

## Contents

Specification	
• Main Specification   • External Dimensions	1
-----	
To Replace Parts at Regular Intervals	6
-----	
Security Information	7
-----	
Name of Part and Its Function	
• Structure       • Hydraulic Piping Kit	9
-----	
Correct Operation	12
-----	
Breaker Operation	
• Pedal Mode	16
-----	
Disassembly and Installation of Breaker	
• Breaker's Disassembly   • Breaker's Installation   • Breaker Maintenance	17
-----	
Tool	
• Tool Dimension           • Tool Type and Application   • Replacement of Tool	
• Replacement of Rod Pin   • Warranty of Tool	19
-----	
Gas Charging and Adjustment	
• Adjustment of the pressure of nitrogen chamber	
• Adjustment of the pressure of Accumulator	28
-----	
Maintenance	
• Inspection Items           • All bolts and Nuts   • Pressure of Nitrogen Chamber	
• Pressure of Accumulator   • Tool and Rod Pin   • Tool and Front Cover	
• Injecting Lubricating Grease   • Oil leakage   • Hydraulic Oil	31
-----	
Trouble-Shooting	37
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# Specification

## Form 1

	Model	EDT100	EDT200	EDT300	EDT400	EDT430	EDT435
Body Weight	kg	53	71	89	156	214	215
Total Weight (Side/Top/Box)	kg	70/ 72/ 102	95/ 95/ 129	158/ 158/ 180	263/ 343/ 361	334/ 409/ 450	335/ 410/ 451
Length (Side/Top/Box)	mm	918	1090	1178	1373	1515	1630
		1086	1235	1344	1684	1706	1738
		1190	1331	1417	1660	1712	1717
Width (Side/Top/Box)	mm	226	265	285	385	385	385
		206	226	285	385	390	390
		260	260	350	385	385	385
Height (Side/Top/Box)	mm	360	435	500	696	735	760
		189	200	370	486	486	486
		295	295	305	486	486	486
Operating Pressure	kg/cm <sup>2</sup> psi bar	90-120	90-120	90-120	110-140	120-150	120-150
		1280-1704	1280-1704	1280-1704	1562-1988	1704-2130	1704-2130
		88-117	88-117	88-117	108-137	118-147	118-147
Oil Flow	l/min	15-25	20-30	25-50	40-70	50-90	50-90
Impact Frequency	bpm	800-1400	700-1200	600-1100	500-900	400-800	400-800
Diameter of Hose	mm	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
	inch	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Diameter of Tool	mm	40	45	53	68	75	75/80
Weight of Tool	kg	4	8	9	18	22	26
Suitable Carrier	m <sup>3</sup>	0.07	0.03-0.1	0.06-0.2	0.15-0.3	0.2-0.35	0.2-0.35
Suitable Carrier	ton	0.8-2.5	1.2-3.0	2.5-4.5	4-7	6-9	6-9
Valve Type		Inward	Inward	Inward	Inward	Inward	Inward
Accumulator exists		No	No	No	No	No	No

# Specification

Form 1

	Model	EDT450	EDT800	EDT1600	EDT2000	EDT2000F	EDT2100
Body Weight	kg	282	479	620	850	846	854
Total Weight (Side/Top/Box)	kg	559/ 637/ 733	761/ 866/ 1007	1277/ 1308/ 1371	1653/ 1847/ 1893	1680/ 1880/ 1930	1721/ 1827/
Length (Side/Top/Box)	mm	1735	1994	2285	2423	2427	2400
		2120	2387	2673	2900	2656	3266
Width (Side/Top/Box)	mm	443	443	555	575	575	590
		458	458	555	575	575	560
Height (Side/Top/Box)	mm	910	966	1120	1202	1202	1330
		570	570	600	710	710	710
Operating Pressure	kg/cm <sup>2</sup> psi bar	130-160	150-170	150-170	160-180	160-180	160-180
		1846-2272	2130-2414	2130-2414	2272-2556	2272-2556	2272-2556
		128-157	147-166	147-166	157-177	157-177	157-177
Oil Flow	l/min	60-100	80-110	90-120	130-150	145-180	120-150
Impact Frequency	bpm	400-800	350-700	350-650	400-600	360-460	325-410
Diameter of Hose	mm	19.05	19.05	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4
	inch	3/4	3/4	1	1	1	1
Diameter of Tool	mm	85	100	125	135	135	138
Weight of Tool	kg	29	57	94	115	115	120
Suitable Carrier	m <sup>3</sup>	0.25-0.5	0.4-0.6	0.5-0.7	0.6-0.8	0.6-0.8	0.6-0.8
Suitable Carrier	ton	7-14	10-15	15-18	18-26	18-26	18-26
Valve Type		Inward	Inward	Inward	Outward	Outward	Inward
Accumulator exists		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No

# Specification

Form 1

Model	EDT2200	EDT2200A	EDT2800	EDT3000	EDT3200	EDT3500	
Body Weight	kg	920	956	985	1092	1313	1442
Total Weight (Side/Top/Box)	kg	1774/ 2059/ 2011	1809/ 2094/ 2046	1692/ — —	2218/ 2380/ 2457	2577/ 2745/ 2968	2751/ 3156/ 2916
Length (Side/Top/Box)	mm	2480	2480	2456	2640	2776	2820
		2866	2866		2897	3102	3286
		2793	2793		3002	3075	3337
Width (Side/Top/Box)	mm	575	575	595	665	665	665
		575	575		665	665	665
		575	575		665	665	665
Height (Side/Top/Box)	mm	1335	1335	1288	1343	1382	1378
		710	710		760	760	840
		710	710		760	760	840
Operating Pressure	kg/cm <sup>2</sup> psi bar	160-180	160-180	120-180	160-180	160-180	160-180
		2272-2556	2272-2556	1704-2556	2272-2556	2272-2556	2272-2556
		157-177	157-177	117-177	157-177	157-177	157-177
Oil Flow	l/min	120-180	120-180	160-180	150-190	180-240	200-260
Impact Frequency	bpm	350-500	350-500	350-500	350-700	300-450	250-400
Diameter of Hose	mm	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	31.75	31.75
	inch	1	1	1	1	1 1/4	1 1/4
Diameter of Tool	mm	140	140	145	150	155	165
Weight of Tool	kg	135	135	140	157	190	224
Suitable Carrier	m <sup>3</sup>	0.7-0.9	0.7-0.9	0.8-1.0	0.9-1.2	1.1-1.4	1.2-1.5
Suitable Carrier	ton	18-26	18-26	20-26	27-35	28-35	30-40
Valve Type		Inward	Inward	Inward	Outward	Inward	Inward
Accumulator exists		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

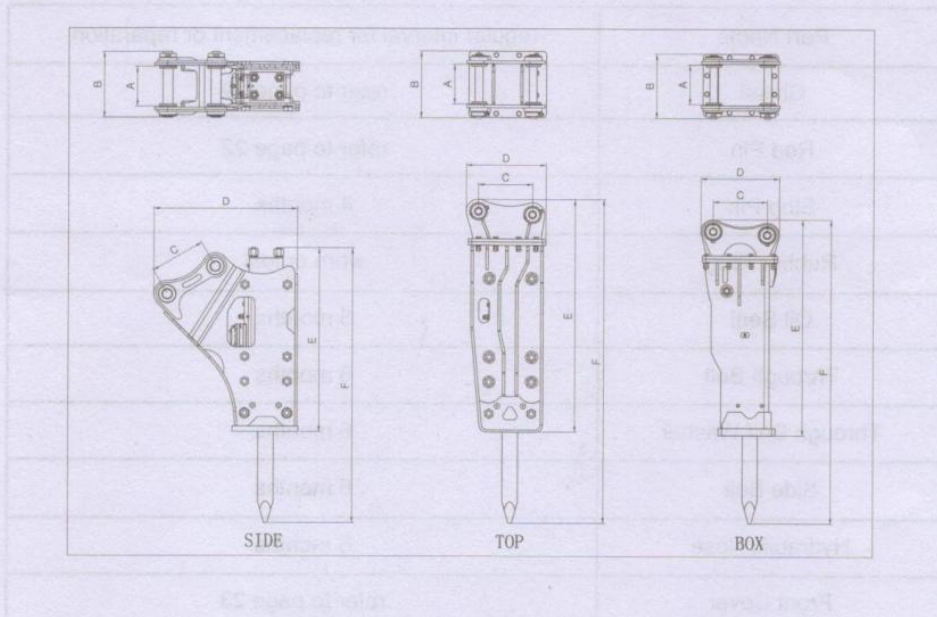
# Specification

Form 1

	Model	EDT3500F	EDT4500	EDT6000F	EDT8000	EDT10000	EDT12000
Body Weight	kg lbs	1590	1960	2430	2663	3550	6200
Total Weight (Side/Top/Box)	kg	3277/ 3447/ 2975	3905/ 4057/ 3902	4365/ 4844/ —	4841/ 5374/ —	6814 7225/ —	— 11700
Length (Side/Top/Box)	mm	2820	3184	3326	3420	3660	/
		3446	3812	3945	4021	4288	/
		3460	3723	/	/	/	4848
Width (Side/Top/Box)	mm	665	764	764	764	864	/
		665	764	790	764	864	/
		665	764	/	/	/	964
Height (Side/Top/Box)	mm	1445	1670	1567	1635	1945	/
		840	920	930	930	1013	/
		840	920	/	/	/	1250
Operating Pressure	kg/cm <sup>2</sup> psi bar	170-200	180-210	200-240	200-240	200-240	200-240
		2417-2844	2556-2986	2844-3413	2844-3413	2844-3413	2844-3413
		167-196	177-206	196-235	196-235	196-235	196-235
Oil Flow	l/min	200-250	200-260	220-270	220-290	290-350	450-550
Impact Frequency	bpm	250-380	200-350	200-250	180-200	150-200	200-350
Diameter of Hose	mm	31.75	31.75	31.75	31.75	31.75	38.1
	inch	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Diameter of Tool	mm	165	175	185	195	210	248
Weight of Tool	kg	215	260	283	353	416	580
Suitable Carrier	m <sup>3</sup>	1.2-1.6	1.4-1.8	1.4-2.0	1.6-2.2	2.4-3.2	3.5-7.0
Suitable Carrier	ton	30-40	35-40	40-55	45-60	60-80	80-140
Valve Type		Inward	Inward	Outward	Outward	Outward	Inward
Accumulator exists		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

