

Operating Instructions • Warning Information • Parts Breakdown



! WARNING

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures 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 those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

! WARNING



**ALWAYS READ
INSTRUCTIONS
BEFORE USING
POWER TOOLS**



**ALWAYS WEAR
SAFETY GOGGLES**



**WEAR HEARING
PROTECTION**



**AVOID
PROLONGED
EXPOSURE TO
VIBRATION**

SPECIFICATIONS

Capacity 3/32", 1/8", 5/32",
3/16"

Air Pressure 60-90 PSI

Average Air consumption 4 CFM

Air Inlet 1/4" NPT

Hose Size 3/8" I.D.

Includes 2 Wrenches and Safety Cap

RL200 3/16" AIR HYDRAULIC RIVET GUN

!WARNING!

FAILURE TO OBSERVE THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN INJURY.



This Instruction Manual Contains Important Safety Information.

Read THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL Carefully and understand ALL INFORMATION Before Operating THIS Tool.

- Always operate, inspect and maintain this tool in accordance with American National Standards Institute Safety Code of Portable Air Tools (ANSI B186.1) and any other applicable safety codes and regulations.
- For safety, top performance and maximum durability of parts, operate this tool at 90 psig 6.2 bar max air pressure with 3/8" diameter air supply hose.



- Always wear impact-resistant eye and face protection when operating or performing maintenance on this tool. Always wear hearing protection when using this tool.



- High sound levels can cause permanent hearing loss. Use hearing protection as recommended by your employer or OSHA regulation.

- Keep the tool in efficient operating condition.

- Operators and maintenance personnel must be physically able to handle the bulk, weight and power of this tool.



- Air under pressure can cause severe injury. Never direct air at yourself or others. Always turn off the air supply, drain hose of air pressure and detach tool from air supply before installing, removing or adjusting any accessory on this tool, or before performing any maintenance



on this tool. Failure to do so could result in injury.

Whip hoses can cause serious injury. Always check for damaged, frayed or loose hoses and fittings, and replace immediately. Do not

use quick detach couplings at tool. See instructions for correct set-up.

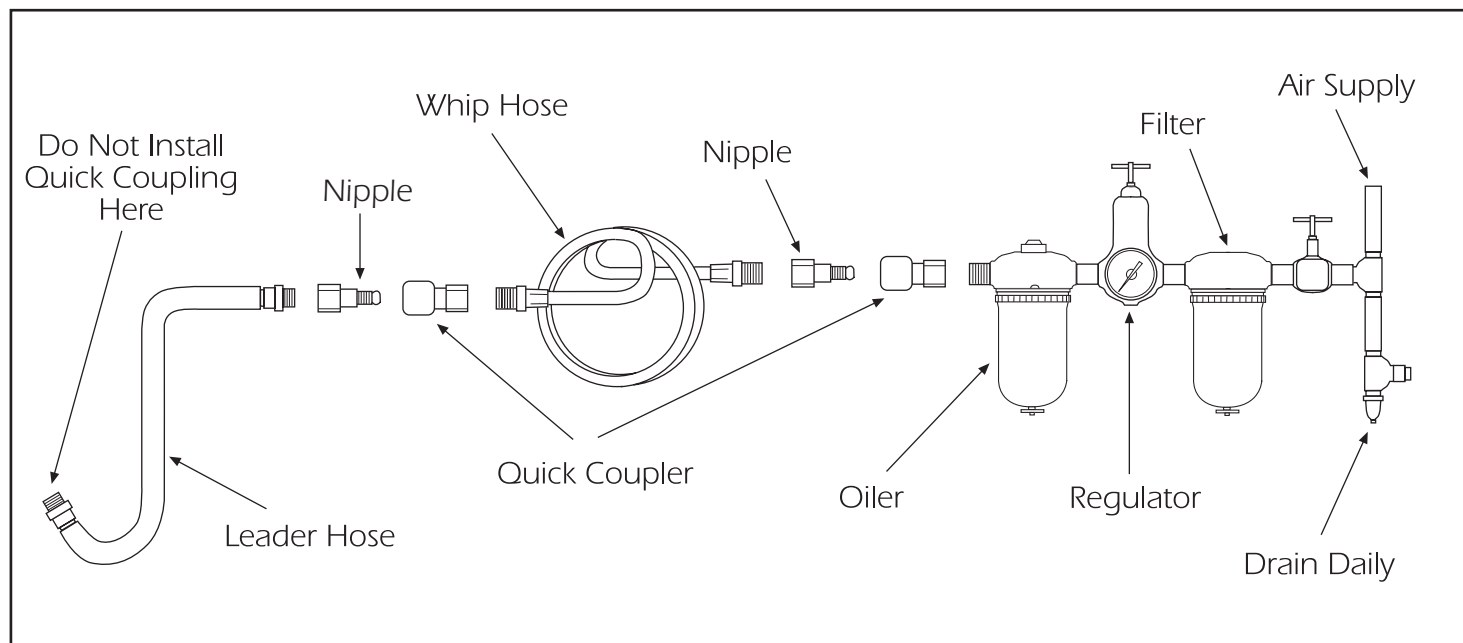
- Air powered tools can vibrate in use. Vibration, repetitive motions or uncomfortable positions over extended periods of time may be harmful to your hands and arms. Discontinue use of tool if discomfort, tingling feeling or pain occurs. Seek medical advice before resuming use.



