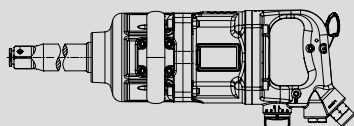
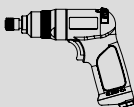
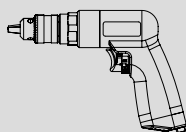
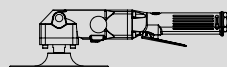
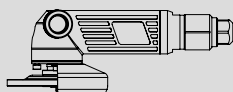
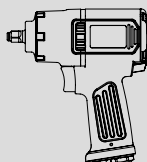




气动工具使用说明书
SATA Pneumatic Tools Operation Instructions



使用说明书 \ User's Manual



一、区分世达气动工具的种类及其应用范围

详细了解世达气动工具的使用方法，使用场合和使用要点：

- 1) 根据使用需求和工具的设计参数，正确选用世达气动工具。
- 2) 经常检查和保养您的世达气动工具。
- 3) 安全的储藏和搬运您的世达气动工具。
- 4) 在使用世达气动工具的过程中，需将可能存在的危险性提醒您附近的人。
- 5) 了解并明确使用气动工具的安全规程及防护方法。

二、产品安全说明



使用世达气动工具前请先详细阅读使用说明书，确保安全和正确地使用世达气动工具。



禁止使用者自行变更世达气动工具及其配件的结构和设计，变更结构和设计会造成工具损坏和造成人身伤害。



不要将压缩气管直接对着自己或他人。



在操作、维修气动工具或更换零配件时，请佩戴眼部及面部护具，避免碎片及杂质飞入眼睛。



使用气动工具时请避免佩戴首饰，围巾，领带等以及宽松的衣服和长发，以避免卷入转动中的气动工具，造成严重的人身伤害。



请勿直接接触转动中的转轴及配件。



请使用世达指定的附件及零配件，使用未经世达认可的附件及零配件可能造成人身伤害和工具损坏。



气动工具在工作中可能产生较大冲击力和震动，请确保有足够的力量握持工作中的气动工具。



当停止使用世达气动工具或者在更换配件或进行维修时，请先关掉压缩气源，并分离气动工具和压缩气管。



请避免将气管长时间滞留在走道及工作区域，防止绊倒、滑倒造成的严重伤害。



气动工具在工作时将产生较高的音量，请佩戴符合标准的护耳用具。



气动工具工作中可能会产生粉尘、粒子、烟雾或其他有害气体，请配戴符合标准的口罩或其他呼吸保护设备以避免可能的健康危害。



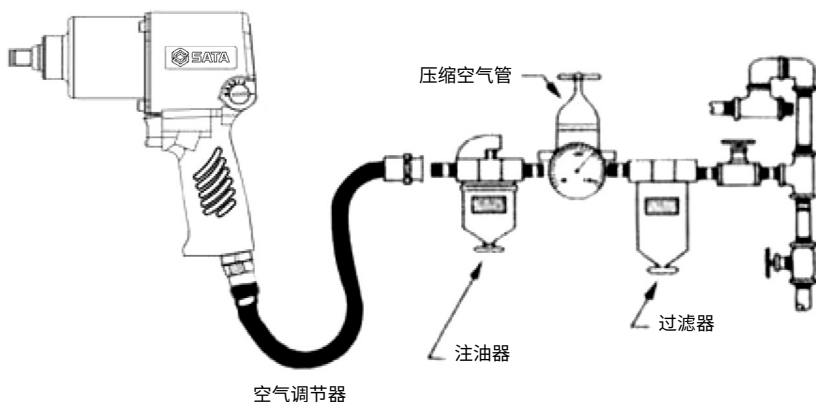
长时间重复的动作，不正确的姿势以及振动会造成局部或全身的疲劳，麻木及疼痛，请立即停止使用气动工具并咨询医生。

