STANLEY®

GPV18
V SERIES
HYDRAULIC POWER UNIT

USER MANUAL
Safety, Operation and Maintenance

73418 1/2014 Ver. 1

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IMPORTANT

To fill out a Product Warranty Recording form, and for information on your warranty, visit Stanleyhydraulic.com and select the Warranty tab.
(**NOTE:** The warranty recording form must be submitted to validate the warranty).

SERVICING: This manual contains safety, operation, and routine maintenance instructions. Stanley Hydraulic Tools recommends that servicing of hydraulic tools, other than routine maintenance, must be performed by an authorized and certified dealer. Please read the following warning.

⚠ WARNING

SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH COULD RESULT FROM THE IMPROPER REPAIR OR SERVICE OF THIS TOOL.

REPAIRS AND / OR SERVICE TO THIS TOOL MUST ONLY BE DONE BY AN AUTHORIZED AND CERTIFIED DEALER.

For the nearest authorized and certified dealer, call Stanley Hydraulic Tools at (503-659-5660) and ask for a Customer Service Representative.

SAFETY SYMBOLS

Safety symbols and signal words, as shown below, are used to emphasize all operator, maintenance and repair actions which, if not strictly followed, could result in a life-threatening situation, bodily injury or damage to equipment.

This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

⚠ DANGER — This safety alert and signal word indicate an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING — This safety alert and signal word indicate a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

⚠ CAUTION — This safety alert and signal word indicate a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION — This signal word indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

NOTICE — This signal word indicates a situation which, if not avoided, will result in damage to the equipment.

IMPORTANT — This signal word indicates a situation which, if not avoided, may result in damage to the equipment.

Always observe safety symbols. They are included for your safety and for the protection of the tool.

LOCAL SAFETY REGULATIONS

Enter any local safety regulations here. Keep these instructions in an area accessible to the operator and maintenance personnel.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Tool operators and maintenance personnel must always comply with the safety precautions given in this manual and on the stickers and tags attached to the equipment.

These safety precautions are given for your safety. Review them carefully before operating the tool and before performing general maintenance or repairs.

Supervising personnel should develop additional precautions relating to the specific work area and local safety regulations. If so, place the added precautions in the space provided on page 4.

In addition to this manual, read and understand safety and operating instructions in the Engine Operation Manual furnished with the power unit.

The Hydraulic Power Unit will provide safe and dependable service if operated in accordance with the instructions given in this manual. Read and understand this manual and any stickers and tags attached to the Power Unit. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

- Operator must start in a work area without bystanders. The operator must be familiar with all prohibited work areas such as excessive slopes and dangerous terrain conditions.

- Establish a training program for all operators to ensure safe operation.

- Do not operate the power unit unless thoroughly trained or under the supervision of an instructor.

- Always wear safety equipment such as goggles, ear, head protection, and safety shoes at all times when operating the power unit and a hydraulic tool.

- Do not inspect or clean the power unit while it is running. Accidental engagement of the unit can cause serious injury.

- Always use hoses and fittings rated at 2500 psi/172 bar with a 4 to 1 safety factor. Be sure all hose connections are tight.

- Be sure all hoses are connected for correct flow direction to and from the tool being used.

- Do not inspect hoses and fittings for leaks by using bare hands. “Pin-hole” leaks can penetrate the skin.

- NEVER OPERATE THE POWER UNIT IN A CLOSED SPACE. Inhalation of engine exhaust can be fatal.

- Do not operate a damaged, improperly adjusted power unit.

- Never wear loose clothing that can get entangled in the working parts of the power unit.

- Keep all parts of your body away from the working parts of the power unit.

- Keep clear of hot engine exhaust.

- Do not add fuel to the power unit while the power unit is running or is still hot.

- Do not operate the power unit if gasoline odor is present.

- Do not use flammable solvents around the power unit engine.

- Do not operate the power unit within 3.3 ft/1 m of buildings, obstructions or flammable objects.

- Do not reverse tool rotation direction by changing fluid flow direction.

- Allow power unit engine to cool before storing in an enclosed space.

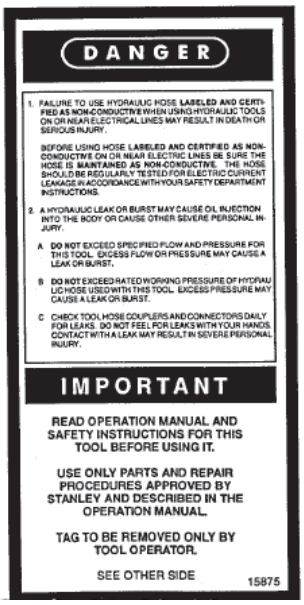
- Always keep critical tool markings, such as labels and warning stickers legible.

- To avoid personal injury or equipment damage, all tool repair, maintenance and service must only be performed by authorized and properly trained personnel.

