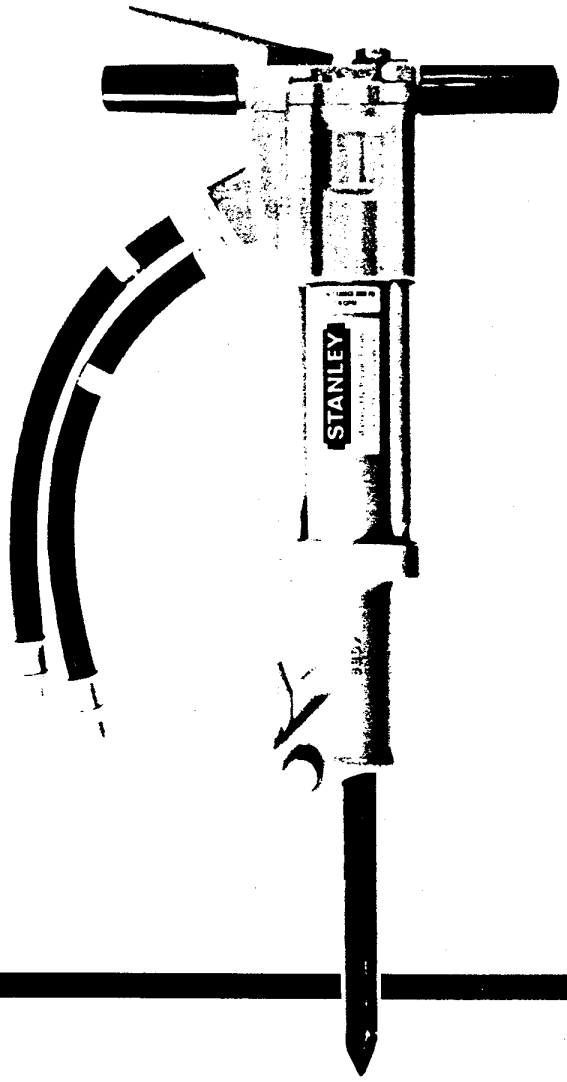
BR37
HYDRAULIC BREAKER



Safety, Operation and Maintenance Manual

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05414 11/93R

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 tool and hose.

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

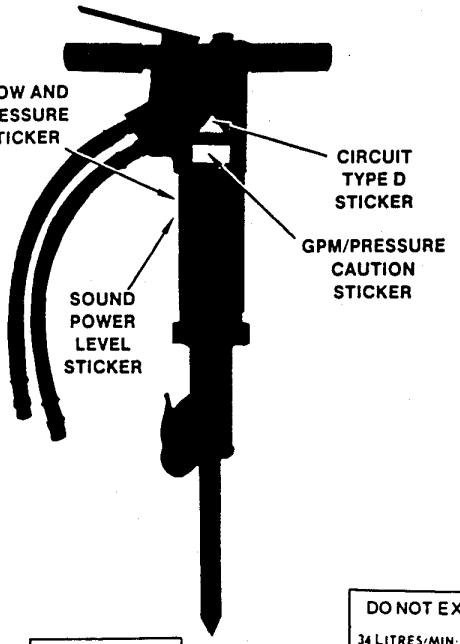
Supervising personnel should develop additional precautions relating to the specific work area and local safety regulations. If so, place the added precautions in the space provided on page 4.

GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The BR37 Hydraulic Breaker 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 breaker and hose before operation. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

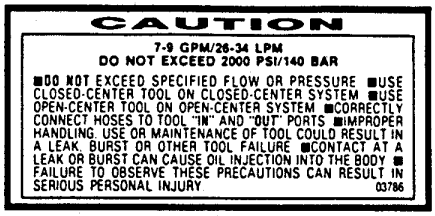
- Operators must start in a work area without bystanders. Flying debris can cause serious injury.
- Establish a training program for all operators to ensure safe operation.
- The operator must be familiar with all prohibited work areas such as excessive slopes and dangerous terrain conditions.
- Do not operate the tool unless thoroughly trained or under the supervision of an instructor.
- Always wear safety equipment such as goggles, ear and head protection, and safety shoes at all times when operating the breaker.
- Never use tools near energized transmission lines. Know the location of buried or covered services before starting your work.
- Never wear loose clothing that can get entangled in the working parts of the tool.
- Do not overreach. Maintain proper footing and balance at all times.
- Do not inspect or clean the tool while the hydraulic power source is connected. Accidental engagement of the tool can cause serious injury.
- Always connect hoses to the tool hose couplers before energizing the hydraulic power source. Be sure all hose connections are tight.
- Do not operate the tool at oil temperatures above 140° F/60° C. Operation at higher temperatures can cause higher than normal temperatures at the tool which can result in operator discomfort.
- Do not weld, cut with an acetylene torch, or hardface the breaker tool.
- To avoid personal injury or equipment damage, all repair, maintenance and service must be only be performed by authorized and properly trained personnel.

TOOL STICKERS AND TAGS

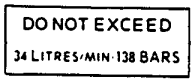


A flow and pressure sticker is attached to the breaker at the location shown. Never exceed the flow and pressure levels on this sticker.

CIRCUIT TYPE D STICKER *

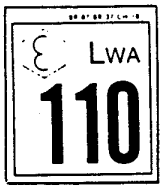


GPM/PRESSURE CAUTION STICKER



FLOW AND PRESSURE STICKER *

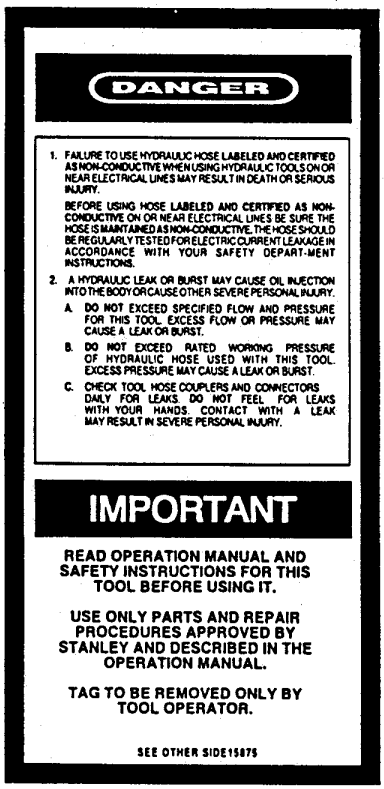
The information listed on all stickers must be legible at all times. Always replace stickers that have become worn or damaged. They are available from your local Stanley distributor.

