Pro-Tech TOOLS

Pneumatic grease pump, 12L grease gun – Pro-Tech TOOLS



Instructions for use

Translation of the original instructions

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

This compressed-air-powered pneumatic lubricator is used to dispense solid lubricant under high pressure. It is fitted with a long, flexible hose and a metal grease gun, enabling it to deliver lubricant easily and safely to the required locations. The nozzle on the gun allows grease to be applied to lubrication points (known as grease nipples) on machinery and vehicles. The grease gun must not be used to transfer grease from the grease gun's reservoir to another container. Correct, reliable and safe operation of the tool depends on its proper use; therefore, you should read the entire instruction manual before using the tool for the first time and keep it for future reference.

The supplier accepts no liability for any damage or injury resulting from the incorrect use of the tool or failure to comply with the safety regulations and recommendations set out in this manual. Using the tool for purposes other than those for which it is intended will result in the user forfeiting their warranty claim.

PRODUCT ACCESSORIES

The product is supplied with a flexible hose for transferring lubricant and a grease gun.

GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

WARNING! When working with pneumatic tools, it is recommended that you always follow basic safety principles, including those listed below, to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock and to prevent injury.

Read the entire manual before using the tool and keep it for future reference.

CAUTION! Read all the following instructions. Failure to follow them may result in electric shock, fire or injury. The term 'pneumatic tool' used in these instructions refers to all tools powered by compressed air at the correct pressure.

FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW

General safety principles

Due to a number of hazards, read and understand the safety instructions before commencing installation, work, repairs, maintenance and replacement of accessories, or when working in the vicinity of pneumatic tools. Failure to follow these instructions may result in serious injury. Pneumatic tools must only be installed, adjusted and assembled by qualified and trained personnel. Do not modify pneumatic tools. Modifications may reduce efficiency and safety and increase the risk to the tool operator. Do not discard the safety instructions. They should be handed over to the tool operator. Do not use the pneumatic tool if it is damaged.

Work-related hazards

Using the tool may expose the operator's body to the risk of high-pressure spray. Do not point the nozzle of the grease gun at yourself, other people or animals. Do not place the nozzle outlet against the skin. Wear suitable gloves to protect your hands. Operators and maintenance staff should be physically
capable of handling the tool's dimensions, weight and power. Hold the tool correctly. Be prepared to react to normal or sudden movements and keep both hands free. Keep your feet balanced and in a safe position. In the event of a power failure, the pressure on the start and stop controls should be released. Use only lubricants recommended by the manufacturer. Avoid awkward positions, as well as positions that prevent
you from reacting to normal or sudden movements of the tool.

Risks associated with repetitive movements

When using pneumatic tools for work requiring repetitive movements, the operator is exposed to discomfort in the hands, arms, neck or other parts of the body. When using pneumatic tools, the operator should adopt a comfortable posture to ensure correct foot positioning and avoid unusual or unbalanced postures. The operator should change their body position periodically during prolonged use to avoid discomfort and fatigue. If the operator experiences symptoms such as persistent or recurring discomfort, pain, throbbing pain, tingling, numbness, a burning sensation,
or stiffness, they should not ignore them. The operator should inform their employer and consult a doctor.

Hazards associated with accessories

Before replacing an insert or accessory, disconnect the tool from the power supply. Use accessories and consumables only in
the sizes and types recommended by the manufacturer. Do not use accessories that are cracked or deformed. Check the condition of the accessories before each use.

Workplace hazards

Slips, trips and falls are the main causes of accidents. Be aware of slippery surfaces caused by the use of the tool, as well as the risk of tripping caused by the compressed air system. Proceed with caution in unfamiliar surroundings. There may be hidden hazards, such as electrical or other utility lines. Pneumatic tools are not intended for use in potentially explosive areas and are not insulated against contact with electricity. Ensure that there are no electrical cables, gas pipes, etc. near the tool which could pose a risk if damaged by the tool.

