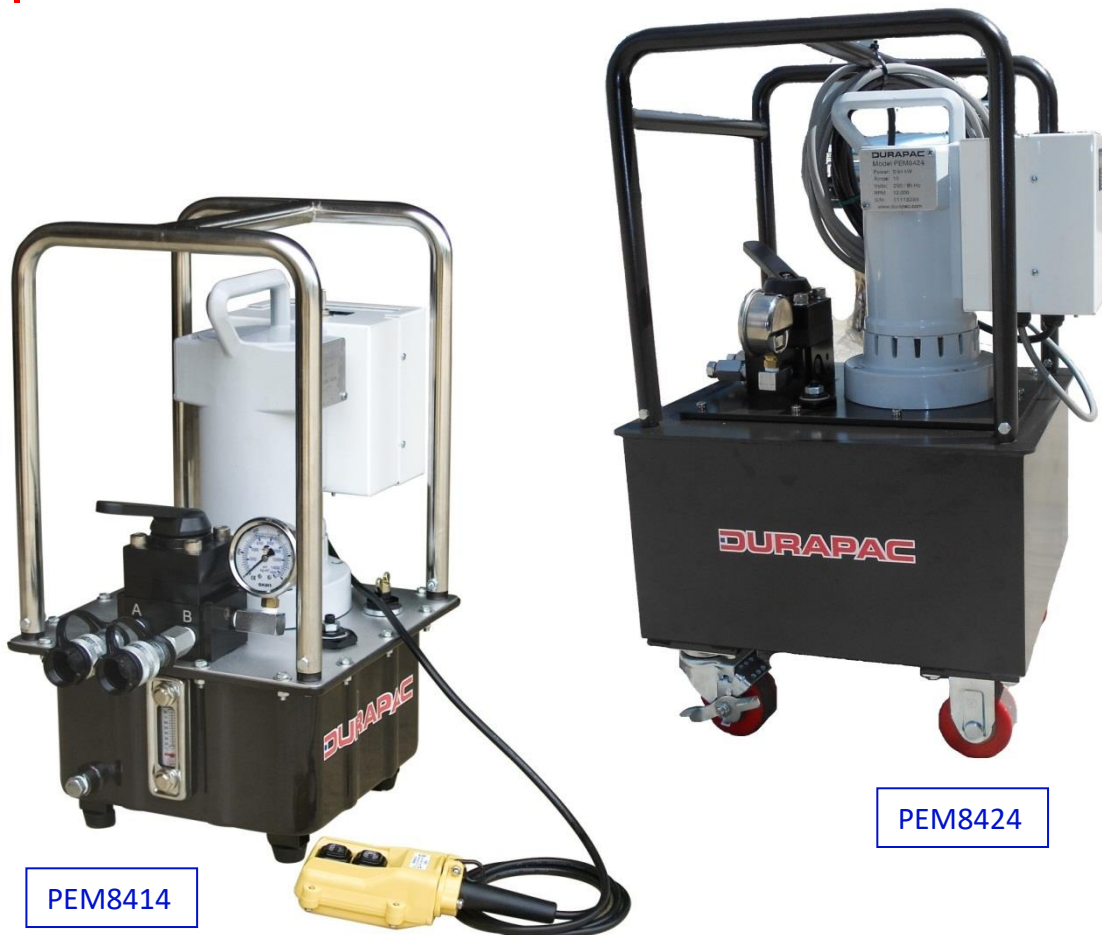


DURAPAC

ENGINEERED FOR RELIABILITY

Instruction Manual

08 Series Auto 2 Speed Electric Power Units
Models – PEM8414 & PEM8424



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 – 08 Series Auto 2 Speed Power Units are engineered to meet most Industrial Standards for Performance and Safety. The PEM8414 and PEM8424 models deliver 10.5 Lpm up to 50 bar and 0.9 Lpm up to 700 bar pressure. The power units feature a single phase, universal motor that is ideal for field use with generators. There is an externally adjustable pressure relief valve and a control valve that may be used to operate single and double acting cylinders and tools. The power units are driven by a 0.84kW 240Volt/50 Hz 1 phase electric motor and have a remote pendant with a 4 metre cord.

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 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 power unit, tighten all hose connections with proper tools. Do not over tighten. Connections should be tightened securely and leak-free. 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 power unit 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

⚠ To avoid power losses between the electrical outlet and the power unit motor, use the shortest possible extension cord

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 Number	kW	Voltage	Hz	Amps	Usable Oil Capacity (L)	Maximum Pressure Rating (bar)	Flow Rate (Lpm)		Remote Pendant Function 4 mtr	Weight (kg)
							50 bar	700 bar		
PEM8414	0.84	240	50	10.0	7	700	10.5	0.9	Motor ON/OFF	25
PEM8424	0.84	240	50	10.0	20	700	10.5	0.9	Motor ON/OFF	41

- 4.2 Make hydraulic connections – Clean all areas around the oil port of power unit and cylinder. Clean all hose ends, couplers and union ends. Remove the manifold plug and connect the 3/8"-NPTF oil output port with a 700 bar hydraulic hose.
- 4.3 Check all system fittings and connections to be sure they are tight and leak free.
- 4.4 Check oil level in reservoir before operating power unit.
- 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 power unit be required, please follow the steps in 6.2 – Bleeding Air from the System in the Maintenance Section.

