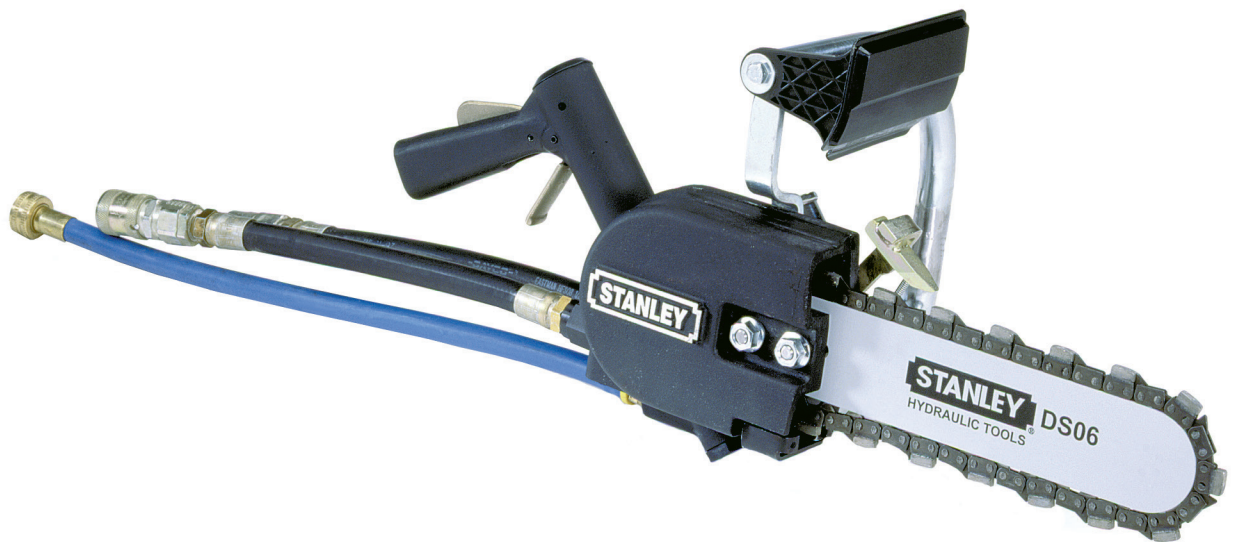


# STANLEY®

## DS06 HYDRAULIC DIAMOND SAW



### USER MANUAL Safety, Operation and Maintenance



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New Britain, CT 06053  
U.S.A.  
34566 2/2015 Ver. 10

# DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY  
ÜBEREINSTIMMUNGS-ERKLÄRUNG  
DECLARATION DE CONFORMITE CEE  
DECLARACION DE CONFORMIDAD  
DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITA

**STANLEY**  
Hydraulic Tools  
**CE**

I, the undersigned:  
Ich, der Unterzeichnende:  
Je soussigné:  
El abajo firmante:  
Io sottoscritto:

**Weisbeck, Andy**

Surname and First names/Familiennamen und Vornamen/Nom et prénom/Nombre y apellido/Cognome e nome

hereby declare that the equipment specified hereunder:  
bestätige hiermit, daß erklaren Produkt genannten Werk oder Gerät:  
déclare que l'équipement visé ci-dessous:  
Por la presente declaro que el equipo se especifica a continuación:  
Dichiaro che le apparecchiature specificate di seguito:

- Category: **Concrete Cutting Chainsaw, Hydraulic**  
Kategorie:  
Catégorie:  
Categoria:  
Categoria:
- Make/Marke/Marque/Marca/Marca **Stanley**
- Type/Typ/Type/Tipo/Tipo: **DS06200001, DS06300001**
- Serial number of equipment:  
Seriennummer des Geräts:  
Numéro de série de l'équipement:  
Numero de serie del equipo:  
Matricola dell'attrezzatura:  
**All**

Has been manufactured in conformity with  
Wurde hergestellt in Übereinstimmung mit  
Est fabriqué conformément  
Ha sido fabricado de acuerdo con  
E' stata costruita in conformità con

| Directive/Standards<br>Richtlinie/Standards<br>Directives/Normes<br>Directriz/Los Normas<br>Direttiva/Norme | No.<br>Nr<br>Numéro<br>No<br>n. | Approved body<br>Prüfung durch<br>Organisme agréé<br>Aprobado<br>Collaudato |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| EN ISO  | 12100:2010                      | Self  |
| EN ISO  | 3744:2010                       | Self  |
| ISO   | 20643:2005                      | Self  |
| ISO   | 10726:1992                      | Self  |
| Machinery Directive   | 2006/42/EC:2006                 | Self  |

- Special Provisions: **None**  
Spezielle Bestimmungen:  
Dispositions particulières:  
Provisiones especiales:  
Disposizioni speciali:
- Representative in the Union: **Patrick Vervier, Stanley Dubuis 17-19, rue Jules Berthonneau-BP 3406 41034 Blois Cedex, France.**  
Vertreter in der Union/Représentant dans l'union/Representante en la Union/Rappresentante presso l'Unione

Done at/Ort/Fait à/Dado en/Fatto a Stanley Hydraulic Tools, Milwaukie, Oregon USA Date/Datum/le/Fecha/Data 1-4-11

Signature/Unterschrift/Signature/Firma/Firma

*Andy Weisbeck*  
Director of Product Development

Position/Position/Fonction/Cargo/Posizione

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## IMPORTANT

To fill out a Product Warranty Validation form, and for information on your warranty, visit [Stanleyhydraulics.com](http://Stanleyhydraulics.com) and select the Company tab, Warranty.  
(NOTE: The warranty Validation record must be submitted to validate the warranty).

**SERVICING:** This manual contains safety, operation, and routine maintenance instructions. Stanley Hydraulic Tools recommends that servicing of hydraulic tools, other than routine maintenance, must be performed by an authorized and certified dealer. Please read the following warning.

## ⚠ WARNING

**SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH COULD RESULT FROM THE IMPROPER REPAIR OR SERVICE OF THIS TOOL.**

**REPAIRS AND / OR SERVICE TO THIS TOOL MUST ONLY BE DONE BY AN AUTHORIZED AND CERTIFIED DEALER.**

For the nearest authorized and certified dealer, call Stanley Hydraulic Tools at the number listed on the back of this manual and ask for a Customer Service Representative.



# SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Tool operators and maintenance personnel must always comply with the safety precautions given in this manual and on the stickers and tags attached to the tool and hose.

These safety precautions are given for your safety. Review them carefully before operating the tool and before performing general maintenance or repairs.

Supervising personnel should develop additional precautions relating to the specific work area and local safety regulations. If so, place the added precautions in the space provided in this manual.

The DS06 Diamond Saw will provide safe and dependable service if operated in accordance with the instructions given in this manual. Read and understand this manual and any stickers and tags attached to the tool and hoses before operation. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.



- Establish a training program for all operators to ensure safe operation.
- The operator must be familiar with all prohibited work areas such as excessive slopes and dangerous terrain conditions.
- Do not operate the chain saw unless thoroughly trained or under the supervision of an instructor.
- Always wear safety equipment such as goggles, ear, breathing, head protection, leg protection, gloves, snug fitting clothing and safety shoes at all times when operating the chain saw.
- Do not overreach. Maintain proper footing and balance at all times.
- Do not inspect or clean the chain saw while the hydraulic power source is connected. Accidental engagement of the chain saw can cause serious injury.
- Always connect hoses to the chain saw hose couplers before energizing the hydraulic power source. Make sure all hose connections are tight.
- Do not operate the chain saw at fluid temperatures above 140 °F/60 °C. Operation at higher temperatures can cause higher than normal temperatures at the chain saw which can result in operator discomfort.
- Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into the chain saw. As a chain saw user, several steps must be taken to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury:
  - a. With a basic understanding of kickbacks, you can reduce or eliminate the element of surprise. Sudden surprise contributes to accidents.
  - b. Keep a good firm grip on the chain saw with both hands, the right hand on the rear handle and the left hand on the front handle when operating the chain saw. Use a firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw handles. A firm grip helps reduce kickbacks and maintains control of the chain saw. Do not let go.
  - c. Make sure the area in which you are cutting is free of obstructions.
  - d. Cut at rated operating speeds (gpm).
  - e. Do not overreach or cut above shoulder height.
  - f. Only use replacement bars and chains specified by Stanley or the equivalent.
- Make sure the chain guard is in place before operating the chain saw.
- Remove or control the water slurry to prevent yourself or others from slipping while cutting.
- Provide adequate ventilation in closed areas when operating a gas or diesel hydraulic power source.
- Do not operate a hydraulic power source or a hydraulic diamond saw in an explosive atmosphere.
- **Warning:** Use of this tool on certain materials during demolition could generate dust potentially containing a variety of hazardous substances such as asbestos, silica or lead. Inhalation of dust containing these or other hazardous substances could result in serious injury, cancer or death. Protect yourself and those around you. Research and understand the materials you are cutting. Follow correct safety procedures and comply with all applicable national, state or provisional health and safety regulations relating to them, including, if appropriate arranging for the safe disposal of the materials by a qualified person.

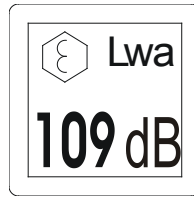
# SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Always be well rested and mentally alert before operating the chain saw.
- Do not allow bystanders near the chain saw when starting or cutting.
- Do not start cutting until you have a clear work area and secure footing.
- Keep all parts of the body away from the chain saw during operation, including loose clothing and long hair.
- Carry the chain saw with the tool de-energized and the bar and chain to the rear of your body.
- Do not operate a chain saw that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or not completely and securely assembled. Make sure the chain stops moving when the control trigger is released.
- Keep the handle dry, clean and free of hydraulic fluid.
- Do not use the chain saw near energized transmission lines.
- Turn off the power source or move the hydraulic control valve to neutral before setting the chain saw down.
- Use a guide bar scabbard when transporting the chain saw.
- Know the location of buried or covered utilities before starting work.
- To avoid personal injury or equipment damage, all chain saw repair, maintenance and service must only be performed by authorized and properly trained personnel.
- Make sure the chain breaker and rivet spinner are securely mounted on flat, clean work surfaces. Check the mounting screws/bolts often.
- Check all chain breaker and rivet spinner components regularly for wear and general condition.
- Avoid contact with the saw bar rails as they can become very sharp during use.
- Provide adequate lighting when operating the saw in a darkened area or at night.
- Always keep critical tool markings, such as labels and warning stickers legible. Always replace stickers and decals that have become worn or damaged.
- Be observant of hydraulic and water hoses that lay about the work area, especially in trenches where they can be hidden from view due to liquids that have accumulated within the space.
- Keep all parts of the body away from the cleats that are attached to the saw, as these are sharp and can be a puncture hazard.
- Improper handling, use, or maintenance can result in an oil leak or burst. Do not contact an oil leak as high pressure oil can cause injection into the body.
- Never stand in the path of the discharge, as ejection of material from the work piece can cause personal injury.
- Never use the saw in a potentially explosive atmosphere.
- **WARNING: Hydraulic fluid under pressure could cause skin injection injury. If you are injured by hydraulic fluid, get medical attention immediately.**

# TOOL STICKERS & TAGS



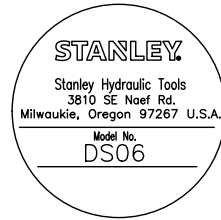
11206  
Circuit C Decal (5-GPM Models)  
11207  
Circuit D Decal (8-GPM models)



11212  
Sound Level Decal



28323  
CE Decal



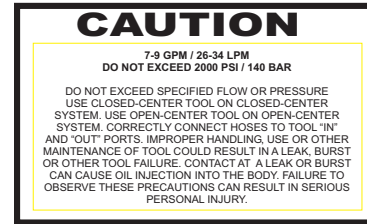
73659  
Name Tag Decal



28409  
Composite Decal



12412  
Warning Sticker-Electrical



03786  
GPM sticker, 7-9 2000 psi  
DS063000 only

**NOTE:**  
THE INFORMATION LISTED ON THE STICKERS SHOWN, MUST BE LEGIBLE AT ALL TIMES.  
REPLACE DECALS IF THEY BECOME WORN OR DAMAGED. REPLACEMENTS ARE AVAILABLE FROM YOUR LOCAL STANLEY DISTRIBUTOR.

