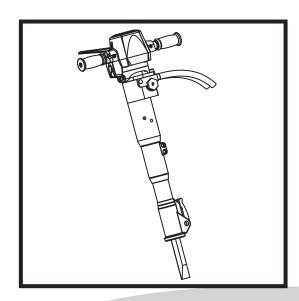


# BELLE **BHB BREAKERS**

**GB** Operators Manual

**US** Operators Manual



2 **UKCA** Declaration of Conformity

3 - 14

EC Declaration of Conformity

(F) Manuel De L'Opérateur E) Manual del Operador P Manual de Operação **D** Bedienungshandbuch (PL) Instrukcja Obsługi Rus Руководство оператора **BG** Ръководство за оператори (cz) Na'vod K Obzluze (RO) Manual de Utilizare (HUN) Kezelők Kézi (HR) Uputstvo za rukovatelja

**SK** Príručka pre obsluhu



16







**72** 

86

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114

128

142

156

170

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198





### **How To Use This Manual**

This manual has been written to help you operate and service the Altrad Belle BHB Hydraulic Breaker safely.

This manual is intended for dealers and operators of the Altrad Belle BHB Hydraulic Breaker.

#### **Foreword**

The 'Machine Description' section helps you to familiarise yourself with the machine's layout, controls and Decals.

The 'Safety Instructions' sections explain how to use the machine to ensure your safety and the safety of the general public.

The 'Operating Instructions' section helps you with the setting up and use of the machine.

The 'Service & Maintenance' section is to help you with the general maintenance and servicing of your machine.

The 'Environment' section gives instructions on how to handle the recycling of discarded apparatus in an environmentally friendly way.

The 'Trouble Shooting Guide' helps you if you have a problem with your machine.

The 'Warranty' section details the nature of the warranty cover and claims procedure.

#### Directives with regard to the notations.

Text in this manual to which special attention must be paid are shown in the following way:



**CAUTION** 

The product can be at risk. The machine or yourself can be damaged or injured if procedures are not carried out in the correct way.



**WARNING** 

The life of the operator can be at risk.



### **WARNING**



**WARNING** 

Before you operate or carry out any maintenance on this machine **YOU MUST READ** and **STUDY** this manual.

KNOW how to safely use the unit's controls and what you must do for safe maintenance.

(Be sure that you know how to switch the machine off before you switch on, in case you get into difficulty.)

ALWAYS wear or use the proper safety items required for your personal protection.

If you have **ANY QUESTIONS** about the safe use or maintenance of this unit, ASK YOUR SUPERVISOR OR CONTACT THE Altrad Belle +44 (0)1298 84606

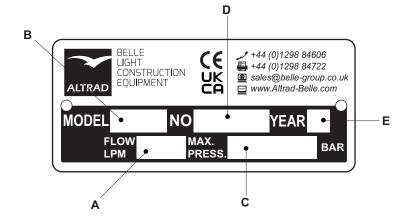
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# **Machine Description**

### **Serial Plate**

- A. Maximum permitted Hydraulic Oil Flow.
- B. Breaker Model.
- C. Maximum permitted Hydraulic Pressure.
- D. Serial Number.
- E. Year of Manufacture.



### **Decals**

### A. Model Decal

This Decal shows the Model Name of the Breaker. E.g 'BHB 19'

### **B.** Noise Decal

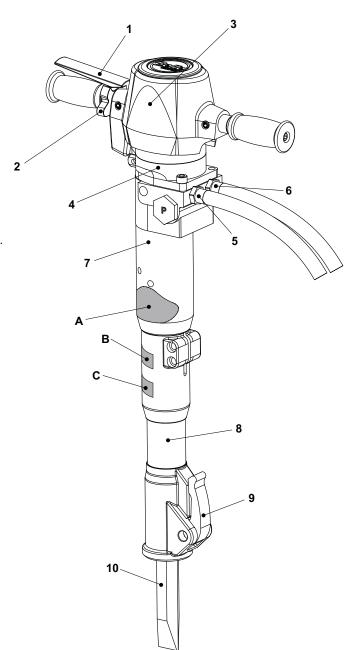
This Decal shows the Noise Level of the machine.

### C. CE Decal

This Decal indicates whether the machine conforms to CE Regulations. The Decal will not be found on USA machines.

