



**HYDRAULIC TECHNOLOGIES**

Hydraulic Technologies

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Form No. 102626

Parts List for &  
Operating Instructions  
for:

61253

61253-50-220

61698

61809

61809-200

## MODEL C ELECTRIC TWO-STAGE HYDRAULIC PUMP

Read and carefully follow these instructions. Most problems with new equipment are caused by improper operation or installation.

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



**WARNING:** To help avoid personal injury,

#### Hydraulic Hose

- Before operating the pump, all hose connections must be tightened using the 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 injury.
- Do not subject the hose to 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 may result in personal injury.
- Do not use the hose to move attached equipment. Stress may damage the hose and 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.

#### Pump

- Do not exceed the PSI hydraulic pressure rating noted on the pump nameplate or tamper with the internal high pressure relief valve. Creating pressure beyond rated capacities may result in personal injury.
- Before replenishing the oil level, retract the system to prevent overfilling the pump reservoir. An overfill may cause personal injury due to excess reservoir pressure created when the cylinders are retracted.

#### Cylinder

- Do not exceed the rated capacities of the cylinder. Excess pressure may result in personal injury.
- Do not set poorly-balanced or off-center loads on a cylinder. The load may tip and cause personal injury.

#### Power Supply (Electric)

- Do not use an ungrounded (two-prong) extension cord with this unit.
- Avoid any conditions that could create an electrical hazard.
- Any electrical work must be done by a qualified electrician.
- If the power cord is damaged or wiring is exposed, replace or repair immediately.

Next  
Page



## **WARNING: Cont'd.**

### **Power Supply (Electric)**

- Changing the voltage on this motor is a complicated and, if not done correctly, dangerous procedure. Consult the manufacturer for specific information before attempting any rewiring. Rewiring voids CSA approval.
- Disconnect the power supply before removing the motor casing cover or performing repairs or maintenance.
- All voltages must be wired for CCW rotation when viewed from the lead end (top) of the motor.
- The line voltage must be the same as the voltage for which the pump is wired. *Ex: 110/115 volt pump plugged into 110/115 volt power source.*
- Check the total amperage draw for the electrical circuit you will be using. *Ex: Do not plug a motor or motors that may draw 25 amps into a 20 amp fused electrical circuit.*
- Do not attempt to increase the powerline capacity by replacing a fuse with another fuse of higher value. Overheating of the powerline and the possibility of a fire will result.
- Check the voltage rating on the pump motor name plate to be certain the outlet you are using is of the proper voltage.
- Correct voltage is required for pump to operate properly.
- Low voltage may cause the following:   ■ overheated motor;   ■ motor fails to start under load;   ■ motor surging when trying to start;   ■ motor stalls before maximum pressure is reached.
- Always check the voltage at the motor with the pump running at full pressure.
- Never run the motor on long, light gauge extension cords.

## **OPERATING PROCEDURE**

### **Filling the Reservoir**

**NOTE: This pump has been shipped without oil in the reservoir. A high-grade hydraulic oil has been shipped with the pump, and if additional oil is required, use only Power Team hydraulic fluids.**

1. Clean the area around the filler cap to remove all dust and grit. Any foreign material in the oil can damage the polished surfaces and precision-fit components of this pump.
2. Retract all cylinders to the return position.
3. Remove the filler cap and insert a clean funnel with a filter. Fill the reservoir with hydraulic oil to within 2" of the cover plate. Replace the filler cap with the breather-hole OPEN.
4. Cycle the pump (with the cylinders attached) several times. Retract the cylinders and check the oil level in the pump reservoir.

### **Hydraulic Connections**

1. Clean all the areas around the oil ports of the pump and cylinder.
2. Inspect all threads and fittings for signs of wear or damage, and replace as needed.
3. Clean all hose ends, couplers, or union ends.
4. Remove the thread protectors from the hydraulic oil outlets.
5. Connect the hose assembly to the hydraulic oil outlet, and couple the hose to the cylinder. Seal all hydraulic connections with Power Team HTS6 thread sealant. Teflon tape can be used to seal hydraulic connections if only ONE layer of tape is used. Any loose pieces of tape could be pinched and broken off inside the pipe end, causing the tape to travel through the system and possibly obstruct the flow of oil. Remove old tape from both fittings (male & female) and leave the first thread exposed (no tape).

### **When operating the pump for the first time:**

1. Check all valve and hose fittings to insure proper tightness, check the oil level in the reservoir, and plug in the pump motor.
2. Activate the pump, and advance and retract the cylinder(s).
3. Refer to section titled "Bleeding Air from the System."
4. Recheck the oil level in the reservoir; add oil if needed. The hydraulic system is now ready for full operation.

## PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE



**WARNING:** To help avoid personal injury,

- Disconnect the pump from the power source before performing maintenance or repair procedures.
- Repairs or maintenance must be performed in a dust-free area by a qualified technician.

### Bleeding Air from the System

Upon initial start up or after prolonged use, air can accumulate within the hydraulic system. This entrapped air can cause the system to respond slowly or behave in an unstable manner. To remove the air, loosen a fitting that is situated higher than the rest of the fittings in the system. Run the pump until a steady flow of oil free of suspended air bubbles is observed. Tighten the fittings.

### Inspecting the Hydraulic Fluid Level

Check the oil level in the reservoir periodically. The oil level should come to within 2" of the pump cover plate with all cylinders retracted. Drain, flush and replenish the reservoir with Power Team hydraulic oil yearly or more often if necessary. The frequency of oil change will depend upon the general working conditions, severity of use and overall cleanliness and care given the pump.

### Maintenance Cleaning

1. Keep the outer surface of the pump as free from dirt as possible.
2. Protect all unused couplers.
3. Keep all hose connections free of dirt and grime.
4. Keep the filler plug clean and unobstructed at all times.
5. Equipment connected to the pump must be kept clean.
6. Use only Power Team hydraulic fluids in this pump. Change as recommended.

### Draining and Cleaning the Reservoir

**IMPORTANT:** Clean the pump exterior before the pump interior is removed from the reservoir.

1. Remove the screws that fasten the motor and pump assembly to the reservoir. **IMPORTANT: Lift the pump and motor off the reservoir carefully to avoid damaging the gasket or any internal components.**
2. Clean the inside of the reservoir and fill half full with clean Power Team hydraulic fluid.
3. Place the pump and motor assembly back onto the reservoir and secure with two machine screws assembled on opposite corners of the housing. **IMPORTANT: Connect a hose to the pressure port on the valve. Place the other end of the hose into the oil filler plug hole.**
4. Run the pump for several minutes. Then disconnect the motor and pump assembly, and drain and clean the inside of the reservoir.
5. Fill the reservoir with Power Team hydraulic fluid. Place the pump and motor assembly (with gasket) on the reservoir and install all the screws. Tighten securely and evenly.

### Adding Oil to the Reservoir


1. Cylinder(s) must be fully retracted and the power supply disconnected when adding oil to the reservoir.
2. Clean the entire area around the filler plug before removing the filler plug.
3. Use a clean funnel with filter when adding oil.
4. Use only Power Team hydraulic fluids.

## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

**IMPORTANT:** Any repair work or troubleshooting should be performed by qualified personnel familiar with this equipment. Use the proper gauges and equipment when troubleshooting.