The safety tag (P/N 15875) at right is attached to the tool when shipped from the factory. Read and understand the safety instructions listed on this tag before removal. We suggest you retain this tag and attach it to the tool when not in use.

**D A N G E R**

- FAILURE TO USE HYDRAULIC HOSE LABELED AND CERTIFIED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE WHEN USING HYDRAULIC TOOLS ON OR NEAR ELECTRICAL LINES MAY RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.  
BEFORE USING HOSE LABELED AND CERTIFIED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE ON OR NEAR ELECTRICAL LINES BE SURE THE HOSE IS MAINTAINED AS NON-CONDUCTIVE. THE HOSE SHOULD BE REGULARLY TESTED FOR ELECTRIC CURRENT LEAKAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR SAFETY DEPARTMENT INSTRUCTIONS.
- A HYDRAULIC LEAK OR BURST MAY CAUSE OIL INJECTION INTO THE BODY OR CAUSE OTHER SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.
  - DO NOT EXCEED SPECIFIED FLOW AND PRESSURE FOR THIS TOOL. EXCESS FLOW OR PRESSURE MAY CAUSE A LEAK OR BURST.**
  - DO NOT EXCEED RATED WORKING PRESSURE OF HYDRAULIC HOSE USED WITH THIS TOOL. EXCESS PRESSURE MAY CAUSE A LEAK OR BURST.**
  - CHECK TOOL HOSE COUPLERS AND CONNECTORS DAILY FOR LEAKS. **DO NOT FEEL FOR LEAKS WITH YOUR HANDS. CONTACT WITH A LEAK MAY RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.**

**I M P O R T A N T**

READ OPERATION MANUAL AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS TOOL BEFORE USING IT.

USE ONLY PARTS AND REPAIR PROCEDURES APPROVED BY STANLEY AND DESCRIBED IN THE OPERATION MANUAL.

TAG TO BE REMOVED ONLY BY TOOL OPERATOR.

SEE OTHER SIDE

**D A N G E R**

- DO NOT LIFT OR CARRY TOOL BY THE HOSES. DO NOT ABUSE HOSE. DO NOT USE KINKED, TORN OR DAMAGED HOSE.
- MAKE SURE HYDRAULIC HOSES ARE PROPERLY CONNECTED TO THE TOOL BEFORE PRESSURING SYSTEM. SYSTEM PRESSURE HOSE MUST ALWAYS BE CONNECTED TO TOOL "IN" PORT. SYSTEM RETURN HOSE MUST ALWAYS BE CONNECTED TO TOOL "OUT" PORT. REVERSING CONNECTIONS MAY CAUSE REVERSE TOOL OPERATION WHICH CAN RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.
- DO NOT CONNECT OPEN-CENTER TOOLS TO CLOSED-CENTER HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS. THIS MAY RESULT IN LOSS OF OTHER HYDRAULIC FUNCTIONS POWERED BY THE SAME SYSTEM AND/OR SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY.
- BYSTANDERS MAY BE INJURED IN YOUR WORK AREA. KEEP BYSTANDERS CLEAR OF YOUR WORK AREA.
- WEAR HEARING, EYE, FOOT, HAND AND HEAD PROTECTION.
- TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE, ALL TOOL REPAIR MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE MUST ONLY BE PERFORMED BY AUTHORIZED AND PROPERLY TRAINED PERSONNEL.

**I M P O R T A N T**

READ OPERATION MANUAL AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS TOOL BEFORE USING IT.

USE ONLY PARTS AND REPAIR PROCEDURES APPROVED BY STANLEY AND DESCRIBED IN THE OPERATION MANUAL.

TAG TO BE REMOVED ONLY BY TOOL OPERATOR.

SEE OTHER SIDE

SAFETY TAG P/N 15875 (Shown smaller than actual size)

# HOSE TYPES

The rated working pressure of the hydraulic hose must be equal to or higher than the relief valve setting on the hydraulic system. There are three types of hydraulic hose that meet this requirement and are authorized for use with Stanley Hydraulic Tools. They are:

**Certified non-conductive** — constructed of thermoplastic or synthetic rubber inner tube, synthetic fiber braid reinforcement, and weather resistant thermoplastic or synthetic rubber cover. *Hose labeled **certified non-conductive** is the only hose authorized for use near electrical conductors.*

**Wire-braided** (conductive) — constructed of synthetic rubber inner tube, single or double wire braid reinforcement, and weather resistant synthetic rubber cover. *This hose is **conductive** and must never be used near electrical conductors.*

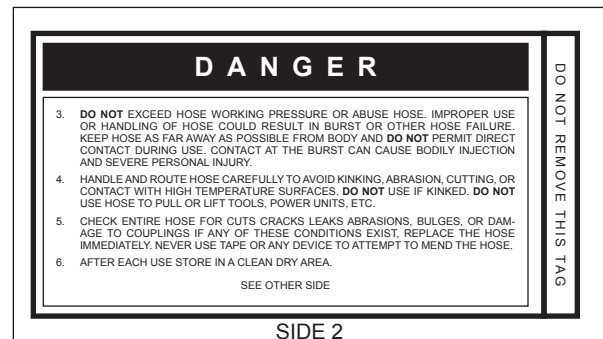
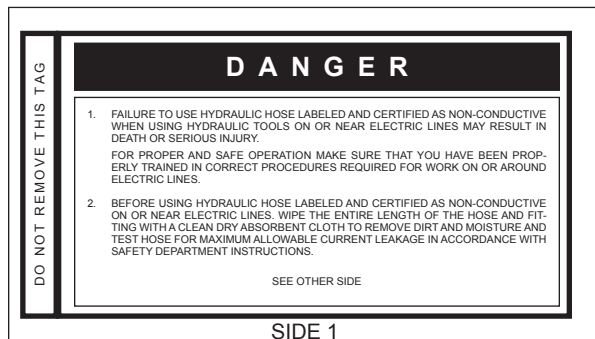
**Fabric-braided** (not certified or labeled non-conductive) — constructed of thermoplastic or synthetic rubber inner tube, synthetic fiber braid reinforcement, and weather resistant thermoplastic or synthetic rubber cover. *This hose is **not certified non-conductive** and must never be used near electrical conductors.*

## HOSE SAFETY TAGS

To help ensure your safety, the following DANGER tags are attached to all hose purchased from Stanley Hydraulic Tools. **DO NOT REMOVE THESE TAGS.**

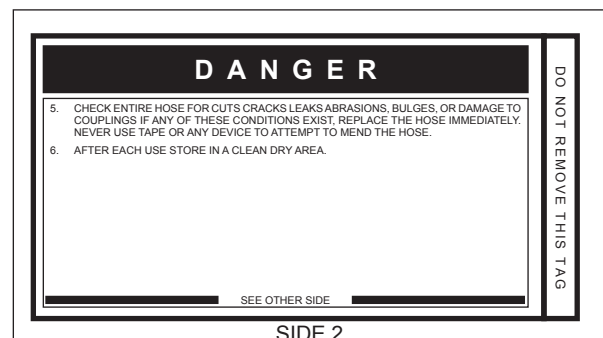
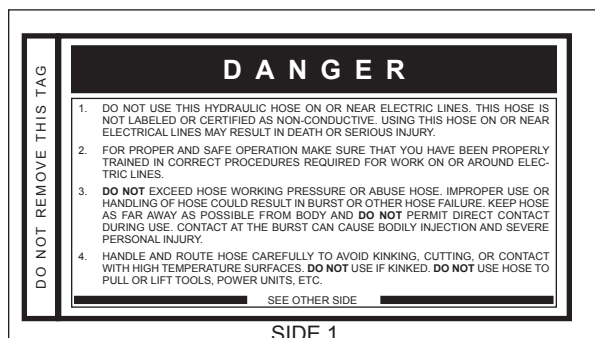
If the information on a tag is illegible because of wear or damage, replace the tag immediately. A new tag may be obtained from your Stanley Distributor.

### THE TAG SHOWN BELOW IS ATTACHED TO “CERTIFIED NON-CONDUCTIVE” HOSE



(Shown smaller than actual size)

### THE TAG SHOWN BELOW IS ATTACHED TO “CONDUCTIVE” HOSE.



(Shown smaller than actual size)



# HOSE RECOMMENDATIONS

## Tool to Hydraulic Circuit Hose Recommendations

The chart to the right shows recommended minimum hose diameters for various hose lengths based on gallons per minute (gpm)/liters per minute (lpm). These recommendations are intended to keep return line pressure (back pressure) to a minimum acceptable level to ensure maximum tool performance.

This chart is intended to be used for hydraulic tool applications only based on Stanley Hydraulic Tools tool operating requirements and should not be used for any other applications.

All hydraulic hose must have at least a rated minimum working pressure equal to the maximum hydraulic system relief valve setting.

