since 1919!





Specialized in extractors

Puller guide – how to choose the right tool







Dear Sir/Madam,

our sector offers with its products an ever-increasing number of tools for carrying out repairs and working in the various sectors of industry, trade and automotive operations.

It is the aim of any trader to guarantee that their customers receive high quality and quick advice at any time. The challenge is to deepen the specialist knowledge needed for sales.

We are happy to help you with this with the new puller basics for the KUKKO brand!

If your customers need a puller, you will usually be faced with the following questions:

- What principles actually exist for the puller?
- Which puller is right for my problem?
- How does it work and what do I have to watch out for during use?
- Which jaws and spindles are available as an alternative for my KUKKO puller?

In future, you will be able to answer these questions quickly and easily with the new puller basics. Kukki will reliably guide you through the 4 principles of the puller and provide you with information using product videos, photos, videos and tables.

Thank you for your interest in KUKKO products and enjoy reading and discovering.

Your KUKKO Team!

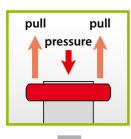
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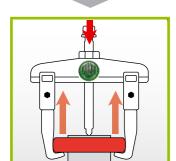
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EXTERNAL



The part to be removed is on a shaft and is freely accessible from the outside!



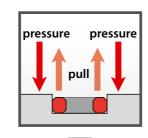


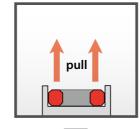


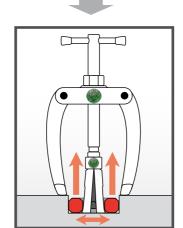
INTERNAL

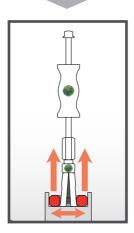


The part to be removed is in a recess!







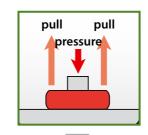


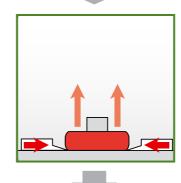
For more informations see pages: 6-7; 24-27

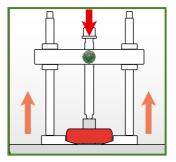
SEPARATING



The part to be removed is level. It is not possible to use standard puller jaws!







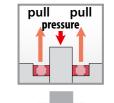
For more informations see pages: 6-7; 28-29

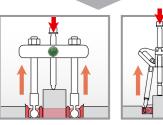
BALL BEARING





The ball bearing is in a housing and on a shaft at the same time.





B The ball bearing is inside a casing, but has no shaft for support.





For more informations see pages: 6-7; 30-31

INFO: With overlapping dimensions, we recommend using the larger model for the given application.

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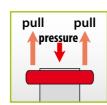
					mechanical	hydraulic								ball bearings	ALL bearing types	EXTERNAL	INTER	RNAL	SEPARATING	BALL BEARIN	NG removal
s	eries	mm	mm		drive	drive				mini bearings micro mechanical work	small bearing precision mechanical work	medium bearings mechanical work	large bearings heavy mechanical work		O •	1+1	<u> </u> † †	<u>†</u> †		† † †	<u></u>
 	20-AV / 11	375-650	200-700	✓	V	✓	/	✓	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-
in	12	100-650	100-350	-	✓	✓	-	✓	_	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
	13	130-280	250	-	V	✓	/	✓	_	-	-	✓	_	✓	✓	✓	_	-	✓	-	-
Ť	14	6-140	85-160	-	V	_	/	_	_	-	✓	-	_	✓	✓	✓	_	-	-	-	-
市前	20 / 30	90-750	100-700	V	/	✓	/	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	-	-	-
T	28	50-250	100-250	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
市市	41 / 42	60-180	40-200	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
雷 雷	43	60-80	50-80	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
市	44 /45	100-600	100-350	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
\oplus	46 /47	300-500	300-450	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
#	48	60	40	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
Щ	110	50-350	50-250	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	V	-	-	-
# #	112 / 113	55-185	45-165	-	✓	_	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
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الْبُالُ	200	250	80-180	V	✓	-	/	-	_	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-		-	-	-
市市	201 / 202	100-380	75-300	-	V	-	/	✓	_	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
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##	204 / 210	50-150	70-325	-	V	-	/	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-
中州	205 / 207	100-550	100-540	-	V	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
(1)	206	100-500	100-540	-	✓	✓	/	✓	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
出出	208 / 209	20-230	95-190	-	✓	-	/	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-
H H	208-0 / 209-0	100	50-100	-	✓	_	/	✓	_	_	/	_	_	✓	✓	✓	_	-	-	-	-
(482 / 483	15-250	40-250	-	✓	_	/	✓	_	-	✓	✓	_	✓	✓	✓	-	_	-	-	-
ĎIII	486	22-160	55-180	/	✓	_	/	✓	✓	-	✓	-	_	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-
1	21	Ø 5-200	-	-	✓	_	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-	-
1	22-0	_	-	_	✓	_	-	_	_	_	✓	✓	_	✓	✓	_	✓	✓	-	-	-
市	22	55-300	120-260	_	✓	_	/	_	_	_	/	✓	_	✓	✓	_	✓	-	-	-	-
₩ ±	16	Ø 60-155	-	_	✓	_	-	-	_	_	_	✓	_	✓	✓	_	✓	✓	-	-	-
P	15	Ø 6-250	-	-	V	-	-	_	_	-	✓	✓	_	/	✓	_	-	-	✓	-	-
Ė	17	Ø 8-155	-	-	✓	_	-	_	_	_	/	✓	_	✓	✓	_	-	_	/	-	-
111	18	25-440	60-400	-	✓	✓	/	-	_	_	_	✓	_	✓	✓	_	-	-	/	-	-
Н	69	-	-	-	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-
*	70	-	-	-	✓	_	-	_	_	_	/	✓	✓	✓	_	_	-	_	-	✓	✓



Selection of the right external puller

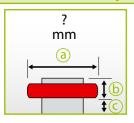


The part to be removed is on a shaft and is freely accessible from the outside!





1st step: Measuring the space available



- a diametre
- defines the spreads
- (b) depth
- defines max. reach
- availible space bedefines the size of the puller jaw

2nd step: Selection of the puller type

Requirement:

- The puller is used for various applications.
- The puller must be able to change characteristics e.g. increase the reach etc.

Sliding-arm pullers with constantly parallel jaws



The puller jaws can be moved continuously (even asymmetrically) on the cross-beam, and can be fixed to the crossbeam using a bolt connection or knurled knob.

Series

11; 20; 20+; 20-S; 20+S; 20-S-T 20-S+T; 30; 30+; 30-S; 30+S 30-S-T: 30-S+T: 110: 120: 130

Requirement:

The same removal application is always used.

Requirement:

- The same removal application is always used.
 - Same application at different depths.

Requirement:

- · The bearing is flush.
- It is especially important that the puller arms do not slip off.

Puller with self-centering puller jaws (autogrip)



The two puller jaws are connected to each other. The pullers therefore ensure automatic self-tensioning and self-centering of the jaws.

43; 44; 45; 482; 483; 486; 844; 845

Puller with swivel puller jaws

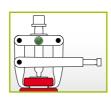


The jaws and the cross-beam are connected by movable brackets. As the spindle pulls, the jaws tense and tighten firmly.

An additional option is swivel-jaws pullers. Reversing the puller jaws expands or reduces the reach.

41; 42; 46; 47; 201; 203; 205 206; 207; 208; 209

Puller with side tension clamps.



To remove flush parts the puller jaws grab beneath the part to be removed when pulling on the side clamps and loosen the part even before the actual pulling process. The clamp presses the puller jaws securely onto the part to be removed. This ensures that the puller jaws do not slip off.

available

204; 210

3rd step: How much force is required?

A normal amount of pressure is required.





Puller with mechanical pressure spindle

High pressure is required because the part to be removed is particularly secure, or rusted.



Puller with long hydraulic spindle

4th step: Select model

The selected pulling tool normally states the necessary power and pulling force. However, in order to be absolutely sure, you should always choose the largest possible model for dimension ranges which cross over.

For example:

142 mm / 120 mm / 135 mm diametre: 135 mm / 120 mm / 220 mm depth:

availible space: unlimited

Specification: There must be pulled various bearings at different depths. We are looking for a puller which can be individually adapted.

KUKKO recommended to use pullers with sliding puller arms that are always parallel.

The bearings are on the shaft.

KUKKO recommended to use a puller with a mechanical spindle.

According to the KUKKO website choose the pullers from series 20 and 30 in size 2.

The decision falls to: 30-2+ and 2-V-150-S

Advantage:

- with the 3-jaw model, you have the best possible load distribution and a particularly secure hold.
- You can adjust your puller to the relevant reach by buying the extensions.
- The quick adjusting capability allows the reach to be changed quickly.

EXTERNAL





You should always give a 3-jaw puller preference if the access conditions permit. The uniform load distribution guarantees a particularly secure hold on the to be extracted part.

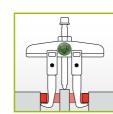
How it works

STANDARD



External pulling is the most common type of pulling. The part to be extracted such as a gear wheel, pulley or ball bearing, is gripped from the outside. The part is loosened from the shaft by the pull of the pressure screw.

