

Push-Puller

The Push-Puller is designed to quickly remove or install gears, bearings, pulleys, couplings, sprockets, shafts, and other press-fitted parts without damage to the part. A variety of adapters, attachments, and legs may be used with the push-puller to apply either pushing or pulling force.

Assembly

1. Consider how the tool will be used, and determine whether the forcing screw will be pushing or pulling.
 - **If the forcing screw will be pushing** (removing a gear from a shaft):
 - a. Insert the forcing screw into the cross block with the forcing nut and washer assembled **below** the cross block. See Figure 1.
 - b. Slide a leg assembly into each end of the cross block with the sliding plates and nuts assembled **above** the cross block and the washers assembled **below** the cross block. See Figure 1.
 - **If the forcing screw will be pulling** (removing a shaft from a housing):
 - a. Insert the forcing screw into the cross block with the forcing nut and washer assembled **above** the cross block. See Figure 2.
 - b. Slide a leg assembly into each end of the cross block with the nuts and washers assembled **above** the cross block and the sliding plates assembled **below** the cross block. See Figure 2.

⚠ Caution: To help prevent personal injury caused by tool failure, the sliding plates **MUST** be assembled on the opposite side of the cross block from the forcing nut.

2. Regularly clean and lubricate the forcing screw to ensure the correct operation of the tool.

Safety Precautions

- ⚠ Caution:** To help avoid personal injury or equipment damage,
- Wear eye protection that meets the requirements of ANSI Z87.1 and OSHA.
 - The tool setup must be rigid and aligned with the part.
 - Do not couple puller legs together. This reduces the tonnage capacity and increases the chance of tool or equipment damage.
 - Always use the shortest legs possible for an application to reduce the chance of tool or equipment damage.
 - Cover the tool setup and part with a protective blanket (see catalog) or canvas before applying force, because high forces exerted on the part being pushed or pulled can cause breakage.
 - Apply force gradually. The part should "give" a little at a time. Do not try to speed the operation by using an impact wrench on the forcing screw.
 - If maximum force has been applied, and the part has not moved, use a tool with a larger capacity. Do not hit the part with a hammer in an attempt to jar it loose.

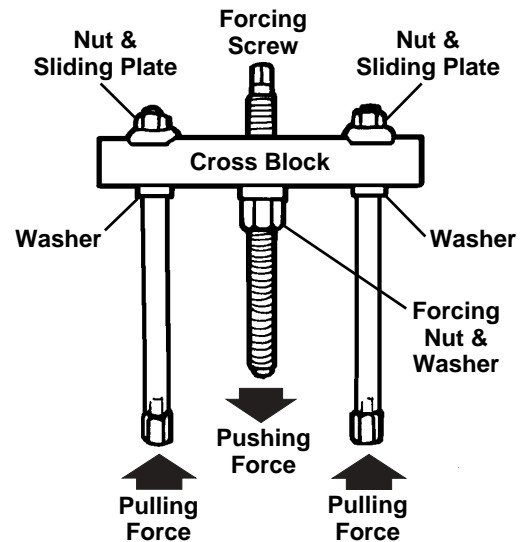


Figure 1

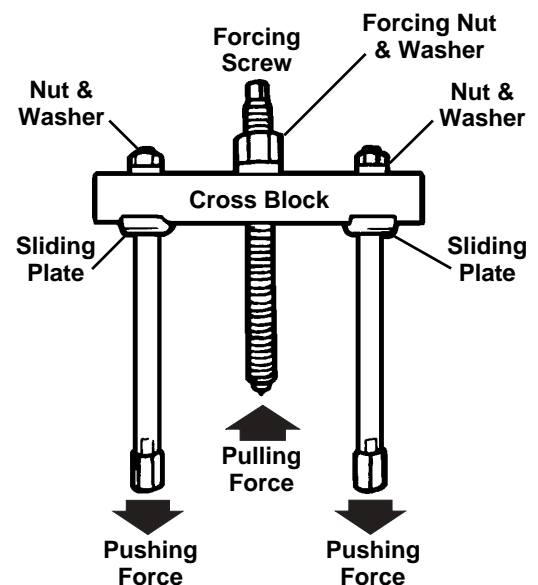


Figure 2