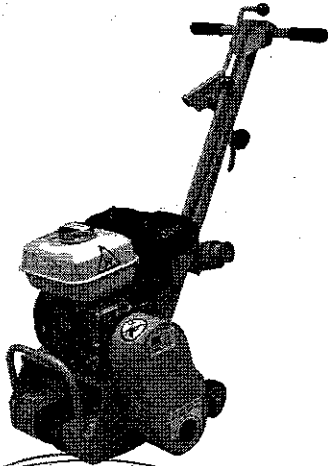


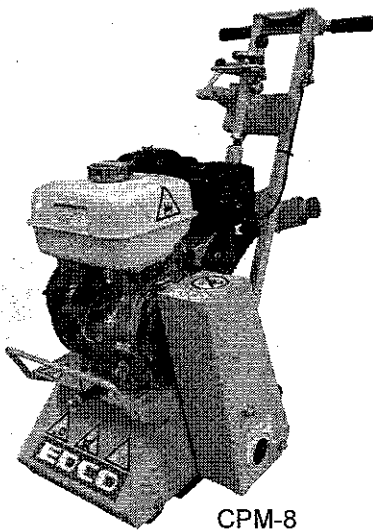
Operator's Instruction Manual  
**COMPACT PLANER**  
Models CPL-8, CPM-4, 8 & 10



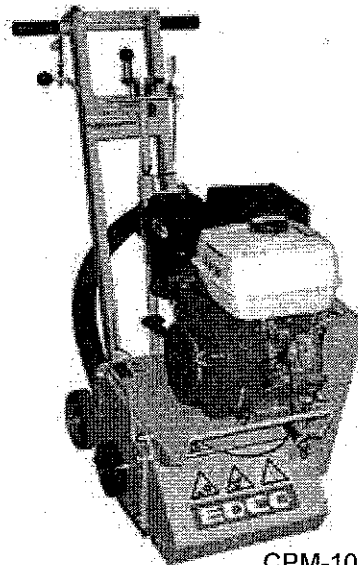
CPL-8



CPM-4



CPM-8



CPM-10

**Gasoline/Electric  
Concrete/Asphalt Planer**



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Website: [www.edcoinc.com](http://www.edcoinc.com)  
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## READ AND UNDERSTAND THE OPERATORS INSTRUCTION MANUAL THOROUGHLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO OPERATE THIS EQUIPMENT.



Death or serious injury could occur if this machine is used improperly.



### SAFETY MESSAGES

- Safety Instructions are preceded by a graphic alert symbol of DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION.



Indicates an imminent hazard which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



Indicates an imminent hazard which, if not avoided, can result in death or serious injury.



Indicates hazards which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury and or damage to the equipment.

### GASOLINE/PROPANE POWERED EQUIPMENT



• Engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.



• Gasoline is extremely flammable and poisonous. It should only be dispensed in well ventilated areas, and with a cool engine.

- Small gasoline engines produce high concentrations of carbon monoxide (CO) example: a 5 HP 4 cycle engine operation in an enclosed 100,000 cu. ft. area with only one change of air per hour is capable of providing deadly concentrations of CO in less than fifteen minutes. Five changes of air in the same area will produce noxious fumes in less than 30 minutes. Gasoline or propane powered equipment should not be used in enclosed or partially enclosed areas. Symptoms of CO poisoning include, headache, nausea, weakness, dizziness, visual problems and loss of consciousness. If symptoms occur - get into fresh air and seek medical attention immediately.

### ELECTRICAL POWERED EQUIPMENT



Extreme care must be taken when operating electric models with water present: Ensure power cord is properly grounded, is attached to a Ground-Fault-Interrupter (GFI) outlet, and is undamaged.

- Check all electrical cables - be sure connections are tight and cable is continuous and in good condition. Be sure cable is correctly rated for both the operating current and voltage of this equipment.
- Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in a risk of electric shock. Check with qualified electrician or service person if there is any doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. Adhere to all local codes and ordinances.
- **NOTE:** In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for the electric current to dissipate. The motor is equipped with a grounded plug and must be connected to an outlet that is properly installed and properly grounded. **DO NOT** modify the plug provided on the motor. If the plug does not fit the outlet have a qualified electrician install the proper receptacle.
- Switch motor OFF **before** disconnecting power.

- Do not disconnect power by pulling cord. To disconnect, grasp the plug, not the cord.
- Unplug power cord at the machine when not in use and before servicing.

