

Operator's Manual CP857 Angle Grinder





WARNING

To reduce risk of injury, everyone using, installing, repairing, maintaining, changing accessories on, or working near this tool must read and understand these instructions, as well as separately provided safety instructions part number 6159948750, before performing any such task.

Air Diagram:

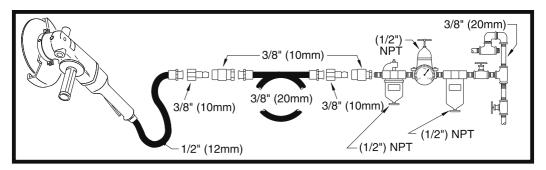






Fig. 2

	Speed	Power	Wheel	Spindle Thread	Air Consump- tion at load	Weight	Dimension L	Air Inlet	Inner Hose Dia.	Sound pres- sure	Sound power L _{wA}	Vibra a _{hd}	tions K
Model	\bigcirc	¢ _Ø	0	₽		lb/kg		¥ ™	<u>↓</u> ∎				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	[RPM]	[Hp] [W]	[mm]	1	[l/min] [SCFM]	[lb] [kg]	[inch] [mm]	[inch]	[inch] [mm]	[dB(A)]	[dB(A)]	[m/s²]	[m/s²]
CP857	7500	1.3 940	180	5/8-11	679 24	6.25 2.8	13.1 334	0.375	3/8" 10	102	113	3.98	1.3

CP857 Angle Grinder

1.Technical Data

Model	Speed	Power	Wheel	Spindle Thread	Air Consump- tion at load	Weight	Dimension L	Air Inlet	Inner Hose Dia.	Sound pres- sure	Sound power	Vibrations		
										L	L _{wA}	a _{hd}	к	
	\bigcirc	¢¢	> O		₩	⊐⊀	lb/kg	H H	¥. ∎	±∎ ≁	\bigcirc			
	1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	[RPM]	[Hp] [W]	[inch] [mm]	[inch] [mm]	1	[l/min] [SCFM]	[lb] [kg]	[inch] [mm]	[inch]	[inch] [mm]	[dB(A)]	[dB(A)]	[m/s²]	[m/s²]

max. pressure 6.3bar(90psi)

a_h : Vibration level, k Uncertainty ; L_{pA} Sound pressure dB(A), K_{pA} = K_{WA} = 3 dB Uncertainty.

Declaration of noise and vibration statement (ISO 15744 and ISO 28927-10)

All values are current as of the date of this publication.

These declared values were obtained by laboratory type testing in accordance with the stated standards and are suitable for comparison with the declared values of other tools tested in accordance with the same standards. These declared values are not adequate 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, the workpiece and the workstation design, as well upon the exposure time and the physical condition of the user. We, CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOLS , cannot be held liable for the consequences of using the declared values, instead of values reflecting the a ctual e xposure, in a n 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.

2. Machine type(s)

- · This product is designed for removing material using abrasives. No other use permitted. For professional use only.
- · Please read the instructions carefully before starting the machine.

3. Operation (See figures)

- · Fix the accessories properly to the tool.
- Connect device as shown in Fig. 01.
- To start the machine, pull the trigger (A). Machine speed is increase by increasing pressure on the trigger. Release the trigger to stop.

4. Lubrication

Motor

Use an air line lubricator with SAE #10 oil, adjusted to two drops per minute. If an air line lubricator cannot be used, add air motor oil to the inlet once a day.

5. Maintenance instruction

- · Follow local country environmental regulations for safe handling and disposal of all components.
- Maintenance and repair work must be carried out by qualified personnel using only original spare parts. Contact the manufacturer or your nearest authorised dealer for advice on technical service or if you require spare parts.
- Always ensure that the machine is disconnected from energy source to avoid accidental operation.
- · Disassemble and inspect the tool every three 3 months if the tool is used every day. Replace damaged or worn parts.
- · High wear parts are underlined in the parts list.

6. Disposal

- · The disposal of this equipment must follow the legislation of the respective country
- All damaged, badly worn or improperly functioning devices MUST BE TAKEN OUT OF OPERATION.
- · Repair only by technical maintenance staff.

7. EC Declaration of conformity

Machine type(s): Angle Grinder

Declare that the product(s): CP857 Serial Number: 00001-99999

Origin of the product : Japan is in conformity with the requirements of the council Directives on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating : to "Machinery" 2006/42/EC (17/05/2006) applicable harmonised standard(s) : EN ISO 11148-7:2012

Name and position of issuer : Pascal Roussy (R&D Manager)

Place & Date : Saint-Herblain, 21/07/2016



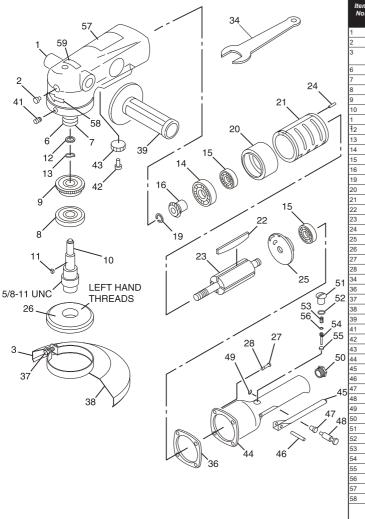
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<u>Bevel gear</u>

