

REPAIR GUIDE

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Pump not delivering oil.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low oil level in reservoir 2. Dirt in pump body 3. Seats worn and not seating properly 4. Reservoir overfilled with oil 5. Vacuum Bound 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check oil level per instructions 2. Disassemble pump body and clean all parts 3. Reseat required seats in casting 4. Check oil level per reservoir instructions 5. Loosen filler screw on reservoir
Pump losing pressure.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oil leaking past outlet ball seat(s) 2. Pressure control knob leaks, not adjusted properly 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reseat ball seat(s) 2. Reseat pressure control assembly & or replace assembly
Pump does not reach full pressure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low oil level 2. Relief valve set to low 3. Reservoir overfilled with oil 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check oil level per reservoir instructions 2. See relief valve adjustment instructions 3. Check oil level per reservoir instructions
Handle raises after each stroke	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oil leaking past outlet ball seat(s) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace ball and/or reseat
Pump handle can be pushed down (slowly) without raising the load.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the inlet ball is not seating 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for dirt and/or reseat valve seat
Pump handle operates with a spongy action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air has been trapped in the line 2. Reservoir overfilled with oil 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set tank track end connector tool lower than the pump and extend and return pusher pin several times. 2. Check oil level reservoir instructions

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Before operating the pump, make sure all hose connections are tight -- use the proper tools to tighten connections
- Do not overtighten the connections. Connections need only be tightened securely and leak-free. Overtightening may cause premature thread failure or high pressure fittings to split at pressures lower than their rated capacities.
- Open pressure control knob to release all system pressure before loosening any hydraulic connection in the system
- Should a hydraulic hose ever burst or rupture, immediately shut off the pump. Never attempt to grasp a leaking hose under pressure with your hands. The force of the escaping hydraulic fluid could cause serious and permanent injury.
- Avoid any conditions which could damage the hose and impair the pump's performance. Never allow the hose to kink, twist, curl or bend so tightly that the oil flow within the hose is blocked or reduced. This could damage the hose and possibly result in serious injury to persons working in the immediate vicinity.
- Do not use the hose to lift or move the equipment connected to it. Periodically inspect the hose for signs of wear. Never use a defective hose with any pressurized equipment.
- Hose material and coupler seals must be compatible with the hydraulic fluid used.

PUMP

- Never exceed the 10,000 PSI hydraulic pressure rating.
- Never overfill the pump reservoir with oil. Always retract the system before replenishing the oil level.

Instruction and Parts Sheet

NSN 5120-01-052-5642
Part No. 24-52701

BLEEDING AIR FROM THE SYSTEM

During the initial moments of activation or after prolonged use a significant amount of air may accumulate within the hydraulic system. This entrapped air may cause the cylinder to respond slowly or behave in an unstable manner. To remove the air, run the system through several cycles (extending and retracting the pusher pin) free of any load. Make certain the end connector puller is at a lower level than the pump to allow air to be released through the pump reservoir. Once all the air has been bled from this system, inspect the oil level and replenish the reservoir if necessary.

INSPECTING THE HYDRAULIC FLUID LEVEL

Always retract the pusher ram completely before attempting this procedure.

Check the oil level in the reservoir after approximately every ten hours of use. Place the pump in a vertical position with the pump head facing downward. Unscrew and remove the filler screw from the reservoir. The oil level within the reservoir should come to the filler screw hole on the reservoir body.

TO DISASSEMBLE — PULLER

1. Remove plug #2-53990
2. Remove roll pin #2-54799
3. Unscrew cap #56144
4. Remove push pin block #56143
5. Unscrew ram cly. #2-54802
6. Slide out ram #56126 toward puller arm
7. Replace worn parts and reassemble in reverse order

REPAIR KITS:

Hand Pump — 5-1100
Puller — 5-1101

PULLER and PUMP END CONNECTOR Max-Capacity 10,000psi

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

To assure long and dependable performance of your Hydraulic Tools, the following precautions should be observed:

1. Be sure that all units are wiped clean before and after using. A light grade of oil should be used on moving parts to prevent rusting and prolong life.
2. Make sure that all attachments are fully tightened
3. When not in use, ram and pump piston should be fully retracted and release valve closed. Connecting openings to tools should be plugged to prevent entrance of foreign matter.
4. Refill only with Hydraulic Jack Oil conforming to MIL-H-5606.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS — SET UP

Attach hose from pump to puller and position as shown in illustration. Puller may be in either a horizontal or vertical position. Pump must be above level of puller as shown. Pump ram of puller to fully extended position and release. Close release valve when ram is fully retracted and units are ready for use.