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS


- Equipment should only be operated by trained personnel in good physical condition and mental health (not fatigued). The operator and maintenance personnel must be physically able to handle the bulk weight and power of this equipment.
- This is a one person tool. Maintain a safe operating distance to other personnel. It is the **operators' responsibility** to keep other people (workers, pedestrians, bystanders, etc.) away during operation. Block off the work area in all directions with roping, safety netting, etc. for a safe distance. Failure to do so may result in others being injured by flying debris or exposing them to harmful dust and noise.
- This equipment is intended for commercial use only.
- For the operator's safety and the safety of others, always keep all guards in place during operation.
- Never let equipment run unattended.



- Personal Protection Equipment and proper safety attire must be worn when operating this machinery. The operator must wear approved safety equipment appropriate for the job such as hard hat and safety shoes when conditions require. Hearing protection **MUST** be used (operational noise levels of this equipment may exceed 85db). Eye protection **MUST** be worn at all times.



Keep body parts and loose clothing away from moving parts. Failure to do so could result in dismemberment or death.

- Do not modify the machine.
  - Stop motor/engine when adjusting or servicing this equipment.
- 
- Maintain a safe operating distance from flammable materials. Sparks from the cutting-action of this machine can ignite flammable materials or vapors.

### DUST WARNING



Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

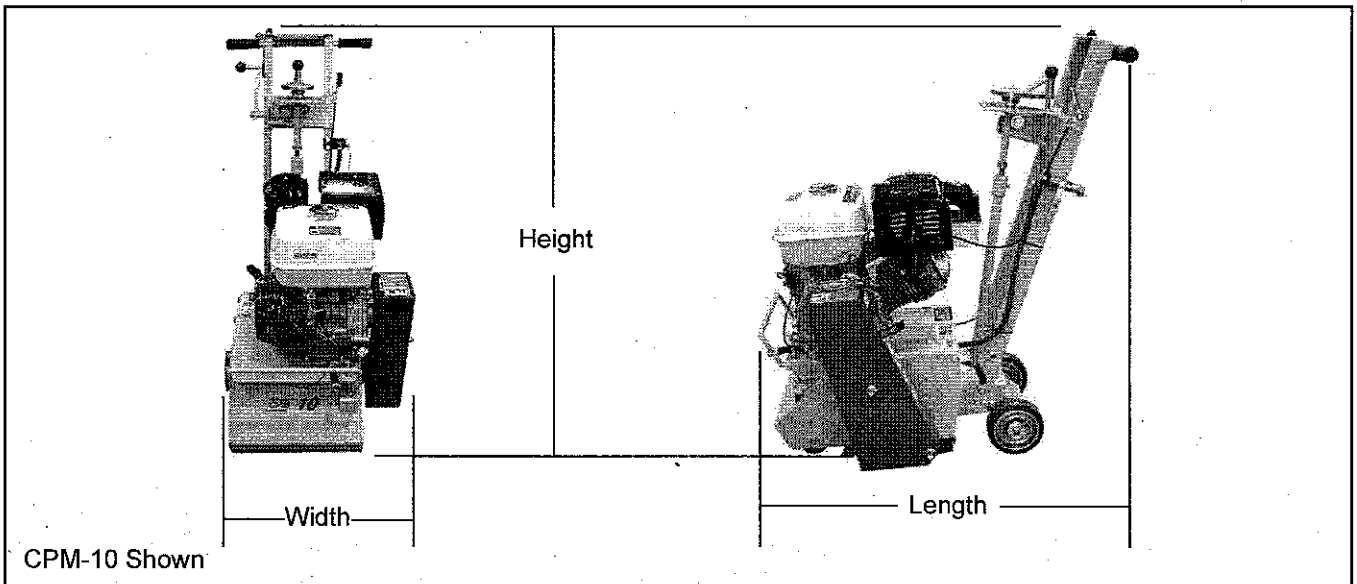
- Lead from lead-based paints, and
  - Crystalline silica from bricks and concrete and other masonry products.
- Your risk of exposure to these chemicals varies depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your risk: work in a well ventilated area, use a dust control system, such as an industrial-style vacuum, and wear approved personal safety equipment, such as a dust/particle respirator designed to filter out microscopic particles.

# Equipment Instruction Manual

## EDCO Models CPM-4, CPM-8, CPM-10, CPL-8

### Table of Contents

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Limited Equipment Warranty.....	back cover



CPM-10 Shown

#### HOW TO ORDER REPAIR PARTS

To insure product safety and reliability, always use genuine EDCO replacement parts when making repairs to the equipment.

