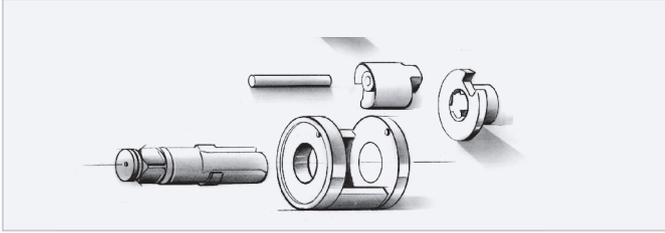
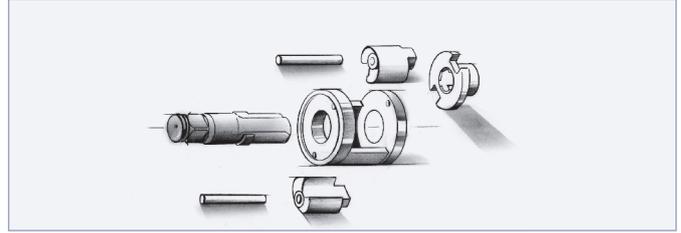


# IMPACT WRENCHES

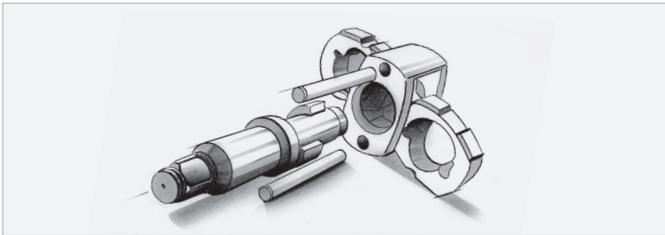
## Mechanisms



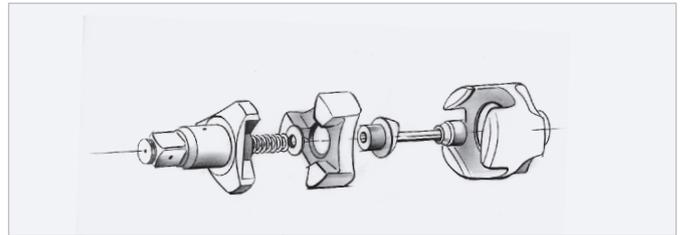
The **1-HAMMER SYSTEM** makes 1 impact per rotation at 1 side of the anvil. This causes a higher energy per blow. The impact wrenches with the 1-hammer system are especially suitable for disassembly jobs.



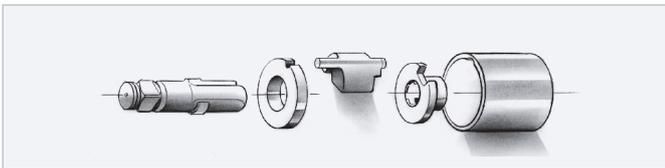
The **2-HAMMER SYSTEM** makes 2 impacts per rotation at both sides of the anvil.



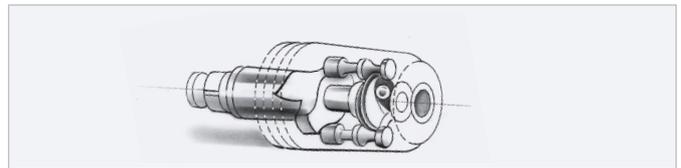
The **TWIN-HAMMER SYSTEM** makes 2 impacts per rotation at both sides of the anvil. Same principal as the 2-hammer system, manufactured differently.



The **3-JAW SYSTEM** gives, per rotation, one impact on all 3 jaws of the anvil. This gives a high torque output. Impact wrenches with the 3-jaw system are only suitable for hard joints.



The **CLOSED HAMMER SYSTEM**. This construction, without loose hammerpin, will prevent breakage. The working principle is based on the 1-hammer system.



The **DYNAPACT IMPACT SYSTEM** has two pins hammering on the anvil, making 1 impact per rotation at both sides of the anvil at the same time. This system give high torque output and is well balanced.

## Air consumption

To choose the right compressor one needs to know how much air l/min a tool uses and how the tool will be used, continuously or intermittently. There are 2 ways to estimate the air consumption of air tools:

**METHOD 1:** Measure air consumption with continuous operation

**METHOD 2:** Measure with intermittent operation

### Continuous operation

The total consumption when the trigger is pulled for a period of one minute (this is what you will find in this catalogue). If you use our tool like this you need a compressor with the capacity stated.

### Intermittent operation

The air consumption is measured when the trigger is pulled

intermittently for say 25% of a minute, which gives 25% intermittence. If you use your tool like this you need a compressor with 25% of the capacity stated.

### Intermittence

The average time that a tool is calculated to be used during a normal working cycle (1 min.). Intermittence varies between different types of tools, for example a grinding tool is normally in use for a long period and therefore has a high intermittence. An impact wrench is normally used in short bursts and therefore has a lower intermittence.

**An example.** If at 100% intermittence, the air consumption is 800 l/min then at 25% intermittence the air consumption would be 200 l/min i.e. 25% of 800 l/min.