

These tools make light of the toughest jobs

Atlas Copco percussive tools are ideal for all material removal tasks in foundries, engineering workshops and shipyards. Built-in-ergonomic features such as vibration damping reduce the human load, delay fatigue and help protect the operator against the ill effects of long-term exposure to vibration and noise.

Our tools are made out of lightweight alloys to keep weight down while maintaining performance. This makes our tools extremely effective in the hands of your skilled operators.

WELD FLUX REMOVAL

Our tools are used when fettling welds from flux and spatter and in general scaling operations.

The conventional scaler RRC 13 and RRC 13B with a blowing function are the preferred models for these types of application. These tools have the right power and a sturdy reliable design. They also have a low vibration level for conventional models.

RUST AND PAINT REMOVAL

Rust and paint removal is a common application found in various types of industries such as shipbuilding, large transport sector and on offshore rigs.

Our RVM07B has low noise and is vibration damped. The standard chisel delivered with the tool is carbide tipped for a long service life. The tool is also equipped with a clean blowing device.

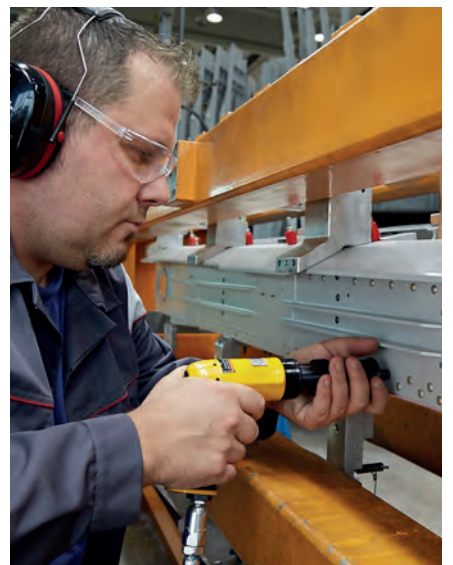
For lighter jobs the needle scaler RRC 13N is the ideal tool. Needle sets of different shapes and material are available to suit most operations.

CHIPPING AND SCALING

Percussive tools for chipping and scaling are widely used in all kinds of metalworking, construction and other industrial areas. Applications could be slag chipping, concrete trimming and sheet-metal cutting.

We offer high power-to-weight tools for these kind of applications. RRF 21/31 and RRD 37/57 models are vibration damped for operator comfort.

Our RRC22-RRC75 models are robust and highly dependable conventional chipping hammers suitable for heavy roughening.



Product Safety

IMPORTANT: All local safety regulations with respect to installation, operation and overhaul must always be followed.

AVOID ACCIDENTS

- 1 The chisel, die or punch may fall out or may be shot out of the tool accidentally causing serious injury.**



To prevent injury from a flying chisel:

- Always use a retainer.
- Inspect the retainer for wear or damage regularly.



- Be aware that the chisel may break during operation.
- Never trigger a hammer unless held against a work piece.
- Remove chisel, die or punch from tool when work is over.
- When finishing a job, disconnect the tool from its air supply.
- Before changing accessories, chisel or die – disconnect the tool from the air supply.

- 2 Chips and sparks should be prevented from striking an eye or another worker.**



To prevent vision loss:

- Always wear eye protection.
- Isolate work of this kind by using barriers between work stations.
- Do not use the tool for other purposes than it is intended for.

- 3 Gloves protect fingers from pinching, scuffing and scraping.**

- Protective shoes may prevent your feet from being injured.

- 4 Explosive atmosphere must not be ignited.**



To prevent injury and property loss from fires:

- Use other technique.
- Use accessories of non sparking material (e.g. needle attachment of Beryllium copper for a needle scaler).

- 5 Electric shock may be fatal.**

- Avoid chiseling into electric wiring hidden inside walls etc.

LONG TERM RISKS

- 6 Always use ear protection.**



To prevent gradual loss of hearing due to exposure to high noise level – wear ear protection.

- 7 Vibration may be harmful to hands and arms.**



- Use vibration dampened tools if available.
- Reduce the total time of exposure to vibrations, particularly if the operator has to guide the chisel by hand.

- 8 Dust generated during operation may be harmful.**

- Use spot suction or a breathing apparatus.

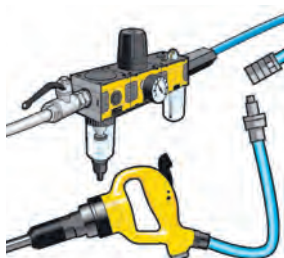
PROPER USE AND MAINTENANCE

- 9 Do not perform idle blows with a hammer.**



- They will cause high internal stresses and shorten the life of the tool.
- Note the risk of shooting out the chisel, die or punch if the retainer is not in order or damaged.

- 10 Quick coupling.**



- If a coupling is used on a percussive tool, it should be separated from the tool by a whip hose (length 0.5 m).

- 11 Follow the tool manual and the lubrication instructions.**

- 12 Perform overhauls at regular intervals.**