

## When selecting a puller, it is important consider 3 basic Specifications:

# 1. The Capacity:

is the amount of force the puller is capable of producing. Typically, the capacity required for a job can be determined by using the shaft diameter of the part being pulled. For manual pullers, the center bolt diameter of the puller should be at least half the diameter of the shaft being pulled from. For hydraulic pullers, the capacity in tons should be 0,28 to 0,4 times the shaft diameter in mm. Use the following chart:

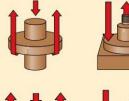
Shaft	Puller
Diameter	Capacity
$0-25 \ mm$	10 ton
25-50  mm	20 ton
50 -89 mm	30 ton
$89-140 \ mm$	50 ton

#### 2. The Reach:

is the distance between the bottom of the base and the jaw flats. The puller's reach must equal or exceed the same distance of the part being pulled.

### 3. The Spread:

is the distance between the jaws. The puller's spread needs to be greater than the width of the part being pulled.





# **Puller Section Overview**

Puller Function	<b>Capacity</b> ton	Puller type
	10-100	Master Puller Sets(2 Jaw/3 Jaw, Bearing Puller) Max. Reach: 180 - 800 mm Max. Spread: 180 - 1200 mm
A	10-100	Grip puller Sets (2 Jaw/3 Jaw) Max. Reach: 180- 800 mm Max. Spread: 180 - 1200 mm
	10-100	Cross Bearing Puller Sets Max. Reach: 354 - 863 mm Max. Spread: 266 - 570 mm
	10-30	<b>Bearing Cup Pullers</b> Max. Reach: 110 - 145 mm Max. Spread: 26 - 359 mm
**	2-12	Mechanical Pullers Max. Reach: 80 - 120 mm Max. Spread: 120 - 440 mm
角直	4-30	In Built Pump Hydraulic Pullers Max. Reach: 185 - 360 mm Max. Spread: 255 - 550 mm
	8 -12	<b>Tri Section Hydraulic Pullers</b> Max. Reach: 211-244 mm Max. Spread: 30 - 340 mm

**Basic function of Puller Master Puller Applications** 

**Basic Function of Bearing Puller** 

