HITACHI

Technical Manual Troubleshooting ZΔXIS 450-3 450LC-3 470H-3 470LCH-3 **500LC-3 520LCH-3 Hydraulic Excavator**

Service Manual consists of the following separate Part No;Technical Manual (Operational Principle): Vol. No.TO1J1-ETechnical Manual (Troubleshooting): Vol. No.TT1J1-EWorkshop Manual: Vol. No.W1J1-E

TO THE READER

- This manual is written for an experienced technician to provide technical information needed to maintain and repair this machine.
 - Be sure to thoroughly read this manual for correct product information and service procedures.
- If you have any questions or comments, at if you found any errors regarding the contents of this manual, please contact using "Service Manual Revision Request Form" at the end of this manual. (Note: Do not tear off the form. Copy it for usage.):

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The Engine Manual

Parts Catalog of the EngineHitachi Training Material

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

- Please refer to the materials listed below in addition to this manual.
 - The Operator's Manual
 - The Parts Catalog

MANUAL COMPOSITION

- This manual consists of three portions: the Technical Manual (Operational Principle), the Technical Manual (Troubleshooting) and the Workshop Manual.
 - Information included in the Technical Manual (Operational Principle):
 technical information peeded for redelivery and

technical information needed for redelivery and delivery, operation and activation of all devices and systems.

Information included in the Technical Manual (Troubleshooting):

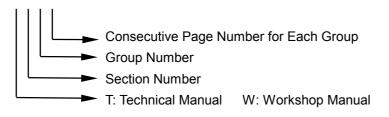
technical information needed for operational performance tests, and troubleshooting procedures.

 Information included in the Workshop Manual: technical information needed for maintenance and repair of the machine, tools and devices needed for maintenance and repair, maintenance standards, and removal/installation and assemble/disassemble procedures.

PAGE NUMBER

• Each page has a number, located on the center lower part of the page, and each number contains the following information:

Example : <u>T 1-3-5</u>



SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL AND HEADLINE NOTATIONS

In this manual, the following safety alert symbol and signal words are used to alert the reader to the potential for personal injury of machine damage.

This is the safety alert symbol. When you see this symbol, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Never fail to follow the safety instructions prescribed along with the safety alert symbol.

The safety alert symbol is also used to draw attention to component/part weights.

To avoid injury and damage, be sure to use appropriate lifting techniques and equipment when lifting heavy parts.

Indicated potentially hazardous situation which could, if not avoided, result in personal injury or death.

• IMPORTANT:

Indicates a situation which, if not conformed to the instructions, could result in damage to the machine.

• NOTE:

Indicates supplementary technical information or know-how.

UNITS USED

• SI Units (International System of Units) are used in this manual.

MKSA system units and English units are also indicated in parenthheses just behind SI units.

Example : 24.5 MPa (250 kgf/cm², 3560 psi)

A table for conversion from SI units to other system units is shown below for reference purposees.

Quantity	To Convert From	Into	Multiply By	Quantity	To Convert From	Into	Multiply By
Length	mm	in	0.03937	Pressure	MPa	kgf/cm ²	10.197
	mm	ft	0.003281		MPa	psi	145.0
Volume	L	US gal	0.2642	Power	kW	PS	1.360
	L	US qt	1.057		kW	HP	1.341
	m ³	yd ³	1.308	Temperature	Ο°	°F	°C×1.8+32
Weight	kg	lb	2.205	Velocity	km/h	mph	0.6214
Force	N	kgf	0.10197		min⁻¹	rpm	1.0
	N	lbf	0.2248	Flow rate	L/min	US gpm	0.2642
Torque	N⋅m	kgf∙m	1.0197		mL/rev	cc/rev	1.0
	N⋅m	lbf∙ft	0.7375				

RECOGNIZE SAFETY INFORMATION

• These are the **SAFETY ALERT SYMBOLS**.

- When you see these symbols on your machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.
- Follow recommended precautions and safe operating practices.

001-E01A-0001



SA-688

UNDERSTAND SIGNAL WORDS

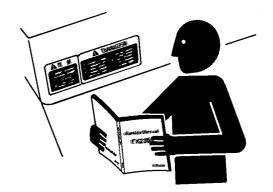
- On machine safety signs, signal words designating the degree or level of hazard - DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION - are used with the safety alert symbol.
 - **DANGER** indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
 - **WARNING** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
 - **CAUTION** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
 - DANGER or WARNING safety signs are located near specific hazards. General precautions are listed on CAUTION safety signs.
 - Some safety signs don't use any of the designated signal words above after the safety alert symbol are occasionally used on this machine.
- To avoid confusing machine protection with personal safety messages, a signal word **IMPORTANT** indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in damage to the machine.
- **W NOTE** indicates an additional explanation for an element of information.

002-E01A-1223



FOLLOW SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Carefully read and follow all safety signs on the machine and all safety messages in this manual.
- Safety signs should be installed, maintained and replaced when necessary.
 - If a safety sign or this manual is damaged or missing, order a replacement from your authorized dealer in the same way you order other replacement parts (be sure to state machine model and serial number when ordering).
- Learn how to operate the machine and its controls correctly and safely.
- Allow only trained, qualified, authorized personnel to operate the machine.
- Keep your machine in proper working condition.
 - Unauthorized modifications of the machine may impair its function and/or safety and affect machine life.
 - Do not modify any machine parts without authorization. Failure to do so may deteriorate the part safety, function, and/or service life. In addition, personal accident, machine trouble, and/or damage to material caused by unauthorized modifications will void Hitachi Warranty Policy.
 - Do not use attachments and/or optional parts or equipment not authorized by Hitachi. Failure to do so may deteriorate the safety, function, and/or service life of the machine. In addition, personal accident, machine trouble, and/or damage to material caused by using unauthorized attachments and/or optional parts or equipment will void Hitachi Warranty Policy.
- The safety messages in this SAFETY chapter are intended to illustrate basic safety procedures of machines. However it is impossible for these safety messages to cover every hazardous situation you may encounter. If you have any questions, you should first consult your supervisor and/or your authorized dealer before operating or performing maintenance work on the machine.



SA-003

003-E01B-0003

PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

• Be prepared if a fire starts or if an accident occurs.

- Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher on hand.
- Thoroughly read and understand the label attached on the fire extinguisher to use it properly.
- To ensure that a fire-extinguisher can be always used when necessary, check and service the fire-extinguisher at the recommended intervals as specified in the fire-extinguisher manual.
- Establish emergency procedure guidelines to cope with fires and accidents.
- Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department posted near your telephone.



004-E01A-0437

WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

• Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.

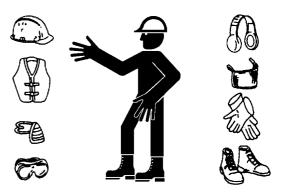
You may need:

- A hard hat
- Safety shoes
- Safety glasses, goggles, or face shield Heavy gloves
- Hearing protection
- Reflective clothing
- Wet weather gear
- Respirator or filter mask.

Be sure to wear the correct equipment and clothing for the job. Do not take any chances.

- Avoid wearing loose clothing, jewelry, or other items that can catch on control levers or other parts of the machine.
- Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating the machine.

005-E01A-0438



SA-428

PROTECT AGAINST NOISE

- Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing.
 - Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortably loud noises.

006-E01A-0434



SA-434

INSPECT MACHINE

- Inspect your machine carefully each day or shift by walking around it before you start it to avoid personal injury.
 - In the walk-around inspection be sure to cover all points described in the "RE-START INSPEC-TION" chapter in the operator's manual.



007-E01A-0435

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CAB

- Before entering the cab, thoroughly remove all dirt and/or oil from the soles of your work boots. If any controls such as a pedal is operated while with dirt and/or oil on the soles of the operator's work boots the operator's foot may slip off the pedal, possibly resulting in a personal accident.
- Do not leave parts and/or tools lying around the operator's seat. Store them in their specified locations.
- Avoid storing transparent bottles in the cab. Do not attach any transparent type window decorations on the windowpanes as they may focus sunlight, possibly starting a fire.
- Refrain from listening to the radio, or using music headphones or mobile telephones in the cab while operating the machine.
- Keep all flammable objects and/or explosives away from the machine.
- After using the ashtray, always cover it to extinguish the match and/or tobacco.
- Do not leave cigarette lighters in the cab. When the temperature in the cab increases, the lighter may explode.

524-E01A-0000

USE HANDHOLDS AND STEPS

- Falling is one of the major causes of personal injury.
 - When you get on and off the machine, always face the machine and maintain a three-point contact with the steps and handrails.
 - Do not use any controls as hand-holds.
 - Never jump on or off the machine. Never mount or dismount a moving machine.
 - Be careful of slippery conditions on platforms, steps, and handrails when leaving the machine.

008-E01A-0439



SA-439

ADJUST THE OPERATOR'S SEAT

- A poorly adjusted seat for either the operator or for the work at hand may quickly fatigue the operator leading to mis-operations.
 - The seat should be adjusted whenever changing the operator for the machine.
 - The operator should be able to fully depress the pedals and to correctly operate the control levers with his back against the seat back.
 - If not, move the seat forward or backward, and check again.
 - Adjust the rear view mirror position so that the best rear visibility is obtained from the operator's seat. If the mirror is broken, immediately replace it with a new one.

009-E01A-0462



ENSURE SAFETY BEFORE RISING FROM OR LEAVING OPERATOR'S SEAT

- Before rising from the operator's seat to open/close either side window or to adjust the seat position, be sure to first lower the front attachment to the ground and then move the pilot control shut-off lever to the LOCK position. Failure to do so may allow the machine to unexpectedly move when a body part unintentionally comes in contact with a control lever, possibly resulting in serious personal injury or death.
 - Before leaving the machine, be sure to first lower the front attachment to the ground and then move the pilot control shut-off lever to the LOCK position. Turn the key switch OFF to stop the engine.
 - Before leaving the machine, close all windows, doors, and access covers and lock them up.

FASTEN YOUR SEAT BELT

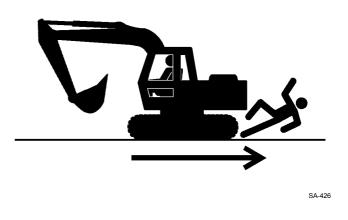
- If the machine should overturn, the operator may become injured and/or thrown from the cab. Additionally the operator may be crushed by the overturning machine, resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Prior to operating the machine, thoroughly examine webbing, buckle and attaching hardware. If any item is damaged or worn, replace the seat belt or component before operating the machine.
 - Be sure to remain seated with the seat belt securely fastened at all times when the machine is in operation to minimize the chance of injury from an accident.
 - We recommend that the seat belt be replaced every three years regardless of its apparent condition.

010-E01A-0237



MOVE AND OPERATE MACHINE SAFELY

- Bystanders can be run over.
 - · Take extra care not to run over bystanders. Confirm the location of bystanders before moving, swinging, or operating the machine.
 - · Always keep the travel alarm and horn in working condition (if equipped). It warns people when the machine starts to move.
 - Use a signal person when moving, swinging, or operating the machine in congested areas. Coordinate hand signals before starting the machine.
 - Use appropriate illumination. Check that all lights are operable before operating the machine. If any faulty illumination is present, immediately repair it.



011-E01A-0398

HANDLE STARTING AIDS SAFELY

- Starting fluid:
- Starting fluid is highly flammable.
 - · Keep all sparks and flame away when using it.
 - · Keep starting fluid well away from batteries and cables.
 - · Remove container from machine if engine does not need starting fluid.
 - · To prevent accidental discharge when storing a pressurized container, keep the cap on the container, and store it in a cool, well-protected location.
 - · Do not incinerate or puncture a starting fluid container.

036-E01A-0293-3



OPERATE ONLY FROM OPERATOR'S SEAT

- Inappropriate engine starting procedures may cause the machine to runaway, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Start the engine only when seated in the operator's seat.
 - NEVER start the engine while standing on the track or on ground.
 - Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals.
 - Before starting the engine, confirm that all control levers are in neutral.
 - Before starting the engine, confirm the safety around the machine and sound the horn to alert bystanders.



SA-444

012-E01B-0431

JUMP STARTING

- Battery gas can explode, resulting in serious injury.
 - If the engine must be jump started, be sure to follow the instructions shown in the "OPERATING THE ENGINE" chapter in the operator's manual.
 - The operator must be in the operator's seat so that the machine will be under control when the engine starts. Jump starting is a two-person operation.
 - Never use a frozen battery.
 - Failure to follow correct jump starting procedures could result in a battery explosion or a runaway machine.

S013-E01A-0032



KEEP RIDERS OFF MACHINE

- Riders on machine are subject to injury such as being struck by foreign objects and being thrown off the machine.
 - Only the operator should be on the machine. Keep riders off.
 - Riders also obstruct the operator's view, resulting in the machine being operated in an unsafe manner.

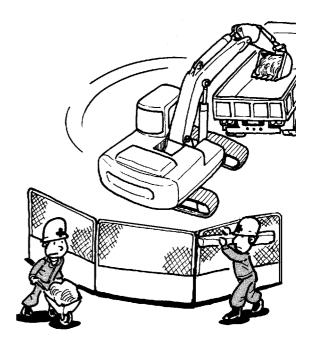
014-E01B-0427



SA-379

PRECAUTIONS FOR OPERATIONS

- Investigate the work site before starting operations.
 - Be sure to wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate for the job, such as a hard hat, etc. when operating the machine.
 - Clear all persons and obstacles from area of operation and machine movement. Always beware of the surroundings while operating. When working in a small area surrounded by obstacles, take care not to hit the upperstructure against obstacles.
 - When loading onto trucks, bring the bucket over the truck beds from the rear side. Take care not to swing the bucket over the cab or over any person.



M104-05-015

INVESTIGATE JOB SITE BEFOREHAND

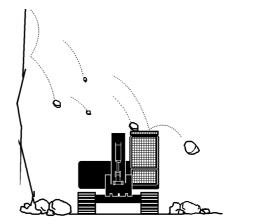
- When working at the edge of an excavation or on a road shoulder, the machine could tip over, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Investigate the configuration and ground conditions of the job site beforehand to prevent the machine from falling and to prevent the ground, stockpiles, or banks from collapsing.
 - Make a work plan. Use machines appropriate to the work and job site.
 - Reinforce ground, edges, and road shoulders as necessary. Keep the machine well back from the edges of excavations and road shoulders.
 - When working on an incline or on a road shoulder, employ a signal person as required.
 - Confirm that your machine is equipped a FOPS cab before working in areas where the possibility of falling stones or debris exist.
 - When the footing is weak, reinforce the ground before starting work.
 - When working on frozen ground, be extremely alert. As ambient temperatures rise, footing becomes loose and slippery.
 - Beware the possibility of fire when operating the machine near flammable objects such as dry grass.
- Make sure the worksite has sufficient strength to firmly support the machine.
 When working close to an excavation or at road shoulders, operate the machine with the tracks positioned perpendicular to the cliff face with travel motors at the rear, so that the machine can more
- easily evacuate if the cliff face collapses.
 If working on the bottom of a cliff or a high bank is required, be sure to investigate the area first and confirm that no danger of the cliff or bank collapsing exists. If any possibility of cliff or bank collapsing exists, do not work on the area.
- Soft ground may collapse when operating the machine on it, possibly causing the machine to tip over. When working on a soft ground is required, be sure to reinforce the ground first using large pieces of steel plates strong and firm enough to easily support the machine.
- Note that there is always a possibility of machine tipping over when working on rough terrain or on slopes. Prevent machine tipping over from occurring. When operating on rough terrain or on slopes:
 - Reduce the engine speed.
 - Select slow travel speed mode.
 - Operate the machine slowly and be cautious with machine movements.



EQUIPMENT OF HEAD GUARD, ROPS, FOPS

In case the machine is operated in areas where the possibility of falling stones or debris exist, equip a head guard, ROPS, or FOPS according to the potential hazardous conditions. (The standard cab for this machine corresponds to ROPS and FOPS.)

ROPS: Roll-Over Protective Structure FOPS: Falling Object Protective Structure



SA-490

PROVIDE SIGNALS FOR JOBS INVOLV-ING MULTIPLE NUMBERS OF MACHINES

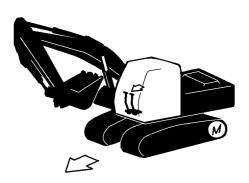
• For jobs involving multiple numbers of machines, provide signals commonly known by all personnel involved. Also, appoint a signal person to coordinate the job site. Make sure that all personnel obey the signal person's directions.

018-E01A-0481

CONFIRM DIRECTION OF MACHINE TO BE DRIVEN

- Incorrect travel pedal/lever operation may result in serious injury death.
 - Before driving the machine, confirm the position of the undercarriage in relation to the operator's position. If the travel motors are located in front of the cab, the machine will move in reverse when travel pedals/levers are operated to the front.

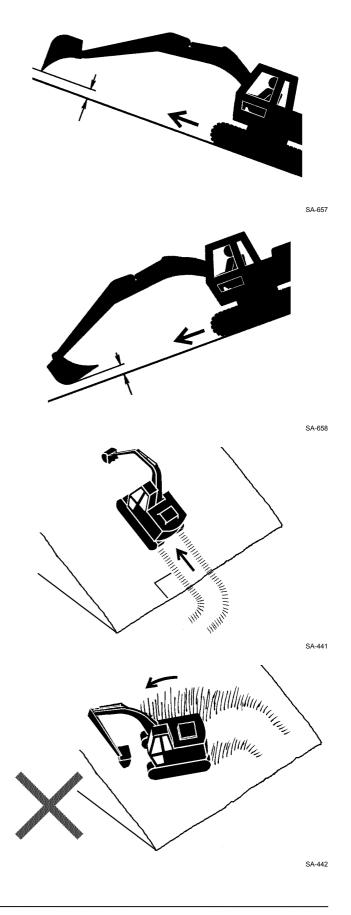
017-E01A-0491



SA-491

DRIVE MACHINE SAFELY

- Before driving the machine, always confirm that the travel levers/pedals direction corresponds to the direction you wish to drive.
 - Be sure to detour around any obstructions.
 - Avoid traveling over obstructions. Soil, fragments of rocks, and/or metal pieces may scatter around the machine. Don't allow personnel to stay around the machine while traveling.
- Driving on a slope may cause the machine to slip or overturn, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Never attempt to ascend or descend 35 degrees or steeper slopes.
 - Be sure to fasten the seat belt.
 - When driving up or down a slope, keep the bucket facing the direction of travel, approximately 0.5 to 1.0 m (A) above the ground.
 - If the machine starts to skid or becomes unstable, immediately lower the bucket to the ground and stop.

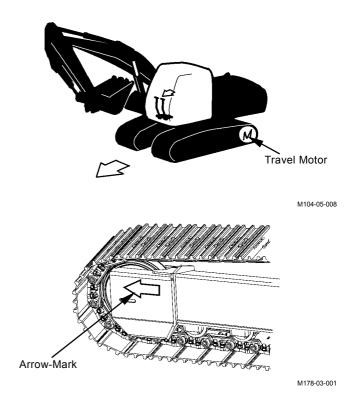


DRIVE MACHINE SAFELY

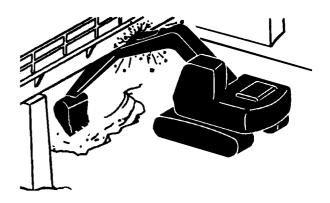
- Driving across the face of a slope or steering on a slope may cause the machine to skid or turnover.
 If the direction must be changed, move the machine to level ground, then, change the direction to ensure safe operation.
- Avoid swinging the upperstructure on slopes. Never attempt to swing the upperstructure downhill. The machine may tip over. If swinging uphill is unavoidable, carefully operate the upperstructure and boom at slow speed.
- If the engine stalls on a slope, immediately lower the bucket to the ground. Return the control levers to neutral. Then, restart the engine.
- Be sure to thoroughly warm up the machine before ascending steep slopes. If hydraulic oil has not warmed up sufficiently, sufficient performance may not be obtained.
- Use a signal person when moving, swinging or operating the machine in congested areas. Coordinate hand signals before starting the machine.
- Before moving machine, determine which way to move travel pedals/levers for the direction you want to go. When the travel motors are in the rear, pushing down on the front of the travel pedals or pushing the levers forward moves the machine forward, towards the idlers.

An arrow-mark seal is stuck on the inside surface of the side frame to indicate the machine front direction.

- Select a travel route that is as flat as possible. Steer the machine as straight as possible, making small gradual changes in direction.
- Before traveling on them, check the strengths of bridges and road shoulders, and reinforce if necessary.



- Use wood plates in order not to damage the road surface. Be careful of steering when operating on asphalt roads in summer.
- When crossing train tracks, use wood plates in order not to damage them.
- Do not make contact with electric wires or bridges.
- When crossing a river, measure the depth of the river using the bucket, and cross slowly. Do not cross the river when the depth of the river is deeper than the upper edge of the upper roller.
- When traveling on rough terrain, reduce engine speed. Select slow travel speed. Slower speed will reduce possible damage to the machine.
- Avoid operations that may damage the track and undercarriage components.
- During freezing weather, always clean snow and ice from track shoes before loading and unloading machine, to prevent the machine from slipping.

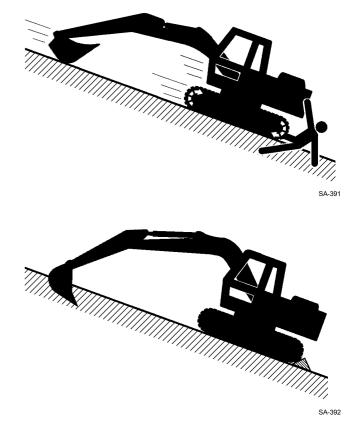


AVOID INJURY FROM ROLLAWAY ACCIDENTS

• Death or serious injury may result if you attempt to mount or stop a moving machine.

To avoid rollaways:

- Select level ground when possible to park machine.
- Do not park the machine on a grade.
- Lower the bucket and/or other work tools to the ground.
- Turn the auto-idle switch and the H/P mode switch off.
- Run the engine at slow idle speed without load for 5 minutes to cool down the engine.
- Stop the engine and remove the key from the key switch.
- Pull the pilot control shut-off lever to LOCK position.
- Block both tracks and lower the bucket to the ground. Thrust the bucket teeth into the ground if you must park on a grade.
- Position the machine to prevent rolling.
- Park a reasonable distance from other machines.



020-E02A-0493

AVOID INJURY FROM BACK-OVER AND SWING ACCIDENTS

• If any person is present near the machine when backing or swinging the upperstructure, the machine may hit or run over that person, resulting in serious injury or death.

To avoid back-over and swing accidents:

- Always look around BEFORE YOU BACK UP AND SWING THE MACHINE. BE SURE THAT ALL BYSTANDERS ARE CLEAR.
- Keep the travel alarm in working condition (if equipped).

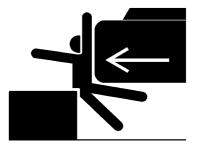
ALWAYS BE ALERT FOR BYSTANDERS MOV-ING INTO THE WORK AREA. USE THE HORN OR OTHER SIGNAL TO WARN BYSTANDERS BEFORE MOVING MACHINE.

- USE A SIGNAL PERSON WHEN BACKING UP IF YOUR VIEW IS OBSTRUCTED. ALWAYS KEEP THE SIGNAL PERSON IN VIEW. Use hand signals, which conform to your local regulations, when work conditions require a signal person.
- No machine motions shall be made unless signals are clearly understood by both signalman and operator.
- Learn the meanings of all flags, signs, and markings used on the job and confirm who has the responsibility for signaling.
- Keep windows, mirrors, and lights clean and in good condition.
- Dust, heavy rain, fog, etc., can reduce visibility. As visibility decreases, reduce speed and use proper lighting.
- Read and understand all operating instructions in the operator's manual.

021-E01A-0494

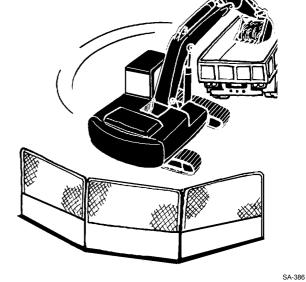


SA-383



KEEP PERSON CLEAR FROM WORKING AREA

- A person may be hit severely by the swinging front attachment or counterweight and/or may be crushed against an other object, resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Keep all persons clear from the area of operation and machine movement.
 - Before operating the machine, set up barriers to the sides and rear area of the bucket swing radius to prevent anyone from entering the work area.



022-E01A-0386

023-E01A-0487

NEVER POSITION BUCKET OVER ANY-ONE

• Never lift, move, or swing bucket above anyone or a truck cab.

Serious injury or machine damage may result due to bucket load spill or due to collision with the bucket.



AVOID UNDERCUTTING

- In order to retreat from the edge of an excavation if the footing should collapse, always position the undercarriage perpendicular to the edge of the excavation with the travel motors at the rear.
 - If the footing starts to collapse and if retreat is not possible, do not panic. Often, the machine can be secured by lowering the front attachment, in such cases.



024-E01A-0488

AVOID TIPPING

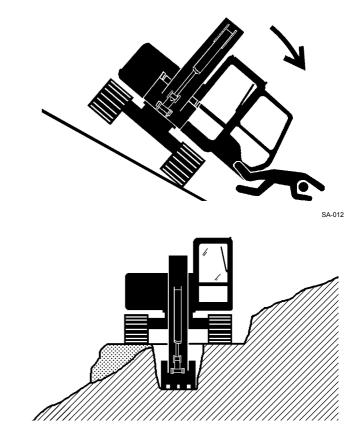
DO NOT ATTEMPT TO JUMP CLEAR OF TIPPING MACHINE---SERIOUS OR FATAL CRUSHING IN-JURIES WILL RESULT MACHINE WILL TIP OVER FASTER THAN YOU CAN JUMP FREE

FASTEN YOUR SEAT BELT

• The danger of tipping is always present when operating on a grade, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.

To avoid tipping:

- Be extra careful before operating on a grade.
 - Prepare machine operating area flat.
 - Keep the bucket low to the ground and close to the machine.
 - Reduce operating speeds to avoid tipping or slipping.
 - Avoid changing direction when traveling on grades.
 - NEVER attempt to travel across a grade steeper than 15 degrees if crossing the grade is un-avoidable.
 - Reduce swing speed as necessary when swinging loads.
- Be careful when working on frozen ground.
 - Temperature increases will cause the ground to become soft and make ground travel unstable.

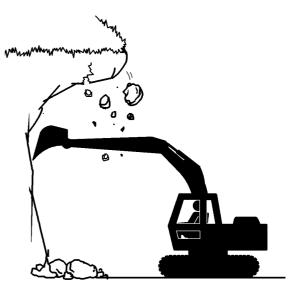


SA-440

NEVER UNDERCUT A HIGH BANK
 The edges could collapse or a land slide could occur causing serious injury or death.

026-E01A-0519

025-E03B-0463



DIG WITH CAUTION

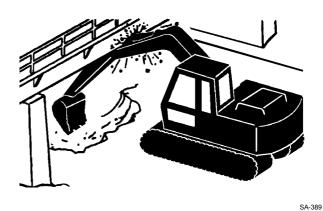
- Accidental severing of underground cables or gas lines may cause an explosion and/or fire, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Before digging check the location of cables, gas lines, and water lines.
 - Keep the minimum distance required, by law, from cables, gas lines, and water lines.
 - If a fiber optic cable should be accidentally severed, do not look into the end. Doing so may result in serious eye injury.
 - Contact your local "diggers hot line" if available in your area, and/or the utility companies directly. Have them mark all underground utilities.



027-E01A-0382

OPERATE WITH CAUTION

- If the front attachment or any other part of the machine hits against an overhead obstacle, such as a bridge, both the machine and the overhead obstacle will be damaged, and personal injury may result as well.
 - Take care to avoid hitting overhead obstacles with the boom or arm.



028-E01A-0389

AVOID POWER LINES

- Serious injury or death can result if the machine or front attachments are not kept a safe distance from electric lines.
 - When operating near an electric line, NEVER move any part of the machine or load closer than 3 m plus twice the line insulator length.
 - Check and comply with any local regulations that may apply.
 - Wet ground will expand the area that could cause any person on it to be affected by electric shock. Keep all bystanders or co-workers away from the site.

029-E01A-0381

PRECAUTIONS FOR LIGHTENING

- The machine is vulnerable to lighting strikes.
 - In the event of an electrical storm, immediately stop operation, and lower the bucket to the ground. Evacuate to a safe place far away from the machine.
 - After the electrical storm has passed, check all of the machine safety devices for any failure. If any failed safety devices are found, operate the machine only after repairing them.

OBJECT HANDLING

- If a lifted load should fall, any person nearby may be struck by the falling load or may be crushed underneath it, resulting in serious injury or death.
 - When using the machine for craning operations, be sure to comply with all local regulations.
 - Do not use damaged chains or frayed cables, sables, slings, or ropes.
 - Before craning, position the upperstructure with the travel motors at the rear.
 - Move the load slowly and carefully. Never move it suddenly.
 - · Keep all persons well away from the load.
 - · Never move a load over a person's head.
 - Do not allow anyone to approach the load until it is safely and securely situated on supporting blocks or on the ground.
 - Never attach a sling or chain to the bucket teeth. They may come off, causing the load to fall.

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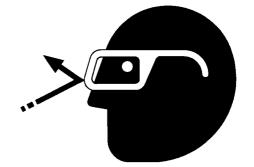
SA-1088



PROTECT AGAINST FLYING DEBRIS

- If flying debris hit eyes or any other part of the body, serious injury may result.
 - · Guard against injury from flying pieces of metal or debris; wear goggles or safety glasses.
 - · Keep bystanders away from the working area before striking any object.

031-E01A-0432



PARK MACHINE SAFELY

- To avoid accidents:
- · Park machine on a firm. level surface.
- · Lower bucket to the ground.
- · Turn auto-idle switch and H/P mode switch OFF.
- Run engine at slow idle speed without load for 5 minutes.
- Turn key switch to OFF to stop engine.
- · Remove the key from the key switch.
- · Pull the pilot control shut-off lever to the LOCK position.
- · Close windows, roof vent, and cab door.
- · Lock all access doors and compartments.

HANDLE FLUIDS SAFELY-AVOID FIRES

- Handle fuel with care; it is highly flammable. If fuel ignites, an explosion and/or a fire may occur, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
 - · Do not refuel the machine while smoking or when near open flame or sparks.
 - · Always stop the engine before refueling the machine.
 - · Fill the fuel tank outdoors.
- All fuels, most lubricants, and some coolants are flammable.
 - · Store flammable fluids well away from fire hazards.
 - · Do not incinerate or puncture pressurized containers.
 - · Do not store oily rags; they can ignite and burn spontaneously.
 - · Securely tighten the fuel and oil filler cap.

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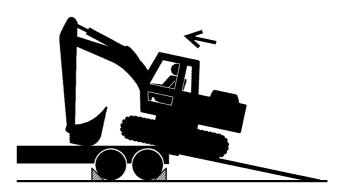


TRANSPORT SAFELY

- Take care the machine may turn over when loading or unloading the machine onto or off of a truck or trailer.
 - Observe the related regulations and rules for safe transportation.
 - Select an appropriate truck or trailer for the machine to be transported.
 - Be sure to use a signal person.
 - Always follow the following precautions for loading or unloading:
 - 1. Select solid and level ground.
 - 2. Always use a ramp or deck strong enough to support the machine weight.
 - 3. Turn auto-idle switch OFF.
 - 4. Always select the slow speed mode with the travel mode switch.
 - 5. Never load or unload the machine onto or off a truck or trailer using the front attachment functions when driving up or down the ramp.
 - 6. Never steer the machine while on the ramp. If the traveling direction must be changed while the ramp, unload the machine from the ramp, reposition the machine on the ground, and then try loading again.
 - 7. The top end of the ramp where it meets the flatbed is a sudden bump. Take care when traveling over it.
 - 8. Place blocks in front of and behind the tracks. Securely hold the machine to the truck or trailer deck with wire ropes.

Be sure to further follow the details described in the TRANSPORTING section in the operator's manual.

035-E07A-0454



PRACTICE SAFE MAINTENANCE

To avoid accidents:

- Understand service procedures before starting work.
- Keep the work area clean and dry.
- Do not spray water or steam inside cab.
- Never lubricate or service the machine while it is moving.
- Keep hands, feet and clothing away from power-driven parts.

Before servicing the machine:

- 1. Park the machine on a level surface.
- 2. Lower the bucket to the ground.
- 3. Turn the auto-idle switch off.
- 4. Run the engine at slow idle speed without load for 5 minutes.
- 5. Turn the key switch to OFF to stop engine.
- 6. Relieve the pressure in the hydraulic system by moving the control levers several times.
- 7. Remove the key from the switch.
- 8. Attach a "Do Not Operate" tag on the control lever.
- 9. Pull the pilot control shut-off lever to the LOCK position.
- 10. Allow the engine to cool.

500-E02C-0520



SA-028



- If a maintenance procedure must be performed with the engine running, do not leave machine unattended.
- If the machine must be raised, maintain a 90 to 100° angle between the boom and arm. Securely support any machine elements that must be raised for service work.
- Inspect certain parts periodically and repair or replace as necessary. Refer to the section discussing that part in the "MAINTENANCE" chapter of this manual.
- Keep all parts in good condition and properly installed.
- Fix damage immediately. Replace worn or broken parts. Remove any buildup of grease, oil, or debris.
- When cleaning parts, always use nonflammable detergent oil. Never use highly flammable oil such as fuel oil and gasoline to clean parts or surfaces.
- Disconnect battery ground cable (-) before making adjustments to electrical systems or before performing welding on the machine.
- Sufficiently illuminate the work site. Use a maintenance work light when working under or inside the machine.
- Always use a work light protected with a guard. In case the light bulb is broken, spilled fuel, oil, antifreeze fluid, or window washer fluid may catch fire.

WARN OTHERS OF SERVICE WORK

- Unexpected machine movement can cause serious injury.
 - Before performing any work on the machine, attach a "Do Not Operate" tag on the control lever. This tag is available from your authorized dealer.

501-E01A-0287



SA-037



T1J1-01-01-001

SUPPORT MACHINE PROPERLY

- Never attempt to work on the machine without securing the machine first.
 - Always lower the attachment to the ground before you work on the machine.
 - If you must work on a lifted machine or attachment, securely support the machine or attachment. Do not support the machine on cinder blocks, hollow tires, or props that may crumble under continuous load. Do not work under a machine that is supported solely by a jack.

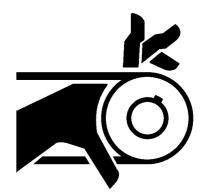


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STAY CLEAR OF MOVING PARTS

- Entanglement in moving parts can cause serious injury.
 - To prevent accidents, care should be taken to ensure that hands, feet, clothing, jewelry and hair do not become entangled when working around rotating parts.

502-E01A-0026



SA-026

PREVENT PARTS FROM FLYING

- Grease in the track adjuster is under high pressure. Failure to follow the precautions below may result in serious injury, blindness, or death.
 - Do not attempt to remove GREASE FITTING or VALVE ASSEMBLY.
 - As pieces may fly off, be sure to keep body and face away from valve.
 - Never attempt to disassemble the track adjuster. Inadvertent disassembling of the track adjuster may cause the parts such as a spring to fly off, possibly resulting in severe personal injury or death.
- Travel reduction gears are under pressure.
 - As pieces may fly off, be sure to keep body and face away from AIR RELEASE PLUG to avoid injury.
 - GEAR OIL is hot. Wait for GEAR OIL to cool, and then gradually loosen AIR RELEASE PLUG to release pressure.

503-E01B-0344

STORE ATTACHMENTS SAFELY

- Stored attachments such as buckets, hydraulic hammers, and blades can fall and cause serious injury or death.
 - Securely store attachments and implements to prevent falling. Keep children and bystanders away from storage areas.

504-E01A-0034



SA-344



PREVENT BURNS

Hot spraying fluids:

- After operation, engine coolant is hot and under pressure. Hot water or steam is contained in the engine, radiator and heater lines. Skin contact with escaping hot water or steam can cause severe burns.
 - To avoid possible injury from hot spraying water. DO NOT remove the radiator cap until the engine is cool. When opening, turn the cap slowly to the stop. Allow all pressure to be released before removing the cap.
 - The hydraulic oil tank is pressurized. Again, be sure to release all pressure before removing the cap.

Hot fluids and surfaces:

• Engine oil, gear oil and hydraulic oil also become hot during operation. The engine, hoses, lines and other parts become

he engine, hoses, lines and other parts become hot as well.

• Wait for the oil and components to cool before starting any maintenance or inspection work.



SA-039



SA-225

505-E01B-0498

REPLACE RUBBER HOSES PERIODI-CALLY

- Rubber hoses that contain flammable fluids under pressure may break due to aging, fatigue, and abrasion. It is very difficult to gauge the extent of deterioration due to aging, fatigue, and abrasion of rubber hoses by inspection alone.
 - Periodically replace the rubber hoses. (See the page of "Periodic replacement of parts" in the operator's manual.)
 - Failure to periodically replace rubber hoses may cause a fire, fluid injection into skin, or the front attachment to fall on a person nearby, which may result in severe burns, gangrene, or otherwise serious injury or death.

S506-E01A-0019



507-E03A-0499

AVOID HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS

- Fluids such as diesel fuel or hydraulic oil under pressure can penetrate the skin or eyes causing serious injury, blindness or death.
 - Avoid this hazard by relieving pressure before disconnecting hydraulic or other lines.
 - Tighten all connections before applying pressure.
 - Search for leaks with a piece of cardboard; take care to protect hands and body from high-pressure fluids. Wear a face shield or gog-gles for eye protection.
 - If an accident occurs, see a doctor familiar with this type of injury immediately. Any fluid injected into the skin must be surgically removed within a few hours or gangrene may result.



SA-292



SA-044

PREVENT FIRES

Check for Oil Leaks:

- Fuel, hydraulic oil and lubricant leaks can lead to fires.
 - Check for oil leaks due to missing or loose clamps, kinked hoses, lines or hoses that rub against each other, damage to the oil-cooler, and loose oil-cooler flange bolts.
 - Tighten, repair or replace any missing, loose or damaged clamps, lines, hoses, oil-cooler and oil-cooler flange bolts.
 - Do not bend or strike high-pressure lines.
 - Never install bent or damaged lines, pipes, or hoses.

Check for Shorts:

- Short circuits can cause fires.
 - · Clean and tighten all electrical connections.
 - Check before each shift or after eight(8) to ten(10) hours operation for loose, kinked, hardened or frayed electrical cables and wires.
 - Check before each shift or after eight(8) to ten(10) hours operation for missing or damaged terminal caps.
 - DO NOT OPERATE MACHINE if cable or wires are loose, kinked, etc..

Clean up Flammables:

- Spilled fuel and oil, and trash, grease, debris, accumulated coal dust, and other flammables may cause fires.
 - Prevent fires by inspecting and cleaning the machine daily and by removing spilled or accumulated flammables immediately.

Check Key Switch:

- If a fire breaks out, failure to stop the engine will escalate the fire, hampering fire fighting. Always check key switch function before operating the machine every day:
 - 1. Start the engine and run it at slow idle.
 - 2. Turn the key switch to the OFF position to confirm that the engine stops.
 - If any abnormalities are found, be sure to repair them before operating the machine.

Check Heat Shields:

- Damaged or missing heat shields may lead to fires.
 - Damaged or missing heat shields must be repaired or replaced before operating the machine.

508-E02A-0393

508-E02B-0019



EVACUATING IN CASE OF FIRE

- If a fire breaks out, evacuate the machine in the following way:
 - Stop the engine by turning the key switch to the OFF position if there is time.
 - Use a fire extinguisher if there is time.
 - Exit the machine.
- In an emergency, if the cab door or front window cannot be opened, break the front or rear window panes with the emergency evacuation hammer to escape from the cab. Refer the explanation pages on the Emergency Evacuation Method in the operator's manual.

18-E02B-0393



SS-1510

BEWARE OF EXHAUST FUMES

- Prevent asphyxiation. Engine exhaust fumes can cause sickness or death.
 - If you must operate in a building, be sure there is adequate ventilation. Either use an exhaust pipe extension to remove the exhaust fumes or open doors and windows to bring enough outside air into the area.

509-E01A-0016



SA-016

PRECAUTIONS FOR WELDING AND GRINDING

- Welding may generate gas and/or small fires.
 - Be sure to perform welding in a well ventilated and prepared area. Store flammable objects in a safe place before starting welding.
 - Only qualified personnel should perform welding. Never allow an unqualified person to perform welding.
- Grinding on the machine may create fire hazards. Store flammable objects in a safe place before starting grinding.
- After finishing welding and grinding, recheck that there are no abnormalities such as the area surrounding the welded area still smoldering.

523-E01A-0818



AVOID HEATING NEAR PRESSURIZED FLUID LINES

- Flammable spray can be generated by heating near pressurized fluid lines, resulting in severe burns to yourself and bystanders.
 - Do not heat by welding, soldering, or using a torch near pressurized fluid lines or other flammable materials.
 - Pressurized lines can be accidentally cut when heat goes beyond the immediate flame area. Install temporary fire-resistant guards to protect hoses or other materials before engaging in welding, soldering, etc..



SA-030

AVOID APPLYING HEAT TO LINES CON-TAINING FLAMMABLE FLUIDS

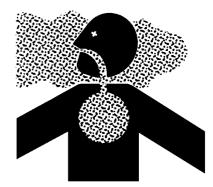
- Do not weld or flame cut pipes or tubes that contain flammable fluids.
- Clean them thoroughly with nonflammable solvent before welding or flame cutting them.

510-E01B-0030

REMOVE PAINT BEFORE WELDING OR HEATING

- Hazardous fumes can be generated when paint is heated by welding, soldering, or using a torch. If inhaled, these fumes may cause sickness.
 - Avoid potentially toxic fumes and dust.
 - Do all such work outside or in a well-ventilated area. Dispose of paint and solvent properly.
 - Remove paint before welding or heating:
 - 1. If you sand or grind paint, avoid breathing the dust.
 - Wear an approved respirator.
 - 2. If you use solvent or paint stripper, remove stripper with soap and water before welding. Remove solvent or paint stripper containers and other flammable material from area. Allow fumes to disperse at least 15 minutes before welding or heating.

511-E01A-0029



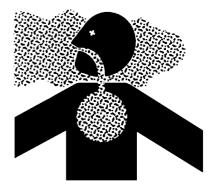
BEWARE OF ASBESTOS DUST

- Take care not to inhale dust produced in the work site. Inhalation of asbestos fibers may be the cause of lung cancer.
 - Depending on the wok site conditions, the risk of inhaling asbestos fiber may exist. Spray water to prevent asbestos from becoming airborne. Don't use compressed air.
 - When operating the machine in a work site where asbestos might be present, be sure to operate the machine from the upwind side and wear a mask rated to prevent the inhalation of asbestos.
 - Keep bystanders out of the work site during operation.
 - Asbestos might be present in imitation parts. Use only genuine Hitachi Parts.

PREVENT BATTERY EXPLOSIONS

- Battery gas can explode.
 - Keep sparks, lighted matches, and flame away from the top of battery.
 - Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a voltmeter or hydrometer.
 - Do not charge a frozen battery or start engine with frozen battery. There is fear of explosion. If battery electrolyte is frozen, wait until it is liquefied completely in an
 - atmospheric temperature room.
 Do not continue to use or charge the battery when electrolyte level is lower than specified. Explosion of the battery may result.
 - Loose terminals may produce sparks. Securely tighten all terminals.
- Battery electrolyte is poisonous. If the battery should explode, battery electrolyte may be splashed into eyes, possibly resulting in blindness.
 - Be sure to wear eye protection when checking electrolyte specific gravity.

512-E01B-0032



SA-029



SA-032

SERVICE AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM SAFELY

- If spilled onto skin, refrigerant may cause a cold contact burn.
 - Refer to the instructions described on the container for proper use when handling the refrigerant.
 - Use a recovery and recycling system to avoid leaking refrigerant into the atmosphere.
 - Never touch the refrigerant.

513-E01A-0405

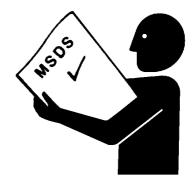


SA-405

HANDLE CHEMICAL PRODUCTS SAFELY

- Direct exposure to hazardous chemicals can cause serious injury. Potentially hazardous chemicals used with your machine include such items as lubricants, coolants, paints, and adhesives.
 - A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) provides specific details on chemical products: physical and health hazards, safety procedures, and emergency response techniques.
 - Check the MSDS before you start any job using a hazardous chemical. That way you will know exactly what the risks are and how to do the job safely. Then follow procedures and use recommended equipment.
 - See your authorized dealer for MSDS's (available only in English) on chemical products used with your machine.

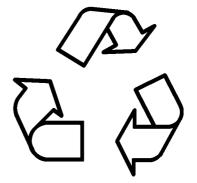
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SA-309

DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY

- Improperly disposing of waste can threaten the environment and ecology. Potentially harmful waste used with HITACHI equipment includes such items as oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, filters, and batteries.
 - Use leakproof containers when draining fluids. Do not use food or beverage containers that may mislead someone into drinking from them.
 - Do not pour waste onto the ground, down a drain, or into any water source.
 - Air conditioning refrigerants escaping into the air can damage the Earth's atmosphere. Government regulations may require a certified air conditioning service center to recover and recycle used air conditioning refrigerants.
 - Inquire on the proper way to recycle or dispose of waste from your local environmental or recycling center, or from your authorized dealer.



SA-226

516-E01A-0226

BEFORE RETURNING THE MACHINE TO THE CUSTOMER

- After maintenance or repair work is complete, confirm that:
 - The machine is functioning properly, especially the safety systems.
 - Worn or damaged parts have been repaired or replaced

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SA-435

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SECTION AND GROUP SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL PER-CONTENTS FORMANCE TEST

	Group 1 Introduction	
	Group 2 Standard	
	Group 3 Engine Test	
	Group 4 Excavator To	est
TECHNICAL MANUAL	Group 5 Component	Test
	Group 6 Adjustment	
(Troubleshooting)	SECTION 5 TROUE	BLESHOOTING
	Group 1 Diagnosing	Procedure
	Group 2 Monitor Unit	
	Group 3 Dr. ZX	
	Group 4 ICF	
	Group 5 Component	Layout
	Group 6 Troubleshoo	oting A
	Group 7 Troubleshoo	oting B
	Group 8 Electrical Sy	stem Inspection
	TECHNICAL MANUAL (Oper	rational Principle)
	SECTION 1 GENERAL Group 1 Specifications	SECTION 3 COMPONENT OPERATION Group 1 Pump Device

All information, illustrations and specifications in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

Group 1 Specifications	Group 1 Pump Device
Group 2 Component Layout	Group 2 Swing Device
Group 3 Component Specifications	Group 3 Control Valve
SECTION 2 SYSTEM	Group 4 Pilot Valve
Group 1 Controller	Group 5 Travel Device
Group 2 Control System	Group 6 Signal Control Valve
Group 3 ECM System	Group 7 Others (Upperstructure)
Group 4 Hydraulic System	Group 8 Others (Undercarriage)
Group 5 Electrical System	

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WORKSHOP MANUAL

SECTION 1 GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION 3 UNDERCARRIAGE Group 1 Precautions for Disassem- Group 1 Swing Bearing

bling and Assembling Group 2 Tightening Torque

Group 3 Painting

Group 4 Bleeding Air from Hydraulic Oil Tank

SECTION 2 UPPERSTRUCTURE

Group 1 Cab

- Group 2 Counterweight
- Group 3 Main Frame
- Group 4 Pump Device
- Group 5 Control Valve
- Group 6 Swing Device
- Group 7 Pilot Valve
- Group 8 Pilot Shut-Off Solenoid Valve

Group 9 Solenoid Valve

Group 10 Signal Control Valve

Group 11 Shockless Valve

Group 12 Fan Valve

Group 13 Fan Motor

Group 1 Swing Bearing Group 2 Travel Device Group 3 Center Joint Group 4 Track Adjuster Group 5 Front Idler Group 6 Upper and Lower Roller Group 7 Track

SECTION 4 FRONT ATTACHMENT

Group 1 Front Attachment

Group 2 Cylinder

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST

CONTENTS

Group 1 Introduction

Operational Performance TestsT4-1-1
Preparation for Performance Tests

Group 2 Standard

Operational Performance Standard	
TableT4-2-	1
Main Pump P-Q DiagramT4-2-	5
Fan Pump P-Q DiagramT4-2-	6
Fan Pump I-Q DiagramT4-2-	7
Dr.ZX Monitor Indicating Values (MC)T4-2-	8
Dr.ZX Monitor Indicating Values (ECM)T4-2-1	4
Sensor Activating RangeT4-2-1	5

Group 3 Engine Test

Engine Speed	T4-3-1
Engine Compression Pressure	T4-3-3
Valve Clearance	T4-3-4
Lubricant Consumption	T4-3-7

Group 4 Excavator Test Travel SpeedT4-4-1 Track Revolution Speed......T4-4-2 Travel Motor Leakage......T4-4-4 Swing SpeedT4-4-5 Swing Function Drift CheckT4-4-6 Swing Motor LeakageT4-4-7 Maximum Swingable Slant AngleT4-4-8 Swing Bearing Play......T4-4-10 Hydraulic Cylinder Cycle TimeT4-4-12 Dig Function Drift Check......T4-4-14 Control Lever Operating ForceT4-4-15 Boom Raise/Swing Combined Operation Check......T4-4-17

Group 5 Component Test

Primary Pilot Pressure	T4-5-1
Secondary Pilot Pressure	T4-5-3
Solenoid Valve Set Pressure	T4-5-4
Main Pump Delivery Pressure	T4-5-6
Fan Pump Delivery Pressure	T4-5-7
Main Relief Valve Set Pressure	T4-5-8
Overload Relief Valve Set Pressure	T4-5-12
Main Pump Flow Rate Measurement	T4-5-14
Fan Pump Flow Rate Measurement	T4-5-16
Swing Motor Drainage	T4-5-22
Travel Motor Drainage	T4-5-24

Group 6 Adjustment

Pump Learning	F4-6-1
Torque Adjustment	Г4-6-7

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TESTS

Use operational performance test procedure to quantitatively check all system and functions on the machine.

Purpose of Performance Tests

- 1. To comprehensively evaluate each operational function by comparing the performance test data with the standard values.
- 2. According to the evaluation results, repair, adjust, or replace parts or components as necessary to restore the machine's performance to the desired standard.
- 3. To economically operate the machine under optimal conditions.

Kinds of Tests

- 1. Base machine performance test is to check the operational performance of each system such as engine, travel, swing, and hydraulic cylinders.
- 2. Hydraulic component unit test is to check the operational performance of each component such as hydraulic pump, motor, and various kinds of valves.

Performance Standards

"Performance Standard" is shown in tables to evaluate the performance test data.

Precautions for Evaluation of Test Data

- 1. To evaluate not only that the test data are correct, but also in what range the test data are.
- 2. Be sure to evaluate the test data based on the machine operation hours, kinds and state of work loads, and machine maintenance conditions.

The machine performance does not always deteriorate as the working hours increase. However, the machine performance is normally considered to reduce in proportion to the increase of the operation hours. Accordingly, restoring the machine performance by repair, adjustment, or replacement shall consider the number of the machine's working hours.

Definition of "Performance Standard"

- 1. Operation speed values and dimensions of the new machine.
- 2. Operational performance of new components adjusted to specifications. Allowable errors will be indicated as necessary.

PREPARATION FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS

Observe the following rules in order to carry out performance tests accurately and safely.

THE MACHINE

1. Repair any defects and damage found, such as oil or water leaks, loose bolts, cracks and so on, before starting to test.

TEST AREA

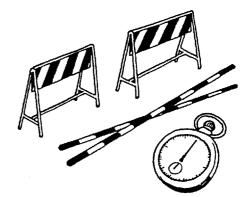
- 1. Select a hard and flat surface.
- 2. Secure enough space to allow the machine to run straight more than 20 m (65 ft 7 in), and to make a full swing with the front attachment extended.
- 3. If required, rope off the test area and provide signboards to keep unauthorized personnel away.

PRECAUTIONS

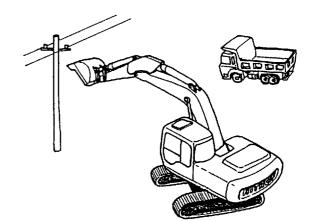
- Before starting to test, agree upon the signals to be employed for communication among coworkers. Once the test is started, be sure to communicate with each other using these signals, and to follow them without fail.
- 2. Operate the machine carefully and always give first priority to safety.
- 3. While testing, always take care to avoid accidents due to landslides or contact with high-voltage power lines. Always confirm that there is sufficient space for full swings.
- 4. Avoid polluting the machine and the ground with leaking oil. Use oil pans to catch escaping oil. Pay special attention to this when removing hydraulic pipings.

MAKE PRECISE MEASUREMENT

- 1. Accurately calibrate test instruments in advance to obtain correct data.
- 2. Carry out tests under the exact test conditions prescribed for each test item.
- 3. Repeat the same test and confirm that the test data obtained can be produced repeatedly. Use mean values of measurements if necessary.



T105-06-01-003



T105-06-01-004

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE STAN-DARD TABLE

The standard performance values are listed in the table below.

Refer to the group T4-3 to T4-5 for performance test procedures.

Values indicated in parentheses are reference values.

Test procedure:

- Engine Control Dial: Fast Idle
- Power Mode Switch: HP Mode
- Auto-Idle Switch: OFF
- Work Mode: Digging Mode
- Hydraulic Oil Temperature: 50±5 °C (122±9 °F)

Performance Test		Performance Standard	Remarks	Reference Page
ENGINE SPEED	min⁻¹			T4-3-1
Slow Idle		900±50	With the lever in neutral	
Fast Idle (P mode)		1650±50	\uparrow	
Fast Idle (E mode)		1630±50	\uparrow	
Auto-Idle		1180±50	\uparrow	
Fast Idle (P mode)		1750±50	With boom raise and re- lief operation	
Fast Idle (HP mode)		1850±50	With boom raise and arm roll-in relief operation	
ENGINE COMPRESSION PRESSURE	MPa (kgf/cm ²)	2.94 (30) or less	With the engine speed 200 min ⁻¹	T4-3-3
VALVE CLEARANCE (IN, EX)	mm	0.4	With the engine cold	T4-3-4
LUBRICANT CONSUMPTION (At rated operation)	mL/h	100 or less	At new machine	T4-3-7
TRAVEL SPEED	sec/20 m			T4-4-1
Fast Speed		13.0±2.0	500LC-3/520LCH-3: 18.0±2.0	
Slow Speed		20.0±2.0	500LC-3/520LCH-3: 25.0±2.0	
TRACK REVOLUTION SPEED	sec/3 rev			T4-4-2
Fast Speed		20.5±2.0	450LC-3/470LCH-3: 22.0±2.0 500LC-3/520LCH-3: 29.5±2.0	
Slow Speed		31.5±2.0	450LC-3/470LCH-3: 34.0±2.0 500LC-3/520LCH-3: 41.5±2.0	
MISTRACK CHECK (With fast and travel speed modes)	mm/20 m	200 or less		T4-4-3
TRAVEL MOTOR LEAKAGE	mm/5 min	0		T4-4-4
SWING SPEED	sec/3 rev	20.0±1.5	Bucket empty	T4-4-5
SWING FUNCTION DRIFT CHECK	mm/180°	1267 or less	Bucket empty	T4-4-6
SWING MOTOR LEAKAGE	mm/5 min	0	Bucket loaded	T4-4-7
MAXIMUM SWINGABLE SLANT ANGLE	deg.	17 or more	Bucket loaded	T4-4-8
SWING BEARING PLAY	mm	0.6 to 1.85	Allowable limit: 3.1 to 4.35	T4-4-9

Performance Test	Performance Standard	Remarks	Reference Page
HYDRAULIC CYLINDER CYCLE TIME sec			T4-4-11
Backhoe		3.4 m Arm 1.9 m ³ (PCSA heaped) Bucket, Bucket empty	
Boom Raise	3.6±0.3		
Boom Lower	2.5±0.3		
Arm Roll-In	4.5±0.3		
Arm Roll-Out	3.1±0.3		
Bucket Roll-In	3.5±0.3		
Bucket Roll-Out	2.9±0.3		
DIG FUNCTION DRIFT CHECK mm/5 min			T4-4-13
Backhoe		3.4 m Arm 1.9 m ³ (PCSA heaped) Bucket, Bucket loaded	
Boom Cylinder	15 or less		
Arm Cylinder	20 or less		
Bucket Cylinder	20 or less		
Bucket Bottom	100 or less		
CONTROL LEVER OPERATING FORCE N (kgf)		Hitachi lever pattern	T4-4-14
Boom Lever	16.0 (1.6) or less		
Arm Lever (ISO Lever Pattern: Swing Lever)	13.0 (1.3) or less		
Bucket Lever	13.0 (1.3) or less		
Swing Lever (ISO Lever Pattern: Arm Lever)	16.0 (1.6) or less		
Travel Lever	28.0 (2.9) or less		
Bucket Open Pedal	60.0 (6.1) or less		
Bucket Close Pedal	60.0 (6.1) or less		

Performance Test	Performance Standard	Remarks	Reference Page
CONTROL LEVER STROKE	ım	Hitachi lever pattern	T4-4-15
Boom Lever	97±10		
Arm Lever (ISO Lever Pattern: Swing Lever)	82±10		
Bucket Lever	82±10		
Swing Lever (ISO Lever Pattern: Arm Lever)	97±10		
Travel Lever	120±10		
BOOM RAISE/SWING COMBINED OPERATION CHECK	ec 5.0 or less	Backhoe: 3.4 m Arm 1.9 m ³ (PCSA heaped) Bucket, Bucket empty	T4-4-16
Bucket Teeth Height: H	m 7000 or more		
COMPONENT TEST			
PRIMARY PILOT PRESSURE MPa (kgf/cr			T4-5-1
Engine: Slow Idle	$3.9^{^{+0.7}}_{}_{}_{}_{}_{}_{}$		
Engine: Fast Idle	3.9±0.2 (39±2)		
SECONDARY PILOT PRESSURE MPa (kgf/cr	n ²) 3.4 to 4.0 (34 to 40)	Value indicated on Dr. ZX (Lever: Full Stroke)	T4-5-3
SOLENOID VALVE SET PRESSURE MPa (kgf/cr	n ²) ±0.2 (2)	Value indicated on Dr. ZX	T4-5-4
MAIN RELIEF VALVE SET PRESSURE MPa (kgf/cr	n ²)		T4-5-8
Backhoe			
When each Boom Lower, Arm, Bucket Relief Operation	$31.9^{+1.0}_{1.5}_{(325^{+10}_{-15})}$		
When Power Digging	$\begin{array}{c} 34.3^{+1.0} \\ (350^{+10} \\ _{-15}) \end{array}$		
RELIEF PRESSURE MPa (kgf/cr			
Backhoe			
When relieving swing	28.4 ^{+2.0} (290 ⁺²⁰)		
When relieving travel	$\begin{array}{c} 34.3^{+1.0}_{}\\ (350^{+10}_{})\end{array}$		

Performance Test		Performance Standard	Remarks	Reference Page
OVERLOAD RELIEF VALVE SET PRESSURE	MPa (kgf/cm ²)			T4-5-12
Backhoe				
Boom, Arm, Bucket, and Auxiliary Close		35.3 ^{+1.0} (360 ⁺¹⁰)		
Auxiliary Open		27.9 ^{+1.0} (280 ⁺¹⁰ ₀)		
Boom (Lower)		12.0 ^{+1.0}		
(When operating boom mode selector)		(120 ⁺¹⁰ 0)		
MAIN PUMP FLOW RATE MEASUREMENT	L/min	_	Refer to page T4-2-5	T4-5-14
FAN PUMP FLOW RATE MEASUREMENT	L/min	_	Refer to page T4-2-6	T4-5-16
SWING MOTOR DRAINAGE With constant maximum speed	L/min	0.2 to 0.3		T4-5-22
TRAVEL MOTOR DRAINAGE With the track jacked up	L/min	5 or less	Allowable limit: 10	T4-5-24

MAIN PUMP P-Q DIAGRAM

• Hydraulic P-Q Control

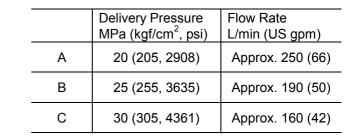
NOTE: Refer to T4-5-14.

(REFERENCE: Measured at Test Stand)

- Rated Pump Speed: 1750 min⁻¹ (rpm)
- · Power Mode Switch: P Mode
- Hydraulic Oil Temperature: 50±5°C

(51)

(102)



T1J1-04-02-001

L/min 400 350 300 A Flow 250 Rate В 200 С 150 100 50 0 MPa 0 5.0 10.0 15.0 20.0 25.0 30.0 35.0 (kgf/cm²)

(153)

Delivery Pressure

(204)

(255)

(306)

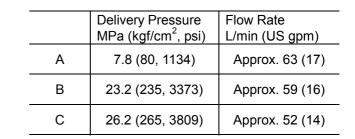
(357)

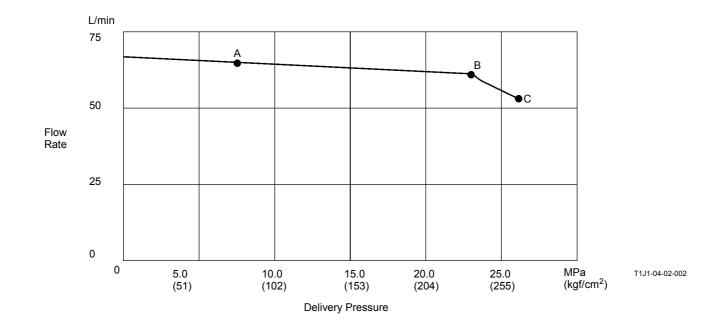
FAN PUMP P-Q DIAGRAM

• Hydraulic P-Q Control

(REFERENCE: Measured at Test Stand)

- Rated Pump Speed: 1750 min⁻¹ (rpm)
- Power Mode Switch: P Mode
- Hydraulic Oil Temperature: 50±5°C





NOTE: Refer to T4-5-16.

FAN PUMP I-Q DIAGRAM

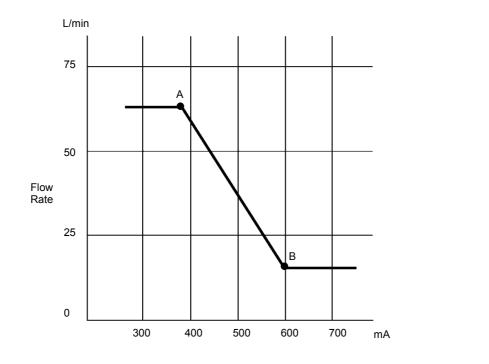
• Hydraulic I-Q Control

(REFERENCE: Measured at Test Stand)

- Rated Pump Speed: 1750 min⁻¹ (rpm)
- Power Mode Switch: P Mode
- Hydraulic Oil Temperature: 50±5°C

	Fan Pump Control Solenoid Valve Oper-	Flow Rate L/min (US gpm)
	ating Signal mA	
А	381±30	Approx. 63±3 (17±0.8)
В	597±40	Approx. 15±3 (4±0.8)

T1J1-04-02-003



Fan Pump Control Solenoid Valve Operating Signal

DR. ZX MONITOR INDICATING VALUES (MC)

Unless specified, test under the following conditions.

- Engine Control Dial: Fast Idle
- Power Mode Switch: P mode
- Auto-Idle Switch: OFF
- Work Mode: Digging Mode
- Hydraulic Oil Temperature: 50±5°C

NOTE: Items marked "*" are measurable with the built-in diagnosing system.

ltom	Reference		Measu	red Value)	Bomorko
Item	Value	First	Second	Third	Average	Remarks
REQUESTED ENGINE SPEED *(min ⁻¹)						
Fast Idle (HP Mode)	1600					
Fast Idle (When operating a control lever)	1700					
Fast Idle (HP Mode)	1800					When boom raise reliev- ing
Fast Idle (E Mode)	1580					Ŭ
Auto-Idle	1030					
Slow Idle	750					
ACTUAL ENGINE SPEED * (min ⁻¹)						
Fast Idle	1650					
Fast Idle (When operating a control lever)	1750					
Fast Idle (HP Mode)	1850					When boom raise reliev- ing
Fast Idle (E Mode)	1630					Ŭ
Auto-Idle	1180					
Slow Idle	900					
ENGINE SPEED DEVIATION (min ⁻¹)						
Fast Idle	50					
Fast Idle (When operating a control lever)	50					
Fast Idle (HP Mode)	50					
Fast Idle (E Mode)	50					
Auto-Idle	150					
Slow Idle	150					
EC DIAL ANGLE * (V)						
Minimum	0.56					
Maximum	4.42					

ltem	Reference		Measure	d Value		Remarks
nem	Value	First	Second	Third	Average	Remarks
PUMP 1 DELIVERY						
PRESSURE * (MPa)						
Control Lever in Neutral	0.7					
Boom Raise	34.3					When relieving
Boom Lower	-					
Arm Roll-In	31.9					When relieving
Arm Roll-Out	31.9					When relieving
Bucket Roll-Out	31.9					When relieving
Bucket Roll-In	31.9					When relieving
Boom Raise + Arm						
Roll-In + Bucket Roll-In	31.9					When relieving
Combined Operation						
PUMP 2 DELIVERY						
PRESSURE * (MPa)						
Control Lever in Neutral	0.7					
Boom Raise	34.3					When relieving
Boom Lower	-					
Arm Roll-In	31.9					When relieving
Arm Roll-Out	31.9					When relieving
Bucket Roll-Out	0.7					When relieving
Bucket Roll-In	0.7					When relieving
Boom Raise + Arm						
Roll-In + Bucket Roll-In	31.9					When relieving
Combined Operation						

ltem	Reference		Measure	ed Value		Remarks	
Item	Value	First	Second	Third	Average	Reindiks	
PUMP 1 REGULATOR							
PRESSURE * (MPa)							
Control Lever in Neutral	0.5						
Boom Raise	0.5					When relieving	
Boom Lower	-						
Arm Roll-In	0.5					When relieving	
Arm Roll-Out	0.5					When relieving	
Bucket Roll-Out	0.5					When relieving	
Bucket Roll-In	0.5					When relieving	
Boom Raise + Arm Roll-In							
+ Bucket Roll-In Combined	0.5					When relieving	
Operation						_	
PUMP 2 REGULATOR							
PRESSURE * (MPa)							
Control Lever in Neutral	0.45						
Boom Raise	0.45					When relieving	
Boom Lower	-						
Arm Roll-In	0.45					When relieving	
Arm Roll-Out	0.45					When relieving	
Bucket Roll-Out	0.45					When relieving	
Bucket Roll-In	0.45					When relieving	
Boom Raise + Arm Roll-In						u	
+ Bucket Roll-In Combined	0.45					When relieving	
Operation							

ltem	Reference		Measure		Bomorko	
item	Value	First	Second	Third	Average	Remarks
PUMP 1 FLOW CONTROL						
PRESSURE * (MPa)						
Control Lever in Neutral	0.04					
Boom Raise	4.0					When relieving
Boom Lower	-					
Arm Roll-In	4.0					When relieving
Arm Roll-Out	4.0					When relieving
Bucket Roll-Out	4.0					When relieving
Bucket Roll-In	4.0					When relieving
Boom Raise + Arm Roll-In						
+ Bucket Roll-In Combined	4.0					When relieving
Operation						
PUMP 2 FLOW CONTROL						
PRESSURE * (MPa)						
Control Lever in Neutral	0.04					
Boom Raise	4.0					When relieving
Boom Lower	-					
Arm Roll-In	4.0					When relieving
Arm Roll-Out	4.0					When relieving
Bucket Roll-Out	0.04					When relieving
Bucket Roll-In	0.04					When relieving
Boom Raise + Arm Roll-In						
+ Bucket Roll-In Combined	4.0					When relieving
Operation						
PUMP 1 LOAD FACTOR (%)	25					When relieving
~ /	25					boom or arm
PUMP 2 LOAD FACTOR (%)	05					When relieving
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25					boom or arm

Have	Reference		Measure	ed Value		Damasla
Item	Value	First	Second	Third	Average	Remarks
FRONT PILOT PRESSURE *	4.0					When relieving
(MPa)	4.0					
TRAVEL PILOT	4.0					When relieving
PRESSURE * (MPa)						
BOOM RAISE PILOT PRESSURE * (MPa)	4.0					When relieving
BOOM LOWERING						When relieving
PILOT PRESSURE (MPa)	4.0					when relieving
ARM ROLL-IN (BH)	4.0					When relieving
PILOT PRESSURE * (MPa)	4.0					Ŭ
ARM ROLL-OUT (BH)	4.0					When relieving
PILOT PRESSURE (MPa)	1.0					
BUCKET ROLL-OUT (BH) PILOT PRESSURE (MPa)	4.0					When relieving
PILOT PRESSURE (MPa) BUCKET ROLL-IN (BH) PI-						
LOT PRESSURE (MPa)	4.0					When relieving
SWING PILOT						
PRESSURE * (MPa)	4.0					When relieving
LEFT TRAVEL PILOT	4.0					When relieving
PRESSURE (MPa)	4.0					when relieving
RIGHT TRAVEL	4.0					When relieving
PRESSURE (MPa)						
ATT. CONTROL PILOT PRESSURE * (MPa)	4.0					When relieving
C/W REMOVAL PILOT						When relieving
PRESSURE (MPa)	4.0					The second second
BOOM BOTTOM	34.3					When boom raise
PRESSURE (MPa)	34.3					relieving
POWER BOOST CONTROL						
PRESSURE * (MPa)						
Power Digging Switch: ON, Lever in Neutral	2.15					
When Boom Raise Relieving	2.15					
TRAVEL MOTOR CONTROL						When fast speed
PRESSURE * (MPa)	4.0					traveling
BOOM MODE CONTROL						Boom mode se-
PRESSURE (MPa)						lector switch: ON
Lever in Neutral	0					
Boom Raise BOOM FLOW CONTROL	3.23					When relieving
PRESSURE (MPa)						
Lever in Neutral	0					
Combined Operation with						
Boom Lower and Arm Roll-In	4.0					

ltem		Reference		Measure	ed Value		Remarks
litem		Value	First	Second	Third	Average	Remarks
PUMP 1 REGULATOR		270					When boom raise
VALVE CURRENT	(mA)						relieving
PUMP 2 REGULATOR		270					When boom raise
VALVE CURRENT	(mA)						relieving
FAN PUMP VALVE		381 to 555					
CURRENT	(mA)						
BOOM FLOW CONTRO	L	650					When boom lower
VALVE CURRENT	(mA)						and bucket roll-in operation
FAN REVERSE		-					
VALVE 1 CURRENT	(mA)						
FAN REVERSE		-					
VALVE 2 CURRENT	(mA)						
AUXILIARY VALVE 1		-					
CURRENT	(mA)						
AUXILIARY VALVE 2		_					
CURRENT	(mA)	-					

DR. ZX MONITOR INDICATING VALUES (ECM)

Unless specified, test under the following conditions.

- Engine Control Dial: Fast Idle
- Power Mode Switch: P mode
- Auto-Idle Switch: OFF
- Work Mode: Digging Mode
- Hydraulic Oil Temperature: 50±5°C

NOTE: Items marked "*" are measurable with the built-in diagnosing system.

ltem		Reference		Measure	ed Value		Remarks
Item		Value	First	Second	Third	Average	Rellarks
ENGINE TORQUE *	(MPa)	47					When boom raise relieving
ACTUAL ENGINE SPEED *	(min⁻¹)	1750					When boom raise relieving
TARGET ENGINE SPEED *	(min⁻¹)	1700					When boom raise relieving
ENGINE OIL PRESSURE *	(kPa)	444					When boom raise relieving, When Neutral: 428 kPa
FUEL FLOW	(L/h)	-					When boom raise relieving
BOOST PRESSURE *	(kPa)	128					When boom raise relieving
BATTERY VOLTAGE	(V)	28.2					When boom raise relieving

SENSOR ACTIVATING RANGE

- 1. Checking Method
- Hydraulic Oil Temperature: 50±5 °C
 Unless specified:

Engine	Power	Work Mode	Auto-Idle
Control Dial	Mode Switch		Switch
Maximum Speed	P Mode	Digging Mode	OFF

• Monitor each sensor using Dr. ZX.

2. Sensor Activating Range

Sensor	Operation	Specification
Engine Control Dial	Slow Idle Speed	0.3 to 1.0 V
	Fast Idle Speed	4.0 to 4.7 V
	Control Lever: Neutral	0 to 0.049 MPa (0 to 0.5 kgf/cm ²)
Pilot Operation	Pilot Control Shut-Off Lever: LOCK	
Pressure Sensor	Control Lever: Full Stroke	2.45 to 3.9 MPa (25 to 40 kgf/cm ²)
	Pilot Control Shut-Off Lever: UNLOCK	
Pump Regulator	Control Lever: Neutral	Pump 1: *0.49 MPa (5.0 kgf/cm ²)
Pressure Sensor		Pump 2: *0.44 MPa (4.5 kgf/cm ²)
	Jack-up, Travel Lever: Full Stroke (Jack-up	*1.76 to 2.55 MPa (18 to 26 kgf/cm ²)
	Side)	
Pump Delivery	Control Lever: Neutral	*0.3 to 0.5 MPa (3 to 5 kgf/cm ²)
Pressure Sensor	When Boom Raise Relieving	31.9 ⁺¹ -0 MPa (325 ⁺¹⁰ -0 kgf/cm ²)
(Boom Bottom		
Pressure Sensor)		

*: Reference Value

(Blank)

ENGINE SPEED

Summary

- 1. Measure the engine speed by using the monitor unit or Dr. ZX.
- 2. Measure the engine speeds in each mode.

NOTE: If the engine speed is not adjusted correctly, all other performance data will be unreliable. Consequently, measure the engine speed before performing all other tests in order to check that the engine speed meets specification.

Preparation:

- 1. Select the service menu of monitor unit (In case of Dr. ZX, install Dr. ZX first).
- 2. Warm up the machine until coolant temperature reaches 50 °C (122 °F) or more, and hydraulic oil temperature is 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Engine Test

Measurement:

- 1. Measure the items as shown in the table below.
- 2. When measuring, set the switch and test condition as shown in the table below in response to the engine speed to be measured.

Evaluation:

Refer to Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

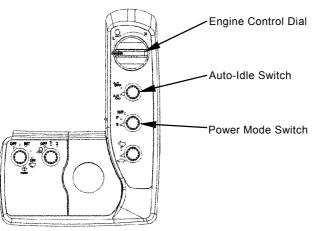
Remedy:

Refer to Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.

NOTE: ECO stands for the auto engine speed reduction system by 1600 min⁻¹.

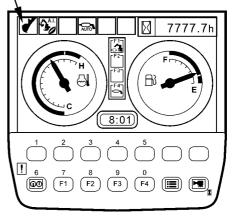
Item	Engine Control Dial	Power Mode Switch	Auto-Idle Switch	Work Mode	Test Conditions
Slow Idle	Min. Speed	Р	OFF	Digging Mode	
Fast Idle (With ECO deac- tivated)	Max. Speed	Ρ	OFF	Digging Mode	Check in the Dr. ZX special functions with ECO deacti- vated. Measure engine speed with the lever in neutral.
Fast Idle (Relief operation)	Max. Speed	Р	OFF	Digging Mode	Measure engine speed while relieving the boom raise circuit.
Fast Idle (E mode)	Max. Speed	E Mode	OFF	Digging Mode	
Fast Idle (HP mode)	Max. Speed	HP Mode	OFF	Digging Mode	Measure engine speed while relieving the boom raise circuit.
Auto-Idle	Max. Speed	Р	ON	Digging Mode	Check engine speed 4 sec- onds after returning all control levers to neutral.

Switch Panel:



Monitor Unit:

Digging Mode



T1V1-04-03-001

M1J1-01-002

ENGINE COMPRESSION PRESSURE

Summary:

- 1. Measure compression pressure in the cylinders and check for a decline in engine power.
- 2. Check exhaust gas color. Keep track of engine oil consumption.
- 3. Check for abnormalities in the intake system, including the air filter.

Preparation:

- 1. Confirm that valve clearances are correct.
- 2. Confirm that the batteries are charged properly.
- 3. Run the engine until the coolant temperature gauge reaches the operating range.
- 4. Remove the negative terminal of battery. Remove all the glow plugs from each cylinder.

r - ≪ : 25 N⋅m (2.5 kgf⋅m, 18 lbf⋅ft)

- IMPORTANT: If disconnecting the connector of injector, fuel cannot be jetted. Therefore, ECM judges that the fuel system is faulty and the fault code is displayed. After measurement, delete the displayed fault code.
 - 5. Disconnect the connector of injector which is installed to the lower head cover.
 - 6. Install the negative terminal of battery.
 - 7. Turn the starter. Exhaust foreign subjects from the cylinder.
 - 8. Install a pressure gauge (Isuzu 5-8840-2675-0) and an adaptor (Isuzu 1-8531-7019-0) to the glow plug mounting part. (Sufficiently install them in order to prevent air leakage.)

Measurement:

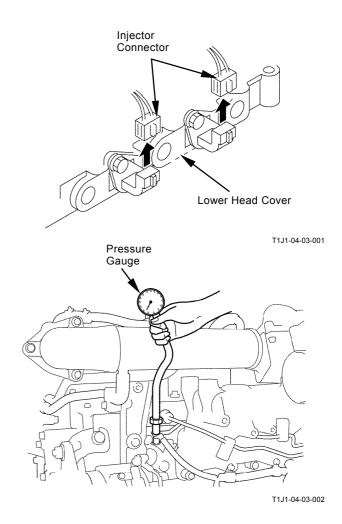
- 1. Turn the starter and measure compression pressure of each cylinder.
- 2. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the mean values.

Evaluation:

Refer to Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

Refer to the engine workshop manual.



VALVE CLEARANCE

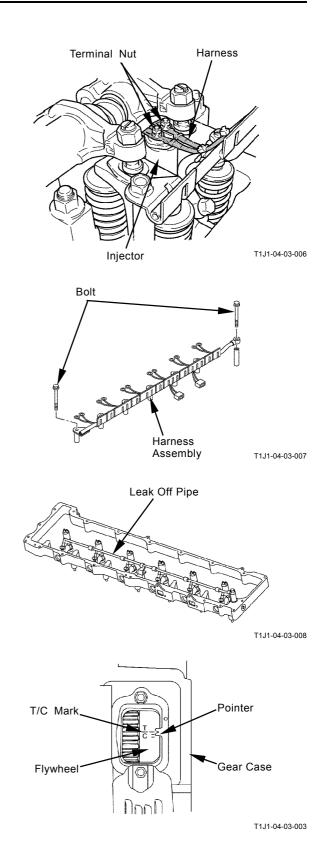
Summary:

- 1. Perform the measurement when the engine is cold.
- 2. Before starting any work, clean the head cover mounting area and avoid contamination in the engine.

Preparation:

- 1. Remove the head cover.
- 2. Remove the terminal nut which secures the harness to the injector.
- 3. Remove the bolts (2 used). Remove the harness assembly from the injector.
- ► = 22 N·m (2.2 kgf·m, 16 lbf·ft)4. Remove the leak off pipe.
- Remove the leak off pipe. Bolt:

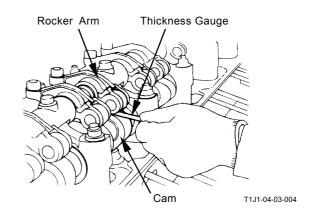
 ┏ − σ = 15 N·m (1.5 kgf·m, 11 lbf·ft)
- Rotate the crank pulley. Align the T/C mark on flywheel with the pointer on gear case in order to get TDC in the compression stroke.
- NOTE: When rotating the crank pulley, remove the fan guard. Then, rotate the fan while holding the fan belt. If it is difficult to rotate, remove all glow plugs and release compression pressure.
 - 6. Check if piston No.1 (or piston No.6) is now positioned at the T/C in the compression stroke.
- NOTE: Move push rods for the intake and exhaust valves on the No.1 cylinder up and down by hand. If any clearances on the both ends of the push rods are found, piston No.1 is positioned at T/C in the compression stroke. (If the exhaust valve of cylinder No.1 is pushed down, piston No.6 is positioned at T/C in the compression stroke.
 - Start measurement from the cylinder (No.1 or No.6) positioned at T/C in the compression stroke.



OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Engine Test

Measurement:

- 1. Insert a thickness gauge into the clearance between rocker arm and cam, and measure the valve clearance.
- NOTE: The cylinders are aligned from No.1 to No.6 in that order, as viewed from the fan side. Injection Order: 1-5-3-6-2-4
 - When measurement is started from No.1 cylinder, perform the same measurement to all valves indicated with the mark "O" in the table below. (When measurement is started from No.6 cylinder, perform the measurement in the valves shown with mark "×".)



Cylinder No.	No	b.1	No	o.2	No	o.3	No	o.4	No	o.5	No	o.6
Valve locations	Е	Ι	Е	Ι	Е	Ι	Е	Ι	Е	Ι	Е	Ι
When the measurement is started from No.1 cylinder	0	0		0	0			0	0			
When the measurement is started from No.6 cylinder			×			×	×			×	×	×

3. Rotate the crankshaft 360°. Align the T/C mark with the pointer. Continue measurement of other valves in the same way.

Evaluation:

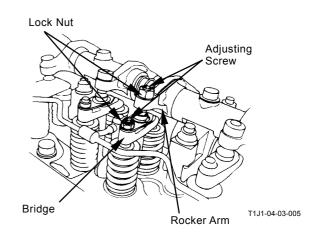
Refer to Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

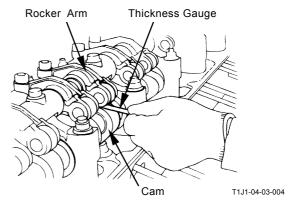
Adjustment:

If the measurement results are out of specification, adjust the valve clearance in the same order of measurement.

IMPORTANT: Touch the bridge to the end of valve heads (2 used) horizontally and adjust the valve clearance carefully.

- 1. Loosen the lock nuts (12 used) and adjusting screws (12 used), which secure the bridge and rocker arm.
- 2. Insert a thickness gauge into the clearance between rocker arm and cam.
- 3. Tighten the adjusting screw of rocker arm until condition for the thickness gauge is proper.
- 4. Tighten the lock nut of rocker arm.
- thickness gauge does not move
- 6. Tighten the adjusting screw of bridge until condition for the thickness gauge is proper.
- 7. Tighten the lock nut of bridge.
- 8. Check the valve clearance after the lock nuts are tightened.





LUBRICANT CONSUMPTION

Measuring Method

1. Place the machine on level firm ground and leave the machine for at least one hour in order to let the lubricant lower to the oil pan when the engine stops.

At this time, confirm that the machine is level by using a leveler.

- 2. Record read-out A (unit: hour) of the hour meter.
- 3. Replenish the lubricant up to the high-level.
- 4. Operate the machine for at least 100 hours or until the oil level lowers to the low-level.

IMPORTANT: Keep the machine-leaving time in Step 1 above.

5. Place the machine on level firm ground and leave the machine for at least one hour in order to let the lubricant lower to the oil pan when the engine stops.

At this time, confirm that the machine is level by using a leveler.

- 6. Record read-out B (unit: hour) of the hour meter.
- 7. Replenish the lubricant up to the high-level gauge while measuring the oil-replenishing volume C.
- NOTE: When measuring, use a high-precision measuring cylinder or the like.
 - 8. Determine lubricant consumption from the following equation:

Oil replenishing volume (C) [mL] / Operating hours

(B-A) [hr]

Evaluation:

Refer to Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

(Blank)

TRAVEL SPEED

Summary:

Measure the time required for the excavator to travel a 20 m (65.6 ft) test track.

Preparation:

- 1. Adjust the track sag on both side tracks equally.
- 2. Prepare a flat and solid test track 20 m (65.6 ft) in length with extra length of 3 to 5 m (9.8 to 16 ft) on both ends for machine acceleration and deceleration.
- IMPORTANT: The bucket teeth will hit the boom if the bucket is rolled-in with the arm fully rolled-in. As for this condition: arm fully rolled-in + Bucket fully rolled-in, set the bucket at fully rolled-in and a
 - perform arm roll-in operation.3. Hold the bucket 0.3 to 0.5 m (12 to 20 in) above the ground with the arm and bucket rolled in.
 - 4. Maintain hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

1. Measure both the slow and fast speeds of the machine.

Travel Mode Switch	Engine Control Dial	Power Mode Switch	Work Mode	Auto-Idle Switch
Slow Mode	Fast Idle	HP Mode	Digging Mode	OFF
Fast Mode	Fast Idle	HP Mode	Digging Mode	OFF

2. Measurement conditions are as below.

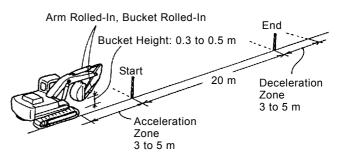
- 3. Start traveling the machine in the acceleration zone with the travel levers to full stroke.
- 4. Measure the time required to travel 20 m (65.6 ft).
- 5. After measuring the forward travel speed, turn the upperstructure 180° and measure the reverse travel speed.
- 6. Perform the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.



T105-06-03-001

TRACK REVOLUTION SPEED

Summary:

Measure the track revolution cycle time with the track raised off ground.

Preparation:

- 1. Adjust the track sag of both side tracks to be equal.
- 2. Put the mark on the track to be measured, by using a piece of chalk.
- 3. Swing the upperstructure 90° and lower the bucket to raise the track off ground. Keep the boom-arm angle between 90 to 110° as shown. Place blocks under the machine frame.



CAUTION: Securely support the raised track using wooden blocks.

4. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

- 1. Measure the both tracks on forward and reverse directions at each travel mode.
- 2. Measurement conditions are as below.

Travel Mode	Engine Control	Power Mode	Work Mode	Auto-Idle Switch
Switch Slow Mode	Dial Fast Idle	Switch HP Mode	Digging Mode	OFF
Fast Mode	Fast Idle	HP Mode	Digging Mode	OFF

- 3. Operate the travel control lever of the raised track to full stroke.
- 4. Measure the time required for 3 revolutions in both directions after a constant track revolution speed is obtained.
- 5. Perform the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

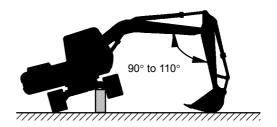
Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

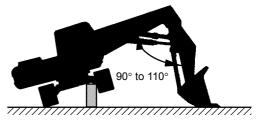
NOTE: The measurement data obtained through the raised track revolution test may have wide variations. Therefore, the evaluation based on the results obtained from the 20 m travel speed check described before is more recommendable.

Remedy:

Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.



M104-07-067



T1J1-04-04-001

MISTRACK CHECK

Summary:

- 1. Allow the machine to travel 20 m (65.6 ft). Measure the maximum tread deviation from the tread chord line drawn between the travel start and end points to check the performance equilibrium between both sides of the travel device systems (from the main pump to the travel motor).
- 2. If measured on a concrete surface, the tread deviation has a trend to decrease.

Preparation:

- 1. Adjust the track sag of both tracks to be equal.
- 2. Provide a flat, solid test yard 20 m (65.6 ft) in length, with extra length of 3 to 5 m (9.8 to 16 ft) on both ends for machine acceleration and deceleration.
- IMPORTANT: The bucket teeth will hit the boom if the bucket is rolled-in with the arm fully rolled-in.

As for this condition: arm fully rolled-in + Bucket fully rolled-in, set the bucket at fully rolled-in and a perform arm roll-in operation.

- 3. Hold the bucket 0.3 to 0.5 m (12 to 20 in) above the ground with the arm and bucket rolled in.
- 4. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

- 1. Measure the amount of mistracking in both fast, and slow travel speeds.
- 2. Measurement conditions are as below.

Travel Mode Switch	Engine Control Dial	Power Mode Switch	Work Mode	Auto-Idle Switch
Slow Mode	-	HP Mode	Digging Mode	OFF
Fast Mode	Fast Idle	HP Mode	Digging Mode	OFF

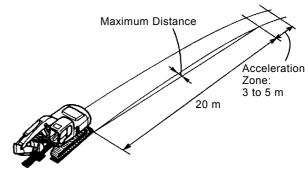
- 3. Start traveling the machine in the acceleration zone with the travel levers at full stroke.
- 4. Measure the maximum distance between a straight 20 m (65.6 ft) tread chord line and the tread made by the machine.
- 5. After measuring the tracking in forward travel, turn the upperstructure 180° and measure in reverse travel.
- 6. Perform the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.



TRAVEL MOTOR LEAKAGE

Summary:

To measure the parking brake function on a specified slope.

Preparation:

- 1. The surface of the test slope shall be even with a gradient of 20 % (11.31°).
- 2. Hold the bucket 0.2 to 0.3 m (8 to 12 in) above the ground with the arm and bucket fully rolled in.
- IMPORTANT: The bucket teeth will hit the boom if the bucket is rolled-in with the arm fully rolled-in.

As for this condition: arm fully rolled-in + Bucket fully rolled-in, set the bucket at fully rolled-in and a perform arm roll-in operation.

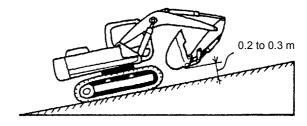
3. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

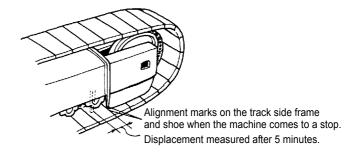
- 1. Measure the travel parking brake slip amount while parked.
- 2. Climb the slope and place the travel levers in neutral.
- 3. Stop the engine.
- 4. After the machine stops, put the matching marks on a track link or shoe, and the track side frame.
- 5. After 5 minutes, measure the distance between the marks on the track link or shoe and the track side frame.

Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.



T105-06-03-004



SWING SPEED

Summary:

Measure the time required to swing three complete turns.

Preparation:

- 1. Check the lubrication of the swing gear and swing bearing.
- 2. Place the machine on flat, solid ground with ample space for swinging. Do not conduct this test on slopes.
- 3. With the bucket empty, position the front attachment as follows:

Backhoe:

With the arm cylinder fully retracted, and the bucket cylinder fully extended, raise the boom so that the arm tip pin height is flush with the boom foot pin height.

Loading Shovel:

With the arm cylinder and the bucket cylinder fully extended, raise the boom so that the arm tip pin height is flush with the boom foot pin height.

NOTE: In case of no place to be measured, measure with the boom raised and the arm rolled-in.

 Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

CAUTION: Prevent personal injury. Always make sure that the area is clear and that co-workers are out of the swing area before starting the measurement.

Measurement:

1. Measurement conditions are as below.

Engine	Power Mode	Work Mode	Auto-Idle
Control Dial	Switch		Switch
Fast Idle	HP Mode	Digging Mode	OFF

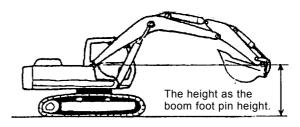
- 2. Operate swing control lever fully.
- 3. Measure the time required to swing 3 turns in one direction.
- 4. Operate swing control lever fully in the opposite direction and measure the time required for 3 turns.
- 5. Perform the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

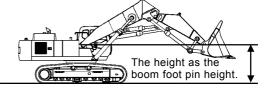
Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.



T105-06-03-013



TBAR-04-04-001

SWING FUNCTION DRIFT CHECK

Summary:

Measure the swing drift on the bearing outer circumference when stopping after a 180° full-speed swing.

Preparation:

- 1. Check the lubrication of the swing gear and swing bearing.
- 2. Place the machine on flat, solid ground with ample space for swinging. Do not conduct this test on a slope.
- 3. With the bucket empty, position the front attachment as follows:

Backhoe:

With the arm cylinder fully retracted, and the bucket cylinder fully extended, raise the boom so that the arm tip pin height is flush with the boom foot pin height.

Loading shovel:

With the arm cylinder and the bucket cylinder fully extended, raise the boom so that the arm tip pin height is flush with the boom foot pin height.

- 4. Put the matching marks on the swing bearing and on the track frame by using a tape, as illustrated.
- 5. Swing the upperstructure 180°.
- 6. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

CAUTION: Prevent personal injury. Always make sure that the area is clear and that co-workers are out of the swing area before starting the measurement.

Measurement:

1. Measurement conditions are as below.

Engine	Power Mode	Work Mode	Auto-Idle
Control Dial	Switch		Switch
Fast Idle	HP Mode	Digging Mode	OFF

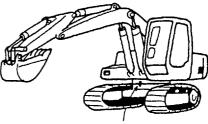
- 2. Operate the swing control lever fully and return it to the neutral position when the mark on upperstructure aligns with that on track frame after swinging 180°.
- 3. Measure the distance between the two marks.
- 4. Align the marks again, swing 180°, and then test in the opposite direction.
- 5. Perform the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

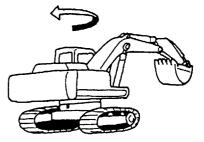
Remedy:

Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.

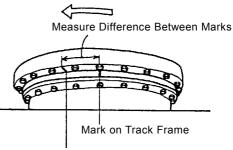


Two Matching Marks

T105-06-03-008



T105-06-03-009



Mark on Swing Bearing

SWING MOTOR LEAKAGE

Summary:

Check for upperstructure drift while suspending a load on a slope.

Preparation:

- 1. Check the lubrication of the swing gear and swing bearing.
- 2. Load bucket fully. In lieu of loading the bucket, weight (W) of the following specification can be used.

Backhoe: W=2850 kg (6280 lb)

Loading shovel: W=3900 kg (8600 lb)

3. Position the front attachment as follows: Backhoe:

With the arm cylinder fully retracted, and the bucket cylinder fully extended, raise the boom so that the arm tip pin height is flush with the boom foot pin height.