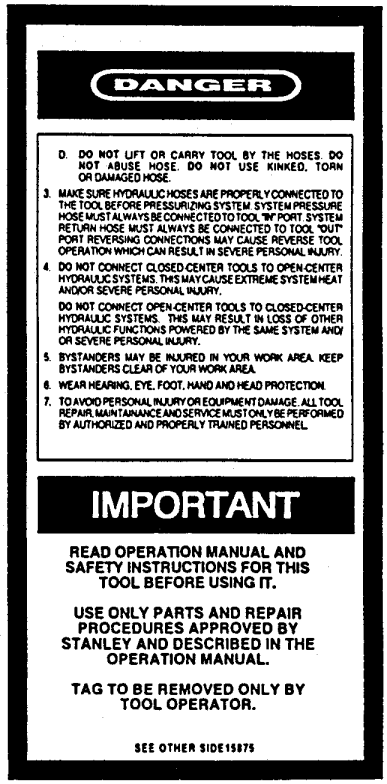


SOUND POWER LEVEL STICKER *

* UK and European Models only

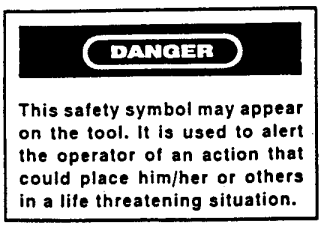
The safety tag at right is attached to the breaker when shipped from the factory. Read and understand the safety instruction listed on this tag before removal. We suggest you retain this tag and attach it to the breaker when not in use.

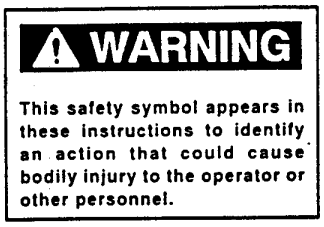


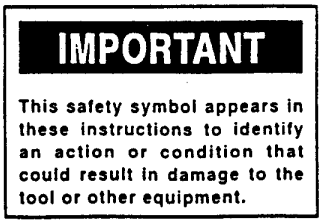


SAFETY SYMBOLS

Safety symbols 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.







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.

EQUIPMENT PROTECTION AND CARE

IMPORTANT

In addition to the Safety Precautions on pages 1 thru 4 of this manual, observe the following for equipment protection and care.

- Always store an idle breaker in a clean, dry space, safe from damage or pilferage.
- Do not force a small breaker to do the job of a large breaker.
- Keep tool bit sharp for maximum breaker performance. Make sure that tool bits are not chipped or rounded on the striking end.
- Never operate a breaker without a tool bit or without holding it against the work surface. This puts excessive strain on the breaker foot.
- Always keep critical tool markings, such as labels and warning stickers, legible.
- Always replace hoses, couplings and other parts with replacement parts recommended by Stanley Hydraulic Tools. Supply hoses must have a minimum working pressure rating of 2500 psi /175 bar. All hoses must have an oil resistant inner surface and an abrasive resistant outer surface.
- Tool repair should be performed by experienced personnel only.
- Make sure all couplers are wiped clean before connection.
- Make certain that the recommended relief valves are installed in the pressure side of the system.
- The hydraulic circuit control valve must be in the "OFF" position when coupling or uncoupling hydraulic tools. Failure to do so may result in damage to quick couplers and cause overheating of the hydraulic system.
- Do not use the tool for applications for which it was not intended.

HYDRAULIC HOSE REQUIREMENTS

HOSE TYPES

Hydraulic hose types authorized for use with Stanley Hydraulic Tools are as follows:

1. Labeled and certified non-conductive
2. Wire braided (conductive)
3. Fabric braided (not certified or labeled non-conductive)

Hose 1 listed above is the only hose authorized for use near electrical conductors.

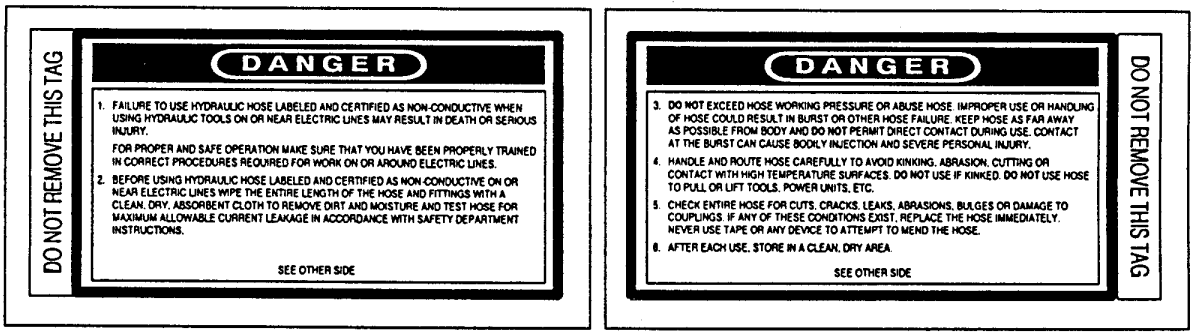
Hoses 2 and 3 listed above are conductive and must never be used near electrical conductors.

To help ensure your safety, the following DANGER tags are attached to all hoses 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 can be obtained at no charge from your Stanley distributor.

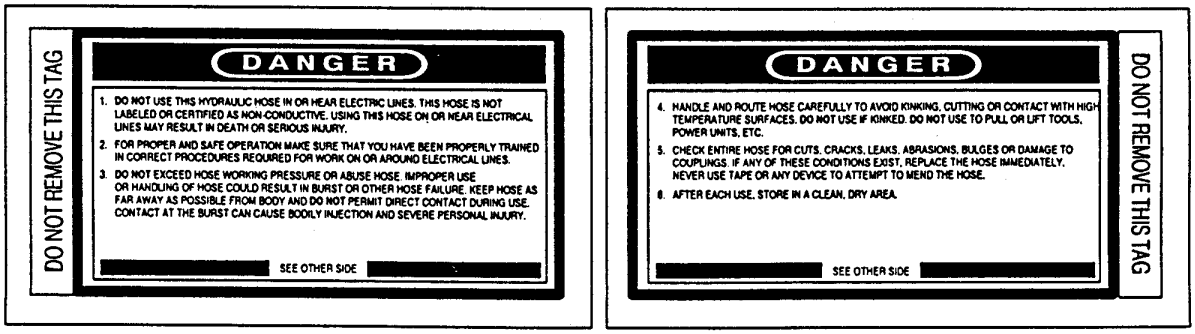
1 CERTIFIED NON-CONDUCTIVE HOSE

This tag is attached to all certified and labeled **non-conductive** hose.



