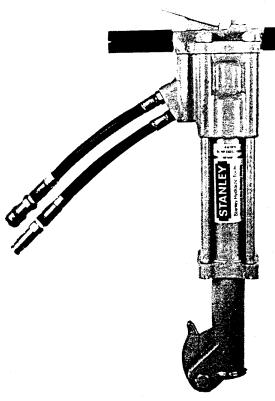
BR40 HYDRAULIC BREAKER



Safety, Operation and Maintenance Manual

Focused on performance ™



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.

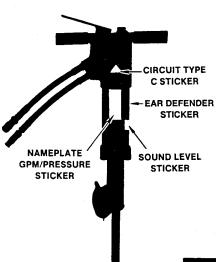
GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The BR40 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 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 tool repair, maintenance and service must only be performed by authorized and properly trained personnel.

TOOL STICKERS AND TAGS





BR40 BREAKER

SERIAL No.: 0785 FLOW: 4-6 GPM/15-25 LPM PRESS: 1200-2000 P.S.I./ 83-140 BAR

ACCUMULATOR CHG.: 600 P.S.I./42 BAR NITROGEN

Stanley Hydraulic Tools Stanley Works of the Division

NAMEPLATE GPM/PRESSURE STICKER

the breaker at the location shown. Never exceed the flow and pressure levels specified on this sticker.

A nameplate sticker is attached to

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



C STICKER

NOISE AT WORK HIRE REGULATIONS This machine can produce noise levels in the range 100 to 110 dB(A). **WEAR** EAR DEFENDERS

* not on all units

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

DANGER

EAR DEFENDER STICKER

FAILURE TO USE HYDRAULIC HOSE LABELED AND CERTIFIED AS DON CORDUCTIVE WHEN USING HYDRAULIC TOOLS ON ON REAR ELECTRICAL LINES MAY RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY
BEFORE USING HOSE LABLED AND CERTIFIED AS NON COMBUSTIVE ON OR NEAR ELECTRIC LINES BE SURE THE HOSE IS MAINTAINED AS NON CONDUCTIVE IT HE HOSE SHOULD BE REGULARLY TESTED FOR ELECTRIC CURRENT LEXAKAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR SAFETY OPPARTMENT INSTRUCTIONS

- MENT INSTRUCTIONS
 A HYDRAULIC LEAK OR BURST MAY CAUSE OIL INJECTION
 INTO THE BODY OR CAUSE OTHER SEVERE PERSONAL
 MILBRY
 - A 80 NOT EXCEED SPECIFIED FLOW AND PRESSURE FOR THIS TOOL EXCESS FLOW OR PRESSURE MAY CAUSE A LEAK OR BURST

 - LEAK OR BURST
 DO NOT EXCEED NATED WORKING PRESSURE OF
 HYDRAULIC MOSE USED WITH THIS TOOL EXCESS
 PRESSURE MAY A CAUSE LEAK OR BURST
 ONE COUPLES 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

- D 00 NOT LIFT OR CARRY TOOL BY THE HOSES DO NOT ABUSE HOSE DO NOT USE KINKED TORN OR DAMAGED HOSE MAKE SURE HYDRAULIC HOSES ARE PROPERLY CONNECTED TO THE TOOL BEFORE PRESSURAING SYSTEM SYSTEM PRESSURE HOSE MUST ALWARDS BE CONNECTED TO TOOL THE PORT SYSTEM STEEM HOSE MUSTS ALWARDS BE CONNECTED TO TOOL THE PORT SYSTEM SETURN HOSE MUSTS ALWARDS BE CONNECTED TO TOOL THE PORT SYSTEM SETURN HOSE MUSTS ALWARDS BE CONNECTED HOSE MUST AND HOSE BEFORE TOOL OPERATION WHICH CAN RESULT IN SEVERE PRESONAL INJURY OD NOT CONNECT CLOSED CENTER TOOLS TO CLOSED CENTER HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS THIS MAY CAUSE EXTREME SYSTEM HOSE AND A FESULT IN LOSS OF OTHER HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS THIS MAY CAUSE EXTREME SYSTEM PURPAULIC FUNCTIONS POWERED BY THE SAME SYSTEM AND OR SYERE PRESONAL INJURY SYSTEM AND OR SYERE PRODUCTIONS POWERED BY THE SAME SYSTEM AND OR SYERE PRODUCTIONS POWERED BY THE SAME SYSTEM AND OR SYERE PRODUCTION WORK AREA KEEP SYSTAMORES MAY BE BUILDED IN YOUR WORK AREA KEEP SYSTAMORES CLEAR OF YOUR MORK AREA.