Warning: Use of this tool on certain materials during demolition could generate dust potentially containing a variety of hazardous substances such as asbestos, silica or lead. Inhalation of dust containing these or other hazardous substances could result in serious injury, cancer or death. Protect yourself and those around you. Research and understand the materials you are cutting. Follow correct safety procedures and comply with all applicable national, state or provisional health and safety regulations relating to them, including, if appropriate arranging for the safe disposal of the materials by a qualified person.

TOOL STICKERS & TAGS

Guaranteed Sound Power Level Decal GPV18B02 Only


DANGER

1. FAILURE TO USE HYDRAULIC HOSE LABELED AND CERTIFIED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE WHEN USING HYDRAULIC TOOLS ON OR NEAR ELECTRICAL LINES MAY RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

BEFORE USING HOSE LABELED AND CERTIFIED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE ON OR NEAR ELECTRIC LINES BE SURE THE HOSE IS MAINTAINED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE. THE HOSE SHOULD BE REGULARLY TESTED FOR ELECTRIC CURRENT LEAKAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR SAFETY DEPARTMENT INSTRUCTIONS.

2. A HYDRAULIC LEAK OR BURST MAY CAUSE OIL INJECTION INTO THE BODY OR CAUSE OTHER SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.

A. DO NOT EXCEED SPECIFIED FLOW AND PRESSURE FOR THIS TOOL. EXCESS FLOW OR PRESSURE MAY CAUSE A LEAK OR BURST.

B. DO NOT EXCEED RATED WORKING PRESSURE OF HYDRAULIC HOSE USED WITH THIS TOOL. EXCESS PRESSURE MAY CAUSE A LEAK OR BURST.

C. CHECK TOOL HOSE COUPLERS AND CONNECTORS DAILY FOR LEAKS. DO NOT FEEL FOR LEAKS WITH YOUR HANDS. CONTACT WITH A LEAK MAY RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.

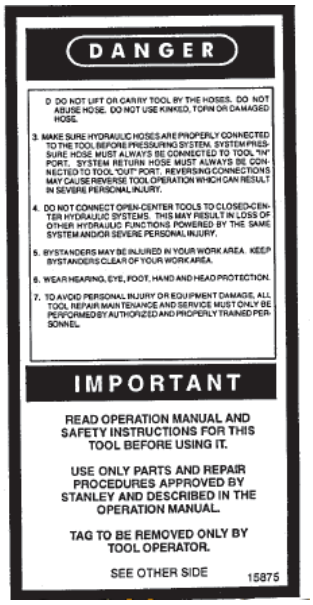
IMPORTANT

READ OPERATION MANUAL AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS TOOL BEFORE USING IT.

USE ONLY PARTS AND REPAIR PROCEDURES APPROVED BY STANLEY AND DESCRIBED IN THE OPERATION MANUAL.

TAG TO BE REMOVED ONLY BY TOOL OPERATOR.

SEE OTHER SIDE 15875


DANGER

D. DO NOT LIFT OR CARRY TOOL BY THE HOSES. DO NOT ABUSE HOSE. DO NOT USE KINKED, TORN OR DAMAGED HOSE.

3. MAKE SURE HYDRAULIC HOSES ARE PROPERLY CONNECTED TO THE TOOL BEFORE PRESSURING SYSTEM. SYSTEM PRESSURE HOSE MUST ALWAYS BE CONNECTED TO TOOL "IN" PORT. SYSTEM RETURN HOSE MUST ALWAYS BE CONNECTED TO TOOL "OUT" PORT. REVERSING CONNECTIONS MAY CAUSE REVERSE TOOL OPERATION WHICH CAN RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.

4. DO NOT CONNECT OPEN-CENTER TOOLS TO CLOSED-CENTER HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS. THIS MAY RESULT IN LOSS OF OTHER HYDRAULIC FUNCTIONS POWERED BY THE SAME SYSTEM AND/OR SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.

5. BYSTANDERS MAY BE INJURED IN YOUR WORK AREA. KEEP BYSTANDERS CLEAR OF YOUR WORK AREA.

6. WEAR HEARING, EYE, FOOT, HAND AND HEAD PROTECTION.

7. TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE, ALL TOOL REPAIR, MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE MUST ONLY BE PERFORMED BY AUTHORIZED AND PROPERLY TRAINED PERSONNEL.

IMPORTANT

READ OPERATION MANUAL AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS TOOL BEFORE USING IT.