Loading shovel:

With the arm cylinder and the bucket cylinder fully extended, raise the boom so that the arm tip pin height is flush with the boom foot pin height.

- 4. Park the machine on a smooth slope with a gradient of 26.8% (15°).
- 5. Swing the upperstructure to position it 90° to the slope. Put the matching marks on the swing bearing periphery and track frame by using a tape, as illustrated.
- 6. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

1. Measurement conditions are as below.

Power Mode Switch	Work Mode	Auto-Idle Switch	
HP Mode	Digging Mode	OFF	

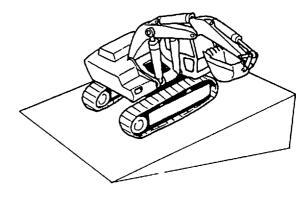
- 2. Maintain the engine at slow idle. After five minutes, measure the difference between the marks along the swing bearing periphery and the track frame.
- 3. Perform the measurement in both right and left swing directions.
- 4. Perform the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

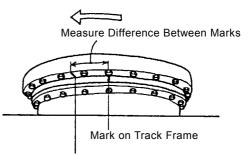
Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.



T105-06-03-011



Mark on Swing Bearing

MAXIMUM SWINGABLE SLANT ANGLE

Summary:

With the upperstructure swung 90° to the slope, check the maximum slant angle on which the upperstructure can swing to the uphill side.

Preparation:

- 1. Check that the swing gear and bearing are well lubricated.
- 2. Load bucket fully. In lieu of loading the bucket, weight (W) of the following specification can be used. Backhoe: W=2850 kg (6280 lb)

- Loading shovel: W=3900 kg (8600 lb)
- 3. Position the front attachment as follows: Backhoe:

With the arm cylinder fully retracted and the bucket cylinders fully extended.

Loading shovel:

With the arm cylinder fully extended and the bucket cylinders fully extended. Hold the arm tip pin to the position flush with the boom foot pin height.

- 4. Climb a slope and swing the upperstructure 90° to the slope.
- 5. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

1. Measurement conditions are as below.

Engine Control Dial	Power Mode Switch	Work Mode	Auto-Idle Switch
Fast Idle	HP Mode	Digging Mode	OFF

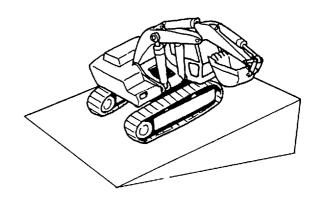
- 2. Operate the swing lever to full stroke to swing the upperstructure to the uphill side.
- 3. If the machine can swing, measure the cab floor slant angle.
- 4. Increase the slope angle and repeat the measurement. Check both clockwise and counterclockwise.
- 5. Perform the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.



OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Excavator Test

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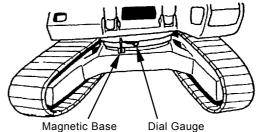
SWING BEARING PLAY

Summary:

Measure the swing bearing play using a dial gauge to check the wear of bearing races and balls.

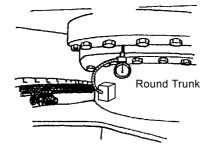
Preparation:

- 1. Check swing bearing mounting bolts for looseness.
- 2. Check the lubrication of the swing bearing. Confirm that bearing rotation is smooth and without noise.
- 3. Install a dial gauge on the track frame as shown by using a magnetic base.
- 4. Position the upperstructure so that the boom aligns with the tracks facing towards the front idlers.
- 5. Position the dial gauge so that its needle point comes into contact with the bottom face of the bearing outer race.
- 6. Bucket should be empty.
- ØNOTE: The measured value will vary depending on where the magnet base is secured. Secure the magnet base onto the round trunk or in a position as close to the round trunk as possible.



Magnetic Base

T105-06-03-014



OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Excavator Test

Measurement:

1. Position the front attachment as follows: Backhoe:

With the arm cylinders fully retracted and the bucket cylinders fully extended, position the arm tip pin height is flush with the boom foot pin height. Loading shovel:

With the arm cylinder fully extended and the bucket cylinders fully extended, position the arm top pin height is flush with the boom foot pin height.

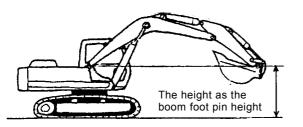
- 2. Lower the bucket to the ground and use it to raise the front idler 0.5 m (20 in). Record the dial gauge reading (h₂).
- 3. Calculate bearing play (H) from this data (h_1 and h_2) as follows:

H=h₂-h₁

Evaluation:

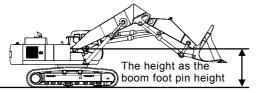
Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Backhoe Front Measurement: (h₁)



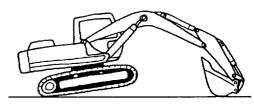
T105-06-03-013

Loading Shovel Front Measurement: (h₁)



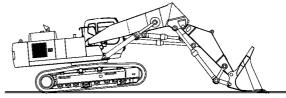
TBAR-04-04-001

Measurement: (h₂)



T105-06-03-017

Measurement: (h₂)



TBAR-04-04-002

HYDRAULIC CYLINDER CYCLE TIME

Summary:

- 1. Check the overall operational performance of the front attachment hydraulic system (between the hydraulic pumps and each cylinder) by measuring the cycle time of the boom, arm, bucket, and bucket dump (open/close) cylinders with the empty bucket.
- 2. Bucket should be empty.

Preparation:

1. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41°F).

Measurement:

1. Measurement conditions are as below.

Engine Control Dial	Power Mode Switch	Work Mode	Auto-Idle Switch
Fast Idle	HP Mode	Digging Mode	OFF

- 2. Position the front attachment as described in the following. Then, measure the operating time until the cylinder reaches the stroke end by fully moving the control lever.
 - Backhoe
 - Boom Cylinder:

With the bucket cylinder fully extended and the arm cylinder fully retracted, lower the bucket to the ground.

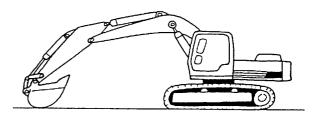
Arm Cylinder:

Retract the bucket cylinder so that the arm and bucket teeth are vertical to the ground.

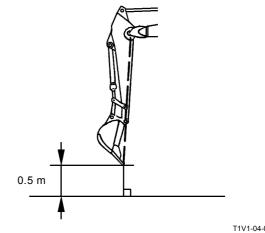
Adjust the boom cylinder stroke so that the bucket bottom height is 0.5 m (20 in) above the ground with the bucket cylinder fully extended. Set the arm so that the center of arm operation is vertical.

Bucket Cylinder:

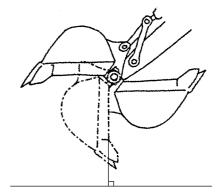
Adjust the boom and arm cylinder so that the center of full stroke movement of the bucket is positioned vertically.



T105-06-03-018



T1V1-04-05-005



OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Excavator Test

Loading Shovel

Boom Cylinder:

With the bucket cylinder and the arm cylinder fully extended, lower the bucket to the ground.

Arm Cylinder:

With the arm fully retracted, position the bucket so that the rear bucket does not come in contact with the arm stopper. Then, adjust the boom cylinder stroke to position the bucket bottom 1 m (39 in) above the ground.

Bucket Cylinder:

With the bucket closed and held in a load dump position, adjust the boom cylinder stroke so that bucket bottom height is approx. 1 m (39 in) above the ground.

Bucket Open-Close Cylinder:

With the bucket cylinder and arm cylinder fully extended, adjust the boom cylinder stroke so that the bucket bottom height approx. 1 m (39 in) above the ground.

3. Perform the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

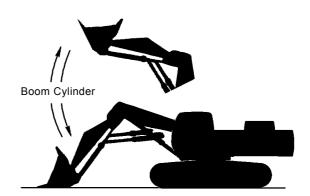
Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.

Loading Shovel





TBAR-04-04-004



TBAR-04-04-005



TBAR-04-04-006

DIG FUNCTION DRIFT CHECK

Summary:

Measure dig function drift, which can be caused by oil leakage in the control valve and boom, arm, and bucket cylinders, with the loaded bucket.

NOTE: When testing the dig function drift just after cylinder replacement, slowly operate each cylinder to its stroke end to release air.

Preparation:

 Load bucket fully. In lieu of loading the bucket, weight (W) of the following specification can be used.

Backhoe: W=2850 kg (6280 lb) Loading Shovel: W=3900 kg (8600 lb)

 Position the front attachment as follows: Backhoe:

With the arm cylinder fully retracted and the bucket cylinder fully extended.

Loading shovel:

With the arm cylinder and the bucket cylinder fully extended.

Raise the boom so that the arm tip pin height is flush with the boom foot pin height concerning backhoe and loading shovel.

- 3. With the arm rolled out and the bucket rolled in, hold the bucket so that the height of the bucket pin is the same as the boom foot pin.
- 4. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

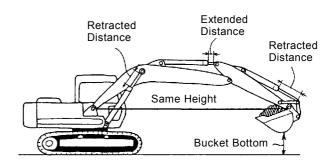
- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Five minutes after the engine has been stopped, measure the change in the position of the bottom of the bucket, as well as the boom, arm and bucket cylinders.
- 3. Perform the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

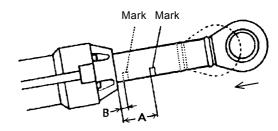
Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.



T105-06-03-021

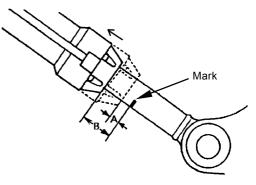
Backhoe:

Boom and Bucket Cylinder Retraction Loading Shovel: Boom, Arm and Bucket Cylinder Retraction



T110-06-03-002

Backhoe: Arm Cylinder Extension



CONTROL LEVER OPERATING FORCE

Summary:

- 1. Measure each lever operating force using a spring scale
- 2. Measure the maximum lever operating force at the grip center of each control lever.
- 3. Check the control lever condition.

Preparation:

Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50 \pm 5 °C (122 \pm 41 °F).



CAUTION: Prevent personal injury. Always make sure that the area is clear and that co-workers are out of the swing area before starting the measurement.

Measurement:

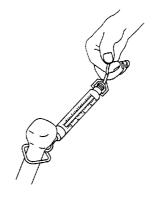
- 1. Measure each control lever.
- 2. Measurement conditions are as below.

Engine Control Dial	Power Mode Switch	Work Mode	Auto-Idle Switch
Fast Idle	HP Mode	Digging Mode	OFF

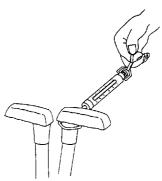
- 3. Operate each boom (raise) arm and bucket lever to the fully and measure the maximum operating force for each with each actuator relieved.
- 4. Operate boom (lower) lever and measure the maximum operating force with the boom lower relieved by jacking up the machine in a safe area.
- 5. Operate swing lever and measure the maximum operating force with swing relieved after securing the front attachment to prevent swinging.
- 6. Lower the bucket to the ground to raise one track off the ground. Operate the travel lever to full stroke and measure the maximum operating force required. When finished, lower the track and then jack-up the other track.
- 7. Perform the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.



T107-06-03-003



OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Excavator Test

CONTROL LEVER STROKE

Summary:

- 1. Check the lever stroke play and the lever operating condition. Measure each lever stroke at the lever top using a ruler.
- 2. Measure the lever stroke at the grip center of each control lever.
- 3. In case lever stroke play is present in the neutral position, add half (1/2) the play present to both side lever strokes.

NOTE: When the lever has play, take a half of this value and add it to the measured stroke.

Preparation:

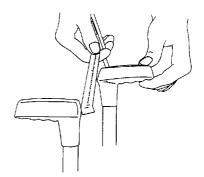
Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50 \pm 5 °C (122 \pm 41 °F).

Measurement:

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Measure each lever stroke at the lever top from neutral to the stroke end using a ruler.
- 3. Perform the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.



BOOM RAISE/SWING COMBINED OP-ERATION CHECK

Summary:

Check boom raise and swing movement speeds while operating both functions simultaneously.

Preparation:

- 1. Start the engine and run it at fast idle. Operate the boom raise function and check to be sure that the cylinder movement is smooth, with out sticking.
- 2. Position the machine with front attachment positioned as illustrated and with the bucket empty.
- 3. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).



CAUTION: Prevent personal injury. Always make sure that the area is clear and that coworkers are out of the swing area before starting the measurement.

Measurement:

1. Measurement conditions are as below.

Engine Control Dial	Power Mode Switch	Work Mode	Auto-Idle Switch
Fast Idle	HP Mode	Digging Mode	OFF

- 2. Raise the boom and swing simultaneously.
- 3. When the upperstructure rotates 90°, release the control levers to stop both functions. Measure the time required to swing 90° and the height (H) of the bucket teeth.
- 4. Perform the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

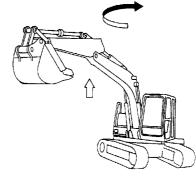
Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

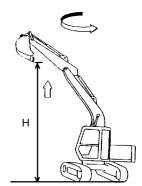
Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.



M104-07-021



T107-06-03-010



OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Excavator Test

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PRIMARY PILOT PRESSURE

Preparation:

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Push the air bleed valve on top of the hydraulic oil tank and release any remaining pressure.
- Remove the plug from the pilot filter. Install adapter (ST 6069) and pressure gauge (ST 6942) to the pressure check port.
 14 mm
- 4. Start the engine. Confirm that no oil leakage is observed at the pressure gauge connection.
- Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

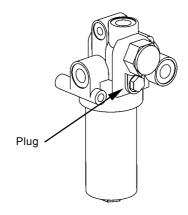
1. Measurement conditions are as below.

Engine Control Dial	Power Mode Switch	Auto-Idle Switch	Work Mode
Fast Idle	HP Mode	OFF	Digging Mode
Slow Idle	HP Mode	OFF	Digging Mode

- 2. Measure pilot pressure in each specified setting above without load.
- 3. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.



T178-03-07-001

Primary Pilot Pressure Adjustment Procedure

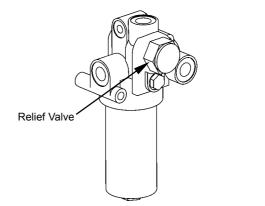
Adjustment:

Adjust the relief valve set pressure if necessary.

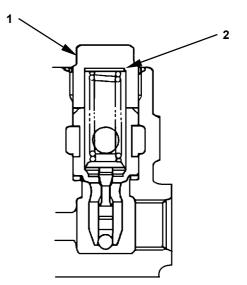
- 1. Remove plug (1) from the relief valve.
- 2. Install the estimated number of shims (2).
- 3. After adjustment, tighten plug (1). **p−−−−** : 25⁺² N·m (2.5^{+0.2} kgf·m, 18.4^{+1.5} lbf·ft)
- 4. After adjustment, check the set pressure.

Ø	NOTE:	Standard	Change in	n Pressure	(Reference)
---	-------	----------	-----------	------------	-------------

Shim Thickness	Change in Relief Pressure		
(mm)	kPa (kgf/cm², psi)		
0.25	78	(0.8, 11.3)	
0.5	157	(1.6, 22.8)	
1.0	304	(3.1, 44.2)	



T178-03-07-001



T111-06-04-004

SECONDARY PILOT PRESSURE

Preparation:

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Push the air bleed valve on top of the hydraulic oil tank and release any remaining pressure.
- 3. Measure pressure at the location between pilot valve and signal control valve. Remove the pilot hose from the circuit to be measured. Install the hose (9/16-18UNF, Length: approx. 400 mm (16 in)) to the signal control valve side. Install tee (4351843), adapter (ST 6460), nipple (ST 6069), coupling (ST 6332) and pressure gauge (ST 6315) between the hoses.

• : 17 mm, 19 mm

- NOTE: When removing the lines from signal control valve, use tool (SNAP-ON GAN850812B: size 19.05 mm) in order to easily remove the lines.
 - 4. Start the engine. Confirm that no oil leakage is observed at the pressure gauge connection.
 - 5. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

1. Measurement conditions are as below.

Engine Control Dial	Power Mode Switch	Auto-Idle Switch	Work Mode
Fast Idle	HP Mode	OFF	Digging Mode
Slow Idle	HP Mode	OFF	Digging Mode

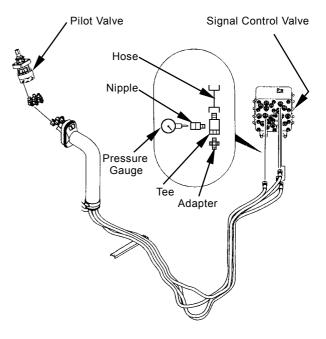
- 2. Measure pilot pressure by using a pressure gauge with the corresponding control lever operated to full stroke.
- 3. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.



T1F3-04-05-008

SOLENOID VALVE SET PRESSURE

Preparation:

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Push the air bleed valve on top of the hydraulic oil tank and release any remaining pressure.
- Connect Dr. ZX and select the monitoring function. When Dr. ZX is not available, use the pressure gauge. Remove the line from the solenoid valve to be measured. Install tee (ST 6451), hose (Parts Number: 4216453), adapter (ST 6461) and pressure gauge (ST 6942).
 17 mm, 19 mm, 22 mm
- 4. Start the engine. Confirm that no oil leakage is observed at the pressure gauge connection.
- 5. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

1. Measurement conditions are as below.

Engine Control Dial	Power Mode Switch	Auto-Idle Switch	Work Mode
Fast Idle	HP Mode	OFF	Digging Mode
Slow Idle	HP Mode	OFF	Digging Mode

2. Operate as instructed below for each measuring solenoid valve:

Solenoid Valve SG: Turn the power digging switch ON and OFF.

Solenoid Valve SI: Turn the travel mode switch ON and OFF.

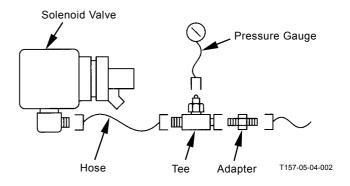
Solenoid Valve SF: Combined operation of boom lower and arm, or boom lower and bucket.

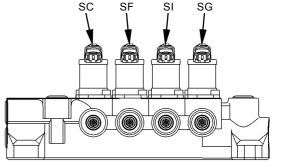
Solenoid Valve SC: Turn the boom mode selector switch ON. Operate the front and swing operation.

- 3. Read the values on both Dr. ZX and the pressure gauge.
- 4. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.





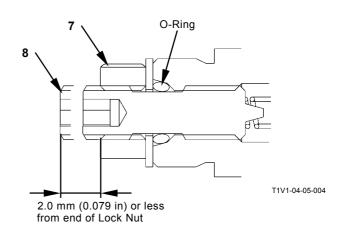
T1V1-03-07-007

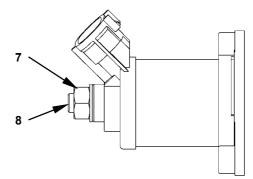
Solenoid Valve Adjustment Procedure

- IMPORTANT: As O-ring is damaged and oil leakage may cause, do not loosen adjusting screw (8) excessively. Do not loosen adjusting screw (8) more than 2 turns.
 - 1. Loosen lock nut (7). Turn adjusting screw (8) and adjust the set pressure.
 - 2. After adjustment, tighten lock nut (7).
 - : 10 mm
 - 3. After adjustment, check the set pressure.

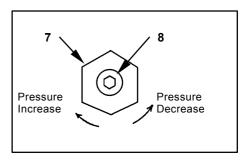
NOTE: Standard Change in Pressure (Reference)

Y		- J -			
Screw	Turns	1/4	1/2	3/4	1
Change in	kPa	69	137	206	275
Change in Pressure	(kgf/cm ²)	(0.7)	(1.4)	(2.1)	(2.8)
Pressure	(psi)	(10)	(20)	(30)	(40)





T1V1-04-05-003



W107-02-05-129

MAIN PUMP DELIVERY PRESSURE

Preparation:

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Push the air bleed valve on top of the hydraulic oil tank and release any remaining pressure.
- Connect Dr. ZX and select the monitoring function. When Dr. ZX is not available, use the pressure gauge. Remove the plug of pressure check port from the main pump delivery port. Install adapter (ST 6069), hose (ST 6943) and pressure gauge (ST 6941).
 - . 6 mm
- 4. Start the engine. Confirm that no oil leakage is observed at the pressure gauge connection.
- 5. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

1. Measurement Conditions are below.

Engine	Power Mode	Auto-Idle	Work Mode
Control Dial	Switch	Switch	
Fast Idle	HP Mode	OFF	Digging Mode

- 2. Measure pressure with the control levers in neutral without load.
- 3. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

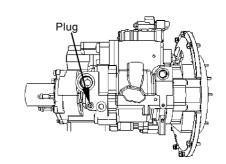
Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

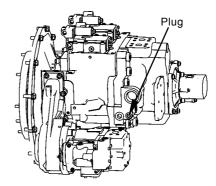
Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.

Main Pump 1 Side



T1J1-04-05-001

Main Pump 2 Side



T1J1-04-05-002

FAN PUMP DELIVERY PRESSURE

Preparation:

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Push the air bleed valve on top of the hydraulic oil tank and release any remaining pressure.
- Remove the plug of pressure check port from the fun pump delivery port. Install adapter (ST 6069), hose (ST 6943) and pressure gauge (ST 6941).
 : 6 mm
- 4. Start the engine. Confirm that no oil leakage is observed at the pressure gauge connection.
- 5. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50 \pm 5 °C (122 \pm 41 °F).

Measurement:

1. Measurement Conditions are below.

Engine	Power Mode	Auto-Idle	Work Mode
Control Dial	Switch	Switch	
Fast Idle	HP Mode	OFF	Digging Mode

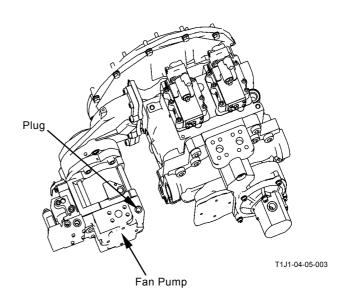
- 2. Measure pressure with the control levers in neutral without load.
- 3. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.



MAIN RELIEF VALVE SET PRESSURE

Summary:

Measure the main relief valve set pressure at the delivery port in main pump.

Preparation:

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Push the air bleed valve on top of the hydraulic oil tank and release any remaining pressure.
- 3. Connect Dr. ZX and select the monitoring function. When Dr. ZX is not available, use the pressure gauge. Remove the plug of pressure check port from the main pump delivery port. Install adapter (ST 6069), hose (ST 6943) and pressure gauge (ST 6941).
 - 📻 : 6 mm
- 4. Start the engine. Confirm that no oil leakage is observed at the pressure gauge connection.
- 5. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

1. Measurement Conditions are below.

Engine	Power Mode	Auto-Idle	Work Mode
Control Dial	Switch	Switch	
Fast Idle	HP Mode	OFF	Digging Mode

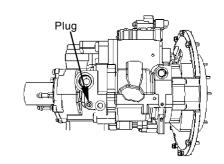
- 2. First, slowly operate the bucket, arm and boom control levers to the stroke end and relieve each function.
- 3. As for the swing function, secure the upperstructure so it is immovable. Slowly operate the swing lever and relieve the swing function.
- 4. As for the travel function, secure the tracks against an immovable object. Slowly operate the travel levers and relieve the travel function.
- 5. With the power digging switch pushed, slowly operate the bucket, arm and boom control levers to the stroke ends and relieve each function within eight seconds.

Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

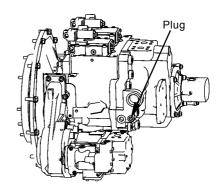
NOTE: If the measure pressures for all functions are lower than the specified range, the probable cause is a decrease of main relief valve setting pressure.

If relief pressure of a particular function is lower, the probable cause is other than main relief valve. Main Pump 1 Side



T1J1-04-05-001

Main Pump 2 Side



T1J1-04-05-002

NOTE: In case pressures of all circuits are low, the pressure of the main relief valve may decrease. In case pressures of specified circuits are low, pressures of some other parts except the main relief valve may decrease.

Main Relief Valve Setting Adjustment Procedure

When adjusting the increased pressure (when travel or power digging switch is ON), adjust the high-pressure side of main relief pressure.

When adjusting the normal main relief pressure, adjust the low-pressure side of main relief pressure.

When adjusting the high-pressure side of main relief pressure, the low-pressure side of main relief pressure setting is changed accordingly. Therefore, be sure to adjust the low-pressure side of main relief pressure after adjusting the high-pressure side of main relief pressure.

- High-pressure side of relief pressure adjustment procedure.
 - Loosen nut (2). Lightly tighten plug (1) until the end of plug (1) comes into contact with sleeve A. Tighten lock nut (2).

5----C : 30 mm Lock Nut (2)

₽ ■ : Less then 59 N·m (6 kgf·m, 44 lbf·ft)
2. Loosen lock nut (4).

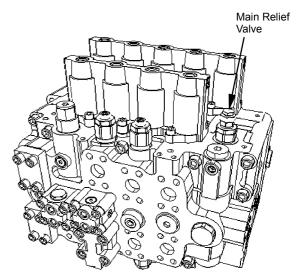
Turn Plug (3) clockwise to adjust the relief pressure setting referring to the table below.

- **5----C** : 41 mm
- Lock Nut (4)
- Less then 98 N·m (10 kgf·m, 72 lbf·ft)
- Low-pressure side of relief pressure adjustment procedure.
 - 3. Loosen lock nut (2).

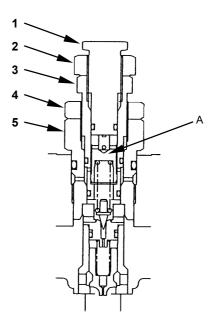
r ← ← : Less then 59 N·m (6 kgf·m, 44 lbf·ft)

4. Check the set pressure again.

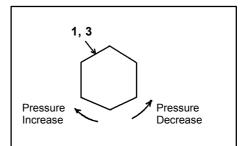
NOTE: Approx. 4.5 MPa (46 kgf/cm², 654 psi) increase/decreases at a quarter turning.



T1J1-03-03-008

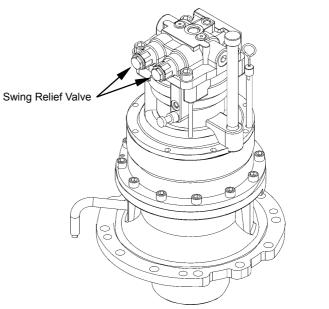


T16J-04-04-003

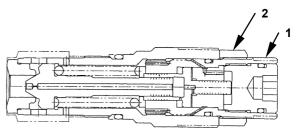


W107-02-05-127

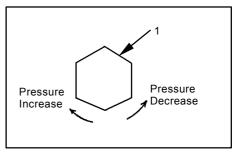
- Swing Relief Valve Set-Pressure Adjustment Procedure
- 1. Loosen the lock nut to adjust the adjusting plug.
- 2. Loosen lock nut (2).
- 3. Turn adjusting plug (1) to adjust.
- 4. Tighten lock nut (2). →→ : 38 mm →→→ : 118 N·m (12.0 kgf·m, 87 lbf·ft)
- 5. Check the set pressure.



T178-03-02-001



T16J-04-05-001



T157-05-04-023

🖉 NOTE: Standar	d Change in Pressure (Reference)
Adjusting Plug	

Turns	1
MPa	10.0
(kgf/cm ²)	(102)
(psi)	(1450)

Travel Relief Pressure Setting Adjustment Procedure

Adjustment:

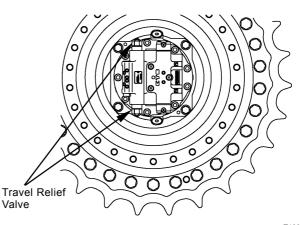
Adjust the set pressure of the travel relief valve using the adjusting screw after loosening the lock nut.

- 1. Loosen the lock nut.
- Turn the adjusting screw to adjust the pressure setting, referring to the table below.
 6 mm
- 3. Retighten the lock nut.
 - **و : 1**9 mm
 - 🛥 : 34.3 to 44.1 N·m

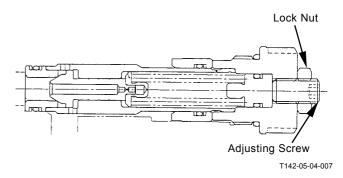
(3.5 to 4.5 kgf·m, 25 to 32 lbf·ft)

4. Recheck the set pressure.

(psi)







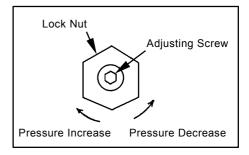
_	Reference : Change in Pressure Setting					
	Screw	v Turns	1/4	1/2	3/4	1
_		MPa	1.96	3.92	5.88	7.85
	Change in Pressure	(kgf/cm ²)	(20)	(40)	(60)	(80)

(280)

(570)

(850)

(1140)



W107-02-05-129

OVERLOAD RELIEF VALVE SET PRES-SURE

Summary:

- 1. The circuit pressure must be increased by applying an external force while blocking the return circuit from the control valve. This measuring method is hazardous and the results obtained with this method are unreliable.
- 2. The oil flow rate used to set the overload relief pressure is far less than that used to set the main relief pressure. Therefore, measuring the overload pressure in the main circuit by increasing the main relief set pressure more than the overload valve set-pressure is not a proper method. In addition, in case a main relief valve designed to leak a small quantity of oil before reliving is used, its pre-leaking start pressure must be increased more than the overload relief valve set pressure. However, the pre-leaking start pressure is not always increased more than the overload relief valve set-pressure as the adjustable upper limit of the main relief valve set-pressure is provided. Accordingly, the overload relief valve assembly should be removed from the machine and checked on a specified test stand at a correct oil flow rate. Some overload relief valves come in contact with the control valve body to block the oil passage. When this type of overload relief valve is checked, the control valve body must be precisely finished as the test unit. Provide one control valve other than that on the machine as a test kit.
- 3. If the overload relief valve performance must be checked on the machine, however, measure the main relief pressure while releasing each front function respective to the measuring overload relief valve. And, assume that the overload relief valve is functioning correctly if the obtained main relief pressure is within the specified value range. Measure the main pressure of the front functions as follows.

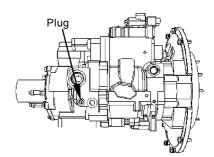
Preparation:

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Push the air bleed valve on top of the hydraulic oil tank and release any remaining pressure.
- 3. Connect Dr. ZX and select the monitoring function. When Dr. ZX is not available, use the pressure gauge. Remove the plug from pressure check port of main pump delivery port. Install adapter (ST 6069), hose (ST 6943) and pressure gauge (ST 6941).

Start the engine. Confirm that no oil leakage is observed at the pressure gauge connection

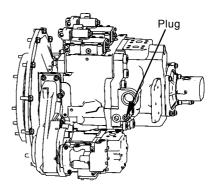
📻 : 6 mm

Main Pump 1 Side



Main Pump 2 Side

T1J1-04-05-001



T1J1-04-05-002

4. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

1. Measurement Conditions are below.

Engine	Power Mode	Auto-Idle	Work Mode
Control Dial	Switch	Switch	
Fast Idle	HP Mode	OFF	Digging Mode

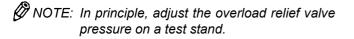
- 2. Slowly operate the bucket, arm and boom control levers to the stroke ends and relieve each function.
- 3. Read pressures at this time.
- 4. Perform the measurement for the bucket, arm and boom in that order.
- 5. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average value for each.

Evaluation:

1. Performance of the overload relief valves are normal if the measured main relief pressures are within the specified value range.

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Overload Relief Valve Pressure Adjustment Pro-cedure

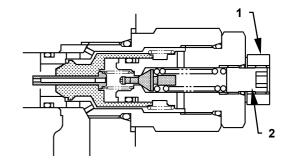


Loosen lock nut (1) and adjust pressure by using adjusting screw (2).

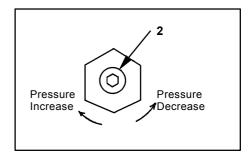
- 1. Loosen lock nut (1).
- 2. Turn adjusting screw (2) in order to adjust pressure.
 - **—** : 6 mm
- 3. Tighten lock nut (1). →→→ : 19 mm →→→→ : 31.5 N·m (3.2 kgf·m, 23 lbf·ft)
- 4. Check the set pressure.

W NOTE: Standard Change in Pressure (Reference)

Screw Turns		1/4
Change in	MPa	5.0
Change in Pressure	(kgf/cm ²)	(51)
	(psi)	(725)



T162-04-04-004



W107-02-05-129

MAIN PUMP FLOW RATE MEASUREMENT

• P-Q Control (Torque Control)

Summary:

Main pump performance is checked by measuring the pump flow rate by using a hydraulic tester installed at the main pump delivery port (one side) to be measured. Use Dr. ZX and a hydraulic tester at the same time.

IMPORTANT: This measurement procedure is a simple method. The measured data will be lower by approx. 5 % than the accurately measured value. In order to measure accurately, disconnect the return circuit from the control valve and connect it to the hydraulic oil tank.

Preparation:

- 1. Stop the engine. Push the air bleed valve and bleed air. Connect a vacuum pump to the oil filler port.
- NOTE: Operate the vacuum pump while connecting the pump flow rate test line.
 - 2. Disconnect the delivery hose from main pump (one side) to be measured. Connect pipe (1 or 2) by using the split flanges and bolts which were used for the disconnected delivery hose.
 - **----**: 41 mm

🗖 : 10 mm Γ

- 3. Connect pipe (1 or 2) to hydraulic tester (5) by using test hose (3) and adapter (4). Install adapter (6), joint (7), test hose (8) and flange (9) to hydraulic tester (5).
 - **7** : 41 mm
 - **—** : 10 mm
- 4. Connect the delivery hose to flange (9) with split flanges (10) and bolt (11).
 - : 10 mm

5. Connect Dr. ZX and select the monitor function. When Dr. ZX is not available, use the pressure gauge. Install a pressure gauge to the main pump to be measured. (Refer to "Main Relief Set Pressure".)

Γ : 6 mm

- 6. Disconnect the pipe from the port Psv (12). Connect hose (ST 6339) (14) to the disconnected the pipe hole on regulator to be measured. Install plug (ST 6212) to the disconnected the pipe hole on regulator not to be measured.
- 7. Remove the vacuum pump. Loosen plug (13) on top of the pump casing. Bleed air from the casing until oil only comes out.
- 8. Fully open the loading valve of hydraulic tester (5).
- 9. Start the engine. Check the pressure gauge and hydraulic tester (5) connection for any oil leaks.

Measurement:

- 1. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).
- 2. Measure the maximum flow rate.
- 3. Measurement conditions are below.

Engine	Power Mode	Auto-Idle	Work Mode
Control Dial	Switch	Switch	
Fast Idle	P Mode	OFF	Digging Mode

- 4. Adjust the relief set pressure of main relief valve in control valve to each pressure point specified along the main pump P-Q curve. (Refer to T4-2-5) Slowly restrict the loading valve of hydraulic tester while relieving pressure in the arm roll-in circuit. Measure the flow rates and engine speeds at each pressure point specified in the P-Q curve.
- 5. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

3 -

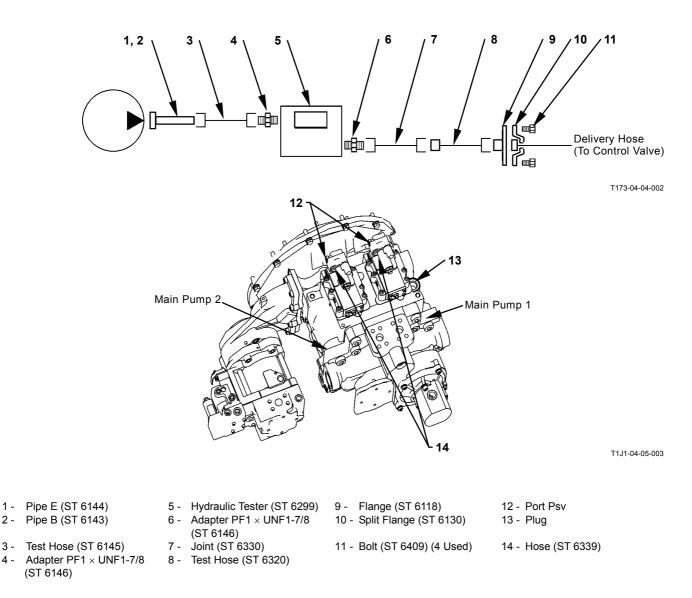
4 -

1. Convert the measured flow rates to those at the specified pump speed by using the following formulas:

 $Qc = (Np \times Q) / (Ne \times i)$

- Qc: Converted Flow Rate
- Q: Measured Flow Rate
- Np: Specified Pump Speed: 1803 min⁻¹ (Main Pump 1) 1750 min⁻¹ (Main Pump 2)
- Ne : Measured Engine Speed: Values indicated on Dr. ZX
- Pump Speed Ratio: i : Main Pump 2 Side = 1.0 Main Pump 1 Side = 1.03 (32/31)

- 2. Standard Flow Rate Refer to Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.
- *W*NOTE: When actually measuring, install pipe (1 or 2) only to the pump to be measured.



FAN PUMP FLOW RATE MEASUREMENT

• P-Q Control (Torque Control)

Summary:

Fan pump performance is checked by measuring the pump flow rate by using a hydraulic tester installed at the fan pump delivery port (one side) to be measured. Use a hydraulic tester.

IMPORTANT: This measurement procedure is a simple method. The measured data will be lower by approx. 5 % than the accurately measured value. In order to measure accurately, disconnect the return circuit from the control valve and connect it to the hydraulic oil tank.

Preparation:

- 1. Stop the engine. Push the air bleed valve and bleed air. Connect a vacuum pump to the oil filler port.
- NOTE: Operate the vacuum pump while connecting the pump flow rate test line.
 - 2. Disconnect the delivery hose from fan pump to be measured. Connect pipe (1 or 2) by using the split flanges and bolts which were used for the disconnected delivery hose.
 - 3. Connect pipe (1 or 2) to hydraulic tester (5) by using test hose (3) and adapter (4). Install adapter (6), joint (7), test hose (8) and flange (9) to hydraulic tester (5).

- : 10 mm
- 4. Connect the delivery hose to flange (9) with split flanges (10) and bolt (11).

- 5. Disconnect the pipe from the port Pr (12). Connect hose (ST 6339) (14) to the disconnected pipe hole on regulator to be measured. Install plug (ST 6212) to the disconnected pipe hole on regulator not to be measured.
- 6. Remove the vacuum pump. Loosen plug (13) on top of the pump casing. Bleed air from the casing until oil only comes out.
- 7. Fully open the loading valve of hydraulic tester (5).
- 8. Start the engine. Check the pressure gauge and hydraulic tester (5) connection for any oil leaks.

Measurement:

- 1. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).
- 2. Measure the maximum flow rate.
- 3. Measurement conditions are below.

Engine	Power Mode	Auto-Idle	Work Mode
Control Dial	Switch	Switch	
Fast Idle	P Mode	OFF	Digging Mode

- 4. Adjust the set pressure of relief valve in fan valve to each pressure point specified along the fan pump P-Q curve. (Refer to T4-2-6) Slowly restrict the loading valve of hydraulic tester. Measure the flow rates and engine speeds at each pressure point specified in the P-Q curve.
- 5. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

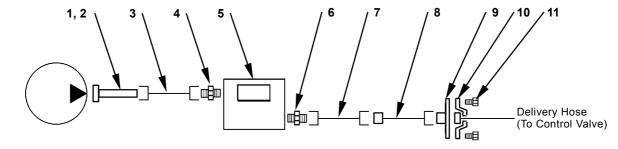
Evaluation:

1. Convert the measured flow rates to those at the specified pump speed by using the following formulas:

2. Standard Flow Rate Refer to Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

 $Qc = (Np \times Q) / (Ne \times i)$

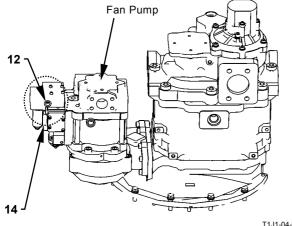
- Qc: Converted Flow Rate
- Q: Measured Flow Rate
- Np : Specified Pump Speed:1750 min⁻¹
- Ne : Measured Engine Speed: Values indicated on Dr. ZX
- i : Pump Speed Ratio: 1.0 (31/31)



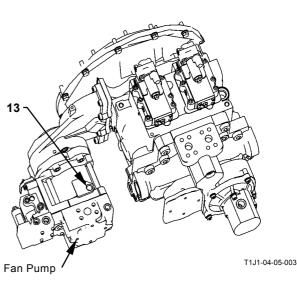
Lower Side of Pump

Upper Side of Pump

T173-04-04-002



T1J1-04-05-004



5 - Hydraulic Tester (ST 6299) 9 - Flange (ST 6118) 10 - Split Flange (ST 6130)

11 - Bolt (ST 6409) (4 Used)

12 - Port Pr 13 - Plug

14 - Hose (ST 6339)

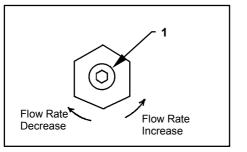
- 1 Pipe E (ST 6144) 2 - Pipe B (ST 6143)
- Test Hose (ST 6145) 3 -4 - Adapter PF1 × UNF1-7/8 (ST 6146)
- 6 Adapter PF1 × UNF1-7/8 (ST 6146)
- 7 -Joint (ST 6330)
- 8 Test Hose (ST 6320)

Adjustment of Max. Flow Rate and Min. Flow Rate

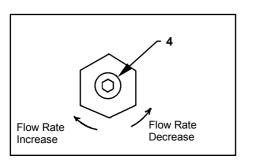
The flow rate is adjusted by changing the servo piston max. stroke. Adjustment of max flow rate. Loosen nut (2) on the large chamber side end of the servo piston and turn adjusting screw (1). Adjustment of min. flow rate. Loosen nut (3) on the small chamber side end of the servo piston and turn adjusting screw (4).

🖉 NOTE:	Change in Flow Rate (Reference)
-	Main Pump 1 Speed: 1803 min ⁻¹
	Main Pump 2 Speed: 1750 min ⁻¹
	Fan Pump Seed: 1750 min ⁻¹

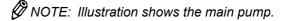
Adjusting Screw Turn	1/4
Flow Rate Change (Main Pump 1)	6.9 L/min
Flow Rate Change (Main Pump 2)	6.7 L/min
Flow Rate Change (Fan Pump)	2.8 L/min

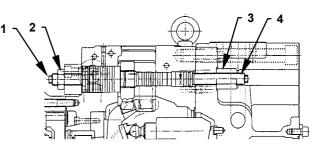


W107-02-05-129

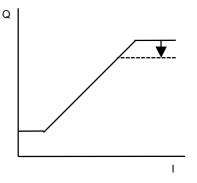


W107-02-05-129



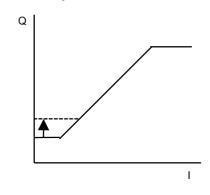


T1J1-04-05-007



Adjustment of Max. Flow Rate

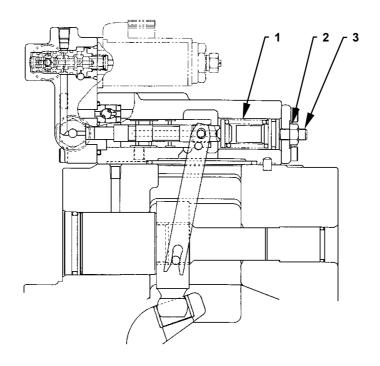
Adjustment of Min. Flow Rate



NOTE: I: The signal current of pump control solenoid valve.

Adjustment of Main Pump Flow Rate Control

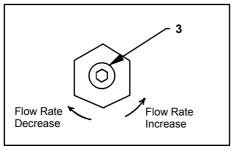
The flow rate control is performed by signal current (I) of pump control solenoid valve. The flow rate control is adjusted by changing the set-force of spring (1). Adjustment: Loosen nut (2) and turn adjusting screw (3).



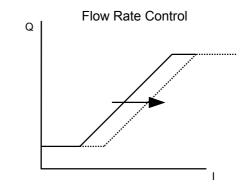
T16J-04-04-006

NOTE: Change in Flow Rate (Reference) Main Pump 1 Speed: 1803 min⁻¹ Main Pump 2 Speed: 1750 min⁻¹

Adjusting Screw Turn	1/4
Flow Rate Change	38.0 L/min
(Main Pump 1)	
Flow Rate Change	36.9 L/min
(Main Pump 2)	



W107-02-05-129

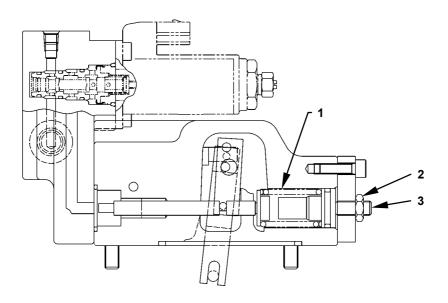


NOTE: I: The signal current of pump control solenoid valve.

Adjustment of fan pump flow rate control

The flow rate control is performed by signal current (I) of pump control solenoid valve. The flow rate control is adjusted by changing the set-force of spring (1). Adjustment:

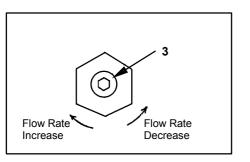
Loosen nut (2) and turn adjusting screw (3).



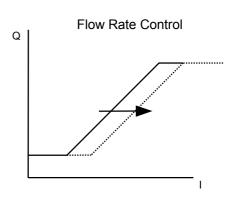
T1J1-04-05-005

NOTE: Change in Flow Rate (Reference) Pump Speed: 1750 min⁻¹

Adjusting Screw Turn	1/4
Flow Rate Change	6.5 L/min



W107-02-05-129



NOTE: I: The signal current of pump control solenoid valve.

Adjustment of Torque Control (Fan Pump Regulator Only)

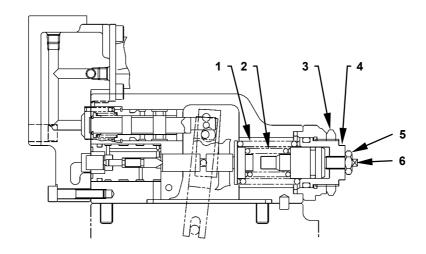
The torque control is performed by pump delivery pressure P. Therefore, the torque constant control is adjusted by changing the set-force of inner spring (2) and outer spring (1).

(Before adjusting screws (4) and (6), mark the end of the adjusting screw with a white marker for the record of the original position.)

When resetting inner spring (2), loosen nut (5) and adjusting screw (6).

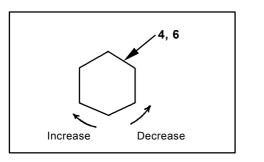
When resetting outer spring (1), loosen nut (3) and adjusting screw (4).

NOTE: When adjusting screw (4) is turned, inner spring (2) set-force varies. Therefore, when adjusting screw (4) is turned, turn adjusting screw (6) 2.24 times the turns of adjusting screw (4) in the opposite direction to keep inner spring (2) set-force unchanged.

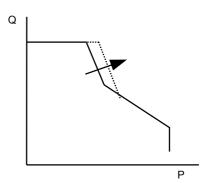


NOTE: Change in pressure when adjusting outer spring pump speed: 1750 min⁻¹

Outer Spring Adjustment Data		
Adjusting Screw Turn	1/4	
Flow Rate Change	8.9 L/min	
_	(2.4 US gal/min)	
Pressure Change	1.9 MPa (19.4 kgf/cm ²)	
	(276 psi)	
Engine Torque	15.1 N·m (1.5 kgf·m)	
Change	(11.1 lbf·ft)	



T157-05-04-023



T1.I1-04-05-006

SWING MOTOR DRAINAGE

Summary:

- 1. Measure amount of oil draining from the swing motor while swinging the upperstructure and check the swing motor performance.
- 2. The amount of drain oil from the swing motor will change depending on hydraulic oil temperature.

Preparation:

- 1. Maintain hydraulic oil temperature at 50 ± 5 °C (122 \pm 41 °F). Rotate the swing motor in order to warm inside of the motor.
- 2. Stop the engine. Push air bleed valve (1) on top of the hydraulic oil tank and release any remaining pressure.
 - :4 mm
- Measure the left swing motor drainage: Disconnect drain hose (2) at part B. Connect the test drain hose (3/4-16UN) to the motor side and plug (ST 6637) to drain hose (2).

Measure the right swing motor drainage: Disconnect right drain hose (1) at part A. Install plug (ST 6491) on the tee side.

- **5-----------------------**: 27 mm

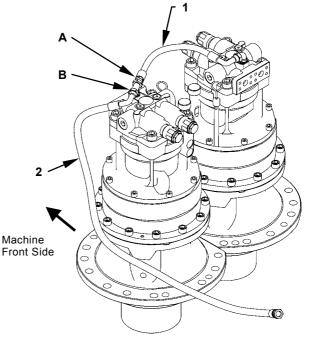
CAUTION: Prevent personal injury. Always make sure that the area is clear and that co-workers are out of the swing area before starting machine operation.

Also, take care not to fall off the machine

Preconditions for Measurement:

1.	Measure	ment o	cond	itions	s are be	elow.	
				-			

Engine	Power Mode	Work Mode	Auto-Idle
Control Dial	Switch		Switch
Fast Idle	HP Mode	Digging Mode	OFF



T16J-04-04-007

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Component Test

Measurement:

- Amount of Oil Drained While Swinging the Upperstructure
 - 1. With the bucket empty, position the front attachment as follows:
 - Backhoe:

With the arm cylinder fully retracted, and the bucket cylinder fully extended, raise the boom so that the arm tip pin height is flush with the boom foot pin height.

· Loading Shovel:

With the arm cylinder and the bucket cylinder fully extended, raise the boom so that the arm tip pin height is flush with the boom foot pin height.

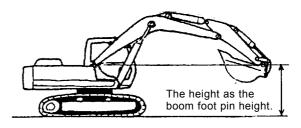
- 2. Start the engine. Operate and hold the swing lever full stroke. Start draining oil measurement after the swing speed eaches a constant maximum speed. The measuring time should be more than 20 seconds.
- 3. Repeat the measurement three times in both clockwise and counterclockwise directions, and calculate the average values.
- Amount of Oil Drained While Relieving Swing Motor Circuit
 - 1. Thrust the bucket teeth into the ground as illustrated so that the upperstructure does not rotate when the swing lever is operated full stroke.
 - 2. Start the engine. Operate and hold the swing lever full stroke. Start drain oil measurement when drain oil starts coming out of the drain hose end. The measuring time should be more than 20 seconds.
 - 3. Repeat the measurement three times in both clockwise and counterclockwise directions, and calculate the average values.
- NOTE: Because the left swing motor drain hose is connected to the right swing motor drain port, the total of the left and right swing motor drainage will be measured when measuring the right swing motor drainage according to step 4 in Preparation. For this reason, be sure to deduct the amount of left swing motor oil drainage (step 3 in Preparation) from that total amount.

Evaluation:

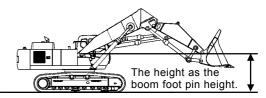
Refer to the Oprational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

* Conversion of the amount of drain oil measured into the per-minute value First measure the amount of drain oil by using a

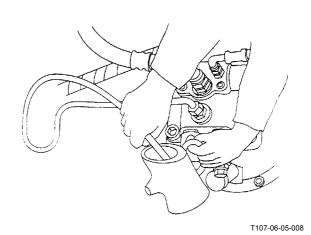
calibrated container. Then, convert the measured drain oil into the per-minute value by using the formula below:



T105-06-03-013



TBAR-04-04-001



 $\Delta Q = 60 \times q / t$

Where:

- ΔQ : Amount of drain oil per minute (L/min)
 - t : Measured time (seconds)
 - q : Total amount of drain oil (L)

TRAVEL MOTOR DRAINAGE

Summary:

- 1. While rotating the travel motor with the track to be measured jacked up, measure amount of oil draining from the travel motor and check travel motor performance.
- 2. During measuring check in order to prevent personal injury.
- Judge travel motor performance from the results including travel speed, mistrack and so on overall.
- 4. The amount of drain oil from the travel motor will change depending on hydraulic oil temperature.

Preparation:

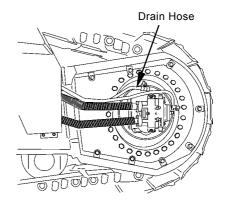
- 1. Main hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F). Rotate the travel motor and warm inside of the motor.
- 2. Stop the engine. Push air bleed valve on top of the hydraulic oil tank and release any remaining pressure.
- Disconnect the drain hose in the travel motor at the travel motor end. Install plug (ST 6637) to the disconnected end. Connect test drain hose (3/4-16UN) to the travel motor.

5---C : 27 mm

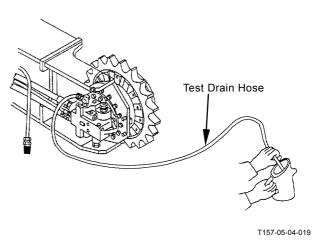
Preconditions for Measurement:

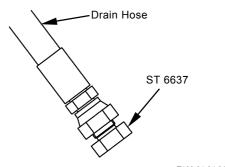
1. Measurement conditions are as below.

Engine	Power Mode	Work Mode	Auto-Idle
Control Dial	Switch		Switch
Fast Idle	HP Mode	Digging Mode	OFF



M183-01-001

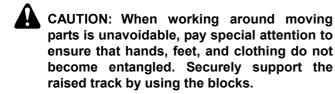




T183-04-04-011

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Component Test

Measurement:



- 1. Start the engine. Jack up the track to be measured.
- 2. Rotate the track to be measured. Start drain oil measurement when drain oil starts coming out of the drain hose end.
- 3. Repeat the measurement at least three times in both forward and reverse directions, and calculate the average values.
- 4. The measuring time should be more than 20 seconds.

Evaluation:

Refer to the Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

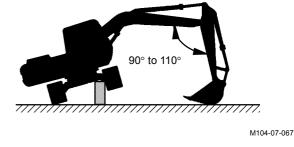
* Conversion of the amount of drain oil measured into the paramount value

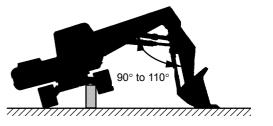
First measure the amount of drain oil using a calibrated container. Then, convert the measured drain oil into the paramount value using the formula below:

 $\Delta Q = 60 \times q / t$

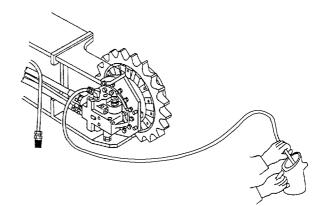
Where:

- ΔQ : Amount of drain oil per minute (L/min)
 - t : Time measured (seconds)
 - q : Total amount of drain oil (L)





T1J1-04-04-001



T157-05-04-019

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Component Test

(Blank)

PUMP LEARNING

(Pump Regulator Pressure Learning)

Detects electrical current and pressure, which control the pump regulator, of the pump control solenoid valve, and memorize in MC. (Refer to the T/M (SYSTEM) section.)

Therefore, as difference between the signal to pump control solenoid valve from MC and the regulator pressure controlled by the pump control solenoid valve is adjusted, the pump swash angle is controlled correctly.

Dr. ZX displays the pump status during the pump learning and can check if the learning has been done correctly.

IMPORTANT: Perform the pump learning if the following work is done.

- Replace the pump, pump regulator and pump control solenoid valve
- Replace MC
- When executing all parameter initialize of MC
- IMPORTANT: After the learning, turn the learning switch to the OFF position.

If the pump learning fails, the adjustment is not done. If the adjustment succeeds and the learning switch is turned by mistake, the learning may fail.

Learning Start Condition

- MC, ECM: No breakdown, no failure
- · Engine Control Dial: Fast idle
- · Auto-Idle Switch: OFF
- Power Mode Switch: HP Mode
- Pressure Sensor: Output zero. (The control lever is in neutral.)
- Hydraulic Oil Temperature: 50±5 °C (122±41 °F)
- Pilot Shut-Off Lever: LOCK Position
- Learning Switch: OFF

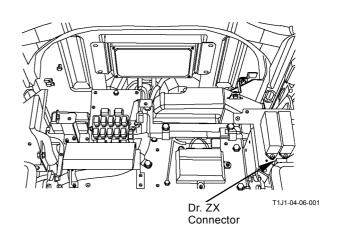
NOTE: Cancellation during learning:

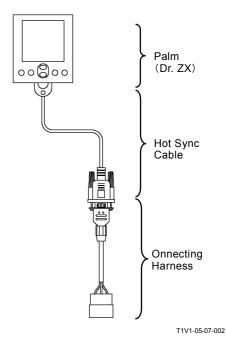
When the learning switch is turned to the OFF position before finishing the learning, the adjustment is done according to the former learning result.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Adjustment

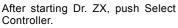
Procedure

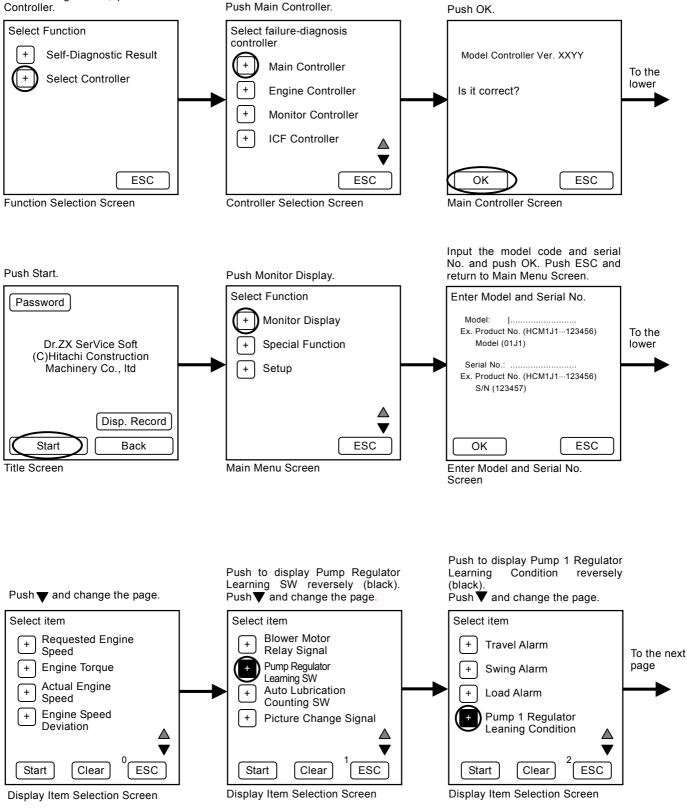
- 1. Connect Palm (Dr. ZX) to the diagnosing connector in the cab by using the Hot Sync cable and connecting harness.
- 2. Turn the key switch ON or start the engine.
- 3. When turning Palm ON, the following screen is displayed on the display of Palm.
 - Initial Screen
 - Select Dr. ZX icon.
 - Password Setup Screen (When the password has unset) Set the password.
 - Service Software Selection Screen
 + Select Large Class ZX-3.
 - Function Selection Screen
 - + Self-Diagnostic Result
 - + Select Controller
- 4. Select "Select (Controller)" and operate according to the instruction under display screen.





Dr. ZX Monitor Display

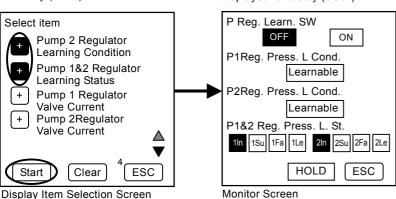




Push to display Pump 2 Regulator Learning Condition and Pump 1 &2 Regulator Learning Status reversely (black). Push Start.

+

+



If pump learing has been executed, 1Su or 1Fa (2Su or 2Fa) is displayed reversely (black).



- Pump Regulator Learning Switch Display the part shifted by the learning switch reversely (black).
- Pump 1 Regulator Learning Condition, Pump 2 **Regulator Learning Condition**

Display the condition after learning. (Refer to T4-6-6.)

Pump 1 & 2 Regulator Learning Status

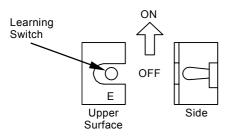
1In, 2In: After replacing MC and when the pump learning has not been executed, these are displayed reversely (black).

1Su, 2Su: If the former learning succeeded, these are displayed reversely (black).

1Fa, 2Fa: If the former learning failed, these are displayed reversely (black).

1Le, 2Le: If the learning is executed now, these are displayed reversely (black).

4. Turn the learning switch in rear console to the ON position.

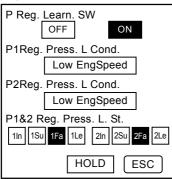


 After 40 seconds, the monitors below are displayed on the Dr. ZX monitor. After the learning succeeds, turn the learning switch to the OFF position.

If the learning fails, refer to the next page and the cause is solved. Execute the learning again.

EX) Success
P Reg. Learn. SW
P1Reg. Press. L Cond. Learnable
P2Reg. Press. L Cond. Learnable
P1&2 Reg. Press. L. St. 1In 1Su 1Fa 1Le 2In 2Su 2Fa 2Le
HOLD ESC

EX) Failure

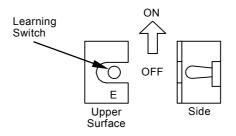


IMPORTANT: After the learning, turn the learning switch to the OFF position and check the learning status by using Dr. ZX. Start the engine again, and check operation and performance.

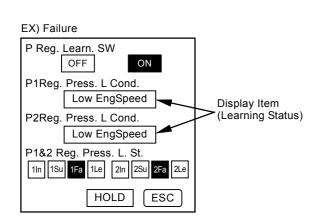
OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Adjustment

Remedy for Failure of Pump Learning

IMPORTANT: When the learning fails, check the status with the learning switch ON. When the learning switch is turned OFF to ON, the learning status detected during the learning is deleted and "Learnable" is displayed.



Display Item	Cause	Remedy
(Learning Status)		
Low Eng Speed	 Actual engine speed < 500 min⁻¹ Abnormal CAN communication 	 Execute failure-diagnosis by using Dr. ZX. (Refer to the Troubleshooting group.) Monitor actual engine speed and increase engine speed beyond 1600 min⁻¹.
Gate Lock Awaked	_	Move the pilot shut-off lever to the LOCK position.
Signal Over Range	 Faulty pump regulator pressure sensor or faulty harness Faulty pump control solenoid valve or faulty harness 	 Execute failure-diagnosis by using Dr. ZX. (Refer to the Troubleshooting group.) Monitor pump regulator pressure by using Dr. ZX and check if pressure is between 0.44 MPa and 1.96 MPa. Check if the harness is open or shorted circuit. Replace the pump regulator pressure sensor and pump control solenoid valve.
Save Failed	Faulty MC	If saving fails when repeating the learning more than three times, replace MC.
Learnable	Normal	_



TORQUE ADJUSTMENT

Adjust pump drive torque, sum of main pumps 1, 2, by using Dr. ZX. (Refer to the T/M (SYSTEM) section.)

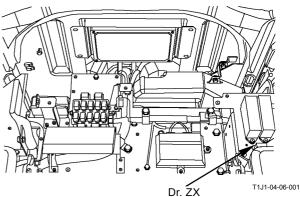
IMPORTANT: These procedures are for only adjustment without repair. When main pump drive torque need to increase or decrease, do these procedures.

Adjustment Start Condition:

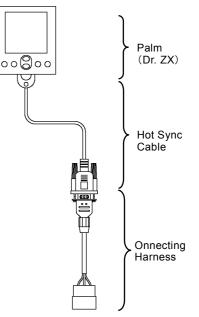
- MC, ECM: No breakdown and No malfunction (by using Dr. ZX)
- Engine output horsepower: Normal
- Hydraulic oil temperature: 50±5 °C (122±41 °F)

Procedure

- 1. Connect Palm (Dr. ZX) to the diagnosing connector in the cab by using the Hot Sync cable and connecting harness.
- 2. Turn the key switch ON or start the engine.
- 3. When turning Palm ON, the following screen is displayed on the display of Palm.
 - Initial Screen Select Dr. ZX icon.
 - Password Setup Screen (When the password has unset) Set the password.
 - Service Software Selection Screen
 Select Large Class ZX-3.
 - Select Large Class ZA-3
 - Function Selection Screen
 - + Self-Diagnostic Result
 - + Select Controller
- 5. Select "Select (Controller)" and operate according to the instruction under display screen.

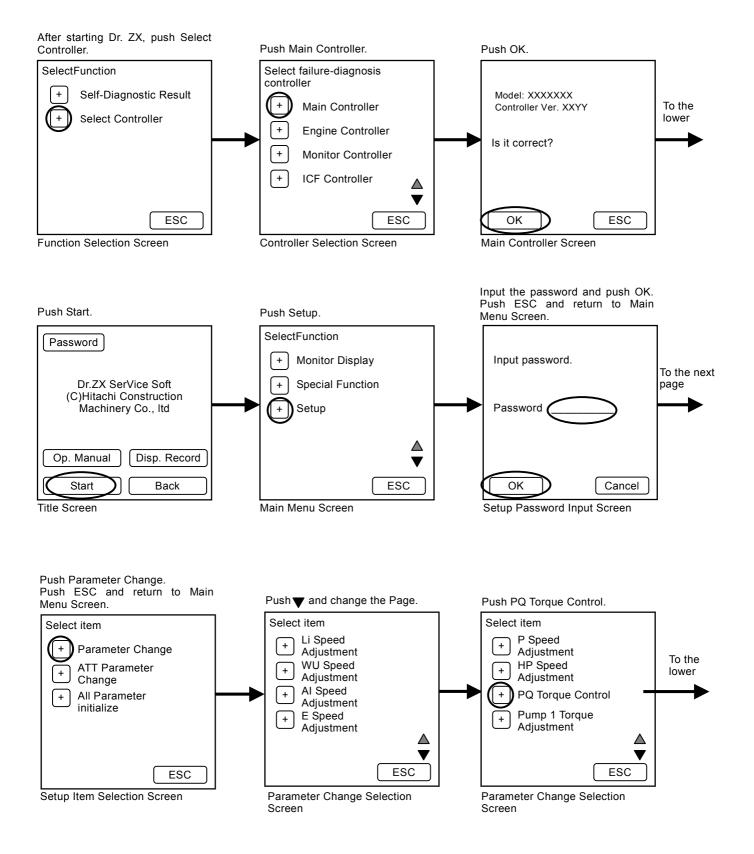


Dr. ZX Connector



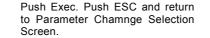
T1V1-05-07-002

Dr. ZX Monitor Display

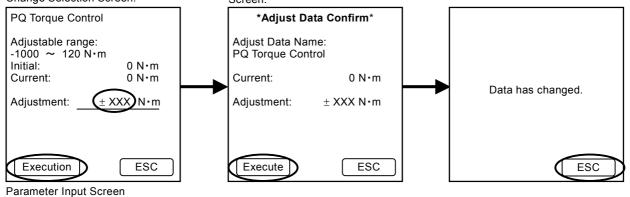


OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Adjustment

Input value and push Exec. Push ESC and return to Parameter Change Selection Screen.



Push ESC and return to Parameter Chamnge Selection Screen.



ØNOTE: Explanation of Display Item

- Parameter Adjustable Range Effective range of adjustable value
- Initial Value when delivering becomes zero.
- Current Value adjusted last time, if the adjustment is not executed, current becomes zero.
- Adjustment
 - Input value to increase or decrease.

This value is added to the upper limit value of base drive torque, sum of main pumps 1, 2 at HP mode.

- (+): Increase base drive torque
- (-): Decrease base drive torque

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SECTION 5

CONTENTS

Group 1 Diagnosing Procedure

Introduction	T5-1-1
Diagnosing Procedure	T5-1-2

Group 2 Monitor Unit

Outline	T5-2-1
How to Use Screens	T5-2-10
Screen Display	
When An Alarm is Issued	T5-2-18
Contents of Alarms	T5-2-20
Troubleshooting	T5-2-22
Controller Version	T5-2-24
Monitoring	T5-2-26
Displaying Operating Conditions	T5-2-29
Pump 2 Flow Rate Adjustment	T5-2-30
Attachment Selection	T5-2-32
Time Set	T5-2-35
Fuel Rate Display/No Display	T5-2-36
Back Monitor Settings	T5-2-40
Maintenance Settings	T5-2-47
Language Settings	T5-2-52
Mail (Optional)	T5-2-54

Group 3 Dr. ZX	
Outline	T5-3-1
Self-Diagnostic Results	T5-3-4
Select Controller	T5-3-6
Main Controller	T5-3-7
Main Menu Monitor Display (MC)	T5-3-8
Special Functions	T5-3-14
Setup	T5-3-16
Adjustment Data List	T5-3-20
Attachment Adjustment Data List	T5-3-21
Engine Controller	T5-3-42
Main Menu Monitor Display (ECM)	T5-3-43
Record Data Display	T5-3-46
Password Change	T5-3-47
ICF Controller	T5-3-48
Main Menu	
Information C/U Various Setup	T5-3-49
Information C/U: Initialize	T5-3-50
Enter Model and Serial No	T5-3-51
Enter Date and Time	T5-3-52
Control Data: Initialize	T5-3-53
Satellite Terminal: Initialize	T5-3-54
Satellite Terminal No. Confirmation	T5-3-55
Communicating State Check	T5-3-56
Enter Satellite Comm. Start / Stop Set.	T5-3-57
Data Download	T5-3-59
Save Data Check	T5-3-60
Password Change	T5-3-61
Monitor Controller	T5-3-62
Monitoring	T5-3-63
Various Settings	T5-3-66
Option Function Allocate	T5-3-68
Overload Warning	
Enable / Disable Selection	T5-3-76
Enable / Disable Selection	T5-3-

Back Monitor Setup
Operational Condition
Enable / Disable SelectionT5-3-82
Time Set Function
Enable / Disable Selection
Maintenance Setup Maintenance Operation
Allow / Not Allow SelectionT5-3-86
Notification Function
Enable / Disable Selection
Maintenance Display Items
On/Off SelectionT5-3-90
Internal Hour Meter SynchronizationT5-3-94
Fuel Cost Meter Display
Enable / Disable Selection
Password ChangeT5-3-97

Group 4 ICF

Outline	T5-4-1
List of Daily Report Data	T5-4-2
List of Frequency Distribution Data	T5-4-5
List of Total Operating Hours	T5-4-6
How to	
Download and Upload Data of ICF	T5-4-8
Various Setup of ICF and	
Satellite Communication Terminal	
by Using Dr. ZX	T5-4-11
List of Fault Code	T5-4-23
Satellite Communication System	T5-4-24

Group 5 Component Layout

Main Component Layout	T5-5-1
Electrical Component Layout	T5-5-3
Engine	T5-5-9
Pump DeviceT	5-5-10
Swing DeviceT	5-5-10
Travel DeviceT	5-5-10
Control Valve	5-5-11
Components in Control ValveT	5-5-12
Pilot PortT	5-5-22

Group 6 Troubleshooting A	
Troubleshooting A Procedure	T5-6-1
MC Fault Code List	T5-6-2
ECM Fault Code List	T5-6-22
ICF Fault Code List	T5-6-34
Satellite Terminal Fault Code List	
(Optional)	T5-6-35
Monitor Unit Fault Code List	T5-6-36
MC Fault Code 11000 to 11002	T5-6-37
MC Fault Code 11003	T5-6-38
MC Fault Code 11004	T5-6-39
CAN Harness Check	T5-6-40
MC Fault Code 11101	T5-6-60
MC Fault Code 11200	T5-6-61
MC Fault Code 11202	T5-6-62
MC Fault Code 11301	T5-6-63
MC Fault Code 11302	T5-6-64
MC Fault Code 11303	T5-6-65
MC Fault Code 11400	T5-6-66
MC Fault Code 11402	T5-6-67
MC Fault Code 11404	T5-6-68
MC Fault Code 11405	T5-6-69
MC Fault Code 11410	T5-6-70
MC Fault Code 11412	T5-6-71
MC Fault Code 11802	T5-6-72
MC Fault Code 11901	T5-6-73
MC Fault Codes 11910, 11911, 11914,	
11918, 11920, 11983, 11984	T5-6-75
MC Fault Codes 11910, 11911, 11914,	
11918, 11920, 11983, 11984	
CAN Harness Check	T5-6-76
MC Fault Code 11989	T5-6-79
MC Fault Code 11991	T5-6-80
MC Fault Code 11992	T5-6-81
MC Fault Code 11993	T5-6-82
MC Fault Code 11994	T5-6-83
MC Fault Code 11995	T5-6-84
MC Fault Code 11997	
MC Fault Code 11998	T5-6-86
MC Fault Code 11999	T5-6-87

ICF Fault Codes 14000 to 14003	Г5-6-89
Information C/U: Initialize	Г5-6-90
Control Data: Initialize	Г5-6-91
Enter Model and Serial No	Г5-6-92
ICF Fault Codes 14006, 14008	Г5-6-93
Satellite Terminal (Optional)	
Fault Codes 14100 to 14106	Г5-6-94
Monitor Unit Fault Code 13303	Г5-6-95
Monitor Unit Fault Code 13304	Г5-6-96
Monitor Unit Fault Codes	
13306, 13308	Г5-6-97
Monitor Unit Fault Code 13310	Г5-6-98
Monitor Unit Fault Code 13311	Г5-6-99
Pilot Shut-Off Lever AlarmT	5-6-100

Group 7 Troubleshooting B

Troubleshooting B Procedure
Relationship between Machine Trouble
Symptoms and Related Parts
Correlation between Trouble
Symptoms and Part FailuresT5-7-20
Engine System Troubleshooting
All Actuator System Troubleshooting T5-7-54
Front Attachment System
TroubleshootingT5-7-64
Swing System TroubleshootingT5-7-74
Travel System TroubleshootingT5-7-77
Other System Troubleshooting
Work After Replacing Components T5-7-108
Charge Air Conditioner
with RefrigerantT5-7-109
Exchange Inspection T5-7-118

Group 8 Electrical System Inspection

Precautions for Inspection and	
Maintenance	T5-8-1
Instructions for Disconnecting	
Connectors	T5-8-3
Fuse Inspection	T5-8-4
Fusible Link Inspection	
and Replacement	T5-8-6
Battery Voltage Check	T5-8-6
How to Troubleshooting	
Alternator Malfunctions	T5-8-7
Continuity Check	T5-8-8
Voltage and Current Measurement	T5-8-10
Check by False Signal	T5-8-17
Test Harness	T5-8-18

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INTRODUCTION

Refer to the inspection and troubleshooting procedures after any machine trouble has occurred. The inspection and troubleshooting procedures are presented in an orderly fashion in this section to quickly find the cause of the machine trouble and solution.

The troubleshooting section in this manual consists of 8 groups; Diagnosing Procedure, Monitor Unit, Dr. ZX, ICF, Component Layout, Troubleshooting A (base machine diagnosis by using fault codes), Troubleshooting B (base machine diagnosis starting with inspection of abnormal operational status) and Electrical System Inspection.

- Diagnosing Procedure
- Monitor Unit Refer to this group as for the display screen and operating procedures of monitor unit.
- Dr. ZX

This group contains the operating procedures for Dr. ZX.

• ICF

This group contains as follows. Download data from ICF and Upload Procedures when starting satellite communication, when installing the satellite communication controller and when replacing ICF Explanation for the satellite communication system

Component Layout

• Troubleshooting A (base machine diagnosis by using fault codes)

Refer to these procedures if any fault codes are displayed when each controller (MC, ECM, ICF and monitor unit) is diagnosed by using Dr. ZX (or the service menu of monitor unit).

IMPORTANT: ICF receives and retains a record of the electrical signal system malfunction of each controller in the form of fault codes by using CAN communication. In addition, ICF self-diagnosing function records the electrical signal system malfunction in the form of fault codes

Ex.) Fault Code 11004-2: Failure of CAN Communication

- Troubleshooting B (base machine diagnosis starting with inspection of abnormal operational status)
 Refer to these procedures when no fault codes are displayed after diagnosing the machine with Dr. ZX (or the service menu of monitor unit).
 Ex.) Although the engine control dial is turned, engine speed does not change.
- Electrical System Inspection Refer to this group when required to obtain precautions and/or information for the electrical system inspection.
 Ex.) Fuse Check

DIAGNOSING PROCEDURE

These six basic steps are essential for efficient troubleshooting:

1. Study the System

Study the machine's technical manuals. Know the system and how it works, and what the construction, functions and specifications of the system components are.

2. Ask the operator

Before inspecting, get the full story of malfunctions from the operator below.

- (a) How is the machine being used? (Find out if the machine is being operated correctly)
- (b) When was the trouble noticed, and what types of work the machine doing at that time?
- (c) What are the details of the trouble? Is the trouble getting worse, or did it appear suddenly for the first time?
- (d) Did the machine have any other troubles previously? If so, which parts were repaired before?
- 3. Inspect the machine

Before starting the troubleshooting procedure, check the machine's daily maintenance points, as shown in the operator's manual.

Also, check the electrical system, including the batteries, as troubles in the electrical system such as low battery voltage, loose connections and blown fuses will result in malfunction of the controllers, causing total operational failure of the machine.

If troubleshooting is started without checking for blown fuses, a wrong diagnosis may result, wasting time. Check for blown fuses before troubleshooting. Even if a fuse looks normal by visual inspection, a fine crack is difficult to find. Always use a tester when checking the fuses.



T107-07-01-001



T107-07-01-002



T107-07-01-003

4. Operate the machine yourself
Try to identify the trouble by operating the machine yourself.
If the trouble cannot be confirmed, stop the engine and obtain further details of the

malfunction from the operator.

Also, check for any incomplete connections of the wire harnesses correponding to the trouble.

TROUBLESHOOTING / Diagnosing Procedure

5. Perform troubleshooting

CAUTION: Do not disconnect harnesses or hydraulic lines while the engine is running. The machine may malfunction or pressurized oil may spout, possibly resulting in personal injury. Stop the engine before disconnecting harnesses or hydraulic lines.

Perform diagnosis by connecting Palm to the machine or by using the service menu of monitor unit. In case any fault code has been displayed by diagnosis by using Dr. ZX (the service menu of monitor unit), check the cause of the trouble by referring to Troubleshooting A in this section. In case any fault code has been displayed by diagnosis by using Dr. ZX (the service menu of monitor unit), write the fault code. Delete the fault code once and retry self-diagnosis again. If the fault code is displayed again, check the cause of the trouble by referring to Troubleshooting A in this section. After the machine trouble has been corrected, the fault code (displayed by the service menu of monitor unit) will be deleted. Therefore, in case the problems which are not easily re-predicable are encountered, check the fault code by using Dr. ZX.

In case the fault code is not displayed, check operating condition of each component by referring to Troubleshooting B in this section and by using Dr. ZX (the service menu of monitor unit).

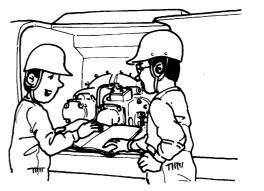
NOTE: Note that the fault codes displayed do not necessarily indicate machine trouble. The controller stores even temporary electrical malfunctions, such as a drop in battery output voltage or disconnections of the switches, sensors, etc., for inspections. For this reason, the "RETRIAL" is required to erase the accumulated fault codes from the controller memory and to confirm if any fault codes are indicated after the "RETRIAL".



T107-07-01-005



T107-07-01-006



T107-07-01-007

6. Trace possible causes

Before reaching a conclusion, check the most likely causes again. Try to identify the actual cause of the trouble. Based on your conclusion, make a plan for

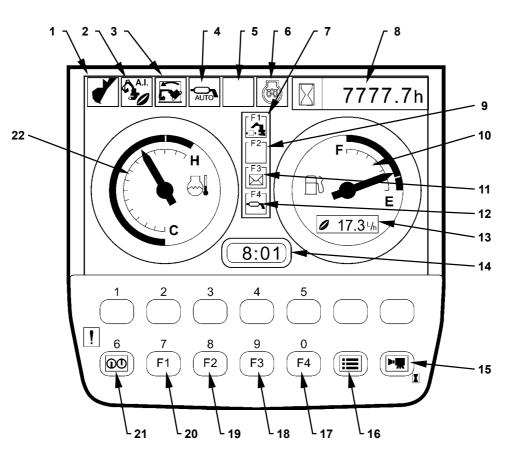
appropriate repairs to avoid consequent malfunctions.

TROUBLESHOOTING / Diagnosing Procedure

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OUTLINE

Primary Screen



T1J1-02-01-003

- 1 Work Mode Display
- 2 Auto-Idle Display
- 3 Overload Alarm Display (Optional)
- 4 Auto Lubrication Display (Optional)
- 5 Auxiliary
- 6 Glow Display

- 7 Work Mode Display
- 8 Hour Meter
- 9 Auxiliary
- 10 Fuel Gauge
- 11 Mail Display (Optional)
- 12 Auto Lubrication Display (Optional)
- 13 Fuel Consumption Gauge
- 14 Clock 15 - Back-Screen Selection
- 16 Menu
- 17 Auxiliary Selection
- 18 Mail Selection (Optional)
- 19 Auxiliary Selection 20 - Work Mode Selection
- 21 Return to Primary Screen
- 22 Coolant Temperature Gauge

TROUBLESHOOTING / Monitor Unit

- Display of Meters Data to be displayed on each meter are received from other controllers (MC, ICF and ECM) by using CAN, and are displayed on the monitor unit.
- Work Mode Display The attachments being used are displayed according to the signals received from MC by using CAN.

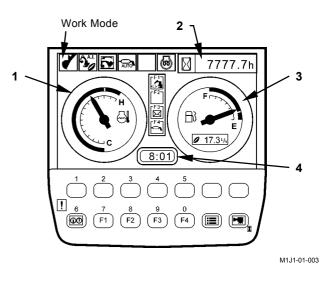
Digging Mode

Attachment Mode



Breaker

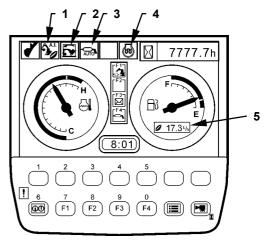
T1V1-05-01-108



M1J1-01-004

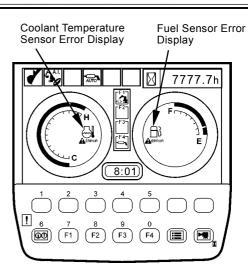
- Coolant Temperature
 Hour Meter
- 3 Fuel Gauge4 Clock

- Auto-Idle Display (1) When turning the auto-idle switch ON in the switch panel, the monitor displays the auto-idle. When the key is turned ON with the auto-idle switch ON, auto-idle display (1) blinks for 10 seconds.
- Overload Alarm Display (2) (Optional) MC detects suspended load according to the signal from the bottom pressure sensor in boom cylinder. When overload is detected, the monitor unit displays the alarm and sounds the buzzer according to the signal received from MC by using CAN bus line. (Refer to T2-1-34.) (Refer to the Control System group / SYSTEM.)
- Auto Lubrication Display (3) (Optional) When the auto lubrication switch (optional) is turned ON, the auto lubrication is displayed according to the signal received from MC by using CAN bus line.
- Glow Display (4)
 While ECM is supplying current to the glow plug, the data is displayed according to the signal from ECM. (Refer to the ECM System group / SYSTEM.)
- Fuel Consumption Gauge Display (5) Fuel consumption is displayed according to the signal from ECM, which is received through MC by using CAN.

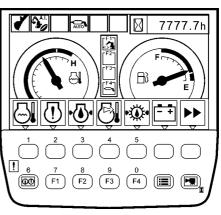


M1J1-01-003

- Fuel Sensor Error Display When the fuel sensor is faulty or if the harness between fuel sensor and monitor unit is broken, the data is displayed on the fuel gauge.
- Coolant Temperature Sensor Error Display When the coolant temperature sensor is faulty or if the harness between coolant temperature sensor and monitor unit is broken, the data is displayed on the coolant temperature gauge.
- Alarm and Remedy Displays against Alarm Alarm marks are displayed on the lower part of screen according to the alarm signals received from each controller by using CAN. The remedy for each alarm is displayed by key operation.

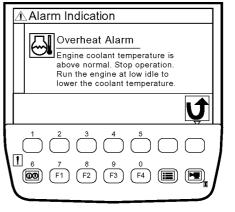


M1J1-01-010



Alarm Display

M1J1-01-008



Remedy Display against Alarm

⑦Main Fault Code

(F2) (F3)

Ver. Controller Version

ICF Ver.

ி∎ Monitoring

Engine Torque

Fuel Temperature Engine Oil Pressure

Atmospheric Pressure

Operating Conditions

Hour Meter

Total Fuel Consumption

Fuel Consumption Rate

6 7 (00) (F1)

● 7 8 9 ● **6** 7 8 9 ● **600** F1 F2 F3

Ⅰ 6 7 8 9 0 **6** 7 (F1) (F2) (F3) (F4) (Ⅲ) (Ⅲ

Main Controller Ver. 0100 Monitor Controller Ver. 0100

(F2) (F3)

Controller Version Display

Fault Code Display

0100

11103-2

11409-0

(F4) (III) (M

J

J

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(F4) (III)

85 %

60 °C

80 kPa 🌓

40 kPa 🜓

կիսով

(F4) (III) (III

6789 h

67895 L

10.0 L/h

1

Monitoring Screen

Operating Condition Screen

T1V5-05-01-097

T1V5-05-01-122

T1V5-05-01-087

T1V5-05-01-025

11104-3

11109-1

6 7 (00) (F1)

• Troubleshooting

This screen displays fault codes according to the signals received from ICF by using CAN.

- Controller Version
 - This screen displays the version of controller.



This screen displays temperature and pressure data received from each controller by using CAN. By key operation, the displayed data is hold.

Operating Conditions
 This access displays measured

This screen displays machine hour, fuel usage and fuel consumption rate registered by the monitor unit.

 Pump 2 Flow Rate Adjustment (Only machines equipped with optional parts) When using the attachments, fine adjust flow rate of pump 2 by keys 1 and 2 operation. (Adjusting range: -50 to 50 L/min)

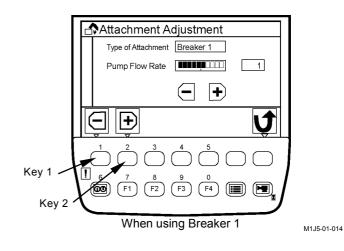
The signals from the monitoring unit are sent to MC by using CAN.

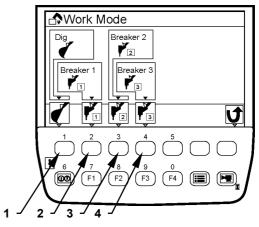
MC adjusts flow rate of pump 2 while controlling pump 2 control solenoid valve. (Refer to Attachment Mode Control in the Control Systems group / SYS-TEM.)

 Attachment Selection (Only machines equipped with optional parts) On this screen, select digging mode and attachment mode set by Dr. ZX.

NOTE: In attachment mode, the following four modes are set at the time of shipping from the factory. 1 - Digging

- 2 Breaker 1
- 3 Breaker 2
- 4 Breaker 3





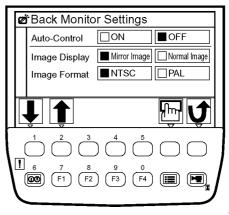
Attachment Selection Screen

M1J5-05-003

• Back Monitor Settings By key operation, image display ON and OFF of Auto-Control for switching image of the back monitor while traveling pilot time and display format on the screen of the rear view camera can be set.

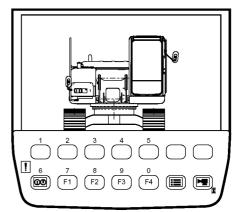
IMPORTANT: the rear view camera is set in mirror image mode. Therefore, if image display is set as mirror image, normal image is displayed on the screen of monitor unit.

If image display is set as normal image, mirror image is displayed on the screen of monitor unit.



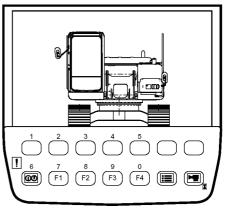
T1V5-05-01-134

Back Monitor Setting Screen



T1V1-05-01-126

Normal Image Screen



Mirror Image Screen

T1V1-05-01-127

Maintenance Settings

This screen displays the hour meter reading at replacement time and the remaining hours until the next replacement.

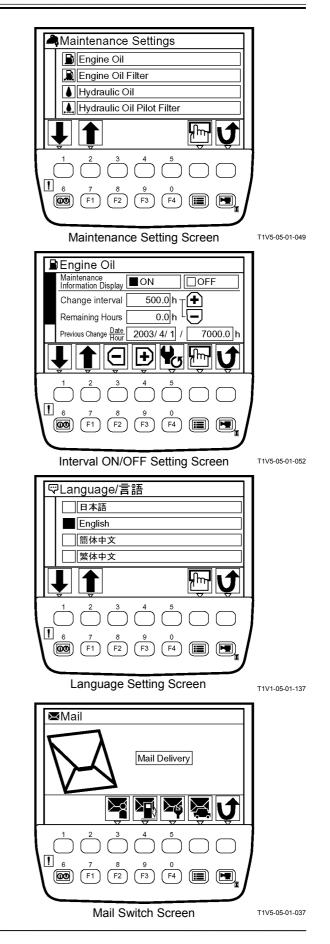
As the items to be replaced are displayed in a list, record performed replacement by selecting an item from the list.

- Interval ON/OFF Settings Set change interval for each item to be replaced.
- Items included in Maintenance Settings Engine Oil
 Engine Oil Filter
 Hydraulic Oil
 Hydraulic Oil Pilot Filter
 Hydraulic Oil Full-Flow Filter
 Travel Device Oil
 Swing Device Oil
 Swing Bearing Grease
 Air Cleaner Filter
 Engine/Air Conditioner V-belt
 Fuel Filter
 Air Conditioner Filter
- Language Settings

Select a language to be used in screens from among preset languages, according to work environment.

 Mail (Optional Function) Send requests such as requests of forwarding (1), service maintenance (2), fuel replenishment (3) and general (4) in the mail switch screen.

Contents of mails are registered in ICF, and are sent to the central server by a satellite terminal.



 Overload Alarm (Only machines equipped with optional parts)

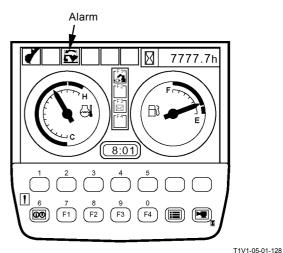
IMPORTANT: When using overload alarm, make overload alarm available by using Dr. ZX.

MC detects suspended load according to the signal from the bottom pressure sensor in boom cylinder. When overload is detected, the monitor unit displays the alarm and sounds the buzzer according to the signal received from MC by using CAN bus line.

If overload of the suspended load is dissolved, the alarm message disappears and the buzzer stops ringing. (Refer to the Control System group / SYSTEM.)

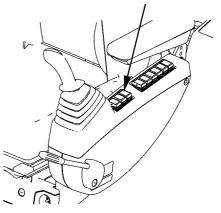
NOTE: Even if the work is done while displaying a screen except the primary screen, when an overload condition is reached, the screen of monitor unit is switched to the primary screen, an alarm message is displayed, and a buzzer is rung.

Even after the overload alarm is dissolved, the monitor unit keeps on displaying the primary screen without returning to the screen while the work is done.



Primary Screen

Overload Alarm Switch (Optional)



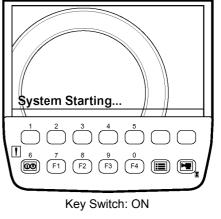
M1J1-03-001

HOW TO USE SCREENS

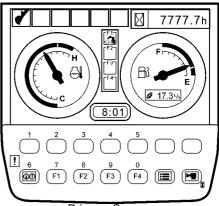
Displaying Primary Screen

IMPORTANT: Start the engine after the primary screen is displayed.

When the key switch is turned to the ON position, the starting screen appears for about two seconds and the primary screen appears.



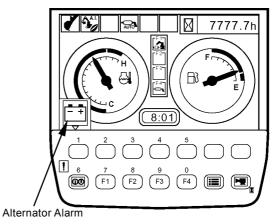
T1V1-05-01-115



Primary Screen

T1V1-05-03-001

IMPORTANT: After the engine starts and the alternator starts generating power, alternator alarm is displayed on the primary screen.



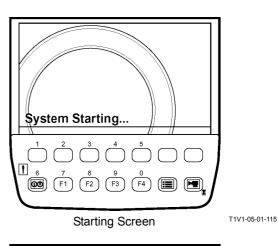
M1J1-03-005

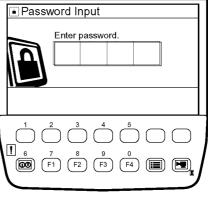
Displaying Primary Screen by Password Input (Optional)

IMPORTANT: Before performing this operation, make the password function available by using Dr. ZX.

1. When the key switch is turned to the ON position, the starting screen appears and the password input screen appears.

- 2. Input a password by using the keys located under the screen. If pushing the confirm key, the monitor unit matches the input password to the registered one. If they match, the primary screen appears.
- NOTE: When inputting the password again, the entered characters can be erased by pushing the erase key.