When ordering parts, please specify the MODEL and SERIAL NUMBER of the machine as given on the NAMEPLATE. In addition, give part number, description and quantity as listed on the parts list.

Please note: Due to improvements and changes in the equipment the illustrations shown may be different from the actual machine.

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Specifications and dimensions are approximate and subject to change.

Model	CPM-4	CPM-8	CPM-10	CPL-8
Length	46"/117cm	35"/89cm	42"/107cm	31.25"/99.4cm
Width	17"/43cm	19"/47cm	23"/58cm	19"/47cm
Height	38.5"/98cm	40"/101cm	41"/104cm	42.5"/108cm
Weight	185lbs/84kg	214lbs/97kg	270lbs/123kg	153lbs/69kg



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**Page 3**



Read and understand the *Operator's Manual*,  
and the *Engine/Motor Manufacturer's Owner's Manual*  
before operating this equipment.



Death or serious injury can result if this machine is used improperly.



## Safety Guidelines



Eye and ear protection must be worn at all times when this machine is in use. During normal use, sound levels exceed 85dB. Use only ANSI approved safety glasses to help prevent eye injury. Everyday eyeglasses have only impact resistant lenses; they are NOT safety glasses.



Operator must wear appropriate clothing and footwear. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry that can get tangled or caught in moving parts. Steel toe safety shoes should be worn.

- Maintain the machine in safe operating condition with all guards in place and secure, all mechanical fasteners tight, all controls in working order and the machine configured for the job application. Be sure all safety decals can be clearly read and understood. Replace damaged or missing decals immediately.
- The CPM-4-8-10 and ScariLite-8 Planers are designed to plane flat, horizontal concrete or asphalt slabs. They may be called Planers, Mills, Grinders or Scarifiers and may be equipped with gasoline, propane engines or electric motors. They are designed to be operated by a single operator from a position at the rear of the equipment.
- Keep a safe operating distance to other personnel in the area and never leave the machine running unattended.
- Avoid deck inserts, pipes, columns, openings, electrical outlets, or any objects protruding from slab surface.
- Never operate this machine while under the influence of drugs, alcohol or when taking medications that impair the senses or reactions, or when excessively tired or under stress.

### For Electric Models:



Electric motors must be properly grounded at all times. Check the outlet box to be sure the electrical service is properly grounded. Be sure adequate power is available. Insufficient power will cause a motor to overheat and burn out. Use only grounded extension cords correctly sized for the current draw and voltage drop (amp rating and length). Never use frayed, damaged, taped or under rated extension cords. Electrical shock could result in death or serious injury to the operator and damage to the equipment.

**NOTE: On electric CMP-8 models beginning with serial number 120110074 be sure ON/OFF power switch is in the OFF position before pressing the manual reset button on the motor. Failure to do so could cause bodily harm and damage to the machine and/or work surface.**

Failure to do so could cause bodily harm and damage to the machine and/or work surface.

Make sure the ON/OFF power switch is in the OFF position before pressing the reset button on the motor.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:**

---

**IMPORTANT NOTE:**

Make sure the ON/OFF power switch is in the OFF position before pressing the reset button on the motor. Failure to do so could cause bodily harm and damage to the machine and/or work surface.

**For Gasoline or Propane Models:**

Poisonous exhaust gas. Do not operate gasoline or propane powered equipment without adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide is an invisible, odorless gas that can kill. NEVER REFUEL A HOT ENGINE OR AN ENGINE WHILE IT IS RUNNING. Only refuel a cool "stopped" engine in a well ventilated area. Properly clean any spilled fuel before starting the engine.

Safety warnings and guidelines do not by themselves eliminate danger. They are not given as substitutes for proper accident prevention and good judgement.

## Operating Instructions

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Cutter Head Lever  | 7. Water Hook Up  |
| 2. Depth Control Knob   | 8. Fuel Tank *  |
| 3. Emergency Stop Tether (CPM-10)<br>Stop button on (CPM-4 & CPM-8) * | 9. Emergency Stop Switch Lanyard<br>(CPM-10) *                                |
| 4. Cushioned Handles  | 10. Easy Lift Handle  |
| 5. Ignition Switch (Position will vary) *                             | 11. Fuel Lockoff Solenoid Toggle<br>For Propane Models Only.<br>(Not Shown) * |
| 6. Throttle Control *   |   |

\* Not on Electric models

NOTE: Controls are similar on all models.

