

Operation Manual

90° Angled Rod Grinder

62996



Illustration similar, may vary depending on model

Read and follow the operating instructions and safety information before using for the first time.

Technical changes reserved!

Due to further developments, illustrations, functioning steps, and technical data can differ insignificantly.

Updating the documentation

If you have suggestions for improvement or have found any irregularities, please contact us.



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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing this quality product. **To minimise the risk of injury we urge that our clients take some basic safety precautions when using this device. Please read the operation instructions carefully and make sure you have understood its content.**

Keep these operation instructions safe.

Safety instructions

Warning! Improper operation or maintenance of this product can result in severe property damage and personal injury. Read and understand all warnings and operating instructions before using this device. Basic safety precautions should always be followed when using air tools to reduce the risk of personal injury.

Risk of eye or head injuries

- Devices and power tools operated with compressed air can throw parts and materials such as fasteners, metal shavings, sawdust, and other foreign objects at high speed, which can lead to serious eye injuries. Therefore, always wear approved safety glasses with side protection.
- Never leave the tool unattended when it is in use. Disconnect the air hose when the tool is not in use.
- Compressed air can be dangerous. It can cause injuries to soft tissues such as eyes, ears, etc. Parts or objects thrown up by the air flow can cause injuries. For additional protection, use an approved face mask.
- Tool attachments can jump off the tool or break off and apart, throwing objects at the operator and other people in the work area. Make sure that all attachments are securely attached.

Fire or explosion hazard

- Certain tools and devices generate sparks that can ignite flammable materials. Never use such tools and devices near flammable substances such as petrol, cleaning agents, etc.
- Work in a clean, well-ventilated area with no flammable substances present.
- Never use oxygen, carbon dioxide, or any other bottled gas as a power source for air tools.
- Exceeding the maximum pressure rating of any tool or accessory can cause an explosion, which could result in serious injury. Only use compressed air regulated to a maximum pressure equal to or less than the rated pressure of the accessories.
- Never connect the tool to a source of air that can reach a pressure exceeding 13.7 bar (200 psi).
- Always ensure that the air source is set to the nominal air pressure range before using the tools.

Risk of hearing loss

- Long-term exposure to noise from the operation of compressed air tools can lead to permanent hearing loss. Therefore, always wear hearing protection during use.

Risk of respiratory damage

- Tools such as grinding machines and comparable tools generate dust and grinding waste that can be harmful to human lungs and respiratory tract. Always wear a tight-fitting face mask or respirator when using such tools.
- Some materials, such as glue and tar, contain chemicals the fumes of which can cause serious damage if you are exposed to them a long time. Always work in a clean, dry, and well-ventilated area.



Risk of injury

- A tool left unattended or with the air hose connected can be put into operation by unauthorised persons, which can lead to injury to them or to other people. Disconnect the air hose when the device is not in use and store it in a safe place out of children's and inexperienced users' reach.
- Pneumatic tools can throw fasteners or other materials through the work area. Only use parts, fasteners, and accessories recommended by the manufacturer.
- Keep your workplace tidy and well lit.
- Keep children away from your work area.
- A wrench or adjustment wrench fixed at a rotating part of the tool increases the risk of injury. Remove any adjustment wrench and other wrench before switching on the device.
- Pneumatic tools can accidentally start up when maintaining the device or changing accessories. Disconnect the air hose before performing maintenance work or replacing accessories.
- Never carry the device by the air hose.
- Avoid unintentional start-up of the device. Never carry the device with your finger on the trigger.
- If pneumatic tools touch the workpiece, they can cause it to move, which can lead to injuries. Use clamps or other devices to prevent the workpiece from moving.
- Pay full attention to what you are doing and always work carefully. A moment of inattention can lead to your losing the control of the tool, which can lead to injury to yourself or others.
- Do not use the device when tired or under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or medicine.
- Do not lean too far. Always make sure to have a secure stance and keep your balance.
- Keep the handles dry, clean, and free of oil and grease.
- Low-grade, improperly operated, or damaged tools can break during operation, causing parts of them to be thrown through the work area. Serious injuries may result. Only and always use tool attachments that are designed for the speed of the driven tool.
- Never use tools that have been dropped, hit, or damaged by use.
- Do not use excessive force on the tool; let the tool do the job for which it was designed.
- Improperly maintained tools and accessories can cause serious injuries. Regularly and carefully maintain tools.
- Only use accessories marked by the manufacturer for use with the device. Using unsuitable accessories increases the risk of injury.
- Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery, and securely tie long hair together. Serious injuries can ensue if they are caught in moving parts.
- Keep your hands away from moving parts.

