

# CL 9000 Operating Instructions Rev 2.6 (4/25/17)

## **Operating the Tool**

- 1. Attach power tool cable to the CL screwdriver and the transformer. Make sure notch in plug lines up with the notch on the socket. Tighten knurled ground ring. (Transformer required to operate the tool).
- Plug in power cord to the back of the transformer and power outlet. Check power indicator on the transformer. If it is not on, check the "on" and "off" switch of the transformer. If it is still not on, check fuse in the transformer.
  Transformers - Standard transformers feature a HIGH & LOW speed button. Select the appropriate speed for your

application. (Only use the CLT-80 or CLT-75 transformer for the CL 9000).

- 3. Select a bit. Retract the bit collar. Insert the bit and release the retracted collar. To avoid damaging fasteners, make sure the proper bit is suitable for the head of the fastener.
- 4. The torque limit is determined by the tension of the coil spring housed in the torque adjustment nut. The tighter the coil spring is wound the higher the torque limit is raised. See Torque Charts on page 2 to determine the appropriate torque adjustment setting.
- 5. Rotate the torque adjustment nut to set the torque limit. Turn clockwise to increase torque and counter clockwise to decrease torque. The scale adjacent to the Torque Adjustment Nut is a reference guide. The torque output from the driver can change depending on various fastening factors like friction, type of joint, and the type material being used like a washer. Verify torque setting with a torque testing system.
- 6. Turn driver on and check for proper rotation. FOR-clockwise, REV-counterclockwise.
- 7. The CL9000 utilizes a Push-to-Start system, so lightly place a downward pressure on the nose of the driver). The driver will automatically stop when the preset torque has been reached.
- 8. To remove the screw, turn the FOR/REV switch to REV.

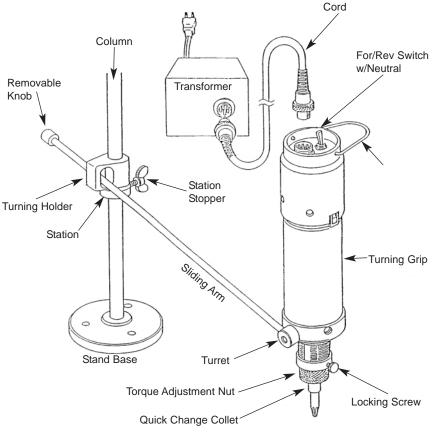
### HOW TO REPLACE THE CARBON BRUSH

*WARNING:* When replacing the carbon brushes, detach the cord from the driver body or unplug the transformer from the power outlet.

- 1. The carbon brush piece is 1/3" long when new. Change the pair when they are worn to about half the original length.
- 2. Remove Motor Cover.
- 3. Remove wires connected to the brushes and slide the plastic retainer toward the cord end of the driver.
- 4. Replace the worn brushes with new pair. The contact surface of the brush is concave. Insert the brush so that the concave end properly aligns with rounded surface of motor comutator.

### CARE

- 1. The CL9000 is a precision torque control instrument and should be handled with care at all times.
- 2. Only use the transformer listed in the Mountz catalog or website for appropriate CL9000 (If you have any questions regarding the appropriate transformer set-up, contact Mountz Customer Service Department).
- 3. Operate under safe conditions. Do not place in operation where such objects as hair, strings, clothing, etc. can become tangled in the rotating bit.
- 4. Keep away from moisture. Never use in high humid, moist or damp environment.





## CL 9000 Operating Instructions Rev 2.5 (5/15/13)

#### **Torque Reference Charts**

These charts are meant to be used as guidelines for setting the torque on the CL-Series electric screwdrivers. The drivers have a torque scale on the torque adjustment nut showing reference numbers. These numbers determine the approximate torque setting. Refer to the charts to determine the reference number setting for your torque requirement. Some drivers have

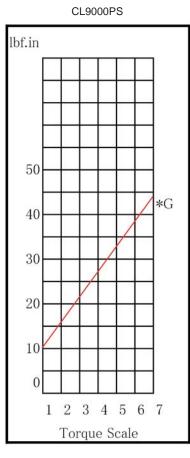
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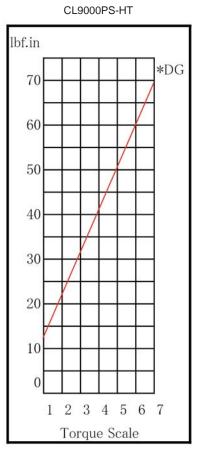
more than one spring. Select the appropriate spring to achieve the desired torque setting.

Torque ranges (lbf.in) are approximate tightening torque, operated with no load at maximum speed. Verify torque setting with a torque testing system.

Color of Springs:

G = Gold DG = Dark Green





### **Testing Power Tools:**

- Application Method: Use a torque tester in "Peak Mode" with a rotary torque sensor between the power tool and the actual application. This is the best way to test since you are using the actual joint as the test station. You will see the actual torque applied to the fastener. Caution: Variances in tool performance may occur do to the addition of the rotary torque sensor.
- 2. Simulated Method: Always use a quality joint rate simulator (run down adapter) with a torque tester when testing power tools in a simulated application. Use Joint rate and Breakaway methods to obtain most accurate torque readings in a simulated rundown.

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