Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

The risk of exposure to these types of chemicals varies depending on how frequently you work with certain chemicals. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals, work in a well-ventilated area and work with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specifically designed to filter out microscopic particles.
This instruction manual contains important safety information. Read this instruction manual carefully and understand all information before operating this tool.

• Always operate, inspect and maintain this tool in accordance with American National Standards Institute Safety Code of Portable Air Tools (ANSI B186.1) and any other applicable safety codes and regulations.

• For safety, top performance and maximum durability of parts, operate this tool at 90 psig; 6.2 bar max air pressure with 3/8" diameter air supply hose.

• Always wear impact-resistant eye and face protection when operating or performing maintenance on this tool.

• High sound levels can cause permanent hearing loss. Always use hearing protection as recommended by your employer and OSHA regulations while using this tool.

• Keep the tool in efficient operating condition.

• Operators and maintenance personnel must be physically able to handle the bulk, weight and power of this tool.

• Air powered tools can vibrate during use. Extended exposure to vibration, repetitive motions, or uncomfortable positions during use may be harmful to your hands and arms. Discontinue use of tool if discomfort, tingling, or pain occurs. Seek medical advice before resuming use.

• Compressed air can cause severe injury. Never direct air at yourself or others. Always turn off the air supply, drain hose of air pressure and detach tool from air supply before installing, removing or adjusting any part or accessory on this tool, or before performing any maintenance on this tool. Failure to do so could result in injury. Whip hoses can cause serious injury. Always check for and replace any damaged, frayed or loose hoses and fittings. Do not operate a damaged or worn tool. Do not use quick-detach couplings at tool. See instructions for correct set-up.

• Place the tool on the work before starting the tool. Do not point or indulge in any horseplay with this tool.

• Slipping, tripping and/or falling while operating air tools can be a major cause of serious injury or death. Be aware of excess hose left on the walking or work surface.

• Keep body working stance balanced and firm. Do not overreach when operating the tool.

• Do not carry tool by the hose. Protect the hose from sharp objects and heat.

• Tool shaft may continue to rotate briefly after throttle is released. Avoid direct contact with accessories during and after use. Gloves will reduce the risk of cuts or burns.

• Cutting with these tools will create sharp edges. Wear gloves to protect hands.

• Cutting edges and saw blades can become hot during use. Do not touch. Never force the tool to cut faster or through heavier gauge material than rated capacity.

• Do not lubricate tools with flammable or volatile liquids such as kerosene, diesel or jet fuel.

• Do not force tool beyond its rated capacity.

• Do not remove any labels. Replace damaged labels.

• Use accessories recommended by NAPA Professional Air Tools.
Tools of this class operate on a wide range of air pressures. We recommend that air pressure measures 90 PSI at the air inlet while in use. Low pressure (less than 90 psig 6.2 bar) reduces the speed and performance of all air tools. High pressure (over 115 psig 8.0 bar) exceeds the rated capacity of the tool, which will shorten tool life through faster wear and could cause injury.

Always use clean, dry air. Dust, corrosive fumes, and/or water in the air line will cause damage to the tool. Drain the air tank daily. Clean the air inlet filter screen at least per week.

The air inlet used for connecting air supply, has standard 1/4" NPT American Thread. Line pressure should be increased to compensate for unusually long air hoses (over 25 feet). Minimum hose diameter should be 3/8" I.D. Fittings should have the same inside dimensions and should be tightly secured.

LUBRICATION

Lubricate the air motor daily with NAPA air tool oil. If no air line oiler is used, run 1/2 oz. of oil through the tool. The oil can be squirited into the tool air inlet or into the hose at the nearest connection to the air supply, then run the tool. Overfilling will cause a reduction in the power of the tool.

OPERATION

The rotation of the shearing head can be changed by loosening the allen head screw shown if fig. 1. Then turn cutter housing to desired position and tighten allen head screw securely. NEVER use this air shear on material with a gauge greater than 18 as this will result in breakage of the center blade.

- Cutting with this tool will create sharp edges. Wear gloves to protect hands.
- Cutting edges and saw blades can become hot during use. Do not touch.
- Never force the tool to cut faster or through heavier gauge material than rated capacity.

Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strokes Per Minute</td>
<td>7,500 SPM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stroke Length</td>
<td>5 mm</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cutting Capacity</td>
<td>1.2 mm Steel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Inlet</td>
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<tr>
<td>Min. Hose Size</td>
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<tr>
<td>Avg. Air Cons.</td>
<td>0.7 CFM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recom. Air Pressure</td>
<td>90 PSIG (6.2 bar)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
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<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>6.9&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound Level</td>
<td>87 dBA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FIG. 1
### PARTS BREAKDOWN

**6-701**

#### REF. NO. | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY.
--- | --- | --- | ---
1 | RS78801 | Motor Housing | 1
2 | RS78802 | Spring Pin (2.5 x 22L) | 2
3 | RS79403N | Air Inlet | 1
4 | RS78804 | Trigger | 1
5 | RS78805 | Valve Stem | 1
6 | RS78806 | Valve Bushing | 1
7 | RS233A07 | O-Ring | 1
8 | RS78808 | Valve Spring | 1
9 | RS78809 | O-Ring | 2
10 | RS78810 | Exhaust Diffuser | 1
11 | RS78811 | Cap | 1
13 | RS21114 | Ball Bearing (626ZZ) | 2
14 | RS78814 | Rear End Plate | 1
15 | RS78815 | Rotor | 1
16 | RS78816 | Rotor Blade | 4
17 | RS233A17 | Spring Pin (2 x 5L) | 3
18 | RS380118 | Cylinder | 1
19 | RS78819 | Front End Plate | 1
20 | RS78820 | Set Screw (M4 x 8L) | 1

#### REF. NO. | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY.
--- | --- | --- | ---
21 | RS78821 | O-Ring (11.8 x 2.4) | 1
22 | RS78822 | Internal Gear | 1
23 | RS79523 | Planet Gear | 3
24 | RS78825 | Pin | 3
26 | RS78826 | Work Spindle | 1
28 | RS21118 | Ball Bearing (6201Z) | 2
30 | RS78830 | Front Housing | 1
33 | RS78824 | Screw (T52.9) | 2
34 | RS670133 | Ball Bearing (77R8ZZ) | 1
35 | RS701CH | Cutter Housing | 1
36 | RS670137 | Lock Screw | 3
37 | RS670138 | Lock Nut | 3
38 | RS670134 | Left Blade | 1
39 | RS670136 | Spacer | 2
40 | RS670131 | Center Blade | 1
41 | RS670135 | Right Blade | 1
42 | RS670129 | Spacer | 1
43 | RS670132 | Eccentric Nut | 1

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*PLEASE REVIEW ALL WARNING INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO OPERATION. SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.*
TROUBLESHOOTING

IMPACT WRENCHES

TOOL DOES NOT RUN OR RUNS SLOWLY, AND/OR AIR FLOWS ONLY SLIGHTLY FROM EXHAUST. This condition is probably caused by insufficient air pressure, contaminants blocking the airflow or operation of motor parts, or a power regulator which has vibrated to a closed position.

YOU SHOULD: Check the air supply for sufficient pressure. Check the air inlet strainer for blockage. Pour a generous amount of air tool oil into air inlet. Operate tool in short bursts, in both forward and reverse directions. Repeat if necessary. If tool performance does not improve, the tool should be serviced by an authorized service center.

TOOL WILL NOT RUN, EXHAUST AIR FLOWS FREELY. This condition is probably caused by one or more motor vanes stuck on accumulated sludge or varnish; motor rusted.

YOU SHOULD: Pour a generous amount of air tool oil into air inlet. Operate tool in short bursts in both forward and reverse directions. Lightly tap the motor housing with a plastic mallet. Detach the air supply. Try to free the motor by turning the drive shaft manually, if possible. If the tool remains jammed, it should be serviced by an authorized service center.

SOCKETS WILL NOT STAY ON. This condition is probably caused by a worn socket retainer ring or a soft backup o-ring

YOU SHOULD: Wear safety goggles. Detach the air supply. Using external retaining ring pliers, remove the old retaining ring. While holding the square drive with an appropriate wrench, use a small screwdriver to pry old retainer ring out of its groove.