Noise hazard

Exposure to high noise levels can cause permanent and irreversible hearing loss and other problems, such as ringing, buzzing, whistling or humming in the ears. These risks require a risk assessment and the implementation of appropriate control measures. Use hearing protection in accordance with your employer's instructions and in line with health and safety requirements. The operation and maintenance of pneumatic tools must
carried out in accordance with the instructions in the manual to prevent an unnecessary increase in noise levels. The selection, maintenance and replacement of worn parts/insert tools must be carried out in accordance with the instructions in the manual to prevent an unnecessary increase in noise levels. If the pneumatic tool is fitted with a silencer, always ensure that it is correctly fitted when using the tool.

Further safety instructions for pneumatic tools

Compressed air can cause serious injury:

- always disconnect the compressed air supply, release the air pressure from the hose and disconnect the tool from the compressed air supply when not in use, before changing accessories, or when carrying out repairs;
- never direct the air stream at yourself or anyone else.

Being struck by a hose can cause serious injury. Always check that hoses and couplings are not damaged or loose. Direct the cold air away from your hands. When using universal screw couplings ('dog' couplings), it is essential to use locking pins and locking couplings to prevent damage to the connections between hoses and between the hose and the tool. Do not exceed the maximum air pressure specified for the tool.
Never carry the tool by holding it by the hose.

OPERATING CONDITIONS

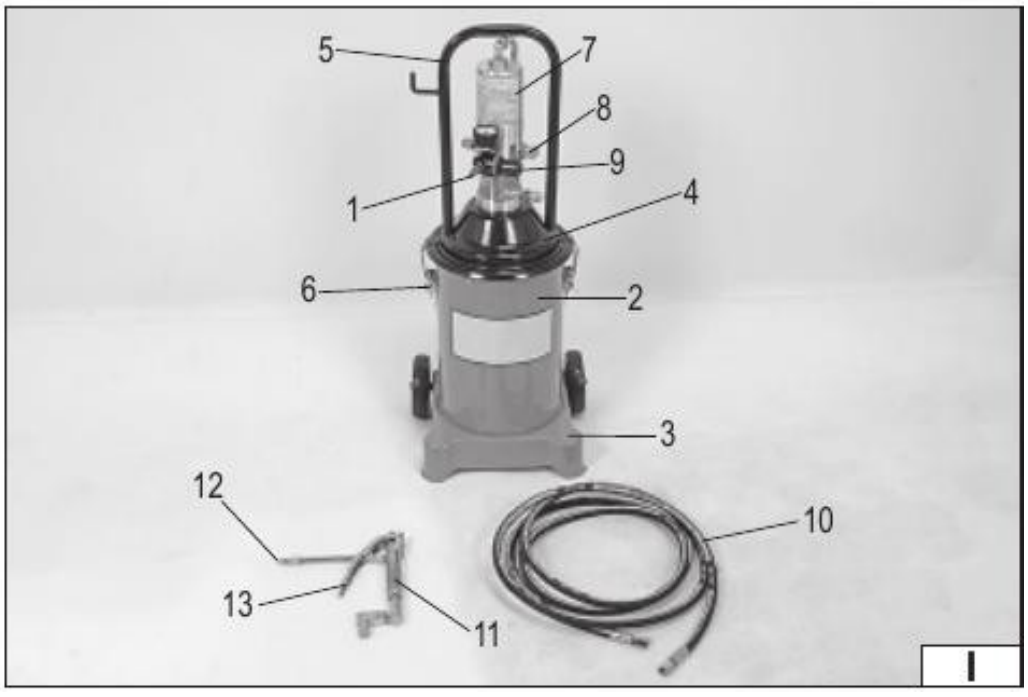
The lubricator must only be used for applying solid lubricants. It is prohibited to use the lubricator for applying liquid lubricants, such as oil. It is prohibited to use lubricants that may adversely affect rubber or plastic seals.

Ensure that the compressed air source generates the correct working pressure and provides the required air flow. If the inlet air pressure is too high, use a pressure-reducing valve with a safety valve. Pneumatic tools must be supplied via a filter and lubrication system.
This ensures that the air is clean and oil-lubricated. Before each use, check the condition of the filter and the lubrication system and, if necessary, clean the filter or top up the oil in the lubrication system if the level is low. This will ensure the tool operates correctly and extend its service life.