- 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

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.

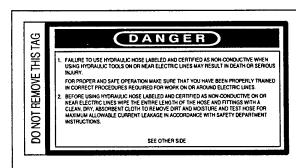
Hoses 2 and 3 listed above are conductive and must never be used near electrical conductors.

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.

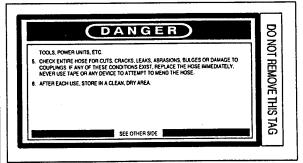




2 AND 3 WIRE- AND FABRIC-BRAIDED (NOT CERTIFIED OR LABELED NON-CONDUCTIVE)

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.

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.



This safety symbol may appear on the tool. It is used to alert the operator of an action that could place him/her or others in a lifethreatening situation.

A WARNING

This safety symbol appears in these instructions to identify an action that could cause bodily injury to the operator or other personnel.

IMPORTANT

This safety symbol appears in these instructions to identify an action or condition that could result in damage to the tool or other 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.			

OPERATION

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 authorized and properly trained personnel.
- 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 the quick couplers and cause over-heating of the hydraulic system.

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- The hydraulic system should provide a flow of 4-6 gpm/15-23 lpm at an operating pressure of 1300-2000 psi/90-140 bar. Recommended relief valve settings are 1400-2250 psi/100-155 bar.
- The system should have no more than 200 psi/14 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 3 hp/2.24 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 20 gpm/75 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. Petroleum base hydraulic fluids with antiwear properties and a viscosity index over 140 will meet the recommended requirements over a wide range of operating temperatures.
- The recommended hose size is .375 inch/ 10 mm I.D. up to 25 ft/8 m long and .500 inch/ 12 mm I.D. minimum up to 100 ft/30 m.

PREOPERATION PROCEDURES

CHECK POWER SOURCE

- 1. Using a calibrated flowmeter and pressure gauge, check that the hydraulic power source develops a flow of 4-6 gpm/15-23 lpm at 1300-2000 psi/100-140 bar.
- 2. Make certain the hydraulic power source is equipped with a relief valve set to open at 1400-2250 psi/100-155 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 oil that is too viscous or thick.

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

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 iaws 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 plug from the top of the handle.



- 4. Remove the four 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.



OR



Figure 1. Hex Alignment with Latch Bolt

- B. To service the hex bushing, use a 1-1/8 inch/28 mm diameter steel rod 7 inches/18 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 surface.
- 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. Turn the valve block upside down to remove the valve spring.
- 7. Remove the accumulator valve block from the flow sleeve tube by tapping on the underside 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.
- 8. Remove the flow sleeve and automatic valve body 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 $1/4 \times 1-1/2$ inches/38 mm long push pins (from the flow sleeve) and two $3/16 \times 1-1/4$ 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

Thorougly 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 watercontaminated 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 $1/4 \times 1-1/2$ 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 mm x 32 mm push pins, with ground face end 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 bare 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 of the flow sleeve. Allow the automatic valve to drop and pilot into the bore 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 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 and the side rods.
- 15. Tighten alternate side rods in 15 ft lb/20 Nm increments to 60 ft lb/80 Nm.

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 charging valve 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 the stem inside the chuck is completely retracted.

