

Instruction Manual

15 Series Auto, 2 Speed Electric Power Unit Model – PEM1524



Maximum Operating Pressure - 700 bar





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

1.0 Product Information

DURAPAC - 15 Series Auto 2 Speed Power Units are engineered to meet most Industrial Standards for Performance and Safety. They feature a two speed power unit delivering 9.5 Lpm up to 65 bar and 1.1 Lpm up to 700 bar pressure. The power unit has a built in low pressure unloading valve and 700 bar safety pressure relief valve and is driven by a 1.5kW 240Volt/50 Hz 1 phase electric motor.

Special skill, knowledge and training may be required for a specific task and the product may not be suitable for all jobs. The user must ultimately make the decision regarding suitability of the product for any given task and assume the responsibility of safety for all in the work area. Contact a Durapac representative if you are unsure of your power units' suitability for a particular application.

2.0 Receiving Instructions

It is recommended prior to use that an inspection be done by qualified personnel and that any missing or damaged parts, decals, warning/safety labels or signs are replaced with Durapac authorised replacement parts only. Any power unit that appears to be damaged in any way, is worn, leaking or operates abnormally should be removed from service immediately until such time as repairs can be made. Any power unit that has been or suspected to have been subject to a shock load should be removed from service immediately until inspected by a Durapac authorised service centre. Owners and operators of this equipment should be aware that the use and subsequent repair of this equipment may require specialised training and knowledge.

3.0 Safety

Save these instructions. For your safety, read and understand the information contained within. The owner and operator should have an understanding of this product and safe operating procedures before attempting to use this product. Instructions and safety information should be conveyed in the operator's native language before use of this product is authorised. Make certain that the operator thoroughly understands the inherent dangers associated with the use and misuse of the product. If any doubt exists as to the safe and proper use of this product as outlined in this factory authorised manual, remove from service immediately.



DANGER:

- To avoid personal injury keep hands and feet away from work area during operation
- **Do NOT** handle pressurised hoses. Escaping oil under pressure can penetrate the skin causing serious injury. If oil is injected under the skin, see a doctor immediately
- Stay clear of loads supported by hydraulics. A cylinder, when used as a load lifting device, should never be used as a load holding device. After the load has been raised or lowered, it must always be supported mechanically



WARNING:

 The system operating pressure must not exceed the pressure rating of the lowest rated component in the system. Install pressure gauges in the system to monitor



operating pressure. It is your window to what is happening in the system

- Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when operating
 hydraulic equipment. The operator must take precaution against injury due to failure
 of the tool or work piece(s)
- Do NOT hold or stand directly in line with any hydraulic connections while pressurising
- Do NOT attempt to disconnect hydraulic connections under pressure. Release all line pressure before disconnecting hoses
- All personnel must be clear before lowering load or depressurising the system
- Do NOT attempt to lift a load weighing more than the capacity of the cylinder



IMPORTANT:

- If at any stage, the safety related decals become hard to read, these must be replaced
- Minimum age of the operator must be 18 years. The operator must have read and understood all instructions, safety issues, cautions and warnings before starting to operate the equipment. The operator is responsible for this activity towards other persons
- Do NOT lift hydraulic equipment by the hoses or couplers. Use the carrying handle or other means of safe transport
- Hydraulic equipment must only be serviced by a qualified hydraulic technician. For repair service, contact the Durapac authorised service centre in your area. To protect your warranty, use only high quality hydraulic oil



CAUTION:

- KEEP HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT AWAY FROM FLAMES AND HEAT. Hydraulic fluid can ignite and burn. Excessive heat will soften packings and seals, resulting in fluid leaks. Heat also weakens hose materials and packings. For optimum performance do not expose equipment to temperatures of 65°C (150°F) or higher. Protect all equipment from weld spatter
- No alteration should be made to this device

3.1 Hydraulic Power Units

- Do use a gauge or other load measuring instrument to verify load
- **Do NOT** exceed the rated capacity of the power unit or any equipment in the system. Burst hazard exists if connection pressure exceeds rated pressure
- Do NOT operate the system with bent or damaged couplers or damaged threads
- **Do NOT** subject the power unit and its components to shock loads
- Use only Durapac approved accessories and components
- Do NOT connect to an application which can return more oil to the reservoir than the power unit reservoir can hold



Do NOT connect the power unit to a hydraulic system that is powered by another pump