# Specification

## External Dimensions



Form 2

Unit:mm

Model Spec.	EDT 100	EDT 200	EDT 300	EDT 400	EDT 430	EDT 435	EDT 450	EDT 800	EDT 1600	EDT 2000	EDT 2000F	EDT 2100	EDT 2200	EDT 2200A	EDT 2800	EDT 3000	EDT 3200	EDT 3500	EDT 3500F	EDT 4500	EDT 6000F	EDT 8000	EDT 10000	
A	SIDE	126	145	165	210	210	210	275	275	340	360	360	360	360	360	360	430	430	430	430	500	500	500	600
	TOP	106	126	165	210	210	210	290	290	340	360	360	360	360	360	430	430	430	430	500	530	500	600	
	BOX	145	141	141	210	210	210	290	290	360	360	360	360	360	360	430	430	430	430	500				
B	SIDE	226	265	285	385	385	385	443	443	555	575	575	590	575	575	595	665	665	665	665	764	764	764	864
	TOP	206	226	285	385	390	390	458	458	555	575	575	560	575	575	665	665	665	665	764	790	764	864	
	BOX	260	260	350	385	385	385	458	458	575	575	575	575	575	575	665	665	665	665	764				
C	SIDE	106	165	240	285	340	340	390	390	420	465	465	500	500	500	500	520	520	520	560	622	600	620	700
	TOP	106	106	180	341	341	341	390	390	420	490	490	490	490	490	520	520	600	600	622	620	620	700	
	BOX	187	185	185	341	341	341	390	390	410	490	490	490	490	490	520	520	500	600	622				
D	SIDE	360	435	500	696	735	760	910	966	1120	1202	1202	1330	1335	1335	1288	1343	1382	1378	1445	1670	1567	1635	1945
	TOP	189	200	370	486	486	486	570	570	600	710	710	710	710	710	760	760	840	840	920	930	930	1013	
	BOX	295	295	305	486	486	486	570	570	625	710	710	710	710	710	760	760	840	840	920				
E	SIDE	667	726	817	980	877	877	1071	1090	1544	1610	1610	1600	1699	1699	1688	1682	1848	1992	2046	2274	2321	2390	2582
	TOP	806	891	1005	1080	1134	1134	1463	1560	1946	2075	2045	2072	2110	2110	2234	2347	2482	2538	2889	2935	3000	3326	
	BOX	938	994	1061	1241	1318	1324	1626	1747	1997	2055	2000	2095	2095	2095	2203	2366	2483	2584	2853				
F	SIDE	918	1090	1178	1373	1515	1630	1735	1900	2286	2423	2427	2400	2480	2480	2456	2640	2776	2820	2820	3184	3326	3420	3660
	TOP	1086	1235	1344	1684	1706	1738	2120	2387	2673	2900	2656	3266	2866	2866	2897	3102	3286	3446	3812	3945	4021	4288	
	BOX	1190	1331	1417	1660	1712	1717	2074	2354	2578	2847	2646	2793	2793	2793	3002	3075	3337	3460	3723				

## To replace parts at regular intervals

1) The below wear parts must be replaced timely, in case they are worn or broken:

Part Name	regular interval for replacement or reparation
Chisel	refer to page 19
Rod Pin	refer to page 22
Stop Pin	4 months
Rubber Plug	worn or lost
Oil Seal	3 months
Through Bolt	6 months
Through Bolt Washer	6 months
Side Bolt	6 months
Hydraulic Hose	6 months
Front Cover	refer to page 23
Ring Bush	refer to page 24

2) Hydraulic oil, first replacement is at 250 hours; afterwards to replace every 800 hours. To replace oil filter at first 50 hours, afterwards to replace every 100 hours.

3) To ensure normal use, customers shall purchase these wear parts together with hydraulic breakers for preparation in stock. Such as chisel, rod pin, stop pin, rubber plug, bolt, hydraulic hose, etc.



4) Oil seal shall be replaced every 500 hours or 3 months.

5) The above mentioned interval is subject to excavator's working time.

※The above mentioned wear parts are not covered under warranty.

## Security Information

Most of accidents happen due to overlooking security while operating, checking and repairing. It is very important to operate hydraulic breaker in correct way while working, because it can directly cause accident and machine breakdown due to wrong operation.

Please follow this manual's requirements to operate while hydraulic breaker working. We will not take responsibility for any accident or machine breakdown which is caused by incorrect operation or incorrect maintenance. Please note these areas marked with  "Danger, Warning, Attention, Indication",  which shall be paid much more attention during working.

\* If you have any inquiries on this manual, please contact the local distributor.

**Our company can't foresee all the potential dangers during the whole process of hydraulic breaker's operation, inspection and reparation, so if you adopt different ways and methods during the process of operating the hydraulic breaker, you must ensure security and no mistakes, to avoid machine breakdown.**

## Safety Clothing

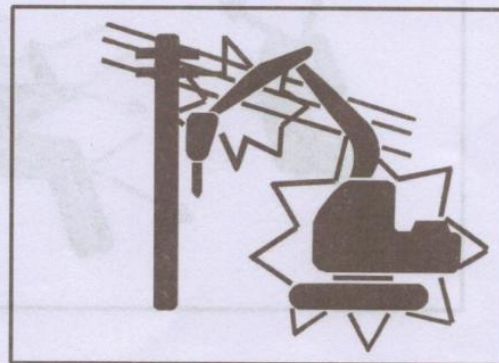
Please put on safety cap, shoes, clothing and other safety devices (glasses, gloves, earplugs, etc.) when operating or repairing the machine.

## Attention to obstacles

Attention to obstacles when working close to power line.

Must keep the shortest safety distance to power line.

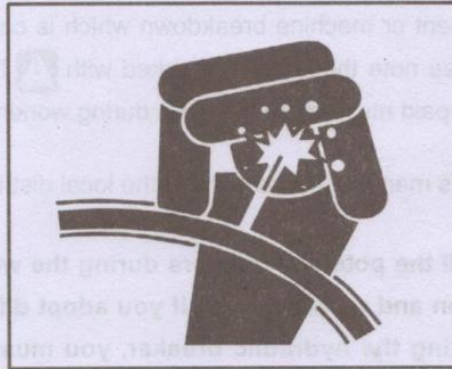
To contact the power company in advance when you have to work close to power line.





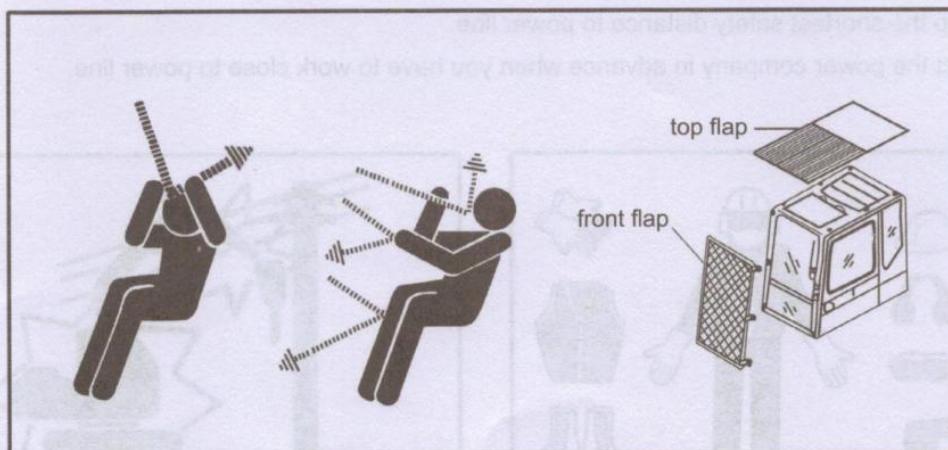
### Notice for removal hydraulic breaker

The hydraulic oil after operation is in high temperature and high pressure condition, If you disassemble nut, hose pipe, piping kit and other parts at this moment, it will cause the hydraulic oil to squirt out. So when you disassemble those parts, you must reduce the pressure and temperature of the hydraulic oil in the tank first.



### Pay attention to falling broken objects

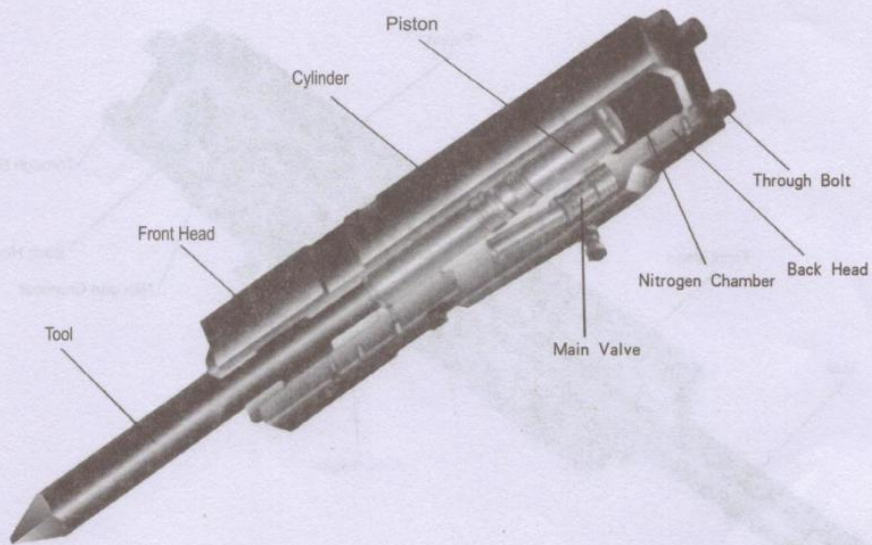
The staff should pay attention to the scattered dangerous objects after striking during the work, and select the suitable location according to the on-site operation. Prepare necessary protective measures.



