



# Chicago Pneumatic

1800 Overview Drive • Rock Hill SC • 29730 USA

## CP780/CP781 Screwdriver

1/2" Square Drive Model "A"  
CA156069 Rev. C

### INSTRUCTION MANUAL

#### Air Supply Requirements

1. Supply tool with 90 psig (6.2 bar) of clean, dry air. Higher pressure drastically reduces tool life.
2. Connect tool to air line using pipe, hose, and fitting sizes shown in the diagram on page 12.

#### Lubrication

1. Use an air line lubricator with air tool oil, adjusted to two (2) drops per minute. If an air line lubricator cannot be used, add air motor oil to the inlet once a day.
2. For gearing and clutch, use grease containing molybdenum disulfide such as Chicago Pneumatic CA131898 [14 oz (395 g)]. Grease clutch every 12,000 screws.

#### Torque Adjustment

Rotate ring (5) to expose clutch adjustment. Insert a #1 Phillips screwdriver and turn counter-clockwise to increase torque. Turn clockwise to decrease torque.

#### Maintenance

1. Disassemble and inspect air motor and gears every three (3) months if the tool is used every day.
2. Replace damaged or worn parts.
3. Use a good grade gear grease.
4. High wear parts are underlined in the parts list.

#### Noise & Vibration Declaration\*

1. Sound pressure level 98.3 dB(A) in accordance with Pneuop 8N-1. For sound power, add 10 dB(A). (CP780)  
Vibration value 2.7 m/s<sup>2</sup>, re. ISO 8662-1. (CP780)
2. Sound pressure level 99.5 dB(A) in accordance with Pneuop 8N-1. For sound power, add 10 dB(A). (CP781)  
Vibration value 3.0 m/s<sup>2</sup>, re. ISO 8662-1. (CP781)

#### Disassembly / Assembly

Clutch housing (6) has left-hand thread. Motor assembly - Pressing on the inner race, assemble the upper rotor bearing (30), upper end plate (31), to the rotor shaft (32), until the rotor binds on the upper end plate. Tap on the end of the rotor using a soft faced mallet until .0015 in. clearance is established between the end plate and the face of the rotor. Assemble blades (33) and liner (34). Press lower rotor bearing (30) into the spacer (29), pressing on the outer race. Assemble the spacer, lower end plate (31) and bearing on the splined end of the rotor by pressing on the inner race. Press carefully until a slight drag is felt when moving the liner between end plates.

\*These declared values were obtained by laboratory type testing in compliance with the stated standards and are not adequate for use in risk assessments. Values measured in individual work places may be higher than the declared values. The actual exposure values and risk of harm experienced by an individual user are unique and depend upon the way the user works, the workpiece and the workstation design, as well as upon the exposure time and the physical condition of the user. We, Chicago Pneumatic, cannot be held liable for the consequences of using the declared values, instead of values reflecting the actual exposure, in an individual risk assessment in a work place situation over which we have no control.



## WARNING

To reduce risk of injury, everyone using, installing, repairing, maintaining, changing accessories on, or working near this tool must read and understand these instructions before performing any such task.

The goal of Chicago Pneumatic is to produce tools that help you work safely and efficiently. The most important safety device for this or any tool is YOU. Your care and good judgment are the best protection against injury. All possible hazards cannot be covered here, but we have tried to highlight some of the important ones.

### For Additional Safety Information Consult:

- ▲ Your employer, union and/or trade association.
- ▲ US Department of Labor (OSHA); [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov); Council of the European Communities [europe.osha.eu.int](http://europe.osha.eu.int)
- ▲ Safety Code for Portable Air Tools (B186.1) available from: [www.ansi.org](http://www.ansi.org)
- ▲ Safety Requirement for Hand-Held Non-Electric Power Tools available from: European Committee for Standardization, [www.cenorm.be](http://www.cenorm.be)

### Air Supply and Connection Hazards

- ▲ Air under pressure can cause severe injury.
- ▲ Always shut off air supply, drain hose of air pressure and disconnect tool from air supply when not in use, before changing accessories or when making repairs.
- ▲ Never direct air at yourself or anyone else.
- ▲ Whipping hoses can cause serious injury. Always check for damaged or loose hoses and fittings.
- ▲ Do not use quick disconnect couplings at tool. See instructions for correct set-up.
- ▲ Whenever universal twist couplings are used, lock pins must be installed.
- ▲ Do not exceed maximum air pressure of 90 psi/6.2 bar or as stated on tool nameplate.