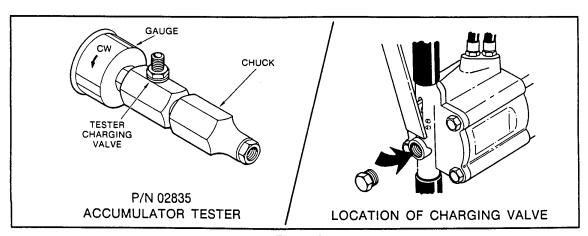


Figure 2.

- 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.
- 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 psi/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. Apply a light coating of Loctite 416 or similar adhesive on the tool handle and handle grip inside diameter.
 - C. Slide the handle grip over the handle. Rotate the grip to distribute the adhesive and let dry.

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 flowmeter 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 source for proper flow and pressure (4-6 gpm/15-23 lpm, 1300-2000 psi/90-140 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 (4-6 gpm/15-23 lpm, 1300-2000 psi/90- 140 bar).
	Couplers or hoses blocked.	Remove restriction.
	Low accumulator charge (pressure hose will pulse more than normal).	Recharge accumulator. Replace diaphragm if charge loss continues.
	Oil too hot (above 150° F/65° C).	Provide cooler to maintain proper oil temperature (130° F/55° C maximum).
Breaker operates slow.	Low gpm supply from power unit.	Check power unit for proper flow (4-6 gpm/15-23 lpm).
	High backpressure.	Check hydraulic system for excessive backpressure (over 200 psi/14 bar).

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
Breaker operates	Couplers or hoses blocked.	Remove restriction.
slow (Cont.)	Orifice plug blocked.	Remove restriction.
	Oil too hot (above 150° F/65° C) or too cold (below 60° F/16° C).	Check power unit for proper oil temperature. Bypass cooler to warm oil up or provide cooler to maintain proper temperature.
	Relief valve set too low.	Adjust relief valve to 1400-2250 psi/100-155 bar.
Breaker gets too hot.	Hot oil going through tool.	Check power unit. Be sure flow rate is not too high causing part of the oil to go through the relief valve. Provide cooler to maintain proper oil tempera ture (150°F/65°C max).
		Check relief valve setting.
		Eliminate flow control devices.
Oil leakage on tool bit.	Lower piston seal failure.	Replace seal.
Oil leakage around trigger.	Valve spool seal failure.	Replace seals.

SPECIFICATIONS

Weight	
Pressure Range	
Flow Range	4-6 gpm/15-23 lpm
Optimum Flow	5 gpm/20 lpm
Connect Size	3/8 Male Pipe Hose Ends
Length	
Width	
	open center
•	EHTMA CATEGORY C/HTMA TYPE I
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 NO.	DESCRIPTION	
	TOOLS	
07702	Moil Point 14 inches long U/C	
07703	Narrow Chisel Point 14 inches long U/C	
07704	3-inch Chisel — 14 inches long U/C	
07705	Clay Spade 5-1/2 inch Blade	
07706	Asphalt Wedge, 3-inch Wide	
07707	Ground Rod Driver 1-inch Rod	
14123	Sign Post Driver	
14931	Digging Chisel	
14932	Asphalt Cutter	
	TEST EQUIPMENT	
02835	Accumulator Tester	
03189	20 gpm/75 lpm Flow Meter	
04182	Flow and Pressure Tester	
06545	Accumulator Charge Kit	

U/C denote dimensions measured from bottom tip of tool to bottom surface of collar.

SERVICE TOOLS

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	
01120	Tamper Sleeve Tool	
04337	O-Ring Tool 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.

