



# Chicago Pneumatic



**People.  
Passion.  
Performance.**

**Pneumatic Breakers**  
for Demolition and Construction

# PROVEN PERFORMANCE MEETS MODERN DESIGN

A pneumatic breaker should be robust and reliable yet easy to use. That's exactly what you get with the new generation of CP breakers. These demolition tools deliver the power and durability you demand for tough jobs including breaking reinforced concrete, heavy road work, trenching, and cutting tarmac or frozen ground.

CP has taken a proven product and made it even better by making continuous improvements with the operator in mind. The result is a streamlined, modern design that delivers the performance and durability you need to get the job done.

The refined line combines a lighter weight with higher impact energy for excellent productivity. These breakers are also easy and comfortable to operate, with rounded corners and increased vibration dampening on SVR models. No matter which model you choose, every breaker in the line is built to provide the best power and performance in its weight class.







# Engineered for High Performance

Chicago Pneumatic construction tools are known for their pioneering design, high-impact technology and durability. We listen to our customers, watch how the products are used, and never stop working to develop new features that make our tools more comfortable and efficient on the job.

## CHOOSE THE OPTION THAT FITS YOUR NEEDS

CP pneumatic breakers are available in different models and sizes in order to suit a variety of applications. There is a choice of several different shanks to cater to needs in different markets. You can also choose from **standard breakers**, **standard breakers with a muffler** for noise reduction (S models) and **vibration-reduced breakers** with state-of-the-art vibration dampening (SVR models). All S and SVR models comply with the European Union Noise Directive (2000/14/EC) and are CE-marked.

### TEASING THROTTLE

Makes starting a cut easy, even under difficult conditions.

### MORE COMFORTABLE HANDLES

Operator comfort and tool control are enhanced.

### INTERNAL OILER

The easy-to-fill oiler keeps your tool in shape.

### BUILT-IN AIR INLET SWIVEL

Swivelling action also under pressure — that is when you actually need it. Swivels accept both US and international standard claw couplings with 3/4" thread.

### OPERATOR-FRIENDLY DESIGN

Breakers are designed with smooth, curved lines instead of sharp edges wherever possible, making them more comfortable to work with.

### ADVANCED VIBRATION REDUCTION SYSTEM

Operator comfort is increased, so is productivity. Negative effects of vibrations are reduced (SVR models).

### TUNED VALVE SYSTEM

Gets more power out of your breaker and increases productivity.

### BETTER VISIBILITY

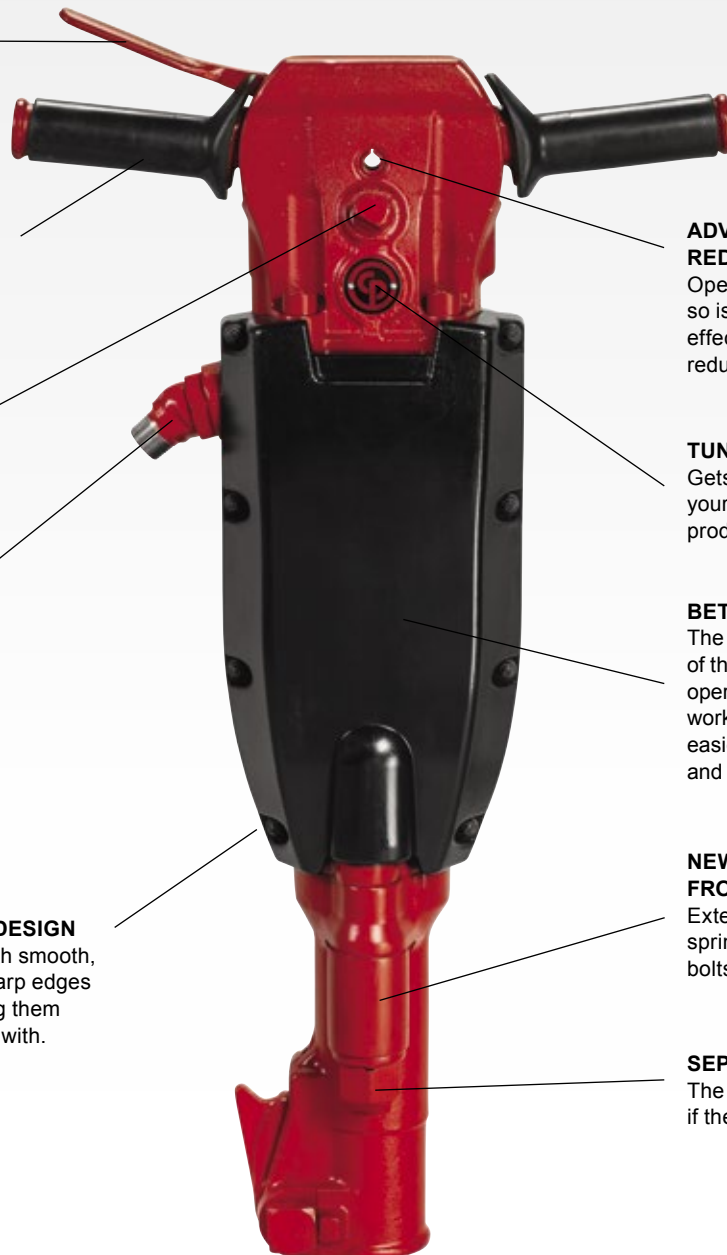
The streamlined, flatter profile of the breaker gives the operator a better view of the work area, and also makes it easier for the operator to lift and re-position the tool.

### NEW DURABLE POLYURETHANE FRONTHEAD SPRINGS

Extend the service life of the springs and the front head side bolts, reducing cost.

### SEPARATE SHANK BUSHING

The shank bushing is replaceable, if the need should ever arise.



# CP 1260 and CP 1290 Breakers



**APPLICATIONS:** Tough construction and plant maintenance work such as breaking reinforced concrete, heavy road work, cutting tarmac, frozen ground or non-consolidated rock and for general demolition work.

These new 60-pound and 90-pound breakers continue the tradition of the well-known CP 1230 and CP 1240 with outstanding robustness and reliability in tough working conditions. Plus, they offer more power and are lighter weight.

## KEY FEATURES:

- Even more power and productivity than the CP 1230 and CP 1240
- Improved modern design for excellent durability
- Four-bolt backhead – withstands rugged use
- Integral oiler – provides continuous lubrication
- Reversible piston – reduces maintenance cost
- New swivel design for increased manoeuvrability
- New type of heavy-duty front head springs – reduce maintenance cost
- “Hushed power” versions equipped with mufflers (*S-models*)
- Versions with improved vibration dampening system (*SVR models*)



PNEUMATIC BREAKERS	CP 1260	CP 1260 S	CP 1260 SVR	CP 1290	CP 1290 S	CP 1290 SVR
Weight kg	29	31	34	37	39	43.5
Length mm	680	680	735	730	730	785
Air Consumption l/s	34.5	34.5	34.5	43	43	43
Blows Per Minute bpm	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,100	1,100	1,100
Vibration Level 3 Axes*** (ISO 20643) m/s <sup>2</sup>	20.7	20.7	6.5	18.4	18.4	6.2
Sound Power Level Guaranteed (I2000/14/EC) dB(A)	–	110	110	–	111	111
Sound Pressure Level (ISO 11203) dB(A)	–	97	97	–	98	98
Air Inlet	3/4" NPTF	3/4" NPTF	3/4" NPTF	3/4" NPTF	3/4" NPTF	3/4" NPTF
Part Number Chuck: 28 x 160 mm*	8900 0030 29	8900 0030 31	8900 0030 33	8900 0030 38	8900 0030 40	8900 0030 42
Part Number Chuck: 32 x 160 mm**	8900 0030 28	8900 0030 30	8900 0030 32	8900 0030 37	8900 0030 39	8900 0030 41

\* Also for 28 x 152

\*\* Also for 32 x 152 mm

\*\*\* **Important:** Full details of measurement are available in the Safety and Operating Instructions of the product (Part No. 9800 1351 90). All values at 6 bar. Air inlet thread is NPTF 3/4". Claw couplings for BSP 3/4" and G 3/4" can also be used on this thread. The breakers are delivered without claw couplings. **Please Note:** Non-muffled tools are not CE-marked and must not be sold for use in the EEA (European Economic Area), i.e. EU plus Norway, Iceland and Lichtenstein.



# CP 1260 and CP 1290 Spike Drivers



**APPLICATIONS:** Used for driving spikes in railroad, construction and plant maintenance applications and in tent erection.

These specialized spike drivers are built to the same exacting specifications as our heavy duty pneumatic breakers, but with an open front head without tool retainer.

The opening in the front head accepts a maximum spike head diameter of 44 mm (1-7/8").

Both models are “Hushed Power” versions equipped with a muffler.

**KEY FEATURES:**

- Even more power and productivity than the CP 1230 and CP 1240 spike drivers
- Improved modern design for excellent durability
- Four-bolt backhead – withstands rugged use
- Integral oiler – provides continuous lubrication
- Reversible piston – reduces maintenance cost
- New swivel design for increased manoeuvrability
- New type of heavy-duty front head springs – reduce maintenance cost



SPIKE DRIVERS	CP 1260 S SPDR	CP 1290 S SPDR
Weight kg	29.5	38
Length mm	625	660
Air Consumption l/s	34.5	43
Blows Per Minute bpm	1,300	1,100
Vibration Level 3 Axes* (ISO 20643) m/s <sup>2</sup>	20.7	18.4
Sound Power Level Guaranteed (2000/14/EC) dB(A)	110	111
Sound Pressure Level (ISO 11203) dB(A)	97	98
Air Inlet	3/4" NPTF	3/4" NPTF
Max Head Diameter mm	44	44
Part Number	8900 0030 34	8900 0030 43

\* Important: Full details of measurement are available in the Safety and Operating Instructions of the product (Part No. 9800 1352 90).

All values at 6 bar. Air inlet thread is NPTF 3/4". Claw couplings for BSP 3/4" and G 3/4" can also be used on this thread. The breakers are delivered without claw couplings.

# CP 0117 Breakers

**APPLICATIONS:** Used in heavy breaker applications.

Drawing on traditional breaker design, these heavy breakers are hard-hitting, but with a somewhat lower weight, impact rate and power than the CP 1290.

With their lower air consumption and powerful blow, they are used for heavy applications.

The CP 0117 is available with two different shank sizes.

“Hushed Power” versions equipped with a muffler are also available (*S models*).

**KEY FEATURES:**

- Relatively hard blow in relation to weight and air consumption
- Integral oiler – provides continuous lubrication
- Two-bolt backhead – for lower weight
- Spring retainer – also reduces weight



PNEUMATIC BREAKERS	CP 0117	CP 0117 S
Weight kg	35	36
Length mm	740	740
Air Consumption l/s	35	35
Blows Per Minute bpm	1,080	1,080
Vibration Level 3 Axes*** (ISO 20643) m/s <sup>2</sup>	–	11.9
Sound Power Level Guaranteed (2000/14/EC) dB(A)	–	108
Sound Pressure Level (ISO 11203) dB(A)	–	95
Air Inlet	3/4" NPTF	3/4" NPTF
Part Number Chuck: 28 x 160 mm*	T022090	T022093
Part Number Chuck: 32 x 160 mm**	T022091	T022092

\* Also for 28 x 152 \*\* Also for 32 x 152 mm

\*\*\* Important: Full details of measurement are available in the Safety and Operating Instructions of the product (Part No. 9800 0612 90).

All values at 6 bar. Air inlet thread is NPTF 3/4". Claw couplings for BSP 3/4" and G 3/4" can also be used on this thread. The breakers are delivered without claw couplings.

**Please Note:** Non-muffled tools are not CE-marked and must not be sold for use in the EEA (European Economic Area), i.e. EU plus Norway, Iceland and Lichtenstein.



# CP 1210 Breakers

**APPLICATIONS:** Used in light to medium construction, utility and plant maintenance work such as light demolition of floors, pavements and road surfaces as well as various other service jobs. They are also often found on bridge deck jobs.

Although classed as a 35-pound tool, the CP 1210 offers the hitting power and high performance of a larger tool. There are also a number of different shank sizes and shank configurations available. In addition to the standard units, there are also “Hushed Power” versions (*S models*) and versions with extra vibration dampening (*SVR models*).

## KEY FEATURES:

- Tuned valve system – gets more power out of your breaker and increases productivity
- Improved modern design for excellent durability
- Four-bolt backhead – withstands rugged use
- Reversible piston – reduces maintenance cost
- Lubrication grooves on the piston – increases the service life of the tool and its major parts
- New swivel design for increased manoeuvrability
- New type of heavy-duty front head springs – reduce maintenance cost
- “Hushed power” versions equipped with mufflers (*S-models*)
- Versions with improved vibration dampening system (*SVR models*)



PNEUMATIC BREAKERS	CP 1210	CP 1210 S	CP 1210 S	CP 1210 SVR	CP 1210 SVR
Weight kg	20	22	22.5	24.5	25
Length mm	540	540	585	600	650
Air Consumption l/s	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5
Blows Per Minute bpm	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Vibration Level 3 Axes*** (ISO 20643) m/s <sup>2</sup>	–	14.6	14.6	5.3	5.3
Sound Power Level Guaranteed (I2000/14/EC) dB(A)	–	105	105	105	105
Sound Pressure Level (ISO 11203) dB(A)	–	92	92	92	92
Air Inlet	3/4" NPTF	3/4" NPTF	3/4" NPTF	3/4" NPTF	3/4" NPTF
Part Number (N. American Shank) Chuck: 25 x 108 mm	8900 0030 01	8900 0030 03	–	8900 0030 05	–
Part Number (ISO Std Shank) Chuck: 25 x 108 mm	8900 0030 02	8900 0030 04	–	8900 0030 06	–
Part Number Chuck: 28 x 160 mm*	–	–	8900 0030 07	–	8900 0030 08
Part Number Chuck: 32 x 160 mm**	–	–	8900 0030 09	–	8900 0030 10

\* Also for 28 x 152 \*\* Also for 32 x 152 mm

\*\*\* **Important:** Full details of measurement are available in the Safety and Operating Instructions of the product (Part No. 9800 1351 90).

All values at 6 bar. Air inlet thread is NPTF 3/4". Claw couplings for BSP 3/4" and G 3/4" can also be used on this thread. The breakers are delivered without claw couplings.

**Please Note:** Non-muffled tools are not CE-marked and must not be sold for use in the EEA (European Economic Area), i.e. EU plus Norway, Iceland and Lichtenstein.



# CP 0112 Breakers

**APPLICATIONS:** Used in light construction work and plant maintenance including light demolition of floors, pavement and masonry walls and breaking of frozen ground. They are also popular for bridge deck jobs.

The CP 0112 breakers are the lightest in the CP range and are ideal for situations where easy handling and weight restrictions are important issues.

A recent upgrade increased the available power by 15%, making this light breaker even more useful.

The CP 0112 EX version features an extended handle, making it suitable for light trench work.

## KEY FEATURES:

- Tuned valve system – gets more power out of your breaker and increases productivity
- Four-bolt backhead – withstands rugged use
- Integral oiler – provides continuous lubrication
- “Hushed power” version equipped with muffler (*S-model*)
- Trenching version with extended handle (*EX model*)



CP 0112 EX

PNEUMATIC BREAKERS	CP 0112	CP 0112 S	CP 0112 EX
Weight kg	13.5	14.5	16
Length mm	535	535	800
Air Consumption l/s	23	23	23
Blows Per Minute bpm	1,620	1,620	1,620
Vibration Level 3 Axes* (ISO 20643) m/s <sup>2</sup>	–	16.3	–
Sound Power Level Guaranteed (2000/14/EC) dB(A)	–	105	–
Sound Pressure Level (ISO 11203) dB(A)	–	93	–
Air Inlet	3/4" NPTF	3/4" NPTF	3/4" NPTF
Max Head Diameter mm	–	–	–
Part Number (N. American Shank) Chuck: 25 x 108 mm	8900 0030 23	–	8900 0030 24
Part Number (ISO Standard Shank) Chuck: 25 x 108 mm	–	8900 0030 25	–

\* Important: Full details of measurement are available in the Safety and Operating Instructions of the product (Part No. 9800 0798 90).

All values at 6 bar. Air inlet thread is NPTF 3/4". Claw couplings for BSP 3/4" and G 3/4" can also be used on this thread. The breakers are delivered without claw couplings.

**Please Note:** Non-muffled tools are not CE-marked and must not be sold for use in the EEA (European Economic Area), i.e. EU plus Norway, Iceland and Lichtenstein.

Just as Chicago Pneumatic tools and equipment are built for hard work in real-world conditions, original CP accessories enhance the tools to fit your needs. These parts and accessories offer the quality and reliability you need to get the most from your equipment for years to come.

## RED-X Compressed Air Hose

RED-X rubber hose is manufactured with a woven reinforcement that is flat in unpressurized conditions. At one-third the weight of a conventional rubber hose, it's easier to handle. This hose is suitable for compressed-air applications with a maximum working pressure of 20 bar, including: pneumatic rock drills and breakers, crawlers, water well drill rigs, and water pumps on construction sites, as well as in mining and agricultural applications.

### KEY FEATURES:

- Extremely flexible and easy to unroll
- Easy to store – takes less than half the storage space of a conventional rubber hose
- Safer to use – woven reinforcement resists damage; in the event of a rupture, the hose bursts longitudinally to keep the hose in one piece



Description	Inner diameter mm	Thickness mm	Max working pressure bar	Length roll m	Weight kg	Part Number
Air hose, 60 m	20	2	20	60	11	8900 0050 10
Pre-mounted US/Canada	20	2	20	15	3.6	8900 0050 08
Pre-mounted rest of world	20	2	20	20	4.1	8900 0050 09

## Water Separator

Condensation in the compressed air line system can produce a bucket of water or more per shift! As a result, water in the compressed air line system causes corrosion and can make pneumatic machines freeze up. That's why it's important to use a genuine CP water separator to protect your machine.

CP water separators are delivered without claw couplings. The thread size is 3/4" and follows the BSP standard for the European market and the NPT standard for the US market.

### RECOMMENDED CLAW COUPLINGS

Part Number	Description
8900 0050 00	Water separator, 3/4" BSP (EU version)
9000 0302 00	European type claw coupling 3/4" BSP
8900 0050 01	Water separator, 3/4" NPT (US version)
9001 0005 02	US type claw coupling 3/4" NPT



## Lubricator

CP Lubricator 1300 (EU model) and Lubricator 43 (US Model) use the ejector principle to achieve controlled lubrication. The pick-up inside is intricately bent to give oil supply regardless of the lubricator's position. Many cheaper competitive lubricators do not work if turned upside down, so always use a genuine CP lubricator to provide proper lubrication for your machine.

Part Number	Description
8900 0050 02	Lubricator 1300, 1" BSP European type claw coupling premounted (1300 ml)
8900 0050 07	Lubricator 43, 1" NPT US type claw coupling premounted (43 oz)



# Working Tools

Chicago Pneumatic tools are manufactured to the highest quality standards, under strict controls. All tools are made from a nickel-chrome alloy that has been optimized for breaking applications. Each tool is precision formed and temper hardened for excellent wear resistance.

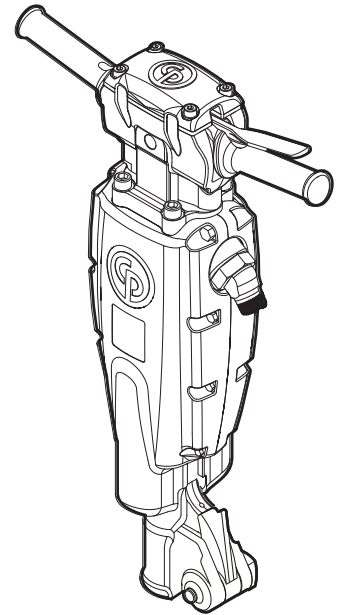
## Breaker Steel

	Width – mm	Length – mm	Part Number
<b>ISO STANDARD HEX 25 x 108 mm — CP 1210, CP 0112 S</b>			
Moil Point	–	380	3083 3253 00
Narrow Chisel	–	380	3083 3254 00
Wide Chisel	75	380	3083 3255 00
Digging Chisel	75	380	3083 3256 00
Digging Spade	120	380	3083 3257 00
Clay Spade	125	430	3083 3033 00
Wedge Chisel	35	380	3083 3258 00
Shaft For Tamping Pad	–	280	3083 3259 00
Tamping Pad, Round	175	–	3083 3252 10
Tamping Pad, Square	175	–	3083 3239 00
Driver Pad, Round	100	–	9245 2817 90
Driver Pad, Round	65	–	3371 8060 12
Posthole Pad	40	–	9245 2822 30
<b>ISO STANDARD HEX 28 x 160 mm — CP 1210, CP 1260, CP 1290, CP 0117</b>			
Moil Point	–	380	3083 3271 00
Moil Point	–	450	3083 3272 00
Moil Point	–	1000	3083 3273 00
Narrow Chisel	–	380	3083 3274 00
Narrow Chisel	–	450	3083 3275 00
Narrow Chisel	–	1000	3083 3276 00
Wide Chisel	75	380	3083 3277 00
Asphalt Cutter	115	300	3083 3278 00
Digging Chisel	75	380	3083 3279 00
Digging Spade	125	380	3083 3280 00
Clay Spade	140	380	3083 3281 00
Wedge Chisel	40	400	3083 3282 00
Shaft For Tamping Pad	–	230	3083 3283 01
Tamping Pad, Round	180	–	3083 3301 00
Tamping Pad, Square	150	–	3083 3302 00
Tamping Pad, Square	200	–	3083 3197 00
Driving Pad	120	–	3376 1120 79
Driving Pad	150	–	3376 1120 77
Driver Blank	80	–	9245 2827 10
<b>ISO STANDARD HEX 32 x 160 mm — CP 1210, CP 1260, CP 1290, CP 0117</b>			
Moil Point	–	380	3083 3205 00
Moil Point	–	450	3083 3206 00
Moil Point	–	1000	3083 3207 00
Narrow Chisel	–	380	3083 3208 00
Narrow Chisel	–	450	3083 3209 00
Narrow Chisel	–	1000	3083 3210 00
Wide Chisel	75	380	3083 3211 00
Asphalt Cutter	115	300	3083 3212 00
Digging Chisel	75	380	3083 3213 00
Digging Spade	125	380	3083 3214 00
Clay Spade	140	380	3083 3215 00
Wedge Chisel	40	400	3083 3216 00
Shaft For Tamping Pad	–	235	3083 3218 01
Tamping Pad, Round	180	–	3083 3301 00
Tamping Pad, Square	150	–	3083 3302 00
Tamping Pad, Square	200	–	3083 3197 00
Driving Pad	120	–	3376 1120 79
Driving Pad	150	–	3376 1120 77
Driver Blank	80	–	9245 2827 10



# **Safety and operating instructions**

**Handheld pneumatic breakers  
CP 1210, CP 1260, CP 1290**



## Introduction

Thank you for choosing Chicago Pneumatic brand products. For over a century, the Chicago Pneumatic brand has represented performance and innovation in the pneumatic tool industry.

Today the brand is found around the world on a range of pneumatic and hydraulic tools that includes breakers, rock drills, chipping hammers, clay-diggers, picks and busters, scabblers, pumps and a whole lot more.

The Chicago Pneumatic brand is associated with powerful and reliable products that are easy to maintain and that give good value for the money.

## About the Safety and operating instructions

The aim of the instructions is to provide you with knowledge of how to use the pneumatic breaker in an efficient, safe way. The instructions also give you advice and tell you how to perform regular maintenance on the pneumatic breaker.

Before using the pneumatic breaker for the first time you must read these instructions carefully and understand all of them.

## Safety instructions

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death to yourself or others, read and understand the Safety and operating instruction before installing, operating, repairing, maintaining, or changing accessories on the machine.

Post this Safety and operating instruction at work locations, provide copies to employees, and make sure that everyone reads the Safety and operating instruction before operating or servicing the machine.

In addition, the operator or the operator's employer must assess the specific risks that may be present as a result of each use of the machine.

## Safety signal words

The safety signal words Danger, Warning and Caution have the following meanings:

<b>DANGER</b>	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
<b>WARNING</b>	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
<b>CAUTION</b>	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

## Personal precautions and qualifications

Only qualified and trained persons may operate or maintain the machine. They must be physically able to handle the bulk, weight, and power of the tool. Always use your common sense and good judgement.

### Personal protective equipment

Always use approved protective equipment. Operators and all other persons in the working area must wear protective equipment, including at a minimum:

- > Protective helmet
- > Hearing protection
- > Impact resistant eye protection with side protection
- > Respiratory protection when appropriate
- > Protective gloves
- > Proper protective boots
- > Appropriate work overall or similar clothing (not loose-fitting) that covers your arms and legs.

### Drugs, alcohol or medication

#### ▲ **WARNING** Drugs, alcohol or medication

Drugs, alcohol or medication may impair your judgment and powers of concentration. Poor reactions and incorrect assessments can lead to severe accidents or death.

- ▶ Never use the machine when you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.
- ▶ No person who is under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication may operate the machine.

## Installation, precautions

#### ▲ **DANGER** Whipping air hose

A compressed air hose that comes loose can lash around and cause personal injury or death. To reduce this risk:

- ▶ Check that the compressed air hose and the connections are not damaged, replace if necessary.
- ▶ Check that all compressed air connections are properly attached.
- ▶ Never carry a pneumatic machine by the air hose.
- ▶ Never attempt to disconnect a compressed air hose that is pressurized. First switch off the compressed air at the compressor and then bleed the machine by activating the start and stop device.
- ▶ Do not use quick disconnect couplings at tool inlet. Use hardened steel (or material with comparable shock resistance) threaded hose fittings.
- ▶ Whenever universal twist couplings (claw couplings) are used, we recommend that lock pins are installed and whipcheck safety cables are used to safeguard against possible hose to tool and hose to hose connection failure.
- ▶ Never point a compressed air hose at yourself or anyone else. To avoid the risk of getting injured, never use compressed air to blow for example dust, dirt etc. from your clothes.



**▲ WARNING Ejected insertion tool**

If the tool retainer on the machine is not in a locked position, the inserted tool can be ejected with force, which can cause personal injury.

- ▶ Never start the machine while changing the insertion tool.
- ▶ Before changing the insertion tool or accessories, stop the machine, switch off the power supply and bleed the machine by activating the start and stop device.
- ▶ Never point the inserted tool at yourself or anyone else.
- ▶ Make sure that the insertion tool is fully inserted and the tool retainer is in a locked position before the machine is started.
- ▶ Check the locking function by pulling the inserted tool outwards forcefully.

**▲ WARNING Moving or slipping insertion tool**

An incorrect dimension of the inserted tool's shank can result in that the inserted tool is lost or is slipping out during operation. Risk of severe injury or crushed hands and fingers.

- ▶ Check that the insertion tool has the shank length and dimensions that the machine is intended for.
- ▶ Never use an insertion tool without a collar.

## **Operation, precautions**

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**▲ DANGER Explosion hazard**

If an working tool comes into contact with explosives or explosive gases, an explosion could occur. When working on certain materials and when using certain materials in machine parts, sparks and ignition can occur. Explosions will lead to severe injuries or death.

- ▶ Never operate the machine in any explosive environment.
- ▶ Never use the machine near flammable materials, fumes or dust.
- ▶ Make sure that there are no undetected sources of gas or explosives.

**▲ WARNING Unexpected movements**

The inserted tool is exposed to heavy strains when the machine is used. The inserted tool may break due to fatigue after a certain amount of use. If the inserted tool breaks or gets stuck, there may be sudden and unexpected movement that can cause injuries. Furthermore, losing your balance or slipping may cause injury.

- ▶ Make sure that you always keep a stable position with your feet as far apart as your shoulder width, and keeping a balanced body weight.
- ▶ Always inspect the equipment prior to use. Never use the equipment if you suspect that it is damaged.
- ▶ Make sure that the handles are clean and free of grease and oil.
- ▶ Keep your feet away from the inserted tool.
- ▶ Stand firmly and always hold on to the machine with both hands.
- ▶ Never start the machine when it is lying on the ground.
- ▶ Never 'ride' on the machine with one leg over the handle.
- ▶ Never strike or abuse the equipment.
- ▶ Check regularly for wear on the insertion tool, and check whether there are any signs of damage or visible cracks.
- ▶ Pay attention and look at what you are doing.

