

Operator's manual



TruTool TKF 1500 (2C1), (2D1)

english


TRUMPF


Table of contents

1	Safety	4
1.1	General safety information	4
1.2	Specific safety information for beveler	4
2	Description	6
2.1	Intended use	6
2.2	Technical data	7
2.3	Symbols	8
2.4	Noise and vibration information	9
3	Setting work	10
3.1	Operating automatic feed	10
3.2	Inflating the bellows	10
3.3	Adjusting the angle of bevel	11
3.4	Adjusting the ram length	12
3.5	Setting material thickness	14
3.6	Selecting cutting tool	15
3.7	Driving rollers	16
3.8	Accessories included	16
	Pedestal	16
	Installing the chip box	17
4	Operation	18
4.1	Overload indicator	19
4.2	Working with the TruTool TKF 1500	20
5	Maintenance	23
5.1	Installing and disassembling the drive unit	24
5.2	Changing the cutting tool	25
	Disassembling the cutting tool	26
	Installing and setting the cutting tool	27
5.3	Regrinding cutting tool	28
5.4	Change the sliding sleeve	28
5.5	Lubricating the impeller	30
5.6	Changing the driving roller	30
5.7	Changing the power cable	31
5.8	Replacing carbon brushes	32

6	Accessories and consumables	33
6.1	Ordering consumables	33
7	Help in the case of problems	35
8	Appendix: Guarantee, declaration of conformity, replacement parts lists	36

1. Safety

1.1 General safety information

 **WARNING**



- Read all the safety information and instructions including those in the brochure also supplied.
- Failure to comply with the safety information and instructions can cause electric shock, burns and/or serious injury.
- Retain all the safety information and instructions for future use.

 **DANGER**

Electrical voltage! Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!

- Remove the plug from the plug socket before undertaking any maintenance work on the machine.
 - Check the plug, cable and machine for damage each time before using the machine.
 - Keep the machine dry and do not operate it in damp rooms.
 - Connect the fault current (FI) circuit breaker with a maximum breaking current of 30 mA when using the electric tool outside.
 - Protect the machine cable in areas where there are sparks.
 - Only use original TRUMPF accessories.
-

 **WARNING**

Damage to the machine due to improper handling.

- Wear safety glasses, hearing protection, protective gloves and work shoes when working at the machine.
 - Do not insert the plug unless the machine is switched off. After use, pull out the power plug.
 - Do not use the cable to carry the machine.
 - Maintenance may be carried out by trained specialist technicians only.
-

1.2 Specific safety information for beveler

 **DANGER**

Electrical voltage! Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!

- Always lay the power cable away from the back of the device and do not pull it over sharp edges.
 - Do not perform any work that may cause the machine to come into contact with hidden power lines or its own cable. Contact with a live conductor can cause metallic machine parts to become live and can lead to an electric shock.
-

⚠ WARNING**Risk of injury to hands.**

- Do not reach into the processing line with your hands.
- Use both hands to hold the machine.

⚠ WARNING**Risk of injury from hot and sharp chips!****Chips exit the chip ejector at high speed.**

- Use the chip box.

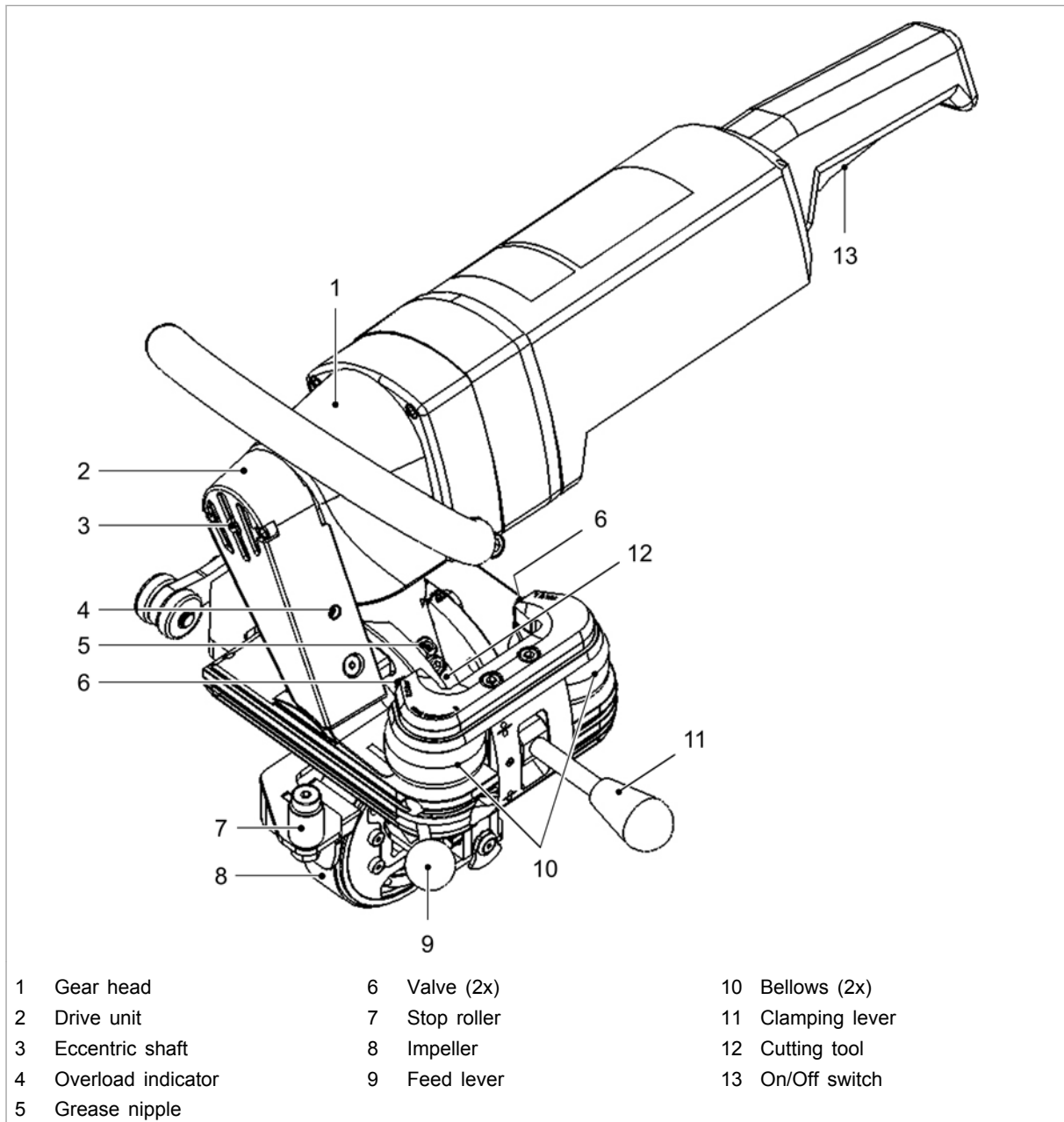
⚠ WARNING**Risk of injury from falling machinery**

- The entire weight of the machine must be taken up after machining the workpiece.

⚠ CAUTION**Damage to property due to improper handling.****Collisions could result from an erroneous setting of the machine.**

- Rotate the eccentric shaft one full turn in a clockwise direction using the Allen key provided. If no collisions can be detected, remove the Allen key and put the machine into operation in accordance with regulations.

2. Description



TruTool TKF 1500 beveler (2C1), (2D1)

Fig. 56390

2.1 Intended use

The TRUMPF TruTool TKF 1500 beveler (2C1), (2D1) is an electrical powered hand-held device designed for the following applications:

- Preparation of all K-, V-, X-and Y-shaped welding grooves usual for gas and electrical fusion welding with various con-





tinuously adjustable angles of bevel and continuously adjustable lengths of bevels.

- Forming of uniform, oxide-free, bright metallic welding bevel edges in steel and aluminum.
- Beveling of edges on large, bulky workpieces by using the beveler as a hand-held device.

The TRUMPF TruTool TKF 1500 beveler (2D1) also offers 2-gear changing for modifying the working speed.

