throttle has been released.
- 11) If a grinder fitted with an abrasive wheel is dropped, the wheel must be thoroughly examined before re-use.
- 12) Disconnect the tool from the air source before servicing and changing wheels.
- 13) Release the control device in case of interruption of air supply.
- 14) Always keep the tool in a clean, dry place when not in use.
- 15) Beware of loose hair and clothing so as not to become tangled or trapped during operation.
- 16) Unexpected tool movement, or breakage of wheel or inserted tooling, may cause injury.
- 17) Unsuitable postures may not allow counteracting of normal or unexpected movement of a power tool. (A working position shall be adopted which remains stable in the event of a break up of inserted tooling.)
- 18) Do not hold the tool near the body when operating.
- 19) Keep a firm grip on the tool body during operation.
- 20) Immediately shut off the tool if unusual vibration or sound is detected. Remove and inspect the wheel and check the tool speed (RPM) with an accurate tachometer. Use of over-speeding grinder or unbalanced wheels may result in serious injury.

Maintenance



Disassemble

1. Disconnect tool from air supply and remove all wheels and accessories.
2. Secure tool in a vise with tool output toward upward direction. Clamp onto the live handle (AA-650-1-BL[S]) or spade handle (AA-550-H-3) of grinder.
3. Remove wheel guard (5204-01 or 5206-01).
4. Raise protective rubber sleeve (867370).
5. With use of a wrench, unscrew and remove motor housing (5201-1) from the backhead (590-4). Remove from vise.
6. Grasp the motor assembly by hand and pull from the motor housing. {Note: The coupling (867371) may come out with the motor assembly or may remain in the case attached to the output spindle (867382).}

The Motor Assembly

7. Clamp the spindle holder (1100-810) in the vise vertically. Clamp onto the flats provided. Slide the splined end of the motor assembly into the spindle holder.
8. Unscrew and remove the governor assembly (510066, 510067, or 510069) with use of governor wrench (1100-832). (Left hand threads) Remove from vise.
9. Install brass jaws onto vise. Clamp motor assembly into vise vertically with spline of spindle toward downward direction. Clamp lightly onto the outside of the cylinder (N2) and the rear endplate (867369).
10. With use of a small punch and a hammer, drive the rotor/spindle (867367) through the rear bearing (864522). Be careful not to drop the front motor assembly when it is free. (Take care not to damage the governor threads on the rear of the rotor/spindle.) Remove from vise.
11. Use a small screwdriver or punch to push the rear bearing out of the rear endplate.
12. Remove the blades (864562) from the slots of the rotor/spindle.
13. Remove the retaining ring (592063) from the front of the rotor/spindle.
13. Support the front motor assembly on a suitable drill block vertically. Press the rotor/spindle through the front bearing (844363). Be sure not to drop the rotor/spindle when it becomes free.
14. Use a small screwdriver or punch to push the front bearing out of the front endplate (862885).

The Front Spindle Assembly

16. Version of tool with flange (5201-13) - Remove snap ring (847946) with use of snap ring pliers. Version of tool with flange (5201-15) - Remove set screw (650-47) with use of Allen® wrench.
17. Slide front flange off front of output spindle (867362 or similar).
18. Remove key (867484) from key slot in output spindle.
19. Clamp the front spindle assembly into a vise vertically with the output of tool toward downward direction. Clamp onto the flats of the front bearing cap (5201-14).

20. Unscrew and remove the motor case (5201-1). {Left hand threads} Remove from vise.
21. Tap the output spindle assembly out of front bearing cap.
22. Support the front motor assembly on a suitable drill block vertically. Press the front bearing (864524) and rear bearing (400-G-11) off of output spindle.
23. To check throttle valve, unscrew throttle valve cap (700-S-26). Lift out valve spring (600-51) and throttle valve (560-13). Replace o-ring (200-9) if cracked or torn.

Assembly

1. Be sure all parts are clean and free of any abrasive.

The Front Spindle Assembly

2. Support the front bearing (864524) on a suitable drill block. Press the output spindle (867382 or similar) through the bearing up to the shoulder with use of an arbor press.
3. Repeat step two with rear spindle bearing (400-G-11).
4. Slide the output spindle assembly into the front bearing cap (5201-14).
5. Clamp the front spindle assembly into a vise vertically with the output toward the downward direction. Clamp on the flats of the front bearing cap.
6. Screw on and tighten motor case (5201-1). {Left hand threads} Remove from vise.
7. Slip the key (867484) into the key slot of output spindle.
8. Slide the drive flange (5201-13 or 5201-15) over output spindle and align with key.
9. Version of tool with flange (5201-13) - Install snap ring (847946) with use of snap ring pliers. {There is no groove.} Version of tool with flange (5201-15) - Install set screw (650-57) with use of Allen® wrench.

The Motor Assembly

10. Place the front endplate (862885) over the rotor spacer with bearing end facing out.
11. Support the front bearing (844363) on a suitable drill block. Press the rotor/spindle into the front bearing with use of an arbor press.
12. Place the snap ring (592063) into spindle groove with use of snap ring pliers.
13. Place blades (864562) into blade slots of rotor/spindle.
14. Slip cylinder over rotor/spindle and onto front endplate. {Be sure the alignment pin is facing toward rear of motor assembly.}
15. Place the rear endplate (867369) over governor stem of rotor/spindle and onto rear of cylinder. {Be certain to align the pin of the cylinder into the small alignment hole of the rear endplate.}
16. Support the motor assembly on a suitable drill block. Press the rear bearing (864522) into the rear endplate with use of an arbor press.
17. Clamp the spindle holder (1100-810) in the vise vertically. Clamp onto the flats provided. Slide the spline end of the motor assembly into the spindle holder.

18. Screw on and tighten the governor assembly (510066) with use of governor wrench (1100-832). {Left hand threads.} Remove from vise.

19. Align the coupling (867371) with the spline of the motor assembly and slide toward the motor.

20. Slip the motor assembly into the motor case. Carefully move the front spindle and governor until the coupling aligns with the front spindle spline and slide together.

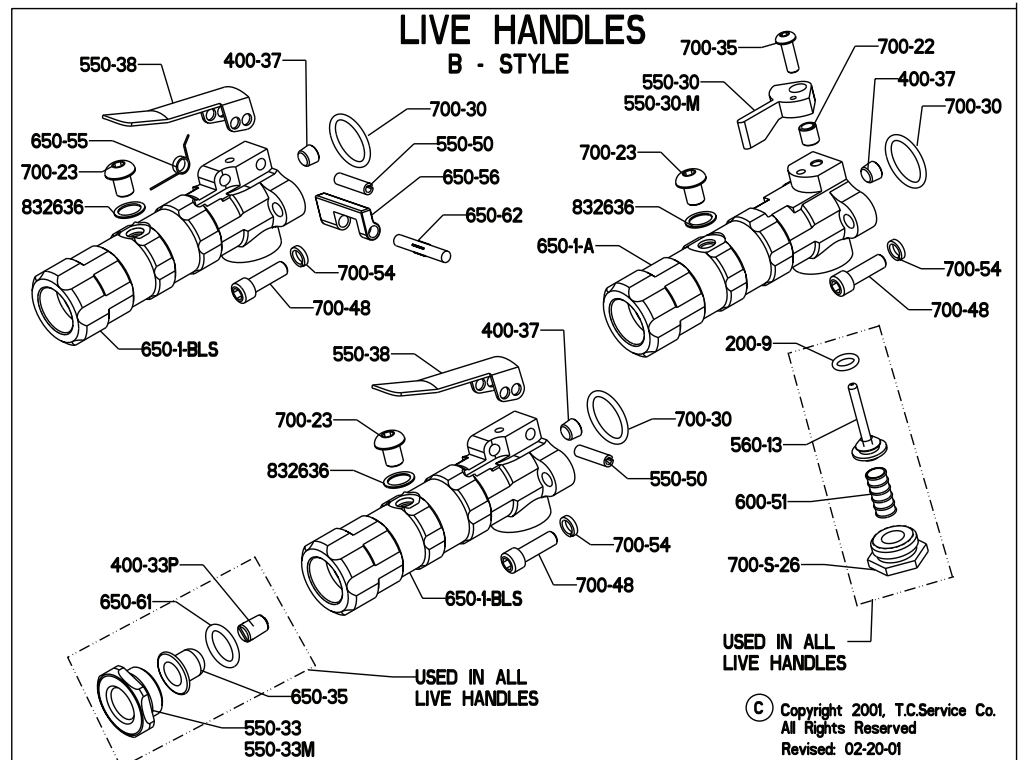
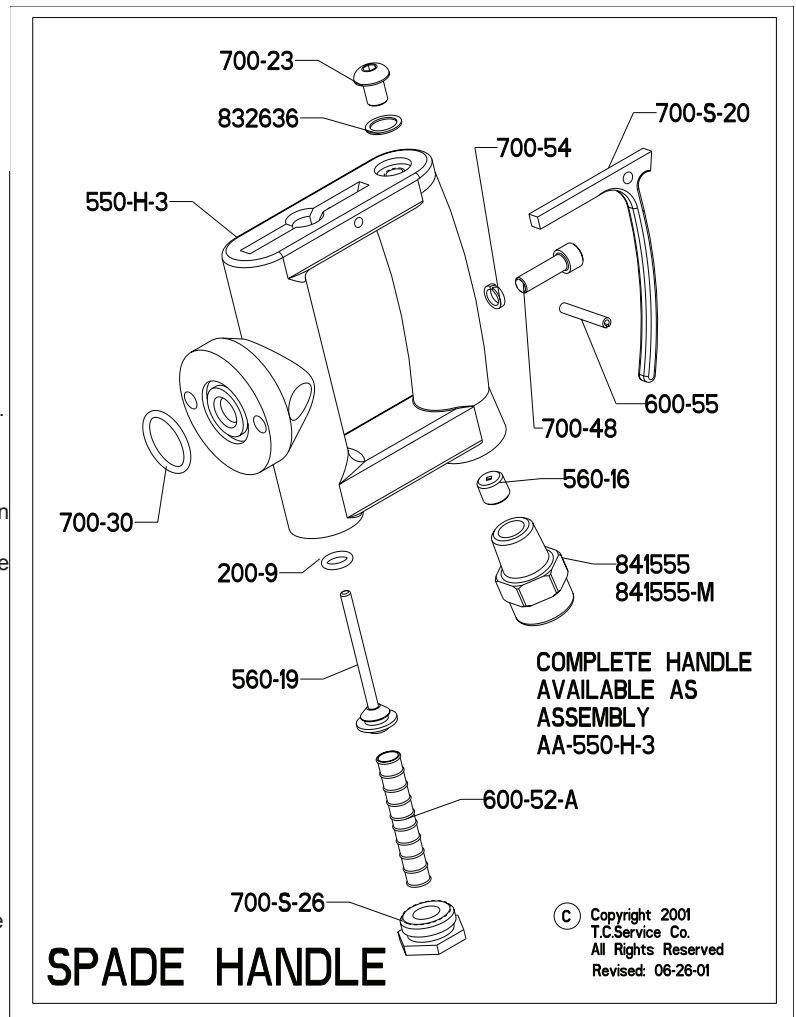
21. Screw the backhead/handle assembly into the back of the motor case.

