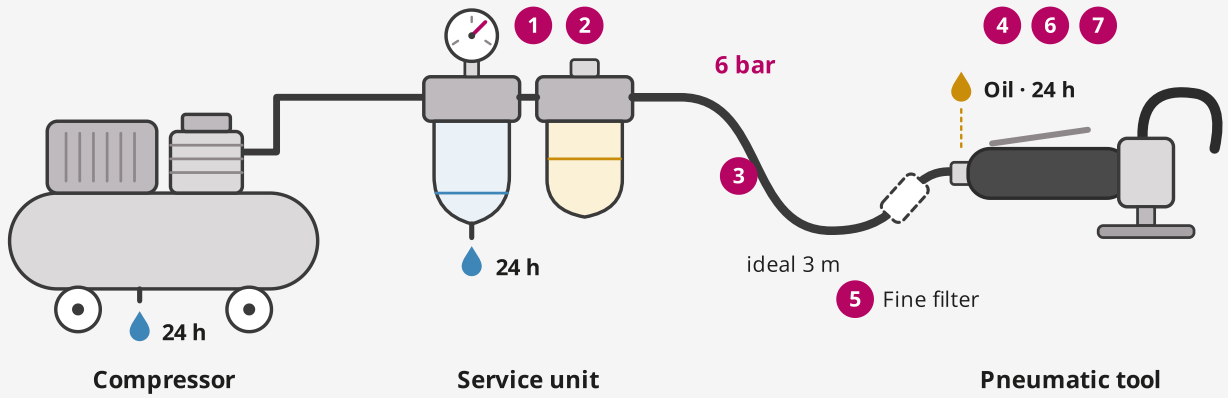
Important requirements for operating hand-held pneumatic tools

6 bar
flow pressure during operation

max. 8 bar
static pressure

ideal 3 m
supply hose after the service unit

24 h
empty the water separator, clean the tool



1 Operating pressure (flow pressure)

- Must be 6 bar while the pneumatic tool is operating.
- Insufficient pressure reduces the power of the pneumatic tool.
- Excessive pressure increases the wear of the pneumatic tool.
- For safety reasons, the static pressure must not exceed 8 bar.

2 Ensure clean compressed air

- Compressor / refrigeration dryer – ensure the correct settings.
- Service unit:
  - Pressure regulator – ensure the correct setting, see item 1.
  - Lubricator – max. 5 drops per m^3 air/min (spindle oil ISO VG 32).
  - Water separator – empty and clean every 24 hours.

3 Compressed air supply hose

- Observe the specified inner diameter of the compressed air supply line.
- Avoid long compressed air hoses after the service unit; the ideal length is 3 m.

4 Start-up

- Before starting the pneumatic tool, put a few drops of oil into the air inlet.
- When disconnecting the pneumatic tool, make sure the supply hose does not fall on the ground, so that no dirt can enter the supply line.

5 Fine filter

- In very dirty working environments, protect the pneumatic tool against dirt with an additional fine filter on the supply hose.

6 Maintenance / 24 h

- Clean the pneumatic tool every day after use, because moisture can form due to temperature differences.
- E.g. spray a little petroleum into the air inlet for cleaning, then blow it out with a blow gun and oil the tool.

7 Storage

- Store the pneumatic tool in a clean and dry place.