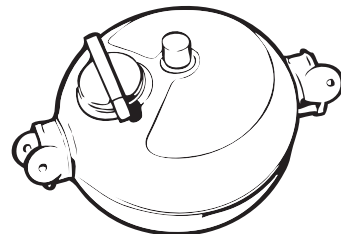


Safety and operating instructions

Lubricators



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Introduction

Thank you for choosing a product from Atlas Copco. Since 1873, we have been committed to finding new and better ways of fulfilling our customers' needs. Through the years, we have developed innovative and ergonomic product designs that have helped customers improve and rationalize their daily work.

Atlas Copco has a strong global sales and service network, consisting of customer centers and distributors worldwide. Our experts are highly trained professionals with extensive product knowledge and application experience. In all corners of the world, we can offer product support and expertise to ensure that our customers can work at maximum efficiency at all times.

For more information please visit: www.atlascopco.com

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About the Safety and operating instructions

The aim of the instructions is to provide you with knowledge of how to use the machine in an efficient, safe way. The instructions also give you advice and tell you how to perform regular maintenance on the machine.

Before using the machine for the first time you must read these instructions carefully and understand all of them.

Safety instructions

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death to yourself or others, read and understand the Safety and operating instruction before installing, operating, repairing, maintaining, or changing accessories on the machine.

Post this Safety and operating instruction at work locations, provide copies to employees, and make sure that everyone reads the Safety and operating instruction before operating or servicing the machine. For professional use only.

In addition, the operator or the operator's employer must assess the specific risks that may be present as a result of each use of the machine.

Safety signal words

The safety signal words Danger, Warning and Caution have the following meanings:

DANGER	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
WARNING	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
CAUTION	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

Personal precautions and qualifications

Only qualified and trained persons may operate or maintain the machine. They must be physically able to handle the bulk, weight, and power of the tool. Always use your common sense and good judgement.

Personal protective equipment

Always use approved protective equipment. Operators and all other persons in the working area must wear protective equipment, including at a minimum:

- Impact resistant eye protection with side protection
- Protective gloves

Drugs, alcohol or medication

▲ **WARNING** Drugs, alcohol or medication

Drugs, alcohol or medication may impair your judgment and powers of concentration. Poor reactions and incorrect assessments can lead to severe accidents or death.

- ▶ Never use the machine when you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.
- ▶ No person who is under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication may operate the machine.

Installation, precautions

▲ **DANGER** Whipping air hose

A compressed air hose that comes loose can lash around and cause personal injury or death. To reduce this risk:

- ▶ Check that the compressed air hose and the connections are not damaged, replace if necessary.
- ▶ Check that all compressed air connections are properly attached.
- ▶ Never carry a pneumatic machine by the air hose.
- ▶ Never attempt to disconnect a compressed air hose that is pressurized. First switch off the compressed air at the compressor and then bleed the machine by activating the start and stop device.
- ▶ Do not use quick disconnect couplings at tool inlet. Use hardened steel (or material with comparable shock resistance) threaded hose fittings.
- ▶ Whenever universal twist couplings (claw couplings) are used, we recommend that lock pins are installed and whipcheck safety cables are used to safeguard against possible hose to tool and hose to hose connection failure.
- ▶ Never point a compressed air hose at yourself or anyone else. To avoid the risk of getting injured, never use compressed air to blow for example dust, dirt etc. from your clothes.

Operation, precautions

▲ **DANGER** Pressurized lubricator hazard

When the lubricator is connected to a compressed air line, the oil chamber is pressurized. If the filler plug is loosened, there is a risk of oil being ejected which can cause personal injury.

- ▶ Always disconnect the lubricator from the compressed air line before loosening the filler plug.

⚠ DANGER Ejection of the oil dosage screw hazard

The spring pin is a safety stop that prevents the oil dosage screw from being ejected. If the oil dosage screw comes loose it can be ejected and cause personal injury.

- ▶ Never remove the spring pin.
- ▶ Never adjust oil dosage if the spring pin is missing.

