



Paving Breaker Models MX60 and MX90

Product Information

- EN** Product Information
- ES** Especificaciones del producto
- FR** Spécifications du produit
- PT** Especificações do Produto
- ZH** 产品信息



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Product Safety Information

Intended Use:

These paving breakers are suitable for breaking concrete, asphalt and stone paving in road construction work; breaking large boulders in mines, quarries and general demolition work.

For additional information refer to Product Safety Information Manual Form 04581450.

Manuals can be downloaded from ingersollrandproducts.com.

Product Specifications

Model	Bore of Cylinder	Working Stroke	Anvil Bushing Size Hex. (Standard)	Blows per Minute	Air Consumption at 85 psi (5.8 bar)		Sound Level dB (A) (ISO15744)	Vibration (m/s ²) (ISO 28927)	
I.D.	inch (mm)	inch (mm)	inch		ft ³ /min.	m ³ /min.	† Power (L _w)	Level	*K
MX60A	2.06 (52.3)	5.75 (146)	1-1/8 x 6	1200-1400	65-70	1.84-1.98	117 (111*)	--	--
MX60B	2.06 (52.3)	5.75 (146)	1- 1/4 x 6	1200-1400	65-70	1.84-1.98	117 (111*)	--	--
MX60AF	2.06 (52.3)	5.75 (146)	1-1/8 x 6	1200-1400	65-70	1.84-1.98	117 (111*)	--	--
MX60BF	2.06 (52.3)	5.75 (146)	1- 1/4 x 6	1200-1400	65-70	1.84-1.98	117 (111*)	--	--
MX90A	2.62 (66.5)	5.75 (146)	1- 1/8 x 6	1200-1400	83-87	2.35-2.46	--	--	--
MX90B	2.62 (66.5)	5.75 (146)	1- 1/4 x 6	1200-1400	83-87	2.35-2.46	--	--	--
MX90AF	2.62 (66.5)	5.75 (146)	1- 1/8 x 6	1200-1400	83-87	2.35-2.46	--	--	--
MX90BF	2.62 (66.5)	5.75 (146)	1- 1/4 x 6	1200-1400	83-87	2.35-2.46	--	--	--

† K_{va} = 3dB measurement uncertainty

* K = Vibration measurement uncertainty

* With optional muffler, sold separately

Model	Weight (Net)	Weight (Shipping)	Overall Length	Recommended Air Supply at breaker inlet	
I.D.	lbs (kg)	lbs (kg)	inch (mm)	psig	bar
MX60A	70 (31.8)	73 (33)	27.5 (698.5)	90 - 100	6.2 - 6.9
MX60B	70 (31.8)	73 (33)	27.5 (698.5)	90 - 100	6.2 - 6.9
MX60AF	70 (31.8)	73 (33)	27.5 (698.5)	90 - 100	6.2 - 6.9
MX60BF	70 (31.8)	73 (33)	27.5 (698.5)	90 - 100	6.2 - 6.9
MX90A	87 (39.5)	90 (41)	27.5 (698.5)	90 - 100	6.2 - 6.9
MX90B	87 (39.5)	90 (41)	27.5 (698.5)	90 - 100	6.2 - 6.9
MX90AF	87 (39.5)	90 (41)	27.5 (698.5)	90 - 100	6.2 - 6.9
MX90BF	87 (39.5)	90 (41)	27.5 (698.5)	90 - 100	6.2 - 6.9

WARNING

Sound and vibration values were measured in compliance with internationally recognized test standards. The exposure to the user in a specific tool application may vary from these results. Therefore, on site measurements should be used to determine the hazard level in that specific application.

Installation and Lubrication

Size air supply line to ensure tool's maximum operating pressure (PMAX) at tool inlet. Drain condensate from valve(s) at low point(s) of piping, air filter and compressor tank daily. Install a properly sized Safety Air Fuse upstream of hose and use an anti-whip device across any hose coupling without internal shut-off, to prevent hose whipping if a hose fails or coupling disconnects. See drawing 16572133 and table on page 2. Maintenance frequency is shown in circular arrow and defined as h=hours, d=days, and m=months. Items identified as:

1. Air filter
2. Regulator
3. Lubricator
4. Emergency shut-off valve
5. Hose diameter
6. Thread size
7. Anti-whip device
8. Oil
9. Safety Air Fuse

Air Supply Connections

Always use clean, dry air. Dust, corrosive fumes and/or excessive moisture can ruin an air tool. An air line filter can greatly increase the life of an air tool. The filter removes dust and moisture.

Use quality hose designed for rock drill service. Rock drill hose is constructed with an outer covering that resists abrasive wear and an oil resistant inner tube capable of withstanding the heat of compressed air. Quality hose has a working pressure safety factor of at least 4 to 1 in relation to burst.