5.0 Operation



IMPORTANT:

- **Never** set the relief valve to a higher pressure than the maximum rated pressure of the power unit. Higher settings may result in equipment damage and/or personal injury
- **Do NOT** remove the relief valve
- **Do NOT** operate a power unit 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 power unit and its components

5.1 Before Using the Power Unit

- 5.1.1 Check all system fittings and connections to be sure they are tight and leak free.
- 5.1.2 Check oil level in reservoir.
- 5.1.3 Open the oil/air vent by turning it 1 or 2 complete turns.

⚠ CAUTION: The vent plug must be open whenever the power unit is running

5.2 Switch Operation

Position switch to operate the power unit as follows:

- (RUN) Power unit’s motor will operate continuously.
- (STOP) Power unit’s motor will stop. The remote pendant cannot be used to operate the power unit while the switch is in this position.
- (REMOTE) The remote pendant can be used to operate the power unit.

5.3 Manual Control Valve

Power units with 4-way control valves are designed to operate double-acting cylinders.

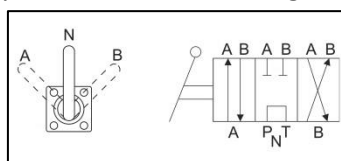


Figure 1 – 4 Way Valve Positioning

- 5.3.1 Position lever on the 4-way valve to select function as follows:
- (A) Flow to Port "A"; port "B" returns flow to the reservoir
 - (N) Neutral; ports "A" and "B" are blocked
 - (B) Flow to port "B"; port "A" returns flow to the reservoir
- 5.3.2 Operate the power unit to perform work.
- 5.3.3 Change valve positions as needed.

5.4 Relief Valve Adjustment

All power units contain a factory set internal relief valve to prevent over-pressurisation of the system. A deck mounted adjustable pressure relief valve is also included and can be set to lower working pressures.

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 power unit, 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
- Damage to hydraulic hoses may not be detected during visual inspections. For this reason, Durapac recommends that hydraulic hoses be replaced on a regular basis
- 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 power unit in its upright, horizontal position, remove the air vent plug located on the top plate of the reservoir.
- 6.1.3 Take out the filling plug.
- 6.1.4 Use a small funnel to fill the oil to within 20mm of the opening.

- 6.1.5 Bleed air from system if necessary.
- 6.1.6 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 6.1.4 (above) if required.
- 6.2.2 Invert cylinder and place at a lower level than the power unit reservoir.
- 6.2.3 Extend and retract the cylinder several times without putting a load on the system. Air will be released into the power unit reservoir.

6.3 Changing Hydraulic Fluid

 For best results, change fluid once a year or every 300 hours of use

- 6.3.1 Repeat Steps 6.1.1 to 6.1.3 (above).
- 6.3.2 Tilt power unit to drain out old oil into a sealable container.
- 6.3.3 Repeat Steps 6.1.4 to 6.1.6 (above).
- 6.3.4 Dispose of fluid in accordance with local regulations.