22. Secure the tool in a vise with output of tool toward upward direction. Clamp onto the live handle (AA-650-1-BL[S]) or spade handle (AA-550-H-3).

23. Tighten motor case onto backhead with use of a wrench. Push 867370 back over wrench flats.

24. **Check the RPM with a reliable tachometer. Tool must run at or below the speed stamped on the tool.**

25. Install wheel guard (5204-01 or 5206-01). Orient guard so the operator has the maximum protection while working. (See page 8 of this booklet for details.) Install all other safety equipment and accessories.



Tool Parts Listing

PART NUMBER

400-44	CYLINDER PIN
400-G-11	BEARING
500-G-47	1/2-13 NUT
590-4	BACKHEAD
590-9	1/2-13 CONE WHEEL SPINDLE
650-34	SCREEN BASKET
650-57	SET SCREW
700-4	FLANGE
700-34	5/8-11 NUT
5201-1	STEEL CASE
5201-1-AL	ALUMINUM CASE
5201-13	TYPE 1 DRIVE FLANGE
5201-15	CONE WHEEL FLANGE
5201-25	ROTOR/SPINDLE
592063	SNAP RING
844363	BEARING
847946	5/8 INCH SNAP RING
862885	FRONT ENDPLATE
864522	BEARING
864524	BEARING
864534	FLANGE
864562	BLADE (4 REQUIRED)
864577	1/2 INCH SNAP RING
867170	GOVERNOR SEAT
867369	REAR ENDPLATE
867370	PROTECTIVE COVER
867371	COUPLING
867372	EXHAUST SLEEVE
867375	1/2-13 TYPE 1 SPINDLE
867381	5/8-11 CONE WHEEL SPINDLE
867382	5/8-11 TYPE 1 SPINDLE
867386	O-RING
867483	RETAINING RING
867484	KEY
N2	CYLINDER

