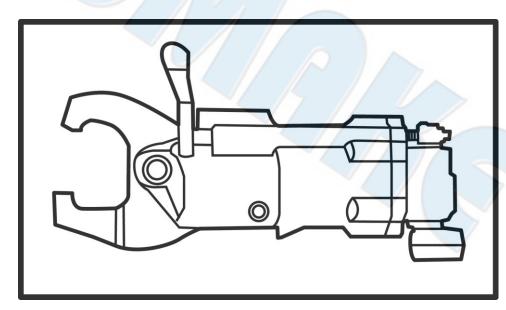


# SUMAKE PNEUMATIC TOOLS



# Air Squeeze Riveter W/Yoke A15 (Single Cylinder) ST-6320-15

## **Specification:**

Capacity Dia.	Alum. 1/8" (3.17mm) Steel. 3/32" (2.36mm)
Std. Yoke Dim.	Reach 1-1/2" (38.1mm)
Max Force	3000 lbs (13.35KN)
Overall Length 9-3/16" (230mm)	
Set Hoder	Max Travel 5/8" (15.9mm) Stroke At Max Power 0.05" (1.3mm)
Air Pressure	90 psi (6.3 bar)
Net Weight	3.75 lbs (1.7 kg)

#### **Noise and Vibration:**

Vibration EN ISO 20643	Noise EN ISO 15744	Remark
No Load: 2.7 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Sound Pressure Level load: 76 dB(A)	Please always wear ear protector at environment noise level > 80 dB(A) due to
	Sound power level load: 87 dB(A)	
Uncertainty K= 1.5 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Uncertainty K= 3dB	risk of impaired hearing!



## **EC** DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We: SUMAKE INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

4F, No. 351, Yangguang St., Neihu District, Taipei City, Taiwan

declare in sole responsibility that the equipment

**Equipment:** AIR SQUEEZE RIVETER W/YOKE A15 (SINGLE CYLINDER)

Model/ Serial No.: ST-6320-15

to which this declaration applies, complies with these normative documents:

• Machinery Directive: 2006/42/EC

and conforms to the following EN standard,

- EN ISO 12100: 2010
- EN ISO 11148-10:2011

Name and Signature/Position

Date and Place

2024/5/2

Mike Su - Managing Director

Taipei, Taiwan



# SUMAKE PNEUMATIC TOOLS



# Air Squeeze Riveter W/Yoke A30 (Single Cylinder) ST-6320-30

## **Specification:**

Capacity Dia.	Alum. 3/32" (2.38mm) Steel. 1/16" (1.58mm)
Std. Yoke Dim.	Reach 3" (76.2mm)
Max Force	1800 lbs (8KN)
Overall Length	10-3/4" (270mm)
Set Hoder	Max Travel 3/4" (19.05mm) Stroke At Max Power 0.05" (1.3mm)
Air Pressure	90 psi (6.3 bar)
Net Weight	4.5 lbs (2.1 kg)

#### **Noise and Vibration:**

Vibration EN ISO 20643	Noise EN ISO 15744	Remark
No Load: 2.7 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Sound Pressure Level load: 76 dB(A)	Please always wear ear protector at environment noise level > 80 dB(A) due to risk of impaired hearing!
	Sound power level load: 87 dB(A)	
Uncertainty K= 1.5 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Uncertainty K= 3dB	



## **EC** DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We: SUMAKE INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

4F, No. 351, Yangguang St., Neihu District, Taipei City, Taiwan

declare in sole responsibility that the equipment

Equipment: AIR SQUEEZE RIVETER W/YOKE A30 (SINGLE CYLINDER)

Model/ Serial No.: ST-6320-30

to which this declaration applies, complies with these normative documents:

• Machinery Directive: 2006/42/EC

and conforms to the following EN standard,

- EN ISO 12100: 2010
- EN ISO 11148-10:2011

Name and Signature/Position

Date and Place

2024/5/2

Mike Su - Managing Director

Taipei, Taiwan

#### Application:

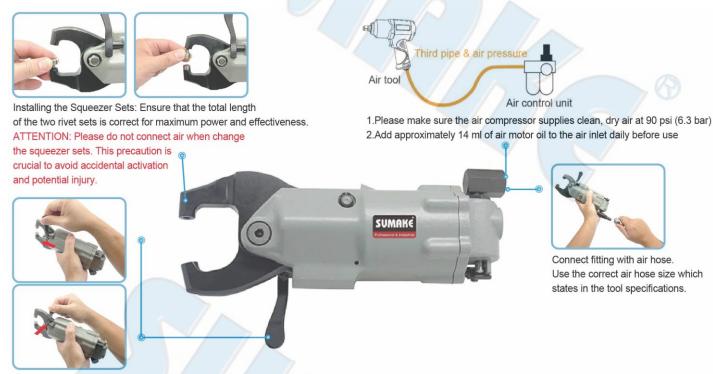
Pneumatic rivet squeezers are crucial tools in various industries due to their efficiency and precision in fastening. They are commonly used for:

- Aerospace: Assembling aircraft parts such as wings, fuselage, and stabilizers.
- **Automotive**: Attaching body panels, bumpers, and other elements.
- Construction: Constructing metal frames, siding, and roofing.
- **Electronics**: Fastening printed circuit boards (PCBs) and various electronic components.

#### **Operation Method:**

- 1. **Safety First**: Put on safety glasses and inspect the tool to ensure it is in proper working condition.
- 2. Select Rivet: Measure the material thickness and choose the appropriate rivet length.
- 3. Connect Air Supply: Attach the air hose to the tool's fitting.
- 4. **Align Rivet**: Position the rivet in the squeezer and align it properly.
- 5. Set Rivet: Depress the throttle valve lever and hold the handles steady until the rivet is fully set.

**Disengage:** Release the handles to disengage the squeezer. Check the rivet to confirm it is correctly seated and inspect the surrounding area for any damage.



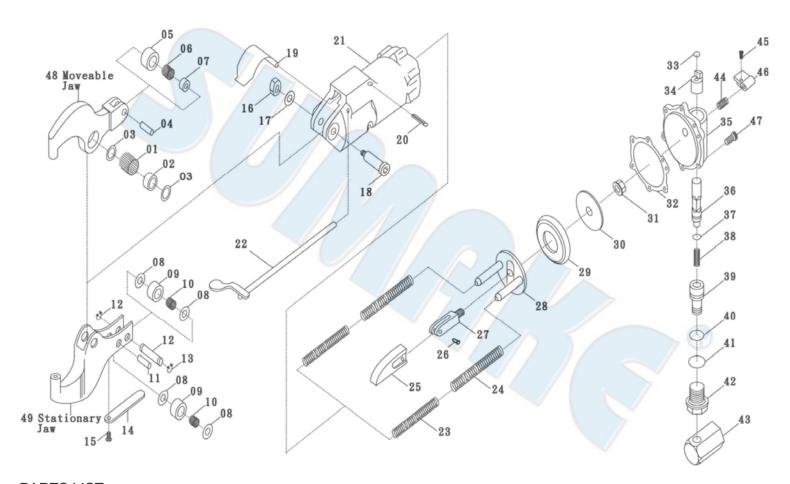
- 1.Pull the throttle valve lever to engage the safety feature, which helps prevent accidental activation.
- 2.Depressing the throttle valve lever
- 3. Compressed air drives the piston and wedge forward, compressing the rivet between the rivet sets.

The tool will automatically return to the ready position once the throttle lever is released, completing the cycle.

