



***ATH-216H***  
***AIR HAMMER***  
***VIBRATION DAMPENED***

**INSTRUCTION MANUAL**  
**Order Code: A039**

## **Safety Air Tool Warnings**

1. Read and understand this entire manual before attempting assembly or operation.
2. Read and understand all warnings posted on the tool and in this manual. Failure to comply with all of these warnings may cause serious injury.
3. Replace warning labels if they become obscured or removed.
4. Do not use this tool for other than its intended use. If used for other purposes, Toolmaster disclaims any real or implied warranty and holds itself harmless from any injury that may result from that use.
5. Always wear approved safety glasses or face shield while using this tool. (Everyday eye glasses only have impact resistant lenses; they are not safety glasses.)
6. Wear ear protectors (plugs or muffs) if the noise exceeds safe levels.
7. Wear gloves and protective clothing if operation produces sparks or flying particles. Gloves should be tight-fitting, without frayed fingers or hanging threads. Keep hands and body away from the working area of tool.
8. Do not operate an air tool continually at full throttle without a work load on the tool.
9. The air tool must be properly lubricated before operating.
10. Never start a percussion type air tool (chipper, breaker, buster, etc.) without securing the tooling in the retainer and placing the tip against the work surface.
11. Do not operate air tool without its guards in place. Do not modify the tool.
12. Do not operate this tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or any medication.
13. Adopt a comfortable posture with proper balance, and maintain secure footing at all times. Non-slip footwear or anti-skid floor strips are recommended.
14. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Confine long hair.
15. Excessive air pressure and too much free rotation may decrease life of the tool and may cause a hazardous situation.
16. Check air hoses for wear, and keep them away from heat and sharp edges. Repair or replace damaged air hose immediately. Do not carry tool by the air hose.
17. Air hose may cause tripping hazards; keep hose away from traffic areas.
18. Do not use this tool near flammable objects, or in potentially explosive environments. Do not use near live electrical wires.
19. Do not use power tools in damp or wet location, or expose them to rain. Keep work area well lighted.
20. Do not leave a connected tool unattended. When not in use, disconnect tool from air source.
21. Shut off air supply and discharge any residual pressure from tool before removing hose, making adjustments, changing accessories, or storing tool.
22. Make sure tool is switched off, and your finger off the trigger, before connecting to air supply. Remove adjusting keys before operating.
24. Keep visitors a safe distance from the work area. Keep children away.



### Safety Specific For Air Hammer

1. If you are not familiar with the proper and safe operation of an air hammer, do not use until proper training and knowledge have been obtained.
2. Always operate the air hammer with the chisel secured and held firmly against workpiece.
3. Make sure speed rating of chisel/accessory matches or exceeds speed rating of air hammer.
4. Make sure workpiece is secure and will not shift while operating air hammer. Do not hold workpieces with your hand.
5. Do not lubricate this air tool with combustible liquids, such as kerosene, diesel or jet fuel.
6. Do not dispose of this tool with normal household waste. Never dispose of the air tool into fire.

**Warning:** Some dust, fumes and gases created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, welding and other construction activities contain chemicals that may cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead based paint.
- Crystalline silica from bricks, cement and other masonry products.
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically treated timber.

Your risk of exposure varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals, work in a well-ventilated area and work with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specifically designed to filter out microscopic particles.

### Technical Specifications

Retainer Style	Spring or Chuck
Length	216mm
Stroke Length	62.5mm
Cylinder Shank Size	10.2 mm Hex
Blows Per Minute	3000bpm
Air Consumption	7.8 CFM (221 L/min)
Maximum Air Pressure	90 PSI
Sound Pressure level	112dBA
Vibration Level	8.49 M/Sec <sup>2</sup>
Recommended Air Hose	10mm
Inlet	1/4" BSPT
Weight	1.6kg

### Included Accessories

- 1 x Quick action retainer chuck
- 1 x Spring retainer
- 5 x Hex shank 175mm long chisels - 1 x Claw ripper & panel cutter, 1 x 20mm flat, 1 x Spot weld cutter, 1 x Tapered point, 1 x Single blade panel cutter

High-Flow 1/4" BSPT air fitting  
Blow mould case

## Setup

Any missing parts or damage should be reported immediately to your Toolmaster distributor. Do not use a damaged tool. Read this instruction manual thoroughly for operation, maintenance and safety instructions. The diagram below is the ideal setup position. The lubricator is optional and if not used, then a few drops of Pneumatic Tool Oil need to be added to the airline connection before operation. Add a few more drops after each hour of continual use.

