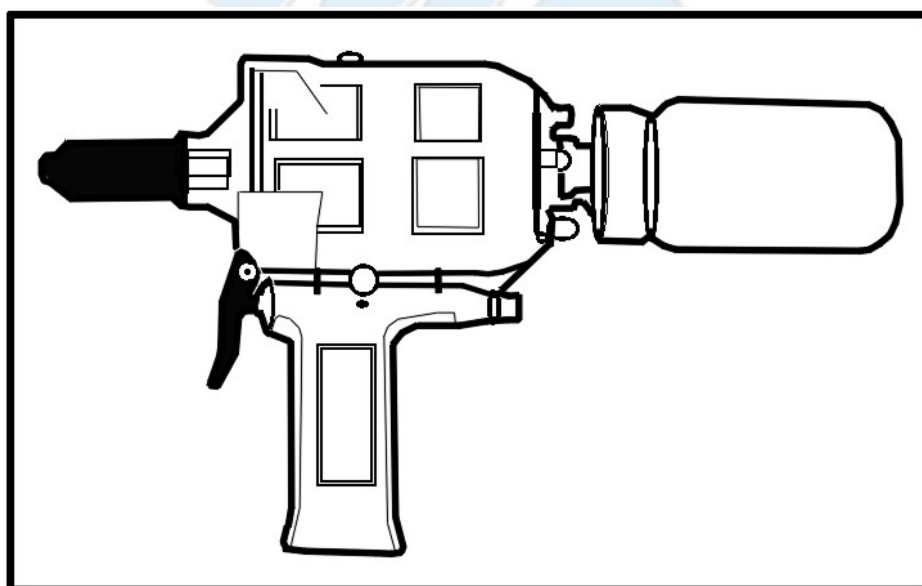




# SUMAKE PNEUMATIC TOOLS



## 3/16" (4.8mm) Air Only Riveter (Vacuum Mandrel System) ST-66133

### Specification:

Riveting Capacity	3/22", 1/8", 5/32" 3/16" (2.4mm, 3.2mm, 4.0mm, 4.8mm)
Stroke Length	11/16" (18 mm)
Traction Power	1760 lbs (800 kg)
Overall Length	7-7/8" (200 mm)
Air Inlet (PT)	1/4" (6.35 mm)
Air Hose (I.D.)	3/8" (10 mm)
Air Pressure	90 psi (6.3 bar)
Net Weight	0.9 lbs (0.4 kg)

### Noise and Vibration:

Vibration EN ISO 20643	Noise EN ISO 15744	Remark
Load: < 2.5 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Sound Pressure Level No load: 81 dB(A)	Please always wear ear protector at environment noise level > 80 dB(A) due to risk of impaired hearing!
	Sound power level No load: 92 dB(A)	
Uncertainty K= 1.5 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Uncertainty K= 3dB	

SUMAKE INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD

4F,NO.351,Yangguang St.,Neihu District TAIPEI, TAIWAN, ZIP:114-91

ST-66133-S-1812B-FPF





## 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 : **3/16"(4.8mm) AIR ONLY RIVETER (VACUUM MANDREL SYSTEM)**

Model/ Serial No. : **ST-66133**

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 11148-1:2011

Name and Signature/Position

  
Mike Su - Managing Director

Date and Place

2012/6/25

Taipei, Taiwan

ST-66133-D-1812C-FPF



## ST-66133 Air Only Riveter

### OPERATION & SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

#### Safety Instructions

1. The tool must be used by specialized staff only.
2. Wear protective glasses or shield and gloves when using the tool.
3. Use the supplied accessories and/or the equipment specified in the maintenance chapter to do any Adjust, or Repair.
4. Inspect equipment for damage before each use. Do not operate if damaged as severe personal injury may occur.
5. Do not operate your tool that is directed towards any person.
6. Keep the air line pressure within the limits.
7. Always disconnect the air supply from the tool before attempting to Adjust, or Repair.
8. Care shall be taken to ensure that spent mandrels are not allowed to create a hazard.
9. The tool shall be examined at regular intervals for damage and function. Any question regarding the correct operation of tools and operator safety should be directed to the Dealer.
10. When topping up the oil, use only fluids in accordance with the features specified in this instructions.
11. If possible, we suggest a safety balancer.
12. The workbench and the work surface must be always clean and tidy. The disorder can cause damages to people.

