

04584280 Edition 3 January 2014

Air Impact Wrench

Models 2934B2SP-EU, 2934B9SP-EU and 2940B2SP-EU

Maintenance Information





Product Safety Information



- Failure to observe the following warnings, and to avoid these potentially hazardous situations, could result in death or serious injury.
- Read and understand this and all other supplied manuals before installing, operating, repairing, maintaining, changing accessories
 on, or working near this product.
- Always wear eye protection when operating or performing maintenance on this tool. The grade of protection required should be
 assessed for each use and may include impact-resistant glasses with side shields, goggles, or a full face shield over those glasses.
- Always turn off the air supply, bleed the air pressure and disconnect the air supply hose when not in use, before installing, removing
 or adjusting any accessory on this tool, or before performing any maintenance on this tool or any accessory.

Note: When reading the instructions, refer to exploded diagrams in Parts Information Manuals when applicable (see under Related Documentation for form numbers).

Lubrication

Each time a Model 2934B2SP-EU, 2934B9SP-EU or 2940B2SP-EU Impactool is disassembled for maintenance and repair or replacement of parts, lubricate the tool as follows:

 Work approximately 12 to 15 cc of **Ingersoll Rand** No. 170 Grease into the impact mechanism. Coat the Anvil (49) lightly with grease. Also, coat the inside of the Hammer Case Bushing 40) with grease. Inject approximately 2 to 4 cc of grease into the Grease Fitting (2).

Disassembly

General Instructions

- 1. Always disconnect the air supply line before performing any maintenance on this tool.
- Always use protective eyewear when performing maintenance on a tool or when operating a tool.
- Do not disassemble a tool any further than necessary to replace or repair damaged parts.
- Do not disassemble the Impactool unless you have a complete set of new gaskets and O-Rings for replacement.
- Do not remove any part which is a press fit in or on an assembly unless the removal of that part is necessary for repair or replacement.
- 6. Whenever grasping a tool or part in a vise, always use coppercovered or leather-covered vise jaws to protect the surface of the part and help prevent distortion. This is particularly true of threaded members and housings.

Disassembly of the Impact Mechanism

- 1. Grasp tool in copper-covered or leather-covered vise jaws with square drive upward.
- Using a hex wrench, unscrew and remove two Deflector Screws (33). Remove Exhaust Deflector (29) and Exhaust Gasket (32) and, if necessary, pull Exhaust Baffle (31) and Exhaust Silencer (30) from Deflector.
- Using a hex wrench, unscrew and remove four Hammer Case Cap Screws (42) and Lock Washers (43). Remove Dead Handle Bracket (51) and two Bracket Spacers (52).
- 4. While lightly tapping on the end of Anvil (49) with plastic hammer, lift off hammer Case (39).
- 5. Remove Hammer Case Gasket (41).
- 6. Remove Anvil by rotating it as it is lifted out of the assembly.
- 7. Lift remaining hammer assembly off rotor shaft.
- 8. Push two Hammer Pins (47) out of Hammer Frame Assembly (46) and slide two Hammers (48) out of the Frame.

Disassembly of the Reverse Valve

 Lightly clamp Motor Housing Assembly (25) in copper-covered or leather-covered vise jaws with Trigger Handle Assembly (1) upward.

NOTICE

Excessive clamping pressure will distort the Motor housing and make motor removal extremely difficult. Do not insert the hammer case end of the motor housing more than 1" (25 mm) into the vise jaws.

- Use Ingersoll Rand No. 10 Oil for lubricating the motor. Inject approximately 1 to 2 cc of oil into the Straight Inlet (11) before attaching the air hose. Remove the Oil Chamber Plug (14) and fill the oil chamber.
- Using a hex wrench, unscrew and remove four handle Cap Screws (44) and Lock Washers (45). Lift assembled handle and handle Gasket (15) off Motor Housing and set them aside.
- 3. Lift motor Clamp Washer (16) off Housing.
- Move Reverse Lever (34) to center position and using a drift pin to push from below, grasp Lever and lift Reverse Valve Assembly (37) out of Housing.