- Place the tool on the work before starting the tool.

- Slipping, tripping and/or falling while operating air tools can be a major cause of serious injury or death. Be aware of excess hose left on the walking or work surface.

- Keep body working stance balanced and firm. Do not overreach when operating the tool.
- Anticipate and be alert for sudden changes in motion during start up and operation of any power tool.
- Do not carry tool by the hose. Protect the hose from sharp objects and heat.
- Do not lubricate tools with flammable or volatile liquids such as kerosene, diesel or jet fuel.
- Don't force tool beyond its rated capacity.
- Do not remove any labels. Replace damaged labels.



Air Supply...

Tools of this class operate on a wide range of air pressures. It is recommended that air pressure of these tools measure 90 PSI at the tool while running free. Higher pressure and unclean air will shorten the tool's life because of faster wear and could cause injury.

Always use clean, dry air. Dust, corrosive fumes and/or water in the air line will cause damage to the tool. Drain the air tank daily. Clean the air inlet filter screen on at least a weekly schedule. The recommended hookup procedure can be viewed in the above figure.

The air inlet used for connecting air supply has standard 1/4" NPT. Line pressure should be increased to compensate for unusually long air hoses (over 25 feet). Minimum hose diameter should be 3/8" I.D. and fittings should have the same inside dimensions and be tightly secured.

Lubrication...

Lubricate the tool daily with a good grade of air tool oil. If no air line oiler is used, run a teaspoon of oil through the tool. The oil can be squirted into the tool air inlet, or into the hose at the nearest connection to the air supply, then run the tool. Overfilling will cause a reduction in the power of the tool. A rust inhibitive oil is acceptable for air tools.

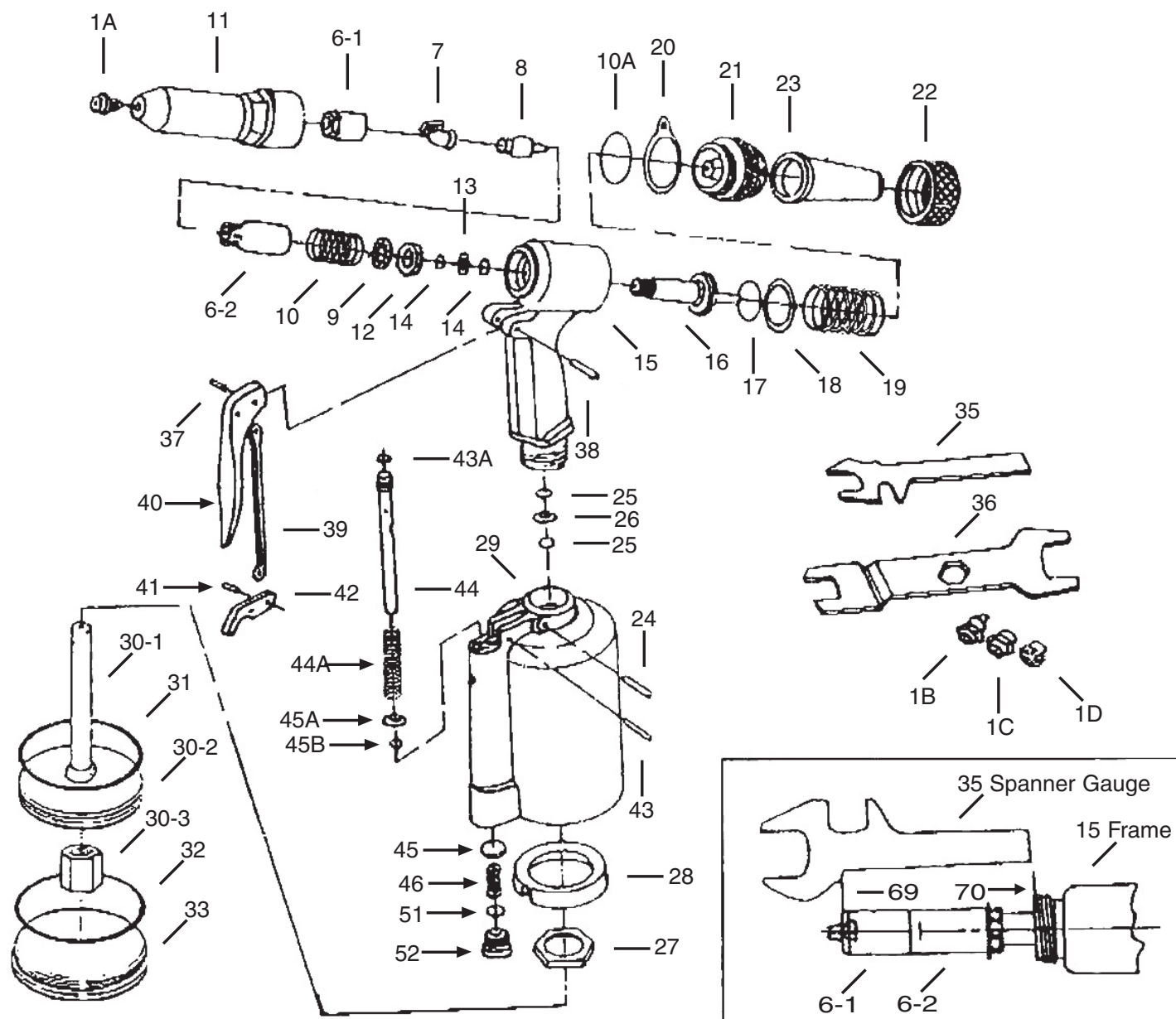
Troubleshooting...