**NOTE:**

- Depending on the pump version, it is often best to check for leaks by using a hand pump and applying pressure to the suspect area without the motor running. Watch for leaking oil and follow it back to its source.
- Plug the outlet ports of the pump when checking for leakage to determine if the leakage is in the pump or if it is in the cylinder or tool.
- Refer to parts list, hydraulic schematic and electrical schematic when using this troubleshooting guide.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Foaming oil.	1. Oil level too high.	1. Lower oil level to approximately 2" below top of cover plate.
Electric motor does not run.	1. Unit is not plugged in. 2. No voltage supply. 3. Broken lead wire or defective power cord plug. 4. Defective switches. 5. Defective remote switch. 6. Circuit breaker tripped because total amperage draw too high for existing circuit. 7. Overheated motor. 8. Faulty thermal protector. 9. Defective motor.	1. Plug in unit. 2. Check line voltage. Check reset button on power panel. 3. Replace defective parts. 4. Check switches. 5. Repair or replace remote switch. 6. Add an additional circuit or use alternate circuit. 7. Wait for motor to cool before restarting. Thermal protector will reset automatically. 8. Replace. 9. Replace or repair motor.
 <b>WARNING:</b> Disconnect power supply before removing cover. Any electrical work should be performed by a qualified electrician.		
Pump does not build full pressure.	1. Faulty pressure gauge. 2. Check for external leakage. 3. Check the relief valve setting. 4. Check for leaks in the solenoid valve. 5. Inspect the pump for internal leakage. Check high pressure pump inlet or outlet ball checks.	1. Calibrate gauge. 2. Seal any faulty pipe fitting with pipe sealant. 3. Lift the pump from the reservoir but keep the filter immersed in oil. Note the pressure reading when the relief valve begins to open up. If functioning normally, it should start to leak off at relief valve pressure. 4. Clean and reseal, or replace parts. 5. Same procedure as above but look for leaks around the entire inner mechanism. If there are no visible leaks, the high pressure pump subassembly may be leaking. Remove all parts. Check the valve head assembly body for any damage to the seat area. Clean and reseal if necessary. Inspect for damage and replace parts if necessary, then reassemble. 6. Sheared key(s).
		6. Replace.

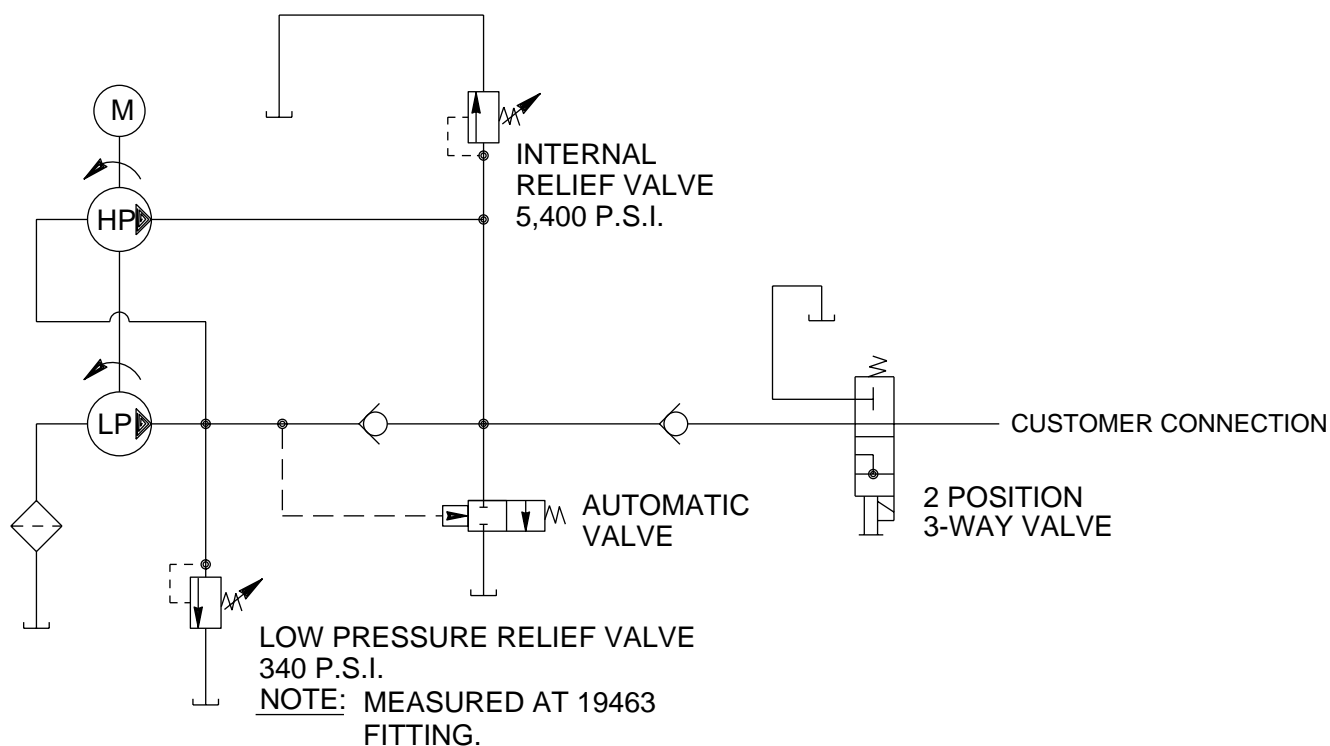


<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>CAUSE</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
<b>Pump is not delivering oil or delivers only enough oil to advance cylinder(s) partially or erratically.</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Oil level too low.</li> <li>2. Loose fitting coupler to cylinder.</li> <li>3. Air in system.</li> <li>4. Dirt in pump or filter plugged.</li> <li>5. Cold oil or oil is too heavy (Hydraulic oil is of a higher viscosity than necessary).</li> <li>6. Relief valve or low pressure unloading valve out of adjustment.</li> <li>7. Reservoir capacity is too small for the size of the cylinder(s) used.</li> <li>8. Defective directional valve.</li> <li>9. Release poppet not seating in solenoid valve.</li> <li>10. Sheared drive shaft key(s).</li> <li>11. Motor rotating in wrong direction.</li> <li>12. Vacuum in reservoir.</li> <li>13. Low pressure pump worn.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fill reservoir to within 2" of filler plug with all cylinders retracted.</li> <li>2. Check quick-disconnect couplings to cylinders. Inspect couplers to insure that they are completely coupled. Occasionally couplers have to be replaced because the ballcheck does not stay open due to wear.</li> <li>3. Bleed the system.</li> <li>4. Pump filter should be cleaned and if necessary, pump should be dismantled and all parts inspected and cleaned.</li> <li>5. Change to lighter oil.</li> <li>6. Readjust as needed.</li> <li>7. Use smaller cylinder(s) or larger reservoir.</li> <li>8. Inspect all parts carefully and replace if necessary.</li> <li>9. Actuate UP and DOWN buttons simultaneously on remote to flush foreign material or dismantle, inspect, and clean.</li> <li>10. Replace.</li> <li>11. Refer to electrical schematic on motor.</li> <li>12. Check for plugged vent in filter plug.</li> <li>13. Repair or replace Gerotor pump.</li> </ol>
<b>Pump builds pressure but cannot maintain pressure.</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check to see if there are any external leaks. If no oil leakage is visible, the problem is internal.</li> <li>2. To test for a leaking control valve, lift the pump from the reservoir but keep the filter in the oil. Remove the drain line to see if the oil is leaking from the valve. If the valve is not leaking the internal check valve could be leaking. Refer to the note concerning checking for oil leaks at the beginning of this Troubleshooting Guide.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reseal leaking pipe fittings with pipe sealant.</li> <li>2. Clean, reseal or replace flow control valve parts. If the internal check valve is leaking, the check valve must be dismantled and the seat area repaired, poppet replaced, etc.</li> </ol>



PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
<b>Automatic valve does not build full pressure.</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pilot pressure is too low.</li> <li>2. Defective or oversize seat on automatic valve.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase pilot pressure.</li> <li>2. Replace ball and seat.</li> </ol>
<b>Automatic valve does not release pressure.</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sticking piston.</li> <li>2. High pressure oil is leaking past the lo-to-hi pressure check. This oil leaks back to the position in the automatic valve keeping the piston closed.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remote, clean and polish.</li> <li>2. Seat the ball check. Inspect and replace any faulty components.</li> </ol>
<b>Cylinder(s) do not retract.</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the system pressure; If the pressure is zero, the solenoid valve is releasing pressure and the problem may be in the cylinder, (mechanical linkage connected to cylinders), or quick-disconnect couplings.</li> <li>2. Defective valve.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the cylinders for broken return springs and check couplers to ensure that they are completely coupled. Occasionally couplers have to be replaced because one check does not stay open in the coupled position.</li> <li>2. Check valve operation and inspect parts. Replace if necessary.</li> </ol>
<b>Pump delivers excess oil pressure.</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check pressure gauge.</li> <li>2. Relief valve not properly set.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Calibrate gauge.</li> <li>2. Reset the relief valve.</li> </ol>

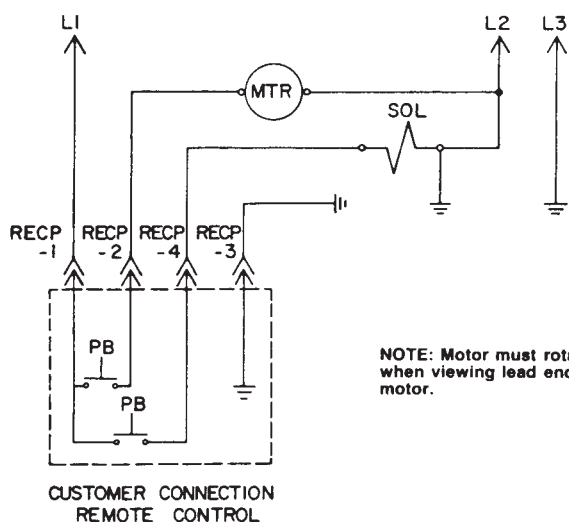
## HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC



## ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC

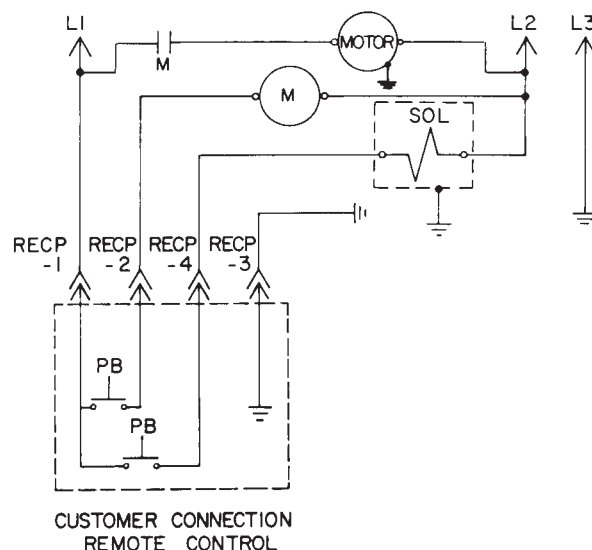
### 115 V., 60 HZ.

For #61253 &amp; #61809



NOTE: Motor must rotate C.C.W. when viewing lead end (top) of motor.

For #61698



## ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC

### 220 V., 50 HZ.

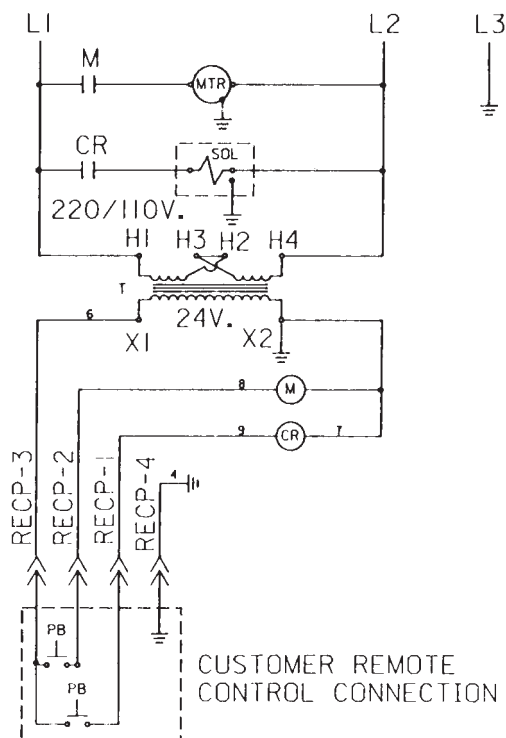


## WARNING

To help avoid personal injury, all electrical work must be done by a qualified electrician.

