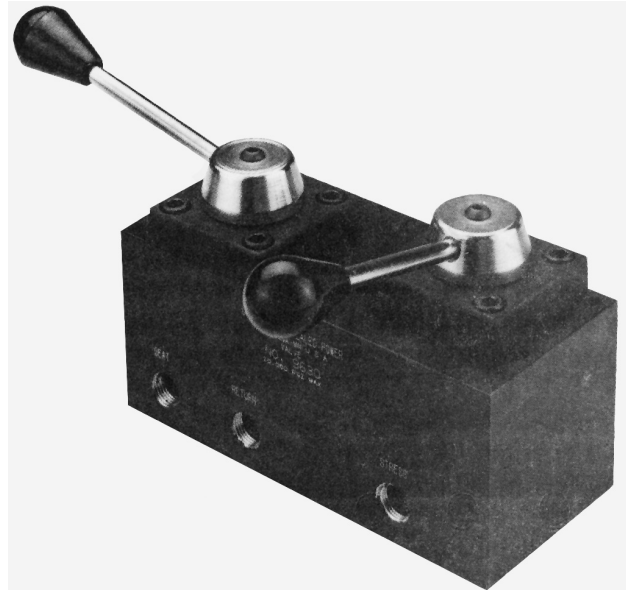


**6 Position, 5-Way -- Pump Mounted
MANUAL DUAL VALVE**

**Max. Capacity: Valve "A"=10,000 PSI
Valve "B"=6,000 PSI**

SPECIFICATIONS		
	Valve "A"	Valve "B"
MAX. PRESSURE	10,000 PSI	6,000 PSI
MAX. RETURN & SEAT PRESSURE	6,000 PSI	6,000 PSI
MAX. FLOW RATING	5 GPM	5 GPM
MAX. VALVE CASE (TANK LINE) PRESSURE	500 PSI	500 PSI
PORT SIZES	3/8 NPTF	3/8 NPTF

IMPORTANT: To prevent possible equipment damage, check the operating pressures of your tool. If the pressures are different from the specifications in this chart, contact Power Team Technical Services.



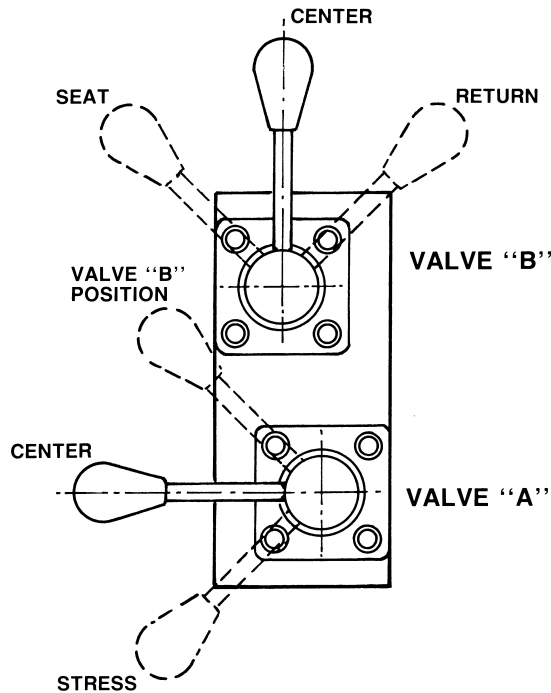
DESCRIPTION

This valve is designed to be used with pumps that have a 10,000 PSI maximum operating pressure.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

! WARNING

- All WARNING statements must be carefully observed to help prevent personal injury.
- Before operating the pump, all hose connections must be tightened with proper tools. Do not overtighten. Connections need only be tightened securely and leak-free. Overtightening may cause premature thread failure or may cause high pressure fittings to split at pressures lower than their rated capacities.
- Should a hydraulic hose ever rupture, burst, or need to be disconnected, immediately shut off the pump and shift the control valve twice to release all pressure. Never attempt to grasp a leaking hose under pressure with your hands. The force of escaping hydraulic fluid could cause serious and permanent injury.
- Do not subject the hose to any potential hazard such as fire, extreme heat or cold, sharp surfaces or heavy impact. Do not allow the hose to kink, twist, curl or bend so tightly that the oil flow within the hose is blocked or reduced. Periodically inspect the hose for wear because any of these conditions can damage the hose and possibly result in personal injury.
- Do not use the hose to move attached equipment. Stress may damage the hose and possibly cause personal injury.
- 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 creosote-impregnated objects and some paints. Consult the manufacturer before painting a hose. Never paint the couplers. Hose deterioration due to corrosive materials may result in personal injury.



INSTALLATION

1. Assemble the return line (#200609) to the valve. Mount the valve on the pump using the three supplied bolts (#17428).
2. Connect a hose from the stress port on the valve to the stress port on the jack.
3. Connect a hose from the return port on the valve to the return port on the jack.
4. Connect a hose from the seat port on the valve to the seat port on the jack.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

1. With both valve handles in the center position, start the pump. Insert the cable into the stress tool.
2. Shift valve "A" into the stress position. The cylinder extends, stressing the cable.

NOTE: The pump pressure controls the force exerted by the cylinder when the valve is in the stress position. A load-lowering valve (#9596) or a pilot-operated check valve (#9581) MUST be used to prevent loss of pressure when valve "A" is shifted from the stress position. The #9596 valve must be closed when stressing and opened before shifting valve "B" to the return position to allow the cylinder to return.

3. When the desired tension in the cable has been reached, shift valve "A" to the valve "B" position. Shift valve "B" to the seat position. The cylinder is pressurized to the seating pressure controlled by the seating relief valve (3900 PSI).
4. Leave valve "A" in the valve "B" position. Open the load lowering valve (#9596), if so equipped. Shift valve "B" to the return position. The cylinder returns and is pressurized to a maximum of 1900 PSI. The stress and seat ports are open to tank.
5. After the cylinder has been fully retracted, shift both valves to the center position.

HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC

