

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR THE MODEL 210-3, -4, -5 SRA

- System Under Pressure: Shut off air supply and disconnect air hose before disassembling or disconnecting parts.
- Flying Debris: During boring, chips may be ejected. Stay behind control panel and wear safety glasses to prevent eye injury.
- Pinch Points: Keep hand clear of carriage assembly. Hands or fingers caught between carriage and frame may be seriously injured.
- Moving Parts: When moving drill unit, use carriage lock to prevent assembly from sliding onto hands or fingers.
- Heavy Load: Use handles to reposition the drill unit. Weight of the drill unit may cause back strain if improperly lifted.

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR THE MODEL 210-3, -4, -5 SRA (continued)

Loud Noise: Wear ear protection to prevent eardrum damage from air compressor.



Dust: Wear a dust protection mask to protect from concrete dust.

High Pressure: High pressure from the air compressor can damage the drill, and can void the warranty.

Lifting The Drill Unit: when using a lifting device to pick up the drill unit, use a strap or chain which is rated for the proper weight, and attach to the lifting bale on the drill unit. Be sure carriage lock is in place.

Check bolts daily for tightness.
 Due to the extreme amount of vibration, bolts will loosen. It is important keep nuts and bolts tight.

bolts that connect the upper drill bracket and the lower drill bracket can be too tight. There should be a gap between the two brackets. When tightening these bolts, put a drill bit in the chuck and turn it as you tighten the nuts. At some point, it will "catch" or "drag" while turning the bit. This means the bracket is too tight. Loosen the nuts until you can turn the bit freely, the tighten the ½" lock nuts.



 Check all nuts and bolts around the carriage assembly daily.
 Tighten as needed.



Allowing bolts or connections to work loose may disqualify any warranty on these parts.



 Check all nuts and bolts on the rock drill daily.

IMPORTANT: If a nut on one of the thru bolts gets loose, or if a nut on one of the trunnion bolts gets loose, it will cause the other one that is tight to break.



 Check all stop rods and stop rod nuts daily and keep them tight.



 Check nuts and bolts on all frame clamps daily.



#### **AWARNING**

### DO NOT REMOVE CAP UNDER PRESSURE!

(to remove pressure from system, have air supply disconnected from drill unit, and turn the power switches to the "On" position)

 Fill the oil reservoir daily with the recommended rock drill oil (do not use oil that is too light, such as Marvel Mystery Oil, automatic transmission fluid, air tool oil, etc.). Running the oil tank dry can cause damage the drill motors and drive motors, and requires that you bleed any air out of the oiler and oil lines.



 (See "Recommended Specifications for Rock Drill Lubricant")

### RECOMMENDED SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROCK DRILL LUBRICANT

The use of synthetic oils is NOT RECOMMENDED due to possible damage to seals, "O" rings, hoses, blades, and polycarbonate oiler/filter bowls. Use only a non-detergent, Class 2, pneumatic lubricating oil (viscosity 100-200 S.S.U. @ 100° F and minimum aniline point of 200°F); which contains no synthetic additives; and which is compatible with Buna-N, Neoprene, Urethane, Silicone, and Hytrel components.

Consistency shall be such that the oil will adhere readily to metallic surfaces under extreme pressure conditions that exist in a rock drill.

Flash, Cleveland open cup	380°F Min. (a)
Carbon Residue	0-30% Max.
Viscosity at Atmospheric Temperature	
Below 20°F	SAE #10
20° to 40°F	SAE #20
40° to 80°F	SAE #30
80° to 110°F	SAE #40
Above 100°F	SAE #50
Mineral Activity	None
Free Fatty Acid (as Oleic %)	0.40% Max.
ASTM Steam Emulsion No	` ,
Metallic Soaps	None
Pour Point F	+10 Max. (c)
Film Strength PSI	
Almen Test	12,000 (d)
Weeks Test	8,000 (d)

- (a) Where lower than normal viscosity oil is used at extreme low temperature, 350°F flash point permissible.
- (b) 1200+ desired where moisture is a major factor. Operator must compensate for foaming when filling the lubricator.
- (c) For below normal atmospheric temperature operation, lower pour test product may be required.
- (d) Desired values, not minimum. Rock drill oils must have appreciably greater load carrying ability than straight mineral oils of like viscosity. High film strength is required by the heavy rotational loads present in drilling conditions. Additives which impart extreme pressure characteristics to the oil must be non-corrosive to the drill mechanism.

Grease all grease zerts daily:

Both steering wheels

Both wheel spindles





Grease all grease zerts daily:

Auto Align Pivot

Hinges





Grease all grease zerts daily:

Guide wheels on 210-3 SRA, 210-4 SRA, and 210-5 SRA



- At the end of the day, open butterfly valve and drain the water.
- In high moisture conditions, you can open valve slightly to allow it to drain continually.



 At the end of the day, use the air hose located in the oil reservoir compartment to blow off all the concrete dust from the machine.



- It is highly recommended that the concrete dust on the drill unit be cleaned off daily to prevent it from hardening.
- The drill unit should be stored with the drills in the vertical position.
- For longer storage periods, flush the drill motors with a substance that will prevent rust from forming due to moisture in the drills. Any amount of rust can cause the cycling valve to seize. If this happens, the drill motor generally has to be taken apart and cleaned thoroughly before it will operate. Substances such rock drill oil, Marvel Mystery Oil, or even diesel fuel can be used to flush the drill motors.