2.2 Technical data

TruTool TKF 1500 (2C1)


	Other countries			USA
	Values			
Voltage	230 V	120 V	110 V	120 V
Frequency	50/60 Hz			50/60 Hz
Max. length of bevel "ls" continuously adjustable:				
Mild steel with 400 N/mm ²	15 mm			0.59 in
Mild steel with 600 N/mm ²	9 mm			0.354 in
Working speed	2 m/min			6.55 ft/min
Nominal power consumption	2000 W			-
Nominal current	-			15 A
Stroke rate with nominal load	370/min	340/min	340/min	340/min
Weight	24 kg			52.9 lbs
Material thicknesses:				
Min.	6 mm			0.236 in
Max.	40 mm			1.57 in
Angle of bevel "β" continuously adjustable	20°-55°			20°-55°
Safety class	II / 			II / 

Tab. 1

TruTool TKF 1500 (2D1)

	Other countries			USA
	Values			
Voltage	230 V	120 V	110 V	120 V
Frequency	50/60 Hz			50/60 Hz
Max. length of bevel "ls" continuously adjustable:				
Mild steel with 400 N/mm ²	15 mm (1st + 2nd gear)			0.59 in
Mild steel with 600 N/mm ²	11 mm (1st gear) 9 mm (2nd gear)			0.433 in 0.354 in

TruTool TKF 1500 (2D1)




	Other countries			USA
	Values			
Working speed	1.25 m/min (1st gear) 2 m/min (2nd gear)			4.1 ft/min (1st gear) 6.55 ft/min (2nd gear)
Nominal power consumption	2000 W			-
Nominal current	-			15 A
Stroke rate with nominal load	230/min (1st gear) 370/min (2nd gear)	170/min (1st gear) 340/min (2nd gear)	170/min (1st gear) 340/min (2nd gear)	170/min (1st gear) 340/min (2nd gear)
Weight with guide handle	27 kg			59.5 lbs
Material thicknesses:				
Min.	6 mm			0.236 in
Max.	40 mm			1.57 in
Angle of bevel "β" continuously adjustable	20°-55°			20°-55°
Safety class	II / 			II / 

Tab. 2

2.3 Symbols

Note

The following symbols are important for reading and understanding the instruction manual. The correct interpretation of the symbols will help you operate the machine better and safer.

Symbol	Name	Meaning
	Read operating manual	Read the operator's manual and safety information in their entirety before starting up the machine. Closely follow the instructions given.
	Safety class II	Indicates a doubly insulated tool.
	Alternating current	Type or property of current
V	Volt	Voltage
A	Ampere	Current, current input
Hz	Hertz	Frequency (oscillations per second)
W	Watt	Power, power input
mm	Millimeters	Dimensions e.g.: material thickness, chamfer length
in	Inches	Dimensions e.g.: material thickness, chamfer length
n_0	Idle speed	Revolution speed without load

Symbol	Name	Meaning
.../min	Revolutions/strokes per minute	Revolution speed, stroke rate per minute

Tab. 3

2.4 Noise and vibration information

WARNING

Noise emission value may be exceeded.

- Wear hearing protection.

WARNING

Vibration emission value may be exceeded.

- Select tools correctly and replace them promptly when they show wear.
- Maintenance may be carried out by trained specialist technicians only.
- Establish additional safety precautions for the protection of the operator against the effects of vibrations (e.g. keeping hands warm, organizing the work sequences, machining with normal feed power).

Notes

- The specified vibration emission value was measured in accordance with a standardized testing procedure and can be used to compare one electric tool with another.
- The specified vibration emission value can also be applied for a provisional estimate of the vibration load.
- Times during which either the machine is switched off or running but not actually in use can considerably reduce the vibration load during the entire working period.
- Times during which the machine works independently and self-propelled do not have to be calculated.

Designation of measured value	Unit	Value according to EN 60745
Vibration emission value a_h (vector sum of three directions)	m/s ²	12.1
Uncertainty K for vibration emission value	m/s ²	2.5
A-class acoustic pressure level L_{pA} typically	dB (A)	87
A-class acoustic power level L_{WA} typically	dB (A)	98
Uncertainty K for noise emission value	dB	3

Tab. 4

3. Setting work

CAUTION

Damage to property due to improper handling.

Collisions could result from an erroneous setting of the machine.

- Rotate the eccentric shaft one full turn in a clockwise direction using the Allen key provided. If no collisions can be detected, remove the Allen key and put the machine into operation in accordance with regulations.

3.1 Operating automatic feed

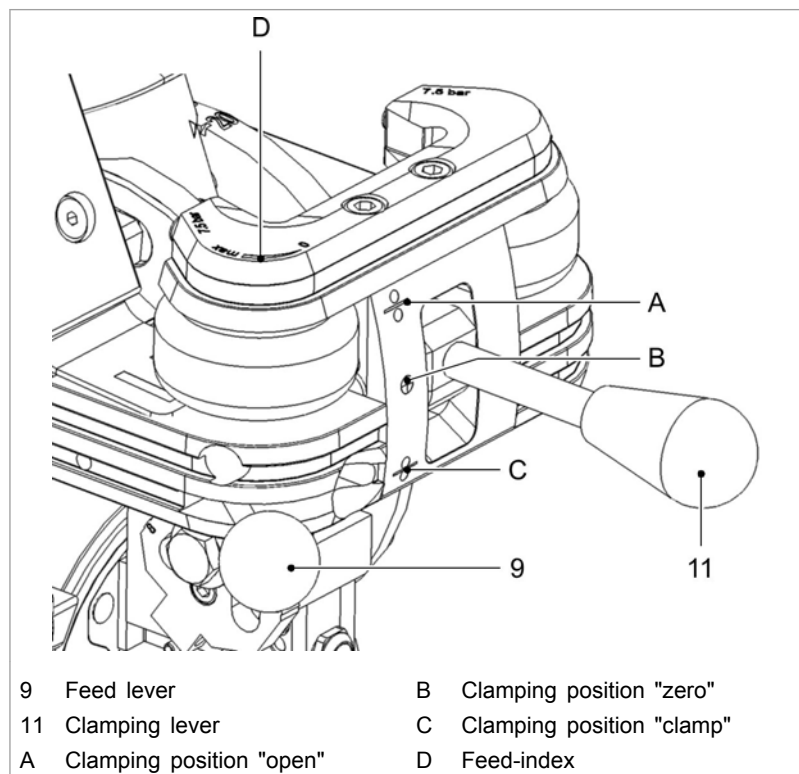


Fig. 56391

3.2 Inflating the bellows

Notes

- If the pressure in the bellows is too low, then there will be a danger that the machine will not be guided u close to the sheet edge and that the bevel will be of nonuniform size.

- If the pressure in the bellows is too high, then a very high drive force will be required and the drive will display an overload. If this is the case, then the pressure in the bellows can be reduced down as far as 6 bar.

 **CAUTION**

Damage to property due to improper handling.

- Check the bellows regularly
-

1. Set clamping lever (11) to position "0" (see "Fig. 56391", pg. 10).
2. Remove the valve cap.
3. Screw the pump (Order No. 0384723) onto the valve (6).
4. Inflate to 7.5 bar (108 psi).
5. Quickly unscrew the pump from the valve (6).
6. Replace the valve cap.

The system is now sealed.

Note

The air pressure in the bellows influences the automotive function and must be equal on both sides.

7. Inflate the second set of bellows (10) in the same way.

3.3 Adjusting the angle of bevel

Notes

- The angle of bevel "β" is continuously adjustable between 20° and 55°.
- The machine can be clamped to the sheet and/or the drive unit can be released in order to facilitate the setting adjustment (see "Installing and disassembling the drive unit", pg. 24).

