

Operating Instructions for:

PB1230
PB1230C
PB2036
PB2036C

PB2860
PB2860C
PB3372
PB3372C

PB44120
PB44120C
PB51156
PB51156C

PROTECTIVE BLANKET

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



WARNING: To help avoid personal injury,

- Protective blankets must not be considered a total protection device. Other safety equipment such as safety glasses, safety shoes, and hard hat must also be used. Stand away from the work when applying force.
- Never use a blanket that is cut, torn or damaged; replace it. Replace any clear blanket if it becomes cloudy or yellowed.
- Always release the force from the workpiece before removing the blanket for observation or adjustment of workpiece.
- Because of the variety of situations that require guarding, it is the user's responsibility to determine the best method of protection.
- Do not store or use near heat in excess of 200°F (93°C).

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Examine the blanket for any cuts, tears or damage. Do not use if any of these conditions exist.
2. Wrap both workpiece and tool with blanket, and secure in place with straps. Refer to the following example application photos:

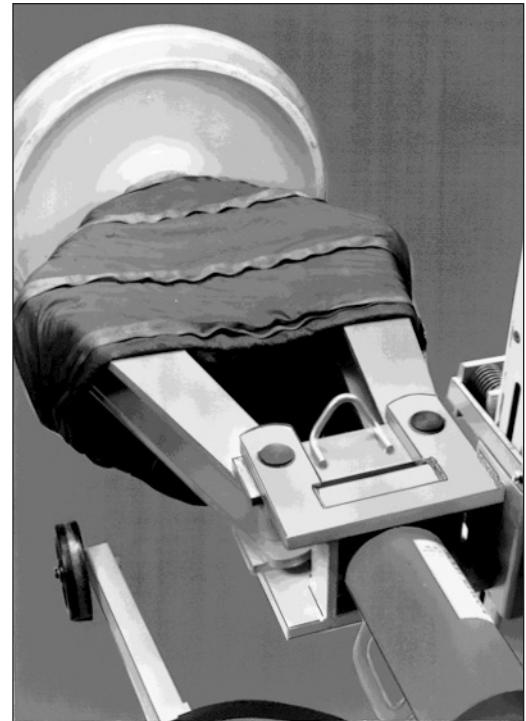
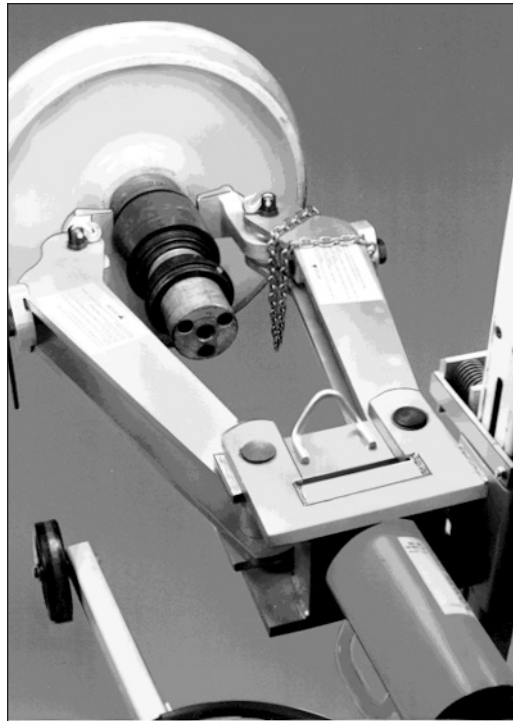


Blanket covers both the part being pulled and the puller.



Blanket covers the housing, the bearing being installed, and the installing tool.

Blanket covers
bearing being pulled
and puller jaws.



PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

IMPORTANT:

- Do not store or use near heat in excess of 200°F (93°C).
- Always store clear blankets in its storage pouch to reduce the breakdown of material caused by prolonged exposure to light.
- Clean clear blankets with a damp cloth and mild detergent. Do not use harsh chemicals or solvents.

The following chart lists chemicals that have a varying degree of compatibility with the clear protective blankets. Only the "E" (Excellent) classification ensures complete compatibility. All other classifications result in some degree of property loss to the blanket which may render the blanket unfit for use and voids any warranty. It is the responsibility of the user to avoid any harmful chemicals that may come in contact with a protective blanket.

RESISTANCE CODE KEY

- E** - excellent, little or no change
G - good, slight loss in properties, slight swell
F - fair, swelling and some loss in properties
P - poor, significant loss of properties and significant swelling
D - dissolves

ACIDS

Acetic, 5%	P
Formic, 20%	P
Hydrochloric, 10%	P
Oleic	P
Sulfuric, 20%	P

ALCOHOLS

Ethanol	P
Isopropanol.....	P
Isopropanol, 50%	P
Methanol.....	P

ALKALI

Sodium hydroxide, 20%	F
Ammonium hydroxide, 10%	-

ORGANICS

Acetone	P
ASTM Fuel A.....	G
ASTM Fuel B	F
ASTM Fuel C.....	P
ASTM Oil #1.....	G
ASTM Oil #2.....	G
ASTM Oil #3	F

ORGANICS (Cont'd)

Benzene	P
Brake Fluid, Type A	P
Brake Fluid, (H.D.)	F
Butane	G
Carbon tetrachloride	P
Cyclohexanone	D
Dimethyl formamid	D
Dimethyl sulfoxide	D
1, 4-Dioxane	D
Diethyl phthalate	F
Ethylene dichloride	-
Ethyl ether	F
Ethylene glycol	G
Ethylene glycol 50% H ₂ O	G
Gasoline, 100 octane	F
Hexane	F
Kerosene	G
Methylene chloride	P
Methyl ethyl ketone	P
N-Methyl-2-Pyrrolidene	D
Oil, Texas crude	F
Oil, detergent 20W	G
Oil, nondetergent 20W	G

Oil, Skydrol, type B	D
Oil, Skydrol type 500A	P
Oil, Skydrol type 500B	P
Oil, transmission type A	G
Perchloroethylene	P
Pyridine	D
Tetrahydrofuran	D
Toluene	P
Trichloroethylene	P
Turpentine	G

MISCELLANEOUS

Chlorox (5%)	G
Calcium chloride saturated solution	G
Freon 113	P
Freon 11B	P
Freon 12	G
Hydrogen disulfide (5%)	E
Mr. Clean	-
Sodium Chloride saturated solution	G
Synthetic perspiration	G
Tide (1%)	G
Water	G