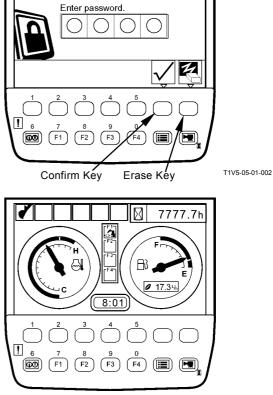




Password Input Screen

Password Input

T1V5-05-01-093

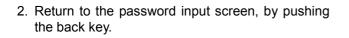


Primary Screen

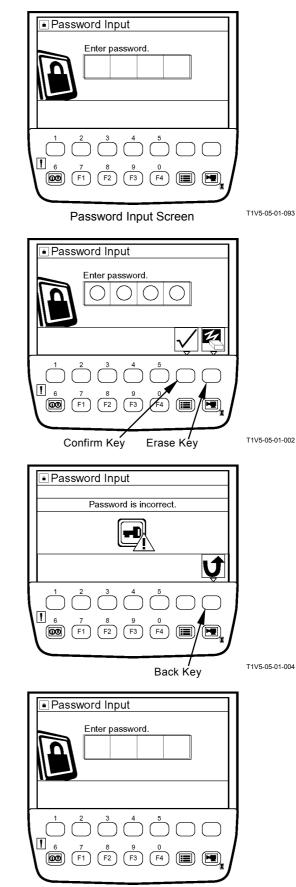
T1V1-05-03-001

In Case of Inputting an Incorrect Password

1. If inputting an incorrect password, the message "password is incorrect." appears by pushing the confirm key.



NOTE: When inputting the password again, the entered characters can be erased by pushing the erase key.

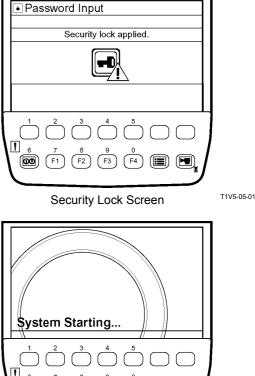


T1V5-05-01-093

TROUBLESHOOTING / Monitor Unit

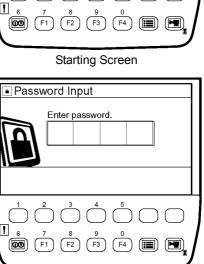
3. If inputting an incorrect password three times, a screen appears informing that the security lock has been applied, and a buzzer rings for thirty seconds. During that time, the buzzer does not stop ringing even if turning of the key switch ON/OFF.

- 4. After thirty seconds, if the key switch is turned to the ON position, the starting screen appears and the password input screen appears again. Then a password can be input again. If inputting an incorrect password even once this time, the security lock screen appears again and a buzzer rings for thirty seconds. The buzzer does not stop ringing for thirty seconds even if turning the key switch ON/OFF.
- 5. After the buzzer stops ringing, a password can be input again. Turn the key switch to the ON position and input a password after the password input screen appears. (Refer to T5-2-11).
- 6. If inputting an incorrect password again, the security lock screen appears again. The buzzer does not stop ringing for thirty seconds even if turning the key switch ON/OFF.



T1V5-05-01-005

T1V1-05-01-115



Password Input Screen

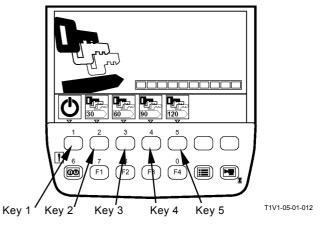
T1V5-05-01-093

Extending Password Duration Time

IMPORTANT: This operation is applicable only to those machines that display the primary screen based upon password input.

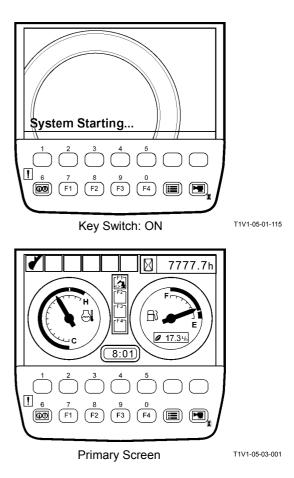
By using the password duration screen, password duration time can be set. When you restarting the machine, a password need not be input within that timeframe.

1. When turn the key switch to the OFF position, the monitor unit displays the password duration screen for ten seconds.



Password Duration Screen (Key Switch: OFF)

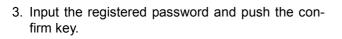
- 2. While the password duration screen is still displayed, push a relevant key, and password duration time is set. Duration time assigned to each key is as follows:
 - key 1: 0 minute
 - key 2: 30 minutes
 - key 3: 60 minutes
 - key 4: 90 minutes
 - key 5: 120 minutes
- NOTE: If password duration time is not set explicitly, 0 minute on duration time is assumed.
 - 3. If turning the key switch to the ON position within password duration time, the monitor unit displays the primary screen after the starting screen.



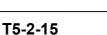
Password Change (Optional)

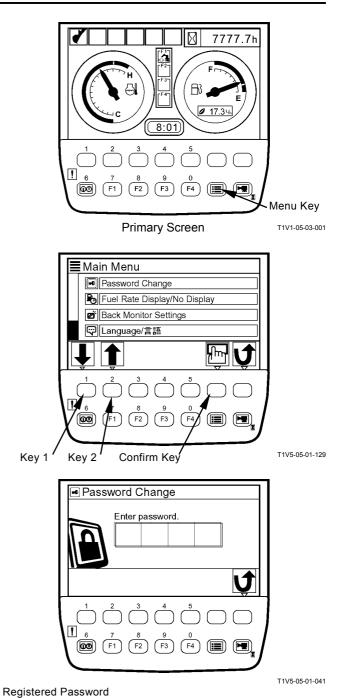
1. After the primary screen is displayed, push the menu key in order to display the main menu.

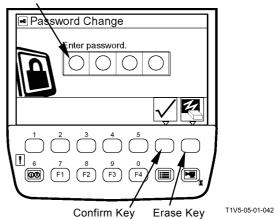
2. Select password change from main menu by using keys1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the password change screen appears.



4. If inputting the password again, the entered characters can be erased. By pushing the erase key.







TROUBLESHOOTING / Monitor Unit

ØNOTE: If inputting an incorrect password after pushing the confirm key, the message "Password is incorrect." appears. Push the back key and go back to the previous screen, Input the password again.

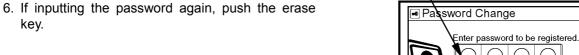
5. The message "Enter password to be registered." appears. Then, input a new password with three or four digits and push the confirm key.

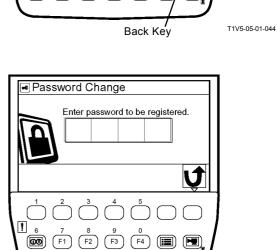
key.

A New Password

1 $(\mathbf{00})$

F1





()()

(F3

F2

()

Password Change

1 00) F1 F2

Password is incorrect

F3 F4 J

T1V5-05-01-130

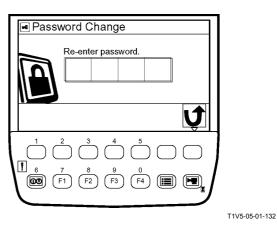
T1V5-05-01-131 Confirm Key . Erase Key

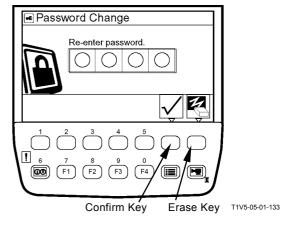
2

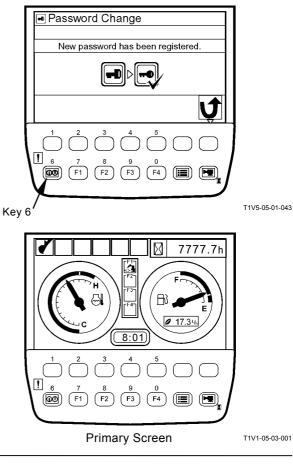
- 7. The message "Re-enter password." appears. Then, input a new password again and push the confirm key.
- 8. If inputting the password again, push the erase key in order to erase the entered characters.

9. The message "New password has been registered." appears. This completes the password change process.

10. Push key 6 and the primary screen appears.



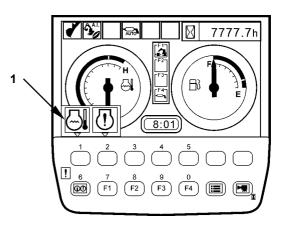




SCREEN DISPLAY WHEN AN ALARM IS ISSUED

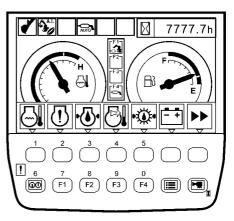
When an alarm is issued, the alarm marks are displayed at the bottom of screen.

• When the number of alarms is two or less



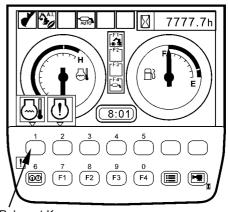
M1J1-01-007

• When the number of alarms is three or more



M1J1-01-008

When an alarm is issued, if the key under a relevant alarm mark is pushed, the remedy against the alarm is displayed.





• •

Alarm Indication

F1

(F2)

Overheat Alarm Engine coolant temperature is above normal. Stop operation.

Run the engine at low idle to lower the coolant temperature.

(F3)

(F4) (III) (MI

M1J1-01-007

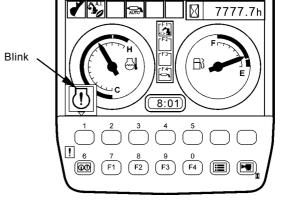
IMPORTANT: When the engine warning alarm blinks and the key under the alarm mark is pushed, the remedy for alarm is not displayed. Drain water from the fuel tank.

777 7h

T1V5-05-01-013

M1J1-01-009

U



TROUBLESHOOTING / Monitor Unit

CONTENTS OF ALARMS

Display	Contents of Alarms	Remedy	
M178-01-036	Overheat Alarm	Temperature of engine coolant is going up abnormally higher. Stop the work and turn the engine into low idle in order to lower the coolant temperature.	
(!)	Engine Warning Alarm	Failure of the engine or its related parts. Please contact our authorized distributor or dealer.	
M183-01-080	Engine Oil Pressure Alarm	Pressure of engine lubricant oil is decreasing. Stop the engine immediately and inspect the hydraulic syst and oil volume of the engine.	
M183-01-071	Alternator Alarm	Fault in the electronic system. Inspect the alternator and battery system.	
	Remaining Fuel Alarm	Volume of remaining oil is becoming less. Refuel oil earlier.	
-¢,	Auto-Lubrication Alarm	Fault in the auto-lubrication system. Please contact our authorized distributor or dealer.	
	Air Filter Clogged Alarm	The air filter is clogged. Clean or replace the air filter.	
T1V1-05-01-102	Work Mode Alarm	Fault in the network system. Please contact our authorized distributor or dealer.	
T1V1-05-01-103	Pilot Shut-Off Lever Alarm	Fault in the pilot shut-off lever system. Please contact our authorized distributor or dealer.	

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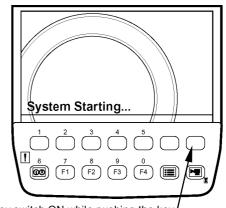
TROUBLESHOOTING

1. Displaying service menu Turn the key switch to the ON position while pushing the key at upper right corner of the monitor unit. Therefore, service menu is added to main menu.

2. When the primary screen appears, push the menu key and display main menu.

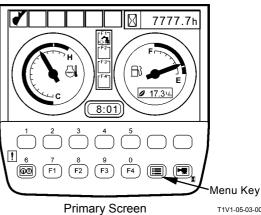
- 3. Select service menu from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the service menu screen appears.
- ØNOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.



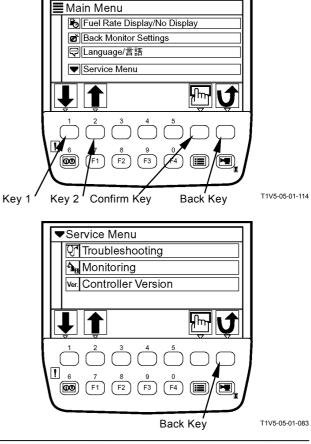


Turn key switch ON while pushing the key

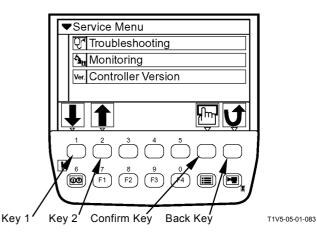
T1V1-05-01-115



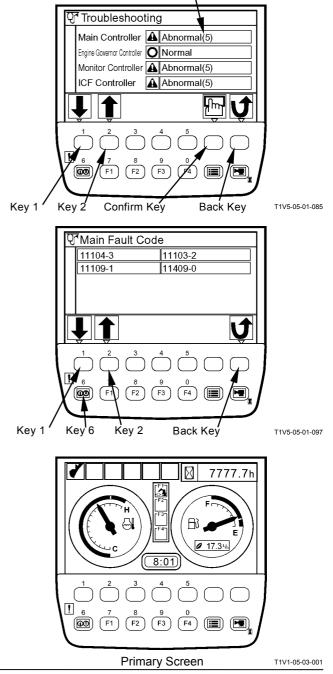
T1V1-05-03-001



- 4. Select troubleshooting by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the troubleshooting screen appears.
- 5. Results of trouble analyses for each controller are displayed on the screen.
- Select abnormal of a faulty controller by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, failure code screen appears. For details of trouble analyses, refer to "Troubleshooting A."
- IMPORTANT: Up to twenty failure codes can be displayed. But, one screen can contain only ten failure codes maximum. If the screen is fully filled with ten items, push key 1 and check other failure codes on the next page. When returning to the previous page, push key 2.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.
 - 7. Push key 6, and the primary screen appears.



A figure enclosed in () indicates the number of failure codes.

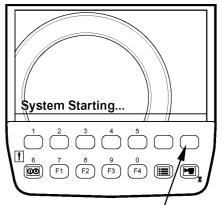


CONTROLLER VERSION

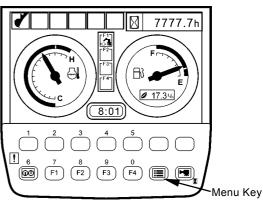
1. Displaying Service Menu Turn the key switch to the ON position while pushing the key at upper right of the monitor unit. Therefore, service menu is added to main menu.

2. When primary screen appeared, push menu key to display main menu.

- 3. Select service menu from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the service menu screen appears.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return back to the previous screen.



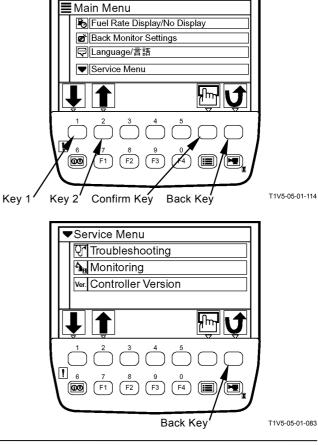
Turn the key switch ON while pushing the key



Primary Screen

T1V1-05-03-001

T1V1-05-01-115



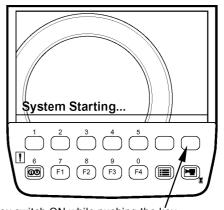
- 4. Select controller version by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the controller version screen appears.
- NOTE: The version of ECM is not displayed.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.
- ✓Service Menu Troubleshooting 💁 Monitoring Ver. Controller Version հե F3 00 F2 Confirm Key Back Key T1V5-05-01-083 Key 1 Key 2 Ver. Controller Version Main Controller Ver. 0100 Monitor Controller Ver. 0100 ICF Ver. 0100 J 1 (F1 F4 Key 6 T1V5-05-01-122 Back Key \boxtimes 7777.7h 1 凸 R 8:01 ! 6 000 7 (F1) (F2) (F3) (F4) (📰 **Primary Screen** T1V1-05-03-001
- 5. Push key 6, and the primary screen appears.

MONITORING

 Displaying Service menu Turn the key switch to the ON position while pushing the key at upper right of the monitor unit. Therefore, the service menu is added to main menu.

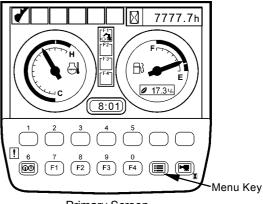
2. When the primary screen appeared, push the menu key and display main menu.

- 3. Select service menu from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the service menu screen appears.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.





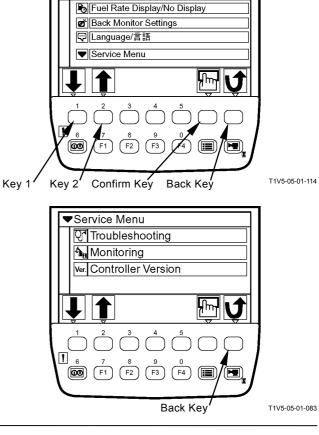
Main Menu



Primary Screen

T1V1-05-03-001

T1V1-05-01-115

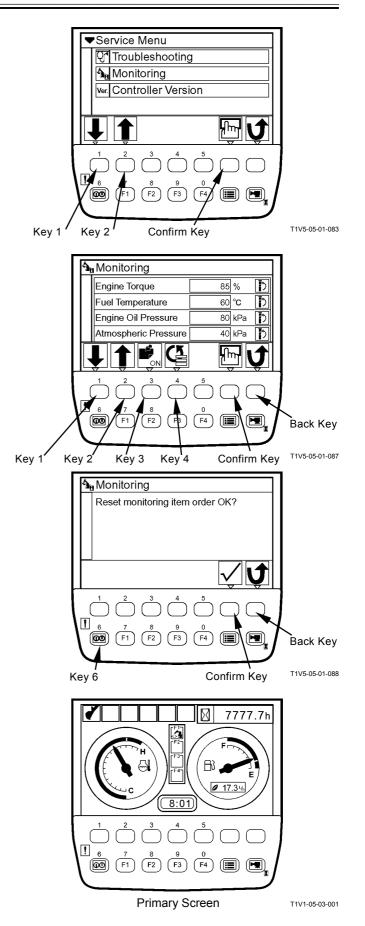


TROUBLESHOOTING / Monitor Unit

 Select monitoring by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the monitoring screen appears. For items to be monitored, refer to the next section.

- 5. Select an item to be monitored by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the selected item is brought up to the top.
- Push key 3, and the displayed data are put on hold.
 Push key 3 again, and the records are updated with the displayed data.
- The monitoring item order is reset to the initial state by pushing key 4.
 When key 4 is pushed and a confirmation message appears, push the confirm key.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.

8. Push key 6, and the primary screen appears.



A List of Items to be Monitored

Items	Units	Remarks
Engine Torque	%	
Coolant Temperature (E)	°C	
Fuel Temperature	°C	
Engine Oil Pressure	kPa	
Atmospheric Pressure	kPa	
Intake Air Temperature	°C	
Boost Pressure	kPa	
Boost Temperature	°C	
Coolant Temperature (M)	°C	
Target Engine Speed	min⁻¹	
Actual Engine Speed	min ⁻¹	
Pump 1 Delivery Pressure	MPa	
Pump 1 Pump Control Pressure	MPa	
Pump 1 Target Flow Rate	L/min	
Pump 2 Delivery Pressure	MPa	
Pump 2 Pump Control Pressure	MPa	
Pump 2 Target Flow Rate	L/min	
Front Pilot Pressure	MPa	
Boom Raise Pilot Pressure	MPa	
Arm Roll-In Pilot Pressure	MPa	
Swing Pilot Pressure	MPa	
Travel Pilot Pressure	MPa	
Att. Control Pilot Pressure	MPa	
EC Dial Angle	V	
Hydraulic Oil Temperature	°C	
Pump Torque Proportional Valve	MPa	
Digging Regeneration Valve	MPa	Pump 1 Regulator Pressure
Arm Regeneration Valve	MPa	Pump 2 Regulator Pressure
Travel Motor Control Pressure	MPa	
Power Boost Control Pressure	MPa	
Power Mode	-	
Travel Mode Switch	-	
Power Digging Switch	-	
Radio Signal Strength	-	

DISPLAYING OPERATING CONDITIONS

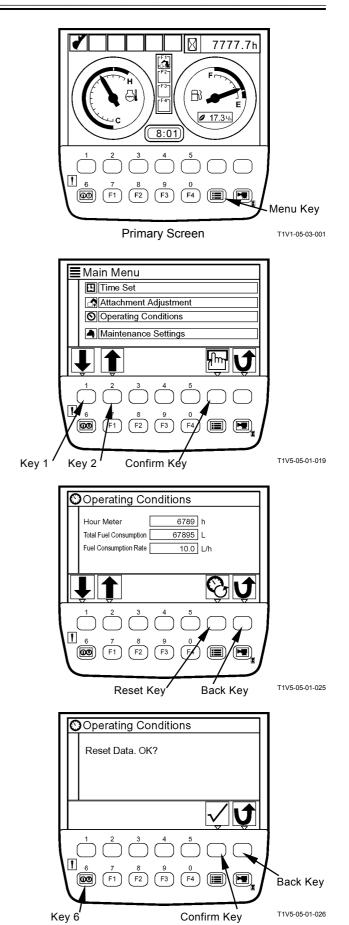
1. When the primary screen appeared, push the menu key and display main menu.

2. Select operating conditions from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the operating conditions screen appears.

- Push the reset key, and a screen appears to confirm if it's OK to reset data. If it's OK to reset data, push the confirm key.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.
- IMPORTANT: Total fuel consumption and fuel consumption rate depend on the operating environment and the operation method of machine. The values shown on the screen are just for reference. There could arise ± 20% of differences between actual fuel consump-

tion and fuel consumption which is displayed by the monitor unit.

4. Push key 6, and the primary screen appears.

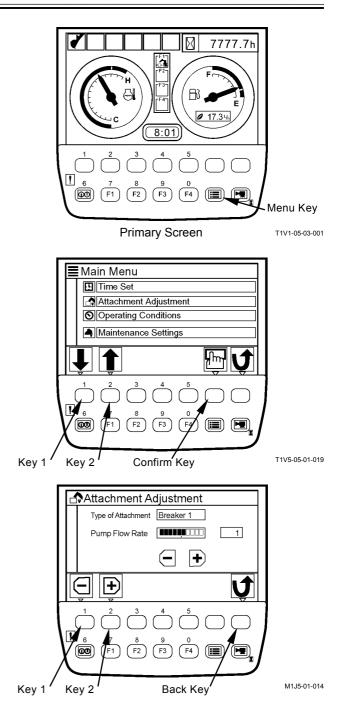


PUMP 2 FLOW RATE ADJUSTMENT (Only Machines Equipped with Optional Parts)

IMPORTANT: This operation is effective when attachments are used.

- 1. When the primary screen appears, push the menu key and display main menu.
- 2. Select attachment adjustment from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push confirm key. Then, the attachment adjustment screen appears.
- 3. Push key 2. Then, the attachment adjustment screen for currently installed attachments appears.

- 4. Adjust flow rate of pump 2 by using keys 1 and 2. When using breaker 1, breaker 2 or breaker 3, pushing key 1 will decrease flow rate of pump 2 and pushing key 2 will increase respectively.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.



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TROUBLESHOOTING / Monitor Unit

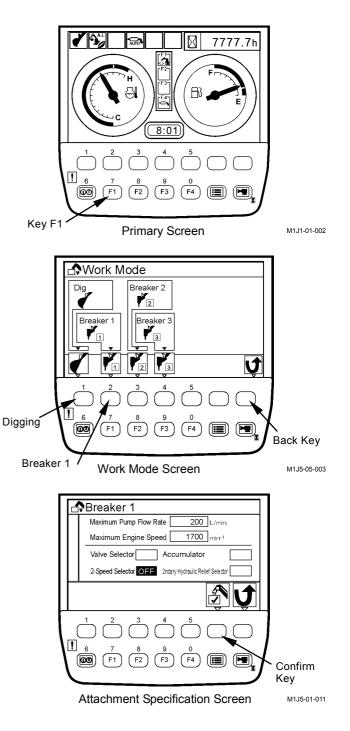
ATTACHMENT SELECTION (Only Machines Equipped with Optional Parts)

IMPORTANT: Select the attachments from the work mode screen. In order to display the work mode screen, push key F1 after primary screen appears, or select from main menu.

Selecting an Attachment by Using Key F1

- 1. When the primary screen appears, push key F1 and display the work mode screen.
- Push a relevant key under an attachment mark to be used in order to select the attachment. (In the right example, Breaker 1 is selected.)

- 3. On the attachment specification screen, confirm if specification of the installed attachment agrees with that displayed on the screen.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.
 - 4. Push confirm the key, and the primary screen appears.



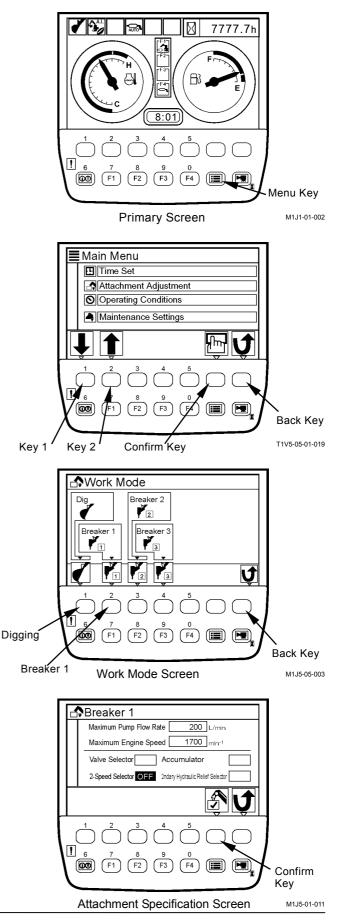
NOTE: When selecting Digging, return to the primary screen.

Selecting an Attachment from Main Menu

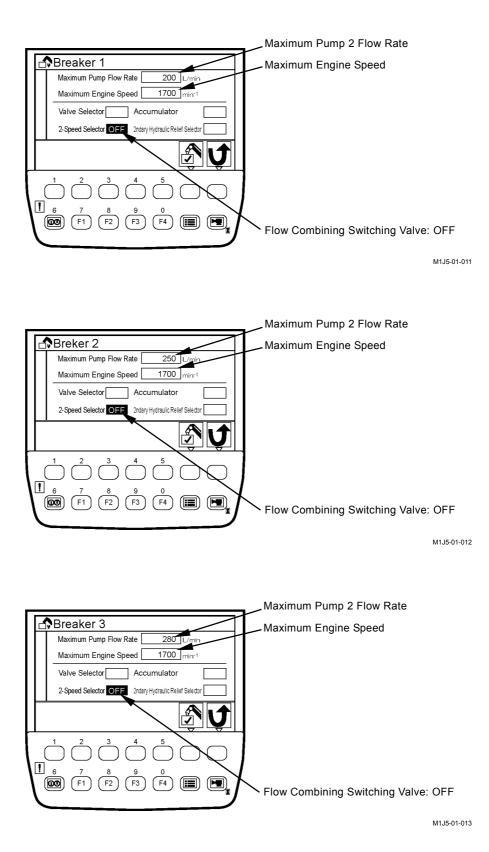
1. When the primary screen appears, push the menu key and display main menu.

 Select work mode from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push confirm key. Then, the work mode screen appears.

- Push the relevant key under an attachment mark to be used in order to select the attachment. (In the right example, Breaker 1 is selected.)
- NOTE: When selecting digging, return to main menu.
 - On the attachment specification screen, confirm if specification of the installed attachment agrees with that displayed on the screen. If they do not match, perform the setting of attachment by using Dr. ZX. For details of the attachment specification screen, refer to T5-2-38 and 39.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.
 - 5. Push the confirm key, and the primary screen appears.



Attachment Specification Screen

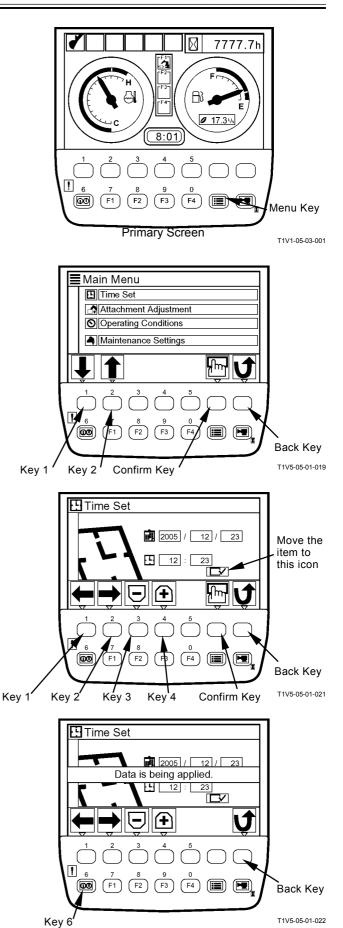


TIME SET

1. When the primary screen appears, push the menu key and display main menu.

2. Select time set from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the time set screen appears.

- 3. On the time set screen, select the items to be set (Year, Month, Day and Time) by using keys 1 and 2, and set the figures by using keys 3 and 4.
- 4. By using key 2, move the item to EV. Push the confirm key. Then, system time is updated with the values you specified on the screen.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.
 - 5. Push key 6, and return to the primary screen.



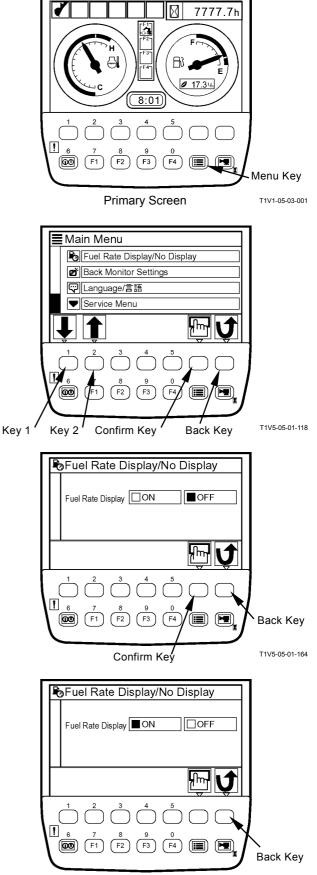
FUEL RATE DISPLAY/NO DISPLAY

Fuel Rate Display

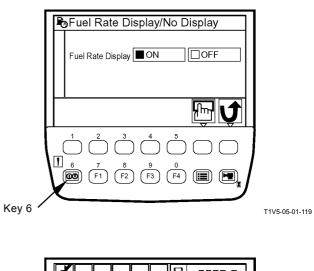
1. When the primary screen appears, push the menu key and display main menu.

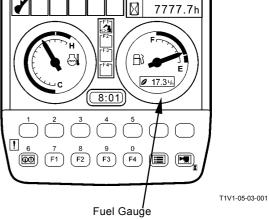
2. Select fuel rate display/no display from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the fuel rate display/no display screen appears.

- 3. Push the confirm key, and fuel rate display will be set to ON.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.



4. Push key 6, and the fuel gauge will be added to primary screen.





Fuel Rate No Display

1. When the primary screen appears, push the menu key and display main menu.

2. Select fuel rate display/no display from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the fuel rate display/no display screen appears.

- 3. Push the confirm key, and fuel rate display will be set to OFF.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.

Main Menu Fuel Rate Display/No Display Back Monitor Settings ♥ Language/言語 Service Menu իով (F3) F2 F4 Key 2 T1V5-05-01-118 Confirm Key Back Key Puel Rate Display/No Display Fuel Rate Display OFF կող 1 00) (F1) (F2) (F3) F4 Back Key T1V5-05-01-119 Confirm Key Fuel Rate Display/No Display Fuel Rate Display OFF կնով 🚺 1 6 (**⊡**) (F1) (F2) (F3) (F4) (**■**) (**■**) Back Key T1V5-05-01-164

 \boxtimes

BJ

0 17.3 Lh

4

8:01

Primary Screen

F2

6 7 (00) (F1

Key 1

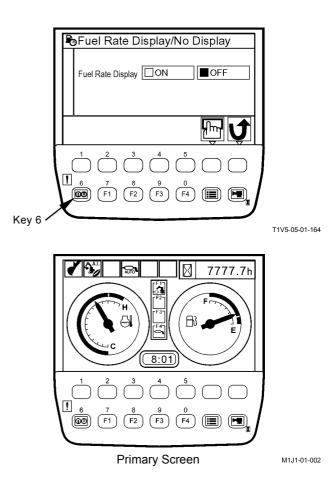
7777.7h

Fuel Gauge

Menu Key

T1V1-05-03-001

4. Push key 6, and return to the primary screen.



BACK MONITOR SETTINGS

IMPORTANT: Image displayed on the back monitor is of auxiliary nature at best. When the machine is operated pay thorough attention to surrounding situation.

Auto-Control: ON

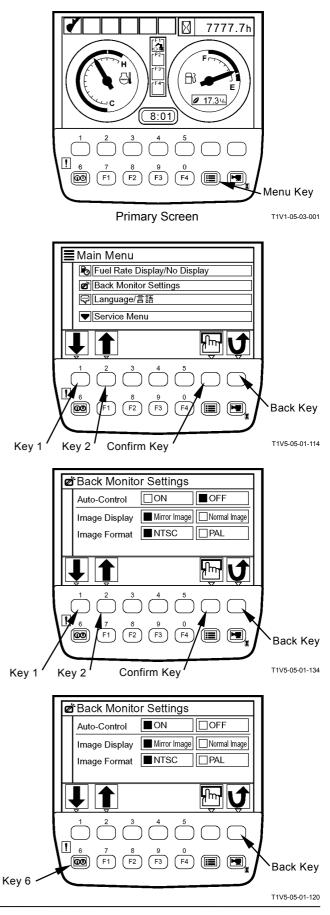
Image on the monitor unit when traveling is automatically switched to that of the back monitor.

- 1. When the primary screen appears, push the menu key and display main menu.
- 2. Select back monitor settings from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the back monitor settings screen appears.

3. Select auto-control by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, auto-control is set to ON.

NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the primary screen.

- 4. Push key 6, and return to the primary screen.
- 5. If travel operation is done, backward image is displayed on the screen of monitor unit.



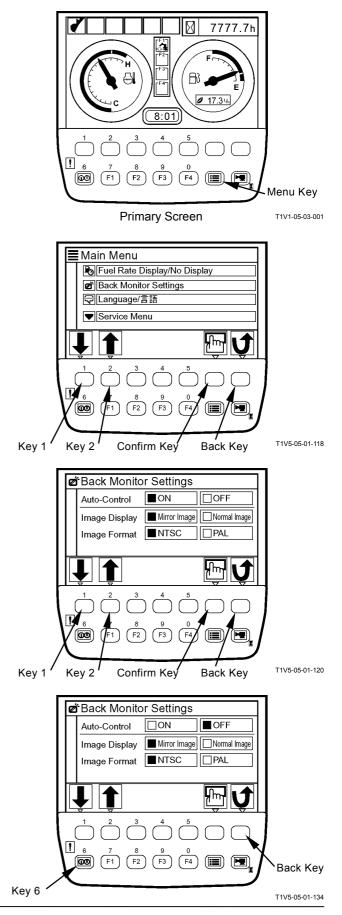
Auto-Control: OFF

Set automatic switching function of images between monitor unit and back monitor when traveling to OFF.

1. When the primary screen appears, push the menu key and display main menu.

2. Select back monitor settings from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the back monitor settings screen appears.

- 3. Select auto-control by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, auto-control is set to OFF.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.
 - 4. Push key 6, and return to the primary screen.

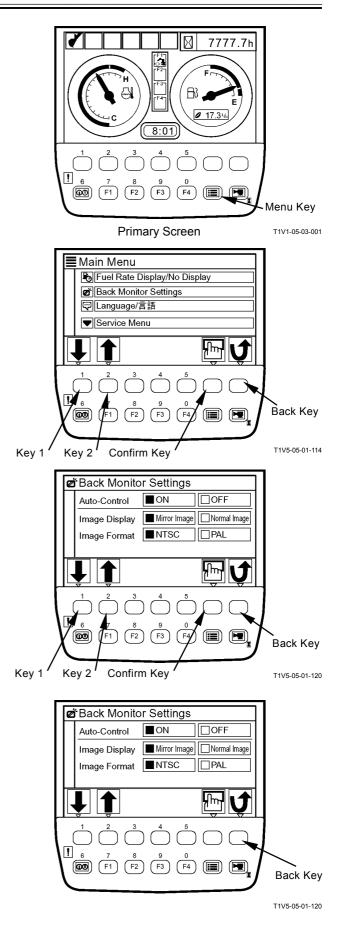


Switching Image Display

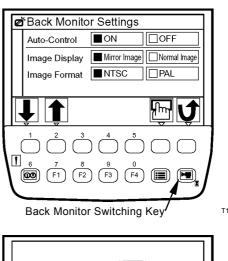
- From mirror image to normal image
 - 1. When the primary screen appears, push the menu key and display main menu.

2. Select back monitor settings from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the back monitor settings screen appears.

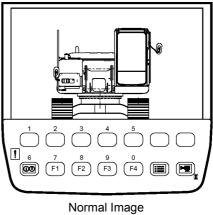
- 3. Select mirror image by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the setting is switched to normal image.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.



4. Push the back monitor switching key, and normal image is displayed on the screen.



T1V5-05-01-120

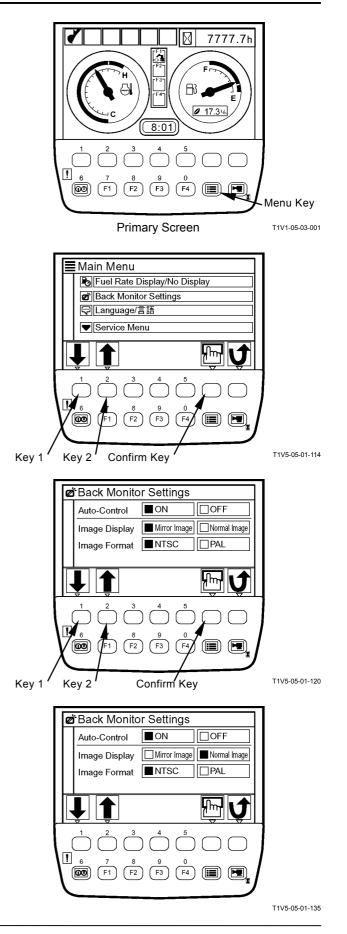


T1V1-05-01-126

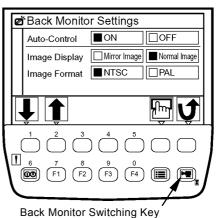
- From normal image to mirror image
- 1. When the primary screen appears, push the menu key and display main menu.

2. Select back monitor settings from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the back monitor settings screen appears.

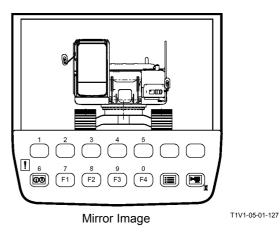
- 3. Select normal image by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the setting is switched to mirror image.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.



4. Push the back monitor switching key, and mirror image is displayed on the screen.



T1V5-05-01-135

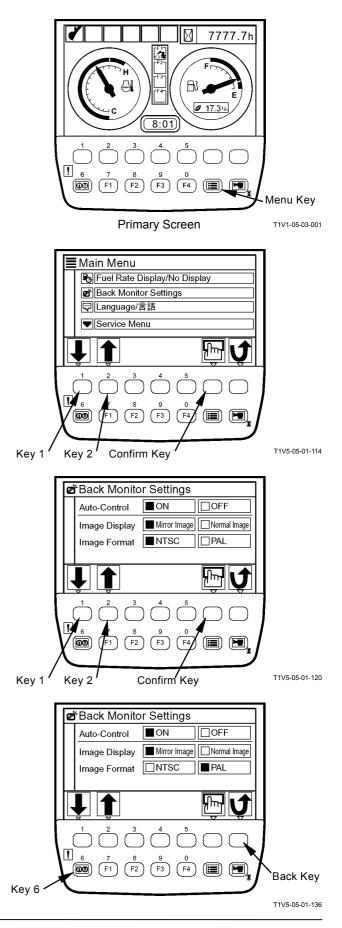


Switching Image Format

- IMPORTANT: If changing the rear view camera to one with PAL image format, change the image format of the back monitor to PAL.
 - 1. When the primary screen appears, push the menu key and display main menu.
 - 2. Select back monitor settings from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the back monitor settings screen appears.
 - Select "PAL" for image format by using keys 1 and
 Push the confirm key. Then, the setting of image format is switched to "PAL".

NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.

4. Push key 6, and return to the primary screen.



MAINTENANCE SETTINGS

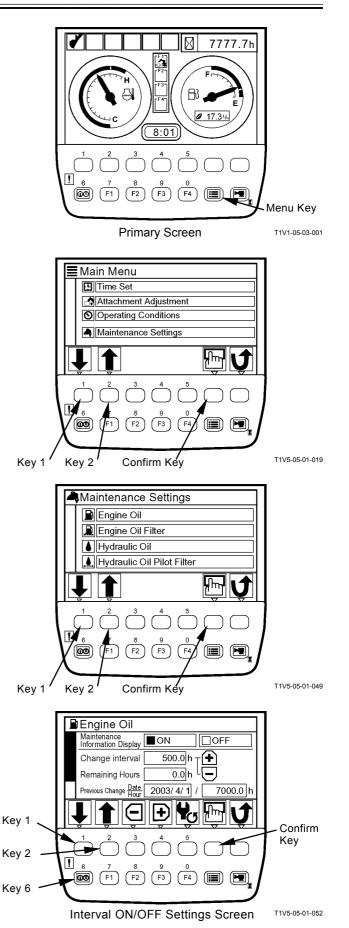
1. When the primary screen appears, push the menu key and display main menu.

2. Select maintenance settings from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the maintenance settings screen appears.

 Select an item to be set from among the list of maintenance settings screen by using keys 1 and
 Push the confirm key. Then, the Interval ON/OFF settings screen appears. (In the right example, Engine Oil is selected.)

Maintenance Information Display ON/OFF

- 1. Select ON or OFF for maintenance information display by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key.
 - ON: When time comes to change, an information message is displayed on the screen.
 - OFF: No information message is displayed.
- 2. In order to complete setting, push key 6. Then, the primary screen appears.

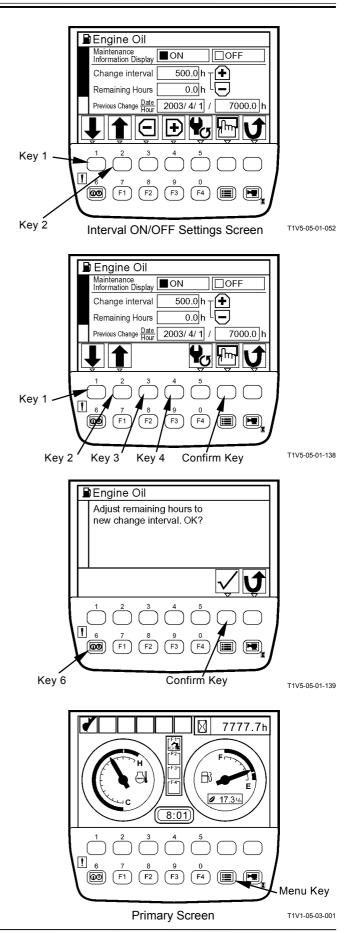


Change Interval Settings

- IMPORTANT: Change interval can only be set when maintenance information display is set to ON.
 - 1. Select change interval by using keys 1 and 2.

- 2. Set time for change interval by using keys 3 and 4.
- 3. Select remaining hours by using keys 1 and 2, and push confirm key.

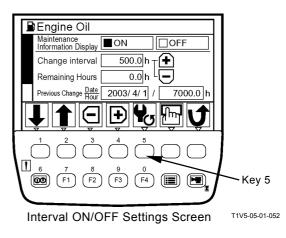
- 4. The message "Adjust remaining hours to new change interval. OK?" appears. Then, push the confirm key.
- 5. Push key 6, and the primary screen appears.

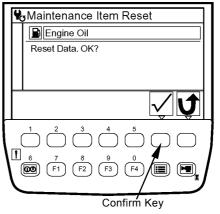


Resetting Data

1. If data is reset, push key 5 on the Interval ON/OFF settings screen.

- 2. The message "Reset Data. OK?" appears. Then, push the confirm key.
- 3. The value of remaining hours is reset to that of change interval. Previous change date/hour is updated with current date and time.





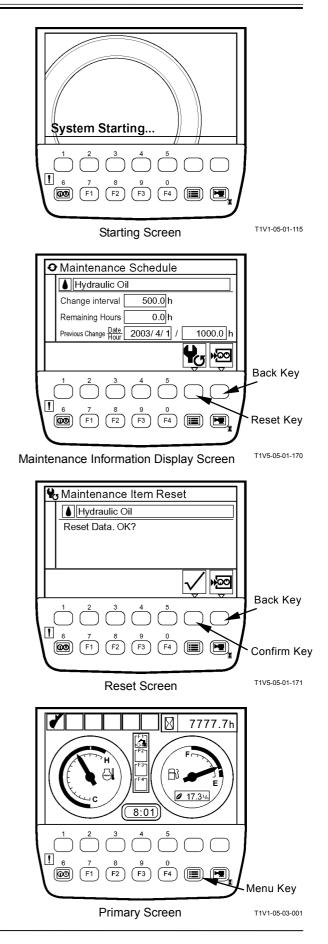
T1V5-05-01-140

Screen Display when Maintenance Information Display is ON

- When only one item applies
- If turning the key switch to the ON position, the starting screen appears. Then, the scheduled maintenance screen for the item whose change interval has expired appears for three to ten seconds. Finally the primary screen appears. (In the right example, Hydraulic Oil applies.)
- NOTE: for a machine which the primary screen is displayed according to a password on, the scheduled maintenance screen for the item whose change interval has expired appears for three to ten seconds, after the password is input successfully and the confirm key is pushed. And then the primary screen appears.
 - If data is rest, push the reset key while the scheduled maintenance screen is displayed. The message "Reset Data. OK?" appears. Then, push the confirm key. The value of remaining hours is reset to that of change interval. Previous change date/hour is
- NOTE: When pushing the back key while the maintenance information display screen is displayed, return to the primary screen.

updated with current date and time.

NOTE: When pushing the back key while reset screen is displayed, return to the maintenance information display screen.



- When more than two items apply
- If turning the key switch to the ON position, the starting screen appears. Then, the scheduled maintenance screen for the items whose change interval has expired appears for three to ten seconds. Finally the primary screen appears.
- NOTE: For a machine which the primary screen is displayed according to a password on, the scheduled maintenance screen for the items whose change interval has expired appears for three to ten seconds, after the password is input successfully and the confirm key is pushed. And then the primary screen appears.
 - 2. If data is reset, while the scheduled maintenance screen is displayed, select desired item by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the maintenance information display screen for the selected item appears.

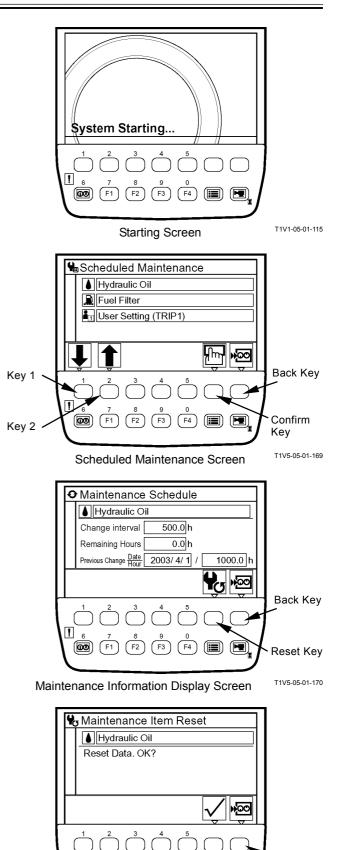
(In the right example, Hydraulic Oil is selected.)

NOTE: When pushing the back key while the scheduled maintenance screen is displayed, the primary screen appears.

 Push the reset key while the maintenance information display screen is displayed. The message "Reset Data. OK?" appears. Then, push the confirm key.
 The value of remaining hours is reset to that of

The value of remaining hours is reset to that of change interval. previous change date/hour is updated with current date and time.

- NOTE: When pushing the back key while the maintenance information display screen is displayed, return to the scheduled maintenance screen.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key while the reset screen is displayed, return to the maintenance information display screen.



Back Key

T1V5-05-01-171

(00) (F1)

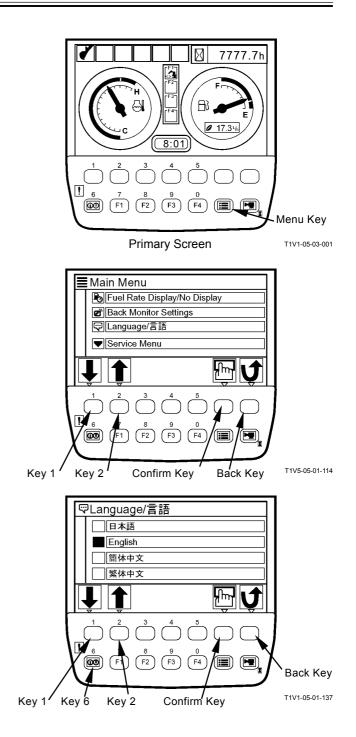
F2

Reset Screen

LANGUAGE SETTINGS

- 1. When the primary screen appeared, push the menu key and display main menu.
- 2. Select language from main menu by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key. Then, the language settings screen appears.
- 3. Select a desired language by using keys 1 and 2. Push the confirm key.
- NOTE: Languages to be displayed on the screen of monitor unit have been selected from twelve languages, namely display languages 1 or 2, at the time of shipping from the factory. (Refer to the next section)
- NOTE: When pushing the back key, return to the previous screen.

4. Push key 6, and the primary screen appears.



TROUBLESHOOTING / Monitor Unit

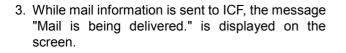
Language	Screen Display	
Japanese	日本語	T1V1-05-01-14
English	English	T1V1-05-01-14
Chinese (Simplified)	簡体中文	T1V1-05-01-14
Chinese (Traditional)	繁体中文	T1V1-05-01-14
Korean	한국어	T1V1-05-01-14
Indonesian	Bahasa Indonesia	T1V1-05-01-1
Thai	ภาษาไทย	T1V1-05-01-1
Vietnamese	Tiẽng Viêt	T1V1-05-01-1
Myanmarese	မြန်မာသာသာ	T1V1-05-01-1
Arabic	للفة العربية	T1V1-05-01-1
Persian	اللغة الفارسية	T1V1-05-01-1
Turkish	Türkçe	T1V1-05-01-1
Display Languages 2		
Language	Screen Display	
English	English	T1V1-05-01-14
Spanish	Español	1111-05-01-1

Lists of Display Languages

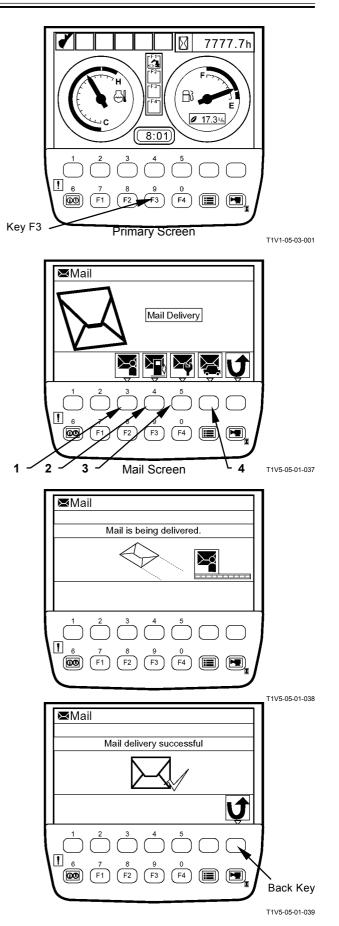
Language	Screen Display	
English	English	T1V1-05-01-142
Spanish	Español	T1V1-05-01-153
Italian	Italiano	T1V1-05-01-154
French	Français	T1V1-05-01-155
German	Deutsch	T1V1-05-01-156
Dutch	Nederlands	T1V1-05-01-157
Russian	Русский	T1V1-05-01-158
Portuguese	Português	T1V1-05-01-159
Finnish	Suomi	T1V1-05-01-160
Swedish	Svensk	T1V1-05-01-161
Norwegian	Norsk	T1V1-05-01-162
Danish	Dansk	T1V1-05-01-163

Mail (Optional)

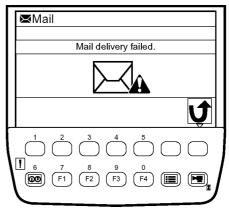
- IMPORTANT: This function is available only to a machine equipped with a satellite terminal. When using the mail function, make the mail function available by using Dr. ZX.
 - 1. When the primary screen appears, push key F3 and display mail screen.
 - 2. If pushing a relevant request key, mail information is sent to ICF.
 - 1 General Request
 - 2 Fuel Replenishment Request
 - 3 Service Maintenance Request
 - 4 Forwarding Request



- When ICF completes receives mail information, the message "Mail delivery successful." is displayed on the screen. When pushing the back key, return to the mail screen.
- 5. Then, a mail is sent from the satellite terminal to the central server via the satellite.
- NOTE: Depending on machine's operating environment or position of the satellite on its orbit, the mail may not be sent.



NOTE: When ICF could not receive the mail, the message "Mail delivery failed." is displayed on the screen.



T1V5-05-01-040

(Blank)

OUTLINE

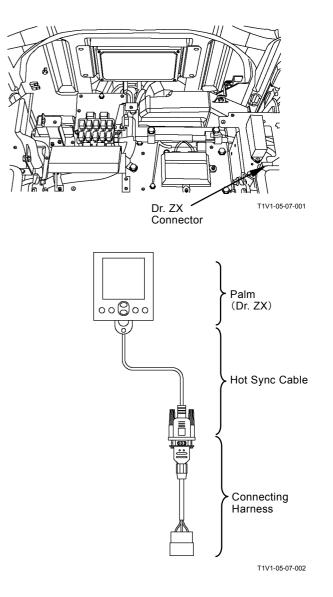
Dr. ZX is used for diagnosis of electrical system including MC, ECM, ICF and monitor unit.

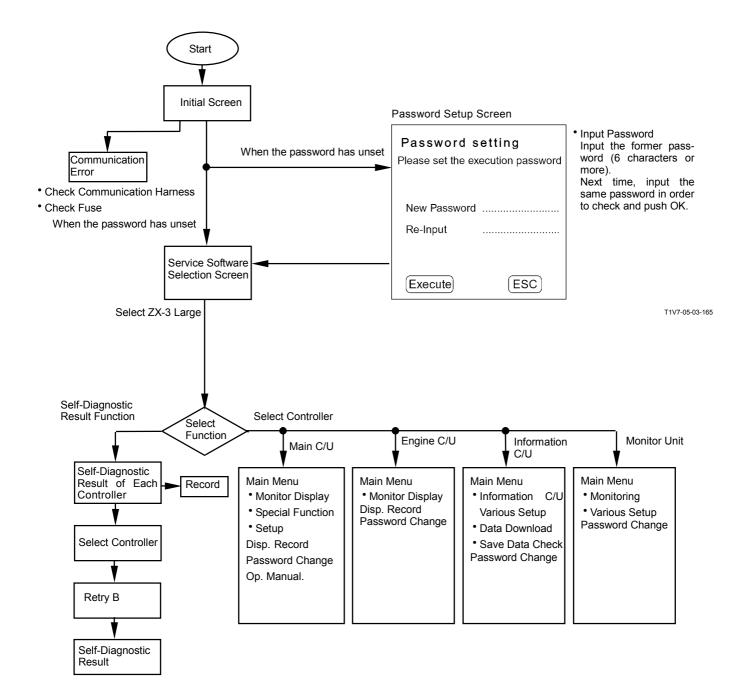
Dr. ZX is connected to ICF and failure of each controller and each sensor is displayed as a fault code. (Self-Diagnostic Result)

Dr. ZX displays the input status of sensors and switches connected to each controller and the output status to actuator including solenoid valve from controller with the machine operated in real time. (Controller Diagnosis)

Operation

- 1. Connect Palm (Dr. ZX) to the diagnosing connector in the cab by using the Hot Sync cable and connecting harness.
- 2. Turn the key switch ON or start the engine.
- 3. When turning Palm ON, the following screen is displayed on the display of Palm.
- Initial Screen: Select Dr. ZX icon.
- Password Setup Screen (When the password has unset): Set the password.
- Service Software Selection Screen:
 + Select ZX-3 Large.
- Function Selection Screen:
- + Self-Diagnostic Results
 - + Select Controller
- 4. Select Self-Diagnostic Result and operate according to the instruction under display screen.

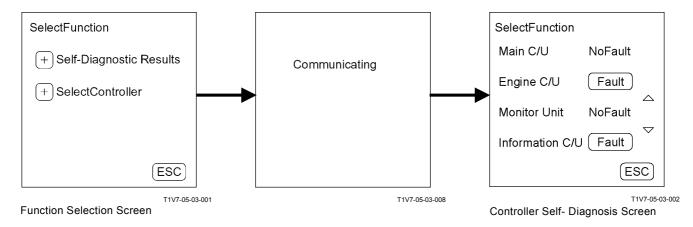




SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS

The self-diagnostic result of each controller is displayed.

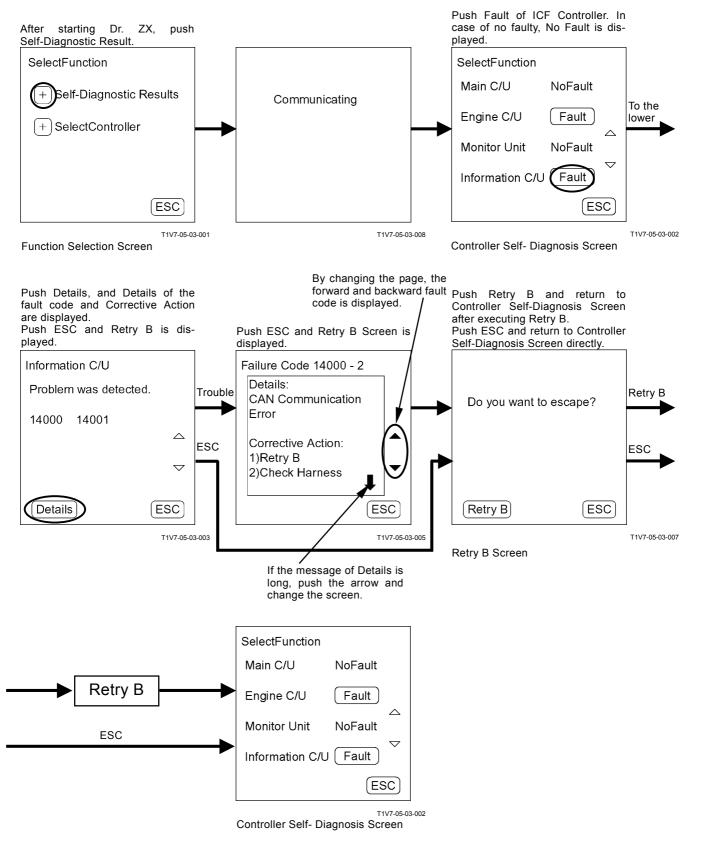
After starting Dr. ZX, push Self-Diagnostic Result.



NOTE: Main C/U: MC Engine C/U: ECM Monitor Unit: Monitor Unit Information C/U: ICF

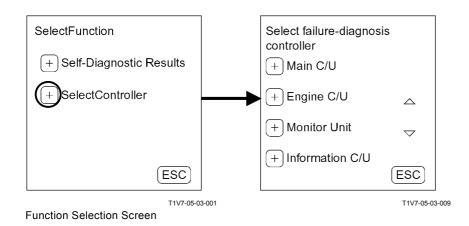
NOTE: Self-diagnosis of ICF controller is done on the next page.

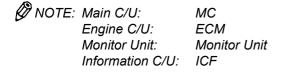
Self-Diagnosis



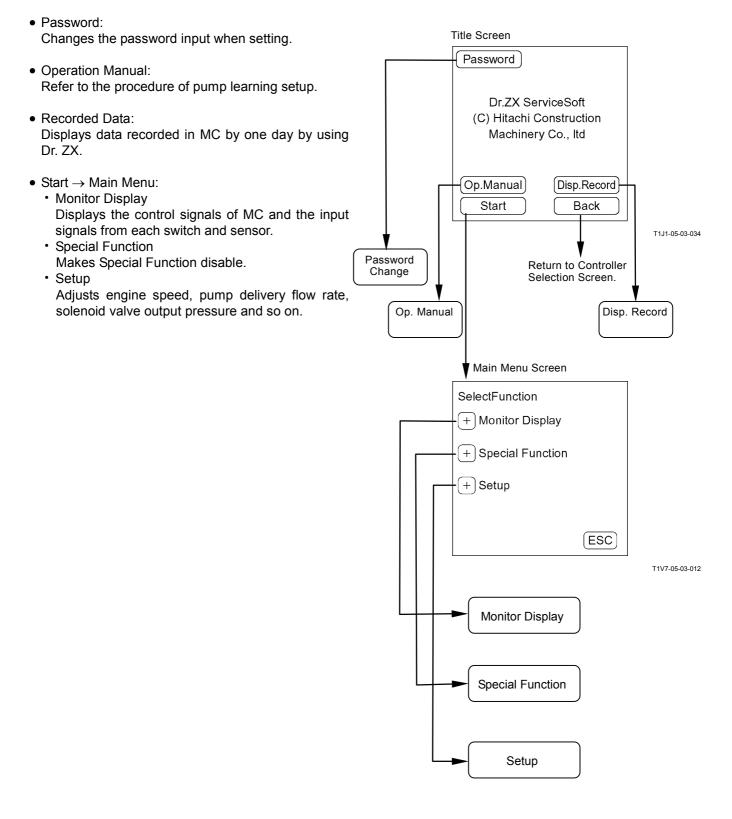
SELECT CONTROLLER

Select failure-diagnosis controller. After starting Dr. ZX, push Select Controller.





MAIN CONTROLLER



MAIN MENU MONITOR DISPLAY (MC)

Dr. ZX displays the input signals from switches and sensors and the control signals from MC.

List of Monitor Item

Item		1.1	Data	
Selecting Monitoring		– Unit		
Requested Engine Speed	Req. Eng	min ⁻¹	Input signal from engine control dial	
Engine Torque	Engine Torque	%	Input signal from ECM	
Actual Engine Speed	Actual Speed	min ⁻¹	Input signal from ECM	
Engine Speed Deviation	Eng Speed Deviat	min ⁻¹	Input signal from ECM	
Pump 1 Delivery Pressure	P1 Delivery Pres	MPa	Input signal from pump 1 delivery pressure sensor	
Pump 1 Flow Control Pressure	PC1 Pressure	MPa	Input signal from pump 1 control pressure sensor	
Pump 1 Regulator Pressure	P1 Reg. Pres.	MPa	Max. pressure when operating pump 1 (for 4-spool control valve)	
Pump 1 Disired Displace- ment	P1 Disired Disp.	cm ³	Pump 1 flow control taget rate	
Pump 1 Target flow Rate	P1 Set Flow Rate	L	Pump 1 flow control taget rate	
Pump 2 Delivery Pressure	P2 Delivery Pres	MPa	Input signal from pump 2 delivery pressure sensor	
Pump 2 Flow Control Pres- sure	PC2 Pressure	MPa	Input signal from pump 2 control pressure sensor	
Pump 2 Regulator Pressure	P2 Reg. Pressure	MPa	Input signal from pump 2 regulator pressure sensor	
Pump 2 Disired Displace- ment	P2 Disired Disp.	cm ³	Pump 2 flow control target rate	
Pump 2 Target flow Rate	P2 Set Flow Rate	L	Pump 2 flow control target rate	
Pump 1 Load Factor	P1 Load Factor	%	Load rate of pump 1	
Pump 2 Load Factor	P2 Load Factor	%	Load rate of pump 2	
EC Dial Angle	Dial Angle	V	Input signal from engine control sensor	
Hydraulic Oil Temperature	Hyd Oil Temp.	°C	Input signal from hydraulic temperature sensor	
Front Pilot Pressure	Fr Pilot Press	MPa	Max. pressure when operating boom, arm, bucket, swing, counterweight, aux.1 and/or aux.2	
Travel Pilot Pressure	TR Pilot Press	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensors (travel left and right)	
Boom Raise Pilot Pressure	Boom Raise	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (boom raise)	
Boom Lowering Pilot Pres- sure	Boom Lower	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (boom lower)	
Arm Roll-In (BH) Pilot Pres- sure	Arm Roll-In (BH)	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (arm roll-in)	
Arm Roll-Out (BH) Pilot Pressure	Arm Roll-Out (BH)	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (arm roll-out)	
Bucket Roll-In (BH) Pilot Pressure	Bucket Roll-In (BH)	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (bucket roll-in)	
Bucket Roll-Out (BH) Pilot Pressure	Bucket Roll-Out (BH)	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (bucket roll-out)	

lte	m		
Selecting	Monitoring		Data
Swing Pilot Pressure	SW Pilot Press	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (swing)
Left Travel Pilot Pressure	Left TR Press.	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (left travel)
Right Travel Pilot Pressure	Right TR Press.	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (right travel)
Att. Control Pilot Pressure	Att. Pilot Press.	MPa	Max. pressure when operating boom, arm, bucket, swing, counterweight, aux.1 and/or aux.2
C/W Removal Pilot Pressure	C/W Removal Press.	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (coun- terweight)
Arm Extend (LD) Pilot Pres- sure	Arm Extend (LD)	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (arm roll-out)
Arm Retract (LD) Pilot Pres- sure	Arm Retract (LD)	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (arm roll-in)
Bucket Tilt-Out (LD) Pilot Pressure	Bucket Tilt-Out (LD)	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (bucket tilt-out)
Bucket Tilt-Out (LD) Pilot Pressure	Bucket Tilt-In (LD)	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (bucket tilt-in)
Auxiliary 2 Pilot Pressure	AUX Pump 2	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (aux.2)
Auxiliary 1 Pilot Pressure	AUX Pump 1	MPa	Input signal from pressure sensor (aux.1)
Boom Bottom Pressure	Bm Bottom Press	MPa	Input signal from boom bottom pressure sensor
E/P SW	E/P SW	P, E	Power mode selection status
HP Mode SW	HP Mode SW	OFF, ON	Power mode selection status
Auto-Idle SW	AI SW	AI	Auto idle switch ON/OFF status
Travel Mode SW	Travel 2-Speed Chg Ovr SW	Lo, Hi	Travel mode switch selection status
Power Boost SW	Power Boost SW	OFF, ON	Power digging switch selection status
Key SW	Key SW	OFF, ON	Key switch ON/OFF status
Fan Reverse SW	Fan Dir. SW	OFF, ON	Fan rotation direction ON/OFF status
Test Mode SW	Fan Test Mode SW	OFF, ON	EN test mode switch ON/OFF status
Load Alarm On/Off SW	Load Alarm On/Off SW	OFF, ON	Overload test switch ON/OFF status
Coolant Level SW	Coolant L SW	OFF, ON	Coolant level ON/OFF status
Engine Oil Level SW	Eng Oil L SW	OFF, ON	Engine oil level switch ON/OFF status
Level Check SW	Level Check SW		Coolant level switch ON/OFF status
Gate Lock SW	Gate Lock SW	OFF, ON	Pilot shut-off switch ON/OFF status
Boom Mode SW	Bm Mode SW	OFF, ON	Boom mode selector switch ON/OFF status
Blower Motor Relay Signal	Blower MOT Sig.	OFF, ON	Blower motor relay ON/OFF status
Pump Regulator Leaning SW	P Reg. Lean. SW	OFF, ON	Pump regulator pressure leaning switch ON/OFF status
Auto Lubrication Counting SW	Lub. Count. SW	OFF, ON	Auto lubrication limiter switch ON/OFF status

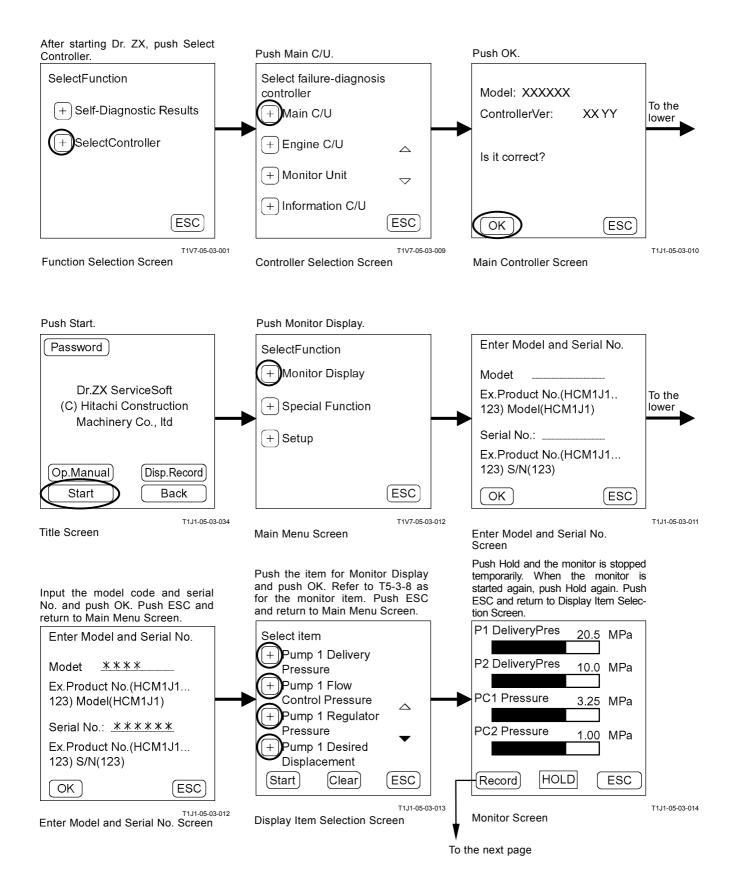
Item		Unit	Data
Selecting	Monitoring	Onit	Data
Picture Change Signal	Picture Change	BK Surveil, Trav. Operat	Rear watching selector switch ON/OFF status and traveling
Loader Bucket (O/C) Flow Change SW	Loader SW	OFF, ON	Loader bucket open/close oil flow switch ON/OFF status
Auxiliary Digital Input 1	AUX. Di 1	OFF, ON	Aux. switch ON/OFF status
Auxiliary Digital Input 2	AUX. Di 2	OFF, ON	Aux. switch ON/OFF status
Auto Lub. Count Time-Out Sel. SW	Lub. Time-Out Sel. SW	А, В	Auto lubrication error time change switch selection status
Power Boost Control Pres- sure	Pw Boost Ctrl Press	MPa	Control signal to solenoid valve unit (SG)
Travel Motor Control Pres- sure	Tr M Ctrl Pressure	MPa	Control signal to solenoid valve unit (SI)
Boom Mode Control Pres- sure	Bm Mode Cont. Press	MPa	Control signal to solenoid valve unit (SC)
Boom Flow Control Pres- sure	Bm Flow Cont. Press	MPa	Control signal to solenoid valve unit (SF)
Travel Alarm	Travel Alarm	Action, No Action	Travel alarm Action/No Action status
Swing Alarm	Swing Alarm	Action, No Action	Swing alarm Action/No Action status
Load Alarm	Load Alarm	Action, No Action	Load alarm Action/No Action status
Pump 1 Regulator Learning Condition	P1 Reg. Press. L Cond.	Learnable Low Eng Speed Gate Lock Awaked Signal Over Range Save Failed	Pump 1 learning status
Pump 2 Regulator Learning Condition	P2 Reg. Press. L Cond.	Learnable Low Eng Speed Gate Lock Awaked Signal Over Range Save Failed	Pump 2 learning status
Pump 1 & 2 Regulator Learning Condition	P1 & 2 Reg. Press. L St.	1 In, 1 Su, 1 Fa, 1 Le, 2 In, 2 Su, 2 Fa, 2 Le	Pump 1 and pump 2 learning status
Pump 1 Regulator Valve Current	Pump 1 CUR	mA	Control signal to pump 1 oil flow control valve
Pump 2 Regulator Valve Current	Pump 2 CUR	mA	Control signal to pump 2 oil flow control valve
Fan Pump Valve Current	Fan Pump CUR	mA	Control signal to fan pump oil flow control solenoid valve

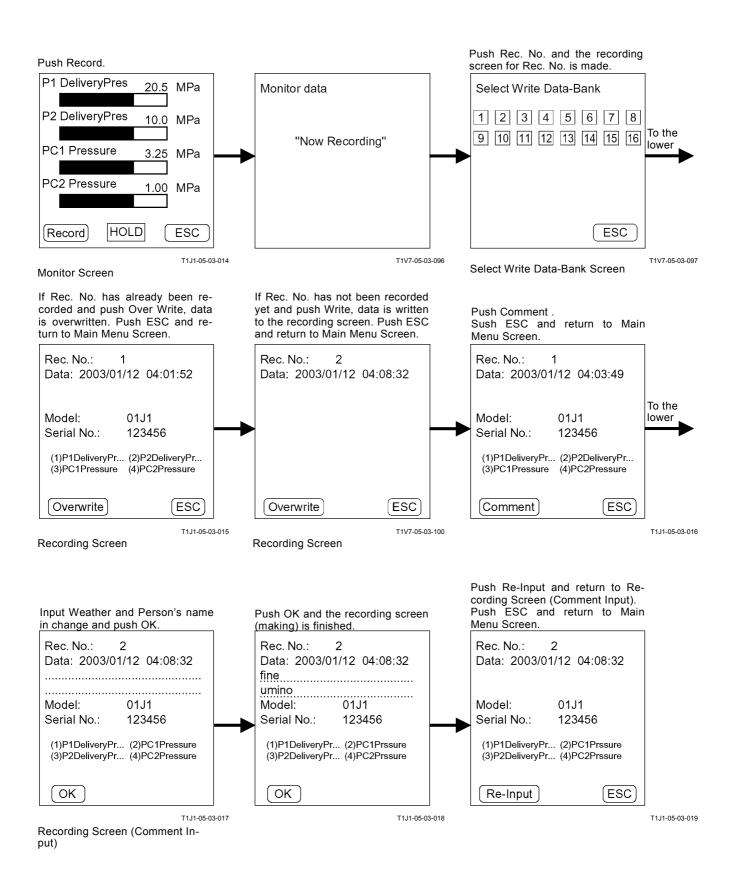
ltem		11-1-14	Data	
Selecting	Monitoring	- Unit	Data	
Boom Flow Control Valve Current	Bm Flow C. Val. CUR	mA	Control signal to solenoid valve unit (SF)	
Fan Reverse Valve 1 Cur- rent	Fan Rev. Val. 1 CUR	mA	Control signal to fan reversal sole- noid Valve 1	
Fan Reverse Valve 2 Cur- rent	Fan Rev. Val. 2 CUR	mA	Control signal to fan reversal sole- noid Valve 2	
Auxiliary Valve 1 Current	AUX. Valve 1 Current	mA	Control signal to aux. solenoid valve	
Auxiliary Valve 2 Current	AUX. Valve 2 Current	mA	Control signal to aux. solenoid valve	
Lubricating Mode	Lub. Mode	OFF, Auto, Manual	Auto-lubrication selection status, manual (optional)	
Auto Lubricate Alarm	Auto Lub. Alarm	Normal, Abnormal	Auto-lubrication status	
Lubrication Control Output	Lubrication Cont. Out.	SUS., Comp.	Grease pump status	
Current ATT Type	Current ATT Type	BR, PU, CR, VI, Un, Non	Communication from monitor unit	
Current ATT No.	Current ATT No.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Communication from monitor unit	
АТТ 1 Туре	АТТ 1 Туре	BR, PU, CR, VI, Un, Non	Communication from monitor unit	
ATT 1 No.	ATT 1 No.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Communication from monitor unit	
АТТ 2 Туре	АТТ 2 Туре	BR, PU, CR, VI, Un, Non	Communication from monitor unit	
ATT 2 No.	ATT 2 No.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Communication from monitor unit	
АТТ 3 Туре	АТТ 3 Туре	BR, PU, CR, VI, Un, Non	Communication from monitor unit	
ATT 3 No.	ATT 3 No.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Communication from monitor unit	
АТТ 4 Туре	АТТ 4 Туре	BR, PU, CR, VI, Un, Non	Communication from monitor unit	
ATT 4 No.	ATT 4 No.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Communication from monitor unit	
АТТ 5 Туре	АТТ 5 Туре	BR, PU, CR, VI, Un, Non	Communication from monitor unit	
ATT 5 No.	ATT 5 No.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Communication from monitor unit	

NOTE: ATT: Attachment

BR: Hydraulic Breaker PU: Secondary Crusher CR: Hydraulic Crusher VI: Vibrating Hammer Un: Other (Special Machine) Non: Non Selection

Monitor Display





SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

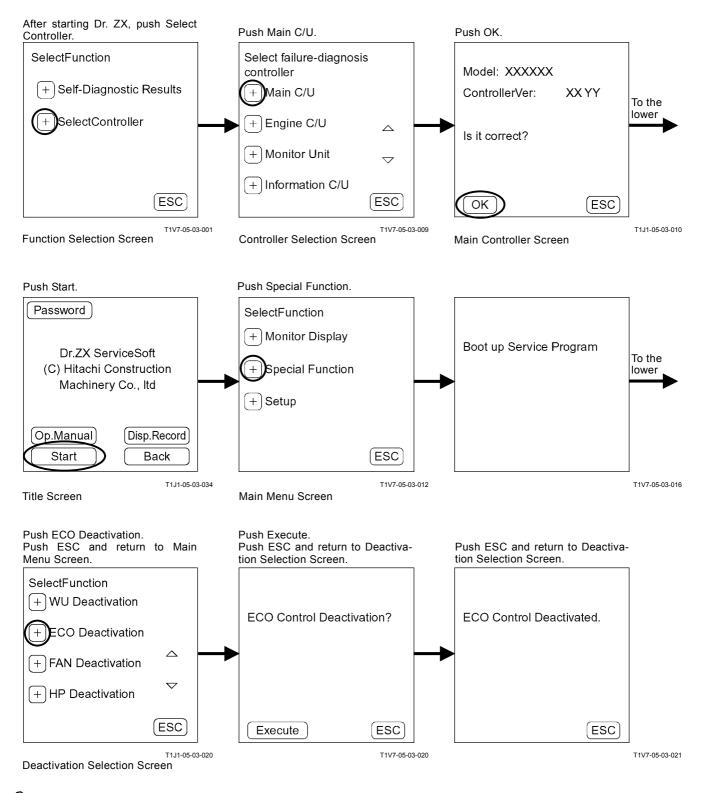
Deactivation special functions

Special Function Item Table

Item	Content	
WU Deactivation Deactivate WU control		
ECO Deactivation	Deactivate ECO control	
Fan Deactivation Deactivate fan pump cont		
HP Deactivation	Deactivate HP mode	
Cut-off Deactivation	Deactivate cut-off control	

NOTE: ECO deactivation is shown here as example.

Example: ECO Deactivation



NOTE: If starting again with the key switch OFF, ECO control becomes activated.

SETUP

Engine speed, pump delivery flow rate, solenoid valve output pressure and so on can be adjusted.

Item i Speed Adjustment	Unit min ⁻¹	Data	
		Adjustment of minimum engine speed	
NU Speed Adjustment	min⁻¹	Adjustment of warming up engine speed	
AI Speed Adjustment	min⁻¹	Adjustment of auto-idle engine speed	
E Speed Adjustment	min ⁻¹	Adjustment of E mode engine speed	
P Speed Adjustment	min⁻¹	Adjustment of P mode engine speed	
HP Speed Adjustment	min⁻¹	Adjustment of HP mode engine speed	
PQ Torque Control	N⋅m	Adjustment of P-Q curve	
Pump P1 Torque Adjustment	N∙m	Adjustment of Pump 1 P-Q curve	
Pump P2 Torque Adjustment	N∙m	Adjustment of Pump 2 P-Q curve	
ATT Speed Increase Down Waiting Time	ms	Setting of time required for engine speed de- crease	
ATT Torque Reducing On/Off	ON, OFF	ON/OFF of torque down control when a front tachment is operated	
ECO Mode On/Off	ON, OFF	ON/OFF of ECO Control	
IP Mode On/Off	ON, OFF	ON/OFF of HP Control	
Engine Burglar Proof On/Off	ON, OFF	ON/OFF of engine control theft prevention	
Pump Burglar Proof On/Off	ON, OFF	ON/OFF of pump control theft prevention	
oad Alarm Min Bottom Pressure	MPa	Setting of minimum boom cylinder bottom pressure over balance	
ubrication Interval Adj.	min	Adjustment of Auto-lubrication interval	
Pump 1 Min. Displacement Adj.	cm ³	Adjustment of Pump 1 delivery flow rate	
Pump 2 Min. Displacement Adj.	cm ³	Adjustment of Pump 2 delivery flow rate	
Pump Cutoff Pressure Adj.	MPa	Adjustment of relief oil flow decrese control	
P1 REG. Offset Adj.	MPa	Adjustment of Pump 1 delivery flow rate	
P2 REG. Offset Adj.	MPa	Adjustment of Pump 2 delivery flow rate	
Boom Flow Control CUR Adj.	mA	Adjustment of solenoid valve unit (SF)	
ATT Mode Save On/Off	ON, OFF ON/OFF of att mode memory		

IMPORTANT: When turning the key switch to the OFF position with the ATT mode memory ON/OFF Selection OFF, the selected work mode becomes ineffective and returns to the digging mode. Next time, the work mode should be selected. When turning the key switch to the OFF position with the ATT mode memory ON/OFF Selection ON, the selected work mode becomes effective

Attachment Parameter Change

Item	Unit	Data
ATT1		
ATT1 ATT Type	BR PU CR VI	Attachment selection
	Un Non	
ATT1 ATT Number	12345	Attachment setting number selection
ATT1 P1 Swash Angle Adjustment	L/min	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 1 flow rate when using attachment
ATT1 P2 Swash Angle Adjustment	L/min	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 2 flow rate when using attachment
ATT1 Engine Speed Adjustment	min⁻¹	Adjustment of engine speed when using attachment
ATT1 Relief Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	Secondary pilot relief valve ON/OFF selection
ATT1 2nd Relief Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	Selector valve ON/OFF selection
ATT1 Accumulator Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	Accumulator ON/OFF selection
ATT1 2-Speed Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	2-speed selection ON/OFF selection
ATT2		
ATT2 ATT Type	BR PU CR VI	Attachment selection
	Un Non	
ATT2 ATT Number	12345	Attachment setting number selection
ATT2 P1 Swash Angle Adjustment	L/min	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 1 flow
		rate when using attachment
ATT2 P2 Swash Angle Adjustment	L/min	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 2 flow
		rate when using attachment
ATT2 Engine Speed Adjustment	min ⁻¹	Adjustment of engine speed when using attachment
ATT2 Relief Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	Secondary pilot relief valve ON/OFF selection
ATT2 2nd Relief Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	Selector valve ON/OFF selection
ATT2 Accumulator Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	Accumulator ON/OFF selection
ATT2 2-Speed Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	2-speed selection ON/OFF selection

🖉 NOTE: ATT: Attachment

BR: Hydraulic Breaker PU: Secondary Crusher CR: Hydraulic Crusher VI: Vibrating Hammer Un: Other (Special Machine) Non: Non Selection

Item	Unit	Data
ATT3		
ATT3 ATT Type	BR PU CR VI Un Non	Attachment selection
ATT3 ATT Number	12345	Attachment setting number selection
ATT3 P1 Swash Angle Adjustment	L/min	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 1 flow rate when using attachment
ATT3 P2 Swash Angle Adjustment	L/min	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 2 flow rate when using attachment
ATT3 Engine Speed Adjustment	min ⁻¹	Adjustment of engine speed when using attachment
ATT3 Relief Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	Secondary pilot relief valve ON/OFF selection
ATT3 2nd Relief Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	Selector valve ON/OFF selection
ATT3 Accumulator Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	Accumulator ON/OFF selection
ATT3 2-Speed Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	2-speed selection ON/OFF selection
ATT4		
ATT4 ATT Type	BR PU CR VI Un Non	Attachment selection
ATT4 ATT Number	12345	Attachment setting number selection
ATT4 P1 Swash Angle Adjustment	L/min	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 1 flow rate when using attachment
ATT4 P2 Swash Angle Adjustment	L/min	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 2 flow rate when using attachment
ATT4 Engine Speed Adjustment	min ⁻¹	Adjustment of engine speed when using attachment
ATT4 Relief Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	Secondary pilot relief valve ON/OFF selection
ATT4 2nd Relief Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	Selector valve ON/OFF selection
ATT4 Accumulator Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	Accumulator ON/OFF selection
ATT4 2-Speed Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	2-speed selection ON/OFF selection

NOTE: ATT: Attachment

BR: Hydraulic Breaker PU: Secondary Crusher CR: Hydraulic Crusher VI: Vibrating Hammer Un: Other (Special Machine) Non: Non Selection

Item	Unit	Data
ATT5		
АТТ5 АТТ Туре	BR PU CR VI Un Non	Attachment selection
ATT5 ATT Number	12345	Attachment setting number selection
ATT5 P1 Swash Angle Adjustment	L/min	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 1 flow rate when using attachment
ATT5 P2 Swash Angle Adjustment	L/min	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 2 flow rate when using attachment
ATT5 Engine Speed Adjustment	min ⁻¹	Adjustment of engine speed when using attachment
ATT5 Relief Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	Secondary pilot relief valve ON/OFF selection
ATT5 2nd Relief Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	Selector valve ON/OFF selection
ATT5 Accumulator Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	Accumulator ON/OFF selection
ATT5 2-Speed Change (OPT)	ON, OFF	2-speed selection ON/OFF selection

NOTE: ATT: Attachment BR: Hydraulic Breaker PU: Secondary Crusher CR: Hydraulic Crusher VI: Vibrating Hammer Un: Other (Special Machine) Non: Non Selection

ADJUSTMENT DATA LIST

Adjustment Data	Min. Adjustment Value	Adjustable Range	Standard Adjustment	Remarks
Li Speed Adjustment	10 min ⁻¹	0 to 150 min ⁻¹	0 min⁻¹	
WU Speed Adjustment	10 min ⁻¹	0 to 150 min ⁻¹	0 min⁻¹	
AI Speed Adjustment	10 min ⁻¹	-180 to 500 min ⁻¹	0 min⁻¹	
E Speed Adjustment	10 min ⁻¹	-200 to 200 min ⁻¹	0 min- ⁻¹	
P Speed Adjustment	10 min ⁻¹	-200 to 100 min ⁻¹	0 min⁻¹	
HP Speed Adjustment	10 min⁻¹	-200 to 0 min⁻¹	0 min⁻¹	
PQ Torque Control	10 N·m	-1000 to 120 N·m	0 N⋅m	
Pump 1 Torque Adjustment	10 N·m	-1000 to 0 N·m	0 N⋅m	
Pump 2 Torque Adjustment	10 N·m	-1000 to 0 N·m	0 N⋅m	
ATT Speed Increase Down Waiting Time	40 ms	0 to 3000 ms	3000 ms	
ATT Torque Reducing On/Off	—	_	OFF	
ECO Mode On/Off	—	—	ON	
HP Mode ON/ On/Off	—		ON	
Engine Burglar Proof On/Off	—	_	OFF	
Pump Burglar Proof On/Off	—	_	OFF	
Load Alarm Min Bottom Pressure	0.1 MPa	-10.0 to 10.0 MPa	0.0 MPa	
Lubrication Interval Adj.	1 min	6 to 253 min	50 min	
Pump 1 Min. Displacement Adj.	2.5 cm ³	0.0 to 140.0 cm ³	0.0 cm ³	
Pump 2 Min. Displacement Adj.	2.5 cm ³	0.0 to 140.0 cm ³	0.0 cm ³	
Pump Cutoff Pressure Adj.	0.1 MPa	-10.0 to 0.0 MPa	0.0 MPa	
P1 REG. Offset Adj.	0.006 MPa	-0.102 to 0.102 MPa	0.000 MPa	
P2 REG. Offset Adj.	0.006 MPa	-0.102 to 0.102 MPa	0.000 MPa	
Boom Flow Control CUR Adj.	5 mA	-640 to 0 mA	0 mA	
ATT Mode Save On/Off		_	OFF	

Ø NOTE: 1 MPa=10.197 kgf/cm²

ATTACHMENT ADJUSTMENT DATA LIST

Adjustment Data	Min. Adjustment Value	Adjustable Range	Standard Adjustment	Remarks
ATT 1				
ATT1 ATT Type	-	BR PU CR VI Un Non	BR	
ATT1 ATT Number	-	1 to 5	1	
ATT1 P1 Swash Angle Adjust- ment	0.5 L/min	100 to 367 L/min	367 L/min	
ATT1 P2 Swash Angle Adjust- ment	0.5 L/min	100 to 367 L/min	200 L/min	
ATT1 Engine Speed Adjustment	10 min ⁻¹	-500 to 100 min ⁻¹	0 min⁻¹	
ATT1 Relief Change (OPT)	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT1 2nd Relief Change (OPT)	-	C/V or O/T	Unregistration	
ATT1 Accumulator Change (OPT)	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT1 2-Speed Change (OPT)	-	ON/OFF	OFF	
ATT2				
АТТ2 АТТ Туре	-	BR PU CR VI Un Non	BR	
ATT2 ATT Number	-	1 to 5	2	
ATT2 P1 Swash Angle Adjust- ment	0.5 L/min	100 to 367 L/min	367 L/min	
ATT2 P2 Swash Angle Adjust- ment	0.5 L/min	100 to 367 L/min	250 L/min	
ATT2 Engine Speed Adjustment	10 min ⁻¹	-500 to 100 min ⁻¹	0 min⁻¹	
ATT2 Relief Change (OPT)	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT2 2nd Relief Change (OPT)	-	C/V or O/T	Unregistration	
ATT2 Accumulator Change (OPT)	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT2 2-Speed Change (OPT)	-	ON/OFF	OFF	
	-			-

Ø NOTE: 1 MPa=10.197 kgf/cm²

NOTE: ATT: Attachment BR: Hydraulic Breaker PU: Secondary Crusher CR: Hydraulic Crusher VI: Vibrating Hammer Un: Other (Special Machine) Non: Non Selection

Adjustment Data	Min. Adjustment Value	Adjustable Range	Standard Adjustment	Remarks
ATT3				
АТТЗ АТТ Туре	-	BR PU CR VI Un Non	BR	
ATT3 ATT Number	-	1 to 5	3	
ATT3 P1 Swash Angle Adjust- ment	0.5 L/min	100 to 367 L/min	367 L/min	
ATT3 P2 Swash Angle Adjust- ment	0.5 L/min	100 to 367 L/min	280 L/min	
ATT3 Engine Speed Adjustment	10 min ⁻¹	-500 to 100 min ⁻¹	0 min⁻¹	
ATT3 Relief Change (OPT)	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT3 2nd Relief Change (OPT)	-	C/V or O/T	Unregistration	
ATT3 Accumulator Change (OPT)	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT3 2-Speed Change (OPT)	-	ON/OFF	OFF	
ATT4				
ATT4 ATT Type	-	BR PU CR VI Un Non	Unregistration	
ATT4 ATT Number	-	1 to 5	Unregistration	
ATT4 P1 Swash Angle Adjust- ment	0.5 L/min	100 to 367 L/min	367 L/min	
ATT4 P2 Swash Angle Adjust- ment	0.5 L/min	100 to 367 L/min	367 L/min	
ATT4 Engine Speed Adjustment	10 min ⁻¹	-500 to 100	0 min ⁻¹	
ATT4 Relief Change (OPT)	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT4 2nd Relief Change (OPT)	-	C/V or O/T	Unregistration	
ATT4 Accumulator Change (OPT)	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT4 2-Speed Change (OPT)	-	ON/OFF	OFF	

Adjustment Data	Min. Adjustment Value	Adjustable Range	Standard Adjustment	Remarks
ATT5				
ATT5 ATT Type	-	BR PU CR VI Un Non	Unregistration	
ATT5 ATT Number	-	1 to 5	Unregistration	
ATT5 P1 Swash Angle Adjust- ment	0.5 L/min	100 to 367 L/min	367 L/min	
ATT5 P2 Swash Angle Adjust- ment	0.5 L/min	100 to 367 L/min	367 L/min	
ATT5 Engine Speed Adjustment	10 min⁻¹	-500 to 100 min ⁻¹	0 min⁻¹	
ATT5 Relief Change (OPT)	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT5 2nd Relief Change (OPT)	-	C/V or O/T	Unregistration	
ATT5 Accumulator Change (OPT)	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT5 2-Speed Change (OPT)	-	ON/OFF	OFF	

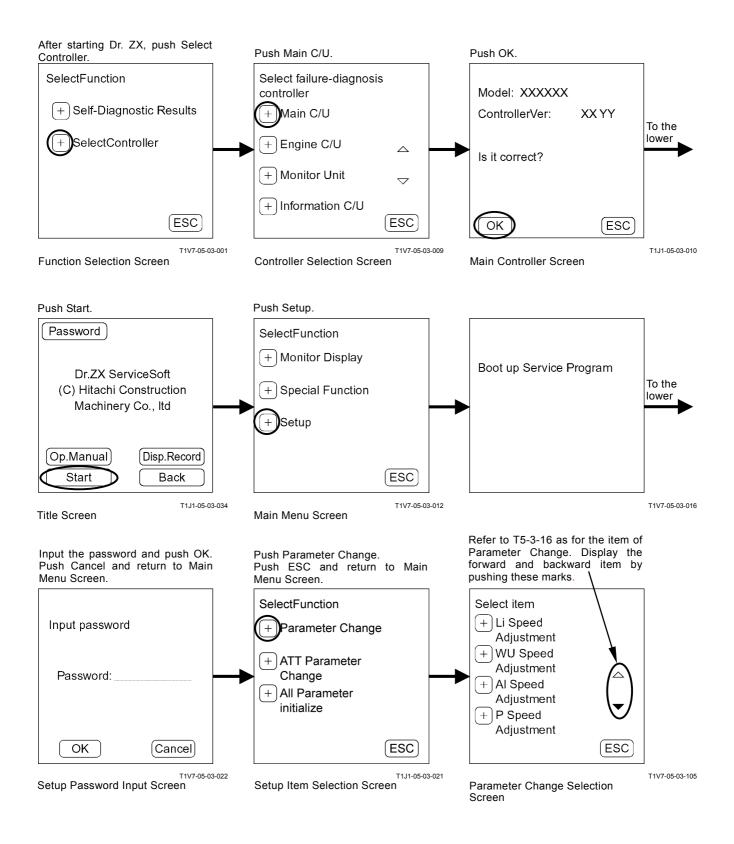
Ø NOTE: 1 MPa=10.197 kgf/cm²

ØNOTE: ATT: Attachment

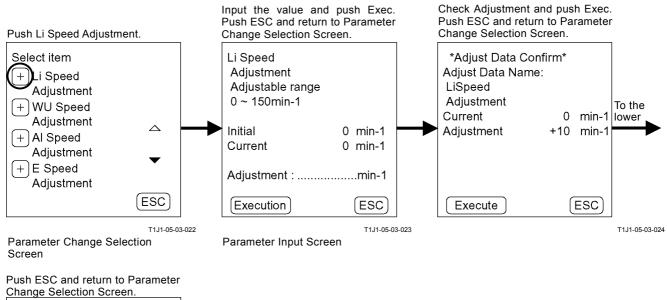
BR: Hydraulic Breaker PU: Secondary Crusher CR: Primary Crusher VI: Vibrating Hammer Un: Other (Special Machine) Non: Non Selection

Setup

· Parameter Change

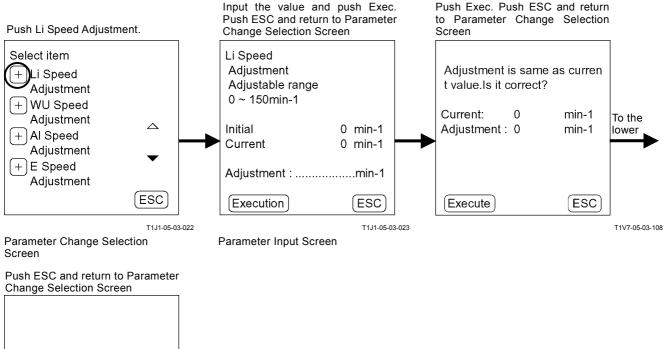


Parameter Input Example: Li Speed Adjustment Input Value = Normal Value



Data has canged	
ESC	
T1V7-05-	03-107

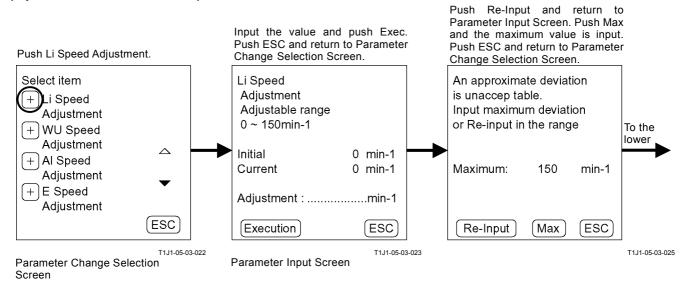
Input Value = Current Value



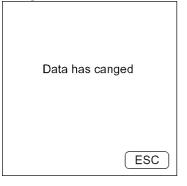
Data has canged

T1V7-05-03-107

Input Value > Maximum Value (Input Value < Minimum Value)



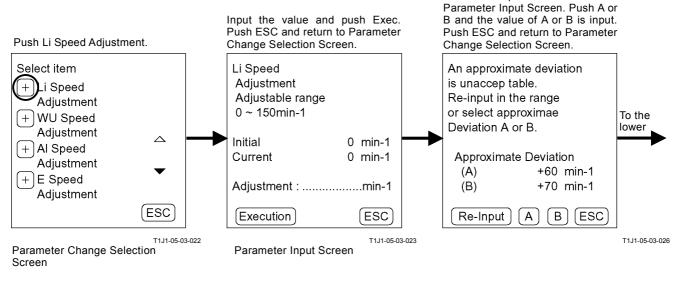
Push ESC and return to Parameter Change Selection Screen.