**All hydraulic hose must meet or exceed specifications as set forth by SAE J517.**

| Oil Flow   |       | Hose Lengths |           | Inside Diameter |      | USE<br>(Press/Return) | Min. Working Pressure |     |
|--|-------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----|
| GPM  | LPM   | FEET         | METERS    | INCH            | MM   |                       | PSI                   | BAR |
| <b>Certified Non-Conductive Hose - Fiber Braid - for Utility Bucket Trucks</b>             |       |              |           |                 |      |                       |                       |     |
| 4-9  | 15-34 | up to 10     | up to 3   | 3/8             | 10   | Both                  | 2250                  | 155 |
| <b>Conductive Hose - Wire Braid or Fiber Braid - DO NOT USE NEAR ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS</b> |       |              |           |                 |      |                       |                       |     |
| 4-6  | 15-23 | up to 25     | up to 7.5 | 3/8             | 10   | Both                  | 2500                  | 175 |
| 4-6  | 15-23 | 26-100       | 7.5-30    | 1/2             | 13   | Both                  | 2500                  | 175 |
| 5-10.5   | 19-40 | up to 50     | up to 15  | 1/2             | 13   | Both                  | 2500                  | 175 |
| 5-10.5   | 19-40 | 51-100       | 15-30     | 5/8             | 16   | Both                  | 2500                  | 175 |
| 5-10.5   | 19-40 | 100-300      | 30-90     | 5/8             | 16   | Pressure              | 2500                  | 175 |
| 10-13  | 38-49 | up to 50     | up to 15  | 3/4             | 19   | Return                | 2500                  | 175 |
| 10-13  | 38-49 | 51-100       | 15-30     | 5/8             | 16   | Both                  | 2500                  | 175 |
| 10-13  | 38-49 | 100-200      | 30-60     | 3/4             | 19   | Pressure              | 2500                  | 175 |
| 13-16  | 49-60 | up to 25     | up to 8   | 5/8             | 16   | Return                | 2500                  | 175 |
| 13-16  | 49-60 | 26-100       | 8-30      | 3/4             | 19   | Pressure              | 2500                  | 175 |
|  |       |              |           | 1               | 25.4 | Return                | 2500                  | 175 |
|  |       |              |           | 5/8             | 16   | Pressure              | 2500                  | 175 |
|  |       |              |           | 3/4             | 19   | Return                | 2500                  | 175 |
|  |       |              |           | 3/4             | 19   | Pressure              | 2500                  | 175 |
|  |       |              |           | 1               | 25.4 | Return                | 2500                  | 175 |

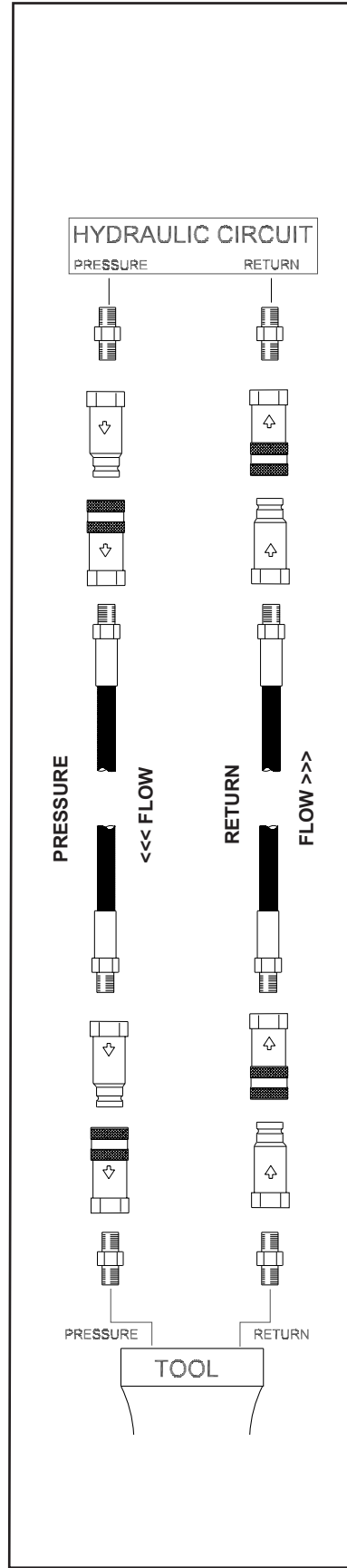


Figure 1. Typical Hose Connections

# HTMA / EHTMA REQUIREMENTS

## HTMA / EHTMA REQUIREMENTS

### HTMA






#### HYDRAULIC SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

### TOOL TYPE

|  | TYPE I                                | TYPE II                               | TYPE RR                               | TYPE III                              |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Flow Range   | 4-6 gpm<br>(15-23 lpm)                | 7-9 gpm<br>(26-34 lpm)                | 9-10.5 gpm<br>(34-40 lpm)             | 11-13 gpm<br>(42-49 lpm)              |
| Nominal Operating Pressure<br>(at the power supply outlet)   | 1500 psi<br>(103 bar)                 | 1500 psi<br>(103 bar)                 | 1500 psi<br>(103 bar)                 | 1500 psi<br>(103 bar)                 |
| System relief valve setting<br>(at the power supply outlet)  | 2100-2250 psi<br>(145-155 bar)        | 2100-2250 psi<br>(145-155 bar)        | 2200-2300 psi<br>(152-159 bar)        | 2100-2250 psi<br>(145-155 bar)        |
| Maximum back pressure<br>(at tool end of the return hose)  | 250 psi<br>(17 bar)                   | 250 psi<br>(17 bar)                   | 250 psi<br>(17 bar)                   | 250 psi<br>(17 bar)                   |
| Measured at a max. fluid viscosity of:<br>(at min. operating temperature)  | 400 ssu*<br>(82 centistokes)          | 400 ssu*<br>(82 centistokes)          | 400 ssu*<br>(82 centistokes)          | 400 ssu*<br>(82 centistokes)          |
| Temperature: Sufficient heat rejection<br>capacity to limit max. fluid temperature to:<br>(at max. expected ambient temperature)   | 140° F<br>(60° C)                     | 140° F<br>(60° C)                     | 140° F<br>(60° C)                     | 140° F<br>(60° C)                     |
| Min. cooling capacity at a temperature<br>difference of between ambient and fluid<br>temps   | 3 hp<br>(2.24 kW)<br>40° F<br>(22° C) | 5 hp<br>(3.73 kW)<br>40° F<br>(22° C) | 6 hp<br>(5.22 kW)<br>40° F<br>(22° C) | 7 hp<br>(4.47 kW)<br>40° F<br>(22° C) |
| <b>NOTE:</b><br>Do not operate the tool at oil temperatures above 140° F (60° C). Operation at higher temperatures can cause operator<br>discomfort at the tool.   |                                       |                                       |                                       |                                       |
| Filter<br>Min. full-flow filtration<br>Sized for flow of at least:<br>(For cold temp. startup and max.<br>dirt-holding capacity)   | 25 microns<br>30 gpm<br>(114 lpm)     | 25 microns<br>30 gpm<br>(114 lpm)     | 25 microns<br>30 gpm<br>(114 lpm)     | 25 microns<br>30 gpm<br>(114 lpm)     |
| Hydraulic fluid Petroleum based<br>(premium grade, anti-wear, non-conductive)<br>Viscosity (at min. and max. operating temps)  | 100-400 ssu*                          | 100-400 ssu*<br>(20-82 centistokes)   | 100-400 ssu*                          | 100-400 ssu*                          |
| <b>NOTE:</b><br>When choosing hydraulic fluid, the expected oil temperature extremes that will be experienced in service determine the<br>most suitable temperature viscosity characteristics. Hydraulic fluids with a viscosity index over 140 will meet the requirements<br>over a wide range of operating temperatures. |                                       |                                       |                                       |                                       |
| *SSU = Saybolt Seconds Universal   |                                       |                                       |                                       |                                       |

### EHTMA HYDRAULIC SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

### CLASSIFICATION

|   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| Flow Range  | 3.5-4.3 gpm<br>(13.5-16.5 lpm)  | 4.7-5.8 gpm<br>(18-22 lpm)  | 7.1-8.7 gpm<br>(27-33 lpm)   | 9.5-11.6 gpm<br>(36-44 lpm)   | 11.8-14.5 gpm<br>(45-55 lpm)  |
| Nominal Operating Pressure<br>(at the power supply outlet)  | 1870 psi<br>(129 bar)   | 1500 psi<br>(103 bar)   | 1500 psi<br>(103 bar)  | 1500 psi<br>(103 bar)   | 1500 psi<br>(103 bar)   |
| System relief valve setting<br>(at the power supply outlet) | 2495 psi<br>(172 bar)   | 2000 psi<br>(138 bar)   | 2000 psi<br>(138 bar)  | 2000 psi<br>(138 bar)   | 2000 psi<br>(138 bar)   |

**NOTE:** These are general hydraulic system requirements. See tool specification page for tool specific requirements

# OPERATION

## PRE-OPERATION PROCEDURES

### CHECK THE POWER SOURCE

1. Using a calibrated flow meter and pressure gauge, make sure the hydraulic power source develops a flow of 7–9 gpm/26–34 lpm for the 8 gpm model and 4–6 gpm/15–23 lpm for the 5 gpm model at 2000 psi/140 bar.
2. Make certain that the power source is equipped with a relief valve set to open at 2100–2250 psi/145–155 bar.
3. Check that the hydraulic circuit matches the tool for open-center (OC) or closed-center (CC) operation. The DS06 is designed for open-center operation only.

### CHECK TOOL

1. Make sure all tool accessories are correctly installed. Failure to install tool accessories properly can result in damage to the tool or personal injury.
2. There should be no signs of leaks.
3. The tool should be clean, with all fittings and fasteners tight.
4. Observe the arrow on the couplers to ensure that the hydraulic oil flow is in the proper direction. The female coupler is the inlet (pressure) coupler.
5. Check that the trigger operates smoothly and is free to travel between the **ON** and **OFF** positions.
6. Check that the chain is properly installed. The chain is designed to only operate in one direction. Make sure the chain is installed so the bumper guard precedes each diamond segment. See Figure 2.

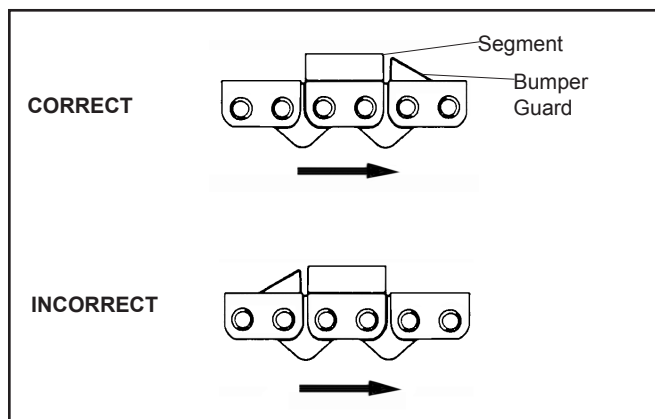


Figure 2. Chain Direction

## CONNECT HYDRAULIC HOSES

1. Wipe all hose couplers with a clean lint-free cloth before making connections. If necessary, use a light-weight penetrating oil in a spray can to clean the hose couplers before each connection.
2. Connect the hoses from the hydraulic power source to the chain saw fittings or quick disconnects. It is a good practice to connect return hose first and disconnect them last to minimize or avoid trapped pressure within the chain saw.
3. Observe the arrow on the couplers to ensure that the flow is in the proper direction. The female coupler on the chain saw is the inlet (pressure) coupler.