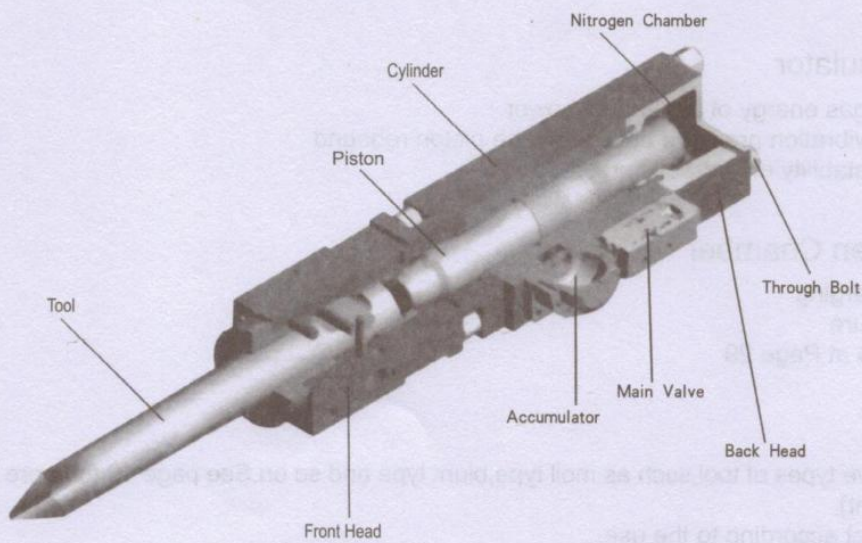
### Name of part and its function

#### ■ Structure

EDT100 EDT200 EDT300 EDT400 EDT430 EDT435 EDT450 EDT800 EDT1600 EDT2200



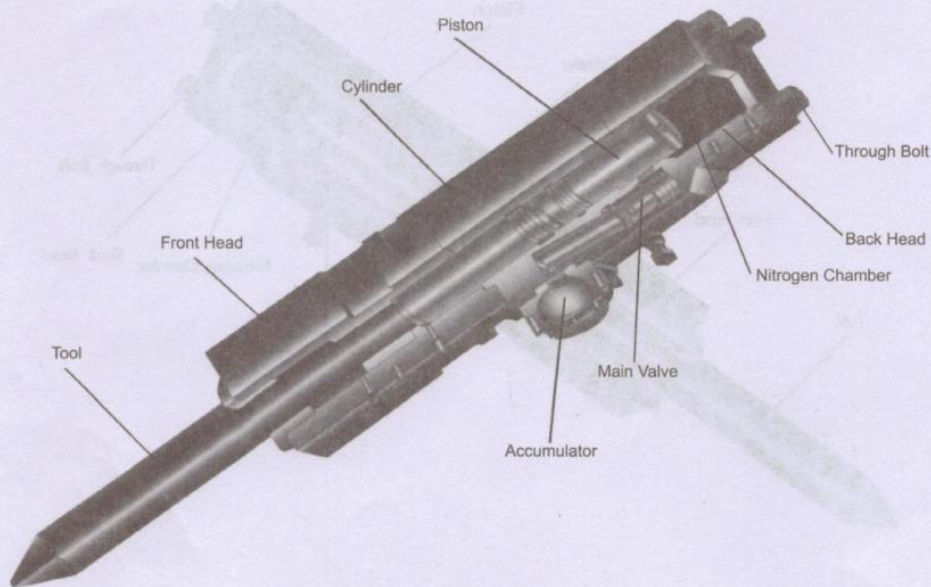
EDT2000 EDT2000F EDT3000 EDT6000F EDT8000 EDT10000



## Name of part and its function

### ■ Structure

EDT2200A EDT2800 EDT3200 EDT3500F EDT3500 EDT4500



### ■ Main Valve

The Main Valve controls reciprocates piston action with hydraulic oil distribution.

### ■ Accumulator

Ensure the gas energy of the impact power  
Absorb the vibration pressure caused by the piston rebound  
Ensure the stability of hydraulic pressure

### ■ Nitrogen Chamber

Nitrogen charging  
Inject pressure  
See Form 4 at Page 29

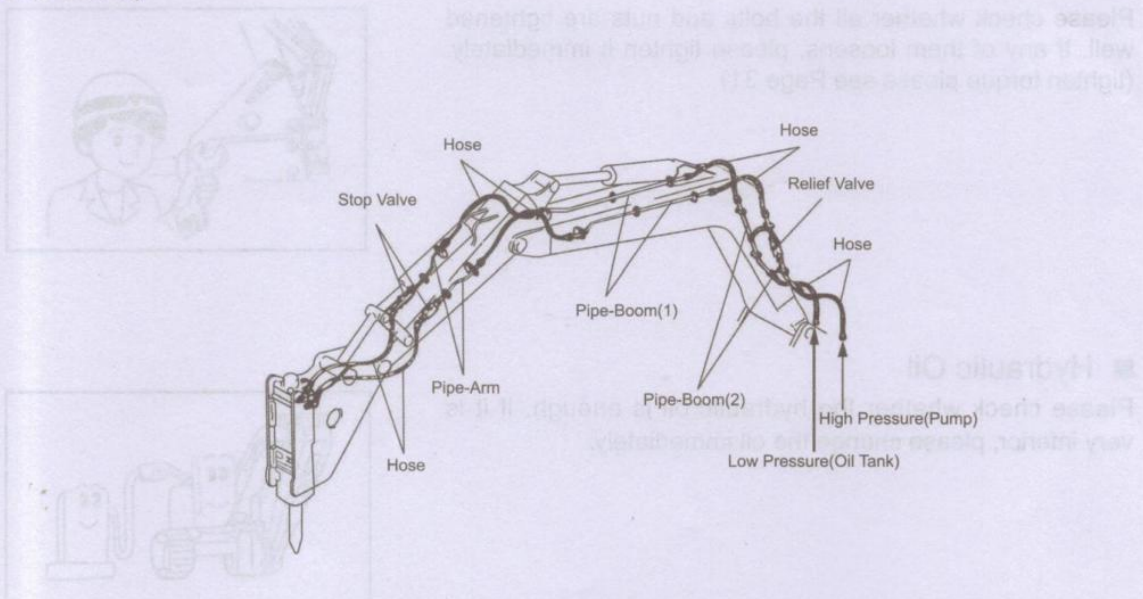
### ■ Tool

There are five types of tool, such as moil type, blunt type and so on. See page 19 for more details. (Tool Management)  
Please select according to the use.

## Name of part and its function

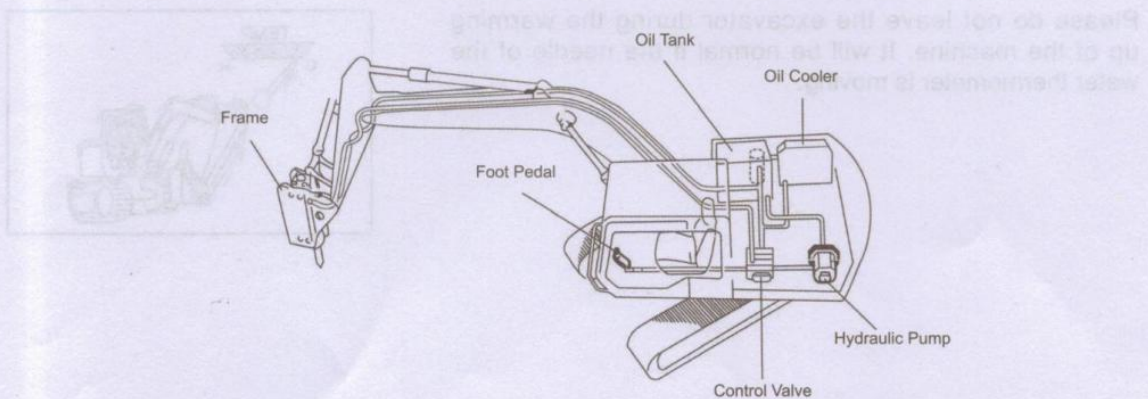
### ■ Hydraulic Piping Kit

1. When you install hydraulic breaker on hydraulic excavator, be sure to use professional hydraulic pipe. Different excavators need to be equipped with different hydraulic pipelines. (Please contact local dealer.)



2. As the pump energy and control valve form of hydraulic excavator are different, the connection way of pipeline is completely different. There are two main methods:

1. Prepare valve connection
2. Connect pump directly

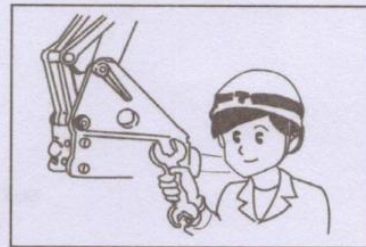


## Correct Operation

### Safety Inspection before working

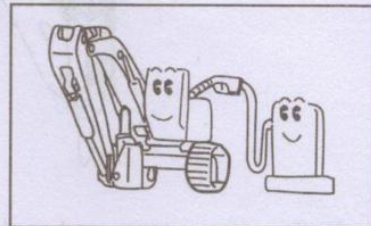
#### ■ Bolts and Nuts

Please check whether all the bolts and nuts are tightened well. If any of them loosens, please tighten it immediately. (tighten torque please see Page 31)



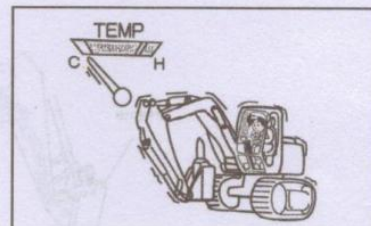
#### ■ Hydraulic Oil

Please check whether the hydraulic oil is enough. If it is very inferior, please change the oil immediately.



