



# Pneumatic Die Grinders

**#505415, JAT-415**

**#505416, JAT-416**

**#505419, JAT-419**



## Operation Manual

M-505415

Edition 1

05/2019



Stock No.:

Serial No.:

Purchased from:

Date purchased:

Copyright © 2019 JET





## IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

### General 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, JET 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 eyeglasses 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 jewelry. 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.
23. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches before turning on tool.

24. Keep visitors a safe distance from the work area. *Keep children away.*
25. Give your work undivided attention. Looking around, carrying on a conversation and “horse-play” are careless acts that can result in serious injury.
26. Do not force a tool or attachment to do a job for which it was not designed. The right tool will do the job better and more safely.
27. Repetitive motions and/or exposure to constant vibration can be harmful to hands and arms. Take frequent breaks and relax hands during extended operation. Change posture to avoid discomfort or fatigue.
28. Compressed air can be harmful if directed toward sensitive areas of the body, and may propel small particles caught in the air stream. Exercise proper caution.
29. Use only recommended accessories; improper accessories may be hazardous.
30. Maintain tools with care. Keep air tool clean and oiled for best and safest performance.
31. Do not use combustible gases, carbon dioxide, oxygen or any bottled gas as an air source for the tool. These can present risk of explosion and serious injury.
32. Do not lubricate the tool with combustible liquids, such as kerosene, diesel or jet fuel.
33. Do not dispose of this tool with normal household waste. Never dispose of the air tool into fire.
37. Make sure workpiece is secure and will not shift while operating die grinder. Do not hold workpieces with your hand.
38. Use only attachments designed for the collet size of die grinder. Do not modify an attachment or use bushings, wheel flanges, etc., to mount an attachment of incorrect size.

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including lead which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

 **WARNING:** Some dust, fumes and gases created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, welding and other construction activities contain chemicals known to the State of California to 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 lumber


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.

### Specific warnings for Die Grinders

34. This die grinder is designed for deburring, polishing, grinding and surface preparation. If you are not familiar with the proper and safe operation of a pneumatic die grinder, do not use until proper training and knowledge have been obtained.
35. Speed rating of tool attachment must equal or exceed rated free speed of die grinder.
36. Make sure attachment is securely inserted into collet and collet nut is tight.

Familiarize yourself with the following safety notices used in this manual:

 **WARNING** This means that if precautions are not heeded, it may result in serious, or even fatal, injury.

 **CAUTION** This means that if precautions are not heeded, it may result in minor injury and/or possible tool damage.

## About this manual

This manual is provided by JET, covering the safe operation and maintenance procedures for a JET Model JAT-415/-416/-419 Pneumatic Die Grinder. This manual contains instructions on safety precautions, and general operating and maintenance procedures. Your tool has been designed and constructed to provide consistent, long-term operation if used in accordance with the instructions set forth in this document.

The instructions and warnings in this manual may not encompass all possible workplace environments. The operator is expected to take appropriate precautions and exercise common sense. As with any tool operation, safety of operator and bystanders should be first priority.

If there are questions or comments, please contact your local supplier or JET.

Record the serial number and purchase information of your tool on the cover of this manual for quick access. Retain this manual for future reference. If the tool transfers ownership, the manual should accompany it.

# Tool specifications

Model	JAT-415	JAT-416	JAT-419
Stock number	505415	505416	505419
Configuration	90° head	115° head	0° head
Collet size	1/4 in.	1/4 in.	1/4 in.
Horsepower	0.3	0.3	0.3
Free speed (at 90psi)	20,000 RPM	22,000 RPM	25,000 RPM
Air consumption – free speed	18.46 SCFM / 2.6CFM at 90psi	18.46 SCFM / 2.6CFM at 90psi	18.46 SCFM / 2.6CFM at 90psi
Air inlet	1/4 in. NPT, swiveling	1/4 in. NPT, swiveling	1/4 in. NPT, swiveling
Air hose inside diameter	3/8 in.	3/8 in.	3/8 in.
Required air pressure	90 psi (621 kPa)	90 psi (621 kPa)	90 psi (621 kPa)
Vibration value	0.90 m/s <sup>2</sup>	0.80 m/s <sup>2</sup>	0.40 m/s <sup>2</sup>
Sound power <sup>1</sup>	91.0 dB(A)	90.0 dB(A)	90.0 dB(A)
Sound pressure <sup>1</sup>	80 dB(A)	79 dB(A)	79 dB(A)
Grip	Inline	Inline	Inline
Overall Length	6.10 in. (155 mm)	7 in. (178 mm)	6.10 in. (155 mm)
Housing material	Composite	Composite	Composite
Net weight	1.10 lb. (0.5 kg)	1.50 lb. (0.68 kg)	0.90 lb. (0.41 kg)
Shipping weight	1.69 lb. (0.77 kg)	1.65 lb. (0.75 kg)	1.45 lb. (0.66 kg)

<sup>1</sup> The specified values are emission levels and are not necessarily to be seen as safe operating levels. As workplace conditions vary, this information is intended to allow the user to make a better estimation of the hazards and risks involved only.