### NOTE:

If uncoupled hoses are left in the sun, pressure increase inside the hoses might make them difficult to connect. Whenever possible, connect the free ends of the hoses together.

## CONNECTING TO A WATER SUPPLY

1. Using a standard garden hose, connect the DS06 to a city or auxiliary water supply. Make sure the flow is at least 4 gpm/15 lpm at 50 psi/3.5 bar.

## IMPORTANT

Chain and bar damage will occur if the tool operates without the proper water supply and water pressure.

2. Make sure the water is running before starting the tool.
3. If a water pump is being used, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for use of the pump. Make sure the pump produces a minimum water flow of 4 gpm/15 lpm at 50 psi/3.5 bar and the water pressure does not exceed 160 psi/11 bar.

## CHECK CHAIN AND BAR ADJUSTMENT

### NOTE:

Check the chain tension often during operation, especially during the first 1/2 hour when using a new chain. Adjust the chain accordingly when it becomes loose. Follow the procedures contained in the Maintenance and Adjustments section of this manual.

1. Make sure the chain does not exceed a clearance of 5/16 in./8 mm from the bar (see Figure 3). Exceed-

# OPERATION

ing the maximum clearance increases the chance of the chain being dislodged from the bar groove.

2. Make sure the bar attaching nuts are fully tightened and the chain guard is in place.

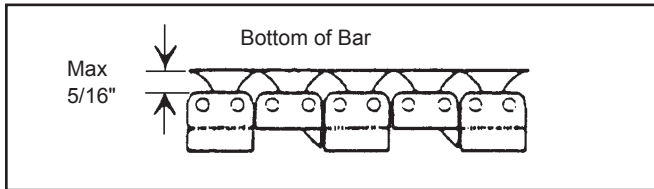


Figure 3. Maximum Chain Clearance

## CHECK CHAIN SEGMENT WEAR

1. Using adjustable calipers, measure several chain segments as illustrated in Figure 4.

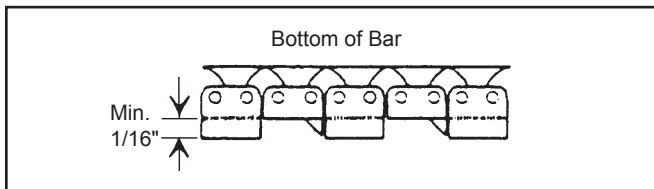


Figure 4. Chain Segment Wear

2. If the average measurement is less than 1/16-inch/1.6 mm, then the chain must be replaced. Refer to your Service Manual for chain replacement procedures.

## OPERATING PROCEDURES

1. Observe all safety precautions.
2. Turn on the water supply. Water at the tool will be directed to the bar and chain when the trigger on the tool is squeezed **ON**.
3. Operate the tool for two minutes away from the intended cut and then check the chain tension. New chain will normally stretch during its first usage. It is very important to keep the chain tension adjusted so that it does not exceed 5/16 in./8 mm clearance from the bottom of the bar. See Check Chain & Bar Adjustment in this manual.
4. If the chain requires adjustment, see Maintenance & Adjustments in this manual.

## PLAN THE CUT

1. Plan your cuts to prevent injury to yourself and to

keep from pinching the saw bar and chain as a result of falling pieces of concrete, brick, etc.

2. Make your cuts in the order shown in Figure 5, starting with cut 1 (base horizontal cut) and proceeding with the remaining three cuts.

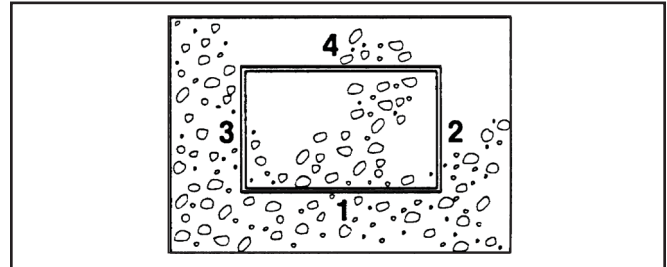


Figure 5. Planning Cuts

3. Outline the concrete area with a permanent marker for a visual guide.
4. Know what kind of material and how much reinforcing you are going to cut.

## TYPES OF CUTS

The DS06 can be operated using the types of cuts shown in Figure 6. When making cuts:

### NOTICE

The following are general cutting procedures and techniques. Differences in the terrain and the type of material being cut will make this information more or less valid for particular areas. For advice on specific cutting problems or techniques, consult your local Stanley Representative. He/she can often provide information that will make your work safer and more productive.

# OPERATION

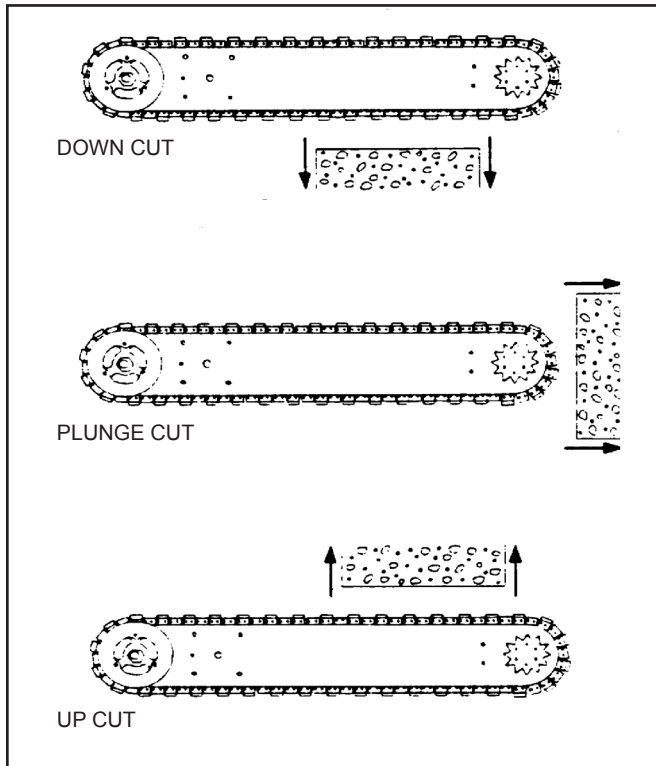


Figure 6. Types of Cuts (chain guard removed for clarity)

1. Do not use a cutting force in excess of 45 lbs/20 kg. Excessive force causes the chain to slow down or stall and causes premature wear of the saw bar and chain.
2. Always maintain a high chain speed. High chain speeds produce the best results.
3. Always check that plenty of water is being expelled from the bar and chain. When the tool is running, water is directed to the interior of the bar and then out of several holes located along the top and bottom channels on the bar. If these holes become plugged, cutting debris will not be adequately washed away and will result in premature wear of the bar and chain.
4. Avoid aggressive/heavy plunge forces. Aggressive plunge force creates fragmenting of the concrete when the saw bar and chain exits and causes premature bar and chain wear.

## COLD WEATHER OPERATION

If the saw is to be used during cold weather, preheat the

hydraulic fluid at low power source speed. When using the normally recommended fluids, fluid should be at or above 50 °F/10 °C (400 ssu/82 centistokes) before use.

Damage to the hydraulic system or chain saw can result from use with fluid that is too viscous or thick.

## USING THE WALL WALKER™

The Wall Walker™ lessens operator fatigue and effort during cutting by automatic insertion of the wedge into the cut, thus allowing the operator to apply leverage to the saw.

1. Position the Wall Walker™ in the "autofeed" position by pinning the lever arm at the lowest hole as shown in the illustration.

Start cutting with the DS06 until the cut is large enough to allow the tip of the wedge to insert into the cut. With the tip of the wedge in the cut, the operator can easily apply leverage to the saw which will aid the cutting process and lessen operator fatigue and effort.

After the saw cuts approximately 1 to 2.5 in./25 to 65 mm, withdraw the saw only enough to allow the lever arm and wedge to reposition. After repositioning, continue cutting.

2. The Wall Walker™ can be positioned to the "parked" position by pinning the lever arm at the upper most hole. In this position, the Wall Walker™ is used as a bucking cleat.

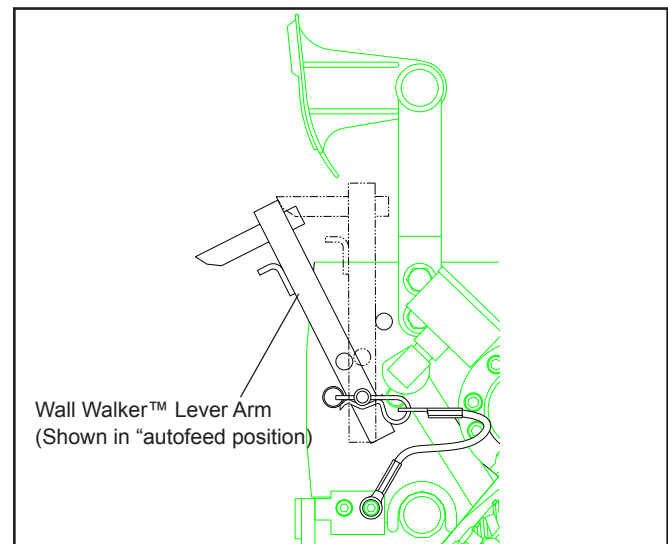


Figure 7. Wall Walker™

# MAINTENAN & ADJUSTMENTS

## GENERAL MAINTENANCE TIPS

Several simple maintenance tasks which, if performed, can keep a chain saw operating at a high level of efficiency. Routine maintenance also keeps replacement costs down on the parts of the chain saw, which occasionally wear out.

If any chain saw disassembly is required, refer to the Service Manual.

## SAW BAR RAIL

A quick check can be made to determine if saw bar rail or chain segment wear exists. Figure 8 shows a worn saw bar rail.

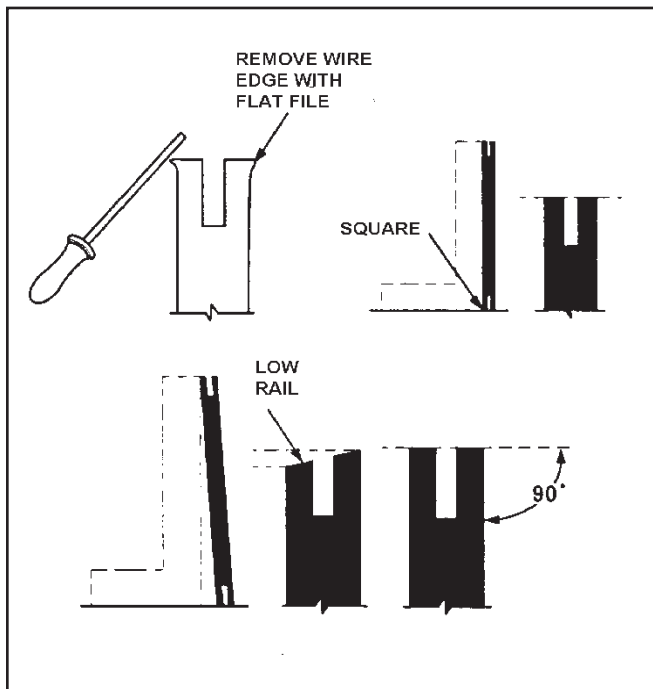


Figure 8. Rail Wear

If the saw bar rails are worn, use a flat file and dress each one until it is flat and square with the side of the saw bar (Figure 8).