GUARDS

PART NUMBER

5204-01	4 INCH TYPE 1 WHEEL GUARD
5206-01	6 INCH TYPE 1 WHEEL GUARD

DESCRIPTION

TOOLS

PART NUMBER

1100-094	15/16" WRENCH
1100-150	1 1/2" WRENCH
1100-181	1 13/16" WRENCH
1100-810	SPINDLE HOLDER
1100-832	GOVERNOR WRENCH

ASSEMBLIES

PART NUMBER

510012	REPAIR KIT
AA-550-H-3	SPADE HANDLE ASSY.
AA-650-1A	BUTTON HANDLE ASSY.
AA-650-1-AM	MACHINE MOUNT HANDLE ASSY.
AA-650-1-BL	LEVER HANDLE ASSY.
AA-650-1-BLS	SAFETY HANDLE ASSY.
AA-650-1 BL-KN	KNURLED LEVER HANDLE ASSY.
AA-650-1-BL-KN-W	KNURLED LEVER HANDLE ASSY. W/ WRAP
AA-650-1-UK	PINNED/SAFETY LEVER HANDLE ASSY.
AA-650-1-UL	PINNED LEVER HANDLE ASSY.

ACCESSORIES

PART NUMBER

700-4-CWC	CONE WHEEL ADAPTER
1100-346	1 INCH FLAP WHEEL ADAPTER
1100-347	4 INCH FLAP WHEEL ADAPTER
1100-348	2 INCH FLAP WHEEL ADAPTER
1100-349	3 INCH FLAP WHEEL ADAPTER

GOVERNORS

PART NUMBER

510066	GOV.ASSY. (6000 RPM)
510067	GOV.ASSY. (9000 RPM)
510069	GOV.ASSY. (12,000 RPM)

• ALWAYS USE SAME OR LOWER SPEED GOVERNOR AS IS STAMPED ON CASE

Governors

The governors are warranted for the life of the tool. (Except in cases of abuse)

Please return the governor to the manufacturer for warranty repair or replacement.

Note: Use of any parts other than genuine Top Cat® parts voids any and all warranties, and may result in a hazardous situation and a decrease in operating efficiency.

Live Handle Parts Listing

<u>PART NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>		
200-9	THROTTLE VALVE O-RING		
400-33P	OILER PLUG		
400-37	SET SCREW		
550-30	OPERATING BUTTON		
550-30M	MACHINE MOUNT BUTTON		
550-33	ADAPTER CAP		
550-33M	METRIC ADAPTER CAP		
550-38	LEVER		
550-50	LEVER PIN		
560-13	THROTTLE VALVE ASSY (INCLUDES 200-9)		
600-51	THROTTLE VALVE SPRING		
650-1A	BARE BUTTON HANDLE		
650-1AT	BARE TURNED DOWN BUTTON HANDLE		
650-1B-KN	BARE KNURLED BUTTON HANDLE		
650-1-BLS	BARE LEVER HANDLE		
650-1-BLS-KN	BARE KNURLED SAFETY HANDLE		
650-1-U	BARE PINNED LEVER HANDLE		
650-35	SCREEN BASKET		
650-55	SAFETY LOCKOUT SPRING		
650-56	LOCKOUT		
650-61	O-RING		
650-62	SAFETY LEVER LOCKOUT PIN		
700-22	SPACER FOR BUTTON HANDLES		
700-23	OILER PLUG SCREW		
700-30	O-RING		
700-35	BUTTON HANDLE SCREW		
700-48	SCREW (2 REQ.)		
700-54	LOCK WASHER (2 REQ.)		
700-S-26	THROTTLE VALVE CAP		
832636	GASKET		

HANDLE ASSEMBLIES			
<u>PART NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PART NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
AA-650-1A	BUTTON HANDLE ASSY.	AA-650-1-BL	LEVER HANDLE ASSY.
AA-650-1-AM	MACHINE MOUNT HANDLE ASSY.	AA-650-1-BLS	SAFETY HANDLE ASSY.
AA-650-1-BL	LEVER HANDLE ASSY.	AA-650-1 BL-KN	KNURLED LEVER HANDLE ASSY.
AA-650-1-BLS	SAFETY HANDLE ASSY.	AA-650-1-BL-KN-W	KNURLED LEVER HANDLE ASSY. W/ WRAP
AA-650-1 BL-KN	KNURLED LEVER HANDLE ASSY.	AA-650-1-UK	PINNED/SAFETY LEVER HANDLE ASSY
AA-650-1-BL-KN-W	KNURLED LEVER HANDLE ASSY. W/ WRAP	AA-650-1-UL	PINNED LEVER HANDLE ASSY
AA-650-1-UK	PINNED/SAFETY LEVER HANDLE ASSY		
AA-650-1-UL	PINNED LEVER HANDLE ASSY		