⚠ WARNING Slipping, tripping and falling hazards

There is a risk of slipping or tripping or falling, for example tripping on the hoses or on other objects. Slipping or tripping or falling can cause injury. To reduce this risk:

- ▶ Always make sure that no hose or other object is in your way or in any other person's way.

⚠ DANGER Electrical hazard

The machine is not electrically insulated. If the machine comes into contact with electricity, serious injuries or death may result.

- ▶ Never operate the machine near any electric wire or other source of electricity.
- ▶ Make sure that there are no concealed wires or other sources of electricity in the working area.

Maintenance, precautions

⚠ WARNING Machine modification

Any machine modification may result in bodily injuries to yourself or others.

- ▶ Never modify the machine. Modified machines are not covered by warranty or product liability.
- ▶ Always use original parts, working tools and accessories.
- ▶ Change damaged parts immediately.
- ▶ Replace worn components in good time.

Storage, precautions

- ◆ Keep the machine and tools in a safe place, out of the reach of children and locked up.

Overview

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death to yourself or others, read the Safety instructions section found on the previous pages of this manual before operating the machine.

Design and function

CLG 10 and CLG 30 are designed to lubricate compressed air equipment, using mineral- or synthetic oil. No other use is permitted.

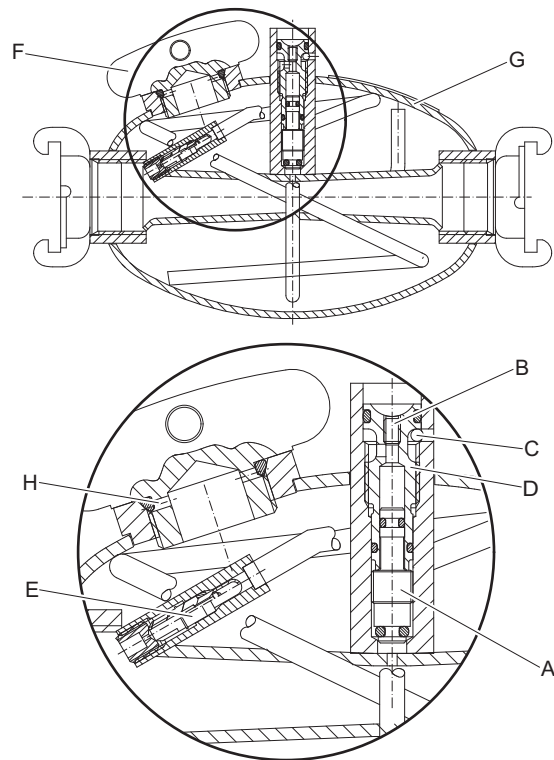
Air flows into the lubricator through the inlet. Some of the air flows into the oil chamber, via the check valve, while the rest flows through the through-flow pipe. When compressed air enters the oil chamber, the oil becomes pressurized. This presses it up through the oil pipe, through both the pipe opening and small holes drilled in the pipe up to the valve cone.

As the air through-flow pipe narrows just before the point at which it is met by the oil duct (venturi tube), there is an increase in air velocity and a decrease in the air pressure.

The small pressure differential which now exists between the oil chamber and the air through-flow pipe (after the venturi), causes oil to be pressed up into the through-flow pipe, via the valve cone.

The oil becomes atomised as it enters the through-flow pipe, and is thus carried in the air supply to the pneumatic machine.

Main parts

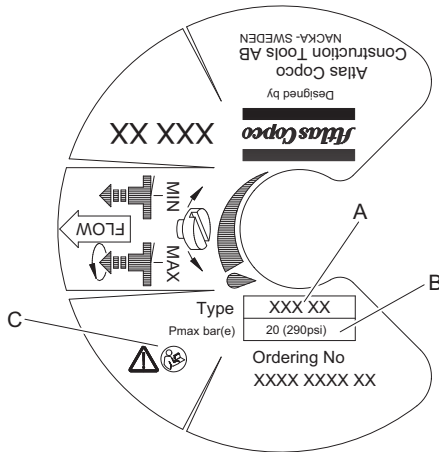


- A. Valve cone
- B. Stop screw
- C. Spring pin
- D. Oil dosage screw
- E. Check valve
- F. Filler plug
- G. Oil chamber
- H. Venting duct

Labels

The machine is fitted with labels containing important information about personal safety and machine maintenance. The labels must be in such condition that they are easy to read. New labels can be ordered from the spare parts list.