3.2 Hydraulic Hoses & Fluid Transmission Lines

- Avoid short runs of straight line tubing. Straight line runs do not provide for expansion and contraction due to pressure and/or temperature changes
- Reduce stress in tube lines. Long tubing runs should be supported by brackets or clips. Before operating the pump, tighten all hose connections with proper tools. Do not over tighten. Connections should be tightened securely and leakfree. Over tightening can cause premature thread failure or high pressure fittings to burst
- Should a hydraulic hose ever rupture, burst or need to be disconnected, immediately shut off the pump and release all pressure. Never attempt to grasp a leaking pressurised hose with your hands. The force of escaping hydraulic fluid can inflict injury
- **Do NOT** subject the hose to potential hazard such as fire, sharp objects, extreme heat or cold or heavy impact
- Do NOT allow the hose to kink, twist, curl, crush, cut or bend so tightly that the fluid flow within the hose is blocked or reduced. Periodically inspect the hose for wear
- Hose material and coupler seals must be compatible with the hydraulic fluid used. Hoses also must not come in contact with corrosive materials such as battery acid, creosote-impregnated objects and wet paint. Never paint a coupler or hose

FAILURE TO HEED THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY AS WELL AS PROPERTY DAMAGE.

4.0 Installation



IMPORTANT: Always secure threaded port connections with high grade, non-hardening pipe thread sealant. Teflon tape can be used if only one layer of tape is used and it is applied carefully, two threads back, to prevent the tape from being introduced into hydraulic system, which could cause jamming of precision-fit parts

4.1 Familiarise yourself with the specifications and illustrations in this owner's manual. Know your power unit, its limitations and how it operates before attempting to use. Refer to specification chart below or if in doubt, contact a Durapac representative.

| Model | kW | Voltage | Hz / | Amps | Usable Oil | Maximum Pressure | Flow Rate (Lpm) | | Remote Pendant | Approx. Dry Weight |
|---------|-----|-----------|------|------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Number | | (1 Phase) | | | Capacity (L) | Rating (bar) | 65 bar | 700 bar | Function 4 mtr | (kg) |
| PEM1524 | 1.5 | 240 | 50 | 8.3 | 20 | 700 | 9.5 | 1.1 | Motor ON/OFF | 53 |

- 4.2 Check all system fittings and connections to be sure they are tight and leak free.
- 4.3 Check oil level in reservoir before operating pump.



- 4.4 Ensure a clockwise motor rotation when motor is viewed from the fan end.
- 4.5 Remove air from the system Air can accumulate in the hydraulic system during the initial setup or after prolonged use, causing the cylinder to respond slowly or in an unstable manner. Should removal of air from pump be required, please follow the steps in 6.2 – Bleeding Air from the System in the Maintenance Section.

5.0 Operation

IMPORTANT: Do NOT operate a pump that is disconnected from the application. If operated in this condition, the hose and connections will become pressurised. This increases the chance of a burst hazard. Damage may also occur to the pump and its components

5.1 Lifting

- 5.1.1 Start the motor with the valve in a neutral or discharge position.
- 5.1.2 With a manual directional control valve, turn the handle of the valve to the "A" position to advance the cylinder. The operator should ensure appropriate flow control valves are closed to hold load positively if required.
- 5.1.3 To stop advancing of the cylinder move the directional control valve handle to the centre or neutral position. Some pressure loss through the control valve may be experienced at this point, but load should be held by the load holding valve if fitted.

5.2 Lowering

- 5.2.1 To lower a single acting cylinder stop the motor and after ensuring the load control valve is closed move the directional control valve handle to the "B" position. Slowly open the load control valve to lower the cylinder.
- 5.2.2 To lower a double acting cylinder move the handle of the directional control valve to the "B" position while the motor is on. Ensure appropriate pilot check valves or other load lowering valves are fitted to the cylinder to achieve a controlled lowering of the load. If in doubt refer to Durapac for further guidance.
- 5.2.3 With electric valves, the sequence is the same, by pushing on the corresponding button of the remote control.

5.3 Pressure Adjustment

The directional control valve subplate is fitted with an adjustable pressure relief valve. The operator can dial in the maximum desired pressure required for the application at hand. The pressure adjusting range is from 0-700 bar.

6.0 Maintenance



IMPORTANT:

Check oil level regularly



- Use only good quality hydraulic fluid. Do NOT use brake fluid, transmission fluid, turbine oil, motor oil, alcohol, glycerine etc. Use of anything other than good quality hydraulic oil will void warranty and damage the pump, hose, and application. We recommend Durapac Hydraulic Oil or equivalent
- Equipment must only be serviced by a qualified hydraulic technician. For repair service, contact your local Durapac authorised service centre
- Tighten connections as needed. Use non-hardening pipe thread compound when servicing connections

Dirt, sand, etc. will quickly ruin any hydraulic system. Ensure that couplings are clean and free of foreign matter. After each use, clean couplings and attach dust caps.

Maintenance is required when wear or leakage is noticed. Periodically inspect all components to detect any problem that may require service and maintenance.