### **Machine Components**

- 1. Trigger
- 2. Trigger Lock
- 3. Head
- 4. Accumulator
- 5. Oil In (P\*)
- 6. Oil Return (T\*\*) (Restrictor Please see 'Technical Data' section)
- 7. Main Body
- 8. Nose Section
- 9. 'Steel' Latch
- 10. Steel
- \* P = Pressure
- \*\* T = Tank



# (GB)

# **Technical Data**

Model	BHB12	BHB19	BHB19 USA	BHB23	BHB23 UC	BHB25X	
Hydraulic Flowrate (Ltrs/Min)	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Restrictor	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	
Weight (Kg)	14	19	19	23	23	25	
Working Pressure (Bar)	70 - 90	90 - 110	90 - 110	90 - 110	90 - 110	90 - 110	
Max Pressure (Bar)	160	160	160	160	160	160	
Max. Return Line Pressure (Bar)	10	10	10	10	10	10	
EHTMA Category	С	С	С	С	С	С	
Hadraniia Canaasiiana	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> BSP	1/2 BSP	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> JIC	1/2 BSP	<sup>1</sup> /2 JIC	1/2 BSP	
Hydraulic Connections	Flat Faced, Quick Release, Non-Drip Couplings						
Hydraulic Oil Type							
- Below 30°c	ISO VG T32						
- Above 30°c	ISO VG T46						
Blow Frequency (Blows/Min)	2400	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	
Breaking Force (Joules)	55	65	65	65	65	55	
Accumulator Gas Pressure (Bar)	40	40	40	40	40	40	
Steel Size (mm)	22 x 82	25 x 108	32 x 152	25 x 108	28 x 160	32 x 160	
Recommended Power Pack	Midi 20/140						
Prelimenary Vibration - Midi (m/s²)	16.08	11.97	11.97	11.97	11.97	6.5	
Sound Power Level (dB L <sub>WA</sub> )	105	106	106	107	107	108	

Model	BHB25 BHB27 *		BHB27X *		BHB30 USA *			
Hydraulic Flowrate (Ltrs/Min)	20	20	30	20	30	20	30	
Restrictor	3.8	3.4	Open	3.4	Open	3.8	Open	
Weight (Kg)	28	27	27	30	30	31	.5	
Working Pressure (Bar)	105 - 125	5 105 - 125		105 - 125		105 - 125		
Max Pressure (Bar)	160	16	60	16	60	10	160	
Max. Return Line Pressure (Bar)	20	2	0	2	0	20	20	
EHTMA Category	С	С	D	С	D	С	D	
Hydraulic Connections	1/2 BSP 1/2 BSP 1/2 JIC 1				<sup>1</sup> /2 JIC			
nyuraunc connections	Flat Faced, Quick Release, Non-Drip Couplings							
Hydraulic Oil Type								
- Below 30°c	ISO VG T32							
- Above 30°c	ISO VG T46							
Blow Frequency (Blows/Min)	1300	1300	2150	1300	2150	1150	1850	
Breaking Force (Joules) 85 85		65	65					
Accumulator Gas Pressure (Bar) 50 50		0	50	50				
Steel Size (mm)	32 x 160 32 x 160 32 x 160		32 x 152	32 x 152				
Recommended Power Pack	Midi	Midi	Major	Midi	Major	Midi	Major	
Recommended Fower Fack	20/140	20/140	30/140	20/140	30/140	20/140	30/140	
Prelimenary Vibration - Midi (m/s²)	11.1	11.8	18.61	8.2	6.8	10.75	16.06	
Sound Power Level (dB LwA)	108 108 108 108		108	108				

<sup>\*</sup> NOTE:- Breakers are supplied with alternative return pipe restrictors. Please ensure correct restrictor is fitted for 20 or 30 Litre supply. (Restrictor size is marked on the restrictor body) NO MARKINGS = OPEN RESTRICTOR

More information can be found on the next page.

### **Matching The Breaker To The Power Pack**



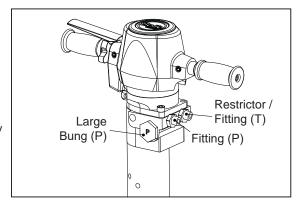
### **Restrictor / Fitting Identification**

The tank Restrictors / Fittings can be identified by using this simple procedure.

Check your Breaker and identify the P and T side of the body by looking for a letter stamp on the large bung. This can be found on the side of the Breaker as shown in the diagram. This stamp also corresponds to the Restrictor / Fitting on the same side of the Breaker

For example: In the image the bung on the left hand side of the Breaker is clearly stamped with the letter P, so the fitting on the left hand side will be the Pressure Line and the right hand side will be the Tank / Return Line.

P = Pressure side of the BreakerT = Tank / Return side of the Breaker





### **WARNING**

You must only ever change the TANK Line Restrictor / Fitting as you may cause harm to your Breaker and Power Pack if the PRESSURE Line Fitting is changed.

#### BHB27, BHB27X & BHB30 USA ONLY!!

At delivery, the Breaker is intended for an oil flow of 30 Ltrs/Min (E.H.T.M.A. Category D). If the Breaker is to be connected to a Hydraulic Power Pack with an Oil Flow of 20 Ltrs/Min (E.H.T.M.A. Category C) the Restrictor / Fitting of the tank line (T) must be replaced:- See Item 6 of 'Machine Description' section.