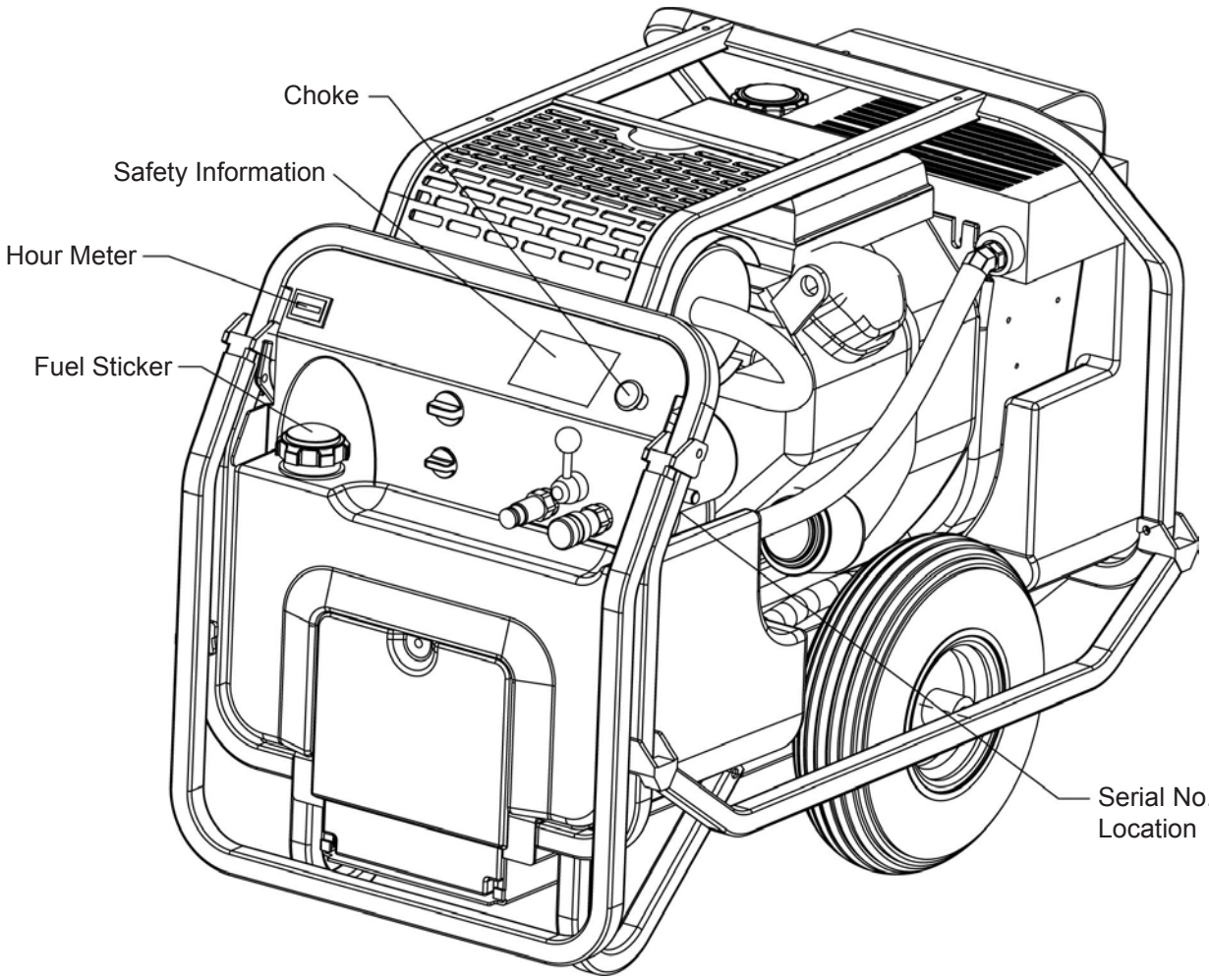
USE ONLY PARTS AND REPAIR PROCEDURES APPROVED BY STANLEY AND DESCRIBED IN THE OPERATION MANUAL.

TAG TO BE REMOVED ONLY BY TOOL OPERATOR.

SEE OTHER SIDE 15875

The above tag is attached to the tool before it is shipped, read carefully before operating. If tag is damaged, please replace it and keep clean.

Re-attach tag to unit when not in use.



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The rated working pressure of the hydraulic hose must be equal to or higher than the relief valve setting on the hydraulic system. There are three types of hydraulic hose that meet this requirement and are authorized for use with Stanley Hydraulic Tools. They are:

Certified non-conductive — constructed of thermoplastic or synthetic rubber inner tube, synthetic fiber braid reinforcement, and weather resistant thermoplastic or synthetic rubber cover. *Hose labeled **certified non-conductive** is the only hose authorized for use near electrical conductors.*

Wire-braided (conductive) — constructed of synthetic rubber inner tube, single or double wire braid reinforcement, and weather resistant synthetic rubber cover. *This hose is **conductive** and must never be used near electrical conductors.*

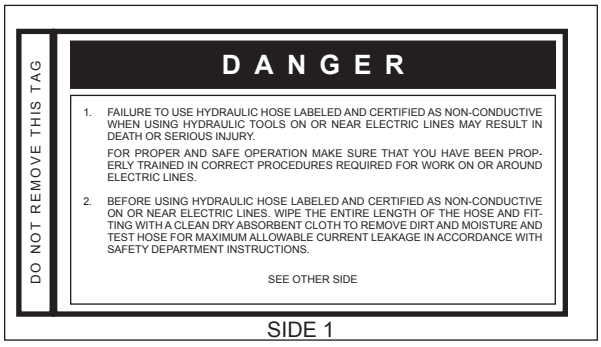
Fabric-braided (not certified or labeled non-conductive) — constructed of thermoplastic or synthetic rubber inner tube, synthetic fiber braid reinforcement, and weather resistant thermoplastic or synthetic rubber cover. *This hose is **not certified non-conductive** and must never be used near electrical conductors.*

HOSE SAFETY TAGS

To help ensure your safety, the following DANGER tags are attached to all hose purchased from Stanley Hydraulic Tools. DO NOT REMOVE THESE TAGS.