#### North American & International Color Codes

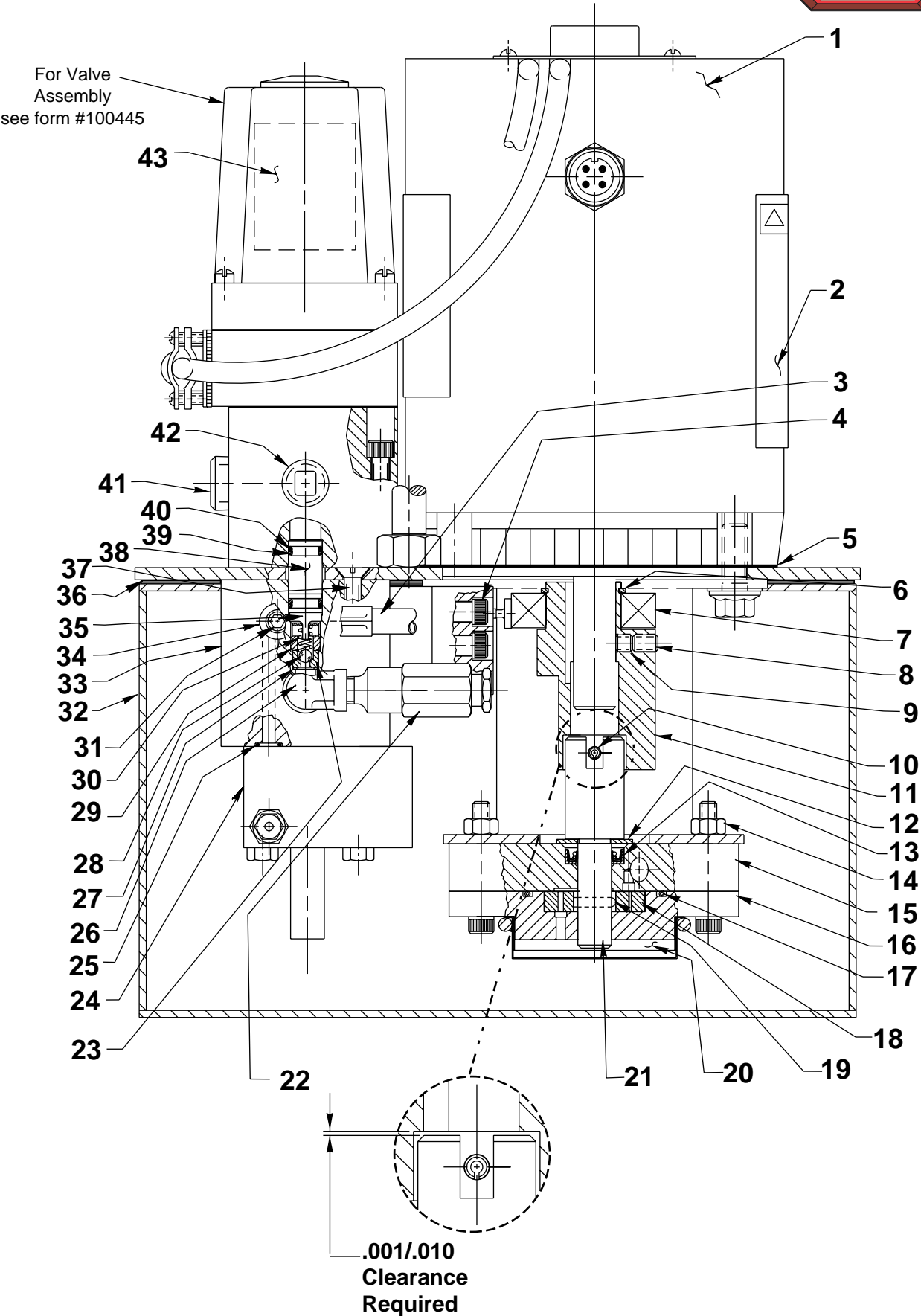
Conductors	North American	International
Line .....	Black .....	Brown
Neutral .....	White .....	Blue
Ground .....	Green .....	Green/Yellow



CROSS SECTION VIEW

To Parts  
List

For Valve  
Assembly  
see form #100445



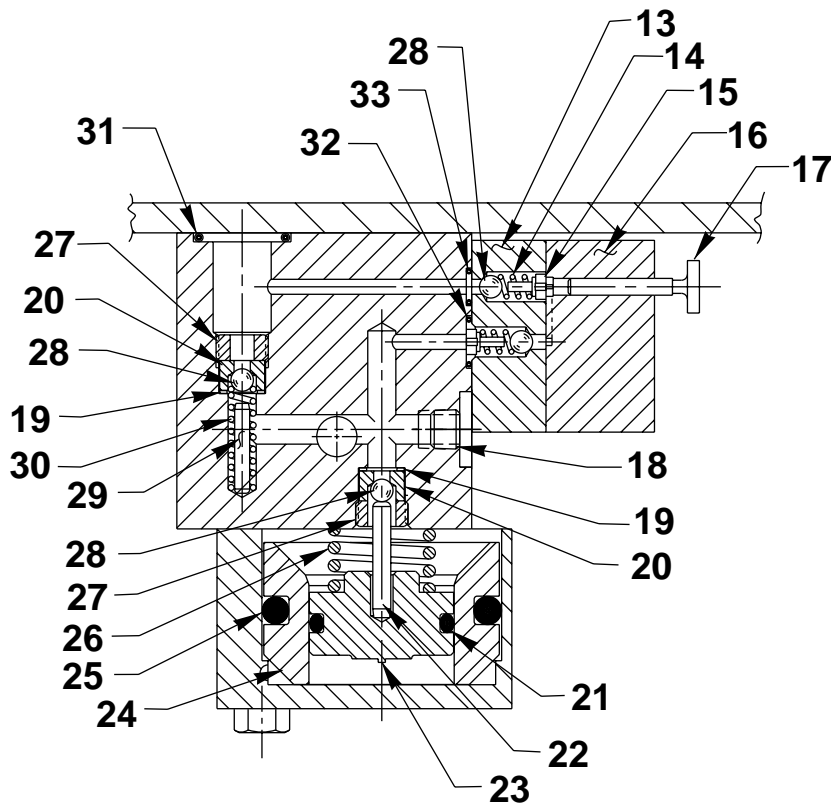
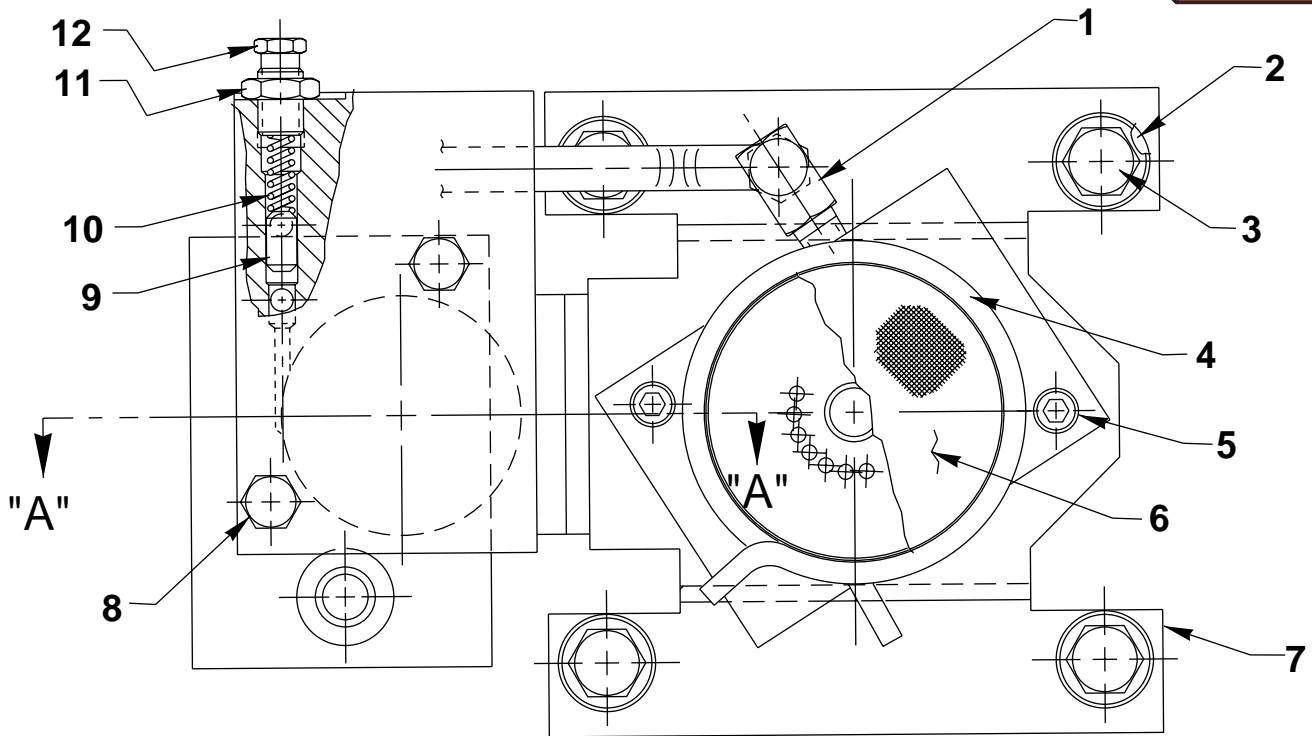
Item No.	Part No.	No. Req'd	Description
1	<b>58129</b>	1	Electric Motor (1/2 HP; For #61253 & #61698)
	<b>47137</b>	1	Electric Motor (1/2 HP; For #61809 & #61809-200)
	<b>304920</b>	1	Electric Motor (1/2 HP; For #61253-50-220)
2	<b>200188</b>	1	Warning Decal
3	<b>304819</b>	1	Hose Assembly
4	<b>10022</b>	4	Soc. Hd. Cap Screw (1/4-20 x 1-1/2 Lg.; Torque to 180/200 in. lbs.)
5	<b>351060</b>	1	Gasket
6	<b>209798</b>	1	Retaining Ring (30 mm)
7	<b>209805</b>	1	Bearing (55 mm x 30 mm x 13 mm Thk.)
8	<b>10519</b>	1	Set Screw (1/4-20 x 3/8 Lg.; Torque to 60/80 in. lbs.)
9	<b>10136</b>	1	Set Screw (1/4-20 x 1/4 Lg.; Torque to 60/80 in. lbs.)
10	<b>10973</b>	1	Slotted Spring Pin (3/16 O.D. x 1-1/4 Lg.)
11	<b>45596</b>	1	Eccentric
12	<b>12595</b>	1	Brass Washer
13	<b>304830</b>	1	Oil Seal (7/8 x 1/2 x 1/4 Thk.)