Risk of electric shock

- Contact with hidden electrical lines can result in electric shock or even electrocution. Before carrying out any work, thoroughly examine the workpiece for possible hidden lines.

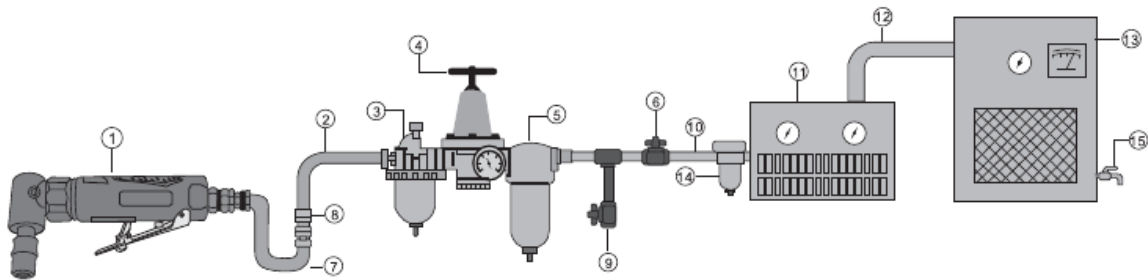
Warning!

- Maintain warning and type plates.
- Do not use this device for purposes other than those that it is intended for.
- Too high an air pressure or too high a speed will reduce the service life of the device and can be dangerous.
- Check the air hose for wear and keep it away from heat and sharp edges. Do not carry the tool by the air hose.
- All persons not using the device should stay at a safe distance from the work area while the device is in operation. Keep children away!

Air-line setup for device operation

Air supply

- Verify that the air compressor used to operate the air tool is providing the correct air pressure and flow.
- Leave the tool switched off when connecting it to the air supply.
- Use the normal working pressure of 6.2 bar (90 psi) for the device to function at its best. High pressure and unclean air reduce the service life of the tool due to faster wear and tear and can also be dangerous.
- Drain the water from the compressor tank every day, as well as any condensation water in the air lines. Water in the air line can enter the tool and damage its mechanisms during operation.
- Drain any condensation water that may be in the air lines every day.
- Clean the air inlet filter cartridge weekly. Refer to the illustration to know the recommended connection method.
- The line pressure should be increased to compensate for the pressure loss of particularly long air hoses (usually over 8 m). The minimum internal hose diameter should be 6.35 mm (1/4"). The connections should have the same internal dimensions. In general, an air hose with an inner diameter of 9.5 mm (3/8") is recommended for the tool to function at its best.
- Use suitable hoses and hose connections. We do not recommend connecting quick-change couplings directly to the device, as they can cause malfunctions due to vibrations. Instead, add a supply hose and connect the coupling between the air supply and whip hose.
- Check hoses for wear before individual use. Make sure that all connections are safe.



Nº	Name	Nº	Name	Nº	Name
1	Pneumatic tool	6	Shut-off valve	11	Compressed air dryer
2	Air hose	7	Hose whip	12	Tube and connection with 25.4 mm (1") (or larger)
3	Oiler	8	Coupling and connection	13	Air compressor
4	Pressure regulator	9	Drain daily!	14	Automatic drain
5	Filter	10	Tube and connection with 13 mm (1/2") (or larger)	15	Drain daily!

Important notes:

1. The term "working pressure" refers to the air-line pressure applied to the tool under working conditions (i.e., the tool operating). It does not relate to the pressure built up by the air compressor.
2. An air hose can cause a pressure drop of up to 1.03 bar (15 psi) from the air compressor to the tool, so you may need to increase the compressor outlet air pressure to maintain the required pressure on the tool.
3. Each pneumatic tool has its own air consumption information. Check the specifications of your compressor to be sure that it can support both the minimum pressure and flow required.

Technical specifications

Collet (mm)	6 (1.4")
Speed (1/min)	20,000
Average air consumption (1/min)	approx. 100
Required air pressure (bar)	6.3 (90 psi)
Air inlet (mm)	6.35 (1/4")
Air hose inner diameter (mm)	9.5 (3/8")

Preparation

Before beginning adjustment or operation of the product, make sure that all parts are present. Compare the parts with the parts list. If any part is missing or damaged, do not attempt to assemble, install, or operate the product.