Always pry the ring away from your body, because it can be propelled outward at high velocity. Replace the backup o-ring and retainer ring with correct new parts (see breakdown). Place the retaining ring on a table and press the tool anvil into the ring with a rocking motion. Snap the ring into the groove by hand.

PREMATURE ANVIL WEAR. This is probably caused by using chromed sockets, which are not designed for use with impact tools, or worn sockets

YOU SHOULD: Stop using chrome sockets. Chrome sockets have a hard exterior surface and a soft core, which leads to a warped but very hard drive hole when used with impact tools. Chrome sockets will wear wrench anvils quickly and present a danger of splitting or breakage which can lead to injury or death.

TOOL SLOWLY LOSES POWER BUT RUNS AT FULL SPEED WHEN NOT UNDER LOAD. This condition is probably caused by worn clutch parts, inadequate lubrication, or worn engaging cam.

YOU SHOULD: FOR OIL LUBED WRENCHES: Check for presence of clutch oil (where oil is specified for the clutch) and remove oil fill plug. Tilt to drain all of the oil from the clutch case. Refill the case with NAPA air tool oil or that recommended by the manufacturer in the specified amount. Also check for excess clutch oil. Clutch cases only need to be filled 50%, and overfilling can cause drag on high speed clutch parts. A typical 1/2" Drive oil lubed wrench only requires 1/2 oz. of clutch oil. FOR GREASE LUBED WRENCHES: Check for excess grease by rotating drive shaft by hand. It should rotate freely, and excess grease is usually expelled automatically.

TOOL WILL NOT SHUT OFF. This condition is probably cause by a broken or maligned throttle valve O-ring, or a bent or jammed throttle valve stem.

YOU SHOULD: Remove the throttle assembly and install a new o-ring. Lubricate the assembly with air tool oil and operate the trigger briskly. If operation cannot be restored, the tool should be serviced at an authorized service center.

AIR RATCHETS

MOTOR RUNS. SPINDLE DOESN'T TURN, OR TURNS ERRATICALLY. This condition is probably caused by worn teeth on the ratchet or pawl, a broken or weak pawl pressure spring, or weak drag springs which fail to hold the spindle while the pawl advances.

YOU SHOULD: Have replacement parts installed by an authorized service center.

TOOL DOESN'T RUN, RATCHET HEAD INDEXES CRISPLY BY HAND. This condition is probably caused by the accumulation of dirt or sludge in motor parts.

YOU SHOULD: Pour a generous amount of air tool oil into the air inlet. Operate the throttle in short bursts. With the tool engaged on a bolt, alternately tighten and loosen the bolt by hand. If the tool remains jammed, it should be serviced at an authorized service center.

AIR DRILLS

TOOL WILL NOT RUN, RUNS SLOWLY, AIR FLOWS SLIGHTLY FROM EXHAUST, SPINDLE TURNS FREELY. This condition is probably caused by a blocked air passage or jammed motor parts.

YOU SHOULD: Check the air inlet for blockages. Pour a generous amount of air tool oil into air inlets. Operate tool in short bursts in both forward and reverse directions. Repeat if necessary. Also check for excess grease by rotating drive shaft by hand. It should rotate freely, and excess grease is usually expelled automatically.

PLEASE REVIEW ALL WARNING INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO OPERATION. SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.
WARRANTY POLICY: NAPA PROFESSIONAL AIR TOOLS are warranted against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of the original purchase. We will repair or replace at our option any defective part or unit which proves to be defective in material or workmanship during this one year period. All NAPA PROFESSIONAL AIR TOOLS must be repaired only by authorized NAPA PROFESSIONAL AIR TOOLS Service Centers. This warranty does not cover damage to tools rising from alteration, abuse, misuse and does not cover any repairs made by anyone other than an authorized NAPA PROFESSIONAL AIR TOOLS Warranty Center. Tools sent to a Warranty Center in a disassembled condition will not be covered as a warranty repair.

Return tools to Service Centers transportation prepaid. Be certain to include your name, address and phone number along with proof of purchase information, with each tool.