2 AND 3 WIRE- AND FABRIC-BRAIDED (NOT CERTIFIED OR LABELED NON-CONDUCTIVE)

This tag is attached to all **conductive** hose.



HOSE PRESSURE RATING

The rated working pressure of the hydraulic hose must be equal to or higher than the relief valve setting of the hydraulic system used to power the breaker.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- The hydraulic system should provide a flow of 7-9 gpm/26-34 lpm at an operating pressure of 1500-2000 psi/105-140 bar. Recommended relief valve settings are 2100-2250 psi/145-155 bar.
- The system should have no more than 250 psi/17 bar backpressure, measured at the tool end of the operating hoses. The system conditions for measurement are at maximum fluid viscosity of 400 ssu/82 centistokes (minimum operating temperatures).
- The hydraulic system should have sufficient heat rejection capacity to limit the maximum oil temperature to 140° F/60° C at the maximum expected ambient temperature. The recommended minimum cooling capacity is 5 hp/3.73 kW at a 40° F/22° C difference between ambient temperature and oil temperature.
- The hydraulic system should have a minimum of 25 micron filtration. It is recommended that filter elements be sized for a flow of at least 30 gpm/114 lpm for cold temperature startup and maximum dirt holding capacity.
- The hydraulic fluid used should have a viscosity between 100 and 400 ssu/20 and 82 centistokes at the maximum and minimum expected operating temperatures. Hydraulic fluids of petroleum base with antiwear properties and viscosity indexes over 140 will meet the recommended requirements over a wide ranqe of operating temperatures.
- The recommended hose size is .500-inch/ 12 mm I.D. up to 50 ft/15 m long and .625-inch/16 mm I.D. minimum up to 100 ft/30 m long.

OPERATION

PREOPERATION PROCEDURES

CHECK POWER SOURCE

1. Using a calibrated flowmeter and pressure gauge, check that the hydraulic power source develops a flow of 7-9 gpm/26-34 lpm at 1500-2000 psi/105-140 bar.

2. Make certain the hydraulic power source is equipped with a relief valve set to open at 2100-2250 psi/148-158 bar.

INSTALL TOOL BIT

1. Rotate the latch on the breaker foot downward (pointing away from the foot).

2. Insert the tool bit into the foot and pull the latch up to lock the tool bit in place.

CONNECT HOSES

1. Wipe all hose couplers with a clean, lint-free cloth before making connections.

2. Connect the hoses from the hydraulic power source to the tool fittings or quick disconnects. It is a good practice to connect return hoses first and disconnect them last to minimize or avoid trapped pressure within the tool.

3. If hose couplers are used, observe the arrow on the coupler to ensure that the flow is in the proper direction. The female coupler on the tool hose is the inlet (pressure) coupler.

4. Move the hydraulic circuit control valve to the "ON" position to operate the tool.

Note: If uncoupled hoses are left in the sun, pressure increase inside the hoses may make them difficult to connect. When possible, connect the free ends of operating hoses together.

TOOL OPERATION

1. Observe all safety precautions.

2. Install the appropriate tool bit for the job.

3. Place the bit firmly on the surface to be broken.

4. Squeeze the trigger to start the breaker. Adequate down pressure is very important. When the tool bit breaks through the obstruction or becomes bound, release the trigger and reposition the tool bit.

Note: Partially depressing the trigger allows tool to run at slow speed, making it easier to start the tool bit into the work surface.

5. To start, break an opening (hole) in the center of the surface. Once this hole is started, crack portions of the material into the original opening. For best productivity, the breaking should be done in a spiral pattern around the original hole.

The bite or width of the broken material will vary with the strength and thickness of the base material and the amount of any reinforcement wire or rebar present.

Harder material or more reinforcing wire or rebar will require taking smaller bites. To determine the most effective bite, start with 2 inches/50 mm or smaller bites. The bite can then be gradually increased until the broken piece becomes too large, requiring increased time to break off the piece.

Sticking of the tool bit occurs when too large a bite is being taken and the tool bit hammers into the material without the material fracturing. This causes the tool bit to become trapped in the surrounding material.

COLD WEATHER OPERATION

If the breaker is to be used during cold weather, preheat the hydraulic oil at low engine speed. When using the normally recommended oils, oil temperature should be at or above 50° F/10° C (400 ssu/82 centistokes) before use.

Damage to the hydraulic system or breaker can result from use with fluid that is too viscous or thick.

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Good maintenance practice keeps the breaker on the job and increases its service life.

The most important maintenance practice is to keep the hydraulic fluid clean at all times. Contaminated hydraulic fluid causes rapid wear and /or failure of internal parts.

Follow the procedure contained in the HYDRAULIC SYSTEM REQUIRMENTS section of this manual to ensure peak performance from the tool.

Never disassemble the tool unless proper troubleshooting procedures have isolated the problem to an internal part. Disassemble it only to the extent necessary to replace the defective part. KEEP CONTAMINANTS SUCH AS DIRT AND GRIT AWAY FROM INTERNAL PARTS AT ALL TIMES.

Always determine and correct the cause of the problem prior to assembly. Further wear and tool failure can result if the original cause is not corrected.

PRIOR TO DISASSEMBLY

- Clean exterior of tool.
- Obtain Seal Kit (Part Number 04595). Replace all seals exposed during disassembly. Note orientation of seals before removing them. Install new seals in the same way.

BREAKER DISASSEMBLY

1. Secure the breaker in a bench vise with the "IN" and "OUT" ports up, clamping on the flow sleeve tube between the side rods. Soft vise jaws are recommended.