## Air Supply

The recommended air system is shown in Fig.1.

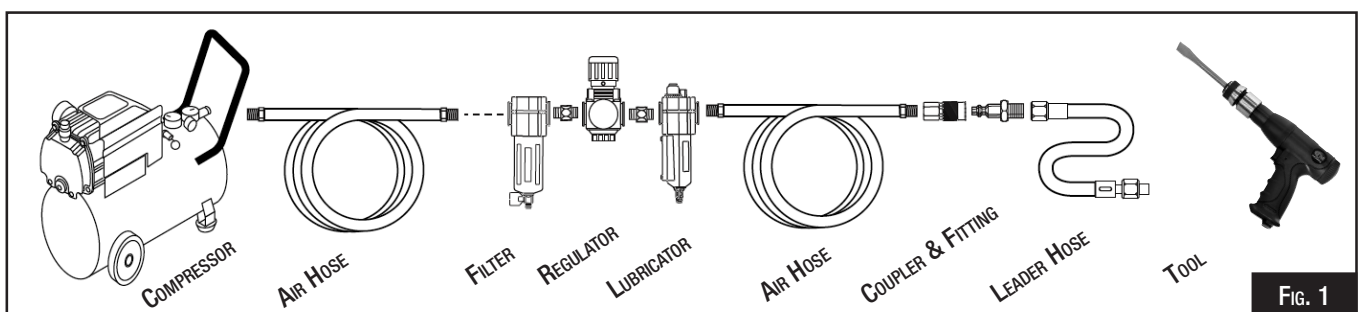
1. Use proper air hose size (refer to tool specifications). The hose should be just long enough to serve the working area. Excessive hose length will cause pressure drop.



**WARNING!** Ensure that the air supply is clean and does not exceed 90psi. Too high an air pressure and/or unclean air will shorten the life of the air tool due to accelerated wear, and may cause damage and/or personal injury.

2. Drain the compressor air tank daily. Water in the air line will damage the air tool.
3. Clean the compressor air inlet filter screen weekly.
4. Line pressure should be increased to compensate for unusually long air hoses (over 8 meters). The minimum hose bore should be 10mm and fittings must have the same inside dimensions.
5. Keep hoses away from heat, oil and sharp edges. Check hoses for wear, and make certain that all connections are secure.

**IMPORTANT:** The leader hose is optional, but connecting a quick-change coupling directly to the tool is not recommended, as vibration may cause the connection to fail. For the best result, add a leader hose and install any quick-change couplings further down the line.



**WARNING:** Operating the tool at pressures over the rated capacity may cause severe damage and/or personal injury. Do not exceed 90 PSI while operating the tool. Do not use an accessory rated at a lower maximum pressure than the tool.

## Operating Instructions

The **Toolmaster** ATH-216H Air Hammer is supplied with two methods of holding the chisels

### A. Coil Spring

1. Insert chisel shank into the hex cylinder of air hammer. Slide the spring retainer over the chisel and screw it all the way onto cylinder. Use the rear tab for leverage. Make sure the front coil of the spring surrounds the chisel (Fig. 2).
2. Pull on chisel to verify it is secure. (Go to step 6)

### B. Quick Change Retainer.

1. Locate the quick change chuck and the retaining spring.
2. Screw the quick change chuck all the way onto the threaded section of the Air Hammer housing. (Fig. 3)
3. Insert the retaining spring all the way into the slot in the chuck until only the all the spring is enclosed.
4. Insert the chisel shank into the Quick Change Retainer fitted to the air hammer.
5. Pull back the quick-change chisel retainer knurled ring and push in the chisel . Release the retainer ring to lock the chisel into place. (Fig. 3)
6. Remove protective cap from air inlet (Fig. 1). If an in-line oiler is not being used, add 4 or 5 drops of air tool oil (not included) into the air inlet.
7. Blow out air line to remove any dirt or moisture, then connect air supply hose to the tool. Set the air pressure to 90 psi.
8. Adjust the speed with the air regulator knob.
9. Hold the air hammer with both hands, and press the chisel blade against target surface. Press the trigger to begin the hammering action.
10. Release the trigger to stop the air hammer

**CAUTION! TO PREVENT INJURY FROM TOOL OR ACCESSORY FAILURE:** Do not exceed the tool's maximum air pressure rating. If the tool still does not have sufficient force a maximum pressure and sufficient airflow, then a larger tool may be required.

