

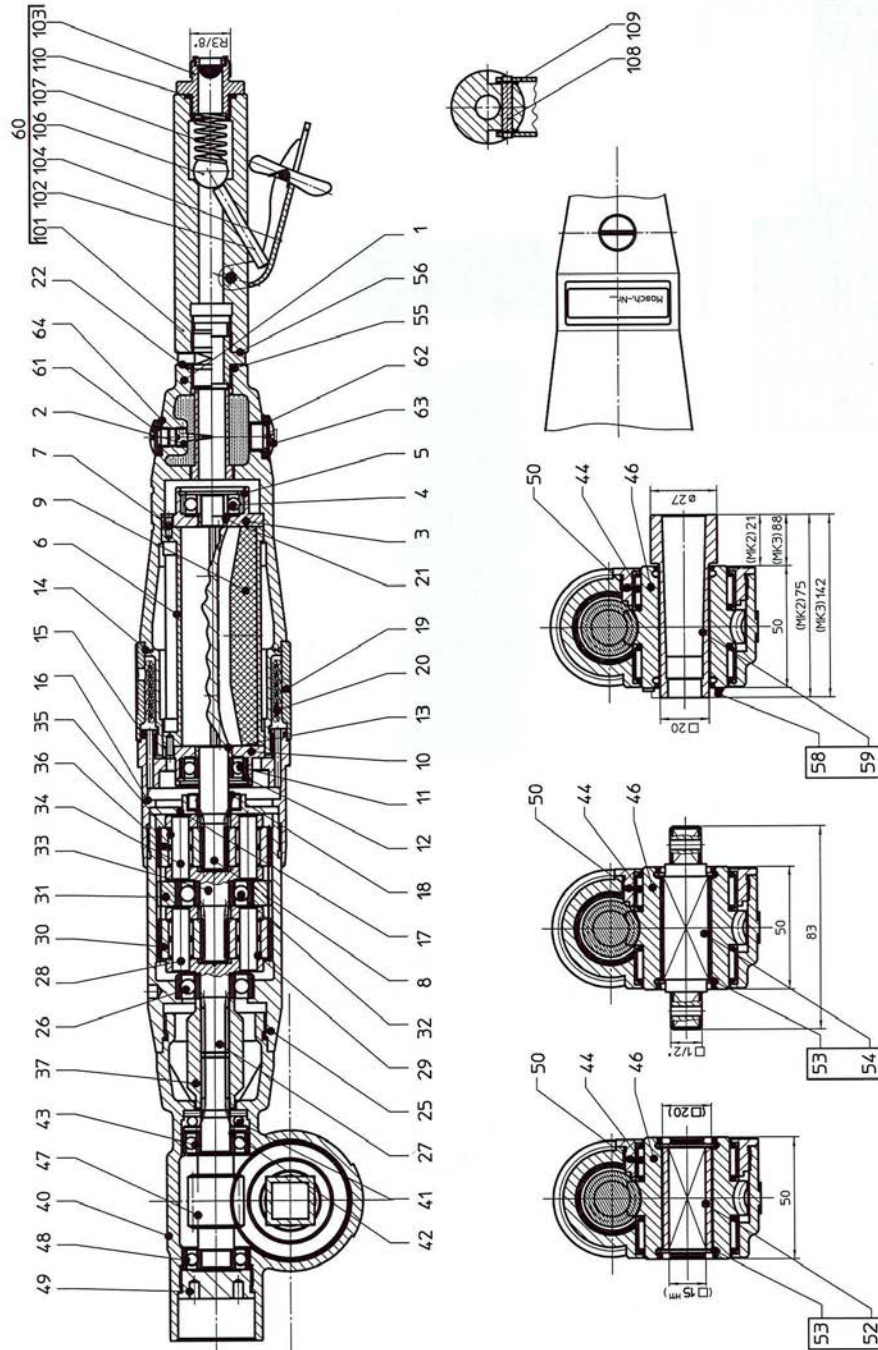
Spare Parts List

Description:

Pneumatic Driving Machine

Part and drawing number:

6 1015 0010



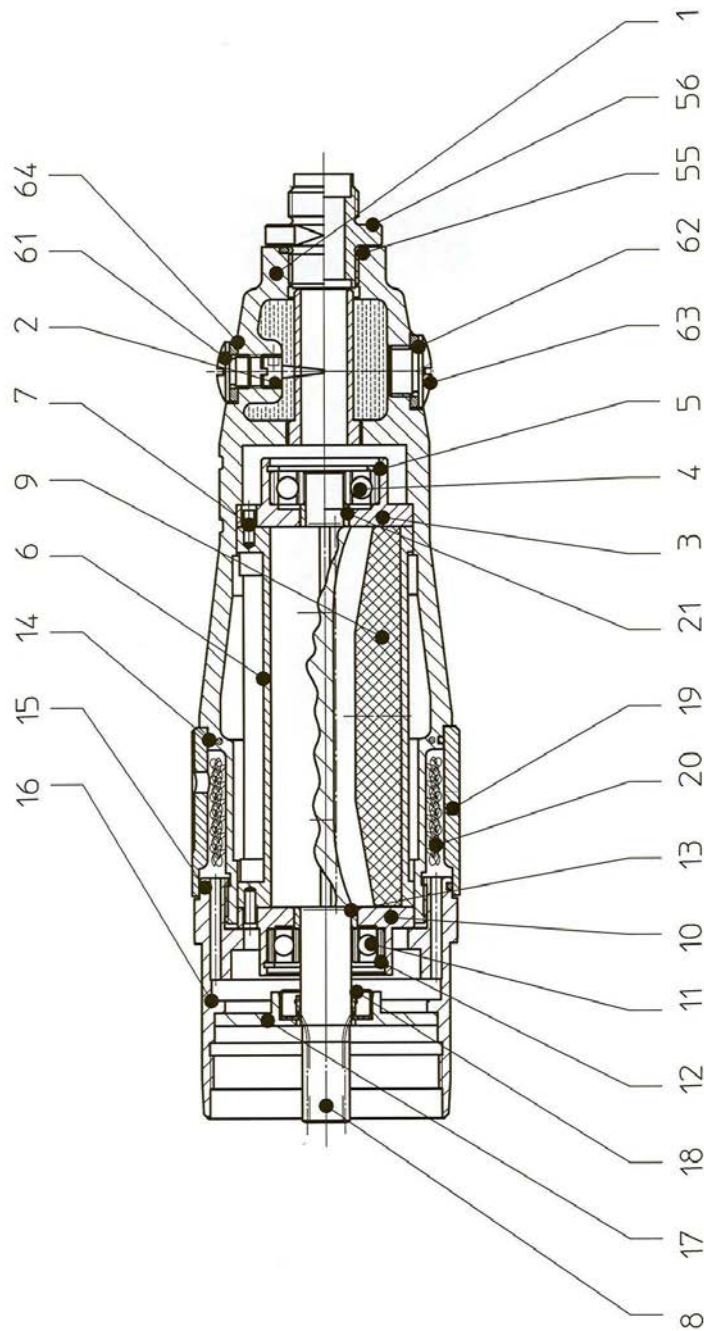
Spare Parts List

Description:

Pneumatic Motor

Part and drawing number:

3 6339 1000



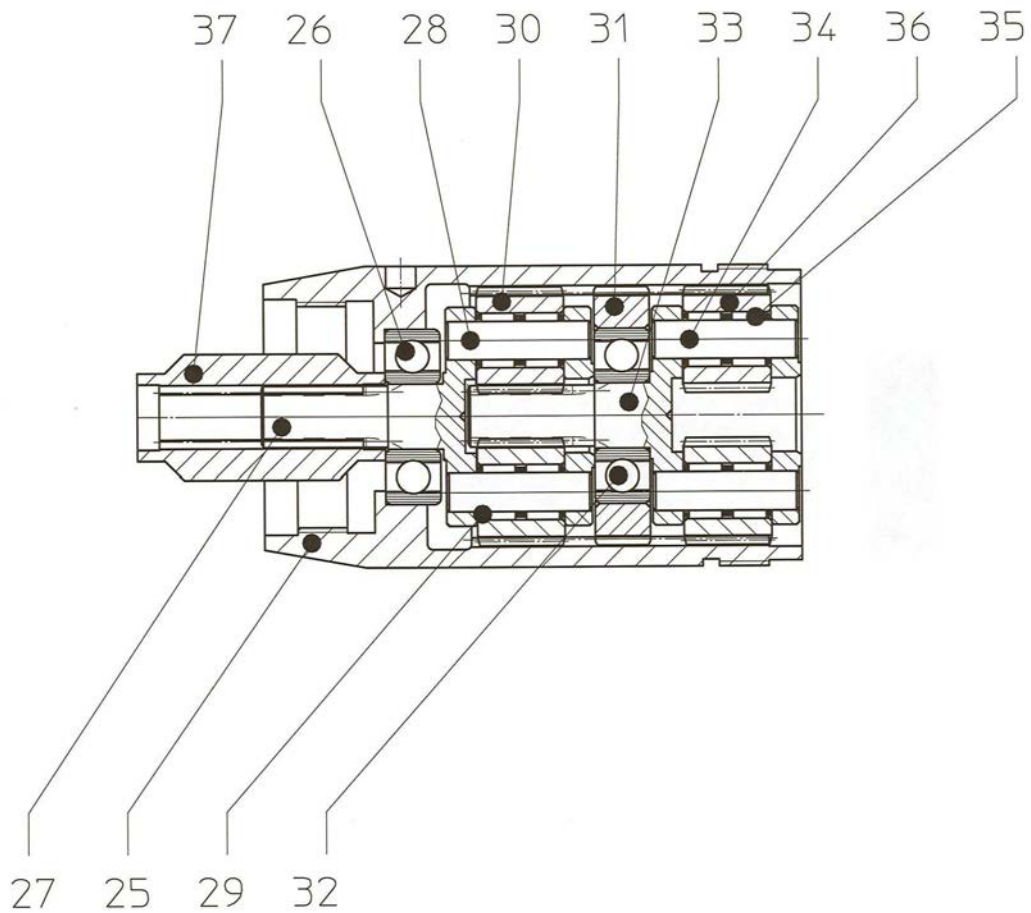
Spare Parts List

Description:

Gearbox

Part and drawing number:

3 6339 4000



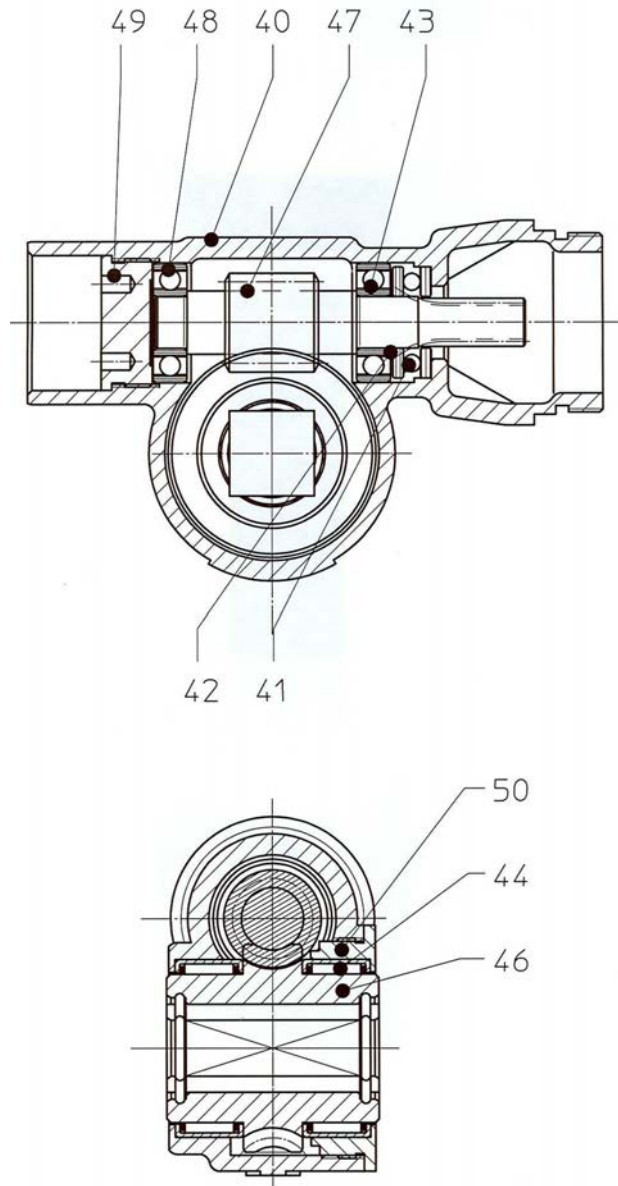
Spare Parts List

Description:

Output Unit, Assy.

Part and drawing number:

3 6339 7000



Spare Parts List

Description:

Part and drawing number:

for 6 1015 0010

On special request: Accessories for output available, e.g. for inner square, outer square or morse taper

Item	Qty.	Description	Part and drawing no.	Remarks
	1	Reducing sleeve, assy. 15 / 20	6 1015 7910	item 52 + 53
52	1	Sleeve, square	3 6339 4150	
53	2	Circlip	9 1705 0120	
		or		
	1	Reducing sleeve, assy. 12 / 20	6 1017 4910	item 52 + 53
52	1	Sleeve, square	6 1017 4250	
53	2	Circlip	9 1705 0120	
	1	Output square 12,7 (1/2") kpl.	3 6339 4910	item 53 + 54
53	2	Circlip	9 1705 0120	
54	1	Output square 1/2"	6 1015 7020	
		or		
	1	Output square 19 (3/4") kpl.	6 1015 7030	item 53 + 54
53	2	Circlip	9 1702 0320	
54	1	Output square 1/2"	6 1015 7039	
	1	Output square, assy. MK2 Assy. *	6 1015 7920	item 58 + 59
58	1	Circlip	9 1702 0240	
59	1	Output sleeve MK2	5 1015 7050	
		or		
	1	Output square, assy. MK3 Assy. *	6 1015 7930	item 58 + 59
58	1	Circlip	9 1702 0240	
59	1	Output sleeve MK3	5 1015 7050	
	*	ATTENTION! Axial forces cannot be transmitted.		
		Additional accessories for output on request		