Specifications were current at time of publication, but because of our policy of continuous improvement, JET reserves the right to change specifications at any time and without prior notice, without incurring obligations.

# Setup and Assembly

Any missing parts or damage should be reported immediately to your JET® distributor. Do not use a damaged tool. Read this instruction manual thoroughly for operation, maintenance and safety instructions.

## Box contents:

- 1 Die grinder
- 1 Set of wrenches 14/19mm (p/n JAT419-W)
- 1 Operation manual
- 1 Product registration card

# Operation

**CAUTION** The die grinder must be properly lubricated before operation. See “Lubrication” section.

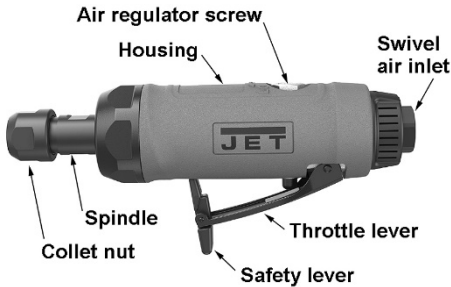


Figure 1 (JAT-419 shown)

1. Loosen collet nut using the two wrenches on the flats of the collet nut and spindle (Figure 1). Keep wrench on spindle stationary while turning wrench on collet nut.
2. Fully insert 1/4-inch shank of grinding attachment (not included) into collet, and retighten collet nut securely with wrenches.
3. Remove protective cap from air inlet (Figure 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.
4. Blow out air line to remove any dirt or moisture, then connect air supply hose to tool. Set air pressure to 90psi.

**IMPORTANT:** Connecting a quick-change coupling directly to the tool is not recommended, as vibration may cause the connection to fail. Instead, add a leader hose and install any quick-change couplings farther down the line.

5. Grip tool with both hands and push safety lever forward to release throttle lever. Gently press throttle lever.
6. Release throttle lever to stop die grinder.
7. The air intake can be adjusted using the regulator screw atop the housing.

# Maintenance

## Lubrication

The die grinder should be lubricated **daily** (or before each use) with air tool oil through the air inlet. During continual operation, it should be re-oiled every 1 to 2 hours. This can be done with an in-line oiler, or manually. If done manually, proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect air hose from tool.
2. Place 4 or 5 drops of air tool oil into air inlet.  
  
**NOTE:** Air tool oil not provided; it is available at most major hardware and tool stores. SAE #10 oil or sewing machine oil may be used as a substitute. Do not use detergent oil.
3. Re-connect air. Run die grinder at low throttle without load for a few seconds to distribute the oil throughout tool.
4. When finished operating die grinder, disconnect air hose. Wipe off housing with a dry cloth. Place 4 or 5 drops of air tool oil into air inlet; re-connect air and run tool for a few seconds to distribute the oil. Disconnect air.

Periodically apply 1 or 2 drops of air tool oil to throttle lever and safety lever pivots, and work lever to distribute the oil.

The die grinder has been pre-greased from the manufacturer, and it is generally unnecessary to grease the tool during its normal life. However, a grease fitting is supplied on the angled-head models, should the bevel gear in the head require future servicing. Use Lithium Complex Moly 2 grease or equivalent.

## Storage

Avoid storing the die grinder in very humid locations which promotes rusting of internal mechanisms. Always oil the tool and disconnect air hose before storage.

## Air system requirements

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.
2. Make sure air compressor supplies clean, dry air at correct CFM for the tool.
3. Set air pressure to 90 psi.



**CAUTION** Excess air pressure and/or unclean air will shorten the tool's life and may create a hazardous situation.

4. Drain water from air compressor tank daily, as well as any condensation from air lines. Water in the air line may enter the tool and cause damage.
5. Change filters on the air system on a regular basis.
6. Air-line pressure may be increased accordingly to compensate for extra-long air hoses (usually over 25 feet). Inside diameter of hose should be minimum 3/8-inch.

## General Air Tool Information

If the air tool is not performing according to specifications, the following are among the most common causes. (See also "Troubleshooting" section.)

- Contaminated air such as a dirty air system or water in the system.
- Using wrong size tool for the job.
- Poor maintenance practices, such as using excessive air pressure or air volume.
- Improper or no lubrication.

## Rule of Thumb

If it takes more than 8 seconds to tighten or loosen a bolt or nut with an air impact wrench at

maximum setting, the air wrench is too small or the air compressor CFM is not powerful enough for the job. Continued use in either capacity will cause damage to the tool.

