

# Instruction Manual

Single Acting, Ultra-high Pressure, 2 Speed Hand Pump – P-2100H



Maximum Operating Pressure – 2,800 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 – Aluminium Bodied Manual Hand pumps are engineered to meet Industrial Standards for Performance and Safety. The P-2100H model is a single acting, two speed, two-way valve design. The pump features an ultra-high 2,800 bar working pressure that can be used for bolt tensioning, bearing removal and high-pressure testing. The pump is a robustly built, industry proven performer, has a low handle effort for ease of operation and large easy to grip external pressure release knobs.

**Please Note** – Durapac offers optional high-pressure gauges and a gauge adaptor to suit the P-2100H 2,800 bar hand pump. Refer to the Durapac catalogue for details.

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 hand pumps' 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 hand pump 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 hand pump 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 understand 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 Pumps

- **Do** use a gauge or other load measuring instrument to verify load
- **Do NOT** exceed the rated capacity of the pump 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 pump 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 pump reservoir can hold
- **Do NOT** connect pump 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, 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 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 hand pump, its limitations and how it operates before attempting to use. Refer to the specification chart below or if in doubt, contact a Durapac representative.

Model Number	Used with Cylinder	Pressure Rating (bar)		Usable Oil Capacity		olumes oke (cc)	Oil Port Thread	Max Handle Effort (kg)	Weight (kg)
		1st Stage	2nd Stage	(cc)	1st Stage	2nd Stage		LITOIT (Kg)	(vg)
P-2100H	S/A	28.0	2,800	1,000	13.0	0.7	3/4"-16 UNF	40	6.9

4.2 Make hydraulic connections – Clean all areas around the oil port of pump and cylinder. Clean all hose ends, couplers and union ends. Remove the manifold plug and then connect oil output port to suitable fittings and application/cylinder.



4.3 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 add extensions to the pump handle. Extensions cause unstable pump operation
- In certain situations, the pump handle can "kick back". Always keep your body to the side of the pump, away from the line of force of the handle
- **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

The pump may be operated in a horizontal or in a vertical position with the head pointing down as shown.

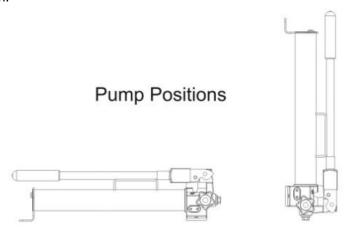


Figure 1 – Hand Pump Operation

#### 5.1 Before Using the Pump

- 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 before operating pump.

## 5.2 Using a Two-Speed Pump

This pump provides 2-stage flow. Under no-load, the pump operates in the high flow first stage for rapid advance. When the load is contacted, the pump automatically shifts to the second stage for building pressure. After the pump shifts, pumping takes less effort.

**Note**: To reduce handle effort at high pressure, take short strokes. Maximum leverage is obtained in the last 5° of stroke. For best performance, operate pump handle at moderate speed during the high flow first stage. Rapid handle speed in the first stage will prevent the pump from delivering full volume of oil.



# 5.3 Advance and Retraction of Single-Acting Applications

- 5.3.1 Turn the pump's release valve clockwise to a closed position.
- IMPORTANT: Only hand-tighten the valve. Applying too much force to the valve may damage the valve stem
- 5.3.2 Work the pump handle up and down to send oil through the hose to the cylinder, causing the piston to extend to the work piece.
- 5.3.3 Monitor the pressure gauge while completing the application.

**Note:** The pump is equipped with an overload valve that will bypass oil back into the pump reservoir in an overload situation (when the system meets maximum pressure). In this case, continued pumping will have no effect on the system. If an overload situation commonly occurs, a higher capacity set is needed.

5.3.4 To release pressure, slowly turn the release valve counterclockwise. The release speed is controlled by how fast the valve is opened.

#### **5.4 Relief Valve Adjustment**

All pumps contain a factory set relief valve to prevent over-pressurisation of the system.

#### 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
- 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 or tools 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 reservoir to approximately 85 mm from the top of the oil filler hole.
- 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.
- 6.2.4 Recheck oil level after removing air.

# 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 6.1.2 (above).
  - 6.3.2 Pour used fluid into a sealable container.
  - 6.3.3 Repeat Steps 6.1.3 to 6.1.5 (above).
  - 6.3.4 Dispose of fluid in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.4 Lubrication

To extend pump life and improve performance, lubricate the beam pin (A), cross pin (B), and piston head (C) regularly, using roller bearing grease.

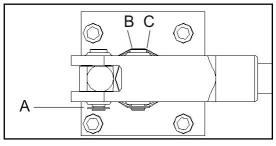


Figure 2 - Lubrication

# 6.5 Storage

- 6.5.1 When not in use, depressurise and disconnect the hydraulic pump from the application.
- 6.5.2 Wipe clean thoroughly and store in a clean, dry environment. Avoid temperature extremes.
- 6.5.3 For transportation or long storage, replace the air vent plug with shipping plug.
- 6.5.4 Shield pump with a protective cover.