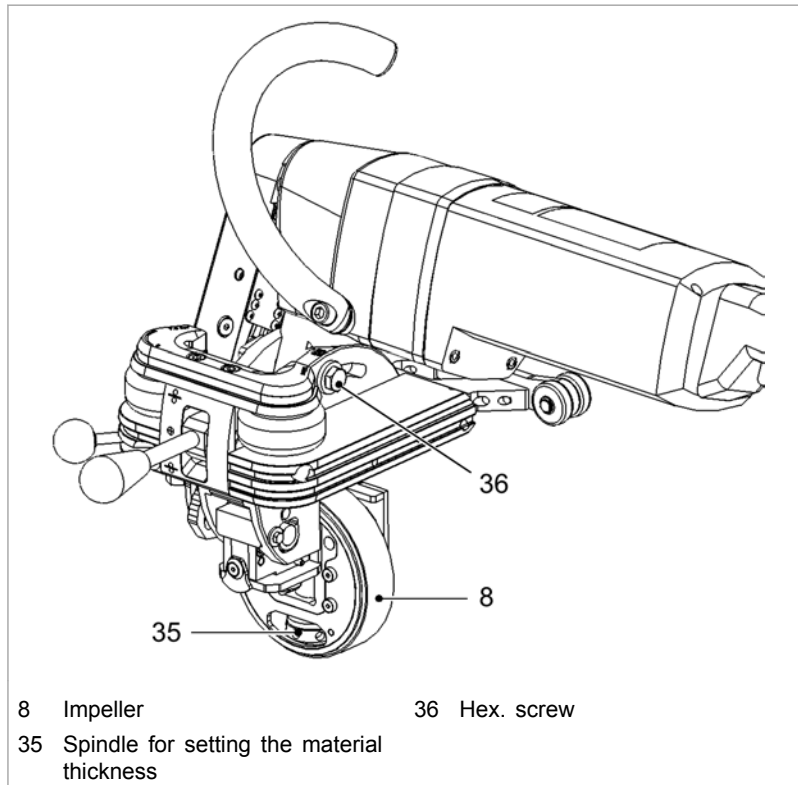
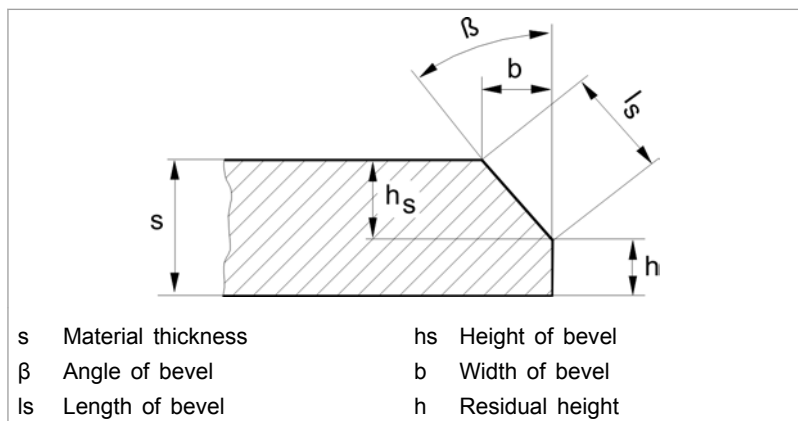


Fig. 56393

1. Undo the hex. screw (36).
2. Set the desired angle in accordance with the scale.
3. Retighten the hex. screw (36).

3.4 Adjusting the ram length



Length of bevel and angle of bevel

Fig. 9664

The values **highlighted in boldface** in the following table can not be processed with the "narrow" driving roller. The "wide" driving roller must be used here (see "Driving rollers", pg. 16).

W	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	mm
β 55°	14.5	13.3	12.1	10.8	9.7	8.4	7.2	6.0	4.8	ls
	11.9	10.9	9.9	8.9	7.9	6.9	5.9	4.9	3.9	b
	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.2	5.6	4.8	4.2	3.5	2.8	hs
β 45°	15	13.6	12.12	10.8	9.4	8	6.5	5.1	3.7	ls
	10.6	9.6	8.6	7.6	6.6	5.6	4.6	3.6	2.6	b
	10.6	9.6	8.6	7.6	6.6	5.6	4.6	3.6	2.6	hs
β 37.5°	15.5	13.8	12.2	10.5	8.9	7.3	5.6	4	2.4	ls
	9.4	8.4	7.4	6.4	5.4	4.4	3.4	2.4	1.4	b
	12.3	11	9.6	8.3	7	5.8	4.4	3.1	1.9	hs
β 30°	-	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	ls
	-	7.5	6.5	5.5	4.5	3.5	2.5	1.5	0.5	b
	-	13	11.2	9.5	7.8	6	4.3	2.6	0.8	hs
β 20°	-	-	15	12.2	9.2	6.2	3.3	-	-	ls
	-	-	5.1	4.2	3.1	2.1	1.1	-	-	b
	-	-	14	11.4	8.6	5.8	3.1	-	-	hs
β Angle of bevel l_s Length of bevel h Height of bevel						b Width of bevel W Scale value which must be adjusted on the crank sliding block				

Tab. 5

Example for working with the table:

β desired	30°
l_s	13 mm
W (from the table)	6

Tab. 6

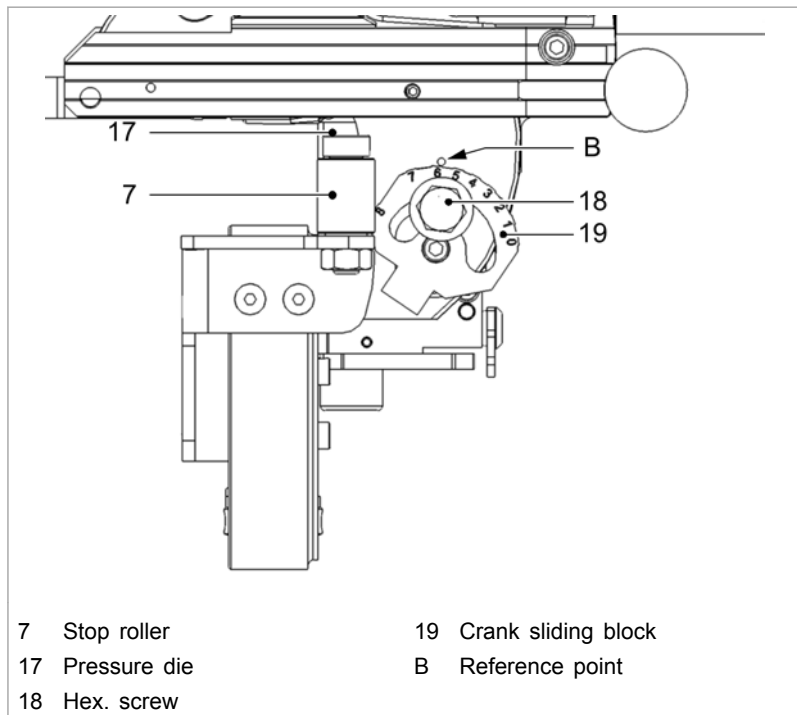


Fig. 56392

1. Undo the hex. screw (18).
2. Consult the table to find the desired length of bevel/ram length l_s and the associated scale value W (see "Tab. 5", pg. 13).

Note

Observe angle of bevel β .

3. Rotate the crank sliding block (19) until the scale value W on the crank sliding block lines up with the reference point B .
4. Tighten the hex. screw (18).

3.5 Setting material thickness

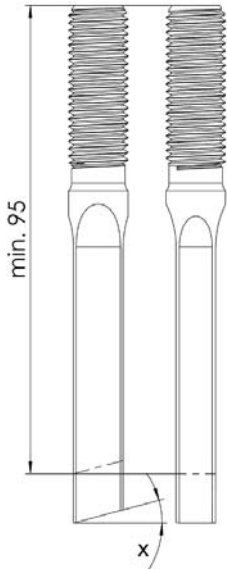
1. Set the machine on the sheet, setting the clamping lever (11) to the "zero" position while doing so (see "Fig. 56391", pg. 10).

Note

Make sure that the cutting tool is at the upper dead point. The machine is on top supported by four rollers, and can be pushed along the sheet edge up until the pressure die (17) and the stop roller (7) (see "Fig. 56392", pg. 14).

2. Undo the spindle (35) by pushing it up and out of the locking device.
3. Tighten the impeller (8) against the lower sheet edge by turning the spindle (35).
4. Lock the spindle (35) back into place by sliding it downwards, returning beforehand to the last home position if necessary (see "Fig. 56393", pg. 12).

