



KEMP PNEUMATIC TOOLS  
SAFETY & OPERATING GUIDELINES  
肯普氣動工具安全與操作指南



## 安全指南與符號說明

## Safety Guidelines & Symbolic Representation

注意！在操作任何手持式氣動工具之前，請務必確認是否具有操作的能力與專業知識，並且請務必提前閱讀安全與操作說明書，未熟讀使用說明書或任何不當操作都有可能導致危險及傷害。

如果在操作上有其他疑慮請聯繫地區銷售經銷商或聯繫KEMP [www.kemptools.com](http://www.kemptools.com)

Notice! Please make sure you have the ability and expertise before operating any hand-held pneumatic tool.

Please be sure to read the safety and operating manual in advance.

If you do not read the operating instructions or any improper operation, there may be cause danger and injury.

If you have concerns about operation, please contact your distributor or KEMP [www.kemptools.com](http://www.kemptools.com)

## 標誌符號說明 Symbolic Representation

### Safety Signal Lettering:

|                                            |                                             |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <b>NOTICE</b><br>注意Notice: Lower risk      | <b>CAUTION</b><br>小心Caution: Potential risk |
| <b>WARNING</b><br>警告Warning: Moderate risk | <b>DANGER</b><br>危險Danger: Immediate risk   |

### Safety Symbols:

#### 藍色安全標識 Safety Color Blue

|                                                                                                             |                                                                                                     |                                                                                                        |                                                                                                      |                                                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <br>閱讀說明書<br>Read manual | <br>手套<br>Gloves | <br>口罩<br>Dust mask | <br>護目鏡<br>Goggle | <br>耳罩<br>Ear muffs |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

#### 黃色安全標識 Safety Color Yellow

|                                                                                                            |                                                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <br>震動 Vibration hazard | <br>警告Safety Alert |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## 安全與操作說明 Safety & Operation Representation

### NOTICE



- \* 務必穿戴與工作應用合適對應的個人防護裝備，範圍包括氣體、粉塵、頭部五官的防護裝備，以及保護身體其他部位的防護裝備（如安全鞋、圍裙、手套、安全帽和其他特殊防護服裝或裝備）
  - \* 為了安全及發揮工具最佳性能，必須至少保持空氣靜態壓力在90psi=6.3kgf (請依據規格表建議壓力作為主要設定)。依工具需求配置空壓管規格，建議不要使用伸縮管，避免影響進氣產生壓降情形，使用中的動態空氣壓力請勿超過90psi=6.3kgf (請依據規格表建議壓力作為主要設定)。
  - \* 檢查空氣管配件的情況，以保持空氣供應系統清潔及乾燥。
  - \* 請務必使用指定潤滑油，不當的潤滑油可能會導致工具及設備的損壞。
  - \* 請勿撕下使用指示/警示標籤，並替換任何損壞/掉落的標籤。
  - \* 拆卸工具與維修保養時，應該由有經驗或受訓練的人員操作。只有經過培訓的合格操作人員才能安裝，調整或使用動力工具。
  - \* 需求KEMP工具的零件或是相關服務資訊，請聯繫地區經銷商。
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- \* Be sure to wear protective equipment according to the working conditions. The protective equipment for avoid damage of air, dust. And protect head ,facial features and body parts . (Such as safety shoes, apron, gloves, hard hat and other special protective clothing or equipment)
  - \* For safety and the best performance of the tool, the static pressure of the air must be at least 90psi = 6.3kgf (Please setting follow the air hose recommendation table ). According to the requirements of the tool, configure the specifications of the air hose. It is recommended not to use the telescopic air hose to avoid affecting the pressure drop of the intake air. The dynamic air pressure in use should not exceed 90psi = 6.3kgf (please refer to the recommended pressure as the main setting according to the specification table).
  - \* Check the condition of air pipe fittings to keep the air supply system clean and dry.
  - \* Be sure to use the specified lubricant. Improper lubricant may cause damage to tools and equipment.
  - \* Do not remove the instruction / warning labels and replace any damaged / dropped labels.
  - \* When disassembling tools and maintenance, they should be operated by experienced or trained personnel. Only trained and qualified operators can Install, adjust or use power tools.
  - \* If you need KEMP tools parts or related service information, please contact your distributor.