6.4 Storage

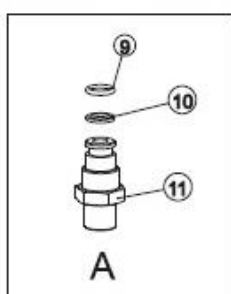
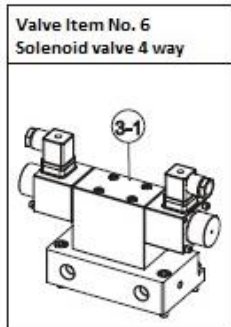
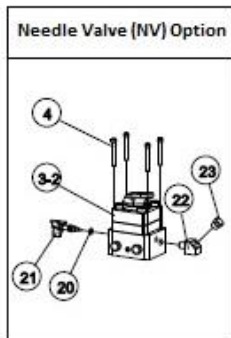
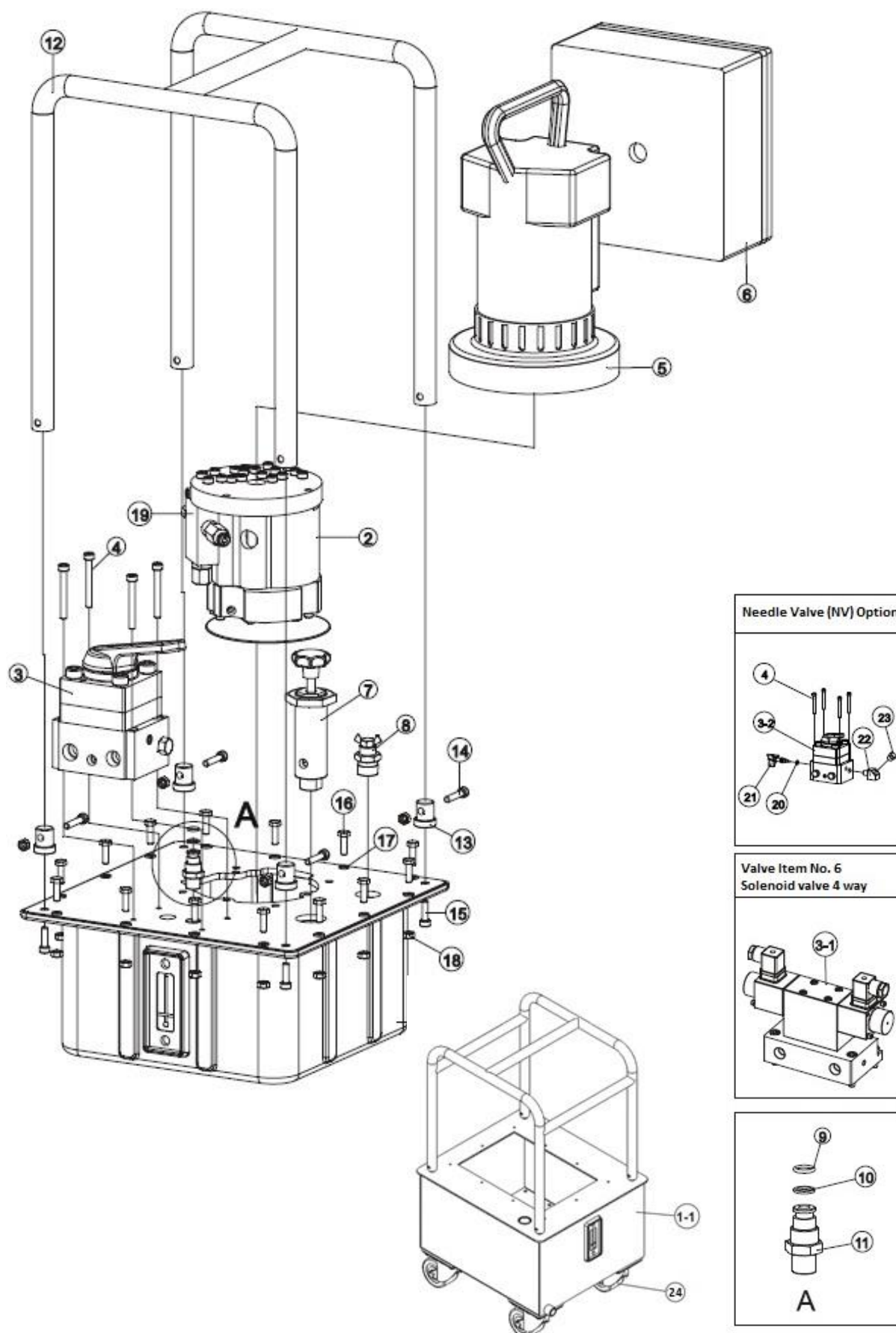
- 6.4.1 When not in use, depressurise and disconnect the hydraulic power unit from the application.
- 6.4.2 Wipe clean, thoroughly and store in clean, dry environment. Avoid temperature extremes.
- 6.4.3 For transportation or long storage, replace the air vent plug with the shipping plug.

7.0 Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution
Motor will not start	Inadequate or faulty electrical supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check all points where air may leak into the system • Refer to 6.2 – Bleeding Air from the System
	Power unit reservoir too full	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drain fluid to correct level
	Low fluid level in power unit reservoir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to 6.1 – Adding Hydraulic Fluid • Fill and bleed the system
Power unit oil is over-heating	Oil viscosity is too high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to 6.3 – Changing Hydraulic Fluid • Refill with a good quality hydraulic oil
	High pressure leakage on upper pressure plate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tighten plug
	Low fluid level in power unit reservoir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run power unit a few minutes tipping from side to side
	Externally adjustable relief valve is not correctly set	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reset the relief valve to appropriate level
	Damaged o-ring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send to a Durapac authorised service centre for repair
	Defective control valve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send to a Durapac authorised service centre for repair
Power unit does not reach rated capacity	Low fluid level in reservoir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure load by other means • Depressurise power unit and hose, remove application, then fill and bleed the system
	Leaking system components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair or replace as necessary
Poor performance	Fluid level in power unit is low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure load by other means • Depressurise power unit and hose, remove application, then fill and bleed the system
Application does not extend, move or respond to pressurised fluid	Overload condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remedy overload condition
	Loose couplers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tighten couplers
	Faulty couplers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace couplers

Problem	Cause	Solution
	Malfunctioning power unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact a Durapac authorised service centre for repair
Application does not fully extend (cylinder or tools)	Reservoir overfilled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure load by other means Depressurise power unit and hose, remove application, then drain fluid to proper level
	Low fluid level in power unit reservoir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure load by other means Depressurise power unit and hose, remove application, then fill and bleed the system
	Load above capacity of system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use correct equipment
Application responds slower than normal	Loose connection or coupler	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tighten couplers
	Restricted hydraulic line or fitting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean and replace if damaged
	Power unit not operating correctly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check power unit's operating instructions Repair or replace as necessary
	Low fluid level in power unit reservoir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure load by other means Depressurise power unit and hose, remove application, then fill and bleed the system
Application responds to pressurised fluid, but system does not maintain pressure	Leaky connection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean, reseal with thread sealant, and tighten connection
	Leaking cylinder seals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace worn seals. Look for excessive contamination or wear. Replace contaminated fluid
	Power unit or valve not operating correctly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact a Durapac authorised service centre for repair
	Overload condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remedy overload condition
Application does not return fluid to power unit (i.e. cylinder will not retract)	Closed release valve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure load by other means Open release valve
	Loose couplers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure load by other means Tighten couplers
	Blocked hydraulic lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure load by other means Clean and flush lines
	Weak or broken retraction springs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure load by other means Contact a Durapac authorised service centre for repair
	Internally damaged cylinder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure load by other means Contact a Durapac authorised service centre for repair
	Power unit reservoir too full	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure load by other means Depressurise power unit and hose, remove application, then drain fluid to proper level

