# POWER PIPE GUTTER

# **QG8B & QG12B**

**OPERATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS** 

## **WARNING!**

Read this Operator's Manual carefully before using this tool. Failure to understand and follow the contents of this manual may result in electrical shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

### **General Safety Information**

WARNING! Read and understand all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire, and/or serious personal injury.

#### **Work Area Safety**

- Keep your work area clean and well lit. Cluttered benches and dark areas invite accidents. Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust. Tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating a tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.
- Keep floors dry and free of slippery materials such as oil. Slippery floors invite accidents.
- Guard or barricade the area when work piece extends beyond machine. A guard or barricade that provides a minimum of three (3) feet clearance around the work piece will reduce the risk of entanglement.

#### **Electrical Safety**

- Grounded tools must be plugged into an outlet, properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances. Never remove the grounding prong or modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs. Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. If the tool should electrically malfunction or break down, grounding provides a low resistance path to carry electricity away from the user.
- Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces. There is an increased risk of electrical shock if your body is grounded.
- Don't expose electrical tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a tool will increase the risk of electrical shock.
- Do not abuse cord. Never use the cord to carry the tools or pull the plug from an outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately. Damaged cords increase the risk of electrical shock.
- Use only three-wire extension cords which have three-prong grounding plugs and three-pole receptacles which accept the tool's plug. Use of other extension cords will not ground the tool and increase the risk of electrical shock.
- Keep all electric-connections dry and off the ground. Do not touch plugs or tool with wet hands. Reduces the risk of electrical shock.

#### **Personal Safety**

Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool.
Do not use tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medications. A moment

1

of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- Avoid accidental starting. Be sure switch is OFF before plugging in. Carrying tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in tools that have the switch ON invites accidents
- Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection must be used for appropriate conditions.

#### **Tool Use and Care**

- Do not use tool if switch does not turn it ON or OFF. Any tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.
- Store idle tools out of the reach of children and other untrained persons. Tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the tool's operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools.
- Use only accessories that are recommended for your tool. Accessories that may be suitable for one tool may become hazardous when used on another tool.
- Keep handles dry and clean; free from oil and grease. Allows for better control of the tool.

#### Description

The QG8B and QG12B Power Pipe Cutters are designed to squarely cut 2 1/2" to 8" or 2 1/2" – 12" steel pipe. Processing steel pipes, galvanized pipes for thin wall can perform better. The cutting action is in conjunction with a large diameter cutter wheel. The cutter wheel is advanced to the pipe via a pivot arm. The pivot arm advances the cutter wheel by utilizing a hydraulic cylinder and foot pump.

#### **Specifications**

Description	QG8B	QG12B
Motor	550W, induction	750W, induction
Max pipe thickness	8mm	8mm
Min pipe diameter	2 1/2 inch	2 1/2 inch
Max pipe diameter	8 inch	12 inch

#### Standard Equipment

- QG8B or QG12B Cutter Frame
- · Foot Pump with Hose and Coupling
- · Pipe Support

#### **Pipe Cutter Inspection**

- 1. Make sure Power Drive is unplugged.
- 2. Inspect the cutter wheel to insure it is not dull, bent or damaged.
- 3. Check that the cutter frame rollers are free to rotate under the pipe. Clean debris, pipe scale and dirt from rollers.
- 4. Insure pipe support bearings are free to move and are clean of dirt, pipe scale and debris.
- 5. Check fluid levels in the hydraulic foot pump. Insure fluid level is to the FULL.
- 6. Inspect the power cord and plug for damage. If the plug has been modified, is missing the grounding pin or if the cord is damaged, do not use the Power Drive until the cord has been replaced.

#### Work Area Set-Up

Locate a work area that has the following:

- · Adequate lighting.
- No flammable liquids, vapors or dust that may ignite.
- · Grounded electrical outlet.
- Clear path to the electrical outlet that does not contain any sources of heat or oil, sharp edges or moving parts that may damage electrical cord.
  - Dry place for machine and operator. Do not use the machine while standing in water.
  - Level ground. Do not use on bench or elevated surface.

#### **Using Pipe Support**

Pipe support must be used to prevent cutter wheel damage. Failure to properly support the pipe will result in shortened wheel life. When cutting pipe in lengths of 8" or longer, additional pipe supports must be used.

1. As shown in Figure 1, the cutter and pipe supports must be positioned so that the pipe sections have a tendency to fall away from the cutter blade as the pipe is cut. If the cutter wheel is pinched by the pipe, it will damage the cutter wheel.

#### Operating Instructions

Keep fingers and hands away from cutter wheel. Do not reach across cutter or pipe. Keep hands and feet clear of pipe.

- 1. Be sure pipe is properly supported by pipe supports and will not pinch and damage the cutter wheel.
- 2. Mark the pipe at the desired length for cutting (use chalk or pipe marker).
- 3. Position pipe at marked point to the cutter wheel. Insure pipe is resting squarely on cutter frame rollers. Use foot pump to square pipe to the cutter wheel to avoid mistracking.
- 4. Assure the correct operating position behind the pipe. Tighten the pressure release valve. Exert pressure on hydraulic pump. Continue pumping the pump to advance pivot arm and cutter wheel to the pipe.
- 5. After wheel comes in contact with pipe; pump an additional 2 or 3 strokes, switch on the power. The pipe will start rotating once cutter wheel engages the pipe.
- 6. Pump repeatedly (2 to 3 times), this will "seat" the cutter wheel. Allow the pipe to rotate one or two revolutions without pumping.
- 7. Repeat pumping the pump two to three times then allow pipe to simply rotate for one or two revolutions before pumping again. Continue this process until pipe is cleanly cut through.

NOTE! Do not pump too aggressively. May distort pipe or damage cutter wheel. Complete at least one revolution before depressing the hydraulic pump again.

#### **Maintenance Instructions**

- 1. Ensure cutter frame rollers are free to rotate under the pipe. Clean debris, pipe scale, and dirt from rollers.
- 2. Ensure pipe support bearing heads are free to move and are clean of dirt, pipe scale, and debris.
- 3. Ensure the screws and lock washers are tight in the cutter wheel assembly. Periodically check.
- 4. Check fluid levels in hydraulic foot pump.

Use only high grade hydraulic oil when replacing or adding hydraulic fluid.