3.6 Selecting cutting tool

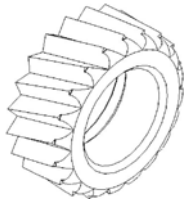

Cutting tool	7° standard	7° high-tensile	7° high-tensile 5575	Aluminum
Order No.	1559722	1559724	1559721	0005014
Application	General mild steels	Higher-tensile mild steels	Higher-tensile mild steels, increased service life	Aluminum alloys
Angle	x = 7°			x = 15°
Regrinding reserve	10 mm			
Regrinding diagram				

Cutting tools for the TruTool TKF 1500 beveler (2C1), (2D1)

Tab. 7

Assembly and setting work: (see "Changing the cutting tool", pg. 25).

3.7 Driving rollers

Driving roller	wide	narrow
Order No.	1450515	1418094
Characteristic feature	Standard roller Can be used for all chamfer sizes.	Does not leave marks behind on the workpiece.
Restrictions	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Do not use for those chamfer sizes printed in bold in the table(see "Tab. 5", pg. 13). ▪ It is not possible to refinish the bevel.
		

Driving rollers for the TruTool TKF 1500 beveler (2C1), (2D1)

Tab. 8

Assembly: (see "Changing the driving roller", pg. 30).

3.8 Accessories included

Pedestal

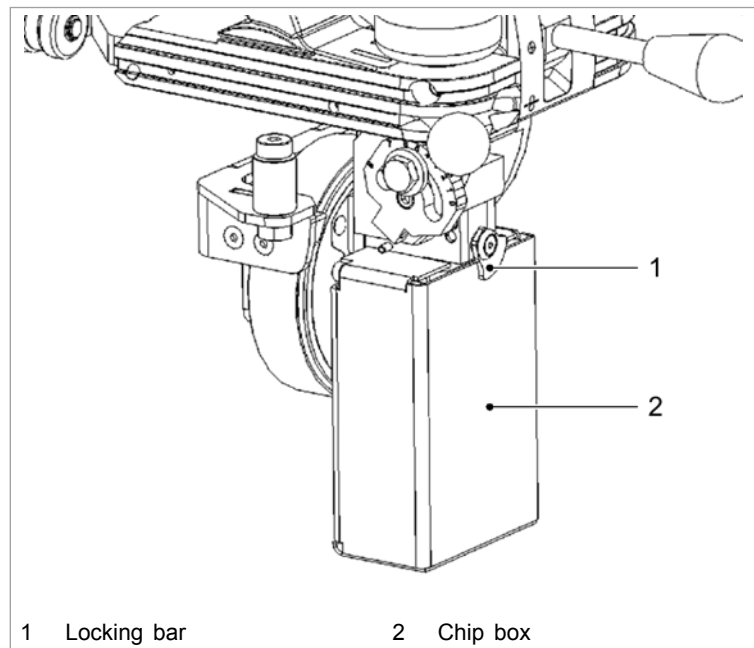


Fig. 60840

The machine can be stored on the pedestal when it is not in use.

Installing the chip box

Chips that fall away during machining are collected in the chip box.



Machine with chip box

Fig. 56396

1. Turn the locking bar (1) upward.
2. Push the chip box (2) onto the clamping plate.
3. Turn the locking bar (1) downward.

The chip box is secured against dropping out.

4. Operation

WARNING

Damage to the machine due to improper handling.

- Make sure the machine is always in a stable position when operating it.
- Never touch the tool while the machine is running.
- Always operate the machine away from your body.
- Do not operate the machine above your head.

CAUTION

Damage to property due to excessively high line voltage

Motor damage

- Check the line voltage. The power supply voltage must correspond to the information on the nameplate of the machine.
- When using an extension cord that is longer than 5 m, the cord must have a line diameter of at least 2.5 mm².

CAUTION

Damage to property due to improper handling.

Collisions could result from an erroneous setting of the machine.

- Rotate the eccentric shaft one full turn in a clockwise direction using the Allen key provided. If no collisions can be detected, remove the Allen key and put the machine into operation in accordance with regulations.

DANGER

Electrical voltage! Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock!

- Always lay the power cable away from the back of the device and do not pull it over sharp edges.
- Do not perform any work that may cause the machine to come into contact with hidden power lines or its own cable. Contact with a live conductor can cause metallic machine parts to become live and can lead to an electric shock.

Monitoring during operation

- During operation, at an interval of approx. 20 m, the grease nipple (5) on the supporting body should be lubricated with one or two squirts of grease. Doing so prolongs the service life of the cutting tool (see "Fig. 56390", pg. 6).
- Observe the overload indicator (4) during machining. If an overload is indicated, stop machine operation (see "Help in the case of problems", pg. 35).

Lubricating oil

In order to improve the cutting result and increase the service life of the cutting tool, coat the cutting track with oil before machining the workpiece.

Component	Oil
Steel	Punching and nibbling oil (0.5 l, Order No. 0103387)
Aluminum	Punching and nibbling oil for aluminum (1 l, Order No. 0125874)

Tab. 9

4.1 Overload indicator

⚠ CAUTION

Damage to property due to improper handling.

The machine can become damaged when working with the machine for extended periods when it is overloaded.

- Monitor the machine during machining.

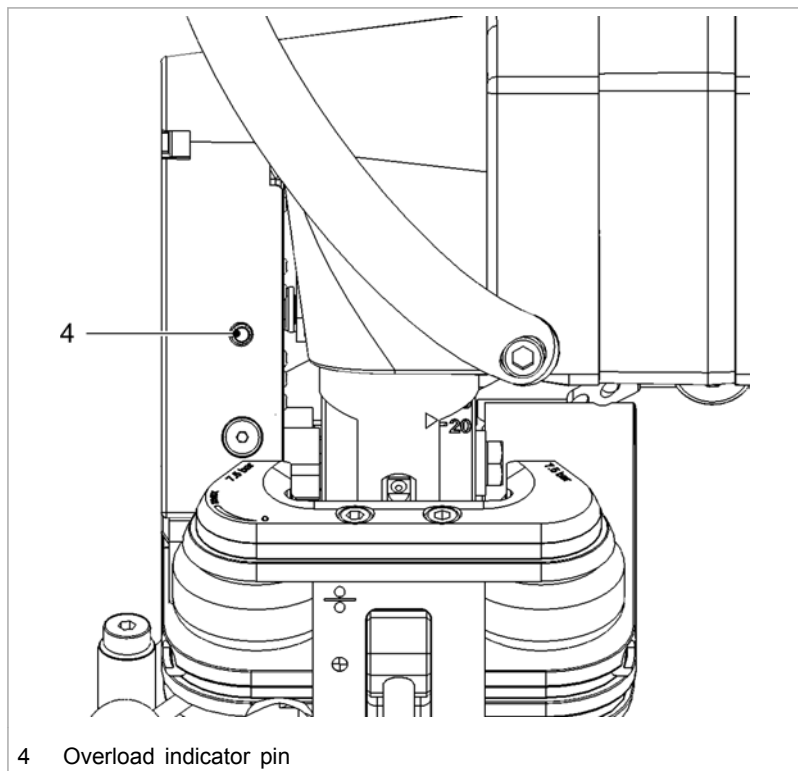


Fig. 56398

The integrated overload protection protects the drive from being damaged in the event of an overload.

E.g. when the slag is too thick, due to fluctuations in material thickness or due to obstructions such as clamping screws, etc.

Signs of overloading

- The overload indicator pin (4) moves only minimally. The machine is not overloaded.
- The overload indicator pin (4) swings away to the right. This indicates an overload. Stop the machine.

4.2 Working with the TruTool TKF 1500



Risk of injury from hot and sharp chips!

Chips exit the chip ejector at high speed.

- Use the chip box.