### **Restrictors / Fittings**

Oil Flow Rate	EHTMA Category	Part Number	Restrictor Size	Notes
20 Ltrs/Min	С	971/99061	3.4mm	Delivered with the Breaker (Loose)
30 Ltrs/Min	D	971/99006	No Restrictor (Open)	Fitted onto the Breaker



### CAUTION

Connecting the Breaker to a higher oil flow rate may cause damaged to the Power Pack or to the Breaker. **DO NOT** attempt to change the Restrictor immediately after use as the Hydraulic Oil will be hot.

### Replacing The Restrictor

- 1. Disconnect the Breaker from the Power Pack.
- Fix the Breaker in vertical position to a vice or in another way so that the Breaker is fixed. Do not place it on the Nose Section because the Breaker can tilt.
- 3. Remove the Tank Line Hose, leaving the Restrictor / Fitting in the Breaker body. Remember to have an oil pan ready to take the oil spill from the Breaker. Drain the oil from the T-Hose into the oil pan.
- 4. Loosen the Restrictor on the Breaker. Remember to have an oil pan ready to take the oil spill from the Breaker.
- 5. Remove the Seal from the old Fitting / Restrictor. Fit the new Restrictor using the existing Seal, ensuring that the internal Allen Key head in the Restrictor is fitted into the Breaker body first. Tighten to a Torque Setting of 90±2 Nm.
- 6. Refit the Hose and tighten to a Torque Setting of 50±2 Nm.
- 7. Reconnect the Breaker to Power Pack and check it for leakage.

**NOTE:-** When the Breaker is modified to another oil flow rate, do not connect a Power Pack with higher oil flow rate. We recommend that the EHTMA Label on the Breaker is changed to Category C (Green) (Supplied loose with Breaker)), if Restrictor (971/99061) is fitted. Section A of the Serial Plate (See 'Machine Description' section) should also be amended.



# Safety Instructions



To reduce risk of serious injury or death to yourself or others, read these safety instructions before operating the machine. Post these safety instructions at work locations, provide copies to employees, and make sure that everyone reads the safety instructions before operating or servicing the machine. Follow all safety instructions given in this manual. All the safety instructions conform to the applicable laws and directives of the European Union. You should also respect any additional national/regional directives. In countries outside the European Union, the valid local statutes and regulations shall apply. Any additional regional laws and regulations must be observed.

### **Machine and Tool operating Hazards**

Sudden or unexpected movement of the machine may occur during operating, which may cause injuries. Furthermore, losing your balance or slipping may cause injury. To reduce risks:

- Make sure that you always keep a stable position with your feet as far apart as the width of your shoulders, and keeping your body weight balanced out.
- Stand firmly and always hold on to the machine with both hands.
- Do not start the machine when it is lying on the ground.
- · Make sure that the handles are clean and free from grease and oil.

Unintentional start of the machine may cause injury!

Keep your hands away from the start and stop device until you are ready to start work.

The working tool is exposed to heavy strains when the machine is used and after a certain amount of use the tool may break due to fatigue. If the tool breaks, there may be sudden or strong movements. Such sudden or strong movements may cause serious injury.

- Make sure that you always keep a stable position with your feet as far apart as the width of your shoulders, and keeping your body
  weight balanced.
- · Keep your hands and feet away from the working tool.
- Do not 'ride' on the machine with one leg over the handle, since you could be seriously injured if the tool were to break suddenly.
- Check regularly for wear to the working tool, and check whether there are any signs of damage or visible cracks.

An incorrect dimension of the working tool's shank can result in the working tool being lost or slipping out during operation. A working tool that is lost or slips out can cause personal injury.

- · Before inserting the work tool, make sure that the shank's dimensions are correct for use in the machine.
- Working tools without a collar may not be used.

If the tool retainer on the machine is not in a locked position, the tool can be ejected with force, which can cause personal injury.

- Once the working tool has been mounted and locked, the locking function must be checked by pulling the working tool outwards forcefully.
- Make sure that the tool is fully inserted and the tool retainer is in the locked position before the machine is started.
- Never point the working tool at yourself or anyone else.

Starting the machine while changing the working tool may cause personal injury.

 Before changing the tool, stop the machine, switch off the hydraulic oil supply and bleed the machine by activating the start and stop device.

A hydraulic hose that comes loose can lash around and cause personal injury or death. To reduce risks:

- Check that the hydraulic hose and the connections are not damaged.
- · Check that all hydraulic connections are properly attached.
- Never attempt to disconnect a hydraulic hose that is pressurized. First switch off the hydraulic oil flow by the power pack and then bleed the machine by activating the start and stop device.

#### **Accumulator Hazard**

The machine has a pressure accumulator. The pressure accumulator may only be charged with nitrogen gas (N2).

- Only authorized personnel are qualified to work with the accumulator.
- Do not perform any work on the machine, the connections or any hoses, when the hydraulic system is pressurized.

**NOTE!:-** If the maximum working pressure for the machine is exceeded, the accumulator can be overcharged, which can result in material damage.

