

SPX Hydraulic Technologies 5885 11th Street Rockford, IL 61109-3699 USA Tech. Services: (800) 477-8326 Fax: (800) 765-8326 Order Entry: (800) 541-1418 Fax: (800) 288-7031

powerteam.com

Operating Instructions and Parts List for:

TWSD Series

SQUARE DRIVE HYDRAULIC WRENCH OPERATING MANUAL

Instructions Before Use

- 1. Read and understand all instructions before operating the hydraulic wrench. Most malfunctions in new equipment are the result of improper operation and/or setup. It is the operators responsibility to read, understand, and follow all safety instructions.
- 2. Remove the hydraulic wrench from the shipping container and visually inspect all components for any shipping damage. If any damage is found, notify the carrier immediately. DO NOT USE TOOL.
- 3. Locate a solid, secure reaction point to absorb and counteract the forces created as the hydraulic wrench is operated.
- 4. Make sure the hydraulic hoses are free of the reaction point.
- 5. Momentarily pressurize the system. If the wrench tends to "ride up" or "creep", stop and readjust the reaction arm to a more solid and secure reaction point.
- 6. Cycle the hydraulic cylinder inside the wrench to ensure proper function.

Note: Each time the hydraulic cylinder inside the wrench is extended and retracted, it is called a cycle.

Working Pressure

The maximum working pressure for this hydraulic wrench is 10,000 psi (68,900 kPa). Make sure all hydraulic equipment used with this wrench are rated for 10,000 psi (68,900 kPa) operating pressure.

Hydraulic Connections

 Never connect or disconnect any hydraulic hoses or fittings without first unloading the wrench and the pump.



WARNING

- Open all hydraulic controls several times to make sure the system has been completely depressurized.
- If the system includes a gauge, double check the gauge to make sure pressure has been released.
- When making connections with quick disconnect coupling, make sure the coupling are fully engaged. Threaded connections such as fittings, gauges, etc., must be securely tightened and leak-free.

IMPORTANT

Loose or improperly threaded fittings can be potentially dangerous if pressurized, however, over-tightening can cause premature thread failure. Fittings should only be tightened until they are secure and leak-free.

For a copy of the calibration certificate for a specific torque wrench, email info@powerteam.com with serial number of the torque wrench

Sheet No. 1 of 16



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

Denotes an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

Denotes a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

Denotes a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

CAUTION

Caution used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

IMPORTANT

Denotes an operating or service procedure or condition considered essential for expedient and efficient operation and service.



WARNING



Read and understand this material before operating or servicing this equipment. Failure to understand how to safely operate this tool could result in a accident causing serious injury or death.

- Only qualified operators should install, operate, adjust, maintain, clean, repair, or transport this machinery.
- Inspect tool before use. Replace any worn or damaged parts. Failure to observe these warnings can result in severe injury or death.
- Keep work area clean and well lit.
- When not in use, wrenches and accessories should be properly stored to avoid deterioration.



WARNING To help prevent personal injury,



• Always wear eye protection whenever operating hydraulic equipment.



- · Always wear hearing protection as required.
- Operation, repair, or maintenance of hydraulic equipment should be performed by a qualified person who understands the proper function of hydraulic equipment per local directives and standards.
- To prevent personal injury, use common sense. Do not use any power equipment under the influence of any mood altering substances.



Never place your hands or other body parts near a hydraulic fluid leak.

Never use your hands or other body parts to check for a possible leak.

High pressure fluid can be injected under your skin causing serious injury and/or infection.

Electric motors may spark, causing an explosion when flammable materials are present. Do not operate in an explosive atmosphere or in the presence of conductive liquids. Use an air motor or hand pump instead.



To prevent electrical shock, make sure the pump is properly grounded and the proper voltage is being used.



- · To prevent personal injury, the WARNING remote control must only be used by the wrench operator.
- Do not use hydraulic hoses, pump power, or remote control cords as means of moving the equipment.
- Make sure all hydraulic connections are securely attached. Verify that the hydraulic hoses are not kinked.
- Remain clear of the reaction arm during operation. Never put body parts between the reaction arm and the reaction point.
- · Always use top quality impact sockets in good condition and remain clear of sockets during operation because hidden flaws could cause breakage.

CAUTION

To prevent wrench damage, always use the properly sized tool and accessories. Do not use a wrench for anything other than the intended purpose.

Safety

- A) Never exceed the torque wrench maximum working pressure (Advance 689 Bar / 10,000 psi, Retract 69 Bar / 1000 psi)
- B) Keep hands and fingers clear of the torque wrench head and reaction arm area, before and during operation. Fingers could be inadvertently trapped if care is not taken.
- C) Keep other personnel clear of the working area and only allow trained personnel to use the equipment. Ideally rope off the working area.
- D) Prior to operation, ensure that all hoses, sockets and ancillary equipment is undamaged and fit for purpose. Ensure that all torque wrench components (i.e. square drive, reaction arm, etc.) are properly attached and secure. Ensure that the square drive retainer button is properly located.
- E) Do not strike any of the components, including the socket, with a hammer in order to shock the nut free.
- F) Check that reaction structures are strong and rigid enough to accept the torque tool reaction forces. Do not use wedges, packing pieces, etc as a temporary reaction.
- G) Take care when handling equipment. Quick connect couplings are especially susceptible to knocks and damage and therefore care must be taken. Note that damaged couplings are difficult to connect. Do not force couplings.
- H) Do not retighten any equipment whilst under pressure.
- I) Some torque wrenches (and sockets) weigh in excess of 20Kg, therefore ensure that lifting equipment is available and used.