2. Remove the pigtail hose assemblies.

Note: The breaker is full of oil and will drip from the ports when the hoses are removed.

3. Remove the valve cap from the top of handle.

⚠ WARNING

Discharge accumlator.

4. Remove the two capscrews (3/8-inch hex socket) and two side rods. Remove the handle assembly to expose the on-off valve spool and accumulator diaphragm. Remove the foot assembly by tapping on top of the foot flange with a plastic or rubber hammer.

5. To service the foot assembly, proceed as follows:

   A. The latch, detent, spring and cone washers are accessible when the latch bolt is removed (15/16-inch hex).

Note: Before removing the hex bushing, note the alignment of hex flats with latch bolt centerline (see figure 1) so that the new hex bushing is installed with the same alignment.

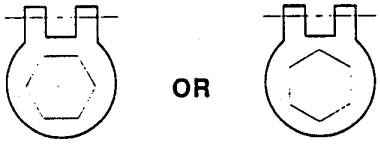


Figure 1. Hex Alignment with Latch Bolt

   B. To service the hex bushing, use a 1-1/8 inch/28 mm diameter steel rod 6 inches/15 cm long. Remove the latch and use the rod to push the hex bushing from flange end of foot toward the latch end. A 25-ton press is required. Place the new hex bushing, O.D. tapered end first into the foot bore and press in place.

   C. The cup seal and rod wiper should be removed with proper o-ring tools to avoid damage to the seal groove.

   D. To remove the rod wiper, pierce with an awl or other pointed tool.

6. Remove the accumulator diaphragm and on-off valve from the accumulator valve block, taking care not to damage the valve stem. The valve, bushing and associated seals will come out as an assembly.

7. Remove the accumulator valve block from the flow sleeve tube by tapping on the under-side of the valve block with a plastic or rubber hammer. Tap on alternate sides to ensure that the valve block comes out straight without binding. Turn the valve block upside down to remove the valve spring.

8. Remove the piston from the flow sleeve assembly.

9. Clamp the accumulator valve block in a bench vise with "IN" and "OUT" ports up.

IMPORTANT

Do not over-tighten the vise and distort the block.

10. Remove the porting block from the accumulator valve block with 3/8-16 thread slide hammer or Tamper Sleeve Tool (Part Number 01120).

11. To disassemble the flow sleeve and automatic valve body assembly, proceed as follows:

A. Remove the piston if not previously removed.

B. Place the flow sleeve and automatic valve body assembly, automatic valve body down, on the Flow Sleeve Removal Tool (Part Number 04919) which in turn is placed on the Flow Sleeve Removal Tube (Part Number 04910).

C. Using an arbor press and an aluminum disc to protect the flow sleeve, push on the flow sleeve to remove the automatic valve body from the flow sleeve tube.

IMPORTANT

Place a rag in the bottom of the removal tube to protect the automatic valve body when it drops out.

D. The automatic valve, four 1/4 x 1-1/2 inches/38 mm long push pins (from the flow sleeve) and two 3/16 x 1-1/4 inches/32 mm long push pins from the automatic valve body will come out.

E. To remove the flow sleeve from the flow sleeve tube, remove the automatic valve body and associated parts from within the flow sleeve removal tube, and continue pushing on the flow sleeve until it drops out.

IMPORTANT

Place a rag in the bottom of the removal tube to protect the flow sleeve.

PRIOR TO ASSEMBLY

Thoroughly clean all parts in clean solvent prior to inspection. Inspect parts in a clean, well-lighted area.

1. Check all parts for evidence of excessive wear. scoring, or obvious damage. Pay particular attention to seal and other running surfaces; looking for scratches or other signs of oil contamination caused defects. Dirty or water contaminated oil can cause scratches on running component surfaces.

2. Examine all exposed seals and o-rings for worn spots or damage caused by overheating or ingestion of contaminants. Although all exposed o-rings and seals must be replaced during assembly of the unit, this inspection should be performed to help identify related faulty components and the cause of an experienced or potential malfunction.

3. All components exhibiting excessive wear or deep scratches must be replaced at assembly. Minor scratches can usually be touched up using emery cloth. Thoroughly clean all parts before reassembly.

4. Apply clean grease or o-ring lubricant to all close fitting parts and seals during assembly.

BREAKER ASSEMBLY

1. Using an arbor press and an aluminum disc or Accumulator Cylinder Puller (Part Number 05640) to protect the flow sleeve, push the flow sleeve (with seven holes on its end facing up) into flow sleeve tube (o-ring groove up) until it is **flush** with the tube. Be sure to lubricate the entire bore of the flow sleeve tube prior to assembly.

2. Install the four 1/4 x 1-1/2 inch/6.4 x 38 mm push pins, with ground face end up, in the flow sleeve.

3. Install the two 3/16 x 1-1/4 inch/5 x 32 mm push pins, with ground face up, in the automatic valve body. Install the automatic valve, small diameter first, into automatic valve body.

IMPORTANT

The push pins must be installed such that the flat ground faces bear on the flange of the automatic valve.

4. Place the automatic valve body, with proper roll pin alignment and with the side holes up on top ot the tlow slee automatic valve to drop and pilot of the flow sleeve.

5. Use an aluminum disc or Accumulator Cylinder Puller (Part Number 05640) to protect parts and push the automatic valve body into the flow sleeve tube until the valve body shoulder stops on top of the flow sleeve tube.

6. Install the piston, small end first, into flow sleeve assembly from the automatic valve body end.

7. Install the porting block into the flow sleeve assembly with proper roll pin alignment.

8. Place the accumulator valve block in a bench vise being careful not to over-tighten and distort the block.

9. Push the flow sleeve assembly into the accumulator valve block. It may be necessary to tap on the end of the flow sleeve tube with a rubber or plastic hammer. Be sure to tap on opposite sides to make sure that the assembly seats properly.

10. Unclamp assembly from the vise and reclamp on the flow sleeve tube with "IN" and "OUT" ports facing up.

11. Slide the foot assembly over the piston and drive the foot into the flow sleeve tube by tapping the end of the foot with a plastic or rubber hammer. Align the foot latch with the "IN" and "OUT" ports on the accumulator valve block.

12. Replace (in this order) the spring, valve spool and bushing (with rod wiper ring facing out of the accumulator valve block) in valve spool bore. The bushing should project from accumulator valve block approximately 0.200 inch/5 mm.