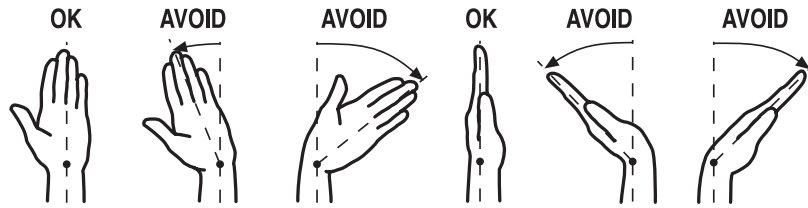
Spade Handle Parts Listing

<u>PART NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
200-9	THROTTLE VALVE O-RING
550-H-3	BARE SPADE HANDLE HOUSING
560-16	SET SCREW
560-19	THROTTLE VALVE (INCLUDES O-RING 200-9)
600-52A	THROTTLE VALVE SPRING
600-55	TRIGGER PIN
700-23	SCREW
700-30	O-RING
700-48	SCREW (2 REQ.)
700-54	LOCK WASHER (2 REQ.)
700-S-20	TRIGGER
700-S-26	THROTTLE VALVE CAP
832636	GASKET
841553	1/2 INCH NPT X 1/2 INCH NPT SCREEN HANDLE BUSHING
841553-M	1/2 INCH NPT X 1/2 INCH BSP SCREEN HANDLE BUSHING

HANDLE ASSEMBLIES

<u>PART NUMBER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
AA-550-H-3	SPADE HANDLE ASSY.

Ergonomics - Work Healthy



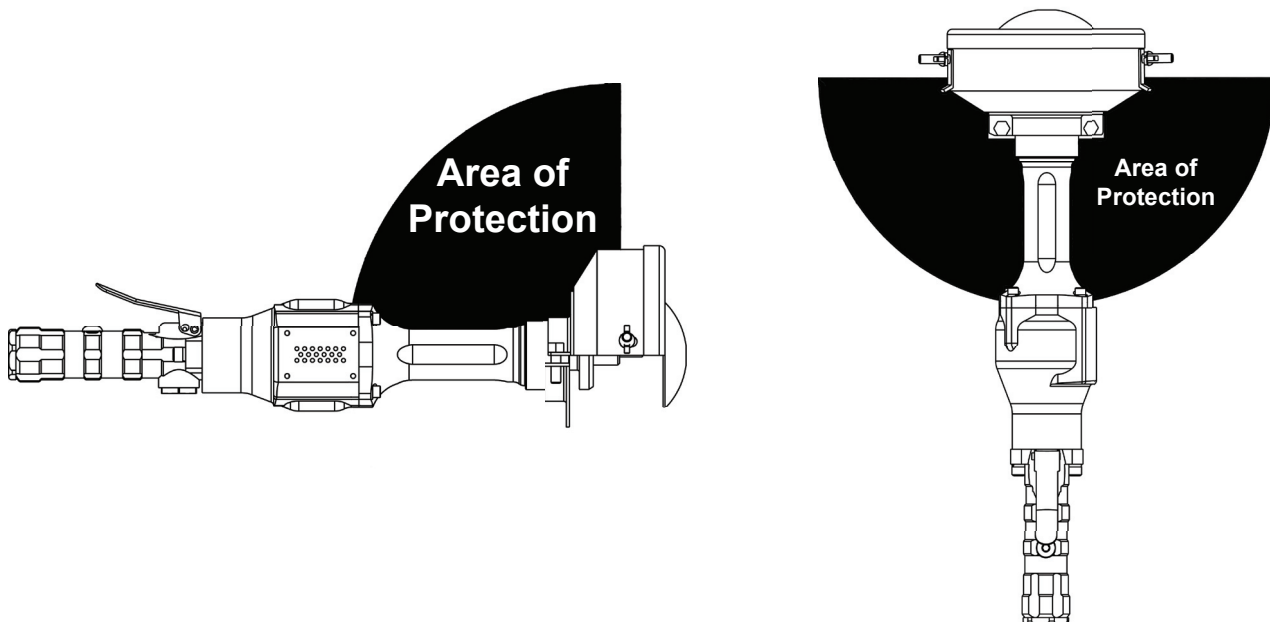
The following suggestions will help reduce or moderate the effects of repetitive work motion and/or extended vibration exposure:

- 1) Do not over-grip the machine/tool. Use only the force required to maintain control.
- 2) Keep hands and body dry and warm. (Blood flow is important - exercise hands and arms as often as necessary.)
- 3) Keep wrists as straight as possible. (Avoid hand positions that require the wrist to be flexed, hyper extended or turned side-to-side.)
- 4) Avoid anything that may inhibit blood circulation such as smoking tobacco or cold temperatures.
- 5) Do not support body-weight on the tool during operation.
- 6) Maintain a stress-free posture for the entire body.

Prolonged exposure to vibrations created by vibrating sources may cause health hazards. There are gloves, handle wraps and other forms of protective measures available to help reduce the hazard. The fit and condition of any vibration abatement measure must be monitored.

Guarding

Always make sure the wheel guard is positioned between the operator and the wheel. Flying debris from the work piece and/or the wheel can cause a hazard. The guard should be positioned so to deflect debris from the grinding surface away from the operator. The diagram below details the proper positioning of the guard to protect any handles the operator might grip and the area where the operator stands.



Installation and Maintenance Tips

Following the guidelines will help you to ensure the pneumatic tools your company uses are operating and are maintained in the very best of condition.

Initial Inspection of a New Tool

When a new tool is delivered to your facility, it is important to inspect the tool for any signs of damage that may have occurred during shipping. Here is a list of things to inspect:

- With the tool disconnected from the air supply, depress the throttle lever or trigger. The device should move freely and not become caught.
- Inspect the guard of the tool, if so equipped. The guard should be free of any chips, nicks or dents.
- Inspect the spindle of the tool. The threads should show no signs of bends or chips. Grasp the spindle by hand and spin. The spindle should turn freely with no resistance.

Plumbing Installation

The tool must have fittings and connectors installed into the air inlet in order to connect with your company's air system. Your choice of fittings can greatly affect the performance of the tool.

Fitting Size

The size of the air inlet of the tool is the minimum size of fitting that will allow for proper airflow into the tool. Should a smaller fitting size be used such as reducers or adapters, this will constrict the airflow into the tool and reduce the overall performance.

Coupling Size and Installation

The coupling size should be equal to or larger than the inlet size of the tool. If a smaller size coupling is used then the air supply volume may be reduced which may lead to reduced performance from the tool.

The coupling should be installed near to the tool. It is important that the tool receive internal lubrication on a regular basis. Having the connection closer to the tool will promote regular lubrication, as the connection is easily accessible. Hose whips are often used between the tool and the coupling.

Use thread sealant on all pipe threads and ensure a tight fit.

Operating Speed Test

After your initial inspection and installation of the plumbing connections, it is important to test for the operating speed of the tool. This test should be performed before you install any abrasive or tooling. Each tool is stamped with a maximum operating speed. This speed determines the highest rotational speed in R.P.M.'s that the tool will turn when it is functioning properly. This speed was set from the factory and is closely related to the operating speed of the abrasive used with the tool. This relationship will be discussed in the "mounting abrasives" section.

Find the maximum operating speed stamped onto the tool. Connect the tool to an air supply that provides 90 psi and secure the tool in a vise. A lower or higher air pressure will result in a false speed test and may create a hazardous situation. Depress the throttle lever or trigger and run the tool. Use a properly calibrated tachometer to determine the actual operating speed of the tool. The actual operating speed on the tachometer should be 90-95% of the maximum free speed stamped on the tool. If this is not the case then contact the distributor or tool manufacturer immediately. The tool must not be put into service if the actual speed is over 95% of the stamped maximum speed.

Example: Tool rated at 6000 R.P.M.