### Entanglement Hazards

- ▲ Keep away from rotating drive.
- ▲ Do not wear jewelry or loose clothing.
- ▲ Choking can occur if neckwear is not kept away from the tool and accessories.
- ▲ Scalping can occur if hair is not kept away from the tool and accessories.
- ▲ Avoid direct contact with accessories during use.
- ▲ Use only proper accessories designed for use with pneumatic screwdrivers, nutrunners, ratchets and pulse tools.

### Projectile Hazards

- ▲ Always wear impact-resistant eye protection when involved with or near the operation, repair or maintenance of the tool or changing accessories on the tool.
- ▲ Be sure all others in the area are wearing impact-resistant eye protection.

### EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, 1800 Overview Road, Rock Hill, SC 29730 USA, declare under our sole responsibility that the product to which this declaration relates, is in conformity with the requirements of the Council Directive of June 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to machinery (89/392/EEC).

Machine Name CP780/CP781 Screwdriver

Machine Type Power tool equipped with 1/4 in. (6.4 mm) spindle for use with various screwdriver bits for installing self-drilling / self-tapping screws - No other use is permitted

Serial No. Tools with No. 97274A or higher

#### Technical Data

1/4 in. (6.4 mm) spindle  
Free speed 1800/800 RPM  
Air pressure 90 psi (6.2 bar)  
Air consumption 21/20 cfm

Harmonized Standards Applied EN292

National Standards Applied ISO 8662-1, Pneuop 8N-1

Name And Position Of Issuer W.A. LeNeveu, President, Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company

Signature Of Issuer

Place And Date Of Issue Rock Hill, SC 29730 USA, January 1, 1998

### MANUFACTURER'S LIMITED WARRANTY

Limited Warranty: The "Products" of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company ("CP") are warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship for one year from the date of purchase. This Warranty applies only to Products purchased new from CP or its authorized dealers. Of course, this Warranty does not apply to products which have been abused, misused, modified, or repaired by someone other than CP or its Authorized Service Representatives. If a CP Product proves defective in material or workmanship within one year after purchase, return it to any CP Factory Service Center or Authorized Service Center for CP tools, transportation prepaid, enclosing your name and address, adequate proof of date of purchase, and a short description of the defect. CP will, at its option, repair or replace defective Products free of charge. Repairs or replacements are warranted as described above for the remainder of the original warranty period. CP's sole liability and your exclusive remedy under this Warranty is limited to repair or replacement of the defective Product. (There Are No Other Warranties Expressed Or Implied And CP Shall Not Be Liable For Incidental, Consequential, Or Special Damages, Or Any Other Damages, Costs Or Expenses Excepting Only The Cost Or Expense Of Repair Or Replacement As Described Above.)

## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- ▲ Even small projectiles can injure eyes and cause blindness.
- ▲ Do not use hand sockets as they can shatter. Use only power or impact sockets in good condition.
- ▲ Always use the simplest hook-up possible. Long, springy extension bars and adapters absorb power and could break. Use deep sockets where possible.
- ▲ Never operate the tool off of the work. It may run too fast and cause the accessory to be thrown off the tool.

### Workplace Hazards

- ▲ Slip/Trip/Fall is a major cause of serious injury or death. Be aware of excess hose left on the walking or work surface.
- ▲ Maintain a balanced body position and secure footing.
- ▲ High sound levels can cause permanent hearing loss. Use hearing protection as recommended by your employer or OSHA regulation (see 29 CFR part 1910).
- ▲ Repetitive work motions, awkward positions and exposure to vibration can be harmful to hands and arms. If numbness, tingling, pain or whitening of the skin occurs, stop using tool and consult a physician.
- ▲ Always support the tool's handle securely, in the direction opposite of the spindle rotation, to reduce the effect of sudden torque reaction during final tightening and initial loosening.
- ▲ An additional support handle or absorption bar may be needed to resist torque reaction. Absorption bars must be positioned correctly to avoid injury.
- ▲ Proceed with care in unfamiliar surroundings. Be aware of potential hazards created by your work activity.
- ▲ Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
  - Lead from lead based paints
  - Crystalline silica bricks and cement and other masonry products
  - And Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated rubber

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

### Additional Safety Topics

- ▲ The workpiece must be held securely.
- ▲ This tool and its accessories must not be modified.
- ▲ This tool is not insulated for coming into contact with electric power sources and is not recommended for use in explosive atmospheres.
- ▲ Operators and maintenance personnel must be physically able to handle the bulk, weight and power of the tool and be capable of performing the job task.

DO NOT DISCARD - GIVE TO USER