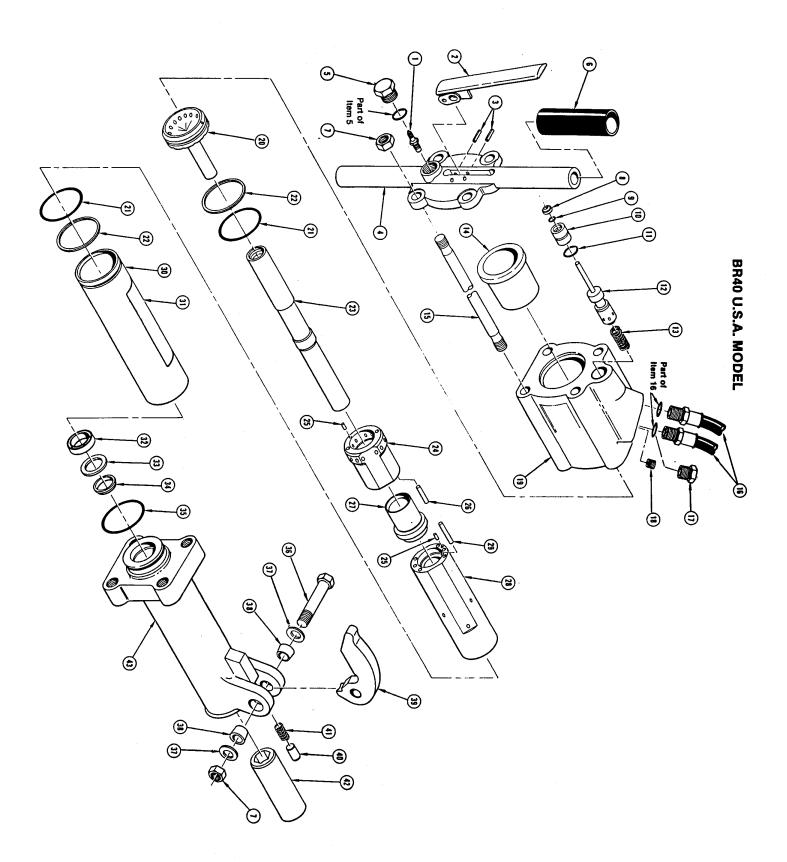
Shipping charges are prepaid by the customer unless otherwise authorized by Stanley.

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

There is no other warranty expressed or implied.

SERVICE AND REPAIR NOTES

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SEAL KIT DATA

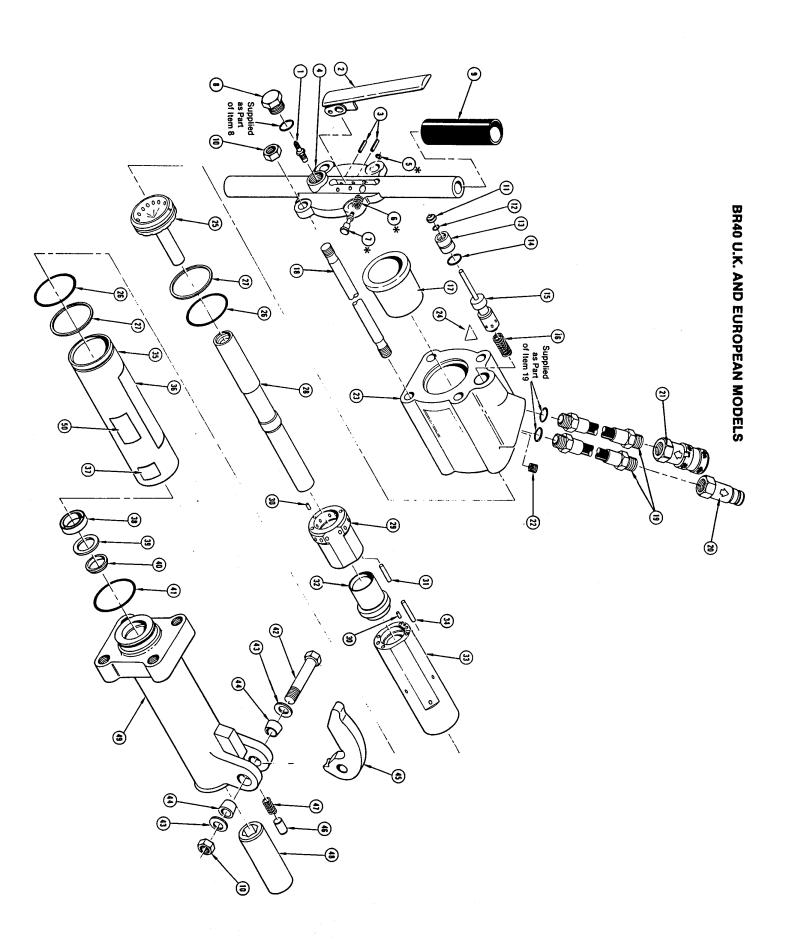
Part No.	Qty.	Description		
Seal Kit Part No. 04595				
00293	1	O-Ring		
01362	1	O-Ring		
01604	1	O-Ring		
01605	2	O-Ring		
02022	1	O-Ring		
04056	1	O-Ring		
04379	2	O-Ring		
04381	2	Back-Up Ring		
04386	1	Cup Seal		
04387	1	Rod Wiper		