#### Common Troubleshooting:

Problem	Solution
Rivet is not being pressed properly	Check the set air pressure  Inspect for air leakage at the valve hen activated.
The throttle valve lever does not return to the	Check the spring force of the throttle valve lever to ensure it is functioning correctly. If necessary, replace the spring.
home position after being released	Clean the throttle valve lever if it is contaminated
Jaws do not fully open	Inspect and clean the jaws for contamination  Check the spring force of the throttle valve lever to ensure it is functioning correctly. If necessary, replace the spring.
Air leakage from the valve when in the default position	Check the O-ring for damage or wear and replace if necessary

# ST-6320-15, ST-6320-30 AIR SQUEEZE RIVETER (SINGLE CYLINDER)



## PARTS LIST

No.	Parts No.	Description	Q'ty
1	6320-01	Needle Roller	35
2	6320-02	Pivot Bearing	1
3	6320-03	Pivot Bearing Washer	2
4	6320-04	End Roller Bearing Shaft	1
5	6320-05	Outer Race End Bearing	1
6	6320-06	Needle Roller	29
7	6320-07	Bearing Inner Race	1
8	6320-08	Roller Thrust Washer	4
9	6320-09	Roller Plate	2
10	6320-10	Needle Roller	40
11	6320-11	Roller Shaft, Short	1
12	6320-12	Roller Shaft, Long	//1
13	6320-13	Arc Retainer Ring	2
14	6320-14	Roller Guard	1//
15	6320-15	Guard Screw	1/
16	6320-16	Bearing Bolt Nut	1
17	6320-17	Bearing Bolt Washer	1
18	6320-18	Bearing Bolt	1
19	6320-19	Return Spring, Heavy-Duty	1
20	6320-20	Return Spring Pin	1
21	6320-21	Cylinder	1
22	6320-22	Throttle Valve Lever	1
23	6320-23	Piston Return Spring	2
24	6320-24	Piston Return Spring	2
25	6320-25	Wedge Shoer "A"	1
26	6320-26	Wedge Spacer Rivet	1

No.	Parts No.	Description	Q'ty
27	6320-27	Piston Fork	1
28	6320-28	Piston	1
29	6320-29	Piston Leather	1
30	6320-30	Piston Leather Plate	1
31	6320-31	Piston Rod Nut	1
32	6320-32	Cylinder Head Gasket	1
33	6320-33	O-Ring (Brass Bushing)	1
34	6320-34	Throttle Valve Bushing	1
35	6320-35	Cylinder Head	1
36	6320-36	Throttle Valve Spring	1
37	6320-37	O-Ring	1
38	6320-38	Throttle Valve Spring	1
39	6320-39	Swivel	1
40	6320-40	O-Ring	1
41	6320-41	O-Ring	1
42	6320-42	Swivel Nut	1
43	6320-43	Elbow	1
44	6320-44	Spring	1
45	6320-45	Screw	1
46	6320-46	Lever Arm	1
47	6320-47	Allen Cap Screw	6
48	6320-48A	Moveable Jaw [ST-6320-15]	1
4δ	6320-48B	Moveable Jaw [ST-6320-30]	1
49	6320-49A	Stationary Jaw [ST-6320-15]	1
49	6320-49B	Stationary Jaw [ST-6320-30]	1



Read all these safety instructions before operating this product and save these instructions.

The tool has been manufactured in conformity with the instruction of EU machine directive. The EU mark will be considered void in the event of inexpert repairs, the use of non-original parts and in case of non-observance of the safety instructions in the user's manual.

Possible direct or indirect consequential damages are not the responsibility of SUMAKE Industrial co., Ltd.