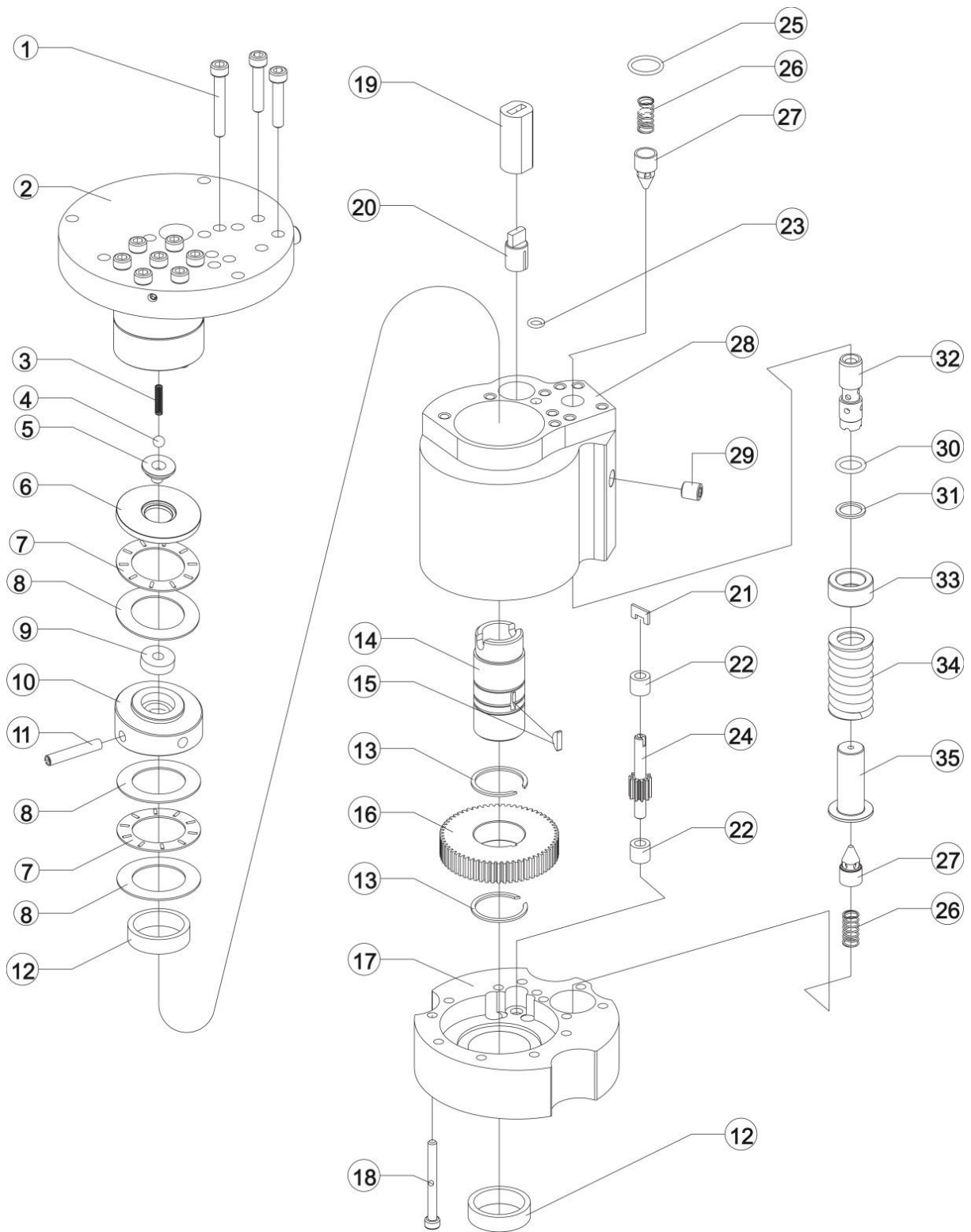
8.0 Parts Breakdown & List (next page)