## CAUTION



- \* 工具運轉中請勿執行任何調整動作，工具設計調整或保養時請先斷開與空壓管的連接。
  - \* 請勿使用已受損或磨損的空壓管。
  - \* 請確定所有的連結，螺紋接管及配件都正確連接及鎖緊。
  - \* 按下啟動開關時，請注意工具轉動的方向。
  - \* 請保持身體平衡與穩定，因為操作工具時的反作用力有可能讓身體失去平衡。
  - \* 請務必使用原廠零件，更換若使用不同品牌的零件，會造成安全危險與工具損壞，並增加維護的成本，也可能導致保修失效。
  - \* 在安裝、操作、維修、保養、更換零件配件或在此產品附近工作之前，請閱讀並理解說明書的內容。
  - \* 在開始展開工作前，操作人員或雇主必須評估用此產品進行工作可能存在的風險。必須消除這些風險或者實行適當的保護控制措施。
  - \* 操作工具或是維護工具的過程中，請務必戴上安全護目鏡。
  - \* 操作工具或是維護工具的過程中，請務必戴上防護耳罩。
  - \* 如果工具有配置消音器當操作工具時，應確保安裝到位並在正常良好的運作狀態。
  - \* 在使用過程中，氣動工具和配件可能變熱或變冷。使用合適的手套防止接觸熱表面或冷表面。
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- \* Do not perform any adjustments while the tool is running. Please disconnect the air pressure pipe before adjusting or maintaining the tool design.
  - \* Do not use damaged or worn air hoses.
  - \* Please make sure that all connections, threaded pipes and fittings are properly connected and locked.
  - \* When pressing the start switch, please pay attention to the direction in which the tool turns.
  - \* Please keep your body balanced and stable, because the reaction force when operating the tool may make the body lose its balance.
  - \* Be sure to use original parts. Replacement with parts of different brands will cause safety hazards and tool damage, increase maintenance costs, and may also invalidate the warranty.
  - \* Please read and understand the contents of the manual before installing, operating, repairing, maintaining, replacing parts and accessories or working near this product.
  - \* Before starting work, the operator or employer must assess the possible risks of working with this product. These risks must be eliminated or appropriate protective controls implemented.
  - \* When operating tools or maintaining tools, be sure to wear safety goggles.
  - \* When operating tools or maintaining tools, be sure to wear protective earmuffs.
  - \* If the tool is equipped with a silencer when operating the tool, make sure it is installed and in good working order.
  - \* During use, air tools and accessories may become hot or cold. Use suitable gloves to prevent contact with hot or cold surfaces.

