

Read and understand these instructions before operating this tool.



SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

 **WARNING**

Improper use of this pneumatic drum buffer can result in serious injury or death.



Everyone using, maintaining, changing accessories or working near this tool must read, understand and follow these Safety Instructions!



Improperly used power tools can cause injury or death.

----- **DRUM BUFFER SAFETY** -----

Drum Buffers can cause flying particles.



Proper eye protection must be worn at all times by tool user and bystanders.



Ear protection must be worn when tool noise level exceeds 85 dBA. We also recommend that ear protection be worn when the tool noise level is below 85 dBA. See the tool's information sheet for the noise level.

Prolonged exposure to noise can cause hearing loss.

Excessive vibration can cause injury. If numbness, tingling, pain or whitening of the skin occurs, stop using tool and consult a physician. See the tool's information sheet for the vibration level.

Prolonged exposure to vibration can cause injury.



Rotating buffing drums can cause cuts and abrasions.



Keep hands and other body parts away from buffing drums to prevent cutting or pinching. Wear protective clothing and gloves to protect hands.

Drum Buffers present a risk of entanglement.

Keep loose hair away from power tools and accessories. Keep hands away from moving parts of the tool and accessories.



Do not wear jewelry, loose clothing, or neckwear around power tools. Keep work area clear of cleaning rags and all items that could become entangled with the tool.

Entanglements can cause injuries.

Buffing operations creates dust.



Do not breathe buffing dust. Use approved mask.

Breathing buffing dust can cause injury.

This tool is not insulated for contact with electric power sources.



Do not use near live electric circuits.



Electric shock can cause injury.

This tool is not intended for use in a flammable or explosive atmosphere.



Do not use this tool in a flammable or explosive atmosphere.

Explosions and fire can cause injury.

Only buff metals if the area is free of combustible or explosive materials or vapors.

Buffing drums that malfunction or spin off can cause injury.



Overspeeding drums can explode.

Check the speed rating of the accessory or the speed printed on the drum. This speed must be greater than the nameplate speed of the buffer and the actual speed of the buffer as measured with a tachometer. Do not exceed rated operating air pressure.

Excessive overhang reduces the safe operating speed of mounted drums, causes drums to “whip”, and shafts to bend.

When using Drum Buffers, keep overhang to a minimum.

“Whipping” drums and bent shafts can cause injury.



Unintended Operation Hazard

Internal components may become stuck, worn, damaged, or contaminated, causing the motor to continue running even when the throttle is not engaged.



Failure to avoid this hazard could result in unintended tool operation and serious injury.

Do not rely solely on the throttle to stop tool operation

Disconnect air supply immediately if the tool continues to run after the throttle is released



Drum Buffers can generate unexpected movement.

Keep a firm grip on the tool at all times. Be sure your body position allows you to have control of the tool at all times.

Make sure your footing is secure.

Using excessive force on a tool makes it hard to control.



Do not force tool.

Hard to control tool can cause injury.

Taping or wiring the throttle valve in the “ON” position will prevent the tool from shutting off if the tool should jam or malfunction or if anything unexpected happens.

Do not wire or tape down the “On-Off” valve of any power tool.

Tools that are prevented from shutting off can cause injury.

Poorly maintained and lubricated tools can fail unexpectedly.

Keep tool properly lubricated and in good repair at all times. Use only Air Tool Oil. See the tool’s information sheet to find out what other greases and oils to use. Do not drop the end of the hose on the floor where it will pick up dirt and transport it into the tool. See information sheet for any additional maintenance requirements.



Damaged buffing drums can explode.

Check the drum for damage before mounting, such as chips and cracks. Handle drums carefully to avoid dropping or puncturing. Protect drums from extremes of temperature and humidity. Check drums immediately after any unusual occurrence that may damage drums. Check drums daily. Hold tool under bench or provide other protection when starting up a new drum, a used drum that has been remounted, or at the beginning of an operation. Run at operating speed in this protected area for at

least one minute before applying to the work. No one shall stand in front of or in line with the drum during this test.

Shafts, nuts and related equipment in poor shape or not the proper ones for the drum or tool used can cause drums to malfunction. Buffing drums not properly tightened can spin off.

Be certain that all shafts, nuts and related equipment are in good shape, the proper ones for the type and size of drum being used, and are securely fastened. Tighten nuts securely.

Air hoses can come loose from power tools and whip.

Inspect and do not use tools with loose or damaged air hoses or fittings.