Item	Description	Part No.	Qty
1	10L Oil tank - PEM8414	ZAM1869	1
1-1	20L Oil tank - PEM8424	ZAM1870	1
2	Pump assembly	ZAM1871	1
3	Control valve	ZAM1872	1
3-1	Solenoid valve (opt)	ZAM1873	1
3-2	Needle valve (opt)	ZAM2399	1
4	Cap bolt	ZAM1874	4
5	Motor	ZAM1789	1
6	Power box	ZAM1875	1
7	Pressure adjust	ZAM1876	1
8	Oil / air vent	ZAM1126	1
9	O-ring*	ZAM1877	1
10	Back-up ring*	ZAM1878	1
11	Valve pressure stem	ZAM1879	1
12	Handle assembly	ZAM1880	1
13	Handle connector	ZAM1881	4
14	Cap bolt	ZAM1882	4
15	Cap bolt	ZAM1840	4
16	Bolt	ZAM1883	14
17	Washer	ZAM1884	14
18	Nut	ZAM1885	18
19	HP valve assembly	ZAM2395	1
20	O-ring*	ZAM1853	1
21	Release valve	ZAM2396	1
22	Connector	ZAM2397	1
23	Plug	ZAM1689	1
24	Wheel - PEM8424	ZAM1886	4
	Remote pendant with lead (not shown)	ZAM2417	1
	Repair kit	ZAM2398	1

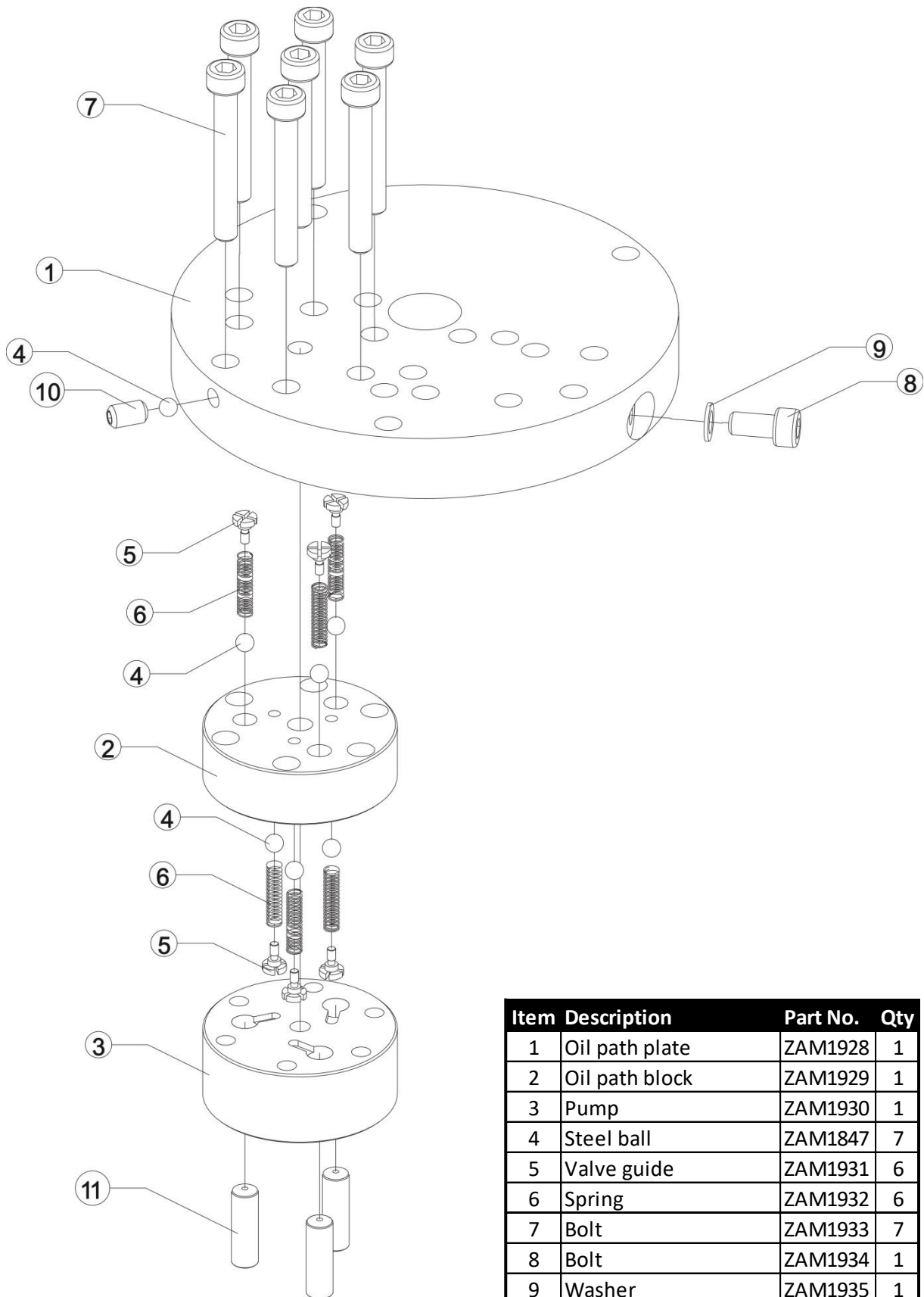
Items marked with a * are contained within a standard Repair kit.
Serial, model and part numbers need to be quoted when ordering parts.