**▲ WARNING Dust and fume hazard**

Dusts and/or fumes generated or dispersed when using the machine may cause serious and permanent respiratory disease, illness, or other bodily injury (for example, silicosis or other irreversible lung disease that can be fatal, cancer, birth defects, and/or skin inflammation).

Some dusts and fumes created by drilling, breaking, hammering, sawing, grinding and other construction activities contain substances known to the State of California and other authorities to cause respiratory disease, cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Some examples of such substances are:

- > Crystalline silica, cement, and other masonry products.
- > Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated rubber.
- > Lead from lead-based paints.

Dust and fumes in the air can be invisible to the naked eye, so do not rely on eye sight to determine if there is dust or fumes in the air.

To reduce the risk of exposure to dust and fumes, do all of the following:

- ▶ Perform site-specific risk assessment. The risk assessment should include dust and fumes created by the use of the machine and the potential for disturbing existing dust.
- ▶ Use proper engineering controls to minimize the amount of dust and fumes in the air and to minimize build-up on equipment, surfaces, clothing, and body parts. Examples of controls include: exhaust ventilation and dust collection systems, water sprays, and wet drilling. Control dusts and fumes at the source where possible. Make sure that controls are properly installed, maintained and correctly used.
- ▶ Wear, maintain and correctly use respiratory protection as instructed by your employer and as required by occupational health and safety regulations. The respiratory protection must be effective for the type of substance at issue (and if applicable, approved by relevant governmental authority).
- ▶ Work in a well ventilated area.
- ▶ If the machine has an exhaust, direct the exhaust so as to reduce disturbance of dust in a dust filled environment.
- ▶ Operate and maintain the machine as recommended in the operating and safety instructions

- ▶ Select, maintain and replace consumables/ working tools/ other accessories as recommended in the operating and safety instructions. Incorrect selection or lack of maintenance of consumables/ inserted tools/ other accessories may cause an unnecessary increase in dust or fumes.
- ▶ Wear washable or disposable protective clothes at the worksite, and shower and change into clean clothes before leaving the worksite to reduce exposure of dust and fumes to yourself, other persons, cars, homes, and other areas.
- ▶ Avoid eating, drinking, and using tobacco products in areas where there is dust or fumes.
- ▶ Wash your hands and face thoroughly as soon as possible upon leaving the exposure area, and always before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, or making contact with other persons.
- ▶ Comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including occupational health and safety regulations.
- ▶ Participate in air monitoring, medical examination programs, and health and safety training programs provided by your employer or trade organizations and in accordance with occupational health and safety regulations and recommendations. Consult with physicians experienced with relevant occupational medicine.
- ▶ Work with your employer and trade organization to reduce dust and fume exposure at the worksite and to reduce the risks. Effective health and safety programs, policies and procedures for protecting workers and others against harmful exposure to dust and fumes should be established and implemented based on advice from health and safety experts. Consult with experts.
- ▶ Residues of hazardous substances on the machine can be a risk. Before undertaking any maintenance on the machine, clean it thoroughly.

**▲ WARNING Projectiles**

Failure of the work piece, of accessories, or even of the machine itself may generate high velocity projectiles. During operating, splinters or other particles from the working material may become projectiles and cause personal injury by striking the operator or other persons. To reduce these risk:

- ▶ Use approved personal protective equipment and safety helmet, including impact resistant eye protection with side protection.
- ▶ Make sure that no unauthorised persons trespass into the working zone.
- ▶ Keep the workplace free from foreign objects.
- ▶ Ensure that the work piece is securely fixed.

**▲ WARNING Splinters hazard**

Using the insertion tool as a hand struck tool can result in splinters hitting the operator and can cause personal injury.

- ▶ Never use an insertion tool as a hand struck tool. They are specifically designed and heat-treated to be used only in a machine.

**▲ WARNING Slipping, tripping and falling hazards**

There is a risk of slipping or tripping or falling, for example tripping on the hoses or on other objects. Slipping or tripping or falling can cause injury. To reduce this risk:

- ▶ Always make sure that no hose or other object is in your way or in any other person's way.
- ▶ Always make sure you are in a stable position with your feet as far apart as your shoulders width and keeping a balanced body weight.

**▲ WARNING Motion hazards**

When using the machine to perform work-related activities, you may experience discomfort in the hands, arms, shoulders, neck, or other parts of the body.

- ▶ Adopt a comfortable posture while maintaining secure footing and avoiding awkward off-balanced postures.
- ▶ Changing posture during extended tasks may help avoid discomfort and fatigue.
- ▶ In case of persistent or recurring symptoms, consult a qualified health professional.

**▲ WARNING Vibration hazards**

Normal and proper use of the machine exposes the operator to vibration. Regular and frequent exposure to vibration may cause, contribute to, or aggravate injury or disorders to the operator's fingers, hands, wrists, arms, shoulders and/or nerves and blood supply or other body parts, including debilitating and/or permanent injuries or disorders that may develop gradually over periods of weeks, months, or years. Such injuries or disorders may include damage to the blood circulatory system, damage to the nervous system, damage to joints, and possibly damage to other body structures.

If numbness, persistent recurring discomfort, burning sensation, stiffness, throbbing, tingling, pain, clumsiness, weakened grip, whitening of the skin, or other symptoms occur at any time, when operating the machine or when not operating the machine, stop operating the machine, tell your employer and seek medical attention. Continued use of the machine after the occurrence of any such symptom may increase the risk of symptoms becoming more severe and/or permanent.

Operate and maintain the machine as recommended in these instructions, to prevent an unnecessary increase in vibration.

The following may help to reduce exposure to vibration for the operator:

- ▶ Let the tool do the job. Use a minimum hand grip consistent with proper control and safe operation.
- ▶ If the machine has vibration absorbing handles, keep them in a central position, avoid pressing the handles into the end stops.
- ▶ When the percussion mechanism is activated, the only body contact with the machine you should have are your hands on the handle or handles. Avoid any other contact, for example supporting any part of the body against the machine or leaning onto the machine trying to increase the feed force. It is also important not to keep the start and stop device engaged while extracting the tool from the work surface.
- ▶ Make sure that the inserted tool is well-maintained (including sharpness, if a cutting tool), not worn out, and of the proper size. Insertion tools that are not well-maintained, or that are worn out, or that are not of the proper size result in longer time to complete a task (and a longer period of exposure to vibration) and may result in or contribute to higher levels of vibration exposure.
- ▶ Immediately stop working if the machine suddenly starts to vibrate strongly. Before resuming the work, find and remove the cause of the increased vibrations.
- ▶ Never grab, hold or touch the inserted tool when using the machine.



- ▶ Participate in health surveillance or monitoring, medical exams and training programs offered by your employer and when required by law.
- ▶ When working in cold conditions wear warm clothing and keep hands warm and dry.
- ▶ The exhaust air is strongly chilled and shall not make contact with the operator. Always direct the exhaust air away from hands and body.

See the "Noise and vibration declaration statement" for the machine, including the declared vibration values. This information can be found at the end of these Safety and operating instructions.

- ◆ Comply with the recommended air-pressure when operating the machine. Either higher or lower air-pressure has the potential of resulting in higher levels of vibration.

### **▲ DANGER Electrical hazard**

The machine is not electrically insulated. If the machine comes into contact with electricity, serious injuries or death may result.

- ▶ Never operate the machine near any electric wire or other source of electricity.
- ▶ Make sure that there are no concealed wires or other sources of electricity in the working area.

### **▲ WARNING Concealed object hazard**

During operating, concealed wires and pipes constitute a danger that can result in serious injury.

- ▶ Check the composition of the material before operating.
- ▶ Watch out for concealed cables and pipes for example electricity, telephone, water, gas and sewage lines etc.
- ▶ If the inserted tool seems to have hit a concealed object, switch off the machine immediately.
- ▶ Make sure that there is no danger before continuing.

### **▲ WARNING Involuntary start**

Involuntary start of the machine may cause injury.

- ▶ Keep your hands away from the start and stop device until you are ready to start the machine.
- ▶ Learn how the machine is switched off in the event of an emergency.
- ▶ Release the start and stop device immediately in all cases of power supply interruption.
- ▶ Whenever fitting or removing the insertion tool, switch off the air supply, bleed the machine by pressing the start and stop device and disconnect the machine from the power source.

### **▲ WARNING Noise hazard**

High noise levels can cause permanent and disabling hearing loss and other problems such as tinnitus (ringing, buzzing, whistling or humming in the ears). To reduce risk and prevent an unnecessary increase in noise levels:

- ▶ Risk assessment of these hazards and implementation of appropriate controls is essential.
- ▶ Operate and maintain the machine as recommended in these instructions.
- ▶ Select, maintain and replace the insertion tool as recommended in these instructions.
- ▶ If the machine has a muffler, check that it is in place and in good working condition.
- ▶ Always use hearing protection.
- ▶ Use damping material to prevent work pieces from "ringing".

## **Maintenance, precautions**

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### **▲ WARNING Machine modification**

Any machine modification may result in bodily injuries to yourself or others.

- ▶ Never modify the machine. Modified machines are not covered by warranty or product liability.
- ▶ Always use original parts, cutting blades/insertion tools, and accessories.
- ▶ Change damaged parts immediately.
- ▶ Replace worn components in good time.

### **▲ CAUTION Hot insertion tool**

The tip of the insertion tool can become hot and sharp when used. Touching it can lead to burns and cuts.

- ▶ Never touch a hot or sharp insertion tool.
- ▶ Wait until the insertion tool has cooled down before carrying out maintenance work.

### **▲ WARNING Working tool hazards**

Accidental engagement of the start and stop device during maintenance or installation can cause serious injuries, when the power source is connected.

- ▶ Never inspect, clean, install, or remove the working tool while the power source is connected.

## **Storage, precautions**

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- ◆ Keep the machine and tools in a safe place, out of the reach of children and locked up.

## Overview

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death to yourself or others, read the Safety instructions section found on the previous pages of this manual before operating the machine.

## Design and function

These instructions are valid for the CP 1210, CP 1260 and CP 1290. The CP 1210, CP 1260 and CP 1290 are designed for medium to heavy demolition of materials such as concrete and asphalt. The pneumatic breakers are designed for vertical use. No other use is permitted. To choose the correct insertion tool, see the spare parts list.

## Choosing the correct breaker for a task

It is important to choose the correct size of breaker for the work to be performed.

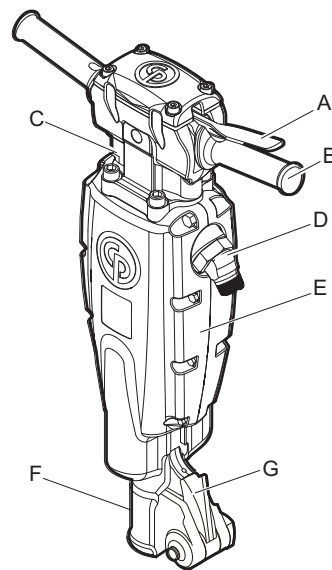
A breaker that is too small means that the work will take longer.

A breaker that is too large means that there must be frequent repositioning, which is unnecessarily tiring for the operator.

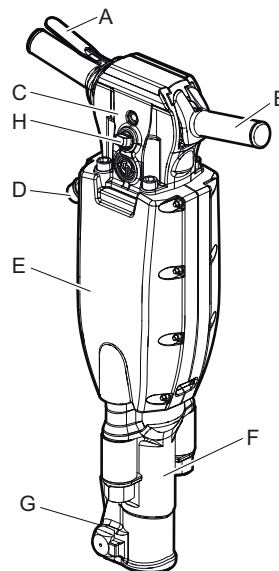
A simple rule for choosing the correct size of breaker is that a normal sized piece of broken material should be removed from the workpiece within 10–20 seconds operation.

- > If it takes less than 10 seconds a smaller breaker should be selected.
- > If it takes more than 20 seconds a larger breaker should be selected.

## Main parts



CP 1210



CP 1260 and 1290

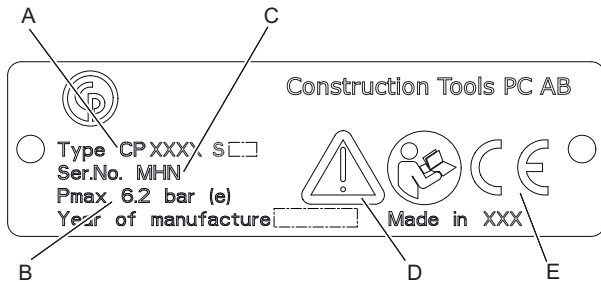
- A. Trigger (start/stop device)
- B. Handle
- C. Back head
- D. Air intake
- E. Muffler
- F. Front head
- G. Latch
- H. Oiler



## Labels

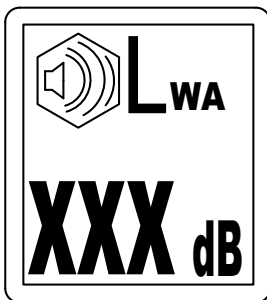
The machine is fitted with labels containing important information about personal safety and machine maintenance. The labels must be in such condition that they are easy to read. New labels can be ordered from the spare parts list.

### Data plate



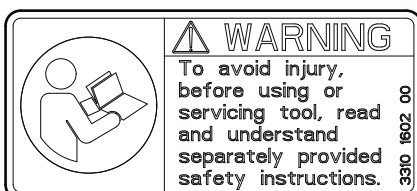
- A. Machine type
- B. Maximum permitted compressed air pressure
- C. Serial number
- D. The warning symbol together with the book symbol means that the user must read the safety and operating instructions before the machine is used for the first time.
- E. The CE symbol means that the machine is EC-approved. See the EC declaration which is delivered with the machine for more information. If the CE symbol is missing, it means that the machine is not EC-approved.

### Noise level label



The label indicates the guaranteed noise level corresponding to EC-directive 2000/14/EC. See "Technical data" for accurate noise level.