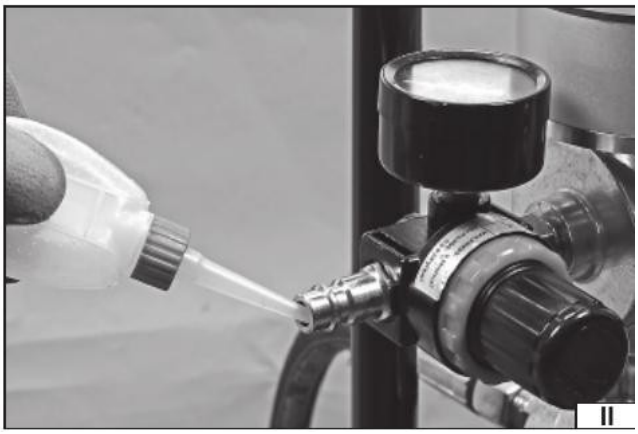
Under heavy load, the tool may fly out and rebound towards the operator. Whilst working, adopt a position that allows you to effectively counteract these forces.

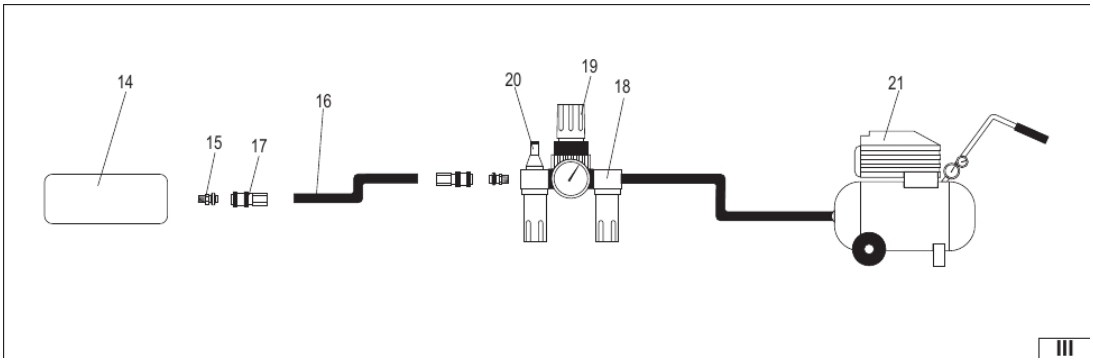
Always ensure that all wrenches and tools used for adjustment have been removed before starting work.

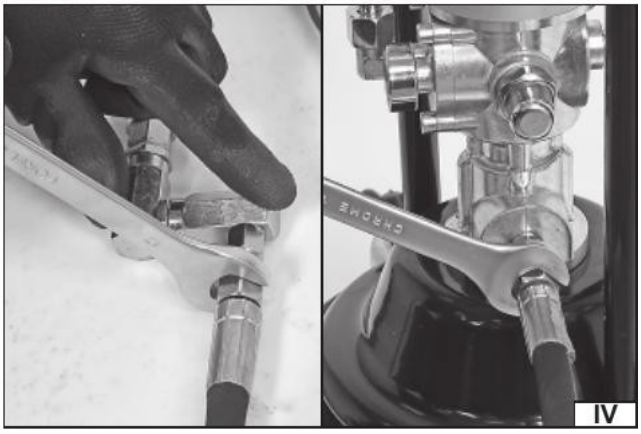
PRODUCT COMPONENTS

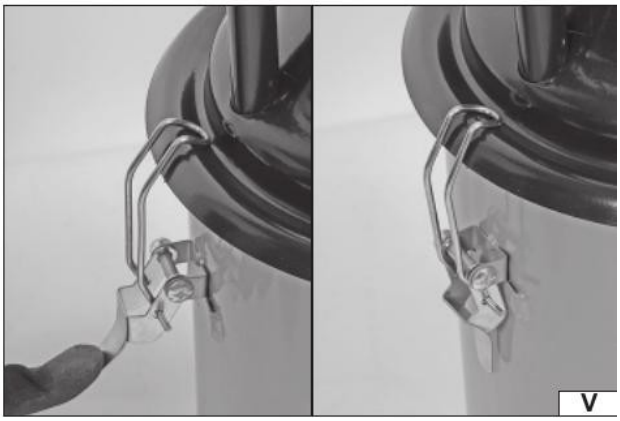


1. air inlet
2. lubricant reservoir
3. base
4. tank lid
5. handle
6. lid latch
7. lubricant pump
8. silencer
9. pressure control knob
10. hose
11. spray gun
12. gun nozzle
13. trigger
14. tool
15. hose clamp
16. hose
17. hose coupling
18. grease nipple
19. pressure-reducing valve
20. filter
21. compressor











USE OF THE PRODUCT

Before each use of the tool, ensure that no parts of the pneumatic system are damaged. If you notice any damage, immediately replace the components with new, undamaged ones.