11. To prevent accidents, turn off the tool, detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure in the tool, and release the throttle and/or turn the switch to its off position after use. Clean external surfaces of the tool with clean, dry cloth, and apply a thin coat of tool oil, then store the tool indoors out of children's reach.

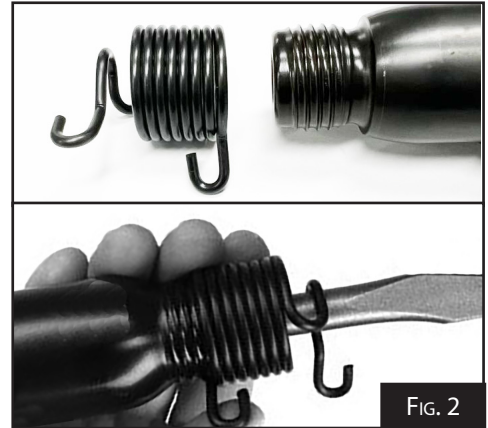


FIG. 2

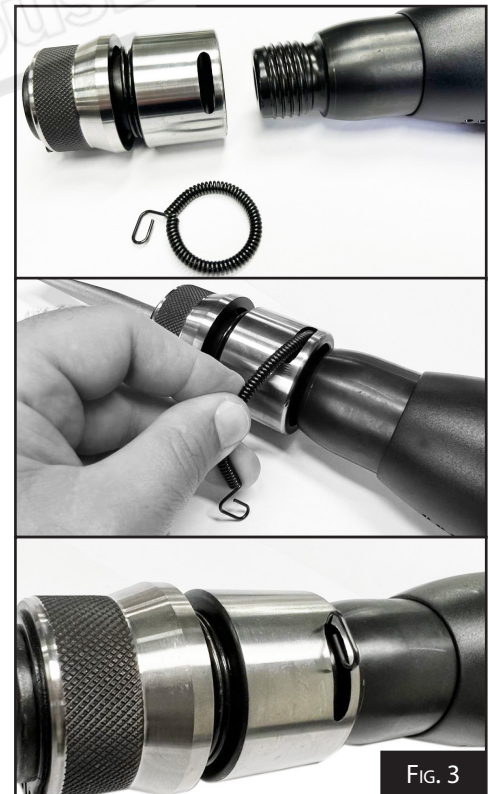
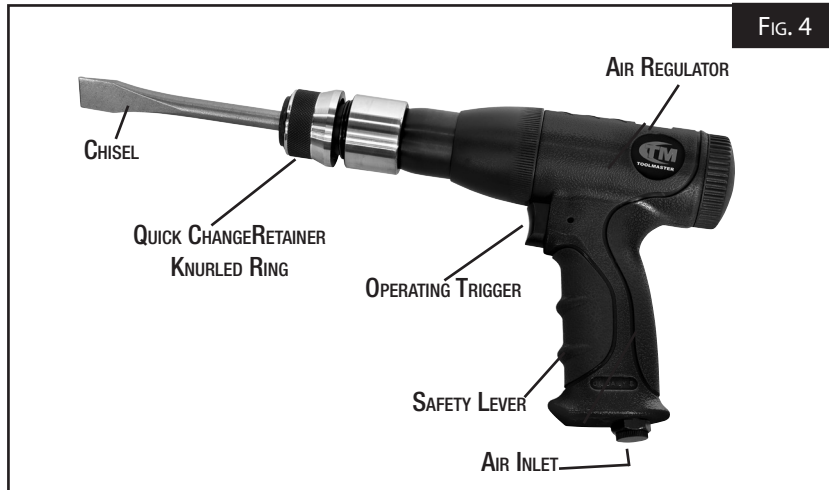