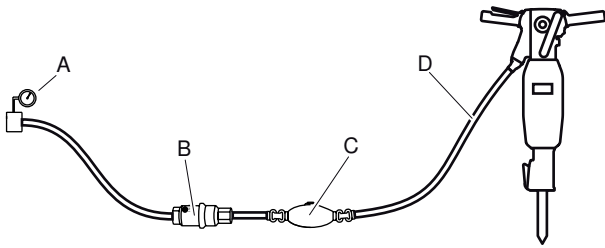
### Safety label



To avoid injury, before using or servicing tool, read and understand separately provided safety instructions.

# Installation

## Hoses and connections



- A. Compressed air source
  - B. Water separator (optional)
  - C. Oiler (optional)
  - D. Max. 10 feet (3 meter) compressed air hose between the oiler and the machine.
- ◆ Check that you are using the correct recommended operating pressure, 87 psig (6 bar (e)).
  - ◆ The maximum permissible air pressure, 90 psig (6.2 bar (e)), must not be exceeded.
  - ◆ Blow any impurities out of the compressed air hose before connecting it to the machine.
  - ◆ Select the correct dimension and length for the compressed air hose. For hose lengths up to 100 feet (30 meters), a hose with a minimum internal diameter of  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. (19 mm) should be used. If the hose length is between 100 and 330 feet (30 and 100 meters), a hose with a minimum internal diameter of 1 in. (25 mm) should be used.

## Methods to prevent freezing

Ice formation in the muffler can occur when the ambient air temperature is 32-50 °F (0-10 °C) and the relative humidity is high.

The machine is designed to avoid the formation of ice in the muffler. Despite this, under extreme conditions ice can form in the muffler.

The following actions can be taken to further counteract the risk of ice formation:

- ◆ Use CP Airolene Plus Tool Oil as a lubricant. CP Airolene Plus Tool Oil counteracts freezing.
- ◆ Use a water separator.

## Connecting a water separator

The length of the air hose between the compressor and the water separator must be such that the water vapour is cooled and condenses in the hose before reaching the water separator.

If the ambient temperature is below 32 °F (0 °C) the hose must be short enough to prevent the water from freezing before reaching the water separator.

## Lubrication

### Lubrication

The lubricant is important for the machine's function and has a great impact on the service life. In order to supply the correct volume of oil, an oiler should be connected to the air hose. The use of a Chicago Pneumatic air line oiler is recommended. To guarantee good lubrication, the length of the air hose between the oiler and the pneumatic tool should not exceed 10 feet (3 m).

Too much lubrication can cause starting problems, low power or uneven performance.

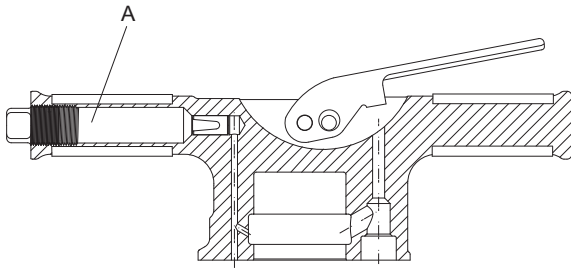
Use a synthetic lubricant such as CP Airolene Plus Tool Oil or mineral oil with the properties recommended in the table below.

Lubricant	Temperature range °F (°C)	Viscosity
CP Airolene Plus Tool Oil	-4 to +120 (-20 to +50)	-
Air tool oil	-4 to +60 (-20 to +15)	100-150 SUS (ISO VG 22-32)
Air tool oil	+60 to +120 (+15 to +50)	225-350 SUS (ISO VG 46-68)

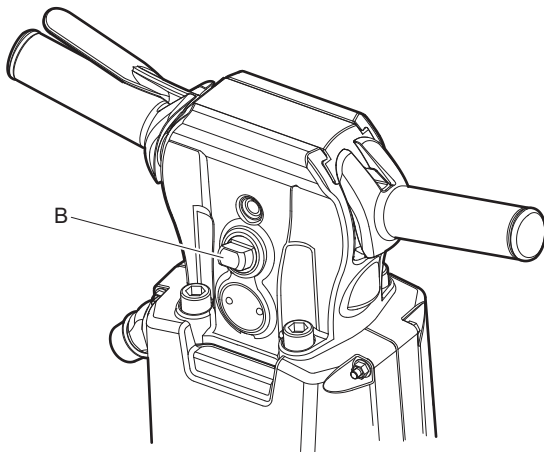
It is recommended that the oil contains a rust-inhibitor.

### Checking the level and filling lubricant

- ◆ Oil levels should be checked daily.
- ◆ Wipe clean around the oil plug and remove it.
- ◆ Check that the threads are not damaged or worn out.
- ◆ Any part with damaged or worn out threads must be replaced.
- ◆ Fill lubricant in (A) or (B).



CP 1260, CP 1260 S, CP 1290 and CP 1290 S



CP 1260 SVR and CP 1290 SVR

- ◆ Tighten the plug firmly and wipe off any excessive oil.

## Insertion tool

### ▲ CAUTION Hot insertion tool

The tip of the insertion tool can become hot and sharp when used. Touching it can lead to burns and cuts.

- ▶ Never touch a hot or sharp insertion tool.
- ▶ Wait until the insertion tool has cooled down before carrying out maintenance work.

**NOTICE** Never cool a hot insertion tool in water, it can result in brittleness and early failure.

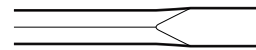
### Selecting the right insertion tool

Selecting the right insertion tool is a precondition for proper machine function. It is important to select insertion tools of high quality to avoid unnecessary machine damage.

The machine can be destroyed if you use an incorrect insertion tool.

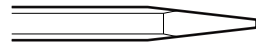
Recommended insertion tools are listed in the machine's spare parts list.

### Narrow chisel



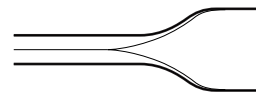
The narrow chisel is used for demolition and cutting work in concrete and other types of hard materials.

### Moil point



The moil point is only used for making holes in concrete and other types of hard materials.

### Wide bladed chisel

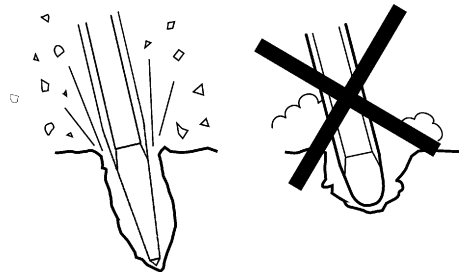


The wide bladed chisel is used in soft materials, such as asphalt and frozen ground.

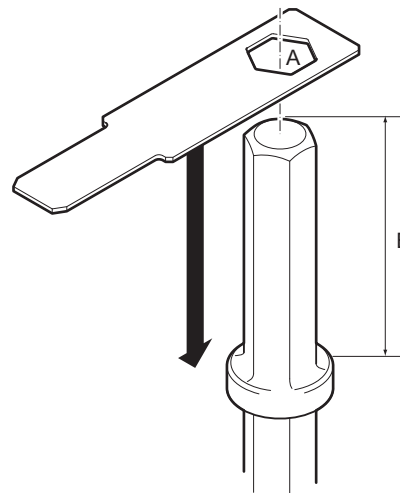
### ▲ WARNING Vibration hazard

Using inserted tools that do not fulfil the criterias mentioned below, will result in a longer time to complete a task, and may result in higher levels of vibration exposure. A worn tool will also cause increased working time.

- ▶ Make sure that the inserted tool is well-maintained, not worn out and of the proper size.
- ▶ Always use a sharp tool in order to work efficiently.



### Checking for wear on the tool shank



Use the gauge that corresponds to the insertion tool's shank dimension. See section "Technical data" for correct tool shank dimensions.

- > Check if the gauge's hole (A) can be pushed down on the insertion tool's shank, this means that the shank is worn out and the insertion tool should be replaced.
- > Check the length (B), that it is according to the ordered machine type.

### Fitting and removing the insertion tool

Whenever fitting or removing the insertion tool the following instructions must be observed:

- ◆ To prevent an accidental start: switch off the air supply and bleed the machine by pressing the start and stop device. Disconnect the machine from the power source.
- ◆ Before inserting a tool, lubricate the tool shank with grease.
- ◆ Close the tool retainer and check the lock function by tugging the inserted tool sharply outwards.

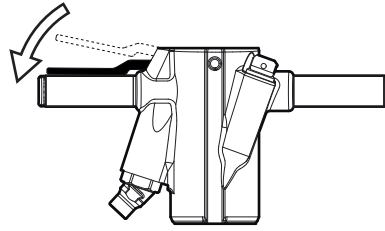
## Operation

### ▲ WARNING Involuntary start

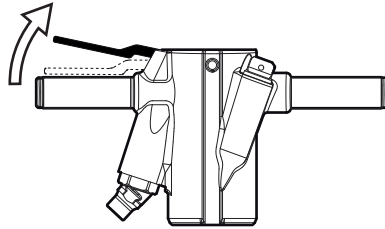
Involuntary start of the machine may cause injury.

- ▶ Keep your hands away from the start and stop device until you are ready to start the machine.
- ▶ Learn how the machine is switched off in the event of an emergency.
- ▶ Stop the machine immediately in all cases of power supply interruption.

## Start and stop



Start the pneumatic breaker by pressing down the start and stop device.

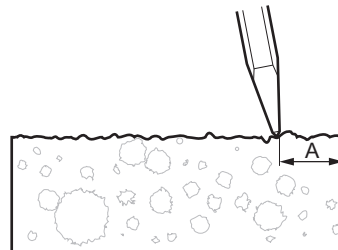


Stop the pneumatic breaker by releasing the start and stop device. The start and stop device will automatically return to the stop position.

## Operating

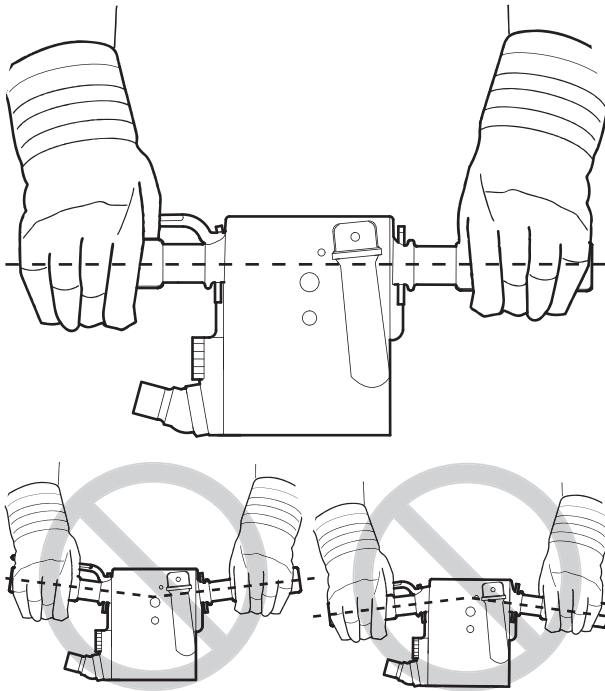
### Starting a cut

- ◆ Stand in a stable position with your feet well away from the inserted tool.
- ◆ Press the machine against the working surface before you start.
- ◆ Start collaring at such a distance from the edge that the machine is capable of breaking the material without levering.
- ◆ Never try to break off too large pieces. Adjust the breaking distance (A) so that the inserted tool does not get stuck.



## Breaking

- ◆ Let the machine do the work; do not press too hard. The vibration-reducing handle must absolutely not be pressed all the way down to the base.
- ◆ For pneumatic breakers with vibration-reducing handles: The feed force should be adapted so that the handles are pressed down 'half way'. The best vibration damping and breaking effect is achieved at this position.



- ◆ Avoid working in extremely hard materials for example granite and reinforcing iron (re-bar) which would cause substantial vibrations.
- ◆ Any form of idling, operating without insertion tool or operating with an uplifted machine must be avoided.
- ◆ When the machine is lifted, the start and stop device must not be activated.
- ◆ Check regularly that the machine is well lubricated.

## When taking a break

- ◆ During all breaks you must place the machine in such a way that there is no risk for it to be unintentionally started. Make sure to place the machine on the ground, so that it can not fall.
- ◆ In the event of a longer break or when leaving the workplace: Switch off the power supply and then bleed the machine by activating the start and stop device.



## Maintenance

Regular maintenance is a basic requirement for the continued safe and efficient use of the machine. Follow the maintenance instructions carefully.

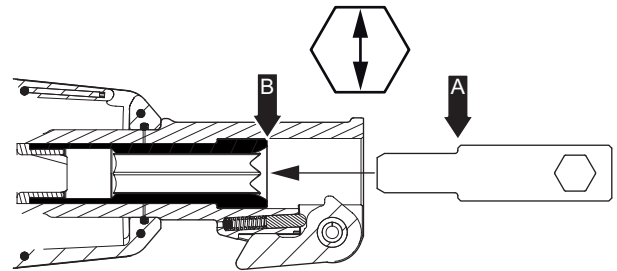
- ◆ Before starting maintenance on the machine, clean it in order to avoid exposure to hazardous substances. See "Dust and fume hazard".
- ◆ Use only authorised parts. Any damage or malfunction caused by the use of unauthorised parts is not covered by warranty or product liability.
- ◆ When cleaning mechanical parts with solvent, comply with appropriate health and safety regulations and ensure there is satisfactory ventilation.
- ◆ For major service of the machine, contact the nearest authorised workshop.
- ◆ After each service, check that the machine's vibration level is normal. If not, contact the nearest authorised workshop.

## Every day

Before undertaking any maintenance or changing the insertion tool on pneumatic machines, always switch off the air supply and bleed the machine by depressing the start and stop device. Then disconnect the air hose from the machine.