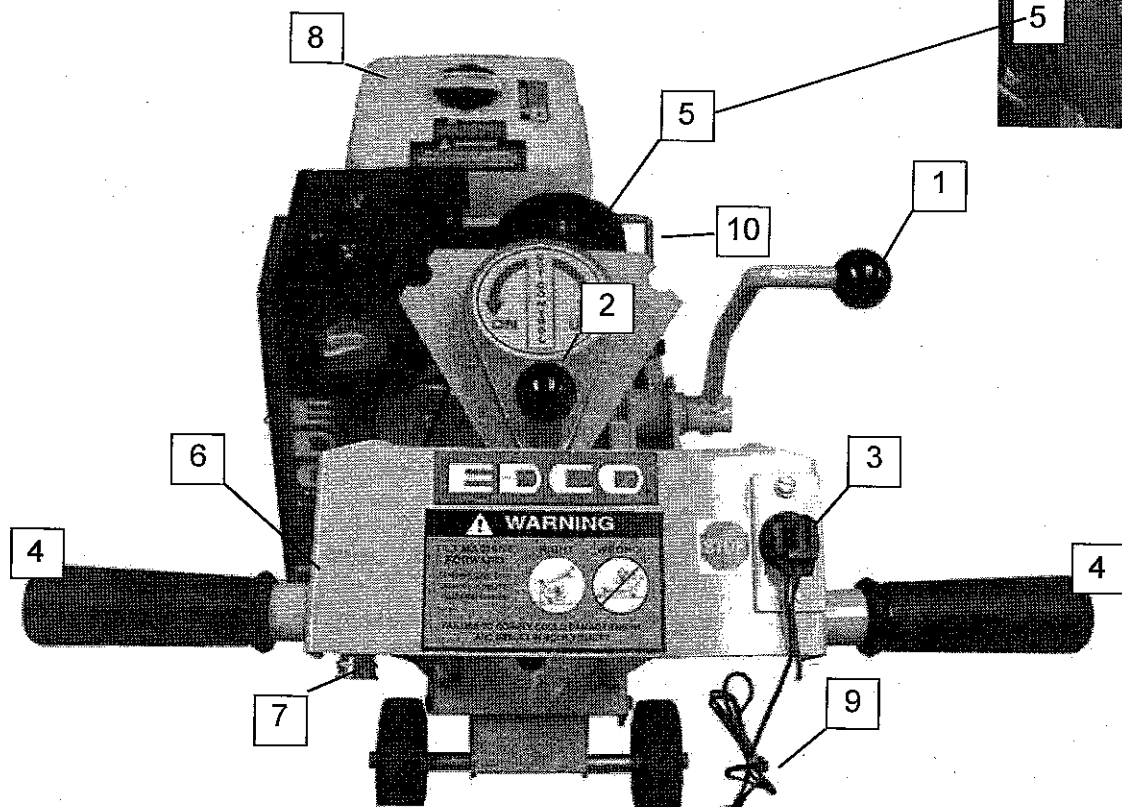


Figure 2



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# CPM-4-8-10-SACRALITE8 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

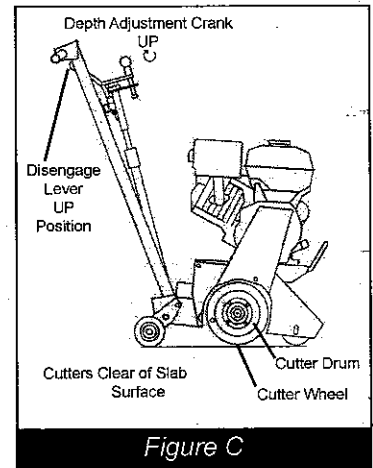
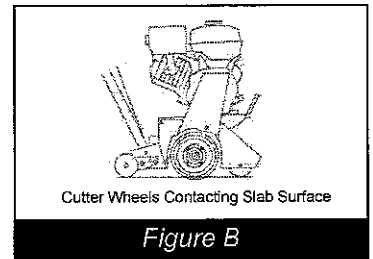
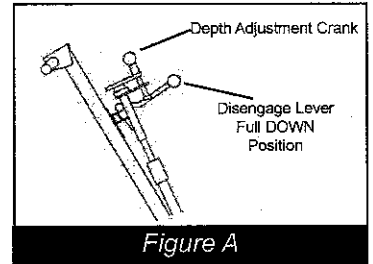
**When using Hi-carbon steel or Tungsten Carbide cutter wheels:**

**IMPORTANT!**  
 Read the engine manufacturer's manual, familiarize yourself with engine start procedures.

**BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE:**      \*Gasoline models only

Be sure that the cutter drum assembly has been properly installed and the cutter drum shaft is in place and secured.