8.1 ZAM 1871 - Pump Assembly Parts Breakdown & List (next page)



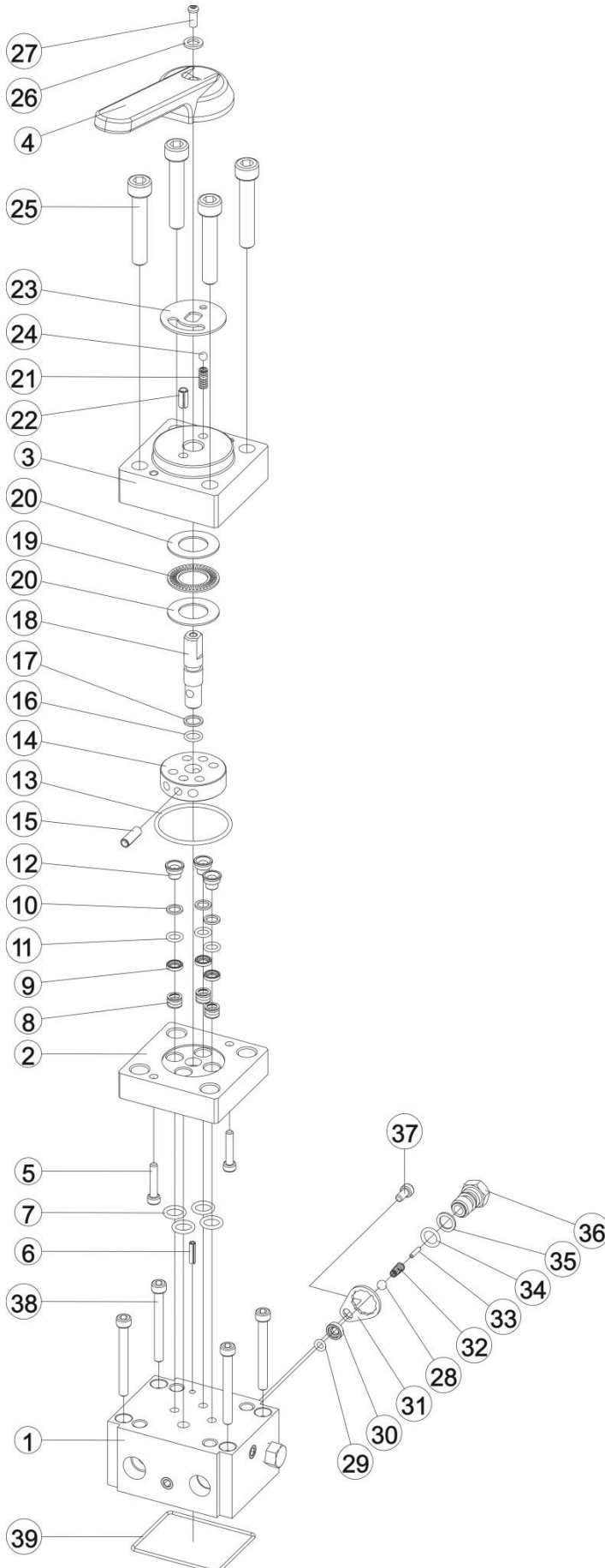
Item	Description	Part No.	Qty	Item	Description	Part No.	Qty
1	Bolt	ZAM1894	9	19	Connector	ZAM1911	1
2	Oil plate assembly	ZAM1895	1	20	Piston rod	ZAM1912	1
3	Spring	ZAM1896	1	21	Plug	ZAM1913	1
4	Steel ball	ZAM1273	1	22	Bearing	ZAM1914	2
5	Upper bearing	ZAM1897	1	23	O-ring	ZAM1915	1
6	Upper plate	ZAM1898	1	24	Small gear	ZAM1916	1
7	Rolling bearing	ZAM1899	2	25	O-ring	ZAM1917	1
8	Washer	ZAM1900	3	26	Spring	ZAM1918	2
9	Bearing	ZAM1901	1	27	Raise valve	ZAM1919	2
10	Tilt block	ZAM1902	1	28	Oil path body	ZAM1920	1
11	Spring pin	ZAM1903	1	29	Bolt	ZAM1921	1
12	Bearing	ZAM1904	2	30	O-ring	ZAM1922	1
13	C ring	ZAM1905	2	31	Back-up ring	ZAM1923	1
14	Driver piston rod	ZAM1906	1	32	Reel	ZAM1924	1
15	Semilunar plug	ZAM1907	1	33	Fixed nut	ZAM1925	1
16	Large gear	ZAM1908	1	34	Spring	ZAM1926	1
17	Lower plate	ZAM1909	1	35	Fixed piston rod	ZAM1927	1
18	Bolt	ZAM1910	13				