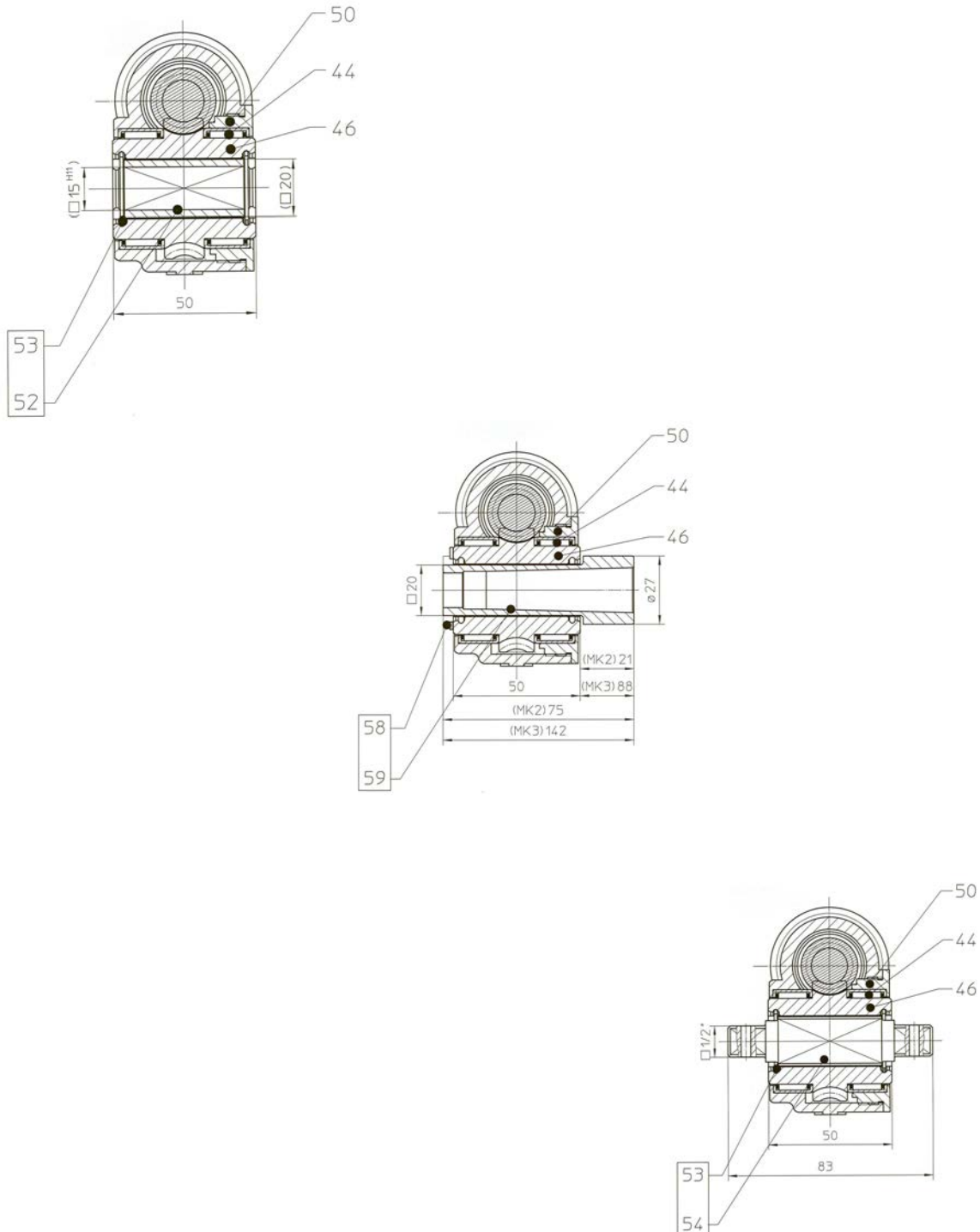
Spare Parts List

Description:

On special request: Accessories for output available, e.g. for inner square, outer square or morse taper

Part and drawing number:

for 6 1015 0010



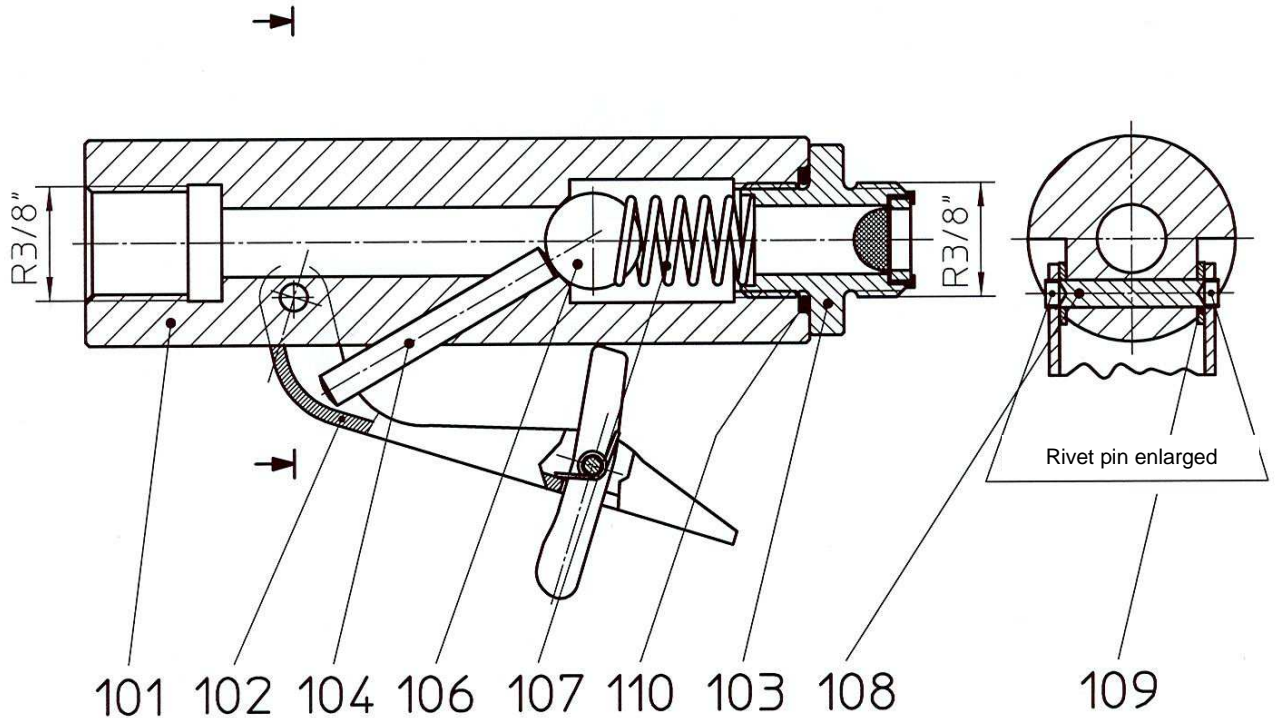
Spare Parts List

Description:

Lever valve with safety catch

Part and drawing number:

9 2002 0120



MAINTENANCE OF PNEUMATIC TOOLS

Only proper maintenance can ensure constant performance, reduction in wear and thus, a decrease in operating costs and an increase in service life.

Our pneumatic tools are equipped for an operating pressure of 6 bar. A regulator setting for an operating pressure of 4 bar is possible as well as expedient for grinding machines with a built-in regulator, so as to take full advantage of the speed prescribed for the corresponding grinding wheels.

Pneumatic tools should not run empty, because this results in heat and higher wear. The compressed air should be clean and dry. This is guaranteed by a proper pneumatic system. Blow through the pneumatic hose before connecting it. For the economical use of pneumatic tools, the prescribed air quantities are necessary, i.e., the line, armatures and hoses must have the required cross sections so that the flow pressure remains constant. Proper lubrication is a must; for this reason, our pneumatic tools usually have built-in oilers, which are located between the inlet valve and the motor, and which function in any position. In smaller and lighter hand tools, these oilers must often be left out, because the machines would then be too heavy and not easy to manage. In such cases, lubrication must be carried out by service units or by manual hose oilers. We recommend service units for permanently installed workplaces

(see accessories list). However, where longer hose lines are necessary, line oilers built into the hose lines are more effective. The distance between the tool and oiler should not be more than 5 m.

Most of pneumatic tools have located at the connection a lined-up screen, which is to be regularly checked and cleaned.

After ending a working task, the machines are to be flushed with a thin oil, or protected some other way against corrosion.

Visible grease nipples are provided for regular lubrication of the gears with a grease gun. Note the following for grease lubrication: Every 60 hours of operation check striking mechanism, friction bearings and antifriction bearings; if necessary, grease them. Every 300 hours of operation grease the gears and antifriction bearings anew. In the case of impact wrenches, use a grease gun to grease the anvil guide before beginning daily work or every 6 to 8 hours. All inner parts must be lubricated before storing for longer periods of time in order to prevent rusting. It is recommend to check the vanes and bearings at regular intervals. Store pneumatic tools in dry rooms only.

Lubricating oils to be used:
Generally SAE 5 W to SAE 10

For gearless impact wrenches and small grinders, only SAE 5 W

For damp compressed air, oils are to be used that take up water (without losing the lubricating effect) and that contain anticorrosive additives. At lower temperatures (especially for work outside) it may be necessary to use an antifreeze lubricant (e.g., Kilfrost, BP Energol AX 10, Kompranol N 74).

For saw-chain lubrication on chain saws:

Machine oil **with adhesive additive**, viscosity c ST 49 - 55' (6.5 - 7.5 E) / 50° C

Greases (free of resins and acids)

Multi-purpose greases for antifriction and friction bearings and gears

Special greases for high-speed miter gears

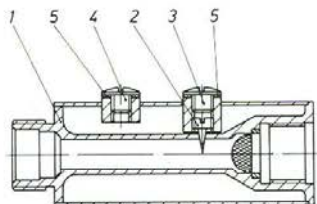
Designation in accordance with DIN 51502
Consistency class (DIN 51818)
Saponification type
Dripping point
Worked penetration
Temperature range

KL 2 K
2
lithium
185° C
265 to 295
-25° C to 125° C

G 00 h
00
sodium
145° C
400 to 410
-25° C to + 100° C



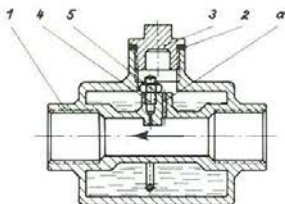
OILER TYPES USED ON OR WITH OUR TOOLS



Oiler to mount on the machine or connect in the hose line

Setting the oiler: The adjustment screw (Item 2) is visible after removing the screw plug (Item 3). The oil supply is decreased by tightening the screw, and by loosening the screw, more oil gets into the machine. In most cases it is sufficient to tighten or loosen the screw by 1/4 or 1/2 of a turn. When plugged, clean borehole (dia. 2 mm) with wire.

Correct setting: When under pressure and with the filler screw (Item 4) open, the oil must bubble slightly. The filling lasts for approx. 8 operating hours.

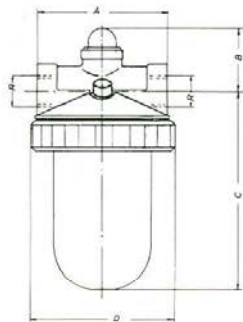


Line oiler

For stationary pneumatic machines and motors, the lubrication is carried out by lined-up oilers for horizontal or vertical installation.

Setting of oilers: Shut off air supply. Open plug (Item 3). Loosen visible lock nut (Item 5) with a socket wrench. Using a screw driver turn back the tightened screw plug (Item 4) by 1/4 to 1/2 of a turn and then lock again. No oil is to get into the borehole "a" when filling. Close plug (Item 3) and open the air supply.

Correct setting: A piece of paper held for a short time in front of the outlet must be coated with oil without drops forming.



Transparent oiler

For installing in permanently equipped workplaces.
(especially for type using service units — see accessories list)

The transparent supply containers allow for good checking as well as for good setting possibility by means of a screw driver via a set screw with visible dripping. (The set screw is above the lateral thread connection — turning to the right for less oil; turning to the left for more oil). The setting (2 to 5 drops per m³/min air consumption) is to be carried out when air is flowing through, i.e., when the machine is running.



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