#### **General safety rules:**

- 1. Watch the tool at all times when in use.
- 2. People under the influence of alcohol or drugs are not allowed to use, repair or maintain the tool.
- 3. Keep unqualified persons, children, etc. away from the tool.
- 4. Keep work area clean and with sufficient daylight or artificial lighting. The work area on which the machine is used must be cleaned up. Disorder is a potential cause of accidents.
- 5. Danger of explosion. Never use oxygen and combustible gas as an air supply for the tool which many be ignited by spark and cause fire or explosion.
- 6. Never use gasoline or other flammable liquids to clean the tool.
- 7. Do not use air tools in potentially explosive atmospheres such as in the presence of flammable liquids, cleaning solvents, fluid energy or stored gases.
- 8. Do not expose air tools to rain. Do not use air tools in damp or wet locations.
- 9. When a fault or failure is detected, the tool must immediately be disconnected from the air supply and returned for repair.
- 10. It is not permitted to modify the tool in any way.
- 11. When not in use, keep tools in a dry place, either locked up or in a high place, out of the reach of children.
- 12. Do not force small air tools to do the job of a heavy –duty task. Do not use air tool for purpose of which was not intended.
- 13. Wear suitable ear protection at environment noise level >80dB(A) and safety spectacles when using the tool. Always wear approved safety goggles if work in dusty. This also applies to other persons in the nearby vicinity.
- 14. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. They can be caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and non-skid foot wear are recommended when working outdoors. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair.
- 15. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- 16. Use clamps or a vice to hold work-piece. It is safer than using your hand and free both hands to operate the air tool.
- 17. When not use, before performing service or changing accessories, please disconnect tool from air compressor.
- 18. Do not carry plugged in air tool with your finger on the switch trigger. Be sure switch is in the "OFF" position when connecting to air supply.
- 19. Watch what you are doing. Use common sense, even unsafe situation or unbalanced positions, particularly when you are tired.
- 20. Air powered tools can vibrate in use. Vibration, repetitive motions or uncomfortable positions may be harmful to your hands or arms. Stop using any tool if discomfort, tingling feeling or pain occurs. Seek medical advice before resuming use.
- 21. Multiple hazards. Read and understand the safety instructions before installing, operating, repairing, maintaining, changing accessories on, or working near the power tool. Failure to do so can result in serious bodily injury.
- 22. Only qualified and trained operators should install, adjust or use the power tool.
- 23. Do not modify this power tool. Modifications may reduce the effectiveness of safety measures and increase the risks to the operator.
- 24. Do not discard the safety instructions give them to the operator.
- 25. Do not use the power tool if it has been damaged.
- 26. Tools shall be inspected periodically to verify the ratings and markings required by this document are legibly marked on the tool. The employer/user shall contact the manufacturer to obtain replacement marking labels when necessary.

#### Safety precautions for projectile hazards

- 1. Disconnect the power tool from the energy source when changing inserted tool or accessories.
- Failure of the work piece, or accessories, or even of the inserted tool itself may generate high velocity projectiles.
- 3. Always wear impact-resistant eye protection during operation of the tool. The grade of protection required should be assessed for each
- 4. The risks to others should also be assessed at this time.
- 5. Ensure that the work piece is securely fixed.
- 6. Check that the protection against ejection of fastener and/or stem is in place and is operative.
- 7. Warn against the possible forcible ejection of installation mandrels from the front of the power tool.

#### Safety precautions for operating hazards

- 1. Use of the tool may expose the operator's hands to hazards including crushing, impacts, cuts and abrasions and heat. Wear suitable gloves to protect hands.
- 2. Operators and maintenance personnel must be physically able to handle the bulk, weight and power of the tool.
- 3. Hold the tool correctly: be ready to counteract normal or sudden movements have both hands available.
- 4. Maintain a balanced body position and secure footing.
- 5. Release the start and stop device in the case of an interruption of the energy supply.
- 6. Use only lubricants recommended by the manufacturer.
- 7. That unsuitable postures may not allow counteracting of normal or unexpected movement of the tool.
- 8. If the power tool is fixed to suspension device make sure that the fixation is secure.
- 9. Risk of crushing if nose equipment is not fitted.