90% of 6000 (.90 x 6000) = 5400

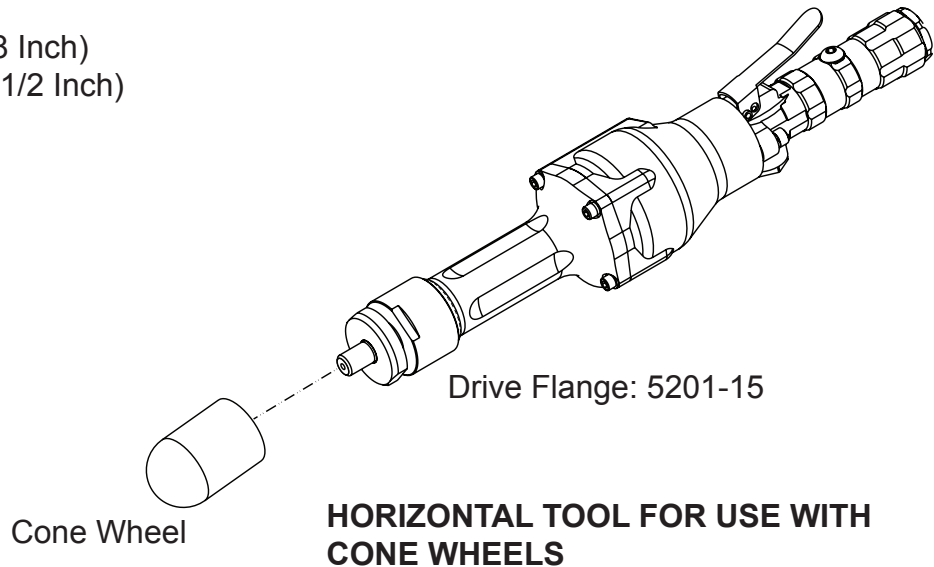
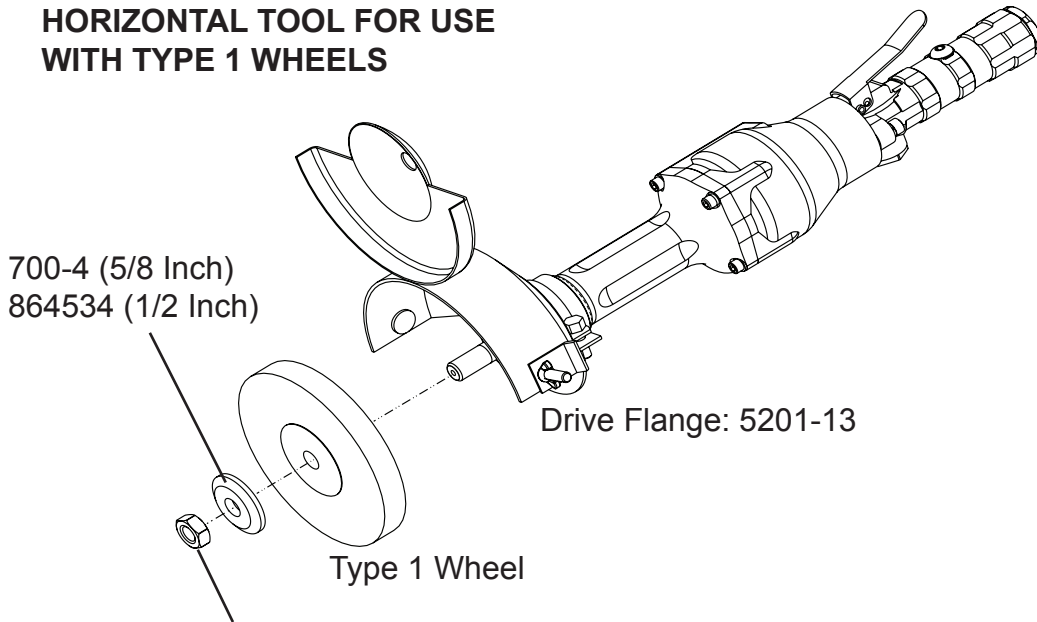
95% of 6000 (.95 x 6000) = 5700

The tool should run between 5400 and 5700 when tested with a tachometer. Tachometers must be checked and calibrated on a regular basis according to the manufacturers recommendations

Mounting Abrasives

The mounting of the abrasive used with the tool is very important to ensure safety for the operator and proper functioning of the tool. There are strict rules for mounting wheels that are outlined in ANSI

HORIZONTAL TOOL FOR USE WITH TYPE 1 WHEELS



B7.1-2000. The following diagrams briefly describe the methods and equipment for mounting most abrasives.