13. Apply a light coating of WD40® lubricant to the accumulator diaphragm and install in the accumulator bore.

14. Install the handle assembly using two 1/2 x 5-1/2 inch capscrews to hold it in place. Do not tighten at this time.

15. Install the side rods.

16. Tighten alternate side rods in 15 ft-lb./20 Nm increments to 100 ft. lb./135 Nm.

17. Tighten alternate capscrews in 15 ft. lb/20 Nm increments to 75 ft. lb/100 Nm.

18. Charge accumulator with nitrogen to 600 psi /42 bar. It may be necessary to charge 50-75 psi /3.5-5.3 bar high to overcome the pressure drop through the charging valve.

19. Install the valve cap assembly.

20. Install the Piqtail hose assemblies.

CHARGING THE ACCUMULATOR

ACCUMULATOR TESTING PROCEDURE (See Figure 2)

To check or charge the accumulator the following equipment is required:

- Accumulator Tester (Part Number 02835).
- Charging Assembly (Part Number 06545) (includes a regulator, hose and fittings).
- NITROGEN bottle with an 800 psi/56 bar minimum charge.

1. Remove the protective cap (or plug) from the breaker.

2. Holding the chuck end of Accumulator Tester (Part Number 02835) turn the gauge fully counterclockwise to ensure that tne stem inside the chuck is completely retracted.

3. Thread the tester onto the accumulator charging valve (do not advance the gauge-end into the chuck end. Turn as a unit). Seat the chuck on the accumulator charging valve and hand tighten only.

4. Advance the valve stem of the tester by turning the gauge-end clockwise until a pressure is read on the gauge (charge pressure should be 500-700 psi/34-48 bar).

5. If pressure is OK unscrew the gauge-end from the chuck to retract the stem, then unscrew the entire tester assembly from the accumulator charging valve. If pressure is low, charge the accumulator as described in the following section.

6. Install the charging valve cap (or plug).

ACCUMULATOR CHARGING PROCEDURE

1. Perform steps 1 through 4 of the accumulator testing procedure above.

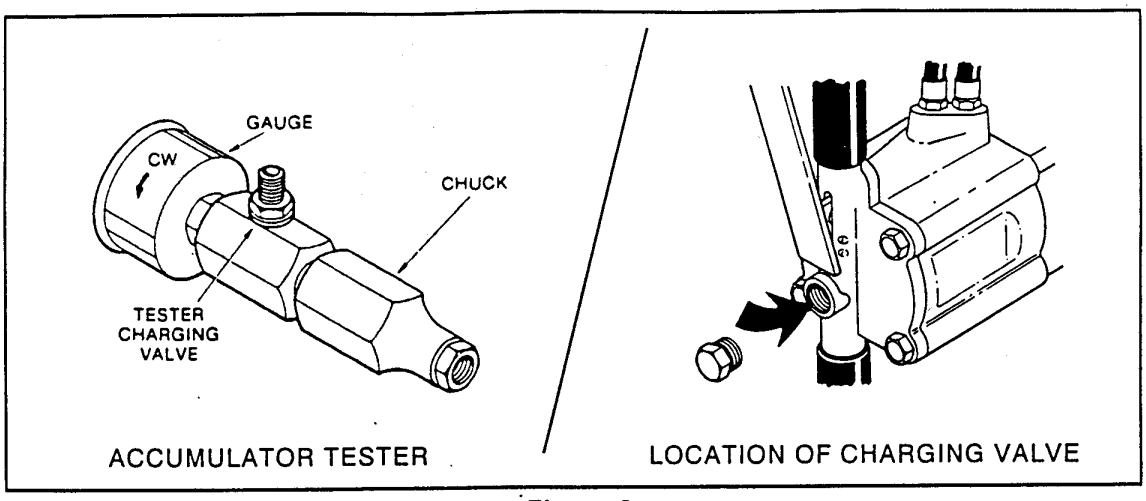


Figure 2.

2. Connect the chuck of the charging assembly to the charging valve on the accumulator tester or, if preferred, remove the tester from the charging valve and connect the charging assembly chuck directly to the charging valve.

3. Adjust the regulator to the charging pressure of 600 csi/42 bar.

Note: It may be necessary to set the regulator at 650-700 psi/45-48 bar to overcome any pressure drop through the charging system.

4. Open the valve on the charging assembly hose.

5. When the accumulator is fully charged close the valve on the charging assembly hose and remove the charging assembly chuck from the accumulator tester or charging valve.

6. If the accumulator tester has been used, be sure to turn the gauge-end fully counterclockwise before removing the tester from the charging valve of the tool.

7. Replace the valve cap (or plug).

GENERAL SERVICE NOTES

1. If the breaker is repainted after servicing, do not allow paint to enter the "IN" and "OUT" ports or the bore of the foot assembly.

2. If the handle grips need to be replaced:

   A. Remove old grips and clean the handle.

   B. Wash the new grips with solvent and follow with soap and water.

   C. With the grips and handle clean and dry, simply push on the grips. DO NOT lubricate the parts. The grips will not be secure on the handle if any grease or oil is used.

TROUBLESHOOTING

If symptoms of poor performance develop, the following chart can be used as a guide to correct the problem.

When diagnosing faults in operation of the breaker, always check that the hydraulic power source is supplying the correct hydraulic flow and pressure to the breaker as listed in the table. Use a flow meter known to be accurate. Check the flow with the hydraulic oil temperature at least 80°F/27°C.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
Breaker does not run.	Power unit not functioning.	Check power unit for proper flow and pressure (7-9 gpm/26-34 lpm, 1500-2000 psi/105-140 bar).
	Couplers or hoses blocked.	Remove restriction.
	Pressure and return line hoses reversed at ports.	Be sure hoses are connected to their proper ports.
	Mechanical failure of piston or automatic valve.	Disassemble breaker and inspect for damaged parts.
Breaker does not hit effectively.	Power unit not functioning.	Check power unit for proper flow and pressure (7-9 gpm/ 26-34 lpm, 1500-2000 psi/105-140 bar).
	Couplers or hoses blocked.	Remove restriction.
	Low accumulator charge (pressure hose will pulse more than normal).	Recharge accumulator. Replace diaphram if charge loss continues.
	Fluid too hot (above 140° F/ 60° C).	Provide cooler to maintain proper fluid temperature (140° F/60° C maximum).
Breaker operates slow.	Low gpm supply from power unit.	Check power unit for proper flow (7-9 gpm/26-34 lpm).
	High backpressure.	Check hydraulic system for excessive backpressure (over 250 psi/17 bar).