Operational instructions

1. Lubricate the tool before use. Refer to the "Care and maintenance" section for more detailed lubrication instructions.

2. Lubricate the gearbox with a grease gun (not included) by inserting the gun nozzle into the lubrication valve **(30)** and injecting a few drops of grease for lubrication. This protects the gearbox, keeps it in good condition, and increases the life of the tool.

Note! The gearbox of the tool should be lubricated once per working day.



Fig. 1

3. Loosen the fastening cap **(36)** by turning it counter-clockwise by hand or with a wrench, while holding the axis of rotation **(33)** with the other wrench (see Fig. 2).



Fig. 2

4. Insert a grinding accessory such as a grindstone into the collet bore (see Fig. 3).

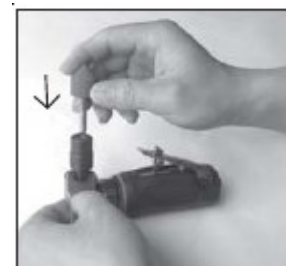


Fig. 3

5. Tighten the fastening cap by turning it clockwise with one wrench while holding the axis of rotation with the other wrench. Make sure that the fastening cap is firmly tightened (see Fig. 4).

Warning! Only use grinding accessories that have a speed equalling or exceeding that of the tool.



Fig. 4

6. Remove the air cap from the tool air inlet and connect the air supply hose to the tool. Set the air pressure to 6.2 bar (90 psi) (see Fig. 5).

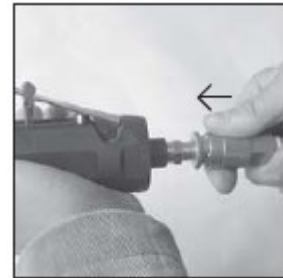


Fig. 5

7. Slide the trigger release lock forward and press the trigger down. The further the trigger is pressed, the faster the tool will rotate. The tool starts operating (see Fig. 6).

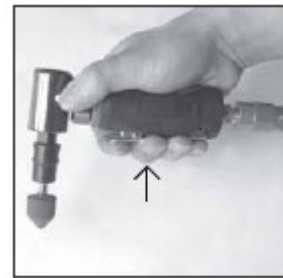


Fig. 6

Care and maintenance

The tool should be lubricated daily (or before each use) with compressed air tool oil (not included).

Note! Pneumatic tool oil is available in large specialised stores. Any moisture absorbing oil, rust inhibitor, or high-pressure additive can be used as a substitute. However, do not use cleaning oil! If the tool is used continuously, it should be lubricated every 1 to 2 hours. This can be done with the help of the oiler or by hand. In the event of manual oiling, proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect the device from the air supply (see Fig. 7).
2. Add a few drops of air tool oil to the air inlet (see Fig. 8).
Note! Avoid thicker oil, which can lead to decreased performance or malfunctions.
3. Reconnect the device to the air supply. Let the device run for a few seconds without load so that the oil is distributed in the tool.
Note! Excess oil can escape from the area of the collet or vent. Therefore, point the device in a safe direction.
4. After use and before storage, disconnect the device from the air hose and add 4 or 5 drops of air tool oil to the air inlet. Then reconnect the air hose and let the tool run for about 30 s so that the oil is evenly distributed in the tool. This will extend its service life.
5. Do not store the device in a damp environment, as this causes the internal mechanism to rust more quickly. Always oil the device before storing it.