Also make sure the saw bar is perfectly straight. If bows or bends are present in the saw bar, it must be replaced before dressing any rail.

## ROTATING THE SAW BAR

Maximum saw bar life can be achieved by occasionally turning the bar over so the top and bottom bar surfaces wear evenly. Refer to the saw bar disassembly procedures in the Service Manual for further details.

## CHAIN TENSION ADJUSTMENT

Correct chain tension is very important throughout the life of the chain. Check the chain tension often during use (when the chain saw is stopped and the saw bar and chain have cooled off). The chain should move easily around the saw bar when pulled by hand. To adjust the chain tension:

1. Turn off the water and power supplies.
2. Loosen the two saw bar attachment nuts (Figure 9).

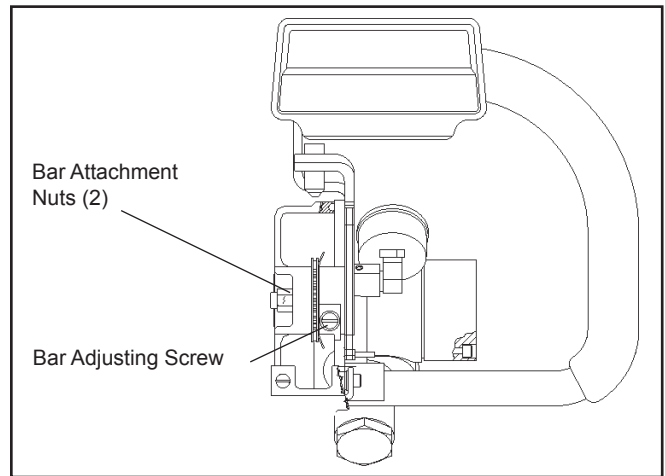


Figure 9. Attachment Screw Locations

3. Using the saw bar adjustment screw (Item 68, Parts Illustration), tighten the chain until you are still able to rotate it one full revolution by hand (Figure 10).

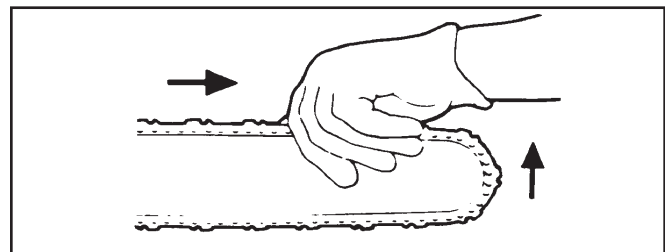


Figure 10. Pulling the Chain

4. Pull the chain around the saw bar to make sure it properly fits the sprocket and saw bar. The chain should be easily pulled.
5. Fully tighten the two saw bar attachment nuts (Figure 9).

### NOTE:

**Adjust the chain tension each time the drive link tang hangs fully exposed from the groove at the bottom of the saw bar (Figure 11).**

# MAINTENAN & ADJUSTMENTS

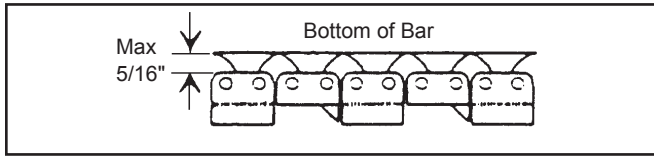


Figure 11. Exposed Drive Link Tang

## SERVICING THE CHAIN

The following procedures explain how to break a chain using Stanley's bench mounted chain breaker (P/N 20858) to remove a worn or damaged segment.

1. Mount the chain breaker flush with the side or front of a flat, clean work surface (Figure 12).

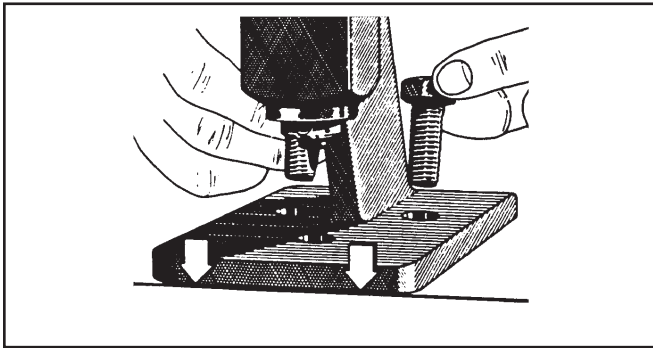


Figure 12. Chain Breaker Mounting

### NOTE:

The Stanley chain breaker is only designed to remove rivet heads from the connecting links, not from a chain segment. The rivet heads shown in the shaded areas of Figure 13 are the only ones that can be removed.

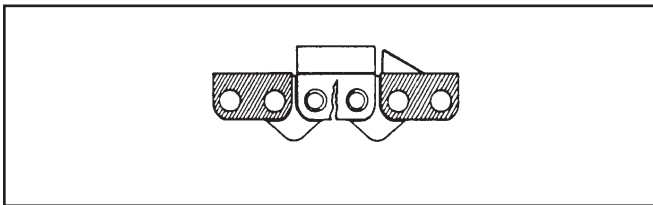


Figure 13. Removable Rivet Heads

2. Place the chain (the portion that you want broken) into the slot of the anvil pushing it forward until the bottom connecting link is flush with the far side of the slot (Figure 14).

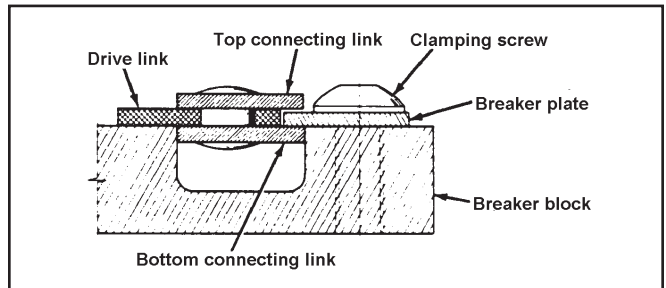
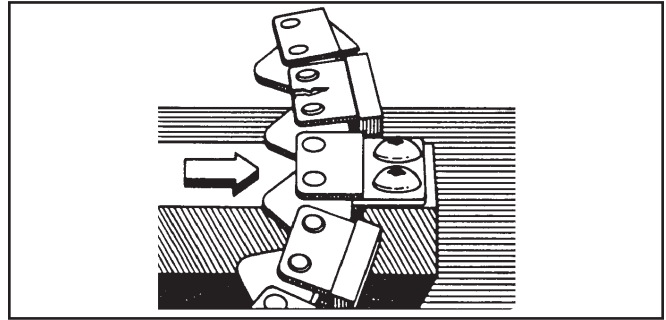


Figure 14. Inserting the Chain

3. Position the rivet head you want removed directly under the chain-breaker punch and then pull the handle down far enough to remove the rivet (Figure 15). Do not use excessive force.

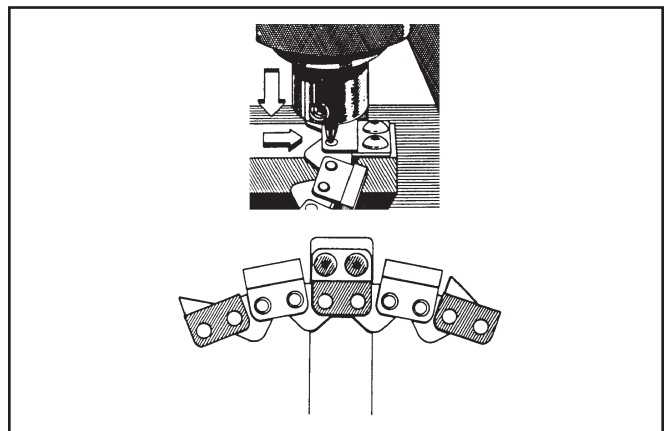


Figure 15. Removing a Rivet

# MAINTENAN & ADJUSTMENTS

## REPLACING THE CHAIN BREAKER PUNCH

If the chain breaker punch (P/N 22801) becomes worn or damaged, use the following procedures for replacement.

1. Remove the punch by loosening the set screw (Figure 16).

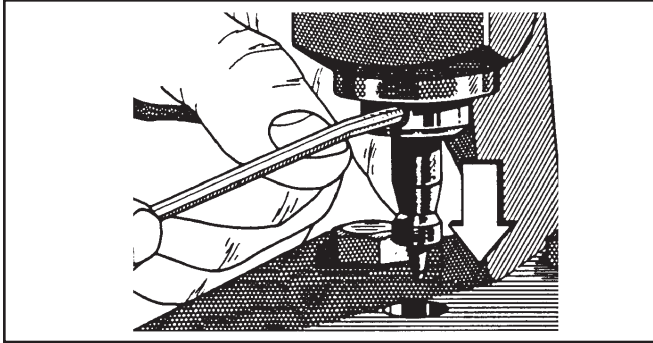


Figure 16. Removing the Punch

2. Insert a new punch into the holder and push it up until it is fully seated (Figure 17). Secure the punch to the chain breaker holder by fully tightening the set screw.

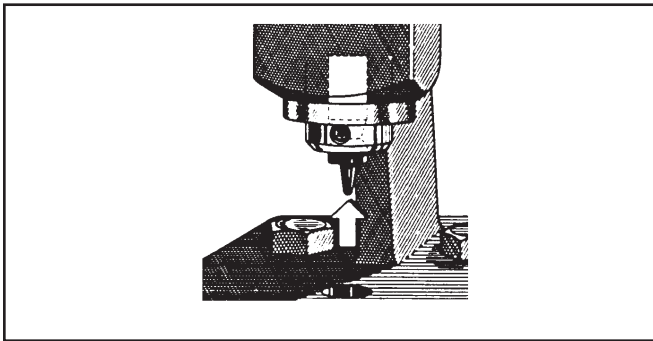


Figure 17. Replacing the Punch

## SPINNING RIVETS

The following procedures explain how to spin rivets using Stanley's bench-mounted rivet spinner (P/N 20857) to assembly the chain.