## Tool Pressure

JET Air Tools operate on 70-to-100 psi (pounds per square inch) air pressure measured at the tool when the tool is operating. Set tool to 90 psi unless indicated otherwise. Pressure in excess of 100 psi will shorten the life of the tool.

## Air System Recommendations

Equip the air compressor intake with a replaceable air filter that can be easily cleaned.

Use safety shut-off valves so air flow can be stopped quickly in case of a line break.

When using multiple hoses, air hoses should be larger than leader hose. Join multiple hoses directly, rather than with quick connect fittings which may cause pressure drops and tool power reduction.

Use anti-whip devices across hose couplings to prevent hose from whipping in the event of a hose failure or coupling disconnect.

Always use moisture traps at the compressor for the main distribution line. Use moisture traps and in-line oilers on each downline that is to be used for air tools. (See Figure 2). Place oiler as close to air tool as possible for best lubrication.

## Lubrication

Use a light oil containing rust inhibitors, such as SAE #10. Many JET air tools have integral oil reservoirs, which should be kept filled when in-line oilers are not used.

If greasing is required, use a grease that is highly water resistant for front case components on air impact wrenches, grinders and sanders.

## Recycling

Protect the environment. Your tool contains materials which can be recovered or recycled. When its useful life has expired, please leave tool at a specialized facility.

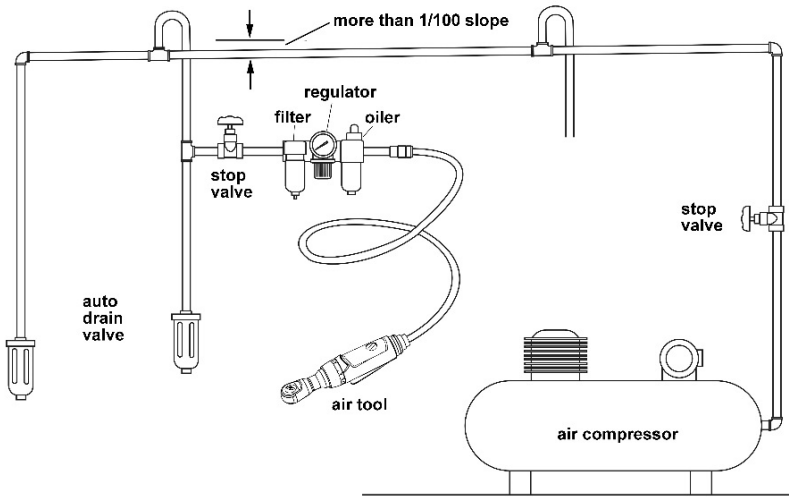


Figure 2

Recommended arrangement of air piping and air line system



# Troubleshooting JAT-415,-416,-419 Die Grinders

Any disassembly of the tool should be done by qualified service personnel.

Problem	Possible cause	Remedy
Tool will not start.	Air valve closed or obstructed.	Open valve; clear any obstructions.
	Dirt or gum deposits on components.	Flush tool with gum solvent. If problem persists, disassemble, clean and lubricate internal parts.
	Rotor vanes or other components are worn.	Replace worn components. (Replace vanes as an entire set.)
	Throttle lever malfunction.	Clean throttle lever mechanism to ensure free movement. Replace mechanism if needed.
	Bearing(s) worn.	Disassemble and inspect bearing. Grease or replace as needed.
Starts immediately as soon as air is connected without lever being pressed.	Throttle valve malfunction.	Inspect and repair throttle valve.
Excessive or abnormal vibration.	Improper lubrication.	Lubricate properly according to instructions in this manual.
	Bearings worn.	Disassemble and inspect bearing. Grease or replace as needed.
Loss of power; erratic action.	Low air pressure.	Verify compressor has proper CFM rating for tool. Check compressor regulator setting; set air pressure to 90 psi. Check for loose connections at air inlet, o-rings, etc.
	Moisture or obstruction in air hose.	Air supply must be clean and dry. Clean out air hose(s) and remove any kinks or bends.
	Improper size of air transmission lines, hoses, fittings, or couplings.	Use appropriate-sized air lines/hoses. Verify proper fittings/couplings.
	Dirt or gum deposits on components.	Flush tool with gum solvent. Check and clean air filter on compressor. Clean external areas of tool. If problem persists, disassemble, clean and lubricate internal parts.
	Rotor vanes are worn.	Replace vanes (entire set).
Severe air leakage. (Note: Minimal escape of air is often normal for air tools.)	Air valve obstructed or damaged.	Clean or replace.
	Housing loose or damaged.	Tighten or replace as needed.
Excessive heat develops in tool.	Improper lubrication.	Lubricate properly according to instructions in this manual.