NOTICE

Make certain the Lever is in the center position to avoid jamming the Reverse Lock Plunger (35) when the Reverse Valve Assembly is removed.

- 5. Pull Lever off Reverse Valve and remove Reverse Valve Bushing Seal (38) from groove on the Valve.
- Using needle nose pliers, remove Reverse Lock Plunger and Reverse Lock Plunger Spring (36) from Motor Housing.

Disassembly of the Motor

- Remove assembled motor from the vise jaws and using a plastic hammer, tap splined shaft of Rotor (19) to dislodge Rotor from Front Rotor Bearing (23).
- 2. Lift Motor Housing (25) off Rotor, Rear End Plate (17) and Rear Rotor Bearing (18) which will remain together as a unit.
- 3. Remove six Vanes (20) from Rotor.
- 4. Pull Rear End Plate off Rotor.
- Open a set of vise jaws wide enough to clear hub of Rear End Plate and sharply rap hub end of end plate on top of jaws to dislodge Rear Rotor Bearing.
- Remove Cylinder Dowel (24) and lay Motor Housing on top of vise jaws with the Front Rotor Bearing (23) downward between the jaws. Using a soft drift pin, tap Bearing out of Housing.
- 7. To remove Cylinder (21) and Front End Plate (22), thread four 1/4"- 20 thread socket head cap screws that are at least 3" (75 mm) long into handle end of Housing. Grasping Housing with installed screws downward, sharply strike heads of the screws on a sturdy table to dislodge Cylinder. Cylinder should drop out of Housing after a few impacts.

WARNING

The following procedure requires the use of heat. Take all necessary precautions to prevent burns.

If it does not, carefully heat alternate sides of Housing until it is very warm. Using thick, heavy gloves to avoid being burned, grasp Housing and repeat the attempt to dislodge Cylinder. 8. Remove the two Air Port Gaskets (27) and Air Port Gasket Retainers (28) from Housing.

Disassembly of the Handle

1. Clamp Trigger Handle Assembly in copper-covered or leathercovered vise jaws with the Straight Inlet (11) upward.

Assembly

General Instructions

- 1. Always press on the **inner** ring of a ball-type bearing when installing the bearing on a shaft.
- Always press on the **outer** ring of a ball-type bearing when installing the bearing in a bearing recess.
- Whenever grasping a tool or part in a vise, always use coppercovered or leather-covered vise jaws to protect the surface of the part and help prevent distortion. This is particularly true of threaded members and housings.
- 4. Except for bearings, always clean every part and wipe every part with a thin film of oil before installation.
- 5. Apply O-Ring lubricant to every O-Ring before assembly.
- 6. Check every bearing for roughness. If an open bearing must be cleaned, wash it thoroughly in clean solvent and dry it with a clean cloth. Sealed or shielded bearings should never be cleaned. Work grease thoroughly into every open bearing before installation.

Assembly of the Handle

- Position Trigger (5) in Handle (1) and using an arbor press, push Trigger Pin (6) full length into Handle so that it captures the Trigger.
- 2. Clamp Handle in copper-covered or leather-covered vise jaws with air inlet opening upward.
- 3. Coat Throttle Valve Plunger (7) with oil and insert it, rounded end leading, into inlet hole in the Handle.
- Install a new Throttle Valve Face (9) on Throttle Valve (8) and insert assembly, Valve Face leading, into inlet hole in Handle.
- Encircle cone end of Air Strainer Screen (12) with large end of Throttle Valve Spring (10) and insert both parts, Spring leading, into inlet hole in Handle.
- 6. Install Straight Inlet (11) over Strainer Screen in Handle and tighten Inlet between 20 and 25 ft-lb (27 and 34 Nm) torque.
- Remove Handle from vise and test Trigger. If the Trigger functions properly, place the assembled Handle aside. If it does not function properly, disassemble Handle to determine cause of problem.