14	<b>10199</b>	2	Hex Nut (1/4-20)
15	<b>61170</b>	1	Upper Gerotor Housing
16	<b>61169</b>	1	Lower Gerotor Housing
17	<b>10922</b>	1	O-ring (2-1/8 x 1-15/16 x 3/32)
18	<b>304826</b>	1	Gerotor Set
19	<b>209794</b>	1	Gerotor Drive Pin
20	<b>21846</b>	1	Filter Support
21	<b>304835</b>	1	Drive Shaft
22	<b>21278-50</b>	1	Relief Valve Assembly
23	<b>*209787</b>	3	Replaceable Seat
24	<b>52167</b>	1	Automatic Valve Block
25	<b>10266</b>	1	O-ring (3/8 x 1/4 x 1/16)
26	<b>13229</b>	1	Elbow Fitting (90°)
27	<b>*10442</b>	3	Copper Washer (1/4 bolt)
28	<b>*12223</b>	5	Ball (3/16 dia.)
29	<b>209797</b>	3	Hollow Lock Screw (7/16-20; Torque to 180/200 in. lbs.)
30	<b>14282</b>	1	Compression Spring
31	<b>10427</b>	1	Pipe Plug (1/8 NPTF)
32	<b>61949BK2</b>	1	Reservoir
33	<b>61946</b>	1	Check Body
34	<b>19463</b>	1	Tee Fitting
35	<b>*209795</b>	1	Outlet Ball Stop
36	<b>52093</b>	2	Reservoir Gasket
37	<b>11529</b>	2	Flat Hd. Machine Screw (1/4-20 3/4 Lg.)
38	<b>202505</b>	1	Bushing
39	<b>*11863</b>	2	Back-up Ring
40	<b>*10268</b>	2	O-ring (1/2 x 3/8 x 1/16)
41	<b>10909</b>	1	Pipe Plug (3/8 NPTF)
42	<b>13273</b>	1	Plug Fitting (3/8 NPTF, plastic)
43	<b>214721</b>	1	Warning Decal (For #61809)

