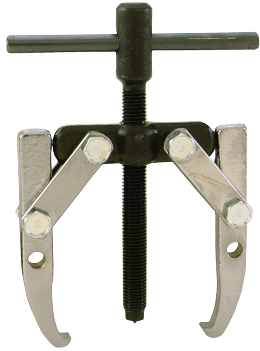




Puller Information

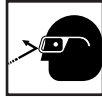
Safety



Safety Precautions

⚠ WARNING: To prevent personal injury when using pullers,

- Wear approved eye protection, such as safety glasses, goggles, or a face shield.
- Inspect puller for dents, cracks, or excessive wear before use. Inspect forcing screw for signs of galling or seizing. Replace worn or damaged components.
- Do not exceed puller's rated capacity, spread, or reach. Use correct size of puller for application.
- Ensure puller is correctly aligned with application and seated on component to be removed. Jaws must be parallel to forcing screw.
- Do not use wrench extensions when applying a load.
- Cover application with a shield or protective blanket before force is applied to contain flying debris should breakage occur.
- Apply force gradually. Do not use an impact wrench to apply force unless instructions specify use with an impact wrench.
- Do not strike or "sledge" puller or component.
- Do not modify puller by grinding, heating, or other means that could weaken puller strength.



About Mechanical Pullers

A pulling system can exert tons of force and it is difficult to predict the exact force required for a pulling application. It is important to observe safety precautions when using a puller.

The OTC pulling system is versatile. For that reason, it is possible that various components in a pulling setup will have different tonnage ratings. **The lowest capacity component determines the capacity of the entire setup.** For example, when an accessory having a capacity of one ton is used with a 10-ton capacity puller, the puller setup can be used at a force of only one ton.

If you are unsure which puller or attachment to select for an application, contact your OTC tool representative or Service Solutions, LLC.

Puller Operation

1. Mount the puller so its grip is tight. When using a jaw-type puller, tighten the adjusting strap bolts. For a better grip and more even pulling power, use a 3-jaw puller when possible.
 2. Align puller legs and jaws. Verify the setup is rigid and the puller is square with the application.
 3. Use the correct size of puller for the application. If you have applied maximum force and the component has not moved, switch to a larger capacity puller.
4. Apply force gradually. The component should give a little at a time. Do not try to speed up the application by using an impact wrench on the forcing screw.
 5. Do not couple puller legs. The tonnage capacity of the puller is reduced when longer-than-standard legs are used or when legs are compressed, increasing the chance of breakage.
 6. Keep reach to a minimum. Use the shortest legs possible to reach the component to be removed.
 7. Install threaded puller legs evenly into the component, attachment, or adapter. Uneven legs result in greater force applied to one side of the puller, which can result in breakage.
 8. Sliding plates must be on the opposite side of the cross block from the forcing screw nut or hydraulic cylinder.
 9. Bearing pulling attachments may not withstand the full tonnage of the pullers with which they are used. The shape and condition of the component being pulled affects the tonnage at which puller blocks and / or studs may bend or break. Select the largest attachments that fit the component being pulled.

Puller Maintenance

Keep the puller clean, and frequently lubricate the forcing screw from threads to tip.