#### ■ Warming up the machine Blank operation

Please do not leave the excavator during the warming up of the machine. It will be normal if the needle of the water thermometer is moving.

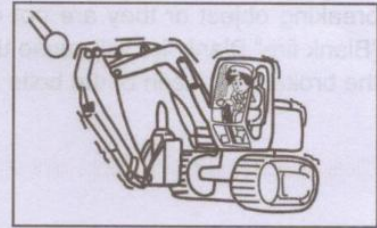


## Correct Operation

### Safety Inspection before working

#### ■ Running-in operation

Before the first time using the new hydraulic breaker, The Running-in operation should be done for an hour, Everyday before working this operation should be done for 10 minutes, during the running-in operation, the hydraulic oil is 70% of normal working flow; During this operation the impact of the breaker should be perpendicularly, slant impact is forbidden. Full-load working immediately after just starting the machine may cause the damage of the seal kits or other important parts.



#### ■ Greasing

Please inject the grease into the front head of the breaker.  
(For more details please see Page 35)



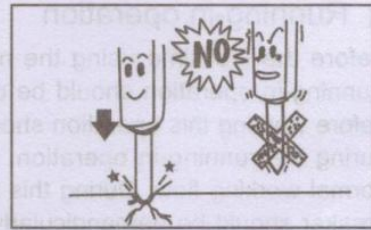
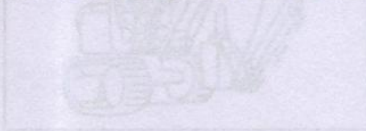
## Correct Operation

### Safety Inspection before working

*Below operation is forbidden*

#### ■ Blank Fire is forbidden

The operation while the chisel has not got touch with the breaking object or they are not contacting tightly is called "Blank fire". Blank fire will cause the damage of the parts, or the broken or loosen of the bolts and nuts.



#### ■ Continuous Impact is forbidden

Please do not impact the same point of the breaking object continuously. It will cause the abnormal abrasion of the chisel or the damage of the other parts. Please move the chisel to the other impact point of the object if the current point can not be broken within 1 minute.



#### ■ Shaking the chisel is forbidden

Please do not shake the chisel, it will cause the damage of the through bolts, chisel and the seal retainer.



#### ■ The sudden severe impact to the breaking object is forbidden

Comparing with the bucket, hydraulic breaker is much heavier, so please operate the excavator slowly. Please do not contact the breaking object fiercely. Otherwise it may cause the damage of the front area of the excavator and the swing parts.



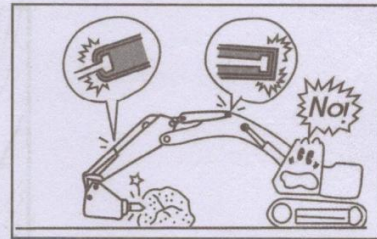
## Correct Operation

### Safety Inspection before working

*Below operation is forbidden!*

- Please do not operate hydraulic breaker with boom or arm cylinders fully extended

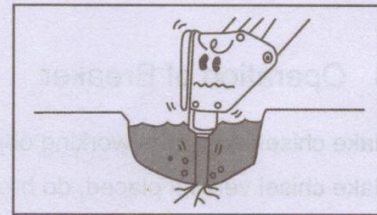
Please do not operate hydraulic breaker with boom or arm cylinders fully extended, Please keep 100 mm cylinder stroke of base machine at least, otherwise, it may cause the damage of the cylinder and the front part area.



- Operation under water is forbidden

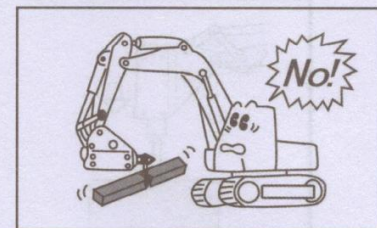
Please do not use the hydraulic breaker under the water, otherwise, it will damage it.

Please install our under water kit for breaker in case it needs to work under water.



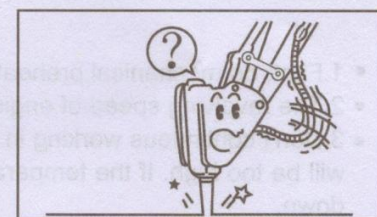
- Hoisting is forbidden

Please do not hoist weights by using the hydraulic breaker or its tool, it may damage the breaker and the arm of the excavator.



- Operation during the hydraulic hoses vibrating excessively is forbidden.

If the hydraulic hoses are vibrating excessively, It indicates gas leaking from the accumulator or back head of the hydraulic breaker. In this case, please check the nitrogen gas pressure, and charge the gas with specified pressure(For more details please see Page 28).





## Breaker Operation

### ■ Operation Method of Breaker

Pedal mode (pump direct connection mode, preparation valve mode): After thread on breaker's pedal, breaker start to work, after release the pedal, breaker will stop work.

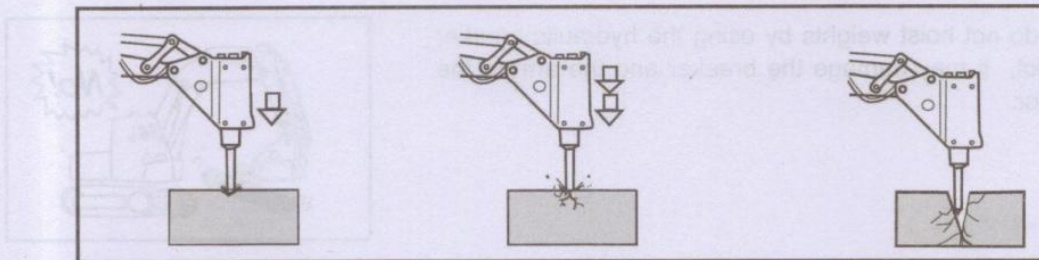


### ■ Operation of Breaker

Make chisel aim to the working object, then press it.

Make chisel vertical placed, do break working by hand-operate or pedal-operate.

Once the working object is broken, stop work.



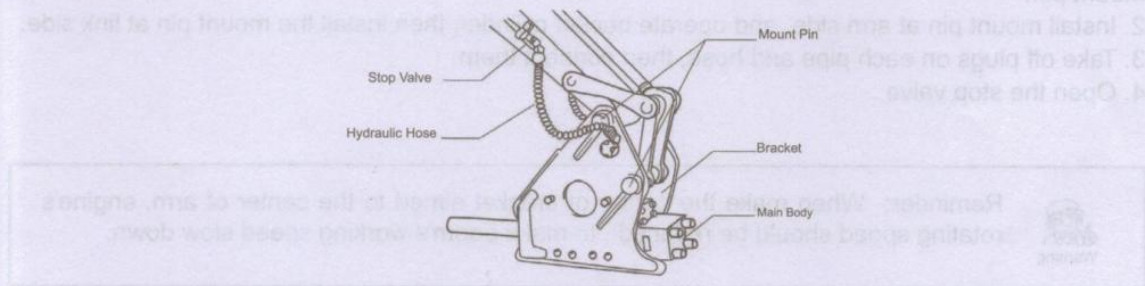
#### Warning

- 1.First, do mechanical preheating, until the pointer of water thermometer start to move.
- 2.The revolving speed of engine must be below of setting value.
- 3.Don't continuous working in too hot condition in summer, otherwise the temperature of oil will be too high. If the temperature is over 80°, must stop work until the temperature come down.

## Disassembly and Installation of Breaker

### ■ Breaker's Disassembly

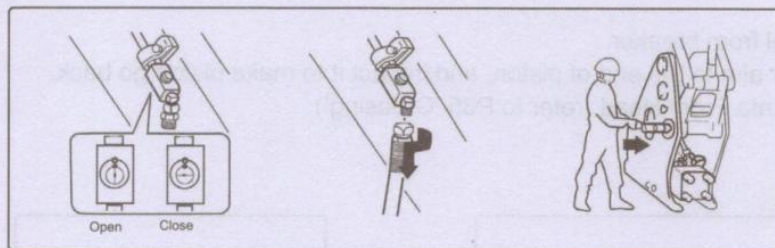
Breaker's status before disassembly



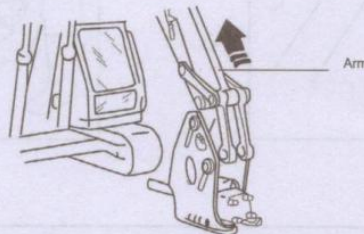
Closed the stop valve.

Take hose off from arm pipe, and inserting plug to prevent sundries drop in main body and piping.

Remove two mount pins from breaker bracket.



Lift up the arm slowly, take off hydraulic breaker.



To avoid sundries or others drop in main body, please must tighten the plug of hose and pipe.

## Disassembly and Installation of Breaker

### ■ Breaker's Installation

1. Make the center of bracket aimed to the center of arm, then put down the arm slowly, and install mount pin.
2. Install mount pin at arm side, and operate bucket cylinder, then install the mount pin at link side.
3. Take off plugs on each pipe and hose, then connect them.
4. Open the stop valve .