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
Breaker operates slow. (Cont.)	Fluid too hot (above 140° F/60° C) or too cold (below 60° F/16° C).	Check power unit for proper fluid temperature. Bypass cooler to warm fluid up or provide cooler to maintain proper temperature.
	Relief valve set too low.	Ajust relief valve to 2100-2250 psi/145-155 bar.
	Orifice plug blocked.	Remove restriction.
	Couplers or hoses blocked.	Remove restriction.
Breaker gets hot.	Hot fluid going through tool.	Check power unit. Be sure flow rate is not too high causing part of the fluid to go through the relief valve. Provide cooler to maintain proper fluid temperature (140° F/60° max).
		Check relief valve setting.
		Eliminate flow control devices.
Fluid leakage on tool bit.	Lower piston seal failure.	Replace seal.
Fluid leakage around trigger.	Valve spool seal failure.	Replace seals.

SPECIFICATIONS

Weight	37 lbs/17 kg
Pressure Range	1500-2000 psi/105-140 bar
Flow Range	7-9 gpm/26-34 lpm
Optimum Flow	8 gpm/30 lpm
Connect Size	3/8 Male Pipe Hose End
Length	22.5 in/57 cm
Width	14 in/35 cm
System Type	open center
	EHTMA CATEGORY D/HTMA TYPE 2
Port Size	SAE 8 o-ring
Hose Whips	Yes

NOTE

Weights, dimensions and operating specifications listed are subject to change without notice. Where specifications are critical to your application, please consult the factory.

ACCESSORIES

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
	TOOLS
02328	Clay Spade 16 in./40.6 cm U/C
02330	3 in./76 mm Chisel 14 in./35.6 cm U/C
02339	1 in./25 mm Chisel 14 in./35.6 cm U/C
02340	Digging Chisel 3 x 10 in./7.6 x 25.4 cm Blade by 17 1/4 in./43.8 cm U/C
02341	Asphalt Cutter 5 in./12.7 cm Blade x 11 in./27.9 cm U/C
04401	Moil Point 18 in./45.7 cm U/C
04402	3 in./76 mm Chisel 18 in./45.7 cm U/C
04403	Concrete Buster 14 in./35.6 cm U/C
04901	Moil Point 14 in./35.6 cm U/C Standard Duty
04961	Moil Point 14 in./35.6 cm U/C Heavy Duty
05255	Rod Driver 3/4 in./19 mm
14122	Sign Post Driver
	TEST EQUIPMENT
02835	Accumulator Tester
03189	20 gpm/75 lpm Flow Meter
04182	Flow and Pressure Tester
06545	Accumulator Charge Kit

UC Denotes the under collar dimension measured from bottom tip of tool to bottom surface of collar.

SERVICE TOOLS

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
01120	Tamper Sleeve Tool
04595	Seal Kit
04910	Flow Sleeve Removal Tube
04919	Flow Sleeve Removal Tool
05640	Accumulator Cylinder Puller

WARRANTY

Hand held tools and their parts are warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 12 months from the date of purchase. Exceptions are cutting parts, steels, and other parts not manufactured by Stanley (such as impact mechanisms, alternators, regulators, and hoses), and parts subject to normal wear and tear (such as o-rings, saw blades, and other parts that become worn through normal use of the tool).

The Warranty Registration Card packed with the tool must be filled out and returned to Stanley upon receipt of the tool.

Stanley reserves the right to replace or repair only those parts which under our examination prove to have been defective at the time of purchase.

Shipping charges are prepaid by the customer unless otherwise authorized by Stanley.

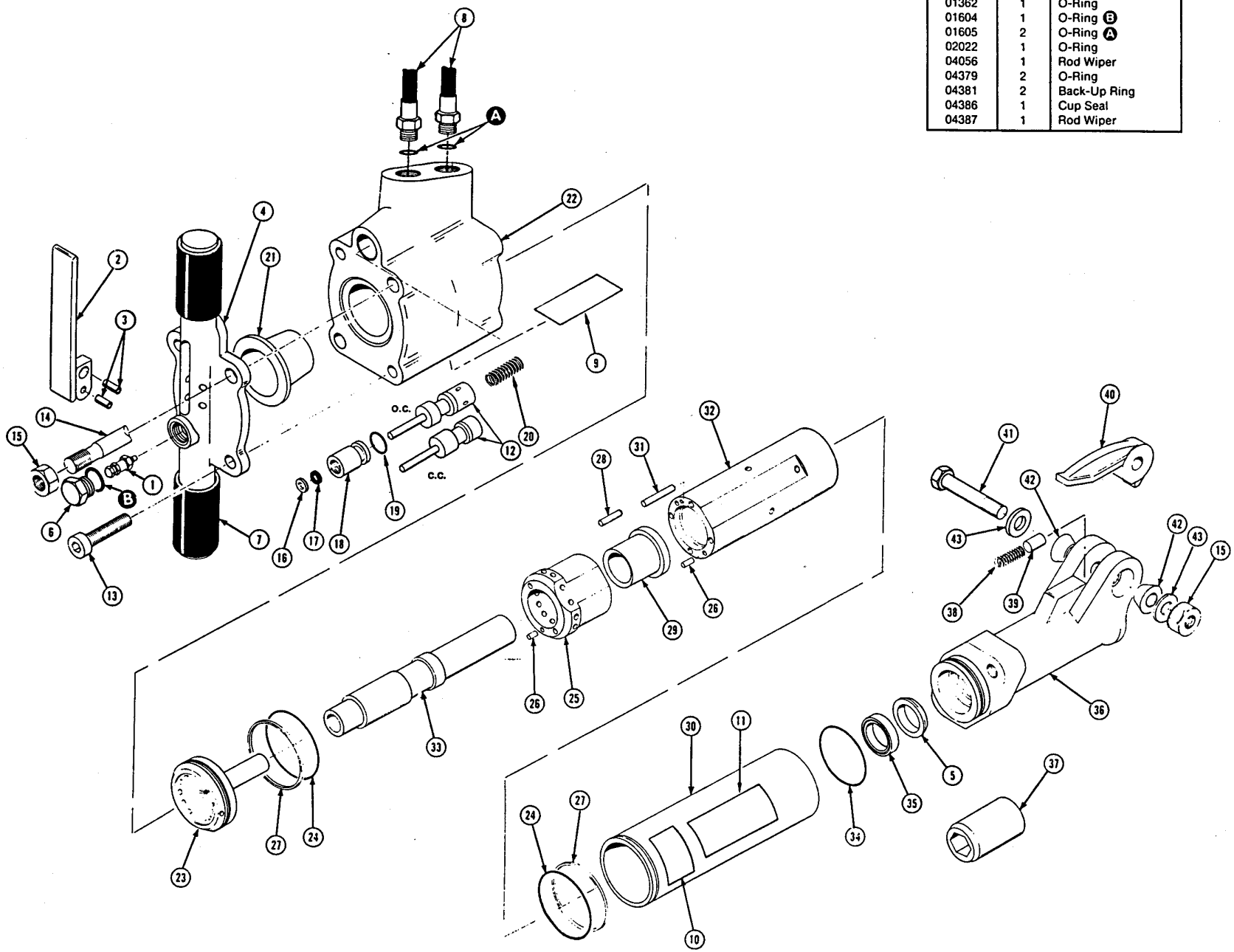
The warranty is void if maximum flow and pressure ratings are exceeded.

