

This guide is only a point of reference- there is no implied warranty or guarantee of cause of failure or proper usage.

Please refer to your equipment's original operating manual for optimal guidance.

Our hydraulic pumps have been individually tested to ensure it meets all required technical specifications. Industry testing shows 95% of all pumps returned are due to improper usage and failure to follow proper installation guidelines. To ensure the best possible performance of your new unit, please take proper precautions prior to running your pump.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Inspect the new hydraulic pump to ensure that all critical configurations such as bolt patterns, shaft type, gear, coupling and port specifications match that of your original pump. Ensure the direction of rotation is correct for your application.
- Oil used in your system must be absolutely clean prior to installing your new hydraulic unit. Purge the complete hydraulic system, clean out the reservoir, change filters and add clean premium grade oil. Refer to your equipment's owner's manual for recommended grade of oil. Otherwise, ISO VG-46 equivalent type oil is recommended.
- A 10-micron filter should be used at the return line to keep the oil clean.
- Fill the case of the new unit with oil.
- Install the pump, securing all suction and main pressure connections and using correct sealing rings, if applicable. Check to verify that the return line is free of obstructions or restrictions.
- Connecting pipes and fittings should inspected for any damage or excessive wear and replaced if necessary. All connecting parts should be compatible with oil flow and free from sharp bends.
- Avoid any excessive axial or radial loads on the pump shaft, which will result in premature failure. Ensure proper alignment of pump shaft, keys and gears to matching parts. Direct drives are suggested using a coupling to allow for proper alignment. Misalignment will result in premature failure of components and damage to the pump. Do not use any tools to impact the pump as this may also cause damage.
- Run at lowest RPM and zero pressure for several minutes. The pump should run freely and not build up any leaks or heat. If the unit operates properly, the speed and pressure can be increased to normal settings.

To ensure proper pump performance and maximum efficiency, it is important to follow the steps above. Short cutting these steps may cause premature pump failure and/or damage to the pump.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE ABOVE WILL INVALIDATE YOUR WARRANTY