#### Safety precautions for repetitive motions hazards

- 1. When using a power tool, the operator may experience discomfort in the hands, arms, shoulders, neck, or other parts of the body.
- 2. While using a power tool, the operator should adopt a comfortable posture. Maintain secure footing and avoid awkward or off-balanced postures. The operator should change the posture during extended tasks which may help avoid discomfort and fatigue.
- 3. If the operator experience symptoms such as persistent or recurring discomfort, pain, throbbing, aching, tingling, numbness, burning sensation or stiffness, these warning signs should not be ignored. The operator should tell the employer and consult a qualified health professional.

#### Safety precautions for accessory hazards

- 1. Disconnect power tool from energy supply before changing the inserted tool or accessory.
- 2. Only use sizes and types of accessories and consumables that are recommended by the power tool manufacturer.

#### Safety precautions for workplace hazards

- 1. Slips, trips and falls are major causes of workplace injury. Be aware of slippery surfaces caused by use of the tool and also of trip hazards caused by the air line or hydraulic hose.
- 2. Proceed with care in unfamiliar surroundings. Hidden hazards may exist, such as electricity or other utility lines.
- This power tool is not intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres and is not insulated from coming into contact with electric power.
- 4. Make sure there are no electrical cables, gas pipes etc. that could cause a hazard if damaged by use of the tool.

#### Safety precautions for dust and fume hazards

- 1. Dusts and fumes generated when using power tools can cause ill health (for example: cancer, birth defects, asthma and/or dermatitis); risk assessment of these hazards and implementation of appropriate controls of is essential.
- 2. Risk assessment should include dust created by the use of the tool and the potential for disturbing existing dust.
- 3. Operate and maintain the power tool as recommended in these instructions, to minimise dust or fume emissions.
- 4. Direct the exhaust so as to minimise disturbance of dust in a dust filled environment
- 5. Where dusts or fumes are created, the priority shall be to control them at the point of emission.
- 6. All integral features or accessories for the collection, extraction or suppression of airborne dust or fumes should be correctly used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 7. Use respiratory protection as instructed by your employer or as required by occupational health and safety regulations.

#### Safety precautions for noise hazards

- Unprotected exposure to high noise levels can cause permanent, disabling, hearing loss and other problems such as tinnitus (ringing, buzzing, whistling or humming in the ears).
- 2. Risk assessment of these hazards and implementation of appropriate controls of is essential.
- 3. Appropriate controls to reduce the risk may include actions such as damping materials to prevent work pieces from 'ringing'.
- 4. Use hearing protection as instructed by your employer or as required by occupational health and safety regulations.
- 5. Operate and maintain the power tool as recommended in these instructions, to prevent an unnecessary increase in noise.
- 6. If the tool has a silencer, always ensure it is in place and in good working order when the tool is operating.
- 7. Select, maintain and replace the consumable/inserted tool as recommended in these instructions, to prevent an unnecessary increase in noise.

#### Safety precautions for vibration hazards

- 1. Exposure to vibration can cause disabling damage to the nerves and blood supply of the hands and arms.
- Wear warm clothing when working in cold conditions and keep your hands warm and dry.
- 3. If you experience numbness, tingling, pain or whitening of the skin in your fingers or hands, stop using the assembly power tool for non-threaded mechanical fasteners, tell your employer and consult a physician.
- 4. Support the weight of the tool in a stand, tensioner or balancer, because the operator can then use a lighter grip to support the tool.