There is no other warranty expressed or implied.

BR37 U.S.A. MODEL

SEAL KIT DATA

Part No.	Qty.	Description
Seal Kit Part No. 04595		
00293	1	O-Ring
01362	1	O-Ring
01604	1	O-Ring (B)
01605	2	O-Ring (A)
02022	1	O-Ring
04056	1	Rod Wiper
04379	2	O-Ring
04381	2	Back-Up Ring
04386	1	Cup Seal
04387	1	Rod Wiper



PARTS LIST

Item No.	Part No.	Qty.	Description
--	07977	1	**Handle Assy, Standard** (Includes items 1 thru 4)
1	01650	1	Charge Valve
2	04371	1	Trigger
3	07492	2	Spirol Pin
4	04369	1	Handle
5	04387	1	Rod Wiper ⊙
6	07493	1	Charge Valve Cap
7	02494	2	Handle Grip
8	01652	2	**Hose Assy** (Shipped Uninstalled)
9	04552	1	Name Tag
10	03786	1	GPM Sticker
11	05152	1	"Stanley" Sticker
12	04077	1	Valve Spool, OC
	04593	1	Valve Spool, CC
13	04372	2	Capscrew, 1/2-13 NC x 5 1/2 HSH
14	04373	2	Side Rod
15	04374	2	Locknut, 5/8 UNC
	06345	2	Plastic Plug (Not Shown)
--	07699	1	**Bushing Assy** (Includes Items 16 thru 19)
16	04056	1	Rod Wiper ⊙
17	01362	1	O-Ring, 5/16 x 7/16 x 1/16 ⊙
18	04057	1	Bushing
19	00293	1	O-Ring, 11/16 x 7/8 x 3/32 ⊙
20	04058	1	Spring
21	07479	1	Accumulator Diaphragm
22	04377	1	Accumulator Valve Block Assy
23	04378	1	Porting Block
24	04379	2	O-Ring, 2 9/16 x 2 3/4 x 3/32 ⊙
25	04380	1	Automatic Valve Body
26	02900	2	Roll Pin, 1/8 x 1/2
27	04381	2	Back-up Ring, 2.581 x 2.753 x .053 ⊙
28	04571	2	Push Pin, 3/16 x 1 1/4
29	04382	1	Automatic Valve
30	04383	1	Flow Sleeve Tube
31	04605	4	Push Pin, 1/4 x 1 1/2
32	04384	1	Flow Sleeve
33	04385	1	Piston
34	02022	1	O-Ring, 2 1/4 x 2 1/2 x 1/8 ⊙
35	04386	1	Cup Seal ⊙
--	04388	1	**Foot Assy for BR37110** (Includes Items 36, 38 thru 45)
36	04594	1	Breaker Foot Assy
37	01742	1	Hex Bushing
38	04392	1	Spring
39	04393	1	Detent
40	04394	1	Latch
41	04717	1	Latch Bolt
42	04715	2	Cone Washer
43	04716	2	Spring Washer
--	04396	1	**Latch Bolt Assy** (Includes one item 15 and 41 thru 43)