#### Description

Air Only Riveter is a light-weight pneumatic power tool which can be operated in any position with one hand.

This tool is designed to meet the high performance requirements demanded in production applications.

This tool is available for all Blind Rivets: 3/32"(2.4mm), 1/8"(3.2mm), 5/32"(4.0mm), 3/16"(4.8mm)

#### Operation

1. Selection of rivet size before riveting, there must of course be a hole in the materials to be riveted. Matching of hole and rivet sizes are very important. For example, where the outer diameter of the river is 3.2mm, the hole diameter should be between 3.3-3.4mm. The rivet should be 3mm longer than the object to be riveted in thick.
2. Check that the correct nosepiece is fitted.
3. When the tool is connected to a proper air supply and the rivet mandrel is inserted through the nosepiece, and the trigger is depressed. The air pressure acts on the air piston and moves it backward. Conjunction with the nose assembly to start blind rivet installation. When the blind rivet installation is completed, the trigger is released. The air push the air piston back to its starting positions. The spent mandrel should be cleared by tilting the tool forward or backward, allowing the mandrel to slide out. The tool is then ready to set another rivet.

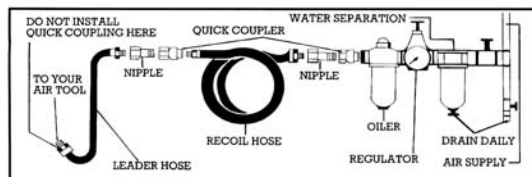
#### Maintenance

##### Air Supply:

Tools in the range generally operate at a maximum pressure of 90 psi and this should be controlled via a combined regulator/oil/water separator units which with proper maintenance will ensure a constant supply of dry air and lubricating oil at all times. Always check machine operating pressure before use.

Water in the compressor tank will cause serious corrosion to your air tools and should be drained daily to avoid excessive water in your air supply. Dirty wet air will rapidly shorten the life of your air tool.

Recommended Air Supply System:



#### Cleaning and Changing Jaws

The Jaws should be periodically inspected, cleaned, and, when necessary, replaced with new jaws.

1. Disconnect the tool from the air pressure line.
2. Use Wrench to remove Head (2), hold the Jaw Housing Coupler (7) with an open-end wrench and remove Jaw Housing (3).
3. Clean Jaws with solvent or steel brush. Replace with new Jaws if excess wear is apparent. Always coat outer or smooth surface of Jaws with an oil film before assembling.
4. Reassemble by reversing order of above procedure. It is important that Jaw Pusher (5) engages the conical parts of the Jaws.

#### Changing Nosepieces

1. Connect the tool to air line and press Trigger (25) until nosepiece has been removed and new selected nosepiece is fully tightened.
2. Nosepiece can also be changed by unscrewing the Head (2).
3. When Trigger (25) has been released, the tool is at rest there should be a circular opening visible in the nosepiece and Jaws (4) open to equal degrees.

#### Malfunction

1. Mandrel gripped by Jaws but rivet does not set and mandrel dose not break.

##### CAUSES:

Low air pressure

##### REPAIR:

Increase air pressure but don't exceed 110 psi at tool. Make sure all fittings including Housing (23) and Head (2) are tight. If malfunction persists, see next procedure.

2. Mandrel does not fit into the nosepiece or falls to eject

##### CAUSES:

Position of Jaw Housing Coupler (7) and Nut (8) has been changed,

##### REPAIR:

Check Jaws (4) are dirty, or broken.

3. Tool under ideal conditions takes more than one stroke to set rivet and break mandrel

##### CAUSES:

1. Low air pressure
2. Loose nosepiece
3. Jaw Housing Coupler (7) too far forward

##### REPAIR:

1. See Repair under Malfunction 1.
2. Increase air pressure but do not exceed 100 psi at tool.
3. Tighten nosepiece with Wrench ( #66133-53).
4. See Repair under Malfunction 2