- ◆ Clean and inspect the machine and its functions each day before the work commences.
- ◆ Check the tool retainer for wear and function.
- ◆ Conduct a general inspection for leaks and damage.
- ◆ Check that the air inlet nipple is tightened and that the claw coupling is free from damage.
- ◆ Check that the backhead bolts are tightened according to section "Tightening torques" and the assembled length of the fronthead springs or buffers is in accordance with the measurements given in the same section.
- ◆ For the machine to maintain the specified vibration values, always check the following:

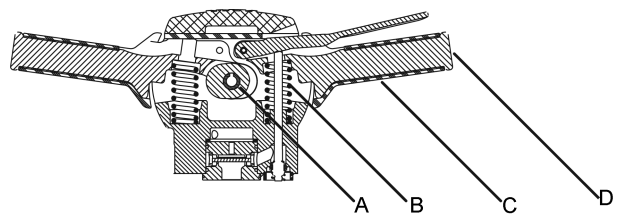
- ◆ Too big a clearance between the insertion tool's shank and the chisel bushing will generate increased vibrations. To avoid getting exposed to excessive vibrations, check the chisel bushing for wear. Use the gauge that corresponds to the insertion tool's shank dimension.



If it is possible to push the gauge (point A) fully into the chisel bushing (to point B), then the bushing or fronthead should immediately be replaced. See also "Checking for wear on the tool shank" for checking the insertion tool's shank.

- ◆ If the machine is equipped with vibration-reducing handles their function should be checked.
- ◆ Check that the handles are moving freely (up-down) and never jam.
- ◆ Check that the springs are not damaged, see "Vibration reducing handles main parts".
- ◆ Change damaged parts immediately.
- ◆ Replace worn components in good time.
- ◆ Make sure that all the attached and related equipment, such as hoses, water separators and oilers are properly maintained.

## Vibration reducing handles main parts



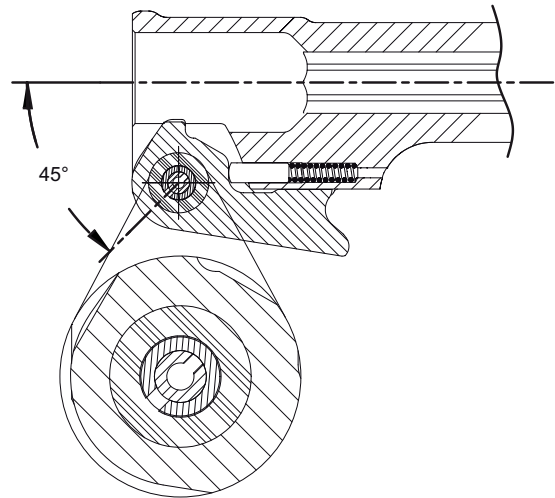
- A. Bearing
- B. Spring
- C. Rubber grip
- D. Handle

## Assembly instructions

Reasonable care must be taken during assembly and disassembly of the tool to avoid burring, scoring or distortion of closely fitting precision built parts.

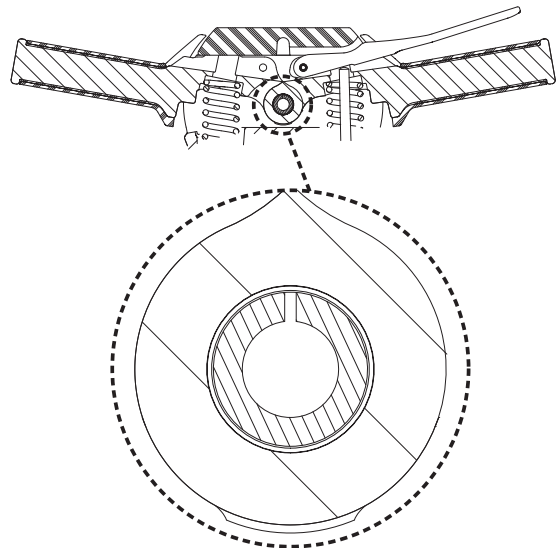
1. Check all metal to metal surfaces for nicks and burrs before and during assembly.
2. Before re-assembly, lubricate all O-rings and coat all moving parts of tool with recommended lubricants.
3. During assembly, take care to keep dirt out of tool, particularly between mating surfaces.
4. The front head bolts should be tightened so that the buffers or springs are evenly compressed to the assembled length given in section "Tightening torques".
5. When assembly is complete pour about ½ oz. (1.5 cl) of the recommended oil into the air inlet and operate the pneumatic breaker at reduced throttle for 10–15 seconds. When operating the pneumatic breaker on the floor, do so at reduced throttle to avoid damage to piston, anvil block and front head.

6. Install the spring pins with the slots in opposite directions and at the 45 degrees angle. See illustration below (only valid for CP 1210 - all versions).



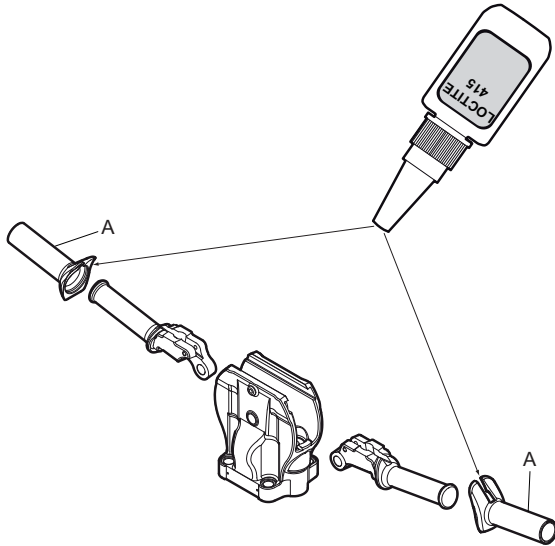
CP 1210

Install the spring pins with the slots in upward positions. See illustration below (valid for CP 1210 SVR, CP 1260 SVR and CP 1290 SVR).



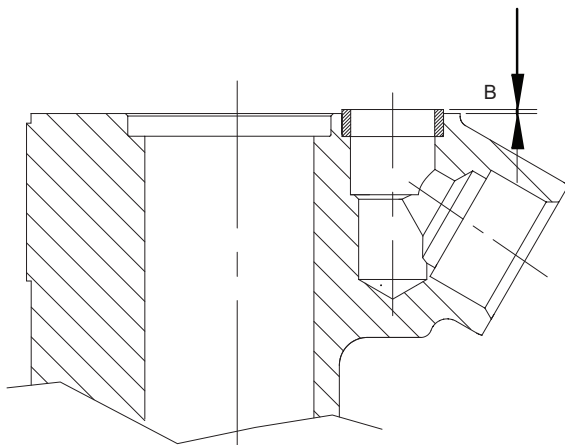
CP 1210 SVR, CP 1260 SVR and CP 1290 SVR

- When replacing the rubber grip (A), use LOCTITE® 415™ (LOCTITE is a registered trademark of Henkel Corporation, 415 is a trademark of Henkel Corporation) or similar to glue the inner flange of grip to the handle. See illustration below (valid for CP 1210 SVR, CP 1260 SVR and CP 1290 SVR).



CP 1210 SVR, CP 1260 SVR and CP 1290 SVR

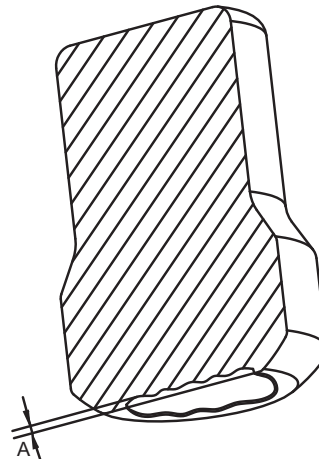
- Before assembling the back head onto the cylinder, check that the seal protrudes approximately (B)  $\frac{1}{16}$ " (1.6 mm) from the face of the cylinder. See illustration shown below.



## Periodic maintenance

After each operating period of approximately 150 impact hours or twice a year the machine must be dismantled and all parts be cleaned and checked. This work must be performed by authorized staff, trained for this task.

- Be sure that mating surfaces are clean and smooth and that the bolts are tight.
- Thoroughly clean and inspect internal parts and make sure they are free from rust, grit and foreign matter.
- Thoroughly clean and inspect valve parts. Be sure that the valve moves freely.
- Make sure that striking faces on the anvil block are parallel and flat. If the block is cupped, grind off high edges but do not touch the polished face where the anvil strikes the steel shank. Maximum allowed wear (A)  $\frac{1}{32}$  in. (1 mm). See illustration shown below.

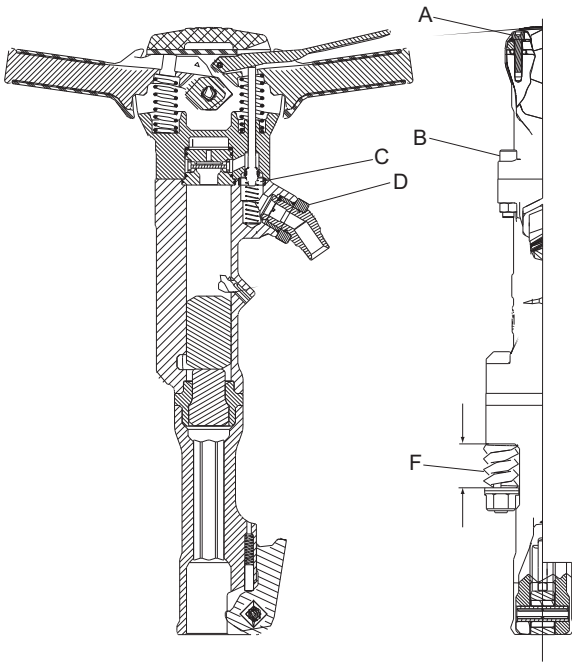


## Tightening torques

### Fitting claw couplings or other connectors

**NOTICE** When fitting a claw coupling or other connectors to the swivel, Loctite® 263™ (Loctite is a registered trademark of Henkel Corporation. 263 is a trademark of Henkel Corporation) or similar has to be used.

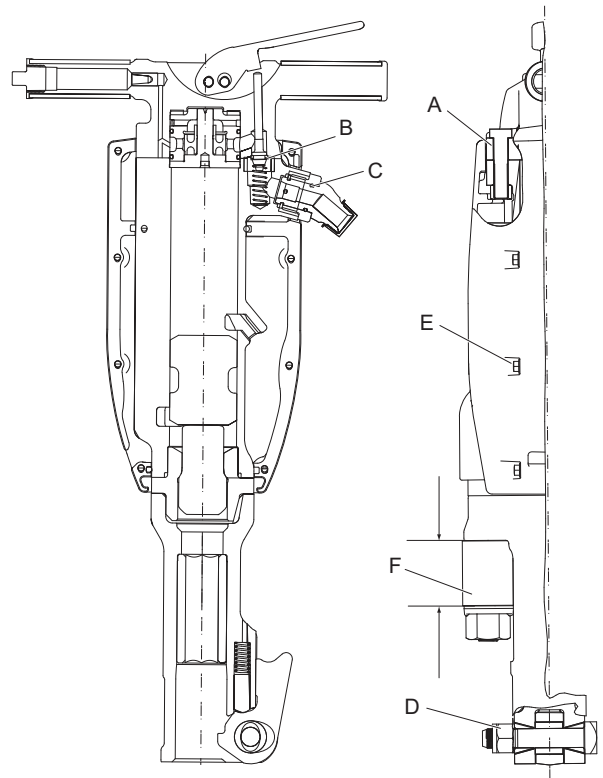
### Tightening torques CP 1210



#### CP 1210

- A. Torque: 19 lbf.ft (26 Nm). Apply Loctite® 242™ (Loctite is a registered trademark of Henkel Corporation. 242 is a trademark of Henkel Corporation).
- B. Torque: 70 lbf.ft (95 Nm).
- C. The cylinder seal must protrude approximately 1/16" (1.6 mm) before assembly of the back head.
- D. Torque: 150 lbf.ft (200 Nm). Apply Loctite® 263™ (Loctite is a registered trademark of Henkel Corporation. 263 is a trademark of Henkel Corporation).
- E. Torque, Muffer (not illustrated) 6–7 lbf.ft (8–10 Nm).
- F. Assembled length of spring or buffer.

Model	Min-Max length in. (mm)
CP 1210	1.66 –1.72 (42.1–43.7)



#### CP 1260 and CP 1290

- A. Torque: CP 1260 and CP 1290, 100 lbf.ft (135 Nm).
- B. The cylinder seal must protrude approximately 1/16" (1.6 mm) before assembly of the back head.
- C. Torque: 150 lbf.ft (200 Nm). Apply Loctite® 263™ (Loctite is a registered trademark of Henkel Corporation. 263 is a trademark of Henkel Corporation).
- D. Torque: 75 lbf.ft (100 Nm).
- E. Torque, Muffer 6–7 lbf.ft (8–10 Nm).
- F. Assembled length of buffer.

Model	Min-Max length in. (mm)
CP 1260	2.14 –2.19 (54.4–55.6)
CP 1290	2.55 –2.61 (64.8–66.2)

## Troubleshooting

If the pneumatic machine does not start, has low power or uneven performance, check the following points.

### Tightening torques CP 1260 and CP 1290

- ◆ Check that the insertion tool being used has the correct shank dimension.
- ◆ Check that the pneumatic machine is getting the correct amount of lubricant. Too much lubrication can cause starting problems, low power or uneven performance.
- ◆ Check that the compressed air system supplies the machine with sufficient air pressure to give full power.
- ◆ Check that the dimension and length of the air hose are according to the recommendations. See “Installation”.
- ◆ If there is a risk of freezing, check that the machine's exhaust ports are not blocked.
- ◆ If the machine function is still not satisfactory after this procedure, contact an authorised service workshop.

## **Storage**

- > Clean the machine properly before storage, in order to avoid hazardous substances. See “Dust and fume hazard”
- > Pour approximately 1/2 oz (5 cl) of oil directly into the air inlet nipple, connect the machine to the compressed air supply and start it for a few seconds.
- > Always store the machine in a dry place.

## **Disposal**

A used machine must be treated and disposed of in such a way that the greatest possible portion of the material can be recycled and any negative influence on the environment is kept as low as possible, and in respect to local restrictions.