6.1 Adding Hydraulic Fluid

- ▲ WARNING: Always add oil with cylinders fully retracted (or extended, if pull cylinders) or the system will contain more oil than the reservoir can hold
 - 6.1.1 Depressurise and disconnect hydraulic hose from application/cylinder.
 - 6.1.2 With the pump in its upright, horizontal position, remove the air vent plug located on the top plate of the reservoir.
 - 6.1.3 Use a small funnel to fill the oil to within 3/4" (19mm) of the opening.
 - 6.1.4 Bleed air from system if necessary.
 - 6.1.5 Wipe up any spilled fluid and reinstall the air vent plug/reservoir cap.

6.2 Bleeding Air from the System

- 6.2.1 Repeat Steps 6.1.1 to 6.1.3 (above) if required.
- 6.2.2 Invert cylinder and place at a lower level than the pump reservoir.
- 6.2.3 Extend and retract the cylinder several times without putting a load on the system. Air will be released into the pump reservoir.

6.3 Changing Hydraulic Fluid

- 6.3.1 For best results, change fluid once a year or every 300 hours of use.
- 6.3.2 Repeat Steps 6.1.1 to 6.1.2 (above).
- 6.3.3 Tilt pump to drain out old oil into a sealable container.
- 6.3.4 Repeat Steps 6.1.3 to 6.1.5 (above).
- 6.3.5 Dispose of fluid in accordance with local regulations.

6.4 Storage

6.4.1 When not in use, depressurise and disconnect the hydraulic pump from the application.



- 6.4.2 Wipe clean, thoroughly and store in clean, dry environment. Avoid temperature extremes.
- 6.4.3 For transport or long storage, replace the air vent plug with shipping plug.

7.0 Troubleshooting

| Problem | Cause | Solution |
|--|---|---|
| Motor will not start | Inadequate or faulty electrical supply | Check the condition of the power unit's power cord Check the condition of extension cords Check for tripped circuit breaker. Be sure breaker is of adequate size Contact a qualified electrician for any necessary repairs |
| Noisy operation | Air trapped in system | Check all points where air may leak into the system Refer to 6.2 – Bleeding Air from the System |
| | Power unit reservoir too full Low fluid level in power unit reservoir | Drain fluid to correct level Refer to 6.1 – Adding Hydraulic Fluid Fill and bleed the system |
| Power unit oil is over- heating | Oil viscosity is too high | Refer to 6.3 – Changing Hydraulic Fluid Refill with a good quality hydraulic oil |
| | Low fluid level in power unit reservoir | Refer to 6.1 – Adding Hydraulic Fluid Fill and bleed the system |
| Power unit runs but will not pump oil | Power unit is not primed | Run power unit a few minutes tipping from side to side |
| | Externally adjustable relief valve is not correctly set Damaged o-ring | Reset the relief valve to appropriate level Send to a Durapac authorised |
| | Defective control valve | service centre for repair Send to a Durapac authorised |
| Power unit does not reach rated capacity | Low fluid level in reservoir | Secure load by other means Depressurise power unit and hose, remove application, then fill and bleed the system |
| | Leaking system components | Repair or replace as necessary |
| Poor performance | Fluid level in power unit is low | Secure load by other means Depressurise power unit and hose, remove application, then fill and bleed the system |