4. Mandrel is not gripped

##### CAUSES:

1. Jaws (4) are dirty, worn, or broken.
2. Spring (6) is weak.

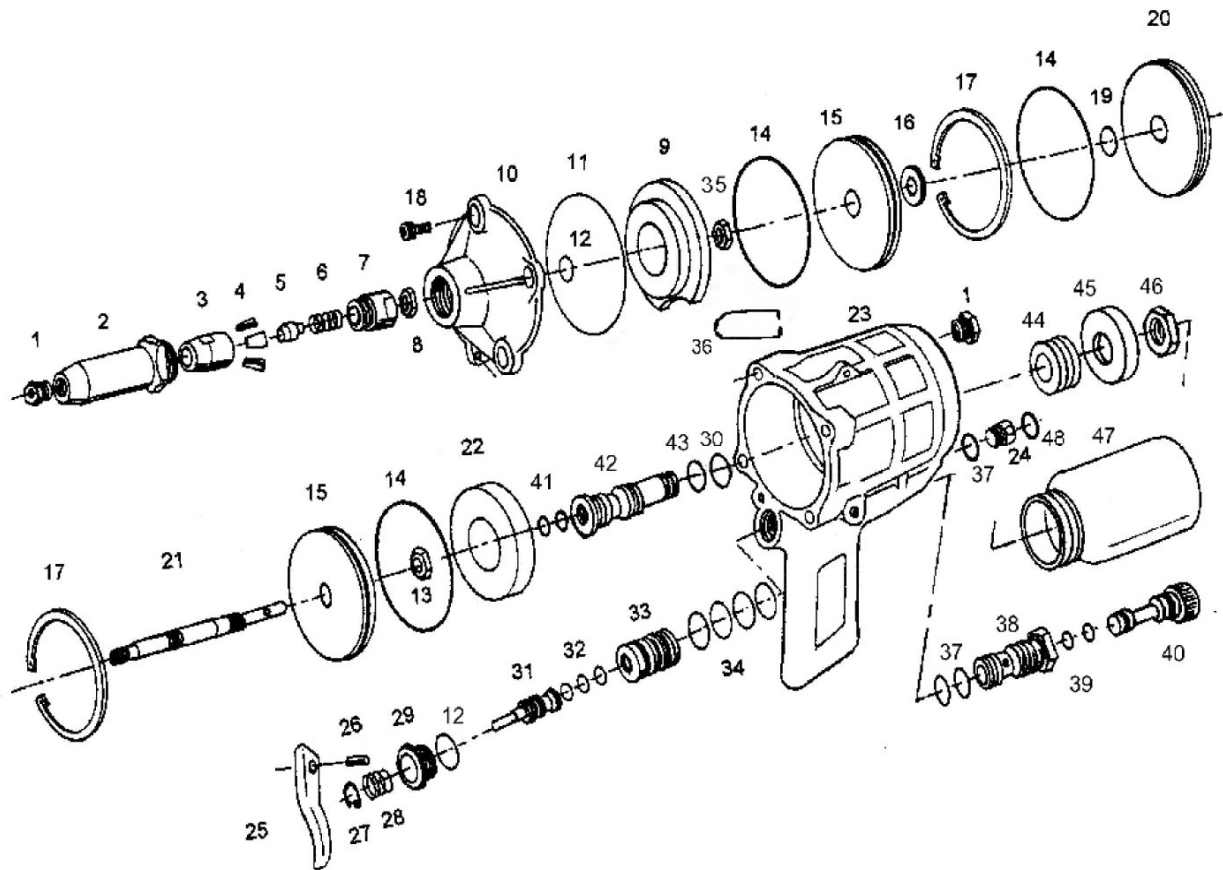
##### REPAIR:

1. Clean or change the Jaws.
2. Replace with new Spring (6) in the Jaw Housing Coupler (7)





# ST-66133 3/16" AIR ONLY RIVETER



## PARTS LIST

No.	Parts No.	Description	Q'ty
1	66133-01A	3/16"Nosepiece	1
	66133-01B	1/8" Nosepiece #4 (Accessories)	1
	66133-01C	5/32" Nosepiece #5 (Accessories)	1
2	66133-02	Head	1
3	66133-03	Jaw Housing	1
4	66133-04	Jaw	3
5	66133-05	Jaw Pusher	1
6	66133-06	Spring	1
7	66133-07	Jaw Houing Coupler	1
8	66133-08	Nut	1
9	66133-09	Damping Ring	1
10	66133-10	Housing Cap	1
11	66133-11	O-Ring	1
12	66133-12	O-Ring Seal	2
13	66133-13	Nut	1
14	66133-14	O-Ring Seal	3
15	66133-15	Piston	2
16	66133-16	Washer	1
17	66133-17	Retainer Ring	2
18	66133-18	Screw	4
19	66133-19	X-Ring Seal	1
20	66133-20	Cylinder Disc	1
21	66133-21	Piston Rod	1
22	66133-22	Damping Ring	1
23	66133-23	Housing	1
24	66133-24	Hanging Screw	1