Sheet No.	3 of 16
Rev	Date: 29 Feb 2008

- J) Do not strike, misuse or abuse any of the equipment. If any abuse or misuse of the equipment is evident, the warranty shall be invalid and the Manufacturer shall not be responsible for any injuries or failures as a result.
- K) In some instances it may be necessary for the Operator to support the torque wrench whilst it is tightening, i.e. upside down applications. If the torque tool cannot be strapped into position using ropes, etc, then the operator must take the utmost care to avoid pinch points.
- L) Never use the torque wrench with just one hose connected to the Advance port (port 'A'). This will cause a pressure intensification within the retract chamber possibly leading to tool damage. Always ensure that both hoses are connected.

OPERATION

CAUTION

For top performance, frequently inspect wrench, pump, and accessories for visual damage Always follow instructions for proper wrench and pump maintenance. Do not use other equipment to increase the capability (for example, hammering on socket wrench).

General

Each hydraulic wrench is supplied completely assembled and ready for use. A hydraulic pump is required to provide the speed and pressure that makes the hydraulic wrench system efficient and accurate.

Connecting the System

The hydraulic wrench head and power pack are connected by a 10,000 psi (68,900 kPa) single-line hose assembly. Each end of the hose will have one female connector.

NOTE: DO NOT switch the hose connector from female to male. It is necessary for the hose to have a female connector to engage the male connecter on the hydraulic wrench.

Electrical Connections

Make sure the power supply is compatible with the requirements of the electric pump motor. Minimize the length of extension cords and be sure they are of adequate gauge and grounded.

Air Connections

Make sure the air flow rating is adequate and compatible prior to pressuring the pump. Make sure all connections are tight and leak-free

Changing the Drive Direction

In order to change drive direction, press and hold the drive release button, then pull out the square drive. The square drive, retainer cap and button assembly are now free from the torque wrench, take care not to lose them

To re-install, insert the square drive into the tool head (the square drive won't enter until the splines are aligned) and replace the retainer cap assembly.

As a check, pull the square drive to ensure that it is locked in position.

Using the Reaction Arm

The TWSD torque wrench features a 360° adjustable reaction arm. Although the reaction arm can be placed in a multitude of positions, always try to use the torque tool with the reaction arm positioned parallel to the socket (i.e. 90° to the torque tool body). See Fig. 2 on next page.

Sheet No. 4 of 16

Rev Date: 29 Feb 2008

Reaction Point Safety

Extreme care must be taken when selecting appropriate reaction points and the following must be borne in mind at all times.

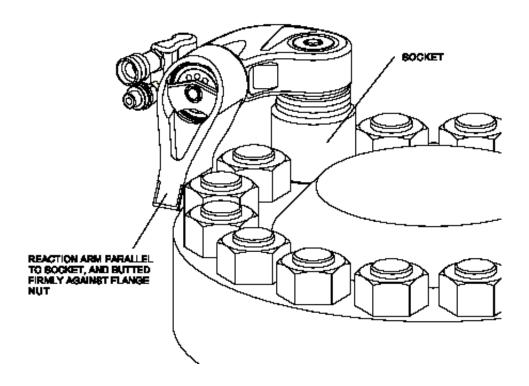


Fig 2. CORRECT POSITIONING OF REACTION ARM

- The reaction structure must be rigid enough to accommodate the reaction forces from the torque wrench, which can be extreme at times. Carefully assess the reaction points for suitability before applying the torque tool. If in doubt, contact the torque wrench supplier for advice.
- Ensure that the reaction structure is suitably shaped to accommodate the reaction arm, Tapered surfaces are generally unsuitable as the torque wrench tends to 'ride up' the taper, causing adverse tool loads. Flat surfaces are most preferred.
- If in any doubt over the suitability of the reaction point, contact your torque wrench Supplier as various reaction accessories are available which may prove more suitable.
- Don't improvise. Packing pieces, spacers, etc. are dangerous and must never be used as a makeshift reaction point.

Sheet No.	5 of 16
Rev	Date: 29 Feb 2008

Use of Sockets

Use high quality, industrial impact sockets at all times. Ensure that sockets are rated to accept the full torque output of the torque wrench that they are to be used with. Regularly check the socket for cracks and flaws, if any sign of damage is evident, discard it immediately as a damaged socket breaking under load could cause equipment damage or Operator injury.

Long reach or deep sockets are not recommended for use with hydraulic torque tools, as they tend to make the wrench and socket unstable. However, some applications demand the use of long reach sockets, therefore it is imperative that support is provided for both the socket and reaction facility. The same applies to socket accessories such as extension bars, knuckle joints (not recommended), etc.

Setting Torque

Setting Up Prior to Operation

Setting up the equipment only takes a few minutes and some simple checks during set up will aid in the success of the torquing operation.