Always run the machine with the correct working pressure. See "Technical Data" section.

### **Safety Instructions**



#### **Hydraulic Oil and Lubrication Hazards**

Thin jets of hydraulic oil under high pressure can penetrate the skin and cause permanent damage.

- Never use your hands when searching for oil leaks.
- · Keep your face away from any possible leaks.
- Immediately seek medical attention if hydraulic oil has penetrated the skin.

Spilled hydraulic oil can cause accidents by causing slippery conditions and will also harm the environment.

- Handle the hydraulic oil with care.
- Take care of all spilled oil and handle it according to your local safety and environmental regulations.

Hot hydraulic oil can cause burns.

• Never dismount the machine when the hydraulic oil is hot.

Hydraulic oil can cause eczema when it comes in contact with the skin.

- Avoid getting hydraulic oil on your hands.
- Always use protective gloves when working with hydraulic oil.

Grease can cause eczema when it comes in contact with the skin.

· Avoid getting grease on your hands.

### **Explosion and Fire Hazard**

Breaking, drilling and working with certain materials can cause sparks, which may ignite explosive gases and cause explosions. Explosions may cause serious injury or death. To reduce such risk of explosion:

- Never operate the machine in any explosive environment.
- Do not use the machine near flammable materials, fumes or dust.
- Make sure that there are no undetected sources of gas.

### **Electrical/Concealed Object Hazards**

The machine is not electrically insulated. If the machine comes into contact with electricity, serious injuries or death may result.

- To reduce the risk of such injury or death, never operate the machine near any electric wire or other source of electricity.
- Make sure that there are no concealed wires or other sources of electricity.

During breaking, concealed wires and pipes constitute a danger that can result in serious injury.

- Before you start breaking, check the composition of the material you are to work on.
- Watch out for concealed cables and pipes e.g. electricity, telephone, water, gas and sewage lines etc.
- If the tool seems to have hit a concealed object, switch off the machine immediately.
- Make sure that there is no danger before continuing.

### **Projectile Hazard**

During breaking, drilling or hammering, splinters or other particles from the worked material may become projectiles and cause personal injury by striking the operator or other persons.

 Use approved personal protective equipment, including impact resistant safety glasses with side protection, to reduce the risk of being injured by a projectile.

### **Noise Hazard**

High sound levels may cause permanent hearing loss.

Use hearing protection in accordance with occupational health and safety regulations.



### **Safety Instructions**

### Silica/Dust Hazard

Exposure to crystalline silica (sometimes called 'silica dust') as a result of breaking, drilling, hammering, or other activities involving rock, concrete, asphalt or other materials may cause silicosis (a serious lung disease), silicosis-related illnesses, cancer, or death. Silica is a major component of rock, sand and mineral ores. To reduce silica exposure:

- Use proper engineering controls to reduce the amount of silica in the air and the build-up of dust on equipment and surfaces. Examples of such controls include: Exhaust ventilation and dust collection systems, water sprays, and wet drilling. Make sure that controls are properly installed and maintained.
- Wear, maintain, and correctly use approved particulate respirators when engineering controls alone are not adequate to reduce exposure below permissible levels.
- Participate in air monitoring, medical exams, and training programs offered by your employer and when required by law.
- Wear washable or disposable protective clothes at the worksite; shower and change into clean clothes before leaving the worksite to reduce exposure of silica to yourself, other persons, cars, homes, and other areas.
- Do not eat, drink, or use tobacco products in areas where there is dust containing crystalline silica.
- Wash your hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products outside of the exposure area.
- Work with your employer to reduce silica exposure at your worksite.

Some dust, fumes or other airborne material created during use of the machine may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of such chemicals are:

- Crystalline silica and cement and other masonry products.
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated rubber.
- Lead from lead based paints.

To reduce your exposure to these chemicals, work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

### **Machine Modification Hazard**

Any machine modification not approved by Altrad Belle may result in serious injuries to yourself or others.

- The machine must not be modified without Altrad Belles permission.
- Use only original parts and accessories approved by Altrad Belle.

### **Vibration Hazard**

Normal and proper use of the machine exposes the operator to vibration. Regular and frequent exposure to vibration may cause, contribute to, or aggravate injury or disorders to the operator's fingers, hands, wrists, arms, shoulders and/or other body parts, including debilitating and/or permanent injuries or disorders that may develop gradually over periods of weeks, months, or years. Such injury or disorder may include damage to the blood circulatory system, damage to the nervous system, damage to joints, and possibly damage to other body structures.

If numbness, tingling, pain, clumsiness, weakened grip, whitening of the skin, or other symptoms occur at any time, when operating the machine or when not operating the machine and seek medical attention. Continued use of the machine after the occurrence of any such symptom may increase the risk of symptoms becoming more severe and/or permanent.