When using new air hose, blow lubricated air through the hose for a duration of time that is long enough to completely coat the inside with oil.

WARNING

- **Attach safety cables across hose couplings & fittings and install safety locking pins or clips on coupling to prevent whipping air hoses.**

Blow out the main air supply hose to get rid of moisture, rubber particles and dirt before attaching the hose to the tool.

WARNING

- **Compressed air is dangerous. When blowing out an air hose, hold it firmly and point it away from personnel and equipment. Never blow your clothes free of dust with compressed air.**

Make sure all hoses and fittings are the correct size and are tightly secured. See diagram Dwg. 16572133 on page 2 for a typical piping arrangement.

Air Requirements

An air compressor of sufficient capacity is needed to provide the necessary volume of air at the most efficient operating pressure to ensure effective and economical operation of the Paving Breaker. The air requirements represent air pressure at the Paving Breaker inlet and not at the compressor. There is always a certain amount of pressure drop between the compressor and the Paving Breaker; only the pressure and volume at the tool is effective in doing work. If a hose is relatively short and in good condition, the pressure drop between the compressor (or air receiver) and the Paving Breaker should not exceed 15 percent of the initial pressure.

Low or inadequate air pressure at the Paving Breaker is costly and wasteful, and an insufficient volume of air will not allow it to operate efficiently.

Lubrication

The paving breaker is initially supplied with a small amount of lubricating oil in the paving breaker lubrication reservoir, but should be checked and filled before use. Always check the oil level in the reservoir before each start up.

Methods Of Lubrication

Proper lubrication is the most important single factor responsible for the service life of the pneumatic paving breaker. A paving breaker can be severely damaged during the first few minutes of operation if it is not properly lubricated.

The lubrication method depends on the actual operating conditions and customer preference.

CAUTION

The built-in oil reservoir in the housing plug must be checked every two hours and refilled as necessary.

- The oil reservoir built into the housing plug will provide proper lubrication. It must be checked every two hours and refilled as necessary.
- For intermittent operation with an air supply hose no longer than 50 ft. (15 m), a compressor-mounted lubricator may be used.
- For continuous operation during an eight hour shift, an **Ingersoll Rand®** air line lubricator, or other constant feed air line lubricator, should be installed in the air supply line about 11.5 ft. (3.5 m) from the paving breaker. The lubricator listed in the parts list has a capacity of 1 U.S. pint (0.47 liters) and will be furnished when it is specially ordered. To adjust an air line lubricator initially:
 - Turn the lubricator needle valve clock-wise until it is completely closed, and then turn the valve counter-clockwise about 3/4 of a turn off its seat.
 - Almost immediately after starting the paving breaker, check for the presence of oil at the exhaust ports and on the paving breaker tool. When checking the paving breaker for proper lubrication, always put the tool against the work.
 - Fine-tune the lubricator needle valve to provide a light film of oil on the paving breaker tool and a fine oil mist coming from the exhaust ports. If there is blue smoke coming from the exhaust port or oil running down the tool, the paving breaker is getting too much oil. Adjust the lubricator for proper rate of feed.
- Regardless of the method of lubrication, the lubricating oil reservoir must be filled with the correct grade of rock drill oil as frequently as is necessary to prevent any possibility of the paving breaker running dry.
- The oil level in the air line lubricator should be checked at the beginning of each eight-hour shift and once during the shift.
- Every effort must be made to avoid oil contamination from dirt or other impurities. Oil should be kept in covered containers and stored in an area that is relatively dust free.
- Before filling the air line lubricator, the area around the filler plug should be wiped clean.

Rock Drill Oil Specifications

Characteristic	Test Procedure	20° F and Below (-7° C and Below)	20° to 90° F (-7° to 32° C)	Above 90° F (Above 32° C)
Viscosity:				
SUS at 100 ° F (38 ° C)	ASTM-D2161	175 Min.	450 Min.	750 Min.
SUS at 210 ° F (99 ° C)	ASTM-D2161	46 Min.	65 Min.	85 Min.
cST at 104 ° F (40 ° C)	ASTM-D445	37 Min.	105 Min.	160 Min.
cST at 212 ° F (100 ° C)	ASTM-D445	6 Min.	11 Min.	16 Min.
Pour Point, ° F (° C) Max.	ASTM-D97	-10° F (-23° C)	-10° F (-23° C)	0° F (-18° C)
Flash Point, ° F (° C) Min.	ASTM-D92	370° F (188° C)	400° F (204° C)	450° F (232° C)
Viscosity Index, Min.	ASTM-D2270	90	90	90
Steam Emulsion No. Min.	ASTM-1935-65	1200	1200	1200
Consistency	---	Stringy	Stringy	Stringy