- Obtain the torque value that is to be used for the tightening operation.
- Ensure that the bolt threads, nut threads and nut to flange contact faces are liberally coated with anti-seize lubricant of known friction co-efficient. Ensure that the lubricant friction co-efficient matches that which has been used to derive the torque value.
- Make sure that the torque wrench is suitable to deliver the required torque. Should the torque value exceed 80%
 of the torque wrench output, consider using a higher capacity torque wrench.
- Use the 'Pressure Torque Conversion Chart' for the particular torque wrench to be used (supplied with the torque wrench) to obtain the required pump pressure.
- Make sure that the socket to be used is of the correct type and size. A poor fitting or oversize socket will damage
 nuts, induce inaccurate bolt loads and possible cause operator injury.
- Place the proper size impact socket on the square drive and secure it properly with the locking ring and pin. Make sure the square drive is fully engaged into the socket.
- Place the wrench and socket on the nut. Make sure the socket is fully engaged on the nut.
- Make sure the reaction arm is placed firmly against a stationary object such as an adjacent nut, flange, equipment housing, etc.

NOTE: When positioning the wrench, make sure the hose connection will not hit any stationary object. This may result in snapping a hose connection or breaking the coupler connection.

Apply momentary pressure to the system to ensure proper wrench placement.

Sheet No. 6 of 16

Rev Date: 29 Feb 2008

Setting Torque

Electric and Air Pumps

- 1. Make sure the system is fully connected and the proper power supply is available.
- 2. Use the Pressure/Torque conversion chart supplied with the wrench to find the required pressure setting. NOTE: On electric or air pumps, this pressure is set on the pump.
- 3. Turn on the pump.
- 4. Press and hold the remote control button.
- 5. Check the pressure on the gauge.
- 6. Increase or decrease pressure as required by loosening the locking ring on the pressure regulator valve and turning the thumb screw.

NOTE: Turn the thumb screw clockwise to increase pressure and counterclockwise to decrease pressure.

When decreasing pressure, it is necessary to turn the thumb screw to a pressure setting below what is desired and gradually increase pressure to the desired level.

- 7. Once the desired pressure is stabilized, release the remote control button and tighten the locking ring.
- 8. Prior to tightening a nut, press the remote control button and confirm the correct pressure has been set.

Operating the Wrench

Electric or Air Pump

Tightening

1. Connect the torque wrench to the pump unit. Ensure that the couplings are fully screwed together as they are self-sealing and will restrict oil flow if not fully connected.

NOTE: TWSD torque wrenches are equipped with a pressure release valve built into the Multi-Axis Swivel Manifold to protect against retract pressure intensification should the retract port hydraulic coupling not be fully connected, or become loose during use. If an intensification occurs, the valve will bleed hydraulic oil externally from the manifold voke. Note that oil bleeding from the swivel manifold is not a sign of seal leakage.

2. Prior to applying the torque wrench (and socket) to the application, the pump output pressure must be pre-set to relieve at the pressure obtained from the 'Pressure – Torque Conversion Chart'. This can be done with the torque wrench connected to the pump and resting on the floor or bench. Applying advance pressure to the torque wrench will extend the piston until it reaches the end of its stroke whereby the pump pressure will build. Holding the wrench at the end of its stroke will allow the pump pressure to be adjusted. Retract the torque wrench piston and advance again making sure that the pump relieves at the desired pressure setting.

Blanking the pump outlets using blank couplings can also be done to carry out the pump pressure setting.

NOTE: Allow time for the wrench to retract. If another advance stroke is made before the torque wrench has fully retracted, the ratchet mechanism may not engage correctly, causing it to jump a ratchet tooth (probably damaging the ratchet). Before applying another advance stroke, make sure that the pump is idling at 69 Bar (1000psi), which indicates full retraction.

3. Apply the torque wrench and socket to the nut to be tightened, ensuring that the reaction arm butts firmly and squarely against the selected reaction point.

Sheet No. 7 of 16

- 4. Start the pump and advance the torque wrench. As the wrench strokes forward the reaction arm will press against the reaction point and the nut / socket will rotate. When the torque wrench reaches the end of its stroke, the pump pressure will build rapidly. Retract the torque wrench (the wrench ratchet mechanism will be heard clicking as it retracts), and apply another forward stroke
- 5. Several forward strokes are made until the nut ceases to rotate during the stroke, (known as stalling), but bear in mind that nut rotation will always cease at the end of the wrench stroke and must not be confused with the wrench stalling. WHEN THE WRENCH STALLS, APPLY ANOTHER FORWARD STROKE AND OBSERVE THE PUMP PRESSURE GAUGE, WHICH SHOULD READ THE DESIRED PRE-SET PRESSURE.
- 6. Retract the torque wrench, stop the pump unit, and remove from the nut

Loosening Bolts

- Connect the torque wrench to the pump unit. Ensure that the couplings are fully screwed together as they are self-sealing and will restrict oil flow if not fully connected.
- 2. Prior to applying the torque wrench (and socket) to the application, the pump output pressure must be pre-set to deliver the maximum pressure of 690 Bar (10,000psi). This can be done with the torque wrench connected to the pump and resting on the floor or bench. Applying advance pressure to the torque wrench will extend the piston until it reaches the end of its stroke whereby the pump pressure will build. Holding the wrench at the end of its stroke will allow the pump pressure to be adjusted. Retract the torque wrench piston and advance again making sure that the pump delivers full pressure.
 - Blanking the pump outlets using blank couplings can also be done to carry out the pump pressure setting.
- 3. Apply the torque wrench and socket to the nut to be loosened, ensuring that the reaction arm butts firmly and squarely against the selected reaction point.
- 4. Start the pump and advance the torque wrench. As the wrench strokes forward the reaction arm will press against the reaction point. As the pump pressure builds (and thus torque applied to the nut), the nut will break free. Once the nut has been released, remove the nut by hand if loose enough, or alternatively use an impact wrench, it is not recommended to use the torque wrench.
 - NOTE: Should maximum pump pressure be reached, and the nut has still not broken free, use a higher capacity torque tool (providing that the nut/bolt material will accept the higher torques without damage). Do not, under any circumstances, strike the socket or torque wrench in an attempt to 'shock' the nut free.
- 5. Retract the torque wrench, stop the pump unit, and remove from the nut.