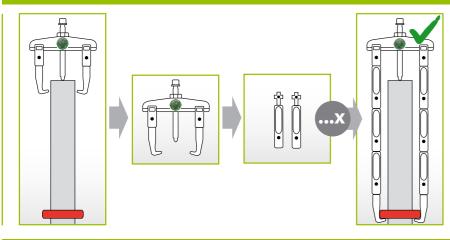
as INTERNAL extractor



The external pullers can also be used as internal extractors by turning the jaws.

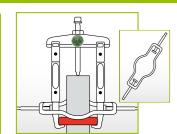
Important: When used as internal extractors, a fixed center point is required to brace the pressure screw of the products in these series.

Accessories: Modular extensions



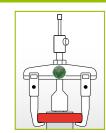
For the 20 and 30 series, we offer modular extensions (combinable with size 1-20). If the part to be removed sits deep inside a shaft, jaw extensions will be needed.

Accessories: Side clamp



The side clamp is available separately (No. 219-1). It is attached to the puller jaw after the puller has been fitted and prevents slippage of the puller jaw under very high forces.

Accessories: Grease hydraulic pressure spindle



The hydraulic spindle ensures controlled and secure operating of 7-20 t. It uses the entire capability of the puller, over and above what can be achieved with a mechanical spindle. When replacing a mechanical spindle with a hydraulic one, there is also a considerable reduction in the drive force which needs to be used. See also pages: 18, 22-23

Accessories: auxiliary grease hydraulic rams



For use with mechanical KUKKO pullers from size 3.

The auxiliary grease hydraulic rams are a good tool for significantly increasing the pressure when removing very secure parts. The hydraulic rams are simply secured between the spindle and shaft with the mechanical spindle.

No conversion of the puller is needed!

See also page: 18

Accessories: Puller jaws

Pullers in series 20 and 30 can easily be adjusted using different puller jaws lengths and types.



Which puller jaws are right for which puller?

The puller jaws that start with 1- fit all pullers of size -1 and -10

The puller jaws that start with 2- fit all pullers of size -2 and -20

The puller jaws that start with 3- fit all pullers of size -3 and -30

The puller jaws that start with 3- and -40 can also use by the pullers of size -4 and -40

Example:

has the puller jaws 2-150-P 20-2

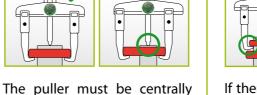
can also use: 2-151-P; 2-152-P; 2-153-P

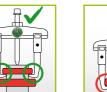
can also use long puller jaws such as: 2-300-P; 2-301-P; 2-302-P; 2-303-P

Safety instructions



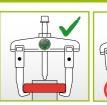


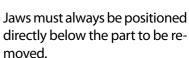






If there are several parts to be pulled, always remove them one-by-one. Never remove several parts simultaneously.





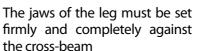


positioned for center shafts.

If the shaft is not centered,

pulling with parallel jaws may

result asymmetrical pulling.





If there is adequate free space around the part, we recommend a 3-jaw puller for optimal force distribution.



A 2-jaw puller is always used in situations where there is insufficient space for a 3-jaw puller.







Pulling jaws for 2-jaw pullers, series 20 and 30

Series	Dimensions of the puller jaws						J <u>ī</u>	ArtNo.	Quick adjust	suitable for	ArtNo.	Quick adjust	suitable for
		A mm	B mm	C mm	D mm	E mm	mm	pair	pair	KUKKO-pullers:	set	set	KUKKO-pullers:
20	/ \ \\	3,0	20	15	31	10	100	1-90-P	1-92-P	20-1; 20-10	1-90-S	1-92-S	30-1; 30-10
20+ 30	C + + A	4,0	24	18	40	9	150	2-150-P	2-152-P	20-2; 20-20	2-150-S	2-152-S	30-2; 30-20
30+	' B ' ' D ''	4,0	35	37	67	20	200	3-200-P	3-202-P	20-3; 20-30; 20-4; 20-40	3-200-S	3-202-S	30-3; 30-30; 30-4; 30-40
		3,0	20	15	31	10	200	1-190-P	1-192-P	20-1; 20-10	1-190-S	1-192-S	30-1; 30-10
20		3,0	20	15	31	10	250	1-250-P	1-252-P	20-1; 20-10	1-250-S	1-252-S	30-1; 30-10
20 20+	\ \ C→↓↓↓	4,0	24	18	40	9	300	2-300-P	2-302-P	20-2; 20-20	2-300-S	2-302-S	30-2; 30-20
30 30+	$ \begin{array}{c c} & E_{\uparrow}^{n} \\ \hline D & \uparrow \uparrow \end{array} $	4,0	35	37	67	20	300	3-300-P	3-302-P	20-3; 20-30; 20-4; 20-40	3-300-S	3-302-S	30-3; 30-30; 30-4; 30-40
		4,0	35	37	67	20	400	3-400-P	3-402-P	20-3; 20-30; 20-4; 20-40	3-400-S	3-402-S	30-3; 30-30; 30-4; 30-40
		4,0	35	37	67	20	500	3-500-P	3-502-P	20-3; 20-30; 20-4; 20-40	3-500-S	3-502-S	30-3; 30-30; 30-4; 30-40
20-S	/ 1	2,6	30	7	14	-	100	1-91-P	1-93-P	20-1; 20-10	1-91-5	1-93-S	30-1; 30-10
20+S 30-S	C D	4,0	32	8	19	-	150	2-151-P	2-153-P	20-2; 20-20	2-151-S	2-153-S	30-2; 30-20
30+S	←B→ ←D→ ↑ ←B→	6,5	35	17	52	-	200	3-201-P	3-203-P	20-3; 20-30	3-201-S	3-203-S	30-3; 30-30
		2,6	30	7	14	-	200	1-191-P	1-193-P	20-1; 20-10	1-191-S	1-193-S	30-1; 30-10
20.5	m n	2,6	30	7	14	-	250	1-251-P	1-253-P	20-1; 20-10	1-251-S	1-253-S	30-1; 30-10
20-S 20+S		4,0	32	8	19	-	300	2-301-P	2-303-P	20-2; 20-20	2-301-S	2-303-S	30-2; 30-20
30-S 30+S	$\downarrow \hookrightarrow \downarrow \hookrightarrow \hookrightarrow \downarrow \hookrightarrow \hookrightarrow$	6,5	35	17	40	-	300	3-301-P	3-303-P	20-3; 20-30	3-301-S	3-303-S	30-3; 30-30
		6,5	35	17	40	-	400	3-401-P	3-403-P	20-3; 20-30	3-401-S	3-403-S	30-3; 30-30
		6,5	35	17	40	-	500	3-501-P	3-503-P	20-3; 20-30	3-501-S	3-503-S	30-3; 30-30
20-S-T 20+S-T 30-S-T 30+S-T	$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline C \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ D \end{array} $	3,0	24	7	12	15	100	1-94-P	1-95-P	20-1; 20-10	1-94-S	1-95-S	30-1; 30-10
20-S-T 20+S-T	C, FE	3,0	24	7	12	15	200	1-194-P	1-195-P	20-1; 20-10	1-194-S	1-195-S	30-1; 30-10
30-S-T 30+S-T	$\begin{array}{c c} & & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hline \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \downarrow & \downarrow &$	3,0	24	7	12	15	250	1-254-P	1-255-P	20-1; 20-10	1-254-S	1-255-S	30-1; 30-10