Use Mobilux EP-2 or equivalent grease.





ltem No.	Part No.	Description	Q'ty
1	CA149485	Housing-Motor	1
2	CA136897	Screw-Motor Housing	1
3	CA139081	Guard-Wheel (incl:	1
6	C136846	Moun-ting Hardware)	1
o 7	C136846 C066652	Spacer Bearing-Ball	1
8	C066217	Bearing-Ball	1
o 9	CA149483	Gear-Bevel	1
9 10	C141025	Shaft-Gear (.6211)	1
1	C141025	Keyand	1
12	S086817	Ring-Retaining	1
13	KF125323	Washer-Wavy	1
14	G072174	Bearing-Ball	1
15	S026055	Bearing-Ball	2
16	CA149484	Pinion-Bevel	1
19	C136859	Ring-Retaining	1
20	C136859	Plate-Front End	1
		Liner	1
21 22	C136862		4
22	C136862 C136863	Blade-Rotor Rotor	4
23	C136863 C136864	Dowel	1
24 25	C136865		1
		Plate-Rear End	1
26	C136866	Spacer-Spindle	
27	C127936	Screw-Socket Head	4
28	CA127043	Lockwasher	4
34	C141027	Wrench-Spindle (.62	1
36	C136876		1
37	C136877	Screw-Wheelguard	1
38	KF124494	Nut-Wheelguard	1
39	KF125174	Handle-Dead	1
41	C136881	Screw-Motor Housing	1
42	C136882	Screw Cap	1
43	C136883	Deflecto-Exhaust	1
44	CA157721	Handle-Live Air	1
45	C136885	Lever-Throttle	1
46	C136886	Valve Pin-Throttle Lever	1
47	C136887	Spring-Lock Pin	1
48	C136888	Pin Lock	1
49	C136889	Ring-Retaining	1
50	C136890	Bushing-Inlet	1
51	C136938	Screw-Throttle Valve	1
52	KF125295	O-ring-Valve Screw	1
53	C136893	Screw-Throttle	1
54	C136894	Stem-Valve	1
55	C136895	Valve O-ring Throttle	1
56	CA148596	Valve Retainer-O-Ring	1
57	CA144007	Warning Decal	1
58	C146046	Label-Rotation Arrow	1
	P084363	Wrench-3/8 Hex (Not Shown)	
	C087920	Adapter Comp (Not Shown)	

CA147663	Operator's Manual				
CA155797	Warning Label				
6159948760	Safety Instuctions				

Spare parts without part number are not sold separately



A WARNIN

To reduce risk of injury, everyone using installing, repairing, maintaining, changing acces-sories on, or working near this tool must read and understand these instructions before performing any such task.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS • DO NOT DISCARD - GIVE TO USER

- Our goal is to produce tools that help you work safely and efficiently. The most important safety device for this or any tool is YOU. Your care and good judgement are the best protection against injury. All possible hazards cannot be covered here, but we have tried to highlight some of the important ones.
- Only qualified and trained operators should install, adjust or use this power tool.
- · This tool and its accessories must not be modified in any way.
- · Do not use this tool if it has been damaged.
- If the rated speed, operating pressure or hazard warning signs on the tool cease to be legible or become detached, replace without delay.

Air supply and connection hazards

- · Air under pressure can cause severe injury.
- Always shut off air supply, drain hose of air pressure and disconnect tool from air supply when not in use, before changing accessories or when making repairs.
- · Never direct air at yourself or anyone else.
- Whipping hoses can cause severe injury. Always check for damaged or loose hoses and fittings.
- Do not use quick disconnect couplings at tool. See instructions for correct set up.
- Whenever universal twist couplings are used, lock pins must be installed.
- Do not exceed maximum air pressure of 6.3 bar / 90 psig, or as stated on tool nameplate.

Wheel guard usage

- Always use the recommended wheel guard to reduce the risk of injury from broken grinding wheel parts.
- If a guard has withstood a wheel breakage do not continue to use it. It may be damaged.
- · Position the guard between the grinding wheel and the operator.
- Use barriers to protect others from wheel fragments and grinding sparks.

Entanglement hazards

- Keep away from rotating drive spindle and abrasive. Rotation may continue for several seconds after the throttle has been released. Do not lay the tool down until rotation has stopped.
- Choking, scalping and / or lacerations can occur if loose clothing, gloves, jewellery, neck ware and hair are not kept away from tool and accessories.

Projectile hazards

 Failure of the accessory or abrasive, or of the workpiece, can generate high-velocity projectiles. Even small projectiles can injure eyes and cause blindness.