T1V7-05-03-107

Push Re-Input and return to

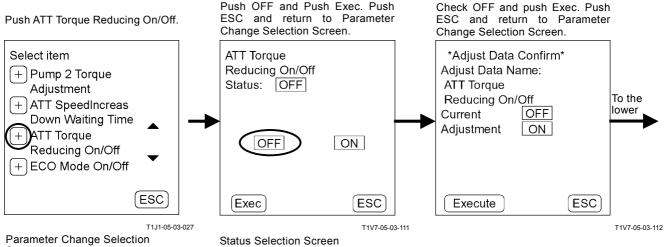
When the input value cannot be divided



Push ESC and return to Parameter Change Selection Screen.

Data has canged	
ESC	
T1V7-05-0	3-107

Status Selection Example: ATT Torque Reducing On/Off: Off

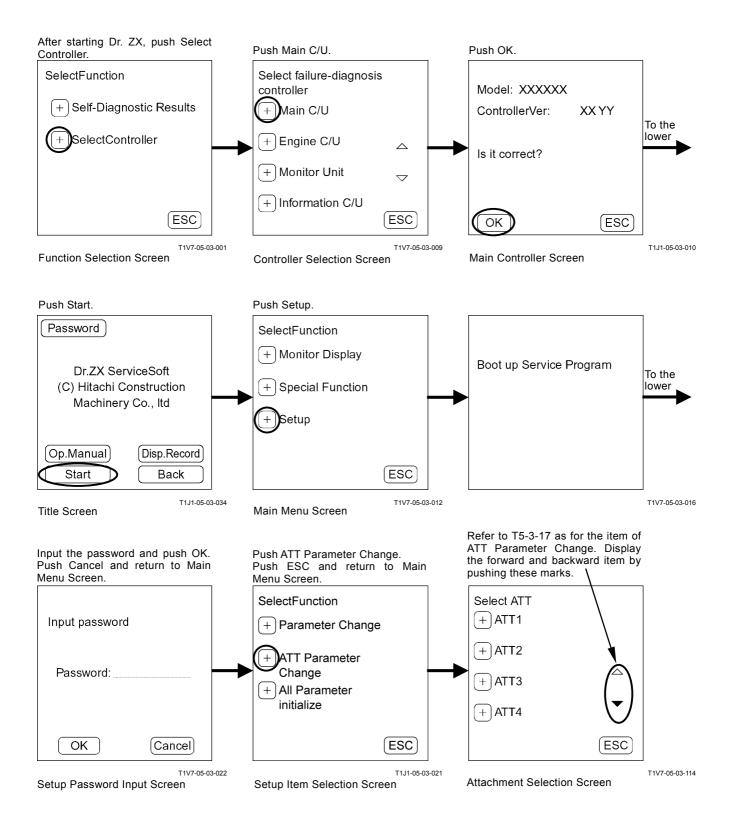


Screen

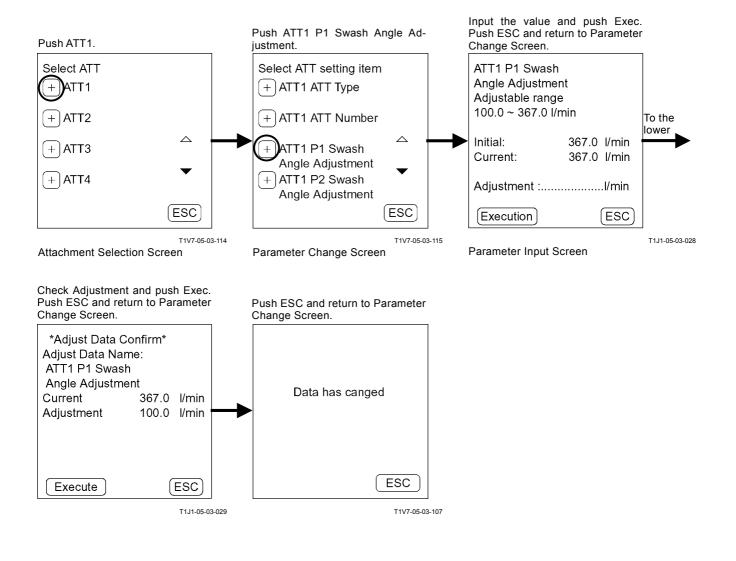
Push ESC and return to Parameter Change Selection Screen.



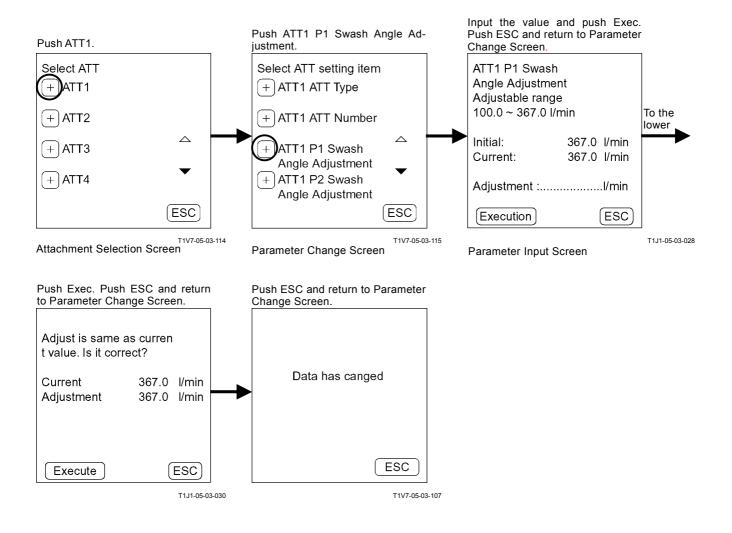
Attachment Parameter Change



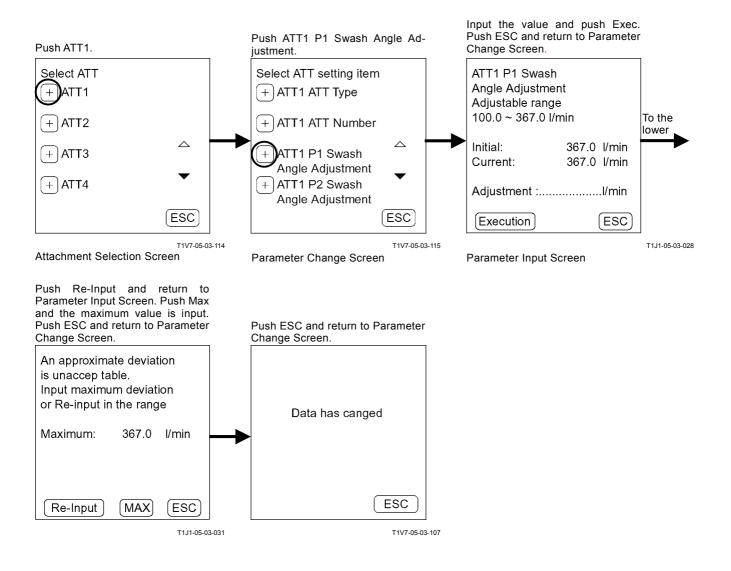
Attachment Parameter Input Input Value = Normal Value



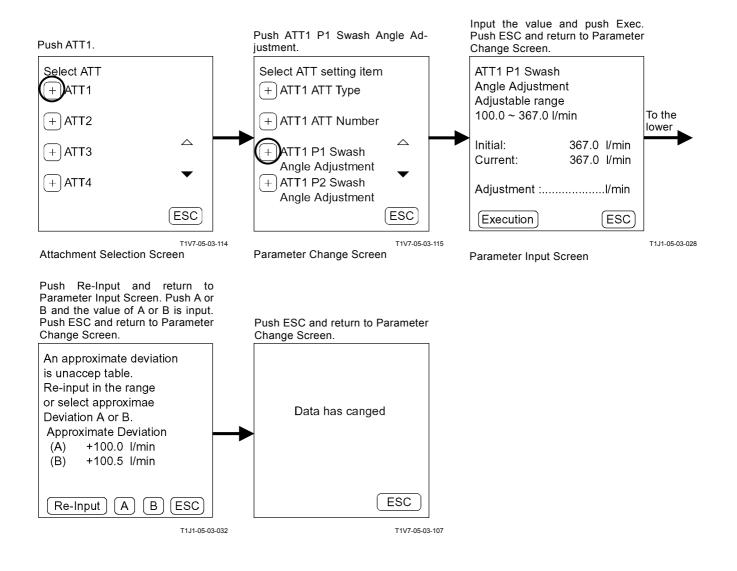
Input Value = Current Value



Input Value > Maximum Value

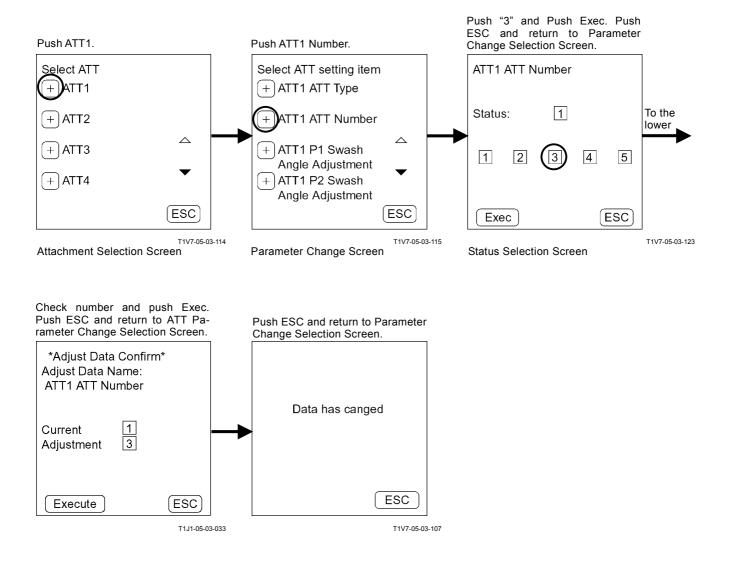


When the input value cannot be divided



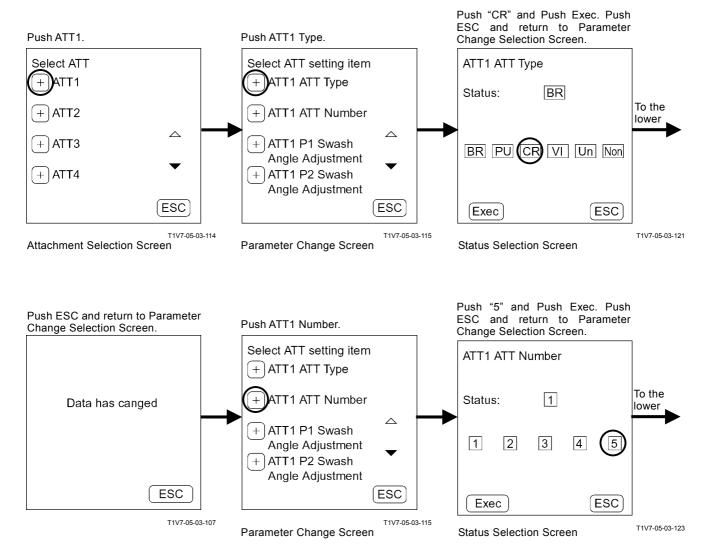
Status Selection

Example: ATT1, ATT Number

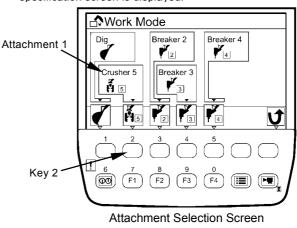


Attachment Setting

Example: Set Crusher 5 to Attachment 1



When the work mode screen (Attachment Selection Screen) of monitor unit is displayed, Crusher 5 is displayed at Attachment 1. When pushing key 2, Crusher 5 is selected and the Crusher 5 specification screen is displayed.



T1J1-05-03-002

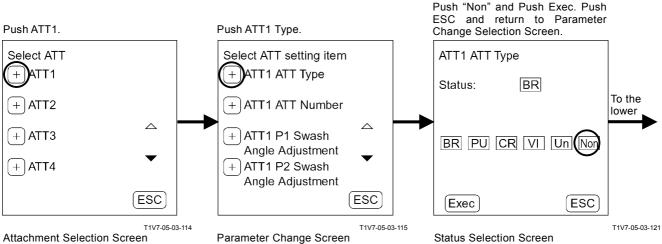
Push ESC and return to Parameter Change Selection Screen.



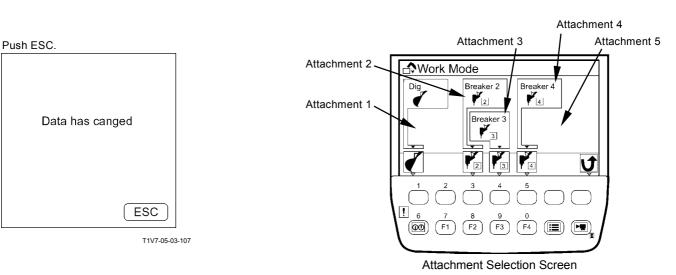
Attachment Non-Setting

IMPORTANT: When the attachment is "non-setting", the attachment cannot be selected on the monitor unit.

Example: Set Attachment to Non-Setting



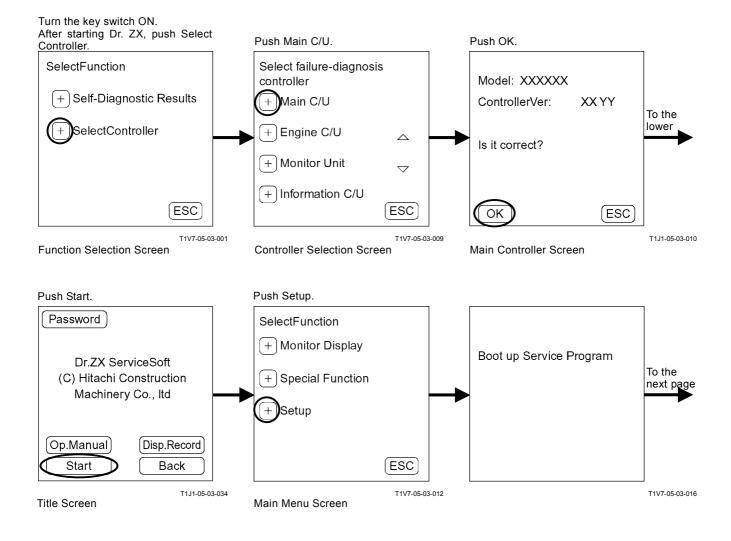
Attachment Selection Screen

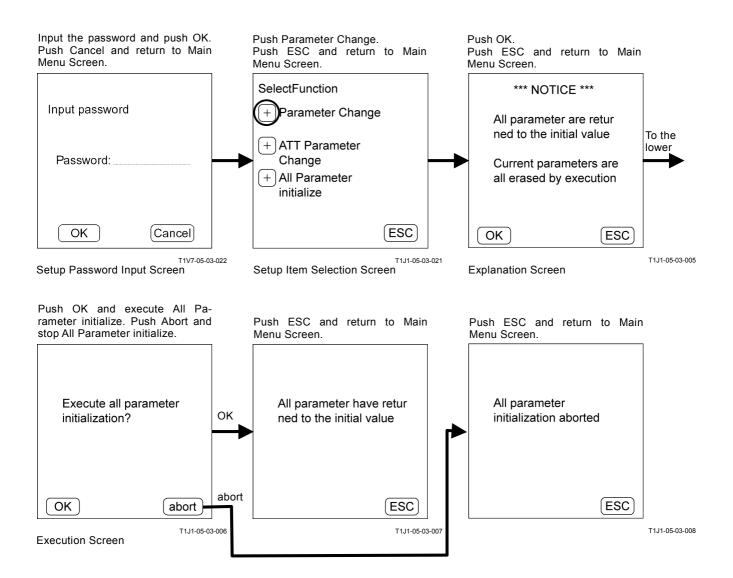


T1J1-05-03-003

All Parameter Initialize

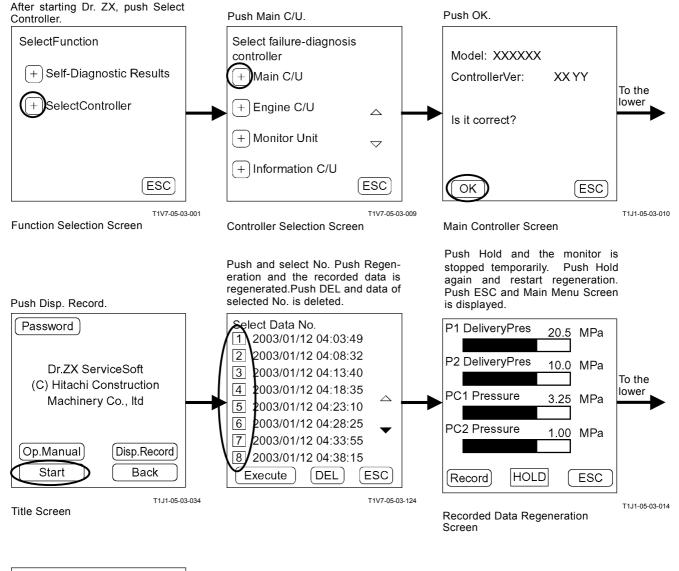
- If All Parameter Initialize is executed, pump learning value of MC is erased. The settings of Parameter Change and Attachment Parameter Change are initialized so that MC is returned as the factory setting.
- IMPORTANT: Turn the key switch ON with the engine stopped, execute All Parameter Initialize.
- IMPORTANT: Each setting of Parameter Change and Attachment Parameter Change may be set for each machine. Before All Parameter Initialize is executed, record the current settings. Set the setting again after All Parameter Initialize is executed if necessary.





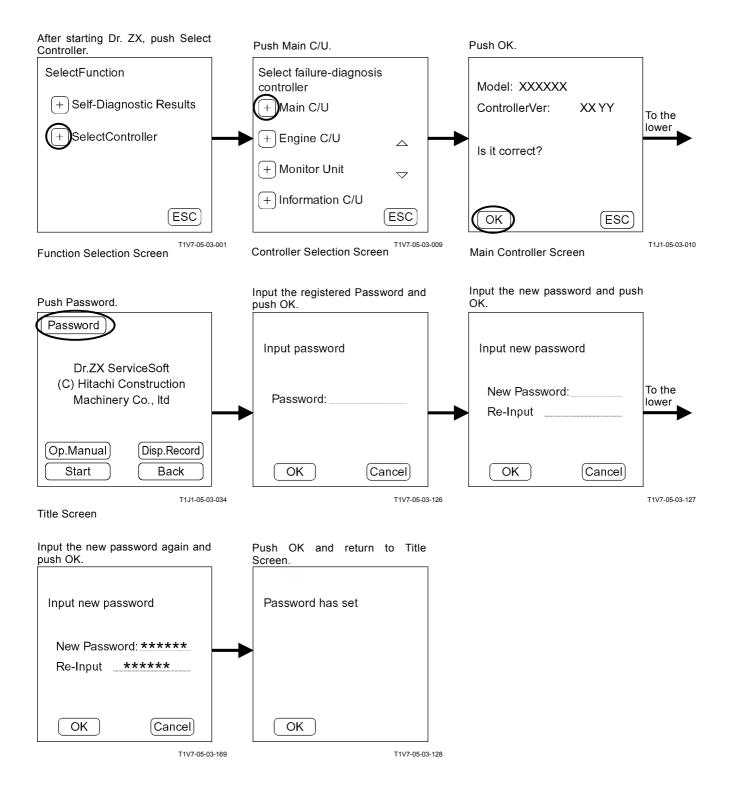
- IMPORTANT: After all parameter initialize operation is completed, turn the key switch OFF over 3 seconds.
- IMPORTANT: If All Parameter Initialize is executed, pump learning value is erased. After All Parameter Initialize is executed, perform the pump learning. (Refer to the Adjustment group / OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST.)

Recorded Data Display



SelectFunction		
+ Monitor Display		
+ Special Function		
+ Setup		
	ESC	
	T1V7-05-0	3-012

Password Change



ENGINE CONTROLLER

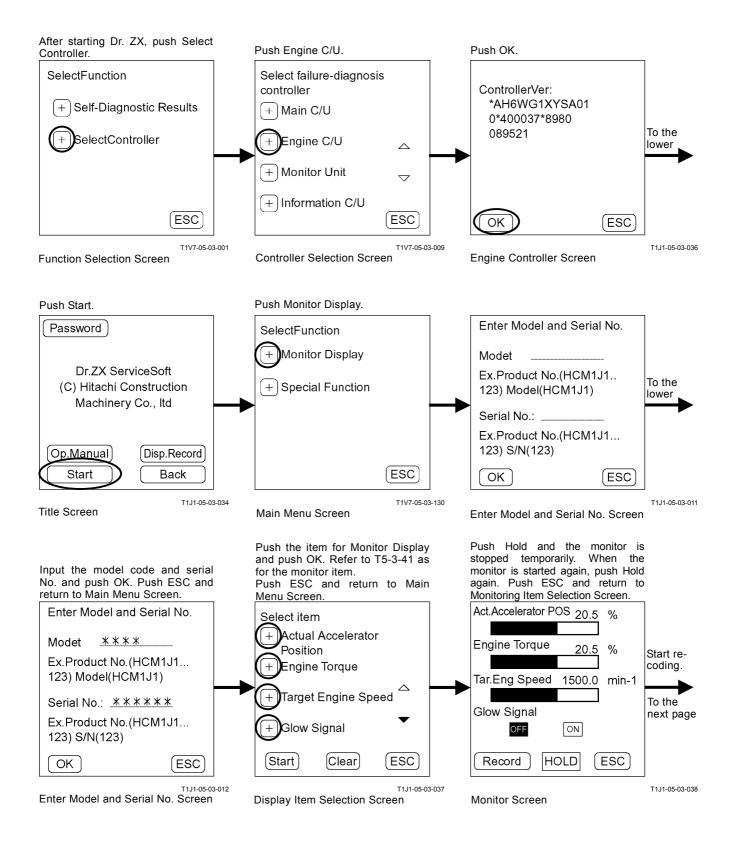
Title Screen Password The password can be changed. Password Recorded Data Displays data recorded in ECM by one day by using Dr.ZX ServiceSoft (C) Hitachi Construction Dr. ZX. Machinery Co., Itd ● Start → Main Menu Monitor Display Dr. ZX displays the input signals from sensors Op.Manual Disp.Record and the control signals of ECM. Start Back T1J1-05-03-034 Password Return to Controller Change Selection Screen. Op. Manual Disp. Record Main Menu Screen SelectFunction + Monitor Display + Special Function ESC T1J1-05-03-035 Monitor Display

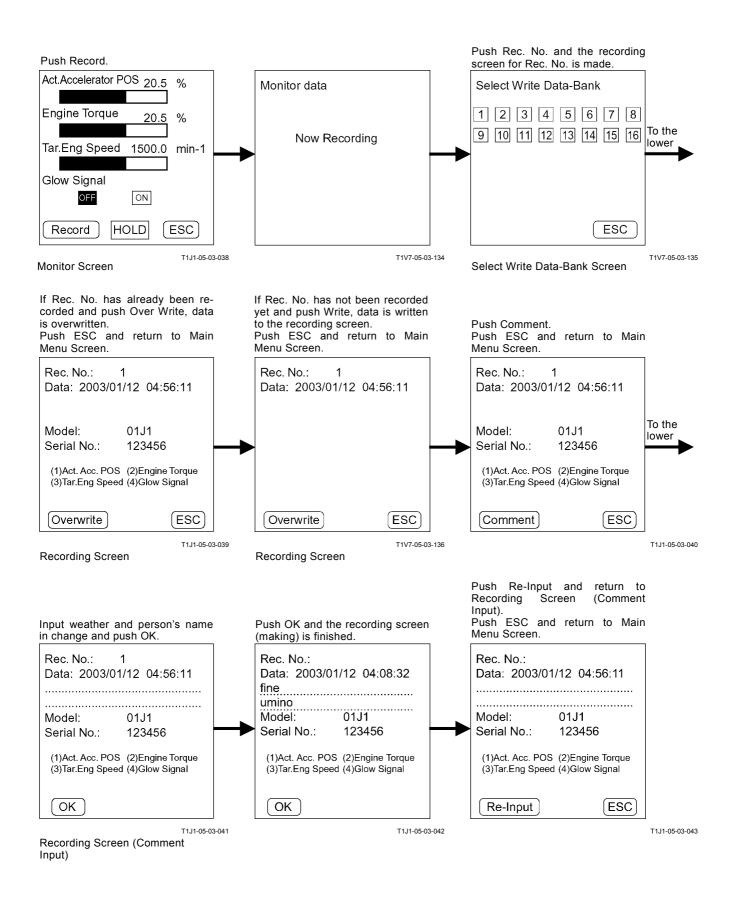
MAIN MENU MONITOR DISPLAY (ECM)

List of Monitor Item

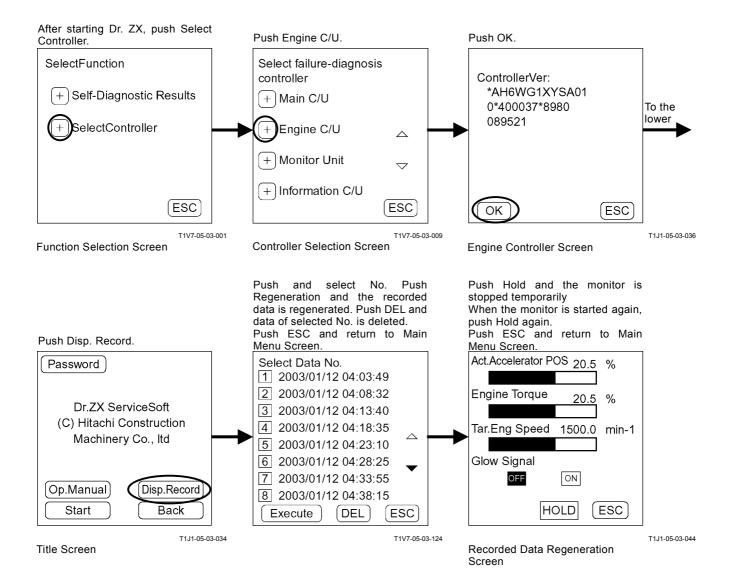
Item		Unit	Data	
Selecting	Monitoring	Unit	Dala	
Actual Accelerator Posi- tion	Act. Accelera- tor POS	%	Input signal from ECM	
Engine Torque	Engine Torque	%	Input signal from ECM	
Actual Engine Speed	Act. Eng Speed	min⁻¹	Input signal from crank speed sensor and cam angle sensor	
Target Engine Speed	Tar. Eng Speed	min⁻¹	Input signal from engine control dial	
Glow Signal	Glow Signal	OFF, ON	Glow relay ON/OFF status	
Coolant Temperature	Coolant Temp.	°C	Input signal from coolant temperature sensor	
Fuel Temperature	Fuel Temp.	°C	Input signal from fuel sensor	
Engine Oil Pressure	Eng Oil Pres- sure	kPa	Input signal from engine oil pressure sensor	
Fuel Flow	Fuel Flow	L/h	Input signal from ECM	
Barometric Pressure	Barome. Press.	kPa	Input signal from atmospheric pressure sensor	
Intake Air Temperature	Intake Air Temp.	°C	Input signal from intake-air temperature sensor	
Boost Pressure	Boost Pressure	kPa	Input signal from boost pressure sensor	
Boost Temperature	Boost Temp.	°C	Input signal from boost temperature sensor	
Battery Voltage	Battery Volt	V	Input signal from ECM	
Total Fuel Used	Total Used Fuel	L	Input signal from ECM	

Monitor Display

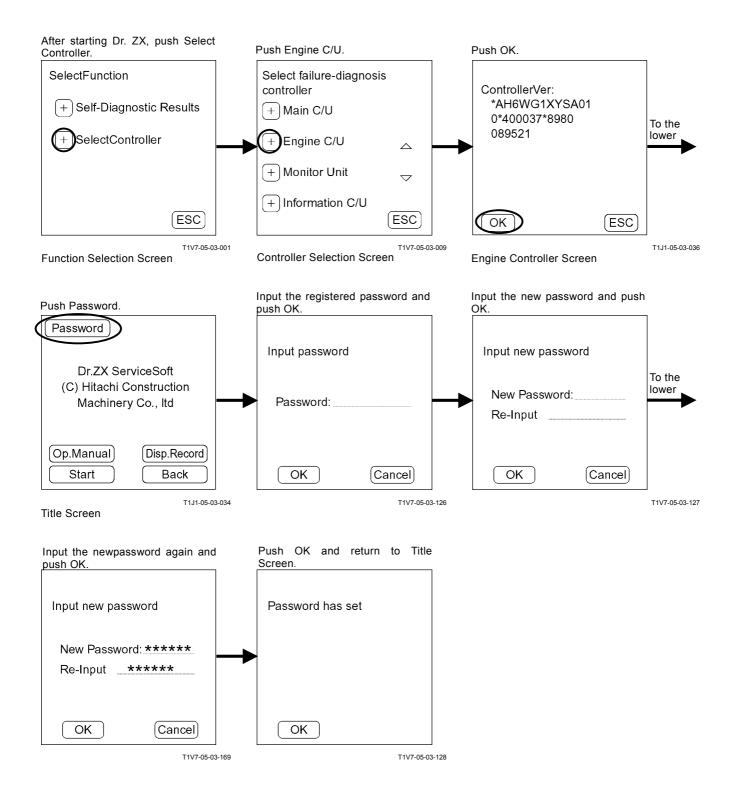




RECORD DATA DISPLAY



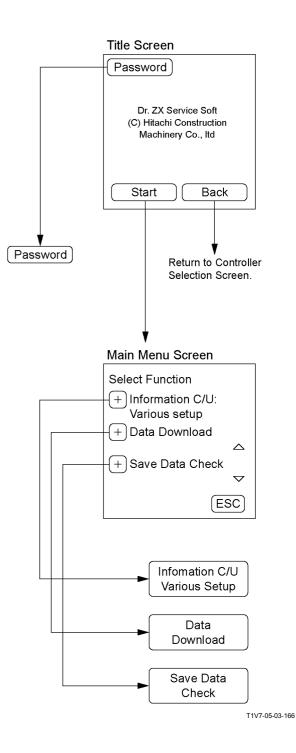
PASSWORD CHANGE



ICF CONTROLLER

- Password Change The password can be changed.
- Main Menu
 - Information C/U Various Setup Initialization of information C/U, setting of model, serial No. and time, and initialization of control data can be done.
 - Data Download Daily report data, frequency distribution data, total operating hours, alarm and failure which are recorded in ICF can be downloaded to Dr. ZX.
 - Save Data Check

Daily report data, frequency distribution data, total operating hours, alarm and failure which are saved in ICF can be checked by using Dr. ZX.

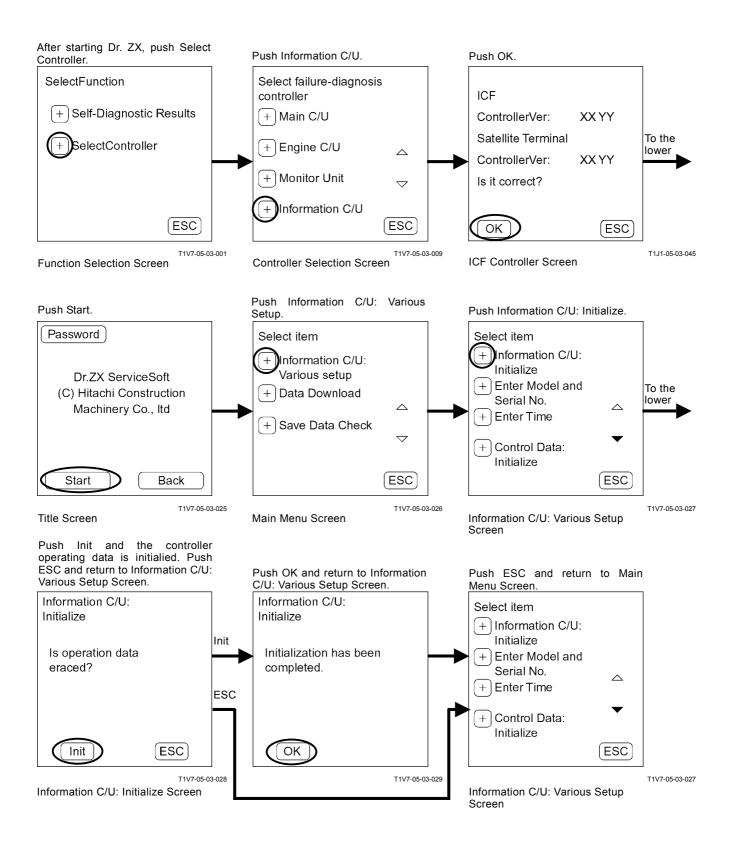


MAIN MENU INFORMATION C/U VARIOUS SETUP

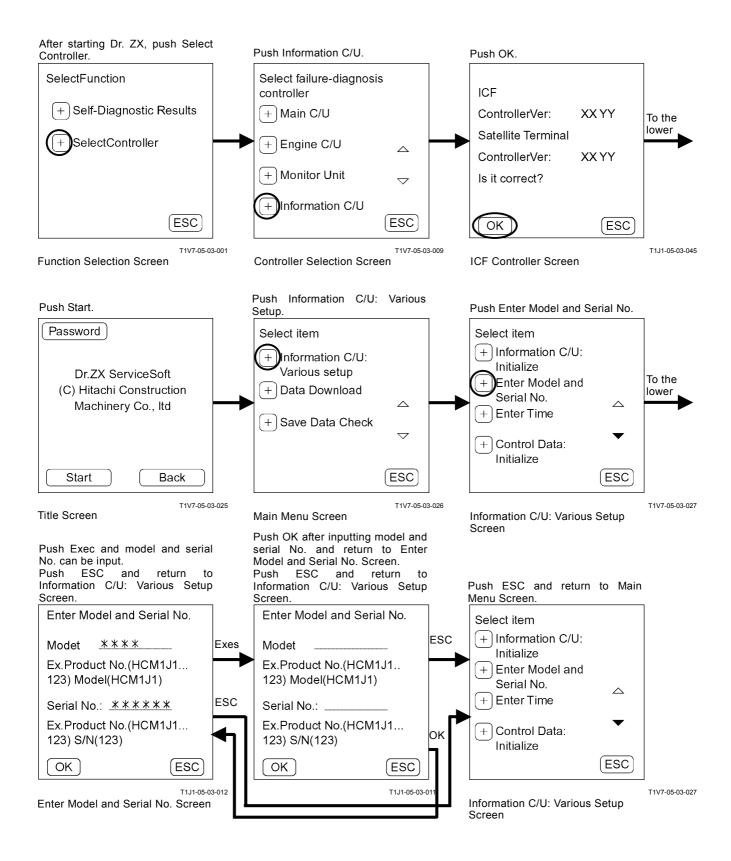
List of Controller Data Setting Item

Item	-	Range of Data	
Information C/U: Initialize		Initialize/ESC	
Enter Model and Serial No.	Model		ASCII (4 characters) 0 to 9, A to Z
	Serial No.		000000 to 999999
Enter Date and Time	Date	YY	2000 to 2100
		MM	1 to 12
		DD	1 to 31
	Time	HH	0 to 23
	Time	MM	0 to 59
Control Data: Initialize		Initialize/ESC	
Satellite Terminal: Initialize		DEL/ESC	
Satellite Terminal No. Confirmatio	n	12 digits: 0 to 9, A to Z	
Communicating State Check	ICF < = > Satellite	Connect	Conn/UnConn
	Terminal	Comm.	OK/NG
	Satellite Terminal	Power	ON/OFF
	Salellile Terminal	Comm.	Enable/Stop
	Rod Aerial		OK/NG
	GPS Aerial		OK/NG
	Wave State		ON/OFF
	Un-Transmit Data Number		0~99
	Last Transmitting Time		YYYY/MM/DD hh: mm: ss
Enter Satellite Comm.			Start/Stop
Start/Stop			

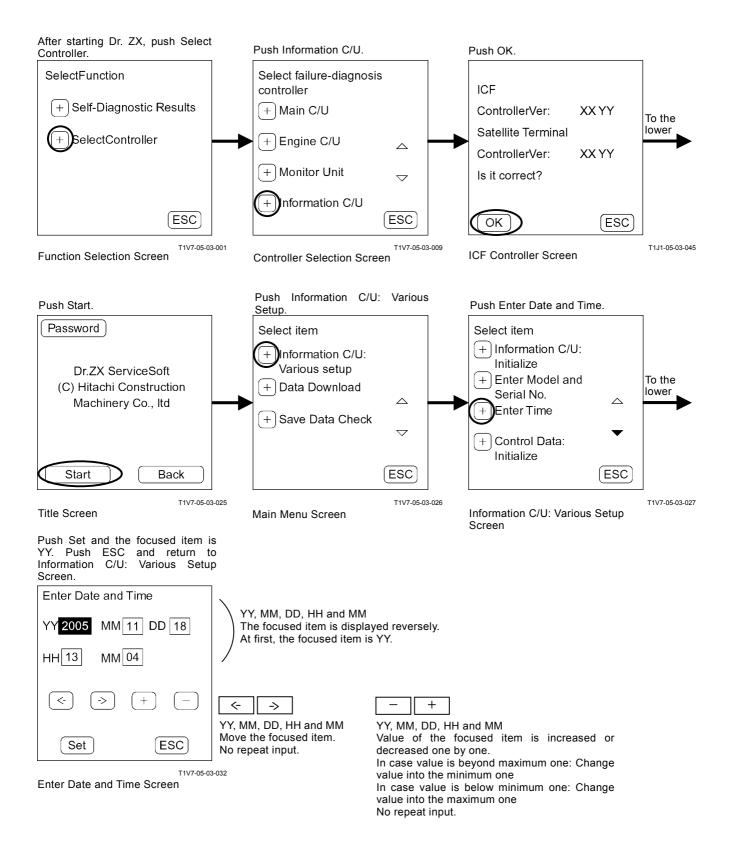
INFORMATION C/U: INITIALIZE



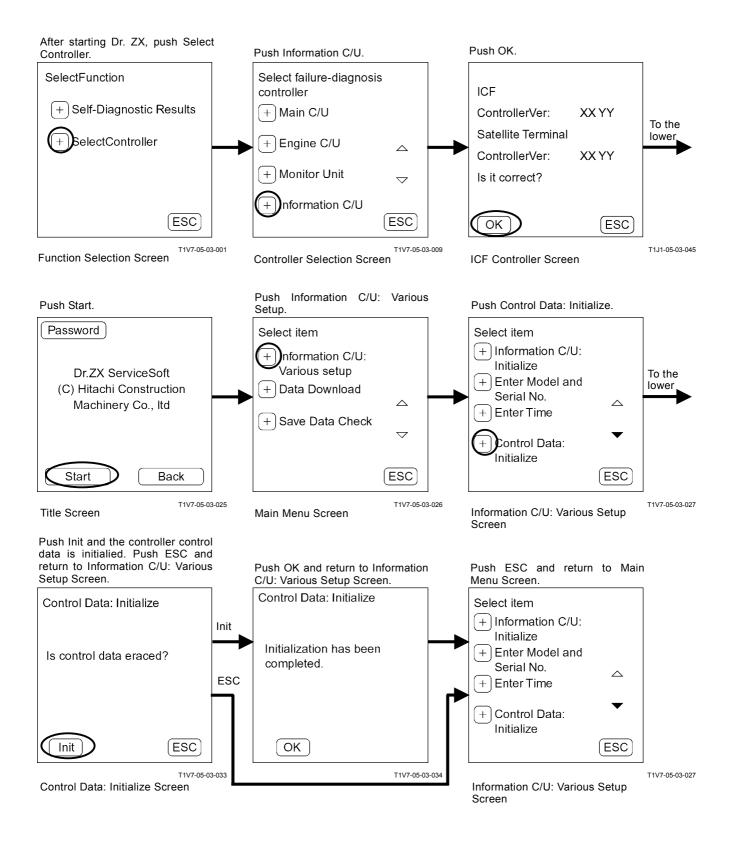
ENTER MODEL AND SERIAL No.



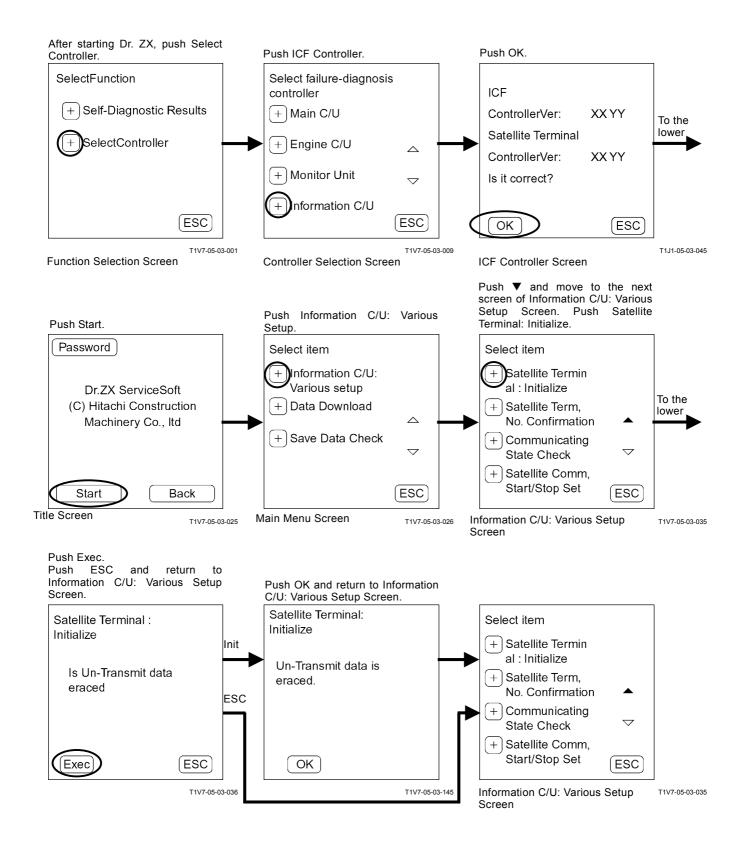
ENTER DATE AND TIME



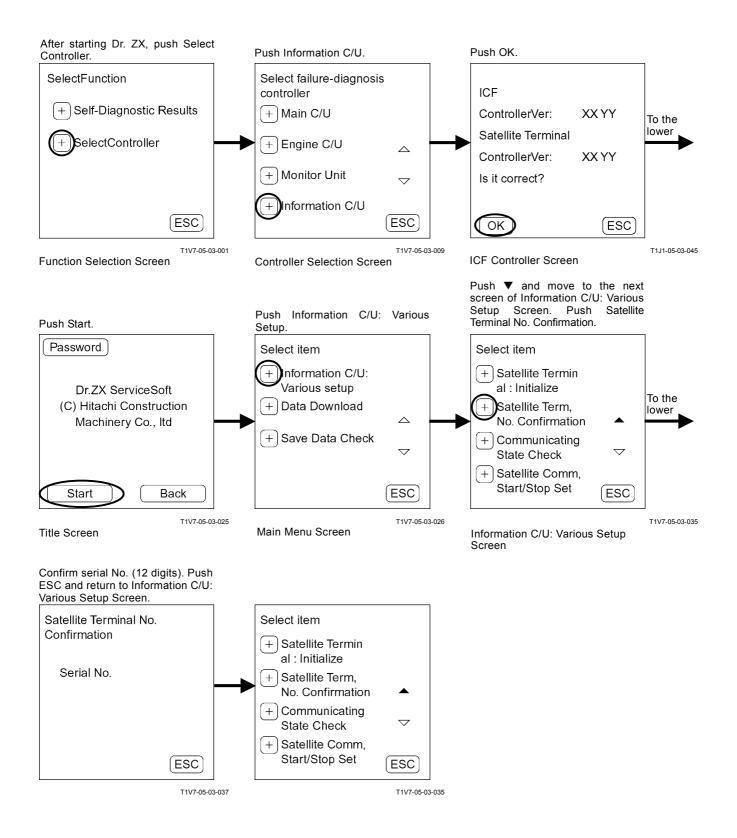
CONTROL DATA: INITIALIZE



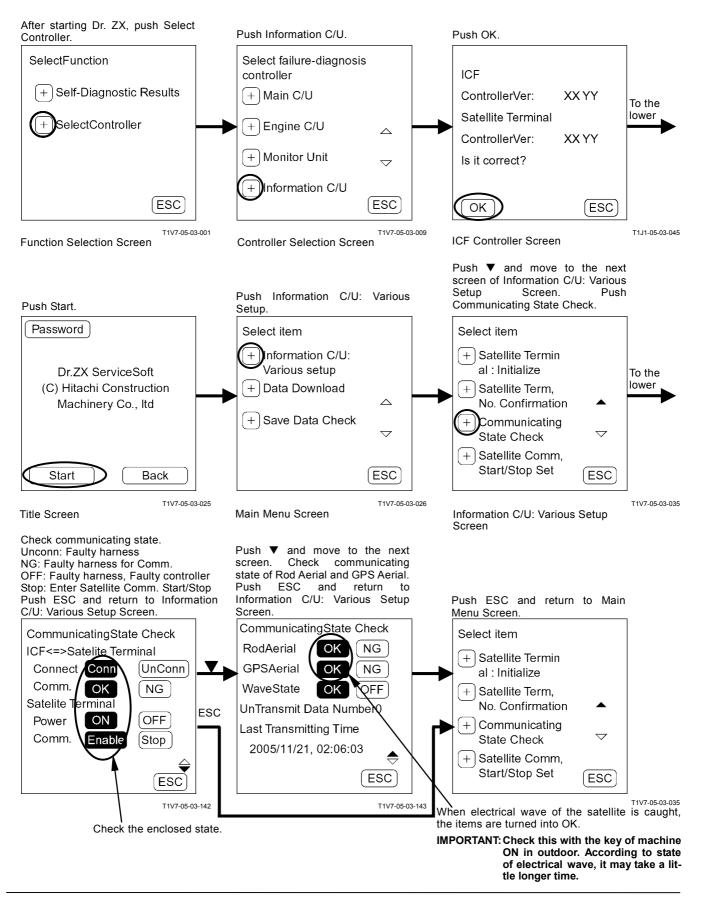
SATELLITE TERMINAL: INITIALIZE



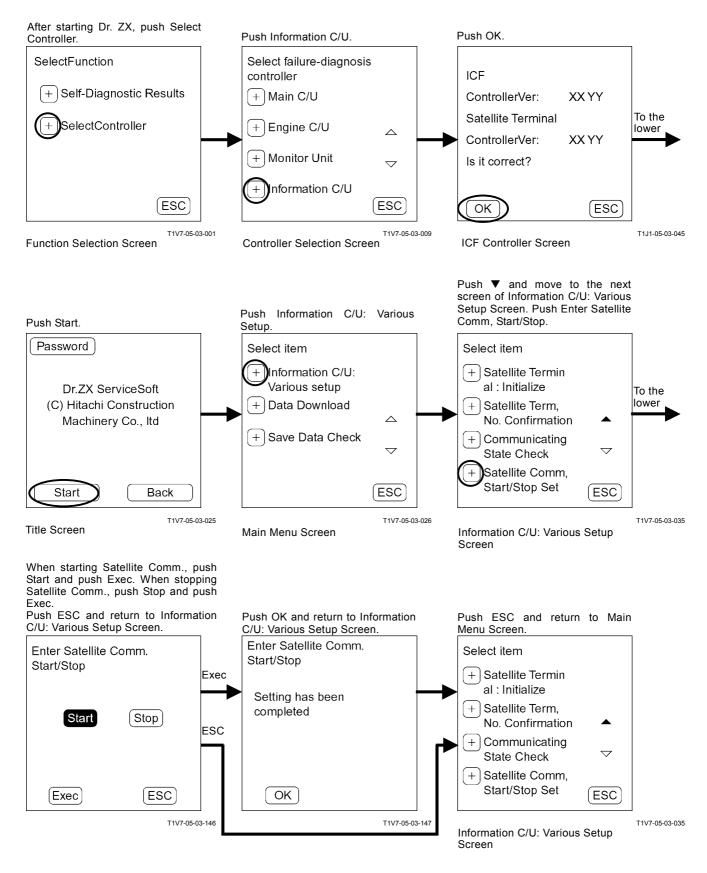
SATELLITE TERMINAL No. CONFIRMATION



COMMUNICATING STATE CHECK

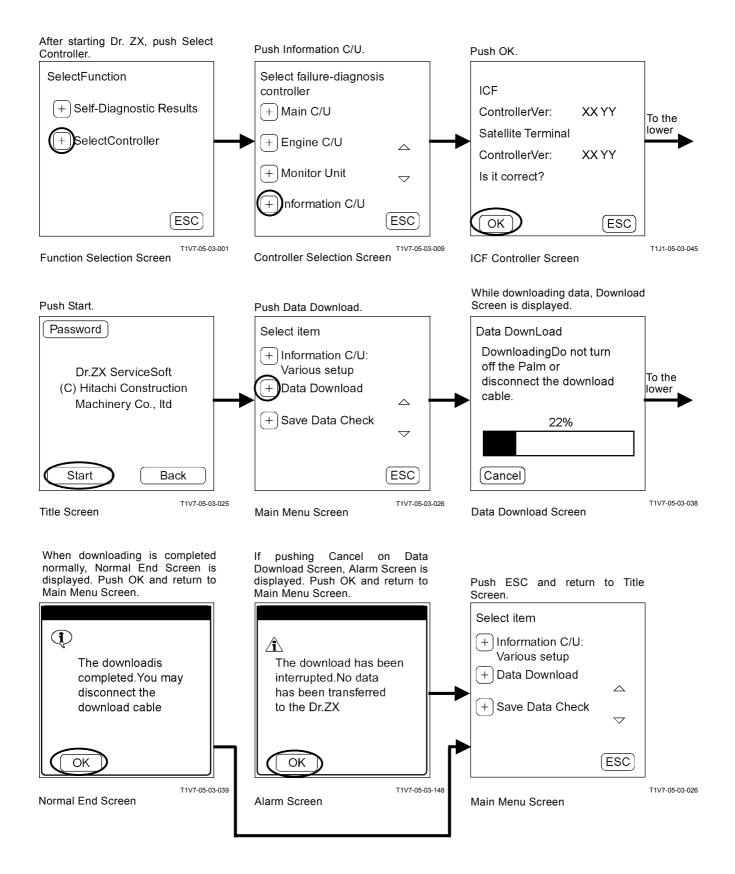


ENTER SATELLITE COMM. START / STOP SET

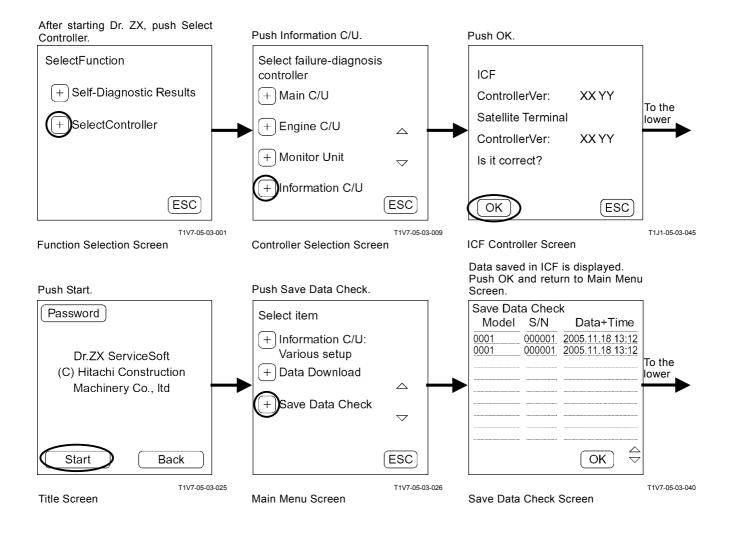


(Blank)

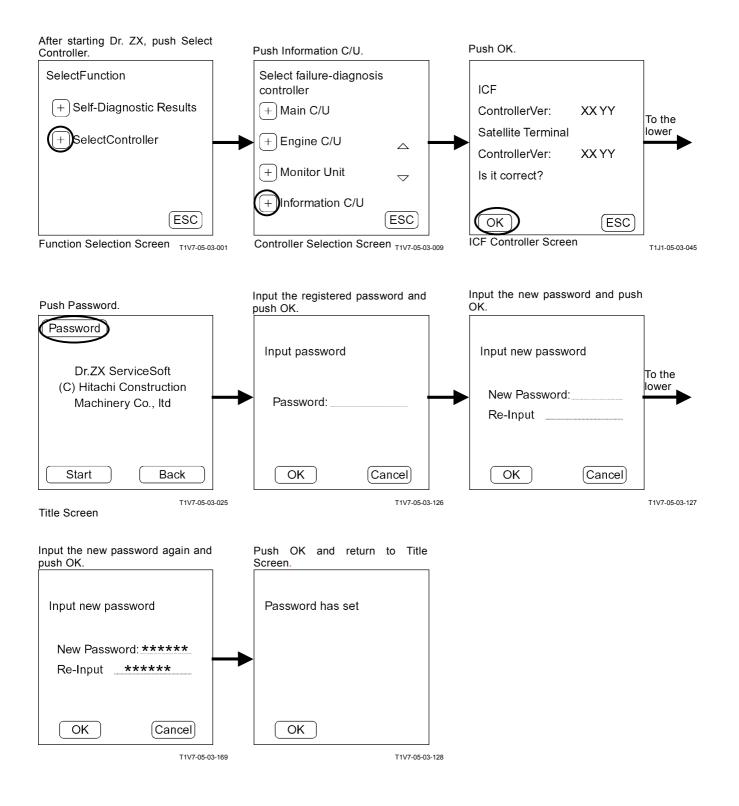
DATA DOWNLOAD



SAVE DATA CHECK



PASSWORD CHANGE



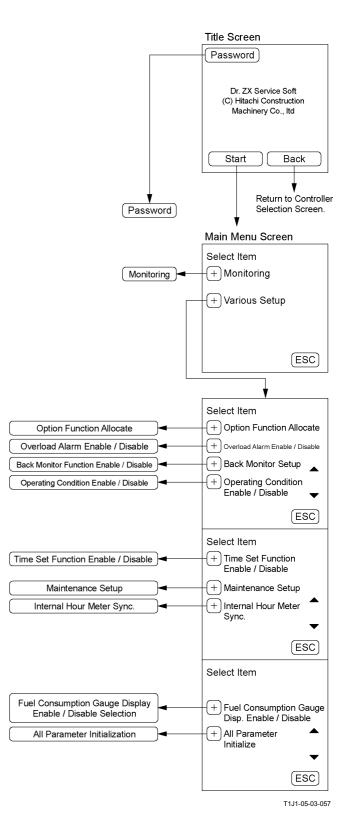
MONITOR CONTROLLER

- Password Change The password can be changed.
- Main Menu
 - Monitoring

Dr. ZX displays the control signals of each controller and the input signals from each sensor.

Various Settings

Dr. ZX can set optional function setting, back monitor setting, operating condition enable/ disable, time set function enable / disable, maintenance setting, inner hour meter synchronization and fuel consumption gauge display ON/OFF selection.

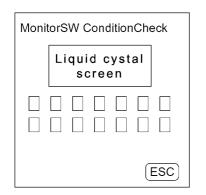


MONITORING

List of Monitoring Item

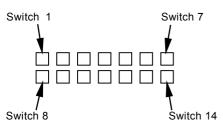
1	Lloit	Data
Monitoring	Offic	
*	**	Switch state of monitor unit
Coolant Temp.	°C	Input signal from coolant temperature sensor
Fuel Level	%	Input signal from fuel sensor
Security Signal	OFF, ON	Communication from monitor unit
Mail SW	OFF,	Operating state of mail
	Fuel,	
	Forward,	
	Repair,	
	General	
	Monitoring * Coolant Temp. Fuel Level Security Signal	MonitoringUnit***Coolant Temp.°CFuel Level%Security SignalOFF, ONMail SWOFF, Fuel, Forward, Repair,

* Display when monitoring

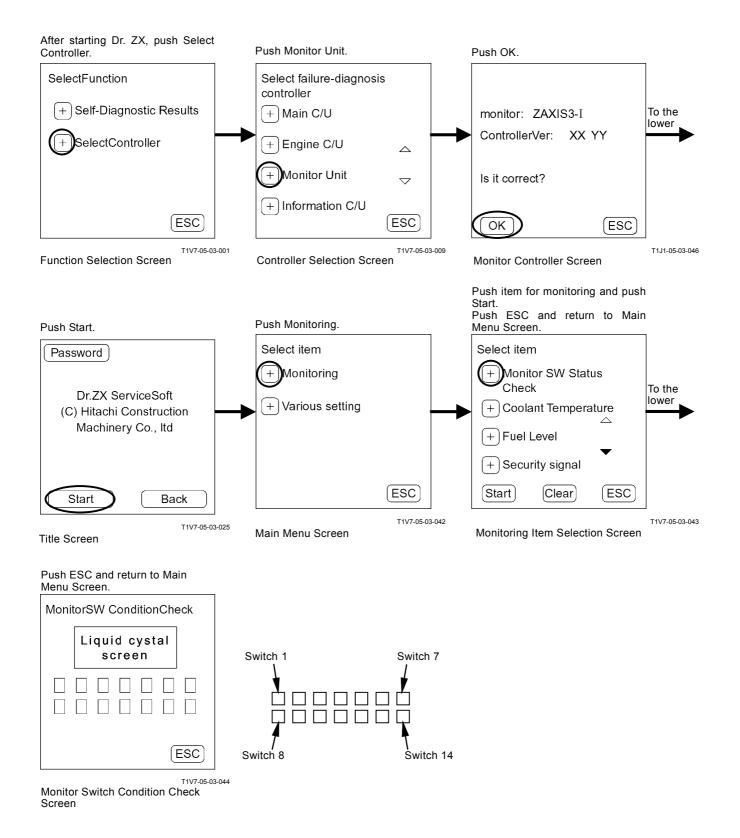


T1V7-05-03-044

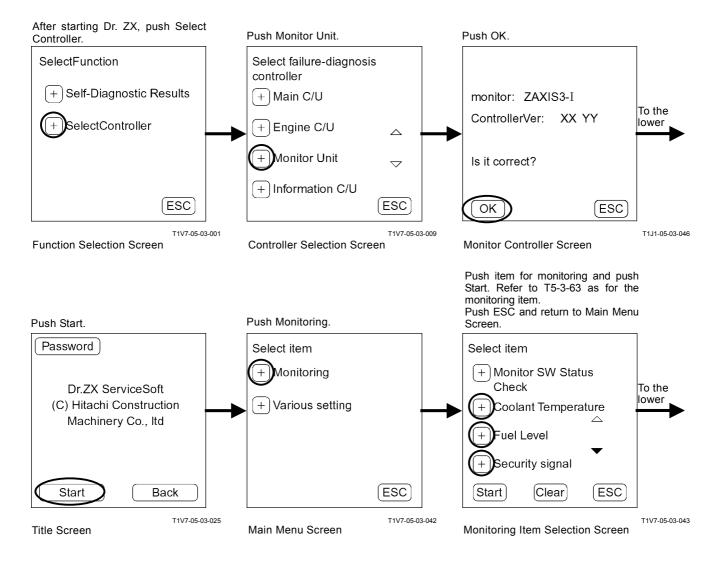
** Unit



Monitor Switch Status Check

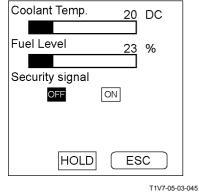


Other Monitoring



When pushing Hold, the monitor is stopped temporarily. When re-starting the monitor, push

Hold again. Push ESC and return to Monitoring Item Selection Screen.



Monitoring Screen

VARIOUS SETTINGS

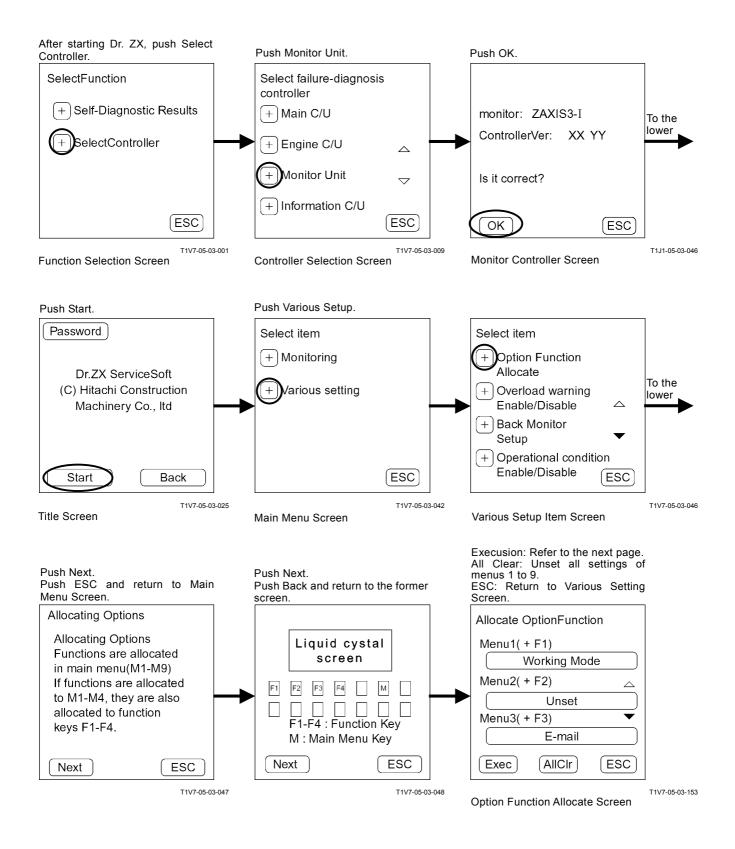
List of Various Setup Item

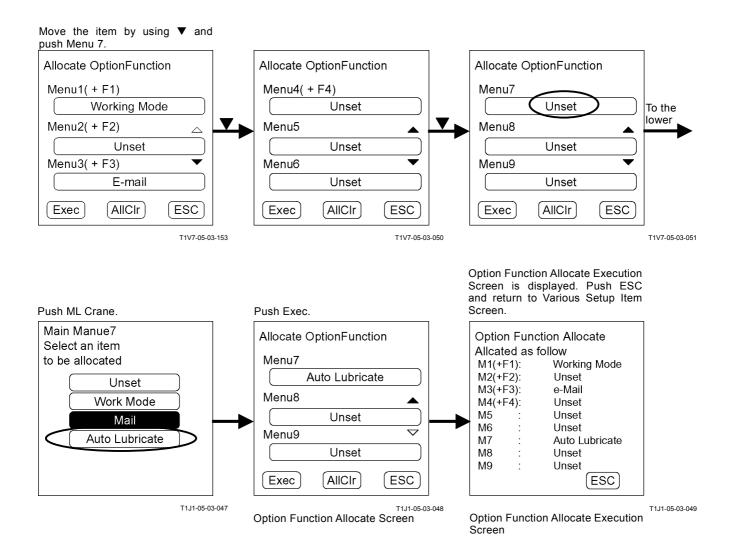
ltem		Unit
Optional Function	M1 (Optional Function 1 Allocate)	
	M2 (Optional Function 2 Allocate)	Unset
	M3 (Optional Function 3 Allocate)	Work Mode Function
	M4 (Optional Function 4 Allocate)	Mail Function
	M5 (Optional Function 5 Allocate)	Auto Lubrication Function
	M6 (Optional Function 6 Allocate)	
	M7 (Optional Function 7 Allocate)	
	M8 (Optional Function 8 Allocate)	
	M9 (Optional Function 9 Allocate)	
Overload Alarm Enable / Disable		Disable/Enable
Back Monitor Setup	Back Monitor Function Enable/Disable	Disable/Enable
	Back Monitor Display Normal/Flip Vertical	Flip Vertical/Normal
Operating Condition Enable / Disable		Disable/Enable
Time Set Function Enable / Disable		Disable/Enable
Maintenance Setup	Maintenance Function Enable / Disable	Disable/Enable
	Notification Function Enable / Disable	Disable/Enable
	Maintenance Display Item ON/OFF	
	Engine Oil	OFF/ON
	Engine Oil Filter	OFF/ON
	Hydraulic Oil	OFF/ON
	Hydraulic Oil Pilot Filter	OFF/ON
	Hydraulic Oil Full-Flow Filter	OFF/ON
	Pump Transmission	OFF/ON
	Swing Bearing Grease	OFF/ON
	Travel Device Oil	OFF/ON
	Swing Device Oil	OFF/ON
	Air Cleaner Filter	OFF/ON
	Engine/Air Conditioner V-belt	OFF/ON
	Air Conditioner Filter	OFF/ON
	Fuel Filter	OFF/ON
Inner Hour Meter Syr		_
Fuel Consumption Gauge Display ON/OFF Selection		Disable/Enable

(Blank)

OPTION FUNCTION ALLOCATE

Example: Allocate ML Crane for Menu 7



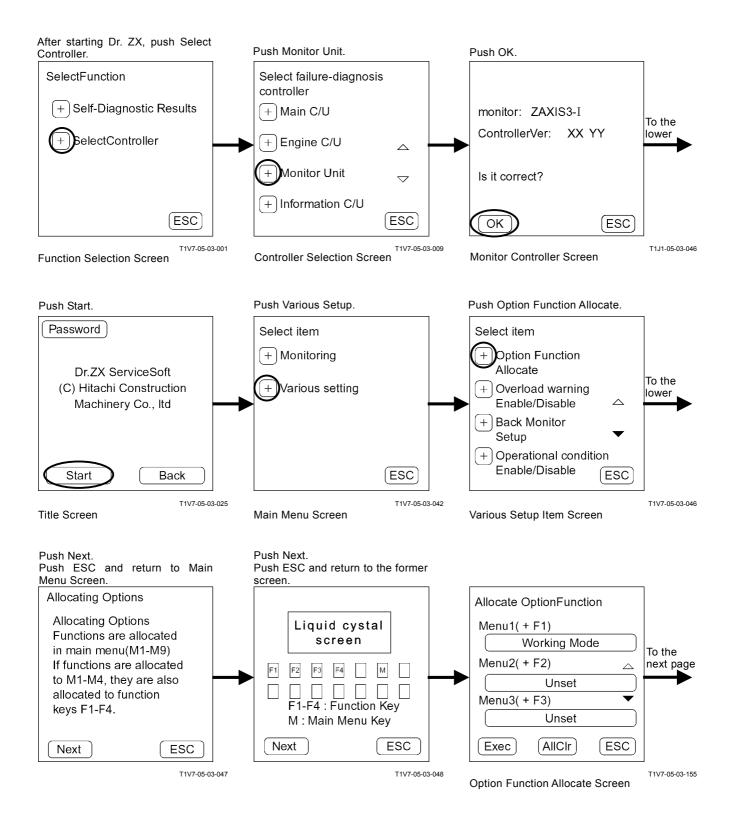


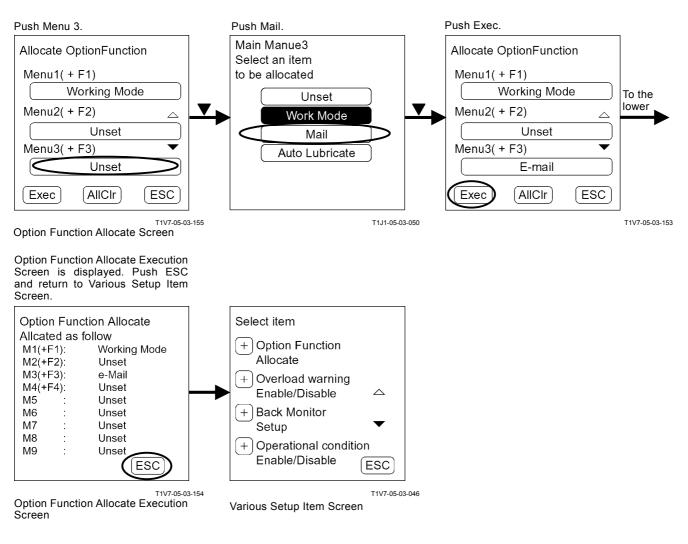
Function that can be selected: Unset Work Mode Auto Lubrication Mail

If the functions that can be selected are too much to be settled in one page, the next page can be displayed by using a page change button.

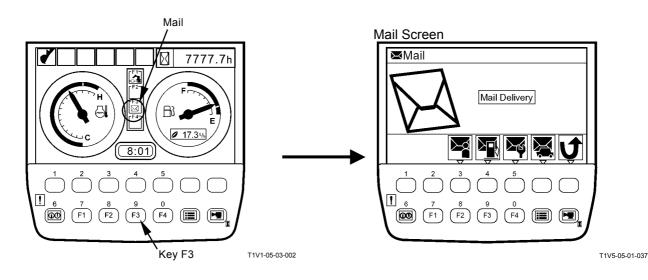
IMPORTANT: The function that has already been allocated cannot be selected.

Allocate Mail for Menu 3

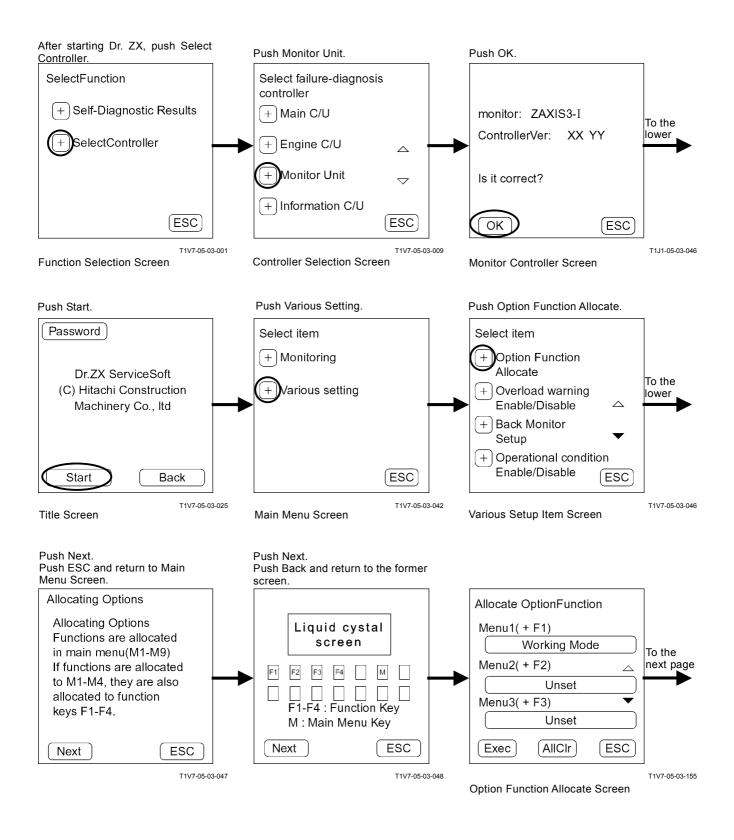


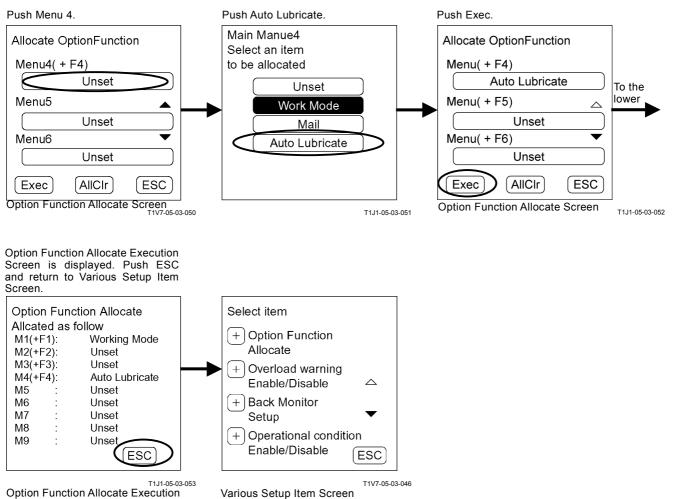


Mail is displayed on the monitor unit screen. When pushing key F3, Mail Screen is displayed.



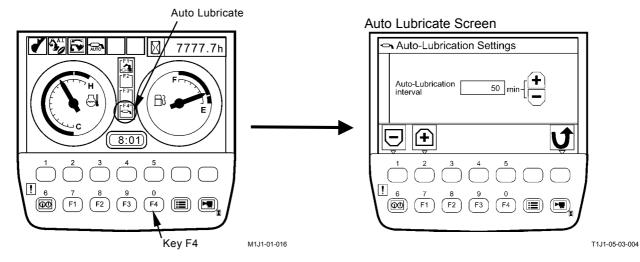
Allocate Auto Lubricate for Menu 4



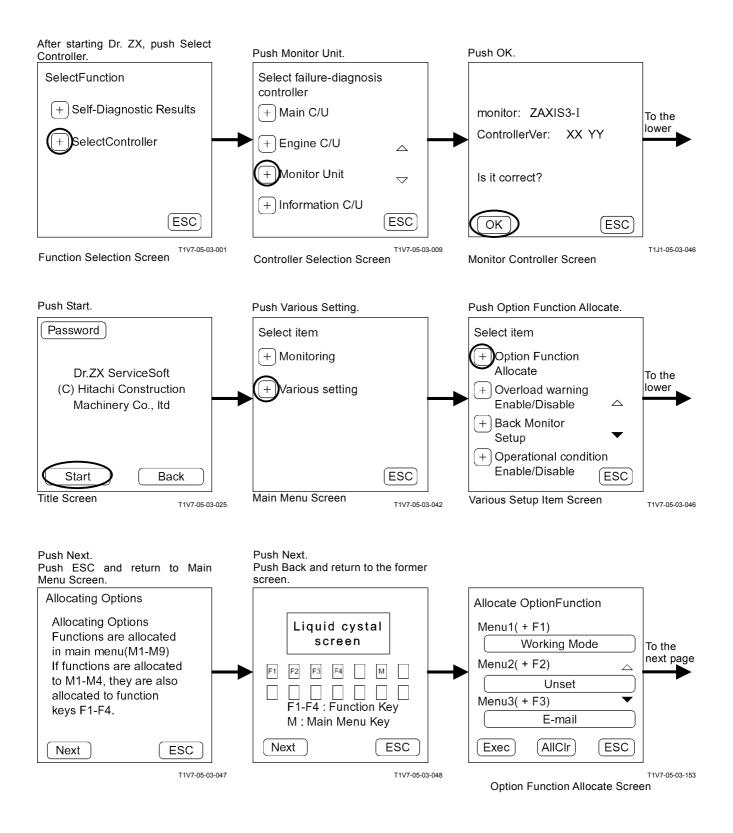


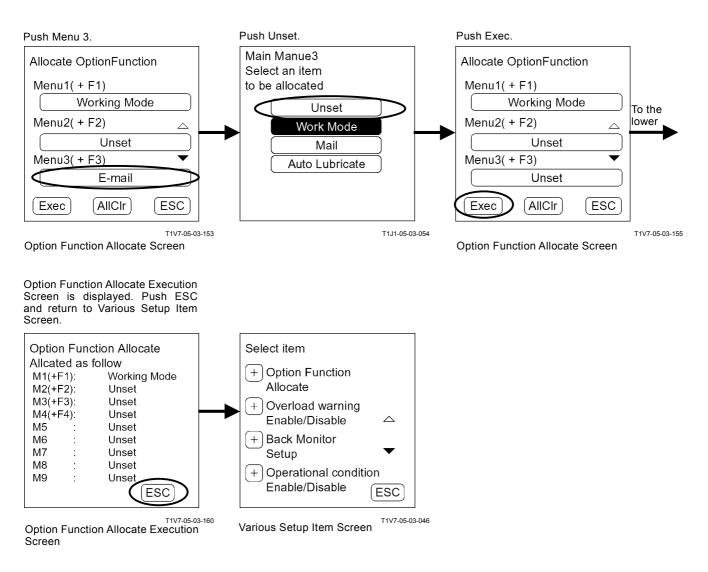
Option Function Allocate Execution Screen

Auto Lubricate is displayed on the monitor unit screen. When pushing key F4, Auto Lubricate Screen is displayed

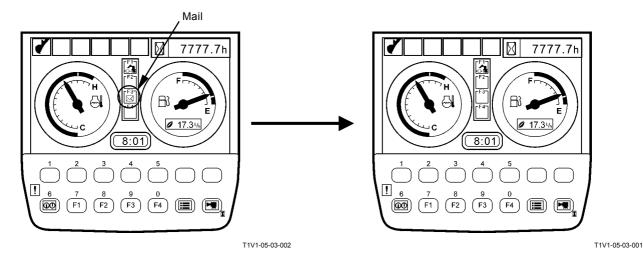


Make Mail for Menu 3 Disable



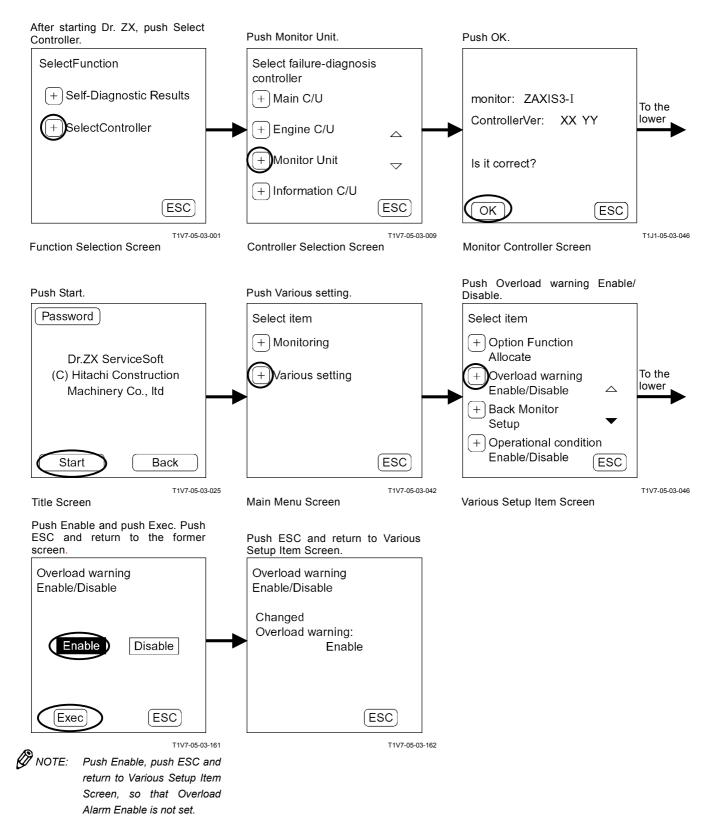


Mail is disappeared on the monitor unit screen.