**WARNING**



- \* 請務必使用專用配件及相關零件，使用非動力工具用的配件及相關零件可能會造成傷害及危險。
- \* 工具除非有標明更高的壓力額定值，否則請務必使用最大氣壓為90psi=6.3kgf的乾淨乾燥空氣。如超出工具上顯示的最大額定壓力，則可能會導致破裂、超速、輸出輸入扭矩錯誤與危險情形發生。
- \* 須在供氣來源的線路上安裝一個緊急閘門，並讓使用人員務必了解其位置。
- \* 氣壓軟管故障或是連接斷裂，可在軟管上流位置安裝合適的氣壓保險裝置，並在氣壓軟管內部保持不關斷情形下，通過氣壓軟管連接使用穩固裝置來防止氣壓軟管的不規律甩動。
- \* 無論何時使用何種方向的旋轉連接器，都應安裝安全鎖銷以防止連接故障。
- \* 不要使用劣質或是不符合標準的快速接頭與連接器，以避免發生異常脫離的危險。
- \* 為避免灼傷和/或割傷，請勿在使用後立即觸摸附件和被工件。
- \* 雜亂或光滑的工作區域可能是危險的。雜亂或光滑的工作區域可能會導致絆倒或滑倒，並降低能見度。確保工作區域擁有穩固的基礎，乾淨整潔，且留有旁觀者安全距離。
- \* 使用非KEMP部件可能是危險的。非KEMP部件可能會過早失效並導致傷亡。請務必使用原裝KEMP零部件。
- \* 未與工具正確配合的配件可能會造成危險。使用尺寸不合適或配件類型不合適可能會導致過度振動或造成工作環境不安全。在選擇附件的尺寸和類型之前，請遵循工具規格。
- \* 避免將工具使用在不正確位置或是其他不安全用途上。
- \* 不合格或缺少規格標記可能是危險的。不符合要求或缺少規格不提供必要的工具識別，這可能導致傷害或死亡。規格標記必須始終保持清晰。雇主負責維護規範信息。
- \* 未遵守所有安全規定可能導致嚴重的人身傷害或死亡。過長時間的重覆工作動作或暴露於振動可能對您的手掌和手臂有害。
- \* 為降低噪音危險應採取適當控制措施，如採用減震材料以降低工件發出的噪音。
- \* 維修工具時，應採取預防措施，避免因工作過程而接觸可能殘留在工具上的有害物質。注意：皮膚接觸有害粉塵會導致嚴重的皮炎。如果在維護過程中產生或接觸灰塵，可能會導致吸入灰塵。
- \* 由打磨、研磨、鉗孔和其他建築活動產生的一些灰塵和煙霧含有已知會導致癌症，出生缺陷或其他生殖危害的化學物質。  
一些例子是：- 鉛基塗料中的鉛 - 來自磚、水泥和其他磚石產品的結晶二氧化矽 - 化學處理木材中的砷和鉻，這些風險因您從事此類工作的頻率而異。減少接觸這些化學物質的風險：在通風良好的地方工作，並使用經過認可的安全設備，真空工具和專門設計用於過濾微觀顆粒的防塵口罩。

- \* Be sure to use special accessories and related parts. Using accessories and related parts that are not used for power tools may cause injury and danger.
- \* Unless the tool is marked with a higher pressure rating, please be sure to use clean and dry air with a maximum pressure of 90psi=6.3kgf. Exceeding the maximum pressure rating shown on the tool may result in rupture, overspeed, incorrect output or input torque and hazardous conditions.
- \* An emergency valve must be installed on the line of the gas supply source, and the user must know its location.

- \* If the air pressure hose is faulty or the connection is broken, install a suitable air pressure safety device at the upstream position of the hose, and when the inside of the air pressure hose is kept open, use a stabilizing device through the air pressure hose connection to prevent the air pressure hose from being damaged. Irregular shaking.
- \* Whenever the rotary connector is used in any direction, a safety lock pin should be installed to prevent connection failure.
- \* Do not use inferior or substandard quick connectors and connectors to avoid the risk of abnormal disengagement.
- \* To avoid burns and/or cuts, do not touch accessories and workpieces immediately after use.
- \* Messy or slippery work areas can be hazardous. Cluttered or slippery work areas can cause tripping or slipping and reduce visibility. Make sure the work area has a solid foundation, is clean and tidy, and provides a safe distance for bystanders.
- \* It may be dangerous to use non-KEMP parts. Non-KEMP components may fail prematurely and cause injury or death. Be sure to use genuine KEMP parts.
- \* Accessories that do not fit properly with the tool can be dangerous. Using the wrong size or type of fitting may cause excessive vibration or create an unsafe work environment. Follow tool specifications before choosing the size and type of attachment.
- \* Avoid using tools in incorrect positions or other unsafe uses.
- \* Substandard or missing specification markings may be dangerous. Failure to meet requirements or missing specifications does not provide necessary tool identification, which could result in injury or death. Specification markings must remain legible at all times. Employers are responsible for maintaining regulatory information.
- \* Failure to follow all safety regulations may result in serious personal injury or death. Prolonged periods of repetitive work movements or exposure to vibration can be harmful to your hands and arms.
- \* Appropriate control measures should be taken to reduce the risk of noise, such as the use of shock-absorbing materials to reduce the noise emitted by the workpiece.
- \* When maintaining tools, preventive measures should be taken to avoid contact with harmful substances that may remain on the tools due to the working process. CAUTION: Skin contact with hazardous dust can cause severe dermatitis. If dust is generated or exposed during maintenance, it may result in inhalation of dust.
- \* Some dust and fumes produced by sanding, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contain chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples are: - Lead in lead based paints - Crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products - Arsenic and Chromium in chemically treated wood These risks vary depending on how often you do this type of work. Reduce your risk of exposure to these chemicals: Work in a well-ventilated area and use approved safety equipment, vacuum tools, and dust masks specifically designed to filter microscopic particles.