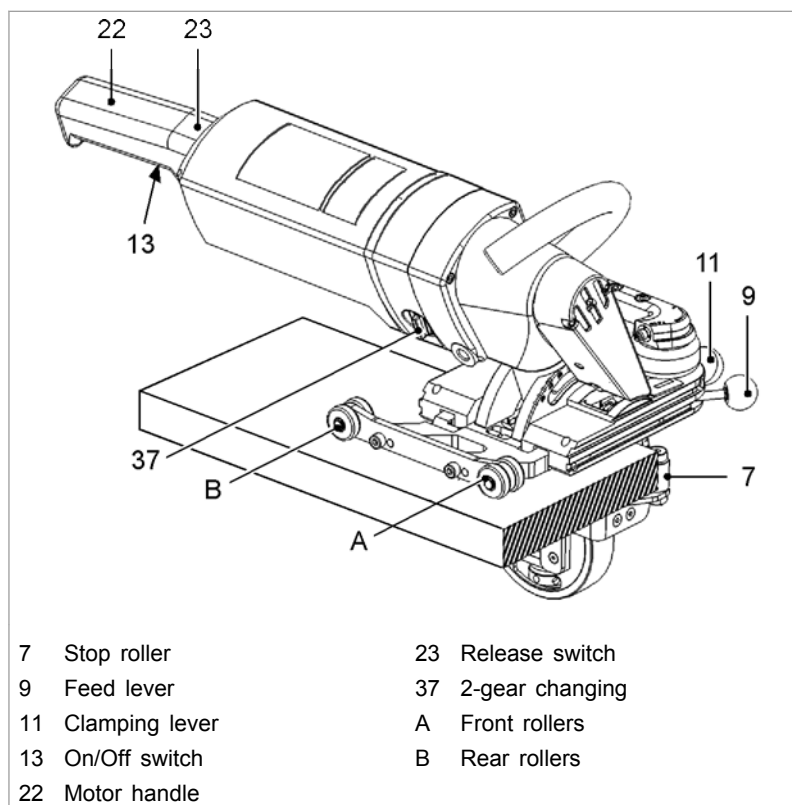


Damage to property due to turning the gear switch during operation.

Damage to the gearbox can be a consequence.

- Use the gear switch only when the motor is running down or at rest.

Switching the machine on and working



Placing the machine on the workpiece

Fig. 56397

1. Performing setting work (see "Setting work", pg. 10).
2. For TruTool TKF 1500 (2D1): select gear (37).

3. Press release switch (23) and On switch (13).
On switch (13) remains engaged. The motor is running.
4. To switch the instantaneous connection: press the release switch (23), then press the On/Off switch (13) together at the same time.

Note

Do not move the machine towards the workpiece until full speed has been reached.

5.

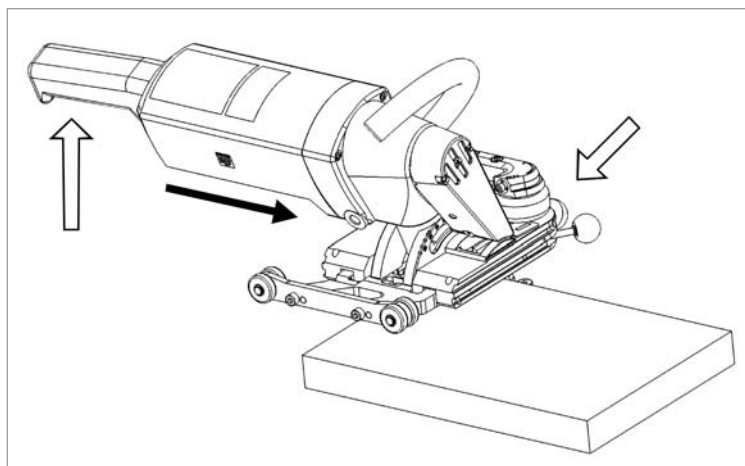


Fig. 56868

6. Start workpiece processing:
 - Only place the front rollers (A) of the machine onto the corner of a workpiece sheet.
 - Set the feed lever (9) to "0". Set the clamping lever (11) to "clamp" by pushing it downward.
7. Butt the machine against the workpiece edge:
 - The stop roller (7) and the pressure die (17) are against the grinding surfaces (see "Fig. 56392", pg. 14).
 - Set the feed lever (9) to 1/3 and gently lift the machine upward using the motor handle (22).
 - The machine now moves forward automatically. When the rear rollers (B) are on the sheet, the machine no longer has to be guided. The feed can now be varied at will.

Note

If additional machining processes are planned, then the feed lever (9) can be left in place after machining has been completed.

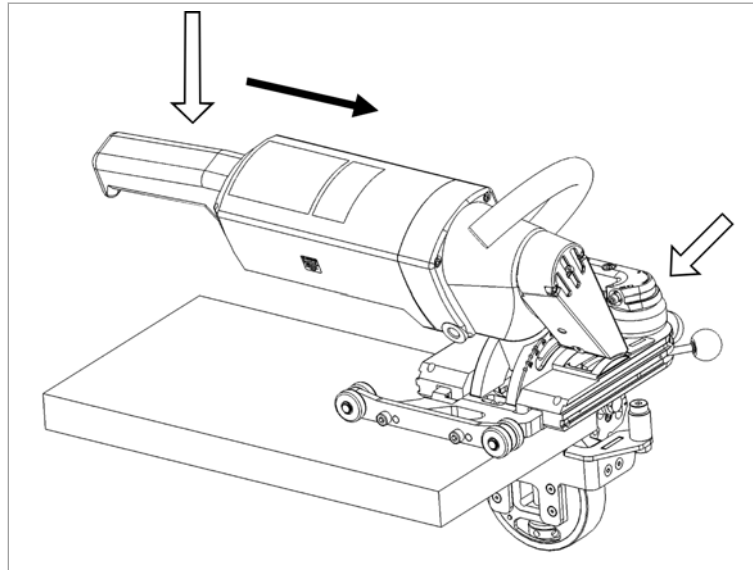


Fig. 56869

8. End of the workpiece:
- manually guide the machine again on the end of the workpiece.
 - Machine stops automatically as soon as the driving roller travels over the end.
 - Complete machining by setting the feed lever (9) to "0"
 - Gently push the motor handle (22) downward and steadily push the machine forward along the sheet edge.

The machining is completed.

- Switching off the machine** 9. Press the off switch (13).

5. Maintenance

⚠ DANGER

Electrical voltage! Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock.

- Remove the plug from the plug socket before undertaking any maintenance work on the machine.

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury due to incorrect repair work

Machine does not work properly.

- Maintenance may be carried out by trained specialist technicians only.

⚠ CAUTION

Damage to property caused by blunt tools.

Machine overload.

- Check the cutting edge of the cutting tool for wear every hour. Sharp cutting tools provide good cutting performance and are easier on the machine. Replace the cutting tool promptly.

Maintenance point	Procedure and interval	Recommended lubricants	Lubricant Order No.
Sliding sleeve and cutting tool	Fill the grease nipples with the grease gun	Lubricating grease "S1"	0385478
Sliding sleeve and cutting tool	Lubricate after tool change.	Lubricating grease "S1"	0385478
Plunger	Fill the lubricant pockets every 300 m when changing the cutting tool.	Lubricating grease "S1"	0385478
Supporting body	Lubricate every 300 m when changing the cutting tool	Lubricating grease "S1"	0385478
Impeller	Lubricate the inside of the impeller when starting up the machine and when it has not been used for long periods.	Universal oil or WD40	0138648
Driving roller	Lubricate the thread after changing the roller	Lubricating grease "G3"	0353969
Driving roller	Change as needed.	-	1450515
Stop roller	Change as needed.	-	1482906
Bellows	Pump back up as needed.	-	-
Gearbox and gear head	After 300 operating hours, arrange for a trained specialist to relubricate or to replace the lubricating grease.	Lubricating grease "G1"	0139440
Pressure die	Clean as needed.	-	-
Pressure die	Change as needed, max. 1 mm wear.	-	-
Cutting tool	Regrind as required	-	-
Cutting tool	Change as needed.	-	-
Sliding sleeve	Change as needed (clearance between bushing and cutting tool > 0.3 mm).	-	-

Maintenance point	Procedure and interval	Recommended lubricants	Lubricant Order No.
Ventilation slots	Clean as needed.	-	-
Outer brush on the impeller	Change or clean as needed.	-	-
Spindle for setting material thickness	Clean as needed.	-	-

Maintenance positions and intervals

Tab. 10

5.1 Installing and disassembling the drive unit



Damage to property due to improper handling.

