Owner's Manual & Safety Instructions

Save This Manual Keep this manual for the safety warnings and precautions, assembly, operating, inspection, maintenance and cleaning procedures. Write the product's serial number in the back of the manual (or month and year of purchase if product has no number). Keep this manual and the receipt in a safe and dry place for future reference.

22i



PROFESSIONAL 1/4" AIR HYDRAULIC RIVETER



Visit our website at: http://www.harborfreight.com Email our technical support at: productsupport@harborfreight.com

64518

When unpacking, make sure that the product is intact and undamaged. If any parts are missing or broken, please call 1-888-866-5797 as soon as possible.

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Diagrams within this manual may not be drawn proportionally. Due to continuing improvements, actual product may differ slightly from the product described herein.

Tools required for assembly and service may not be included.

AWARNING

Read this material before using this product. Failure to do so can result in serious injury. SAVE THIS MANUAL.

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WARNING SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS			
A	This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.		
▲ DANGER	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.		
AWARNING	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.		
ACAUTION	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.		
NOTICE CAUTION	Addresses practices not related to personal injury.		

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS PERTAINING TO A RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSONS

WARNING – When using tools, basic precautions should always be followed, including the following:

General

To reduce the risks of electric shock, fire, and injury to persons, read all the instructions before using the tool.

Work Area

- Keep the work area clean and well lighted.
 Cluttered benches and dark areas increase the risks of electric shock, fire, and injury to persons.
- Do not operate the tool in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust.
 The tool is able to create sparks resulting in the ignition of the dust or fumes.
- 3. **Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating the tool.** Distractions are able to result in the loss of control of the tool.

Personal Safety

- Stay alert. Watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating the tool. Do not use the tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.
 A moment of inattention while operating the tool increases the risk of injury to persons.
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Keep hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair increases the risk of injury to persons as a result of being caught in moving parts.
- Avoid unintentional starting. Be sure the switch is off before connecting to the air supply.
 Do not carry the tool with your finger on the switch or connect the tool to the air supply with the switch on.
- Remove adjusting keys and wrenches before turning the tool on. A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool increases the risk of personal injury.
- Do not overreach.
 Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
 Proper footing and balance enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.



Use safety equipment.

A dust mask, non-skid safety shoes and a hard hat must be used for the applicable conditions.



Always wear eye protection.Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles.

8.

Always wear hearing protection when using the tool.

Prolonged exposure to high intensity noise is able to cause hearing loss.

- 9. Risk of Electric Shock. This tool is not provided with an insulated gripping surface.

 Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and shock the operator.
- 10. Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.
- 11. Explore the workpiece to avoid contact with hidden wiring. Thoroughly investigate the workpiece for possible hidden wiring before performing work. Contact with live wiring will shock the operator.

Tool Use and Care

- Use clamps or another practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform. Holding the work by hand or against the body is unstable and is able to lead to loss of control.
- 2. **Do not force the tool.** Use the correct tool for the application. The correct tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which the tool is designed.
- Do not use the tool if the switch does not turn the tool on or off. Any tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- 4. Disconnect the tool from the air source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool unintentionally. Turn off and detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure, and release the throttle and/or turn the switch to its off position before leaving the work area.

- Store the tool when it is idle out of reach
 of children and other untrained persons.
 A tool is dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- Maintain the tool with care. Keep a cutting tool sharp and clean. A properly maintained tool, with sharp cutting edges reduces the risk of binding and is easier to control.
- 7. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that affects the tool's operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools.

 There is a risk of bursting if the tool is damaged.
- 8. Use only accessories that are identified by the manufacturer for the specific tool model. Use of an accessory not intended for use with the specific tool model, increases the risk of injury to persons.

Service

- 1. Tool service must be performed only by qualified repair personnel.
- 2. When servicing a tool, use only identical replacement parts. Use only authorized parts.
- 3. Use only the lubricants supplied with the tool or specified by the manufacturer.

Air Source



Never connect to an air source that is capable of exceeding 200 psi. Over pressurizing the tool may cause bursting, abnormal operation, breakage of the tool or serious injury

to persons. Use only clean, dry, regulated compressed air at the rated pressure or within the rated pressure range as marked on the tool. Always verify prior to using the tool that the air source has been adjusted to the rated air pressure or within the rated air-pressure range.