Fig.7

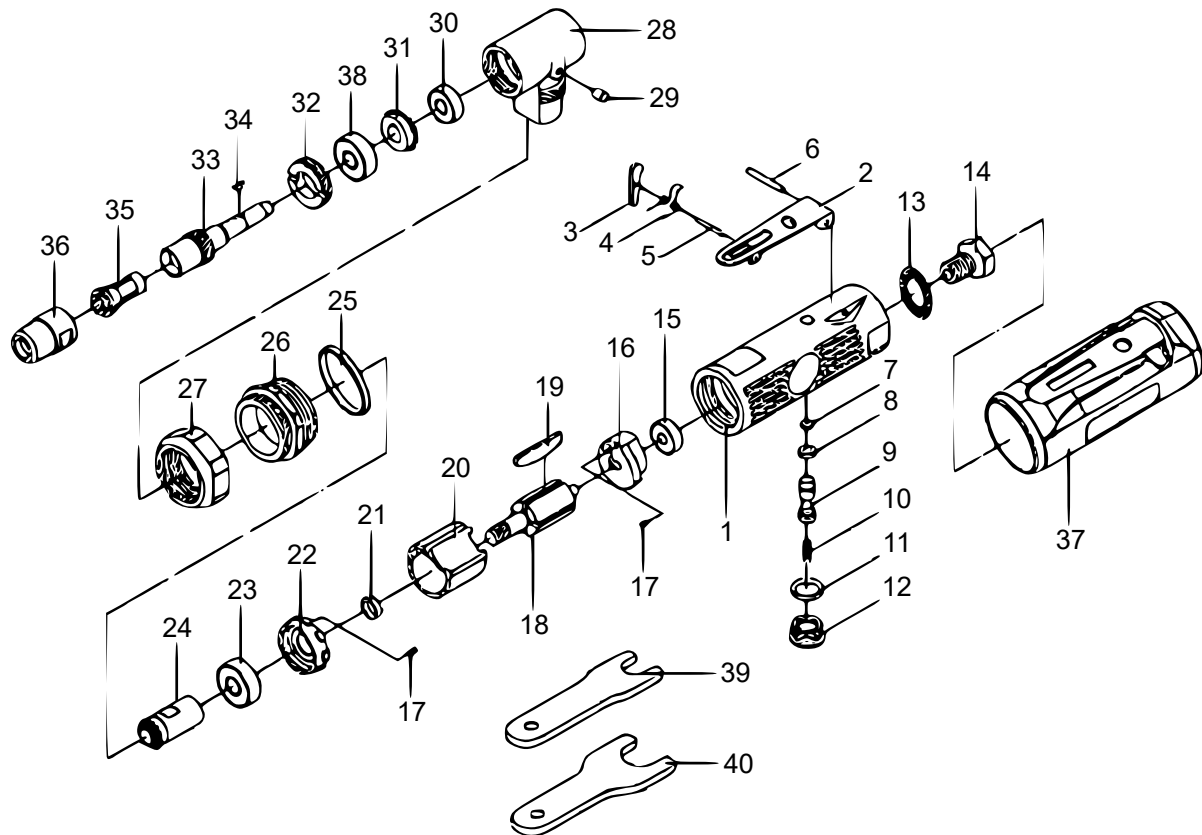


Fig. 8

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible cause	Solutions	
Slow tool operation or tool unable to be operated	Grinding dust or residues in the tool	Flush tool with air tool oil.	
	No more oil in the tool	Lubricate tool according to instructions.	
	Low air pressure		Set regulator of device to maximum setting.
			Set regulator to maximum setting of 6.2 bar (90 psi).
	Leaky air hoses	With leaks present, re-tighten and seal off air hose fittings; use sealing tape.	
	Pressure loss		Make sure that air hose has correct size. Long hoses or tools consuming a lot of compressed air may require a hose with internal diameter of 13 mm (1/2") or larger, depending on total hose length.
			Do not use several hoses connected to each other with quick-couplings; this causes additional pressure loss, reducing the power of the tool. Connect hoses directly to each other.
Worn vane	Replace vane.		
Moisture escaping from tool outlet	Presence of water in the tank: Drain tank (see compressor manual), lubricate device, operate it until no more water can be seen, re-lubricate device and operate it for 1–2 s.		
Unusual vibrations and/or excessive heat during operation of device	Incorrect lubrication	Follow the lubrication instructions of this manual.	

Exploded view and parts list



Nº	Name	Nº	Name	Nº	Name
1	Main housing	15	Bearing	29	Lubrication valve
2	Trigger	16	Rear plate	30	Bearing
3	Trigger lock	17	Bolt	31	Small drive
4	Spring	18	Rotor	32	Bearing
5	Bolt	19	Vane	33	Rotation axis
6	Bolt	20	Cylinder	34	Semi-circular washer
7	O-ring	21	Sleeve	35	Collet
8	O-ring	22	Front plate	36	Fixing cap
9	Valve stem	23	Bearing	37	Smooth handle
10	Spring	24	Main drive	38	Lager
11	O-ring	25	Decoration ring	39	Screw wrench (1)
12	Screw nut	26	Fixing ring	40	Screw wrench (2)
13	Sound absorber	27	Nut		
14	Intake nipple	28	L-shaped connection		

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