The drive unit can become damaged if installed incorrectly.

- Manually position the drive unit.
- Gently tighten the screws (24).

It is necessary to disassemble the drive unit when changing the cutting tool or sliding sleeve.

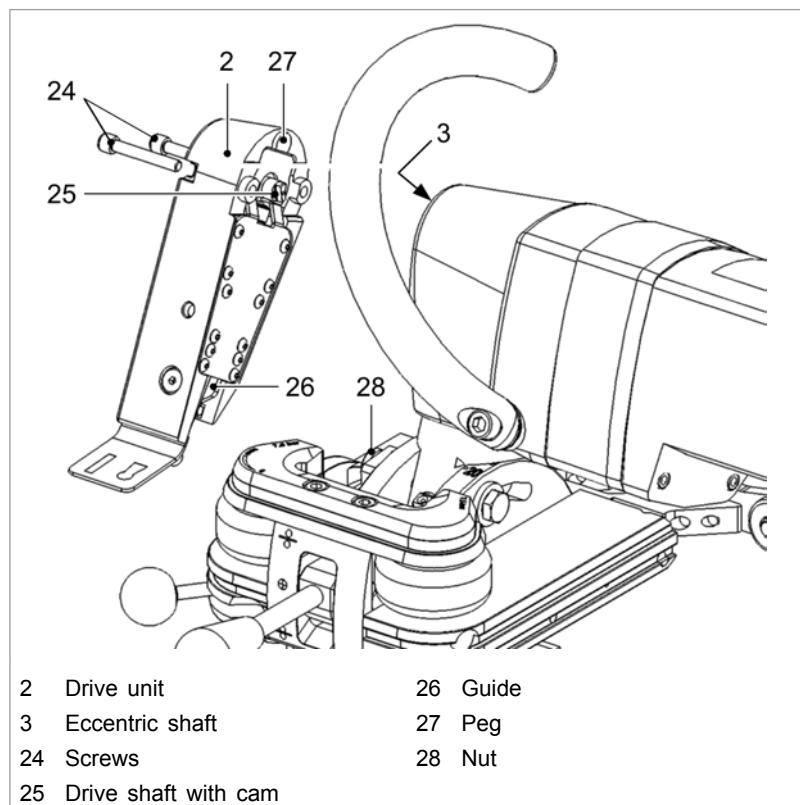


Fig. 56406

Disassembling the drive unit 1. Undo the screws (24) on the machine.

2. Remove the drive unit (2).

Installing the drive unit

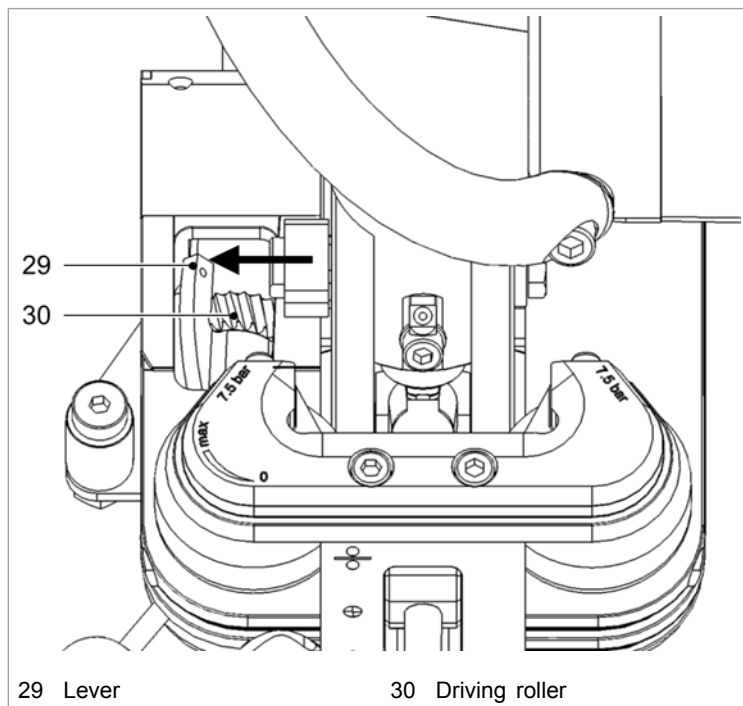


Fig. 56407

3. Shift lever (29) to the left before assembly.
4. Attach the drive unit, to do this slide the guide (26) onto the nut (28).

Note

The drive shaft can only engage in one specific position.

5. Turn the drive shaft (25) such that the cam completely engages with the eccentric shaft (3).
6. Make sure the peg (27) lies directly against the gear head and there is no gap between the two. Secure the drive with screws (24) (max. 10 Nm).

5.2 Changing the cutting tool

⚠ DANGER

Electrical voltage! Risk of fatal injury due to electric shock.

- Remove the plug from the plug socket before undertaking any maintenance work on the machine.

⚠ CAUTION**Damage to property due to improper handling.**

Collisions could result from an erroneous setting of the machine.

- Rotate the eccentric shaft one full turn in a clockwise direction using the Allen key provided. If no collisions can be detected, remove the Allen key and put the machine into operation in accordance with regulations.

If the cutting tool is blunt, then it must be either reground or replaced.