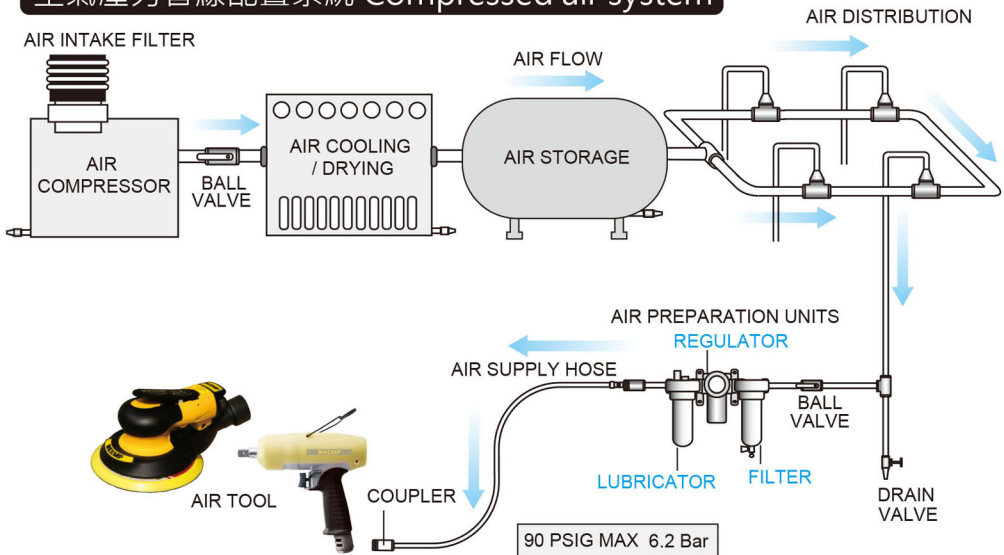


- \* 壓縮空氣可能會導致嚴重傷害，請勿將壓縮空氣導向自己或是任何其他人。
- \* 在安裝、拆卸、維修、保養或調整工具上的任何零件之前，請務必關閉氣體供應，釋放氣壓來源與軟管連接。
- \* 請注意避免手指、頭髮或是衣服接近工具前端轉軸。
- \* 切勿靠近異常軟管或已經在甩動的氣壓軟管，靠近之前務必先關閉氣壓來源。
- \* 氣壓管纏管可能會導致嚴重的傷害，請勿使用已損壞、磨損老化的空氣軟管和接頭。並務必在使用前檢查所有連接的配件，是否已經連接緊密安全。
- \* 操作主軸速度超過額定速度的工具可能是危險的。主軸速度超過額定速度的工具可能會導致附件產品爆炸或故障，導致傷亡。
- \* 以高於制造商等級的速度運行的附件可能是危險的。超出額定速度的操作配件可能會導致故障或過度振動。工具速度不得超過附件速度等級。  
請向配件制造商諮詢最高運行速度或特殊情況安裝說明。
- \* 修改工具可能會產生危險情況。操作修改過的工具可能會導致傷亡。不要修改KEMP產品，必須使用出廠標準規格。
- \* 更改工具以使其保持在ON位置可能是危險的。由於在突然緊急情況下無法關閉工具，可能會導致受傷或死亡。請勿將工具更改或鎖定在ON位置
- \* 工具在啟動和使用時會產生危險的反作用力矩。反作用力矩可能導致工具扭曲，從而導致傷害或死亡。提供時始終使用側手柄或額外的手柄來穩定反作用力矩。
- \* 暴露在高分貝的噪音之下可能會造成永久性的聽力受損、聽力喪失、耳鳴以及其他問題，因此評估風險以及對這些危險實行適當的控制措施十分重要。
- \* 操作者如在精神不濟或是感覺疲勞時、受到藥物藥品或酒精等影響時，切勿使用動力工具。
- \* 切勿使用已經損壞的工具或是零配件等，避免發生危險的可能。
