PAVING BREAKERS

Safety, Operating, Maintenance Instructions & Spare Parts List

MPB-30A 1"
MPB-30A 7/8"

MPB-35C 1"

MPB-60A 1 1/4"
MPB-60A 1 1/8"

MPB-60AS 1 1/4"
MPB-60AS 1 1/8"

MPB-60AF 1 1/4"
MPB-60AF 1 1/8"

MPB-60AFS 1 1/4"
MPB-60AFS 1 1/8"

MPB-90A 1 1/4"
MPB-90A 1 1/8"

MPB-90AS 1 1/4"
MPB-90AS 1 1/8"

MPB-90AF 1 1/4"
MPB-90AF 1 1/8"

MPB-90AFS 1 1/4"
MPB-90AFS 1 1/8"

SULLAIR

OPERATION/MAINTENANCE

RECOMMENDATION

- Before starting the tool make sure you comply with the safety instructions give in the safety section above.
- Required output: Prior to start-up make sure that the compressor output is adequate for supplying all connected air tools simultaneously at the recommended pressure.
- Important: A very long air hose, quick release couplings and connections can cause pressure drops resulting in a reduced compressed air pressure. Use connections having a maximum internal diameter, to reduce pressure losses.
- Vent (to clean) supply lines by using a progressive air blast (slowly opening tap/service valve) and make sure any impurities cannot penetrate into the tool when connecting up.
- Operating pressure: Must not exceed **7 bar or 100 psi**. It must be checked as close as possible to the tool and while it is operating normally.
- Use correctly ground steel (bit) in good condition.
- Do not use excessive force when mounting, bearing down on, tools to avoid "imbedding" the steel (bit). When running, it must be possible to see dust discharging along the whole length of the steel (bit).
- **Lubrication:** Paving breakers, Chipping hammers and other demolition tools do not require any line lubrication under normal service conditions. The residual oil content in the compressed air usually provides sufficient lubrication. However, under certain conditions (compressed air cooled by an after cooler, or a very long supply line air hose or manifold) a very light oil can be used. Lubrication is achieved by injecting 0.5 oz (15mL) of oil into the equipment, via the sleeve fitting/air inlet (or use an inline oiler, set to lowest position); this operation should be carried out at the end of the working day, and prior to each extended stoppage or storage.
- **Lubrication:** Drilling hammers are fitted with an oil reservoir, which should be filled up with a bodied oil (e.g. EP 140 or SAE 90 Wt.) oil before each drilling operation. Top end lubrication is same as above. When operating, monitor that the steel (bit) shank is correctly greased.
- **Storage:** After lubrication, store the tool vertically with the retainer at the bottom in a sheltered place.
- **Operation problems:** If the piston gums up, only lubricate with the oil recommended.
- Never attempt to modify or repair any tool yourself, call in an authorized Sullair Sales Service Dealer, and only use original Sullair accessories and parts.

Sullair reserves the right to modify products and specifications without prior notice.

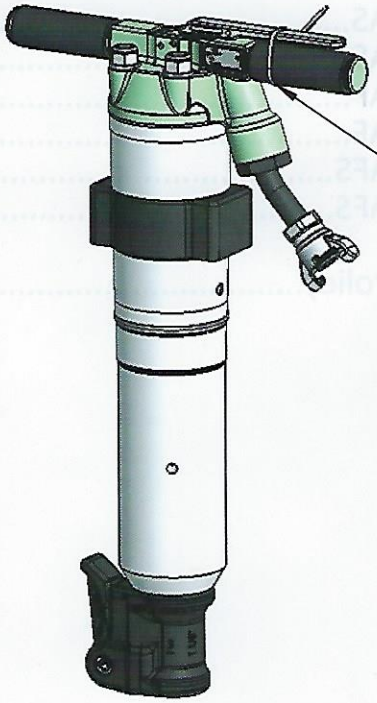
SAFETY INSTRUCTION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Prior to using these tools, become familiar with any local regulations. It is essential to carry out any specific safety instructions concerning the site or place of operation.
- Make sure that only persons authorized to use compressed air equipment have access to the work area. Only trained persons over 18 years of age are authorized to use these tools.
- Always wear protective clothing and equipment (PPE) against:
  - Atmospheric exposure: appropriate, resistant, waterproof clothing. Never wear baggy clothes, rings or chains, which could become caught in moving parts or tools.
  - Heat or cold, tool vibrations: gloves.
  - Noise: hearing protectors.
  - Shocks: Helmet, safety shoes with non-slip soles.
  - Projectile risks: safety glasses, face guard.
  - Pollution: facemask.
- Never service these tools using dangerous products: gas/oil (diesel) petrol (gasoline) or any volatile ingredients. (explosion risk).
- Keep these tools clean, especially handles.
- Follow OSHA standards and/or any applicable Federal, State or Local codes and regulations where they apply.

PRIOR TO START UP

- Check that the tool is in good condition: no cracks, fissures or scaling.
- Make sure all bolts are undamaged and correctly tightened and that safety devices fitted to the equipment are in position and function correctly.
- Check for sleeve, shank and collar wear, which if too high could cause the ejection of the steel (bit) or other machine parts.
- Make sure that the clamp or mechanism retaining the steel (bit) is in good condition.
- Only use steel (bit) in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
- Check steel (bit) sharpness, shank condition and wear. Check steel (bit) grinding and steel (bit) clearances and that the blowhole is in good condition for drilling hammers.



IMPORTANT:

Cut and remove this seal before connecting these tools to the compressed air supply.

- Check the air hose, which must not be cracked or have any deep abrasions and make sure all gaskets are in place and in good condition.
- Make air hose connections safe from accidental disconnection by using appropriate safety clips.

UTILIZATION

- Only use the sleeve (couplings) specifically recommended for connecting these tools to the supply air hose (except for tools with rotating connections).
- Never pressurize an air hose (except during controlled venting) when not connected to the tool.
- Use only a constant compressed air supply for the equipment and do not exceed the maximum rated pressure, 7 bar or 100 psi.
- Do not use these tools for purposes for which they were not designed.
- Never use these tools without a steel (bit) or without the steel (bit) being completely inserted and latched **or retained** properly.
- Before any work, make sure that the steel (bit) cannot come in contact with any ducting or container transporting or containing fluids or electrical, telephone or other cables.
- Never point these tools or compressed air hose towards people or animals.
- To avoid any risk of sudden pressurization (air hose whipping risk)
- The compressor air valve should be opened progressively.
- Prior to start up, operator should be in a stable position and holding the tool firmly with two hands without pressing on the trigger or throttle.
- Start up the tool progressively to avoid any unexpected toolsteel (bit) movements on the working surface.
- Make a tapping hole of a few cm / in. before drilling with full power.
- Never hold the tool by the clamp (hose).
- Orient the exhaust orifices to avoid any dangerous projections.
- Never manipulate the steel (bit) without gloves, because of the burn danger.
- Never let the steel (bit) rest on a foot.
- Never allow the tool to lean on its trigger, to avoid uncontrolled start-ups.
- Never leave the tool unprotected on the ground in dirt or mud.
- Never use the air hose to move these tools.
- Stop the tool before moving it.
- After every shutdown, check all connections before re-pressurizing the air hose and tool operating system.
- Never disconnect a pressurized air hose without having shut off the air supply service valve. Wait until system has vented or make sure it has vented by running the tool until all pressure has been released.
- When not in use, disconnect the tool to avoid accidental restarting. Store the air tools under cover and out of reach of children.