Assembly of the Motor

1. Lightly clamp Motor Housing (25) in copper-covered or leathercovered vise jaws with handle end upward.

NOTICE

Excessive clamping pressure will distort the Motor Housing and make motor installation extremely difficult. Do not insert the hammer case end of the Motor Housing more than 1" (25 mm) into the vise jaws.

- 2. Coat inside surface of Housing and outer edge of Front End Plate(22) with a light film of oil.
- Using a long tee hex wrench as an alignment pin, insert Front End Plate, copper face trailing, into Motor Housing. Align dowel hole in End Plate with dowel hole at the bottom of motor bore.
- Lubricate and insert a new fiber Air Port Gasket Retainer (28) in one of the air ports inside Motor Housing.
- Install an Air Port Gasket (27) in air port against Gasket Retainer with flat end of Gasket away from Retainer.
- 6. Repeat Steps 4 and 5 to install remaining Gasket and Retainer in the other air port.

- Using a wrench, unscrew and remove Inlet as well as Air Strainer Screen (12) and valve Spring (10).
- 3. Remove Throttle Valve Assembly (8) and the Valve Plunger (7) from Handle.
- If Trigger (5) must be removed, use an arbor press to push Trigger Pin (6) from the Handle and slide Trigger out of slot in Handle.
- Coat outside of Cylinder (21) with a light film of oil and using the long tee hex wrench as an alignment pin to align holes in Cylinder with holes in Front End Plate and Housing, insert Cylinder into Housing.
- Coat inside of Cylinder and Rotor (19) with a light film of oil and insert the splined hub of Rotor through Cylinder into Front End Plate.
- Coat each Vane (20) with a light film of oil and insert a Vane into each slot in the Rotor. Vanes must be installed with curved edge toward center of Rotor. Spin the Rotor to settle Vanes into position.
- 10. Using the long tee hex wrench to align hole in Rear End Plate (17) with hole in the Cylinder, insert Rear End Plate, copper face leading, into Motor Housing against the Cylinder. End Plate is properly seated when the large trailing face of the End Plate is slightly below face of Motor Housing.
- 11. Grease Rear Rotor Bearing (18) and install it in recess of Rear End Plate.
- Remove alignment pin from assembled motor and install Cylinder Dowel (24). The Dowel is properly seated when end of Dowel does not protrude above End Plate.
- 13. Install Motor Clamp Washer (16) against Rear End Plate so that large outer edge of Washer contacts End Plate.

Assembly of the Reverse Valve

- Inject a small amount of grease into hole in Motor Housing (25) where Reverse Lock Plunger (35) will be installed. With the grease to hold them in position, install Reverse Lock Plunger Spring (36) and Lock Plunger.
- Install a new Reverse Valve Bushing Seal (38) in the annular groove on Reverse Valve (37).
- Coat Reverse Valve with a light film of oil and install it in Motor Housing with the side hole nearest to the Seal pointed toward the Rotor (19).
- Position Reverse Lever (34) on Reverse Valve and while using a thin blade screwdriver to depress the Reverse Lock Plunger, push Lever onto Reverse Valve.
- 5. Place a new Handle Gasket (15) on Motor Housing.
- 6. Examine Reverse Valve Seal (13) located inside Handle and if it is nicked, deformed or worn, remove it and install a new Seal.
- 7. Fill rotor cavity in Handle with the recommended grease and position Handle on the Motor Housing.
- Install four Handle Cap Screws (44) and Lock Washers (45) and using an alternate tightening pattern, tighten Screws between 14 and 17 ft-lb (19 and 27 Nm) torque.
- 9. Move Reverse Lever through the forward and reverse positions to make certain the Lever locks in position.
- 10. Turn assembly in vise jaws and clamp on Handle with rotor shaft upward.
- 11. Grease Front Rotor Bearing (23) and place it over rotor shaft.
- Select a socket or piece of tubing that will fit over the outside race of the Bearing and tap it with a hammer to seat Bearing into Housing.
- 13. Pack Bearing with additional grease and rotate rotor shaft. If shaft does not rotate smoothly, rap end of rotor shaft with a soft hammer to set motor and try to rotate shaft again.