Part numbers marked with an asterisk (\*) are contained in Repair Kit No. 300606.



# BOTTOM VIEW & SECTION A-A

To Parts  
List



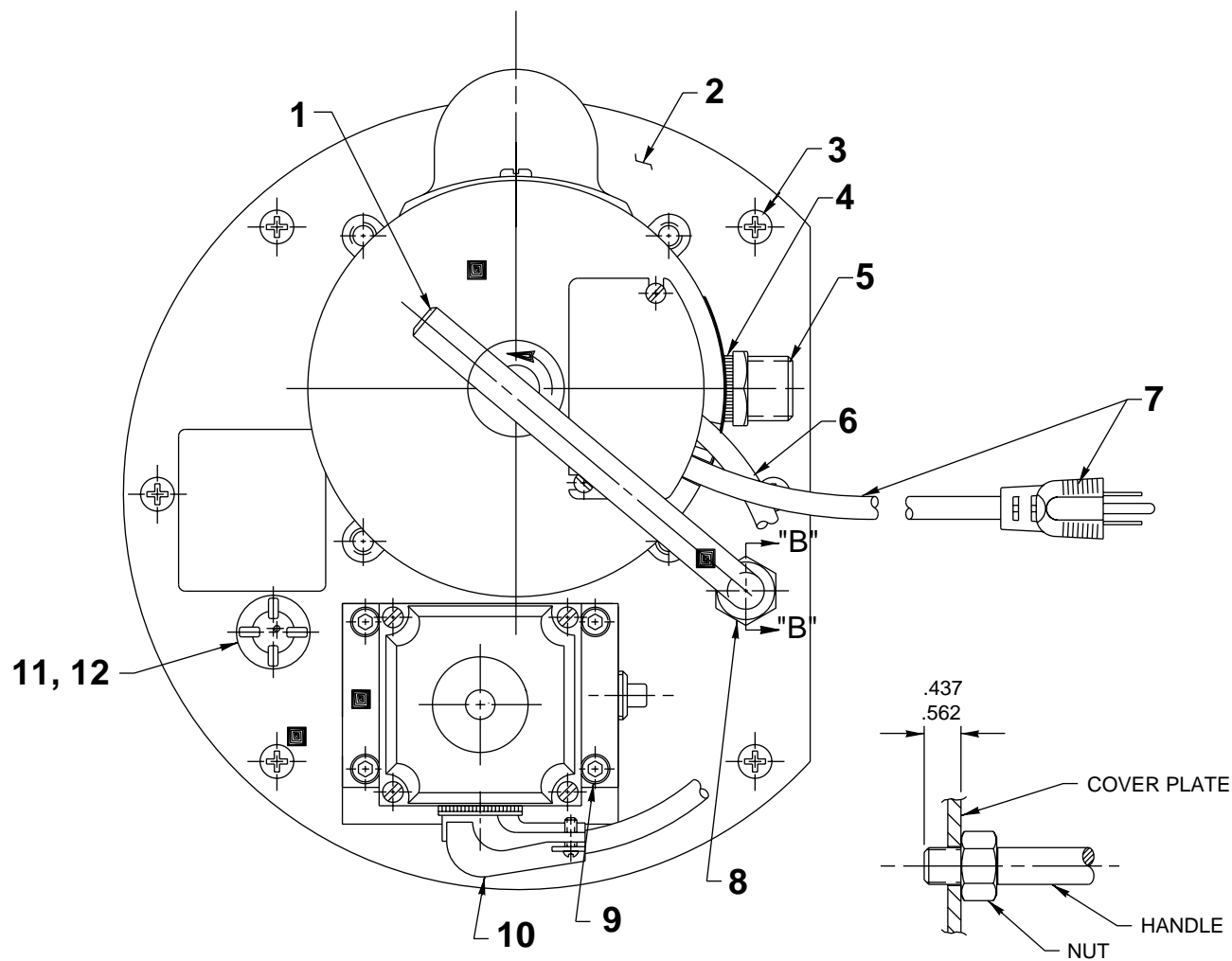
SECTION A-A

Item No.	Part No.	No. Req'd	Description
1	<b>14440</b>	1	Elbow Fitting (90°)
2	<b>10258</b>	4	Washer (13/16 x 3/8 x 1/16 Thk.)
3	<b>213663</b>	4	Flange Head Screw (Torque to 230/250 in. lbs.)
4	<b>11461</b>	1	Clamp Ring
5	<b>10854</b>	2	Soc. Hd. Cap Screw (1/4-20 x 1-3/4" Lg.; Torque to 60/80 in. lbs.)
6	<b>21608</b>	1	Filter
7	<b>52174</b>	1	Pump Mounting Bracket
8	<b>13037</b>	2	Hex Hd. Cap Screw (1/4-20 x 2" Lg.; Torque to 40/50 in. lbs.)
9	<b>211080</b>	1	Pin
10	<b>11221</b>	1	Compression Spring (1/4 O.D. x 1" Lg.)
11	<b>10386</b>	1	Hex Locknut (3/8-24)
12	<b>29786</b>	1	Adjusting Screw
13	<b>45559</b>	1	High Pressure Check Block
14	<b>10445</b>	2	Compression Spring (.166 O.D. x 3/4 Lg.)
15	<b>24549</b>	2	Valve Guide
16	<b>45866</b>	1	High Pressure Piston Block
17	<b>305526</b>	1	High Pressure Piston
18	<b>15130</b>	1	Pipe Plug (1/16 NPTF)
19	<b>*10442</b>	3	Copper Washer (1/4 bolt)
20	<b>*209787</b>	3	Replaceable Seat
21	<b>10279</b>	1	O-ring (1-1/4 x 1" x 1/8)
22	<b>211843</b>	1	Dowel Pin (3/16 O.D. x 1" Lg.; Install with radius end out.)
23	<b>420036</b>	1	Automatic Valve Piston
24	<b>350053</b>	1	Sleeve
25	<b>10283</b>	1	O-ring (2" x 1-5/8 x 3/16)
26	<b>16346</b>	1	Compression Spring (1" O.D. x 15/16 Lg.)
27	<b>209797</b>	3	Hollow Lock Screw (7/16-20; Torque to 180/200 in. lbs.)
28	<b>*12223</b>	5	Ball (3/16 dia.)
29	<b>12149</b>	1	Dowel Pin (1/8 dia. x 3/4 Lg.)
30	<b>16057</b>	1	Compression Spring (3/16 O.D. x 1" Lg.)
31	<b>10273</b>	1	O-ring (13/16 x 5/8 x 3/32)
32	<b>14763</b>	1	O-ring (7/16 x 5/16 x 1/16)
33	<b>10265</b>	1	O-ring (5/16 x 3/16 x 1/16)

Part numbers marked with an asterisk (\*) are contained in Repair Kit No. 300606.



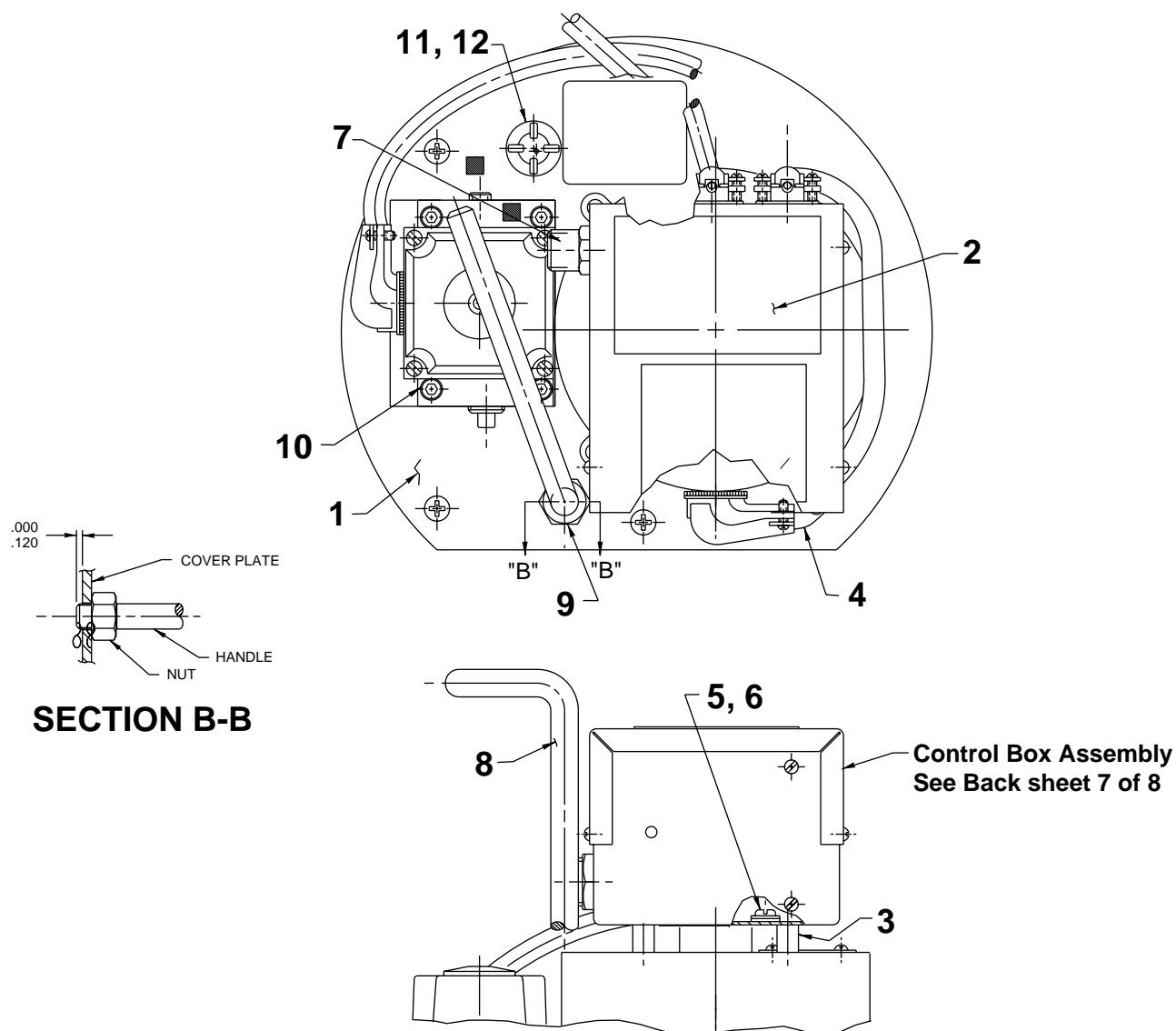
# TOP VIEW OF #61253 & 61809



**SECTION B-B**

Item No.	Part No.	No. Req'd	Description
1	304340	1	Handle
2	53350BK2	1	Cover Plate
3	10177	6	Rd. Hd. Machine Screw (1/4-20 UNC x 3/4 Lg.)
4	11362	1	Conduit Lock Washer
5	45040	1	Wire Harness
6	12908	1.4 ft.	Electric Cable (18/3 SJTO)
7	215263	1	Cord Set (16/3 SJTO)
8	10208	1	Hex Nut (1/2-13 UNC)
9	10856	4	Cap Screw (1/4-20 UNC x 2-1/2 Lg.)
10	11144	1	Electric Strain Relief (90°)
11	20937	1	Filter/Vent Plug
12	200415	1	O-ring (Square section)