If the information on a tag is illegible because of wear or damage, replace the tag immediately. A new tag may be obtained from your Stanley Distributor.

THE TAG SHOWN BELOW IS ATTACHED TO "CERTIFIED NON-CONDUCTIVE" HOSE

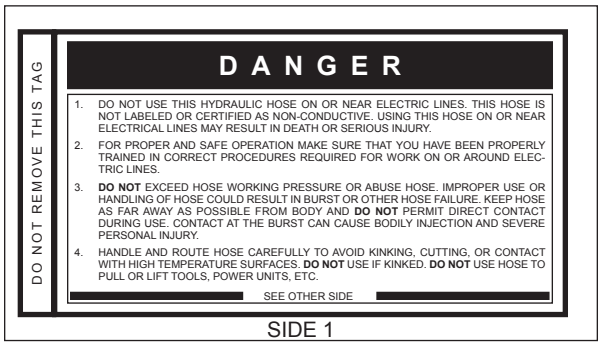


SIDE 1

SIDE 2

(Shown smaller than actual size)

THE TAG SHOWN BELOW IS ATTACHED TO "CONDUCTIVE" HOSE.



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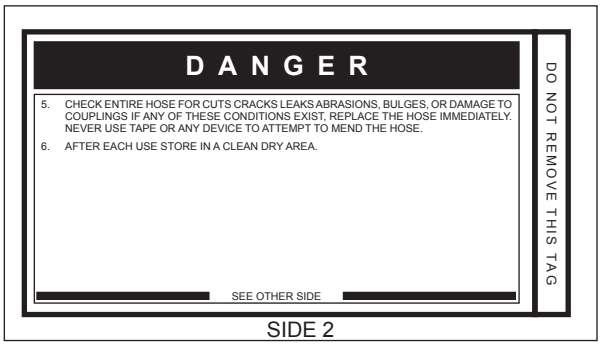

SIDE 2

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Tool to Hydraulic Circuit Hose Recommendations

The chart to the right shows recommended minimum hose diameters for various hose lengths based on gallons per minute (gpm)/ liters per minute (lpm). These recommendations are intended to keep return line pressure (back pressure) to a minimum acceptable level to ensure maximum tool performance.

This chart is intended to be used for hydraulic tool applications only based on Stanley Hydraulic Tools tool operating requirements and should not be used for any other applications.

All hydraulic hose must have at least a rated minimum working pressure equal to the maximum hydraulic system relief valve setting.

All hydraulic hose must meet or exceed specifications as set forth by SAE J517.

Oil Flow		Hose Lengths		Inside Diameter		USE (Press/Return)	Min. Working Pressure	
GPM	LPM	FEET	METERS	INCH	MM		PSI	BAR
Certified Non-Conductive Hose - Fiber Braid - for Utility Bucket Trucks								
4-9	15-34	up to 10	up to 3	3/8	10	Both	2250	155
Conductive Hose - Wire Braid or Fiber Braid -DO NOT USE NEAR ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS								
4-6	15-23	up to 25	up to 7.5	3/8	10	Both	2500	175
4-6	15-23	26-100	7.5-30	1/2	13	Both	2500	175
5-10.5	19-40	up to 50	up to 15	1/2	13	Both	2500	175
5-10.5	19-40	51-100	15-30	5/8	16	Both	2500	175
5-10.5	19-40	100-300	30-90	5/8	16	Pressure	2500	175
				3/4	19	Return	2500	175
10-13	38-49	up to 50	up to 15	5/8	16	Both	2500	175
10-13	38-49	51-100	15-30	5/8	16	Pressure	2500	175
				3/4	19	Return	2500	175
10-13	38-49	100-200	30-60	3/4	19	Pressure	2500	175
				1	25.4	Return	2500	175
13-16	49-60	up to 25	up to 8	5/8	16	Pressure	2500	175
				3/4	19	Return	2500	175
13-16	49-60	26-100	8-30	3/4	19	Pressure	2500	175
				1	25.4	Return	2500	175