- \* 切勿改裝工具、安全裝置、零配件等。改裝可能會將低安全措施的有效性並增加操作人員的風險。
- \* 使用氣動工具可能會使操作員的手受到包括擠壓，撞擊，切割和擦傷以及加熱在內的危險。戴上合適的手套以保護雙手。
- \* 重覆動作或是不舒服的位置可能會對您的手、手臂、肩膀、頸部或是身體的其他部位產品傷害。如果持續或是反覆出現不舒服、勞累、疼痛、顫抖、刺痛、麻木、僵硬等等症狀，請立即停止使用任何工具。建議不應忽視這些身體的警告信號，立即尋求醫療諮詢或是協助。
- \* 過於堅固的握把，特別是使用重型工具，會導致更高水平的振動傳遞到手上。緊握會增加手部的振動，並可能對神經和血管造成傷害。考慮到反作用力，使用輕巧但安全的握把握住工具，或使用工具平衡器或支撐件以避免因振動而受傷。不要讓插入的附件在工件上顫動，因為這可能會導致振動的顯著增加。
- \* 損壞的工件、配件或是正在處理的材料與殘屑均可能產生高速拋射物。
- \* 操作工具時可能會釋放飛濺的顆粒和碎屑。高速粒子和碎片可能導致傷害或死亡。必須始終佩戴認可的個人防護設備，包括抗衝擊眼睛保護裝置。應評估每次使用所需的防護等級。
- \* 工具及其執行的工作可能會產生危險的噪音影響。未佩戴適當的聽力保護裝置可能會導致聽力受損和聽力喪失。當聲音暴露超出區域限制時，必須佩戴認可的聽力保護裝置。
- \* 產生或接觸工作環境中的灰塵可能是危險的。空氣中的灰塵和煙霧可能對呼吸系統健康有害。通過使用提取，抑制來收集排放點處的灰塵和/或煙霧或集塵功能。引導排氣，以盡量減少灰塵的干擾。
- \* 不正確使用工具或使用維護不良的工具或附件可能會造成危險。維護不當的工具或附件可能會導致功率，性能或安全狀況降低; 可能會產生不必要的振動，噪音，灰塵或煙霧，可能導致傷亡。正確選擇，使用和維護工具和附件。