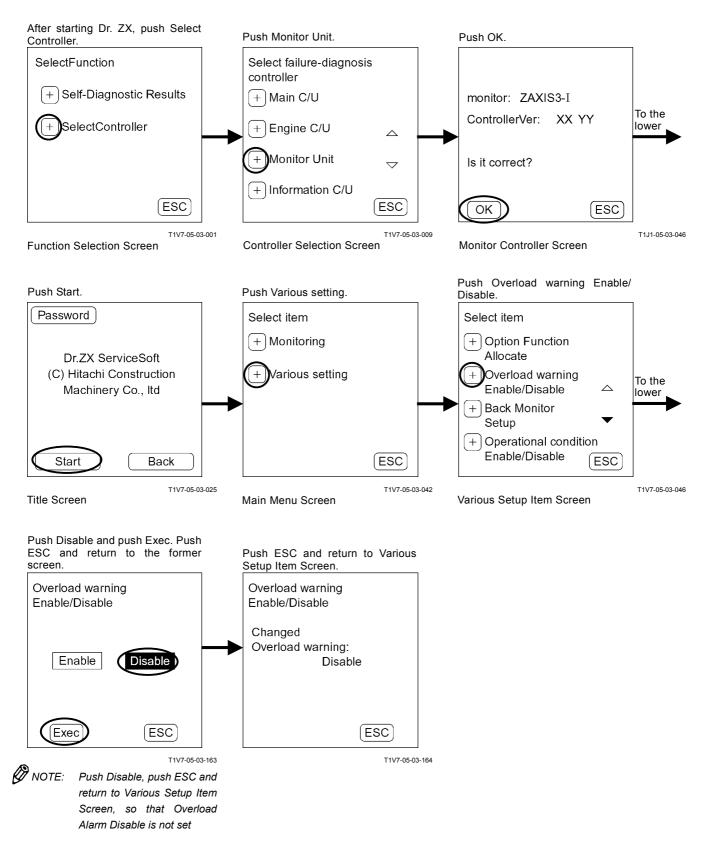


OVERLOAD WARNING ENABLE / DIS-ABLE SELECTION

Overload Warning: Enable

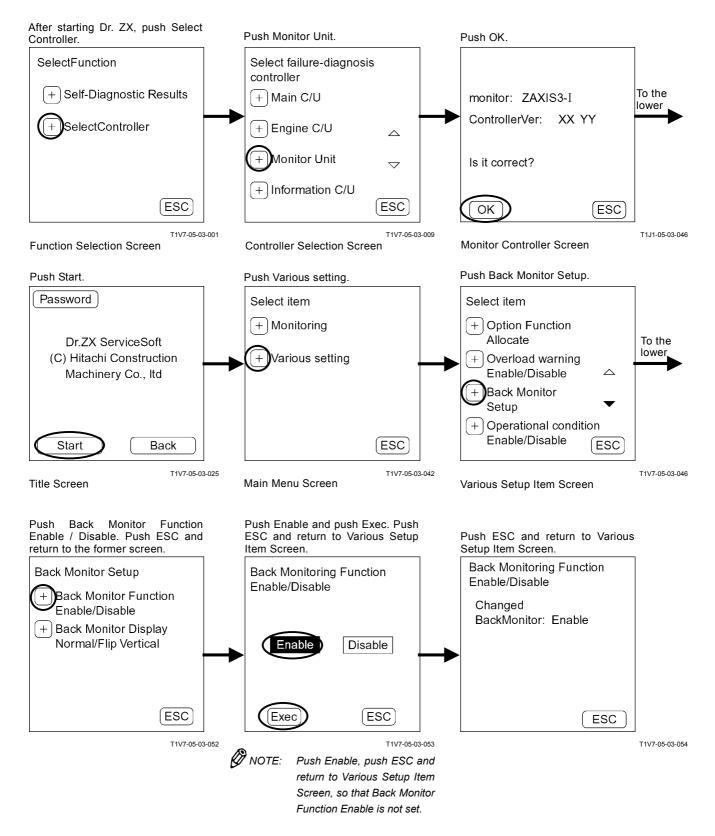


Overload Warning: Disable

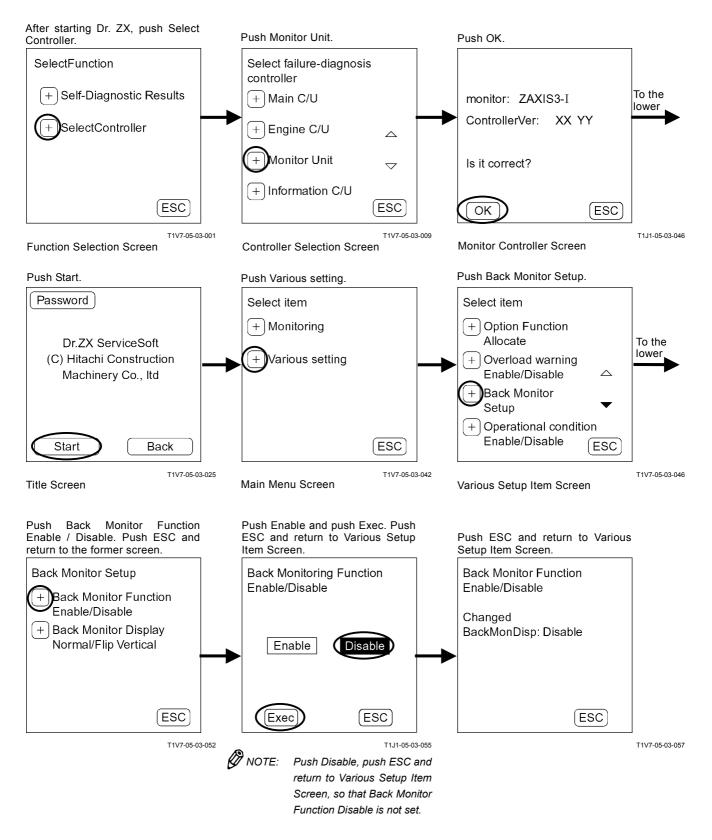


BACK MONITOR SETUP

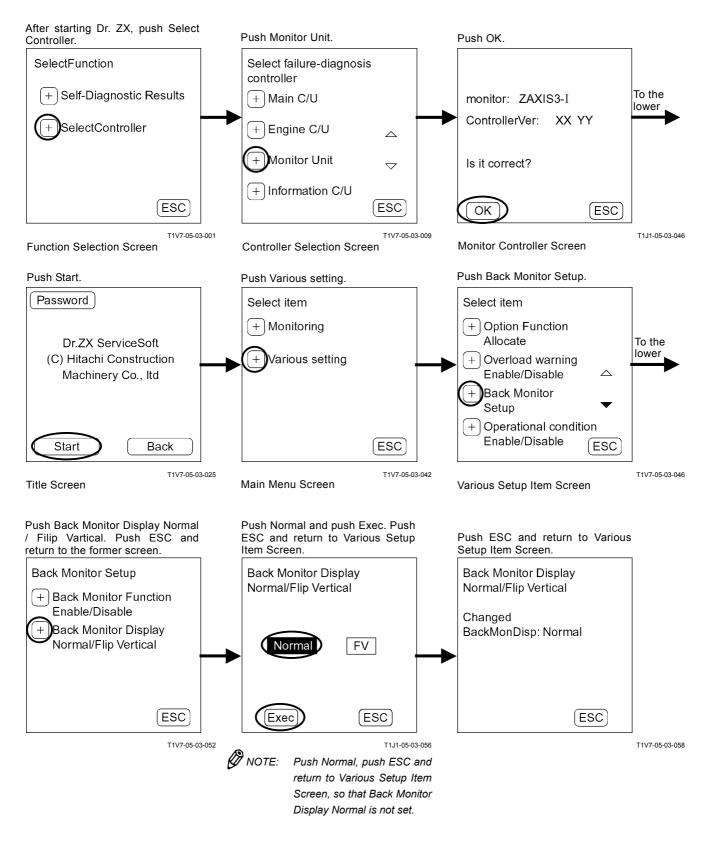
Back Monitor Function: Enable



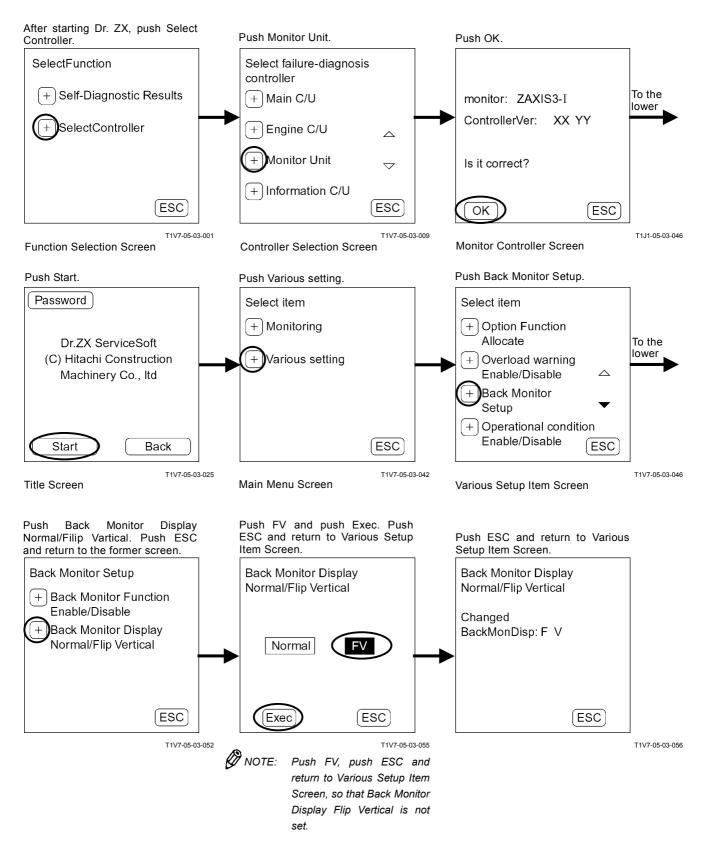
Back Monitor Function: Disable



Back Monitor Display: Normal

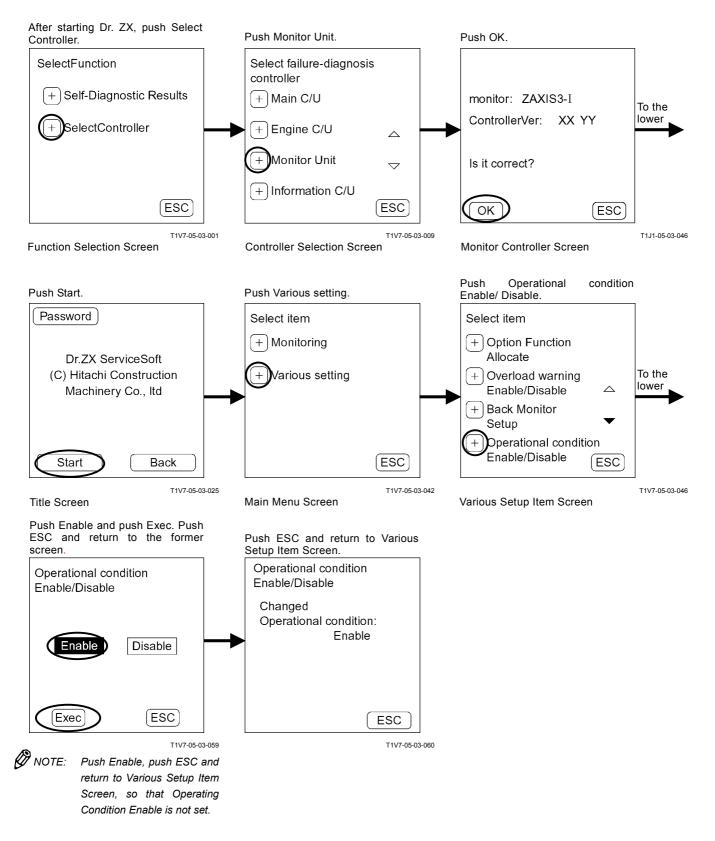


Back Monitor Display: Flip Vertical

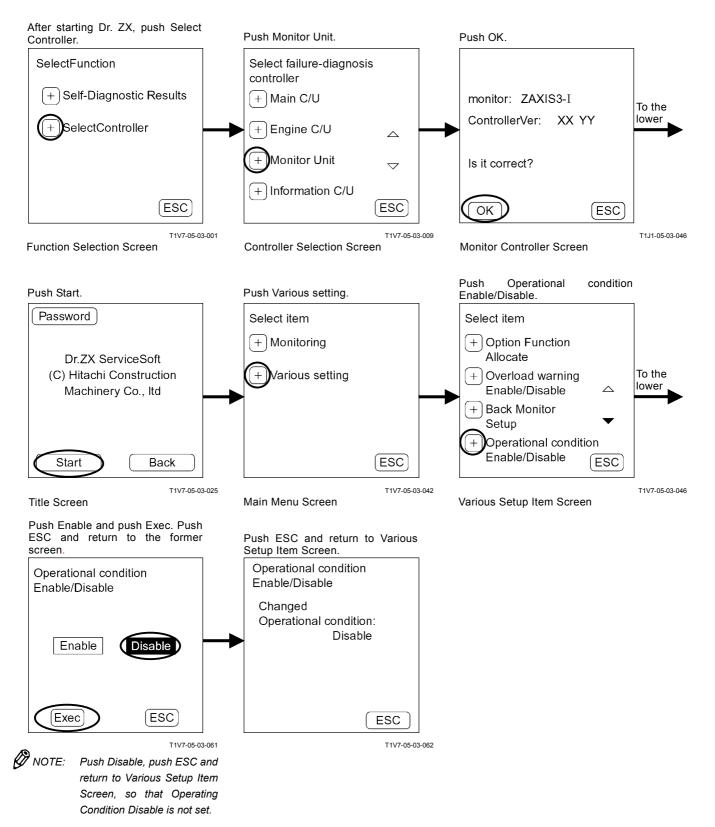


OPERATIONAL CONDITION ENABLE / DISABLE SELECTION

Operational Condition: Enable

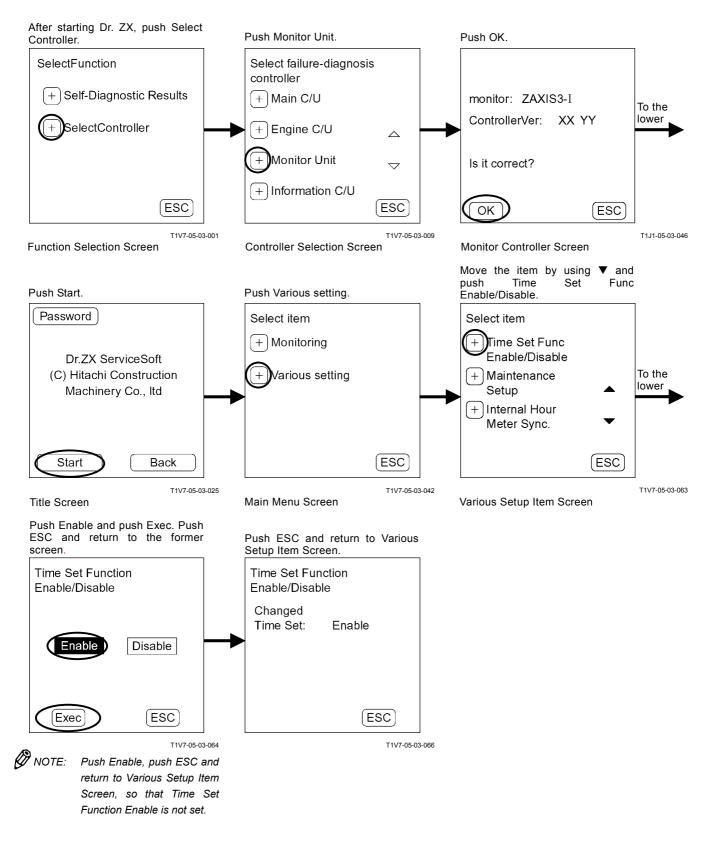


Operational Condition: Disable

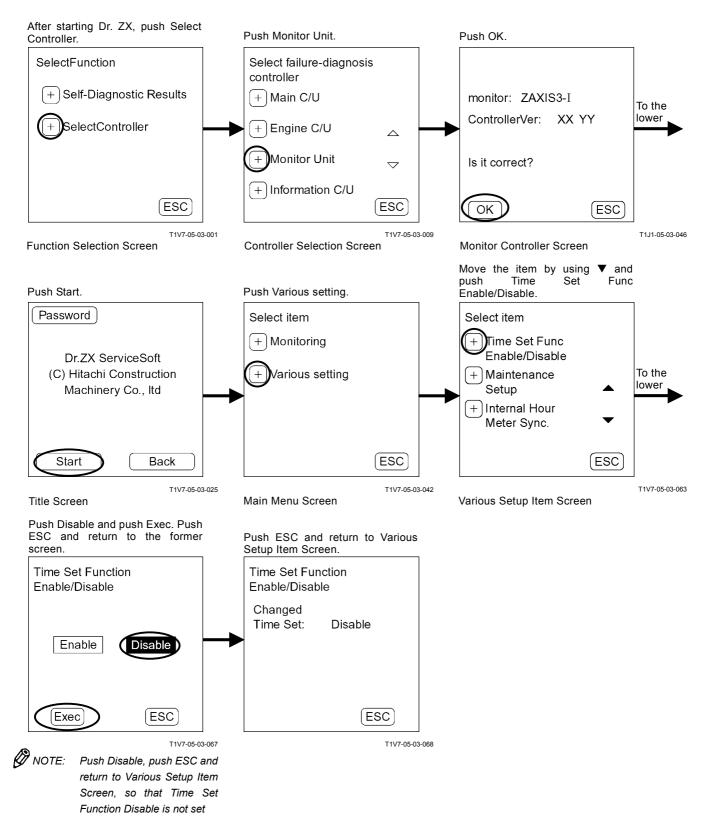


TIME SET FUNCTION ENABLE / DISABLE SELECTION

Time Set Function: Enable

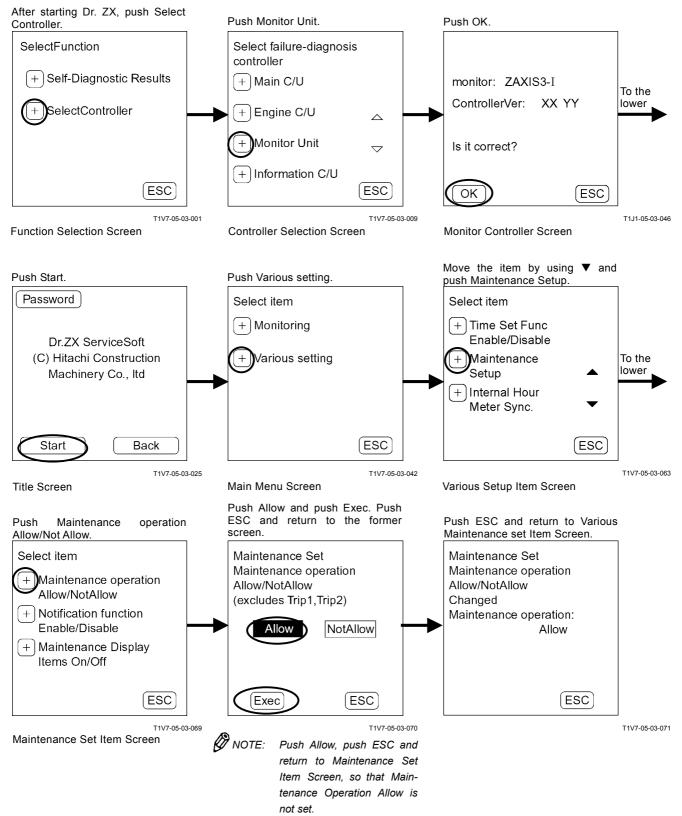


Time Set Function: Disable

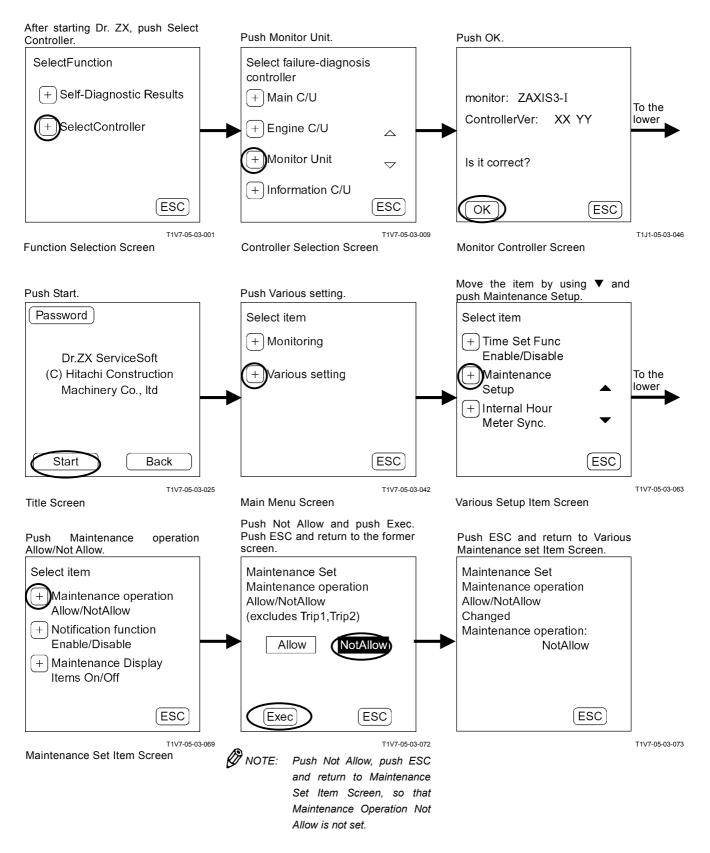


MAINTENANCE SETUP MAINTENANCE OPERATION ALLOW / NOT ALLOW SELECTION

Maintenance Operation: Allow

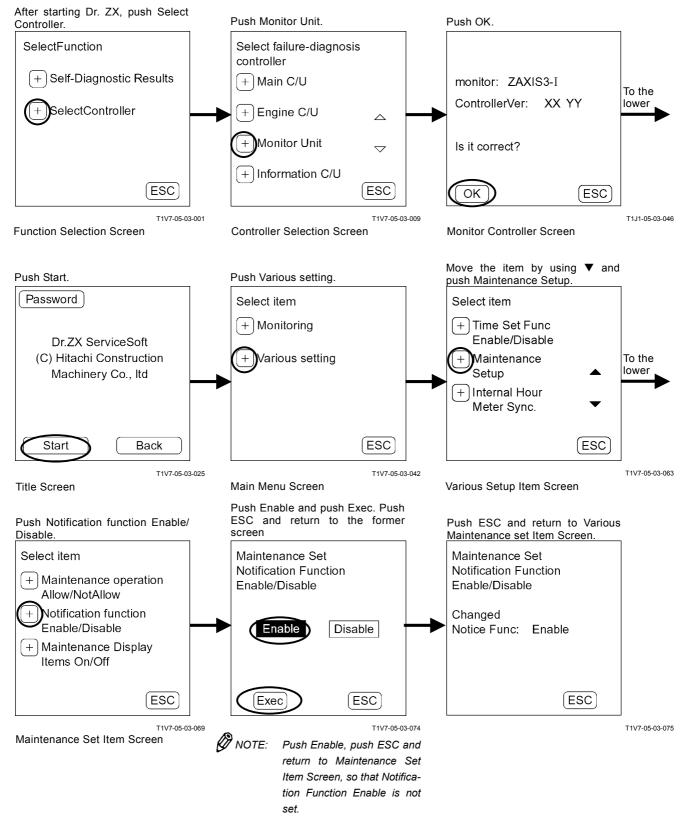


Maintenance Operation: Not Allow

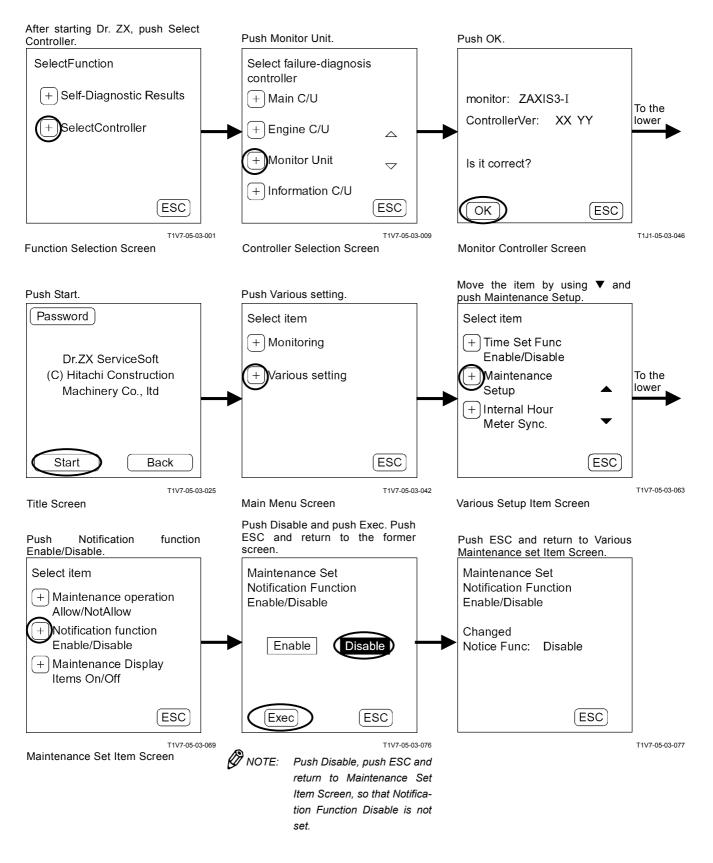


NOTIFICATION FUNCTION ENABLE / DISABLE SELECTION

Notification Function: Enable

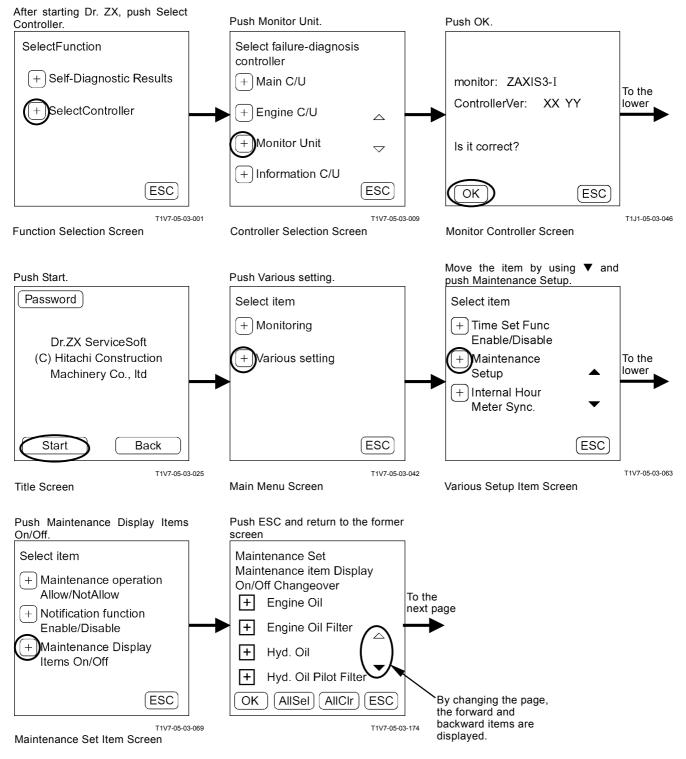


Notification Function: Disable

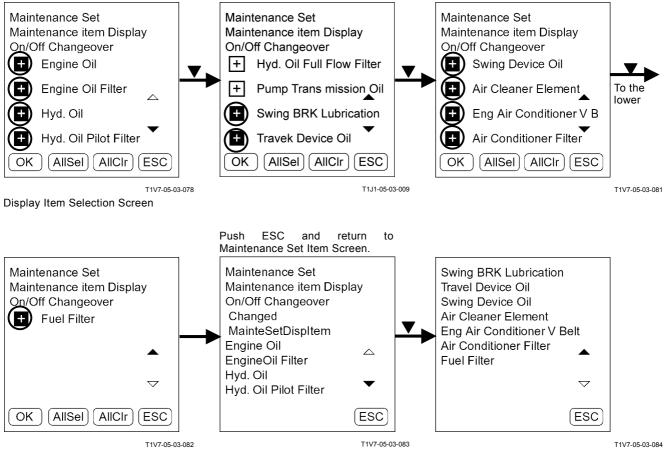


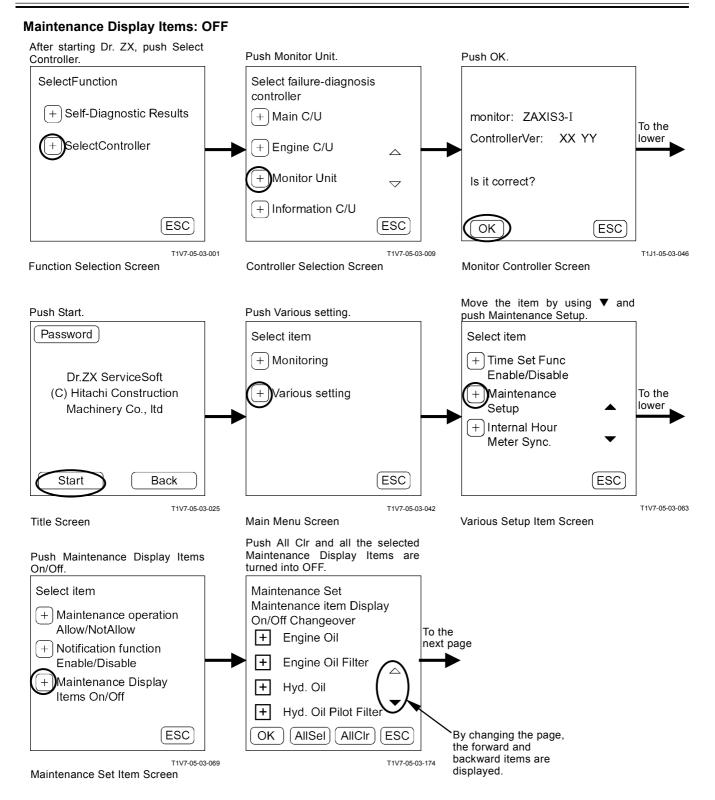
MAINTENANCE DISPLAY ITEMS ON/OFF SELECTION

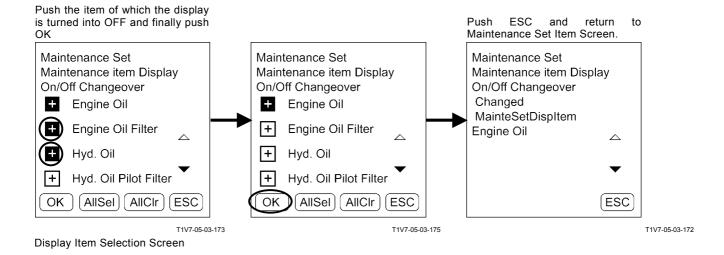
Maintenance Display Items: ON



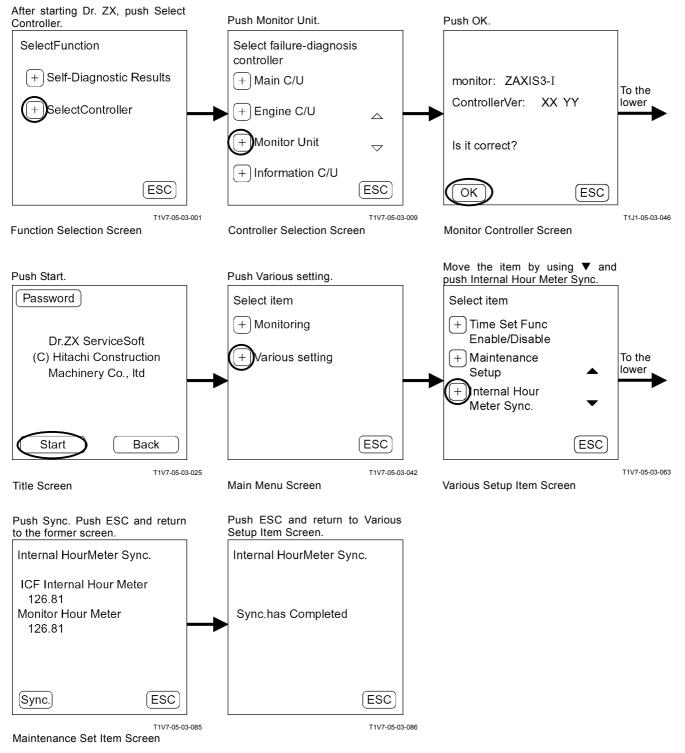
Push the displayed item and finally push OK. Push All Sel and select all the items.





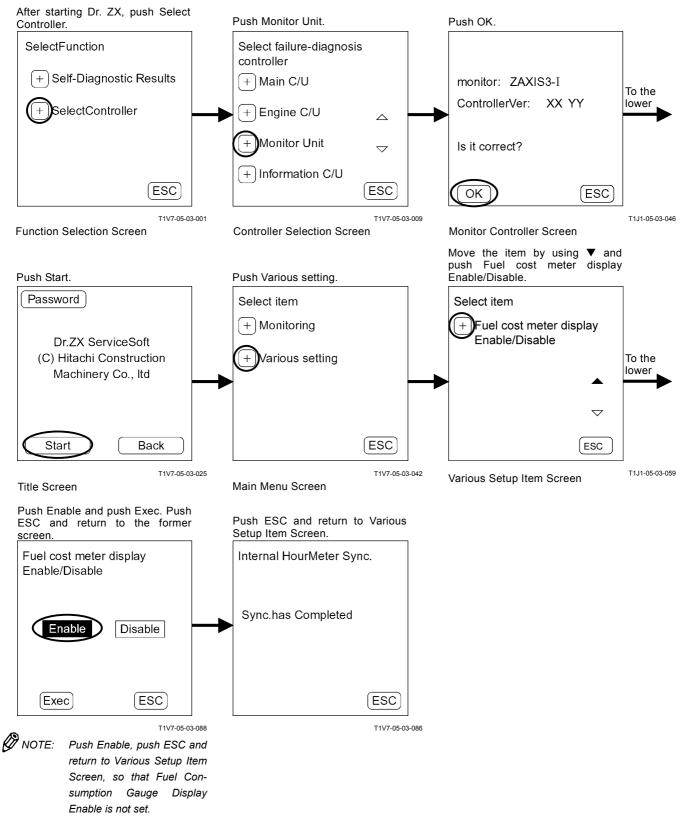


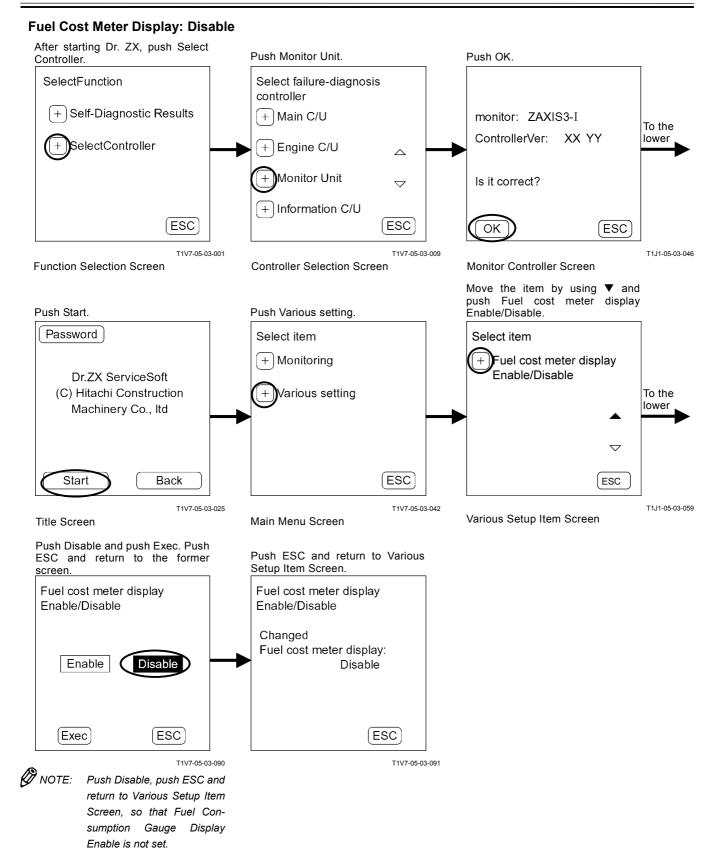
INTERNAL HOUR METER SYNCHRONI-ZATION



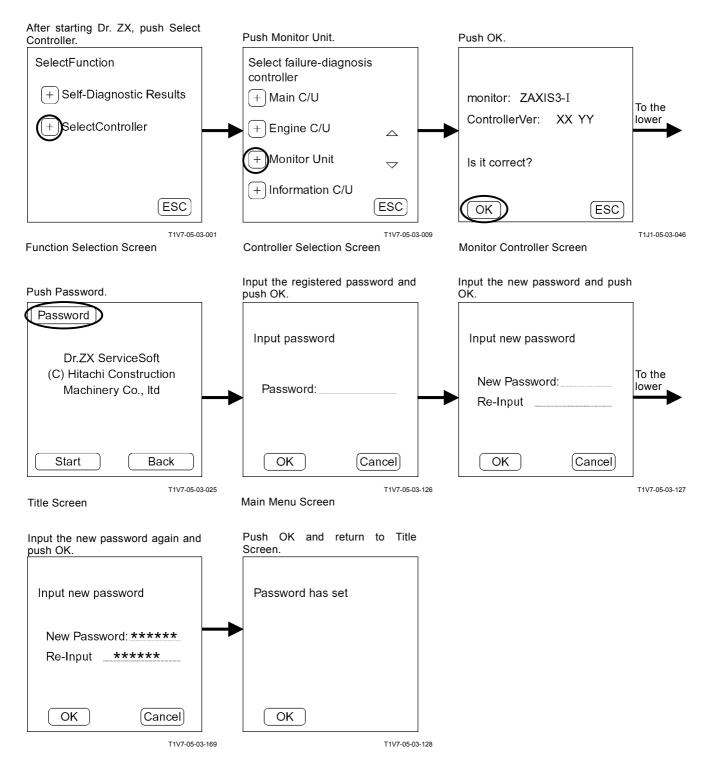
FUEL COST METER DISPLAY ENABLE / DISABLE SELECTION

Fuel Cost Meter Display: Enable





PASSWORD CHANGE



(Blank)

OUTLINE

ICF (Information Controller) saves the input signals from various sensors and switches of the machine as data.

Various input signals are recorded as "list of daily report data", "list of frequency distribution data", "list of total operating hours", "list of alarm" and "list of failure" in ICF.

The recorded data is downloaded to the personal computer and is uploaded to the center server via LAN, so that the data can be used as "e-Service".

The machine equipped with the satellite communication terminal (optional) sends the data to center server by using satellite communication. (As for the satellite communication system, refer to T5-4-24.

LIST OF DAILY REPORT DATA

Data which can be downloaded by Palm

Item		Details
Date		Date of daily report data
Start: Time		Time when key switch is first turned ON during a day
		(Time is recorded by key switch ON signal.)
Stop: Time		Time when key switch is last turned OFF during a day
		(Time is recorded by key switch ON signal.)
Fuel Level		The value of the final remained fuel during a day
		(Value is recorded by fuel sensor data from monitor unit.)
		The value of fuel used during a day
Fuel Usage Amount		(Value is calculated and recorded by accumulated fuel usage amount
		from ECM.)
Machine Hour Meter		Hour meter cumulative hours
	Γ	(Hours are recorded by hour meter from monitor unit.)
	HP Mode Hours	Total engine operating hours selecting HP mode during a day
		(Hours are recorded by power mode switch information from MC.)
Engine Operating	P Mode Hours	Total engine operating hours selecting P mode during a day
Hours		(Hours are recorded by power mode switch information from MC.)
	E Mode Hours	Total engine operating hours selecting E mode during a day
		(Hours are recorded by power mode switch information from MC.)
Auto-Idle Switch ON T	Time	Hours when auto-idle switch is turned ON during a day
	1	(Hours are recorded by switch from MC.)
Transl		Total operating hours of travel mode (Hi) during a day
	eling Hours	(Hours are recorded by travel mode switch information from MC.)
Hours	. ,	Total operating hours of travel mode (Lo) during a day
	eling Hours	(Hours are recorded by travel mode switch information from MC.)
Swing Operating Hou	rs	Total swing operating hours during a day
		(Hours are recorded by swing pressure sensor information from MC.)
		Total operating hours selecting front attachment during a day
Digging Operating Ho		(Hours are recorded by front attachment pressure sensor information from MC.)
		,
Attachment Operat- ing Hours	Breaker Operating Hours	Total operating hours selecting breaker during a day (Hours are recorded by attachment information from MC.)
	Operating Hours	Total operating hours selecting secondary crusher during a day (Hours are recorded by attachment information from MC.)
	· · ·	
	Operating Hours	Total operating hours selecting hydraulic crusher during a day (Hours are recorded by attachment information from MC.)
		Total operating hours selecting vibrating hammer during a day
	Operating Hours	(Hours are recorded by attachment information from MC.)
		Total operating hours selecting bucket during a day
	Hours or Others	(Hours are recorded by attachment information from MC.)

Item	Details	
No Load Time	Total machine's waiting hours during a day (Hours are recorded by each pressure sensor information from MC.)	
Radiator Coolant Temperature	The highest radiator coolant temperature during a day (Value is recorded from monitor unit.)	
Hydraulic Oil Temperature	The highest hydraulic oil temperature during a day (Value is recorded from MC.)	
Intake Air Temperature	The highest intake air temperature during a day (Value is recorded from ECM.)	
Engine Operating Hour Distribution Data	Engine operating hour distribution during a day (Operating hours are recorded only when alternator output signal is continuously delivered for more than 10 minutes.)	
Loaded Time Distribution Data	Machine operating hour distribution during a day (Operating hours are recorded only when operating pressure is con- tinuously detected for more than 5 minutes while the engine runs.)	

NOTE: The daily operation in this table is equivalent to the hours between 0:00 and 23:59:59 counted by the ICX built-in clock. In case the engine is kept operated beyond 0:00, such data are recorded as those for the following day.

Data which can be sent by Satellite Communication

Item	Details	
Date	Date of daily report data	
Fuel Level	The value of the final remained fuel during a day (Value is recorded by fuel sensor data from monitor unit.)	
Fuel Usage Amount	The value of fuel used during a day (Value is calculated and recorded by accumulated fuel usage amount from ECM.)	
Machine Hour Meter	Hour meter cumulative hours (Hours are recorded by hour meter from monitor unit.)	
Engine Operating Hours	Total engine operating hours during daily operation (Hours are recorded with alternator signal ON.)	
Travel Operating Hours	Total travel operating hours during daily operation	
Swing Operating Hours	Total swing operating hours during daily operation	
Front Attachment Operating Hours	Total front attachment operating hours during daily operation	
Attachment Operating Hours	Total attachment operating hours during daily operation	
No Load Time	Total machine's waiting hours during daily operation	
Radiator Coolant Temperature	The highest radiator coolant temperature during a day	
Hydraulic Oil Temperature	The highest hydraulic oil temperature during a day	
Intake Air Temperature	The highest intake air temperature during a day	
Engine Operating Hour Distribution Data	Engine operating hour distribution during daily operation (Operating hours are recorded only when alternator output signal is continuously delivered for more than 10 minutes.)	
Loaded Time Distribution Data	Machine operating hour distribution during daily operation (Operating hours are recorded only when operating pressure is continuously detected for more than 5 minutes while the engine runs.)	

NOTE: The daily operation in this table is equivalent to the hours between 0:00 and 23:59:59 counted by the ICX built-in clock. In case the engine is kept operated beyond 0:00, such data are recorded as those for the following day.

LIST OF FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION DATA

Item	Details	
Fuel Temperature	Frequency distribution of fuel temperature	
Pump Load	Frequency distribution of average pump delivery pressure of pumps 1 and 2	
Average Pump Delivery Pressure in Digging Operation	Frequency distribution of average delivery pressure from pumps during digging operation	
	Frequency distribution of average delivery pressure from pumps during travel operation	
Radiator Coolant Temperature	Frequency information of coolant temperature	
Hydraulic Oil Temperature	Frequency information of hydraulic oil temperature	
•	Frequency information on temperature in which intake air temperature is pulled from coolant temperature	
•	Frequency information on temperature in which intake air temperature is pulled from hydraulic oil temperature	
Pump Load Rate	Frequency information of engine speed and average load rate (average of pump 1 load rate and pump 2 load rate)	
Engine Load Rate	Frequency information of engine speed and engine torque	
Radiator Coolant Temperature/Intake Air Temperature	Frequency information of coolant temperature and intake air temperature	
-	Frequency information of hydraulic oil temperature and intake air tem- perature	

LIST OF TOTAL OPERATING HOURS

Item		Details	
Inner Hour Meter		Hour meter's value accumulated inside ICF	
Machine Hour Meter		Hour meter's value accumulated in machine's monitor	
Engine Operating Hour	HP Mode Hours	Total engine operating hours selecting HP mode	
	P Mode Hours	Total engine operating hours selecting P mode	
	E Mode Hours	Total engine operating hours selecting E mode	
Auto-Idle Switch ON Time		Hours when auto-idle switch is turned ON	
Travel Operating Hour	Fast Idle (Hi) Travel- ing Hours	Total operating hours of travel mode (Hi)	
	Slow Idle (Lo) Trav- eling Hours	Total operating hours of travel mode (Lo)	
Swing Operating Hou	ır	Total swing operating hours during	
Front Attachment Op	erating Hour	Total front attachment operating hours	
Attachment Operat- ing Hour	Breaker Operating Hours	Total operating hours selecting breaker during daily operation	
	-	Total operating hours selecting secondary crusher during daily opera- tion	
	-	Total operating hours selecting hydraulic crusher during daily opera- tion	
	-	Total operating hours selecting vibrating hammer during daily opera- tion	
	Bucket Operating Hours or Others	Total operating hours selecting bucket during daily operation	
No Load Time		Total machine's waiting hours	

(Blank)

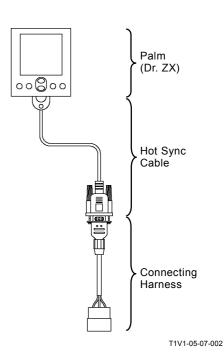
HOW TO DOWNLOAD AND UPLOAD DATA OF ICF

After the data saved in ICF is downloaded to Palm (Dr. ZX), is uploaded to the personal Computer, and is uploaded to the center server by using LAN, the data can be used as "e-Service".

How to Download Data from Machine to Palm

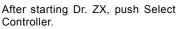
- 1. Connect the Dr. ZX connectors in Palm and machine by using the Hot Sync cable and connecting harness.
- 2. Turn Palm ON and start downloading the data. (Refer to the next page.)

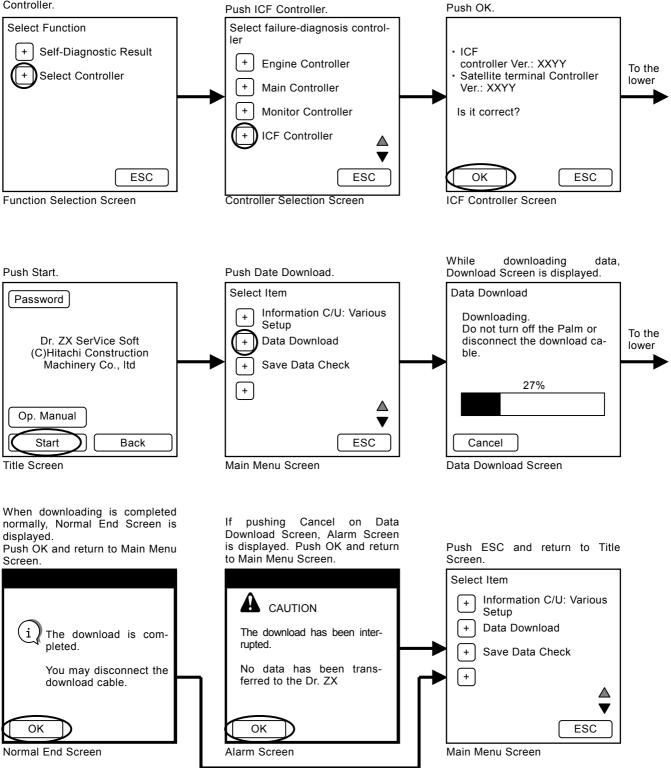
Rear Console



T1J1-04-06-001

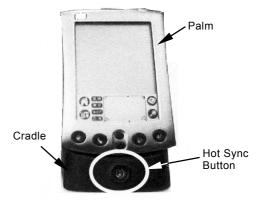
Data Download





How to Upload Data from Palm to Personal Computer

- 1. Set Palm to the cradle. Connect the USB cable to the personal computer.
- 2. Push the Hot Sync button.
- NOTE: When pushing the Hot Sync button and uploading the data to the personal computer, the Palm (or CLIE) Desktop software attached with Palm need to be installed.

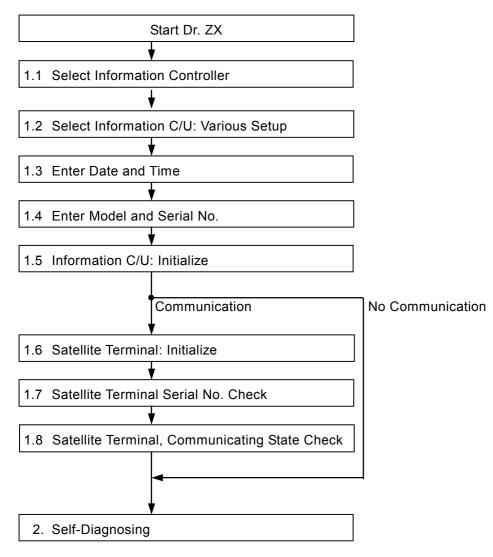


T178-05-07-033

VARIOUS SETUP OF ICF AND SATELLITE COMMUNICATION TERMINAL BY USING Dr. ZX

Before starting satellite communication, installing the satellite communication terminal and replacing ICF, perform the following procedures by using Dr. ZX.

ICF Setup Procedures



1.1 Select Information Controller

1.2 Select Information C/U: Various Setup

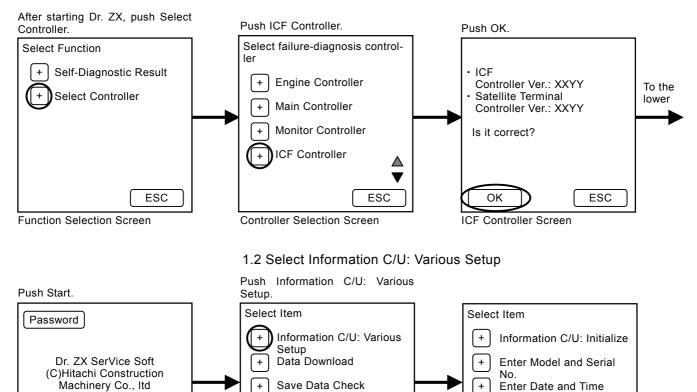
1.1 Select Information Controller

Op. Manual

Start

Title Screen

Back



+

Screen

 \wedge

ESC

Control Data: Initialize

Information C/U: Various Setup

 \wedge

ESC

+

Main Menu Screen

Push Set and the focused item is

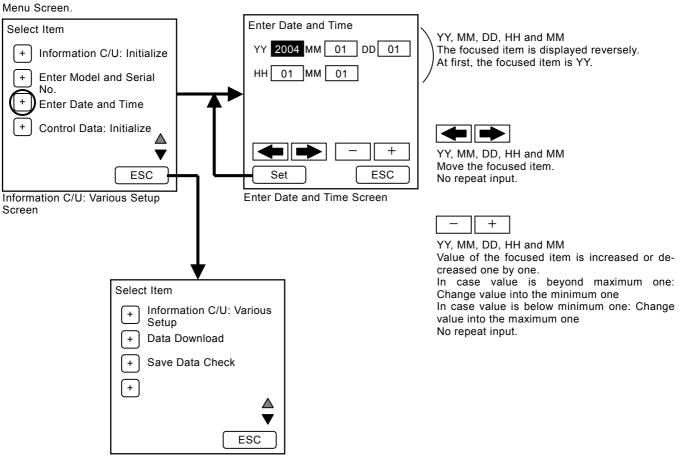
Push ESC and return to Informa-

tion C/U: Various Setup Screen.

YY.

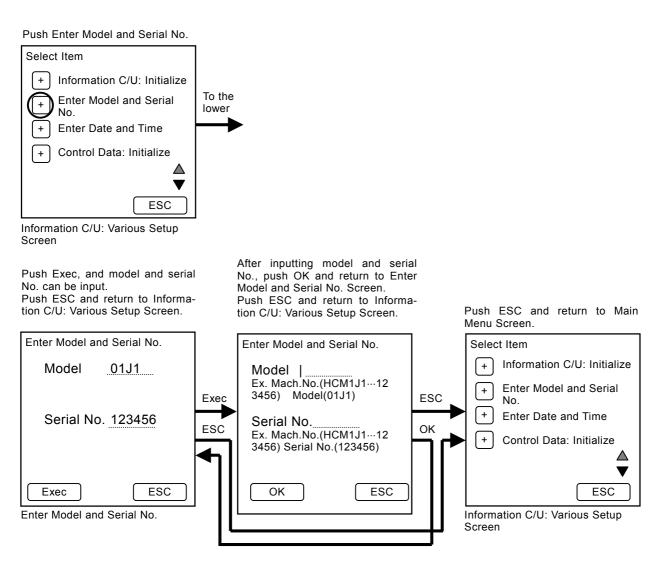
1.3 Enter Date and Time

Push Enter Date and Time. Push ESC and return to Main Menu Screen



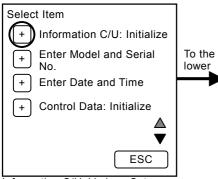
Main Menu Screen

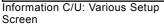
1.4 Enter Model and Serial No.



1.5 Information C/U: Initialize

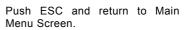
Push Information C/U: Initialize.

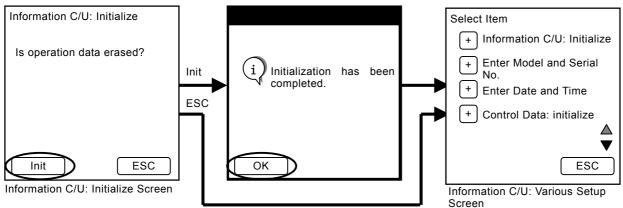




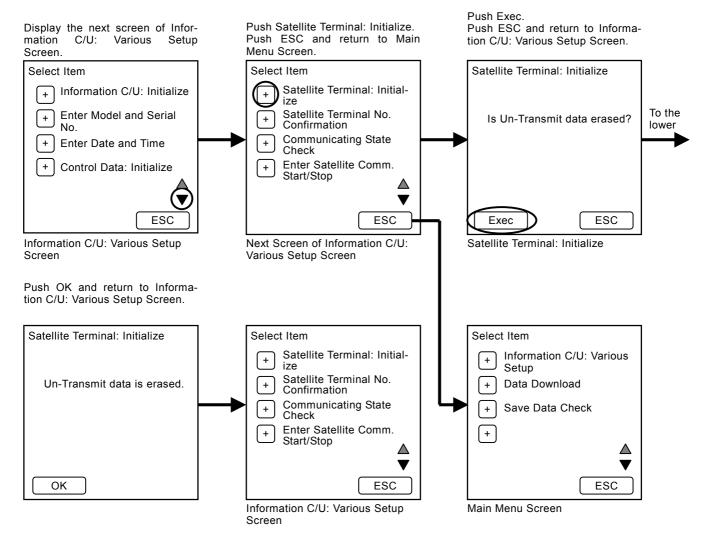
Push Init and the controller operating data is initialized. Push ESC and return to Information C/U: Various Setup Screen.

Push OK and return to Information C/U: Various Setup Screen.



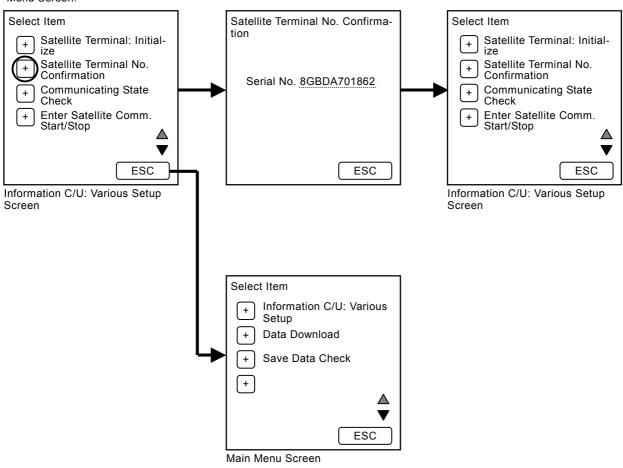


1.6 Satellite Terminal: Initialize

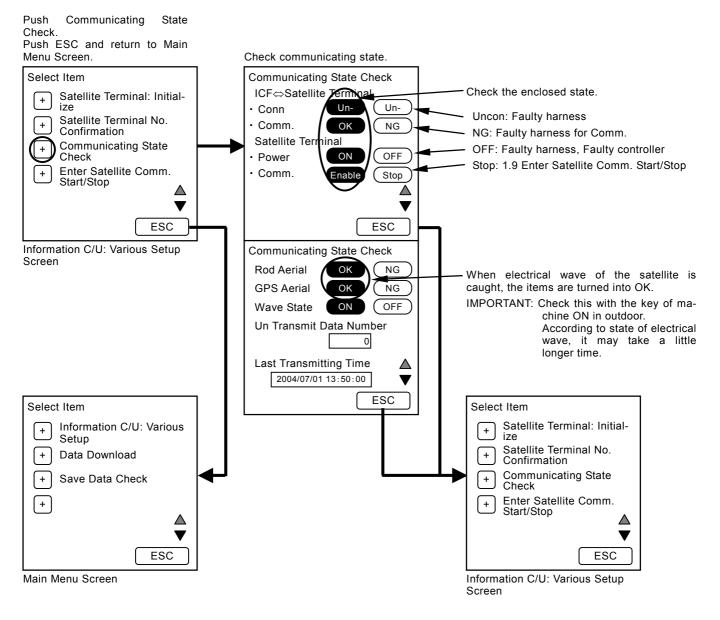


1.7 Satellite Terminal Serial No. Check

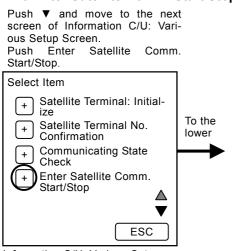
Push Satellite Terminal No. Confirmation. Push ESC and return to Main Menu Screen. Confirm serial no. (12 digits). Push ESC and return to Information C/U: Various Setup Screen.

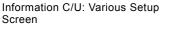


1.8 Satellite Terminal, Communicating State Check

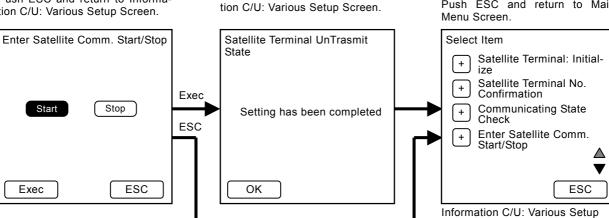


1.9 Enter Satellite Comm. Start/Stop





When starting Satellite Comm., push Start and push Exec. When stopping Satellite Comm., push Stop and push Exec. Push ESC and return to Information C/U: Various Setup Screen.



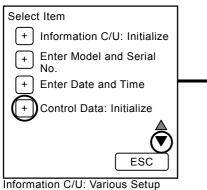
Push OK and return to Informa-

Push ESC and return to Main Menu Screen.

Screen

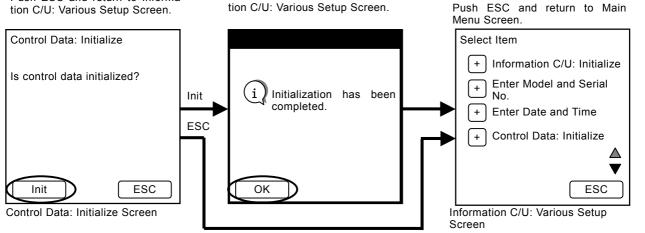
1.10 Control Data: Initialize

Push Control Data: Initialize.



Screen

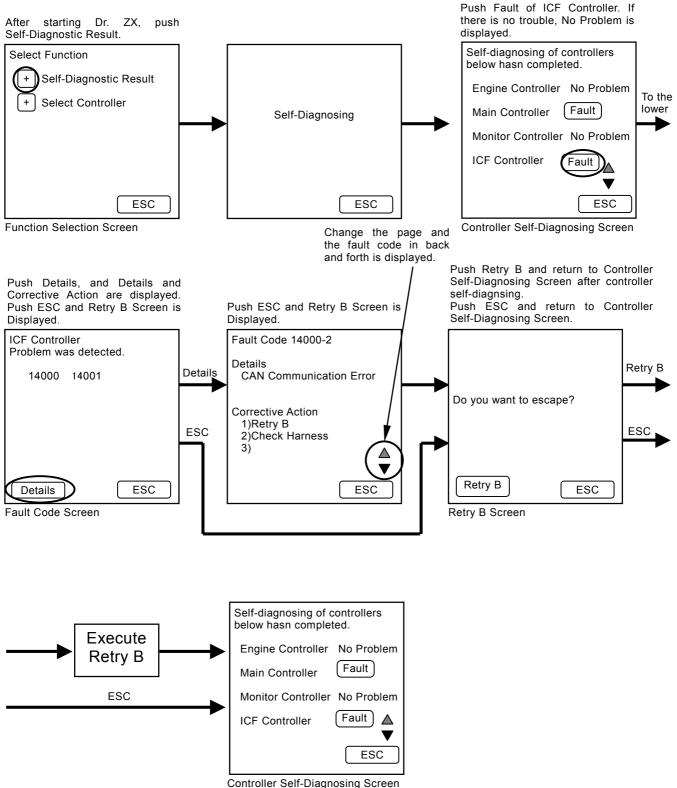
Push Init and the controller operating data is initialized. Push ESC and return to Information C/U: Various Setup Screen.



Push OK and return to Informa-

(Blank)

2. Self-Diagnosing



LIST OF FAULT CODE

Fault Code	Details	Remedy	
14000-2	Abnormal CAN Communication	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing. If this error code is displayed after re-try, check the following item. Check the CAN communication line (check the harness).	
14001-2	ICF: Flash Memory: Read / Write Error	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing and execute the following item. Execute 1.5 Information C/U: Initialize (T5-4-15).	
14002-2	ICF: External RAM: Read / Write Er- ror		
14003-2	ICF: EEPROM: Sum Check Error	 Execute retry B in self-diagnosing. If this error code is displayed after re-try, check the following item. 1. Execute 1.10 Control Data: Initialize (T5-4-20). 2. Execute 1.4 Enter Model and Serial No. (T5-4-14). Then, execute self-diagnosing and execute retry B. 	
14006-2	ICF: Satellite Communication Ter- minal: Communication Error	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing. If this error code is displayed after re-try, check the following item. Check the communication line. Check the power source line of satellite terminal. Check the fuse. Then, execute self-diagnosing and execute retry B.	
14008-2	ICF: Abnormal Internal RAM	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing. If this error code is displayed after re-try, replace the control-	
14100-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Abnormal EEPROM	ler.	
14101-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Abnormal IB/OB Queue		
14102-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Abnormal Local Loup Back		
14103-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: The satellite is not found.		
14104-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Fail 1 of Remote Loup Back		
14105-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Fail 2 of Remote Loup Back		
14106-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Sending and receiving data are un- matched.		

SATELLITE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

The satellite communication system is used for maintenance of the machine, "e-Service" by transmitting various data of the machine regularly via a low earth orbit satellite.

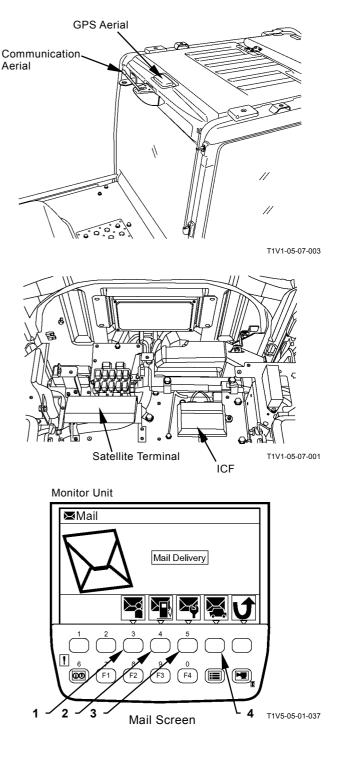
NOTE: Depending on the circumstances of the machine (ex. in the constructions, in the tunnel, affected by the surrounding building and affected of noise), the data transfer rate may become slower, or the communication might not be established.

The satellite communication system using a low earth orbit satellite transmits digital data through the radio wave. If there is excessively noise or use of electrical equipment which causes noise near the machine, they cause reduces data transfer rate or communication might not be established at worst.

The satellite communication system consists of satellite communication terminal, GPS aerial and communication aerial. The mail function of monitor unit becomes effective.

The functions of each equipment are:

- Satellite Communication Terminal Receives the data from ICF, GPS aerial and monitor unit, and sends the data to the communication aerial.
- GPS Aerial Receives location information of the machine from a low earth orbit satellite.
- Communication Aerial Communicates the data with a low earth orbit satellite.
- Monitor Unit Sends the mail when pushing the key corresponding to requirement.
- 1. General Requirement
- 2. Fuel Replenishing Requirement
- 3. Service Maintenance Requirement
- 4. Forwarding Requirement



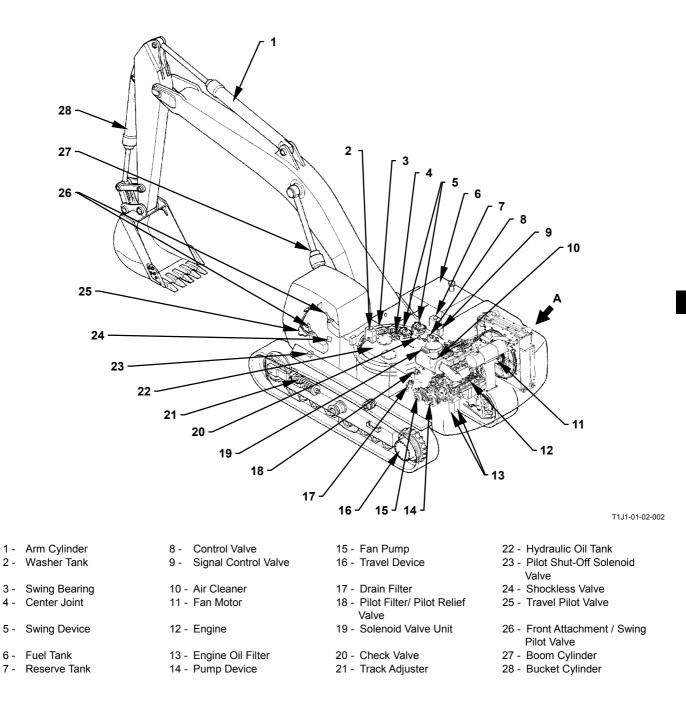
On the machine equipped with the satellite communication system, the data are sent according to the condition as follows:

Kinds of data sent from the machine by using satellite communication:

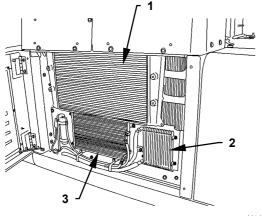
Items	Kinds of Data	Condition
Periodical	Daily Report Data, Latest Location Infor-	The data are sent once a day. In order to
Transmission	mation, Fuel Level	avoid congested traffic in the communi-
		cation line, the data is sent randomly
		between 0:00 and 02:00.
Transmitting Data at Latest Location Information		The data is sent only when the machine
Engine Start		is moved more than 5 km from the place
		where it is recorded lastly.
Emergency	Alarm and Error Information	The transmission starts immediately
Transmission		when the alarm and error occurs.
Hour Meter 100 Hours	Frequency Distribution Information	The data is sent when the hour meter
Transmission		exceeds every 100 hours.
Transmission by Mail	General Requirement, Fuel Replenishing	The transmission starts when the key on
	Requirement, Service Maintenance Re-	monitor unit corresponding to require-
	quirement and Forwarding Requirement	ment is pushed.

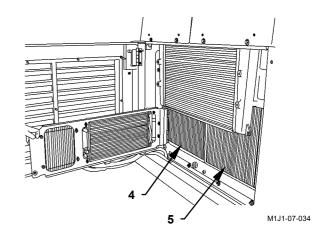
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MAIN COMPONENT LAYOUT



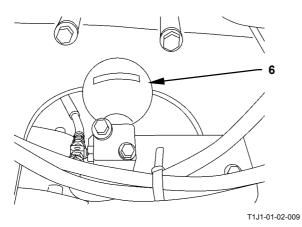
View A (Around the Radiator)





M1J1-07-032

Lower of Control Valve



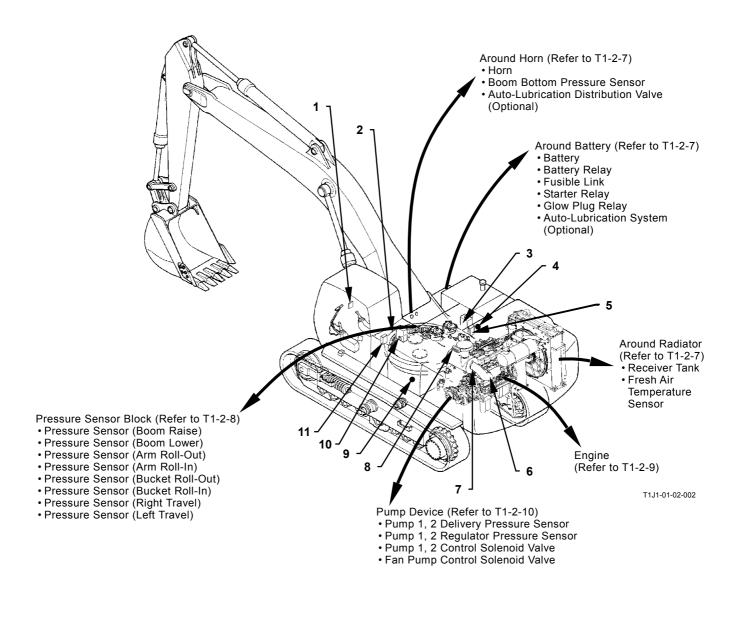
1 - Inter Cooler 2 - Fuel Cooler

3 - Air Conditioner Condenser 4 - Radiator

5 - Oil Cooler

6 - Accumulator

ELECTRICAL COMPONENT LAYOUT (Overview)

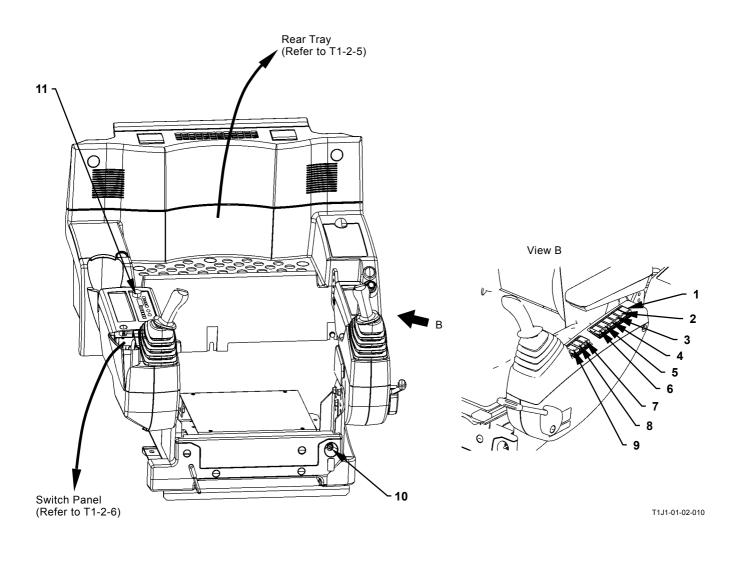


- 1 Monitor Unit
- 2 Atmosphere Pressure Sensor
- 3 Coolant Level Switch
- 4 Fuel Sensor
- 5 Pressure Sensor (Swing) (Refer to T1-2-8)
- 6 Intake Air Temperature Sensor
- 7 Air Cleaner Restriction Switch Solenoid Valve Unit
 - 10 Washer Motor
 - 11 ECM (Engine Controller)
- (Refer to T1-2-8) 9 - Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor

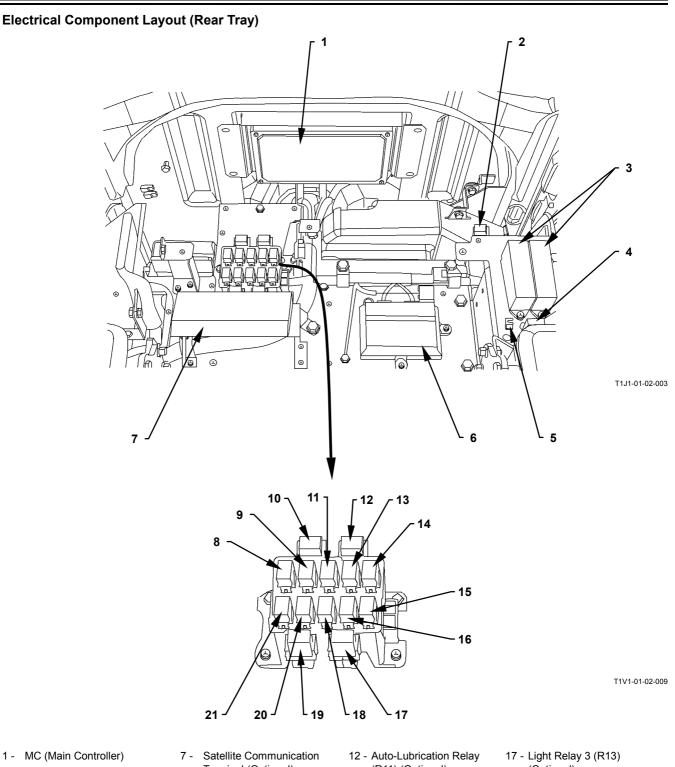
8 -

TROUBLESHOOTING / Component Layout

Electrical Component Layout (In Cab)



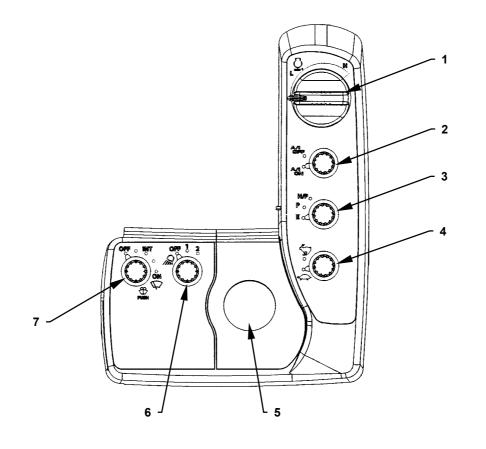
- 1 Fan Rotation Direction Switch (Optional)
- 2 Rotating Light Switch (Optional)
- 3 Rear Light Switch (Optional)
- 4 Auto-Lubrication Switch (Optional)
- 5 Level Check Switch (Engine Oil Level / Coolant Level)
- 6 Boom Mode Selector Switch
- 7 Overload Alarm Switch (Optional)
- 8 Seat Heat Switch (Optional)
- 9 Travel Alarm Deactivation Switch (Optional)
- 10 Engine Stop Switch
- 11 Radio



TROUBLESHOOTING / Component Layout

- 2 Overload Alarm Relay (Optional)
- 3 -Fuse Box
- 4 Dr. ZX Connector (Use as Download Connector)
- 5 -Pump Learning Switch
- 6 ICF (Information Controller)
- Terminal (Optional) 8 -Security Relay (R5)
- 9 Starter Cut Relay (R4) 10 - Hour Mater Relay (R12)
- (Optional)
- 11 Security Horn Relay (R3)
- (R11) (Optional) 13 - Lock Relay (R2)
- 14 Load Damp Relay (R1) 15 - Wiper Relay (R6)
- 16 Light Relay 1 (R7)
- (Optional) 18 - Light Relay 2 (R8)
- 19 ECM Main Relay (R14) 20 - Washer Relay (R9)
- 21 Horn Relay (R10)

Electrical Component Layout (Switch Panel)



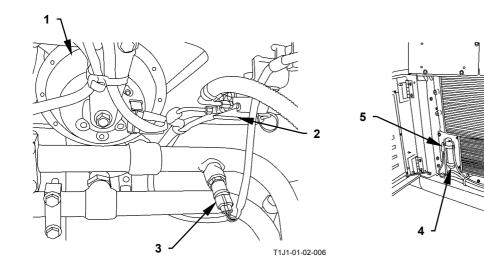
T1V1-04-02-001

- Engine Control Dial
 Auto-Idle Switch
- 3 Power Mode Switch 4 - Travel Mode Switch
- 5 Key Switch6 Work Light Switch
- 7 Wiper/Washer Switch

TROUBLESHOOTING / Component Layout

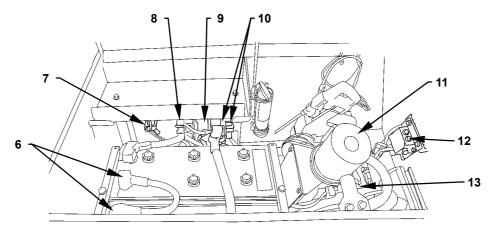
Around Horn

Around Radiator



M1J1-07-032

Around Battery



T1J1-01-02-005

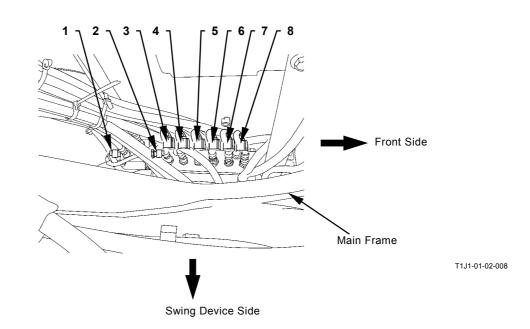
- 1 Horn
- 2 Distribution Valve (Optional) Boom Bottom Pressure 3 -
- Sensor
- 4 Receiver Tank
- 5 Fresh Air Temperature Sensor
- 6 Battery
- 7 Glow Plug Relay
- 8 Starter Relay
- 9 Battery Relay

10 - Fusible Link

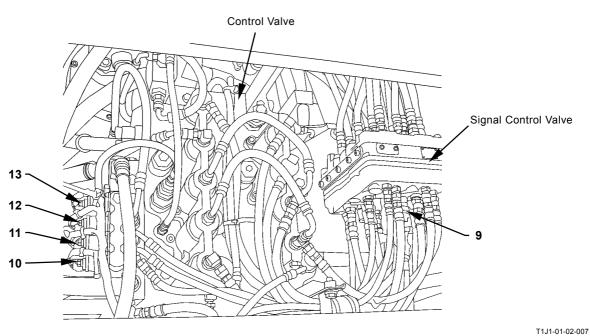
- 11 Auto-Lubrication Pump
- 12 Fuel Filler System Switch (Optional)
- 13 Fuel Filler Pump

TROUBLESHOOTING / Component Layout

Pressure Sensor Brock

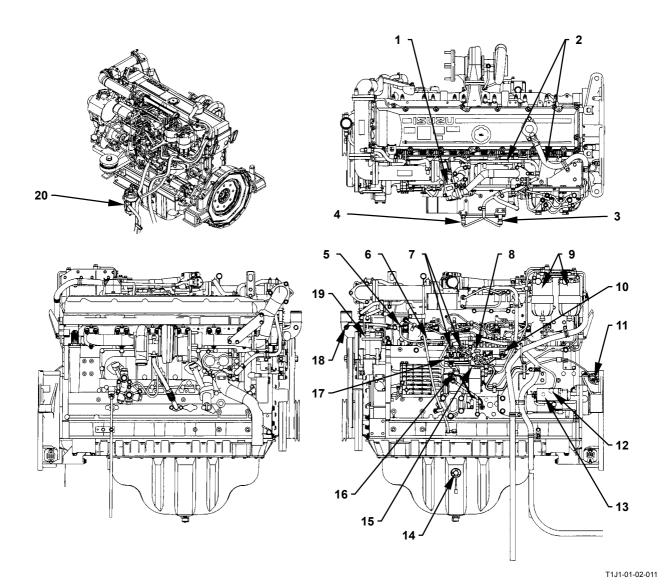


Solenoid Valve Unit



- 1 Pressure Sensor (Travel Right)
- 2 Pressure Sensor (Travel Left)
- 3 Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-Out)
- 4 Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-In)
- 5 Pressure Sensor (Bucket Roll-In)
- 6 Pressure Sensor (Bucket Roll-Out)
- 7 Pressure Sensor (Boom Raise)
- 8 Pressure Sensor (Boom Lower)
- 9 Pressure Sensor (Swing)
- 10 Solenoid Valve Unit (SG)
- 11 Solenoid Valve Unit (SI)
- 12 Solenoid Valve Unit (SF)
- 13 Solenoid Valve Unit (SC)

ENGINE



1 - EGR Valve

- 2 Injector Connector
- 3 Boost Pressure Sensor
- 4 Boost Temperature Sensor
- 5 Glow Plug Connector Terminal
- 6 Coolant Temperature Sensor
- Suction Control Valve 7 -
- 8 Priming Pump
- 9 Fuel Main Filter 10 - Common Rail Pressure
 - Sensor
- 11 Crank Revolution Sensor

14 - Engine Oil Level Switch

15 - Fuel Temperature Sensor

12 - Engine Oil Pressure

Sensor

13 - Starter

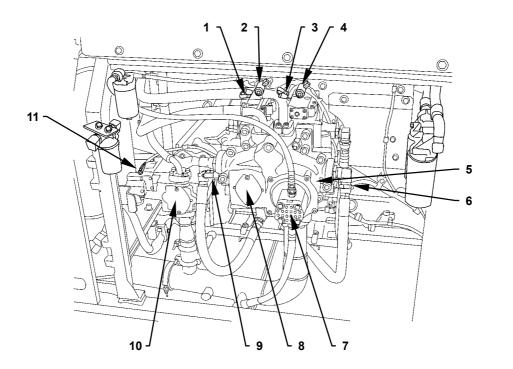
- 17 Supply Pump
- 18 Overheat Switch

16 - Cam Angle Sensor

- 19 Alternator
- 20 Fuel Pre Filter

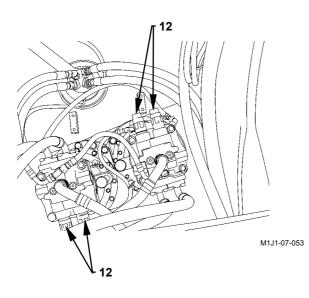
T5-5-9

PUMP DEVICE



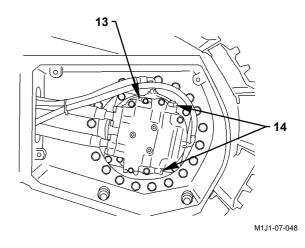
T1J1-01-02-004

SWING DEVICE



- 1 Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor
- Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve 2 -
- 3 Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor
- 4 Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve 8 Pump 2
- 5 Pump 1
- 6 Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor
- 7 Pilot Pump

TRAVEL DEVICE

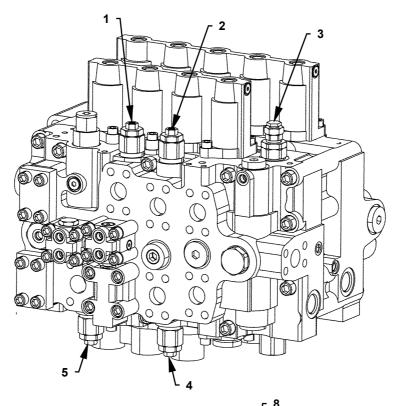


9 - Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor 10 - Fan Pump

- - 13 Counterbalance Valve
- 11 Fan Pump Control Solenoid Valve
- 14 Travel Relief Valve

12 - Swing Relief Valve

CONTROL VALVE

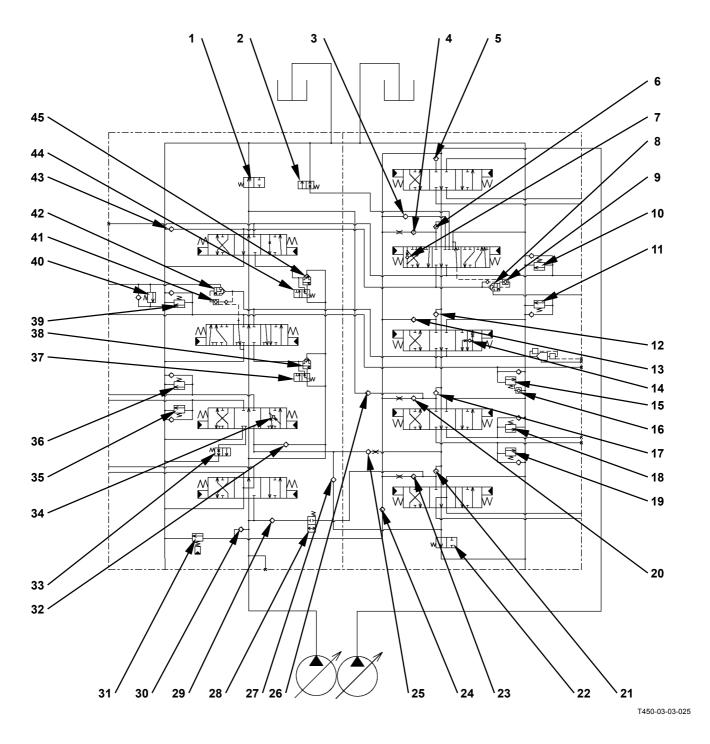


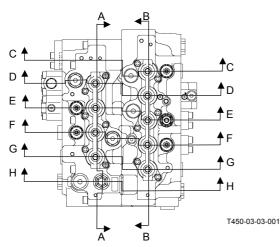
T1J1-03-03-003

T1J1-03-03-004

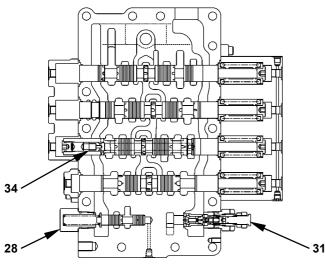
- 1 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Lower)
- 2 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Roll-Out)
- 3 Main Relief Valve
- 4 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Roll-In)
- 5 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Raise)
- 6 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 7 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Mode)
- 8 Overload Relief Valve (Arm Roll-Out)
- 9 Overload Relief Valve (Arm Roll-In)
- 10 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)

COMPONENTS IN CONTROL VALVE





Cross Section A-A



- T450-03-03-011
- 1 Bypass Shut-Out Valve
- 2 Arm Regenerative Valve (Switch Valve)
- 3 Check Valve (Arm 1 Roll-Out Parallel Circuit)
- 4 Load Check Valve (Arm 1 Roll-In Parallel Circuit)
- 5 Load Check Valve (Swing Tandem Circuit)
- 6 Load Check Valve (Arm 1 Tandem Circuit)
- 7 Arm Regenerative Valve (Check Valve)
- 8 Arm Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 9 Arm Anti-Drift Valve (Switch Valve)
- 10 Overload Relief Valve (Arm Roll-Out)
- 11 Overload Relief Valve (Arm Roll-In)
- 12 Load Check Valve (Boom 2 Tandem Circuit)

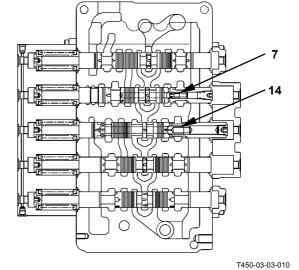
- 13 Load Check Valve (Boom 2 Parallel Circuit)
- 14 Boom Regenerative Valve
- 15 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Mode)
- 16 Boom Overload Relief Control Valve
- 17 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Tandem Circuit)
- 18 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 19 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 20 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Parallel Circuit)
- 21 Load Check Valve (Left Travel Tandem Circuit)
- 22 Bypass Shut-Out Valve
- 23 Load Check Valve (Left Travel Parallel Circuit)

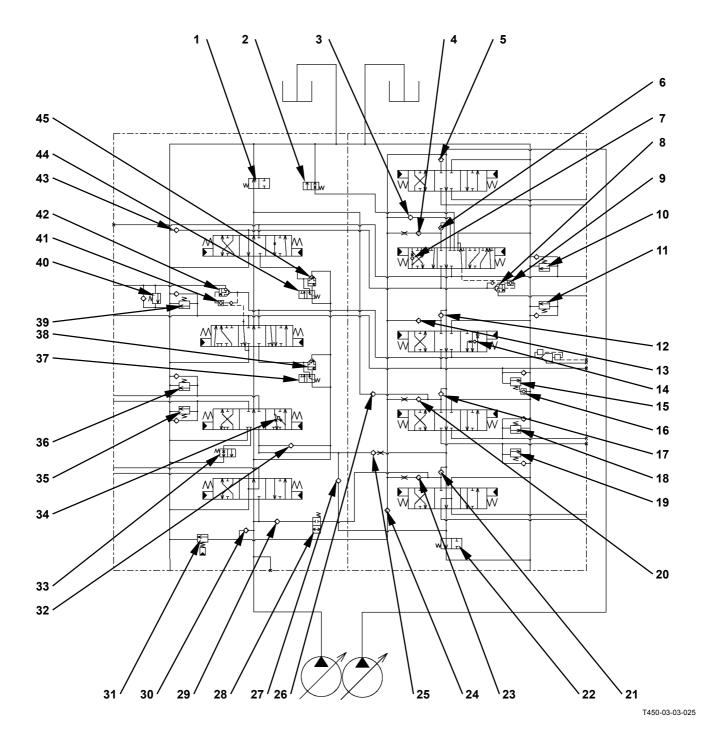
24 - Check Valve (Main Relief Pressure Flow Combining Circuit)

Cross Section B-B

- 25 Check Valve (Bucket Flow Combining Circuit)
- 26 Check Valve (Auxiliary Flow Combining Circuit)
- 27 Check Valve (Bucket Flow Combining Circuit)
- 28 Flow Combiner Valve
- 29 Check Valve (Flow Combiner Valve Circuit)
- 30 Check Valve (Main Relief Pressure Flow Combining Circuit)
- 31 Main Relief Valve
- 32 Load Check Valve (Bucket Parallel Circuit)
- 33 Bucket Regenerative Valve (Switch Valve)
- 34 Bucket Regenerative Valve (Check Valve)

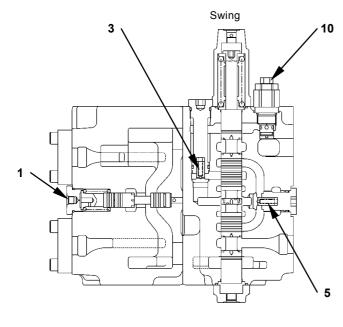
- 35 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Roll-Out)
- 36 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Roll-In)
- 37 Boom Flow Rate Control Valve (Switch Valve)
- 38 Boom Flow Control Valve (Poppet Valve)
- 39 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Lower)
- 40 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Raise)
- 41 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Switch Valve)
- 42 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 43 Check Valve (Arm Make-Up Circuit)
- 44 Arm Flow Rate Control Valve (Switch Valve)
- 45 Arm Flow Rate Control Valve (Poppet Valve)



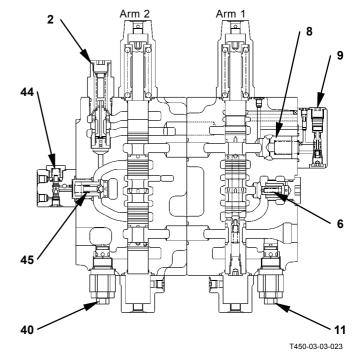


Cross Section C-C

Cross Section D-D





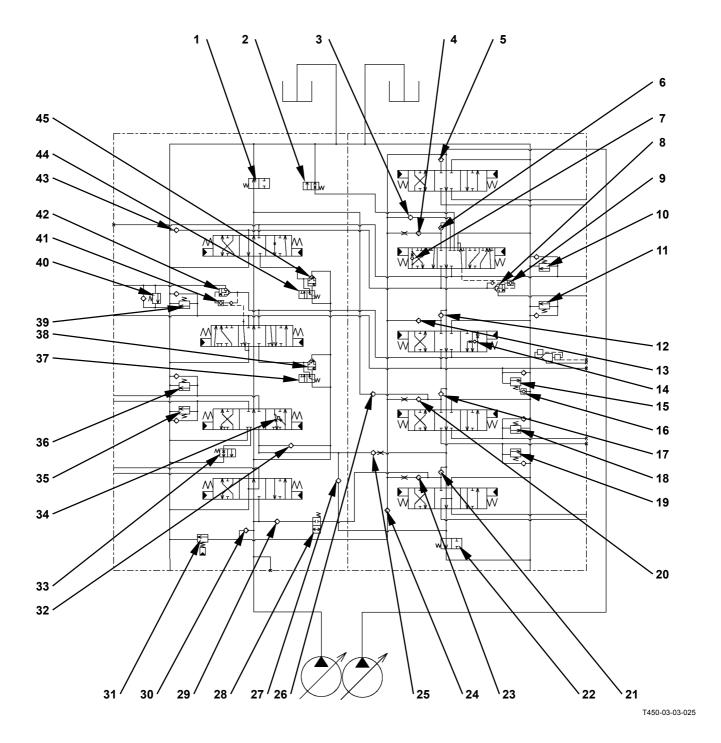


- 1 Bypass Shut-Out Valve
- 2 Arm Regenerative Valve (Switch Valve)
- 3 Check Valve (Arm 1 Roll-Out Parallel Circuit)
- 4 Load Check Valve (Arm 1 Roll-In Parallel Circuit)
- 5 Load Check Valve (Swing Tandem Circuit)
- 6 Load Check Valve (Arm 1 Tandem Circuit)
- 7 Arm Regenerative Valve (Check Valve)
- 8 Arm Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 9 Arm Anti-Drift Valve (Switch Valve)
- 10 Overload Relief Valve (Arm Roll-Out)
- 11 Overload Relief Valve (Arm Roll-In)
- 12 Load Check Valve (Boom 2 Tandem Circuit)

- 13 Load Check Valve (Boom 2 Parallel Circuit)
- 14 Boom Regenerative Valve
- 15 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Mode)
- 16 Boom Overload Relief Control Valve
- 17 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Tandem Circuit)
- 18 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 19 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 20 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Parallel Circuit)21 - Load Check Valve (Left
- Travel Tandem Circuit)
- 22 Bypass Shut-Out Valve
- 23 Load Check Valve (Left Travel Parallel Circuit)

- 24 Check Valve (Main Relief Pressure Flow combining Circuit)
- 25 Check Valve (Bucket Flow Combining Circuit)
- 26 Check Valve (Auxiliary Flow Combining Circuit)
- 27 Check Valve (Bucket Flow Combining Circuit)
- 28 Flow Combiner Valve
- 29 Check Valve (Flow Combiner Valve Circuit)
- 30 Check Valve (Main Relief Pressure Flow Combining Circuit)
- 31 Main Relief Valve
- 32 Load Check Valve (Bucket Parallel Circuit)
- 33 Bucket Regenerative Valve (Switch Valve)
- 34 Bucket Regenerative Valve (Check Valve)

- 35 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Roll-Out)
- 36 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Roll-In)
- 37 Boom Flow Rate Control Valve (Switch Valve)
- 38 Boom Flow Control Valve (Poppet Valve)
- 39 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Lower)
- 40 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Raise)
- 41 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Switch Valve)
- 42 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 43 Check Valve (Arm Make-Up Circuit)
- 44 Arm Flow Rate Control Valve (Switch Valve)
- 45 Arm Flow Rate Control Valve (Poppet Valve)



35

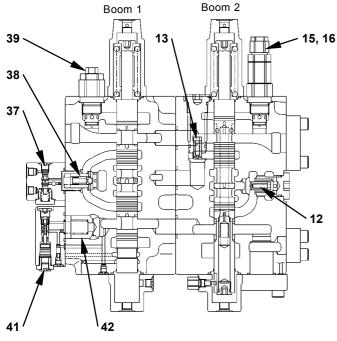
32

36

Cross Section E-E

Cross Section F-F

Bucket



T450-03-03-015

- 1 Bypass Shut-Out Valve
- 2 Arm Regenerative Valve (Switch Valve)
- 3 Check Valve (Arm 1 Roll-Out Parallel Circuit)
- 4 Load Check Valve (Arm 1 Roll-In Parallel Circuit)
- 5 Load Check Valve (Swing Tandem Circuit)
- 6 Load Check Valve (Arm 1 Tandem Circuit)
- 7 Arm Regenerative Valve (Check Valve)
- 8 Arm Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 9 Arm Anti-Drift Valve (Switch Valve)
- 10 Overload Relief Valve (Arm Roll-Out)
- 11 Overload Relief Valve (Arm Roll-In)
- 12 Load Check Valve (Boom 2 Tandem Circuit)

- 13 Load Check Valve (Boom 2 Parallel Circuit)
- 14 Boom Regenerative Valve
- 15 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Mode)
- 16 Boom Overload Relief Control Valve
- 17 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Tandem Circuit)
- 18 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 19 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 20 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Parallel Circuit)21 - Load Check Valve (Left
- Travel Tandem Circuit)
- 22 Bypass Shut-Out Valve
- 23 Load Check Valve (Left Travel Parallel Circuit)

- 24 Check Valve (Main Relief Pressure Flow Combining Circuit)
- 25 Check Valve (Bucket Flow Combining Circuit)
- 26 Check Valve (Auxiliary Flow Combining Circuit)
- 27 Check Valve (Bucket Flow Combining Circuit)
- 28 Flow Combiner Valve
- 29 Check Valve (Flow Combiner Valve Circuit)
- 30 Check Valve (Main Relief Pressure Flow Combining Circuit)
- 31 Main Relief Valve
- 32 Load Check Valve (Bucket Parallel Circuit)
- 33 Bucket Regenerative Valve (Switch Valve)
- 34 Bucket Regenerative Valve (Check Valve)

35 - Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Roll-Out)

34

Auxiliary

19

17

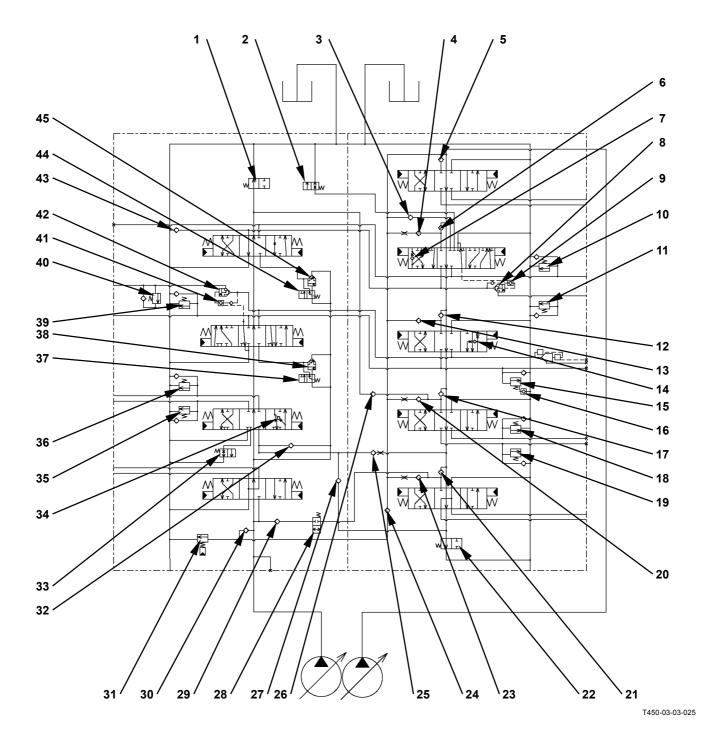
18

T450-03-03-014

33

25

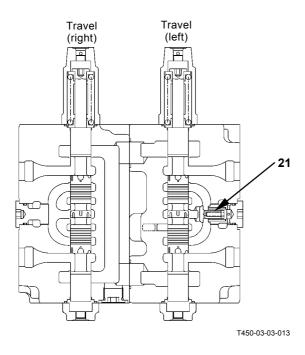
- 36 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Roll-In)
- 37 Boom Flow Rate Control Valve (Switch Valve)
- 38 Boom Flow Control Valve (Poppet Valve)
- 39 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Lower)
- 40 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Raise)
- 41 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Switch Valve)
- 42 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 43 Check Valve (Arm Make-Up Circuit)
- 44 Arm Flow Rate Control Valve (Switch Valve)
- 45 Arm Flow Rate Control Valve (Poppet Valve)



Cross Section H-H

31

Cross Section G-G

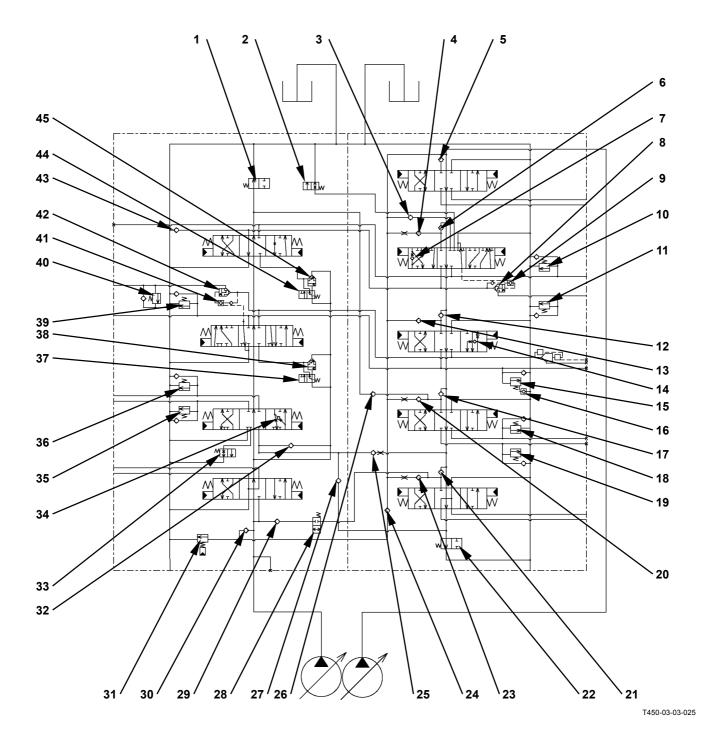


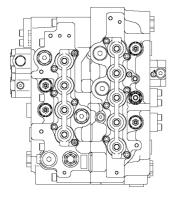
- 1 Bypass Shut-Out Valve
- 2 Arm Regenerative Valve (Switch Valve)
- 3 Check Valve (Arm 1 Roll-Out Parallel Circuit)
- 4 Load Check Valve (Arm 1 Roll-In Parallel Circuit)
- 5 Load Check Valve (Swing Tandem Circuit)
- 6 Load Check Valve (Arm 1 Tandem Circuit)
- 7 Arm Regenerative Valve (Check Valve)
- 8 Arm Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 9 Arm Anti-Drift Valve (Switch Valve)
- 10 Overload Relief Valve (Arm Roll-Out)
- 11 Overload Relief Valve (Arm Roll-In)
- 12 Load Check Valve (Boom 2 Tandem Circuit)

- 13 Load Check Valve (Boom 2 Parallel Circuit)
- 14 Boom Regenerative Valve
- 15 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Mode)
- 16 Boom Overload Relief Control Valve}
- 17 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Tandem Circuit)
- 18 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 19 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 20 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Parallel Circuit)21 - Load Check Valve (Left
- Travel Tandem Circuit)
- 22 Bypass Shut-Out Valve
- 23 Load Check Valve (Left Travel Parallel Circuit)

- 24 Check Valve (Main Relief Pressure Flow Combining Circuit)
- 25 Check Valve (Bucket Flow Combining Circuit)
- 26 Check Valve (Auxiliary Flow Combining Circuit)
- 27 Check Valve (Bucket Flow Combining Circuit)
- 28 Flow Combiner Valve
- 29 Check Valve (Flow Combiner Valve Circuit)
- 30 Check Valve (Main Relief Pressure Flow Combining Circuit)
- 31 Main Relief Valve
- 32 Load Check Valve (Bucket Parallel Circuit)
- 33 Bucket Regenerative Valve (Switch Valve)
- 34 Bucket Regenerative Valve (Check Valve)

- 35 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Roll-Out)
- 36 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Roll-In)
- 37 Boom Flow Rate Control Valve (Switch Valve)
- 38 Boom Flow Control Valve (Poppet Valve)
- 39 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Lower)
- 40 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Raise)
- 41 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Switch Valve)
- 42 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 43 Check Valve (Arm Make-Up Circuit)
- 44 Arm Flow Rate Control Valve (Switch Valve)
- 45 Arm Flow Rate Control Valve (Poppet Valve)



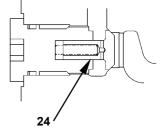


T450-03-03-001

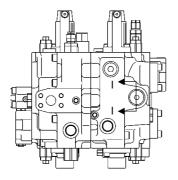
T450-03-03-006



Cross Section I-I



T450-03-03-008



1 - Bypass Shut-Out Valve

- 2 Arm Regenerative Valve (Switch Valve)
- 3 Check Valve (Arm 1 Roll-Out Parallel Circuit)
- 4 Load Check Valve (Arm 1 Roll-In Parallel Circuit)
- 5 Load Check Valve (Swing Tandem Circuit)
- 6 Load Check Valve (Arm 1 Tandem Circuit)
- 7 Arm Regenerative Valve (Check Valve)
- 8 Arm Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 9 Arm Anti-Drift Valve (Switch Valve)
- 10 Overload Relief Valve (Arm Roll-Out)
- 11 Overload Relief Valve (Arm Roll-In)
- 12 Load Check Valve (Boom 2 Tandem Circuit)

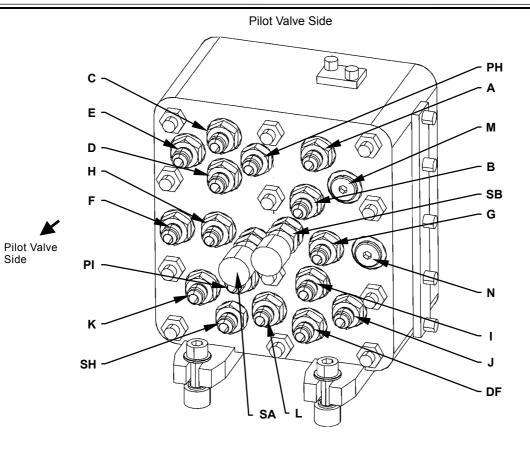
- 13 Load Check Valve (Boom 2 Parallel Circuit)
- 14 Boom Regenerative Valve
- 15 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Mode)
- 16 Boom Overload Relief Control Valve}
- 17 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Tandem Circuit)
- 18 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 19 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 20 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Parallel Circuit)
- 21 Load Check Valve (Left Travel Tandem Circuit)
- 22 Bypass Shut-Out Valve
- 23 Load Check Valve (Left Travel Parallel Circuit)

- 24 Check Valve (Main Relief Pressure Flow Combining Circuit)
- 25 Check Valve (Bucket Flow Combining Circuit)
- 26 Check Valve (Auxiliary Flow Combining Circuit)
- 27 Check Valve (Bucket Flow Combining Circuit)
- 28 Flow Combiner Valve
- 29 Check Valve (Flow Combiner Valve Circuit)
- 30 Check Valve (Main Relief Pressure Flow Combining Circuit)
- 31 Main Relief Valve
- 32 Load Check Valve (Bucket Parallel Circuit)
- 33 Bucket Regenerative Valve (Switch Valve)
- 34 Bucket Regenerative Valve (Check Valve)

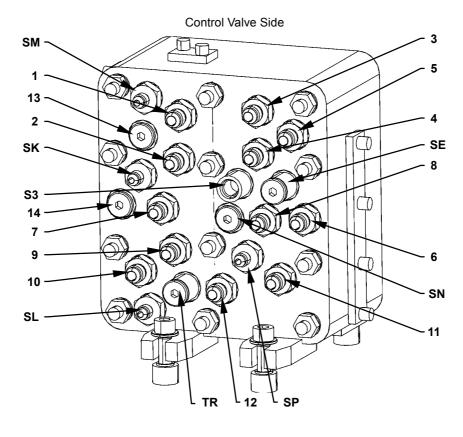
- 35 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Roll-Out)
- 36 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Roll-In)
- 37 Boom Flow Rate Control Valve (Switch Valve)
- 38 Boom Flow Control Valve (Poppet Valve)
- 39 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Lower)
- 40 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Raise)
- 41 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Switch Valve)
- 42 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 43 Check Valve (Arm Make-Up Circuit)
- 44 Arm Flow Rate Control Valve (Switch Valve)
- 45 Arm Flow Rate Control Valve (Poppet Valve)

PILOT PORT

Port Name	Connecting to	Remark
Port A	Right Pilot Valve	Boom Raise Pilot Pressure
Port B	Right Pilot Valve	Boom Lower Pilot Pressure
Port C	Left Pilot Valve	Arm Roll-Out Pilot Pressure
Port D	Left Pilot Valve	Arm Roll-In Pilot Pressure
Port E	Left Pilot Valve	Left Swing Pilot Pressure
Port F	Left Pilot Valve	Right Swing Pilot Pressure
Port G	Right Pilot Valve	Bucket Roll-In Pilot Pressure
Port H	Right Pilot Valve	Bucket Roll-Out Pilot Pressure
Port I	Travel Pilot Valve	Left Travel Forward Pilot Pressure
Port J	Travel Pilot Valve	Left Travel Reverse Pilot Pressure
Port K	Travel Pilot Valve	Right Travel Forward Pilot Pressure
Port L	Travel Pilot Valve	Right Travel Reverse Pilot Pressure
Port M	Auxiliary Pilot Valve	Auxiliary Open Pilot Pressure
Port N	Auxiliary Pilot Valve	Auxiliary Close Pilot Pressure
Port SA	-	Plug
Port SB	-	Plug
Port PI	Check Valve	Primary Pilot Pressure
Port PH	Pilot Shut-Off Solenoid Valve	Primary Pilot Pressure (Heat Circuit)
Port SH	Swing Parking Brake	Brake Release Pressure
Port DF	Hydraulic Oil Tank	Returning to Hydraulic Oil Tank



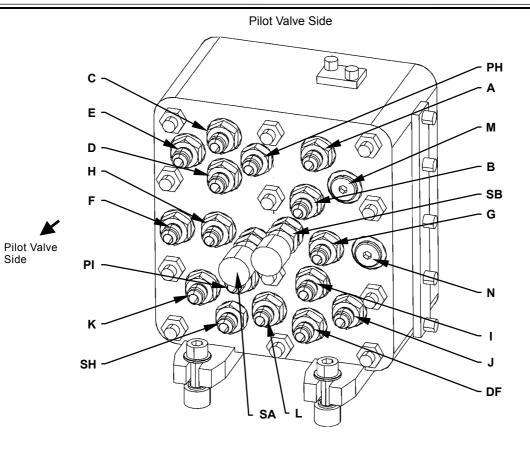
T1J1-03-06-002



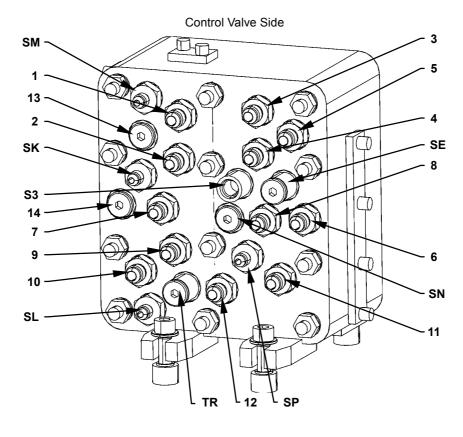


T1J1-03-06-003

Port Name	Connecting to	Remark
Port 1	Control Valve	Boom Raise Pilot Pressure
Port 2	Control Valve	Boom Lower Pilot Pressure
Port 3	Control Valve	Arm Roll-Out Pilot Pressure
Port 4	Control Valve	Arm Roll-In Pilot Pressure
Port 5	Control Valve	Left Swing Pilot Pressure
Port 6	Control Valve	Right Swing Pilot Pressure
Port 7	Control Valve	Bucket Roll-In Pilot Pressure
Port 8	Control Valve	Bucket Roll-Out Pilot Pressure
Port 9	Control Valve	Left Travel Forward Pilot Pressure
Port 10	Control Valve	Left Travel Reverse Pilot Pressure
Port 11	Control Valve	Right Travel Forward Pilot Pressure
Port 12	Control Valve	Right Travel Reverse Pilot Pressure
Port 13	Control Valve	Auxiliary Open Pilot Pressure
Port 14	Control Valve	Auxiliary Close Pilot Pressure
Port S3	-	Pressure Sensor (Swing)
Port SE	-	Plug
Port SM	Hydraulic Oil Tank	Returning to Hydraulic Oil Tank
Port SN	-	Plug
Port SP	Hydraulic Oil Tank	Returning to Hydraulic Oil Tank
Port SL	Control Valve	Flow Combiner Valve Control Pressure
Port SK	Control Valve	Arm Flow Rate Control Valve Control Pressure
Port TR	-	Plug



T1J1-03-06-002





T1J1-03-06-003

(Blank)

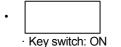
TROUBLESHOOTING A PROCEDURE

Refer to troubleshooting A procedure in case any fault codes are displayed after diagnosing by using Dr. ZX or the service menu of monitor unit.

