

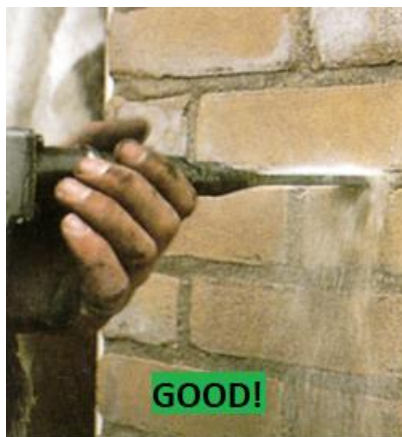
Warranty conditions

The following cases deal with a number of cases of handling the Patent Joint Chisel while cutting out cement joints. The examples indicate what is and what is not possible and the consequences.

1. The “lean fracture”



This break is caused by the chisel is being held up or down at an angle when the joint is being cut out. This creates extremely high mechanical forces on the chisel blade at the location of the teeth and the middle area of the chisel blade. Due to the movement of the machine (number of strokes per minute) and the simultaneous uneven walking along the façade of the hacker, these tensions can rise to such a high level which ultimately leads to breakage of the chisel blade. The teeth can also be weakened in such a way that this can lead to accelerated fracture as discussed in point 3 of this leaflet. Never tilt the chisel in the joint! Judgment: NO leniency/guarantee.



2. The “shank fracture”

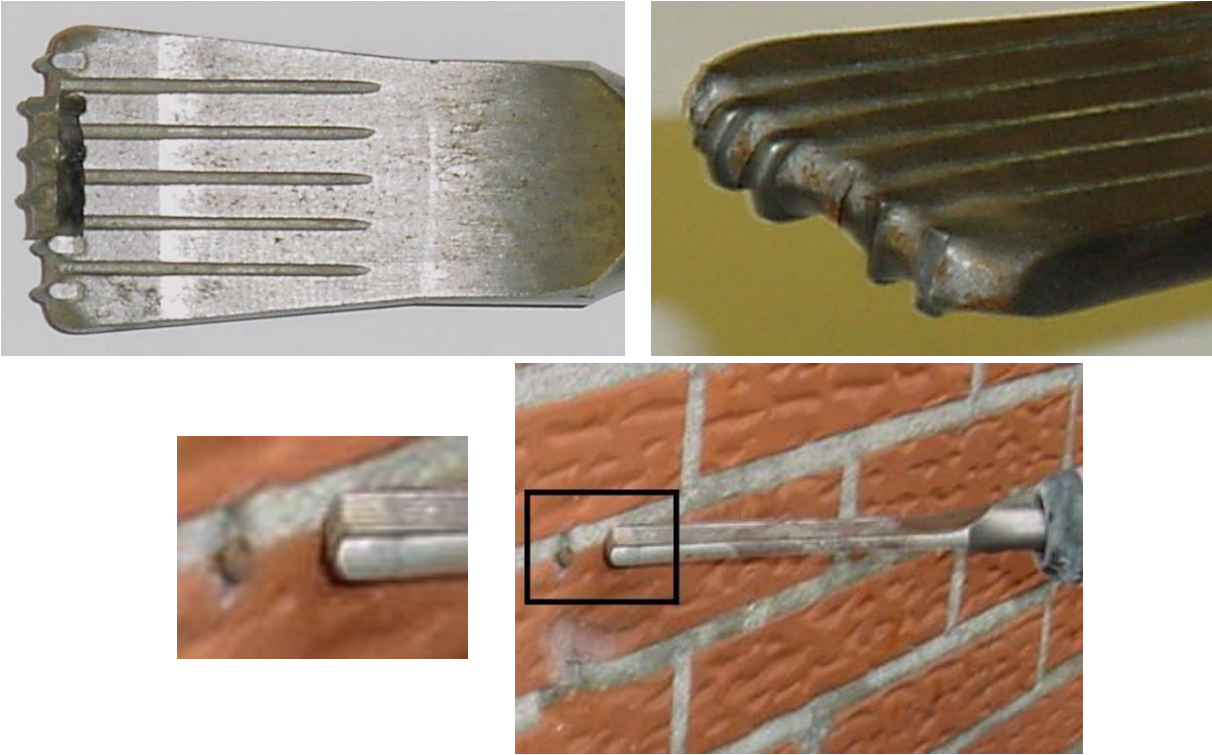
The breaking of a shank is usually the result of too much play in the drill chuck of the machine. Furthermore, this break may be caused by the same use as described in “lean fracture” and can also be a combination of both causes. A damaged (often worn out) drill chuck can also result in breakage of the chisel. A further cause is often a too strong (high) impact force due to the use of a too heavy

(read: unsuitable) machine or too high use of the air compressor (higher air pressure than allowed).
Judgment: NO leniency/guarantee.



3. The “tooth fracture”

Tooth fracture or the breaking of the tool tip can be caused by nails or screws in the joint, a wall anchor or a larger pebble in the cement. This allows a tooth to break off and/or break out a complete piece between the teeth. One of the reasons for this can be as described in point 1 of this brochure. Judgment: depending on the use and wear of the chisel, a leniency may or may not be given (after the result of the examination/evaluation of the manufacturer).

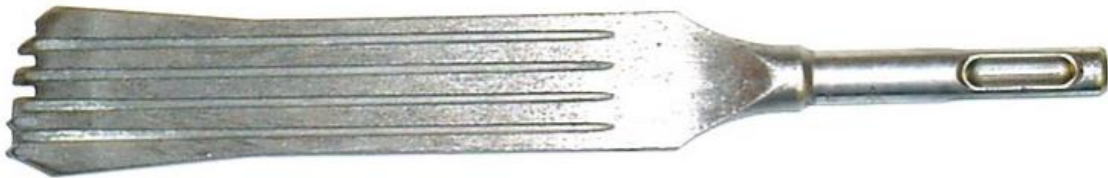


In some cases it could be possible that there was no optimal bonding between the soldering process of the teeth and the chisel metal. Through the mechanical vibration of the chipping hammer (machine) the teeth then spontaneously fall out of the chisel. If you find this problem, you should immediately stop chopping and remove the chisel so that more damage to the chisel is prevented. When the chisel looks like as the chisel showed in picture A, the chisel can still be repaired and we will replace a new carbide tooth for free.

A.)



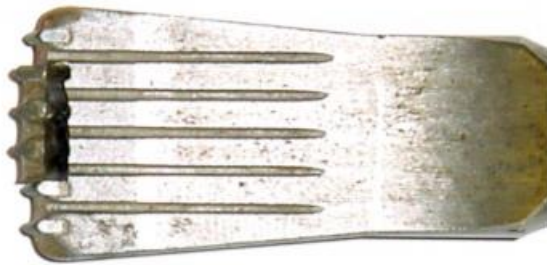
B.)



Picture B shows a chisel with whom the user has chopped further, after breaking the first teeth. The user had finished the work first and because of that he damaged the chisel more, so that no more teeth could be placed. In cases like these, NO leniency/guarantee is given.

Picture C also shows a chisel with “torn teeth”. In this case also apply the same rules as above. Reimbursement only takes place when you directly stopped chopping and by timely sending the Patent Joint Chisel to us.

C.)



4. Further exclusions for guarantee/leniency are:

Excessive wear



Machine-flattened
chisel connection end



Chisel blade fracture
due to impact against
hard object in the façade



In all cases of damaged chisels, please contact us first before returning the chisel!