三、工具使用和保养注意事项

- 1) 压缩空气的压力不要超过工具规格表和工具铭牌上注明的空气压力。
- 2) 每次使用前和使用后从气动工具进气口或者指定的润滑油加注孔注入 10 滴润滑油。每次连续使用气动工具超过 1 个小时，也需重复一次加注润滑油的操作。
- 3) 如在供气管路中使用油雾润滑器，将供油量调节至每分钟 3 滴。
- 4) 保证使用清洁干燥的压缩空气。
- 5) 请在供气管路中使用气源处理三联件—过滤器、减压阀和油雾润滑器。
- 6) 每天检查和排空压缩机储气罐和过滤器中的冷凝水。
- 7) 每天检查和补充油雾润滑器中的润滑油。
- 8) 使用指定的润滑油或润滑脂来润滑世达气动工具。
- 9) 气动马达和油雾润滑器中请使用气动工具专用润滑油或 SEA#5 润滑油。请从指定的加油孔加注润滑油。
- 10) 冲击和传动部件的润滑请使用钼基润滑脂。请从指定的润滑脂加注孔加注润滑脂。

四、空气供给系统及管路连接注意事项

- 1) 请参考下图来布置压缩空气供气管路。
- 2) 请根据工具规格表上推荐的气管内径来选用气管。
- 3) 请根据工具规格表上推荐的工作气压来设定气压，请用减压阀调节气压。
- 4) 减压阀之后的气管长度不宜超过 3 米，过长的气管会造成气动工具进气口的气压降低。



五、常见故障排除方法

工具在修理拆装前，务必先切断气源

故障现象	可能原因	排除方法
工具不转或转速变慢	气道可能为异物堵塞	检查清除异物
	叶片磨损或破裂	更换叶片
	齿轮部分损坏或轴承损坏	更换齿轮或轴承
	调速旋钮没有调节到位	调节调速旋钮
	气压过低	调节进气口压力
工具不转或转速变慢	旋钮 O 型环磨损或不能定位	更换旋钮总成
	进气顶销弯曲变形	更换进气顶销
	进气弹簧失效	更换进气弹簧
工具不转而排气量大	转子叶片被堵住	检查、清除异物
	马达转子因生锈而被卡住	清除锈蚀，加注润滑油
工具扭力逐渐降低但旋转正常	冲击部分零件过度磨损	检查更换零件
	润滑不足	加注润滑油或润滑脂
	输出轴、套筒磨损	更换输出轴、套筒

I. Correctly distinguish the types of SATA pneumatic tools and their application scopes

Learn more about the methods, occasions and key points of the use of SATA pneumatic tools:

- 1) Select the correct SATA pneumatic tool based on the requirements for use and design parameters of the tool.
- 2) Check and maintain your SATA pneumatic tools regularly.
- 3) Store and handle your SATA pneumatic tools in a safe manner.
- 4) Remind people around you of possible dangers when using SATA pneumatic tools.
- 5) Understand and specify the safety procedures and protection methods for using SATA pneumatic tools.

II. Safety instructions for products



Please read these Operation Instructions carefully before use so as to ensure the safe and correct use of SATA pneumatic tools.



Users are prohibited from changing the structure or design of SATA pneumatic tools and accessories by themselves as this may result in personal injury or damage to the tools.



Do not point compressed air tubes directly at yourself or others.



Wear protective devices over your eyes and face when operating, repairing or replacing the parts of pneumatic tools so as to prevent debris or impurities from entering your eyes.



Do not wear jewelry, scarves, ties, etc., or have loose clothing or long hair when using SATA pneumatic tools, as these may be drawn into the rotating tools, causing serious personal injury.



Do not touch the rotating shaft or accessories.



Use the accessories and spare parts specified by SATA, as the use of those not approved by SATA may cause personal injury or damage to the tools.



SATA pneumatic tools can generate large impact and vibration during operation. Please ensure that you are strong enough to hold the pneumatic tool steadily during operation.



When ceasing use, replacing parts or performing repairs, first shut off the compressed air supply, then disconnect the SATA pneumatic tool from the compressed air line.



Do not leave the air pipe in an aisle or work area for too long so as to avoid serious injury caused by tripping or slipping.



As SATA pneumatic tools produce loud noise during operation, please wear standard ear protection gear.



As SATA pneumatic tools may generate dust, particles, smoke or other harmful gases during operation, wear a mask or other respiratory protection gear meeting the relevant standards so as to avoid possible health hazards.