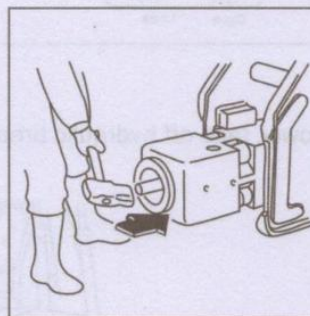
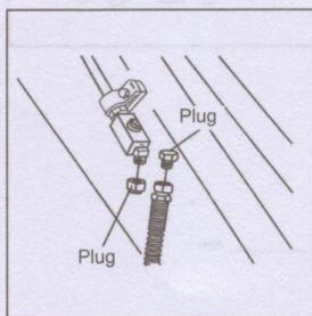


Reminder: When make the center of bracket aimed to the center of arm, engine's rotating speed should be reduced , to make boom's working speed slow down.

### ■ Breaker Maintenance

If breaker will be unused for more than one week, please follow below method .

1. Hose, pipe must be installed plugs.
2. Release the nitrogen from nitrogen chamber.(refer to P28, "nitrogen chamber pressure adjustment" )
3. Remove chisel from breaker.
4. Make hammer aim to the end of piston, and impact it to make piston go back.
5. Apply grease into Front Head.(refer to P35 'Greasing')

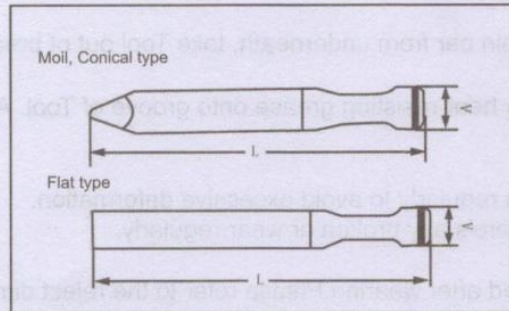


In order to protect breaker, please place it in room, or place it on sleepers, and covered by tarpaulin(to prevent rain )

Reminder:If remove hose plug, piston will be easily draw back

# Tool

Please use original EDT tools only.



## ■ Tool Dimension

Form 3

Unit: mm

Model Item	EDT 100	EDT 200	EDT 300	EDT 400(A)	EDT 430	EDT 435(A)	EDT 450(A)	EDT 800(A)	EDT 1600	EDT 2000	EDT 2000F
Diameter(A)	40	45	53	68	75	75/80	85	100	125	135	135
Length(L)	450	500	580	702	710	755	745	1055	1130	1200	1200
Front Cover(B)	40	45	53	68	75	75/80	85	100	125	135	135
Model Item	EDT 2100	EDT 2200	EDT 2200A	EDT 2800	EDT 3000	EDT 3200	EDT 3500(F)	EDT 4500	EDT 6000F	EDT 8000	EDT 10000
Diameter(A)	138	140	140	145	150	155	165	175	185	195	210
Length(L)	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300	1500	1500	1600	1700	1800	1800
Front Cover(B)	138	140	140	145	150	155	165	175	185	195	210

## ■ Tool Type and Application

Sketch Map	Type	Application
	Conical Point (C)	Concrete
	Moil Point (M)	Rock
	H-Wedge (H)	Trenching
	V-Wedge (V)	FINISHING
	Blunt (B)	Rock

※ We're not responsible for the failures of hydraulic breakers caused by non original EDT tools.

## ■ Replacement of Tool

1. Set the breaker on clean and level ground, clean the hole of Stop Pin, and remove the Stop Pin with pin bar in the opposite side of Rubber Plug.

Note: When removing Stop Pin, Rod Pin may fall down. Take care not to get injured.

2. Remove the Rod Pin with pin bar from underneath, take Tool out of breaker.

3. Before installing Tool, apply heat-resisting grease onto groove of Tool. And then install the Tool in reverse order of removal.

4. Change the face of Rod Pin regularly to avoid excessive deformation.

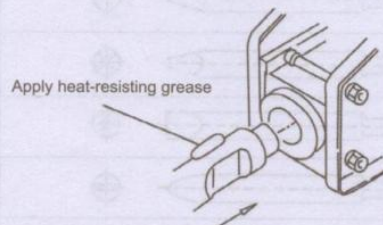
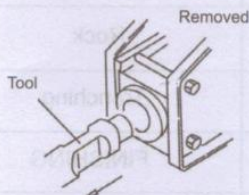
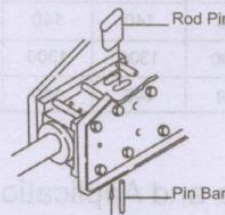
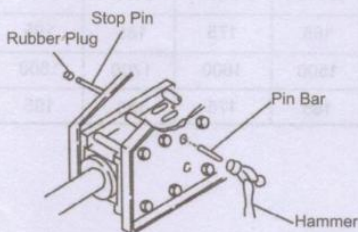
Note: Check the Rod Pin if there's any broken or wear regularly.

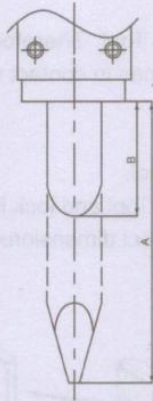
5. The Tool should be replaced after wearing. Please refer to the reject dimensions as per below.



### Warning

- When remove or install Tool, please pay attention to its weight.
- Knocking the tips of Tool is forbidden.
- Inserting hands into Main Body is forbidden.
- Do not stand near to the Tool when connecting hydraulic hoses or charging gas into Back Head, as the Tool may come out suddenly.
- Do not touch Tool with hands after breaker stops working, as the temperature of Tool may be very high.





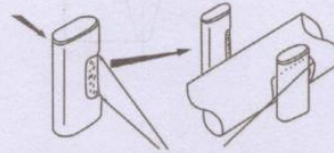
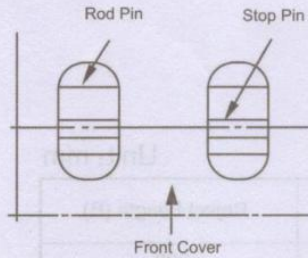
B is the outer length when the Tool is fully pushed back into Main Body.

Unit: mm

No.	Model	Original Length (A)	Reject Length (B)
1	EDT100	297	200
2	EDT200	326	200
3	EDT300	330	200
4	EDT400(A)	425	250
5	EDT430	422	250
6	EDT435(A)	427	250
7	EDT450(A)	564	250
8	EDT800(A)	561	250
9	EDT1600	650	300
10	EDT2000	762	400
11	EDT2000F	672	300
12	EDT2100	744.5	400
13	EDT2200(A)	762	400
14	EDT2800	768	400
15	EDT3000	777	400
16	EDT3200	913	500
17	EDT3500	919	500
18	EDT3500F	852	450
19	EDT4500	918	500
20	EDT6000F	1020	600
21	EDT8000	1133	600
22	EDT10000	943	550

### ■ Replacement of Rod Pin

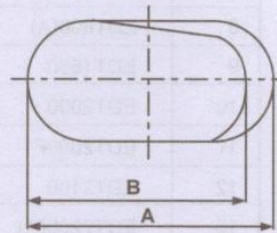
- 1) If Rod Pin is excessively deformed, it will be difficult to replace Tool. Therefore, after operating the breaker every 100 to 150 hours, change the face of Rod Pin which comes in contact with Tool. (Each face of Rod Pin can be used.)
  - 2) When repairing Rod Pin, check if there's any bend or deformation.
  - 3) After grinding the worn area of Front Cover and Rod Pin, replace Tool.
- When changing the face of Rod Pin, put the Rod Pin into the groove of Tool and lock it with Stop Pin.
- 4) The Rod Pin should be replaced after wearing. Please refer to the reject dimensions as per below.



If there's any wear or bend, firstly grind it with grinder or the like.

Unit: mm

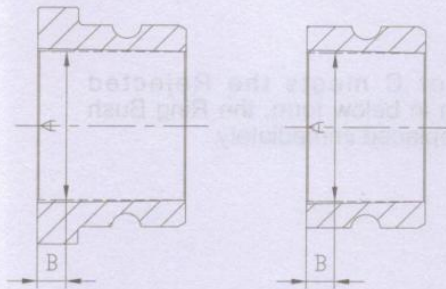
No.	Model	Original Width (A)	Reject Width (B)
1	EDT100	28	26
2	EDT200	28	26
3	EDT300	28	26
4	EDT400(A)	38	36
5	EDT430	38	36
6	EDT435(A)	38	36
7	EDT450(A)	54	51
8	EDT800(A)	60	57
9	EDT1600	76	73
10	EDT2000	80	77
11	EDT2000F	80	77
12	EDT2100	90	86
13	EDT2200(A)	89.5	85.5
14	EDT2800	89.5	89.5
15	EDT3000	89.5	85.5
16	EDT3200	96	92
17	EDT3500	96	92
18	EDT3500F	96	92
19	EDT4500	99	94
20	EDT6000F	119	104
21	EDT8000	129	123
22	EDT10000	139	132



B is the minimum width after worn.

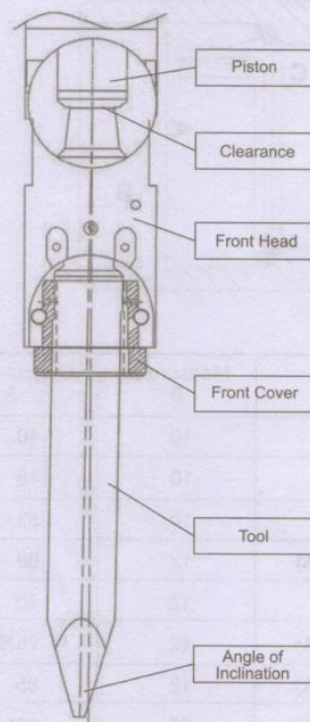
### ■ Replacement of Front Cover

1) If the clearance between Tool and Front Cover is too big, it could shorten the life of Piston and Tool, even cause the breakage of Tool and Piston.