1. Select a level place at the job site. Set the "disengage lever" in the full DOWN position. Refer to (Figure A).  
 It is most important to determine the position of the cutter wheels as they relate to the slab or floor surface. If the drum assembly is filled with cutters, the cutter wheels will most likely contact the slab when the "disengage lever" is lowered. Refer to (Figure B).  
 Turn the "depth adjustment crank" UP until the cutter wheels are clear of the slab. Refer to (Figure A). Follow these instructions each time before the engine is started to prevent accidental damage to the slab.
2. Raise the "disengage lever" to the full UP position. DO NOT force the lever. If resistance is felt, turn the "depth adjustment crank" DOWN one or two turns. This will allow the "disengage lever" to reach its normal full UP position. Refer to (Figure C).
3. Check level of oil in engine crankcase (engines are usually shipped dry, oil must be added as per engine manufacturers instructions). \*
4. Check fuel level ( follow engine manufacturers instructions). \*
5. Be sure all guards (belt, motor, cutter wheel) are in place and secure.
6. Vacuum hose port should have hose attached or cap installed to control dust generated during the cutting operation.
7. Locate engine on/off switch, if the engine is so equipped. On some engines the throttle control is also the engine shut-off switch. Familiarize yourself with this operation. \*
8. All EDCO gasoline engine operated planers are equipped with a STOP switch, usually located on the handle. Use this switch for emergency engine shut-off. \*
9. Cold engine starting: Be sure fuel line valve is open. Set choke (separate lever on some engines - others have choke as part of throttle control). Open throttle (full to engage choke) 3/4 to full on engines with a separate choke. Turn engine ignition switch ON. Be sure emergency STOP switch is ON. \*
10. Before starting determine that the recoil starter assembly turns freely, starter rope pulls easily and the rope retracts properly. \*



**Before Starting the Machine:**

- Perform a visual inspection of the entire machine and all daily maintenance according to the *Maintenance Schedule* on page 15.
- Locate and be familiar with all engine/motor and operating controls .
- For Gasoline models, obtain the *Engine Manufacturer's Owner's Manual*. Read it and understand it before continuing. Follow the engine manual for break-in instructions.
- Use the correct cutters for the job. Be sure cutter drum is balanced, the number, size and type of cutter wheels are correct and the cutter drum shaft is locked and secured.
- Be sure all fasteners are tight and secure, check for signs of metal cracking or fatigue, inspect for damage to electrical wiring, damage to fuel lines, check bearings, etc.
- Be sure all guards are in place. Do not operate unless cutter drum guard is in place and secure.
- Inspect work area to determine the presence and location of deck inserts, pipes, columns and objects protruding from the slab surface so that they may be avoided during operation.

**Starting the Engine/Motor:****For Electric Models:**

- Be sure the "ON/OFF" rotary cam switch is in "OFF" position.
  - Hook up the correct voltage/phase electrical power source by plugging into the connector provided. If the cord does not mate with the connector, consult a qualified licensed electrician before continuing.
  - Verify that the electrical current being supplied is the proper voltage and phase required to run the equipment.
- Check motor rotation. Cutter drum rotation on the model CPM machines is "down cut." DO NOT use if drum rotation is incorrect - have a qualified electrician make the necessary change in the main control panel or motor connection box.

**For Gasoline Models:**

- Consult the *Engine Manufacturer's Owner's Manual* and follow the directions for starting the engine and allow the engine to warm up.

**CAUTION****DANGER**

DO NOT operate gasoline/propane powered equipment without adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide is an invisible, odorless gas that can kill.



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## CUTTING

### Starting the Cut:

- Slowly lower the cutter head to the slab surface with the cutter head lever. (Figure 2, Item 1) & (Figure 4)
- Lift the knob of the Depth Control to unlock and turn the hand wheel slowly until the cutter head contacts the slab (you will hear the sound of the cutter wheels contacting the slab). Continue adjusting the depth of cut until the desired depth is reached; max depth of cut 3/8" (9.5 mm).
- Use an Industrial Vacuum Dust Control System for dry planing operations.
- Optional water hookup also available.