Before each use of the pneumatic system, drain any condensed moisture from inside the tool, compressor and hose.

NOTE! Use compressed air only to power pneumatic tools. It is strictly forbidden to use any other gases for this purpose, particularly flammable gases.

Connecting the tool to the pneumatic system

The illustration shows the recommended method for connecting the tool to the pneumatic system. This ensures the most efficient use of the tool and extends its service life.

Apply a few drops of SAE 10 oil, suitable for pneumatic tools, to the air inlet (II).

The tool's performance can be adjusted by changing the air pressure supplied to the tool. Do not exceed the maximum pressure specified in the technical data table.

Connect the tool to the pneumatic system using a hose with an internal diameter of 10 mm / 3/8". Ensure that the hose has a minimum burst pressure of 1.38 MPa. (III)

Switch on the tool for a few seconds and check that it does not produce any unusual noises or vibrations.

Preparing the lubrication unit for operation

Connect the gun to the lubricator using a flexible hose. Screw one of the hose connectors onto the gun (IV) and the other onto the pump outlet (IV). Tighten the connecting nuts firmly and securely using a spanner. The connections must be under high pressure and must be sufficiently tight to ensure efficient and safe operation.

Pull back the latches securing the lubricant tank lid (V) and then, holding the handle, lift the tank lid (VI).
Fill the reservoir with lubricant up to the level marked inside it. The reservoir must be filled evenly with lubricant and its surface should be level. This prevents interruptions in the flow of lubricant caused by air bubbles.

Secure the lid to the reservoir so that the piston beneath the lid rests on the surface of the lubricant.

The viscosity of the grease must be selected according to the intended use and ambient temperature. Grease viscosity may increase as the temperature decreases. Grease that is too thick may reduce the efficiency of the lubrication system or even prevent it from operating.

NOTE! The lubrication system is designed to operate exclusively with solid lubricant. It is prohibited to use liquid lubricants, oils, petrol, solvents or other liquids. Close the latches securing the reservoir cap (V).

Connect the lubrication system to the pneumatic system in accordance with the instructions above. Use the built-in pressure gauge to set the air pressure within the range specified in the technical data. To adjust the pressure, pull out the rotary knob and turn it. Turning in the direction of the arrow marked '+' increases the pressure, whilst turning in the direction of the arrow marked '-' decreases it. The pressure reading is visible on the pressure gauge scale. Once the operating pressure has been set, press the knob down to prevent it from accidentally changing position during operation.

The lid handle is fitted with a hook on which the hose and gun can be hung.

Unwind the hose connecting the gun to the lubricator to the length required for operation. It is not recommended to unwind the hose excessively so that it lies on the ground. This reduces the risk of damage to the hose. Before starting the lubricator, check the manoeuvrability of the gun and, if necessary, adjust the length of the hose.

Operating the tool

Point the gun nozzle into the waste lubricant container and press and hold the gun trigger. Wait until the lubricant begins to flow from the gun nozzle. Release the trigger and check that the lubricant has stopped flowing. Position the gun nozzle at the lubrication point and start working. Once you have finished applying the grease, first release the gun trigger and only then move the nozzle away from the application point. This will prevent grease wastage and spillage. If necessary, remove any excess grease from the application point.

The lubricant level in the reservoir must be checked regularly during operation. If the lubricant supply is interrupted during operation, the pump may be damaged.

NOTE! When starting the tool for the first time, or when switching it on after draining or changing the lubricant, it is normal for there to be a longer delay between pressing the trigger and the lubricant emerging from the gun nozzle. The lubricant must travel the entire distance from the reservoir through the lubrication unit's pump, then through the hose to the gun outlet.