- Always wear impact-resistant eye and face protection when involved with or near the operation, repair or maintenance of the tool or changing accessories on the tool.
- Be sure all others in the area are wearing impact-resistant eye and face protection.
- · Even small projectiles can injure eyes and cause blindness.
- A grinding wheel that bursts can cause very serious injury or death.
 Daily measure the air grinder speed with a tachometer to make sure
- that it is not greater than the RPM marked on the grinding wheel.
 Never use a grinding wheel marked with a speed lower than the air grinder speed.
- Ensure that the abrasive is securely clamped to the grinder using the tools provided.
- Flanges must be free from burrs and cracks and have flat clamping surfaces. Spindles and spindle threads must not be damaged or worn.
- · Ensure that the workpiece is securely fixed.

Accessory hazards

- Always shut off air supply, relieve hose of air pressure and disconnect tool from air supply when changing accessories.
- · Use only recommended sizes and types of abrasives.
- Do not use chipped or cracked wheels, or wheels which may have been dropped.
- Correct grinding wheel mounting is necessary to prevent injury from broken wheels.
- · Avoid mismatch between UNC and metric threads.
- Grinding wheels should be a free fit on the spindle to prevent stress at the hole. Do not use reducing bushes to fit large hole grinding wheels.
- Use only wheel collars that come with the grinder for mounting the grinding wheel. Flat washers or other adapters may over stress the wheel. Always use heavy paper blotter discs between the wheel collars and the grinding wheel.
- If several flanges are supplied to fit different sizes and types of abrasive, always fit the correct flange(s) for the abrasive being used.
- When mounting cups, cones or plugs with threaded holes, the spindle end must not contact the bottom of the hole as it will stress the abrasive.
- Tighten the wheel on the spindle to prevent spin off when the air grinder is turned off.
- Before grinding, test grinding wheel by briefly running tool at full throttle. Be sure to use a barrier (such as under a heavy work table) to stop any possible broken wheel parts. Stop immediately if vibration is excessive.

A Operating hazards

- Operators and maintenance personnel must be physically able to handle the bulk, weight and power of the tool.
- Hold the tool correctly: be ready to counteract normal or sudden movements – have both hands available.
- You can be cut or burned if you come into contact with the accessory, grinding sparks or the work surface. Avoid contact and wear protective equipment such as gloves, apron and helmet.
- Avoid wheel jamming when cutting-off. Support the workpiece on both sides of the cut line to prevent the wheel becoming trapped. If jamming occurs, release the throttle and ease the wheel free. Check the wheel is undamaged and properly secured before continuing.
- · Never use cutting-off wheels for side grinding.
- Grinding sparks can ignite clothing and cause severe burns. Ensure sparks do not land on clothing. Wear fire-retardant clothing and have a bucket of water nearby.

 There is a risk of electrostatic discharge if used on plastic and other non-conductive materials.

A Repetitive motion hazards

- When using a power tool to perform work-related activities, the operator might experience discomfort in the hands, arms, shoulders, neck, or other parts of the body.
- Adopt a comfortable posture whilst maintaining secure footing and avoiding awkward or off-balance postures. Changing posture during extended tasks can help avoid discomfort and fatigue.
- Do not ignore symptoms such as persistent or recurring discomfort, pain, throbbing, aching, tingling, numbness, burning sensation, or stiffness. Stop using the tool, tell your employer and consult a physician.

A Noise and vibration hazards

- High sound levels can cause permanent hearing loss and other problems such as tinnitus. Use hearing protection as recommended by your employer or occupational health and safety regulations.
- Exposure to vibration can cause disabling damage to the nerves and blood supply of the hands and arms. Wear warm clothing and keep your hands warm and dry. If numbness, tingling, pain or whitening of the skin occurs, stop using tool, tell your employer and consult a physician.
- Hold the tool in a light but safe grip because the risk from vibration is generally greater when the grip force is higher. Where possible support the weight of the tool with a balancer.
- · To prevent unnecessary increases in noise and vibration levels:
 - Operate and maintain the tool, and select, maintain and replace the accessories and consumables, in accordance with this instruction manual;
 - Use damping materials to prevent workpieces from "ringing".

Workplace hazards

- Slip/Trip/Fall is a major cause of serious injury or death. Be aware of excess hose left on the walking or work surface.
- High sound levels can cause permanent hearing loss. Use hearing protection as recommended by your employer or occupational health and safety regulations.
- Repetitive work motions, awkward positions and exposure to vibration can be harmful to hands and arms. If numbness, tingling, pain or whitening of the skin occurs, stop using tool and consult a physician.
- Avoid inhaling dust or handling debris from the work process which can be harmful to your health. Use dust extraction and wear respiratory protective equipment when working with materials which produce airborne particles.
- Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
 - Lead from lead based paints
 - Crystalline silica bricks and cement and other masonry products
 - Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated rubber.
 Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.
- Proceed with care in unfamiliar surroundings. Hidden hazards may exist, such as electricity or other utility lines.
- Potentially explosive atmospheres can be caused by dust and fumes resulting from sanding or grinding. Always use dust extraction or suppression systems which are suitable for the material being processed.
- This tool is not intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres and is not insulated from coming into contact with electric power.

View other air tools and compressors made by Chicago Pneumatic on our website.