## Technical data

### Machine data

Type	Shank dimension in. (mm)	Weight lb (kg)	Length in. (mm)	Blows bpm	Air Consumption cfm (l/s)
CP 1210	Hex. 1x4¼ (25x108)	44 (20)	21¼ (540)	1400	55 (26.5)
CP 1210 S	Hex. 1x4¼ (25x108)	48.5 (22)	21¼ (540)	1400	55 (26.5)
	Hex. 1 ⅝x6¼ (28x160*)	49.5 (22.5)	23 (585)	1400	55 (26.5)
	Hex. 1¼x6¼ (32x160**)	49.5 (22.5)	23 (585)	1400	55 (26.5)
CP 1210 SVR	Hex. 1x4¼ (25x108)	54 (24.5)	23½ (600)	1400	55 (26.5)
	Hex. 1 ⅝x6¼ (28x160*)	55 (25)	25½ (650)	1400	55 (26.5)
	Hex. 1¼x6¼ (32x160**)	55 (25)	25½ (650)	1400	55 (26.5)
CP 1260	Hex. 1 ⅝x6¼ (28x160*)	64 (29)	26¾ (680)	1300	73 (34.5)
	Hex. 1¼x6¼ (32x160**)	64 (29)	26¾ (680)	1300	73 (34.5)
CP 1260 S	Hex. 1 ⅝x6¼ (28x160*)	68 (31)	26¾ (680)	1300	73 (34.5)
	Hex. 1¼x6¼ (32x160**)	68 (31)	26¾ (680)	1300	73 (34.5)
CP 1260 SVR	Hex. 1 ⅝x6¼ (28x160*)	74 (34)	29 (735)	1300	73 (34.5)
	Hex. 1¼x6¼ (32x160**)	74 (34)	29 (735)	1300	73 (34.5)
CP 1290	Hex. 1 ⅝ x 6¼ (28x160*)	82 (37)	28¾ (730)	1100	91 (43)
	Hex. 1¼x6¼ (32x160**)	82 (37)	28¾ (730)	1100	91 (43)
CP 1290 S	Hex. 1 ⅝x6¼ (28x160*)	86 (39)	28¾ (730)	1100	91 (43)
	Hex. 1¼x6¼ (32x160**)	86 (39)	28¾ (730)	1100	91 (43)
CP 1290 SVR	Hex. 1 ⅝x6¼ (28x160*)	96 (43.5)	31 (785)	1100	91 (43)
	Hex. 1¼x6¼ (32x160**)	96 (43.5)	31 (785)	1100	91 (43)

\*) Also for 1 ⅝x6 in. (28x152 mm)

\*\*) Also for 1 ¼x6 in. (32x152 mm)

## Noise and vibration declaration statement

Guaranteed sound power level **L<sub>w</sub>** according to EN ISO 3744 in accordance with directive 2000/14/EC.

Sound pressure level **L<sub>p</sub>** according to EN ISO 11203.

Vibration value **A** and uncertainty **B** determined according to EN ISO 28927-10. See table "Noise and vibration data" for the values of A, B, etc.

These declared values were obtained by laboratory type testing in accordance with the stated directive or standards and are suitable for comparison with the declared values of other tools tested in accordance with the same directive or standards. These declared values are not suitable for use in risk assessments and values measured in individual work places may be higher. The actual exposure values and risk of harm experienced by an individual user are unique and depend upon the way the user works, in what material the machine is used, as well as upon the exposure time and the physical condition of the user, and the condition of the machine.

We, Construction Tools PC AB, cannot be held liable for the consequences of using the declared values, instead of values reflecting the actual exposure, in an individual risk assessment in a work place situation over which we have no control.

This tool may cause hand-arm vibration syndrome if its use is not adequately managed.

We recommend a programme of health surveillance to detect early symptoms which may relate to vibration exposure, so that management procedures can be modified to help prevent future impairment.

## Additional vibration information

This information is provided to assist in making rough estimates of the vibration value in the workplace.

The vibration emission varies greatly with task and operator technique. The declared vibration value relates to the main handle(s) and much higher vibration levels may occur at other hand positions. We believe that normal intended use of the tool will usually produce vibration emissions in the range of  $\mathbf{C}^m/s^2$  and  $\mathbf{E}^m/s^2$  (vibration total values, as defined in EN ISO 5349-1) depending on the details of the task, but emissions outside this range may occur for some applications.

A figure of  $\mathbf{D}^m/s^2$  and  $\mathbf{F}^m/s^2$  is probably a useful average emission value when, for example, roughly estimating the likely average exposures of users performing a wide range of tasks within the intended use of the tool. We point out that application of the tool to a sole specialist task may produce a different average emission and in such cases we strongly recommend a specific evaluation of the vibration emission.

## Noise and vibration data

Type	Noise		Vibration					
	Sound pressure	Sound power	Three axes values					
	Declared values		Declared values		Additional vibration information			
	EN ISO 11203	2000/14/EC	EN ISO 28927-10		Concrete		Asphalt	
	<b>Lp</b> r=1m dB(A) rel 20µPa	<b>Lw</b> guaranteed dB(A) rel 1pW	<b>A</b> m/s <sup>2</sup> value	<b>B</b> m/s <sup>2</sup> spreads	<b>C</b> m/s <sup>2</sup> range	<b>D</b> m/s <sup>2</sup> average	<b>E</b> m/s <sup>2</sup> range	<b>F</b> m/s <sup>2</sup> average
CP 1210 S	92	105	14.6	1.9	-	-	-	-
CP 1210 SVR	92	105	5.3	1.0	3.6-3.7	3.7	3.8-3.9	3.9
CP 1260 S	97	110	20.7	2.5	-	-	-	-
CP 1260 SVR	97	110	6.5	1.1	6.7-7.4	7.1	5.8-6.7	6.3
CP 1290 S	98	111	18.4	2.3	-	-	-	-
CP 1290 SVR	98	111	6.2	1.1	8.6-11.7	10.3	6.2-7.2	6.7

# EC Declaration of Conformity

## EC Declaration of Conformity (EC Directive 2006/42/EC)

We, Construction Tools PC AB, hereby declare that the machines listed below conform to the provisions of EC Directive 2006/42/EC (Machinery Directive) and 2000/14/EC (Noise Directive), and the harmonised standards mentioned below.

Handheld pneumatic breakers	Guaranteed sound power level [dB(A)]	Measured sound power level [dB(A)]	Pmax (bar)
CP 1210 S	105	103	6.2
CP 1210 SVR	105	103	6.2
CP 1260 S	110	108	6.2
CP 1260 SVR	110	108	6.2
CP 1290 S	111	109	6.2
CP 1290 SVR	111	109	6.2

### Following harmonised standards were applied:

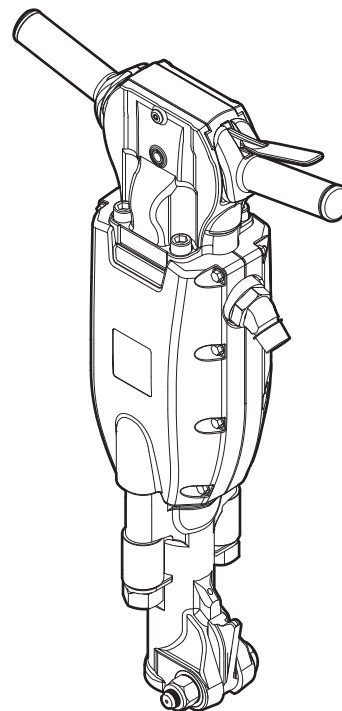
- ◆ EN ISO 11148-4

### Following other standards were applied:

- ◆ Lloyds Register Quality Assurance, NoBo no.0088

## **Spare parts list**

**Handheld pneumatic breakers  
CP 1290, CP 1290 S, CP 1290 SVR**



## General information

This spare parts list applies to the following:

Part number	Description
8900 0030 37	Handheld pneumatic breakers CP 1290 hexagon 1¼ x 6¼ in. (32 x 160 mm*)
8900 0030 38	Handheld pneumatic breakers CP 1290 hexagon 1⅝ x 6¼ in. (28 x 160 mm**)
8900 0030 39	Handheld pneumatic breakers CP 1290 S hexagon 1¼ x 6¼ in. (32 x 160 mm*)
8900 0030 40	Handheld pneumatic breakers CP 1290 S hexagon 1⅝ x 6¼ in. (28 x 160 mm**)
8900 0030 41	Handheld pneumatic breakers CP 1290 SVR hexagon 1¼ x 6¼ in. (32 x 160 mm*)
8900 0030 42	Handheld pneumatic breakers CP 1290 SVR hexagon 1⅝ x 6¼ in. (28 x 160 mm**)

\*) Also for 1¼ x 6 in. (32 x 152 mm)

\*\*\*) Also for 1⅝ x 6 in. (28 x 152 mm)

Use only authorized parts. Any damage or malfunction caused by the use of unauthorized parts is not covered by Warranty or Product Liability. Any unauthorized use or copying of the contents or any part thereof is prohibited. This applies in particular to trademarks, model denominations, part numbers, and drawings.

### Instructions for use

This spare parts list contains no safety regulations and is merely intended to assist in the ordering of spare parts.

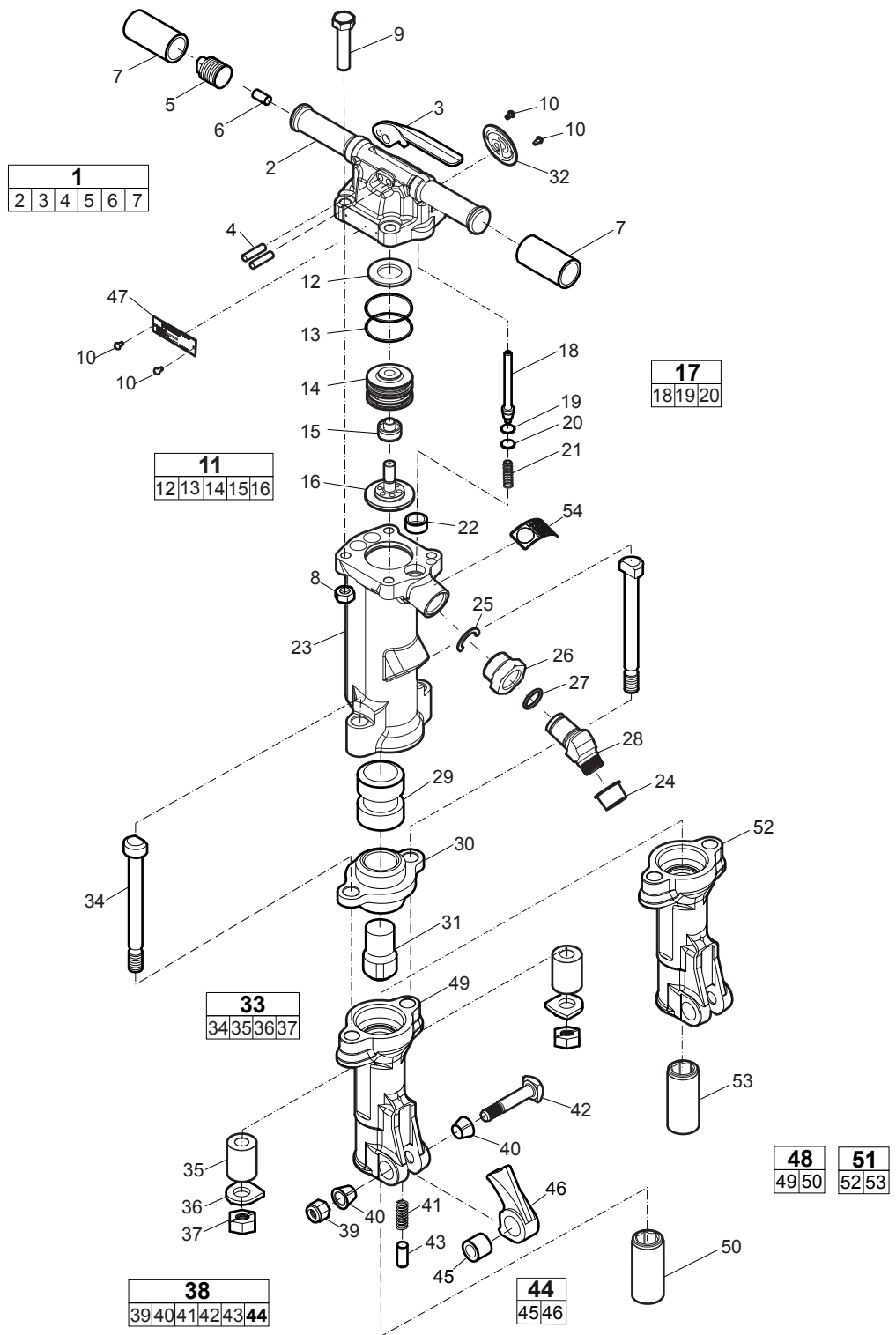
For information about operating, servicing, or repairing, the relevant Safety and operating instructions must be consulted at all costs.

Please observe the safety instructions listed in the relevant Safety and operating instructions!