NOTE! When changing the lubricant, it is recommended that you remove all residues of the previous lubricant from the inside of the reservoir. Then fill the reservoir with fresh lubricant and switch on the lubrication system after directing the nozzle outlet into a separate container. Keep the trigger depressed until fresh lubricant appears at the nozzle outlet. Different types of lubricants may react when they come into contact with one another and alter their properties.

MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

Never use petrol, solvents or any other flammable liquid to clean the tool. Vapours may ignite, which could cause the tool to explode and result in serious injury. Solvents used to clean the chuck and the tool body may soften the seals. Dry the tool thoroughly before starting work.

If you notice any fault with the tool, disconnect it from the pneumatic system immediately.

All components of the pneumatic system must be protected from contamination. Contaminants entering the pneumatic system may damage the tool and other components of the pneumatic system.

Maintenance before and after each use

Disconnect the tool from the pneumatic system.

After each use, thoroughly clean the lubrication system, hose and gun of any lubricant residue. The interior of the lubrication system does not usually require maintenance, as the lubricant inside the system has sufficient preservative properties.

Before each use, inject a small amount of preservative fluid (e.g. WD-40) through the air inlet.

Connect the lubrication system to the pneumatic system and let it run for a few seconds at low pressure. This will distribute the preservative fluid throughout the interior of the lubrication system's pneumatic circuit and clean it.

Disconnect the tool from the compressed air system again.

Apply a small amount of SAE 10 viscosity oil for pneumatic tools to the inside of the tool via the air inlet and the holes provided for this purpose. Connect the tool and let it run briefly at low speed.

Warning! Preservative fluid cannot be used as a proper lubricating oil.

Wipe away any excess oil that may have leaked out through the outlet holes. Any remaining oil may damage the tool's seals.

Troubleshooting

As soon as you notice any fault, stop using the tool. Using a faulty tool may result in injury. Any repairs or replacement of tool components must be carried out by qualified personnel at an authorised service centre. The table below lists the most common faults that a user may encounter when operating the lubrication unit.

Fault description	**Causes of the fault**	**Possible solution**
Pump stoppage (excluding normal pump stoppage in a steady state).	Fault with the pump's non-return valves.	Take the lubrication system to a service centre.
No lubricant is coming out of the gun's nozzle.	The grease reservoir cap is fitted incorrectly.	Fit the cap correctly.
	The lubricant inlet is blocked.	Clean the lubricant inlet.
	The grease is too thick or too thin.	Replace the lubricant.
	Valve contamination.	Check and clean.
	Insufficient lubricant in the reservoir.	Top up the lubricant in the reservoir.
Air leak.	Worn pump pistons.	Take the lubrication system to a service centre.
The lubrication system's output is too low.	Partially blocked lubricant supply system.	Clean the lubricant supply system.
	Contaminated internal parts of the gun.	Take the lubrication system to a service centre.
	Contaminated pump valve.	Take the lubricator to a service centre.

Lubricant is leaking when the air is bled.	Damaged seals.	Take the lubricator to a service centre.
Lubricant is leaking from the gun coupling.	Damaged connection seals.	Take the lubrication system to a service centre.

Transporting the lubrication unit

The base of the lubrication unit is fitted with two castors to facilitate transport over short distances within the workplace. When transporting over longer distances, drain the lubricant from the reservoir and the entire system, then follow the maintenance instructions given above. Disconnect the hose and the gun. The lubrication unit should be transported in an upright position.

Storing the lubricator

Before storing the lubricator, drain the lubricant from the reservoir, empty the entire internal system of the unit and carry out maintenance.

Store the lubricator indoors in a dry, shaded place. The storage area should be protected against unauthorised access, particularly by children.

Handling of used tools

Used tools are classified as recyclable materials – they must not be disposed of in household waste bins, as they contain substances that are hazardous to human health and the environment! Please help us actively to use natural resources responsibly and protect the environment by taking your used tools to a collection point for used tools. In order to reduce the amount of waste disposed of, it is necessary to reuse it or recycle it in another form.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Product code: PT00170
Model: FF-08A-12L
Tank capacity: 12 l
Compression ratio: 50 : 1
Outlet pressure: 30–40 MPa
Inlet air pressure: 0.6–0.8 MPa Required air
flow rate: 300 l/min Lubricant output: 0.85
l/min