# **TOP VIEW** **OF #61253-50-220 & 61809-200**

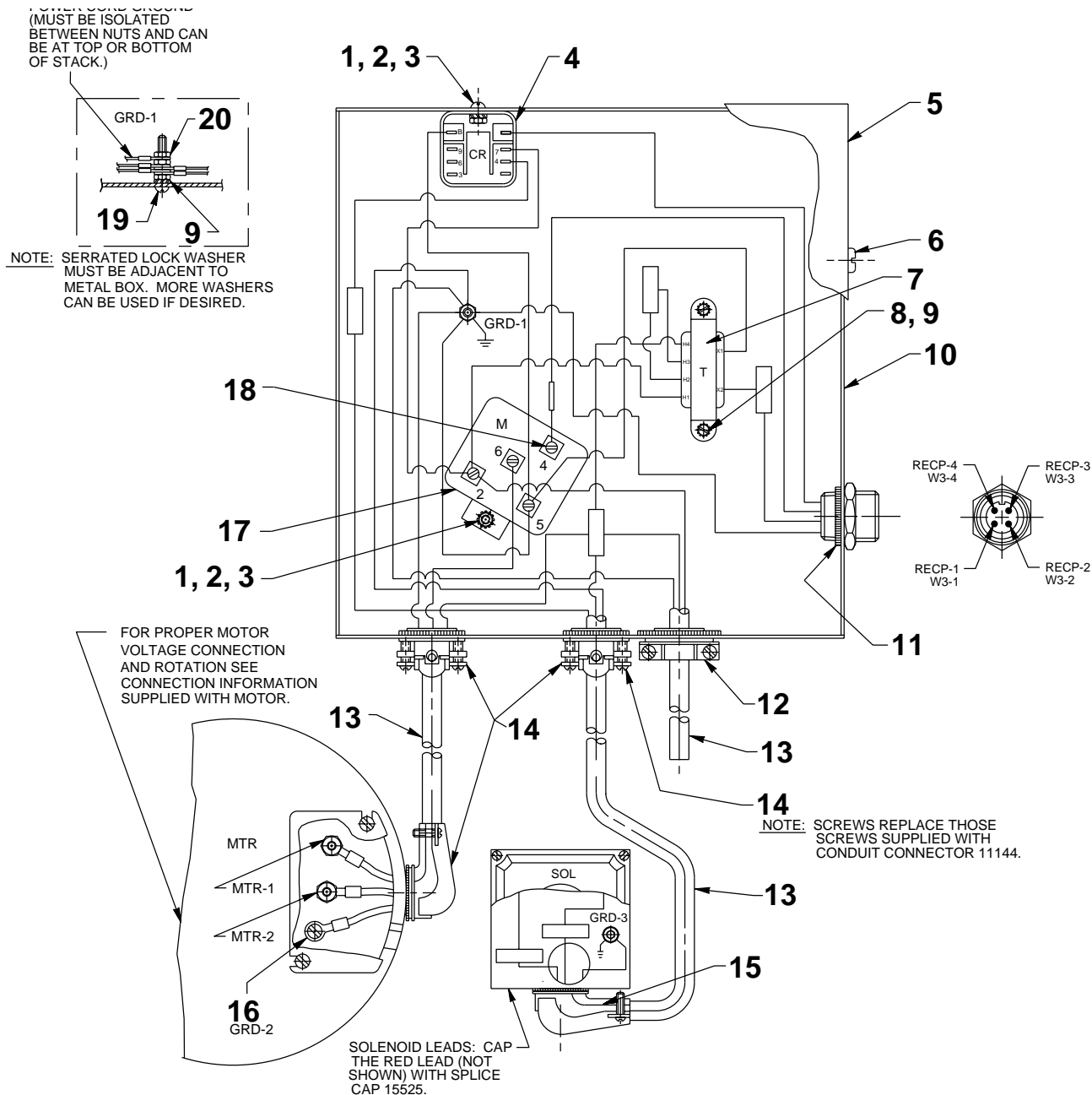


Item No.	Part No.	No. Req'd	Description
1	53350BK2	1	Cover Plate
2	200188	1	Warning Decal
3	215121	2	Spacer
4	10177	6	Round Head Machine Screw (1/4-20 X 3/4 Lg.)
5	215316	2	Self-tapping Screw (#10-24 X 1" Lg.)
6	11089	4	Washer
7	45040	1	Wire Harness
8	304340	1	Handle
9	10208	1	Hex Nut (1/2-13 UNC)
10	10856	4	Socket Head Cap Screw (1/4-20 UNC X 2-1/2" Lg.)
11	20937	1	Filter/Vent Plug
12	200415	1	O-ring (Square section)

Sheet No. 7 of 8

Rev. 3 Date: 17 Oct. 1997

## CONTROL BOX FOR #61253-50-22 & #61809-200

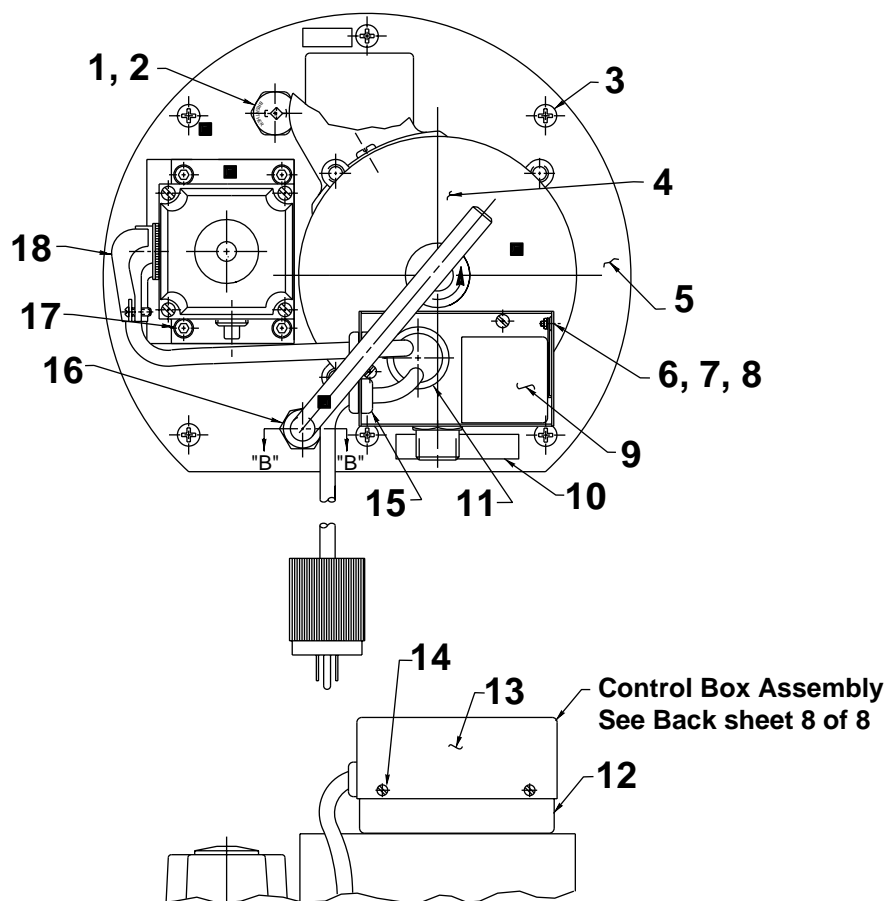


Item No.	Part No.	No. Req'd	Description
1	10159	3	Slotted Rd. Hd. Machine Screw (#6-32 x 5/16 Lg.)
2	15609	3	Washer (#6 Shakeproof)
3	10195	3	Hex Nut (#6-32)
4	39092	1	Relay
5	42576GY5	1	Control Box Cover
6	11141	4	Self-tapping Screw (#6 x 3/8 Lg.)
7	305665	1	Transformer (For 61253-50-220)
	350380	1	Transformer (For 61809-200)
8	11539	2	Screw (10-24 x 1/4 Lg.)
9	11108	1	Lockwasher #10)
10	45013GY5	1	Control Box Body

