

HOW TO USE

Please take the following points into consideration before using new air tool(s):

- We advise you to oil your tool at regular intervals using ATLUB fully synthetic resin and acid free lubrication
- Always check, before connecting the hose to the tool, that both the air hose and fittings are in a good state of repair and the latter is free of any dirt or debris
- Make sure that the air is dry and clean
- We advise you to use the correct size air treatment set (FLR) and a correctly adjusted lubricator
- When using an FLR set it is advisable that the length of the hose from the FLR and tool does not exceed 8 metres (26 ft)

AIR CONSUMPTION

Please factor in the air consumption of a tool and how the tool is to be used when selecting a compressor. If a tool is to be used intermittently the compressor will be required to provide a lesser volume of air than if the tool is to be used continuously. Included in the technical data for each of our tools is the volume of air used by the tool when run for 60 seconds (l/s). Please ensure your chosen compressor is able to provide the volume required.

If an under sized compressor is used your tool will not only under perform but the compressor is likely to be overworking. This could lead to premature servicing or even breakdown.

PLEASE NOTE

When using tightening tools:
All torque values published are based on a system producing 6.3bar of pressure with the correct volume of compressed air being delivered to the tool. Please also be aware that in some cases applications that have gaskets, rubber seals or other soft joint types differing torque values could be achieved.

MAINTENANCE

- Always drain water from the air piping and compressor tank daily
- Always check that the lubricators are filled with ATLUB air tool oil

PRESSURE IS TOO LOW!

If the air supply to the tools is too low it could reduce the performance of the tool

If the pressure is too low the tool will show reduced performance and precision, resulting in slow starting and lower productivity. 1 Bar pressure reduction means 25% power loss!

Low pressure may occur if:

- The capacity of the compressor is insufficient
- The air piping has been fitted incorrectly
- If incorrect hose size is used
- There are air leaks
- The air treatment equipment is not functioning properly and/or is not set correctly
- The wrong size hose nipples or quick couplers are being used
- The receiver tank is too small

QUALITY OF THE AIR

Poor quality air can result in expensive production downtime and costly repair. Always ensure that the compressed air supplied to your tools is clean, dry, well lubricated and regulated. This will vastly increase the service intervals and lift all of your pneumatic equipment.

Poor air quality can be caused by:

- Lack of necessary air treatment equipment (FLR)
- Poor quality and/ or incorrect installation of the air treatment equipment
- Lack of maintenance of the air treatment equipment