Front Cover(Side/Top)

Front Cover(Box)



Unit: mm

No.	Model	Measure at B	Original Dia. -A	Rejected Dia. -A
1	EDT100	10	40	43
2	EDT200	10	45	48
3	EDT300	10	53	56
4	EDT400(A)	10	68	72
5	EDT430	10	75	80
6	EDT435(A)	10	75/80	80/85
7	EDT450(A)	10	85	90
8	EDT800(A)	10	100	105
9	EDT1600	10	125	130
10	EDT2000	10	134.5	140.5
11	EDT2000F	10	135	140
12	EDT2100	10	138.5	143.5
13	EDT2200(A)	10	140	146
14	EDT2800	10	145	151
15	EDT3000	10	150	156
16	EDT3200	10	155	161
17	EDT3500	10	165	172
18	EDT3500F	10	165	172
19	EDT4500	10	175	182
20	EDT6000F	10	185	193
21	EDT8000	10	195	203
22	EDT10000	10	210	220

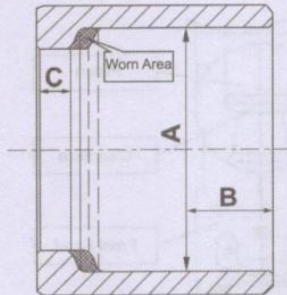
If the clearance between Tool and Front Cover is too big, it could cause following problems,

1. It could cause irregular impact between Piston and Tool, it will shorten the life of Piston.
  2. It could cause angle of inclination, and it may lead to breakage of Tool.
- The Front Cover should be replaced after wearing. Please refer to the reject dimensions as per below.



### ■ Replacement of Ring Bush

1.If the clearance between Tool and Ring Bush is too big, it could shorten the life of Piston and Tool, even cause the breakage of Tool and Piston.



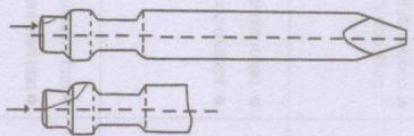
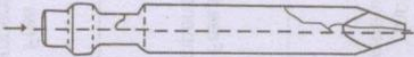
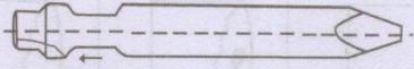
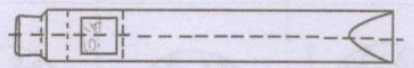
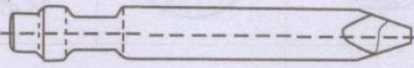
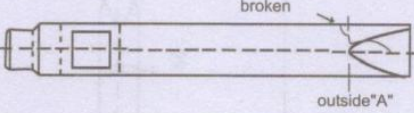
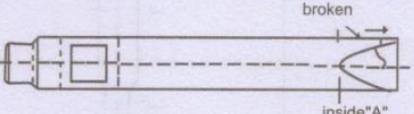
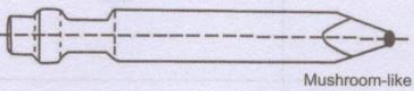
Once A or C meets the Rejected Dimension in below form, the Ring Bush must be replaced immediately.

Unit: mm

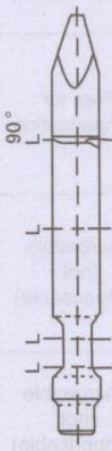
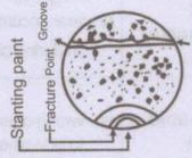

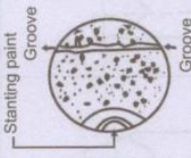

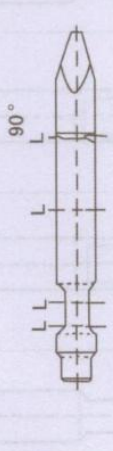
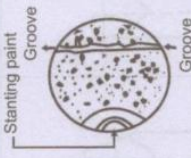





No.	Model	Measure at B	Original Dia. -A	Rejected Dia. -A	Original Height -C	Rejected Height -C
1	EDT100	10	40	42	8.75	6
2	EDT200	10	45	47	10.25	8
3	EDT300	10	53	55	8.5	6
4	EDT400(A)	12	68	71	10.5	8
5	EDT430	12	75	78	13	10.5
6	EDT435(A)	12	75/80	78/83	18	15
7	EDT450(A)	12	85	88	22	19
8	EDT800(A)	15	100	104	17	14
9	EDT1600	15	125	129	31	28
10	EDT2000	18	135.5	140	29	26
11	EDT2000F	18	135	140	25	22
12	EDT2100	15	138.5	143.5	40.5	36.5
13	EDT2200(A)	15	140	145	40	36
14	EDT2800	15	145.5	151	30	26
15	EDT3000	20	150	155	32.5	29.5
16	EDT3200	15	155	160	46	42
17	EDT3500	15	166	172	45	41
18	EDT3500F	15	166	172	29.8	25.8
19	EDT4500	20	176	182	53.5	49
20	EDT6000F	20	185.5	192	53	48
21	EDT8000	20	195.5	202	31	25
22	EDT10000	20	210.5	219	45	37

## Warranty of Tool

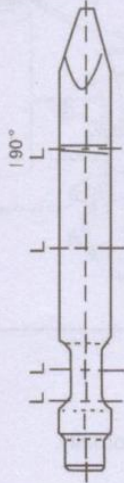
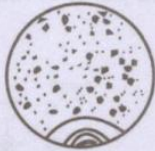

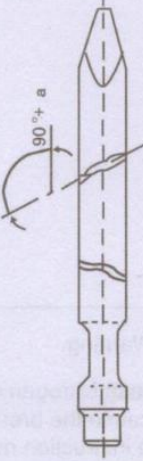
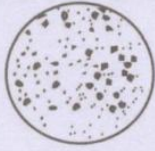

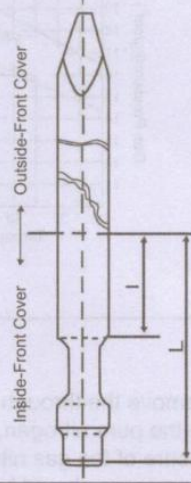

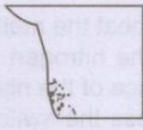
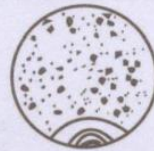
### (1) Warranty Standard of Tool

NO.	Damage State	Warranty	Damage Reason & Contents
a		Free for compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad heat treatment: fracture from outside of tool centerline</li> </ul>
b		Free for compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad material: fracture from tool centerline.</li> </ul>
c		Chargeable (not compensable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● damage and wear caused by blank firing</li> </ul>
d		Chargeable (not compensable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● inner parts wear off for continuous blank firing ( eg. rod pin )</li> <li>● wear occurs when strike force reaches rod pin during blank firing</li> </ul>
e		Chargeable (not compensable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● wrong operating method: waging from side to side when plugged into object, leveraged operating or not vertical tool operating</li> </ul>
f		Free for compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad material or heat treatment</li> <li>● damage reach into line A</li> </ul>
g		Chargeable (not compensable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● bad choice of tool and operating method</li> <li>● damage reach into line A</li> </ul>
h		Chargeable (not compensable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● wrong operating method</li> <li>● heat produced from prolonged strike(more than one minute) of unbreakable ground makes tool material soft and tool mushroom-like</li> </ul>

(2) Warranty Assurance Standard Based on Fracture Face

NO.	Damage State	Fracture Face of Tool		Warranty	Reason of Fracture
a				Chargeable (not compensable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>wrong operating method: waging from side to side when plugged into object or leveraged operating method</li> <li>overbending of tool etc.</li> </ul>
				Chargeable (not compensable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improper maintenance and operating method</li> <li>insufficient lubrication</li> <li>trace of deep scratch occurs where fracture begins</li> </ul>
b				Chargeable (not compensable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>wrong operating method: waging from side to side when plugged into object or leveraged operating method</li> <li>concave or occurs at the fracture part and round mark occurs where fracture begins</li> </ul>
				Free for compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bad material</li> <li>fracture occurs from the centre of tool</li> </ul>
				Free for compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bad material</li> <li>bad heat treatment</li> </ul>

(3) Warranty Standard Based on Fracture Face

NO	Damage State	Fracture Face of Tool	Warranty	Reason of Fracture
c			Chargeable (not compensable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● tool wags from side to side when plugged into object or leveraged operating method or foreign matter sinks in or insufficient oil injection</li> <li>● defect or scratch from tool surfaces develops into inner fracture of tool</li> </ul>
				
d			Chargeable (not compensable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● improper operating method: waging from side to side when plugged into object or leveraged operating</li> <li>● fracture occurs by way of tilting from centerline(90+a)</li> </ul>
				
e			Chargeable (not compensable)  Free for compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● improper operating method: waging from side to side when plugged into object or leveraged operating</li> <li>● bad material and bad heat treatment</li> </ul>
				
			Chargeable (not compensable)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● improper maintenance and operating method</li> <li>● surface defect develops into deep of tool fracture caused by serious surface defect of tool (eg. Scratch)</li> </ul>

## Gas Charging & Adjustment

### ■ Adjustment of the pressure of nitrogen chamber

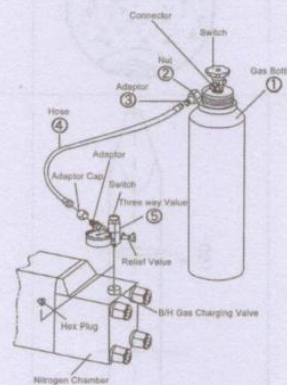
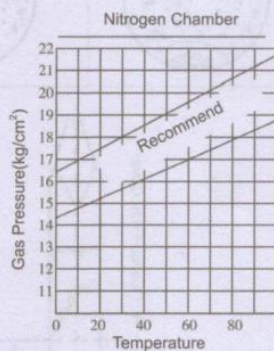
- 1) Under the normal temperature, the normal pressure range of the nitrogen is as showing in form .
- 2) The proper pressure of the breaker is already been adjusted when delivered from the factory, but still have to check the pressure before use.
- 3) The gas pressure should be checked once every two weeks.