PARTS LIST

Item No.	Part No.	Qty	Description
	07975	1	Handle Assy (Consists of Items 1 thru 4)
1	01650	1 1	Charging Valve
2	04371	1	Trigger
3	07492	2	Spirol Pin, 1/4 — 1-1/4
4	07483	1	Handle
5	07493	1	Plug, Male O-Ring
6	02494	2	Handle Grip
7	04374	5	Locknut, 5/8-18
	.07699	1	Bushing Assy (Consists of Items 8 thru 11)
8	04056	1	Rod Wiper ⊙
9	01362	1	O-Ring, 5/16 x 7/16 x 1/16 🖸
10	04057	1	Bushing
11	00293	1	O-Ring, 11/16 x 7/8 x 3/32 🗿
12	04077	1	Valve Spool, open center
13	04058	1	Spring
14	07479	1	Accumulator Diaphragm
15	04373	4	Side Rod
16	01652	2	Hose Assy
17	06345	2	Plug, In-Out Ports
18	12832	1	Orifice Plug
19	11588	1	Accumulator Valve Block
20	04378	1	Porting Block
21	04379	2.	O-Ring. 2-9/16 x 2-3/4 x 3/32 🗿
22	04381	2	Back-Up Ring ⊙
23	12833	1	Piston
24	07480	1	Automatic Valve Body
25	02900	2	Roll Pin — 1/8 x 1/2
26 27	04571	2	Push Pin
28	04382	1	Automatic Valve
29	07485	1	Flow Sleeve
30	04605 04383	4	Push Pin
31	12835	1	Flow Sleeve Tube
32	04386	1	Sticker, Name Tag
33	04780	1	Cup Seal ⊙ Washer
34	04387		Rod Wiper ⊙
35	02022		O-Ring, 2-1/4 x 2-1/2 x 1/8 🛇
	07489	i	Breaker Foot Assy (Consists of
	37.00	•	Items 36 thru 44) (Hex Flat 30
20	04747	,	deg to Latch Bolt)
36 37	04717	1	Latch Bolt
37 38	04716	. 2	Spring Washer
39	04715 04394	2	Cone Washer
39 40	04394	1	Latch Detent
40	04393	1	
42	04392	1	Spring Hex Bushing
43	07445	1	Breaker Foot
70	15875	1	Tool Oper. Warning Tag (not shown)
	15575	<u>'</u>	10010per. Hammy Lay(not snown)

NOTE: Use Part Name and Part Number when ordering.

O Denotes part in Seal Kit.