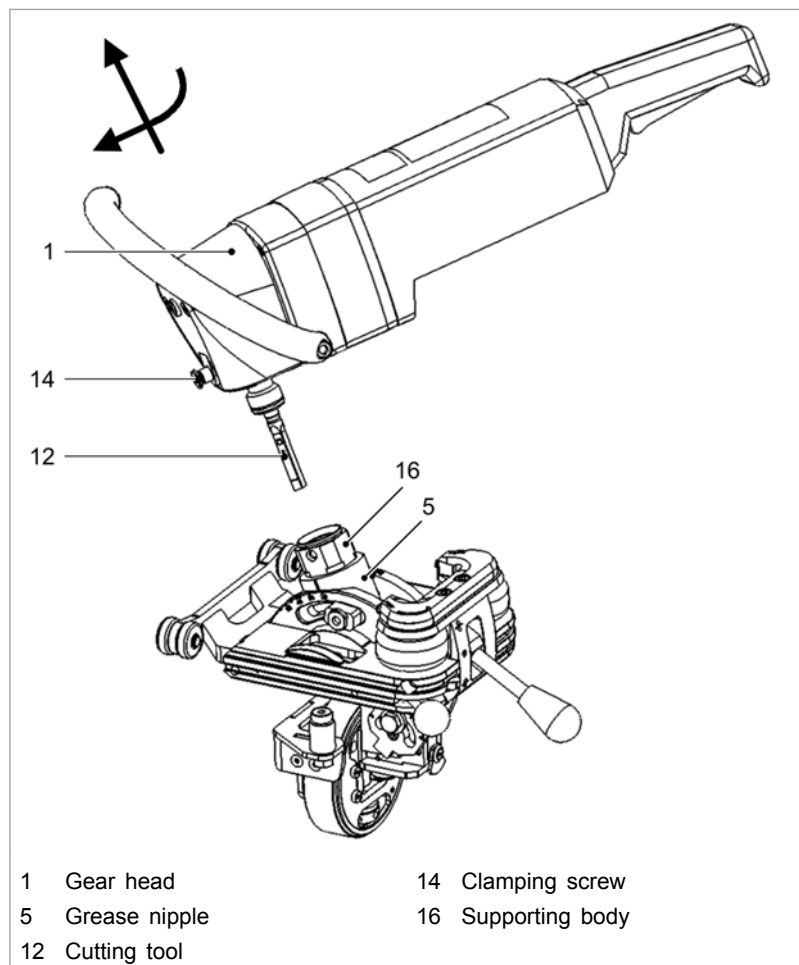


Fig. 56408

Disassembling the cutting tool

1. Disassemble the drive unit (see "Installing and disassembling the drive unit", pg. 24).
2. Undo clamping screw (14)

3. Turn the gear head by 45°
4. Pull out the gear head upwards.
5. Screw out the cutting tool (12).

Installing and setting the cutting tool

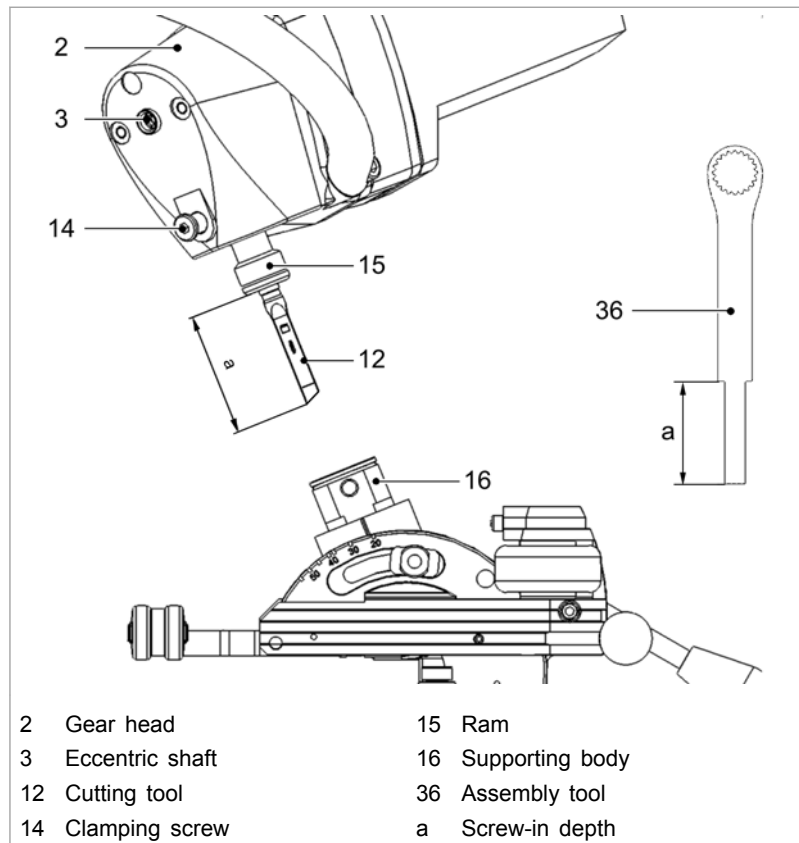


Fig. 56409

1. Screw in the cutting tool into the ram (15). Observe the screw-in depth of $a = 76.5 \pm 0.9$ mm. Use a setting gauge (TRUMPF order no.: 1411767) on the handle of the assembly tool (36).
2. Align the cutting edge of the cutting tool (12), observing the bevel grind while doing so.
3. Retract the gear head into the supporting body (16) as far as the lower stop.
4. Turn the gear head by 45°.
5. Retighten the clamping screw (14) (20 Nm).
6. Install the drive unit again (see "Installing and disassembling the drive unit", pg. 24).

5.3 Regrinding cutting tool

Cutting tools are ground at an angle on the grinding face. Observe the corresponding regrinding diagram (see "Tab. 7", pg. 15).

Notes

- Maintain the minimum length of the cutting tools (see "Tab. 7", pg. 15).
- Do not use shorter cutting tools.
- Dress the cutting edge with an oil stone after regrinding.

5.4 Change the sliding sleeve

If the clearance between liner and cutting tool is > 0.3 mm, then the liner must be changed.

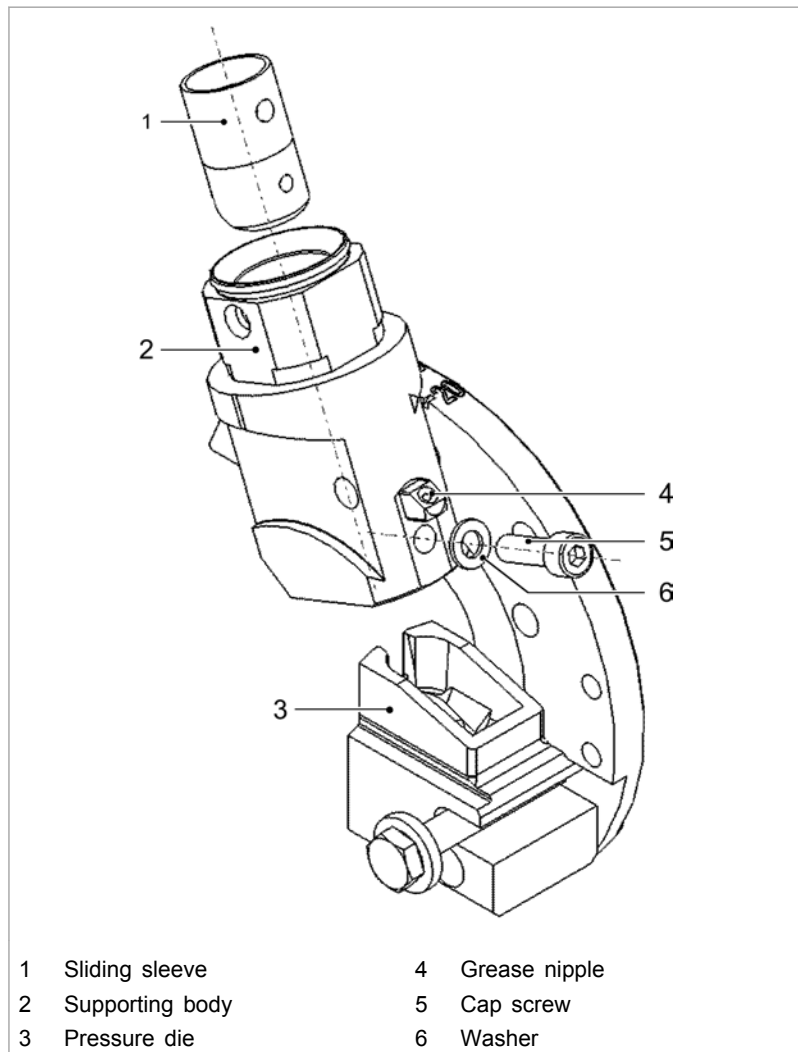


Fig. 56410

1. Disassemble the drive unit (see ["Installing and disassembling the drive unit"](#), pg. 24).
2. Loosen the clamping screw.
3. Turn the gear head by 45°.
4. Pull out the gear head upwards.
5. Undo the cap screw (5), pull the sliding sleeve (1) up and out of the supporting body (2).
6. Slide the new sliding sleeve (1) into the supporting body (2) from above. Observe the orientation.
7. Tighten cap screw (5).
8. Retract the gear head into the supporting body (2) as far as the lower stop.
9. Turn the gear head by 45°.
10. Retighten the clamping screw (20 Nm).
11. Install the drive unit again (see ["Installing and disassembling the drive unit"](#), pg. 24).

5.5 Lubricating the impeller

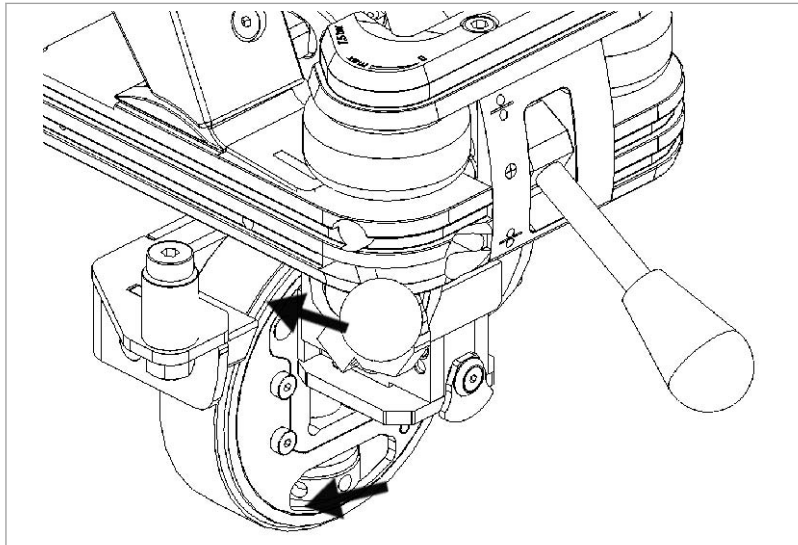


Fig. 56411

Before putting the machine into service for the first time or when it has not been used for long periods:

- Lubricate the inside of the impeller with the universal oil provided (Order No. 0138648).
 - While doing so, manually crank the impeller several times
- or**
- Lubricate the impeller with commercially available "WD40" lubricating spray.
 - Spray the lubricating spray directly into the gap.