 Never use oxygen, carbon dioxide, combustible gases or any bottled gas as an air source for the tool. Such gases are capable of explosion and serious injury to persons.



SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

Symbols and Specific Safety Instructions

Symbol Definitions

Symbol	Property or statement		
PSI	Pounds per square inch of pressure		
BPM	Blows per minute		
CFM	Cubic Feet per Minute flow		
SCFM	Cubic Feet per Minute flow at standard conditions		
NPT	National pipe thread, tapered		
NPS	National pipe thread, straight		

Symbol	Property or statement		
WARNING marking concerning Risk of Eye Injury. Wear ANSI-approved eye protection			
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Hearing Loss. Wear hearing protection.		
WARNING marking concerning Risk of Respiratory Injury. Wear NIOSH-approved dust mask/respirator			
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Explosion.		

Specific Safety Instructions

- The warnings and precautions discussed in this manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.
- Only use with accessories rated to handle the forces exerted by this tool during operation.
 Other accessories not designed for the forces generated may break and forcefully launch pieces.
- Attach all accessories properly to the tool before connecting the air supply. A loose accessory may detach or break during operation.
- 4. Obey the manual for the air compressor used to power this tool.
- 5. Install an in-line shutoff valve to allow immediate control over the air supply in an emergency, even if a hose is ruptured.
- Do not lay the tool down until it has come to a complete stop. Moving parts can grab the surface and pull the tool out of your control.



SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

Functional Description

Specifications

Maximum Air Pressure	90 PSI	
Air Inlet	1/4" NPT	
Maximum Air Consumption	12 SCFM (1.7 CFM @ 90 PSI)	
Rivet Pin Capacity	1/4"•3/16"•5/32"•1/8"	
' '	(Nosepiece change needed)	

Components and Controls



Initial Tool Set Up/Assembly



Read the <u>ENTIRE</u> IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

<u>Note:</u> For additional information regarding the parts listed in the following pages, refer to the Assembly Diagram near the end of this manual.

Note: This air tool may be shipped with a protective plug covering the air inlet. Remove this plug before set up.

Air Supply

AWARNING



TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM EXPLOSION:

Use only clean, dry, regulated, compressed air to power this tool. Do not use oxygen, carbon dioxide, combustible gases, or any other bottled gas as a power source for this tool.

 Incorporate a filter, regulator with pressure gauge, oiler, in-line shutoff valve, and quick coupler for best service, as shown on Figure A on page 7 and Figure B on page 8. An in-line shutoff ball valve is an important safety device because it controls the air supply even if the air hose is ruptured. The shutoff valve should be a ball valve because it can be closed quickly.

<u>Note:</u> If an automatic oiler system is not used, add a few drops of Pneumatic Tool Oil to the airline connection before operation. Add a few more drops after each hour of continual use.

Attach an air hose to the compressor's air outlet.
 Connect the air hose to the air inlet of the tool.
 Other components, such as a coupler plug and quick coupler, will make operation more efficient, but are not required.

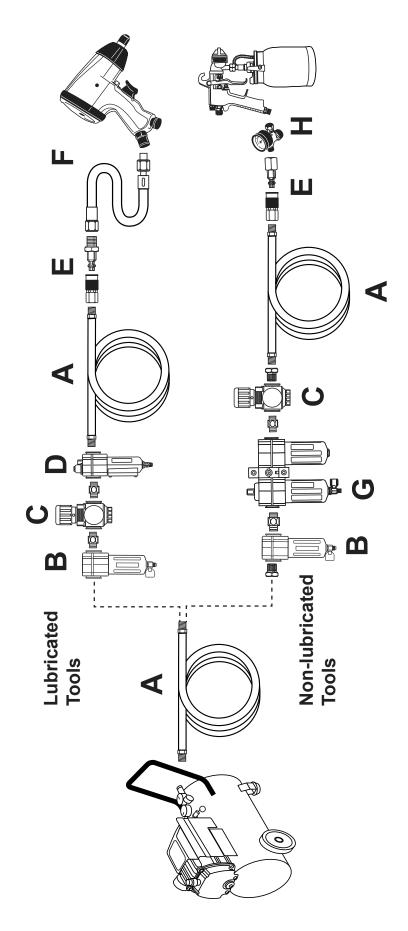
AWARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:

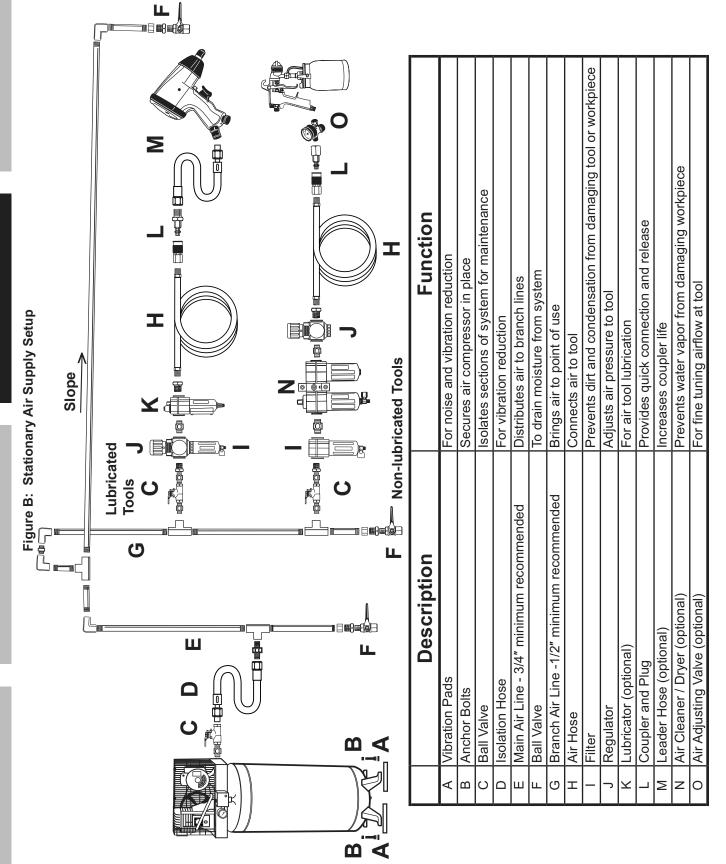
Do not install a female quick coupler on the tool. Such a coupler contains an air valve that will allow the air tool to retain pressure and operate accidentally after the air supply is disconnected.

<u>Note:</u> Air flow, and therefore tool performance, can be hindered by undersized air supply components. The air hose must be long enough to reach the work area with enough extra length to allow free movement while working.

- 3. Turn the tool's throttle or switch to the off position; refer to Operation section for description of controls.
- 4. Close the in-line shutoff valve between the compressor and the tool.
- 5. Turn on the air compressor according to the manufacturer's directions and allow it to build up pressure until it cycles off.
- 6. Adjust the air compressor's output regulator so that the air output is enough to properly power the tool, but the output will not exceed the tool's maximum air pressure at any time. Adjust the pressure gradually, while checking the air output gauge to set the right pressure range.
- 7. Inspect the air connections for leaks. Repair any leaks found.
- 8. If the tool will not be used at this time, turn off and detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure, and release the throttle and/or turn the switch to its off position to prevent accidental operation.
- Residual air pressure should not be present after the tool is disconnected from the air supply. However, it is a good safety measure to attempt to discharge the tool in a safe fashion after disconnecting to ensure that the tool is disconnected and not powered.

Figure A: Portable Air Supply Setup





Operating Instructions



Read the <u>ENTIRE</u> IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

Inspect tool before use, looking for damaged, loose, and missing parts. If any problems are found, do not use tool until repaired.

Tool Set Up

AWARNING

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:

Turn off the tool, detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure in the tool, and release the trigger before performing any inspection, maintenance, or cleaning procedures.

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY:

Do not adjust or tamper with any control or component in a way not specifically explained within this manual. Improper adjustment can result in tool failure or other serious hazards.