Each wheel is labeled with a maximum operating speed. It is extremely important to compare this rating with the maximum operating speed of the tool. Never mount a wheel on a tool where the maximum operating speed of the tool is higher than the maximum operating speed of the wheel. This can cause an over speed situation and can result in injury.

The following list details specific items one should inspect and be aware of when mounting abrasives.

- The maximum operating speed marked on the wheel must be equal to or higher than the rated spindle speed (free speed) of the tool.
- Check the wheel dimensions so that it fits within the guard properly.
- Do not use any wheel that shows cracks, chips or evidence it has been soaked in fluids.
- Wheel flanges should have flat contact surfaces and be without cracks or burrs.
- Immediately shut off the tool if unusual sound or vibration is detected. Remove and inspect the wheel and check the tool speed (RPM). Use of over-speeding grinder or unbalanced wheels may result in serious injury.

Testing and Mounted Wheel

Start any new grinder with a new wheel under a bench and away from any bystanders. Run at full speed for one minute.

Ensure Proper Pressure, Filtration & Lubrication

Properly lubricated pneumatic tools work better, last longer between maintenance intervals and are safer in general use. The maintenance costs are reduced dramatically when a little time is taken to regularly lubricate the tools. There are several ways to ensure proper lubrication.

1) Filters, Regulators & Lubricators

These devices should be installed in the air system at each grinding station and inspected regularly to ensure proper operation. Each device in this set performs a vital task that greatly affects the performance of the tool and overall longevity of the component parts.

Filters

A filter is a device used to trap/contain particulate and liquid contaminants in the compressed air system. They generally have a cartridge or screen that requires cleaning or replacement regularly. Without this maintenance, the filtering device can become clogged and reduce the flow of air to the tool. A loss in performance can result.

Regulators

A regulator adjusts the operating pressure supplied to the tool. This device generally is used with a pressure gauge that will indicate the current pressure setting. All Top Cat ® pneumatic tools are designed to operate at 90 PSI (6.2 bar) while the tool is running. The tool should never be run if the pressure should exceed 90 PSI (6.2 bar).

Lubricators

Lubricators are devices that induce a controlled amount of oil into the air supply for pneumatically driven tools. They generally contain a reservoir that one must keep filled with oil. A light grade oil such

as Mobil DTE light or equivalent is recommended. There is a variable setting on the lubricator that will determine the amount of oil induced into the air supply. It is important to inspect both the setting and amount of oil in the lubricator regularly to determine proper functioning of the device. The lack of oil in the air system will greatly reduce the performance and longevity of the pneumatically driven tool.

2) Direct injection of oil into the tool

A simple and easy way to ensure proper lubrication is to inject the oil directly into the tool air inlet. This should be performed prior to storage of the tool. To perform this task one must have a small container of the proper lubricating oil.

- Disconnect the tool from the air supply at the air coupling.
- Place a few drops of oil from the container into the air inlet of the tool directly.
- Reconnect the tool to the air supply.
- Direct the exhaust of the tool away from any bystanders or cover the exhaust with a shop rag.
- Run the tool until the oil has completely passed through the unit.

The best lubrication techniques include both methods.

What Conditions Indicate the Need for Maintenance?.

Pneumatic tools will exhibit several distinct signs that maintenance is required. Higher costs can be avoided if maintenance is performed when the first signs are evident. The following list details conditions that may indicate the necessity for service.

- 1) With the tool disconnected from the air supply, grasp the spindle and spin in the direction of operation. The spindle should spin freely with no resistance.
- 2) With the tool disconnected from the air supply, grasp the spindle by hand. Attempt to move the spindle from side to side and back and forth. Excess play can be a sign that service is required.
- 3) A reduction in power may indicate the necessity for maintenance.
- 4) Should the tool not maintain a uniform operating speed, servicing may be required.

For More Information

1) General Industry Safety & Health Regulations 29 CFR, Part 1910 and where applicable Construction Industry Safety & Health Regulations 29 CFR, Part 1926 available from Superintendent of Documents, Gov't. Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

2) Safety Code For Portable Air Tools, ANSI B186.1, B7.1 and Z87.1, available from American National Standards Institute, Inc. 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018

Polishers

- Vertical Polishers
- Horizontal Polishers
- Right Angle Polishers

Percussion Tools

- Scalers
- Needle Scalers
- Chipping Hammers
- Rammers

Grinders

- Vertical Grinders
- Horizontal Grinders
- Right Angle Grinders
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