Notes on Loosening Bolts

Loosening of bolts using torque tools can be unpredictable and often unsuccessful, especially if the nuts and bolts are severely corroded. However, some measures can be carried out to increase the success rate of nut breakout.

- In general, loosening mildly rusted bolts requires up to twice the make up torque to release the nut. Heavily corroded bolts may take up to three times the make up torque. Ensure that the bolt and nut material is strong enough to accept these higher torques.
- Remove surface rust and scale using a wire brush. Apply releasing oil to the nut, bolt and bearing face, and allow time for the release oil to soak in and penetrate.

Sheet No.	8 of 16
Rev	Date: 29 Feb 2008

- Only use the torque wrench to break the nut free. Using the torque tool to wind the nut from the bolt can induce high torsion and reaction forces, therefore it is better to use and impact wrench to completely remove the nut.
- Never strike the socket or torque wrench in an attempt to 'shock' the nut free. This will cause damage to the socket and torque wrench, and could result in operator injury. Evidence of torque wrench abuse will invalidate the Manufacturer's Warranty.

General Torquing Procedure

The following procedure is for use with TWSD torque wrenches and outlines the basic steps in order to carry out the torque tightening of a flanged joint. It is important that personal protective clothing (gloves, footwear, safety helmet, eye protection) is worn at all times not only by the Operator, but also by any personnel within the work area.

The torquing procedure is compiled around using a single torque wrench, the object of the procedure being to accurately achieve a pre-determined residual bolt stress.

SAFETY: Prior to commencement of bolt torquing ensure that:

- · All necessary safety precautions have been carried out
- Personnel involved in torquing are competent and fully trained in the use of hydraulic torque tools and tightening techniques.
- The procedure and data to be used is authorized by a responsible Engineer.
- The joints / pipework to be worked on are not 'live'. Joints must be at zero pressure and free from hazardous substances.
- Torque value selected must be based upon the lubricant applied.
- .STAGE 1 Number each bolt consecutively, 1, 2, 3 etc
- STAGE 2 Using torque wrenches (if necessary), square up the flanged joint.
- STAGE 3 Working in a diametrical sequence (tightening opposite bolts) apply the minimum torque available. i.e. set pump to lowest possible output (1000psi). Note the sequence used.
- STAGE 4 Repeating the above noted tightening sequence, apply approximately 25% of the torque value specified in the torque data.
- STAGE 5 Using the same noted tightening sequence, apply approximately 50% of the torque value specified in the torque data.
- STAGE 6 Using the same noted tightening sequence, apply the full torque value specified in the torque data.
- STAGE 7 Working in a clockwise (or anti-clockwise) direction, make a final pass around the flange, tightening each bolt to the full torque value specified in the torque data.
- STAGE 8 Following completion of Stage 7, using a hammer, "ring" each nut to ensure that each bolt has been correctly loaded and that no slack bolts remain.

Sheet No. 9 of 16

Parts List Form No. 1000320

Maintenance and Preventative Maintenance

Inspect hoses and fittings before every use. Connections must be clean and properly connected before each use. Replace worn or damaged fittings. Keep tools clean and protected from damage.

Post-Use Maintenance

In order to keep the TWSD torque wrench in good working condition, it is recommended that simple post-use maintenance be carried following each period of use.

TWSD Torque wrench

- 1. Wipe away any debris that may have accumulated, particularly around the square drive area, reaction arm splines and hydraulic couplings.
- 2. Check the following areas:
 - Hydraulic Couplings for signs of damage replace if evident.
 - Swivel Manifold. Ensure the spiral retaining ring is present and fitted correctly.
 - Ensure the Guard is present and securely attached. Replace / re-attach as necessary.
 - Remove the square drive from the torque wrench and inspect for damage, cracks, etc. Re-lubricate the bearing journals using 'Lithium Complex EP Grease' and replace the square drive.

Note that that the torque tool drive components must be lubricated using the specified product only. Using alternative lubricants will affect the torque tool output and possibly lead to premature component failures.

3. It is preferable to lightly spray the torque wrench with water repellent spray (WD40), prior to placing back into storage.

Hoses and Ancillaries

- 1. Clean and inspect each hydraulic hose and quick connect coupling. Check the entire length of the hose for cuts, abrasions and damage. Any evidence of hose damage and the entire hose must be replaced.
- 2. Coat each quick connect coupling with a water repellent spray (WD40).

Maintenance, Servicing and Warranty

In addition to post-use maintenance, and to ensure that the Product Warranty remains valid, it is recommended that routine maintenance and servicing be carried out by the Manufacturer or authorized Service Centre.