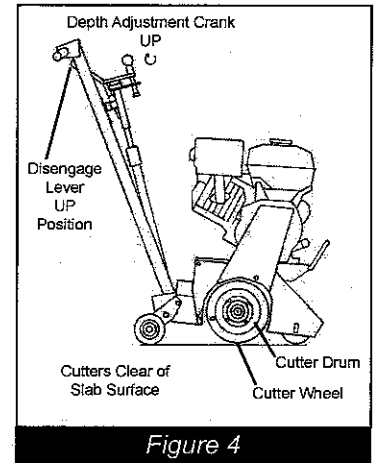


Figure 4

### To Stop Cutting:

- Move cutter head control lever to raise cutter head assembly above slab surface.
- For gasoline and propane models, close throttle and turn the ignition switch to the "off" position.
- For electric models, depress the "OFF" button.

### After Cutting:

- At the end of the day, clean the entire machine after it has cooled. Check for worn or damaged cutters and perform any required maintenance. See Maintenance Schedule and Instructions on page 13.
- If water was used for dust control - - - clean slurry under machine before it dries.



**Cutting Heads / Drums:**

- Drum assembly revolves at approximately 1200-1800 R. P. M.; Model CPM-10 is a "down-cut" planer, Model CPM-8 is a "down-cut" planer, and ScariLite-8 is a down-cut planer, Model CPM-4 is an "up-cut" planer. Depth of cut is completely determined by the material to be cut, horsepower of the engine/motor and spacing of the cutter wheels on the cutter head.
- All cuts should be started from a stationary position - when the cutting depth is reached the planer should then move forward.
- The engine/motor should not labor. Run at full speed and adjust forward speed to fit the work being performed. Very hard concrete will have to be cut at a slower pace than asphalt or deteriorated surfaces.
- If it is necessary to make deep cuts - make several shallow cuts to achieve the desired depth. If the cutting depth is set too deep the cutter wheels will not be able to absorb the shock and damage to the equipment will result.
- The cutter wheels have an oversized arbor hole. This "play" is needed to absorb some of the shock of the cutter contacting the concrete.
- Cutting speed is directly proportional to the amount of material to be removed in one pass; an example - cutters spaced on 1" centers will penetrate to a greater depth than those spaced at 1/2" centers, and the planer will move forward faster. Most of the material in the path of the cutting head will be removed either by the cutters themselves or through the natural hammering action and spalling of the material being cut. A later pass with cutters spaced closer together will remove the ridges.

**To Reach Maximum Depth in Concrete:**

- It is best to make several passes - increments of 1/32-1/8" or even less if surface is extremely hard.
- Use coarse (wide spacing) for initial passes. Complete job with medium spacing. Never use a fine spaced cutter head to cut deeper than 1/32-1/8".
- Some concrete slabs, especially if they are covered with water a good deal of the time or if they have been treated with hardeners, develop an extremely high surface strength.
- Material removal depth should not exceed 1/32-1/8" per pass thus requiring several passes to reach the desired depth of cut.

**To Cut Asphalt:**

- This surface can be easier to penetrate than concrete. In some instances depths of 1/4" per pass can be achieved with the larger machines. In general though, 1/8" per pass is still standard and should be maintained until the hardness of the asphalt is determined.

Note: Specific information on asphalt cutting is available upon request.

**Fine Cutting:**

- This assembly should be used for very shallow or cleaning operations. Check with dealer for special cutter wheels for removal of paint build-up or similar surface coatings.