5.6 Changing the driving roller

If the driving roller is too worn, the drive will not run smoothly if at all. Certain chamfer sizes can be machined with the narrow driving roller (Order No. 1418094) ([see "Driving rollers", pg. 16](#)).

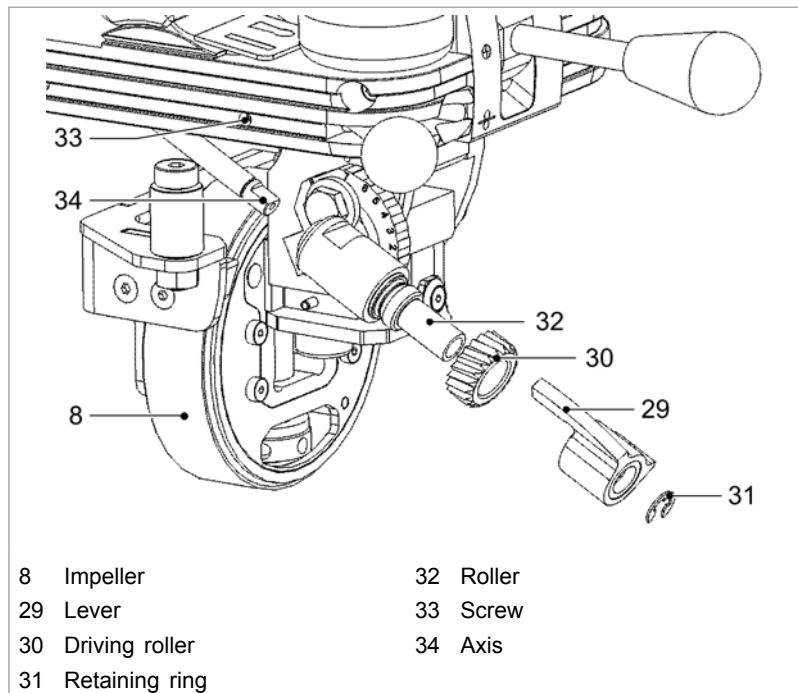


Fig. 54710

Changing the driving roller

1. Set the impeller (8) to the maximum material thickness.
2. Undo the screw (33).
3. Swivel axis (34) downward.
4. Remove the retaining ring (31). Pull the roller (32) together with the driving roller (30) and lever (29) off the axis (34).
5. Pull the lever (29) off the roller (32).
6. Undo the driving roller (30) using the assembly tool.
7. Coat the thread with lubricating grease "G3" (Order No. 0353969) and screw a new driving roller (30) on.
8. Reattach lever (29).
9. Replace the roller (32) together with the driving roller (30) and lever (29) on the axis (34), observe the position of the lever (29) while doing so.
10. Install the retaining ring (31).
11. Swivel axis (34) upward again.
12. Secure axis (34) with a screw (33).

5.7 Changing the power cable

If the power cable is to be replaced, it should be procured from the manufacturer or an authorized dealer to avoid safety hazards.

Note

For TRUMPF service addresses, see www.trumpf-power-tools.com.

5.8 Replacing carbon brushes

The motor comes to a standstill whenever the carbon brushes are worn out.

Note

For TRUMPF service addresses, see www.trumpf-power-tools.com.

- Change the carbon brushes.

6. Accessories and consumables

-	Scope of delivery	Consumables	Accessories	Order no.
Standard cutting tool	-	x	-	1559722
Cutting tool for high-tensile materials	x	x	-	1559724
Cutting tool for aluminum	-	x	-	0005014
Driving roller, wide	x	x	-	1450515
Driving roller, narrow	-	x	x	1418094
Universal oil (0.1 l)	x	x	-	0138648
Punching and nibbling oil for steel (0.5 l)	x	x	-	0103387
Punching and nibbling oil for aluminum (1 l)	-	x	-	0125874
Lubricating grease "S1" (250 g)	x	x	-	0385478
Filled grease gun "S1"	x	-	x	0385477
Allen key AF 3	x	-	x	0067830
Allen key AF 6	x	-	x	0385714
Box-end wrench SW 17	x	-	x	0384564
Assembly tool	x	-	x	1424125
Pump	x	-	x	0384723
Box for small parts	x	-	x	0353966
Chip box	x	-	x	0023209
Pedestal	x	-	x	1555593
TruTool TKF 1500 (2C1), (2D1) operator's manual	x	-	x	1439388
Safety information, other countries	x	-	x	0125699
Safety information, USA	x	-	x	1239438

Tab. 11

6.1 Ordering consumables

Note

The following data must be specified in order to ensure that parts are delivered correctly and without delay.

1. Specify the order number.
2. Enter further order data:
 - Voltage data
 - Quantity
 - Machine type
3. Specify the complete shipping information:
 - Correct address.
 - Desired delivery type (e.g. air mail, courier, express mail, ordinary freight, parcel post).



Note

For TRUMPF service addresses, see
www.trumpf-powertools.com.

4. Send the order to the TRUMPF representative office.

7. Help in the case of problems

Problem	Cause	Correction
The machine does not remain on the sheet.	Cutting tool is blunt.	Regrind, replace the cutting tool.
	Incorrectly set material thickness (too loose).	Reset the material thickness, if necessary remove the burr on the workpiece.
	Sliding sleeve worn.	Change the sliding sleeve.
	Rear roller contaminated.	Clean the rear roller.
	Clamp force too low.	Reinflate the bellows.
	Driving roller worn.	Replace the driving roller.
The drive does not move, the overload indicator indicates that there is overloading.	Incorrectly set material thickness. (too tight).	Reset the material thickness, if necessary remove the burr on the workpiece.
	Cutting tool set incorrectly (screw-in depth greater than 76.5 mm).	Reset the cutting tool. Observe the screw-in depth.
	Jams caused by burr on the sheet, slag or scale, chips being traveled over.	Clean the part of the sheet affected.
	Uneven clamp force.	Check the pressure of the bellows
Drive does not move, an overload is not indicated.	Cam is on the wrong side.	Lift up rubber tab, check position, correct if necessary (see "Changing the driving roller" , pg. 30).
	Incorrectly set material thickness. (too loose).	Reset the material thickness, if necessary remove the burr on the workpiece.
	Clamp force too low.	Reinflate the bellows.
It is difficult to attach the machine to the sheet.	Uneven clamp force.	Check the pressure of the bellows.
	Incorrect handling.	Gently lift the machine upward using the motor handle when starting machining. Gently push the machine downward when completing machining.
The machine is not lying flat on the sheet during setting work. It is not possible to set the material thickness.	The cutting tool is not at the upper dead point.	Using a screwdriver, turn the eccentric shaft until the cutting tool is at the upper dead point.
The spindle for setting material thickness cannot be turned.	Spindle contaminated, jammed.	Undo the spindle. Clean the spindle and guide.
Cutting tool broken on the thread.	Sliding sleeve worn.	Change the sliding sleeve.
The angle setting on the tool cannot be adjusted.	Drive unit is screwed on too tightly.	Loosen the drive unit for the time required to set the angle.
The gear head becomes hot.	The cutting tool is not lubricated sufficiently.	Using a grease gun lubricate the cutting tool and the sliding sleeve via the grease nipple in the supporting body.
The edge perforation on the lower part of the bevel is too large.	Support not sufficient.	Have a qualified technician remove the impeller and reinstall it after having turned it 180°. This should provide improved support. The lower edge of the sheet should no longer exhibit burring.

Tab. 12

8. Appendix: Guarantee, declaration of conformity, replacement parts lists