If the normal sound of the buffer changes, or if it vibrates excessively, shut it off immediately and check speed with tachometer. Tool could be overspeeding or the drum could be damaged or not mounted properly.

Tools not operated at proper air pressure can operate erratically.



Do not exceed a maximum air pressure of 90 psig/6.2 bar or as stated on the tool's nameplate or operating instructions.

Use an air regulator to maintain proper air pressure.

Improperly repaired tools perform unpredictably.

Repair tools with an authorized service center.

Tools left connected to the air supply can start unexpectedly.

Always remove tool from air supply and activate trigger to bleed air line before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or doing any maintenance or service on tool. Make it a habit to check to see that all adjusting keys and wrenches have been removed from tool before turning it on.

Working in poorly lit areas makes it hard to see hazards.

Children are attracted to work areas.



Keep children away. All visitors must keep a safe distance away from work area.

Unauthorized or untrained personnel can misuse unattended tools.

Store idle tools in a dry, high or locked-up place, out of the reach of children.

Tools with the actuator left in the "ON" position when an unexpected air pressure loss occurs can start unexpectedly when the air pressure is restored.

Release the actuator if an unexpected loss of air pressure occurs.

Buffers with the actuator left in the "on" position can cause unexpected starts when the tool is connected to the air supply.



Internal components may become stuck, worn, damaged, or contaminated, causing the motor to continue running even when the throttle is not engaged.



Be sure actuator is off before hooking up air.

Buffers may coast for a short time after the trigger is released.

Be sure tool has come to a complete stop before setting it aside.

Buffers that do not come to a complete stop before setting aside can cause injury.

Drums that are not rated for the high speed of Drum Buffers and could explode or fly apart.



Exploding or flying parts can cause injury.

The use of any accessory with this tool not provided or specified by Lucid Aero can perform unpredictably.

Use only accessories provided or specified by Lucid Aero.

Tools that perform unpredictably can cause injury.

When disposing of a tool, do it in a way that does not harm personnel or the environment.

INTENDED USE

This tool is intended for use with small mounted polishing drum for precision material polishing. Mounted drums are defined as pneumatic drums that are secured to plain or threaded mandrels.

AIR SUPPLY

The efficiency and life of this tool depend on the proper supply of clean, dry air at a maximum of 90 PSI. The use of an air line filter, pressure regulator, and lubricator is recommended.

Before connecting to tools, blow out the air line to remove water and dirt that may have accumulated.

HOSE AND HOSE CONNECTIONS

The air supply hose recommended is 3/8" (10mm) I.D. If an extension hose is necessary, use 1/2" (13mm) ID hose with couplings not less than 3/8" (10mm) I.D.

LUBRICATION

All models may operate without airline lubrication. However, operating the tool without airline lubrication may reduce tool performance and vane life.

If an airline lubrication is not used, it is recommended that the tool be oiled daily before use to improve performance. Add 2-4 drops of air motor oil and run the tool for 10-20 seconds to distribute oil through the tool.

For maximum performance and tool life, an air line lubricator, set to deliver 2 drops per minute, is recommended.

MAINTENANCE

Water, dust and other airline contaminants can cause rust and vane sticking. For long periods between tool use, flush the tool with a few drops of oil and run for 10 seconds. This will help remove contaminants and reduce the formation of rust.

OPERATION

The tool is equipped with a locking type lever in order to prevent accidental start-up.

Speed of the tool may be adjusted by turning the regulator, which is located opposite the throttle lever.

INSTALLING MOUNTED DRUMS

Thread the pneumatic drum onto the 5/8-11 threaded shaft. Install a washer on either side of the Drum. Hold the shaft body with a 9/16" wrench and the Nyloc nut with a 15/16" wrench.

Turn the collet nut to the right and firmly tighten the nut on to the drum shaft.

Ensure Washers are properly seated on Drum Body.

REMOVING MOUNTED DRUMS

To remove the mounted drum, hold the collet body with a 9/16" (14 mm) wrench and the collet nut with a 15/16" (19 mm) wrench.

Turn the collet nut to the left and loosen the collet.

Remove the mounted drum.

NOISE AND VIBRATION READINGS

Noise –(*Tested in accordance with ISO Standard 15744)

Vibration –(*Tested in accordance with ISO20643 & ISO8662-12)

*Sound Pressure
(dBA)

*Sound Power (dBA)

Uncertainty (dBA)

Vibration m/s⁵

Uncertainty m/s⁵

85.1

96.7

3.0

4.08

0.41