Series	Dimensions of the puller jaws	A mm	B mm	C mm	D mm	E mm	C2 mm	E2 mm		Art No. pair	suitable for KUKKO-pullers:	Art No. set	suitable for KUKKO-pullers:
	/ \ \ \	3,0	14	13	25	17	-	-		-	-	12-1-100-S	12-1
12-1 -	()	3,0	17	13	27	20	-	-		-	-	12-2-125-S	12-2
12-3	$ \bigoplus_{B} \bigoplus_{D} \bigoplus_{\uparrow} A$	4,0	20	15	35	28	-	-			-	12-3-180-S	12-3
		4	18	19	63	20	21	30		-	-	12-4-225-E	12-4
12-4	C2 C	4	18	19	63	20	21	30	İ	-	-	12-5-275-E	12-5
- 12.7	$A_{\overline{\uparrow}E2}$ $\longleftrightarrow \downarrow $	4	28	22	70	20	21	30		-	-	12-6-300-E	12-6
12-7	$ \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\longleftrightarrow} \stackrel{\uparrow}{\longleftrightarrow} \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\to} \stackrel{\uparrow}{\to} $	4	28	22	70	20	21	30		-	-	12-7-350-E	12-7
	~~~ □	2,5	21	3,5	8,5	-	-	-		14-1-85-P	14-1	-	-
		4,0	30	4	1-2	-	-	-	İ	14-2-125-P	14-2	-	-
14	ç,	4,0	30	5	1-3	-	-	-		14-3-160-P	14-3	-	-
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	2,5	11	3,5	8,5	-	-	-		14-01-85-P	14-01	-	-
	B D ↑	4,0	30	5	1-3	-	-	-		14-03-160-P	14-03	-	-
		2,0	10	7	15	4	-	-		41-0-40-P	41-0	42-0-40-S	42-0
		2,0	11	8	15	4	-	-		41-1-65-P	41-1	42-1-65-S	42-1
41	\ \ <u>C</u>	2,0	11	9	16	5	-	-		41-2-80-P	41-2	42-2-80-S	42-2
42	E TA	3,0	18	13	22	7,5	-	-		41-3-120-P	41-3	42-3-120-S	42-3
	l → B	4,0	24	18	35	9	-	-		41-4-160-P	41-4	42-4-160-S	42-4
		5,0	34	23	35	15	-	-		41-5-200-P	41-5	42-5-200-S	42-5
		2,0	11	10	17	5	-	-		43-1-50-P	43-1	43-11-50-S	43-11
		2,0 2,0	11 11	10 11	17 18,5	5 5	-	-		43-2-70-P 43-3-80-P	43-2 43-3	43-12-70-S 43-13-80-S	43-12 43-13
42	<i>,</i>	3,0	16	11	20	7	-	-	1	43-3-60-F 44-1-100-P	43-3	45-1-100-S	45-1
43	/ \ \\c	3,0	17	14	30	10	-	-	ı	44-2-120-P	44-2	45-2-120-S	45-2
44	E → A	3,0	20	19	32	12	-	-		44-3-160-P	44-3	45-3-160-S	45-3
45	$ \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{B} $ $ \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{D} $ $ \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{T} $	3,0	26	22	17	12	-	-	l	44-4-200-P	44-4	45-4-200-S	45-4
		4,0	28	24	40	16	-	-		44-5-250-P	44-5	45-5-250-S	45-5
		4,0 7,0	28 10	24 22	40 60	16 22	-	-	1	44-6-275-P -	44-6 -	45-6-275-S 45-7-350-S	46-6 45-7
46	/ \ \\\	8,0	30	22	50	22	-	-		46-300	46-1-A; 46-1-B 46-2-A; 46-2-B	46-300	47-1-A; 47-1-B 47-2-A; 47-2-B
47	$ \begin{array}{c c} & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ $	6,0	30	24	50	22	-	-		46-450	46-2-A; 46-2-B	46-450	47-2-A; 47-2-B
	, , , , ,	2,5	12	5	15	7	-	-		110-01-50-P	110-01; 110-02	-	-
445		5	15	10	25	13	-	-		110-1-100-P	110-1; 110-10	-	-
110	E ↑ A	6	18	12	30	14	-	-		110-2-150-P	110-2; 110-20	-	-
	$ \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\uparrow}{\longrightarrow} $	9	20	12	35 25	18	-	-		110-3-200-P	110-3	-	-
		9 10°	20 10	12 7	35	18	-	-		110-4-250-P 112-1-45-P	110-4 112-1	-	-
	JI M	10° 15°	10	7	12 12	5 5	-	-	l	112-1-45-P 112-10-70-P	112-1 112-10	-	-
112		15°	15	8	15	6	-	-		112-10-70-P 112-2-70-P	112-10	- -	- -
113	E '	15°	15	8	15	5,5	-	-	i	112-20-100-P	112-20	113-20-100-S	113-20
	← ' D ' '	5°	20	11	20	6,5	-	-	İ	112-3-165-P	112-3	113-3-165-S	113-3
	/ \ \ \	4	21	15	32	9	-	-		0-100-P	120-1; 120-10	0-100-S	130-10
120	$ \begin{array}{c c} \hline & C \\ \hline & E \\ \hline & A \end{array} $	4	21	15	32	9	_	-	1	0-148-P	120-2	0-148-S	130-2
									l				
130	$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $	4	28	18	43	15	-	-		0-150-P	120-20	0-150-S	130-20
		4	28	18	43	15	-	-		0-200-P	120-3; 120-30	0-200-S	130-3





EXTERNAL





													suitable for					
	ı	I	ı		ı		ı		I	ı	ı	l		Art		Art		
Series	Dimensions of the puller jaws	Α	В	С	D	E	A2	B2	C2	D2	E2			No.		No.		
Jenes	Zimensiens er une paner jams	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		pair	KUKKO-pullers:	set	KUKKO-pullers:	KUKKO-pullers:
		3,0	11	8	17	6	2	11	5	14	6	-		01-075-P	201-0	202-075-S	202-0	203-0
201	P	3,0	15	12	25	7	2	9	9	22,5	7	-		01-1-85-P	201-1	202-1-85-5	202-1	203-1
202	E T B TA	4,0	26	20	35	7	3	20	18	33	7	8		11-2-130-P	201-2	202-2-130-5	202-2 202-3	203-2 203-3
203	[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []	5,0 8,0	26 26	20 21	35 45	12 20	4 8	26 26	20 17	35 40	12 20	8 -		1-3-260-P 1-4-300-P	201-3 201-4	202-3-260-S 202-4-300-S	202-3	203-4
208-0	E2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7,5	8,5	3,5	11,5	7,5	6	6	3,5	8,5	6	-		201-S-P	201-S	202-S-S	202-S	-
	1 1 02	5,0	10	9	15	5	5	10	9	20	5	-)8-0-100-P	208-0	209-0-100-S	209-0	-
208	/	3,5	16	13	26	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	208	8-01-125-P	208-01	209-01-125-S	209-01	-
209	$ \begin{array}{c c} & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hline B & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ \hline D & \downarrow & \uparrow & \downarrow \end{array} $	4,5	20	20	30	13	-	-	-	-	W-	-	208	8-02-190-P	208-02	209-02-190-S	209-02	-
	11 1/1	4,0	22	12	22	8,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	04-1-90-P	204-1	-	-	-
204	<u> </u>	3,5	24	12	25	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	14-2-100-P	204-2	-	-	-
		4,0	30	21	35	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	14-3-140-P	204-3	-	-	-
204-0		2,5	18	10	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	04-0-70-P	204-0	-	-	-
204-0	$ \xrightarrow{B} \xrightarrow{E \xrightarrow{\dagger} A} A$	3,0	24	9	20	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	204	4-02-100-P	204-02 204-V	-	-	-
	B C LA	4,0	25	15	35	11	2	25	5	25	17	-	21	0-1-170-P	210-1	-	-	-
210	©	4,0	25	15	40	15	1,5	25	5	36	22	-	21	0-2-270-P	210-2	-	-	-
		4,0	25	15	50	15	2,0	25	5	31	22	-	21	0-3-325-P	210-3	-	-	-
		2,0	14	12	27	7,5	-	-	-	-	-	-		5-00-100-P	205-00	206-00-100-S	206-00; 207-00	-
205	J (\	3,0	18	14	41	8	-	-	-	-	-	-		5-01-150-P	205-01	206-01-150-S	206-01; 207-01	-
206	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	4,0	24	15	50	18	-	-	-	-	-	-		5-02-220-P	205-02	206-02-220-5	206-02; 207-02; 206-02-B; 207-02-B	-
207	R P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	5,0 8,0	30 30	19 22	48 46	18 20	-	-	-	- -	-	-)5-1-280-P)5-2-400-P	205-1 205-2	206-1-280-S 206-2-400-S	206-1; 207-1; 206-1-B; 207-1-B 206-2; 207-2; 206-2-B; 207-2-B209-2-B	-
	В	4,5	30	22	58	19	-	_	-	-	_	_)5-3-540-P	205-3	206-3-540-S	206-3; 207-3; 206-3-B; 207-3-B	-
		2,0	8	8	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		82-1-40-P	482-1	-	-	-
402]	2,5	8	8	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		82-2-90-P	482-2	483-2-90-S	483-2	-
482	_\\\\	3,0	14	8	17	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	32-3-150-P	482-3	483-3-150-S	483-3	-
483	B E T	3,5	16	9	22	9	-	-	-	-	-	-		32-4-200-P	482-4	483-4-200-S	483-4	-
		3,5	16	12	25	10	-	-	-	-	-	-		2-5-250-P	482-5	483-5-250-S	483-5	-
	1 1 1	5,0	30	20	40	8	-	-	-	-	-	-		20-225-P	820-0	-	- 045.1 B	-
820	$ \setminus / $ $ \setminus $	6,5	25,5	13	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		844-100 844-150	844-1-B 844-2-B	844-100 844-150	845-1-B 845-2-B	-
844	C ₊	6,5 6,5	25,5 25,5	13 16	38 44	-	-	-	-	- -	-	-		844-150 844-200	844-2-В 844-4-В	844-150 844-200	845-4-B	
845	E A	6,5	25,5	13	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		844-250	844-3-B	844-250	845-3-B	-
	$ \bigoplus_{b \in B} \bigoplus_{b \in D} $	6,5	25,5	13	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		844-251	844-5-B	844-251	845-5-B	-
	\ \	5,0	29	25	102	33	-	-	-	-	-	-		Y205-00	Y20-205 ; Y28-205	Y205-00	Y20-206; Y28-206	-
Y-205 Y-206	L C LA	5,0	38,5	30	125	41	-	-	-	-	-	-		Y305-00	Y30-205; Y38-205	Y305-00	Y30-206; Y38-206	-
1-200	$\left \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\underset{B}{\longleftarrow}} \right \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\longleftarrow} \stackrel{\dagger}{\underset{D}{\longrightarrow}} \left $	10,0	30	42	155	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	,	Y505-00	Y50-205; Y58-205	Y505-00	Y50-206; Y58-206	-
Y-208	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	4,0	24	15	50	18	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	206-02-220-S	Y05-208; Y08-208	-
1-200	B	4,5	30	22	58	19	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	206-3-540-S	Y10-208; Y18-208	-



Mechanical pressure spindle For use with KUKKO pullers of all sizes



- KUKKO pressure spindles with milled thread have been specifically engineered for use in KUKKO pullers.
- The pressure spindles are specially coated and therefore guarantee particularly good sliding properties in the thread.
- Optimal adjustment of the spindle to the shaft with 2-sided spindle top.
- The mounted, freely-rotating centering point protects the shaft against damage when applying the pulling force.
- The spindle heads have a band which prevents the wrench from slipping during the pulling process.
- The spindle head and the spindle band (see diagram below) are lasered with the item number.



Long hydraulic spindle For use with large KUKKO pullers



- Due to their high pressure performance, the hydraulic spindles ensure very secure parts can be removed quickly and effortlessly.
- The hydraulic spindle ensures controlled and safe working.
- It uses the entire capability of the puller, over and above what can be achieved with a mechanical spindle.
- The application of hydraulic pulling force must always be controlled by the use of a torque wrench.



Auxiliary hydraulic ram For use with mechanical KUKKO pullers from size 3



- The hydraulic rams are a good tool for significantly increasing the pressure when pulling particularly secure parts.
- The hydraulic rams are secured between the spindle and the shaft using the mechanical spindle.
- No conversion of the puller is required!

Selection of the right spindle top.



Optimal adjustment of the spindle to the shaft with 2-sided spindle tip (ball and tip).



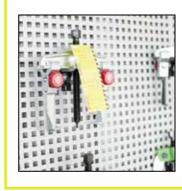






Mechanical pressure spindles from KUKKO only complete with a safety-first label.

Hang the safety-first label back on the spindle after use of the puller.









Care of the puller spindle

Puller spindle maintenance

The spindle must always be kept well lubricated. We recommend the use of KUKKO special sliding grease for pressure spindle (Art. No.: 699915), or KUKKO Bio Multi Oil (Art. No.: 699990). A tube of KUKKO special sliding grease for pressure spindle is free with every order of an original KUKKO puller.





Precautionary Notes and Helpful Hints



Always wear suitable personal protective equipment, including protective goggles.



Never use an electric- or pneumatic-powered impact/hammer drill for driving a pulling tool.



Always wrap the pulling tool and the workpiece in a protective blanket as a precaution against the potential effects of sudden release.



Keep the threads of all pressure spindle and cross-beam clean and well oiled.

Mechanical pressure spindle



Description

- KUKKO pressure spindles with milled thread have been specifically engineered for use in KUKKO pullers, in order to achieve particularly high tensile forces.
- The pressure spindles are specially coated and therefore guarantee particularly good sliding properties in the thread.
- Optimal adjustment of the spindle to the shaft with 2-sided spindle tip 4
 SWITCH-Technology.
- The mounted, freely-rotating centering point 5 protects the shaft against damage when applying the pulling force.
- Only complete with KUKKO safety-first label 6
- A tube of KUKKO special grease KSF-69 included for pressure spindle.

Advantage

- The spindle head 2 and the spindle band 3 are lasered with the item number.
- The spindle heads have a band which prevents the wrench from slipping during the pulling process. 1

The correct determi	nation of a replacem	ent spindle if no item	number is available.
d sw mm		<u>b</u> 123	C Min mm a iii iii iii iii iii iii iii iii
a Measure the spindle diameter.	b Measure the thread length to the tip of the spindle.	C Measure the length over three turns of the thread.	d Measure the hexagon of the spindle head.

		ArtNo.	6	14 ø	16 b	0		•	\ _	/IT(NS
				mm a	mn b	n							
ArtNo.	4021176	suitable for	thread	a	b III	C M	d sw mm	ī	—				ArtNo.
608080	-176241	48, 482-1	M 8x1,25	8	80	3,75	-	-	Х	-	-	Х	-
608130	-481086	482-2, 483-2	M 8x1,25	8	130	3,75	-		Х		-	Х	-
609087 609105	-102493 -101403	41-1, 42-1, 43-1, 43-11, 43-12, 43-2 41-2, 42-2, 43-3, 43-13	M 9x1,25 M 9x1,25	9	87 105	3,75 3,75	-	-	X	-	-	X	-
610070		41-0, 42-0	M 10x1,5	10	75	4,50	13	Х	-	-	-	X	-
610094	-122118	204-0	M 10x1,5	10	94	4,50	-		Х	-	Х	-	-
610110	-433726	208-0, 209-0, 112-1, 112-10	M 10x1,5	10	120	4,50	8	Χ	-	-	Χ	-	-
610120	-910005	70-01	M 10x1,5	10	120	4,50	13	X	-	- V	X	-	- (12140
612080 612110	-238468 -112881	201-0, 202-0, 203-0 205-00, 206-00, 207-00	M 12x1,5 M 12x1,5	12 12	85 110	4,50 4,50	13 13	X	-	X	X	-	612140
612130	-077081	18-0, 44-1, 45-1, 14-01, 14-1	M 12x1,5	12	130	4,50	13	X	-	X	X	-	612140
612150	-790201	41-3, 42-3	M 12x1,5	12	150	4,50	13	Х	-	Х	-	-	-
612200	-480744	482-3, 483-3	M 12x1,75	12	210	5,25	13	X	-	X	X	-	612140
614135	-074271	12-1, 30-1, 30-1+, 30-10, 30-10+, 30-1-5, 30-10-5, 30-1+5, 30-10+5, 30-1-5-T, 30-10-5-T, 30-10+5-T, 30-10+5-T, 30-10-P3 30-105P, 32-1, 33, 34-0, 34-1, 110-1, 110-10, 112-2, 120-1, 120-10, 130-10, 201-1, 202-1, 203-1,	M 14x1,5	14	135	4,50	17	Х	-	Х	Х	-	612140
614160	-112966	14-2, 20-1, 20-10, 20-1-5, 20-10-5, 20-1+5, 20-10+5, 20-1+, 20-10+, 20-1+5-T, 20-10+5-T, 20-1-2, 20-1-25, 20-1-4, 20-10-2, 20-10-25, 20-10-4, 20-1-5-T, 20-10-5-T, 20-10-5P, 20-10-P3, 20-10-V, 30-1-2, 30-10-2, 44-2, 45-2, 112-20, 113-20, 120-2, 130-2, 205-01, 206-01, 207-01, 208-01, 209-01	M 14x1,5	14	160	4,50	17	Х	-	Х	Х	-	612140
614200	-838576	14-3, 14-03 41-4, 42-4	M 14x1,5	14	200	4,50	17	Х	-	Х	-	-	-
614250	-306709	K-2030-10, K-2030-10+S, K-2030-10+S+T, 70-2, 201-S, 202-S	M 14x1,5	14	250	4,50	17	Х	-	Х	Х	-	612140
616220	-420856	112-3, 113-3	M 16x1,5	16	220	4,50	17	Χ	-	Х	-	-	-
616270 616325	-480829 -480904	482-4, 483-4 482-5, 483-5	M 16x2,0	16	270	6,00	17	X	-		X	-	-
618068	-480904	127-3, 128-3, 128-G3	M 16x2,0 M 18x1,5	16 18	325 58	6,00 4,50	17 19	X	-	- X	X -	-	-
618105	-073779	204-1	M 18x1,5	18	105	4,50	19	X	-	Х	-	-	-
618175	-074356	12-2, 18-1, 32-2, 110-2, 110-20	M 18x1,5	18	175	4,50	19	Х	-	Х	Х	-	616180
618210	-113048	44-3, 45-3	M 18x1,5	18	210	4,50	19	Х	-	Х	-	-	-
620172 620230	-817946 -818028	28-1, 28-2	M 20x2,5*	20	170 230	7,50	24 24	X	X	X -	X	-	620260
620250	-818103		M 20x2,5* M 20x2,5*	20	250	7,50 7,50	24	X	X	-	X	-	-
621130		204-2, 204-02	G 1/2" / 14"	20,955	130	5,40	22	Х	-	Х	-	-	-
621170 621220	-067181 -268373	18-2 20-2, 20-20, 20-2+, 20-2+S, 20-20+S, 20-20+, 20-2-S, 20-20+, 20-2-S, 20-20-S, 20-2-3, 20-20-3, 20-20SP, 20-20-P2, 30-2, 30-20, 30-2+, 30-20+, 30-2+S, 30-20+S, 30-2-S, 30-20-S, 30-2-3, 30-20-3, 30-20SP, 30-20-P2, 31-1, 31-2, 124-20-A, 124-20-1, 200-U, 201-2, 202-2, 203-2,	G 1/2" / 14" G 1/2" / 14"	20,955	170 220	5,40 5,40	22 22	X	-	X	X	-	620260 620260
621300	-765346	205-02, 206-02, 207-02, 208-02, 209-02, 210-1 41-5, 42-5, 110-3, 110-4	G 1/2" / 14"	20,955	300	5,40	22	Х	_	Х	Х	-	620260
621355		70-4, 112-4, 113-4	G 1/2" / 14"	20,955		5,40	22	X	-	Х	-	-	-
623150	-018961	128-4, 128-5, 128-T-4	G 5/8" / 14"	22,911	150	5,40	24	Х	-	-	Х	-	-
623170	-124501	120-20, 130-20, 204-3, 204-30	G 5/8" / 14"	22,911	170	5,40	24	X	-	X	X	-	620260
623230 623260	-074684 -113123	12-3, 120-3, 120-30, 130-3 44-4, 45-4	G 5/8" / 14" G 5/8" / 14"	22,911 22,911	230 260	5,40 5,40	24 24	X	-	X	X	-	620260 620260
623325		44-5, 45-5, 113-5, 210-2, 210-3	G 5/8" / 14"	22,911	325	5,40	24	X	-	X	-	-	-
623360	-814976	44-6, 45-6	G 5/8" / 14"	22,911	400	5,40	24	Х	-	Х	-	-	-
623450	-832796	45-7	G 5/8" / 14"	22,911	450	5,40	24	Х	-	Х	-	-	-
626300	-765360	18-3, 20-3, 20-30, 20-3+, 20-30+, 20-3-S, 20-30-S, 20-3+S, 20-30+S, 20-3-25, 20-3-3, 20-30-3, 20-3-4, 20-30-4, 20-3-5, 20-30-5, 20-30-P3, 20-30SP, 30-3, 30-30, 30-3+, 30-30+, 30-3-S, 30-3+S, 30-3-25, 30-3-3, 30-30-3, 30-3-4, 30-30-4, 30-3-5, 30-30-5, 30-3-P3, 30-3SP, 201-3, 201-4, 202-3, 202-4, 203-3, 203-4, 205-1, 206-1, 207-1	G 3/4" / 14"	26,441	300	5,40	27	X	-	X	X	-	620260
626400 626500	-125423 -765377	20-40, 20-40-4, 20-40-5, 12-4, 205-2, 205-3, 206-2, 206-3, 207-2, 207-3, 10-M, 12-5	G 3/4" / 14" G 3/4" / 14"	26,441	400 500	5,40 5,40	27 27	X	-	X	-	-	-