The following may help to reduce exposure to vibration for the operator:

- Let the tool do the job. Use a minimum hand grip consistent with proper control and safe operation.
- When the impact mechanism is activated, the only body contact with the machine you should have is your hands on the handles. Avoid any other contact, e.g. supporting any part of the body against the machine or leaning onto the machine trying to increase the feed force. It is also important not to keep the trigger engaged while extracting the tool from the broken work surface.
- Make sure that the inserted tool is wellmaintained (including sharpness, if a cutting tool), not worn out, and of the proper size.
   Working tools that are not well-maintained, or that are worn out, or that are not of the proper size result in longer time to complete a task (and a longer period of exposure to vibration) and may result in or contribute to higher levels of vibration exposure.
- Immediately stop working if the machine suddenly starts to vibrate strongly. Before resuming the work, find and remove the cause
  of the increased vibrations.
- Comply with the recommended hydraulic pressure when operating the machine. Either higher or lower hydraulic pressure has the
  potential of resulting in higher levels of vibration.
- Do not grab, hold or touch the inserted tool when using the machine.
- Participate in health surveillance or monitoring, medical exams, and training programs offered by your employer and when required by law.

NOTE!:- See the Noise and Vibration Levels for the machine, which can be found in the Technical Data section

### **General Safety**



- Machines and accessories must only be used for their intended purpose.
- Only qualified and trained persons may operate or maintain the machine.
- · Learn how the machine is switched off in the event of an emergency.
- Release the start and stop device immediately in all cases of power supply interruption.
- Always inspect the equipment prior to use. Do not use the equipment if you suspect that it is damaged.
- · Always use your common sense and good judgment.
- Pay attention and look at what you are doing.
- Do not use the machine when you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or anything else that may affect your vision, reactions or judgment.
- Participate in safety and training courses.
- Never strike or abuse any equipment.
- Keep the machine and tools in a safe place, out of the reach of children and locked up.
- Make sure that all the attached and related equipment is properly maintained.
- Decals bearing important information regarding personal safety and care of the machine are supplied with every machine.
- Make sure that the decals are always legible.
- New decals can be ordered from the Spare Parts list.
- Make sure that no unauthorized personnel trespass into the working zone.
- Keep the workplace clean and free from foreign objects.
- Never point a hydraulic hose at yourself or anyone else.

### **PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)**

Always use approved protective equipment. Operators and all other persons in the working area must wear protective equipment, including at a minimum:

- Protective helmet.
- · Safety Goggles,
- Gloves,
- Ear Defenders.
- Dust Mask
- Steel Toe capped footwear.

Wear clothing suitable for the work you are doing. Tie back long hair and remove any jewellery which may catch in the equipment's moving parts.

### Recommended Hydraulic Oil



In order to protect the environment, Altrad Belle recommends the use of biologically degradable hydraulic oil.

- Viscosity (preferred) 20-40 cSt.
- Viscosity (permitted) 15-100 cSt.
- Viscosity index Min. 100.

Standard mineral or synthetic oil can be used. When the breaker is used continuously, the oil temperature will stabilise at a level which is called the working temperature. This will, depending on the type of work and the cooling capacity of the hydraulic system, be between 20-40°C (68-104°F) above the ambient temperature.

At working temperature, the oil viscosity must lie within the preferred limits. The viscosity index indicates the connection between viscosity and temperature. This is the reason why a high viscosity is preferred, because then the oil can be used within a wider temperature range. The breaker shall not be used, if oil viscosity fails to remain within the permitted area, or if the working temperature of the oil does not fall between  $\div 20^{\circ}$ C ( $\div 4^{\circ}$ F) and  $70^{\circ}$ C ( $158^{\circ}$ F).

### **Storage**



- Disconnect the breaker's hoses from the power source. See "Start and Stop Procedure" section
- · Make sure that the breaker is properly cleaned before storage.
- In case of long-term storage, the striking piston must be protected against corrosion. This is done by pressing it (through the chisel bushing) to its upper position by means of a tool placed up-side-down. As the quick-release couplings are blocked when disassembled, the striking piston must be pressed upwards with the hoses mounted but the power pack unactivated.
- Always store the machine in a dry place.



### **Environment**



A used machine must be treated and disposed of in such a way that the greatest possible portion of the material can be recycled and any negative influence on the environment is kept as low as possible.

#### NOTE:-



Before a used machine is scrapped, it must be emptied and cleaned from all hydraulic oil. Remaining hydraulic oil must be deposited.



### **Pre-Start Checks**

#### **Pre-Start Checks**

The following checks should be made each time you start to use the breaker. All these checks concern the serviceability of the breaker. Some concern your safety:

- Clean all Decals. Replace any that are missing or cannot be read. These can be ordered from the Spare Parts list.
- Inspect the hoses generally for signs of damage.
- Inspect the working tool for wear and damage.
- Do not use an excessively worn or damaged tool.
- Connect the tool.
- Ensure that the hydraulic couplings are clean and fully serviceable.
- Do not invert the breaker without first isolating it from the power source. The working tool might be fired out while connecting it, if the breaker is connected to the power source.
- Ensure that any power source you plan to use is compatible with the breaker model used (see the "Technical data" section).
   Altrad Belle recommends using an LFD oil flow divider, if the flow from the power source can exceed the maximum allowed oil flow.



