

FUEL CELL AND METERING VALVE

Fuel Cell

DANGER

EXPLOSION/FIRE HAZARD Read ALL safety instructions before using or handling the fuel cell. Failure to follow ALL instructions may result in explosion or fire. This may cause severe personal injuries or property damage.

Keep the fuel cell away from heat, sparks and open flame.

Exposure to temperatures above 120°F (49°C) may cause the fuel cell to burst, releasing flammable gas.

WARNING

- **Sunlight can raise the inside temperature of an unventilated car or van to above 140°F (60°C).**
- **Do not puncture or attempt to open the fuel cell; it is non-refillable.**
- **Do not incinerate, reclaim or recycle the fuel cell.**
- **Do not smoke while installing or removing the metering cell.**
- **Do not inhale the spray.**
- **Keep out of the reach of children.**
- **Store fuel cell(s) in well-ventilated areas only.**
- **Do not reuse metering valve.**

There is a second container inside the fuel cell. The inner container holds the fuel. The space between the inner container and the outer cylinder is filled with a gas, called the propellant, which is under pressure.

To eject the fuel, propellant pressure squeezes the inner fuel container, much as you squeeze a tube of toothpaste. This squeezing action ensures that all the fuel is used, and that the TF1200 tool can operate in any position.

Because of this container-within-a-container design, you might hear the sound of fluid when shaking the fuel cell after all the fuel has been used. This is the propellant, which remains between the containers even after all the fuel has been expelled.

If you expose the empty fuel cell to extreme temperatures, the propellant gas will expand and could cause the container to burst, releasing flammable gases.

The metering valve contains a fuel metering system to inject the correct amount of fuel into the combustion chamber.

The **red** metering valve is the only valve that will operate properly with the TF1200 tool.

NOTE:

1. Do not attempt to reuse the metering valve! Replace with fresh fuel cell/valve, and dispose of spent cell/valve properly.
2. When replacing fuel cell also clean or replace air filter for optimum tool operation.

Attaching Metering Valve to Fuel Cell

To attach the metering valve to a fuel cell:

1. Press downward on the front side of the valve (stem side) until it seats.
2. Press downward on the rear of the valve unit it seats.
3. The valve is now completely seated on the fuel can and can be inserted into the tool.

FUEL CELL AND METERING VALVE (cont.)

INSERTING FUEL CELL

With the Metering Valve Stem pointed toward the front of the tool, insert the Metering Valve/Fuel Cell Assembly.

As you slide the Metering Valve/Fuel Cell Assembly into the TF1200 tool, you will notice that there is a Red Adaptor at the top of the Cylinder Pocket. As is shown in the illustration, this Adaptor is designed to ensure that the Metering Valve Stem is properly aligned with the small hole, or orifice that leads to the Combustion Chamber. Insert the Metering Valve Stem into the orifice of the red colored Adaptor.

You complete the loading of Fuel in the TF1200 tool by closing the Actuator Cover. You do this by swinging it up and over the Fuel Valve/Cylinder Assembly and pushing down until the Actuator Cover snaps into position.

OUTDOOR WEATHER AND THE TF1200 TOOL

Use the TF1200 tool outdoors, in clear weather, when the Tool, Fuel Cell, and Battery are between 20°F (-7°C) and 120°F (49°C). Colder temperatures may damage the TF1200 Tool and Battery Cell. Hotter temperatures may damage the Tool and Fuel Cell. Fuel should be stored out of direct sunlight in surroundings less than 120°F (49°C). After extended periods of continuous use, cool the Tool by running the Fan Motor.

Operation when the Tool is less than 20°F (-7°C) may damage the tool. Fuel Cells at cold temperatures lose the required propellant force. Bring the Tool, Battery Cell, and Fuel Cell above minimum operating temperature without direct exposure to flame, and check the Battery.