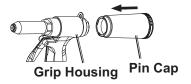
Attaching Swivel Air Fitting:

1. Attach the Swivel Air Fitting to the Air Cylinder.



Attaching Pin Cap:

1. Attach the Pin Cap to the Grip Housing.

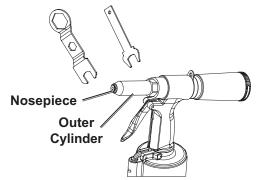


Configuring For Rivet Size:

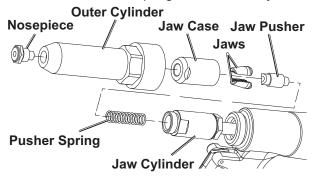
<u>Note:</u> Tool comes with a 1/4" (1A) Nosepiece with its appropriate matched hardware installed. When changing to 1/8" or 5/32" Nosepieces, change hardware as shown in the table below.

Nosepiece	Jaw Case	Jaws	Jaw Pusher	Pusher Spring
1/8"(1D) 5/32"(1C)	3B	4B	5B	6B
3/16"(1B) 1/4"(1A)	3A	4A	5A	6A

 Use the included Wrenches to remove the Nosepiece and Outer Cylinder.



- 2. Unscrew the Jaw Case from the Jaw Cylinder.
- 3. Remove the Jaw Pusher and Jaws from the Jaw Case.
- 4. Remove the Pusher Spring from the Jaw Cylinder.



- 5. Reassemble with the correct hardware to match the selected Nosepiece size.
 - a. Place the Jaws into the Jaw Case.
 - b. Line up the wedge on the Jaw Pusher in between the Jaws, pushing them slightly apart.
 - c. Place the Pusher Spring into Jaw Cylinder.
 - d. Screw the Jaw Case onto the Jaw Cylinder.
- 6. Check Jaw Case alignment as instructed in Check Jaw Case Alignment on page 12.

Workpiece and Work Area Set Up

- Designate a work area that is clean and well-lit.
 The work area must not allow access by children or pets to prevent distraction and injury.
- Route the air hose along a safe route to reach the work area without creating a tripping hazard or exposing the hose to possible damage. The hose must be long enough to reach the work area with enough extra length to allow free movement while working.
- Secure loose workpieces using a vise or clamps (not included) to prevent movement while working.
- There must not be hazardous objects (such as utility lines or foreign objects) nearby that will present a hazard while working.

General Operating Instructions

 If an automatic oiler is not used, add a few drops of Pneumatic Tool Oil to the airline before use, with a few drops more after each hour of continual use.

<u>IMPORTANT:</u> When drilling rivet holes in a workpiece, use the same diameter drill bit as the outer diameter of rivet being used.

<u>WARNING!</u> TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Verify the work surface has no

hidden utility lines before drilling.Attach an air hose to the Air Inlet.

- 3. Turn on the air compressor, and set its
- Turn on the air compressor, and set its regulator to the needed pressure.

CAUTION! TO PREVENT INJURY FROM TOOL OR ACCESSORY FAILURE: Do not exceed the tool's maximum air pressure rating.

- Insert the small end of a rivet fully through the Nosepiece. <u>WARNING!</u> TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Keep clear of the trigger when inserting rivets.
- 5. Insert the rivet through the predrilled hole in the workpiece.
- Hold the Riveter firmly against the workpiece and squeeze the Trigger to activate the Riveter, then release the Trigger.

- 7. Check to be sure the rivet looks solid and securely locks the workpiece together.
 - If the installed rivet is too loose, the workpiece sections are not locked together and will move. This indicates the rivet pin was not adequately pulled through the workpiece. Either the wrong size rivet was used or the Jaw Case is too loose and not gripping the rivet pin well enough to pull it fully through the workpiece.
 - A concave, deformed, or broken rivet head indicates the rivet pin was pulled too far into the workpiece. Either the wrong size rivet was used or the Jaw Case is too tight and not properly releasing the rivet pin during installation.
- 8. If the tool requires more force to accomplish the task, verify that the tool receives sufficient, unobstructed airflow (CFM) and increase the pressure (PSI) output of the regulator up to the maximum air pressure rating of this tool.