8.2 ZAM1895 - Oil Plate Assembly Parts Breakdown & List



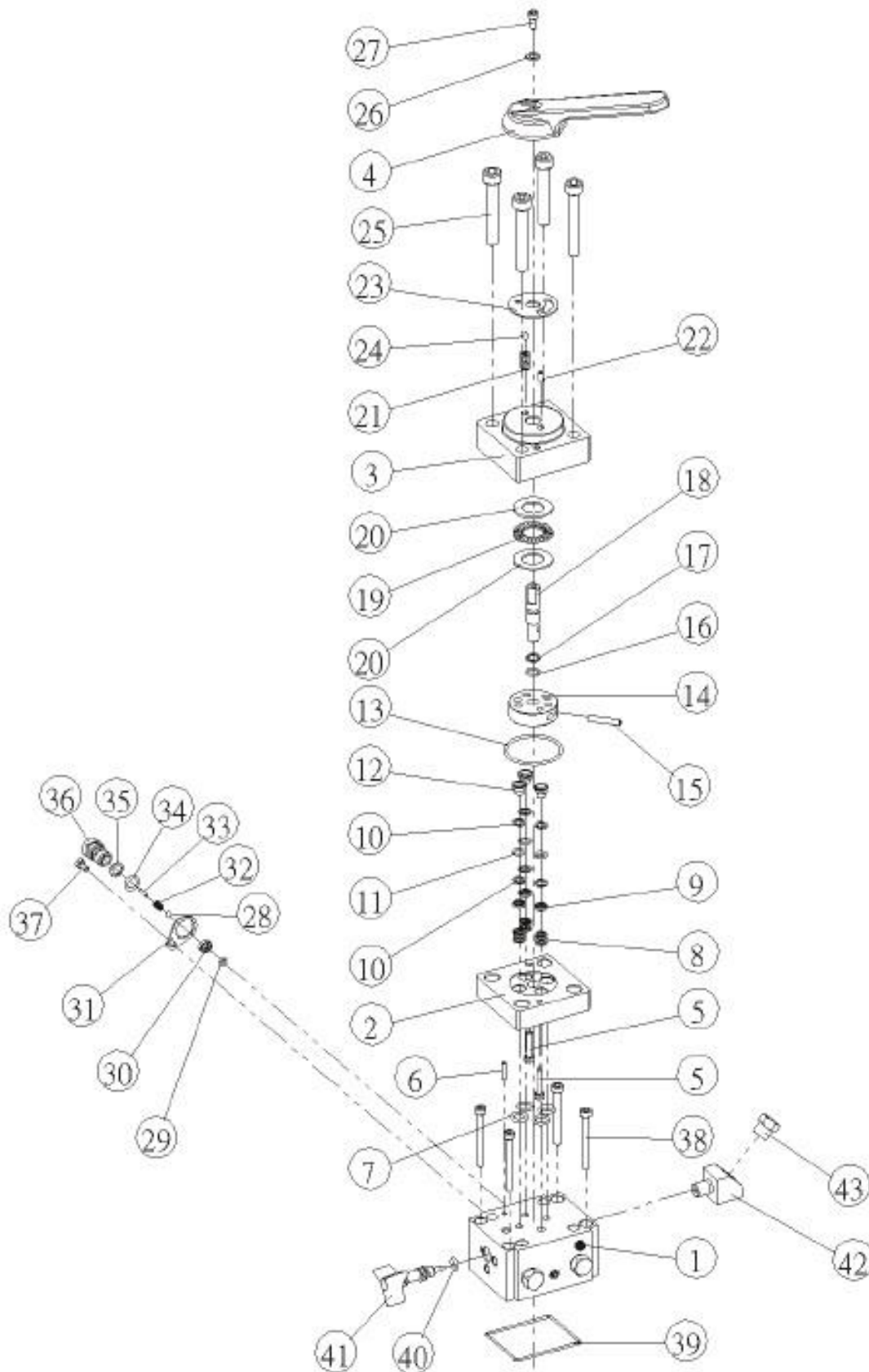
Item	Description	Part No.	Qty
1	Oil path plate	ZAM1928	1
2	Oil path block	ZAM1929	1
3	Pump	ZAM1930	1
4	Steel ball	ZAM1847	7
5	Valve guide	ZAM1931	6
6	Spring	ZAM1932	6
7	Bolt	ZAM1933	7
8	Bolt	ZAM1934	1
9	Washer	ZAM1935	1
10	Bolt	ZAM1936	1
11	Piston	ZAM1937	3

8.3 ZAM1872 - Manual Control Valve Parts Breakdown & List



Item	Description	Part No.	Qty
1	Lower block	ZAM1938	1
2	Middle block	ZAM1939	1
3	Upper block	ZAM1940	1
4	Handle	ZAM1941	1
5	Bolt	ZAM1942	2
6	Spring plug	ZAM1943	1
7	O-ring	ZAM1944	4
8	Spring	ZAM1945	3
9	Floating base	ZAM1946	3
10	Back-up ring	ZAM1162	3
11	O-ring	ZAM1183	3
12	Floating axle	ZAM1947	3
13	O-ring	ZAM1948	1
14	Oil path block	ZAM1949	1
15	Spring plug	ZAM1950	1
16	O-ring	ZAM1951	1
17	Back-up ring	ZAM1952	1
18	Centre axle	ZAM1953	1
19	Rolling bearing	ZAM1954	1
20	Spacer	ZAM1955	2
21	Spring	ZAM1956	1
22	Spring plug	ZAM1957	1
23	Fixed piece	ZAM1958	1
24	Steel ball	ZAM1959	1
25	Bolt	ZAM1960	4
26	Washer	ZAM1961	1
27	Bolt	ZAM1962	1
28	Steel ball	ZAM1959	1
29	O-ring	ZAM1963	1
30	Spacer	ZAM1964	1
31	Fixed plate	ZAM1965	1
32	Spring	ZAM1966	1
33	Bearing pin	ZAM1967	1
34	O-ring	ZAM1968	1
35	Back-up ring	ZAM1969	1
36	Plug	ZAM1970	1
37	Bolt	ZAM1971	1
38	Bolt	ZAM1972	4
39	O-ring	ZAM1973	1