No.	Parts No.	Description	Q'ty
25	66133-25	Trigger	1
26	66133-26	Roll Pin	1
27	66133-27	E-Ring	1
28	66133-28	Spring	1
29	66133-29	Valve Screw	1
30	66133-30	O-Ring	1
31	66133-31	Valve Stem	1
32	66133-32	O-Ring Seal	1
33	66133-33	Valve Bushing	1
34	66133-34	O-Ring Seal	4
35	66133-35	Nut	1
36	66133-36	Hanging Ring (Accessories)	1
37	66133-37	O-Ring Seal	2
38	66133-38	Screw Bushing	1
39	66133-39	O-Ring Seal	2
40	66133-40	Regulator	1
41	66133-41	O-Ring Seal	2
42	66133-42	Rod Bushing	1
43	66133-43	O-Ring Seal	1
44	66133-44	Spacer	1
45	66133-45	Cap	1
46	66133-46	Nut	1
47	66133-47	Bottle (Accessories)	1
48	66133-48	O-Ring Seal	1
52	66133-52	Wrench 14/17mm (Accessories)	1
53	66133-53	Wrench 11/12/14/17/19/26mm (Accessories)	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 may 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.
2. 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 use.
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.
3. 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**

1. 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.
2. 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**

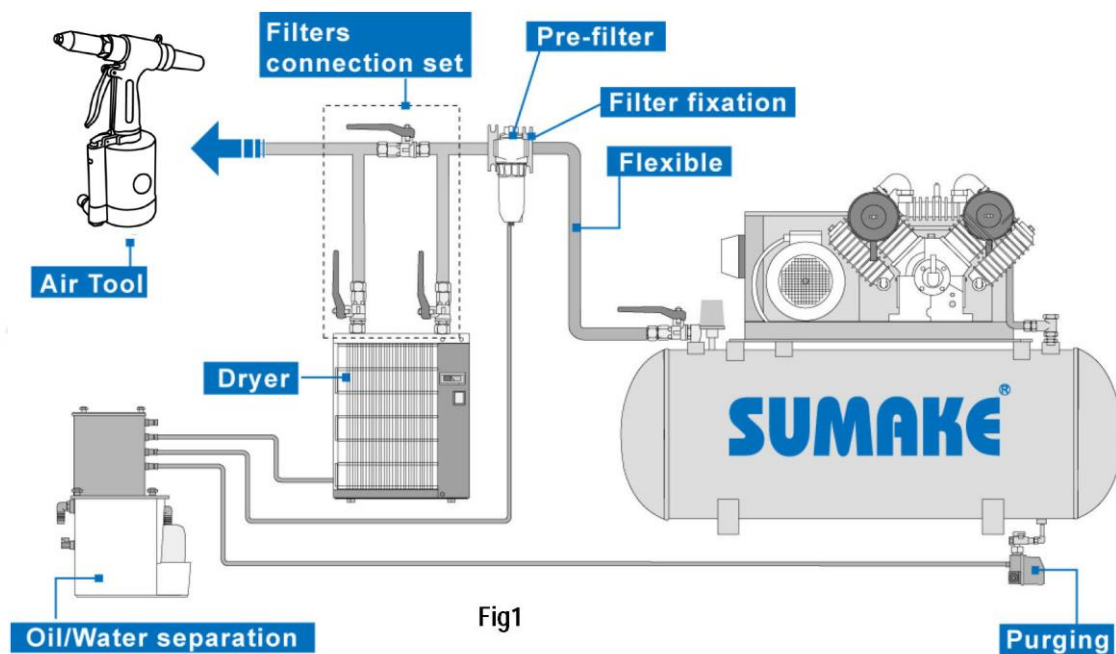
1. Always shut off air supply, drain hose of air pressure and disconnect tool from air supply when not in use, before changing accessories or when making repairs.
2. Never direct air at yourself or anyone else.
3. Whipping hoses can cause severe injury. Always check for damaged or loose hoses and fittings.
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.
7. 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.
4. 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

1. 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.

