

### Operation and Setting Controls

Refer to Figure 4 or cover decal for recommended pressure settings.

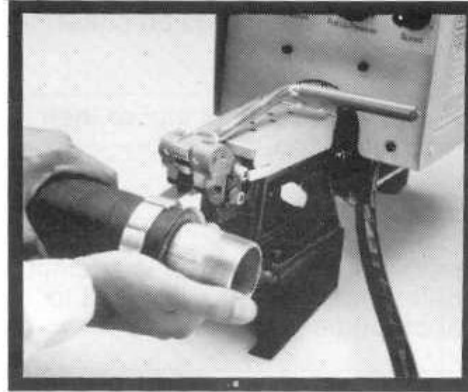
**Rule:** Always approach pull-up pressure setting from below and hold pressure setting from above recommended value.

1. Set speed control to blue for calibration. See Figure 5, Page 6.
2. Set pull-up pressure: pull knob and turn clockwise to recommended pull-up pressure. Approach pressure setting from *below* by *increasing* pressure.
3. Set holding pressure:
  - a. With foot pedal at rest, increase pressure until it is above recommended setting.
  - b. Slowly lower pressure by turning knob counterclockwise to recommended setting.
  - c. Check pressure setting by cycling tool until hold pressure gauge stops. Pressure setting must be approached from *above* by *lowering* pressure.
4. With foot treadle still depressed, verify all settings and adjust if necessary.
5. Reset cylinder by depressing heel end of foot treadle. Remove foot.
6. Set speed control to recommended color setting.
7. Repeat steps 3, 4, and 5. At pressure kickdown, verify all settings and adjust if necessary.

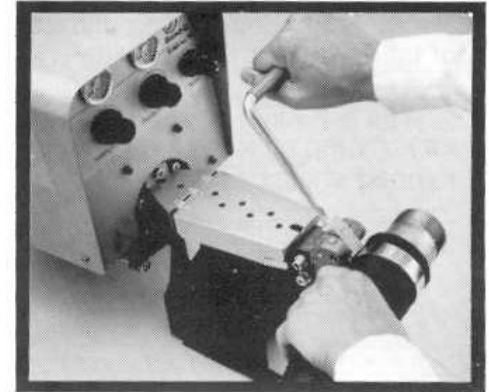
### Caution!

8. Always allow air to completely exhaust after resetting tool and before pull-up. Failure to let air completely exhaust may result in clamps not pulling up tight.
9. Drip-Rate is verified by cycling the machine. If one drop falls in sight glass within 10-25 cycles, the lubricator is correctly adjusted.

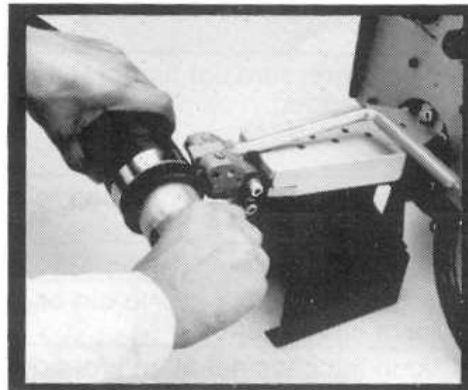
### Clamp Application



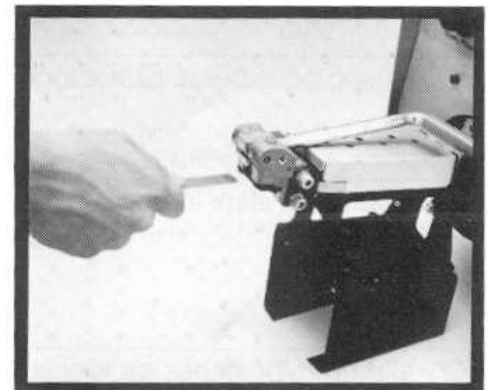
1. Insert clamp tail into nose of tool with buckle on top.



3. With clamp in full roll-up position, making sure shear hook is engaged onto buckle, pull cut-off lever to lock and complete clamp.



2. Depress toe end of foot pedal to tension clamp, keep toe end down. When pressure drops to holding pressure, roll clamp up.



4. Depress heel end of foot pedal and remove scrap end of clamp.

### IMPORTANT ADVICE AND WARNING TO USER. READ BEFORE APPLYING CLAMPS.

When clamping a hose end, remember that a tighter clamp keeps the fitting more secure, but excess tension could damage the hose. Fitting stem must have prominent barbs for proper retention inside the hose, but must not be sharp to prevent cutting into the hose. Hose, fitting and clamp must be compatible with each other and the working environment used in. If in doubt consult the hose or fitting manufacturer or call Band-It.

Clamping objects other than hose require similar precautions.

**CAUTION:** Improperly tightened clamps may result in dangerous hose assemblies, which could cause injuries or property damage.

**CAUTION:** Abuse or use of a hose outside the manufacturers recommended conditions may cause it to quickly deteriorate and become a safety hazard. This could result in serious injury or property damage. Inspect and test hose assemblies frequently. Repair or replace at the slightest sign of damage or deterioration.