# Spare parts list

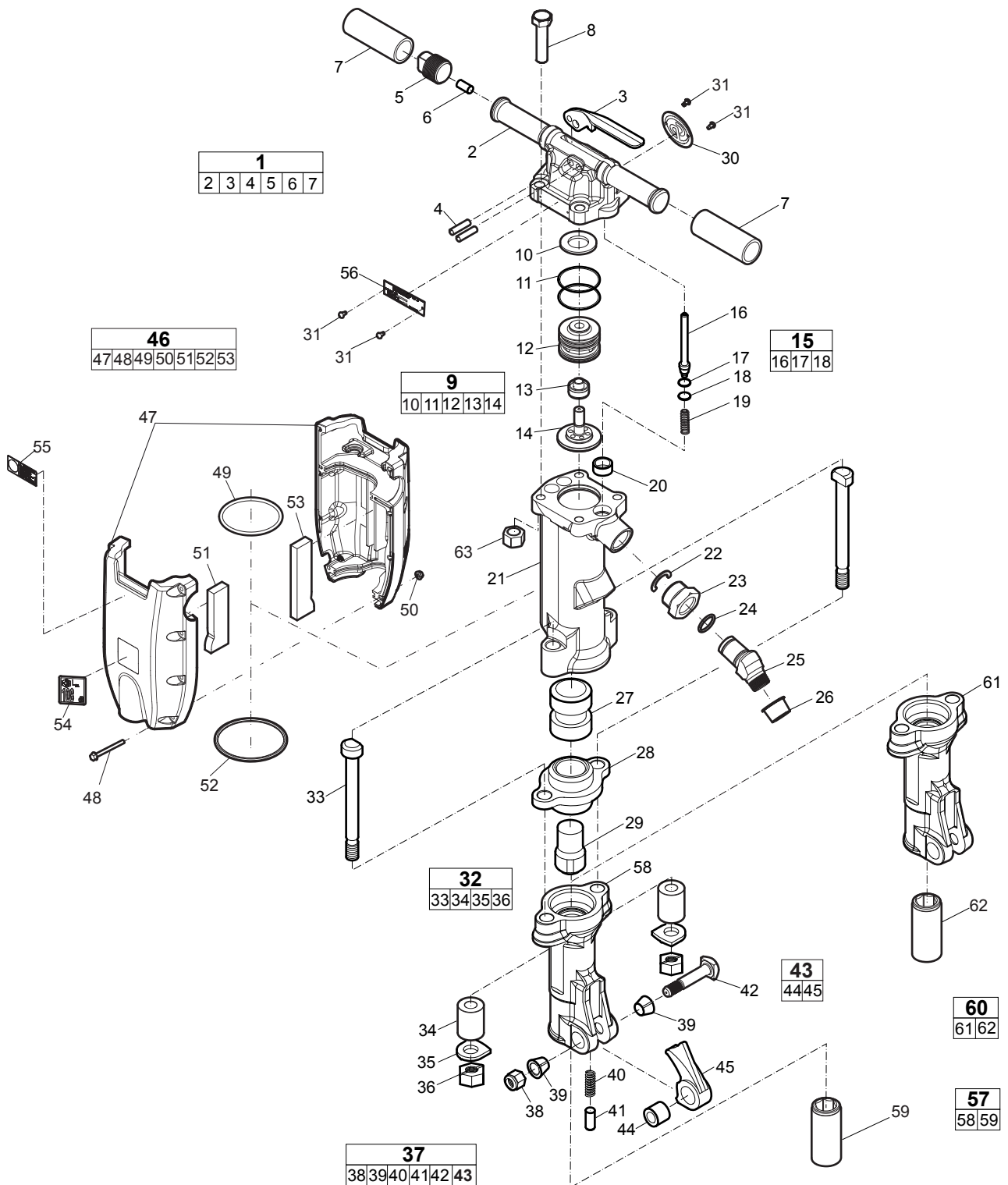
## CP 1290



No.	Description	Remark	Quantity	Part number
<b>1(2-7)</b>	<b>Backhead, complete</b>		1	3303 0053 70
2	Backhead		1	-
3	Trigger		1	F814 725
4	Pin - spring		2	R133 433
5	Plug - oil		1	R075 031
6	Oil wick		1	C036 901
7	Rubber grip		2	3303 0052 76
8	Nut	M14	4	0261 1099 53
9	Screw	M14 x 60 mm 8.8	4	0147 1959 60
10	Drive screw		4	P081 333
<b>11(12-16)</b>	<b>Valve case, complete</b>		1	R122 977
12	Washer	PU	1	R085 259
13	O-ring		2	P083 094
14	Valve case		1	R092 904
15	Valve		1	R122 975
16	Guide - valve		1	R122 976
<b>17(18-20)</b>	<b>Valve throttle, complete</b>		1	R092 894
18	Valve - throttle		1	-
19	Seal - throttle valve		1	R098 368
20	Retaining ring - valve seal		1	R098 369
21	Spring - throttle valve		1	R005 717
22	Seal - cylinder		1	R047 965
23	Cylinder		1	3303 0052 85
24	Plug	Transport protection. Remove before use.	1	-
25	Lock washer		1	3310 1059 00
26	Swivel nut		1	3310 1044 00
27	O-ring		1	0663 2126 00
28	Swivel		1	3303 0050 12
29	Piston		1	R000 127
30	Bushing - anvil block		1	R092 907
31	Block - anvil		1	R096 123
32	Product label	"CP"	1	3303 0053 10
<b>33(34-37)</b>	<b>Side bolt, complete</b>		1	3303 0053 74
34	Bolt - fronthead		2	F037 790
35	Buffer	PU	2	3303 0053 13
36	Lock washer - fronthead bolt		2	R096 059
37	Nut - fronthead bolt		2	F037 789
<b>38(39-43,44)</b>	<b>Latch, complete</b>		1	3303 0050 55
39	Nut	Nyloc	1	P008 999
40	Bushing - retainer latch		2	R076 562
41	Spring - plunger		1	R092 911
42	Bolt - latch		1	R076 853
43	Plunger - latch		1	R092 910
<b>44(45-46)</b>	<b>Latch retainer, complete</b>		1	R092 909
45	Bushing		1	R050 894
46	Latch- retainer		1	-
47	Data plate		1	-
<b>48(49-50)</b>	<b>Fronthead, complete</b>		1	R092 918
49	Fronthead	Hexagon, 32 mm Hexagon, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	1	-
50	Bushing - fronthead	Hexagon, 32 mm Hexagon, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.	1	R040 635

<b>No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Remark</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Part number</b>
<b>51(52-53)</b>	<b>Fronthead, complete</b>		1	R092 917
52	Fronthead	Hexagon, 28 mm Hexagon, 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.	1	-
53	Bushing - fronthead	Hexagon, 28 mm Hexagon, 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.	1	R090 122
54	Label	Safety	1	3310 1602 00

# CP 1290 S

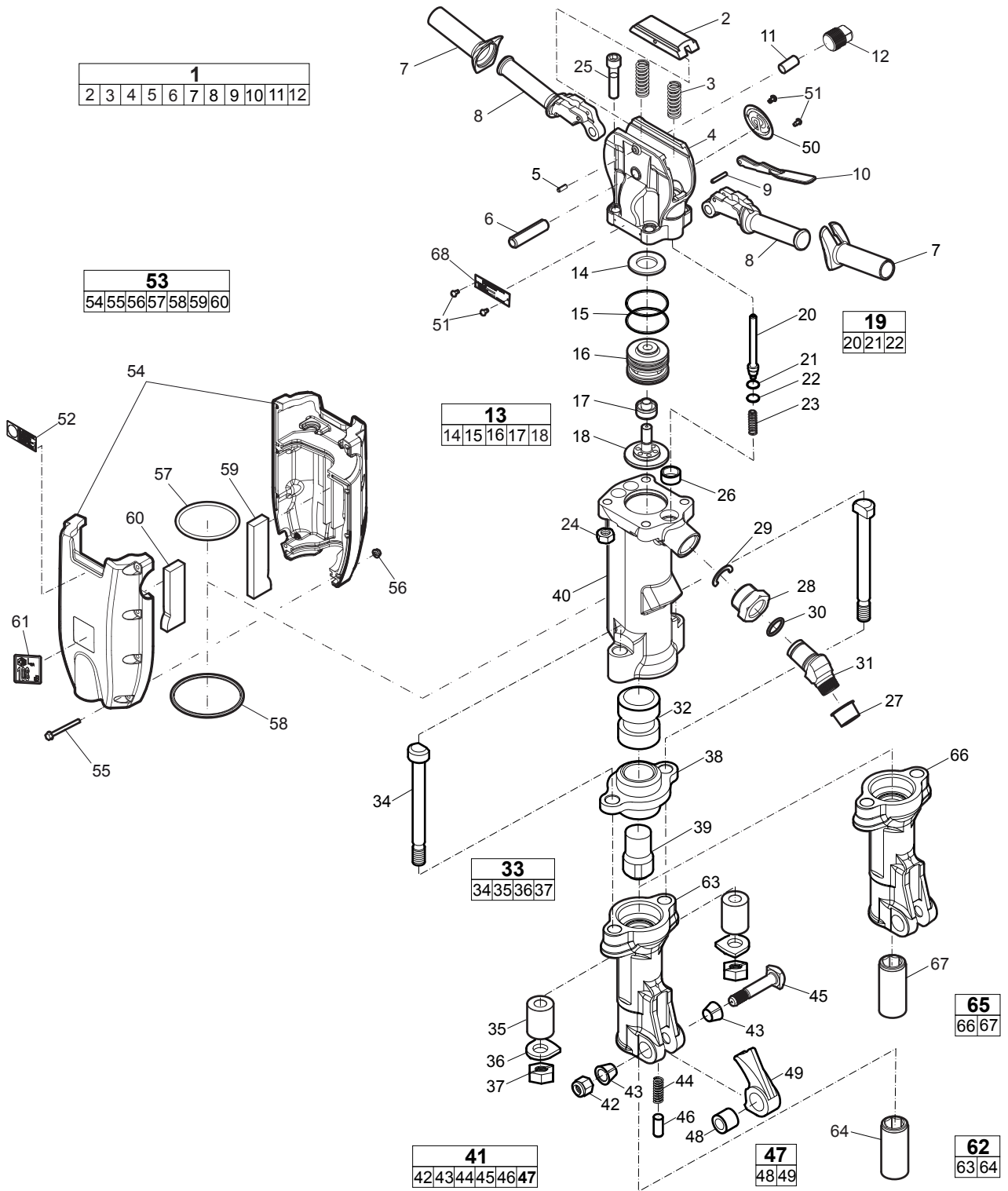


No.	Description	Remark	Quantity	Part number
<b>1(2-7)</b>	<b>Backhead, complete</b>		1	3303 0053 70
2	Backhead		1	-
3	Trigger		1	F814 725
4	Pin - spring		2	R133 433
5	Plug - oil		1	R075 031
6	Oil wick		1	C036 901
7	Rubber grip		2	3303 0052 76
8	Screw	M14 x 60 mm 8.8	4	0147 1959 60
<b>9(10-14)</b>	<b>Valve case, complete</b>		1	R122 977
10	Washer	PU	1	R085 259
11	O-ring		2	P083 094
12	Valve case		1	R092 904
13	Valve		1	R122 975
14	Guide valve		1	R122 976
<b>15(16-18)</b>	<b>Throttle valve, complete</b>		1	R092 894
16	Throttle valve		1	-
17	Seal - throttle valve		1	R098 368
18	Retaining ring - valve seal		1	R098 369
19	Spring - throttle valve		1	R005 717
20	Seal - cylinder		1	R047 965
21	Cylinder		1	3303 0052 85
22	Swivel nut		1	3310 1044 00
23	Lock washer		1	3310 1059 00
24	O-ring		1	0663 2126 00
25	Swivel		1	3303 0050 12
26	Plug	Transport protection. Remove before use.	1	C090 659
27	Piston		1	R000 127
28	Bushing - anvil block		1	R092 907
29	Block - anvil		1	R096 123
30	Product label	"CP"	1	3303 0053 10
31	Drive screw		4	P081 333
<b>32(33-36)</b>	<b>Side bolt, complete</b>		1	3303 0053 74
33	Bolt - fronthead		2	F037 790
34	Buffer	PU	2	3303 0053 13
35	Lock washer - fronthead bolt		2	R096 059
36	Nut - fronthead bolt		2	F037 789
<b>37(38-42,43)</b>	<b>Latch, complete</b>		1	3303 0050 55
38	Lock nut		1	P008 999
39	Bushing - latch retainer		2	R076 562
40	Spring - plunger		1	R092 911
41	Plunger - latch		1	R092 910
42	Bolt - latch		1	R076 853
<b>43(44-45)</b>	<b>Latch retainer, complete</b>		1	R092 909
44	Bushing		1	R050 894
45	Latch - retainer		1	-
<b>46(47-53)</b>	<b>Muffler, complete</b>		1	3303 0053 77
47	Muffler		1	3303 0053 20
48	Flange screw		8	0147 3000 32
49	O-ring	ø94.1 x 5.7 mm ø3.70 x 0.22 in.	1	0663 2146 00
50	Flange nut		8	9232 0207 50
51	Separation wall		1	3303 0052 98
52	O-ring	ø109.1 x 5.7 mm ø4.30 x 0.22 in.	1	0663 2149 00

No.	Description	Remark	Quantity	Part number
53	Separation wall		1	3303 0052 97
54	Label	Sound power level 111 dB	1	H418 4044
55	Label	Safety	1	3310 1602 00
56	Data plate		1	-
<b>57(58-59)</b>	<b>Fronthead, complete</b>		1	R092 918
58	Fronthead	Hexagon, 32 mm Hexagon, 1¼ in.	1	-
59	Bushing - fronthead	Hexagon, 32 mm Hexagon, 1¼ in.	1	R040 635
<b>60(61-62)</b>	<b>Fronthead, complete</b>		1	R092 917
61	Fronthead	Hexagon, 28 mm Hexagon, 1⅛ in.	1	-
62	Bushing - fronthead	Hexagon, 28 mm Hexagon, 1⅛ in.	1	R090 122
63	Nut	M14	4	0261 1099 53