Assembly of the Impact Mechanism

 Coat Hammers (48) with grease and place the two together so that the faces having the partial recess in the central opening contact each other and the half notch in the edge of one Hammer aligns with the wide notch in edge of the other Hammer.

NOTICE

If you are installing new Hammers or want to change the location of existing Hammers to utilize both impacting surfaces, slide the

Hammers in the Hammer Frame so that the half-round notch on one Hammer is located on one side of the Frame and the half-round notch on the other Hammer is located on the other side of the Frame.

- 2. Slide the two Hammers into Hammer Frame (46).
- Capture the Hammers inside Frame by installing two Hammer Pins (47) in end of the Frame opposite the hub with the internal spline.
- Insert Anvil (49) into end of Hammer Frame opposite hub with internal spline until it seats. It may be necessary to rotate the Anvil while moving the Hammers. Anvil is properly positioned when Hammers are displaced whenever the Anvil is rotated.
- Troubleshooting Guide

- 5. Set assembled hammer mechanism onto rotor shaft spline.
- 6. Place Hammer Case Gasket (41) over mechanism and against face of Motor Housing.
- 7. Grease Anvil and top of the Hammer Frame.
- 8. Place the Hammer Case (39) over the mechanism assembly against Gasket.
- Assemble Dead Handle (50) to Dead Handle Bracket (51). Insert two Hammer Case Cap Screws (42) with Lock Washers (43) through Bracket and install two Dead Handle Bracket Spacers (52) on the Screws. Position the assembly against Hammer Case and

thread Screws into Housing.

- Thread remaining two Cap Screws and Lock Washers into Housing and using an alternating pattern for all four fasteners, tighten Screws to between 20 and 25 ft-lb (27 and 34 Nm) torque.
- 11. Install a new Exhaust Silencer (30) in the Exhaust Deflector (29) and then install Exhaust Baffle (31) in Deflector.
- Position a new Exhaust Gasket (32) against face of Motor Housing. Position the assembled Deflector against Gasket and secure it by tightening the two Deflector Screws (33).

Trouble	Probable Cause	Solution
Low power	Dirty Inlet Bushing or Air Strainer Screen and/or Exhaust Silencer	Using a clean, suitable, cleaning solution, in a well ventilated area, clean Air Strainer Screen, Inlet Bushing and Exhaust Silencer.
	Worn or broken Vanes	Replace complete set of Vanes.
	Worn or broken Cylinder and/or scored End Plates	Examine Cylinder and replace it if it is worn or broken or if bore is scored or wavy. Replace End Plates if they are scored.
	Dirty motor parts	Disassemble tool and clean all parts with a suitable cleaning solution, in a well-ventilated area. Reassemble tool as instructed in this manual.
	Improper positioning of Reverse Valve	Make certain that Reverse Valve is fully engaged to the left or right.
Motor will not run	Incorrect assembly of motor	Disassemble motor and replace worn or broken parts and reassemble as instructed.
	Insufficient lubricant in the impact mechanism	Remove Hammer Case Assembly and lubricate impact mechanism.
Tool will not impact	Broken or worn impact mechanism parts	Remove Hammer Case Assembly and examine impact mechanism parts. Replace any worn or broken parts.
	Impact mechanism not assembled correctly	Refer to Assembly of Impact Mechanism.

Related Documentation

For additional information refer to: Product Safety Information Manual 04580916. Product Information Manual 04584835. Parts Information Manual 04584454.

Manuals can be downloaded from ingersollrandproducts.com

Notes:

Notes:

Notes:

ingersollrandproducts.com

© 2014 Ingersoll Rand