• How to Read Troubleshooting Flow Charts



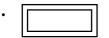
After completing the checking and/or measuring procedures in box (1), select YES (OK) or NO (NOT OK) and proceed to box (2) or (3).



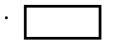
Instructions, reference, and/or inspection methods and/or measurements are occasionally described under the box. If incorrectly checked or measured, not only will troubleshooting be unsuccessful but also damage to the components may result.



Refer to "Electrical System Inspection" group (group 8) for descriptions in the dotted-line box.

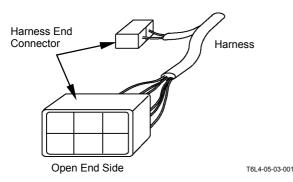


Use Dr. ZX for descriptions in the double-line box.



Causes of machine problems are stated in the thick-line box. Scanning quickly through the thick-line boxes allows you to estimate the possible causes before actually following the flow chart.

NOTE: Harness end connector viewed from the open end side by the all connectors image shown in this section.



MC FAULT CODE LIST

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11000-2	Abnormal EEPROM	Faulty MC	All Control
11001-2	Abnormal RAM	Faulty MC	All Control
11002-2	Abnormal A/D Converter	Faulty MC	All Control
11003-3	Abnormal Sensor Voltage	Faulty MC	All Control
11004-2	CAN Communication Error	Faulty MC Shorted Circuit in CAN Bus Line	 Engine Control Work Mode Control Attachment Mode Control Horsepower (Speed Sensing) Control Fan Pump Flow Rate Control CAN Cycle Data Communi- cation Overheat Prevention Control
11101-3	EC Dial sensor Circuit High In- put	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	Engine Control Dial Control
11101-4	EC Dial sensor Circuit Low In- put	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	Engine Control Dial Control
11200-3	Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	 HP Mode Control Horsepower Control Relief Flow Rate Reducing Control (Relief Cut Off) Auto-Power Lift Control
11200-4	Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	 HP Mode Control Horsepower Control Relief Flow Rate Reducing Control (Relief Cut Off) Auto-Power Lift Control
11202-3	Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	 HP Mode Control Horsepower Control Relief Flow Rate Reducing Control (Relief Cut Off)
11202-4	Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	 HP Mode Control Horsepower Control Relief Flow Rate Reducing Control (Relief Cut Off)

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs.	Remedy for Dr. ZX	Remedy	Reference Page
	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Replace MC	T5-6-37
<u> </u>	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Replace MC	T5-6-37
-	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Replace MC	T5-6-37
 Engine speed is kept at backup speed (1200 min⁻¹). 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Replace MC Check Harness (Sensor Power) Check Sensor to connected to MC 	T5-6-38
 No Speed sensing All abnormal signals via CAN communication Engine speed is kept at slow idle speed. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Replace MC Check CAN Harness	T5-6-39
 Target engine speed is kept at 1200 min⁻¹. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Engine Control Dial 	T5-6-60
 Target engine speed is kept at 1200 min⁻¹. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness Replace Engine Control Dial	T5-6-60
 Increasing speed at HP mode is difficult. Less flow rate at 19.6 MPa Relief cut is not operated. Auto-power lift does not function. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-61
 Increasing speed at HP mode is difficult. Less flow rate at 19.6 MPa Relief cut is not operated. Auto-power lift does not function. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness Replace Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-61
 Increasing speed at HP mode is difficult. Less flow rate at 19.6 MPa 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness Replace Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-62
 Increasing speed at HP mode is difficult. Less flow rate at 19.6 MPa 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness Replace Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-62

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11301-3	Swing Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	 Engine Control Relief Flow Rate Reducing Control (Relief Cut Off) Swing Horsepower Reducing Control Boom Mode Selector Control
11301-4	Swing Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	 Engine Control Relief Flow Rate Reducing Control (Relief Cut Off) Swing Horsepower Reducing Control Boom Mode Selector Control
11302-3	Boom Raise Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	 Engine Control HP Mode Control Auto-Power Lift Control Boom Mode Selector Control

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs.	Remedy for Dr. ZX	Remedy	Reference Page
 Cut off override is not impossible. A/I cannot be released by swing operation. Flow rate of lever regulated pump control becomes maximum by swing operation. Reducing operation of swing torque is impossible. Boom mode selector control is impossible by swing operation. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Swing Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-63
 Cut off override is not impossible. A/I cannot be released by swing operation. Flow rate of lever regulated pump control becomes maximum by swing operation. Reducing operation of swing torque is impossible. Boom mode selector control is impossible by swing operation. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Swing Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-63
 Speed at HP mode does not increase by boom raise operation. A/I cannot be released by boom raise operation. Flow rate of lever regulated pump control becomes maximum by boom raise operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by boom raise operation. Auto-power lift does not function by boom raise operation. Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Boom Raise Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-64

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11302-4	Boom Raise Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	 Engine Control HP Mode Control Auto-Power Lift Control Boom Mode Selector Control
11303-3	Arm Roll-in Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	 Engine Control HP Mode Control Boom Mode Selector Control Boom Flow Rate Control Valve Control Auto-Power Lift Control
11303-4	Arm Roll-in Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	 Engine Control HP Mode Control Boom Mode Selector Control Boom Flow Rate Control Valve Control Auto-Power Lift Control

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs.	Remedy for Dr. ZX	Remedy	Reference Page
 Speed at HP mode does not increase by boom raise operation. A/I cannot be released by boom raise operation. Flow rate of lever regulated pump control becomes maximum by boom raise operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by boom raise operation. Auto-power lift does not function by boom raise operation. Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Boom Raise Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-64
 Speed at HP mode does not increase by arm roll-in operation. A/I cannot be released by arm roll-in operation. Flow rate of lever regulated pump control becomes maximum by arm roll-in operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by arm roll-in operation. Auto-power lift does not function by arm roll-in operation. Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Arm Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-65
 Speed at HP mode does not increase by arm roll-in operation. A/I cannot be released by arm roll-in operation. Flow rate of lever regulated pump control becomes maximum by arm roll-in operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by arm roll-in operation. Auto-power lift does not function by arm roll-in operation. Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Arm Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-65

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11400-3	Pump 2 Regulator Valve FB High Current	Current: Higher than 920 mA	All Pump Controls
11400-4	Pump 2 Regulator Valve FB Low Current	Current: Less than 56 mA	All Pump Controls
11402-3	Boom Flow Control Valve FB High Current	Current: Higher than 920 mA	All Pump Controls
11402-4	Boom Flow Control Valve FB Low Current	Current: Less than 56 mA	All Pump Controls
11404-3	Power Boost P/S Valve FB High Current	Current: Higher than 920 mA	 Counterweight Removal and Installation Control Pressure Increase Selection Control When Traveling Power Digging Control Auto-Power Lift Control
11404-4	Power Boost P/S Valve FB Low Current	Current: Less than 56 mA	 Counterweight Removal and Installation Control Pressure Increase Selection Control When Traveling Power Digging Control Auto-Power Lift Control
11405-3	Travel Swash Angle P/S Valve FB High Current	Current: Higher than 920 mA	Travel Motor Swash Angle Selection Control
11405-4	Travel Swash Angle P/S Valve FB Low Current	Current: Less than 56 mA	Travel Motor Swash Angle Selection Control
11410-3	Pump 1 Regulator Valve FB High Current	Current: Higher than 920 mA	All Pump Controls
11410-4	Pump 1 Regulator Valve FB Low Current	Current: Less than 56 mA	All Pump Controls
11412-3	Hyd. Fan P/S Valve FB High Current	Current: Higher than 920 mA	Fan Pump Flow Rate Control
11412-4	Hyd. Fan P/S Valve FB Low Current	Current: Less than 56 mA	Fan Pump Flow Rate Control
11802-3	Boom Bottom Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Voltage: 4.5 V or higher	Overload Alarm Control
11802-4	Boom Bottom Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	Overload Alarm Control
11901-3	Hyd. Oil Temp Sensor Circuit High Input	Intake air temperature: 21 °C or higher (higher than 20 °C) Voltage: 4.10 V or higher This condition is continued beyond 30 seconds.	 Engine Control Overheat Prevention Control Fan Pump Flow Rate Control
11901-4	Hyd. Oil Temp Sensor Circuit Low Input	Voltage: Less than 0.23 V This condition is continued beyond 30 seconds.	 Engine Control Overheat Prevention Control Fan Pump Flow Rate Control

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs.	Remedy for Dr. ZX	Remedy	Reference Page
Pump 2 control is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-66
Pump 2 control is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-66
Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-67
Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-67
 Increasing pressure selection is impossible. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	• Check Harness	T5-6-68
Increasing pressure selection is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-68
Travel mode selection is impos- sible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-69
Travel mode selection is impos- sible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-69
Pump 1 control is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-70
Pump 1 control is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-70
Fan control is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-71
Fan control is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-71
-	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Boom Bottom Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-72
-	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Boom Bottom Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-72
 Overheat prevention control of hydraulic oil is impossible. Maximum fan speed Drive torque of pump is reduced. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Hydraulic Oil Tempera- ture Sensor 	T5-6-73
 Overheat prevention control of hydraulic oil is impossible. Maximum fan speed Drive torque of pump is reduced. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Hydraulic Oil Tempera- ture Sensor 	T5-6-73

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11910-2	Actual Engine Speed Receive Error	Faulty Harness	-
11911-2	Security Signal receive Error	Faulty Harness	-
11914-2	Radiator Water Temp Receive Error	Faulty Harness	Overheat Prevention Control Fan Pump Flow Rate Control
11918-2	Work Mode Receive Error	Faulty Harness	Work Mode Control Attachment Mode Control
11920-2	Fuel Flaw Receive Error	Faulty Harness	-
11976-3	Auxiliary Valve 2 FB High Cur- rent	Current: Higher than 920 mA	-
11976-4	Auxiliary Valve 2 FB Low Cur- rent	Current: Less than 56 mA	-
11977-3	Auxiliary Valve 1 FB High Cur- rent	Current: Higher than 920 mA	-
11977-4	Auxiliary Valve 1 FB Low Cur- rent	Current: Less than 56 mA	-
11980-3	ATT Relief Change Valve FB High Current	Current: Higher than 920 mA	-
11980-4	ATT Relief Change Valve FB Low Current	Current: Less than 56 mA	-
11981-3	Fan Reverse Valve 2 FB High Current	Current: Higher than 920 mA	-
11981-4	Fan Reverse Valve 2 FB Low Current	Current: Less than 56 mA	-
11982-3	Fan Reverse Valve 1 FB High Current	Current: Higher than 920 mA	-
11982-4	Fan Reverse Valve 1 FB Low Current	Current: Less than 56 mA	-
11983-2	Intake Air Temperature Receive Error	Faulty Harness	Fan Pump Flow Rate Control
11984-2	Boost Temperature Receive Error	Faulty Harness	Fan Pump Flow Rate Control
11989-3	Boom Mode Control Valve FB High Current	Current: Higher than 920 mA	Boom Mode Selector Control
11989-4	Boom Mode Control Valve FB Low Current	Current: Less than 56 mA	Boom Mode Selector Control

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs.	Remedy for Dr. ZX	Remedy	Reference Page
 Stop speed sensing. Pump learning is impossible. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-75
• When engine control security and pump control security are turned ON, security is activated.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	• Check Harness	T5-6-75
Maximum fan speedDrive torque of pump is reduced.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-75
• The value received last time is effective.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-75
• The value received last time is effective.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-75
-	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	-
-	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	-
-	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	-
-	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	-
Attachment relief selection is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	-
Attachment relief selection is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	-
Fan reverse is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	-
Fan reverse is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	-
Fan reverse is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	-
Fan reverse is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	-
Maximum fan speed (with blower motor relay ON)	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-75
Maximum fan speed	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-75
• Boom mode selector control is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-79
Boom mode selector control is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-79

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11991-3	Right Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	 Travel Speed Increase Control Relief Flow Rate Reducing Control (Relief Cut Off) Swing Horsepower Reducing Control Pressure Increase Selection Control When Traveling Rear Monitoring Display Selection Control Travel Alarm Control Engine Control
11991-4	Right Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	 Travel Speed Increase Control Relief Flow Rate Reducing Control (Relief Cut Off) Swing Horsepower Reducing Control Pressure Increase Selection Control When Traveling Rear Monitoring Display Selection Control Travel Alarm Control Engine Control

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs.	Remedy for Dr. ZX	Remedy	Reference Page
 Increasing travel speed is impossible by right travel operation. A/I cannot be released by right travel operation. Cut off override is impossible by right travel operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by right travel operation. Pressure increase when traveling is impossible by right travel operation. Rear monitoring display selection is impossible by right travel operation. Travel alarm outputs. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Right Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-80
 Increasing travel speed is impossible by right travel operation. A/I cannot be released by right travel operation. Cut off override is impossible by right travel operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by right travel operation. Pressure increase when traveling is impossible by right travel operation. Rear monitoring display selection is impossible by right travel operation. Travel alarm outputs. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Right Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-80

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11992-3	Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	 Pump 2 Flow Rate Control Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Learning
11992-4	Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	 Pump 2 Flow Rate Control Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Learning
11993-3	Left Travel Pilot Pressure Sen- sor Circuit High Input	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	 Travel Speed Increase Control Relief Flow Rate Reducing Control (Relief Cut Off) Swing Horsepower Reducing Control Pressure Increase Selection Control When Traveling Rear Monitoring Display Selection Control Travel Alarm Control Engine Control
11993-4	Left Travel Pilot Pressure Sen- sor Circuit Low Input	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	 Travel Speed Increase Control Relief Flow Rate Reducing Control (Relief Cut Off) Swing Horsepower Reducing Control Pressure Increase Selection Control When Traveling Rear Monitoring Display Selection Control Travel Alarm Control Engine Control

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs.	Remedy for Dr. ZX	Remedy	Reference Page
 No secondary pressure feedback of pump 2 proportional solenoid valve (bad response) Pump learning is impossible. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-81
 No secondary pressure feedback of pump 2 proportional solenoid valve (bad response) Pump learning is impossible. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-81
 Increasing travel speed is impossible by left travel operation. A/I cannot be released by left travel operation. Cut off override is impossible by left travel operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by left travel operation. Pressure increase when traveling is impossible by left travel operation. Rear monitoring display selection is impossible by left travel operation. Travel alarm outputs. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-82
 Increasing travel speed is impossible by left travel operation. A/I cannot be released by left travel operation. Cut off override is impossible by left travel operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by left travel operation. Pressure increase when traveling is impossible by left travel operation. Rear monitoring display selection is impossible by left travel operation. Travel alarm outputs. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-82

Fault	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
Code 11994-3	Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	 Pump 1 Flow Rate Control Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Learning
11994-4	Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	 Pump 1 Flow Rate Control Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Learning
11995-3	Arm Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	 Boom Mode Selector Control Boom Flow Rate Control Valve Control Engine Control
11995-4	Arm Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	 Boom Mode Selector Control Boom Flow Rate Control Valve Control Engine Control

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs. • No secondary pressure feedback	Remedy for Dr. ZX Retry Diagnostic	Remedy • Check Harness	Reference Page T5-6-83
 of pump 1 proportional solenoid valve (bad response) Pump learning is impossible. 	Procedure B	Replace Pump 1 Regulator Pres- sure Sensor	10-0-00
 No secondary pressure feedback of pump 1 proportional solenoid valve (bad response) Pump learning is impossible. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-83
 A/I cannot be released by arm roll-out operation. Flow rate of lever regulated pump control becomes maximum by arm roll-out operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by arm roll-out operation. Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness Replace Arm Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-84
 A/I cannot be released by arm roll-out operation. Flow rate of lever regulated pump control becomes maximum by arm roll-out operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by arm roll-out operation. Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Arm Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-84

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11997-3	Bucket Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	 Boom Mode Selector Control Boom Flow Rate Control Valve Control Engine Control
11997-4	Bucket Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	 Boom Mode Selector Control Boom Flow Rate Control Valve Control Engine Control
11998-3	Boom Lowering Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	 Boom Mode Selector Control Boom Flow Rate Control Valve Control Engine Control
11998-4	Boom Lowering Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	 Boom Mode Selector Control Boom Flow Rate Control Valve Control Engine Control

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs.	Remedy for Dr. ZX	Remedy	Reference Page
 A/I cannot be released by bucket roll-out operation. Flow rate of lever regulated pump control becomes maximum by bucket roll-out operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by bucket roll-out op- eration. Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Bucket Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-85
 A/I cannot be released by bucket roll-out operation. Flow rate of lever regulated pump control becomes maximum by bucket roll-out operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by bucket roll-out op- eration. Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Bucket Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-85
 Speed at HP mode does not increase by boom lower operation. A/I cannot be released by boom lower operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by boom lower operation. Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Boom Lower Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-86
 Speed at HP mode does not increase by boom lower operation. A/I cannot be released by boom lower operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by boom lower operation. Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Boom Lower Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-86

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11999-3	Bucket Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	 Boom Mode Selector Control Boom Flow Rate Control Valve Control Engine Control
11999-4	Bucket Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	 Boom Mode Selector Control Boom Flow Rate Control Valve Control Engine Control

 Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs. A/I cannot be released by bucket roll-in operation. Flow rate of lever regulated pump control becomes maximum by bucket roll-in operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by bucket roll-in op- eration. Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Remedy for Dr. ZX Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Remedy Check Harness Replace Bucket Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor 	Reference Page T5-6-87
 A/I cannot be released by bucket roll-in operation. Flow rate of lever regulated pump control becomes maximum by bucket roll-in operation. Boom mode selector control is impossible by bucket roll-in operation. Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated. Engine speed is lower than speed at E mode. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Bucket Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-87

ECM FAULT CODE LIST

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
91-2	Accelerator Sensor 1-2 Comparison Fault	 Difference in opening angle between accelerator sensors 1-2 is 45 % or more.
100-3	Engine Oil Pressure Sensor Fault (Low Voltage Fault)	Voltage: Less than 0.1 V
100-4	Engine Oil Pressure Sensor Fault (High Voltage Fault)	Voltage: More than 4.85 V
102-3	Boost Pressure Sensor Fault (Low Volt- age Fault)	Voltage: Less than 0.1 V
102-4	Boost Pressure Sensor Fault (High Volt- age Fault)	Voltage: More than 4.9 V
105-3	Boost Temperature Sensor Fault (High Voltage Fault)	Voltage: More than 4.94 V
105-4	Boost Temperature Sensor Fault (Low Voltage Fault)	Voltage: Less than 0.1 V
108-3	Barometric Pressure Sensor Fault (Low Voltage Fault)	Voltage: Less than 0.5 V
108-4	Barometric Pressure Sensor Fault (High Voltage Fault)	Voltage: More than 3.8 V

			Reference Page on
Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation	Assumptive Conditions at Back-up	Fault Code (Tech 2)	Engine Trouble- shooting Manual
 1 system fault: No back-up 2 system fault: Accelerator opening angle is controlled to 0 %. 	 1 system fault: No back-up 2 system fault: Accelerator opening angle is controlled to 0 %. 	P1271	1E-474
Operationality is not affected.	• No back-up	P0522	1E-365
Operationality is not affected.	• No back-up	P0523	1E-371
Operationality is affected	 Boost pressure default set- ting (200 kPa) Boost pressure correction/ EGR stopped 	P0237	1E-305
Black smoke emission	 Boost pressure default set- ting (200 kPa) Boost pressure correction/ EGR stopped 	P0238	1E-312
Operationality is affected.	• No back-up	P1113	1E-437
Operationality is affected.	No back-up	P1112	1E-429
 Black smoke emitted at high altitude Output shortage at low altitude 	Barometric pressure de- fault setting 80 kPa (equivalent to altitude 2500 m)	P0107	1E-204
 Black smoke emitted at high altitude Output shortage at low altitude 	 Barometric pressure de- fault setting 80 kPa (equivalent to altitude 2500 m) 	P0108	1E-211

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
110-3	Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor Fault (High Voltage Fault)	Voltage: More than 4.85 V
110-4	Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor Fault (Low Voltage Fault)	Voltage: Less than 0.1 V
157-0	Common Rail Pressure Fault (First Stage)	Rail pressure: More than 150 MPa
157-0	Common Rail Pressure Fault (Second Stage)	Common rail pressure fault (first stage) + rail pressure: More than 155 MPa or higher
157-2	Common Rail Pressure Fault (Excessive Pressure Feed in Pump)	Actual rail pressure higher than target rail pressure for 10 MPa or more holds 8 seconds or more. Or actual rail pressure higher than target rail pressure for 10 MPa or more holds 8 seconds or more, during indica- tion of no pressure feed.
157-3	Common Rail Pressure Sensor Fault (High Voltage Fault)	Voltage: More than 4.5 V
157-3	Common Rail Pressure Sensor Fault (Low Voltage Fault)	Voltage: Less than 0.7 V.

Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation	Assumptive Conditions at Back-up	Fault Code (Tech 2)	Reference Page on Engine Trouble- shooting Manual
 At normal temperature: Black smoke emission at starting, greater engine com- bustion noise are possible. During idling at atmospheric tempera- ture: Rough idling, engine stall, white smoke emission 	 Coolant temperature de- fault setting. (at starting: -20 °C, at running: 80 °C) 	P0118	1E-238
 Start ability deteriorates at low tempera- ture Black smoke emission is possible Output lowering depending on conditions 	 Coolant temperature de- fault setting. (at starting: -20 °C, at running: 80 °C) 	P0117	1E-232
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Black smoke emission Excessive output 	 Limited injection amount 3 (Multi-injection stopped) Target rail pressure: Upper limit (80 MPa) 	P0088	1E-183
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Black smoke emission Excessive output 	 Limited injection amount 3 (Multi-injection stopped) Target rail pressure: Upper limit (80 MPa) 	P0088	1E-183
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Black smoke emission Excessive output 	 Limited injection amount 3 (Multi-injection stopped) Target rail pressure: Upper limit (80 MPa) 	P0089	1E-188
 Output lowering Black smoke emission Engine stall is possible. 	 Actual rail pressure default setting (80 MPa) Rail pressure feedback control stopped Limited injection amount 2 (Multi-injection stopped) 	P0193	1E-266
• Engine blow up	 Actual rail pressure default setting (80 MPa) Rail pressure feedback control stopped Limited injection amount 2 (Multi-injection stopped) 	P0192	1E-260

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Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
172-3	Intake Air Temperature Sensor Fault (High Voltage Fault)	Voltage: More than 4.95 V
172-4	Intake Air Temperature Sensor Fault (Low Voltage Fault)	Voltage: Less than 0.1 V.
174-3	Fuel Temperature Sensor Fault (High Voltage Fault)	Voltage: More than 4.85 V
174-4	Fuel Temperature Sensor Fault (Low Voltage Fault)	Voltage: Less than 0.1 V.
190-0	Overrun	Engine Speed: More than 1970 min ⁻¹
628-2	ROM Fault	ROM is faulty. Re-flash failure
633-7	Pressure Limiter Open	Pressure limiter is opened.
636-2	G Sensor Fault (No Signal)	The crank signal exists but no G sensor signal.
636-2	G Sensor Fault (Signal Fault)	Number of pulse for G sensor signal is mismatched.
636-7	Cam Sensor out of Phase	Correct G sensor pulse does not exist in crank gap po- sition.

Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation	Assumptive Conditions at Back-up	Fault Code (Tech 2)	Reference Page on Engine Trouble- shooting Manual
White smoke emission is possible when starting at low temperature.	 Intake air temperature de- fault setting (at starting: -10 °C, at running: 25 °C) 	P0113	1E-224
White smoke emission is possible when starting at low temperature.	 Intake air temperature de- fault setting (at starting: -10 °C, at running: 25 °C) 	P0112	1E-218
Not in particular	 Fuel temperature default setting (at starting: -20 °C, at running: 70 °C) 	P0183	1E-252
Operationality is affected.	 Fuel temperature default setting (at starting: -20 °C, at running: 70 °C) 	P0182	1E-246
Output lowering	Limited injection amount 1 (Limitation is lifted if the speed decreases.)	P0219	1E-303
Engine stopped	Engine stopped	P0601	1E-379
Output loweringHunting	Limited injection amount 1	P1095	1E-420
 Symptom does not change during en- gine running. After engine stalls, engine will not start. 	 Engine running based on crank when crank is normal After engine stops: Unable to identify cylinder (unable to restart) 	P0340	1E-331
 Symptom does not change during en- gine running. After engine stalls, engine will not start. 	 Engine running based on crank when crank is normal After engine stops: Unable to identify cylinder (unable to restart) 	P0341	1E-337
 Symptom does not change during en- gine running. After engine stalls, engine will not start. 	 Engine running based on crank when crank is normal After engine stops: Unable to identify cylinder (unable to restart) 	P1345	1E-500

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Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
639-2	CAN Bus Fault	Bus-off is detected.
639-3	CAN Timeout Fault	CAN data reception does not complete at a set time.
651-3	Open Circuit in Injection Nozzle #1 Drive System	No injector 1 monitor input signal exists.
652-3	Open Circuit in Injection Nozzle #2 Drive System	No injector 2 monitor input signal exists.
653-3	Open Circuit in Injection Nozzle #3 Drive System	No injector 3 monitor input signal exists.
654-3	Open Circuit in Injection Nozzle #4 Drive System	No injector 4 monitor input signal exists.
655-3	Open Circuit in Injection Nozzle #5 Drive System	No injector 5 monitor input signal exists.
656-3	Open Circuit in Injection Nozzle #6 Drive System	No injector 6 monitor input signal exists.
723-2	Crank Sensor Fault (No Signal)	G sensor signal exists but no crank signal.
723-2	Crank Sensor Fault (Signal Fault)	Number of pulse for crank signal is mismatched.
987-3	Check Engine Lamp Fault	No check engine lamp monitor signal exists.

Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation	Assumptive Conditions at Back-up	Fault Code (Tech 2)	Reference Page on Engine Trouble- shooting Manual
Vary depending on setting	Switched to drive control by accelerator sensor input voltage	U2104	1E-529
Vary depending on setting	Switched to drive control by accelerator sensor input voltage	U2106	1E-534
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault 	Injection for cylinder #5	P0201	1E-273
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault 	Injection for cylinder #3	P0202	1E-278
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault 	Injection for cylinder #6	P0203	1E-283
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault 	Injection for cylinder #2	P0204	1E-288
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault 	Injection for cylinder #4	P0205	1E-293
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault 	Common 1 stop (#1, #2, #3 cylinders stopped)	P0206	1E-298
 Output lowering White smoke emission Intense engine vibration is possible. Engine stall is possible (restart is possible when G sensor is normal.) 	 Control based on G sensor when G sensor is normal 	P0335	1E-319
 Output lowering White smoke emission Intense engine vibration is possible. Engine stall is possible (restart is possible when G sensor is normal.) 	 Control based on G sensor when G sensor is normal 	P0336	1E-325
Operationality is not affected.	• No back-up	P0650	1E-397

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
1077-2	CPU Fault	Sub-CPU detects main CPU fault in 100 msec afte key switch ON. (Sub-CPU resets CPU.)
1079-2	Voltage Fault in 5 V Power Supply 1	5 V 1 power supply voltage: 5.5 V or more, 4.5 V o less
1080-2	Voltage Fault in 5 V Power Supply 2	5 V 2 power supply voltage: 5.5 V or more, 4.5 V o less
1239-1	No Pump Pressure Feed (First Stage)	Actual rail pressure lower than target rail pressure for 10 MPa or more holds 8 seconds or more. Or pressure feed indication is limit +1 °C or less, and actual ra pressure lower than target rail pressure for 10 MPa of more holds 8 seconds or more.
1240-1	No Pump Pressure Feed (Second Stage)	Actual rail pressure lower than target rail pressure fo 10 MPa or more holds 8 seconds or more, wher judgment of "No pump pressure feed (first stage)" is completed. Or pressure feed indication is limit +1 °C o less, and actual rail pressure lower than target rail pressure for 10 MPa or more holds 8 seconds or more
1347-0	PCV1 Open Circuit or Ground Short	PCV1 monitor signal is fixed to Low side.
1347-4	PCV1+B Short Circuit	PCV1 monitor signal is fixed to High side.
1348-0	PCV2 Open Circuit or Ground Short	PCV2 monitor signal is fixed to Low side.
1348-4	PCV2+B Short Circuit	PCV2 monitor signal is fixed to High side.
1485-2	Main Relay System Fault	Main relay voltage is 1 V or less. In spite of relay OFI command, relay is connected.
10001-3	EGR Position Sensor Fault (Brushless Specification)	EGR position output signal is abnormal.
10002-2	EGR Valve Control Fault	Difference between target valve lift and actual positio is more than 20 %.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation	Assumptive Conditions at Back-up	Fault Code (Tech 2)	Reference Page on Engine Trouble- shooting Manual
Output lowering	 Limited injection amount 2 (Multi-injection stopped) Sub-CPU stops control. 	P0606	1E-383
Accelerator opening angle is controlled to 0% .	Same to accelerator sensor fault	P1631	1E-514
 Black smoke emitted at high altitude Output lowest at low altitude 	Same to barometric pres- sure and intake air temperature sensor fault	P1632	1E-517
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault 	 Limited injection amount 3 (Multi-injection stopped) Target rail pressure upper limit (80 MPa) 	P1094	1E-411
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Black smoke emission Engine stall 	 Limited injection amount 3 (Multi-injection stopped) Target rail pressure upper limit (80 MPa) 	P1093	1E-402
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Black smoke emission 	 Limited injection amount 3 (Multi-injection stopped) Target rail pressure upper limit (80 MPa) 	P0091	1E-193
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Black smoke emission 	PCV1 stop	P0092	1E-199
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Black smoke emission 	 Limited injection amount 3 (Multi-injection stopped) Target rail pressure upper limit (80 MPa) 	P1291	1E-193
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Black smoke emission 	PCV2 stop	P1292	1E-199
Engine does not start.	No back-up	P1625	1E-505
Operationality is not affected.	Instruction to fully close EGR valve	P0487	1E-353
Operationality is not affected.	Instruction to fully close EGR valve	P0488	1E-359

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Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
10003-2	Injection Nozzle Common 1 Drive System Fault	No injector 1, 2, 3 monitor input signal exists.
10004-2	Injection Nozzle Common 2 Drive System Fault	No injector 4, 5, 6 monitor input signal exists.
10005-1	Charge Circuit Fault (Bank 1)	When charge circuit bank 1 voltage inside ECM is low.
10006-1	Charge Circuit Fault (Bank 2)	When charge circuit bank 2 voltage inside ECM is low.
10007-2	CPU Monitoring IC Fault	RUN-SUB pulse does not change for 20 msec or more.
10008-2	A/D Conversion Fault	A/D conversion failure
10009-2	Voltage Fault in 5 V Power Supply 3	5 V 3 power supply voltage: 5.5 V or more, 4.5 V or less
10010-2	Voltage Fault in 5 V Power Supply 4	5 V 4 power supply voltage: 5.5 V or more, 4.5 V or less
10011-2	Voltage Fault in 5 V Power Supply 5	5 V 5 power supply voltage: 5.5 V or more, 4.5 V or less
10013-2	EEPROM Fault	EEPROM is faulty.

Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation	Assumptive Conditions at Back-up	Fault Code (Tech 2)	Reference Page on Engine Trouble- shooting Manual
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Engine stall is possible. 	Common 1 stop (#1, #2, #3 cylinders stopped)	P1261	1E-454
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Engine stall is possible. 	Common 2 stop (#4, #5, #6 cylinders stopped)	P1262	1E-464
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Engine stall is possible. 	Common 1 stop (#1, #2, #3 cylinders stopped)	P0611	1E-385
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Engine stall is possible. 	Common 2 stop (#4, #5, #6 cylinders stopped)	P0612	1E-388
Output lowering	Limited injection amount 1	P0606	1E-383
 Output lowering Black smoke emission 	 Analog sensor system de- fault processing Limited injection amount 3 (Multi-injection stopped) Target rail pressure upper limit (80 MPa) 	P1630	1E-512
 Deterioration of start ability Black smoke emission is possible. Operationality is affected. 	Same to oil pressure, cool- ant temperature, and combustion temperature sensor fault	P1633	1E-520
Operationality is affected.	Same to boost pressure sensor fault	P1634	1E-523
 Engine blow up Output lowering Black smoke emission Engine stall is possible. 	Same to rail pressure sen- sor fault and EGR position sensor fault	P1635	1E-526
Operationality is not affected.	No back-up	P0603	1E-381

ICF FAULT CODE LIST

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Remedy	Reference Page
14000-2	Abnormal CAN Communication	Data cannot be received due to the noise on the CAN bus line.	Check for CAN communication bus line.	T5-6-89
14001-2	Flash Memory: Read / Write Error	memory is abnormal	After initializing the information C/U by using Dr. ZX, retry in the troubleshooting. If the error code is displayed after retry, ICF may be broken. Replace ICF. When initializing the informa- tion C/U, all stored data is de- leted.	T5-6-89
14002-2	External RAM: Read / Write Error	memory is abnormal	After initializing the information C/U by using Dr. ZX, retry in the troubleshooting. If the error code is displayed after retry, ICF may be broken. Replace ICF. NOTE: When initializing the informa- tion C/U, all stored data is de- leted.	T5-6-89
14003-2	EEPROM: Sum Check Error	memory is abnormal	Retry in the troubleshooting by using Dr.ZX. If the error code is displayed after retry, ICF may be broken. Replace ICF.	T5-6-89
14006-2	Satellite Com- munication Terminal: Communication Error	In case communication to the satellite terminal cannot be done over 30 seconds.	 Check for the items below. 1. Check if the communication line is abnormal. 2. Check if the electrical power source of communication terminal is abnormal. Electrical power source Fuses 3. Check if the satellite terminal is broken. 	T5-6-93
14008-2	Abnormal In- ternal RAM	memory is abnormal	Retry in the troubleshooting by using Dr.ZX. If the error code is displayed after retry, ICF may be broken. Replace ICF.	T5-6-93

SATELLITE TERMINAL FAULT CODE LIST (OPTIONAL)

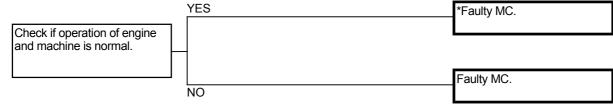
Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Remedy	Reference Page
14100-2	Abnormal EEPROM	In case the internal memory is abnormal.	Replace the controller.	T5-6-94
14101-2	Abnormal IB/OB Queue	In case the internal memory is abnormal.	Replace the controller.	T5-6-94
14102-2	Abnormal Local Loup Back	In case the data cannot receive from the satellite,	Check the transmitting and receiving antenna of satellite.	T5-6-94
14103-2	The satellite is not found.	In case the satellite is not found.	Check the transmitting and receiving antenna of satellite.	T5-6-94
14104-2	Fail 1 of Re- mote Loup Back	In case communication to the satellite terminal cannot be done.	Replace the controller.	T5-6-94
14105-2	Fail 2 of Re- mote Loup Back	In case communication to the satellite terminal cannot be done,	Replace the controller.	T5-6-94
14106-2	Sending and receiving data are mis- matched.	In case sending and re- ceiving data are un- matched.	Replace the controller.	T5-6-94

MONITOR UNIT FAULT CODE LIST

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Remedy	Reference Page
13303-2	Abnormal Thermistor Temperature	Thermistor temperature is 85 °C (185 °F) or higher.	Cool the monitor unit and so on until temperature inside the monitor unit is less than 85 °C (185 °F).	T5-6-95
13304-2	Abnormal REG Input H Level	During REG input H level	(Refer to the Troubleshooting flow chart.)	T5-6-96
13306-2	Abnormal EEPROM	When failure reading EEPROM occurs	If this fault code is displayed after retarial, replace the monitor unit.	T5-6-97
13308-2	Abnormal CAN Communication	Bus off occurs beyond five times.	Refer to "CAN Harness Check" on page T5-6-40 to 59.	T5-6-97
13310-2		The state, input $105\pm30 \Omega$ or less, is kept over 60 seconds.		T5-6-98
13311-2		The state, input $3\pm 1 \Omega$ or less, is kept over 60 seconds.		T5-6-99
13311-4		The state, input $135\pm 20 \Omega$ or less, is kept over 60 seconds.		T5-6-99

MC FAULT CODE 11000 to 11002

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11000-2	Abnormal EEPROM	Faulty MC
11001-2	Abnormal RAM	Faulty MC
11002-2	Abnormal A/D Converter	Faulty MC

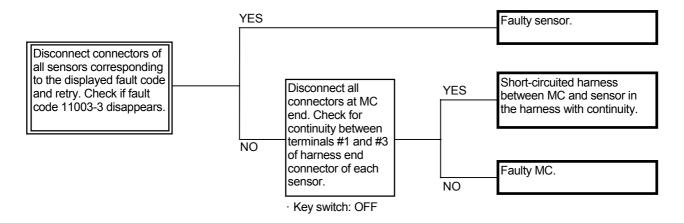


* When the fault code is displayed in the result of retrial and if operation of engine and machine is normal, the machine can be used.

MC FAULT CODE 11003

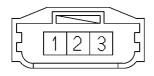
F	ault Code	Trouble	Cause
	11003-3	Abnormal Sensor Voltage	Faulty MC

IMPORTANT: If fault code 11003-3 (Abnormal sensor voltage) is displayed with other fault codes together, perform the diagnosing for fault code 11003-3 first.



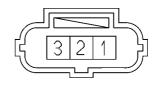
Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

- Pressure Sensor (Right Travel)
- Pressure Sensor (Left Travel)
- Pressure Sensor (Swing)
- Pressure Sensor (Boom Raise)
- Pressure Sensor (Boom Lower)
- Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-In)
- Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-Out)
- Pressure Sensor (Bucket Roll-In)
- Pressure Sensor (Bucket Roll-Out)
- Pressure Sensor (Counterweight) (Optional)
- Pressure Sensor (Attachment) (Optional)
- Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor
- Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor



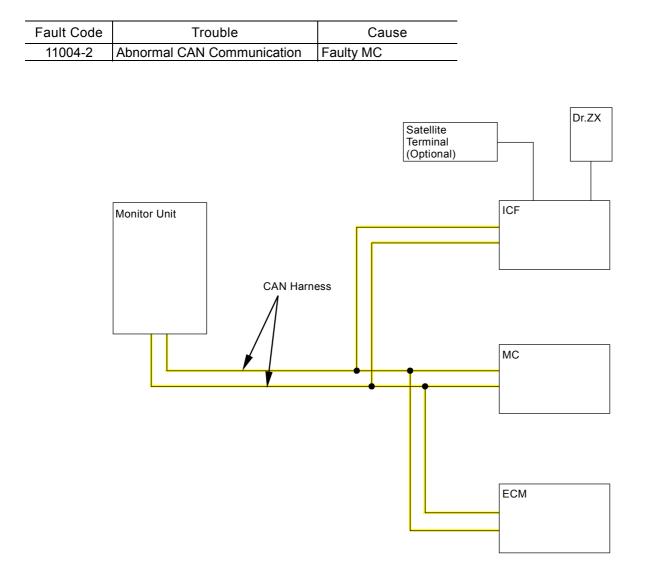
T1J1-05-06-001

- Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor
- Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor



T1J1-05-06-002

MC FAULT CODE 11004

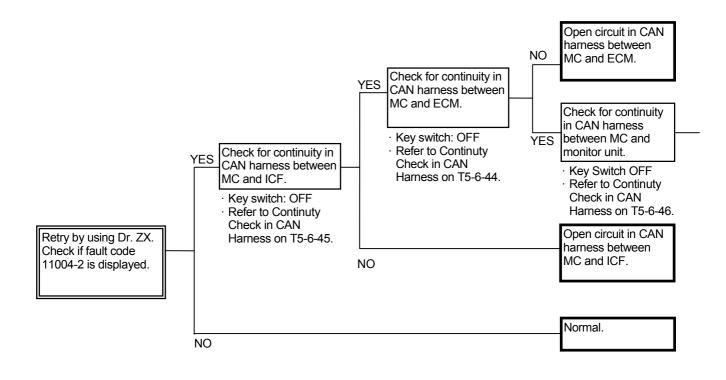


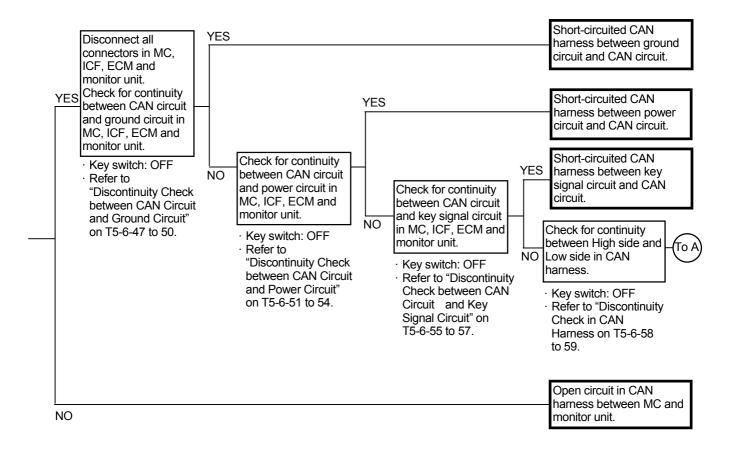
T1J1-02-01-004

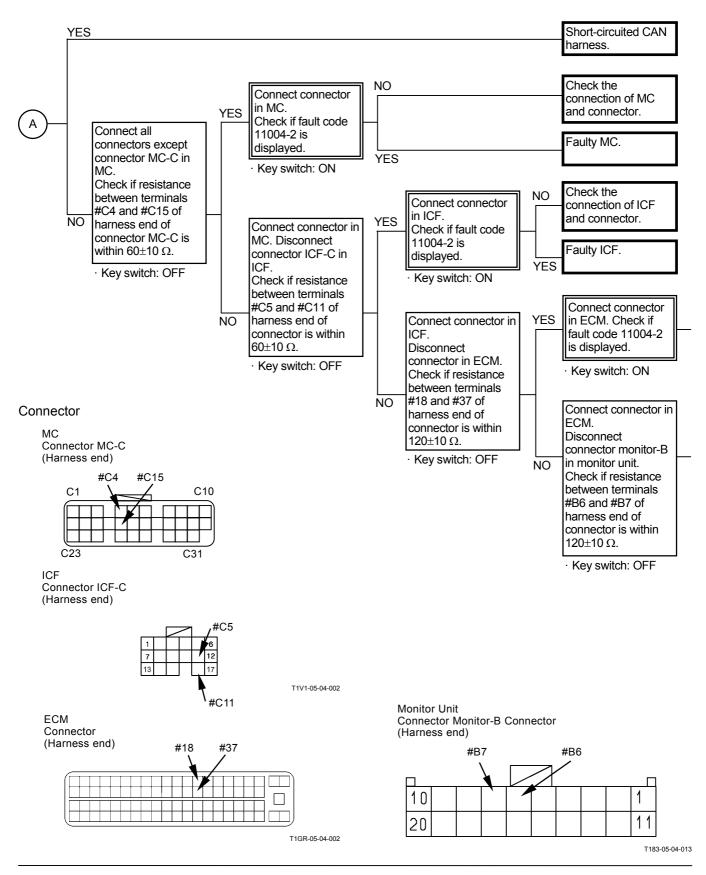
• Check CAN harness between each controller. (Refer to "CAN Harness Check (T5-6-40 to 59)").

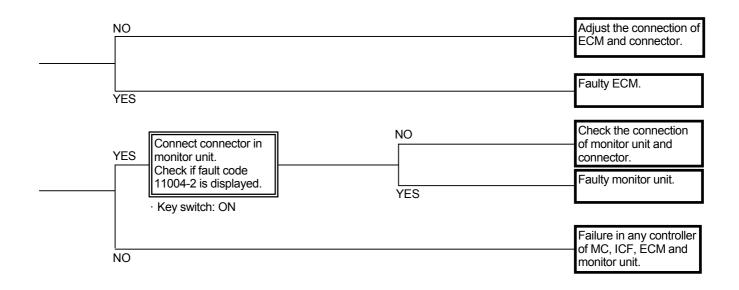
CAN HARNESS CHECK

• Check the wiring connections first.









Continuity Check in CAN Harness

IMPORTANT: Before continuity check, turn the key switch OFF.

Between MC and ECM

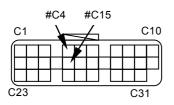
CAN Harness (High Side) Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C in MC and terminal #18 of harness end of connector in ECM.

CAN Harness (Low Side)

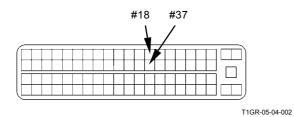
Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C in MC and terminal #37 of harness end of connector in ECM.

Connector

MC Connector MC-C (Harness end)



ECM Connector (Harness end)



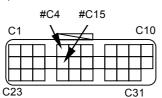
• Between MC and ICF CAN Harness (High Side) Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C in MC and terminal #C5 of harness end of connector ICF-C in ICF.

CAN Harness (Low Side)

Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C in MC and terminal #C11 of harness end of connector ICF-C in ICF.

Connector

MC Connector MC-C (Harness end)



ICF Connector ICF-C (Harness end)



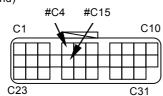
T1V1-05-04-002

• Between MC and Monitor Unit CAN Harness (High Side) Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C in MC and terminal #B7 of harness end of connector monitor-B in the monitor unit.

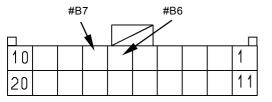
CAN Harness (Low Side) Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C in MC and terminal #B6 of harness end of connector monitor-B in the monitor unit.

Connector

MC Connector MC-C (Harness end)



Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-B (Harness end)



Discontinuity Check between CAN Circuit and Ground Circuit

IMPORTANT: Before continuity check, turn the key switch OFF.

- In case of continuity, the circuit between CAN circuit and ground circuit is shorted.
- In case of discontinuity, the circuit is normal.

• MC

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Ground Circuit

Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #A2 of harness end of connector in MC-A.

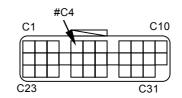
Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #A13 of harness end of connector in MC-A.

Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B8 of harness end of connector in MC-B.

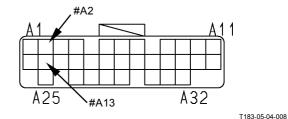
Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B18 of harness end of connector in MC-B.

Connector

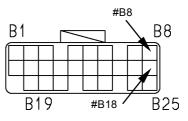
Connector MC-C (Harness end)



Connector MC-A (Harness end)



Connector MC-B (Harness end)



Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Ground Circuit

Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #A2 of harness end of connector in MC-A.

Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #A13 of harness end of connector in MC-A.

Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B8 of harness end of connector in MC-B.

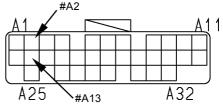
Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B18 of harness end of connector in MC-B.

Connector

(Harness end) #C15 C1 C23 C23 C31

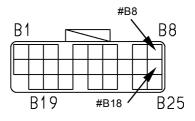
Connector MC-A (Harness end)

Connector MC-C



T183-05-04-008

Connector MC-B (Harness end)



• ECM

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Ground Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #18 and #1 of harness end of connector.

Check for continuity between terminals #18 and #3 of harness end of connector.

Check for continuity between terminals #18 and #4 of harness end of connector.

Check for continuity between terminals #18 and #43 of harness end of connector.

Check for continuity between terminals #18 and #62 of harness end of connector.

Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Ground Circuit

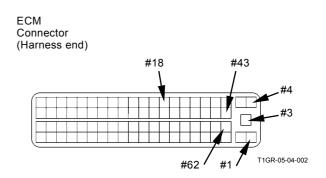
Check for continuity between terminals #37 and #1 of harness end of connector.

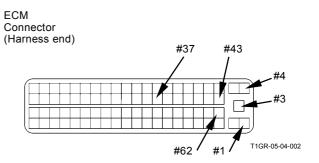
Check for continuity between terminals #37 and #3 of harness end of connector.

Check for continuity between terminals #37 and #4 of harness end of connector.

Check for continuity between terminals #37 and #43 of harness end of connector.

Check for continuity between terminals #37 and #62 of harness end of connector.





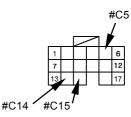
• ICF

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Ground Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #C5 and #C14 of harness end of connector ICF-C.

Check for continuity between terminals #C5 and #C15 of harness end of connector ICF-C.

ICF Connector ICF-C (Harness end)



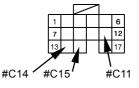
T1V1-05-04-002

Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Ground Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #C11 and #C14 of harness end of connector ICF-C.

Check for continuity between terminals #C11 and #C15 of harness end of connector ICF-C.

ICF Connector ICF-C (Harness end)



T1V1-05-04-002

Monitor Unit

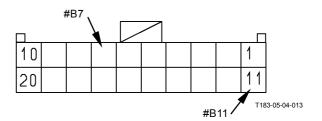
Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Ground Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #B7 and #B11 of harness end of connector in the monitor unit.

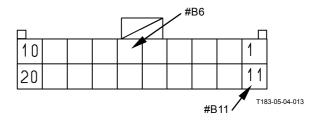
Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Ground Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #B6 and #B11 of harness end of connector in the monitor unit.

Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-B (Harness end)



Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-B (Harness end)



Discontinuity Check between CAN Circuit and Power Circuit

Connector

- IMPORTANT: Before continuity check, turn the key switch OFF.
 - In case of continuity, the circuit between CAN circuit and power circuit is shorted.
 In case of discontinuity, the circuit is normal.
 - MC

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Power Circuit

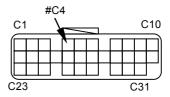
Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #A1 of harness end connector MC-A.

Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #A12 of harness end connector MC-A.

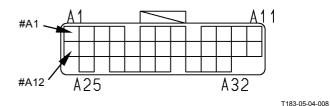
Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B7 of harness end connector MC-B.

Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B17 of harness end connector MC-B.

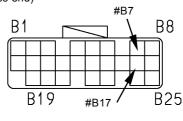








Connector MC-B (Harness end)



Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Power Circuit

Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #A1 of harness end connector MC-A.

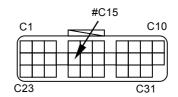
Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #A12 of harness end connector MC-A.

Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B7 of harness end connector MC-B.

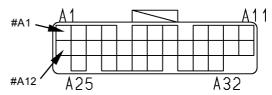
Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B17 of harness end connector MC-B.

Connector

Connector MC-C (Harness end)

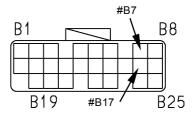


Connector MC-A (Harness end)



T183-05-04-008

Connector MC-B (Harness end)

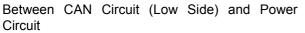


• ECM

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Power Circuit

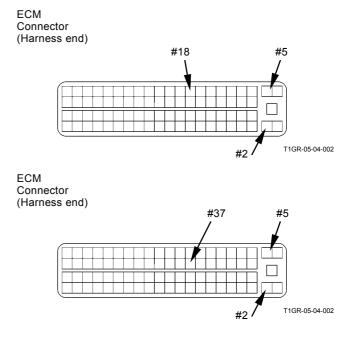
Check for continuity between terminals #18 and #2 of harness end of connector.

Check for continuity between terminals #18 and #5 of harness end of connector.



Check for continuity between terminals #37 and #2 of harness end of connector.

Check for continuity between terminals #37 and #5 of harness end of connector.



• ICF

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Power Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #C5 and #C1 of harness end of connector ICF-C.

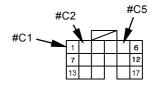
Check for continuity between terminals #C5 and #C2 of harness end of connector ICF-C.

Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Power Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #C11 and #C1 of harness end of connector ICF-C.

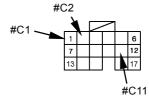
Check for continuity between terminals #C11 and #C2 of harness end of connector ICF-C.





T1V1-05-04-002

ICF Connector ICF-C (Harness end)

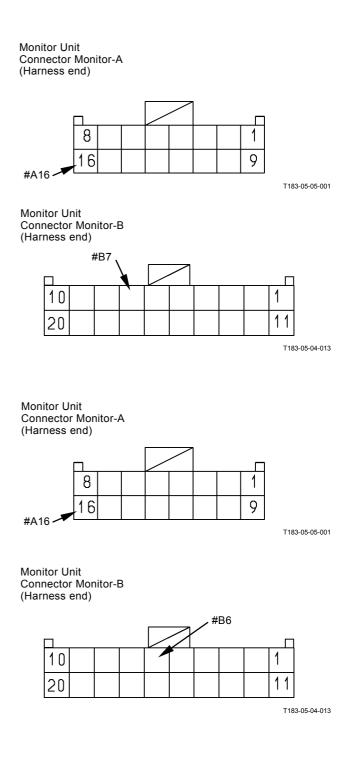


T1V1-05-04-002

Monitor Unit

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Power Circuit

Check for continuity between terminal #B7 of harness end of connector monitor-B in the monitor unit and terminal #A16 of harness end of connector monitor-A in the monitor unit.



Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Power Circuit

Check for continuity between terminal #B6 of harness end of connector monitor-B in the monitor unit and terminal #A16 of harness end of connector monitor-A in the monitor unit. Discontinuity Check between CAN Circuit and Key Signal Circuit

IMPORTANT: Before continuity check, turn the key switch OFF.

- In case of continuity, the circuit between CAN circuit and key signal circuit is shorted.
- In case of discontinuity, the circuit is normal.

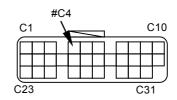
• MC

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Key Signal Circuit

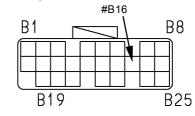
Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B16 of harness end of connector MC-B.

Connector

Connector MC-C (Harness end)



Connector MC-B (Harness end)



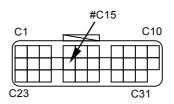
T183-05-04-021

Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Key Signal Circuit

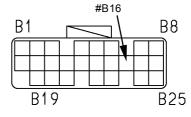
Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B16 of harness end of connector MC-B.

Connector

Connector MC-C (Harness end)



Connector MC-B (Harness end)

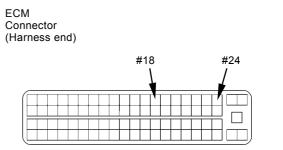


T183-05-04-021

• ECM

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Key Signal Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #18 and #24 of harness end of connector.

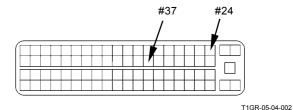


T1GR-05-04-002

Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Key Signal Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #37 and #24 of harness end of connector.





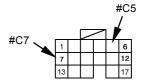
11010000

• ICF

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Key Signal Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #C5 and #C7 of harness end of connector ICF-C.

ICF Connector ICF-C (Harness end)

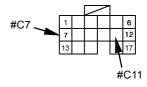


T1V1-05-04-002

Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Key Signal Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #C11 and #C7 of harness end of connector ICF-C.

ICF Connector ICF-C (Harness end)



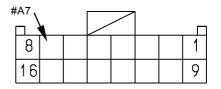
T1V1-05-04-002

Monitor Unit

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Power Circuit

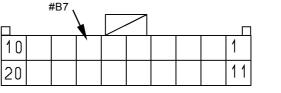
Check for continuity between terminal #B7 of harness end of connector monitor-B in the monitor unit and terminal #A7 of harness end of connector monitor-A in the monitor unit.

Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-A (Harness end)



T183-05-05-001

Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-B (Harness end)

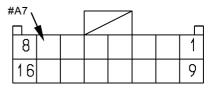


T183-05-04-013

Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Power Circuit

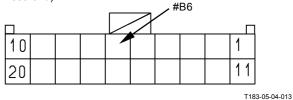
Check for continuity between terminal #B6 of harness end of connector monitor-B in the monitor unit and terminal #A7 of harness end of connector monitor-A in the monitor unit.

Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-A (Harness end)



T183-05-05-001

Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-B (Harness end)



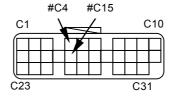
Discontinuity Check in CAN Harness

IMPORTANT: Before continuity check, turn the key switch OFF.

- In case of continuity, the circuit between CAN (high side) circuit and CAN (low side) circuit is shorted.
- In case of discontinuity, the circuit is normal.
- Connector MC-C

Check for continuity between terminals #C4 and #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C in MC.

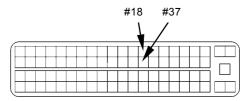
MC Connector MC-C (Harness end)



Connector ECM

Check for continuity between terminals #18 and #37 of harness end of connector in ECM.

ECM Connector (Harness end)



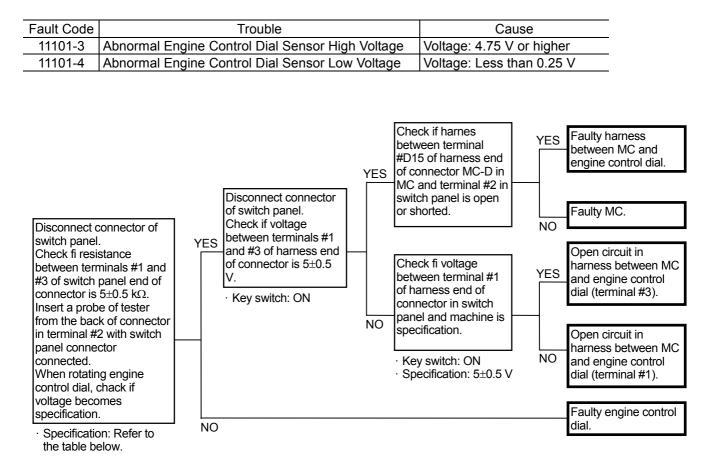
T1GR-05-04-002

• Connector ICF-C Check for continuity between terminals #C5 and #C11 of harness end of connector ICF-C in ICF.

ICF Connector ICF-C (Harness end)



T1V1-05-04-002

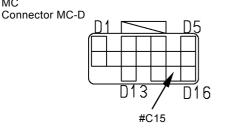
 Connector Monitor-B in Monitor Unit Check for continuity between terminals #B6 and #B7 of harness end of connector monitor-B in the monitor unit. 

Specification	of Engine	Control Dial

Slow Idle	0.3 to 1.0 V
Fast Idle	4.0 to 4.7 V

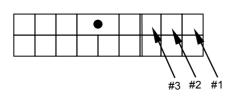
Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

MC

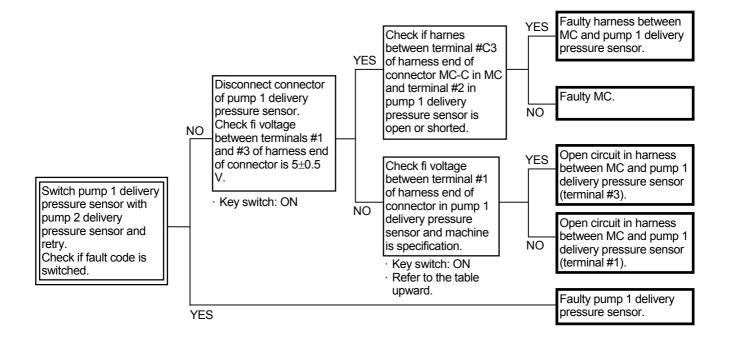


T183-05-04-009

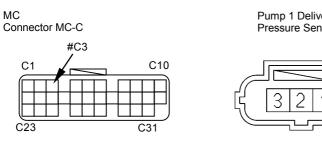
Switch Panel



Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11200-3	Abnormal Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor High Voltage	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher
11200-4	Abnormal Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V

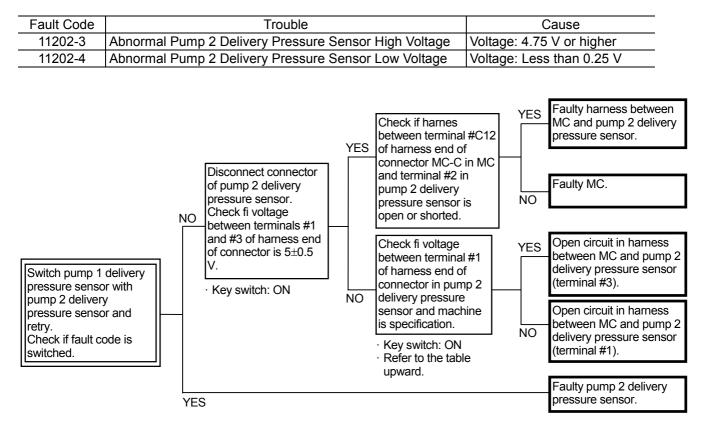


Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

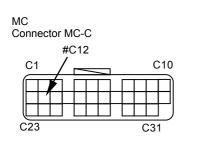


Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor

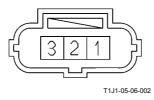




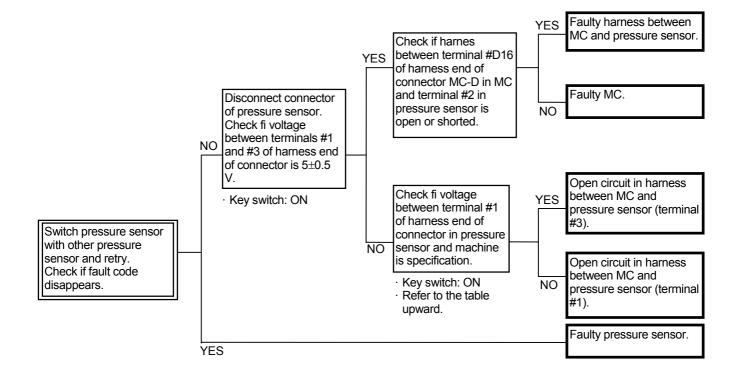
Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)



Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor

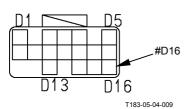


Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11301-3	Abnormal Swing Pilot Pressure Sensor High Voltage	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher
11301-4	Abnormal Swing Pilot Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V

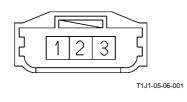


Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

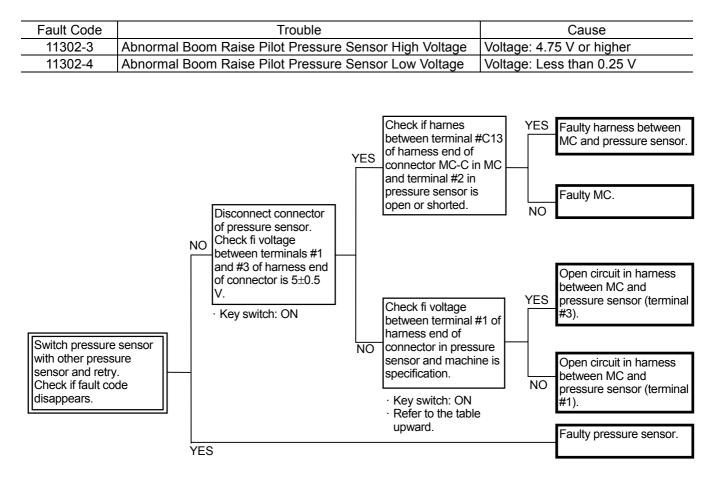
MC Connector MC-D



Pilot Pressure Sensor (Swing)

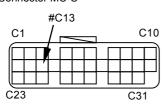


MC FAULT CODE 11302

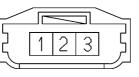


Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

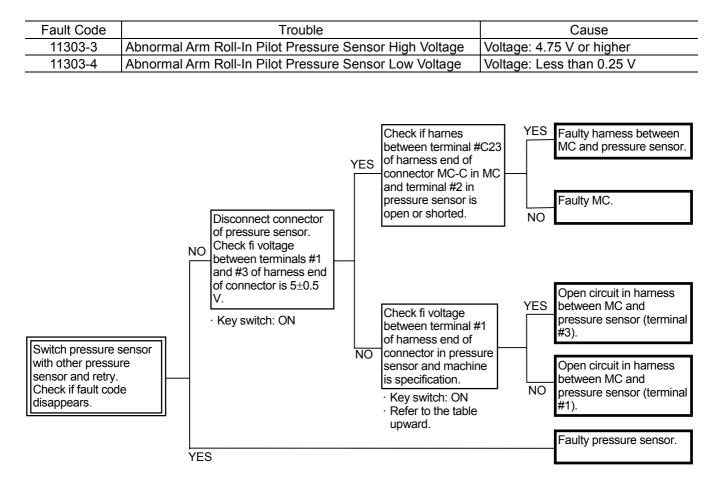
MC Connector MC-C



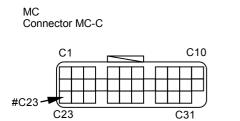
Pilot Pressure Sensor (Boom Raise)



MC FAULT CODE 11303



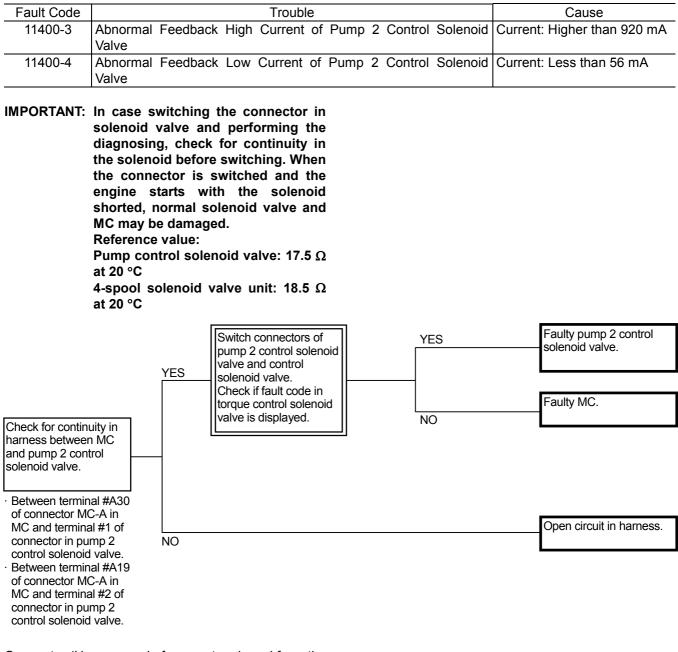
Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)



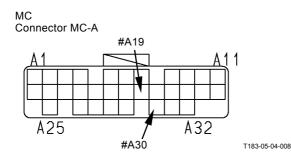
Pilot Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-In)



MC FAULT CODE 11400

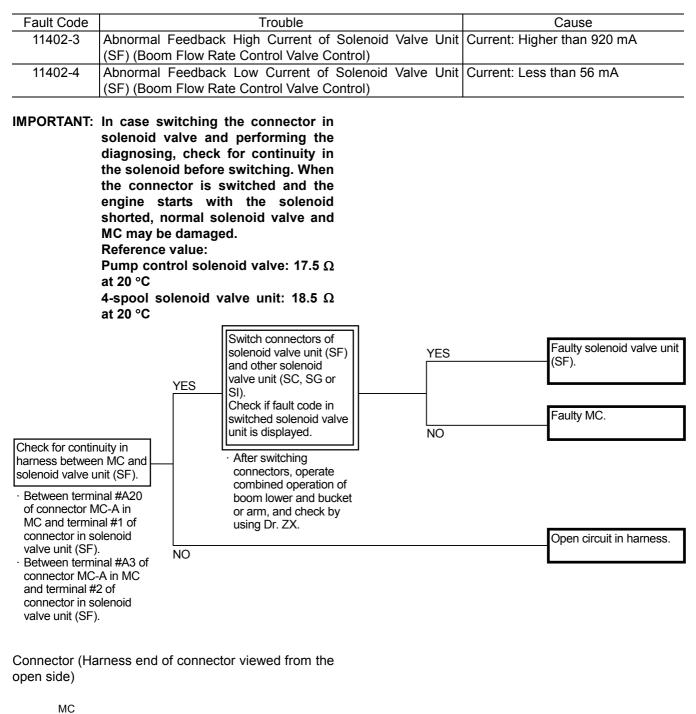


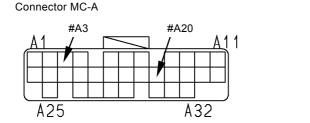
Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)



Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve





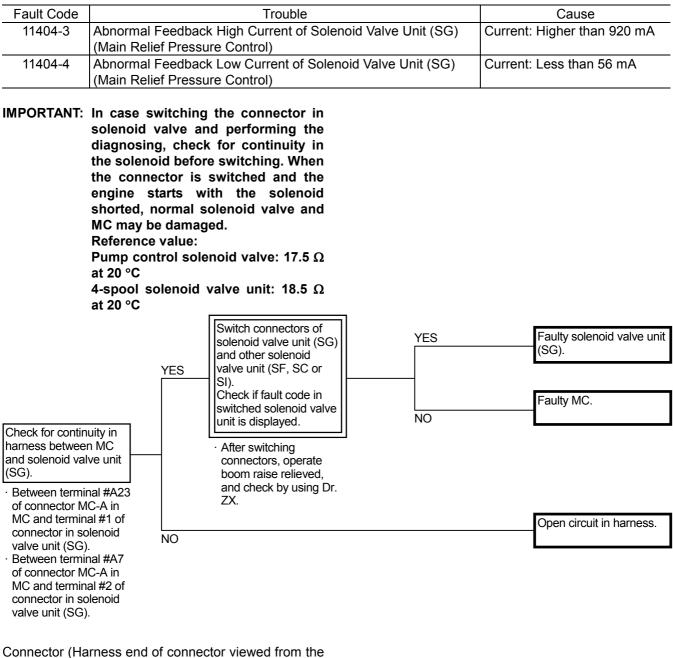


T183-05-04-008

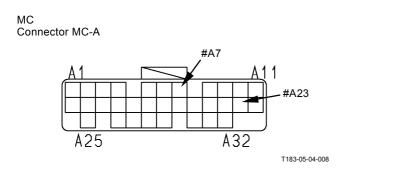
Solenoid Valve Unit (SF)

1	2
-0	

T1V1-05-04-003



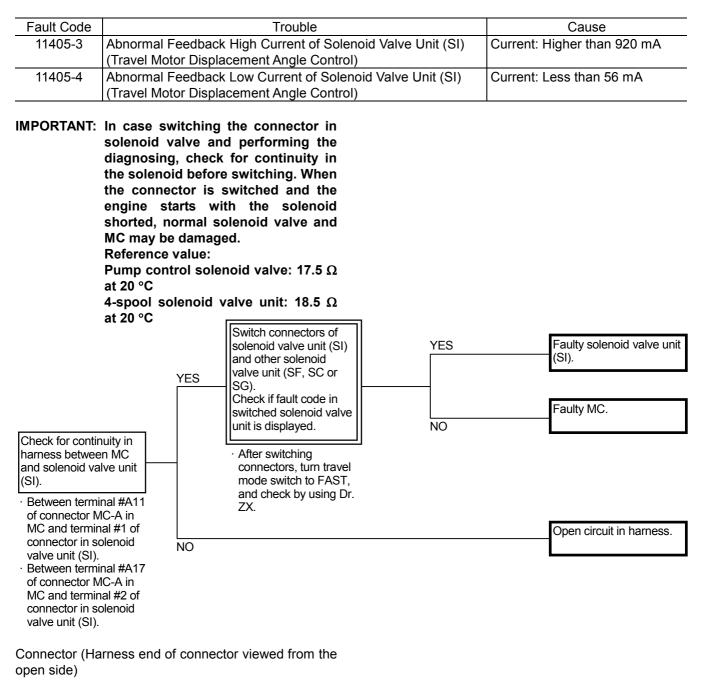
Connector (Harness end of connector viewe open side)



Solenoid Valve Unit (SG)

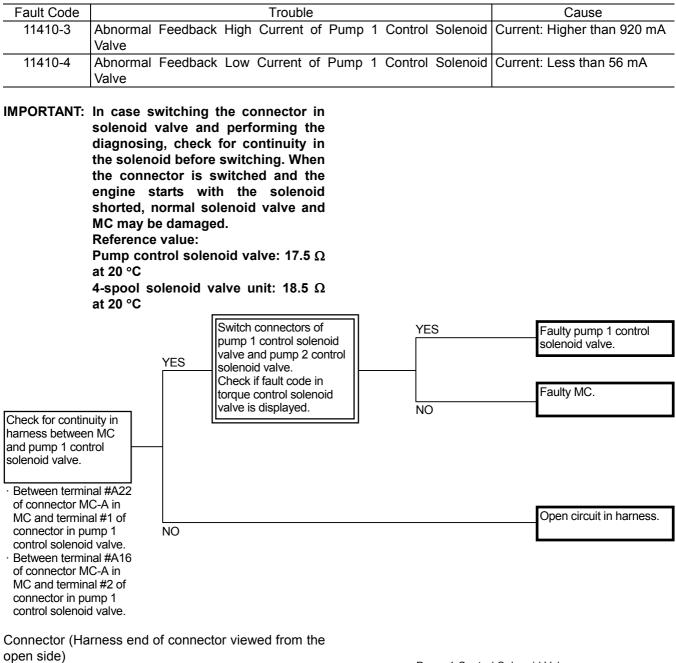


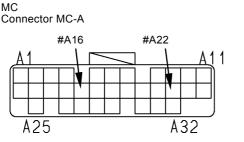
T1V1-05-04-003





MC FAULT CODE 11410





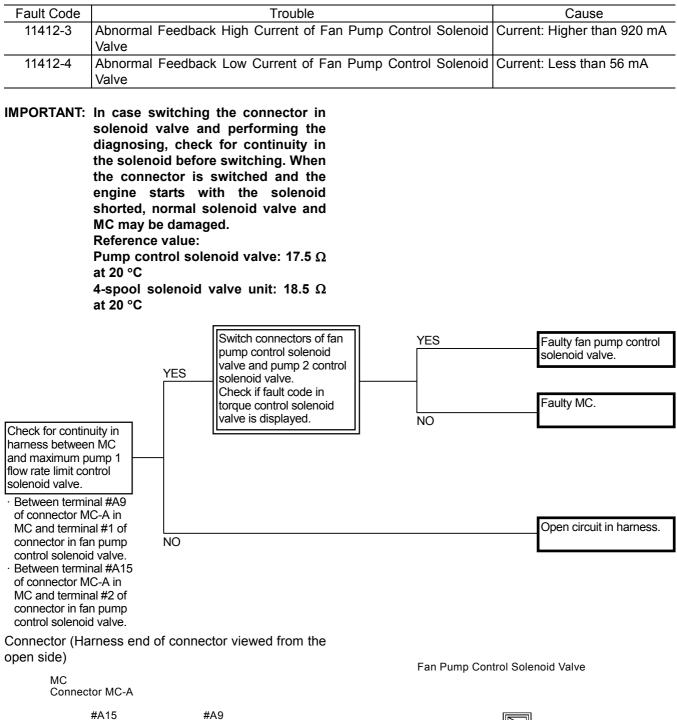
T183-05-04-008

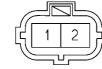
Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve



MC FAULT CODE 11412

A25

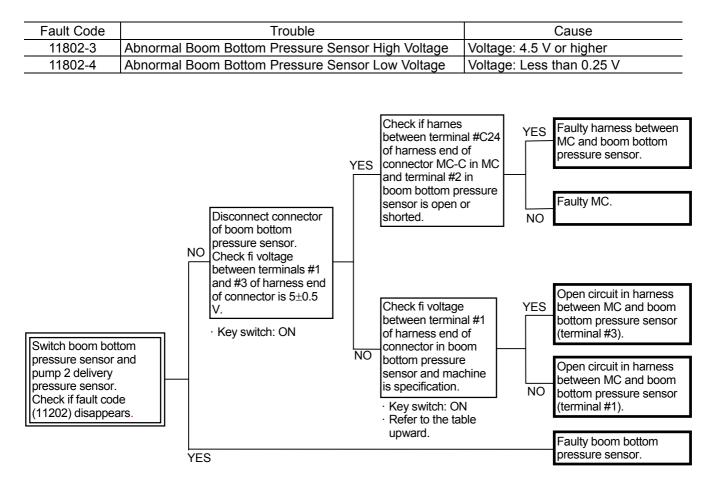




T1J1-05-06-003

A32

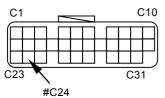
MC FAULT CODE 11802

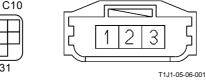


Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

MC Connector MC-C

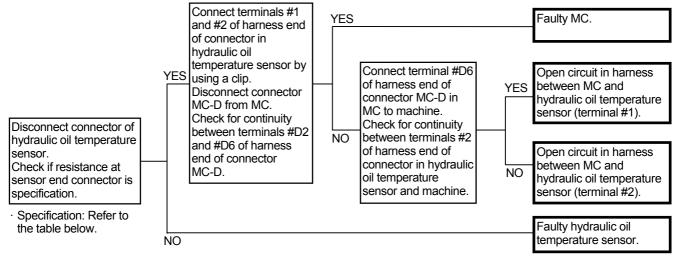
Boom Bottom Pressure Sensor





MC FAULT CODE 11901

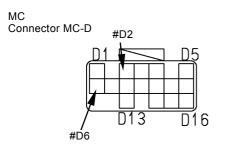
Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11901-3	Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor High Voltage	Intake Air Temp.: 21 °C or higher
		Voltage: 4.10 V or higher
		The above condition holds 30 seconds or more.
11901-4	Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor Low Voltage	Voltage: Less than 0.23 V
		The above condition holds 30 seconds or more.



Specification of Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor

Hydraulic Oil Temperature	Resistance
(°C)	(kΩ)
-20	16.2±1.6
0	(5.88)
20	2.45±0.24
40	(1.14)
60	(0.534)
80	0.322

Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)



Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor

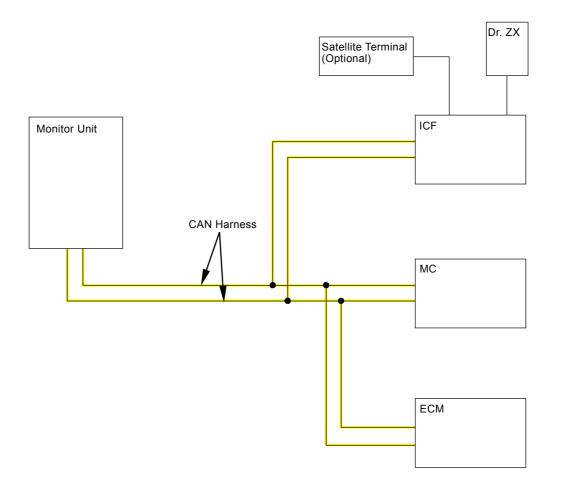


T183-05-04-009

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MC FAULT CODES 11910,11911, 11914, 11918, 11920, 11983, 11984

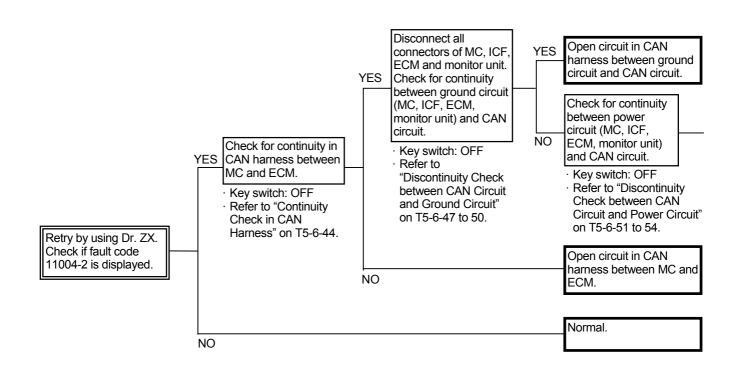
Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11910-2	Actual Engine Speed Receive Error Sent from ECM	Faulty CAN Harness
11911-2	Security Signal Receive Error Sent from monitor unit	Faulty CAN Harness
11914-2	Radiator Water Temperature Receive Error Sent from ECM	Faulty CAN Harness
11918-2	Work Mode Receive Error Sent from monitor unit	Faulty CAN Harness
11920-2	Fuel Flow Receive Error Sent from ECM	Faulty CAN Harness
11983-2	Intake Air Temperature Receive Error Sent from ECM	Faulty CAN Harness
11984-2	Boost Temperature Receive Error Sent from ECM	Faulty CAN Harness

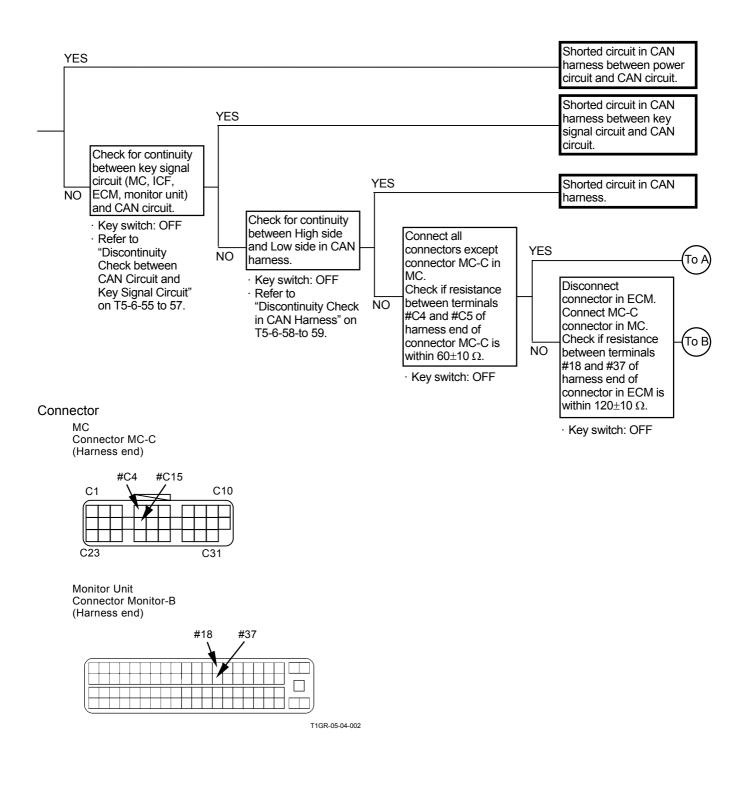


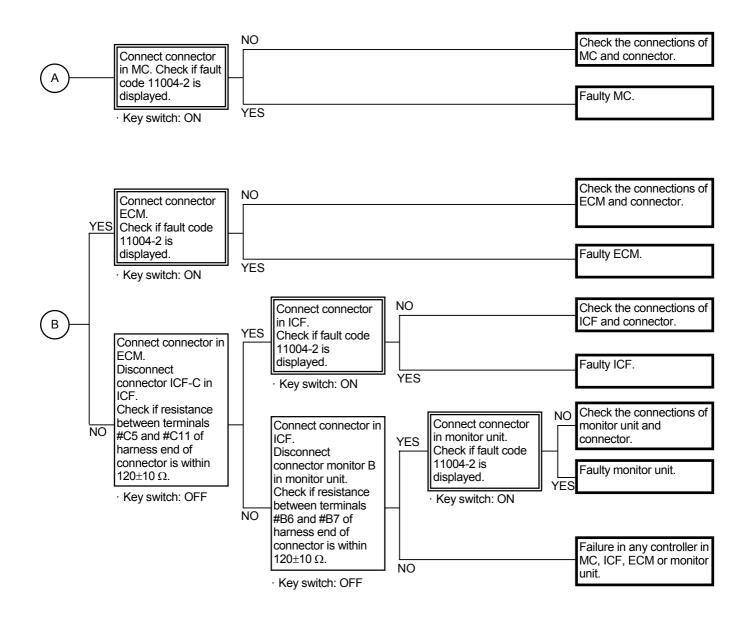
T1J1-02-01-004

MC FAULT CODES 11910, 11911, 11914, 11918, 11920, 11983, 11984 (CAN HARNESS CHECK)

· Check the wiring connections first.