### **Start and Stop Procedure**

#### Starting

- 1) Check that the 'Steel' is in good condition and pressed fully home in the nose of the breaker.
- 2) Check that the latch is locked, so that the 'Steel' does not fall out.
- 3) Remove the protective caps from the quick-release couplings.
- 4) Clean the quick-release couplings if needed and connect the tail-hoses to the extension hoses of the power unit.
- 5) Place the breaker at a right angle on the material to be broken and activate the trigger lever.

### **Stopping**

- 1) Release the trigger. Press the breaker against the surface, until the breaker has stopped completely.
- 2) Stop the power source.
- 3) Disconnect the hoses and fit the protective caps to the quick-release couplings.

### **Operating Instructions**



To reduce the risk of serious injury or death to yourself or others, before operating the machine, read the Safety instructions section found on the previous pages of this booklet.

### **Design and Function**

The Altrad Belle BHB Range of handheld Hydraulic Breakers are sturdy and reliable breakers designed for working together with Altrad Belle Hydraulic Power Packs.

The handheld Breakers are available in many different sizes with varying impact energies and commonly used tool sizes. The handheld Breakers are designed for various jobs from light brickwork and asphalt jobs to heavy duty jobs in reinforced concrete.

All Altrad Belle BHB Range handheld breakers are delivered with ½" tail-hoses with ½" Flat-Face quick-release couplings for easy connection to the Altrad Belle Hydraulic Power Packs.

#### Choosing the correct hydraulic breaker for a task

It is important to choose the correct size of hydraulic breaker for the work to be performed.

A hydraulic breaker that is too small means that the work will take longer.

A breaker that is too big means that there must be frequent repositioning, which is unnecessarily tiring for the operator.

A simple rule for choosing the correct size of hydraulic breaker is that a normal sized piece of broken material should be removed from the workpiece within 10–20 seconds of operation.

- If it takes less than 10 seconds a smaller hydraulic breaker should be selected.
- If it takes more than 20 seconds a larger hydraulic breaker should be selected.

#### **Installation**

#### Hoses

For connection of the breaker, the hydraulic hose must be approved for a working pressure of at least 200 bar (2900 psi) and have a ½" inner diameter. To resist exterior wear and tear, we recommend using a 2-layer hydraulic hose. The breaker connection marked P (pump) is oil inlet, and the connection marked T (tank) is oil outlet.

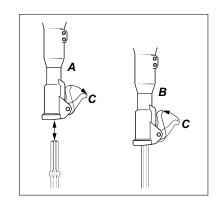
#### Quick-release couplings

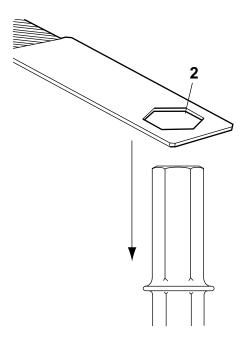
The original Altrad Belle hydraulic hoses are fitted with Flat-Face quick-release couplings that are strong and easy to clean. The quick-release couplings are fitted so that the male connection supplies oil and the female connection receives oil.

### Fitting and Removing the Breaker 'Steel'

Whenever fitting/removing the 'Steel', the following instructions must be observed:

- 1) To prevent an accidental start, switch off the oil supply. Bleed the machine by pressing the start/stop device. Disconnect the machine from the power source.
- 2) Remove the 'Steel' by swinging the latch (C) fully down (Image A).
- 3) Fit a 'Steel' by ensuring that the latch (C) is fully down. Then insert the 'Steel' in the breaker as shown and swing the latch (C) fully up (Image B).





### **Checking for wear**

Using a working tool with a worn out shank leads to increased machine vibrations. To avoid increased vibrations, check the shank for wear before the working tool is fitted in the machine.

Use the checking gauge that corresponds to the working tool's shank dimension. If the gauge's hole (2) can be pushed down on the working tool's shank, this means that the shank is worn out and the working tool should be replaced.

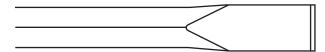
\* Note:- The Checking Gauge is not supplied with the machine.



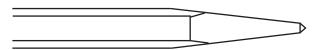
# **Operating Instructions**

### **Choosing working tool**

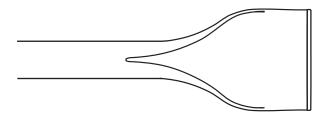
A correct working tool is a prerequisite for good operation. To avoid unnecessary machine damage, it is important to choose working tools of a high quality.