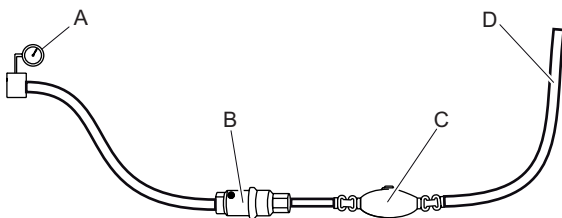
Safety label



- A. Machine type
- B. Maximum permitted compressed air pressure
- C. The warning symbol together with the book symbol means that the user must read the safety and operating instructions before the machine is used for the first time.

Installation

Hoses and connections



- A. Compressed air source
 - B. Water separator (optional)
 - C. Lubricator
 - D. Max. 3 m (10 ft) compressed air hose between the lubricator and the pneumatic machine.
- ♦ The maximum permissible air pressure, 20 bar (e) (290 psi), must not be exceeded.
 - ♦ Blow any impurities out of the compressed air hose before connecting it to the lubricator.
 - ♦ For the CLG 10 a hose with a minimum internal diameter of 12.5-16.0 mm (½-⅝ in.) must be used. For the CLG 30 a hose with a minimum internal diameter of 20-25 mm (¾-1 in.) must be used.

- ♦ There is an arrow on the lubricator to indicate the correct direction of air flow. When connecting the lubricator, make sure that the arrow points in the same direction as the air flow.

Lubrication

The lubricant is important for the pneumatic machine's function and has a great impact on the useful service life. To guarantee good lubrication, the length of the air hose between the lubricator and the pneumatic machine must not exceed 3 meters.

Viscosity range

Temperature °C (°F)	Viscosity
+15 to +50 (+59 to +122)	ISO VG 46–68 200-300 SUS
-20 to +15 (-4 to +59)	ISO VG 22–32 100-150 SUS

For the correct recommended lubrication oil, refer to the Safety and operating instruction for the pneumatic machine used together with the lubricator.

Oil adjustment

CLG 10 and 30 are delivered with the oil dosage screw in the fully open position. The oil dosage screw can be turned through a total of four complete turns. It is steplessly adjustable.

To adjust the oil dosage, do the following:

- ♦ Use a screwdriver to turn the oil dosage screw.
Clockwise reduces oil flow.
Anticlockwise increases oil flow.
- ♦ Never remove the spring pin. If the oil dosage screw become loose, the spring pin will prevent it from blowing out of the lubricator.
- ♦ Check the exhaust port of the pneumatic machine to see that sufficient lubrication is being exhausted.

Operation

Operating

Filling the lubricator with oil

Always top up the lubricator with oil at the start of the shift.

- ♦ Switch off the air supply to the lubricator.
- ♦ Vent the air line, to remove trapped air.
- ♦ Clean around the outside of the filler plug to prevent dirt from entering the lubricator.

- ◆ Unscrew the filler plug by two turns, which opens the venting duct and releases any remaining compressed air in the lubricator.
- ◆ Fill the lubricator with oil.
- ◆ Re-fit and tighten the filler plug. The lubricator is now ready for use.

Maintenance

Regular maintenance is a basic requirement for the continued safe and efficient use of the lubricator. Follow the maintenance instructions carefully.

- ◆ Before starting maintenance on the lubricator, clean it in order to avoid exposure to hazardous substances.
- ◆ Use only authorised parts. Any damage or malfunction caused by the use of unauthorised parts is not covered by warranty or product liability.
- ◆ When cleaning mechanical parts with solvent, comply with appropriate health and safety regulations and ensure there is satisfactory ventilation.
- ◆ For major service to the lubricator, contact your nearest authorised workshop.

Every day

Before undertaking any maintenance on the lubricator, always switch off the air supply and then disconnect the air hose from the lubricator.