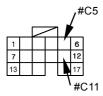




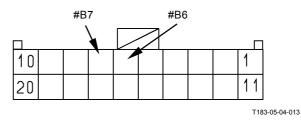


Connector

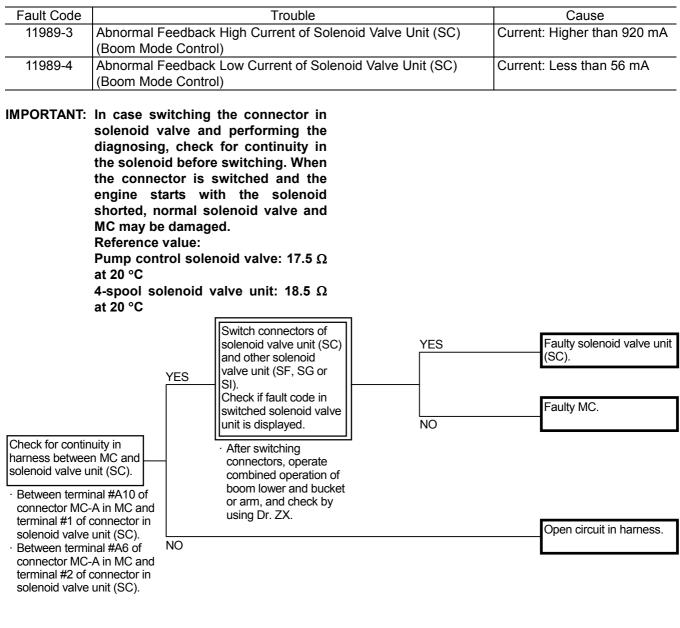






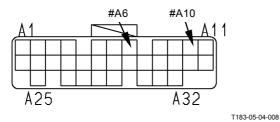


T1V1-05-04-002



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

MC Connector MC-A

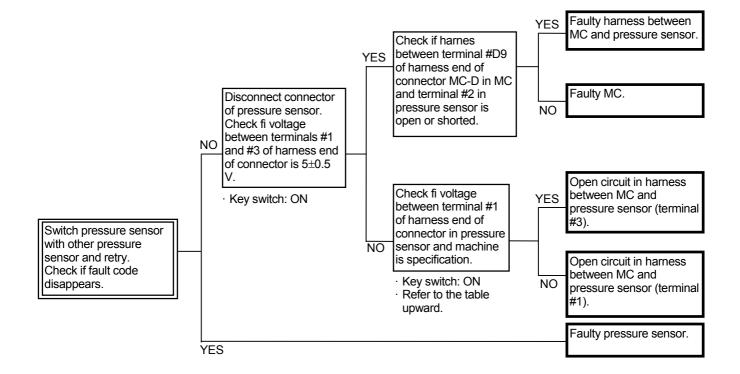


Solenoid Valve Unit (SC)

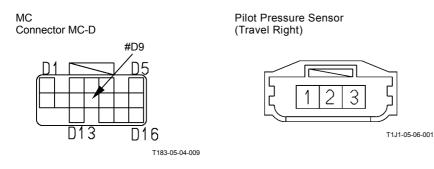


T1V1-05-04-003

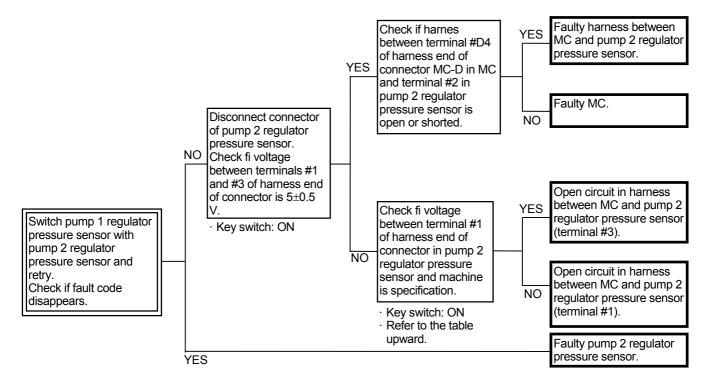
Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11991-3	Abnormal Travel Right Pilot Pressure Sensor High Voltage	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher
11991-4	Abnormal Travel Right Pilot Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V



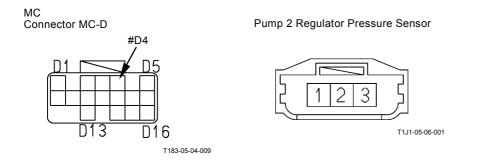
Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)



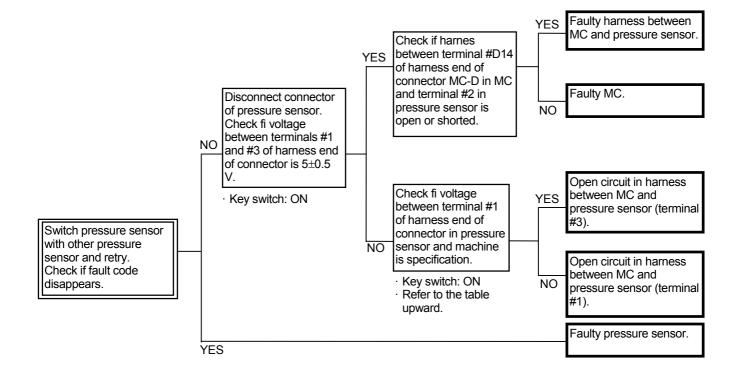
Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11992-3	Abnormal Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor High Voltage	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher
11992-4	Abnormal Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

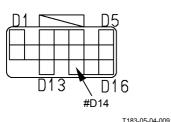


Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11993-3	Abnormal Travel Left Pilot Pressure Sensor High Voltage	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher
11993-4	Abnormal Travel Left Pilot Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V

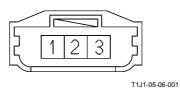


Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

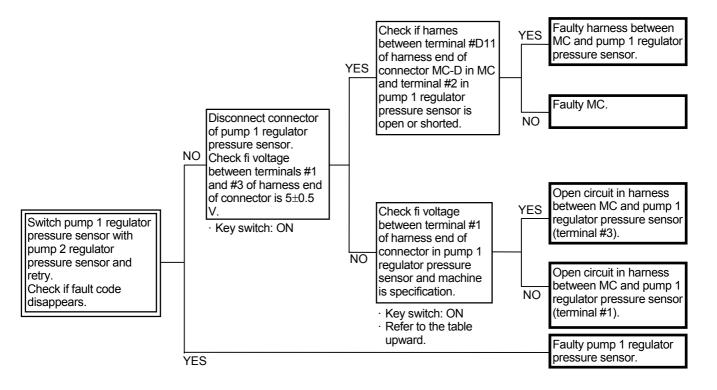
MC Connector MC-D



Pilot Pressure Sensor (Travel Left)

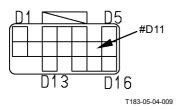


Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11994-3	Abnormal Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor High Voltage	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher
11994-4	Abnormal Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V

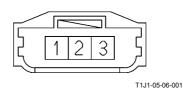


Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

MC Connector MC-D

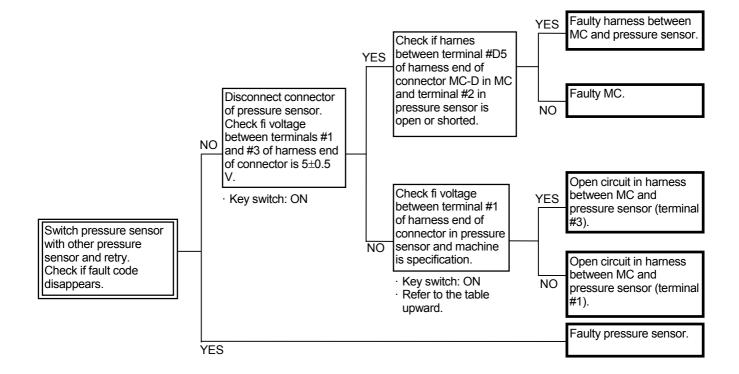


Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor



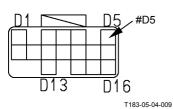
MC FAULT CODE 11995

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11995-3	Abnormal Arm Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor High Voltage	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher
11995-4	Abnormal Arm Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V

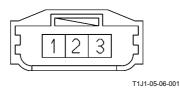


Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

MC Connector MC-D

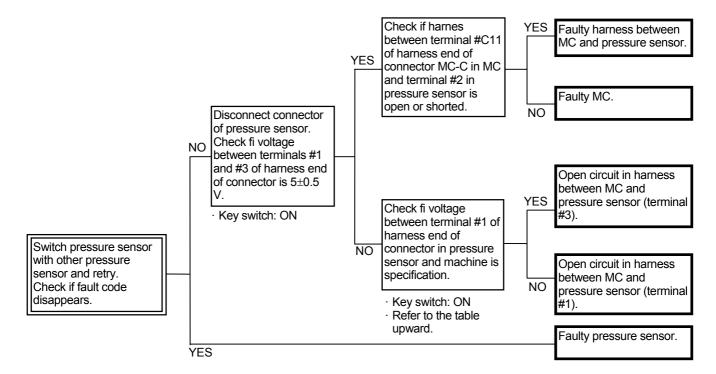


Pilot Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-Out)



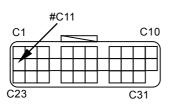
MC FAULT CODE 11997

Fault Code	Trouble						Cause	
11997-3	Abnormal Voltage	Bucket	Roll-Out	Pilot	Pressure	Sensor	High	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher
11997-4	Abnormal Voltage	Bucket	Roll-Out	Pilot	Pressure	Sensor	Low	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V

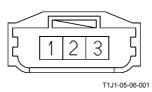


Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

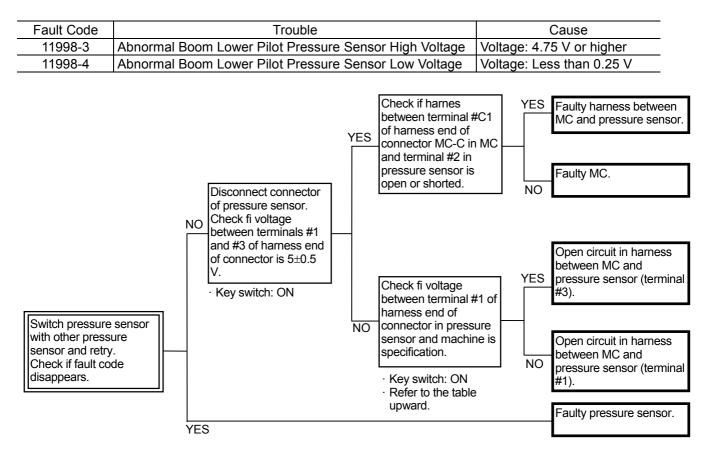
MC Connector MC-C



Pilot Pressure Sensor (Bucket Roll-Out)



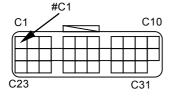
MC FAULT CODE 11998



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

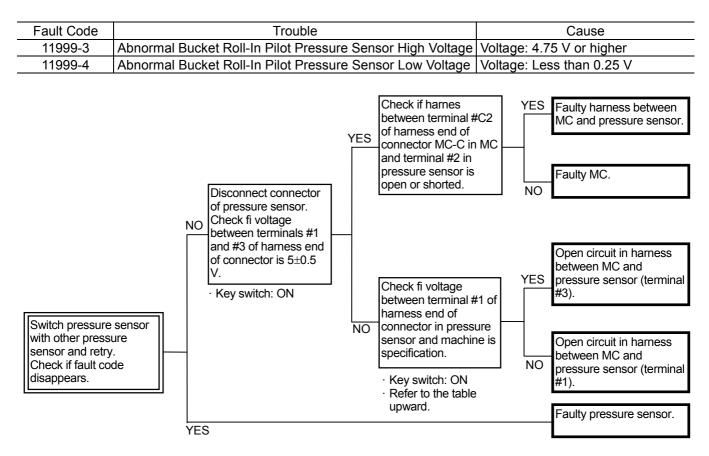
MC Connector MC-C

Pilot Pressure Sensor (Boom Lower)





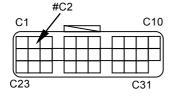
MC FAULT CODE 11999

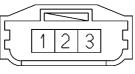


Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

MC Connector MC-C

Pilot Pressure Sensor (Bucket Roll-In)



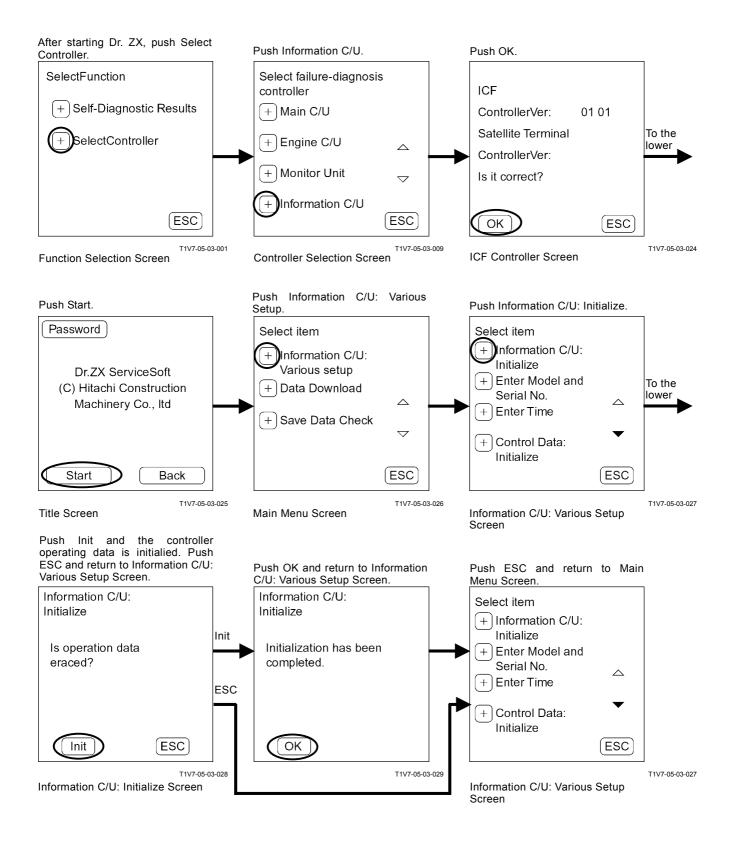


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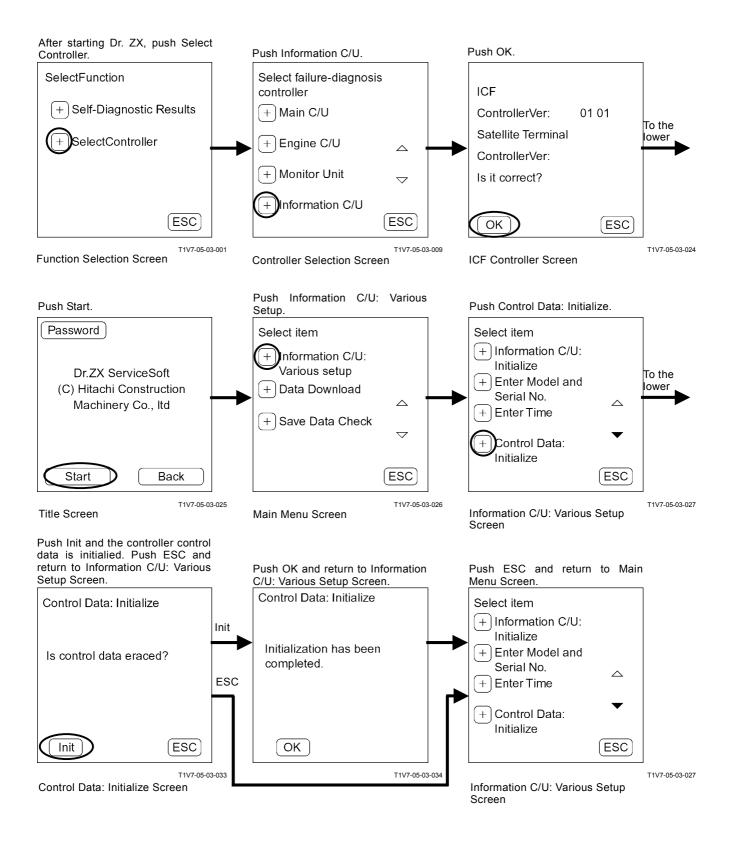
ICF FAULT CODES 14000 to 14003

Fault Code	Trouble	Remedy			
14000-2 Abnormal CAN Communication		Execute retry B in self-diagnosing.			
		If this error code is displayed after retry, check the following			
		item.			
		 Check the CAN communication line (harness). 			
14001-2	Flash Memory: Read / Write Error	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing and execute the following			
14002-2	External RAM: Read / Write Error	item.			
		 Execute "Information C/U: Initialize". 			
14003-2	EEPROM: Sum Check Error	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing.			
		If this error code is displayed after retry, check the following			
		item.			
		 Execute "Control Data: Initialize". 			
		 Execute "Enter Model and Serial No.". 			
		Then, execute self-diagnosing and execute retry B.			

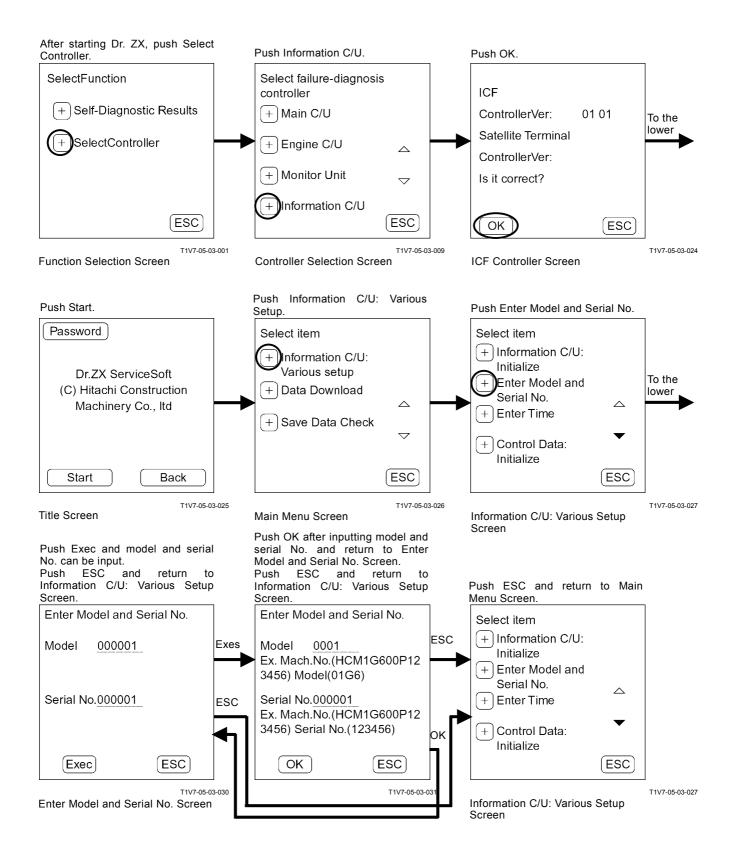
INFORMATION C/U: INITIALIZE



CONTROL DATA: INITIALIZE



ENTER MODEL AND SERIAL No.



ICF FAULT CODES 14006, 14008

Fault Code	Trouble		Remedy	
14006-2	ICF: Satellite Communication		Execute retry B in self-diagnosing.	
	Terminal: Communication Error 14008-2 ICF: Abnormal Internal RAM		 If this error code is displayed after retry, check the following item. Check the communication line. Check the power source line of satellite terminal. Check the fuse. 	
14008-2			Then, execute self-diagnosing and execute retry B. Execute retry B in self-diagnosing. If this error code is displayed after retry, replace the controller.	

Fault Code 14006-2

- Check the communication line
- 1. Check for continuity between terminal #A8 of harness end of connector ICF-A in ICF and terminal #10 of harness end of connector A in satellite terminal.
- 2. Check for continuity between terminal #A9 of harness end of connector ICF-A in ICF and terminal #20 of harness end of connector A in satellite terminal.
- 3. Check for continuity between terminal #A31 of harness end of connector ICF-A in ICF and terminal #2 of harness end of connector B in satellite terminal.
- Check the power source line of satellite terminal
- 1. Check the battery power

Check voltage between terminal #2 of harness end of connector A in satellite terminal and machine is 24 V.

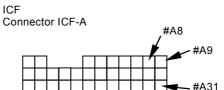
2. Check the main power

With the key switch ON, check voltage between terminal #1 of harness end of connector A in satellite terminal and machine is 24 V.

3. Check the ground power

Check for continuity between terminals #11 and #12 of harness end of connector A in satellite terminal.

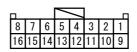
Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open end)



Satellite Connector A



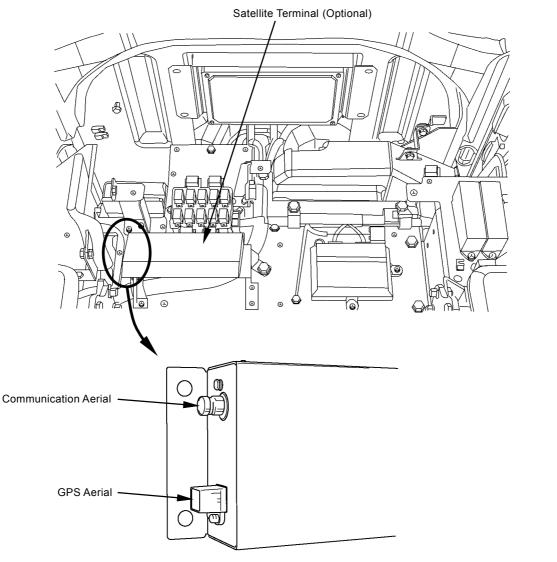
Satellite Connector B



SATELLITE TERMINAL (OPTIONAL) FAULT CODES 14100 to 14106

Fault Code	Trouble	Remedy
14100-2	Abnormal EEPROM	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing.
14101-2	Abnormal IB/OB Queue	If this error code is displayed after retry, replace th controller.
14102-2	Abnormal Local Loup Back	Check the communication aerial of satellite terminal.
14103-2	The satellite is not found.	
14104-2	Fail 1 of Remote Loup Back	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing.
14105-2	Fail 2 of Remote Loup Back	If this error code is displayed after retry, replace the
14106-2	Sending and receiving data are mismatched.	controller.

Fault Codes 14102-2, 14103-2



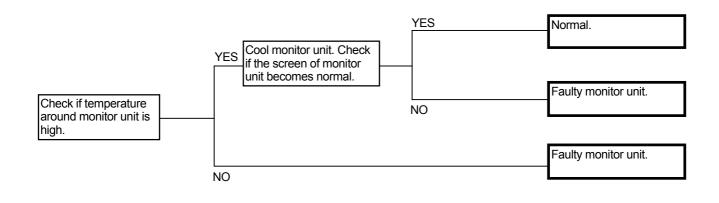
T1J1-01-02-003

T1V1-05-06-004

MONITOR UNIT FAULT CODE 13303

Fault Code	Trouble	Remedy
13303-2		Cool the monitor unit until temperature inside the monitor unit becomes less than 85 °C.

The screen of monitor unit becomes dark.

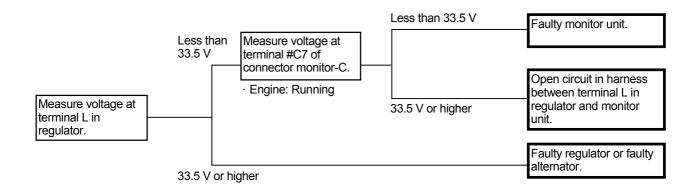


MONITOR UNIT FAULT CODE 13304

Fault Code Trouble		Remedy			
13304-2	Abnormal REG Input H Level	Refer to the following.			

Check the wiring connections first.

NOTE: As terminal L in the regulator is a waterproof type connector, it is difficult to measure voltage. Measure voltage at terminal R in starter relay. Check for continuity at terminal R in starter relay and terminal L in regulator.

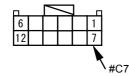


Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open end)

Starter Relay



Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-C

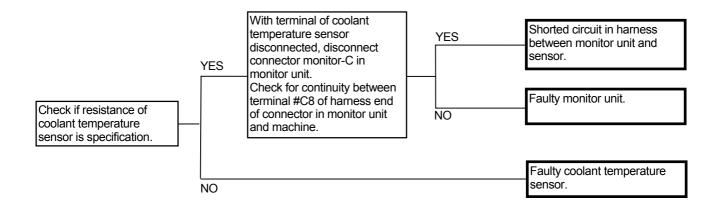


MONITOR UNIT FAULT CODES 13306, 13308

Fault Code	Trouble	Remedy
13306-2	Abnormal EEPROM	If this error code is displayed after re-try, replace the monitor unit.
13308-2	Abnormal CAN Communication	Refer to "Check CAN Harness" (T5-6-44 to 59).

MONITOR UNIT FAULT CODE 13310

Fault Code	Trouble				Remedy
13310-3	Shorted Circuit in Coolant Temperature Sensor		Coolant	Check the coolant temperature sensor and harness.	

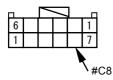


Coolant Temperature Sensor

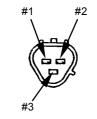
Coolant Temperature (°C)	Resistance (k Ω)
25	7.6
40	4.0±0.35
50	2.7±0.216
80	0.98
95	0.60
105	0.45
120	0.30

Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open end)

Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-C



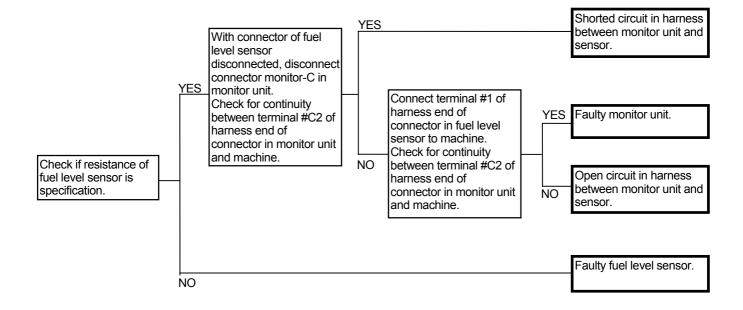
Coolant Temperature Sensor

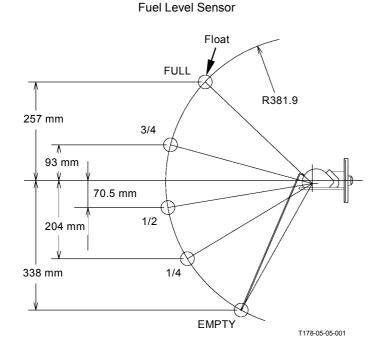


T1J1-05-06-004

MONITOR UNIT FAULT CODE 13311

Fault Code	Trouble	Remedy	
13311-3	Shorted Circuit in Fuel Level Sensor	Check the fuel level sensor and harness.	
13311-4	Open Circuit in Fuel Level Sensor	Check the fuel level sensor and harness.	





Float Position	Resistance (Ω)
Upper Limit (FULL)	10 ⁺⁰ -4
3/4	26
1/2	38±5
1/4	53
Alarm Level	85±3
Lower Limit (EMPTY)	90 ⁺¹⁰ -0

Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open end)

Monitor Unit Connector Moniter-C



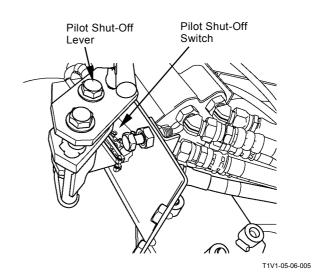
Fuel Sensor



PILOT SHUT-OFF LEVER ALARM

Pilot shut-off lever alarm is displayed on the monitor unit screen.





TROUBLESHOOTING B PROCEDURE

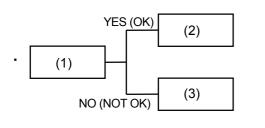
Apply troubleshooting B procedure when no fault code is displayed on the service menu in monitor unit (built-in diagnosing system) and Dr.ZX although the machine operation is abnormal.

When the fault code is displayed, refer to Troubleshooting A and start the troubleshooting.

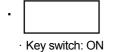
On the front section pages of this group are the tables indicating the relationship between machine trouble symptoms and related parts which may cause such trouble if failed.

Start the troubleshooting with more probable causes selected by referring to these tables.

• How to Read the Troubleshoting Flow Charts



• After checking or measuring item (1), select either YES (OK) or NO (NOT OK) and proceed to item (2) or (3), as appropriate.



• Special instructions or reference item are indicated in the spaces under the box. Incorrect measuring or checking methods will render troubleshooting impossible, and may damage components as well.



• Explanation of how to use test harness kit required. Refer to "Electrical System Inspection" group (group 8) in this section.



• Use the service menu in monitor unit (built-in diagnosing system) or Dr.ZX.



• Causes are stated in a thick-line box. Scanning through thick-line boxes, possible causes can be seen without going through the flow chart.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MACHINE TROUBLE SYMPTOMS AND RELATED PARTS

This table indicates the relationship between machine trouble symptoms and the potential problem parts, which may cause trouble if failed, and the evaluation methods of these components.

	lese componen Parts	lis.		D 02 "
		Engine Control Dial	Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor	Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor
Function		 Instructs engine target speed. 	 Monitors pump delivery pressure to control HP mode, horsepower relief flow rate reducing and auto-power lift controls. 	 Monitors pump delivery pres- sure to control HP mode, horsepower, swing horse- power reducing and attach- ment mode controls.
Symptoms in control sys- tem when trouble occurs.		 Engine speed does not change even if engine control dial is turned. If discontinuity or shorted circuit occurs in engine con- trol dial, target speed of 1200 min⁻¹ is used as back-up value. 	 If pump delivery pressure sensor output is 0.25 V or 4.75 V, following symptoms will be presented by back-up mode function. 	 If pump delivery pressure sensor output is 0.25 V or 4.75 V, following symptoms will be presented by back-up mode function.
Symptoms in machine operation when trouble occurs.		 Engine speed is kept un- changed from 1200 min⁻¹. (Auto-idle system functions. Engine can be stopped by key switch.) 	 HP mode is inoperable. (Even if operating arm roll-in and boom raise with power mode switch in HP mode po- sition, engine speed does not increase.) As delivery pressure and flow rate of pump 1 are limited, operating speed is slow and power is weak except swing operation. Engine easily stalls. Under swing combined op- erations, swing power is weak. During boom raise single op- eration, pressure does not increase (power is weak). 	 HP mode is inoperable. (Even if operating arm roll-in and boom raise with power mode switch in HP mode po- sition, engine speed does not increase.) As delivery pressure and flow rate of pump 2 are limited, operation speed is slow and power is weak except bucket operation. Engine easily stalls.
	By MC Fault Code	Fault code 11101 is displayed.	Fault code 11200 is displayed.	Fault code 11202 is displayed.
Evaluation	By Monitor Function	Monitor Item: Requested Engine Speed, EC Dial Angle (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system)	Monitor Item: Pump 1 Delivery Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system)	Monitor Item: Pump 2 Delivery Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system)
	Using Test Harness	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
N	DTE	-	 Judge if pressure sensor is faulty or harness is discon- nected by switching with pump 2 delivery pressure sensor. 	 Judge if pressure sensor is faulty or harness is discon- nected by switching with pump 1 delivery pressure sensor.
Descriptions of Control (Operational Principle Section in T/M)		T2-1	T2-1	T2-1

Pressure Sensor (Boom Raise)	Pressure Sensor (Boom Lower)	Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-Out)
 Monitors boom raise pilot pressure. (HP mode control, auto-power lift control and boom mode selector control) 	 Monitors boom lower pilot pressure. (Boom mode selector control and boom mode flow rate control valve control) 	 Monitors arm roll-out pilot pressure. (Boom mode selector control and boom mode flow rate control valve control)
 Abnormal low voltage: No signals arrive to MC. Abnormal high voltage: As the sensor is detected as fully operated, the sensor is controlled. 	 Abnormal low voltage: No signals arrive to MC. Abnormal high voltage: As the sensor is detected as fully operated, the sensor is controlled. 	 Abnormal low voltage: No signals arrive to MC. Abnormal high voltage: As the sensor is detected as fully operated, the sensor is controlled.
 Engine speed becomes below E mode speed (1580 min⁻¹). 	 Engine speed becomes below E mode speed (1580 min⁻¹). 	 Engine speed becomes below E mode speed (1580 min⁻¹).
 Abnormal high voltage: Even if lever is in neutral with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not decrease. Abnormal low voltage: Even if boom is raised with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. Even if boom is raised with power mode switch in HP mode position, engine speed does not increase. During boom raise single operation, pressure does not increase (power is weak). Even if boom is raised with boom mode selector switch ON, boom mode selector control is inoperable. (Machine vibrations are many.) 	 Abnormal high voltage: Even if lever is in neutral with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not decrease. Abnormal low voltage: Even if boom is lowered with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. During combined operation of boom lower and arm or bucket, speed of arm or bucket is slow. Even if boom is lowered with boom mode selector switch ON, boom mode selector control is inoperable. (Machine vibrations are many.) 	 Abnormal high voltage: Even if lever is in neutral with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not decrease. Abnormal low voltage: Even if arm is rolled out with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. During combined operation of boom lower and arm roll-out, speed of arm roll-out is slow. Even if arm is rolled out with boom mode selector switch ON, boom mode selector control is inoperable. (Machine vibrations are many.)
Fault Code 11302 is displayed.	Fault Code 11998 is displayed.	Fault Code 11995 is displayed.
Monitor Item: Boom Raise Pilot Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system)	Monitor Item: Boom Lowering Pilot Pres- sure	Monitor Item: Arm Roll-Out (BH) Pilot Pressure
-	-	-
-	-	-
 Judge if pressure sensor is faulty or port is clogged by switching pressure sensor with another pressure sensor. 	 Judge if pressure sensor is faulty or port is clogged by switching pressure sensor with another pressure sensor. 	 Judge if pressure sensor is faulty or port is clogged by switching pressure sensor with another pressure sensor.
T2-1	T2-1	T2-1

	Parts	Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-In)	Pressure Sensor (Bucket Roll-Out)	Pressure Sensor (Bucket Roll-In)
Function		 Monitors arm roll-in pilot pressure. (HP mode control, boom mode selector control and boom mode flow rate control valve control) 	 Monitors bucket roll-out pilot pressure. (Boom mode se- lector control and boom mode flow rate control valve control) 	 Monitors bucket roll-in pilot pressure. (Boom mode se- lector control and boom mode flow rate control valve control)
Symptoms in control system when trouble occurs.		 Abnormal low voltage: No signals arrive to MC. Abnormal high voltage: As the sensor is detected as fully operated, the sensor is controlled. 	 Abnormal low voltage: No signals arrive to MC. Abnormal high voltage: As the sensor is detected as fully operated, the sensor is con- trolled. 	 Abnormal low voltage: No signals arrive to MC. Abnormal high voltage: As the sensor is detected as fully operated, the sensor is controlled.
		 Engine speed becomes be- low E mode speed (1580 min⁻¹). 	 Engine speed becomes be- low E mode speed (1580 min⁻¹). 	 Engine speed becomes be- low E mode speed (1580 min⁻¹).
Symptoms in machine operation when trouble occurs.		 Abnormal high voltage: Even if lever is in neutral with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not decrease. Abnormal low voltage: Even if arm is rolled in with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. Even if arm is rolled in with power mode switch in HP mode position, engine speed does not increase. Even if arm is rolled in with boom mode selector switch ON, boom mode selector control is inoperable. (Machine vibrations are many.) 	 Abnormal high voltage: Even if lever is in neutral with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not decrease. Abnormal low voltage: Even if bucket is rolled out with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. During combined operation of boom lower and bucket roll-out, speed of bucket roll-out, speed of bucket roll-out is slow. Even if bucket is rolled out with boom mode selector switch ON, boom mode selector switch ON, boom mode selector control is inoperable. (Machine vibrations are many.) 	 Abnormal high voltage: Even if lever is in neutral with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not decrease. Abnormal low voltage: Even if bucket is rolled in with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. During combined operation of boom lower and bucket roll-in, speed of bucket roll-in is slow. Even if bucket is rolled in with boom mode selector switch ON, boom mode selector switch ON, boom mode selector control is inoperable. (Machine vibrations are many.)
	By MC Fault Code	Fault Code 11303 is displayed.	Fault Code 11997 is displayed.	Fault Code 11999 is displayed.
Evaluation	By Monitor Function	Monitor Item: Arm Roll-In (BH) Pilot Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system)	Monitor Item: Bucket Roll-Out (BH) Pilot Pressure	Monitor Item: Bucket Roll-In (BH) Pilot Pressure
	Using Test Harness	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
NOTE		 Judge if pressure sensor is faulty or port is clogged by switching pressure sensor with another pressure sensor. 	 Judge if pressure sensor is faulty or port is clogged by switching pressure sensor with another pressure sensor. 	 Judge if pressure sensor is faulty or port is clogged by switching pressure sensor with another pressure sen- sor.
Descriptions of Control (Operational Principle Section in T/M)		T2-1	T2-1	T2-1

Pressure Sensor (Swing)	Pressure Sensor (Right Travel)	Pressure Sensor (Left Travel)	
 Monitors swing pilot pressure. (Relief flow rate reducing control (relief cut off), swing horsepower reducing control and boom mode flow rate control valve con- trol) 	 Monitors right travel pilot pressure. (Travel speed increase control, relief flow rate reducing control (relief cut off), pressure increase selection control when traveling and travel alarm control (op- tional)) 	 Monitors left travel pilot pressure. (Travel speed increase control, relief flow rate reducing control (relief cut off), pressure increase selection control when traveling and travel alarm control (optional)) 	
 Abnormal low voltage: No signals arrive to MC. Abnormal high voltage: As the sensor is detected as fully operated, the sensor is controlled. 	 Abnormal low voltage: No signals arrive to MC. Abnormal high voltage: As the sensor is detected as fully operated, the sensor is controlled. 	 Abnormal low voltage: No signals arrive to MC. Abnormal high voltage: As the sensor is detected as fully operated, the sensor is controlled. 	
 Engine speed becomes below E mode speed (1580 min⁻¹). Abnormal high voltage: Even is in resulted with such idle 	 Engine speed becomes below E mode speed (1580 min⁻¹). Travel alarm (optional) outputs. 	 Engine speed becomes below E mode speed (1580 min⁻¹). Travel alarm (optional) outputs. 	
 Even if lever is in neutral with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not decrease. Abnormal low voltage: Even if swing is operated with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. Even if swing is operated at full stroke, swing speed is slow. During combined operation of swing and bucket, bucket speed is slow. Even if swing is operated with boom mode selector switch ON, boom mode selector control is inoperable. (Machine vibrations are many.) 	 Abnormal high voltage: Even if lever is in neutral with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not decrease. Abnormal low voltage: Even if right travel is operated with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. Even if right travel is operated, engine speed does not increase. Even if right travel is operated, pressure does not increase. 	 Abnormal high voltage: Even if lever is in neutral with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not decrease. Abnormal low voltage: Even if left travel is operated with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. Even if left travel is operated, engine speed does not increase. Even if left travel is operated, pressure does not increase. 	
Fault Code 11301 is displayed.	Fault Code 11991 is displayed.	Fault Code 11993 is displayed.	
Monitor Item: Swing Pilot Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system)	Monitor Item: Right Travel Pilot Pressure	Monitor Item: Left Travel Pilot Pressure	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
 Judge if pressure sensor is faulty or port is clogged by switching pressure sensor with another pressure sensor. 	 Judge if pressure sensor is faulty or port is clogged by switching pressure sensor with another pressure sensor. 	 Judge if pressure sensor is faulty or port is clogged by switching pressure sensor with another pressure sensor. 	
T2-1	T2-1	T2-1	

	D = ++-	[[[
Parts		Pressure Sensor (Attachment) (Optional)	Pressure Sensor (Counterweight Removal) (Optional)	Boom Bottom Pressure Sensor
Function		 Monitors attachment pilot pressure. (Attachment mode control) 	 Monitors counterweight re- moval pilot pressure for counterweight lifting lever. (Pump control in counter- weight removal) 	 Monitors boom cylinder bot- tom pressure. (Overload alarm control (optional))
Symptoms ir tem when tro		 Abnormal low voltage: No signals arrive to MC. Abnormal high voltage: As the sensor is detected as fully operated, the sensor is controlled. 	 No signals arrive to MC. 	 No signals arrive to MC.
Symptoms ir operation wh occurs.		 Abnormal high voltage: Even if lever is in neutral with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not decrease. Abnormal low voltage: Even if attachment is operated with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. Even if attachment is operated, pump 2 flow rate is kept unchanged. 	 Even if lever is operated, pressure does not increase and flow rate does not de- crease. 	 Condition is always overloaded. Overload alarm is displayed on the monitor unit. Overload alarm sounds.
	By MC Fault Code	-	-	Fault Code 11802 is displayed.
Evaluation	By Monitor Function	Monitor Item: Att. Control Pilot Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system)	Monitor Item: C/W Removal Pilot Pressure Monitor pressure change while lifting counterweight.	Monitor Item: Boom Bottom Pressure
	Using Test Harness	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
NC	DTE	 Judge if pressure sensor is faulty or port is clogged by switching pressure sensor with another pressure sensor. 	 Judge if pressure sensor is faulty or port is clogged by switching pressure sensor with another pressure sensor. 	-
Descriptions (Operational Section in T/	Principle	T2-1	T2-1	T2-1

Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor • Monitors swash angle control pressure of main pump 1. • Monitors bydraulic oil temperature. of main pump 2. • Monitors hydraulic oil temperature. of main pump 2. • No signals arrive to MC. (Pump control is inoperable.) • No signals arrive to MC. (Pump control is inoperable.) • No signals arrive to MC. (Pump control is noperable.) • No signals arrive to MC. • Machine mistracks. • Engine is overloaded. • Work speed is lowered. • Machine mistracks. • Engine is overloaded. • Work speed is lowered. • Fan pump is fixed at maximum swesh angle (fan rotation speed becomes maximum). • Main pump drive torque decreases. Fault Code 11994 is displayed. Fault Code 11992 is displayed. Fault code 11901 is displayed. Monitor Item: Pump 1 Regulator Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system) Monitor Item: Pump 2 Regulator Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system) Monitor Item: Hydraulic Oil Temperature (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>			
of main pump 1. of main pump 2. (Overheat prevention control and fan pump flow rate control) • No signals arrive to MC. (Pump control is inoperable.) • No signals arrive to MC. (Pump control is inoperable.) • No signals arrive to MC. (Pump control is inoperable.) • Machine mistracks. • Engine is overloaded. • Fan pump is fixed at maximum swash angle (fan rotation speed becomes maximum). • Work speed is lowered. • Work speed is lowered. • Fan pump is fixed at maximum swash angle (fan rotation speed becomes maximum). Fault Code 11994 is displayed. Fault Code 11992 is displayed. Fault code 11992 is displayed. Monitor Item: Pump 1 Regulator Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system) Monitor Item: Pump 1 Regulator Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system) Monitor Item: Hydraulic Oil Temperature (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system) • Judge if sensor is faulty or harness is faulty by switching with pump 2 sensor. • Judge if sensor: is faulty or harness is faulty by switching with pump 1 sensor.	Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor	Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor	Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor
is inoperable.) is inoperable.) * Machine mistracks. * Fan pump is fixed at maximum swash angle (fan rotation speed becomes "Work speed is lowered. * Work speed is lowered. * Work speed is lowered. * Work speed is lowered. * Work speed is lowered. Fault Code 11994 is displayed. Fault Code 11992 is displayed. Fault Code 11994 is displayed. Fault Code 11992 is displayed. Monitor Item: Pump 1 Regulator Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system) Monitor Item: Hydraulic Oil Temperature (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system) - - * Judge if sensor is faulty or harness is faulty by switching with pump 2 sensor. * Judge if sensor is faulty or harness is faulty by switching with pump 2 sensor.		 Monitors swash angle control pressure of main pump 2. 	(Overheat prevention control and fan
Engine is overloaded. Work speed is lowered. Work speed is low			• No signals arrive to MC.
Monitor Item: Pump 1 Regulator Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system) Monitor Item: Pump 2 Regulator Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system) Monitor Item: Hydraulic Oil Temperature (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - • Judge if sensor is faulty or harness is faulty by switching with pump 2 sensor. • Judge if sensor is faulty or harness is faulty by switching with pump 2 sensor. • Judge if sensor.	 Engine is overloaded. 	 Engine is overloaded. 	angle (fan rotation speed becomes maximum).
(Displayed by built-in diagnosing system) (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system) (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system) - - - - - - - - • Judge if sensor is faulty or harness is faulty or harness is faulty by switching with pump 2 sensor. • Judge if sensor. • Judge if sensor.	Fault Code 11994 is displayed.	Fault Code 11992 is displayed.	Fault code 11901 is displayed.
faulty by switching with pump 2 sensor. faulty by switching with pump 1 sensor.	Monitor Item: Pump 1 Regulator Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system)		Monitor Item: Hydraulic Oil Temperature (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system)
faulty by switching with pump 2 sensor. faulty by switching with pump 1 sensor.	-	-	-
faulty by switching with pump 2 sensor. faulty by switching with pump 1 sensor.	-	-	-
T2-1 T2-1 T2-1	 Judge if sensor is faulty or harness is faulty by switching with pump 2 sensor. 	 Judge if sensor is faulty or harness is faulty by switching with pump 1 sensor. 	-
	T2-1	T2-1	T2-1

	Parts	Solenoid Valve Unit (SG)	Solenoid Valve Unit (SI)	Solenoid Valve Unit (SF)
Function		 Temporarily increases relief pressure of main relief valve when operating power dig- ging and travel. 	Controls travel mode selec- tion.	 Shifts boom flow rate control valve (switch valve) during combined operation of boom lower and arm or bucket. (Boom flow rate control valve control)
Symptoms in control sys- tem when trouble occurs.		 If solenoid valve unit (SG) is not activated, pressure at port SG becomes 0 MPa. 	 As swash angle of travel motor cannot be changed, travel motor is fixed at large swash angle position (slow speed). 	 If solenoid valve unit (SF) is not activated, pressure at port SF becomes 0 MPa.
Symptoms i operation wi occurs.		 Solenoid valve unit (SG) is closed: Relief pressure stays at normal 31.4 MPa (325 kfg/cm²). Even if power digging switch is pushed, relief pressure does not increase. Power does not increase. Solenoid valve unit (SG) is open: Pressure always increases. Every operation makes power increase. 	 Even if travel mode switch is turned to FAST position, fast travel mode cannot be se- lected. 	 Arm speed is slow when operating boom lower and arm. Bucket speed is slow when operating boom lower and bucket.
	By MC Fault Code	Fault code 11404 is displayed.	Fault code 11405 is displayed.	Fault code 11402 is displayed.
Evaluation	By Monitor Function	Monitor Item: Power Boost Control Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnos- ing system)	Monitor Item: Travel Motor Control Pressure (Displayed by built-in diagnos- ing system)	Monitor Item: Boom Flow Con- trol Pressure
	Using Test Harness	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
N	OTE	 Judge if solenoid valve is broken or harness is discon- nected by switching with an- other solenoid valve unit harness. 	 Judge if solenoid valve is broken or harness is discon- nected by switching with an- other solenoid valve unit harness. 	 Judge if solenoid valve is broken or harness is discon- nected by switching with an- other solenoid valve unit harness.
Descriptions (Operationa Section in T	l Principle	T2-1	T2-1	T2-1

Solenoid Valve Unit (SC)	Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve	Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve
 Controls boom mode selector control. Reduces boom overload relief pressure to 11.8 MPa (120 kgf/cm²) at 110 L/min. 	Changes pump 1 swash angle.	Changes pump 2 swash angle.
Boom overload relief pressure is not re-	Pump control is inoperable.	Pump control is inoperable.
duced.		
 Even if boom mode selector switch is turned ON, boom lower power and vibra- tion cannot be controlled. 	 If harness is disconnected and solenoid valve is faulty, flow rate of pump 1 be- comes minimum. 	 If harness is disconnected and solenoid valve is faulty, flow rate of pump 2 be- comes minimum.
Fault code 11989 is displayed.	Fault code 11410 is displayed.	Fault code 11400 is displayed.
Monitor Item: Boom Mode Control Pressure	Monitor Item: Pump 1 Regulator Valve Cur- rent	Monitor Item: Pump 2 Regulator Valve Cur rent
 Install lamp harness (ST 7130). Check output signals from MC and harness condition. 	-	-
-	-	-
	 Judge if solenoid valve is broken or har- ness is disconnected by switching with 	 Judge if solenoid valve is broken or har- ness is disconnected by switching with another solenoid valve harness. (Switch
 Judge if solenoid valve is broken or har- ness is disconnected by switching with another solenoid valve unit harness. 	another solenoid valve harness. (Switch harness of delivery pressure sensor and regulator pressure sensor.)	harness of delivery pressure sensor and regulator pressure sensor.)

	Parts	Fan Pump Control Solenoid Valve	Pilot Shut-Off Solenoid Valve	MC
Fu	nction	 Controls delivery flow rate of fan pump. (Fan pump flow rate control) 	 Opens and closes the pilot circuit. 	 Controls engine, pump and valve operation.
Symptoms in control system when trouble occurs.		 Fan pump flow rate control is not operated. 	 Solenoid valve is closed: All actuators are not operated. (Pilot pressure oil is not supplied to pilot valve.) Solenoid valve is open: Pilot pressure oil is always supplied to pilot valve. When lever is operated with pilot shut-off lever in LOCK position, actuator is operated. Pilot pressure oil is not supplied to heat circuit in signal control valve. (Actuator controllability becomes bad.) 	 Depending on trouble situa- tions, control system mal- function may differ. (The fol- lowing symptoms in machine operation indicates that MC logic circuit has failed.)
Symptoms i operation w occurs.		 Solenoid valve is closed: Fan pump is fixed at maximum swash angle (maximum flow rate). As fan pump overload increases, delivery flow rates of pumps 1, 2 decrease. Every operation speed becomes slow. Solenoid valve is open: Fan pump is fixed at minimum swash angle (minimum flow rate). Overheating easily occurs. Hydraulic oil temperature easily increases. Air conditioner does not work easily. 	 Solenoid valve is closed: All actuators are not operated. (Pilot pressure oil is not supplied to pilot valve.) Solenoid valve is open: Pilot pressure oil is always supplied to pilot valve. When lever is operated with pilot shut-off lever in LOCK position, actuator is operated. Pilot pressure oil is not supplied to heat circuit in signal control valve. (Actuator controllability becomes bad.) 	 Even though engine starts, speed stays slow. As pump displacement is held at minimum, all actuator speeds are slow.
	By MC Fault Code	Fault code 11412 is displayed.	-	-
Evaluation	By Monitor Function	Monitor Item: Fan Pump Valve Current	-	-
	Using Test Harness	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
N	OTE	-	-	 Before suspecting a failure in MC, check the fuses in con- trol system. If any sensor in 5 V system is short-circuited, fault code 11003 is displayed.
Descriptions (Operationa Section in T	I Principle	T2-1	T2-5	T2-1

Power Digging Switch	Travel Mode Switch	Auto-Idle Switch
 Activates power digging control. ON: 0 V→Increasing Pressure OFF: 5 V→ Not increasing Pressure 	Changes travel mode. Fast Mode: 0 V Slow Mode: 5 V	 Activates auto-idle control. ON: 0 V → Auto-idle is operable. OFF: 5 V → Inoperable
 Open Circuit: Pressure does not increase. Shorted Circuit: Pressure increases for 8 seconds after turning key switch ON, and stops increasing. 	 Open circuit in switch: Travel speed remains unchanged in slow mode (5 V). Shorted circuit in switch: Travel speed remains unchanged in fast mode (0 V). 	 Open circuit: Auto-idle system is inoper- able. Shorted circuit: Even if auto-idle switch is OFF, auto-idle control is always per- formed.
 Power digging control does not operate if open circuit or shorted circuit occurs. 	 Even if travel mode switch is turned to FAST position, fast travel mode cannot be selected. Even if travel mode selector is turned to SLOW position, slow travel mode cannot be selected. 	 Open circuit: Auto-idle system is inoper- able. Shorted circuit: Even if auto-idle switch is OFF, auto-idle control is always per- formed.
-	-	-
Monitor Item: Power Boost SW (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system)	Monitor Item: Travel Mode SW (Displayed by built-in diagnosing system)	Monitor Item: Auto-Idle SW
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
T2-1	T2-1	T2-1
	I	1

	Parts	Power Mode Switch (HP Mode)	Power Mode Switch (E Mode)	Power Mode Switch (P Mode)
Fu	nction	 Activates HP mode control. ON: 0 V → HP mode is operable. OFF: 5 V → Normal. 	 Selects E mode. ON: 0 V → E mode OFF: 5 V → Normal 	 Selects P mode. ON: 0 V OFF: 0 V (If E mode and HP mode are not selected, MC judges as P mode is selected.)
	in control sys- ouble occurs.	 Open circuit: Even if HP mode is selected, HP mode is inoperable. Shorted circuit: Even if HP mode switch is turned OFF, HP mode is not deactivated. 	 Open circuit: Even if E mode is selected, engine speed does not decrease. Shorted circuit: Engine speed does not increase to the maximum. Auto-idle control is inoperable. 	 Open circuit: P mode Shorted circuit: E mode or HP mode
Symptoms i operation w occurs.		 Open circuit: Even if HP mode is selected, HP mode is inoperable. Shorted circuit: Even if HP mode switch is turned OFF, HP mode is not deactivated. 	 Open circuit: Even if E mode is selected, engine speed does not decrease. Shorted circuit: Engine speed does not increase to the maximum. Auto-idle control is inoperable. 	 Open circuit: P mode Shorted circuit: E mode or HP mode
	By MC Fault Code	-	-	-
Evaluation	By Monitor Function	Monitor Item: HP Mode SW	Monitor Item: E/P SW	Monitor Item: E/P SW
	Using Test Harness	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
N	OTE	-	-	-
Descriptions (Operationa Section in T	I Principle	T2-1	T2-1	T2-1

Pilot Shut-Off Switch	Boom Mode Selector Switch	Auto Lubrication Switch (Optional)	
 Activates pilot shut-off solenoid valve. (Turns pilot shut-off relay ON.) 	 Reduces overload relief pressure at the boom cylinder rod side. 	 Activates auto lubrication. ON: 0 V → Auto lubrication control is operable. OFF: 5 V → Inoperable 	
 Open circuit: Pilot shut-off switch is always turned OFF. Pilot shut-off solenoid valve is not shifted. Even if lever is operated with pilot shut-off lever in UNLOCK position, all actuator are not operated. Shorted circuit: Pilot shut-off switch is always turned ON. Engine does not start. If shorted circuit occurs while starting engine, operate lever with pilot shut-off lever in LOCK position so that actuator is operated. 	 Open circuit: Boom mode selector control is not performed. Shorted circuit: Overload relief pressure at the boom cylinder rod side remains low constantly so that machine cannot be raised off ground with front attachment 	No signals arrive to MC.	
 Open circuit: Pilot shut-off switch is always turned OFF. Pilot shut-off solenoid valve is not shifted. Even if lever is operated with pilot shut-off lever in UNLOCK position, all actuator are not operated. Shorted circuit: Pilot shut-off switch is always turned ON. Engine does not start. If shorted circuit occurs while starting engine, operate lever with pilot shut-off lever in LOCK position so that actuator is operated. 	 Open circuit: Boom mode selector control is not performed. Shorted circuit: Overload relief pressure at the boom cylinder rod side remains low constantly so that machine cannot be raised off ground with front attachment 	Open circuit, shorted circuit: Auto lubrica- tion is operable.	
-	-	-	
Monitor Item: Gate Lock SW	Monitor Item: Boom Mode SW	Monitor Item: Lubricating Mode	
-	-	-	
	-	-	
-	-	-	
T2-5	T2-1	T2-1	

	Parts	Learning Switch	Flow Combiner Valve	Boom Overload Relief
Function		 Starts pump learning ON: 0 V → Learning OFF: 5 V → Normal control 	 Supplies oil to both right and left travel spools from pump 1 during combined operation of travel and front/swing. 	Control Valve Reduces pressure in boom lower circuit.
Symptoms in control sys- tem when trouble occurs.		 Pump learning is not per- formed. 	 During combined operation of travel and front/swing, oil is not supplied to left travel spool, or insufficient oil is supplied to left travel spool. 	 If valve is bound at fully closed, when boom lower is operated with boom mode selector switch ON, machine can be raised off ground with front attachment. If spool is bound at fully open, when boom lower is operated with boom mode selector switch OFF, machine cannot be raised off ground with front attachment. (Power is weak.)
Symptoms ir operation wh occurs.		 If problem is caused by open circuit or discontinuity of switch, machine operates normally. (Only learning cannot be performed.) If shorted circuit occurs, learning mode operation starts when key switch is turned ON. Therefore, engine will stall at 2 second or 20 seconds after engine starts. 	 While traveling, when front/swing lever is operated, machine mistracks to the left. 	 If valve is bound at fully closed, when boom lower is operated with boom mode selector switch ON, machine can be raised off ground with front attachment. If spool is bound at fully open, when boom lower is operated with boom mode selector switch OFF, machine cannot be raised off ground with front attachment. (Power is weak.)
	By MC Fault Code	-	-	-
Evaluation	By Monitor Function	Monitor Item: Pump 1 Regulator Learning Condition, Pump 2 Regulator Learning Condition	-	-
	Using Test Harness	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
NC	DTE	-	-	-
Descriptions (Operational Section in T/	Principle	T2-1	ТЗ-3	Т3-3

Boom Flow Rate Control Valve	Arm Flow Rate Control Valve	Bypass Shut-Out Valve (4-Spool Side)	
 Restricts boom lower circuit when operat- ing boom lower and arm or boom lower and bucket, so that other actuator speed increases. 	 Restricts arm roll-in circuit during com- bined operation of boom raise and arm roll-in, so that boom raise speed increases. 	 Supplies pressure oil from pump 1 to auxiliary spool when auxiliary spool is operated. 	
 If control valve is bound at fully closed, boom raise speed is slow. If control valve is bound at fully open, arm speed is slow during combined operation of boom lower and arm. If control valve is bound at fully open, bucket speed is slow during combined operation of boom lower and bucket. 	 If control valve is bound at fully closed, arm roll-out speed is slow. If control valve is bound at fully open, boom raise speed is slow during combined operation of boom raise and arm roll-in. 	 If spool is bound at fully open, single attachment operation speed becomes slow. If spool is bound at fully closed, main relief valve continues to relieve with all control levers positioned in neutral. When all control levers are in neutral, pump 1 pressure is higher than pump 2 pressure according to the spool bound conditions. 	
 If control valve is bound at fully closed, boom raise speed is slow. If control valve is bound at fully open, arm speed is slow during combined operation of boom lower and arm. If control valve is bound at fully open, bucket speed is slow during combined operation of boom lower and bucket. 	 If control valve is bound at fully closed, boom raise speed is slow. If control valve is bound at fully open, boom raise speed is slow during combined operation of boom raise and arm roll-in. 	 If spool is bound at fully open, single attachment operation speed becomes slow. If spool is bound at fully closed, main relief valve continues to relieve with all control levers positioned in neutral. When all control levers are in neutral, pump 1 pressure is higher than pump 2 pressure according to the spool bound conditions. 	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
T2-1, T3-3	T2-4	T3-3	

	Parts	Boom Regenerative Valve	Arm Regenerative Valve	Bucket Regenerative Valve
Function		 Routes return oil from boom cylinder bottom side to rod side and prevents boom cyl- inder hesitation. 	 Routes return oil from arm cylinder rod side to bottom side and prevents arm cylin- der hesitation if rod side pressure in arm cylinder is higher. 	 Routes return oil from bucket cylinder rod side to bottom side and prevents bucket cylinder hesitation.
	in control sys- rouble occurs.	 If check valve is kept closed, boom is not smoothly low- ered. If check valve is kept open, machine cannot be raised off ground with front attachment. 	 If the switch valve is kept closed, arm is weak when heavy load is applied. If the switch valve is kept open, arm speed is slow. 	 If the switch valve is kept closed, bucket is weak when heavy load is applied. If the switch valve is kept open, bucket speed is slow.
Symptoms operation w occurs.	in machine hen trouble	 If check valve is kept closed, boom is not smoothly low- ered. If check valve is kept open, machine cannot be raised off ground with front attachment. 	 If the switch valve is kept closed, arm is weak when heavy load is applied. If the switch valve is kept open, arm speed is slow. 	 If the switch valve is kept closed, bucket is weak when heavy load is applied. If the switch valve is kept open, bucket speed is slow.
	By MC Fault Code	-	-	-
Evaluation	By Monitor Function	-	-	-
	Using Test Harness	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
Ν	OTE	-	-	-
Description (Operational Section in T		T3-3	Т3-3	Т3-3

Boom Anti-Drift Valve	Arm Anti-Drift Valve	Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool
 Forcibly open check valve in boom lower return circuit and allows boom to move only when boom is lowered. Prevents boom from drifting due to oil leaks in con- trol valve. 	 Forcibly open check valve in arm roll-in return circuit and allows arm to move only when arm is rolled in. Prevents arm from drifting due to oil leaks in control valve. 	 Be shifted by right travel pilot pres- sure and supplies control pressure to flow combiner valve in control valve.
 If switch valve is bound, check valve does not open. 	 If switch valve is bound, check valve does not open. 	 If spool is bound at fully open, when boom, arm, bucket or swing and travel is operated, flow combiner valve is shifted. If spool is bound at fully closed, when combined operation of travel and front/swing is made, machine mistracks to the left. (Left travel speed becomes slow.)
 If check valve is kept closed, boom does not lower. If check valve is kept open, front attachment drift increases due to oil leaks in control valve. Boom moves jerky or boom speed becomes slow depending on valve bound conditions. 	 If check valve is kept closed, arm roll-in speed becomes slow. If check valve is kept open, front attachment drift increases due to oil leaks in control valve. Arm moves jerky or arm speed becomes slow depending on valve bound conditions. 	 If spool is bound at fully open, when boom, arm, bucket or swing and travel is operated, flow combiner valve is shifted. If spool is bound at fully closed, when combined operation of travel and front/swing is made, machine mistracks to the left. (Left travel speed becomes slow.)
-	-	-
	-	-
-	-	-
	-	
	-	-
Т 3-3	Т3-3	Т3-6

	Parts	Swing Parking Brake Release Spool	Arm Flow Rate Control Valve Control Spool	Proximity Switch (Auto Lubrication System)
Fur	nction	 Be shifted by boom, arm, bucket, swing or auxiliary pi- lot pressure and supplies swing parking brake release pressure. 	 Shifts arm flow rate control valve (switch valve) during combined operation of boom raise and arm roll-in. 	 Sets lubricating time and its interval. (Auto lubrication control)
Symptoms in control sys- tem when trouble occurs.		 If spool is bound at fully open, swing parking brake is kept released. (Machine vi- brates while traveling.) If spool is bound at fully closed, swing parking brake is kept applied. (Dragging is felt.) 	 If spool is bound at fully closed, boom raise speed is slow during combined operation of boom raise and arm roll-in. If spool is bound at fully open, arm roll-out speed is slow during combined operation of boom raise and arm roll-out. 	No signals arrive to MC.
Symptoms in operation whoccurs.		 If spool is bound at fully open, swing parking brake is kept released. (Machine vi- brates while traveling.) If spool is bound at fully closed, swing parking brake is kept applied. (Dragging is felt.) 	 If spool is bound at fully open, arm speed decreases during single arm operation. (Arm flow rate control is always operable.) If spool is bound at fully closed, swing power becomes insufficient during combined operation of swing and arm roll-in. (Arm flow rate control is inoperable.) 	Auto lubrication is not oper- ated correctly.
	By MC Fault Code	-	-	-
Evaluation	By Monitor Function	-	-	Monitor Item: Auto Lubrication Counting SW
	Using Test Harness	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
N	OTE	-	-	-
Descriptions (Operationa Section in T	l Principle	Т3-3	T2-4, T3-6	T2-1

(Blank)

CORRELATION BETWEEN TROUBLE SYMPTOMS AND PART FAILURES

This table indicates the relationship between machine troubles and parts contributing to the cause of the trouble if failed.

- : Related, required to check
- O : Related. However, in case this component fails, other trouble symptom will be more noticeable so that this component will not be the direct cause of the trouble concerned.

Engine System Troubleshooting

Eligine System Troubleshool	E-1	E-2	E-3
Trouble Symptom	Starter does not rotate.	Even if starter rotates, engine does not start.	When engine control dial is fully rotated, engine stalls. When engine control dial is fully rotated with P mode or HP mode, engine speed is slow.
Parts			
MC (Main Controller)			•
ECM		•	0
ICF		0	
Monitor Unit	0		
Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor			
Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor			
Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor			
Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor			
Starter Cut Relay (R4)	•		
ECM Main Relay (R14)			
Pressure Sensor (Boom Raise)			
Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-In)			
Pressure Sensor (Attachment)			
Pilot Shut-Off Switch	•		
Engine Stop Switch		•	
Key Switch	•		
Engine Control Dial			
Auto-Idle Switch			
Power Mode Switch			0
Battery Relay	•		
Starter Relay	•		
Engine Electrical Equipment	•	0	
Engine Unit		•	•
Remarks	Check batteries.	Check fuel system (Filters and piping).	

NOTE: The trouble symptoms in this table are described provided that each trouble occurs independently.

In case more than one trouble occurs at the same time, find out all faulty components while checking all suspected components in each trouble symptom.

E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7
Even if engine control dial is rotated, engine speed remains unchanged.	Faulty HP mode.	Faulty E mode.	Faulty auto-idle system.
•	•	•	•
•	0	0	0
	•	•	
	•	•	
		•	
		•	
	•		
	•		
•	0		•
			•
	•	•	0
•			
Open circuit in CAN harness (Connector is disconnected.)			Check pilot pressure sensor.

- Related, required to check
 Related. However, in case this component fails, other trouble symptom will be more noticeable so that this component will not be the direct cause of the trouble concerned.

<u></u>	E-8	E-9
Trouble Symptom	Even if key switch is turned OFF, engine does not stop.	Engine speed does not increase even if attachment is operated in attachment mode.
Parts		
MC (Main Controller)		•
ECM	•	0
ICF		
Monitor Unit		0
Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor		
Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor		
Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor		
Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor		
Starter Cut Relay (R4)		
ECM Main Relay (R14)	•	
Pressure Sensor (Boom Raise)		
Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-In)		
Pressure Sensor (Attachment)		•
Pilot Shut-Off Switch		
Engine Stop Switch		
Key Switch	•	
Engine Control Dial		
Auto-Idle Switch		
Power Mode Switch		
Battery Relay		
Starter Relay 2		
Engine Electrical Equipment		
Engine Unit		•
Remarks		

NOTE: The trouble symptoms in this table are described provided that each trouble occurs independently

In case more than one trouble occurs at the same time, find out all faulty components while checking all suspected components in each trouble symptom.

	E-10	E-11	E-12
Trouble Symptom	When attachment mode is selected, engine speed does not decrease.	Engine stalls during operation under adverse condition such as at high altitude.	Engine is difficult to start at low temperature.
Parts			
MC (Main Controller)	•	•	
ECM	0	0	•
ICF			
Monitor Unit	0		
Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor		0	
Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor		0	
Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor		0	
Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor		0	
Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve		0	
Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve		0	
Glow Plug Relay			•
Engine Electrical Equipment			•
Engine Unit	•		
Pump Regulator		•	
Remarks			Check fuel system for clog- ging.

All Actuator System Troubleshooting

\backslash	A-1	A-2	A-3
Trouble Symptom Parts	All actuators are not operated.	All actuator speeds are slow.	Left travel is inoperable during single travel operation. Single swing operation speed becomes slow. Arm speed is slightly slow during arm level crowding.
MC (Main Controller)		•	•
ECM		0	
Monitor Unit	0	<u>_</u>	
Pilot Shut-Off Relay (R2)	•		
Security Relay (R5)	0		
Main Relief Valve		•	
Main Pump		0	•
Main Pump Regulator		0	•
Pilot Pump		•	
Pilot Relief Valve		•	
Pilot Shut-Off Switch	0		
Pilot Shut-Off Solenoid Valve	•		
Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve		0	
Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve		0	•
Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor		0	
Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor		0	•
Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor		0	
Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor		0	•
Remarks		Refer to F-1.	

- NOTE: The trouble symptoms in this table are described provided that each trouble occurs independently. In case more than one trouble occurs at the same time, find out all faulty components while checking all suspected components in each trouble symptom.
- : Related, required to check
- O: Related. However, in case this component fails, other trouble symptom will be more *noticeable so that this component will not be the direct cause of the trouble concerned.*

 A-4

 Right travel is inoperable during single travel operation. Single bucket operation speed becomes slow. Boom is not raised properly during arm level crowding.

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- Related, required to check
 Related. However, in case this component fails, other trouble symptom will be more noticeable so that this component will not be the direct cause of the trouble concerned.

	A-5	A-6	A-7
Trouble Symptom	Actuator does not stop even if control lever is turned to neutral.	Actuator speed is faster than normal. Machine mistracks when travel lever is operated at half stroke. Precise control cannot be per- formed.	Fan rotation speed remains un- changed at maximum.
Parts			
MC (Main Controller)		•	•
ECM			0
Monitor Unit			
Main Pump			
Main Pump Regulator			
Fan Pump			•
Fan Pump Regulator			•
Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor		•	
Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor		•	
Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor		•	
Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor		•	
Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve		•	
Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve		•	
Fan Pump Control Solenoid Valve			•
Pressure Sensor (Attachment)			
Engine Control Dial			0
Air Conditioner Switch (Blower Motor Relay)			
Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor			0
Intake Air Temperature Sensor			0
Boost Temperature Sensor			0
Coolant Temperature Sensor			0
Spool	•		
Fan Motor			
Fan Valve			
Pilot Valve	•		
Oil Cooler Bypass Check Valve			
Low-Pressure Relief Valve			
Pilot Pump			
Remarks			Refer to A-2.

NOTE: The trouble symptoms in this table are described provided that each trouble occurs independently

In case more than one trouble occurs at the same time, find out all faulty components while checking all suspected components in each trouble symptom.

A-8	A-9	A-10	A-11
Overheating occurs. Fan rotation speed is slow.	Flow rate of pump2 is not re- duced to specification when op- erating attachment.	Attachment operating speed is too slow.	Overheating easily occurs when operating breaker.
•	•	•	•
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•		•	
•			
		•	
•			0
•		0	0
		Refer to A-2 or A-3.	Refer to A-4 or A-8.

- Related, required to check
 Related. However, in case this component fails, other trouble symptom will be more noticeable so that this component will not be the direct cause of the trouble concerned.

	F-1	F-2	F-3
Trouble	All front attachment actuator power is weak.	Even if power digging switch is pushed, power does not	Some cylinder is inoperable or speeds are slow.
Symptom	power is weak.	increase. Boom raise power is	or speeds are slow.
		weak when digging.	
Parts			
MC		•	
Pressure Sensor (Boom Raise)			
Pressure Sensor (Boom Lower)			
Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-Out)			
Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-In)			
Pressure Sensor (Bucket Roll-Out)			
Pressure Sensor (Bucket Roll-In)			
Pressure Sensor (Swing)			
Pressure Sensor (Attachment)			
Solenoid Valve Unit (SG)		•	
Solenoid Valve Unit (SF)			
Solenoid Valve Unit (SC)			
Power Mode Switch		•	
Boom Mode Selector Switch			
Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor			
Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor			
Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor			
Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor			
Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve			
Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve			
Spool			•
Main Relief Valve	•	•	
Overload Relief Valve		0	•
Boom Overload Relief Control Valve			
Load Check Valve			
Anti-Drift Valve			
Boom Flow Rate Control Valve			
Arm Flow Rate Control Valve			
Boom Regenerative Valve			
Arm Regenerative Valve			
Bucket Regenerative Valve			
Shockless Valve (Signal Control Valve)			0
Arm Flow Rate Control Valve Control Spool			
Shuttle Valve			•
Pilot Valve			•
Shockless Valve			0
Cylinder			
	Refer to A-1 or A-2.		Refer to A-3.
Remarks			
INCHIAINS			

Front Attachment System Troubleshooting

NOTE: The trouble symptoms in this table are described provided that each trouble occurs independently

In case more than one trouble occurs at the same time, find out all faulty components while checking all suspected components in each trouble symptom.

	1	1	1
F-4	F-5	F-6	F-7
Arm speed or bucket speed is slow during combined operation of boom lower and arm or boom lower and bucket.	Boom raise speed is slow dur- ing arm crowding operation (during combined operation of boom raise and arm roll-in) Arm moves jerky.	Even if boom mode selector switch is pushed, machine is raised off ground.	When boom raise or arn roll-out is operated, boom o arm starts to move after slightly moving downward.
		•	
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0	0		
	0		
			•
Refer to A-3.			

- : Related, required to check
- O : Related. However, in case this component fails, other trouble symptom will be more noticeable so that this component will not be the direct cause of the trouble concerned.
- NOTE: The trouble symptoms in this table are described provided that each trouble occurs independently

In case more than one trouble occurs at the same time, find out all faulty components while checking all suspected components in each trouble symptom.

<	F-8	F-9
Trouble Symptom	Front attachment drifts re- markably.	Front attachment speed is slow during combined operation of front attachment and swing.
		from attachment and owing.
Parts		
MC (Main Controller)		•
Pressure Sensor (Boom Raise)		0
Pressure Sensor (Boom Lower)		0
Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-Out)		0
Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-In)		0
Pressure Sensor (Bucket Roll-Out)		0
Pressure Sensor (Bucket Roll-In)		0
Pressure Sensor (Swing)		•
Pressure Sensor (Auxiliary)		0
Solenoid Valve Unit (SG)		
Solenoid Valve Unit (SF)		
Solenoid Valve Unit (SC)		
Power Mode Switch		
Boom Mode Selector Switch		
Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor		•
Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor		0
Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor		•
Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor		0
Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve		•
Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve		0
Spool	•	
Main Relief Valve		
Overload Relief Valve		
Boom Overload Relief Control Valve		
Load Check Valve		
Anti-Drift Valve	•	
Boom Flow Rate Control Valve		
Arm Flow Rate Control Valve		
Boom Regenerative Valve		
Arm Regenerative Valve		
Bucket Regenerative Valve		
Shockless Valve (Signal Control Valve)		
Arm Flow Rate Control Valve Control Spool		
Shuttle Valve		
Pilot Valve		
Shockless Valve		
Cylinder	•	
Remarks		

(Blank)

Swing/Travel System Troubleshooting

Number When swing is operated fully, swing speed is slow. not rotate or rotate s Parts MC (Main Controller) Pressure Sensor (Swing) O O Pressure Sensor (Swing) O O Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor O Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor O Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor O Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O Main Pump Image: Control Solenoid Valve Main Pump Image: Control Solenoid Valve Pilot Relief Valve Image: Control Solenoid Valve Spool Image: Control Solenoid Valve Pilot Relief Valve Image: Control Solenoid Valve <th>2 T-1</th> <th>S-2</th> <th>S-1</th> <th>Swing/maver System mouble</th>	2 T-1	S-2	S-1	Swing/maver System mouble
MC (Main Controller) • O Pressure Sensor (Swing) • O Pressure Sensor (Right Travel) O O Pressure Sensor (Left Travel) O O Solenoid Valve Unit (SI) O O Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor O O Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor O O Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor O O Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor O O Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve O O Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O O Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O O Main Pump O O Main Pump Regulator O O Pilot Relief Valve O O Spool O O O Main Relief Valve O O O Flow Combiner Valve O O O Spool O O O O Spool O O O O Main Relief Valve O O O	pperated fully, slow.	When swing is operated fully,	Swing is slow or unmoving.	
MC (Main Controller) • O Pressure Sensor (Swing) • O Pressure Sensor (Right Travel) O O Pressure Sensor (Left Travel) O O Solenoid Valve Unit (SI) O O Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor O O Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor O O Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor O O Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor O O Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve O O Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O O Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O O Main Pump O O Main Pump Regulator O O Pilot Relief Valve O O Spool O O O Main Relief Valve O O O Flow Combiner Valve O O O Spool O O O O Spool O O O O Main Relief Valve O O O				
Pressure Sensor (Swing) • Pressure Sensor (Right Travel) O Pressure Sensor (Left Travel) O Solenoid Valve Unit (SI) O Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor O Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor O Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor O Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor O Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve O Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O Main Pump O Main Pump Regulator O Pilot Pump O Pilot Relief Valve O Spool O Main Relief Valve O Flow Combiner Valve O Pilot Valve O Symol O Symol O Flow Combiner Valve O Swing Device O Travel Device O Swing Parking Brake Release Spool O Swing Parking Brake Release Spool Shuttie Valve Shuttie Valve O				Parts
Pressure Sensor (Right Travel) 0 Pressure Sensor (Left Travel) 0 Solenoid Valve Unit (SI) 0 Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor 0 Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor 0 Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor 0 Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor 0 Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve 0 Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve 0 Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve 0 Main Pump 0 Main Pump Regulator 0 Pilot Relief Valve 0 Spool • Pilot Relief Valve 0 Spool • Flow Combiner Valve 0 Pilot Valve 0 Swing Device • Travel Device • Swing Parke Release Spool • Swing Parke Release Spool • Shuttle Valve • Shuttle Valve • Shuttle Valve • Travel Mode Switch •	0	•		MC (Main Controller)
Pressure Sensor (Left Travel) O Solenoid Valve Unit (SI) O Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor O Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor O Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor O Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve O Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve O Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve O Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve O Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve O Main Pump Main Pump Pilot Pump Pilot Relief Valve Load Check Valve Flow Combiner Valve Pilot Valve O Swing Device Travel Device Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool Swing		•		Pressure Sensor (Swing)
Solenoid Valve Unit (SI) O Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor O Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor O Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor O Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor O Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve O Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O Main Pump O Main Pump Regulator O Pilot Pump O Pilot Relief Valve O Spool O Main Relief Valve O Spool O Main Relief Valve O Spool O Combiner Valve O Flow Combiner Valve O Pilot Valve O Swing Device O Travel Device O Swing Parking Brake Release Spool O Shuttle Valve O Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool O Swing Parking Brake Release Spool O Shuttle Valve O	0			Pressure Sensor (Right Travel)
Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor O Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor O Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor O Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor O Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve O Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O Main Pump O Main Pump Regulator O Pilot Pump O Pilot Relief Valve O Spool O Main Relief Valve O Load Check Valve O Flow Combiner Valve O Swing Device O Travel Device Control Spool O Swing Parking Brake Release Spool O Shuttle Valve O Travel Mode Switch O	0			Pressure Sensor (Left Travel)
Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor O Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor O Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor O Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve O Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O Main Pump O Main Pump Regulator O Pilot Relief Valve O Pilot Relief Valve O Spool O Main Relief Valve O Icoad Check Valve O Flow Combiner Valve O Pilot Valve O Swing Device O Travel Device Control Spool O Swing Parking Brake Release Spool O Shuttle Valve O	0			Solenoid Valve Unit (SI)
Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor O Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor O Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve O Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O Main Pump O Main Pump Regulator O Pilot Relief Valve O Pilot Relief Valve O Main Relief Valve O Main Relief Valve O Bool O Main Relief Valve O Icoad Check Valve O Flow Combiner Valve O Pilot Valve O Swing Device O Travel Device O Swing Parking Brake Release Spool O Shuttle Valve O		0		Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor
Pump 2 Regulator Pressure SensorOPump 1 Control Solenoid ValveOPump 2 Control Solenoid ValveOMain PumpOMain Pump RegulatorImage: Control Solenoid ValvePilot PumpImage: Control Solenoid ValvePilot Relief ValveImage: Control Solenoid ValveSpoolImage: Control Solenoid ValveMain Relief ValveImage: Control Solenoid ValveImage: Control Solenoid ValveImage: Control Solenoid ValvePilot Relief ValveImage: Control Solenoid ValveSpoolImage: Control SpoolSwing DaviceImage: Control SpoolTravel Mode SwitchImage: Control SpoolShuttle ValveImage: Control Spool <tr< td=""><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td>Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor</td></tr<>		0		Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor
Pump 1 Control Solenoid ValveOPump 2 Control Solenoid ValveOMain PumpOMain Pump RegulatorImage: Control Solenoid ValvePilot PumpImage: Control Solenoid ValvePilot Relief ValveImage: Control Solenoid ValveSpoolImage: Control Solenoid ValveMain Relief ValveImage: Control Solenoid ValveLoad Check ValveImage: Control Solenoid ValvePilot ValveImage: Control Solenoid ValveSwing DeviceImage: Control Solenoid ValveFlow Combiner Valve Control SpoolImage: Control Solenoid ValveSwing Parking Brake Release SpoolImage: Control Solenoid ValveShuttle ValveImage: Control Solenoid ValveTravel Mode SwitchImage: Control Solenoid Valve		0		Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor
Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve O Main Pump Main Pump Regulator Pilot Pump Pilot Relief Valve Spool Main Relief Valve Load Check Valve Flow Combiner Valve Pilot Valve O Swing Device Travel Device Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool Swing Parking Brake Release Spool Shuttle Valve Travel Mode Switch		0		Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor
Main Pump Main Pump Regulator ● Pilot Pump ● Pilot Relief Valve ● Spool ● Main Relief Valve ● Load Check Valve ● Flow Combiner Valve ● Pilot Valve ● Pilot Valve ● Swing Device ● Travel Device ○ Center Joint ● Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool ● Swing Parking Brake Release Spool ● Shuttle Valve ● Travel Mode Switch ●		0		Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve
Main Pump Regulator ● Pilot Pump ● Pilot Relief Valve ● Spool ● Main Relief Valve ● Load Check Valve ● Flow Combiner Valve ● Pilot Valve ● Swing Device ● Travel Device ● Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool ● Swing Parking Brake Release Spool ● Shuttle Valve ● Travel Mode Switch ●		0		Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve
Pilot Pump ● Pilot Relief Valve ● Spool ● Main Relief Valve ● Load Check Valve ● Flow Combiner Valve ● Pilot Valve ● Swing Device ● Travel Device ● Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool ● Swing Parking Brake Release Spool ● Shuttle Valve ● Travel Mode Switch ●				Main Pump
Pilot Relief Valve ● Spool ● Main Relief Valve ● Load Check Valve ● Flow Combiner Valve ● Pilot Valve ● Pilot Valve ● Swing Device ● Travel Device ● Center Joint Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool Swing Parking Brake Release Spool ● Shuttle Valve ● Travel Mode Switch ●				Main Pump Regulator
Spool•OMain Relief Valve••Load Check Valve••Flow Combiner Valve••Pilot Valve••Swing Device••Travel Device••Center Joint••Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool••Swing Parking Brake Release Spool••Shuttle Valve••Travel Mode Switch••	•			Pilot Pump
Main Relief Valve•Load Check Valve•Flow Combiner Valve•Pilot Valve•Swing Device•Travel Device•Center Joint•Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool•Swing Parking Brake Release Spool•Shuttle Valve•Travel Mode Switch•	•			Pilot Relief Valve
Load Check ValveImage: Constraint of the systemFlow Combiner Valve•Pilot Valve•OSwing DeviceTravel Device•Center JointOFlow Combiner Valve Control Spool•Swing Parking Brake Release Spool•Shuttle Valve•Travel Mode Switch•	0		•	Spool
Flow Combiner Valve ● O Pilot Valve ● O Swing Device ● O Travel Device O O Center Joint Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool O Swing Parking Brake Release Spool ● O Shuttle Valve ● O Travel Mode Switch O O	•			Main Relief Valve
Pilot Valve Image: Constraint of the system O Swing Device Image: Constraint of the system Image: Constraint of the system Image: Constraint of the system Travel Downer Valve Control Spool Image: Constraint of the system Image: Constraint of the system Image: Constraint of the system Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool Image: Constraint of the system Image: Constraint of the system Image: Constraint of the system Swing Parking Brake Release Spool Image: Constraint of the system Image: Constraint of the system Image: Constraint of the system Shuttle Valve Image: Constraint of the system Image: Constraint of the system Image: Constraint of the system Travel Mode Switch Image: Constraint of the system Image: Constraint of the system Image: Constraint of the system				Load Check Valve
Swing Device • O Travel Device O O Center Joint Image: Combiner Valve Control Spool Image: Combiner Valve Control Spool Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool Image: Combiner Valve Control Spool Image: Combiner Valve Control Spool Swing Parking Brake Release Spool Image: Combiner Valve Image: Combiner Valve Control Spool Shuttle Valve Image: Combiner Valve Image: Combiner Valve Control Spool Travel Mode Switch Image: Combiner Valve Control Spool Image: Combiner Valve Control Spool				Flow Combiner Valve
Travel Device O Center Joint Image: Center Joint Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool Image: Center Joint Swing Parking Brake Release Spool Image: Center Joint Shuttle Valve Image: Center Joint Travel Mode Switch Image: Center Joint	0		•	Pilot Valve
Center Joint			•	Swing Device
Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool Swing Parking Brake Release Spool • Shuttle Valve • Travel Mode Switch •	0			
Swing Parking Brake Release Spool • • Shuttle Valve • • Travel Mode Switch • •				Center Joint
Shuttle Valve • Travel Mode Switch •				Flow Combiner Valve Control Spool
Travel Mode Switch			•	Swing Parking Brake Release Spool
			•	Shuttle Valve
Refer to A-1 or A-2. Refer to A-1, F-2 or				Travel Mode Switch
	Refer to A-1, F-2 or T-4.		Refer to A-1 or A-2.	
Remarks				Remarks

Related, required to check
 Related. However, in case this component fails, other trouble symptom will be more noticeable so that this component will not be the direct cause of the trouble concerned.

T-2	T-3	T-4
One side track does not rotate or rotates slowly. Machine mis- tracks.	Machine mistracks during com- bined operation of travel and front attachment.	Fast travel is inoperable. Travel mode does not change from slow mode to fast mode.
0		•
0		
0		
0		•
		0
		0
0		0
•		0
		0
		0
0		
0		
0		
0		
0	•	
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•		•
•		•
	•	
0		
		•
In case either bucket or swing is also slow, refer to A-3 or A-4.		

NOTE: The trouble symptoms in this table are described provided that each trouble occurs independently

In case more than one trouble occurs at the same time, find out all faulty components while checking all suspected components in each trouble symptom.

Other System Troubleshooting

		O-1	O-2	O-3
	Trouble	Wiper is inoperable or not re-	Counterweight removal / in-	Counterweight removal / in-
	Symptom	tracted.	stallation device is not oper-	stallation speed is fast.
	Symptom		ated or power is weak.	Precise operation cannot be performed.
				penonned.
Parts				
MC			•	•
Monitor Unit		•		
Wiper Relay (R6)		•		
Auto Lubrication Rela	y (R11)			
Pressure Sensor (Cou	unterweight)		•	•
Solenoid Valve Unit (S	SG)		•	
Pump 1 Delivery Pres	sure Sensor			0
Pump 2 Delivery Pres	sure Sensor			0
Pump 1 Regulator Pre	essure Sensor			0
Pump 2 Regulator Pre	essure Sensor			0
Pump 1 Control Soler				0
Pump 2 Control Soler	noid Valve			0
Fan Pump Control So	lenoid Valve			
Auto Lubrication Devi				
Engine Oil Level Swite	ch			
Coolant Level Switch				
Wiper/Washer Switch		•		
Level Check Switch				
Auto Lubrication Swite	ch			
Key Switch				
Wiper Motor		•		
Air Conditioner				
Main Pump				0
Main Pump Regulator				0
Fan Pump				
Pilot Pump			0	
Pilot Relief Valve			0	
Main Relief Valve			0	
Pilot Valve				0
Counterweight Remov	/al Device		•	•
Distribution Valve				
			Refer to A-1, F-1 or F-2.	
Derrer	(A)			
Remark	15			

• : Related, required to check O : Related. However, in case this component fails, other trouble symptom will be more noticeable so that this component will not be the direct cause of the trouble concerned.

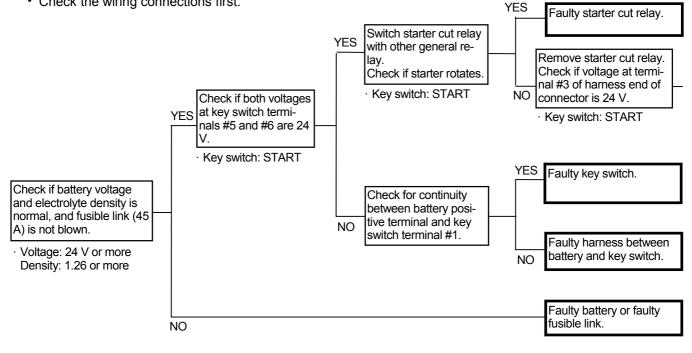
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0.6
O-4	O-5	O-6 Air conditioner malfunction
Auto lubrication is faulty.	Level check is faulty.	
•	•	0
0	•	
•		
	0	
	0	
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•		
		•
		•
•		
		Refer to T5-7-96.
NOTE: The trauble -	umptome in this table are de	
	ymptoms in this table are de-	
	ded that each trouble occurs	
independently		
In case more	e than one trouble occurs at	
	ne, find out all faulty compo-	
	checking all suspected com-	
ponents in ea	ch trouble symptom.	

ENGINE SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING

E-1 Starter does not rotate.

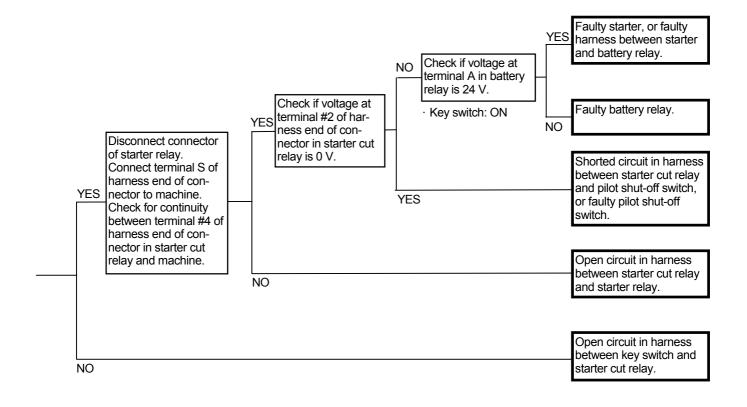
IMPORTANT: As electric current from the key switch is not routed to starter relay with the pilot shut-off lever in UNLOCK position, the starter does not rotate. (Refer to Electrical System.)

- · This trouble has nothing to do with the electronic control system such as MC.
- · Check the wiring connections first.



Key Switch: Battery Relay: Terminal A T178-05-04-001 T105-07-04-002

T5-7-36



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

Starter Cut Relay



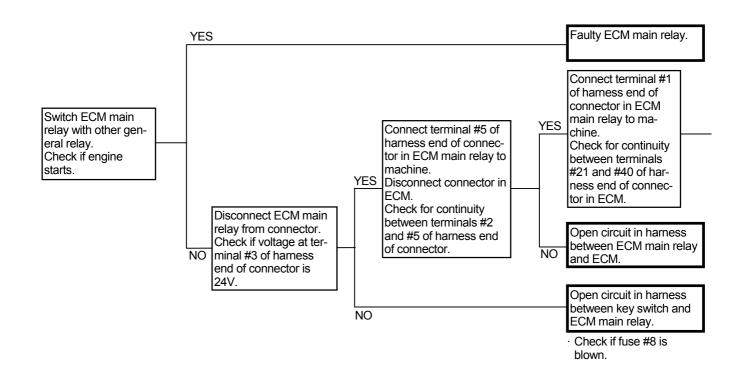
Starter Relay



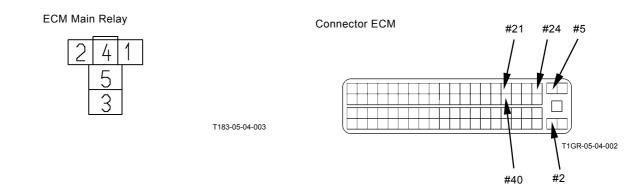
T183-05-04-003

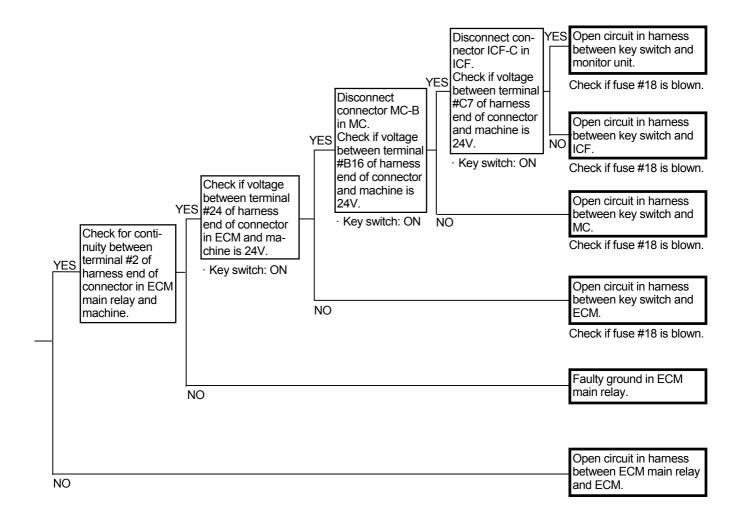
E-2 Even if starter rotates, engine does not start.

• Check the wiring connections first.

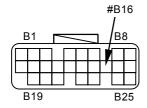


Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

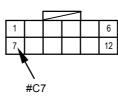




Connector MC-B



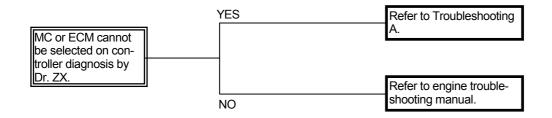
Connector ICF-C



T1GR-05-04-002

- E-3 When engine control dial is fully rotated, engine stalls. When engine control dial is fully rotated, engine speed becomes slow.
 - Check the wiring connections first.

Relate	ed Fault Code	Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11003	Abnormal Sensor Voltage	T5-6-38
NIC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-39

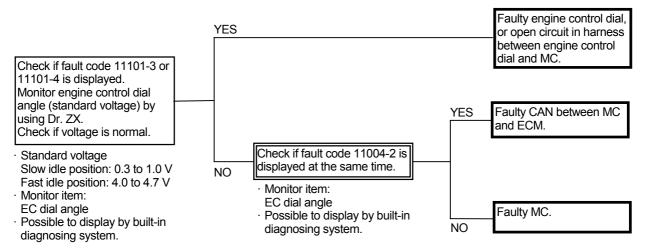


E-4 Even if engine control dial is rotated, engine speed remains unchanged.

Relate	ed Fault Code	Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-39
MC	11101	Abnormal Engine Control Dial	T5-6-60

• If the CAN harness between ECM and MC is open, the symptom occurs that engine speed increases or decreases.

· Check the wiring connections first.