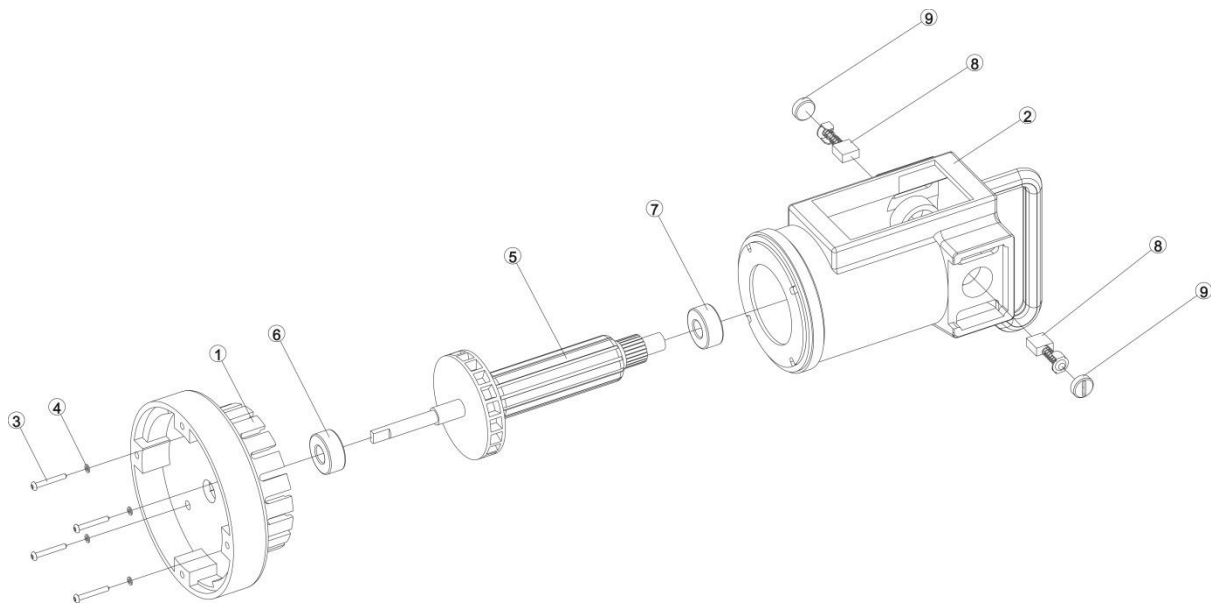
8.4 ZAM2399 - Opt. Needle Valve Parts Breakdown & List (next page)



Item	Description	Part No.	Qty
1	Lower block	ZAM2400	1
2	Middle block	ZAM1939	1
3	Upper block	ZAM1940	1
4	Handle	ZAM1941	1
5	Bolt	ZAM2401	2
6	Spring plug	ZAM1943	1
7	O-ring*	ZAM1944	4
8	Spring	ZAM2402	3
9	Floating base	ZAM1946	3
10	Back-up ring*	ZAM1162	6
11	O-ring*	ZAM1183	3
12	Floating axle	ZAM1947	3
13	O-ring*	ZAM1948	1
14	Oil path block	ZAM1949	1
15	Spring plug	ZAM2403	1
16	O-ring*	ZAM1951	1
17	Back-up ring*	ZAM1952	1
18	Centre axle	ZAM1953	1
19	Rolling bearing	ZAM1954	1
20	Spacer	ZAM1958	2
21	Spring	ZAM1956	1
22	Spring plug	ZAM1950	1
23	Fixed piece	ZAM1958	1
24	Steel ball	ZAM1959	1
25	Bolt	ZAM2404	4
26	Washer	ZAM2405	1
27	Bolt	ZAM2406	1
28	Steel ball	ZAM1959	1
29	O-ring*	ZAM1963	1
30	Spacer*	ZAM1964	1
31	Fixed plate	ZAM1965	1
32	Spring	ZAM1966	1
33	Bearing pin	ZAM2407	1
34	O-ring*	ZAM1968	1
35	Back-up ring*	ZAM1969	1
36	Plug	ZAM1970	1
37	Bolt	ZAM2408	1
38	Bolt	ZAM2409	4
39	O-ring*	ZAM1973	1
40	O-ring	ZAM1853	1
41	Release valve	ZAM2396	1
42	Connector	ZAM2397	1
43	Plug	ZAM2410	1
	Repair kit	ZAM2411	1

Items marked with a * are contained within a standard Repair Kit.
Serial, model and part numbers need to be quoted when ordering parts.

8.5 ZAM1789 - Universal Motor Parts Breakdown & List



Item	Description	Part No.	Qty
1	Motor base	ZAM1887	1
2	Motor shell	ZAM1888	1
3	Bolt	ZAM1889	4
4	Washer	ZAM1890	4
5	Rotor (110V/220V)	ZAM1891	1
6	Round bearing	ZAM1892	2
7	Round bearing	ZAM1893	2
8	Carbon brush	ZAM1127	2
9	Carbon brush cover	ZAM1142	2

* Rotor equipt with bearing ZAM1892 & ZAM1893

9.0 Oil Path Schematic

