



PROFESSIONAL AIR TOOLS



*THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL
CONTAINS IMPORTANT SAFETY
INFORMATION*

*READ CAREFULLY AND
UNDERSTAND ALL INFORMATION
BEFORE OPERATING THIS TOOL!*

*SAVE THIS MANUAL
FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.*

!WARNING

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.

!WARNING



**ALWAYS READ
INSTRUCTIONS
BEFORE USING
POWER TOOLS**



**ALWAYS WEAR
SAFETY GOGGLES**



**WEAR HEARING
PROTECTION**



**AVOID
PROLONGED
EXPOSURE TO
VIBRATION**

HEAVY DUTY

METAL SHEAR

6-701

Rev. 08/13/07

!WARNING

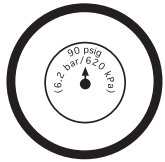
FAILURE TO OBSERVE THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN INJURY.

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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.



diameter air supply hose.

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



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



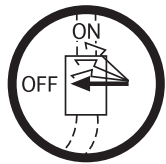
- High sound levels can cause permanent hearing loss. Always use hearing protection as recommended by your employer and OSHA regulations while using this tool.

- 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.
- Anticipate and be alert for sudden changes in motion during use of any power 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.



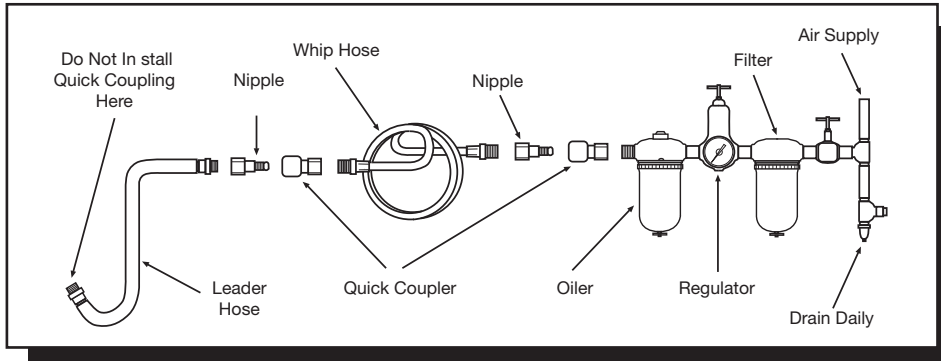
- Keep away from rotating end of tool. Do not wear jewelry or loose clothing. Secure long hair. Scalping can occur if hair is not kept away from tool and

accessories. Choking can occur if neckwear is not kept away from tool and accessories.

- 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.

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AIR SUPPLY



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.

SPECIFICATIONS

Strokes Per Minute.....	7,500 SPM
Stroke Length.....	5 mm
Cutting Capacity.....	1.2 mm Steel
Air Inlet	1/4" NPT
Min. Hose Size	3/8" I.D.
Avg. Air Cons.	0.7 CFM
Recom. Air Pressure.....	90 PSIG (6.2 bar)
Weight	0.94 lbs.
Length.....	6.9"
Sound Level	87 dBA



FIG. 1

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 squirted 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