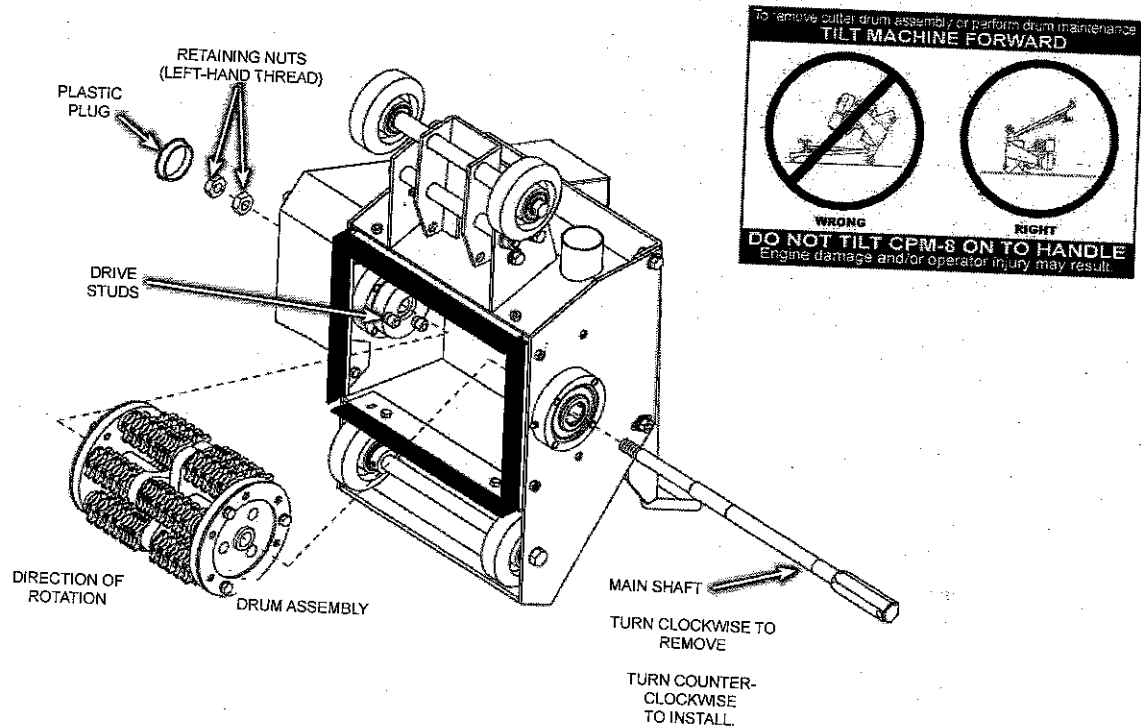
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# CPL-8/CPM-8 DRUM REMOVAL / REPLACEMENT



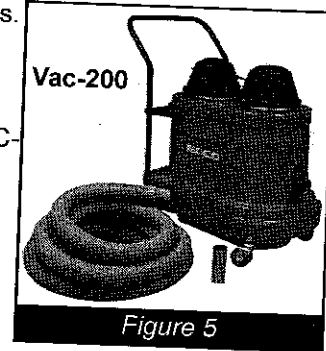
1. Remove plastic plug from belt guard, set aside for later use.
2. Use a socket wrench to loosen *left-hand thread* retaining nuts. Be sure the socket is over the outer retaining nut only. The outer retaining nut has to be loosened first and removed, then remove the second retaining nut, use another wrench to hold the other end of the shaft during this procedure.
3. Be careful not to damage threads on end of shaft when removing or installing the drum. Support the weight of the drum to minimize the possibility of damage.
4. With the *left-hand thread* retaining nuts removed, use a socket wrench to turn the other end of the shaft in a *clockwise* direction for removal. Support drum during shaft removal so the drum will not fall when the shaft is removed, possibly causing damage to machine and personal injury.
5. Once the drum is removed, maintenance and/or cutter replacement can be performed.
6. Reverse this procedure for reassembly insuring the drive studs are lined up with drive holes in drum before inserting the main shaft. Be sure to install plastic plug removed in step #1.

# DRY GRINDING

## Dry Grinding:

 Dry Grinding creates a large volume of airborne dust. For health reasons, the operator should wear an applicable respirator. The dust may contain chemicals known to cause serious illnesses, including Silicosis a fatal disease of the lungs. Check the chemical properties of the material to be removed and follow all EPA/OSHA regulations.

An Industrial vacuum, capable of handling high volume of fine dust, such as the VAC-200 (Figure 5), should be used when dry grinding with this machine. If the material being used is hazardous or contains Silica - the vacuum unit should be capable of removing Respirable Silica and hazardous particles of less than 3 microns and if necessary, have the capability to be equipped with a HEPA filter.



Most standard drum type units use a paper bag filter. The dust created during grinding is extremely fine and will clog the filter bag of these units and eventually damage the vacuums motor. In addition, damage to the CPM-4-8-10 engine could occur.

The collected debris and filters should be disposed of according to procedures that comply with current EPA/OSHA standards.

## FOR YOUR SAFETY AND WELL BEING

**DANGER**

DO NOT operate gasoline/propane powered equipment without adequate ventilation. Carbon monoxide is an invisible, odorless gas that can kill.