- \* Compressed air may cause serious injury, do not direct compressed air to yourself or anyone else.
- \* Before installing, removing, repairing, maintaining or adjusting any parts on the tool, please be sure to turn off the gas supply, release the air pressure source and connect the hose.
- \* Please keep your fingers, hair or clothes away from the rotating shaft at the front of the tool.
- \* Do not get close to abnormal hoses or pneumatic hoses that are already swinging, and be sure to turn off the air pressure source before approaching.
- \* Air hose entanglement may cause serious injury. Do not use damaged, worn and aged air hoses and connectors. And be sure to check all connected accessories before use to see if they are tightly connected and safe.
- \* It may be dangerous to operate the tool with the spindle speed exceeding the rated speed. Tools with spindle speeds exceeding rated speeds may cause accessory products to explode or malfunction, resulting in injury or death.
- \* Accessories operating at speeds higher than those rated by the manufacturer may be hazardous. Operating accessories beyond rated speeds may cause malfunction or excessive vibration. Tool speed must not exceed attachment speed rating. Consult the accessory manufacturer for maximum operating speed or special case installation instructions.
- \* Modification of tools may create dangerous situations. Operation of a modified tool could result in death or injury. Do not modify KEMP products, factory standard specifications must be used.
- \* It can be dangerous to change the tool to keep it in the ON position. Failure to turn off the tool in a sudden emergency could result in injury or death. Do not alter or lock the tool in the ON position.
- \* The tool will generate dangerous reactive torque when it is started and used. Reactive torque could twist the tool, resulting in injury or death. Always use side handles or additional handles to stabilize reaction moment when supplied.
- \* Exposure to high decibel noise may cause permanent hearing loss, hearing loss, tinnitus and other problems, so it is important to assess the risks and implement appropriate control measures for these hazards.
- \* Operators should not use power tools when they are mentally weak, feeling tired, or under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- \* Do not use damaged tools or spare parts to avoid the possibility of danger.
- \* Do not modify tools, safety devices, spare parts, etc. Modifications may reduce the effectiveness of safety measures and increase the risk to operators.
- \* The use of air tools may expose the operator's hands to hazards including crushing, impacts, cuts and abrasions, and heat. Wear suitable gloves to protect hands.
- \* Repetitive movements or uncomfortable positions may cause product damage to your hands, arms, shoulders, neck or other parts of your body. If symptoms such as discomfort, fatigue, pain, trembling, tingling, numbness, stiffness, etc. persist or recur, stop using any tools immediately. It is recommended that these bodily warning signs should not be ignored and immediate medical advice or assistance should be sought.
- \* An overly firm grip, especially with heavy tools, will result in higher levels of vibration being transmitted to the hand. Clenching increases vibration in the hand and can cause damage to nerves and blood vessels. To account for reaction forces, hold the tool with a light but secure grip, or use a tool balancer or support to avoid injury from vibration. Do not allow the inserted accessory to chatter on the workpiece as this may cause a significant increase in vibration.
- \* Damaged workpieces, accessories, or materials and debris being processed may produce high-velocity projectiles.

- \* Splash particles and debris may be released when the tool is operated. High velocity particles and debris can cause injury or death. Approved personal protective equipment, including impact eye protection, must be worn at all times. The degree of protection required for each use should be assessed.
- \* The tool and the work it performs may produce dangerous noise impacts. Failure to wear proper hearing protection may result in hearing impairment and hearing loss. Approved hearing protection must be worn when sound exposure exceeds area limits.
- \* Generation or exposure to dust in the working environment can be dangerous. Dust and fumes in the air can be harmful to respiratory health. Collect dust and/or fumes at the discharge point by using extraction, suppression or dust collection functions. The exhaust is directed to minimize dust disturbance.
- \* Improper use of tools or use of poorly maintained tools or accessories can be dangerous. Improperly maintained tools or accessories may result in reduced power, performance, or safety; unwanted vibration, noise, dust, or fumes may be generated, potentially resulting in injury or death. Proper selection, use and maintenance of tools and accessories.