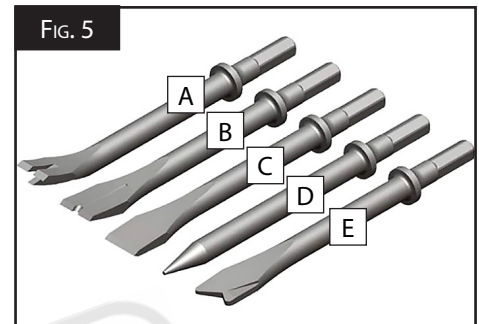
FIG. 3

## Operating Instructions Cont.



### 5 x Hex Shank 175mm long chisels

- A. 1 x Claw ripper & panel cutter,
- B. 1 x Spot weld cutter
- C. 1 x 20mm flat
- D. 1 x Tapered point
- E. 1 x Single blade panel cutter



## Optional Accessories



PNEUMATIC TOOL OIL 500ML  
ORDER CODE A037



5 PIECE PACK - HIGH-FLOW AIR FITTINGS  
1/4" BSPT  
ORDER CODE F935



RWK-15 - INDUSTRIAL POLYMER AIR HOSE  
15 METRE X Ø9.5MM ID HOSE  
ORDER CODE H008  
RWK-30 - INDUSTRIAL POLYMER AIR HOSE  
30 METRE X Ø9.5MM ID HOSE  
ORDER CODE H009



**CAUTION!** High pressure air can cause injury.  
Shut off air valve and vent all accumulated air in  
the lines and tool before servicing the Air Tool.



**Environmental Protection.**  
Recycle unwanted materials instead of disposing of them as waste.  
All tools, accessories and packaging should be sorted, taken to a recycle centre  
and disposed of in a manner which is compatible with the environment.

## Maintenance

### 1. Daily - Air Supply Maintenance:

Every day, maintain the air supply according to the component manufacturers' instructions. Maintain the lubricator's oil level. Use Pneumatic Tool Oil (Order Code A037) Drain the moisture filter regularly. Performing routine air supply maintenance will allow the tool to operate more safely and will also reduce wear on the tool.

### 2. Quarterly (every 3 months) – Tool Disassembly, Cleaning, and Inspection:

Have the internal mechanism cleaned, inspected, and lubricated by a qualified technician. For a full service contact your local Toolmaster service agent. When not in use, disconnect from air supply, clean nibbler and store in a safe and dry place.

## Troubleshooting

Review the troubleshooting and procedures in this section if a problem develops with your Air Tool. If you are still unable to resolve the problem, then contact your local Toolmaster distributor.

<i>Symptoms</i>	<i>Possible Cause</i>	<i>Possible Solution</i>
Decreased output.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not enough air pressure and/or air flow.</li> <li>2. Obstructed throttle.</li> <li>3. Incorrect lubrication or not enough lubrication.</li> <li>4. Blocked air inlet screen (if equipped).</li> <li>5. Air leaking from loose housing.</li> <li>6. Mechanism contaminated.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check for loose connections and make sure that air supply is providing enough air flow (CFM) at required pressure (PSI) to the tool's air inlet. Do not exceed maximum air pressure.</li> <li>2. Clean around throttle to ensure free movement.</li> <li>3. Lubricate using air tool oil and grease according to directions.</li> <li>4. Clean air inlet screen of buildup.</li> <li>5. Make sure housing is properly assembled and tight.</li> <li>6. Have qualified technician clean and lubricate mechanism. Install in-line filter in air supply as stated in Setup: Air Supply.</li> </ol>
Housing heats during use	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Incorrect lubrication or not enough lubrication.</li> <li>2. Worn parts.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lubricate using air tool oil and grease according to directions.</li> <li>2. Have qualified technician inspect internal mechanism and replace parts as needed.</li> </ol>
Severe air leakage (Slight air leakage is normal, especially on older tools.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cross-threaded housing components.</li> <li>2. Loose housing.</li> <li>3. Damaged valve or housing.</li> <li>4. Dirty, worn or damaged valve.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check for incorrect alignment and uneven gaps. If cross-threaded, disassemble and replace damaged parts before use</li> <li>2. Tighten housing assembly. If housing cannot tighten properly, internal parts may be misaligned</li> <li>3. Replace damaged components.</li> <li>4. Clean or replace valve assembly.</li> </ol>