Sheet No. 10 of 16

TWSD SERIES HYDRAULIC TORQUE WRENCH

PRESSURE - TORQUE CONVERSION CHART

PUMP PR			<u> </u>			UE OUTP	UT lbf.ff	t / Nm			
PSI	Bar	T	WSD1	TW	SD3	TW	TWSD6		SD11	TWSD25	
1200	83	156	211	368	499	722	979	1313	1779	2940	3984
1400	97	182	247	430	582	843	1142	1532	2075	3430	4648
1600	110	208	282	491	666	963	1305	1750	2372	3920	5312
1800	124	234	317	553	749	1084	1468	1969	2668	4410	5976
2000	138	260	352	614	832	1204	1631	2188	2965	4900	6640
2200	152	286	388	675	915	1324	1795	2407	3261	5390	7304
2400	165	312	423	737	998	1445	1958	2626	3558	5880	7967
2600	179	338	458	798	1082	1565	2121	2844	3854	6370	8631
2800	193	364	493	860	1165	1686	2284	3063	4151	6860	9295
3000	207	390	528	921	1248	1806	2447	3282	4447	7350	9959
3200	221	416	564	982	1331	1926	2610	3501	4744	7840	10623
3400	234	442	599	1044	1414	2047	2773	3720	5040	8330	11287
3600	248	468	634	1105	1498	2167	2937	3938	5337	8820	11951
3800	262	494	669	1167	1581	2288	3100	4157	5633	9310	12615
4000	276	520	705	1228	1664	2408	3263	4376	5930	9800	13279
4200	290	546	740	1289	1747	2528	3426	4595	6226	10290	13943
4400	303	572	775	1351	1830	2649	3589	4814	6522	10780	14607
4600	317	598	810	1412	1914	2769	3752	5032	6819	11270	15271
4800	331	624	846	1474	1997	2890	3915	5251	7115	11760	15935
5000	345	650	881	1535	2080	3010	4079	5470	7412	12250	16599
5200	359	676	916	1596	2163	3130	4242	5689	7708	12740	17263
5400	372	702	951	1658	2246	3251	4405	5908	8005	13230	17927
5600	386	728	986	1719	2330	3371	4568	6126	8301	13720	18591
5800	400	754	1022	1781	2413	3492	4731	6345	8598	14210	19255
6000	414	780	1057	1842	2496	3612	4894	6564	8894	14700	19919
6200	427	806	1092	1903	2579	3732	5057	6783	9191	15190	20583
6400	441	832	1127	1965	2662	3853	5221	7002	9487	15680	21247
6600	455	858	1163	2026	2746	3973	5384	7220	9784	16170	21911
6800	469	884	1198	2088	2829	4094	5547	7439	10080	16660	22575
7000	483	910	1233	2149	2912	4214	5710	7658	10377	17150	23238
7200	496	936	1268	2210	2995	4334	5873	7877	10673	17640	23902
7400	510	962	1304	2272	3078	4455	6036	8096	10970	18130	24566
7600	524	988	1339	2333	3162	4575	6199	8314	11266	18620	25230
7800	538	1014		2395	3245	4696	6363	8533	11563	19110	25894
8000	552	1040		2456	3328	4816	6526	8752	11859	19600	26558
8200	565	1066		2517	3411	4936	6689	8971	12156	20090	27222
8400	579	1092		2579	3494	5057	6852	9190	12452	20580	27886
8600	593	1118		2640	3578	5177	7015	9408	12749	21070	28550
8800	607	1144		2702	3661	5298	7178	9627	13045	21560	29214
9000	621	1170		2763	3744	5418	7341	9846	13341	22050	29878
9200	634	1196		2824	3827	5538	7505	10065	13638	22540	30542
9400	648	1222		2886	3910	5659	7668	10284	13934	23030	31206
9600	662	1248		2947	3993	5779	7831	10502	14231	23520	31870
9800	676	1274		3009	4077	5900	7994	10721	14527	24010	32534
10000	689	1300	1762	3070	4160	6020	8157	10940	14824	24500	33198