SEAL KIT DATA

Part No.	Qty.	Description			
S	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	O-Ring			
04379	2	O-Ring			
04381	2	Back-Up Ring			
04386	1	Cup Seal			
04387	1	Rod Wiper			

PARTS LIST

Item No. Oty. Description	ls (Consists
of Items 1 thru 7) Handle Assy-U.K. Models (Co	ls (Consists
07975 1 Handle Assy-U.K. Models (Co	(
1 1 01000 1 1 05	onsists of
1 01650 1 Charging Valve	
2 04371 1 Trigger	
3 07492 2 Spirol Pin, 1/4 x 1-1/4	
4 11358 1 Handle-European Models	
07483 1 Handle-U.K. Models	
5 00224 1 Retaining Ring * 6 07593 1 Coil Spring *	
7 07594 1 Trigger Lock *	
8 07493 1 Plug, Male O-Ring	
9 02494 2 Handle Grip	
10 04374 5 Locknut, 5/8-18	
07699 1 Bushing Assy (Consists of Ite	ms 11
11 04056 1 Rod Wiper ⊙	
12 01362 1 O-Ring, 5/16 x 7/16 x 1/16 ©	
1 - 1	
14 00293 1 O-Ring, 11/16 x 7/8 x 3/32 ⊚ 15 04077 1 Valve Spool, open center Sprir	
16 04058 1 Spring	ıy
17 07479 1 Accumulator Diaphragm	
18 04373 4 Side Rod	
19 01652 2 Hose Assy	
20 03972 1 Coupler Body, Female	
21 03973 1 Coupler Body, Male	
22 12832 1 Orifice Plug	
23 11588 1 Accumulator Valve Block 24 11206 1 Sticker, Circuit Type C	
25 04378 1 Porting Block	
	⊙
26 04379 2 O-Ring, 2-9/16 x 2-3/4 x 3/32 27 04381 2 Back-Up Ring \odot	
28 12833 1 Piston	•
29 07480 1 Automatic Valve Body	
30 02900 2 Roll Pin, 1/8 x 1/2 31 04571 2 Push Pin	
32 04382 1 Automatic Valve 33 07485 1 Flow Sleeve	
34 04605 4 Push Pin	
35 04383 1 Flow Sleeve Tube	
36 12835 1 Sticker, Name Tag	
37 17784 1 Sticker, Sound Power Level	
38 04386 1 Cup Seal ⊚	ľ
39 04780 1 Washer	
40 04387 1 Rod Wiper © 41 02022 1 O-Ring, 2-1/4 x 2-1/2 x 1/8 ©	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	£ 140
42 thru 50) (Hex Flat Paralle	
Latch Bolt) 42 04717 1 Latch Bolt	
43 04716 2 Spring Washer 44 04715 2 Cone Washer 45 04394 1 Latch	
45 04394 1 Latch	
46 04393 1 Detent	
47 04392 1 Spring	
48 07477 1 Hex Bushing	
49 07445 1 Breaker Foot	
15875 1 Tool Oper. Warning Tag (not si	hown)
50 21913 1 Ear Defender Sticker	

NOTE: Use Part Name and Part Number when ordering.

O Denotes part in Seal Kit

* European models only



Stanley Hydraulic Tools Division of the Stanley Works 3810 S.E. Naef Road Milwaukie, OR 97267-5698 Tel: (503) 659-5660 Fax: (503) 652-1780 Telex: 360771

Stanley Power Tools Neison Park Cramlington Northumberland, NE 23 9 BL England Tel: (44) (670) 713399 Fax: (44) (670) 712701 Stanley Svenska AB Box 1054 Datavagen 51 S-436 22 Askim, Sweden Tel: (46) (31) 289774 Fax: (46) (31) 288099

Stanley Tools SPA Via Trieste 1 22060 Figino Serenza (CO). Italy Tel: (30) (31) 785111 Fax: (39) (31) 781766

Stanley Hydraulic Tools Asia PO Box 425 12 Gul Drive Jurong Town Singapore 9161 Tel: (65) 8620833 Fax: (65) 8610901 or (65) 8610901 Telex: RS23945 STANLEY