633400		11-0, 18-4, 20-4, 46-1, 47-1	G 1" / 14"	33,249	400	6,90	36	X	-	X	-	-	-
633500	-893452		G 1" / 14"	33,249	500	6,90	36	Х	-	Х	-	-	-
633500													
633600	-866388	12-6, 12-7	G 1" / 14"	33,249	600	6,90	36	X	-	X	-	-	-
				33,249 37,897		6,90 6,90 6,90	36 41 41	X X X	-	X X X	-	- - -	-

Backfitting 2- and 3-jaw pullers from mechanic up to hydraulic spindle















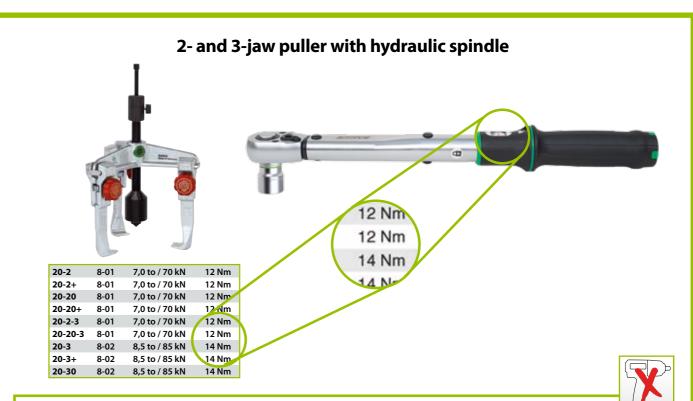






When using pullers with hydraulic spindles, the application of hydraulic pulling force must always be controlled, i.e., by the use of a torque wrench.

Art.	. ∳	ma	ax.	7	7
No.	+ [t	kN	max. Nm	max. Nm
20-2+	8-01	7	70	150	12
20-20	8-01	7	70	150	12
20-20+	8-01	7	70	150	12
20-2-3	8-01	7	70	150	12
20-20-3	8-01	7	70	150	12
20-3	8-02	8,5	85	300	14
20-3+	8-02	8,5	85	300	14
20-30	8-02	8,5	85	300	14
20-30+	8-02	8,5	85	300	14
20-3-3	8-02	8,5	85	300	14
20-3-4	8-02	8,5	85	300	14
20-3-5	8-02	8,5	85	300	14
20-30-3	8-02	8,5	85	300	14
20-30-4	8-02	8,5	85	300	14
20-30-5	8-02	8,5	85	300	14
20-4	8-1-B	15	150	400	45
20-4-3	8-1-B	15	150	400	45
20-4-5	8-1-F	15	150	400	45
20-40	8-1-B	15	150	400	45
20-40-4	8-1-B	15	150	400	45
20-40-5	8-1-F	15	150	400	45
20-5	8-2-M	15	200	650	30
30-2	8-01	7	70	150	12
30-2+	8-01	7	70	150	12
30-20	8-01	7	70	150	12
30-20+	8-01	7	70	150	12
30-2-3	8-01	7	70	150	12
30-20-3	8-01	7	70	150	12
30-3	8-02	10	100	250	15
30-3+	8-02	10	100	250	15
30-3-3	8-02	10	100	250	15
30-3-4	8-02	10	100	250	15
30-3-5	8-02	10	100	250	15
30-3-5	8-02	10	100	250	15



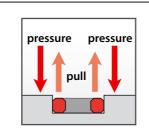
When using pullers with hydraulic spindles, the application of hydraulic pulling force must always be controlled, i.e., by the use of a torque wrench.

Art.	•	ma	ax.	7 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
No.	d d	t	kN	max. Nm		
20-2-B	8-01	7	70	12		
20-20-B	8-01	7	70	12		
20-3-B	8-02	10	100	15		
20-30-B	8-02	10	100	15		
20-4-B	8-1-B	15	150	45		
20-40-B	8-1-B	15	150	45		
20-2-3-B	8-01	7	70	12		
20-20-3-B	8-01	7	70	12		
20-3-3-B	8-02	10	100	15		
20-3-4-B	8-02	10	100	15		
20-3-5-B	8-02	10	100	15		
20-30-3-B	8-02	10	100	15		
20-30-4-B	8-02	10	100	15		
20-30-5-B	8-02	10	100	15		
20-4-3-B	8-1-B	15	150	45		
20-4-4-B	8-1-B	15	150	45		
20-4-5-B	8-1-B	15	150	45		
20-40-4-B	8-1-B	15	150	45		
20-40-5-B	8-1-B	15	150	45		
20-2+B	8-01	7	70	12		
20-20+B	8-01	7	70	12		
20-3+B	8-02	10	100	15		
20-30+B	8-02	10	100	15		
30-2-B	8-01	7	70	12		
30-20-B	8-01	7	70	12		
30-3-B	8-02	10	100	15		
30-2-3-B	8-01	7	70	12		
30-20-3-B	8-01	7	70	12		
30-3-3-B	8-02	10	100	15		
30-3-4-B	8-02	10	100	15		
30-3-5-B	8-02	10	100	15		
30-2+B	8-01	7	70	12		
30-20+B	8-01	7	70	12		
30-3+B	8-02	10	100	15		

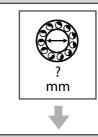
Selection of the right internal puller type



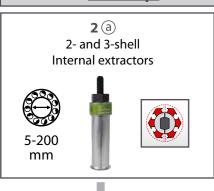
The part to be removed is in a recess!



1st step: What is the interior diameter of the ball bearing



2nd step: Selection of the internal puller

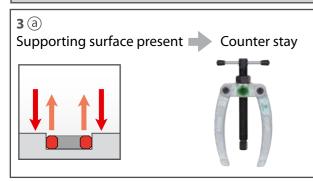


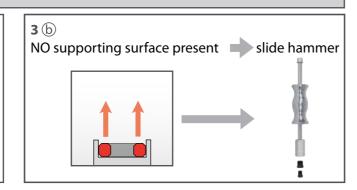
INTERNAL



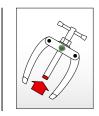


3rd step: What is access like?





Combinations of internal pullers with counter stays and slide hammers





Counter stays and slide hammers can be combined with internal extractors of various sizes.

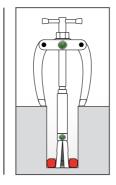
The appropriate thread adapters are delivered with orders for counter stays and slide hammers.

See also pages: 26-27

How it works

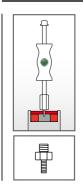
For pulling internal ball bearings, ball bearing outer rings and bushings. The bearings are securely grasped by the internal puller, in the inner ring, and quickly removed using the clamping effect. In order to be able to remove a bearing with an internal puller, a counter support or a slide hammer from series 22 will always be required.

Accessories: Extensions



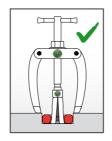
Many of the KUKKO internal extractors in the 21 series (not 21-E) can be expanded using an extension (series 21-V) for extracting parts set deep inside a bushing.

Accessories: Thread adapters

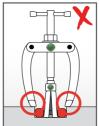


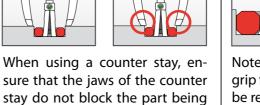
The KUKKO slide hammers can be used in combination with the thread adapters 22-1-AS anywhere where the threaded pin can be screwed directly into the part that needs to be removed.

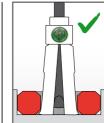
Safety instructions for internal pulling

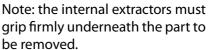


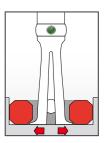
removed.











If there is too little space in the bushing below the part to be removed, an internal extractor from series 21-E may be used.

Reversible jaws allow for both external and internal extractions.

Series 20 🚭 and 30 🔔





The external pullers can also be used as internal extractors by turning the jaws.

Important: When used as internal extractors, a fixed center point is required to brace the pressure screw of the products in these series.

Serie 486-1 💨

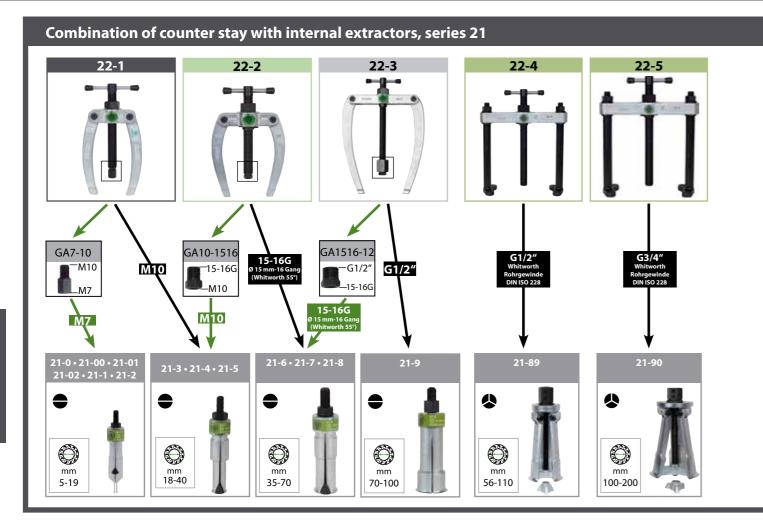


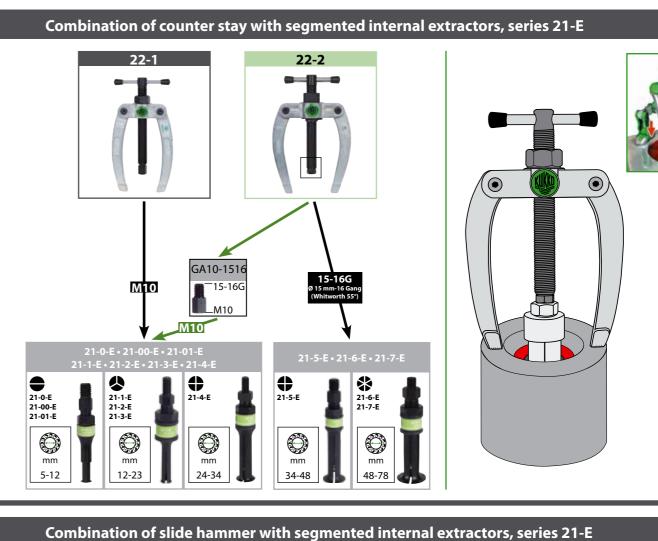


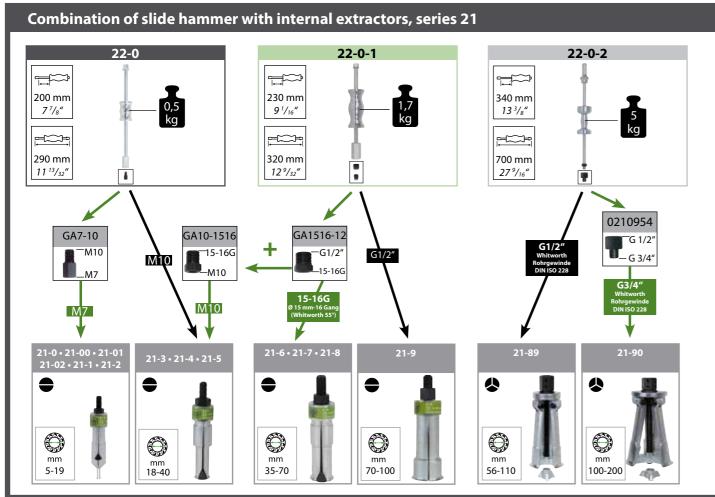
This puller is designed to be used with a counterstay, when a shaft is present or with a slide hammer, when no shaft is present.

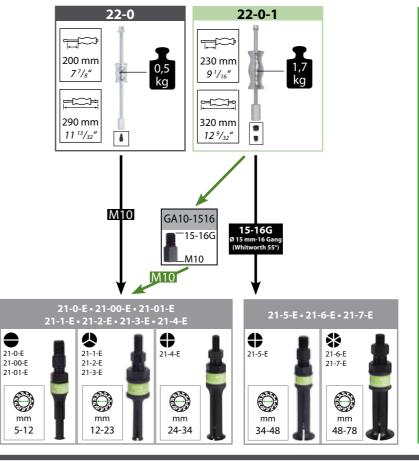
