

# OPERATIONAL/MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR STIMPSON #479 MACHINES

For use with Parts Catalog No. 479-89

Stimpson model 479 Machines are built to give many years of trouble free service if maintained and operated as instructed. Your machine has been adjusted for the sample work or blueprint submitted with your order, performance tested, and is ready for operation. Tools are made to order. To avoid any unnecessary downtime it is suggested that you keep a spare set of tools on hand at all times.

**CAUTION: USE CARE IN REMOVING THE MACHINE FROM ITS CRATE AND PACKING. DO NOT MOVE OR LIFT THE MACHINE BY ITS GUARDS.**

(POWER TO THE MACHINE MUST BE OFF WHILE LUBRICATING, CLEANING, ADJUSTING OR REPAIRING THE MACHINE. BE SURE THE MACHINE IS IN THE HOME POSITION BEFORE TURNING ON POWER.)

## LUBRICATION

### **ALL 479 MACHINES HAVE BEEN FACTORY LUBRICATED/ DO NOT OVER LUBRICATE:**

Excess oil, if not wiped clean, will only lead to an accumulation of dust and other abrasive particles causing premature wear and malfunction of the machine. All points requiring lubrication are provided with oil cups or access holes, except the plunger and pivot points where pins are installed. A drop or two of oil in these areas is sufficient.

**FIRST TWO WEEKS:** It is advisable to oil your machine every morning at each oil point using a few drops of a good grade medium viscosity machine oil; thereafter, about twice a week for machines in steady service.

**ELECTRIC MACHINES:** The most important lubrication points are the Main Shaft No. 72 which is lubricated through the oil cup No. 34; the Flywheel No. 69 through Oil Cup No. 90.

**PNEUMATIC MACHINES:** Your machine is equipped with a Pressure Gauge No. 120, Pressure Regulator No. 118, Air Filter No. 121, and an Air Lubricator No. 122. Air Pressure and Lubricator have been adjusted for your work. The Lubricator

has been filled with S.A.E. 10 weight oil. Do not allow oil level to drop below 1/8 full. When filling or making adjustments **BE SURE TO SHUT OFF AIR PRESSURE.** The Air Filter Bowl must be kept clean to assure filtering efficiency and to avoid a pressure drop. Before opening the Drain Cock **SHUT OFF AIR PRESSURE.** Water accumulation must not reach the Baffle. Excessive accumulation of water at the machine is an indication that an additional filter on an air dryer is needed downstream of the compressor.

## ADJUSTMENTS

**BEFORE MAKING ANY ADJUSTMENTS, REPAIRS OR REPLACING PARTS, SHUT OFF POWER TO THE MACHINE AND DISCONNECT POWER CORD OR AIR SUPPLY.**

**TOOL ADJUSTMENT:** To adjust tool to obtain correct tightness of setting, loosen bottom set Lockscrew No. 58 and the Locknut No. 59. Raise or lower the Adjusting Screw No. 60 to obtain proper height of the bottom set tool. Raising the bottom set too high will cause a loss of setting force and can damage the setting tools. Maximum setting force

No. 56 is slightly less than in a vertical position.

### **ELECTRIC MACHINES**

**BELT ADJUSTMENT NO. 68:** To adjust the tightness of the Belt loosen four Screws No. 17 to either tighten or loosen the Belt. Retighten the screws when desired tension is obtained. Belt should flex approximately 1/2". Excessive tension on the belt will cause premature motor and Flywheel bearing wear.

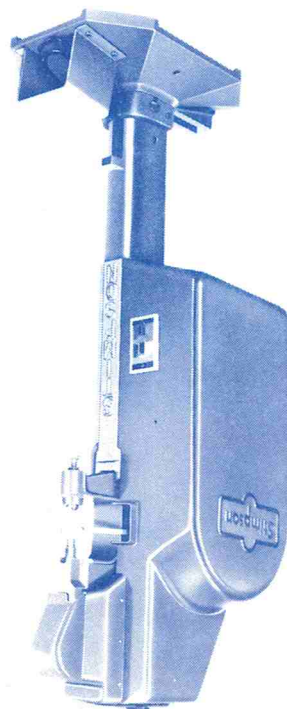
### **PNEUMATIC MACHINES**

**AIR PRESSURE:** Your machine has been factory set at 80 P.S.I. If it becomes necessary to adjust the air pressure, merely pull up knob of Pressure Regulator No. 118 and turn until desired pressure is reached, then push knob down to lock.

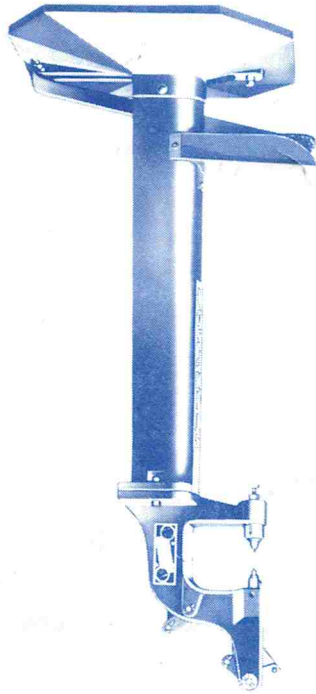
**AIR LUBRICATOR NO. 122:** To adjust the oil flow, turn the adjusting screw on the top of the lubricator counterclockwise to increase the flow, clockwise to decrease. Oil vapor coming through the Muffler No's 111 or 155 indicates that the oil flow must be decreased. Two to five drops a minute should be sufficient. Only 5% of the oil droppings ever enter the air stream.

**AIR FILTER NO. 121:** Check and drain bowl every morning.

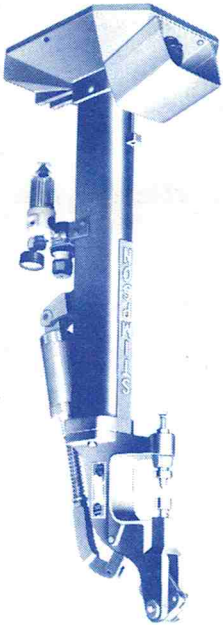
**KEEP YOUR MACHINE CLEAN:** It is recommended that machines in steady use be cleaned daily (more often should you find it necessary because the work is of a nature which tends to throw off lint or other particles). The best method is using air pressure, which will blow out any particles accumulated in the places not easily accessible by hand method. A regularly scheduled cleaning program will help eliminate unnecessary machine downtime.



**Electric**



**Foot Power**



**Pneumatic**