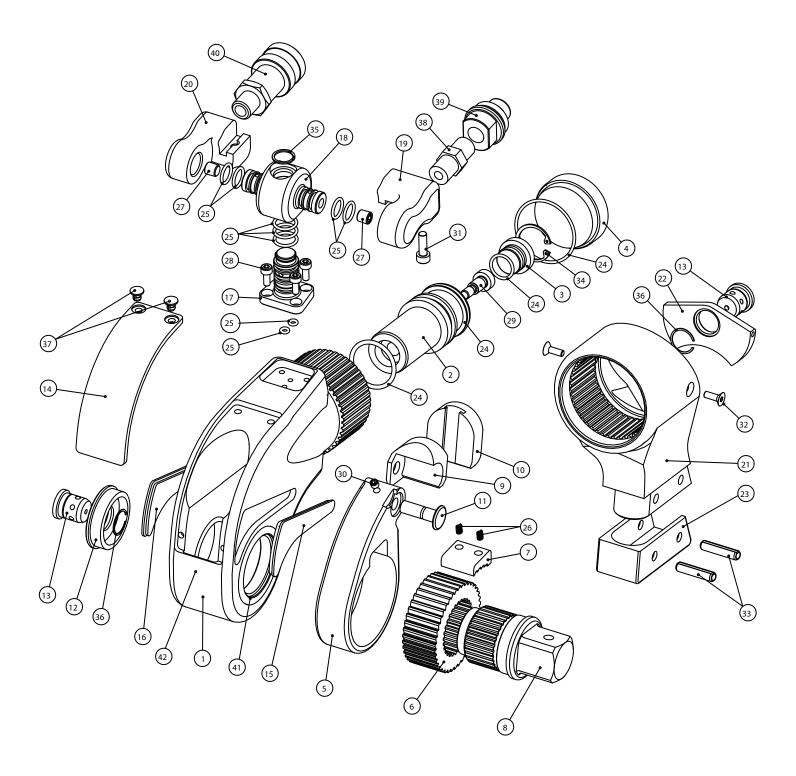
Sheet No. 11 of 16

Fault	Possible Cause	Remedy			
Cylinder will not advance. Cylinder will not retract.	Coupling not fully mated Cylinder seal leakage Pump unit Faulty coupling	Check coupling Replace seal Check pump unit Replace coupling			
Torque wrench operates backwards	Reversed couplings.	Check pump, hose and torque wrench for cross connection			
Pressure will not build	Cylinder Seal leakage Swivel Seal leakage Defective pump unit	Change seals Change seals Check pump unitPa			
Pressure builds, but wrench does not move	Hose restriction Coupling not fully assembled	Change hose Fully tighten coupling			
Slow torque wrench operation	Hose restriction Coupling not fully assembled Rump flow rate too small	Change hose Fully tighten coupling Use higher flow pump			
Erratic or slow retraction speed	Hose restriction Coupling not fully assembled	Change hose Fully tighten coupling			
Torque wrench does not ratchet	Broken drive shoe Jammed drive shoe Damaged ratchet	Replace drive shoe Check drive shoe and spring Check / replace ratchet			
Ratchet jumps whilst driving	1. Worn / damaged ratchet 2. Worn / damaged drive shoe 3. Wrench incorrectly retracted 4. Weak / snapped drive shoe spring.	 Replace ratchet and drive shoe Replace ratchet and drive shoe Allow time to fully retract. Replace springs 			
Difficulty in hose connection	Pressure within hose Damaged coupling	Vent hose Replace coupling			