INTERNAL

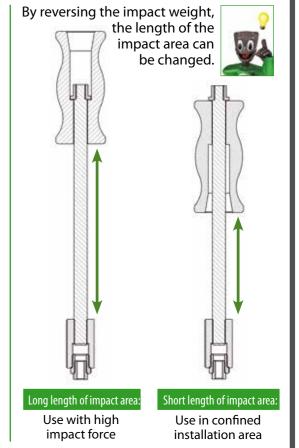








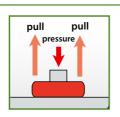




Selection of the right separator



The part to be removed is level. It is not possible to use standard puller jaws!

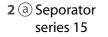


+

1st step: What is the diameter of the flush bearing?

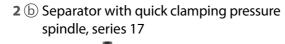


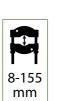
2nd step: Choice of the separator blade







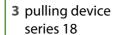






TIP:One-hand operation due to quick-tension spindle

3rd step: Choice of the pulling device





4th step: Combination of the separating blade with the pulling device

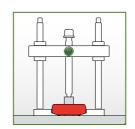


series 15 + series 18



Mode of operation

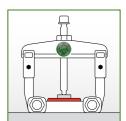
For pulling tight parts such as ball bearings, roller bearings, inner rings and simliar. The sharp, wedge-shaped blades are pressed behind the parts to be removed and, in this process, push between the bearing and the seat. For pulling, the tension bolts on the pulling device (series 18) must be screwed into the separator.



Normally, a separator blade is used in combination with a puller device.

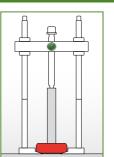


If the separating jaws are screwed into the pulling device the other way round, then pulling can be carried out flush and gently.



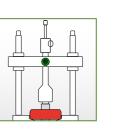
In some cases, an appropriate puller from the 20 series can be used instead of the puller bar.

Accessories: Extansions



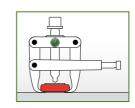
It is also possible to extend the puller bar for jobs involving longer shafts.

Accessories: long hydraulic spindles



For particularly secure parts, in the larger models (from 18-2), the mechanical pressure spindle can be swapped for a hydraulic pressure spindle.

More Separators



The extensive KUKKO line also supplies separators with side clamps, such as the 204 and 210 Cobra series.

Safety instructions for separating



The adjusting nuts on the separator must be tightened in alternating and equal turns. Otherwise, the separator blade may tilt on the bolt or the thread may be damaged.



When pulling the separator blade, ensure that before the pulling device is pulled upwards the blade is firmly seated up to the stop under the part to be removed.







The side bolts of the pulling device must always be spindleed into the separator blade until they stop.

28

SEPARATING



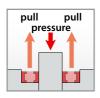


Selection of the right ball bearing extractor



A

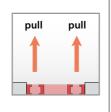
The ball bearing is in a housing and on a shaft at the same time.





The ball bearing is inside a casing, but has no shaft

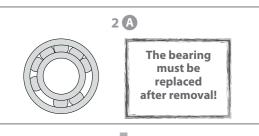
for support.

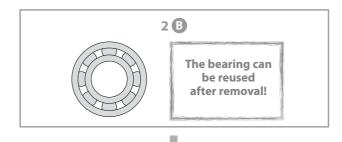


1st step: What is the ISO number of the ball bearing?



2nd step: Reusing of the ball bearing





3rd step: Choice of the right ball bearing puller

3 (A) The bearing is replaced

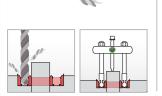
Series 69

The cage of the damaged ball bearing needs to be drilled so that the hemispheres of the pulling parts can be screwed in. Pulling jaws specifically developed for precise mounting in bearing tracks for optimal support and bet-

ter extension force.

Series 70 Pullpo

There arise drilling chips



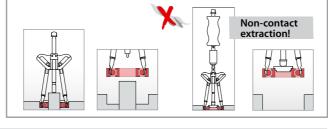


3 **B** The bearing can be used again

Series 70 Pullpo

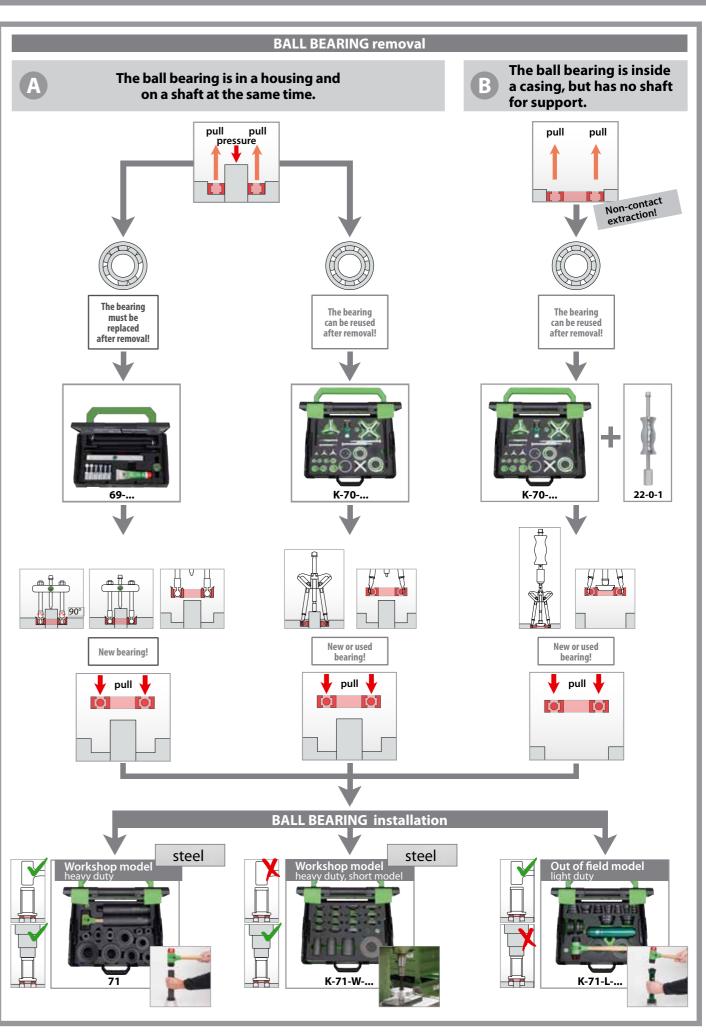
For the non-destructive removal of grooved ball bearings located in a housing and on a shaft. Removes grooved ball bearings without causing damage and without having to dismantle the shaft. Puller jaws fit between the bearing balls and on the outer ring for quick and easy removal. Pulling jaws specifically developed for precise mounting in bearing tracks for optimal support and better extension force.

· Clean working



TIP!

For unusually tight-fitting ball bearings on a shaft, we recommend the use of our inductive ball bearing heater, T-AW.



30

BALL BEARING





ONE for ALL

All pullers have the same hydraulic spindle and consist of easily exchangeable single parts that can be combined in many different ways.

High pull-off force

The short KUKKO hydraulic spindle means that little manual effort is required for maximum pulling performance.

No additional drive tools are needed.

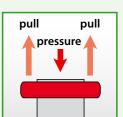
Serie 800

Versatility

The modular system allows for a large number of different pulling options.

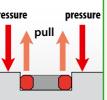
Selection of the right puller series 800

EXTERNAL



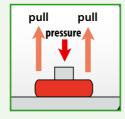
INTERNAL



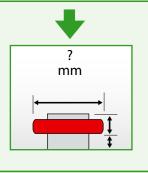


SEPARATING





1st step: Measuring the space available

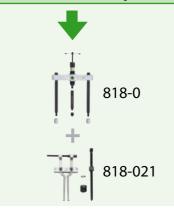


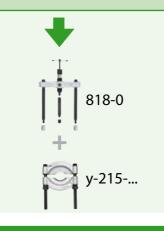


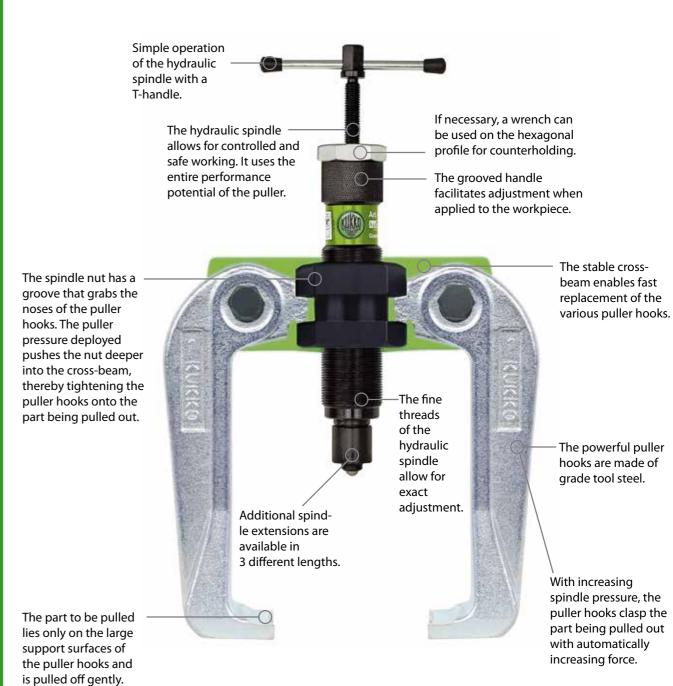


2nd step: Selection of the puller type









Assembly of the hydraulic puller





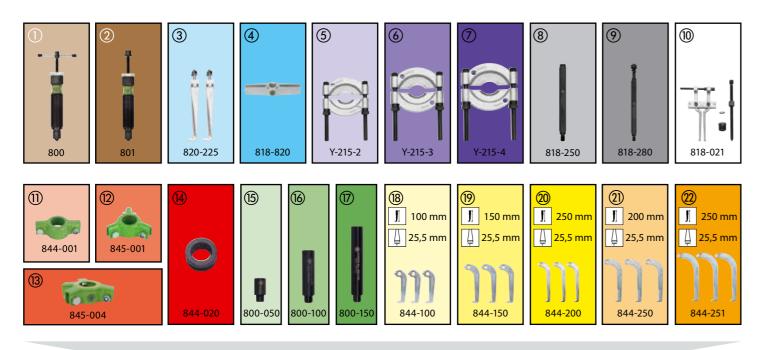




32

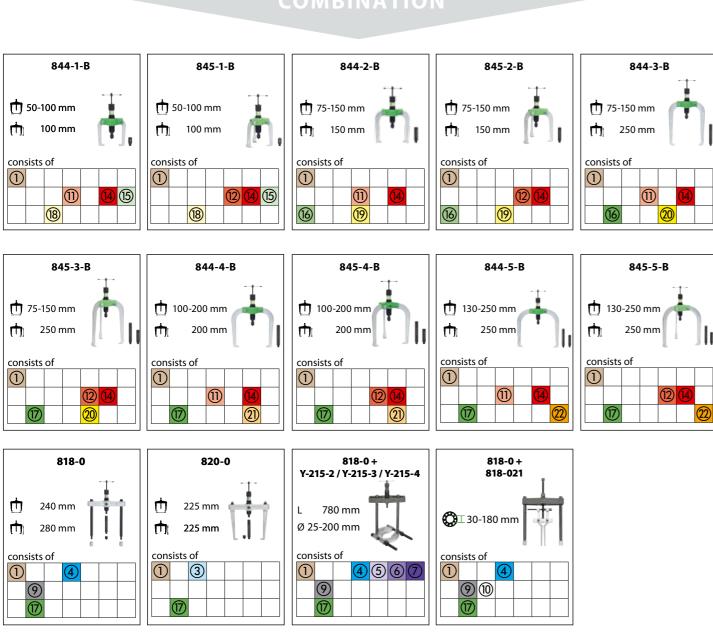
SERIES 800

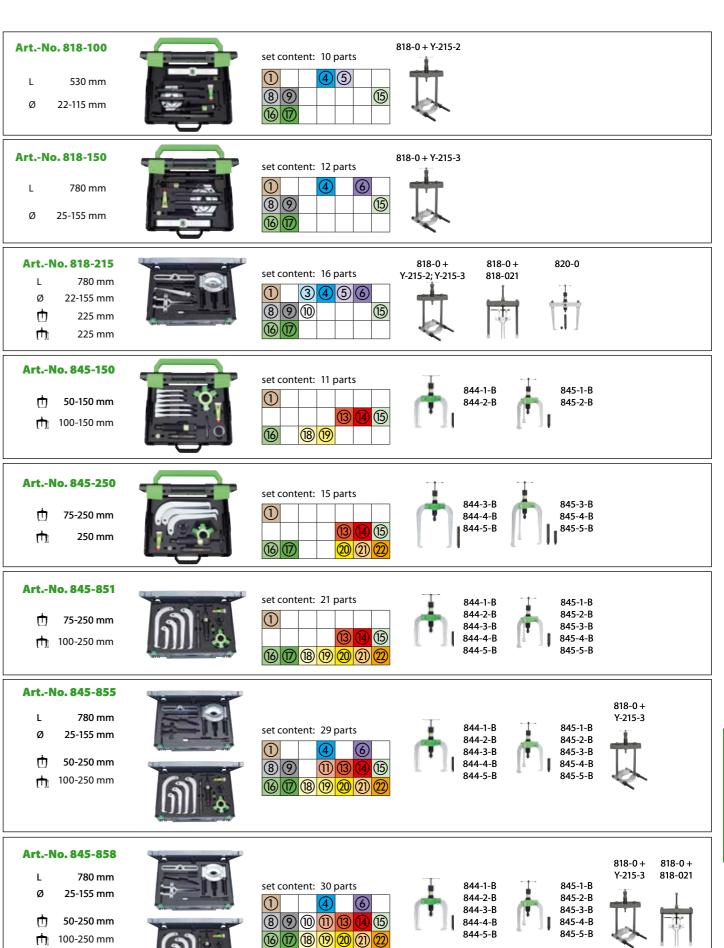
SERIES 800



Variants parts list, series 800







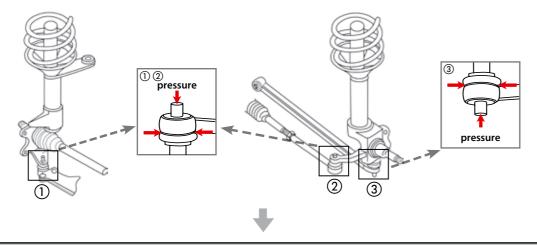
30-180 mm

SERIES 800

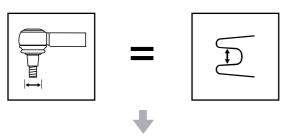
Choice of the correct ball joint puller / extractor