## 空氣壓力管線配置系統 Compressed air system



空氣壓力管線配置系統，應包括以下內容：

### 1. AIR COMPRESSOR 空氣壓縮機

進氣必須先過濾去除灰塵和其他污染物，使用螺桿或往復式壓縮機壓縮過濾後的空氣。

### 2. AIR COOLING / DRYING 空氣冷凝乾燥機

空氣通常含有大量的水蒸氣。當空氣被壓縮時其溫度急劇升高，因此需要冷卻壓縮空氣。當空氣冷卻水蒸氣會冷凝成水，需定時開啟排水閥去除水。

### 3. AIR STORAGE空氣儲存罐

空氣儲存罐位於空氣冷卻器/乾燥器的下游，空氣儲存罐可以減少了使用中出現壓力波動，也就是空氣壓力不足又稱為壓降問題。

### 4. AIR DISTRIBUTION空氣分流

管道和調節器系統將壓縮空氣從壓縮機輸送到各工作區域。該系統包括各種分流閥，管道接頭，控制閥，並提供額外的空氣存儲等。

### 5. AIR PREPARATION UNITS 空氣調理器

KEMP強烈建議使用過濾器，調節器和潤滑器（按此順序）進行空氣調理。使用空氣調理器將提高工具性能並延長工具壽命。這些空氣調理器應盡可能靠近工具安裝，最好安裝在工具軟管連接到氣壓來源的位置。為了實現應用價值，應由維護人員或操作員自己定期檢查與維護空氣調理器。

### 6. AIR SUPPLY HOSE 空氣供應軟管

- \* 使用氣動工具制造商推薦的內徑正確的供氣軟管。
- \* 使用最短的供氣軟管執行任務。
- \* 更長的供氣軟管需要更大的內徑。
- \* 盤繞式供氣軟管看起來比實際要短得多。使用盤繞軟管時，請確保內徑足夠大以補償長度。

The Compressed Air Systems should include the following:

#### 1. AIR COMPRESSOR

The air intake must be filtered for dust and air contaminant to be removed, and compression air by helical screws or reciprocating compressor.

#### 2. AIR COOLING / DRYING

When the air is humid, it has a lot of water vapor in it. Temperature rises sharply when the air is compressed. So the compressed air needs to be cooled.

When the air cools water vapor will condense into water, and the drain valve must be opened regularly to remove water.

#### 3. AIR STORAGE

The air storage tank is located downstream of the air cooler / dryer.

The air storage tank can reduce pressure fluctuations during use, that is air pressure loss is also known as the pressure drop problem.

#### 4. AIR DISTRIBUTION

A system of piping and regulators carries compressed air from the compressor to the various work areas. The system includes various diverter valves, pipe joints, control valve, and provide additional air storage, etc.

## 5. AIR PREPARATION UNITS

KEMP strongly recommends the use of filters, regulators and lubricators (in that order) for air conditioning. Using an air conditioner will improve the performance and extend tool life.

These air conditioners should be mounted as close to the tool as possible, preferably where the tool hose is connected to the air pressure

The location of the source. In order to realize the application value, the air conditioner should be inspected and maintained regularly by the maintenance personnel or the operator himself.

## 6. AIR SUPPLY HOSE

- \* Use an air supply hose with the correct internal diameter recommended by the air tool manufacturer.
- \* Use the shortest air supply hose available for the task.
- \* Longer air supply hoses require larger inner diameters.
- \* The coiled air supply hose looks much shorter than it actually is. When using coiled hose, make sure the inside diameter is large enough to compensate for the length.

## 空氣氣壓管建議表 Air hose recommendation table

| Air Motor SCFM<br>(Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute) | Hose & Fitting I.D Required | Recommended Length<br>Air Supply Hose |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 22 SCFM (10.38 L/S)                                | 1/4" (6mm)                  | 1'-8' (0.3048 m-2.44 m)               |
| 28 SCFM (13.21 L/S)                                | 3/8"(10mm)                  | 1'-25' (0.3048 m-8.7 m)               |
| 35 SCFM (16.52 L/S)                                | 3/8"(10mm)                  | 1'-20' (0.3048 m-6.10 m)              |
| 45 SCFM (21.24 L/S)                                | 3/8"(10mm)                  | 1'-10' (0.3048 m-3.042 m)             |
| 73 SCFM (34.45 L/S)                                | 1/2"(15mm)                  | 1'-20' (0.3048 m-6.10 m)              |

空氣氣壓管選擇正確的內徑(I.D)與長度

注意：要增加氣壓管的長度，必須相對增加氣壓管內徑規格。

Must select correct inner diameter (I.D) and length of the air hose

Note: To increase the length of the air hose, the internal diameter of the air hose must be relatively increased.



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