CAUTION! TO PREVENT INJURY FROM TOOL OR ACCESSORY FAILURE: Do not exceed the tool's

maximum air pressure rating.

If the tool does not have sufficient force at maximum pressure and sufficient airflow, then a larger tool may be required.

9. To prevent accidents, turn off the tool, detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure in the tool, and release the trigger after use. Clean external surfaces of the tool with clean, dry cloth. Then store the tool indoors out of children's reach.

User-Maintenance Instructions



Procedures not specifically explained in this manual must be performed only by a qualified technician.

AWARNING

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:

Turn off the tool, detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure in the tool, and release the trigger before performing any inspection, maintenance, or cleaning procedures.

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM TOOL FAILURE:

Do not use damaged equipment. If abnormal noise, vibration, or leaking air occurs, have the problem corrected before further use.



TO PREVENT SEROUS INJURY FROM EXPLOSION:

Lubricate the tool only with specified lubricants. Lubricate the air inlet using only pneumatic tool oil. Other lubricants may damage the mechanism and may be highly flammable, causing an explosion.

Cleaning, Maintenance, and Lubrication

<u>Note:</u> These procedures are <u>in addition to</u> the regular checks and maintenance explained as part of the regular operation of the air-operated tool.

- 1. **BEFORE EACH USE**, inspect the general condition of the tool. Check for:
 - · loose hardware or housing
 - · misalignment or binding of moving parts
 - · cracked or broken parts
 - any other condition that may affect its safe operation.
- 2. **AFTER EVERY USE,** wipe exterior with a clean, damp cloth using a mild detergent or isopropyl alcohol. Do not immerse the tool in liquids.
- Daily Air Supply Maintenance:
 Every day, maintain the air supply according to the component manufacturers' instructions. Maintain the lubricator's oil level.
 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.

Quarterly (every 3 months) –
 Tool Disassembly, Cleaning, and Inspection:
 Have the internal mechanism cleaned, inspected, and lubricated by a qualified technician. Reprime the tool as described in Priming on page 12.

Jaw Cleaning and Replacement

- Use the included Wrenches to remove Outer Cylinder.
- 2. Unscrew the Jaw Case from the Jaw Cylinder.
- Remove the Jaw Pusher and Jaws from the Jaw Case.

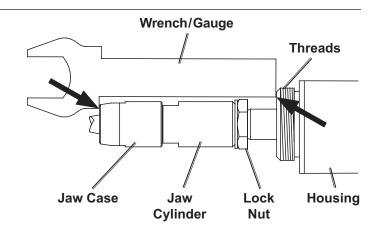
- 4. To clean the Jaws, use a steel brush and isopropyl alcohol. Apply a light coat of machine oil to the Jaws.
- 5. Place the Jaws into the Jaw Case.
- 6. Line up the wedge on the Jaw Pusher in between the Jaws, pushing them slightly apart.
- 7. Screw the Jaw Case onto the Jaw Cylinder.

Check Jaw Case Alignment

- Rest the back of the Wrench/Gauge on the front of the Housing Threads.
- The front of the Wrench/Gauge should be in alignment with the front edge of the Jaw Case.
- If the Jaw Case is out of alignment, correct by threading the Jaw Case in or out on the Jaw Cylinder.
- 4. Confirm Lock Nut is tight against Jaw Cylinder.

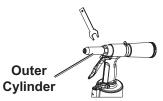
<u>NOTE:</u> Use the included Wrench Gauge as a general guideline only. Jaw Case tightness must be fine-tuned to the application, rivet supplier, etc.

Replace the Outer Cylinder and tighten using the Wrench.



Priming

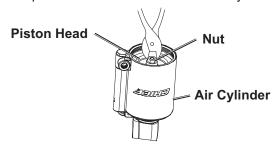
1. Use the Wrench to remove the Outer Cylinder.



 Use the included Wrench to remove the Air Cylinder Cap from the bottom of the Riveter. Note: The integral O-ring will provide stiff resistance when removing the Cap. Proceed slowly. Care must be taken to not damage the O-ring during removal or installation.