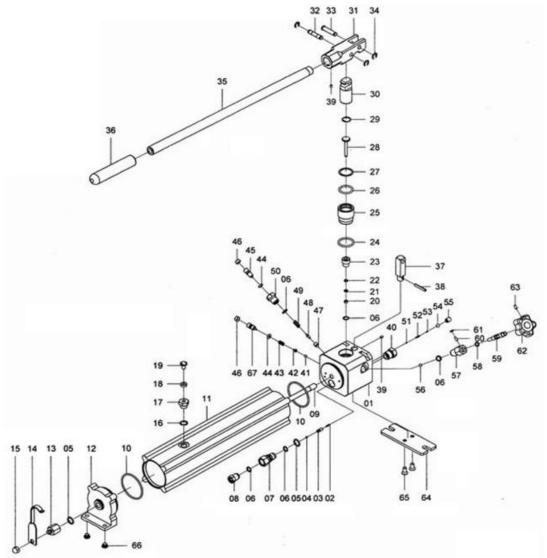
# **7.0 Troubleshooting**

Problem	Cause	Solution			
Pump loses pressure	Leaking system components	Repair or replace as necessary			
Pump not delivering fluid	Low fluid level in reservoir	Check fluid level			
	Worn seats	Repair seats			
		Replace pump body			
Pump does not reach rated	Low fluid level in reservoir	Check fluid level			
capacity	Leaking system components	Repair or replace as necessary			
	Fluid leaking past inlet or	Repair inlet or outlet checks			
	outlet checks	Replace high pressure piston			
		seal			
Pump handle has a	Air trapped in system	Refer to 6.2 - Bleeding Air from			
"spongy" feel	, ,	the System			
	Too much fluid in reservoir	Check fluid level			
Cylinder piston will not	Loose couplers	Tighten couplers			
extend	Low fluid level in pump	Fill and bleed the system			
	reservoir	<u> </u>			
	Leaking cylinder seals	Replace worn seals. Look for			
		excessive contamination or			
		wear			
Cylinder piston extends	Low fluid level in pump	Fill and bleed the system			
only partially	reservoir				
	Load above capacity of system	Use correct equipment			
Cylinder piston extends	Loose couplers	Tighten couplers			
slower than normal	Restricted hydraulic line or fitting	Clean and replace if damaged			
	Pump not operating correctly	Check pump's operating			
	,	instructions			
		Repair or replace as necessary			
	Low fluid level in pump	Fill and bleed the system			
	reservoir	•			
Cylinder does not hold	Leaky connection	Clean, reseal with thread			
pressure		sealant, and tighten			
		connection			
	Leaking cylinder seals	Replace worn seals. Look for			
		excessive contamination or			
		wear Replace contaminated			
	Dump or valvo not operation	fluid			
	Pump or valve not operating correctly	Repair or replace as necessary			
Cylinder will not retract or	Closed pump release valve	Open pump release valve			
retracts slower than normal	Loose couplers	Tighten couplers			
	Blocked hydraulic lines	Clean and flush lines			
	Weak or broken retraction	Send to a Durapac authorised			
	springs	service centre for repair			
	Internally damaged cylinder	Send to a Durapac authorised			
		service centre for repair			
	Pump reservoir too full	Drain fluid to correct level			
		- Drain haid to confect level			



# 8.0 Parts Breakdown and List

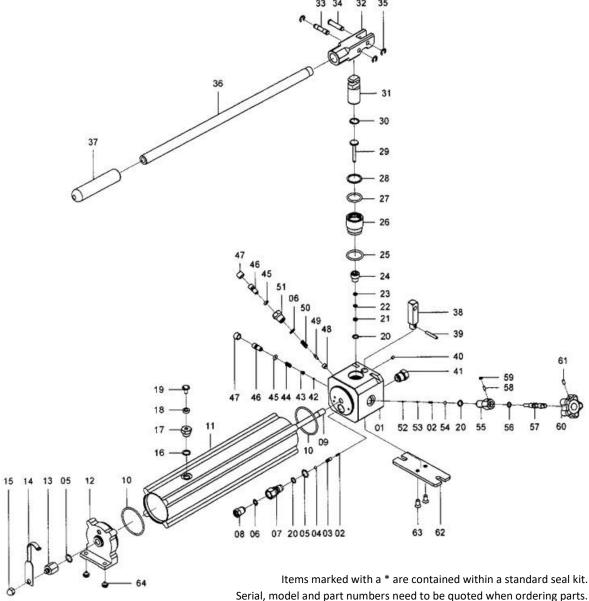
# **8.1 Parts Breakdown and List – New Version –** S/N 13024826 and above