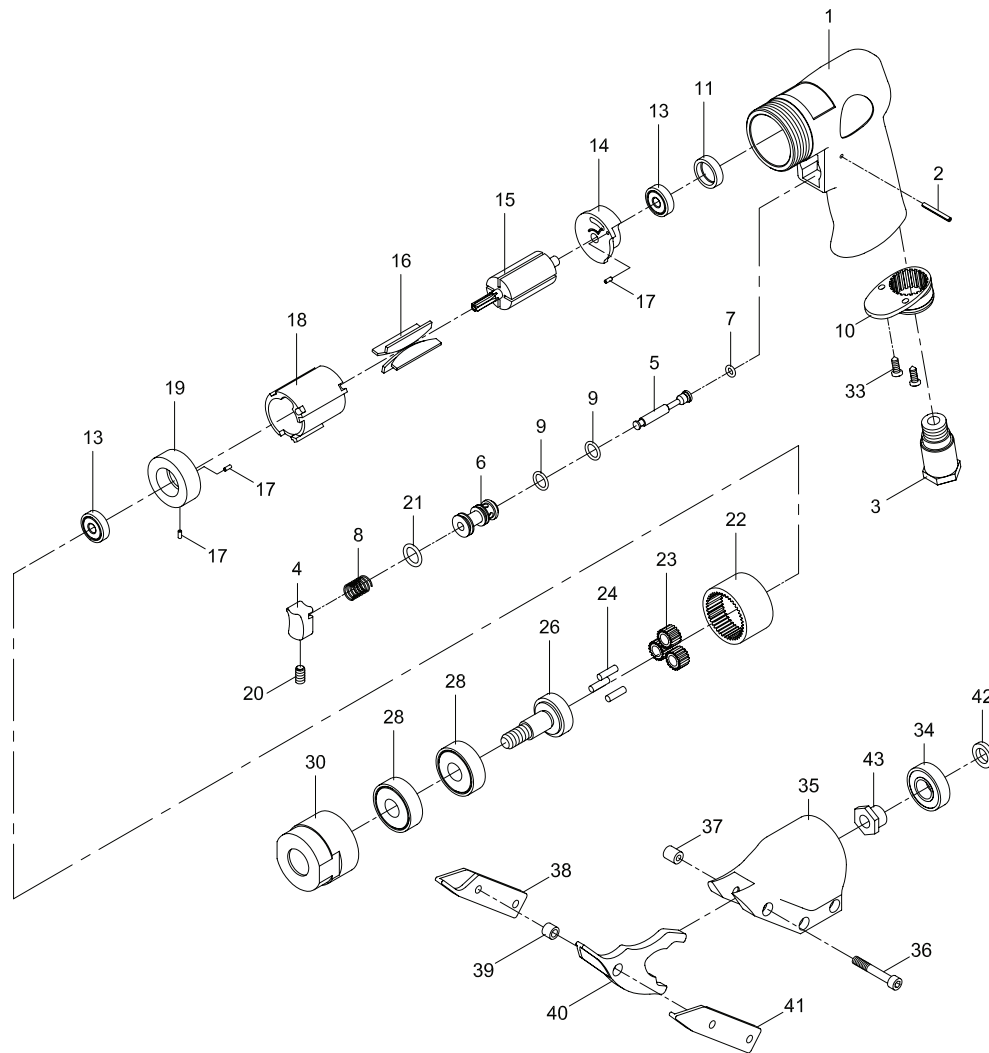
The rotation of the shearing head can be changed by loosening the allen head screw shown in fig. 1. Then turn cutter housing to desired position and tighten allen head screw securely. NEVER use this air shear on material with a gauge greater than 18 as this will result in breakage of the center blade.

- 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.

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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 (TS2.9)	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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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 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 caused 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

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TROUBLESHOOTING

amount of air tool oil into air inlet. Operate the trigger in short bursts. Detach the air supply. Turn the empty and closed drill chuck by hand. Reconnect air supply. If the tool's performance does not improve, it should be serviced by an authorized service center.

TOOL WILL NOT RUN. AIR FLOWS FREELY FROM EXHAUST. SPINDLE TURNS FREELY. This condition is probably caused by a broken motor vane or jammed or broken gears.

YOU SHOULD: Pour a generous amount of air tool oil into air inlet. Operate the trigger in short bursts. Detach the air supply. Turn the empty and closed drill chuck by hand. Reconnect air supply. If the tool's performance does not improve, it should be serviced by an authorized service center.

TOOL SEIZED. SPINDLE WILL NOT TURN. This condition is probably caused by a broken rotor vane or jammed or broken gears.

YOU SHOULD: Have the tool serviced by an authorized service center.

TOOL WILL NOT SHUT OFF. The throttle valve o-ring has probably come unseated.

YOU SHOULD: Replace the o-ring (see breakdown) or have tool serviced by an authorized service center.

AIR HAMMERS

TOOL WILL NOT RUN. This condition is probably caused by a clogged cycling valve or throttle valve.

YOU SHOULD: Check the air inlet for blockages. Pour a generous amount of air tool oil into air inlet. Operate the trigger in short bursts with the chisel in place and against a solid surface. Detach the air supply. Tap the nose or barrel lightly with a plastic mallet, reconnect the air supply, and repeat above steps. If the tool is still seized, insert a 6" piece of 1/8" diameter rod in the nozzle and lightly tap to loosen the piston in the rear direction. Reconnect air supply and repeat above steps.

CHISEL STUCK IN NOZZLE. This condition is probably caused by a deformed shank.

YOU SHOULD: Have tool serviced by an authorized service center.

NOTE: DISASSEMBLY OF THIS TOOL BY ANY OTHER THAN AN AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER WILL VOID THE WARRANTY ON THIS TOOL.

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.

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