Sheet No. 12 of 16

Parts List Form No. 1000320

TWSD1, TWSD3

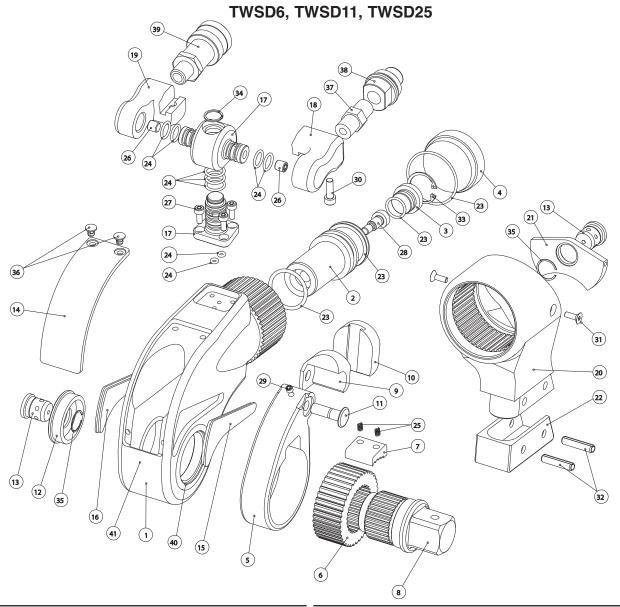


Sheet No.	13 of 16
Rev	Date: 29 Feb 2008

TEM TWSD1					TITEM TWSD3				
	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	SPX P/N		DESCRIPTION	QTY.	SPX P/N		
1	BODY	1	TWSD1-P01	- <u> </u>	BODY	1	TWSD3-P0		
2	PISTON,	1	TWSD1-P02	2	PISTON	1	TWSD3-P		
3	PLUG, PISTON	1	TWSD1-P03	3	PLUG, PISTON	1	TWSD3-P		
4	ENDCAP	1	TWSD1-P04	4	ENDCAP	1	TWSD3-P		
5	CRANK	1	TWSD1-P05	5	CRANK	1	TWSD3-P		
6	RATCHET	1	TWSD1-P06	6	RATCHET	i	TWSD3-P		
7	SHOE, DRIVE	1	TWSD1-P07	7	SHOE, DRIVE	i	TWSD3-P		
8	DRIVER, SQUARE	1	TWSD1-P08	8	DRIVER, SQUARE	i	TWSD3-P		
9	SLIDER	1	TWSD1-P09	9	SLIDER	i	TWSD3-P		
0	SHUTTLE	1	TWSD1-P10	10		i	TWSD3-P		
11	PIN, CRANK RETAINING	1	TWSD1-P11	11		i	TWSD3-P		
	CAP, SQUARE DRIVER	1	TWSD1-F11		CAP, SQUARE DRIVER	i	TWSD3-P		
13	BUTTON ASSY, LOCK	2	TWSD1-P12 TWSD1-P13		BUTTON ASSY, LOCK	2	TWSD3-P		
14	DECAL, PT BRAND	1	1000305	14	,	1	1000306		
15	DECAL, PT BRAND DECAL, PT SIDE	1	1000305		DECAL, PT BRAND	1	1000306		
15 16	DECAL, PT SIDE	1	1000310		DECAL, PT SIDE DECAL, PD SIDE	1	1000311		
	POST, MULTI-SWIVEL	1	TWLC2-P07			1			
18	•	1			POST, MULTI-SWIVEL	1	TWLC2-PO		
	BANJO, MULTI-SWIVEL		TWLC2-P08	18	,	1	TWLC2-PO		
19	YOKE, MULTI-SWIVEL ADVANCE	1	TWLC2-P09		YOKE, MULTI-SWIVEL ADVANCE	1	TWLC2-PO		
20	YOKE, MULTI-SWIVEL RETRACT	-	TWLC2-P10		YOKE, MULTI-SWIVEL RETRACT		TWLC2-P		
21 22	REACTION ARM	1	TWSD1-P21	21		1	TWSD3-P		
	PLATE, REACTION ARM BUTTON	1	TWSD1-P22		PLATE, REACTION ARM BUTTON	1	TWSD3-P		
23	PAD, REACTION ARM	1	TWSD1-P23		PAD, REACTION ARM	1	TWSD3-P		
24	,	1	TWSD1-P24	24	,	1	TWSD3-P		
25	SEAL KIT, MULTI-SWIVEL	1	TWLC2-P12	25		1	TWLC2-P		
	SPRING	2	TWL2-032-P05	26		2	TWL4-041		
	PLUG	2	TWLC2-P17		PLUG	2	TWLC2-P		
	SCREW	4	TWLC2-P18	28		4	TWLC2-P		
	SCREW	1	TWSD1-P29		SCREW	1	TWSD3-P		
	SCREW	1	TWSD1-P30		SCREW	1	TWSD1-P		
	SCREW	1	TWLC2-P19		SCREW	1	TWLC2-P		
	SCREW	2	TWSD1-P32		SCREW	2	TWSD1-P		
33	PIN	2	TWSD1-P33	33		2	TWSD3-P		
4	CLIP	1	TWSD1-P34	34		1	TWSD3-P		
35	CLIP	1	TWLC2-P20	35	· ·	1	TWLC2-P		
	CLIP	2	TWSD1-P36		CLIP	2	TWSD1-P		
	SCREW	2	TWSD1-P37	37		2	TWSD3-P		
	ADAPTOR	1	TWLC2-P22		ADAPTOR	1	TWLC2-P2		
39	COUPLING, MALE	1	TWLC2-P23	39		1	TWLC2-P2		
40	COUPLING, FEMALE	1	TWLC2-P24	40	COUPLING, FEMALE	1	TWLC2-P2		
41	JOURNAL, SIDE PLATE	2	TWSD1-P41	41	, -	2	TWSD3-P		
12	DECAL, TW COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1	1000323	42	DECAL, TW COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1	1000323		
43	DECAL, TORQUE WRENCH WARNING	1	1000079	43	DECAL, TORQUE WRENCH WARNING	1	1000079		
44	DECAL, TORQUE WRENCH WARNING	1	1000082	44	DECAL, TORQUE WRENCH WARNING	1	1000082		
45	DECAL, TORQUE WRENCH WARNING	1	1000083	45	DECAL, TORQUE WRENCH WARNING	1	1000083		
46	DECAL, WARNING	1	251057	46	DECAL, WARNING	1	251057		

Sheet No. 14 of 16

Parts List Form No. 1000320



ITEM	TWSD6			ITEM	Τ\	VSD6	
NO. DESCRIPTION		QTY.	SPX P/N	NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	SPX F
1 BODY		1	TWSD6-P01	26	PLUG	2	TWL
2 PISTON		1	TWSD6-P02	27	SCREW	4	TWL
3 PLUG, PISTON		1	TWSD6-P03	28	SCREW	1	TWS
4 ENDCAP		1	TWSD6-P04	29	SCREW	1	TWS
5 CRANK		1	TWSD6-P05	30	SCREW	1	TWL
6 RATCHET		1	TWSD6-P06	31	SCREW	2	TWSI
7 SHOE, DRIVE		1	TWSD6-P07	32	PIN	2	TWS
8 DRIVER, SQUARE		1	TWSD6-P08	33	CLIP	1	TWS
9 SLIDER		1	TWSD6-P09	34	CLIP	1	TWL
10 SHUTTLE		1	TWSD6-P10	35	CLIP	2	TWSI
11 PIN, CRANK RETAINING		1	TWSD6-P11	36	SCREW	2	TWSI
12 CAP, SQUARE DRIVER		1	TWSD6-P12	37	ADAPTOR	1	TWL
13 BUTTON ASSY, LOCK		2	TWSD6-P13	38	COUPLING, MALE	1	TWL
14 DECAL, PT BRAND		1	1000307	39	COUPLING, FEMALE	1	TWL
15 DECAL, PT SIDE		1	1000312	40	JOURNAL, SIDE PLATE	2	TWSI
16 DECAL, PD SIDE		1	1000317	41	DECAL, TW COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1	10003
17 POST, MULTI-SWIVEL		1	TWLC8-P08	42	DECAL, TORQUE WRENCH WARN	ING 1	10000
18 YOKE, MULTI-SWIVEL ADVAI	NCE	1	TWLC8-P09	43	DECAL, TORQUE WRENCH WARN	ING 1	10000
19 YOKE, MULTI-SWIVEL RETRA	ACT	1	TWLC8-P10	44	DECAL, TORQUE WRENCH WARN	ING 1	10000
20 REACTION ARM		1	TWSD6-P20	45	DECAL, WARNING	1	2510
21 PLATE, REACTION ARM BUT	TON	1	TWSD6-P21				
22 PAD, REACTION ARM		1	TWSD6-P22				
23 SEAL KIT, BODY		1	TWSD6-P23				
24 SEAL KIT, MULTI-SWIVEL		1	TWLC8-P12				
25 SPRING		2	TWL4-041-P05				