### ■ The method of checking the gas pressure

- 1) Take off the plug counter clock wise, Tighten the three-way valve clockwise, Tighten the nitrogen gauge nut, close the relief valve .
- 2) Press down the switch on the three-way valve with your hand and read the nitrogen meter.
- 3) If the nitrogen is excessive, release the nitrogen from the overflow valve of the three-way valve to make the nitrogen be standard.

### ■ The method of charging the gas nitrogen

- 1) Repeat the method of checking the gas pressure 1 and 2.
- 2) If the nitrogen is less, connect the high pressure hose of nitrogen to the high pressure hose interface of the nitrogen meter and the interface of the nitrogen bottle.
- 3) Press the switch of the three-way valve down, turn on the switch of the nitrogen bottle slowly counterclockwise until the pressure of the nitrogen gauge to be normal.
- 4) Three times of charging and three times of release to ensure the purity of nitrogen.



### Warning

- Do not remove the through bolts before release Nitrogen of back head.
- Only use the pure nitrogen, other air could cause the breaker work abnormally.
- The pressure of the gas nitrogen refer to the instruction manual.
- The gas pressure should be checked once every two weeks, change it if necessary.

## Gas Charging & Adjustment

- Set the pressure range of Nitrogen chamber accumulator Relief valve

Form 4:

Item	EDT100	EDT200	EDT300	EDT400(A)	EDT430	EDT435(A)
The pressure of the nitrogen chamber	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5
The pressure of the accumulator						
The pressure of the relief valve	130~140	130~140	150~160	150~160	160~180	160~180

Item	EDT450(A)	EDT800(A)	EDT1600	EDT2000	EDT2000F	EDT2100
The pressure of the nitrogen chamber	16.5	16.5	16.5	6	10	17.5
The pressure of the accumulator				55~60	55~60	55~60
The pressure of the relief valve	160~180	180~200	180~200	220	220	220

Item	EDT2200	EDT2200A	EDT2800	EDT3000	EDT3200	EDT3500
The pressure of the nitrogen chamber	16.5	16.5	16.5	6	16.5	16.5
The pressure of the accumulator		55~60	55~60	55~60	55~60	55~60
The pressure of the relief valve	220	220	220	220	220	220

Item	EDT3500F	EDT4500	EDT6000F	EDT8000	EDT10000	
The pressure of the nitrogen chamber	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	
The pressure of the accumulator	55~60	55~60	55~60	55~60	55~60	
The pressure of the relief valve	240	250	260	260	270	

- The adjustment of accumulator pressure

The normal range of accumulator pressure at the normal temperature is as the form .



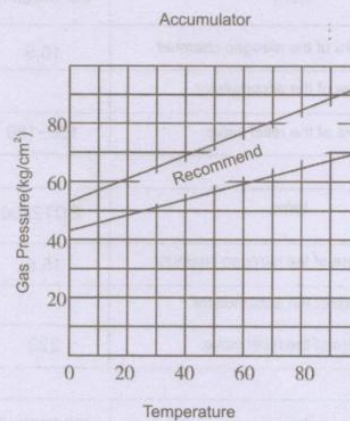
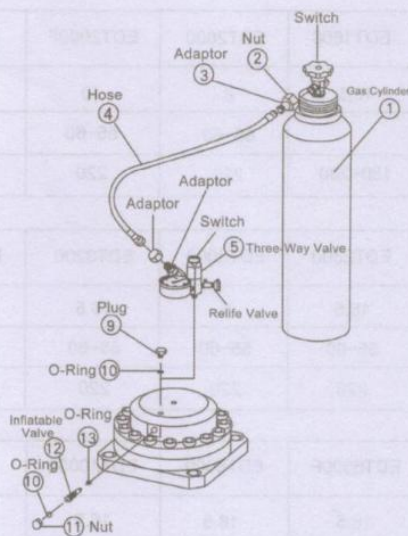
### Warning

- Do not remove the accumulator cover before the accumulator is deflated.
- Only use the pure nitrogen, other air could cause the breaker work abnormally.
- The charging pressure:55-60bar.
- The gas pressure should be checked once a week, contact the dealer if necessary.

## Gas Charging & Adjustment

### ■ The method of checking the gas pressure(As showing of the drawing)

- 1) Turn the plug (9) on the accumulator counterclockwise, tighten the nitrogen meter clockwise, tighten the nut of nitrogen, close the relief valve.
- 2) Turn the accumulator nut (11) counterclockwise, Turn the inflatable valve counterclockwise until the pointer of the nitrogen meter move, check the nitrogen meter.
- 3) If the nitrogen is excessive, release the nitrogen from the relief valve of the nitrogen meter to make the nitrogen be standard.
- 4) Turn the inflatable valve clockwise and tighten the nut(11).



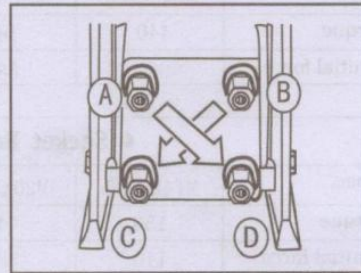
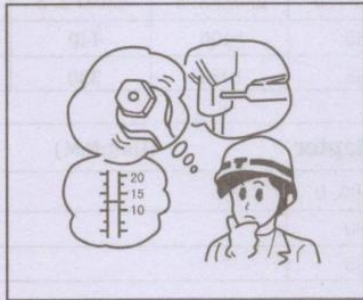
### ■ The method of charging the gas nitrogen(as showing of the drawing)

- 1) Repeat the method of checking the gas pressure 1 and 2.
- 2) If nitrogen is less, connect the hose of nitrogen to the connector of the nitrogen meter and the gas cylinder(As showing of the drawing)
- 3) Turn on the switch of the gas cylinder slowly counterclockwise until the pressure of the nitrogen gauge to be normal.
- 4) Turn off the inflatable valve clockwise, tighten the nut.



When you replace two or more through bolts or disassemble the breaker, you should release the nitrogen of the nitrogen chamber.

## Maintenance



(A-D/B-C)

### ■ Inspection Items

Checking	Checking before Operation	Regular Checking	Remarks
Whether the nuts are loose	0	0	
Whether the hydraulic oil is dirty, and enough	0	0	
Whether the oil is leaked	0	0	
Whether the hydraulic hoses are damaged	0	0	
Injecting lubricating grease	0	0	
Whether the chisel and rod pins are damaged	0		
The pressure of Nitrogen chamber	once every two weeks	0	Form 4
The pressure of Accumulator	once a month	0	

### ■ All bolts and Nuts

Before working, please check whether the nuts are loose. If the nuts are loose, it will influence the normal work of bolts, so that it will cause abnormal operation of hydraulic breaker. Besides, please tighten them according to specified torque regularly.



From 5,

● Socket Bolt-Valve Cover (Unit:N.M)						
Spec.	M20XP2.5	M24XP2.0	M24XP3.0	M30XP3.5	M20XP2.5	M30XP3.5
Torque	440	780	780	1400	440	1565
Torque-initial force	330	585	585	1050	330	1175

● Socket Bolt-Flange Adapter (Unit:N.M)			
Spec.	M14XP1.5	M20XP2.5	M24XP3.0
Torque	150	440	780
Torque-initial force	110	330	585

● Socket Bolt-Acc.Body (Unit:N.M)							
Spec.	M20XP2.5	M24XP3.0	M30XP3.5	M30XP2.0	M33XP2.0	M36XP4.0	M48XP5.0
Torque	440	780	1565	1565	1700	1960	2500
Torque-initial force	330	585	1175	1175	1275	1470	1875

● Socket Bolt-Acc.Cover (Unit:N.M)						
Spec.	M12XP2.0	M14XP1.5	M18XP1.5	M20XP2.5	M24XP3.0	M27XP3.0
Torque	100	150	330	440	780	1100
Torque-initial force	75	110	250	330	585	825

● Valve Adjuster Nut (Unit:N.M)						
Spec.	M16XP1.5	M18XP1.5	M22XP1.5	M24XP2.0	M27XP1.5	M33XP2.0
Torque	270	350	700	800	600	600

● Screwed Adapter (Unit:N.M)						
Spec.	PF1/2	PF3/4	PF 1	PF 1 1/4	PF 1 1/2	
Torque	100	160	250	350	400	

From 5:

● Through Bolt (Unit:N.M)					
Model	100	200	300	400	430
Spec.	M20XP1.5	M22XP1.5	M24XP2.0	M27XP2.0	M30XP2.0
Torque	400	500	700	900	1100
Torque-initial force	300	375	525	675	825
Model	435	450	800	1600	2000/2000F
Spec.	M33XP2.0	RD32XP3.175	RD39XP3.175	RD42XP3.175	RD42XP4.233
Torque	200	1300	1700	2500	2700
Torque-initial force	900	975	1275	1875	2025
Model	2200(A)/2800	3000	3200	3500	3500F
Spec.	RD52XP3.175	RD48XP4.233	RD56XP3.175	RD56XP3.175	RD58XP3.175
Torque	3000	3000	3200	3200	3300
Torque-initial force	2250	2250	2400	2400	2475
Model	4500/4500F	JSB165	6000F/JSB17	8000/JSB185	10000
Spec.	RD58XP3.175	RD56XP3.175	RD62XP3.175	RD65XP3.175	RD70XP3.175
Torque	3300	3200	3400	3400	3700
Torque-initial force	2475	2400	2550	2550	2775