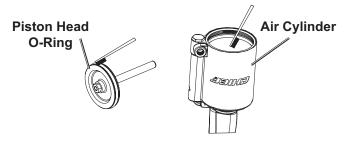
3. Use a pair of pliers (not included) to grasp the Nut and pull the Piston Head from the Air Cylinder.



 Pour hydraulic fluid (not included) into the Grip Housing at the bottom of the Air Cylinder. The fill level should only reach the top of the Grip Housing.



5. Apply silicone based grease (not included) to the inner wall of the Air Cylinder and the Piston Head O-Ring.



6. Replace the Piston Head and Outer Cylinder.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Likely Solutions
Jaws slipping.	Worn or damaged Jaws.	Replace Jaws.
Jaws will	1. Loose Nosepiece.	1. Tighten Nosepiece.
not open.	2. Dirty Jaws.	2. Clean Jaws.
Stroke is too short.	Rivet pin not properly inserted into Riveter.	Fully insert pin.
	2. Low hydraulic fluid.	2. Prime Riveter – see page 12.
	3. Rivet wrong size.	3. Use proper rivet length.
Weak pulling	1. Low air pressure.	Check regulator.
action.	Broken/inadequate air compressor.	Have compressor serviced by a qualified technician/ upgrade to compressor of sufficient capability.
	3. Low hydraulic fluid.	3. Prime Riveter – see page 12.
Leaking air.	Poor hose connections.	Reconnect using pipe thread seal tape.
	2. Damaged O-Ring.	2. Replace O-Ring.
	3. Dirty Air Valve or airline inlet.	3. Clean and lubricate with pneumatic tool oil.
Workpiece not tightly held together by rivet.	Rivet pin not pulled far enough through workpiece.	Tighten Riveter's Jaw Case and use proper size rivet.
Rivet head deformed in workpiece.	Rivet pin not properly released during installation.	Loosen Riveter's Jaw Case and use proper size rivet.



Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the tool. Disconnect air supply before service.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR HAS PROVIDED THE PARTS LIST AND ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM IN THIS MANUAL AS A REFERENCE TOOL ONLY. NEITHER THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND TO THE BUYER THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO MAKE ANY REPAIRS TO THE PRODUCT, OR THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO REPLACE ANY PARTS OF THE PRODUCT. IN FACT, THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR EXPRESSLY STATES THAT ALL REPAIRS AND PARTS REPLACEMENTS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN BY CERTIFIED AND LICENSED TECHNICIANS, AND NOT BY THE BUYER. THE BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISK AND LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER REPAIRS TO THE ORIGINAL PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO.