1. Mount the rivet spinner flush with the side or front of a flat, clean work surface (Figure 18).

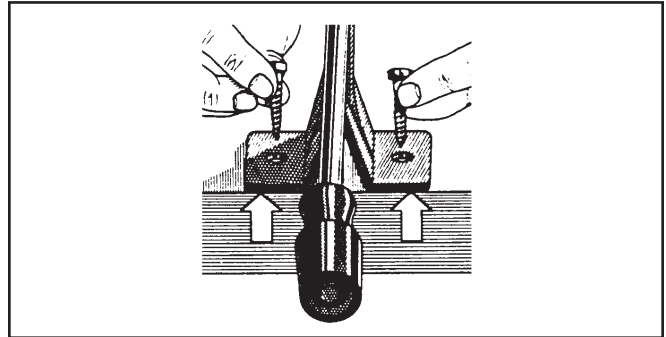


Figure 18. Rivet Spinner Mounting

2. Lay the chain across the plastic chain supports and then rotate the supports so the rivet head is centered between the take-up handle pocket and the spinner anvil (Figure 19).

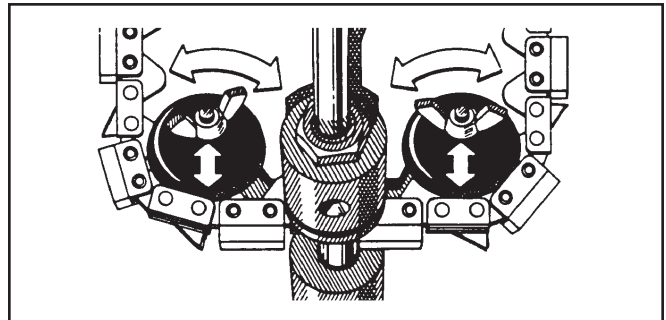


Figure 19. Positioning the Chain

3. Turn the take-up handle until the chain is tight against the spinner anvil (Figure 20).

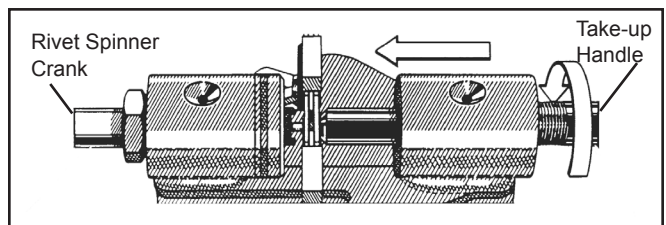


Figure 20. Securing the Chain

4. Turn the rivet spinner crank a few times to center the rivet hub in the spinner anvil (Figure 21).

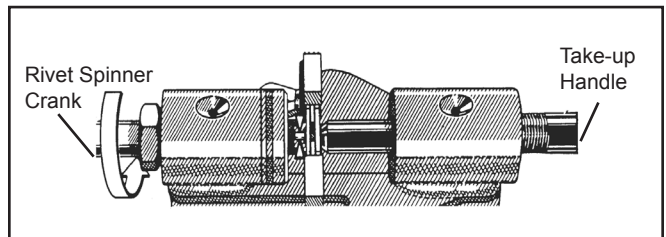


Figure 21. Centering the Rivet Hub



# MAINTENAN & ADJUSTMENTS

5. Apply a few drops of oil to the rivet hub (Figure 22).

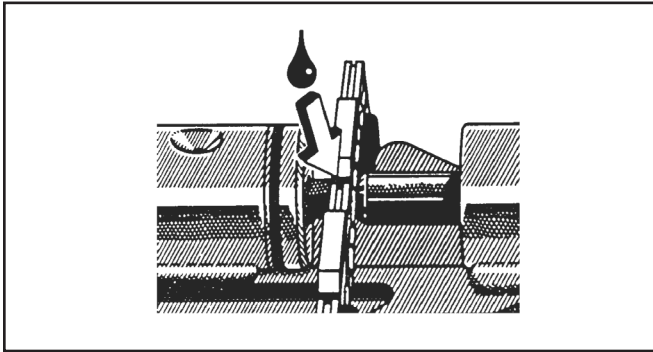


Figure 22. Applying the Oil

6. Turn the spinner crank while slowly running the take-up handle inward (approximately one full revolution) until the rivet head is formed (Figure 23).

**NOTE:**

The take-up handle provides pressure while the spinner anvil forms the rivet head.

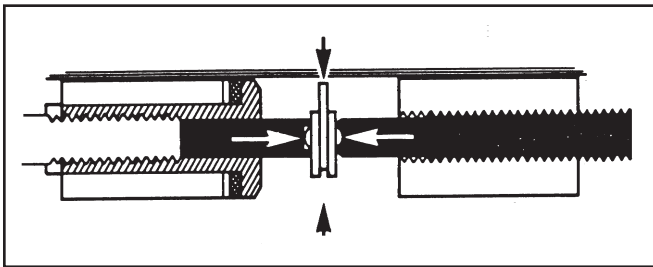


Figure 23. Forming a Rivet Head

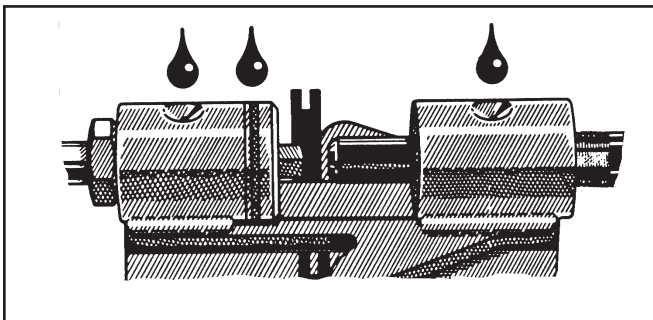


Figure 24. Spinner Oiling Chambers

**NOTE:**

The rivet spinner is equipped with oiling chambers and should be maintained periodically with a light-weight oil (Figure 24).

## NOSE SPROCKET DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

1. Using the bench mounted chain breaker (see accessories), line up the 1/4 inch hole in the side of the chain breaker anvil with the chain breaker punch. Punch out the six nose sprocket rivets. See Figure 25.

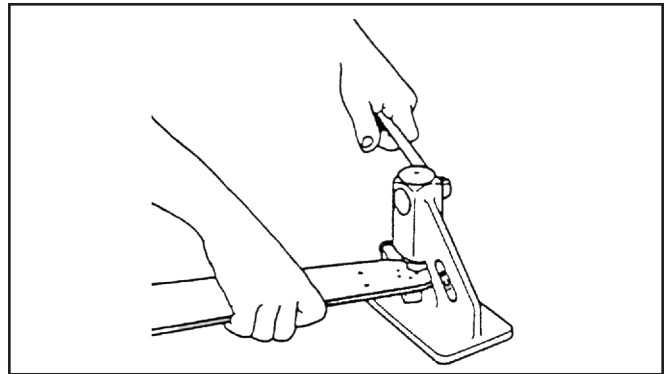


Figure 25. Punching Out Nose Sprocket Rivets

2. Insert a straight blade screw driver to spread the bar nose rails just enough to remove the old nose sprocket. Use a rag or paper towel to clean the nose sprocket area. See Figure 26.

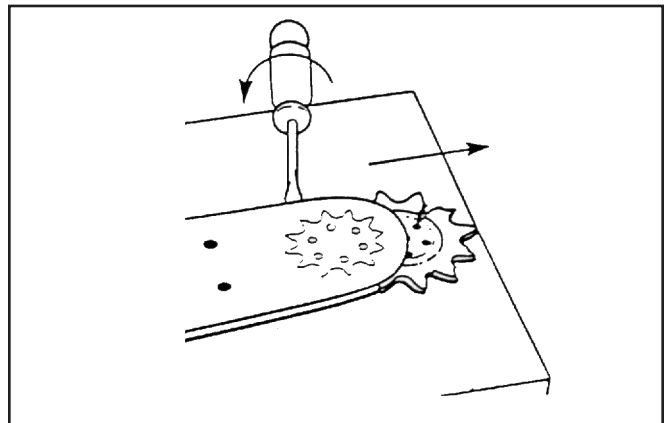


Figure 26. Removing Old Nose Sprocket

## MAINTENAN & ADJUSTMENTS

3. Remove the new nose sprocket package's clips and fold back the top portion of the insertion card being careful not to remove or disturb the components. See Figure 27.

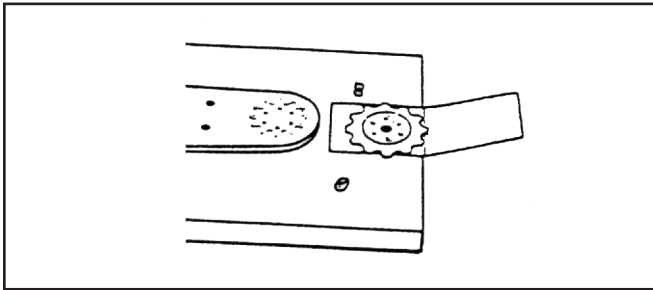


Figure 27. Preparing New Nose Sprocket

4. With a flat blade screw driver in the bar nose rails, slide the nose sprocket assembly into position aligning the 6 holes in the bar nose with the 6 holes in the nose sprocket assembly without removing the components from the card. See Figure 28.

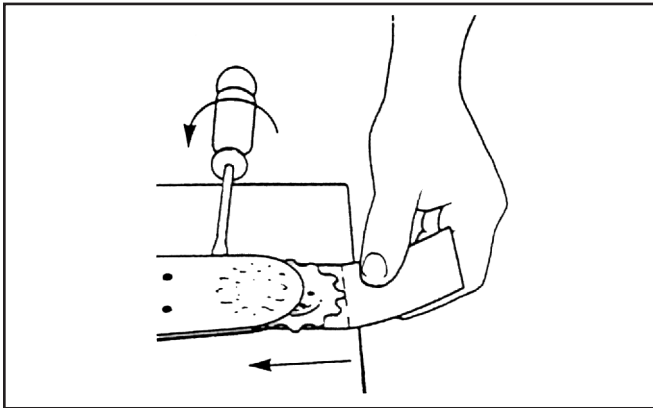


Figure 28. Installing a New Nose Sprocket

5. Insert 6 nose rivets into the holes and then hold them with your thumb. Remove the screwdriver and slide out the insertion card.

### NOTE:

**On used bars the nose rails might tend to spread apart. Use a small clamp if necessary to hold the rails together.**

6. With the bar and rivets solidly supported on a strong flat steel surface, carefully peen the rivet heads down with the flat end of a hammer. Be careful to only hit the rivet head. Do not hit the bar body; this will pinch the nose sprocket. Rivet heads must completely fill the countersinks in the bar body and be snug and secure while still allowing the sprocket to freely turn. See Figure 29.