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Item	Description	Part No.	Qty	Item	Description	Part No.	Qty	Item	Description	Part No.	Qty
1	Pump housing	ZAL1197	1	24	O-ring*	ZAL1278	1	47	Cone seat	ZAL1164	1
2	Spring	ZAL1352	1	25	Pump piston	ZAL1136	1	48	Cone	ZAL1152	1
3	Ball seat	ZAL1142	1	26	O-ring*	ZAL1277	1	49	Spring	ZAL1365	1
4	Steel ball	ZAL1369	1	27	Back-up ring*	ZAL1225	1	50	Setting screw seat	ZAL1170	1
5	O-ring	ZAL1207	2	28	Pump piston	ZAL1166	1	51	Steel ball	ZAL1372	1
6	Copper washer	ZAL1357	5	29	Snap ring	ZAL1329	1	52	Spring	ZAL1720	1
7	High pressure valve	ZAL1140	1	30	L.P. piston	ZAL1103	1	53	Pin	ZAL1382	1
8	Inlet valve	ZAL1023	1	31	Yoke	ZAL1056	1	54	Steel ball	ZAL1368	1
9	Tie rod	ZAL1124	1	32	Piston pin	ZAL1125	1	55	Screw	ZAL1721	1
10	O-ring	ZAL1228	2	33	Yoke pin	ZAL1095	1	56	Steel ball	ZAL1366	1
11	Reservoir	ZAL1715	1	34	Retaining ring	ZAL1327	3	57	Release valve	ZAL1143	1
12	Tail base	ZAL1196	1	35	Handle	ZAL1090	1	58	O-ring*	ZAL1273	1
13	Plastic plug	ZAL1174	1	36	Handle grip	ZAL1263	1	59	Release valve screw	ZAL1135	1
14	Fixing hook	ZAL1062	1	37	Yoke base	ZAL1054	1	60	Screw	ZAL1321	1
15	Nut	ZAL1413	1	38	Roll pin	ZAL1719	1	61	Nut	ZAL1320	1
16	O-ring	ZAL1233	1	39	Screw	ZAL1289	2	62	Release valve	ZAL1388	1
17	Breather nut	ZAL1173	1	40	Bolt plug	ZAL1141	1	63	Screw	ZAL1290	1
18	Seal	ZAL1716	1	41	Steel ball	ZAL1370	1	64	Base plate	ZAL1045	1
19	Breather	ZAL1312	1	42	Spring end cap	ZAL1096	1	65	Screw	ZAL1299	2
20	Fasten nut	ZAL1139	1	43	H.P. spring	ZAL1350	1	66	Plug*	ZAL1236	2
21	O-ring*	ZAL1717	1	44	O-ring*	ZAL1210	2	67	Overload cover screw	ZAL1315	1
22	Back-up ring*	ZAL1718	1	45	Overload cover screw	ZAL1287	1		Seal kit	ZAL1527	1
23	Piston housing	ZAL1138	1	46	Cap	ZAL1041	2				



# **8.2 Parts Breakdown and List – Superseded Version** – below S/N 13024826



Description Part No. Qty Item Description Part No. Qty ltem Description Part No. 1 Pump housing ZAL1197 23 Back-up ring\* ZAL1236 45 O-ring\* ZAL1210 1 1 2 ZAL1352 24 Piston housing ZAL1138 46 Overload cover screw ZAL1287 2 2 Spring 2 1 3 Ball seat ZAL1142 1 25 O-ring\* ZAL1278 1 47 Cap ZAL1211 2 4 Steel ball ZAL1367 1 26 Pump piston ZAL1136 1 48 Cone seat ZAL1164 1 5 O-ring ZAL1207 O-ring\* ZAL1277 Cone ZAL1152 2 27 1 49 1 6 Washer ZAL1349 2 28 Back-up ring\* ZAL1225 ZAL1365 1 50 Spring 1 7 High pressure valve Setting screw seat ZAL1140 1 29 Pump piston ZAL1166 1 51 ZAL1170 1 8 Inlet valve ZAL1023 30 ZAL1329 52 Steel ball ZAL1372 1 Snap ring 9 Tie rod ZAL1124 1 31 L.P. piston ZAL1103 1 53 Pin ZAL1382 1 10 O-ring ZAL1228 ZAL1056 54 Steel ball ZAL1366 32 Yoke 1 11 Reservoir ZAL1195 1 33 Piston pin ZAL1125 1 55 Release valve ZAL1143 1 12 Tail base ZAL1196 ZAL1095 56 O-ring\* ZAL1273 1 1 34 Yoke pin 1 13 Plastic plug ZAL1174 ZAL1327 ZAL1135 1 35 Retaining ring 3 57 Release valve screw 1 14 Fixing hook ZAL1062 1 36 Handle ZAL1090 1 58 Screw ZAL1321 1 15 Nut ZAL1129 1 37 Handle grip ZAL1263 1 59 Nut ZAL1320 1 16 O-ring ZAL1233 1 38 Yoke base ZAL1054 1 60 Release valve knob ZAL1388 1 17 Breather nut ZAL1173 Roll pin ZAL1334 61 ZAL1290 1 39 1 Screw 1 ZAL1271 ZAL1289 ZAL1044 18 Seal 1 40 Screw 1 62 Base plate 1 19 Breather ZAL1312 1 41 Bolt plug ZAL1141 63 Screw ZAL1299 2 20 Copper washer ZAL1357 3 42 Steel ball ZAL1370 1 64 Plug\* ZAL1231 2 21 Fasten nut ZAL1139 43 Spring end cap ZAL1096 Seal kit ZAL1395

ZAL1281

1

44 L.P. spring

22 O-ring\*

ZAL1350