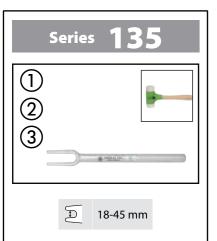
1st step: What is the installation situation?



2nd step: How big is the ball joint?



3rd step: Choice of the ball joint extractor type



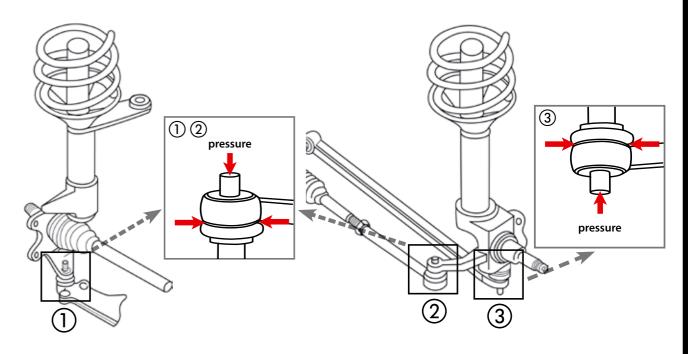
- Simple, economical method
- For tight spaces
- Hammer required
- Possibility of damage to the rubber cuff

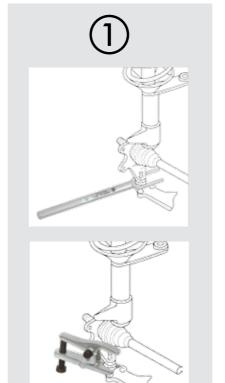


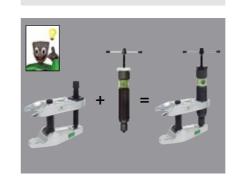
- Bell-shaped design
- Direct pressure on the ball pin
- Ideal if enough space is available
- Working without damage
- A torque wrench is recommended for the drive

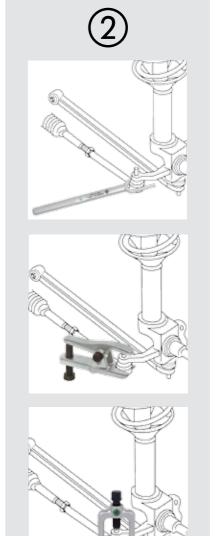


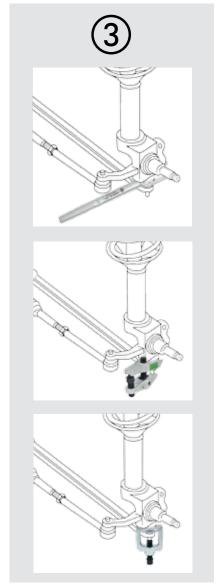
- Leverage
- Very forceful
- · Work area is shifted outside
- Ideal in tight spaces
- Hydraulic variants for very high power requirements
- Working without damage
- A torque wrench is recommended for the drive











BALL JOINT

K-2030-20

KUKKO-SORTIMO SETS

Workshop tool trolley, K-CubeBoxx

that can be combined with drawers for the proven KUKKO L-BOXX system.

The new KUKKO workshop car system is an ideal complement to the traditional wall panel. The stability of the trolley is due to the base frame. Additional advantages include its mobile use for repairs directly on the vehicle or using it for orderly, central storage of pulling tools in the operation. The system can be individually combined with Sortimo boxes from the KUKKO product range or from other manufacturers.



Description: • Tilt-resistant with stable design.

• Simple loading of extracts with KUKKO-L-Boxx cases.

• Fully assembled prior to delivery, including black rubber mat in the storage compartment.

Advantage:

- Ideal work height for use in workshops and industry.
- Smooth-running extracts and self-closing mechanism for the drawers.
- KUKKO L-BOXX quickly and easily adjustable with quick locking mechanism.
- Simply remove the drawers to use the large L+BOXX separately.







KUKKO L-Boxxen **not** included.

EXTERNAL pulling













28-B

















SEPARATING















BEARING removal and installation











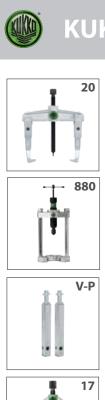






























































































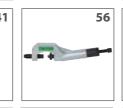




K-2030-20+S

























The geometry of the cross-beam and sliding parts has been optimized to ensure particularly easy movement of the extractor jaws along the cross-beam.







A manual adjustment knurl allows rapid loosening and adjusting of the extractor jaws on the cross-beam without using a wrench.







The cross-hooks guarantee maximum stability due to the mounting of the puller jaws in the sliding part.







The operating nut is easy to turn thanks to a built in pressure bearing. Resistance from friction is reduced to a minimum.







Smooth-running, self-adjusting springback jaws.







Automatic tensioning and centering of the extractor jaws.







By turning the locking bolt the jaws are centered and tensioned and therefore firmly grip the piece to be pulled off. This prevents the jaws moving or slipping off.







Optimal adjustment of the spindle to the shaft with 2-sided spindle tip (ball and tip).







Unique, simple pullback of the nut splitter chisel to remove it from deformed or split nuts. The chisel does not get stuck in the nut.







Tools with hydraulic function.



Precautionary Notes and Helpful Hints

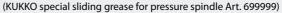
All tools must always be used for the intended purposes under the envisioned conditions and within their postulated limitations.



Check the condition of your tools at regular intervals, and replace any damaged or worn parts.



Keep the threads of all pressure spindle and cross-beam clean and





Before you start work, acquaint yourself with the proper use of the tool $\label{eq:control}$ or tools in question, with due attention to pertinent safety measures.



If anything at all is unclear about any of the above, it is best to call the factory for some firsthand advice.



Prior to starting work, make sure that the pulling tool is in good working order



Double-check the tool for correct mounting, and monitor the forces incidental to the pulling process.



Never violate the maximum load data prescribed for the tool in guestion. Use a torque wrench (for mechanical/pressure-screw-driven tools) or a pressure gauge (hydraulic/pump-driven tools) to keep tabs on the applied forces.



Always wear suitable personal protective equipment, including protective goggles.



Always wrap the pulling tool and the workpiece in a protective blanket as a precaution against the potential effects of sudden release.



If the tool appears to be overloaded, works sluggishly, or is otherwise negatively conspicuous, interrupt the pulling process, and replace the tool with a larger model.



Never use an electric- or pneumatic-powered impact/hammer drill for driving a pulling tool.



Never use extensions to increase the applied torque.



Never alter a pulling tool or related product in any way.



Since heat detracts from the thermal properties of steel, and since some parts require heating to facilitate their removal, remember to never heat the pulling tool along with the part.



