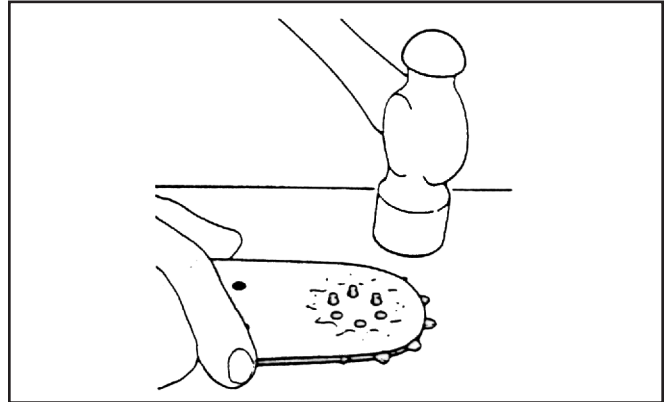


Figure 29. Replacing Rivets

7. Using a flat file, shave the rivet heads to a uniform height that is as close to the bar body as possible. See Figure 30

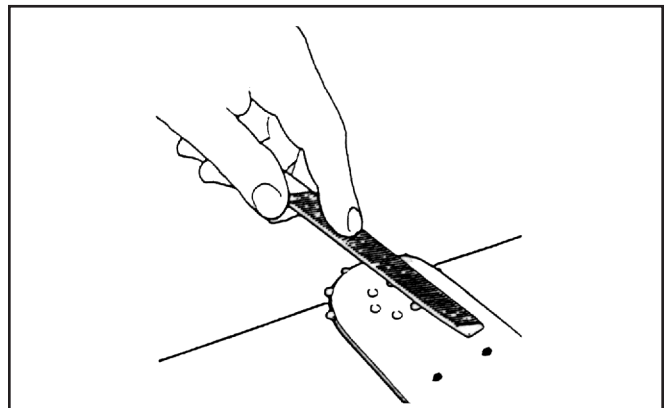


Figure 30. Filing Rivets

## TOOL PROTECTION & CARE

### NOTICE

In addition to the Safety Precautions found in this manual, observe the following for equipment protection and care.

- Make sure all couplers are wiped clean before connection.
- The hydraulic circuit control valve must be in the **OFF** position when coupling or uncoupling hydraulic tools. Failure to do so may result in damage to the quick couplers and cause overheating of the hydraulic system.
- Always store the tool in a clean dry space, safe from damage or pilferage.
- Make sure the circuit **PRESSURE** hose (with male quick disconnect) is connected to the **IN** port. The circuit **RETURN** hose (with female quick disconnect) is connected to the opposite port. Do not reverse circuit flow. This can cause damage to internal seals.
- Always replace hoses, couplings and other parts with replacement parts recommended by Stanley Hydraulic Tools. Supply hoses must have a minimum working pressure rating of 2500 psi/172 bar.
- Do not exceed the rated flow (see Specifications) page in this manual for correct flow rate and model number. Rapid failure of the internal seals may result.
- Always keep critical tool markings, such as warning stickers and tags legible.
- Tool repair should be performed by experienced personnel only.
- Make certain that the recommended relief valves are installed in the pressure side of the system.
- Do not use the tool for applications for which it was not intended.

# TROUBLESHOOTING

If symptoms of poor performance develop, the following chart can be used as a guide to correct the problem.

When diagnosing faults in operation of the tool, always check that the hydraulic power source is supplying the correct hydraulic flow and pressure to the tool as listed in the table. Use a flowmeter known to be accurate. Check the flow with the hydraulic oil temperature at least 80 °F/27 °C.

| SYMPTOM                             | CAUSE  | SOLUTION   |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Tool does not run.                  | Hydraulic power source not functioning correctly.                              | Check power source for proper flow and pressure (7–9 gpm 26–34 lpm at 2000 psi/140 bar.  |
|                                     | Coupler or hoses blocked.  | Remove obstruction.  |
|                                     | Mechanical failure.  | Have tool serviced by authorized dealer.   |
| Tool runs backwards.                | Pressure and return lines incorrectly connected.                               | Correct hose connections. Motor shaft rotates counterclockwise as viewed from the end of the motor shaft.  |
| Diamond saw cuts slow.              | Insufficient fluid flow or too high back pressure or relief valve set too low. | Check hydraulic supply. If hydraulic supply is correct, have unit serviced by authorized dealer.   |
|                                     | Back pressure too high.  | Should not exceed 250 psi/17 bar at 9 gpm/34 lpm measured at the end of the tools operating hoses.   |
|                                     | Loss of diamond segment side clearance.  | Replace chain.   |
|                                     | Chain segment dulled because of continuous use in hard material or rebar.      | Redress segmented by cutting in abrasive material (i.e. concrete, building block, etc.). <b>NOTE: This indicates that the wrong chain is being used.</b> |
|                                     | Wrong chain for application.   | Scale down to a lower numbered chain.  |
|                                     | Wired edged bar rails.   | Dress rails square.  |
|                                     | Hydraulic fluid mixed in water supply.   | Have tool serviced.  |
| Excessive vibration and cuts rough. | Segment(s) broken or missing.  | Repair broken segment or replace chain.  |
|                                     | Chain installed backwards.   | Correct chain direction.   |
|                                     | Loose chain tension.   | Re-tension the chain.  |
|                                     | Excessive feed force.  | Reduce feed force.   |
| Will not cut straight.              | Accumulated saw bar wear and uneven chain segment profile wear.                | Turn the saw bar over and dress rails square. Replace the saw bar and chain.   |
| Loss of power.                      | Drive sprocket slipping on Trantorque® adapter.                                | Adjust and tighten Trantorque® adapter to 17 ft lb/23 Nm.  |
| Trigger hard to press.              | Pressure and return hose reversed.   | Connect for proper flow direction. Motor shaft must rotate clockwise.  |
|                                     | Back-pressure too high.  | Should not exceed 250 psi/17 bar @ 9 gpm/34 lpm measured at the end of the tool's operating hoses.   |

# TROUBLESHOOTING

| SYMPTOM                    | CAUSE                    | SOLUTION   |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| No water discharge at bar. | Blocked port(s) in bar.  | Turn off hydraulic supply. Remove bar and chain and clean bar thoroughly. Blow ports with compressed air.  |
|                            | Blocked inlet or outlet. | Turn off hydraulic supply. Remove bar and chain. Make sure water supply is on. Press trigger to see if water exits near bar adjustment nut area (a small port). If no water exits, have unit serviced. |

## DIAMOND CHAIN APPLICATIONS

| MODEL     | BAR LENGTH | P/N | CORRECT APPLICATIONS  |
|-----------|------------|-----|---|
| Pinnacle- | 13 inch    |     | Very hard aggregate concretes (flint, chert, granite, etc). Heavy steel reinforcing, 5/8 inch/16 mm diameter and larger. Medium/hard aggregate concretes (granite, quartz, river rock, etc). Moderate steel reinforcing (wire mesh 3/8-1/2 inch/10-12 mm diameter). Soft aggregate concrete, concrete block, masonry, “green” concrete, highly abrasive conditions. |
| Ultra-    | 13 inch    |     | Medium/hard aggregate concretes (granite, quartz, river rock, etc). Moderate steel reinforcing (wire mesh 3/8-1/2 inch/10-12 mm diameter). Soft aggregate concrete, concrete block, masonry, “green” concrete, highly abrasive conditions.  |

# SPECIFICATIONS

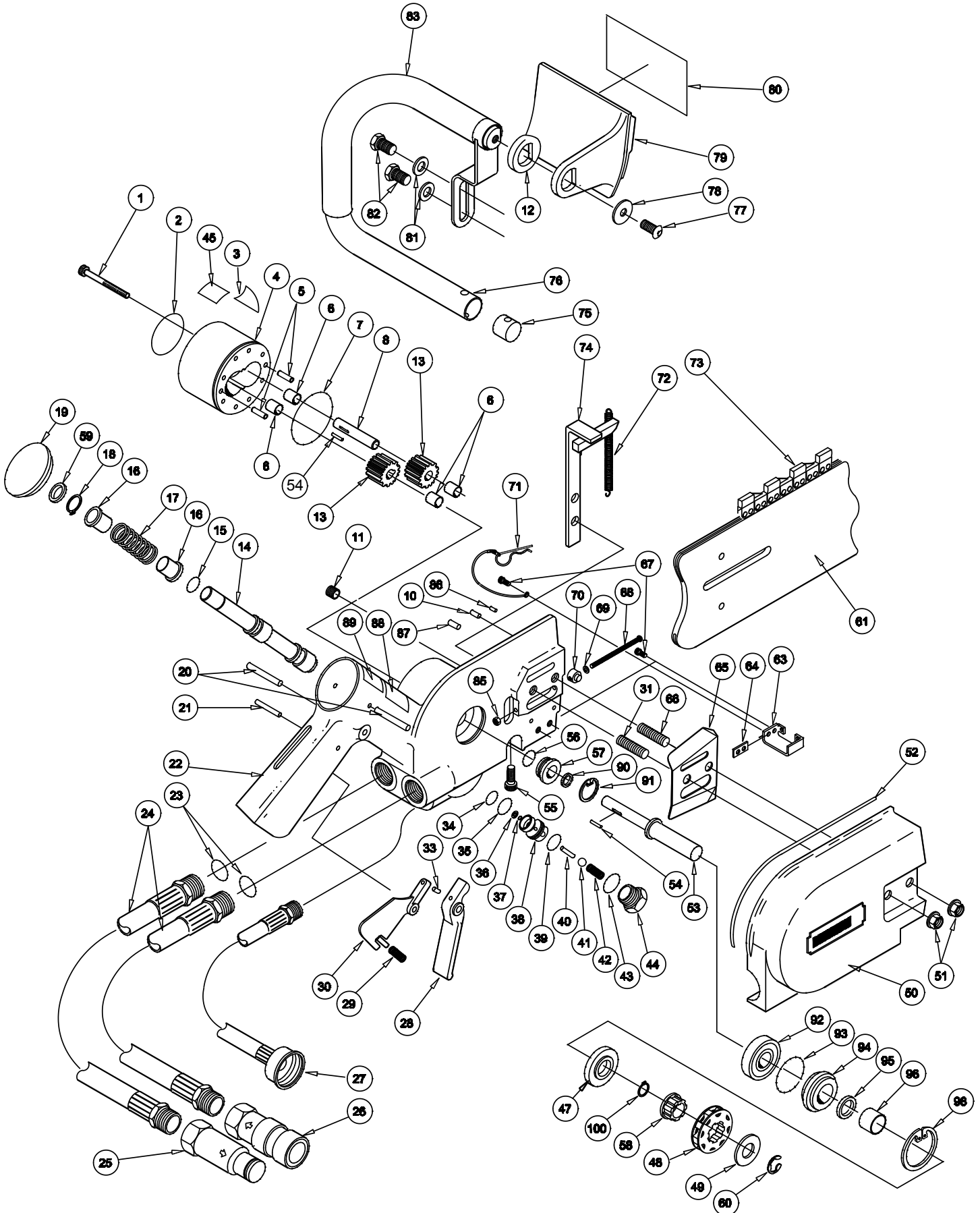
|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Cutting Depths.....        | 13 inches/33 cm                         |
| Bar Lengths.....           | 13 inch/33 cm                           |
| Chain Type.....            | 3/8 inch pitch with 21 diamond segments |
| Maximum Back Pressure..... | 250 psi/17 bar                          |
| Input Flow Range           |   |
| 5 gpm model.....           | 4–6 gpm/15–23 lpm                       |
| 8 gpm model.....           | 7–9 gpm/26–34 lpm                       |
| Input Pressure.....        | 2000 psi/140 bar                        |
| Weight (without bar).....  | 14 lbs/6 kg                             |
| Length (without bar).....  | 14.3 inches/36 cm                       |
| Width.....                 | 9 inches/23 cm                          |
| Lubrication/Cooling.....   | Internal Water Channels in Bar          |
| Porting.....               | -8 SAE O-ring                           |
| Connection.....            | EHTMA/HTMA Flush Face                   |
| Hose Whips.....            | Yes                                     |
| Chain Speed                |   |
| 5 gpm model.....           | 4600 fpm/23.4 m/s                       |
| 8 gpm model.....           | 5000 fpm/25.4 m/s                       |