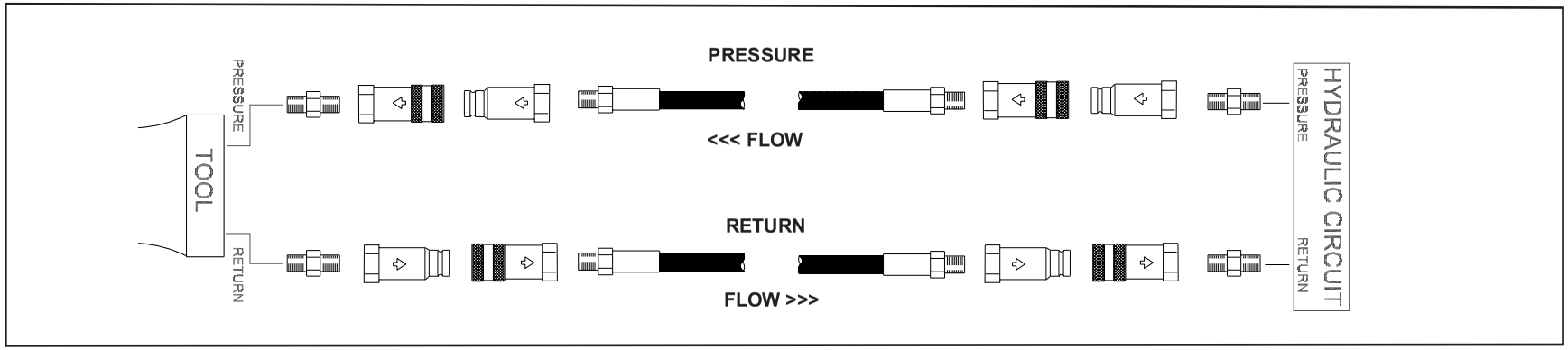

Figure 1. Typical Hose Connections

HTMA / EHTMA REQUIREMENTS

HTMA HYDRAULIC SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	TOOL TYPE TYPE I	TYPE II	TYPE RR	TYPE III
Flow Range	4-6 gpm (15-23 lpm)	7-9 gpm (26-34 lpm)	9-10.5 gpm (34-40 lpm)	11-13 gpm (42-49 lpm)
Nominal Operating Pressure (at the power supply outlet)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)
System relief valve setting (at the power supply outlet)	2100-2250 psi (145-155 bar)	2100-2250 psi (145-155 bar)	2200-2300 psi (152-159 bar)	2100-2250 psi (145-155 bar)
Maximum back pressure (at tool end of the return hose)	250 psi (17 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)	250 psi (17 bar)
Measured at a max. fluid viscosity of: (at min. operating temperature)	400 ssu* (82 centistokes)	400 ssu* (82 centistokes)	400 ssu* (82 centistokes)	400 ssu* (82 centistokes)
Temperature: Sufficient heat rejection capacity to limit max. fluid temperature to: (at max. expected ambient temperature)	140° F (60° C)	140° F (60° C)	140° F (60° C)	140° F (60° C)
Min. cooling capacity at a temperature difference of between ambient and fluid temps	3 hp (2.24 kW) 40° F (22° C)	5 hp (3.73 kW) 40° F (22° C)	6 hp (5.22 kW) 40° F (22° C)	7 hp (4.47 kW) 40° F (22° C)
NOTE: Do not operate the tool at oil temperatures above 140° F (60° C). Operation at higher temperatures can cause operator discomfort at the tool.				
Filter Min. full-flow filtration Sized for flow of at least: (For cold temp. startup and max. dirt-holding capacity)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)	25 microns 30 gpm (114 lpm)
Hydraulic fluid Petroleum based (premium grade, anti-wear, non-conductive) Viscosity (at min. and max. operating temps)	100-400 ssu*	100-400 ssu* (20-82 centistokes)	100-400 ssu*	100-400 ssu*

NOTE:
When choosing hydraulic fluid, the expected oil temperature extremes that will be experienced in service determine the most suitable temperature viscosity characteristics. Hydraulic fluids with a viscosity index over 140 will meet the requirements over a wide range of operating temperatures.

*SSU = Saybolt Seconds Universal

EHTMA HYDRAULIC SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	CLASSIFICATION B (15Lpm at 138bar EHTMA CATEGORY)	C (20Lpm at 138bar EHTMA CATEGORY)	D (30Lpm at 138bar EHTMA CATEGORY)	E (40Lpm at 138bar EHTMA CATEGORY)	F (60Lpm at 138bar EHTMA CATEGORY)
Flow Range	3.5-4.3 gpm (13.5-16.5 lpm)	4.7-5.8 gpm (18-22 lpm)	7.1-8.7 gpm (27-33 lpm)	9.5-11.6 gpm (36-44 lpm)	11.8-14.5 gpm (45-55 lpm)
Nominal Operating Pressure (at the power supply outlet)	1870 psi (129 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)	1500 psi (103 bar)
System relief valve setting (at the power supply outlet)	2495 psi (172 bar)	2000 psi (138 bar)	2000 psi (138 bar)	2000 psi (138 bar)	2000 psi (138 bar)

NOTE: These are general hydraulic system requirements. See tool specification page for tool specific requirements

OPERATION

PREPARATION FOR USE

Do not operate the power unit until you have read the engine operating and maintenance instructions manual furnished with the unit.

1. ENGINE CRANKCASE OIL LEVEL

Always check the oil level before starting the engine. Make sure the oil level is at the FULL MARK on the dipstick. Do not overfill. Use detergent oil classified "For Service SE, SF, SG" as specified in the engine operating and maintenance manual. See engine manual for oil viscosity grade.

2. ENGINE FUEL LEVEL

Check the fuel level. If low, fill with un-leaded gasoline with a minimum of 85 octane.