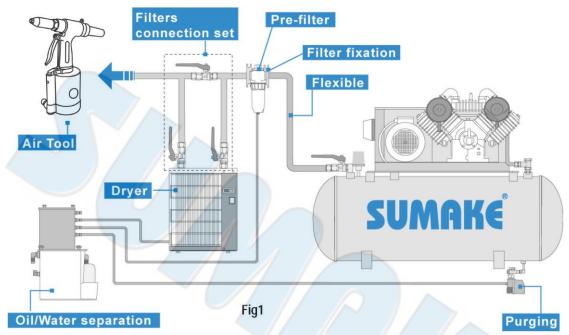
#### Additional safety instructions for pneumatic power tools

- Always shut off air supply, drain hose of air pressure and disconnect tool from air supply when not in use, before changing accessories or when making repairs.
- 2. Never direct air at yourself or anyone else.
- 3. Whipping hoses can cause severe injury. Always check for damaged or loose hoses and fittings.
- 4. Cold air shall be directed away from the hands.
- 5. Whenever universal twist couplings (claw couplings) are used, lock pins shall be installed and whipcheck safety cables shall be used to safeguard against possible hose-to-tool and hose-and-hose connection failure.
- 6. Do not exceed the maximum air pressure stated on the tool.
- Never carry an air tool by the hose.

#### Specific safety instructions

Warnings shall be given about any specific or unusual hazards associated with the use of the power tool. Such warnings shall indicate the nature of the hazard, the risk of injury and the avoidance action to take.

#### **General preparation and connection:**



- 1. Before connecting the air hose, apply 4 to 5 drops of SAE 10W-20 (ISO Viscosity Grade 46/32) Hydraulic Oil at the air inlet. Also, every 3 to 4 hours of operation, oiling is necessary. Twist Teflon thread tape to ensure a proper seal air inlet. Then tighten the air coupler into air tool.
- 2. The supplied compressed air must be clean and dry, with the appropriate oil mist. Use an air treatment unit; filter, regulator and lubricator.
- 3. Please refer Fig.1 illustration shows the correct mode of connection to the air supply system which will increase the efficiency and useful life of the tool.
- 1. The quick connect coupling and hose must have sufficient air flow capacity. We recommend an air hose with a diameter of 10mm (3/8").
- 5. To ensure a good performance. The operation pressure at the compressed air inlet should not exceed 6.3bar (90psi) (unless indicated otherwise). Higher operating pressures may cause damaged or excessive wear. Operating pressures below 5.3bar may cause pressure or power loss.



#### Risk of injury

- Compressed air can inflict serious injuries. Therefore never point the air hose at another person or yourself.
- 2. Shut off the air supply and disconnect the tool in case:
  - You want to change or replace accessories.
  - You want to clean, repair or maintain the tool.
  - The tool is not going to use for some times.
- 3. Check compressed air hose before use. If it is damaged, broken, torn, or deformed, the hose is not to be connected to the tool.
- 4. Always check the pneumatic couplings before using the tool. If they show signs of damage, fracture, cracking or excessive corrosion, the respective tool or the air hose is not to be used.
- 5. Use only qualified adapters and connectors, In case of wear they are to be replaced immediately.
- 6. Only use air pipes that are fit for the use at maximum pressure.

#### **Maintenance instruction:**

- 1. Dry the filter (fig1) and the air inlet of the tool.
- 2. Lubricate the quick connect coupling to prevent blocking.
- 3. Air tool require lubrication throughout the life of the tool. The air motor and bearing uses compressed air to start the tool. The moisture in compressed air will rust the air motor; you must lubricate the motor daily.
- 4. Avoid storing the tool in a location subject to high humidity. If the tool is left as it is used, the residual moisture inside the tool can cause rust.
- 5. Before storage, lubricate tool and run it for a few seconds.
- 6. Regular inspection of spindles, threads, and clamping devices in respect of wear and tolerances for location of abrasive products.
- 7. If the tool is too seriously damage to be used anymore, recycle raw material instead of disposing as waste. The machine, accessories and packaging should be sorted for environmental-friendly recycling. Check with your local authority or retailer for recycling advice.
- 8. Keep Safety Cap free of spent mandrels.
- 9. Insure that jaws are clean and free of metal shavings, dirt and oil.
- 10. Keep oil at optimum level. With use of tool there may be a gradual loss of oil. When you notice a reduction in the stroke, you need to add a small amount of oil.