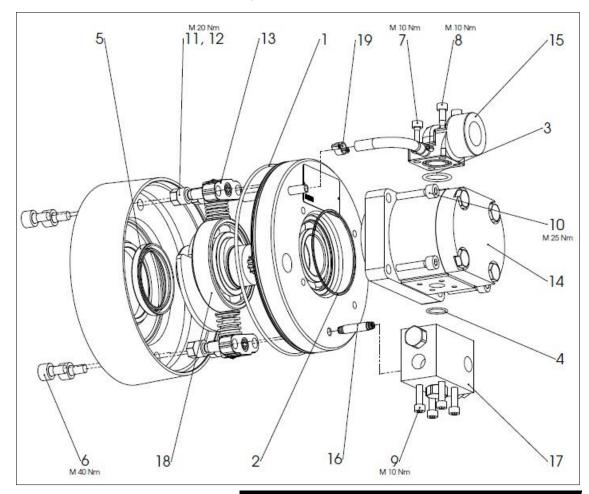


| Problem | Cause | Solution |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Application does not | Overload condition | Remedy overload condition |
| extend, move or respond | Loose couplers | Tighten couplers |
| to pressurised fluid | Faulty couplers | Replace couplers |
| | Malfunctioning power unit | Contact a Durapac authorised |
| | | service centre for repair |
| Application does not | Reservoir overfilled | Secure load by other means |
| fully extend (cylinder or | | Depressurise power unit and |
| tools) | | hose, remove application, then |
| | | drain fluid to proper level |
| | Low fluid level in power unit | Secure load by other means |
| | reservoir | Depressurise power unit and |
| | | hose, remove application, then fill and bleed the system |
| | Load above capacity of system | Use correct equipment |
| Application responds | Loose connection or coupler | · · |
| slower than normal | Restricted hydraulic line or fitting | Tighten couplersClean and replace if damaged |
| | Power unit not operating | Check power unit's operating |
| | correctly | instructions |
| | 33.1.33.1, | Repair or replace as necessary |
| | Low fluid level in power unit | Secure load by other means |
| | reservoir | Depressurise power unit and |
| | | hose, remove application, then |
| | | fill and bleed the system |
| Application responds to | Leaky connection | Clean, reseal with thread |
| pressurised fluid, but | | sealant, and tighten |
| system does not | | connection |
| maintain pressure | Leaking cylinder seals | Replace worn seals. Look for |
| | | excessive contamination or |
| | | wear. Replace contaminated fluid |
| | Power unit or valve not operating | Contact a Durapac authorised |
| | correctly | service centre for repair |
| | Overload condition | Remedy overload condition |
| Application does not | Closed release valve | Secure load by other means |
| return fluid to power | | Open release valve |
| unit (i.e. cylinder will not | Loose couplers | Secure load by other means |
| retract) | | Tighten couplers |
| | Blocked hydraulic lines | Secure load by other means |
| | | Clean and flush lines |
| | Weak or broken retraction | Secure load by other means |
| | springs | Contact a Durapac authorised |
| | | service centre for repair |
| | Internally damaged cylinder | Secure load by other means |
| | | Contact a Durapac authorised |
| | Power unit reservoir too full | service centre for repair |
| | rower unit reservoir too full | Secure load by other meansDepressurise power unit and |
| | | hose, remove application, then |
| | | drain fluid to proper level |
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8.0 Parts Breakdown and List

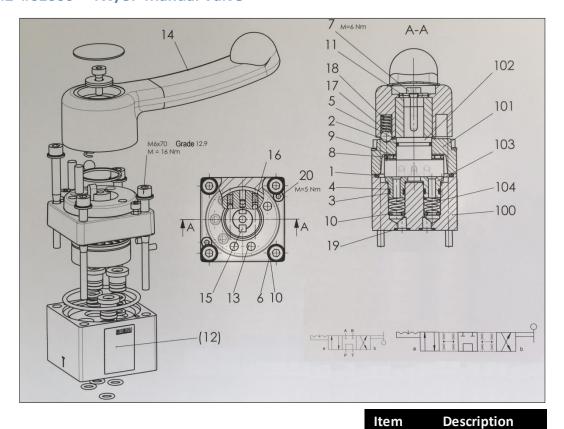
8.1 #69832 - Combination Pump Size 03



| Item | Description | Qty |
|------|---|-----|
| 1 | O-ring (NBR) | 1 |
| 2 | O-ring (NBR) | 1 |
| 3 | O-ring (NBR) | 1 |
| 4 | O-ring (NBR) | 1 |
| 5 | Radial shaft seal ring (NBR) | 1 |
| 6 | Allen screw (M10x16) | 4 |
| 7 | Allen screw (M6x25) | 2 |
| 8 | Allen screw (M6x40) | 2 |
| 9 | Allen screw (M6x65) | 4 |
| 10 | Allen screw (M8x35) | 4 |
| 11 | Allen screw (M10x25) | ı |
| 12 | Stud bolt | 4 |
| 13 | Cylinder pre-assembled (Ø 8mm) | 2 |
| 14 | Gear pump (2SPA 06) | 1 |
| 15 | Elbow connector with throttle (2SPA 06) | 1 |
| 16 | Hydraulic tube (2SPA 06) | 1 |
| 17 | Valve block | 1 |
| 18 | Eccentric shaft pre-assembled | 1 |
| 19 | Hose clamp | 1 |



8.2 #61000 - 4W/3P Manual Valve



Serial, model and item numbers need to be quoted when ordering parts.

| 1 | O-ring |
|-----|-----------------|
| 2 | O-ring |
| 3 | O-ring |
| 4 | Backup ring |
| 5 | O-ring |
| 6 | Bolt |
| 7 | Bolt |
| 8 | Bearing |
| 9 | Bearing |
| 10 | Washer / Spring |
| 11 | Washer |
| 12 | Decal |
| 13 | Pin |
| 14 | Lever |
| 15 | Key |
| 16 | Pin |
| 17 | Ball |
| 18 | Spring |
| 19 | O-ring |
| 20 | Bolt |
| 100 | Lower body |
| 101 | Upper body |
| 102 | Rotor |
| 103 | Shear seal |
| 104 | Spring |