ITEN												
ITEM		227.20	TWSD11			ITEM				TWSD25		
NO.	QTY.	SPX P/N	ESCRIPTION			NO.	QTY	. SPX	P/N	DESCRIPTION		
1	BODY			1	TWSD11-P01	1	BODY	,			1	TWSD25-P01
2	PISTON			1	TWSD11-P02	2	PISTO				1	TWSD25-P02
3	PLUG, P	ISTON		1	TWSD11-P03	3		i, PISTOI	N		1	TWSD25-P03
4	ENDCAP			1	TWSD11-P04	4	ENDO	,	•		1	TWSD25-P04
5	CRANK			1	TWSD11-P05	5	CRAN				1	TWSD25-P05
6	RATCHE	т		1	TWSD11-P06	6	RATC				1	TWSD25-P06
7	SHOE, D			1	TWSD11-P07	7		. DRIVE			1	TWSD25-P07
8	,	SQUARE		1	TWSD11-P08	8		ER, SQU	ARE		1	TWSD25-P08
9	SLIDER			1	TWSD11-P09	9	SLIDE	,			1	TWSD25-P09
10		F		1	TWSD11-P10	-	SHUT				i	TWSD25-P10
11		ANK RETAINING		1	TWSD11-P11	11			RETAINING		i	TWSD25-P11
12	,	UARE DRIVER		1	TWSD11-P12		,		DRIVER		1	TWSD25-P12
13		I, ASSY LOCK		2	TWSD11-P13	13		ON ASS			2	TWSD25-F13
14		PT BRAND		1	1000308	14		L, PT BI			1	1000309
15	,			1	1000313	15		L, PT SI			1	1000314
16				1	1000318	16		L, PD SI			1	1000319
17		ULTI-SWIVEL		1	TWLC8-P08	17		, MULTI-			1	TWLC8-P08
	,	IULTI-SWIVEL ADVA		1	TWLC8-P09			,	SWIVEL AD	VANCE	1	TWLC8-P09
		IULTI-SWIVEL RETR		1	TWLC8-P10			•	SWIVEL RE		1	TWLC8-P10
20	,			1	TWSD11-P20	20		TION AF		IIIAOI	1	TWSD25-P20
21		REACTION ARM BUT		1	TWSD11-P21	21			TION ARM	RUTTON	i	TWSD25-P21
22		ACTION ARM		1	TWSD11-P22	22		REACTION		5011011	1	TWSD25-P22
	SEAL KI			1	TWSD11-P23		,	KIT, BO			1	TWSD25-122
24		T, MULTI-SWIVEL		1	TWLC8-P12	24			LTI-SWIVEL		1	TWLC8-P12
	SPRING			2	TWL8-060-P05		SPRII		LII-SWIVEL	•	2	TWL30-080-P05
	PLUG			2	TWLC8-P17		PLUG				2	TWLC8-P17
	SCREW			4	TWLC2-P18		SCRE				4	TWLC2-P18
	SCREW			1	TWSD6-P28		SCRE				1	TWL02-1 10
29				1	TWSD6-P29		SCRE				1	TWSD6-P29
30				1	TWLC2-P19		SCRE				1	TWLC2-P19
31				2	TWSD6-P31	31					2	TWSD25-P31
32				2	TWSD11-P32		PIN				2	TWSD25-P31
33	CLIP			1	TWSD11-P32	33	CLIP				1	TWSD25-P32
34				1	TWLC8-P20	34					1	TWLC8-P20
35	CLIP			2	TWSD11-P35	35					2	TWSD25-P35
36				2	TWSD11-P36	36		w			2	TWSD11-P36
37	ADAPTO	NB		1	TWLC2-P22	37					1	TWLC2-P22
38		NG, MALE		1	TWLC2-P22	38		PLING, M	ΔIF		1	TWLC2-P23
39		NG, MALE NG, FEMALE		1	TWLC2-P23	39		PLING, M			1	TWLC2-P23
40		AL SIDE PLATE		2	TWSD11-P40	40		,	DE PLATE		2	TWSD25-P40
41		TW COUNTRY OF O		1	1000323	41		,	OUNTRY O	ORIGIN	1	1000323
41		TORQUE WRENCH		1	1000323	41				H WARNING	1	1000323
43		TORQUE WRENCH		1	1000079	42				CH WARNING	1	1000079
43		TORQUE WRENCH		1	1000082	43				CH WARNING	1	1000082
45		WARNING		1	251057	44		L, WARI		ALL WARRING	1	251057
40	DECAL,	WALINING		1	201007	45	DECA	L, WANI	·III·G		'	201007

Sheet No. 16 of 16