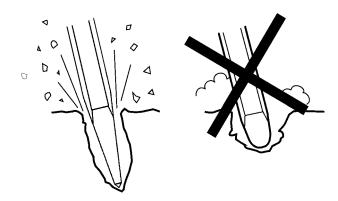
The narrow chisel should be used for demolition and cutting work in concrete and other types of hard material.



The moil point should only be used for creating holes in concrete and other types of hard material.



The wide chisel should be used in soft materials e.g. asphalt and frozen ground.



Always use a sharp tool to be able to work effectively. A worn out tool causes increased vibrations and the operation will take longer.

### **Operating Instructions**



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#### STARTING A CUT

- Stand steady and make sure that your feet and hands are at a safe distance from the working Breaker.
- Press the machine against the surface of the workpiece before starting.
- 3) Adjust the breaking distance (A) so that the working Breaker does not get stuck.
- 4) Do not try to cut too big a bite.
- 5) Trying to loosen a working Breaker that is stuck will expose the operator to unnecessary vibrations.

#### **OPERATION**

- 1) Let the machine do the work; do not press too hard. The vibration-absorbing handle must absolutely not be pressed all the way down to the base.
- 2) Hydraulic breakers with vibration-absorbing handles: The feed force should be adapted so that the handles are pressed down "half way". The best vibration damping and breaking effect is achieved at this position.
- 3) Avoid working in extremely hard materials e.g. granite and reinforcing iron (reinforcement bar), which would cause substantial vibrations.
- 4) Any form of idling, operating without working tool or operating without adapted feed force must be avoided.
- 5) When no feed force is applied, the start and stop device must not be activated.
- 6) Check regularly that the machine is well lubricated.

### WHEN TAKING A BREAK

- 1) During all breaks you must put the machine away so that there is no risk that it will be unintentionally started.
- 2) In the event of a longer break or when leaving the workplace: Switch off the hydraulic oil supply and then bleed the machine by activating the start and stop device.

### EHTMA - Code Of Practice



#### EUROPEAN HYDRAULIC TOOL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION CODE OF PRACTICE - HYDRAULIC BREAKERS

Before Starting. Compatibility.

Refer to manufacturer's operating instructions.

Hydraulic Breakers are designed to operate at a specific Flow and Pressure. Equipment produced by EHTMA members carries a triangular colour coded range identification label. Check that both the Tool and Power Unit have

the same identification label before operation. It is imperative that Power Units and Tools having different colour codings are not interconnected as this practice is both inefficient and dangerous.

For reference the EHTMA colour code is as follows:-

Classification	Colour Code.	Flow I/min	Max pressure Bar.
A	Yellow	5.5 – 6.5	180
В	Blue	13.5 – 16.5	172
С	Green	18.0 – 22.0	138
D	Brown	27.0 – 33.0	138
E	Red	36.0 – 44.0	138
F	Black	45.0 – 55.0	138
G	Orange	54.0 – 66.0	138
Z	Grey	9.0 – 11.0	180

If in doubt consult the equipment manufacturer.

Characteristics. Operators not familiar with the use of hydraulic tools should note the following points:-

- 1) Hydraulic breakers are usually more powerful than the equivalent weight pneumatic tools.
- 2) The body of the hydraulic breaker and the supply hoses will become quite warm during normal operation.
- 3) As the breaker has no exhaust it is generally much quieter in operation. This should not be taken as a lack of power.

**Steel Selection** It is essential that the correct type and size of steel is chosen if optimum performance is to be achieved, with particular reference being made to the shank length and across flat dimensions.

Recommendations as follows:-

Material. Recommended Steel

Concrete. Pointed or narrow bladed chisels.

Tarmac. Sharp edged wide bladed tools with straight cutting edges.
Asphalt. Sharp edged tools with thin section and curved cutting edges.

General Trenchwork. Spades and Digger steels.

ALWAYS USE SHARP STEELS - Blunt steels increase vibration and reduce efficiency.



### **Service and Maintenance**

Regular maintenance is a prerequisite for keeping the machine safe and effective. Carefully follow the operating instructions. Before undertaking any maintenance or changing the working tool on hydraulic machines, always switch off the oil supply and bleed the machine by depressing the start and stop device Then disconnect the hydraulic hose from the machine.

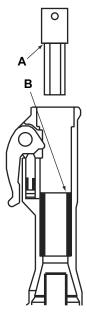
- Use only authorized parts. Any damage or malfunction caused by unauthorized parts will not be covered by Warranty or Product Liability.
- Change damaged parts immediately.
- Replace worn components in good time.
- Always clean the hose couplings before mounting or dismounting.
- Always plug hoses and nipples with clean and tight plugs when dismounting.
- When cleaning mechanical parts with solvent, make sure to comply with occupational health and safety regulations, and make sure that there is satisfactory ventilation.
- Inspection and service on the accumulator must only be done by a certified person.
- For major service to the machine, contact the Altrad Belle or your nearest authorised dealer.