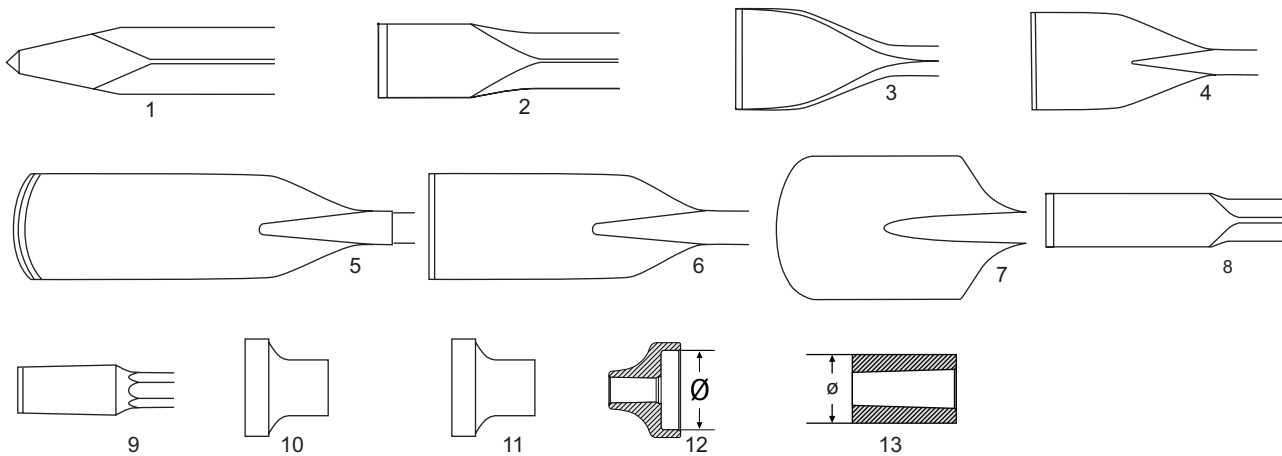
# CP 1290 SVR



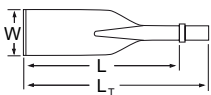
No.	Description	Remark	Quantity	Part number
<b>1(2-12)</b>	<b>Backhead, complete</b>		1	3303 0053 78
2	Cover		1	3303 0053 64
3	Spring - handle		2	3303 0053 62
4	Backhead		1	-
5	Spring pin		1	0108 1322 00
6	Spring pin	ø16 x 65 mm ø0.63 x 2.56 in.	1	0108 1535 00
7	Rubber grip		2	3303 0053 07
8	Handle		2	3303 0052 81
9	Spring pin	ø6 x 36 mm ø0.24 x 1.42 in.	1	0108 1331 00
10	Trigger		1	3303 0053 05
11	Oil wick		1	C036 901
12	Plug - oil		1	R075 031
<b>13(14-18)</b>	<b>Valve case, complete</b>		1	R122 977
14	Washer	PU	1	R085 259
15	O-ring		2	P083 094
16	Valve case		1	R092 904
17	Valve		1	R122 975
18	Guide - valve		1	R122 976
<b>19(20-22)</b>	<b>Valve throttle, complete</b>		1	3303 0053 79
20	Valve - throttle		1	-
21	Seal - throttle valve		1	R098 368
22	Retaining ring - valve seal		1	R098 369
23	Spring - throttle valve		1	R005 717
24	Nut	M14	4	0261 1099 53
25	Screw	M14 x 60 mm 10.9	4	0211 1711 05
26	Seal - cylinder		1	R047 965
27	Plug - pipe		1	C090 659
28	Swivel nut		1	3310 1044 00
29	Lock washer		1	3310 1059 00
30	O-ring		1	0663 2126 00
31	Swivel		1	3303 0050 12
32	Piston		1	R000 127
<b>33(34-37)</b>	<b>Side bolt, complete</b>		1	3303 0053 74
34	Bolt - fronthead		2	F037 790
35	Buffer	PU	2	3303 0053 13
36	Lock washer - fronthead bolt		2	R096 059
37	Nut - fronthead		2	F037 789
38	Bushing - anvil block		1	R092 907
39	Block - anvil		1	R096 123
40	Cylinder		1	3303 0052 85
<b>41(42-46,47)</b>	<b>Latch, complete</b>		1	3303 0050 55
42	Lock nut		1	P008 999
43	Bushing - latch retainer		2	R076 562
44	Spring - plunger		1	R092 911
45	Bolt - latch		1	R076 853
46	Plunger - latch		1	R092 910
<b>47(48-49)</b>	<b>Latch retainer, complete</b>		1	R092 909
48	Bushing		1	R050 894
49	Latch - retainer		1	-
50	Product label	"CP"	1	3303 0053 10
51	Drive screw		4	P081 333
52	Label	Safety	1	3310 1602 00

No.	Description	Remark	Quantity	Part number
<b>53(54-60)</b>	<b>Muffler, complete</b>		1	3303 0053 77
54	Muffler		1	3303 0053 20
55	Flange screw		8	0147 3000 32
56	Flange nut		8	9232 0207 50
57	O-ring	ø94.1 x 5.7 mm ø3.70 x 0.22 in.	1	0663 2146 00
58	O-ring	ø109.1 x 5.7 mm ø4.30 x 0.22 in	1	0663 2149 00
59	Separation wall		1	3303 0052 97
60	Separation wall		1	3303 0052 98
61	Label	Sound power level 111 dB	1	H418 4044
<b>62(63-64)</b>	<b>Fronthead, complete</b>		1	R092 918
63	Fronthead	Hexagon, 32 mm Hexagon, 1¼ in.	1	-
64	Bushing - fronthead	Hexagon, 32 mm Hexagon, 1¼ in.	1	R040 635
<b>65(66-67)</b>	<b>Fronthead, complete</b>		1	R092 917
66	Fronthead	Hexagon, 28 mm Hexagon, 1⅛ in.	1	-
67	Bushing - fronthead	Hexagon, 28 mm Hexagon, 1⅛ in.	1	R090 122
68	Data plate		1	-

# Working tools



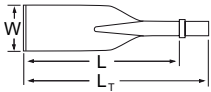
## US standard hexagon 1 1/8 x 6 in. (28 x 152 mm)



Point to flat

No.	Description	W (in.)	L (in.)	L <sub>T</sub> (in.)	Wt (lb)	Part number
1	Moil point	-	14	20	6.0	3083 3267 00
		-	18	24	7.1	3083 4015 10
		-	24	30	9.0	3083 4015 20
		-	36	42½	12.8	3083 4015 30
2	Narrow chisel	-	14	20	6.0	3083 3268 00
		-	18	24	7.1	3083 4016 10
		-	24	30½	9.0	3083 4016 20
		-	36	42½	12.8	3083 4016 30
3	Wide chisel	3	15	21	6.8	3083 3289 00
		3	18	24	7.7	3083 4017 00
		3	24	31	9.5	3083 4017 10
		3	36	42½	13.0	3083 4017 20
4	Asphalt cutter	4½	11	17½	7.7	3083 4019 00
		5	13	19½	9.0	3083 3290 00
5	Digging chisel	3	15	21	9.0	3083 3291 00
6	Digging spade	5	13	19	9.0	3083 3292 00
7	Clay spade	5½	15	21	9.9	3083 3293 00
8	Wedge chisel	2	16	22	11.0	3083 3294 00
9	Shaft for tamping pad	-	9	16	6.4	3083 3269 00
10	Tamping pad, round	Ø7	-	-	15.7	3083 3301 00
11	Tamping pad, square	6	-	-	18.1	3083 3302 00
		8	-	-	22.0	3083 3197 00
12	Driving pad	Ø4¾	-	-	16.8	3376 1120 79
		Ø6	-	-	19.2	3376 1120 77
13	Driver blank	Ø3	-	-	7.5	9245 2827 10

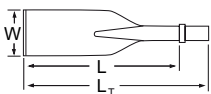
## US standard hexagon 1¼ x 6 in. (32 x 152 mm)



Point to flat

No.	Description	W (in.)	L (in.)	L <sub>T</sub> (in.)	Wt (lb)	Part number
1	Moil point	-	14	20	7.3	3083 3285 00
		-	18	24	8.6	3083 4000 10
		-	24	30½	11.2	3083 4000 20
		-	36	42½	15.4	3083 4000 30
2	Narrow chisel	-	14	20	7.0	3083 3286 00
		-	18	24	8.4	3083 4001 10
		-	24	30½	10.8	3083 4001 20
		-	36	42½	15.4	3083 4001 30
3	Wide chisel	3	15	20	7.9	3083 3295 00
		3	18	24	9.3	3083 4002 00
		3	24	30½	11.2	3083 4002 10
		3	36	42½	14.8	3083 4002 20
4	Asphalt cutter	4½	12	18½	8.8	3083 4004 00
		5	13	19½	9.0	3083 3296 00
5	Digging chisel	3	15	21	9.9	3083 3297 00
6	Digging spade	5	13	19	9.5	3083 3298 00
7	Clay spade	5½	15	21	11.7	3083 3299 00
8	Wedge chisel	2	16	22	11.5	3083 3300 00
9	Shaft for tamping pad	-	9	16	6.8	3083 3287 00
10	Tamping pad, round	Ø7	-	-	15.7	3083 3301 00
11	Tamping pad, square	6	-	-	18.1	3083 3302 00
		8	-	-	22.0	3083 3197 00
12	Driving pad	Ø4¾	-	-	16.8	3376 1120 79
		Ø6	-	-	19.2	3376 1120 77
13	Driver blank	Ø3	-	-	7.5	9245 2827 10

## ISO standard hexagon 28 x 160 mm (1⅛ x 6¼ in.)

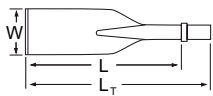


Point to flat

No.	Description	W (mm)	L (mm)	L <sub>T</sub> (mm)	Wt (kg)	Part number
1	Moil point	-	380	545	2.9	3083 3271 00
		-	450	615	3.2	3083 3272 00
		-	1000	1165	6.2	3083 3273 00
2	Narrow chisel	-	380	545	2.8	3083 3274 00
		-	450	615	3.3	3083 3275 00
		-	1000	1165	6.4	3083 3276 00
3	Wide chisel	75	380	545	3.0	3083 3277 00
4	Asphalt cutter	115	300	465	3.7	3083 3278 00
5	Digging chisel	75	380	545	4.1	3083 3279 00
6	Digging spade	125	380	545	4.6	3083 3280 00
7	Clay spade	140	380	545	4.1	3083 3281 00
8	Wedge chisel	40	400	565	3.9	3083 3282 00

No.	Description	W (mm)	L (mm)	L <sub>T</sub> (mm)	Wt (kg)	Part number
9	Shaft for tamping pad	-	230	395	3.0	3083 3283 01
10	Tamping pad, round	Ø180	-	-	7.1	3083 3301 00
11	Tamping pad, square	150 200	- -	- -	8.2 10.0	3083 3302 00 3083 3197 00
12	Driving pad	Ø120 Ø150	- -	- -	7.6 8.7	3376 1120 79 3376 1120 77
13	Driver blank	Ø80	-	-	3.4	9245 2827 10

## ISO standard hexagon 32 x 160 mm (1¼ x 6¼ in.)



Point to flat

No.	Description	W (mm)	L (mm)	L <sub>T</sub> (mm)	Wt (kg)	Part number
1	Moil point	-	380	545	3.5	3083 3205 00
		-	450	615	3.9	3083 3206 00
		-	1000	1165	7.6	3083 3207 00
2	Narrow chisel	-	380	545	3.5	3083 3208 00
		-	450	615	4.0	3083 3209 00
		-	1000	1165	7.5	3083 3210 00
3	Wide chisel	75	380	545	3.7	3083 3211 00
4	Asphalt cutter	115	300	465	4.0	3083 3212 00
5	Digging chisel	75	380	545	4.4	3083 3213 00
6	Digging spade	125	380	545	4.9	3083 3214 00
7	Clay spade	140	380	545	4.4	3083 3215 00
8	Wedge chisel	40	400	565	3.8	3083 3216 00
9	Shaft for tamping pad	-	235	400	3.1	3083 3218 01
10	Tamping pad, round	Ø180	-	-	7.1	3083 3301 00
11	Tamping pad, square	150 200	- -	- -	8.2 10.0	3083 3302 00 3083 3197 00
12	Driving pad	Ø120 Ø150	- -	- -	7.6 8.7	3376 1120 79 3376 1120 77
13	Driver blank	Ø80	-	-	3.4	9245 2827 10

## Accessories

### Hose rolls

#### Metric

Description	Inner diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Maximum working pressure (bar)	Length of roll (m)	Weight (kg)	Part number
Red-X hose roll	19	2.0	20	60	11	8900 0050 10
Red-X hose roll	19	2.0	20	100	18	8900 0050 11
Red-X hose roll	19	2.0	20	200	36	8900 0050 12
Red-X hose roll	25	2.5	20	60	15	8900 0050 20
Red-X hose roll	25	2.5	20	100	25	8900 0050 21
Red-X hose roll	25	2.5	20	200	50	8900 0050 22

#### Imperial

Description	Inner diameter (in.)	Thickness (in.)	Maximum working pressure (psi)	Length of roll (ft)	Weight (lb)	Part number
Red-X hose roll	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{64}$	290	195	24.3	8900 0050 10
Red-X hose roll	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{64}$	290	325	39.7	8900 0050 11
Red-X hose roll	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{64}$	290	650	79.4	8900 0050 12
Red-X hose roll	1	$\frac{3}{32}$	290	195	33.1	8900 0050 20
Red-X hose roll	1	$\frac{3}{32}$	290	325	55.1	8900 0050 21
Red-X hose roll	1	$\frac{3}{32}$	290	650	110.2	8900 0050 22

### Pre-mounted universal hoses with claw couplings

#### Metric

Description	Inner diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Maximum working pressure (bar)	Length of roll (m)	Weight (kg)	Part number
Red-X universal hose	19	2.0	20	20	4.5	8900 0050 09
Red-X universal hose	25	2.5	20	20	6.0	8900 0050 23

#### Imperial

Description	Inner diameter (in.)	Thickness (in.)	Maximum working pressure (psi)	Length of roll (ft)	Weight (lb)	Part number
Red-X universal hose	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{64}$	290	50	8.8	8900 0050 08
Red-X universal hose	1	$\frac{3}{32}$	290	50	11.0	8900 0050 24



## Water separator

### Metric

Description	Hose connection (mm)	Air flow (l/s)	Weight (kg)	Part number
Water separator (¾ in. BSP)	20	61	0.8	8900 0050 00

### Imperial

Description	Hose connection (in.)	Air flow (foot <sup>3</sup> /min)	Weight (lb)	Part number
Water separator (¾ in. NPT)	¾	130	1.8	8900 0050 01

## Lubricator

### Metric

Description	Hose connection (mm)	Air flow (l/s)	Oil volume (l)	Weight (kg)	Part number
Lubricator 1300 (1 in. BSP)	25	15-140	1.3	3	8900 0050 02

### Imperial

Description	Hose connection (in.)	Air flow (foot <sup>3</sup> /min)	Oil volume (US gallon)	Weight (lb)	Part number
Lubricator 43 (1 in. NPT)	1	32-300	0.34	6.6	8900 0050 07

## CP airolene plus tool oil

### Metric

Description	Oil volume (l)	Part number
5 l container	5	8099 0202 49
4 x 5 l container	20	8099 0202 51

### Imperial

Description	Oil volume (US gallon)	Part number
1.32 US gallon container	1.32	8099 0202 49
4 x 1.32 US gallon container	5.28	8099 0202 51