Item No.	Part No.	No. Req'd	Description
11	11362	1	Conduit Lockwasher
12	211240	1	Strain Relief
13	308752	23.5 ft.	Electrical Cable (14/3 SJT0)
14	12062	8	Rd. Hd. Screw (#8-32 x 3/8 Lg.)
15	11144	4	Electrical 90° Strain Relief
16	15468	1	Thread Cutting Screw (#6-32 x 3/8 Lg.)
17	14667	1	Starter Relay
18	10975	4	Pan Hd. Screw (#8-32 x 5/32 Lg.)
19	10167	1	Slotted Rd. Hd. Machine Screw (#10-24 x 3/4 Lg.)
20	10197	2	Hex Nut (#10-24)

Note: Shaded areas reflect last revision(s) made to this form.

# TOP VIEW OF #61698



Item No.	Part No.	No. Req'd	Description
1	20937	1	Filler/Vent Plug
2	200415	1	O-ring (Square section)
3	10177	6	Rd. Hd. Machine Screw (1/4-20 x 3/4 Lg.)
4	304340	1	Handle
5	53350BK2	1	Cover Plate
6	17768	1	Flat Hd. Machine Screw (#6-32 x 3/8 Lg.)
7	10195	1	Hex Nut (#6-32)
8	15906	1	Lockwasher
9	214023	1	Starter Relay
10	213695	1	Decal
11	15497	1	Grommet
12	46826GY5	1	Control Box Body
13	32083GY5	1	Control Box Cover
14	11141	3	Pan Hd. Screw (#6-20 x 3/8 Lg.)
15	15993	2	Strain Relief Bushing
16	10208	1	Hex Nut (1/2-13 UNC)
17	10856	4	Soc. Hd. Cap Screw (1/4-20 x 2-1/2" Lg.)
18	11144	1	Electrical 90° Strain Relief

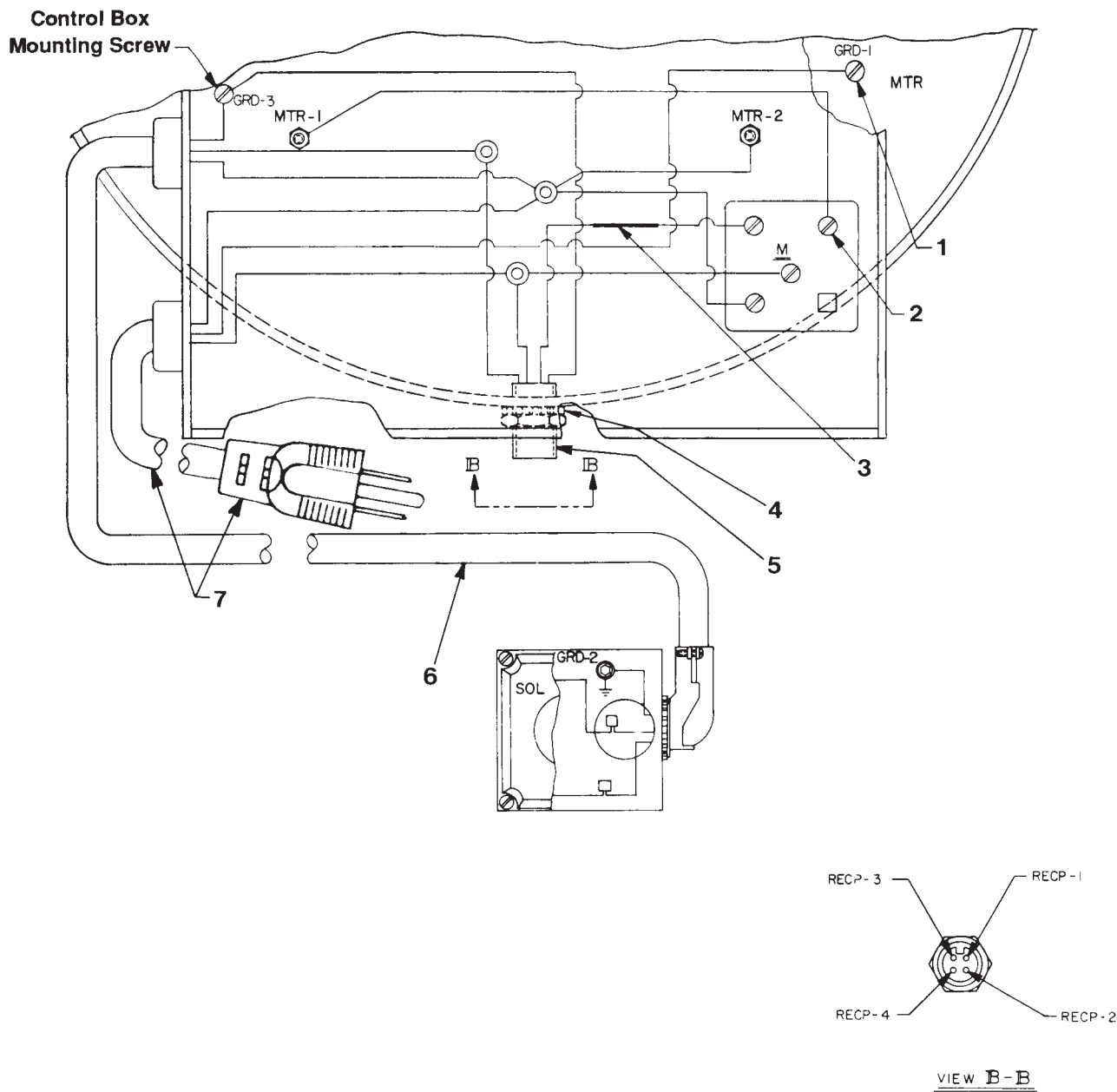
## PARTS INCLUDED BUT NOT SHOWN

203972	1	Decal (CSA Approval)
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Sheet No. 8 of 8

Rev. 3 Date: 17 Oct. 1997

## CONTROL BOX FOR #61698



Item No.	Part No.	No. Req'd	Description
1	15468	1	Tapping Screw (#6; Inside motor cavity)
2	10975	4	Pan Head Screw (#8-32 X 5/16 Lg.)
3	19837	.16 ft.	Heat Shrink
4	11362	1	Conduit Lockwasher
5	45040	1	Wire Harness (16/4 SO)
6	12908	1.4 ft.	Electrical Cable (18/3 SJTO)
7	215263	1	Cord Set (115 V., 16/3 SJTO)