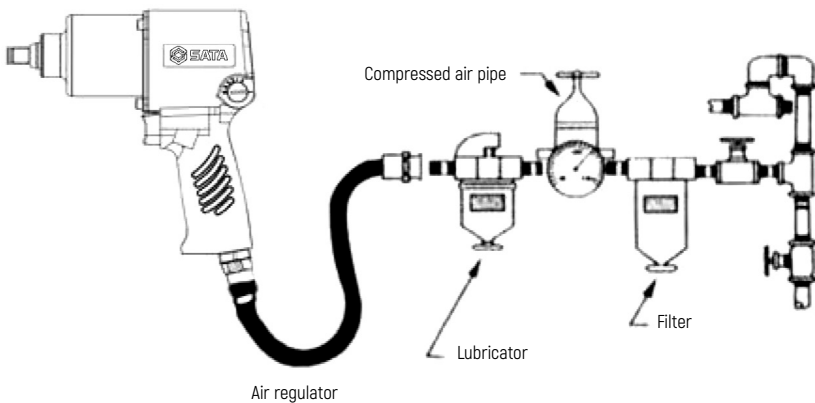
Prolonged repetitive movement, incorrect posture and vibration can cause local or general fatigue, numbness or pain. In such cases, stop using the pneumatic tool immediately and consult a doctor.

III. Use and maintenance notes for tools

- 1) The pressure of the compressed air shall not exceed the air pressure indicated in the specification sheets and on the nameplates of the tools.
- 2) Add 10 drops of lubricant through the air inlet or specified lubricant filling hole before and after each use. Repeat lubricant filling each time the pneumatic tool is used continuously for more than one hour.
- 3) If an oil mist lubricator is used in the air supply line, the supply amount shall be adjusted to 3 drops per minute.
- 4) Ensure that clean and dry compressed air is used.
- 5) Please use the air treatment FRL (filter, relief valve and oil mist lubricator) in the air supply line.
- 6) Check whether there is condensate water in the compressor tank or filter every day. If water is there, drain it off.
- 7) Check the oil in the oil mist lubricator every day and replenish if needed.
- 8) Lubricate SATA pneumatic tools with the specified lubricants or greases.
- 9) Use lubricant for specialized pneumatic tools or SEA#5 lubricants in the pneumatic motors and oil mist lubricators. Add the lubricant through specified filling hole.
- 10) Use molybdenum-based grease for the lubrication of impact and transmission components. Please add the grease through the specified filling hole.

IV. Notes for connecting the air supply system and pipelines

- 1) Refer to the figure below for how to arrange the compressed air supply line.
- 2) Select an air pipeline based on the recommended inner diameter given in the tool's specification sheet.
- 3) Set the air pressure based on the recommended working pressure given in the tool's specification sheet and adjust the air pressure with a relief valve.
- 4) The air pipe after the relief valve shall not exceed 3 meters in length as the air pressure at the air inlet of the pneumatic tool will be reduced if the pipe is too long.



V. Troubleshooting for Common Faults

Always shut off the air supply before repairing, disassembling or assembling tools.

Fault phenomenon	Possible cause	Troubleshooting
The tool does not rotate or slows down.	The air pathway may be blocked by foreign matter.	Check for and remove foreign matter.
	The blades are worn or cracked.	Replace the blades.
	The gear is partially damaged or the bearing is damaged.	Replace the gear or bearing.
	The speed control knob is not at the correct setting.	Adjust the speed control knob.
	The air pressure is too low.	Adjust the inlet pressure.
The tool cannot stop rotating.	The O-ring of the knob is worn or the knob cannot be positioned.	Replace the knob assembly.
	The air intake lifting pin is bent or deformed.	Replace the lifting pin.
	The air intake spring fails.	Replace the air intake spring.
The tool does not rotate and emits a large exhaust volume.	The rotor blades are blocked.	Check for and remove foreign matter.
	The motor rotor is stuck due to rust.	Remove the rust and apply lubricant.
The torque of the tool decreases gradually but the rotation is normal.	The impact parts are excessively worn.	Check and replace the parts.
	Insufficient lubrication.	Refill the lubricant or grease.
	The output shaft and sleeve are worn.	Replace the output shaft and sleeve.

版本号 / Version No

V-SC-2020-0608

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