Parts List

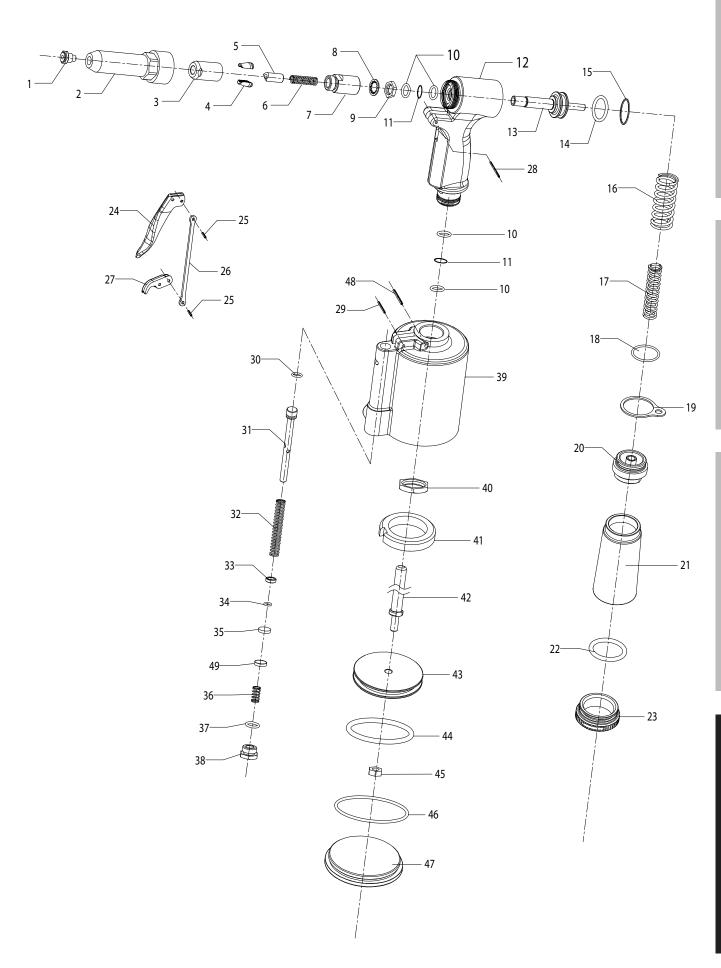
Part	Description	Qty
1A	1/4" Nosepiece (Ø4.4mm)	1
1B	3/16" Nosepiece (Ø3.4mm)	1
1C	5/32" Nosepiece (Ø2.9mm)	1
1D	1/8" Nosepiece (Ø2.4mm)	1
2	Outer Cylinder	1
3A	Jaw Case 1/4"-3/16"	1
3B	Jaw Case 5/32"-1/8"	1
4A	Jaw 1/4"-3/16"	1
4B	Jaw 5/32"-1/8"	1
5A	Jaw Pusher 1/4"-3/16"	1
5B	Jaw Pusher 5/32"-1/8"	1
6A	Jaw Pusher Spring 1/4"—3/16"	1
6B	Jaw Pusher Spring 5/32"-1/8"	1
7	Jaw Cylinder	1
8	Lock Washer	1
9	Set Nut	1
10	O-Ring	4
11	Snap Ring	2
12	Grip Housing	1
13	Oil Piston	1
14	O-Ring	1
15	Snap Ring	1
16	Large Spring	1
17	Small Spring	1
18	O-Ring	1
19	Lanyard Ring	1
20	Cylinder Cap	1
21	Pin Cover	1
22	O-Ring	1
23	Pin Housing Cap	1

Part	Description	Qty
24	Trigger	1
25	Roll Pin	2
26	Connecting Rod	1
27	Trigger Lever	1
28	Roll Pin	1
29	Roll Pin	1
30	O-ring	1
31	Air Valve	1
32	Air Valve Spring	1
33	Air Valve Washer	1
34	O-Ring	1
35	Plastic Disc	1
36	Seal Spring	1
37	O-Ring	1
38	Seal Nut	1
39	Air Cylinder	1
40	Lock Nut	1
41	Bumper	1
42	Piston Plunger	1
43	Piston	1
44	O-Ring	1
45	Nut	1
46	O-Ring	1
47	Air Cylinder Cap	1
48	Roll Pin	1
49	Seat	1
50	Swivel Air Fitting (not shown)	1
51	Wrench/Gauge (not shown)	1
52	Wrench (not shown)	1

Record Product's Serial Number Here:_

Note: If product has no serial number, record month and year of purchase instead.

Note: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only, and are not available individually as replacement parts. Specify UPC 193175426048 when ordering parts.



Limited 90 Day Warranty

Harbor Freight Tools Co. makes every effort to assure that its products meet high quality and durability standards, and warrants to the original purchaser that this product is free from defects in materials and workmanship for the period of 90 days from the date of purchase. This warranty does not apply to damage due directly or indirectly, to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, repairs or alterations outside our facilities, criminal activity, improper installation, normal wear and tear, or to lack of maintenance. We shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property, or for incidental, contingent, special or consequential damages arising from the use of our product. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation of exclusion may not apply to you. THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS.

To take advantage of this warranty, the product or part must be returned to us with transportation charges prepaid. Proof of purchase date and an explanation of the complaint must accompany the merchandise. If our inspection verifies the defect, we will either repair or replace the product at our election or we may elect to refund the purchase price if we cannot readily and quickly provide you with a replacement. We will return repaired products at our expense, but if we determine there is no defect, or that the defect resulted from causes not within the scope of our warranty, then you must bear the cost of returning the product.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