⚠ DANGER

Shut the engine off before attempting to add fuel to the fuel tank. Do not remove the fuel cap while the engine is running. Do not add fuel to the engine while the engine is hot. Do not fill the fuel tank to a point of overflowing.

3. HYDRAULIC FLUID

Check the sight pipe or hydraulic fluid level in the hydraulic fluid reservoir as follows: Proper fluid level is indicated when the center section of the sight pipe is dark. If the center section of the sight pipe is not dark, add hydraulic fluid.

Use fluids meeting the following specifications.
Viscosity (Fluid Thickness)

U.S.	METRIC
50°F 450 SSU Maximum	10°C 95 C.S.
100°F 130-200 SSU	38°C 27-42 C.S.
140°F 85 SSU Minimum	60°C 16.5 C.S. Min

Pour Point -10°F/-23°C Minimum (for cold startup)

Viscosity Index (ASTM D-2220) 140 Minimum

Demulsibility (ASTM D-1401) 30 Minutes Maximum

Flash Point (ASTM D-92) 340°F/171°C Minimum

Rust Inhibition (ASTM D-665 A & B) Pass

Oxidation (ASTM D-943) 1000 Hours Minimum

Pump Wear Test (ASTM D-2882) 60 mg Maximum

The following fluids work well over a wide temperature range, allow moisture to settle out and resist biological growth that may occur in cool operating hydraulic circuits. These fluids are recommended by Stanley Hydraulic Tools. Other fluids that meet or exceed the specifications of these fluids may also be used.

Chevron AW-MV-32
Exxon "Univis" J-26
Mobil D.T.E. 13
Gulf "Harmony" AW-HVI-150-32
Shell "Tellus" T-32
Texaco "Rando" HD-AZ
Union "Unax" AW-WR-32
Terresolve EnviroLogic 132

4. HYDRAULIC CONNECTIONS

The recommended hose length is 8 m/25 ft with a 12.7 mm/1/2 inch inside diameter. The hoses must have a working pressure rating of at least 175 bar/2500 psi. Each hose end must have male thread ends compatible with H.T.M.A. (HYDRAULIC TOOL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION) quick disconnect fittings.

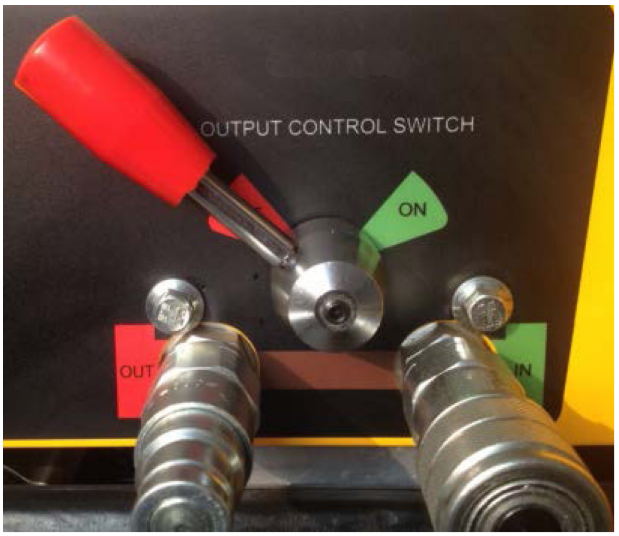

Figure 1. Control Panel

Facing the control panel, the left-hand male quick disconnect fitting is the PRESSURE FLUID OUT fitting. The right-hand female quick disconnect fitting is the RETURN FLUID IN fitting (See Figure 1).

STANLEY

QUICK DISCONNECT COUPLERS

H.T.M.A. approved quick disconnect couplings are installed to hydraulic hoses so that the direction of oil flow is always from the male to the female quick disconnect as shown in figure 2. Quick disconnect couplings and hose fittings are selected so that additional fittings such as reducer or adapter fittings are not required.

If adapter fittings are used, they must be approved steel hydraulic fittings meeting a minimum operating pressure rating of 2500 psi/172 bar. Do not use galvanized pipe fittings or black pipe fittings.

Use thread tape or pipe joint compound when installing quick disconnect couplings to hose or tool fittings. Follow the instructions furnished with the selected thread sealant. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN THE FITTINGS.

5. BATTERY

The supplied 12 Volt DC battery has been partially dry charged. Before using, it must first be filled with battery electrolyte at a specific density of 1.240 to 1.260. Fill each cell to its upper level indicator and then charge at a 2 Amp rate for at least 12 to 15 hours. After charging, check the electrolyte level and fill as required.
Also, make sure the battery cables are firmly fixed and charging circuit functions are operated properly.

NOTICE

Do not charge the battery with a standard automotive battery charger. This type of charger produces a charging amperage higher than 2 amps. Charging the battery at higher than 2 amps will damage the battery.

NOTICE

If the engine runs out of gas or dies during operation and the ignition switch is left in the ON or RUN position, this could drain the battery. Make sure the ignition switch is returned to the OFF position.