**NOTE!**:- Maintenance must only be done by suitably qualified and competent persons. Before doing any maintenance, make sure that the machine is safe and correctly sited on the ground.

Routine Maintenance	Every Week	Every 3 Months	Every 600 Hrs / Yearly
Clean and inspect the machine.	✓		
Grease the Handle Guides with Silicone (E-Type Handles only)	✓		
Check Hoses and Fittings for cracks or leaks. Replace if necessary.	✓		
Inspect the 'Steel' for wear and damage. Do not use an worn or damaged 'Steel'.	✓		
Check for general damage to the machine.	✓		
If the machine is equipped with Vibration-Absorbing handles, their function should be checked.	<b>√</b>		
Check that the handles are moving freely (up - down) and do not jam.	✓		
Check that the springs are not damaged.	✓		
Check tightness of nuts, bolts, screws and hose fittings.		✓	
Check the Chisel bushing in the nose for wear and damage.		✓	
Check moving parts, seals and bolts for wear and cracks. Replace if necessary.			✓
Check the function of the machine.			✓

### For the machine to maintain the specified vibration values, this should always be checked:

Too big a clearance between the working tool's shank and the chisel bushing will generate increased vibrations. To avoid exposure to excessive vibrations, check the chisel bushing for wear every day. Use the gauge that corresponds to the working tool's shank dimension. If the gauge's part (A) can be pushed fully into the chisel bushing (B), the bushing is worn out and must be replaced! See also "Checking for wear" section for checking the working tool's shank.



# **Troubleshooting Guide**



Problem	Cause	Remedy
Breaker does not work.	No or incorrect flow/pressure.	Check flow/pressure by means of test equipment.
Pressure is not built	P and T hoses interchanged.	Check connection. Standard connection has oil flowing from
up when trigger is		male quick-release coupling (i.e. the tail-hose of the breaker P
activated.		connection is fitted with female coupling).
	Insufficient activation of trigger valve.	Adjust trigger lever (if adjustable) or replace defective parts.
	Seals defect in spool channel of	Dismount, check and replace seals.
	valve housing.	
Breaker does not	Back pressure too high.	Make direct tank connection. Max. back pressure 10-15 bar
work. Pressure is built		(150-200 psi) measured at breaker.
up when trigger is	Quick-release coupling in return line	Locate and replace defective coupling.
activated	defective.	
	Striking piston sticks, possibly due to	Push the breaker hard against the Breaker 'Steel'.
	thickening of cylinder.	Chamfer/polish the edge slightly at the cylinder dashpot (where
		the cylinder bore changes size).
		Check oil viscosity. Thin oil increases the risk of thickening.
	Spool / reversing spool or auxiliary	Dismount and check that all parts move. Polish slightly if
	spool sticking easily.	necessary.
	Seals defective.	Dismount, check and replace.
Breaker runs weakly or	Insufficient flow.	Check flow/pressure.
irregularly	Seals defective.	Replace seals.
	Wear, internal leakage.	Dismantle, check and replace defective or worn parts.
		Check impurity of oil and oil viscosity at working temperature.
		Thin oil = increased internal leakage.
	Insufficient accumulator charge.	Recharge accumulator.
	Diaphragm defective.	Replace diaphragm.
Hoses pulsate	Accumulator defective.	Replace accumulator diaphragm and charge with nitrogen.
Oil leaking from breaker.	Seals defective.	Replace seals.
'Steel' falls out.	Worn latch.	Replace latch and roll pins.
	Worn chisel bushing or 'Steel'.	Replace bushing or 'Steel'.

### Warranty



Your new Altrad Belle BHB Hydraulic Breaker is warranted to the original purchaser for a period of one-year (12 months) from the original date of purchase. The Altrad Belle warranty is against defects in design, materials and workmanship.

The following are not covered under the Altrad Belle warranty:

- 1. Damage caused by abuse, misuse, dropping or other similar damage caused by or as a result of failure to follow assembly, operation or user maintenance instructions.
- 2. Alterations, additions or repairs carried out by persons other than Altrad Belle or their recognised agents.
- 3. Transportation or shipment costs to and from Altrad Belle or their recognised agents, for repair or assessment against a warranty claim, on any machine.
- 4. Materials and/or labour costs to renew, repair or replace components due to fair wear and tear.

Altrad Belle and/or their recognised agents, directors, employees or insurers will not be held liable for consequential or other damages, losses or expenses in connection with or by reason of or the inability to use the machine for any purpose.

### **Warranty Claims**

All warranty claims should firstly be directed to Altrad Belle, either by telephone, by Fax, by Email, or in writing.

### For warranty claims:

Altrad Belle Warranty Department, Sheen, Nr. Buxton Derbyshire SK17 0EU England.

Tel: +44 (0)1298 84606, Fax: +44 (0)1298 84722 Email: warranty.dept@altrad-belle.com