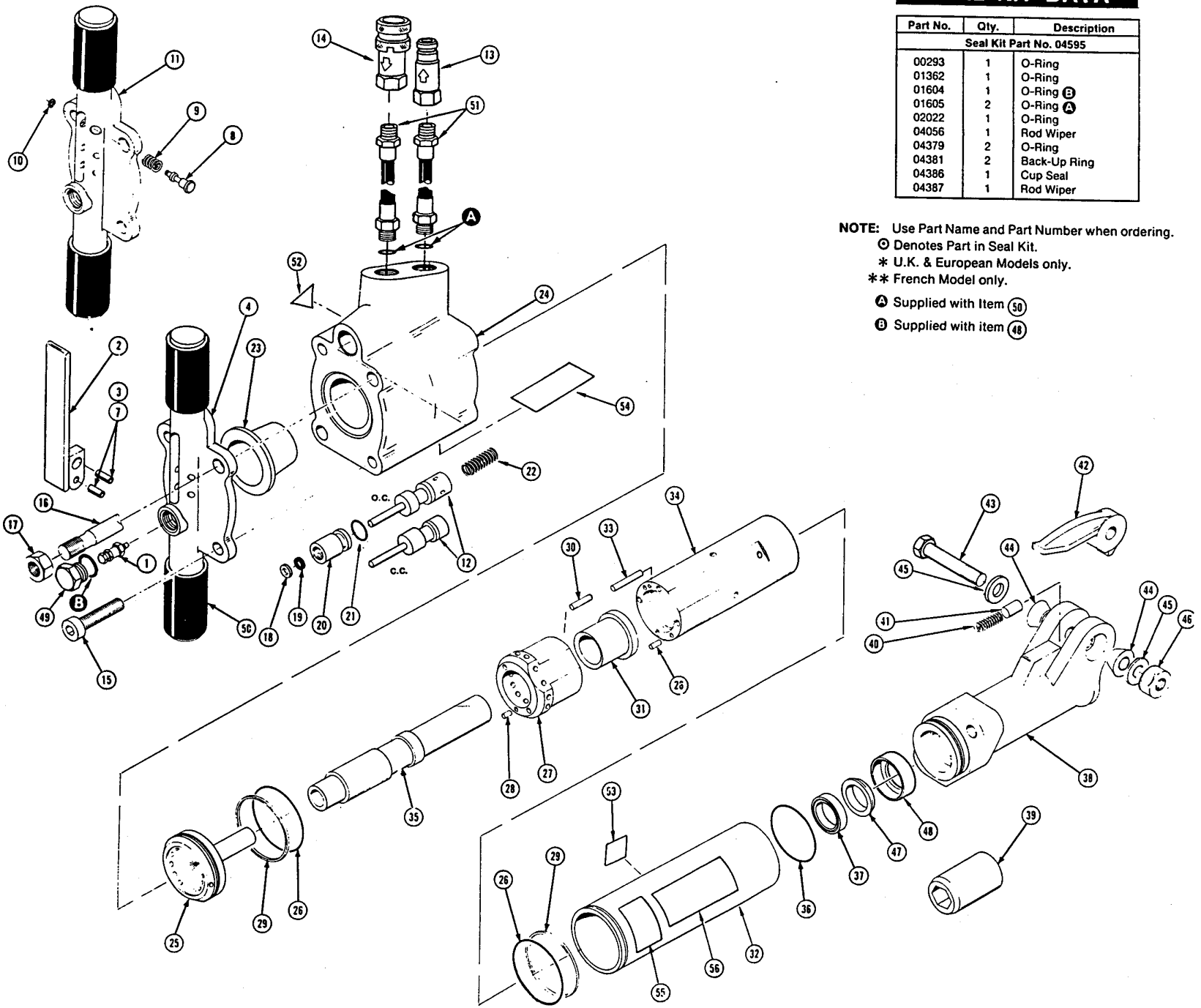
NOTE: Use Part Name and Part Number when ordering.

⊙ Denotes part in Seal Kit.

Ⓐ Supplied with Item (8)

Ⓑ Supplied with Item (46)

BR37 U.K. AND EUROPEAN MODELS



SEAL KIT DATA

Part No.	Qty.	Description
Seal Kit Part No. 04595		
00293	1	O-Ring
01362	1	O-Ring
01604	1	O-Ring Ⓑ
01605	2	O-Ring Ⓐ
02022	1	O-Ring
04056	1	Rod Wiper
04379	2	O-Ring
04381	2	Back-Up Ring
04386	1	Cup Seal
04387	1	Rod Wiper

NOTE: Use Part Name and Part Number when ordering.

⊙ Denotes Part in Seal Kit.

* U.K. & European Models only.

** French Model only.

Ⓐ Supplied with Item (50)

Ⓑ Supplied with item (48)

PARTS LIST

Item No.	Part No.	Qty.	Description
	07977	1	**Handle Assy, Standard For U.K and French Models** (Includes Items 1 thru 4)
1	01650	1	Charging Valve
2	04371	1	Trigger
3	07492	2	Spirol Pin
4	04369	1	Handle
–	07597		**Handle Assy, Trigger Lock, For Italian Model** (Includes Items 5 thru 11)
5	01650	1	Charging Valve
6	04371	1	Trigger
7	07492	2	Spirol Pin
8	07594	1	Trigger Lock
9	07593	1	Spring
10	00224	1	Retaining Ring
11	07596	1	Handle
12	04077	1	Valve Spool, OC
	04593	1	Valve Spool, CC
13	03973	1	Male Coupler Body
14	03972	1	Female Coupler Body
15	04372	2	Capscrew, 1/2-13 NC x 5 1/2 HSH
16	04373	2	Side Rod
17	04374	2	Locknut, 5/8 UNC
–	07699	1	**Bushing Assy** (Includes Items 18 thru 21)
18	04056	1	Rod Wiper
19	01362	1	O-Ring, 5/16 x 7/16 x 1/16 ⊙
20	04057	1	Bushing
21	00293	1	O-Ring, 11/16 x 7/8 x 3/32 ⊙
22	04058	1	Spring
23	07479	1	Accumulator Diaphragm
24	04377	1	Accumulator Valve Block Assy
25	04378	1	Porting Block
26	04379	2	O-Ring, 2 9/16 x 2 3/4 x 3/32 ⊙
27	04380	1	Automatic Valve Body
28	02900	2	Roll Pin, 1/8 x 1/2
29	04381	2	Back-up Ring, 2.581 x 2.753 x .053 ⊙
30	04571	2	Push Pin, 3/16 x 1 1/4
31	04382	1	Automatic Valve
32	04383	1	Flow Sleeve Tube
33	04605	4	Push Pin, 1/4 x 1 1/2
34	04384	1	Flow Sleeve
35	04385	1	Piston
36	02022	1	O-Ring, 2 1/4 x 2 1/2 x 1/8 ⊙
37	04386	1	Cup Seal ⊙
–	07008	1	**Foot Assy for All Versions** (Includes Items 38, 38 thru 48)
38	04390	1	Breaker Foot
39	01742	1	Hex Bushing
40	04392	1	Spring
41	04393	1	Detent
42	04394	1	Latch
43	04717	1	Latch Bolt
44	04715	2	Cone Washer
45	04716	2	Spring Washer
46	04374	1	Lock Nut 5/8-11
47	04387	1	Rod Wiper ⊙
48	04391	1	Insert
49	07493	1	Charge Valve Cap
50	02494	2	Handle Grip
51	01652	2	Hose Assy
52	11207	1	Circuit Type D Sticker
53	11213	1	Sound Power Level Sticker
54	04552	1	Name Tag
55	11215	1	Flow Sticker
56	05152	1	"Stanley" Sticker
	12197	1	Compliance Certificate (Not Shown) ✻✻
	12195	1	Compliance Sticker (Not Shown) ✻✻

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helps you do things right

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