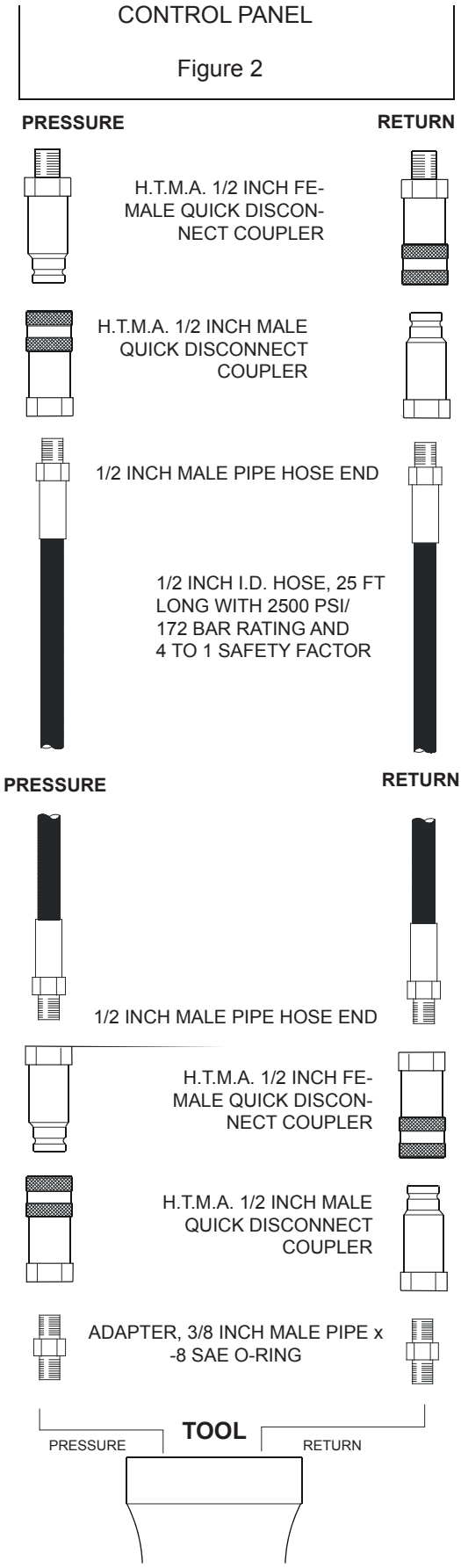

Figure 2

OPERATION

CONTROLS

The GPV18 maximum pressure is 175 bar/2500 psi with a flow adjustment from 20 Lpm/5 gpm to 30 Lpm/8 gpm by rotating the flow control switch.

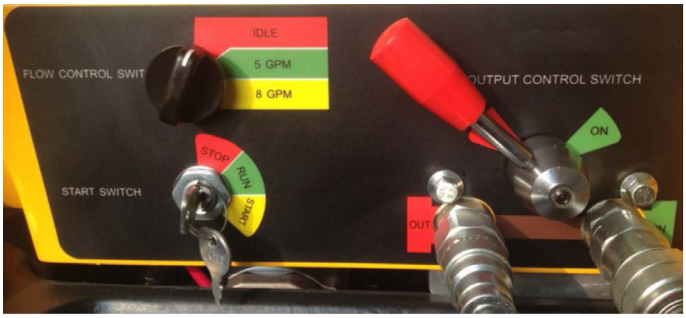

Figure 3. Control Panel

One hydraulic tool can be connected to the tool circuit. The circuit is activated by first selecting 5 or 8 gpm with the flow control switch, then rotating the output control switch to the “ON” position.

STARTUP

Assure the output control switch is in the “OFF” position before startup. Pull out on the “Choke” control lever and turn the start switch to the “Start” position, after the engine starts let go of the key and the start switch will remain in the “Run” position, allow the engine to warm up for 3-5 minutes until it runs smoothly with the choke pushed back in. Then connect the hose, turn the flow control switch into 20 Lpm/5 gpm or 30 Lpm/8 gpm (depending on your tool),and turn the output control switch into “NO’ position and the tool can be operated.

SHUTDOWN

Place the output control switch in the “OFF” position and turn the flow control switch to “Idle” position. Then turn the startup switch to “Stop” or shutdown position.

COLD WEATHER STARTUP

Hydraulic fluids are thicker in cold weather, therefore, it is recommended that the engine be run at low idle long enough to bring the fluid temperature up to a minimum of 50°F/10°C or until the top of the hydraulic filter feels warm.

If the tools and tool hoses are cold, it is recommended to allow hydraulic fluid to circulate through the tool hoses until warm before using the tool.

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ENGINE MAINTENANCE

Follow the maintenance schedule and general maintenance instructions in the engine maintenance and operation manual furnished with the power unit.

•Service foam air pre-cleaner every 25 hours of operation.

•Service air paper cartridge every 100 hours of operation.

•Replace in-line fuel filter every 100-300 hours or sooner if required.

•Replace spark plugs every 100 hours of operation.

•Change engine oil after first 5 hours of operation, then after every 50 hours of operation. If engine has been operating under heavy load or in high ambient temperature, change the oil every 25 hours of operation.