Other factors outside the tool may cause loss of power or erratic action. Reduced compressor output, excessive drain on the air line, moisture or restrictions in air pipes or the use of hose connections of improper size or poor conditions may reduce air supply. Grit or gum deposits in the tool may cut power and may be corrected by cleaning the air strainer and flushing out the tool with gum solvent oil or an equal mixture of SAE #10 and kerosene. If outside conditions are in order, disconnect tool from hose, and take tool to your nearest authorized service center.



RL200

3/16" Air Hydraulic Rivet Gun



RL200 Parts List...

Ref. #	Item #	DESCRIPTION	QTY	Ref. #	Item #	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1A	273-1A	Nosepiece 3/16" (Standard)	1	27	38327	Frame Lock Nut	1
1B	273-1B	Nosepiece 5/32" (Optional)	1	28	273-28	Rubber Cushion	1
1C	273-1C	Nosepiece 1/8" (Optional)	1	29	273-29R	Air Cylinder	1
1D	273-1D	Nosepiece 3/32" (Optional)	1	30-1	273-30-1	Air Piston Stem	1
6-1	273-06-1	Jaw Case Front Tart	1	30-2	273-30-2	Air Piston	1
6-2	273-06-2	Jaw Case End Tart	1	30-3	273-30-3	Air Piston Lock Nut	1
7	273-07	Jaw	2	31	273-31	Air Piston O-Ring	1
8	273-08	Jaw Pusher	1	32	273-32	Cylinder O-Ring	1
9	38309	Case Washer Ring	1	33	273-33R	Cylinder Cap	1
10	273-10	Jaw Pusher Spring	1	35	273-35	Spanner Gauge	1
10A	273-10A	Frame Cap O-Ring	1	36	273-36	Spanner	1
11	273-11	Frame Head	1	37	38337	Trigger Pin	1
12	38312	Case Lock Nut	1	38	273-38	Connector	1
13	38313	Back-Up Ring	1	39	273-39	Trigger Rod	1
14	38314	Back-Up O-Ring	2	40	38340	Trigger	1
15	273-15R	Frame	1	41	38341	Connector	1
16	273-16	Oil Piston	1	42	38342	Trigger Lever	1
17	273-17	Oil Piston O-Ring	1	43	273-43	Lever Pin	1
18	273-18	Back-Up Ring	1	43A	273-43A	Valve Pusher O-Ring	1
19	273-19	Return Spring	1	44	273-44	Valve Pusher	1
20	273-20	Hanging Clip	1	44A	273-44A	Valve Spring	1
21	273-21	Frame Cap	1	45	38345	Valve	1
22	273-22	Frame Cap Nut	1	45A	273-45A	Valve Collar	1
23	27323R	Safety Cap	1	45B	273-45B	Collar O-Ring	1
24	273-24	Setting Screw Pin	1	46	38346	Valve Spring	1
25	38325	Back-Up O-Ring	2	51	38351	Valve Cap O-Ring	1
26	38326	Back-Up Ring	1	52	38352	Valve Cap	1

Please note: optional nosepieces are stored in the base of the gun.

Warranty...

Matco warrants its air tools for a period of 1 year to the consumer. We will repair any air tool covered under this warranty which proves to be defective in material or workmanship during the warranty period. In order to have your tool repaired, return the tool to any Warranty Center, freight prepaid. Please include a copy of your proof

of purchase and a brief description of the problem. The tool will be inspected and if any part or parts are found to be defective in material or workmanship, they will be repaired free of charge and the repaired tool will be returned to you freight prepaid.

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

The foregoing obligation is Matco's sole liability under this or any implied warranty and under no circumstances shall Matco be liable for any incidental or consequential damages.

Note: Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.



Troubleshooting for the Head of the Rivet Gun

1. Make sure that there is no air flow going to the Rivet Gun.
2. Use the spanner to remove the head from the frame. (Fig. 1)
3. Use the spanner to remove the Jaw Housing, Jaws, Jaw Pusher, and the Pusher Spring. (Fig. 2)
4. Thoroughly clean the inside of the Frame Head. (Fig. 3)
5. Use a light gauge machine oil to lubricate the parts shown in figure 4.
6. Re-assemble the Rivet Gun and check the length of the Rivet Gun Head by using the spanner as shown in figure 5.