- ◆ Clean and inspect the lubricator and its functions each day before work commences.
- ◆ Conduct a general inspection for leaks and damage.
- ◆ Check that the claw couplings are tightened and free from damage.
- ◆ Change damaged parts immediately.
- ◆ Replace worn components in good time.
- ◆ Make sure that all the attached and related equipment, such as hoses are properly maintained.

Periodic maintenance

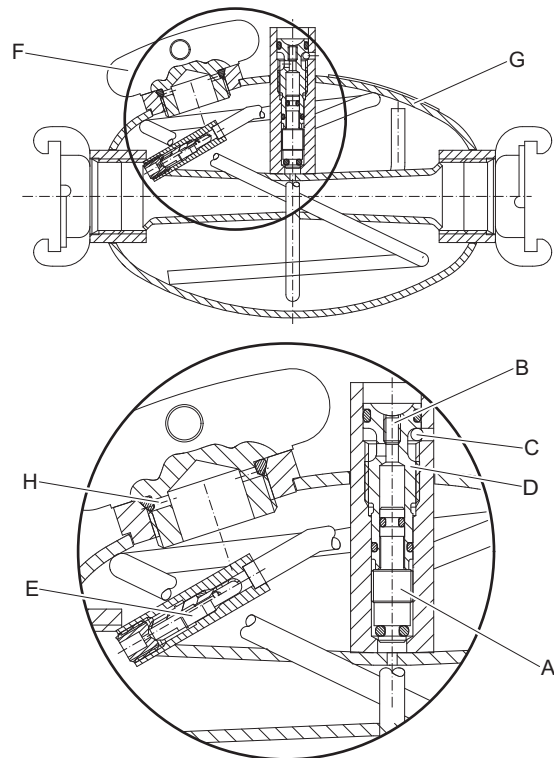
Once a year the lubricator must be dismantled and all parts be cleaned and checked. This work must be performed by authorised staff, trained for this task.

Assembly instruction

When reassembling the claw couplings on the lubricator, apply LOCTITE® 577™ (LOCTITE is a registered trademark of Henkel Corporation. 577 is a trademark of Henkel Corporation).

Troubleshooting

If the lubricator is not working properly, check the following points.



- ◆ Check the oil level.
- ◆ Check the valve cone (A), by first removing the stop screw (B) and then inserting a pin into the hole. Switch the air system on and off and feel if the valve cone (A) is opening and closing correctly. If the valve cone (A) is not working correctly, disconnect the lubricator from the compressed air line and bleed the oil chamber by loosening the filler plug (F).
- ◆ Remove the spring pin (C), oil dosage screw (D) and valve cone (A). Clean the components and if necessary, change the O-rings. When reassembling, make sure that the spring pin (C) is fitted.
- ◆ Make sure that the check valve (E) is sealing effectively, if not, clean or replace the check valve (E).
- ◆ Check for leakage around the filler plug (F).

- ◆ Make sure that there is no dirt in the oil chamber (G).

Storage

- Clean the lubricator properly before storage, in order to avoid hazardous substances.
- If the lubricator is stored filled with oil, place it with the filler plug upwards to prevent oil from leaking out through the mouth of the air pipe.
- Always store the lubricator in a dry place.

Disposal

A used machine must be treated and disposed of in such a way that the greatest possible portion of the material can be recycled and any negative influence on the environment is kept as low as possible, and in respect to local restrictions.

Technical data

Machine data

Type	Weight kg (lb)	Volume l (oz)	Dosage (free air) g/m ³	Pressure drop at 6 bar and max. flow bar (e) (psi)	Air flow range l/s (cfm)
CLG 10	3 (6.6)	1.3 (44)	0.1-2.4	0.28 (4.06)	6-15 (13-32)
CLG 10 US	3 (6.6)	1.3 (44)	0.1-2.4	0.28 (4.06)	6-15 (13-32)
CLG 30	3 (6.6)	1.3 (44)	0.1-2.4	0.28 (4.06)	25-130 (53-275)
CLG 30 US	3 (6.6)	1.3 (44)	0.1-2.4	0.28 (4.06)	25-130 (53-275)
CLG 30 AUS	3 (6.6)	1.3 (44)	0.1-2.4	0.28 (4.06)	25-130 (53-275)

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