● Side Bolt (Unit:N.M)						
Model	100	200	300	400/430/435	450	
Spec.	M16XP1.5	M18XP2.5	M20XP2.5	M27XP2.0	M30XP2.0	
Torque	500	600	700	1000	1300	
Torque-initial force	375	450	525	750	975	
Model	800	1600	2000/2000F/2200(A)/2800/3000	3200/3500/3500F		
Spec.	M36XP3.0	RD42XP3.175	RD48XP3.175	RD56XP3.175		
Torque	1800	2200	3000	3500		
Torque-initial force	1350	1650	2250	2625		
Model	4500/4500F/6000F		8000		10000	
	Back Head	Front Head	Back Head	Front Head	Back Head	Front Head
Spec.	RD60XP3.175	RD60XP3.175	RD65XP3.175	RD65XP3.175	RD70XP3.175	RD70XP3.175
Torque	3200	3500	3200	3500	3500	3800
Torque-initial force	2400	2625	2400	2625	2625	2850

● Socket Plug-Cylinder (Unit:N.M)						
Spec.	PF 1/4	PF 3/8	PF 1/2	PF 3/4	PF 1	PF 1 1/4
Torque	45	95	200	320	600	1000
Spec.	PF1 1/2	PF1 3/4	M27XP2.0	M36XP3.0	M39XP3.0	
Torque	1200	1300	320	800	1000	
	Air Check Valve		Grease Nipple	B/H Charging Valve	Acc. Hex Plug	Acc. Valve Cover
Spec.	PF 1/2	PF 7/8	PT 1/4	PF 1/2	M10XP1.0	M12XP1.25
Torque	200	600	45	350	65	105

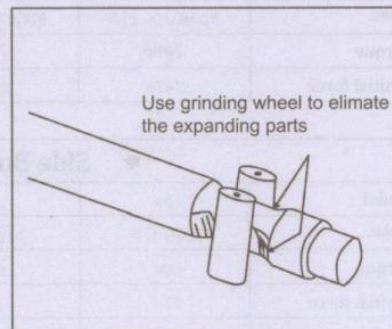
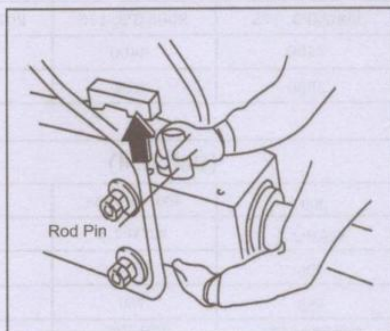
## Maintenance

### ■ Checking whether the rod pins are damaged

If the rod pins are damaged, the chips will be stuck in the surface of piston or cylinder when the hydraulic breaker is working. Please make sure to check it before operation.

### ■ Chisel and Rod Pins

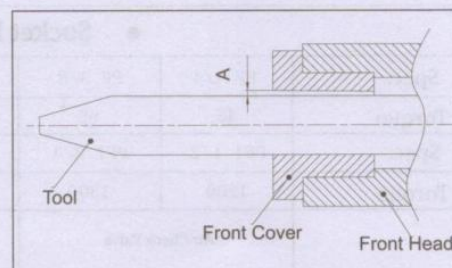
If the pressure is not enough, or the working objects are fragile when the breaker is working, the chisel and rod pins will be deformed and expanded. During inspection, please use grinding wheel to polish in order to eliminate the expanding parts, or use the rod pin in return.



### ■ Chisel and Front Cover

If the gap between chisel and front cover is oversized, it will cause eccentric wear of piston and chisel, and lead to their unsteady contact, furtherly cause the damage of piston and chisel, and the chisel turn fragile. When the gap is oversized, the front cover must be changed. Detailed standards of replacement are as follows:

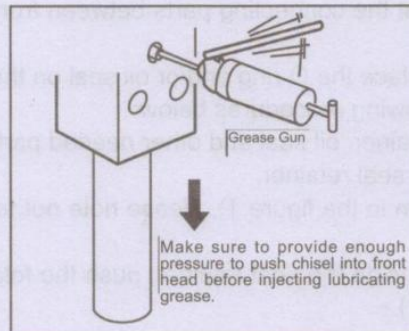
Model	Gap A(mm)
EDT100-EDT300	≥5
EDT400(A)-EDT450(A)	≥6
EDT800(A)-EDT10000	≥8



## Maintenance

### ■ Injecting Lubricating Grease

Before working or every two hours: Push chisel into front head, inject lubricating grease from the grease nipple. Referred injection is 5-20 times. The bigger model, the more injection.



Warning

Be sure to make hydraulic breaker standing, and push chisel into front head before injecting lubricating grease to prevent the grease to enter the piston impact chamber.

### ■ Hydraulic oil

Check the hydraulic oil capacity in oil tank timely, Please replenish the oil in time if it is insufficient.

Please keep the hydraulic oil clean.

If the hydraulic oil is polluted, it will cause the impeded working of valve and do harm to the breaker.

Hydraulic oil	
Winter	Summer
46#	68#
Please use well-known brand oil	



Warning

Please use the same hydraulic oil produced by one company, if different oil is mixed, chemical reaction may be set off.

## Maintenance

### ■ Oil leakage

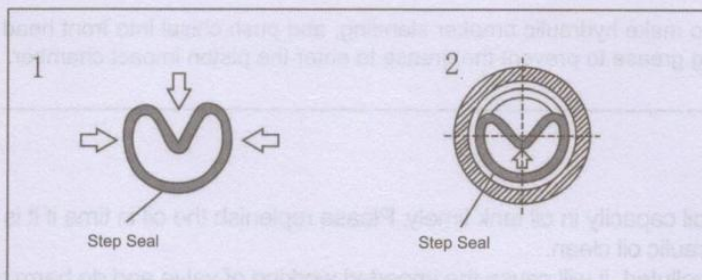
Check the main body of breaker, accumulator and pipe kits of hydraulic oil to find whether there's any leakage or not.

It is normal that oil leak slightly at the connecting parts between front head and chisel, it lubricates chisel.

If the breaker leak oil, please replace the O-ring and/or oil seal on the leaking parts.

Please replace oil seal(s) by following procedures below:

1. Apply lubricating oil on seal retainer, oil seal and other needed parts.
2. Put O-ring in the groove inside seal retainer.
3. Fold oil seal by hand (as shown in the figure 1), please note not to fold too much to break the oil seal.
4. Put the oil seal in the groove inside the seal retainer, push the folded part from inside to make it recover (as shown in the figure 2).



#### Warning

- If oil seals is broken, please check carefully whether there are scratches on surface of cylinder and/or piston.
- Check carefully to make sure no chips of broken oil seal remain inside of cylinder.

## Trouble-Shooting

- Please check again before the breaker is sent to be serviced.



Warning: Nitrogen gas must be released before disassembling the breaker.

Symptom	Cause	Required action
Low impact power	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Low engine speed.</li> <li>2.Low nitrogen gas pressure of back head.</li> <li>3.Low nitrogen gas pressure of accumulator.</li> <li>4.Wrong pressure setting or adjustment of relief valve.</li> <li>5.Failure of chisel.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Re-adjust engine speed controller.</li> <li>2.Check nitrogen gas pressure, re-fill gas if it is released.</li> <li>3.Check nitrogen gas pressure, re-fill gas if it is released.</li> <li>4.Re-set or re-adjust pressure of relief valve.</li> <li>5.Smoothen the scored parts of chisel, front cover and ring bush by using abrasive paper or grinder.</li> </ol>
No blow out	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Wrong pressure adjustment of relief valve.</li> <li>2.Excessive nitrogen gas pressure of back head.</li> <li>3.Hydraulic oil in back head infection.</li> <li>4.Scoring of piston, cylinder or valves.</li> <li>5.Faulty hydraulic hose connection.</li> <li>6.Stop valve(s) closed.</li> <li>7.Lack of hydraulic oil.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Re-adjust valve adjuster. (see attached form 4)</li> <li>2.Re-adjust nitrogen gas pressure in back head. (see attached form 4)</li> <li>3. Replace Gas Seal.</li> <li>4.In case of a slight scratch, smoothen the scored surface by using abrasive paper or grinder. Replace the damaged part(s) if needed.</li> <li>5.Reconnect hydraulic hose.</li> <li>6.Open stop valve(s).</li> <li>7.Fill hydraulic oil.</li> </ol>
Irregular impact	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Excessive nitrogen gas pressure of back head.</li> <li>2.Low hydraulic oil pressure.</li> <li>3.Scoring of chisel and/or front cover.</li> <li>4.Scoring of piston, cylinder or valve(s).</li> <li>5.Excessive pressure of hydraulic oil returning hose.</li> <li>6.Excessive temperature of hydraulic oil.</li> <li>7.Low pressure of relief valve.</li> <li>8.Lack of hydraulic oil.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Release gas till standard pressure.</li> <li>2.Re-adjust pressure of relief valve.</li> <li>3. In case of a slight scratch, smoothen the scored parts of chisel and front cover by using abrasive paper or grinder. Replace the damaged part(s) if needed.</li> <li>4. In case of a slight scratch, smoothen the scored surface by using abrasive paper or grinder. Replace the damaged part(s) if needed.</li> <li>5.Check filter element and cooler, clean or replace the unit.</li> <li>6.Clean or replace cooler, or replace hydraulic oil in higher viscosity.</li> <li>7.Re-adjust pressure of relief valve till standard pressure.</li> <li>8.Fill hydraulic oil.</li> </ol>
Gas leakage (rapidly leaking is abnormal) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Gas leaking from gas charging valve.</li> <li>2.Gas leaking from adjuster valve.</li> <li>3.Gas leaking from the connecting surface between cylinder and back head.</li> <li>4.Gas leaking from gas seal.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.O-ring for charging valve is damaged.</li> <li>2.O-ring for adjuster valve is damaged.</li> <li>3.Looseness of through bolt.</li> <li>4.Gas seal is damaged. (After plucking out oil returning hose, if bubbles can be found in hydraulic oil, it means the gas seal is damaged)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Replace.</li> <li>2.Replace.</li> <li>3.Tighten.</li> <li>4.Replace.</li> </ol>