

Parts for 6990FS Ratchet Cutter

Overall Length: 14" (356 mm)

Item No.	Part No.	Description	Item No.	Part No.	Description	Item No.	Part No.	Description
1	6903FS	Link, R.H.	9	6927FS	Screw, Handle	24	6985FS	Pin Detent
2	6904FS	Link, L.H.	10	6936FS	Pawl	25	6992FS	Bolt, Pivot
3	6907FS	Link, Drive	11	6937FS	Detent	26	6953FS	Spring
4	6910FS	Blade, Stationary	12	6941FS	Pin, Pivot	27	6993FS	Nut
4A	6910FH	Blade, Stationary,	13	6942FS	Pin, Detent	28	9437	Ring, Retaining
		(#6990FHL Only)	14	6944FS	Spacer	29	0180SC	Grips
4B	6954FH	Keeper (#6990FHL Only)	15	6945FS	Spacer	30	6943FS	Washer
4C	69624FHA	Bolt (#6990FHL Only)	16	6958FS	Spring	31	6979FS	Clip, Ring
5	6911FS	Blade, Ratchet	17	6962FS	Pin, Stop	32	6905FSA*	Handle, R.H.
5A	6911FH	Blade, Ratchet,	18	6966FS	Pin, Pivot	33	6906FSA*	Handle, L.H.
		#6990FHL Only	19	697- FS	Guard, Spring	34	6937FSA	Detent Assy.
6	6919FS	Pin, Pivot	20	6972FS	Screw	35	6992FSS	Bolt, Assy., Pivot
7	6981FS	Knob, Release	21	6973FS	Pin, Spring	36	6912FS	Blades, Pair
8	6921FS	Plate, Side	22	6977FS	Spring, Extention	37	1487WM	Pin, Connecting
8A	6921FH	Plate, Side, (#6990FHL Only)	23	6983FS	Ring			. 3

 NOTE:6990TS RATCHET CUTTER IS THE SAME AS 6990FS IN ALL RESPECTS EXCEPT THAT IT HAS TUBULAR STEEL HANDLES #6905TSA (32) AND #6906TSA (33).
 6990FSL RATCHET CUTTER IS 19" LONG AND HAS HANDLES DESIGNATED #6905FSL (32) AND #6906FSL (33).
 6990FHL RATCHET CUTTER IS 19" LONG AND HAS HANDLES DESIGNATED #6905FSLA (32) AND #6906FSLA (33).

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Tips to Easier, Safer Cutting

- a. When heavy cutting is involved, it is less strenuous to hold one handle of the tool on the ground using foot pressure. This permits the cutting force to be applied to the upper handle, makes the cutting position less awkward, and utilizes body weight. This allows more power to be transferred to the cutting edges.
- b. Use the correct cutting tool for the type, size, and hardness of the metal to be cut.
- c. Keep cutter jaws at right angles to piece being cut. Cutting diagonally may twist jaws
- d. Do not twist or pry with tool while cutting.
- e. Do not exceed the full cut on a material whose hardness is unknown. Test hardness with slow pressure to see if material is being cut. The size of the metal you are cutting is not as important as its hardness.
- f. Do not exceed the cutter capacity that is marked on the jaw of the tool or its rating capacity in this catalog.
- g. Keep jaw bolts tight and joints oiled at all times.
- h. Maintain the original jaw bevel angles when sharpening out of line or chip cutting edges.



Safety Do's and Dont's

Wear your gloves and safety glasses at all times!

Do wear safety shoes.

Do remove oil or grease from your hands, from tools and from the floor and area where you will be working.

Do remember that metal flies when cut. The harder the metal, the farther it will fly.

Do warn those in the area when you intend to use a cutter and protect your fellow workers from flying metal.

Do use all tools as recommended.

Don't attempt to use a cutting tool, hand or power, until you fully understand its use.

Don't forget that metals may fly and cause injury.

Don't use cutters for any application except those listed in this catalog.

Don't use H.K. Porter cutters on energized circuits, wire, or cable.

Safety Precautions

Indicates a high probability that death, severe bodily injury or major property damage could result.



Hard metals may snap off or fly through the air when cut. Always wear safety glasses and warn workers nearby to prevent them from being injured from flying metal. To prevent injury from flying metal, take precautions such as wrapping a cloth or rag around the cutting jaws so metal pieces can not fly.

Is serious but less inevitable. There is some probability that death, severe bodily injury or property damage could result.



Is less serious but still demands attention. Indicates a hazard which may result in minor injury or property damage.



The "Safety Alert Symbol" symbol to the left is used to call attention to instructions concerning personal safety. Watch for this symbol, it points out important safety precautions. It means: "ATTENTION! Stay alert, personal safety may be in danger!" Read the message that follows this symbol and be alert to the possibility of personal injury or death resulting from misuse.

The use of any industrial tool may present hazards which can result in serious injury or death. The H.K.Porter[®] tools listed in this catalog are not exceptions to this rule.

READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPERATING ANY H.K. PORTER® MANUAL, HYDRAULIC OR PNEUMATIC TOOL

H.K.Porter[®] Cutter Selection

BARS, FLAT	CABLE, PRESTRESSED		WIRE, FENCE
BARS, ROUND	CABLE, RUBBER COVERED	PADLOCK HASPS	WIRE, GUY
BARS, SQUARE	CABLE, SOFT, LARGE	PIPE, PVC	WIRE, HOT
BOLTS, RODS, SCREWS,RIVETS	CABLE, STEEL	PLASTIC, FIBER	WIRE,COPPER
CABLE (ACAR)	CHAIN	ROD REINFORCING	WIRE, MESH
CABLE (ACSR)	CHAIN, HARD ALLOY	ROD STRAIGHTENER	WIRE ROPE
CABLE, ALUMINUM	EHS GUY STRAND	STRAPPING STEEL	WIRE SHELVING
	METALS, HARD	TIRE CHAINS	WIRE, SOLID
CABLE, COPPER	METALS, MEDIUM HARD	TRUCK TIRE BEADS	CNUMPO WIRE, SPRING
CABLE, LEAD COVERED	METALS, SOFT	WIRE, BOX BINDING	WIRE, STAINLESS STEEL
CABLE, POWER	NAILS, COTTER PINS		WROUGHT IRON

1. What is the material to be cut? (See above chart)

2. What size is the material to be cut?

Capacities of all hand-operated cutters are shown opposite each catalog listing. Power tool capacities are shown in the Power Tool Selector chart. Do not exceed listed capacities.

3. How hard is the material to be cut?

Many of the materials illustrated in the chart above are made in varying degrees of hardness. The maxmum hard ness ratings that each hand and power tool is designed to cut are shown under each tool in this catalog.

Extra Hard Metals:

Up to Brinell 455/Rockwell C48

Hard Metals:

Up to Brinell 400/Rockwell C42

Medium Hard Metals:

Up to Brinell 300/Rockwell C31

Soft Metals:

Up to Brinell 200/Rockwell C15

4. Will numerous or few cuts be made in a day?

The frequency of cuts to be made should be taken into consideration when choosing a cutter. HKP manufacturers inexpensive hand cutters for light-duty work, heavy-duty cutters for tougher jobs, and hydraulic and pneumatic cutters for extremely hard materials and production cutting.

5. Is speed a factor in the cutting?

Choose the proper cutter to fit the job requirements, whether an occasional cut is called for or fast, continuous, industrial production cutting.

Still not sure?

Send material samples to: Cooper Hand Tools - Sumter Plant Industrial Park

Sumter, SC 29154

Attn: HKP Test Material

NOTE: PROVIDE ANSWERS TO AS MANY OF THE QUESTIONS AS POSSIBLE.

WARNING

- Always wear safety glasses/goggles when cutting.
- Cut in a safe area; consider the safety of others in the immediate area.
- The harder the material being cut, the likelier it is to become airborn during cutting.
- Use tools correctly! (Refer to "Engineering Information" section of this catalog)
- Use the correct tool for the work being performed.
- Maintain tools, power supplies, and hoses in safe working condition.

DANGER Never us energized

Never use any H.K. Porter cutters on energized circuits, wire, or cable.

CUTTERS

H.K.Porter®

Quality Features of H.K. Porter® Cutters



energized circuits, wire, or cable.

ENGINEERING INFORMATION

Ordering Replacement Parts

Order replacement parts through your Cooper Tools Distributor. Care should be taken to give accurate information regarding part numbers and descriptions. Include model numbers and serial numbers, as well. Although all parts are available at the factory, we suggest customers stock spare blades, seals, filters and oil for minimum delay in maintaining their units.

Factory Repair Service

HKP units may be returned to factory for repair and reconditioning at any time. A free inspection and estimate of repair charges will be supplied if requested. All returns must be made by prepaid transportation.

How to Sharpen Cutter Jaws



H.K.Porter®



- · Remove nicks in jaws by filing straight across cutting edges
- On jaws with equal bevels, file equally from each bevel, keep file flat against bevel
- On jaws with one large bevel, file on that bevel, small bevel must also be restored
- · Jaws should not be razor sharp
- Approximately 1/64" (.4mm) should remain flat to form strong, durable edge
- · Adjust tool according to the instructions below
- To sharpen shear-cut blades (blades that pass each other like scissors) remove nicks by filing straight across cutting edges
- Finish by running a flat file over inner jaw surface to remove burrs

How to Adjust the Cutter Jaws



- An adjustment screw is located on the cutter handle above the toggle joints
- If jaw edges are too far apart with handles closed, tighten adjusting screw, this brings cutting edges together
- Cutting edges should be 1/64" (.4mm) apart for longest jaw life
- Oil all joints
- If jaw edges are too close together with the handles apart, loosen adjusting screw until it disappears from the narrow slot in the handle
 Make a cut with the tool in this position (cut will
- force the slot inward)

- Try to close the handles. If they do not close completely and jaw edges are 1/64" (.4mm) apart, tighten adjusting screw to meet the handle on far side of slot
- · Oil all joints
- If jaws are too far apart with handles closed after making cut with adjusting screw backed off, tighten adjusting screw as explained above
- To sharpen shear-cut blades (blades that pass each other, like scissors), remove nicks by filing straight across the cutting edges
- Finish by running a flat file over inner blade surface to remove burrs.

Nicholson® File Recommendations

For Jaw Type	Use File Type
Straight	6", 8" or 10" Mill Bastard
Curved	8", 10" or 12" Half Round Bastard
Straight w/Notch	8", 10" Mill Bastard with one round edge
Notched	8" or 10" Round Bastard

- Choose file size according to size of jaw and/or radius of curve
- · Half round files are the most versatile