| SOUND POWER AND VIBRATION DECLARATION  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| Measured A-weighted sound power level, Lwa (ref. 1pW) in decibels  | 106.2 dBA              |
| Uncertainty, Kwa, in decibels  | 3 dBA                  |
| Measured A-weighted sound pressure level, Lpa (ref. 20 µPa) at operator's position, in decibels  | 98.2 dBA               |
| Uncertainty, Kpa, in decibels  | 3 dBA                  |
| Values determined according to noise test code given in ISO 15744, using the basic standard ISO 3744   |                        |
| <b>NOTE:</b>   |                        |
| <b>The sum of a measured noise emission value and its associated uncertainty represents an upper boundary of the range of values which is likely to occur in measurements.</b> |                        |
| Declared vibration emission value in accordance with EN 12096  |                        |
| Measured vibration emission value: a   | 6.0 m/sec <sup>2</sup> |
| Uncertainty: K   | 2.0 m/sec <sup>2</sup> |
| Values determined according to ISO 8662-1, ISO 5349-1,2  |                        |

## ACCESSORIES

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| Chain Repair Spinner.....                       | 20857                    |
| Diamond Chain Repair Breaker.....               | 20858                    |
| Diamond Chain Service Kit.....                  | (sub P/N 20857 or 20858) |
| Diamond Chain Butterfly Repair Kit.....         | 20859                    |
| 13 inch Bar, Sprocket Nose.....                 | 35037                    |
| Ultra-25, Diamond Chain for 13 inch Bar.....    | 56799                    |
| Pinnacle-25, Diamond Chain for 13 inch Bar..... | 56800                    |
| Water Flow Meter, 0-7 gpm.....                  | 60859                    |
| Water Pump, 12 VDC, DC Plug.....                | DCP30100                 |
| Water Pump, 12 VDC, Battery Clips.....          | DCP30101                 |

# DS06 PARTS ILLUSTRATION



# DS06 PARTS LIST

| ITEM | PART NO. | QTY | DESCRIPTION  |
|------|----------|-----|--|
| 1    | 00753    | 8   | SHCS 10-24 UNC × 1-1/4                                       |
| 2    | 73659    | 1   | NAME TAG   |
| 3    | 11207    | 1   | CIRCUIT D DECAL (8-GPM MODEL)                                |
|      | 11206    |     | CIRCUIT C DECAL (5-GPM MODEL)                                |
| 4    | 07652    | 1   | REAR GEAR HOUSING ASSY<br>(INCL ITEMS 5-6, 8-GPM MODEL ONLY) |
|      | 07834    | 1   | REAR GEAR HOUSING ASSY<br>(INCL ITEMS 5-6, 5-GPM MODEL ONLY) |
| 5    | 00289    | 2   | DOWEL PIN  |
| 6    | 04041    | 4   | BUSHING  |
| 7    | 00020    | 1   | O-RING   |
| 8    | 07612    | 1   | IDLER SHAFT  |
| 9    | —        | —   | NO ITEM  |
| 10   | 32190    | 1   | PIVOT PIN  |
| 11   | 00961    | 1   | PIPE PLUG  |
| 12   | 73583    | 1   | HAND GUARD SPACER  |
| 13   | 04106    | 2   | DRIVE GEAR (8-GPM MODEL ONLY)                                |
|      | 07832    | 2   | DRIVE GEAR (5-GPM MODEL ONLY)                                |
| 14   | 32207    | 1   | ON/OFF VALVE   |
| 15   | 07626    | 1   | O-RING   |
| 16   | 07609    | 2   | SPRING WASHER  |
| 17   | 34119    | 1   | SPRING   |
| 18   | 04512    | 1   | RETAINING RING, 1/2 EX                                       |
| 19   | 07625    | 1   | PLUG BUTTON  |
| 20   | 03009    | 2   | ROLL PIN   |
| 21   | 07624    | 1   | ROLL PIN, 3/16 × 1   |
| 22   | 73656    | 1   | VALVE HANDLE ASSY<br>(INCL ITEMS 6, 31, 66)                  |
| 23   | 01605    | —   | O-RING (SUPPLIED W/ ITEM 24)                                 |
| 24   | 01652    | 2   | PIGTAIL HOSE ASSY  |
| 25   | 03973    | 1   | MALE COUPLER   |
| 26   | 03972    | 1   | FEMALE COUPLER   |
| 27   | 33443    | 1   | WATER HOSE ASSY  |
| 28   | 58879    | 1   | TRIGGER  |
| 29   | 07602    | 1   | SPRING   |
| 30   | 34105    | 1   | SAFETY CATCH   |
| 31   | 32197    | 1   | STUD (SUPPLIED W/ ITEM 22)                                   |
| 32   | —        | —   | NO ITEM  |
| 33   | 00072    | 1   | ROLL PIN   |
| 34   | 07627    | 1   | O-RING   |
| 35   | 00074    | 1   | O-RING   |
| 36   | 33488    | 1   | SELF-LOCKING RETAINING RING                                  |
| 37   | 05632    | 1   | O-RING   |
| 38   | 58970    | 1   | WATER VALVE SLEEVE   |
| 39   | 01403    | 1   | O-RING   |
| 40   | 33380    | 1   | PIN  |

| ITEM | PART NO. | QTY | DESCRIPTION  |
|------|----------|-----|--|
| 41   | 36259    | 1   | STEEL BALL, 3/8" DIA.                              |
| 42   | 32188    | 1   | SPRING   |
| 43   | 04052    | 1   | O-RING   |
| 44   | 32189    | 1   | SEAL CAP   |
| 45   | 28323    | 1   | CE DECAL   |
| 46   | —        | —   | NO ITEM  |
| 47   | 38898    | 1   | SEAL SPACER  |
| 48   | 09098    | 1   | SPROCKET   |
| 49   | 41765    | 1   | WASHER   |
| 50   | 73658    | 1   | CHAIN GUARD  |
| 51   | 32203    | 2   | NUT  |
| 52   | 20721    | 1   | CORD STOCK, 3/16" DIA.                             |
| 53   | 43690    | 1   | MOTOR SHAFT (SEE ITEM #60 FOR<br>SERIAL NO. BREAK) |
| 54   | 04044    | 2   | NEEDLE ROLLER                                      |
| 55   | 02688    | 1   | SHCS 5/16 -18 UNC × 3/4                            |
| 56   | 60804    | 1   | O-RING   |
| 57   | 19215    | 1   | SEAL BACK-UP WASHER                                |
| 58   | 43689    | 1   | SPROCKET ADAPTER                                   |
| 59   | 58969    | 1   | WIPER SEAL   |
| 60   | 66299    | 1   | SPIRAL RETAINER RING                               |
| 61   | —        | —   | SAW BAR (SEE ACCESSORIES)                          |
| 62   | —        | —   | NO ITEM  |
| 63   | 32196    | 1   | FLAP MOUNT   |
| 64   | 33219    | 1   | SPACER   |
| 65   | 32192    | 1   | CHAIN GUIDE PLATE                                  |
| 66   | 32245    | 1   | STUD (SUPPLIED W/ ITEM 22)                         |
| 67   | 58968    | 2   | SHCS 1/4 -20 UNC × 5/8                             |
| 68   | 02687    | 1   | MACHINE SCREW                                      |
| 69   | 32191    | 1   | STAT-O-SEAL  |
| 70   | 32198    | 1   | BAR ADJUSTMENT NUT                                 |
| 71   | 33481    | 1   | WALL WALKER CLEVIS PIN                             |
| 72   | —        | —   | SPRING (INCL W/ ITEM 74)                           |
| 73   | —        | —   | CHAIN (SEE ACCESSORIES)                            |
| 74   | 32206    | 1   | WALL WALKER  |
| 75   | 02649    | 1   | HANDLE BAR RETAINER                                |
| 76   | 33229    | 1   | HANDLE WELDMENT                                    |
| 77   | 33260    | 1   | BHCS 1/4 -20 × .625 ZINC                           |
| 78   | 33261    | 1   | FENDER WASHER                                      |
| 79   | 73582    | 1   | HAND GUARD   |
| 80   | 12412    | 1   | ELECTRICAL WARNING DECAL                           |
| 81   | 12175    | 2   | WASHER   |
| 82   | 33454    | 2   | HHCS 5/16 -18 × 5/8 ZINC                           |
| 83   | 33263    | 1   | HANDLE GRIP  |
| 84   | —        | —   | NO ITEM  |



## DS06 PARTS LIST

| ITEM | PART NO. | QTY | DESCRIPTION                          |
|------|----------|-----|--------------------------------------|
| 85   | 17134    | 1   | NUT, 1/4 -20 HHD LT SST              |
| 86   | 31614    | 1   | SPIROL PIN                           |
| 87   | 30635    | 1   | SPIROL PIN, 5/16 × 7/8               |
| 88   | 28409    | 1   | COMPOSITE DECAL (CE)                 |
| 89   | 11212    | 1   | SOUND POWER LEVEL DECAL (CE)         |
| 90   | 00173    | 1   | QUAD RING                            |
| 91   | 04856    | 1   | RETAINING RING                       |
| 92   | 35965    | 1   | BEARING                              |
| 93   | 00621    | 1   | O-RING                               |
| 94   | 38897    | 1   | SEAL WASHER                          |
| 95   | 39070    | 1   | V-RING                               |
| 96   | 38700    | 1   | SEAL RING                            |
| 97   | —        | —   | NO ITEM                              |
| 98   | 07324    | 1   | RETAINING RING                       |
| 99   | 37793    | 1   | EXTENSION SPRING ANCHOR              |
| 100  | 41764    | 1   | RETAINING RING                       |
|      | 03786    | 1   | GPM DECAL (8-GPM MODELS) (NOT SHOWN) |
|      |          |     |                                      |
|      |          |     |                                      |
|      | 33360    | 1   | SEAL KIT                             |

# **STANLEY®**

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