•Change oil filter when engine oil is changed.

•Check oil level daily.

•Remove dirt and debris from engine with a cloth or brush daily. Do not use water spray.

•Clean air cooling system every 100 hours of operation.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

• Check hydraulic fluid level daily. Add fluid per specifications in this manual. (See "HYDRAULIC FLUID" under the section titled "OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS". KEEP HYDRAULIC FLUID CLEAN.

• Remove condensed moisture from the hydraulic fluid by pumping the hydraulic fluid into a 5 gal/20 l container through the pressure hose. Make sure the engine is at idle when performing this procedure. When the hydraulic reservoir is empty turn the engine off immediately.

• Allow the fluid to sit long enough for the water to settle to the bottom of the container. Slowly pour the fluid back into the hydraulic tank, avoiding the water at the bottom of the container.

• Each day, check hydraulic lines and fittings for leaks, kinks, etc. Do not use your hand to perform this check.

• Change the hydraulic filter element per :Engine Maintenance on this page. Change more often if cold, moist or dusty conditions exist.

• Check oil cooler for debris. Remove debris with air pressure.

STORAGE

• Clean the unit thoroughly before storage. Do not use water pressure.

• Always store the unit in a clean and dry facility.

• If the unit will be stored for a prolonged period (over 30 days), add a fuel additive to the fuel tank to prevent the fuel from gumming. Run engine for a short period to circulate the additive.

• Replace crankcase oil with new oil.

• Remove spark plugs and pour approximately 1 ounce (30 ml) of engine oil into each cylinder. Replace spark plugs and crank the engine slowly to distribute the oil. Check hydraulic reservoir for water. If water is found, change the oil and circulate it through the tool hose and tool. (see hydraulic system maintenance section).Disconnect tool hoses. Install new hydraulic fluid filter if dirty.

TROUBLESHOOTONG

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
ENGINE WILL NOT START.	START SWITCH IN THE OFF POSITION.	TURN START SWITCH TO “START” WHEN STARTING.
	BATTERY NOT CONNECTED.	ATTACH BATTERY CABLES, CHECK WIRES.
	WEAK BATTERY.	TEST BATTERY, CHARGE OR REPLACE.
	NO FUEL.	ADD FUEL.
	FUEL FILTER PLUGGED.	REPLACE FUEL FILTER.
	DEFECTIVE SPARK PLUGS.	REMOVE PLUGS, CHECK GAP, CLEAN OR REPLACE.
FLUID BLOWING OUT OF FLUID RESERVOIR VENT.	HYDRAULIC TANK OVERFILLED.	CORRECT THE FLUID LEVEL.
	PUMP SUCTION LEAK.	CHECK SUCTION CONNECTIONS. TIGHTEN IF NECESSARY.
HYDRAULIC TOOL WON'T OPERATE	FLOW CONTROL SWITCH NOT SWITCHED TO 5 OR 8 GPM.	CHECK THAT THE FLOW CONTROL SWITCH IS SET TO 5 OR 8 GPM.
	INCORRECT HOSE CONNECTION TO TOOL.	MAKE SURE THE TOOL HOSE CIRCUIT GOES FROM LEFT (PRESSURE) FITTING TO TOOL AND BACK TO THE RIGHT FITTING (RETURN). FLUID ALWAYS FLOWS FROM THE MALE TO FEMALE FITTINGS.
	QUICK DISCONNECT FITTINGS DEFECTIVE.	DETACH FROM HOSE, CONNECT SET TOGETHER AND CHECK FOR FREE FLOW.
	HYDRAULIC FLUID LEVEL LOW.	CHECK FOR CORRECT FLUID LEVEL. FILL USING THE RECOMMENDED FLUID.
	PUMP COUPLING DEFECTIVE.	WITH THE ENGINE NOT RUNNING. CHECK THE COUPLING BETWEEN THE PUMP AND ENGINE THAT IT IS ENGAGED AND IS NOT DAMAGED. CAUTION: KEEP HANDS CLEAR OF ROTATING OBJECTS.
	OUTPUT CONTROL SWITCH NOT ON.	TURN OUTPUT CONTROL SWITCH ON.
	RELIEF VALVE STUCK OPEN.	ADJUST OR REPLACE VALVE.
	SUCTION HOSE KINKED.	MAKE SURE SUCTION HOSE FROM FLUID RESERVOIR TO PUMP INLET HAS A SMOOTH CURVE.
.	TOOL IS DEFECTIVE.	REFER TO TOOL MANUAL.

SPECIFICATIONS

Engine: .....18 hp Briggs

Capacity..... One 20 lpm/5 gpm Circuit or One 30 lpm/8 gpm Circuit at 70~140 bar/1000~2000 psi

Length:.....90 cm / 35.4 inch

Width: ..... 59 cm / 23 inch

Height: .....74 cm / 29 inch

Weight .....120 kg / 264.5 lbs

Hydraulic Reservor Capacity: ..... 11 ltr / 3 gal

Coupling .....HTMA male and female coupler

HTMA/EHTMA Category ..... Type 1 and 2

STANLEY®

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