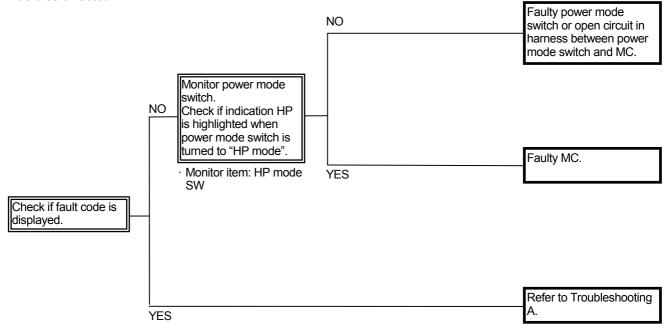


E-5 Faulty HP mode

• Even if power mode switch is turned to the HP mode position, HP mode is inoperable. (General mode normally operates.)

Relat	ed Fault Code	Trouble	Reference Page
	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-39
	11200	Abnormal Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-61
MC	11202	Abnormal Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-62
	11302	Abnormal Boom Raise Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-64
	11303	Abnormal Arm Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-65

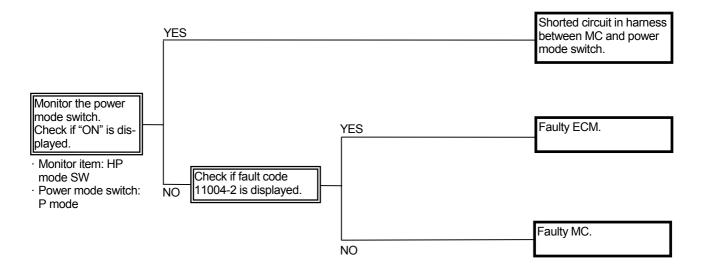
- The sensors detect the conditions necessary to operate HP mode. Therefore, if any of these sensors fails, HP mode becomes inoperable.
- Pressure sensors (arm roll-in and boom raise) and pump 1 and 2 delivery pressure sensors are also engaged in the HP mode control. However, if these sensors fail, other operating functions will be also affected.
- Refer to the pages for HP Mode Control in the SYSTEM / Control System group in the T/M (Operational Principle).
- Check the wiring connections first.



• Even if the power mode switch is not turned to HP mode, HP mode is operable.

Relate	ed Fault Code	Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-39

• Boom raise and arm roll-in must be operated when the average delivery pressures of pump 1 and 2 are high, if HP mode control is performed. The sensors related to this condition may not be faulty at the same time.

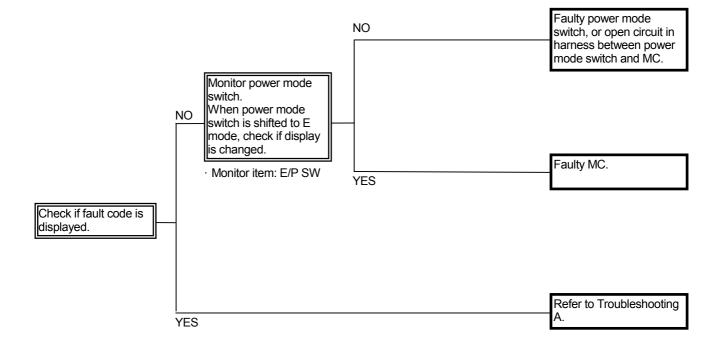


E-6 Faulty E mode

• Even if power mode switch is turned to the E mode position, engine speed remains unchanged. (Engine speed does not decrease.)

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
МС	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-39
	11200	Abnormal Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-61
	11202	Abnormal Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-62
	11992	Abnormal Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-81
	11994	Abnormal Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-83

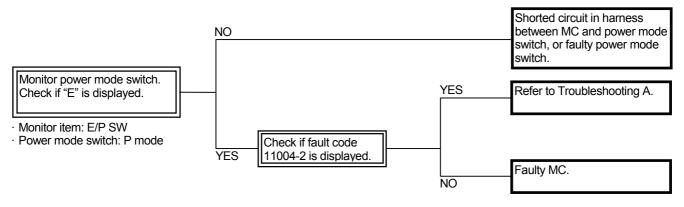
- In case trouble symptoms E-1 to E-5 and E-7 are recognized, perform the troubleshooting of these troubles first.
- The sensors detect the conditions necessary to operate E mode. Therefore, if any of these sensors fails, E mode becomes inoperable.
- Pump 1, 2 regulator pressure sensors and pump 1, 2 delivery pressure sensors are also engaged in the E mode control. However, if these sensors fail, other operating functions will be also affected.
- Refer to the pages for E Mode Control in the SYSTEM / Control System group in the T/M (Operational Principle).
- Check the wiring connections first.



• Even if power mode switch is not turned to E mode, engine speed decreases.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-39

• Required engine speed from the engine control dial must be beyond 1580 min⁻¹ when the pump control pressures of pump 1 and 2 are low or the average delivery pressures of pump 1 and 2 are high, if E mode control is performed. The sensors related to this condition may not be faulty at the same time.

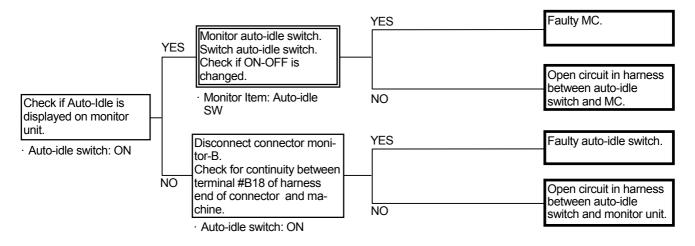


E-7 Faulty auto-idle system

• Even if control lever is turned to neutral, auto-idle system is inoperable.

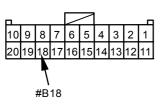
Relat	ed Fault Code	Trouble	Reference Page
МС	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-39
	11301	Abnormal Swing Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-63
	11302	Abnormal Boom Raise Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-64
	11303	Abnormal Arm Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-65
	11991	Abnormal Right Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-80
	11993	Abnormal Left Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-82
	11995	Abnormal Arm Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-84
	11997	Abnormal Bucket Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-85
	11998	Abnormal Boom Lower Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-86
	11999	Abnormal Bucket Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-87
ECM	639	Abnormal CAN	T5-6-28, 29

- In case trouble symptoms E1 to E6 are recognized, perform the troubleshooting of these troubles first.
- Even if failure in each pilot pressure sensor may have relevance to malfunction of the auto-idle control. However, if these sensors fail, other operating functions will also be affected.
- Refer to the pages for Auto-Idle Control in the SYSTEM / Control System group in the T/M (Operational Principle).
- Check the wiring connections first.



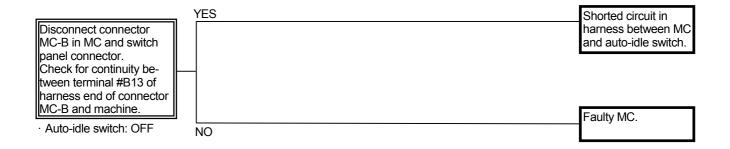
Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

Connector Monitor-B



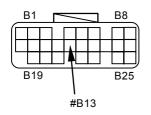
• Even if auto-idle switch is turned OFF, auto-idle is operable.

Relate	ed Fault Code	Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-39

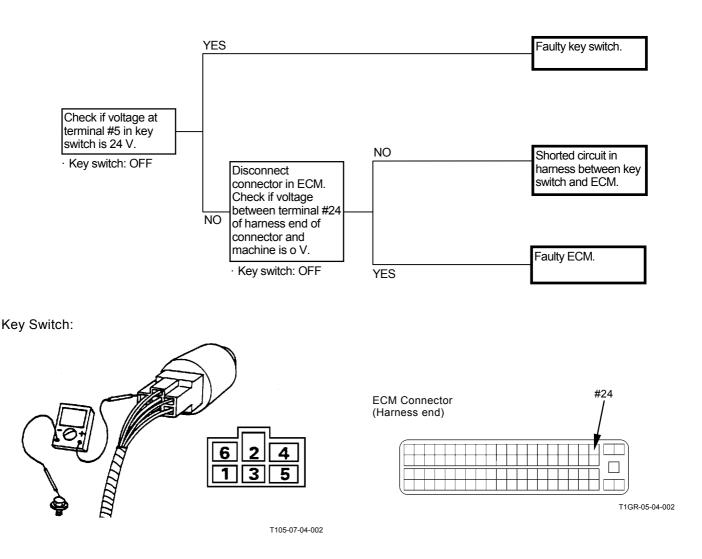


Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

Connector MC-B



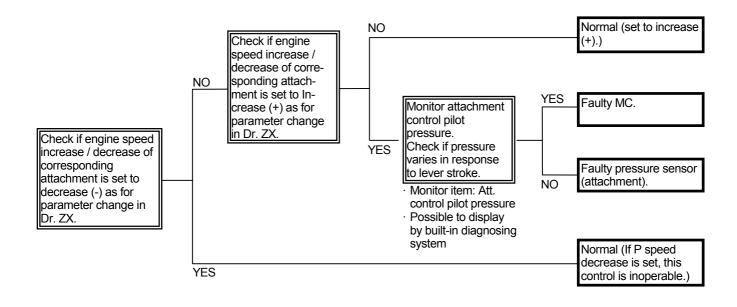
- E-8 Even if key switch is turned OFF, engine does not stop. (In case engine does not stop, stop engine by pulling engine stop handle located under seat stand. Then, begin inspection.)
 - Probably the symptoms such as "Engine speed is slower than specification in all operating ranges" or "Even if engine control dial is rotated, engine speed remains unchanged" may come up. Perform troubleshooting for these symptoms.



E-9 Engine speed does not increase even if attachment is operated in attachment mode.

Relat	ed Fault Code	Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-39

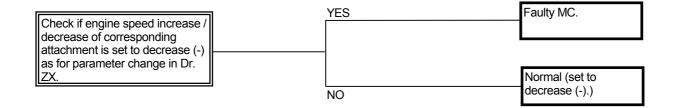
- In case trouble symptoms E-1 to E-11 are recognized, perform the troubleshooting of these troubles first.
- Even if the failure in pressure sensor (attachment) and power mode switch may have relevance to the malfunction of attachment operation speed increase control. However, if these sensor and switches fail, other operating functions will also be affected.
- Refer to the pages for Attachment Operation Speed Increase Control in the SYSTEM / Control System group in the T/M (Operational Principle).
- Check the wiring connections first.



E-10 When attachment mode is selected, engine speed does not decrease.

Relate	ed Fault Code	Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-39

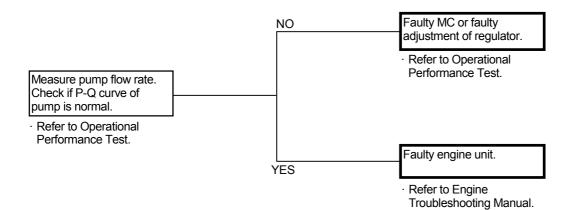
- In case trouble symptoms E-1 to E-11 are recognized, perform the troubleshooting of these troubles first.
- Refer to the pages for Attachment Operation Speed Limit Control in the SYSTEM / Control System group in the T/M (Operational Principle).
- Check the wiring connections first.



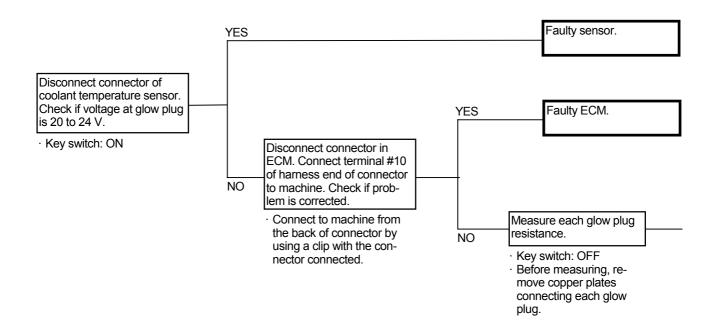
Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-39
	11200	Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-61
	11202	Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-62
MC	11400	Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve Circuit	T5-6-66
	11410	Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve Circuit	T5-6-70
	11992	Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-81
	11994	Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-83

E-11 Engine stalls during operation under adverse condition such as at high altitude.

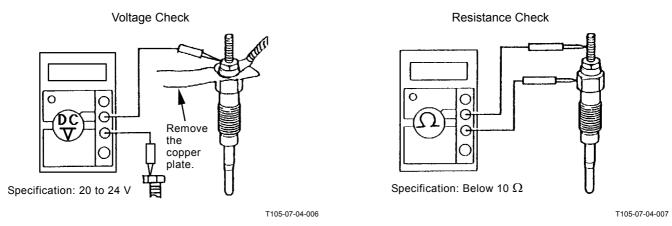
- If speed sensing control is inoperable, the engine will stall under adverse operating conditions.
- As pump control solenoid valve, pump regulator pressure sensor and regulator are 2 used for each, both may not become faulty at the same time. Or, if one is faulty, machine mistracks.
- Check the wiring connections first.



- E-12 Engine is difficult to start at low temperature. (During cold weather or in cold districts, engine is difficult to start or does not start even if pre-heated.)
 - Check if electricity is routed to the glow plugs. Check the glow plugs for any abnormality.
 - The pre-heat system operates only when coolant temperature is below 20 °C (68 °F).
- · Check the battery.
- · Check the wiring connections first.



• Measurement of Glow Plug Voltage and Resistance



Glow Plug Relay

ECM Connector ∇ 4 #10 3 T1GR-05-04-002 Faulty glow plug. $\infty \Omega$ Faulty glow plug relay, or NO faulty harness between glow plug relay and glow Connect connector in plug. glow plug relay. Connect YES terminal #4 of harness end of connector to machine. Check if voltage at glow plug is 20 to 24 V. Open circuit in harness Key switch: ON between glow plug relay YES and ECM. Disconnect connector in glow plug relay. Check if voltages at termi-nals #1 and #3 of harness Below 10 Ω end of connector in glow plug relay are 20 to 24 V. If terminal #1 is 0 V, open · Key switch: ON circuit in harness between glow plug relay and battery. If terminal #3 is 0 V, open circuit in NO harness between glow plug relay and terminal M in key switch.

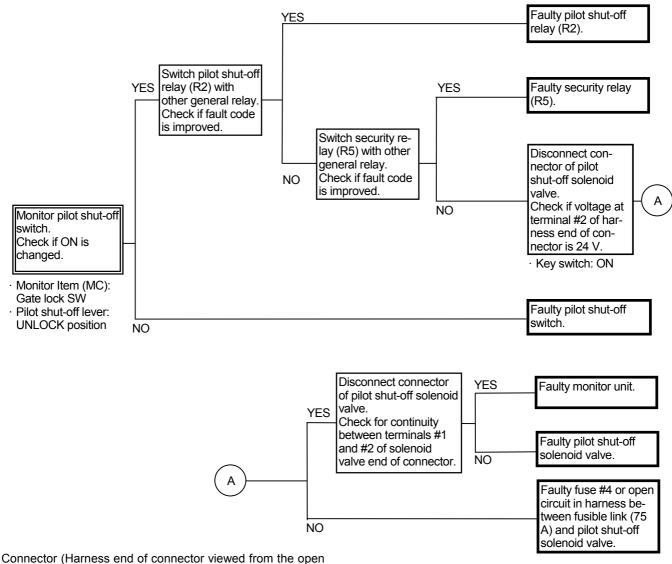
Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open end side)

Check if fuse #16 is blown.

ALL ACTUATOR SYSTEM TROUBLE-SHOOTING

A-1 All actuators are not operated.

· Check the wiring connections first.



side)

Pilot Shut-Off Solenoid Valve

T183-05-04-010

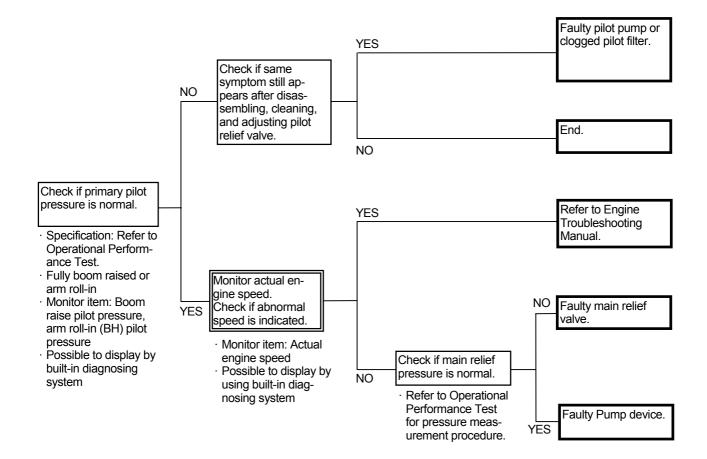


Pilot Shut-Off Solenoid Valve (Solenoid Valve End)

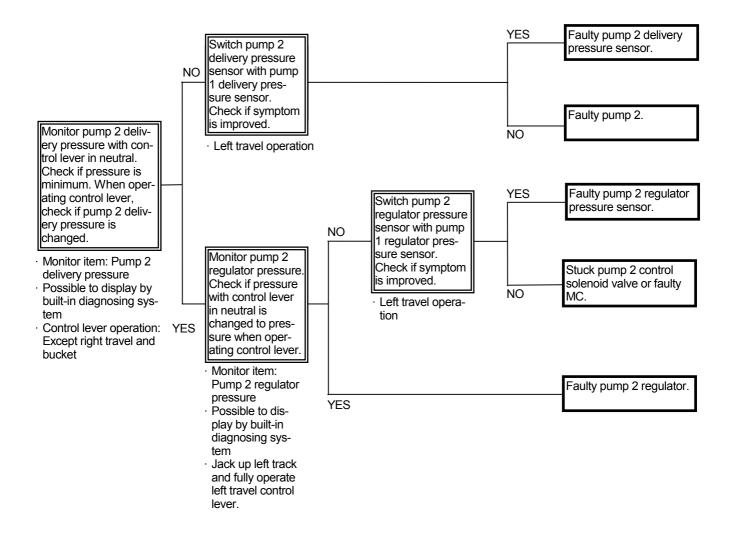


A-2 All actuator speeds are slow.

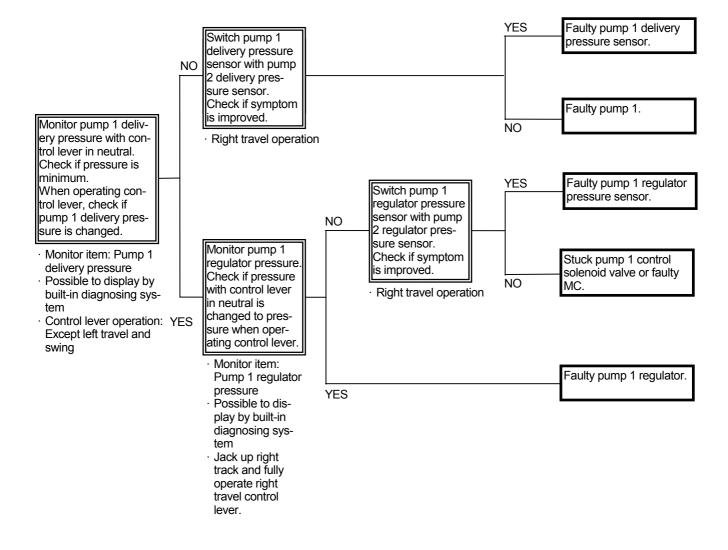
- Reduction in pump 1 and 2 flow rate due to some reasons or faulty pilot system may cause this trouble.
- Although speed is satisfactory, in case power is weak, refer to the troubleshooting faulty relief valve (F-1).
- As for the machine equipped with the counterweight removal / installation device (optional), check the pilot pressure (counterweight).
- Check the wiring connections first.



- A-3 Left travel is inoperable during single travel operation. Single swing operation speed is slow. Arm is slightly slow during arm level crowding. (All problems occur at the same time.)
 - The pump 2 flow rate is minimized due to some reasons. Accordingly, the left travel and swing motors, which are driven by pressure oil from pump 2, moves very slow.
 - Pressure oil from pump 1 is also routed to the arm and boom cylinders so that the arm and boom can move at a slightly slow speed in single operation. However, in level crowd operation, pressure oil is routed to the boom prior to the arm so that arm speed becomes very slow.
- If swing operation speed is normal, monitor swing pilot pressure and, check if the pressure is 0 MPa while swing control lever is in neutral.
- Check the wiring connections first.
- Refer to the SYSTEM / Hydraulic System group in the T/M (Operational Principle).

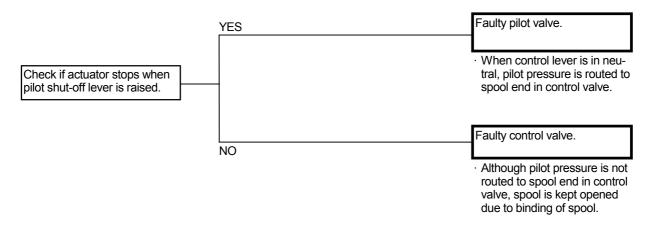


- A-4 Right travel is inoperable during single travel operation. Single bucket operation speed is slow. Boom is not raised properly during arm level crowding. (All problems occur at the same time.)
 - The pump 1 flow rate is minimized due to some reasons. Accordingly, the right travel motor and bucket cylinder, which are actuated by pressure oil from pump 1, moves very slow.
 - Pressure oil from pump 2 is also routed to the arm and boom cylinders so that the arm and boom can move at a slightly slow speed in single operation. However, in level crowd operation, pressure oil is routed to the arm prior to the boom so that boom is scarcely raised.
- Check the wiring connections first.
- Refer to the SYSTEM / Hydraulic System group in the T/M (Operational Principle).



A-5 Actuator does not stop even if control lever is returned to neutral.

• Bound spool in the pilot valve or bound main spool in the control valve is suspected.

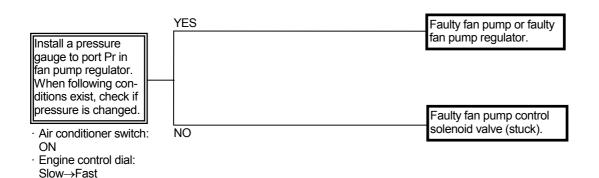


A-6 Actuator speed is faster than normal. Machine mistracks when travel lever is operated at half stroke. Precise control cannot be performed.

- The pump 1 or 2 flow rate is maximized due to some reasons.
- If the fault code is not displayed, the pump device is displayed, the pump device is faulty.
- If the fault code is displayed, refer to Troubleshooting A.

A-7 Fan rotation speed remains unchanged at maximum.

- Check if the fault code is not displayed first.
- If the sensor corresponding to fan pump flow rate control is abnormal, fan rotation speed becomes maximum.
- If all actuator speeds are slow, refer to A-2.



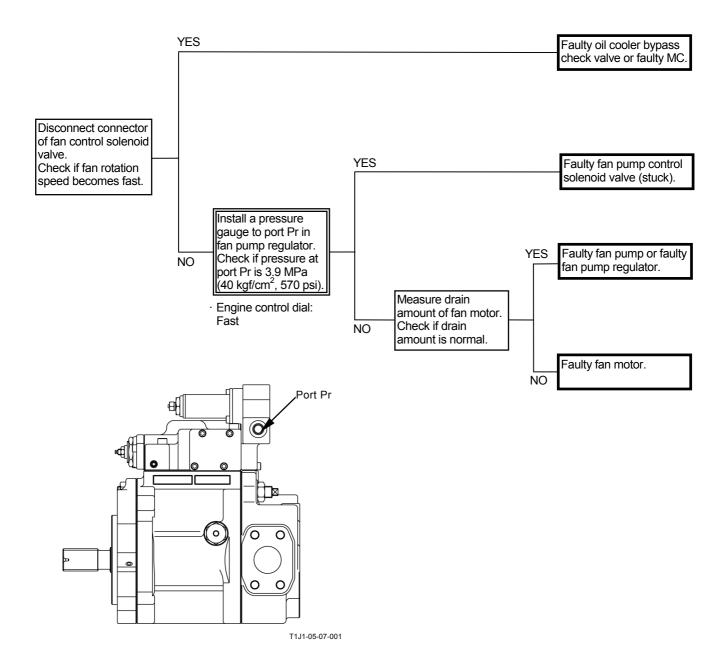
Port Pr

T1J1-05-07-001

A-8 Overheating occurs. Fan rotation speed is slow.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-39
MC	11412	Abnormal Fan Pump Control Solenoid Valve	T5-6-71
	11901	Abnormal Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor	T5-6-73
ECM	110	Abnormal Coolant Temperature Sensor	T5-6-24, 25

· Check the wiring connections first.

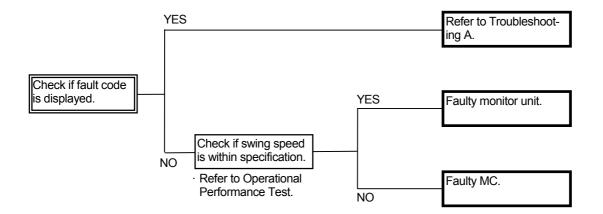


A-9 Flow rate of pump 2 is not reduced to specification when operating attachment.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-39
	11400	Abnormal Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve	T5-6-66
	11918	Work Mode Receive Error	T5-6-75, 76
	11992	Abnormal Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-81

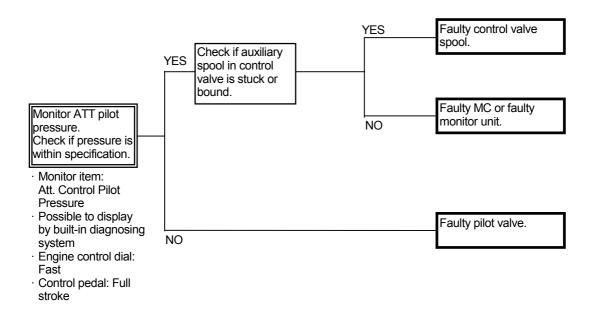
• Although the attachment is operated with work mode in digging, pump 2 flow rate remains kept minimum.

• Check the wiring connections first.



A-10 Attachment operating speed is too slow.

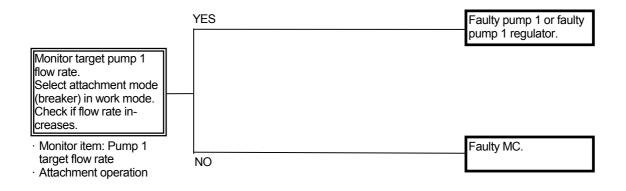
- If all actuator speeds are slow or operating speed at pump 2 side (5-spool side) is slow, refer to A-2 or A-3.
- Although the attachment is operated with work mode in digging, pump 2 flow rate remains kept minimum.
- · Check the wiring connections first.



A-11 Overheating occurs easily when operating breaker.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11410	Abnormal Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve	T5-6-70
	11918	Work Mode Receive Error	T5-6-75, 76
	11994	Abnormal Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-83

- Refer to Attachment Mode Control in the Control System group/ SYSTEM in T/M (Operational Principle).
- If overheating occurs when operating except the breaker, refer to A-8.
- If operating speed at pump 1 side (4-spool side) is slow, refer to A-4.
- Check the wiring connections first.



FRONT ATTACHMENT SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING

F-1 All front attachment actuator power is weak.

• In case operating speeds are extremely slow, pump control may be malfunctioning (A-1 and/or A-2). Faulty pilot system may also cause this trouble.

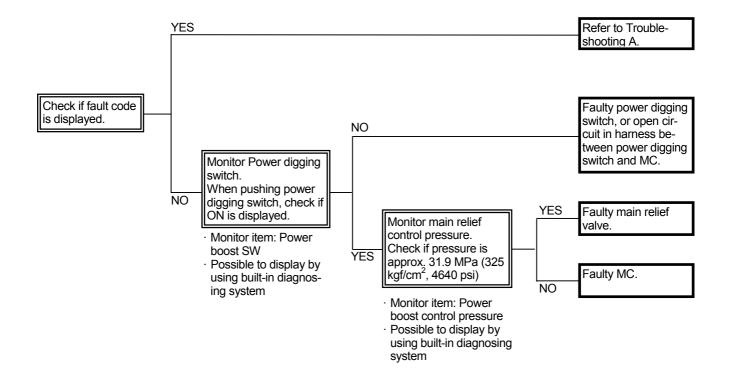
Monitor pump 1 and 2 delivery	31.9 to 34.3 MPa (325 to 350 kgf/cm ² , 4640 to 4990 psi)	Main relief valve should be normal. Find out cause of trouble by tracing other trou- ble symptoms.
pressures.		
Monitor item: Pump 1 and 2 delivery pressure	Less than 31.9 MPa	Adjust main relief valve.
 Possible to display by using built-in diagnosing system 	(325 kgf/cm ² , 4640 psi)	
Relieve boom, arm and bucket circuits.		

- \cdot Power mode switch: HP
- \cdot Work mode: Digging

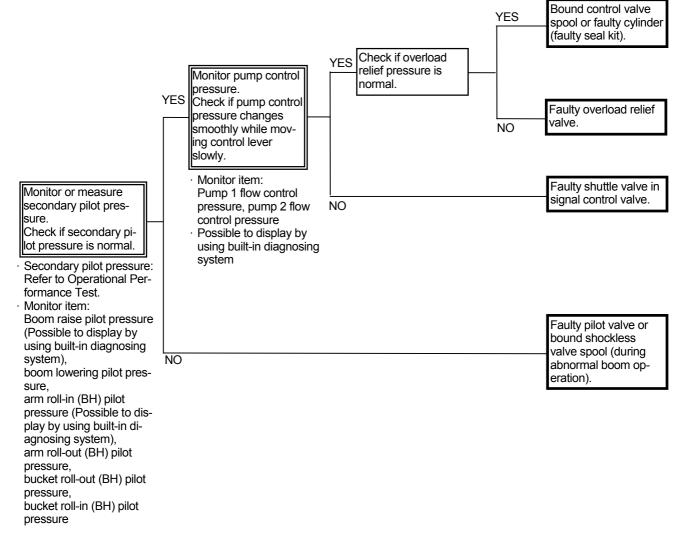
F-2 Even if power digging switch is pushed, power does not increase. Boom raise power is week when digging.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11302	Abnormal Boom Raise Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-64
	11404	Abnormal Solenoid Valve Unit (SG)	T5-6-68

 Refer to the pages for the SYSTEM / Power Digging Control group in T/M (Operational Principle).



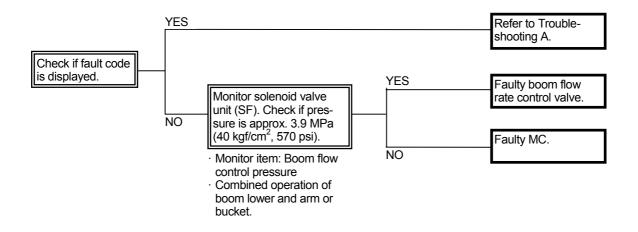
- F-3 Some cylinders are inoperable or speeds are slow.
 - When other actuators (travel and swing motors) operate normally, the pilot pump (primary pilot pressure) is considered to be normal.
 - Refer to F-6 if boom lowering is slow.



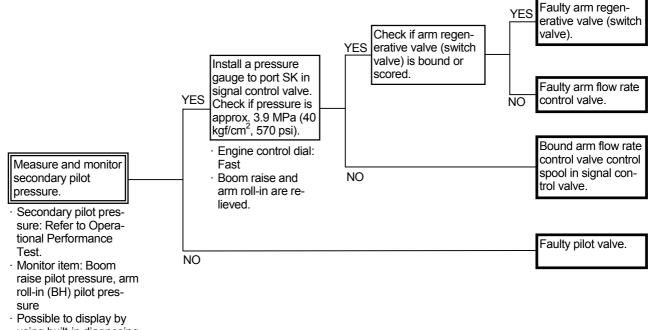
F-4 Arm speed or bucket speed is slow during combined operation of boom lower and arm or boom lower and bucket.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
МС	11303	Abnormal Arm Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-65
	11402	Abnormal Solenoid Valve Unit (SF)	T5-6-67
	11995	Abnormal Arm Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-84
	11997	Abnormal Bucket Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-85
	11998	Abnormal Boom Lower Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-86
	11999	Abnormal Bucket Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-87

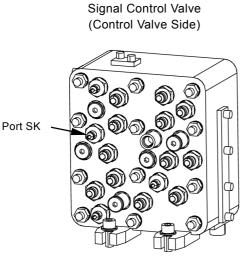
- Refer to the pages for Boom Flow Rate Control Valve Control in SYSTEM in Control System group in T/M (Operational Principle).
- If arm or bucket speed during single operation is slow, refer to A-3.



- F-5 Boom raise speed is slow during arm crowding operation (during combined operation of boom raise and arm roll-in) Arm moves jerky.
 - Refer to the SYSTEM / Hydraulic System group in T/M.



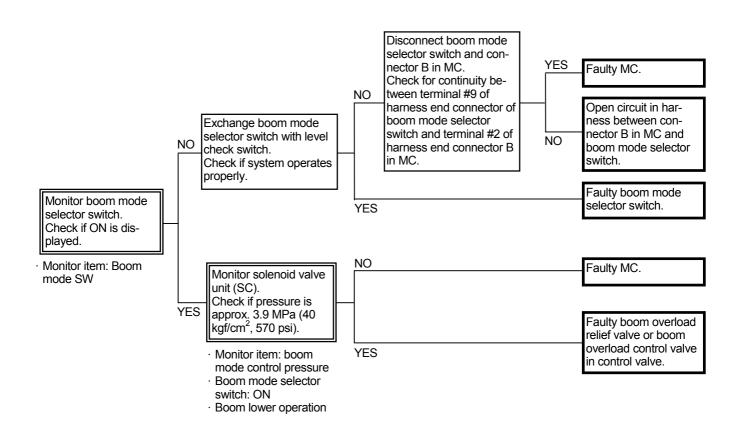
 Possible to display by using built-in diagnosing system



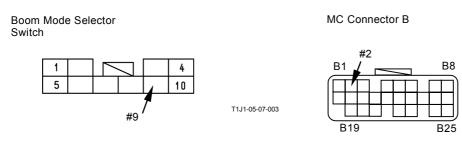
F-6 Even if the boom mode selector switch is pushed, machine is raised off ground.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11989	Abnormal Solenoid Valve Unit (SC)	T5-6-79

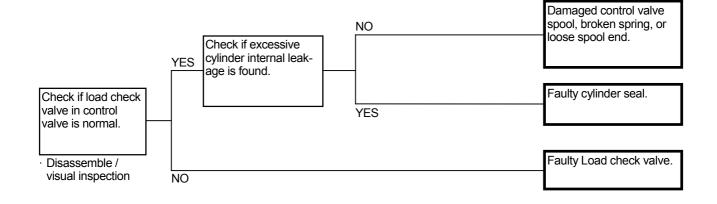
- Refer to the pages for Boom Mode Selector Control in SYSTEM / Control System group in T/M (Operational Principle).
- · Check the wiring connections first.



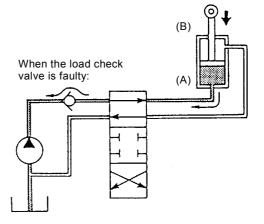
Connector (Harness end connector viewed from the open end side)



F-7 When boom raise or arm roll-out is operated, boom or arm starts to move after moving slightly downward.

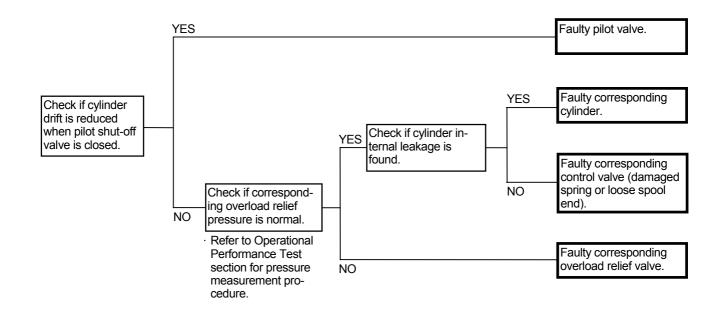


- NOTE: 1. During the initial stage of operation, oil pressure and flow rate from the pump is low. Therefore, if the load check valve is malfunctioning, the oil in the bottom side of the boom cylinder flows back into the circuit through the load check valve. Therefore, the boom cylinder is temporarily retracted.
 - 2. As oil pressure and flow rate from the pump is low, if oil leaks from bottom side (A) to rod side (B) due to faulty boom cylinder piston or cylinder barrel, the boom cylinder is temporarily retracted during the initial stage of operation. In addition, when cylinder force is reduced, the cylinder drift increases in this case.

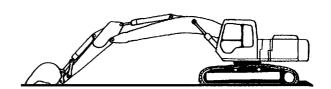


T105-07-04-012

F-8 Front attachment drifts remarkably.



- Boom Cylinder Internal Leakage Check
 - 1. With the bucket cylinder fully retracted and the arm cylinder slightly extended from the fully retracted position, lower the bucket tooth tips onto the ground.
 - 2. Disconnect hoses from the boom cylinder rod side. Drain oil from the hoses and cylinders. (Plug the disconnected hose ends.)
 - 3. Retract the arm cylinder and lift the bucket off the ground. If oil flows out of the hose disconnected pipe ends and the boom cylinders are retracted at this time, oil leaks in the boom cylinders. In case no oil flows out of the hose disconnected pipe ends but the boom cylinders are retracted, oil leaks in the control valve.



T105-07-04-009

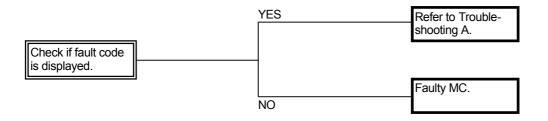
F-9 Front attachment speed is slow during combined operation of front attachment and swing.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
МС	11200	Abnormal Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-61
	11301	Abnormal Swing Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-63
	11410	Abnormal Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve	T5-6-70
	11994	Abnormal Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-83

• If other operations except the front/swing are normal, the pressure sensor (swing) may be faulty.

• Refer to the pages for Swing Horse Power Reducing Control in SYSTEM / Control System group in T/M (Operational Principle).

• Check the wiring connection first.

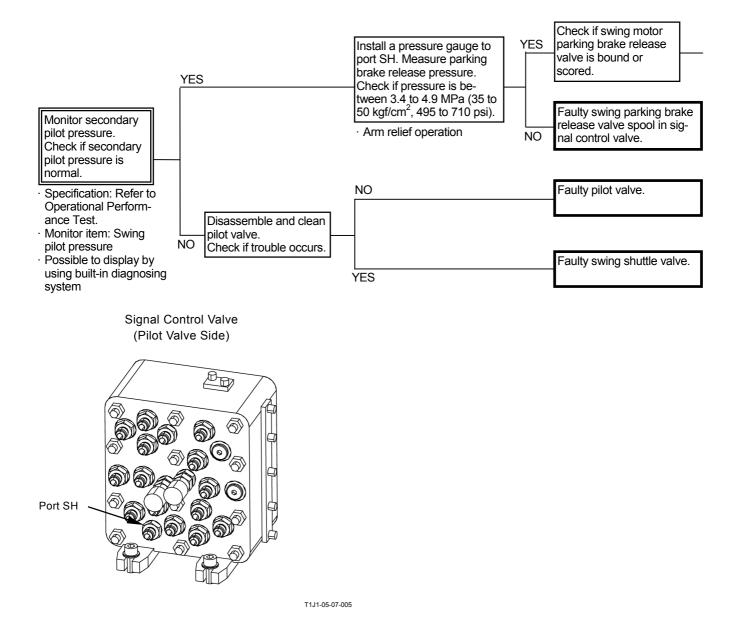


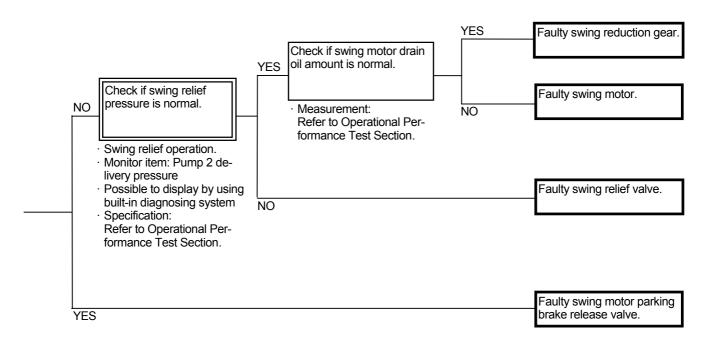
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SWING SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING

S-1 Swing is slow or unmoving.

- Check whether the pilot system is faulty or the main circuit is faulty.
- In case other functions (front attachment and travel) operate normally, the pilot pump is considered to be normal. If the pilot system is displaying a problem, the cause of trouble may exist in the circuit after the pilot valve.
- In case the left travel speed is also slow, refer to A-2.



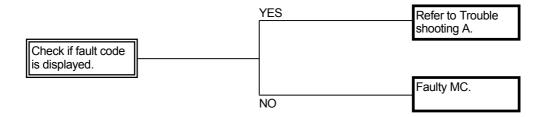


S-2 Swing is fast.

When swing is operated fully, swing speed is slow.

Relate	ed Fault Code	Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11301	Abnormal Swing Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-63

- Refer to F-9 "Front attachment speed is slow during combined operation of front attachment and swing".
- If swing speed is fast, the swing horsepower reducing control may be abnormal. If swing speed is slow when swing is operated fully, the relief flow rate decrease control may be faulty. The cause is malfunction of the pressure sensor (swing).
- Refer to the pages for Swing Horsepower Reducing Control and Relief flow Rate Reducing Control in SYSTEM / Control System group in T/M (Operational Principle).



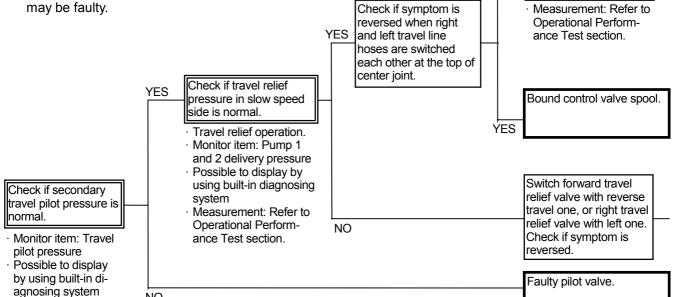
TRAVEL SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING

T-1 Both right and left tracks do not rotate or rotate slowly.

- Both right and left pilot valves, travel motors, and/or control valve spools are unlikely to be faulty at the same time.
- In case both travel systems do not operate, the pilot system, which is applied to both side travel motors, may be faulty. If the primary pilot pressure is lower than specification, the front attachment operating speed becomes slow as well. Refer to A-1.
- In case the fast travel mode cannot be selected, refer to T-4.
- If the power is insufficient, it seems that pressure is not built up, check pressure sensor (travel) circuit, and refer to F-2.

T-2 One side track does not rotate or rotates slowly. Machine mistracks.

- · Check that both side track sags are equally adjusted.
- · Faulty pump control will cause the machine to mistrack. In this case, other trouble symptoms such as slow bucket or swing single operation speed, or slow arm roll-in and boom raise speed in level crowd operation will occur at the same time. If both mistrack and other symptoms as described above occurs at the same time, refer to A-3 and A-4.
- · In one side track only does not rotate, the pilot valve, control valve, travel motor, or center joint may be faulty.



Check if travel motor

drain oil amount is nor-

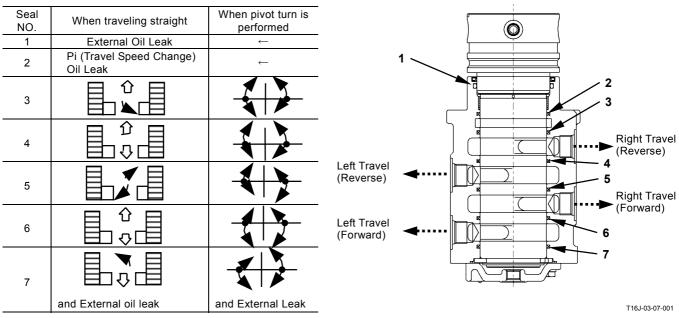
NO

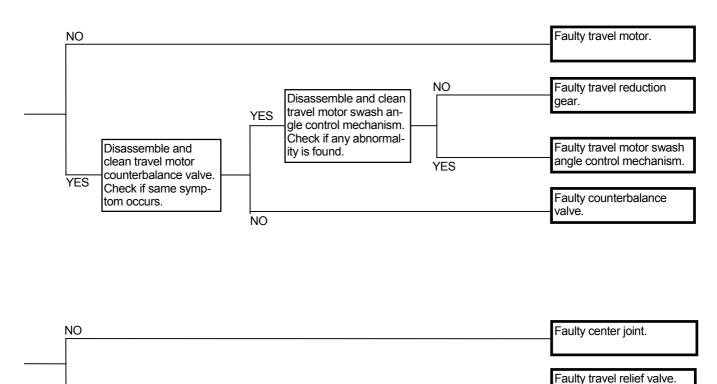
Seal Location

mal.

Relationship between Faulty Seal Location and Mistrack Direction

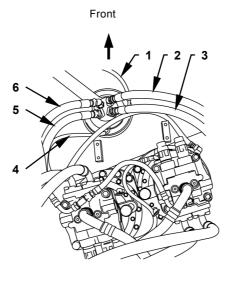
NO







Arrangement of Pipe Line

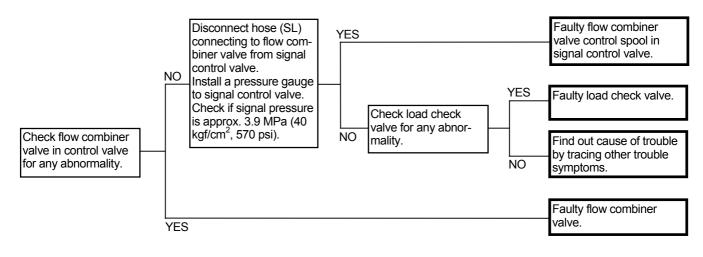


T1J1-05-07-004

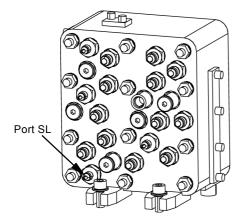
- 1 Drain
- 2 Right Travel (Forward)
- 3 Right Travel (Reverse)4 Pilot (Travel Speed Change)
- 5 Left Travel (Reverse)
- 6 Left Travel (Forward)

T5-7-79

T-3 Machine mistracks during combined operation of travel and front attachment.



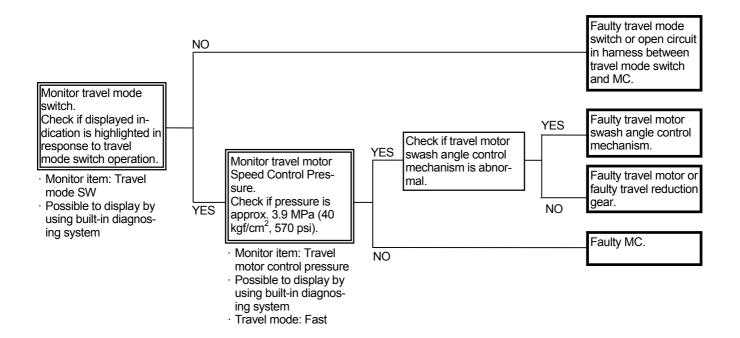
Signal Control Valve (Control Valve Side)



T-4 Fast travel is inoperable. Travel mode does not change from slow mode to fast mode.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
	11405	Abnormal Solenoid Valve Unit (SI)	T5-6-69
MC	11991	Abnormal Right Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-80
	11993	Abnormal Left Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-82

- Refer to the pages for Travel Motor Swash Angle Control in SYSTEM / Control section in the T/M (Operational Principle).
- Check the wiring connections first.

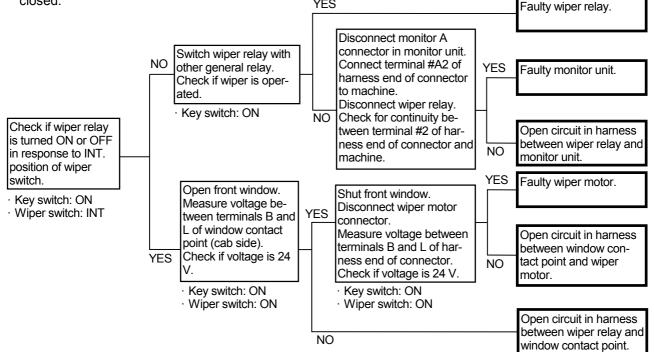


OTHER SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING

O-1 Wiper is inoperable or not retracted.

Checking Instructions

- The wiper is driven by electric power routed via the relay circuit controlled by the monitor assembly. In case the wiper is inoperable, first check the wiper motor and links for any abnormality by using an auxiliary electric power and the test harness.
- If the front window is open, the wiper does not operate. Check that the front window is securely closed.



INT. Position	Set Time
Slow	8 second
Middle	6 second
Fast	3 second

Window Contact Point (Cab Side)



T1V1-05-07-005

#A2

B L

S

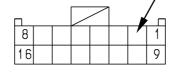
Е

Wiper Motor (Harness end)

Connector

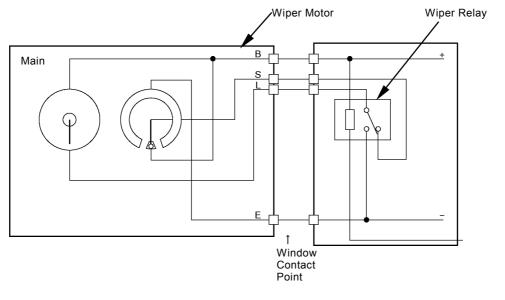
Monitor Unit

Monitor A Connector (Harness end)



T183-05-05-001

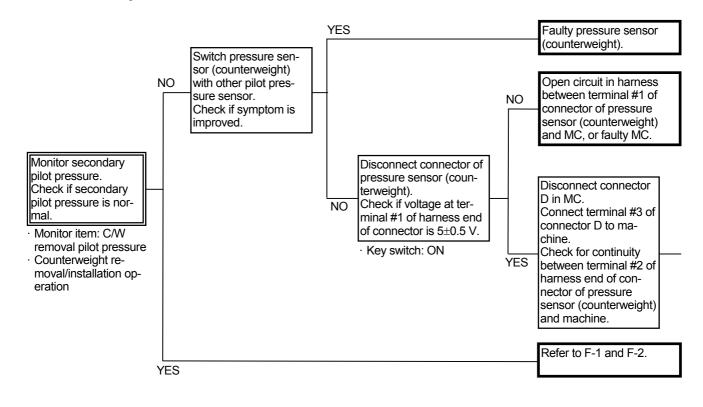
Wiper Drive Circuit

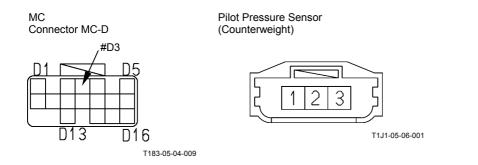


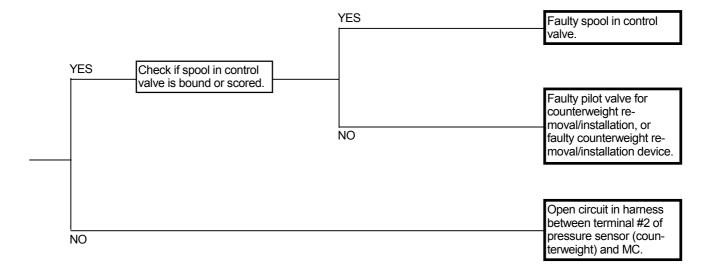
O-2 Counterweight removal/installation device is not operated or power is weak.

Relate	ed Fault Code	Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11404	Abnormal Solenoid Valve unit (SG)	T5-6-68

- Refer to the page for Pump Control for Counterweight Removal and Installation in Control System group/ SYSTEM in T/M (Operational Principle).
- If other actuator is not operated or slow, the pilot system may be faulty. Refer to A-1.
- If power is weak, refer to F-1 and F-2.
- · Check the wiring connections first.



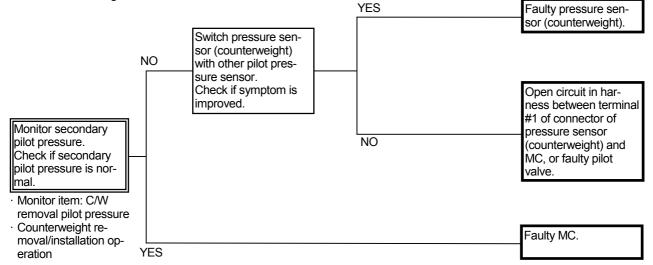




O-3 Counterweight removal/installation speed is fast. Precise operation cannot be performed.

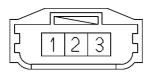
Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
	11200	Abnormal Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-61
	11202	Abnormal Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-62
MC	11400	Abnormal Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve	T5-6-66
	11410	Abnormal Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve	T5-6-70
	11992	Abnormal Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-81
	11994	Abnormal Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-83

- Refer to the page for Pump Control for Counterweight Removal and Installation in Control System group / SYSTEM in T/M (Operational Principle).
- When operating counterweight removal / installation, flow rates of pumps 1 and 2 are minimum. Therefore, if other actuator speed is fast, the pump control may be faulty. Refer to A-6.
- · Check the wiring connections first.



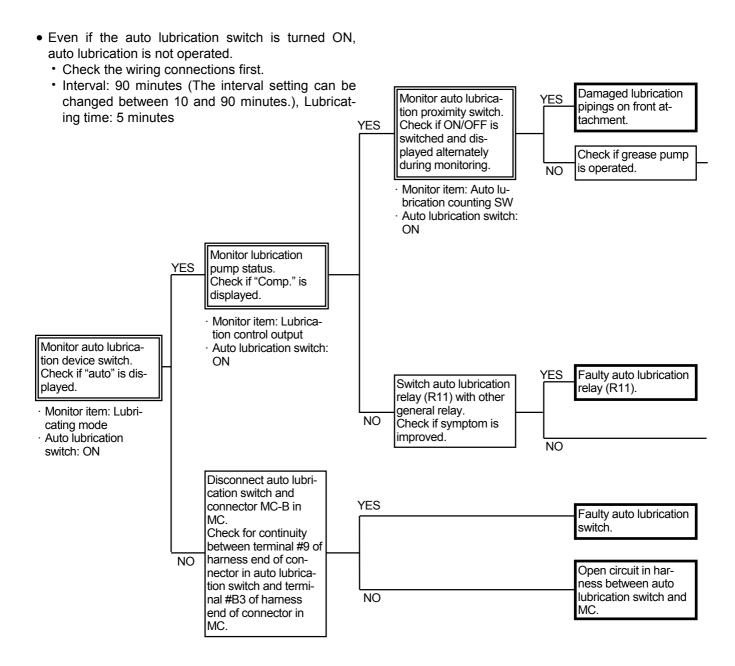
Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

Pilot Pressure Sensor (Counterweight)

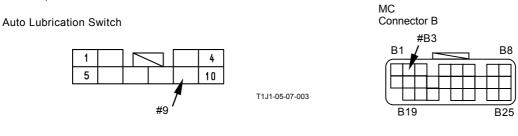


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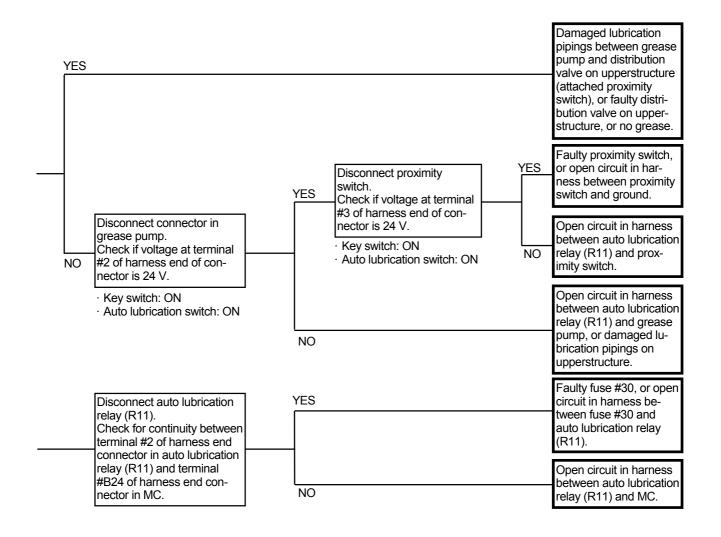
O-4 Auto lubrication is faulty.



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)



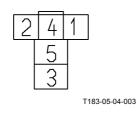
T5-7-88



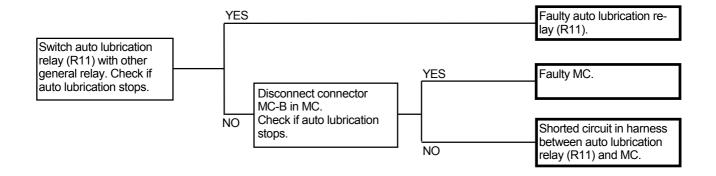
Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

Grease Pump Proximity Switch Auto Lubrication Relay (R11)





- Even if auto lubrication time is over, auto lubrication does not stop.
- Even if auto lubrication switch is turned OFF, auto lubrication does not stop.
 - Interval: 60 minutes (The interval setting can be changed between 10 and 90 minutes.), Lubricating time: 5 minutes

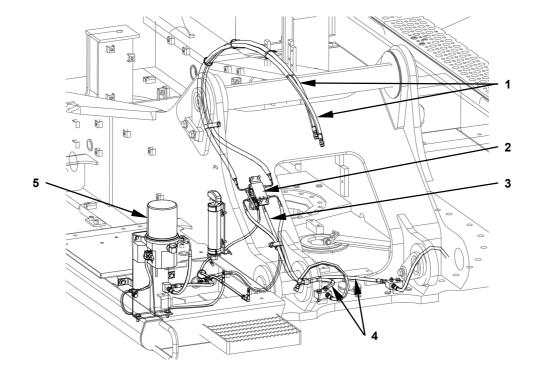


- At the same time when the auto lubrication device stops, auto lubrication alarm is displayed.
 - There is a possibility that no grease or faulty proximity switch.
 - In this case, check the following: 1. Grease amount in the cartridge
 - Grease amount in the cartrie
 Air mixed into the circuit
 - 2. Air mixed into the circuit
 - 3. Plug at the cartridge
 - 4. Failure of the proximity switch

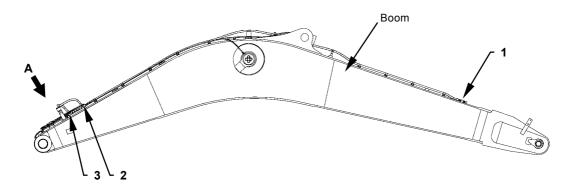
Procedure to fill up grease to lubrication pipe (air bleed procedure)

- Filling up grease to lubrication pipe at upperstructure side
 - 1. Disconnect lubrication hoses (1, 4). Attach a plug to the disconnected hoses.
 - 2. Remove the adapter at the distribution valve (2) side in hose (3) between grease pump (5) and distribution valve (2).
 - 3. Install the nipple to the port where the adapter in distribution valve (2) was removed.
 - 4. Apply grease through the nipple on the upper of grease pump (5) by using a grease gun.
 - 5. Start grease pump (5). Release any pressure between grease pump (5) and distribution valve (2).
 - Air bleeding time: Approx. 4 to 5 minutes
 - Turn the key switch ON.
 - Turn the auto lubrication switch ON.
 - Check if grease comes out of the disconnected hose.
 - Turn the auto lubrication switch OFF.
 - Turn the key switch OFF.
- NOTE: If the auto lubrication alarm is displayed on the monitor unit, turn the key switch OFF and perform step 5 again.

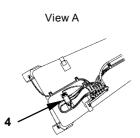
- 6. Remove the plug from the end of lubrication hoses (1, 4).
- 7. Apply grease through the nipple attached with distribution valve (2) by using a grease gun.
- 8. Check if grease comes out of the end of lubrication hoses (1, 4).
- 9. Install the plug to the end of removed lubrication hoses (1, 4).
- 10. Remove the nipple from distribution valve (2). Install the adapter and hose (3).



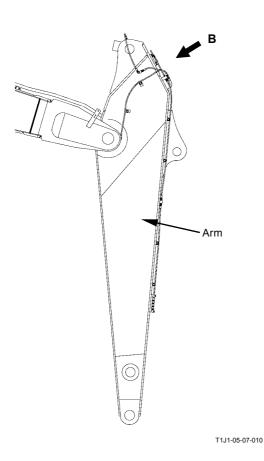
- Filling up grease to boom lubrication pipe
 - 1. Remove elbows (2, 3).
 - 2. Install the nipple (J75482) to the port where elbows (2, 3) were removed.
 - 3. Apply grease through the nipple by using a grease gun.
 - 4. When filling up grease to the port (2) side: Check if grease comes out of adapter (1) in the boom end and check for any leakage of grease from the lubrication pipe.
 - When filling up grease to the port (3) side: Check if grease is supplied to each pin and check for any leakage of grease from distribution valve (4) and the lubrication pipe.
 - 6. Remove the nipple. Install elbows (2, 3).

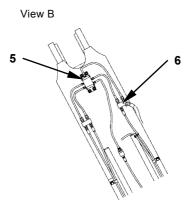


T1J1-05-07-008



- Filling up grease to arm lubrication pipe
 - 1. Remove adapter (6).
 - 2. Install the nipple (J75482) to the port where adapter (6) was removed.
 - 3. Apply grease through the nipple by using a grease gun.
 - 4. Check if grease is supplied to each pin and check for any leakage of grease from distribution valve (5) and the lubrication pipe.
 - 5. Remove the nipple. Install adapter (6).

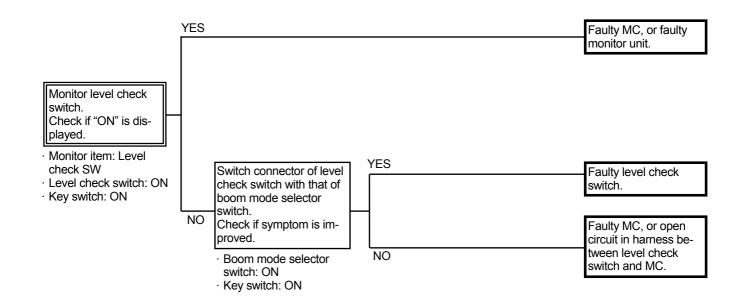




O-5 Level check is faulty.

• Even if the level check switch is turned ON, the alarm (green or red) is not displayed on the monitor unit.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	Can Communication Error	T5-6-39
Monitor Unit	13308	Can Communication Error	T5-6-97



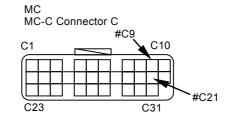
Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

Coolant Level Switch

Engine Oil Level Switch

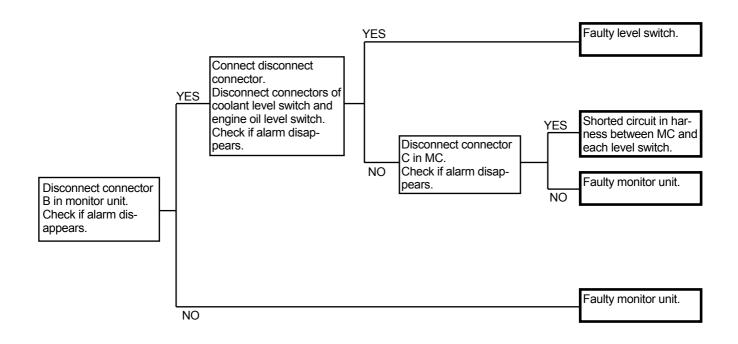


T183-05-04-010



• Even if the level check switch is turned OFF, the alarm (green or red) is displayed on the monitor unit.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	Can Communication Error	T5-6-39
Monitor Unit	13308	Can Communication Error	T5-6-97



O-6 Malfunction of Air Conditioner

The air conditioner has a self-diagnosis function. The self-diagnosis functions to:

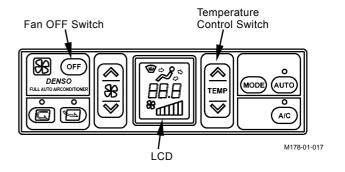
- Display Fault Codes
- Change Displayed Fault Codes
- Delete Fault Code
- End Fault Code Display

• Display Fault Code

- 1. Press the fan OFF switch to turn the fan OFF.
- 2. Press and hold both the upper and lower sides of the temperature control switch on the air conditioner control panel at the same time for more than 3 seconds with the key switch ON.

NOTE: After operation has been performed, the buzzer will sound.

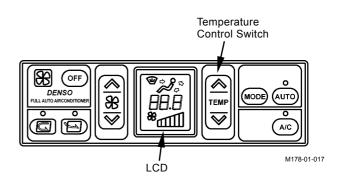
- If any fault codes are found, the LCD displays the fault codes as FEOO .
- NOTE: If more than one fault code is found, the lower number fault code will be displayed first.



Fault Code List			
Location in Trouble	Fault Code	Cause	Symptom
Abnormal circulation air sensor	E11	Broken circuit in air circulation sensor	Y value (air flow-in temperature) cannot be adjusted in response to the
	E12	Short-circuited circulation air sensor	set-temperature.
Abnormal fresh air sensor	E13	Broken circuit in fresh air sensor	Operation is controlled under such cir-
	E14	Short-circuited fresh air sensor	cumstance as no fresh air sensor is pro- vided.
Abnormal solar radiation sensor	E18	Short-circuited solar radiation sensor	Operation is controlled under such cir- cumstance as no solar radiation sensor is provided.
Abnormal evapora- tor sensor	E21	Broken circuit in evaporator sen- sor	Operation is controlled under such cir- cumstance as the evaporator temperature
	E22	Short-circuited evaporator sen- sor	is set to 10 °C (50 °F).
Abnormal damper	E43	Abnormal air vent damper	Corresponding damper servo becomes
	E44	Abnormal air mix damper	inoperable.
	E45	Abnormal circulation/fresh air damper	
Water temperature sensor	E15	Broken circuit in water tempera- ture sensor	Operation is controlled under such cir- cumstance as the water temperature is
	E16	Short-circuited water tempera- ture sensor	set to 60 °C (140 °F). (Warm-up control is not performed.)
Abnormal refrigerant	E51	Abnormal high/low refrigerant pressure	The compressor clutch is disengaged. (The compressor stops.)

• Change Displayed Fault Code When displaying more than one fault code, press either the upper or bottom side of the temperature control switch key. The following fault code is displayed.

NOTE: Each time the displayed fault code is changed, the buzzer sounds. In case only one fault code exists, the displayed fault code remains unchanged.



• Delete Fault Code

• End Fault Code Display

complete.

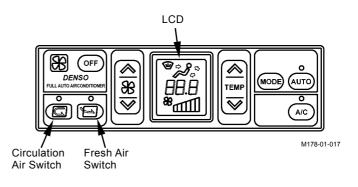
1. Press and hold both the circulation air switch and the fresh air switch for more than 3 seconds at the same time to delete the fault code.

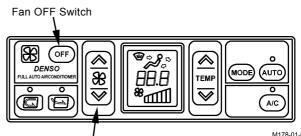
NOTE: After the fault code is deleted, the buzzer will sound.

2. After the fault code has been deleted, the LCD displays [EOO].

Press the fan OFF switch, or press the upper side

of the fan switch key. The self-diagnostic mode is



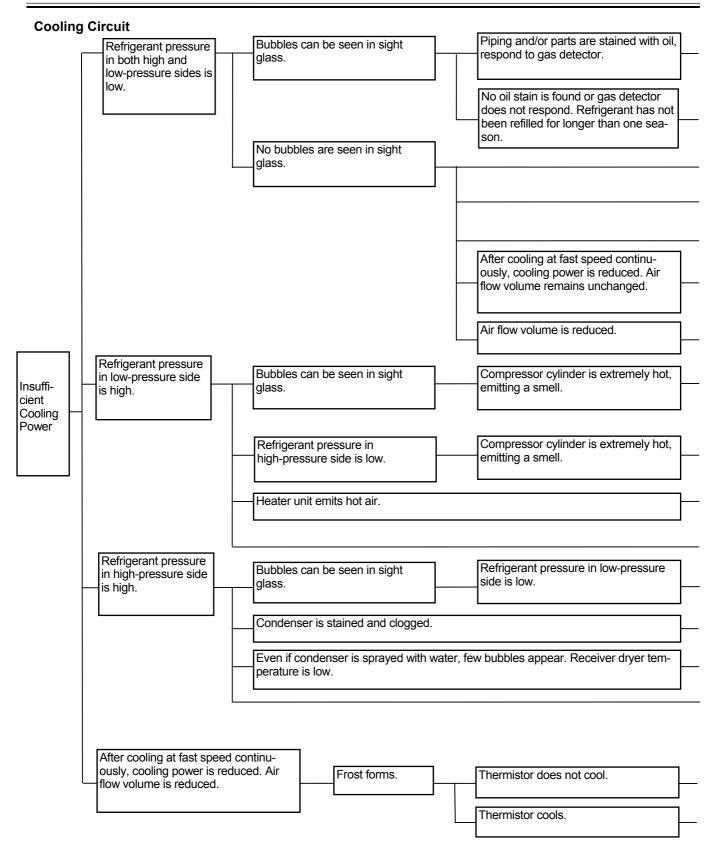


Fan Switch

M178-01-017

% Please fill in all sections and return this AIR CONDITIONER TROUBLE REPORT to the related post / after experiencing a problem with your machine's air conditioning system.

-		< A		DITIONE	ER 1	FROUBLE	EREF	PORT >		File I	No.
(1) What									Charl		
Model						(Serial No.)	Check	led by:	
Operation Typ	be	Manua	al S	Semi-Auto)	Full-A		/			
Delivery Date				Year		/onth					
(2) When											
Date		Year	М	onth		Day		Operating	a Hour (h)	
Time		Morning	3	Dayt	ime	,	Eve	ening	, <u> </u>	Night	
Frequency		Every D	,		e a W	/eek		ce a Month	1	Times pe	er
(3) Where		,	,								
Job Site Addr	ess		State			County			Tow	n	
Access Road	Conditio	n	Paved			Not Pave	d (Gra	ivel Sa	and	Soil)	
(4) How (Opera	ating Con	ditions)									
Weather				Fine		Clou	dy	R	ain	Sn	ow
Atmospheric	Temperat	ture		Very Ho	ot	Hot		С	old	Ve	ry Cold
Operating Co	nditions			Parking		Trave			/orking		
	Tempera	ature Cor	ntrol	Paint bl	anks	equal to re-	d indic	ators. / Fil	l in set-t	emperatur	e when
	-			full-auto	о оре	ration				-	
	A/C			ON				0	FF		
Control	Air Induc	ction		Re-Circ	ulatio	on		F	resh Air	Circulation	1
Panel	AUTO			ON		OFF			ot Availa		
			is when ope	erated in r	manu	al mode or	when				
	Vent Pos	sition		Front		ront / Rear				ear and Fo	
	Fan			First	S	econd	Third	Fou	rth	Fifth	Sixth
(5) How (Proble											
Abnormal Co						<chor< td=""><td>k Res</td><td>ults</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></chor<>	k Res	ults			
Symptom		turned C							ucible 2		
		turned C	FF	(1) Is problem reproducible ? Reproducible			1				
	Othe				Not reproducible						
Uncontrollable						(2) Pressure (To be measured at gauge manifold			manifold)		
Symptom		cool air				Low Pressure					
		warm air				High Pressure					
	Othe							oarts have	been re	placed ?	
Uncontrollabl			li mada anl			1					
Symptom		air flows	li mode onl	у							
		all air vol	umo			2					
	Othe		ume								
Uncontrollabl						* Befo	ore rep	lacing the	control	amplifier, b	be sure to
Symptom		-	i't selected								connected
Cymptom	Othe		Tt Sciected						connecti	ng and rec	onnecting
Abnormal par						conr	nectors	S.			
Faulty Indicat		t Hole									
i dunty indicat	A/C										
	AUT	0									
		sh Air Cir	culation								
		OFF									
		(Lo •	•• H	i)							
		perature		/							
Symptom		/s OFF									
		/s ON									
	Blin										
	Oth										

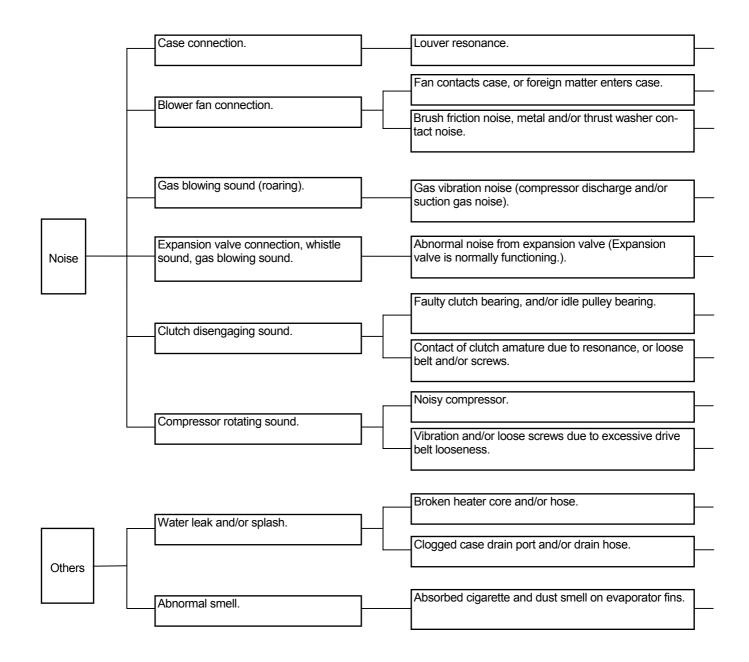


Gas leaks from pipe joints and/or parts.

Re-tighten or replace parts.

Normal leakage of refrigerant from hoses.	Refill refrigerant.
Improper adjustment (excessive restriction) of expansion valve.	Readjust or replace expansion valve.
Clogged expansion valve.	Remove clog, or replace receiver and/or expansion valve.
Clogged low-pressure circuit and/or evaporator.	Remove clog, or replace parts.
Frozen expansion valve or water in circuit.	After evacuation, refill refrigerant and/or replace re- ceiver dryer.
Gas leaks from case.	Seal gaps by using vinyl tape or packing compound.
Poor contact of expansion valve temperature sensing cylinder.	Make good contact. Replace temperature sensing stay.
Improper adjustment (excessive open) of expansion valve.	Readjust or replace.
Insufficient compressor discharge (faulty gasket and/or valve).	Replace.
Improper water stop valve wire adjustment and/or faulty stop valve.	Check and readjust or replace.
Poor airtight fitting of outside air damper (outside air induction type).	Repair.
Clogged high-pressure circuit before receiver dryer.	Remove clog, or replace parts.
	Clean Condenser.
Excessive refrigerant.	Remove excessive refrigerant to proper level.
Air is mixed in system.	After evacuation, refill refrigerant and/or replace re- ceiver dryer.
Incorrect thermistor location.	Correct thermistor location.
Gas leaks from case.	Seal gaps by using vinyl tape or packing compound.
Faulty thermistor (stays ON).	Disconnected thermistor cord.
Even if function and performance are normal, when air-conditioner is kept operated for a long time with thermistor in max. cooling position and air flow in M or L mode, frost may form.	Instruct user on correct air-conditioner operation. (Reset thermistor to either minimum or middle cooling position or increase air flow.)

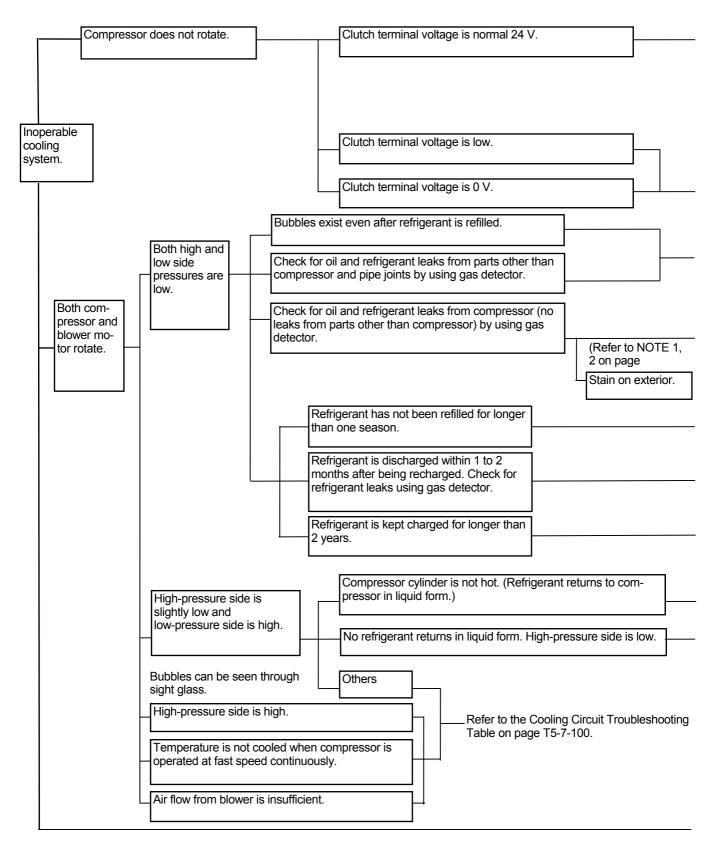
Cooling Circuit



Repair or replace.
Demove ferring methor Deedivet for motor leastion
Remove foreign matter. Readjust fan motor location.
Slight noise is unavoidable.
Replace if loud.
 No functional problem exists. Provide silencer if intolerable.
Replace expansion valve if whistle sound is heard. Gas flow noise can be slightly heard.
Replace expansion valve il whistle sound is neard. Gas now hoise can be slightly heard.
Replace.
Repair or replace clutch. Re-tighten screws.
Repair or replace.
 Re-adjust drive belt.
Replace.
Clean.
Clean evaporator. When humidity is high open door. While rotating fan at approx 1500 min ⁻¹ in

L mode for more than 10 minutes, flush smell out by condensed water.

Compressor

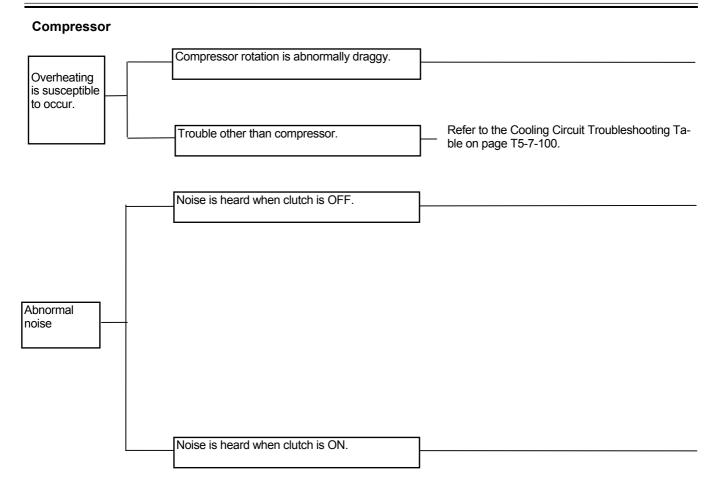


Seized clutch.	Replace.
Improper gap between amature and rotor (improper air gap).	
Open or shorted circuit in core cable.	Replace.
Shaft does not rotate (internally locked).	Replace.
Equity Electrical System	
Faulty Electrical System.	
Faulty Electrical System.	
Oil leaks from mechanical seal, gasket, and/or charge valve.	
Oil leaks from oil plug.	Replace.
Oil and refrigerant leaks from front housing, and/or cylinder block joint.	Replace.
Normal leaks from hoses.	Charge
	refrigerant.
	No leaks (normal).

Refer to the	Cooling Circuit	t Troubleshooting	Table on page	T5-7-100
	Cooling Circui		rubic on page	107 100.

	Broken valve (Refer to NOTE 3 on page T5-7-107.)	
	Disum gooket (Defecto NOTE 2 op page TE 7 107)	Replace.
L	Blown gasket (Refer to NOTE 3 on page T5-7-107.)	

Excessive oil.	Check oil level	and	adjust



Broken clutch bearing due to overly tightened belt.	F F	Replace.
Shaft does not rotate.		Replace.
Shaft rotates draggy.		
Broken clutch bearing.		Replace.
Contact or slip due to poor air gap.		
Faulty idle pulley bearing.		
Saggy belt.	Refer to t Troublest page T5-	he Cooling Circui nooting Table on 7-102.
Loose screws.		
Broken valve.		
Blown gasket.		Replace.
Abnormal internal noise.		Replace.
Vibration due to saggy belt.	Refer to t	he Cooling Circui
	Troublest	nooting Table on

Ø NOTE:

- 1. Do not quickly decide that oil is leaking when a stain around the clutch and/or gasket is found. A slight oil seepage will appear due to the seal construction. However, this oil seepage will not cause malfunction. Accurately check whether oil is leaking or seeping only.
- 2. When gas detector is used in the high sensitivity range, normal gas leaks from rubber hose surface may be detected. As long as the specified rubber hoses are used, the problem should not occur. (In case a large leaks is detected, the hose may be broken.)
- 3. After allowing the compressor to idle for 10 to 15 minutes, normal pressure difference between high-pressure side and low-pressure side is 0.5 MPa (5 kgf/cm²) or less. When the clutch is turned OFF, the pressure difference between high-pressure side and low-pressure side will disappear within about 10 seconds.

WORK AFTER REPLACING COMPONENTS

The following work is required after replacing compressor, high pressure hose, low pressure hose, condenser, receiver tank, liquid hose and air conditioner unit.

The same work is required when gas leakage is found.

- 1. Add compressor oil Oil amount: 180 cm³ (0.19 qt)
- 2. Charge air conditioner with refrigerant
- Purging
- Charge air conditioner with refrigerant
- Warm up operation
- Inspection

CHARGE AIR CONDITIONER WITH REFRIGERANT

Necessity of Purging

Make sure to purge the air conditioner circuit with a vacuum before charging with refrigerant (R134a) because the following problems can arise if air or other gases remain in the A/C circuit.

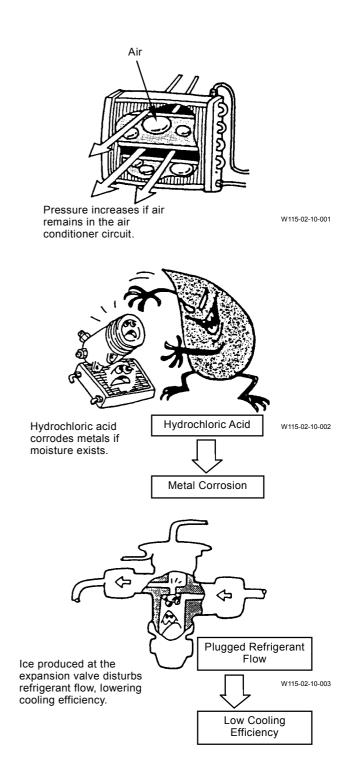
1. Pressure rise in the high pressure side:

If air remains in the air conditioner circuit, this disturbs the heat exchange between refrigerant and air in the condenser, causing pressure to rise in the high pressure side (compressor side). Usually, refrigerant gas is easily liquefied, however, air cannot be liquefied and remains as a gas in the condenser because the temperature at which air liquefies is extremely low. That is, liquidation of the refrigerant gas in the condenser decreases by the amount of air in the circuit, and the gas pressure in the high pressure side increases accordingly.

2. Metal corrosion:

If air remains in the air conditioner circuit, a chemical reaction between refrigerant and moisture in the air takes place, and as a result, hydrochloric acid, that corrodes metals such as aluminum, copper and iron, is produced.

3. Plugging of the expansion valve by moisture: When high pressure refrigerant gas passes through the expansion valve, gas pressure decreases and temperature drops. Moisture included in high pressure refrigerant gas in the air conditioner circuit freezes at the expansion valve orifice, plugging refrigerant flow. Operation of the air conditioner becomes unstable and cooling efficiency lowers.

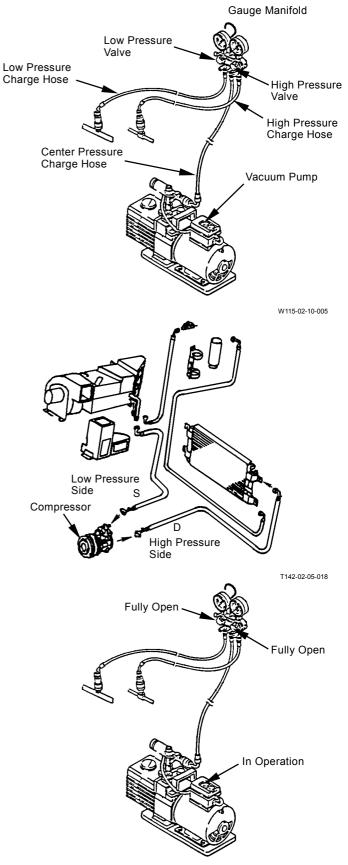


Purging Procedure

IMPORTANT: Never mistake the charge hose connections.

 Close the high and low pressure valves on the gauge manifold (Parts Number 4360564).
 Connect the high-pressure-side charge hoses and the low-pressure-side charge hoses to the high-pressure-side charge valve ("D" marked) and to the low-pressure-side charge valve ("S" marked) located on the compressor, respectively.
 Connect the charge hose located on the center of the manifold bottom to the vacuum pump (Parts Number 4360565).

NOTE: Vacuum Pump Joint Adapter (Parts Number 4360566).



W115-02-10-005

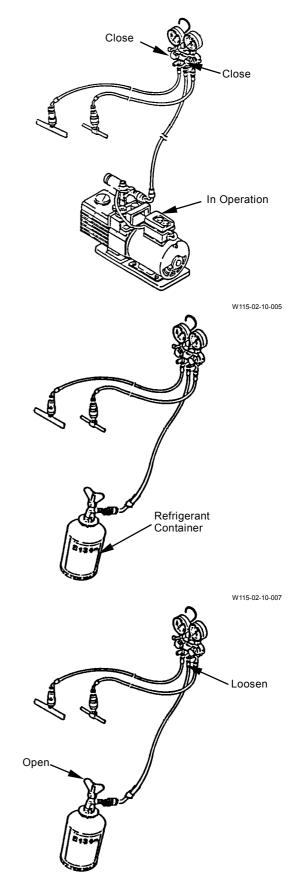
- IMPORTANT: Remove refrigrant remained in the air conditioner circuit and operate the vacumu pump.
 - 2. Open the high pressure and low pressure valves in the gauge manifold. Perform purging for 10 minutes or more by operating the vacuum pump.

IMPORTANT: If the pointer returns to 0, retighten the line connections and perform purging again.

3. When the low pressure gauge reading falls below -100 kPa (-755 mmHg), stop the vacuum pump and close the high and low pressure valves. Wait for approximately five minutes and confirm that the pointer does not return to 0.

4. With the high pressure and low pressure valves of the gauge manifold closed, connect the charge hose to the refrigerant container (Parts Number 4347644).

5. Loosen the charge hose connection to the gauge manifold and open the refrigerant container valve to purge air in the charge hose with the refrigerant pressure.

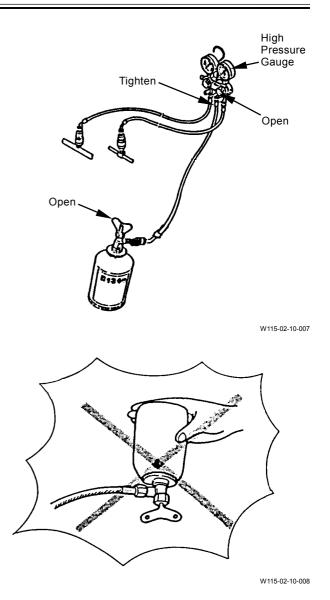


W115-02-10-007

- IMPORTANT: Always stop the engine when charging the air conditioner with refrigerant. Do not position the refrigerant container upside down during charging operation. When changing the refrigerant container during charging operation, purge air from the charge hose, as shown in step 10. Charge the low pressure side hose first.
 - Fully tighten the charge hose connection to the gauge manifold. Open the high pressure valve and refrigerant container valve to charge with refrigerant (R134a).

Close the high pressure valve and refrigerant container valve when the high pressure gauge reading reaches 98 kPa (1 kgf/cm², 14 psi).

NOTE: Use warm water of 40 °C (104 °F) or less to warm the refrigerant container to aid in charging operation.



IMPORTANT: Use the leak tester for R134a.

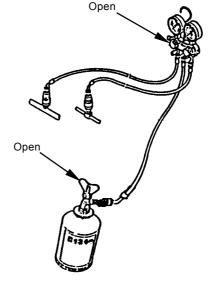
7. After charging, check the line connections for gas leaks by using leak tester (Parts Number 4360567).

 Confirm that the high pressure and low pressure valves in the gauge manifold and the refrigerant container valve are closed.
 Start the engine and operate the air conditioner.

Operating Conditions of the Air Conditioner: Engine Speed : Slow Idle Cab Window : Fully Open Cooler Switch : ON Airflow Volume : Maximum Thermo Switch : Maximum

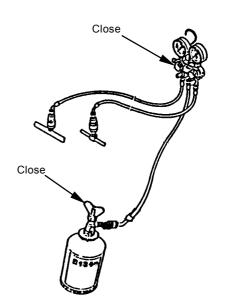
IMPORTANT: Do not open the high pressure valve in the gauge manifold.

- 9. Open the low pressure valve in the gauge manifold and the refrigerant container valve to charge with refrigerant until the bubbles seen in the receiver tank sight glass disappear.
- O NOTE: The required refrigerant quantity is 1150 g \pm 50 g (2.53 \pm 0.01 lb).



W115-02-10-007

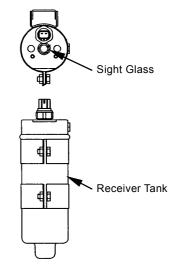
- 10. If the refrigerant container becomes empty during the charging work, replace it with a new refrigerant container as follows:
 - Close the high pressure and low pressure valves on the manifold gauge.
 - · Replace the empty container with a new one.
 - Tighten, then slightly loosen the refrigerant container joint.
 - Slightly open the low pressure valve on the manifold gauge.
 - When the refrigerant container joint starts to leak, immediately tighten the refrigerant container joint and close the low pressure valve on the manifold gauge.
- 11. After charging, close the low pressure valve in the gauge manifold and the refrigerant container valve. Stop the engine.



W115-02-10-007

- IMPORTANT: If the air conditioner is operated with very low refrigerant, a bad load will be exerted on the compressor. If the air conditioner is overcharged with refrigerant, cooling efficiency will lower and abnormal high pressure will arise in the air conditioner circuit, causing danger.
- 12. Start the engine and operate the air-conditioner again.
 Observe the sight glass of the receiver tank and check refrigerant quantity.
 Operating Conditions of the Air Conditioner:
 Engine Speed : Slow Idle
 Cab Window : Fully Open
 Cooler Switch : ON
 Airflow Volume : Maximum
 Thermo Switch : Maximum

NOTE: As the bubbles in the sight glass vary depending on the ambient temperature, check refrigerant quantity confirming the changes in pressure . Checking procedures: Stop the air conditioner and wait until refrigerant returns to the balanced pressure. Then, start the air conditioner again.



W115-02-10-009

Relation between Refrigerant Quantity and Refrigerant Flow in Sight Glass:

Refrigerant Quantity	Refrigerant Flow ir (approx. 1 min. after switch is turn	air conditioner	Explanation for Refrigerant Flow in Sight Glass
Adaguata	(immediately after)	(approx. 1 mm after)	Immediately after the air conditioner is turned ON, few bubbles are seen. Then the flow becomes transparent
Adequate		W115-02-10-016	and shows thin milk white color.
Overcharged	$\bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc$	-> ()	No bubbles are seen after the air conditioner is turned ON.
overeinargea		W115-02-10-017	
Not Enough	$ \overset{(\overset{()}{\bullet}}{\overset{()}{\circ}} \overset{()}{\bullet} \overset{()}{\overset{()}{\circ}} \overset{()}{\bullet} \overset{()}{\overset{()}{\circ}} \overset{()}{\overset{()}{\overset{()}{\circ}} \overset{()}{\overset{()}{\circ}} \overset{()}{\overset{()}{\overset{()}{\circ}} \overset{()}{\overset{()}{\overset{()}{\circ}}} \overset{()}{\overset{()}{\overset{()}{\circ}}} \overset{()}{\overset{()}{\overset{()}{\circ}} \overset{()}{\overset{()}{\overset{()}{\circ}} \overset{()}{\overset{()}{\overset{()}{\circ}}} \overset{()}{\overset{()}{\overset{()}{\overset{()}{\circ}}} \overset{()}{\overset{()}{\overset{()}{\overset{()}{\circ}}} \overset{()}{\overset{()}{\overset{()}{\overset{()}{\overset{()}{\circ}}} \overset{()}{$		Bubbles are seen continuously after the air condi- tioner is turned ON.
Not Enough		W115-02-10-018	



Bubbles exist: Bubbles are seen in refrigerant flow as both liquid refrigerant and refrigerant gas exist, being mixed.

W115-02-10-020

Transparent: Refrigerant flow is transparent as only liquid refrigerant exists.



Milk white: Refrigerant flow shows thin milk white as oil and refrigerant are separated.

CAUTION: Wait until the high-pressure-side pressure drops to less than 980 kPa (10 kgf/cm², 142 psi) before attempting to disconnect the high-pressure-side charge hose. Otherwise, refrigerant and compressor oil may spout.

13. After checking refrigerant quantity, disconnect the low-pressure-side charge hose first. Wait for the high-pressure-side pressure to drop to less than 980 kPa (10 kgf/cm², 142 psi). Disconnect the high-pressure-side charge hose.

NOTE: Do not discharge refrigerant in the charge hose in order not to discharge refrigerant into the atmosphere for the environmental protection.

Warm-up Operation

After charting the air conditioner, carry out warm-up operation five minute to lubricate system with compressor oil.

Operating Conditions of the Air Conditioner: Engine Speed : Slow Idle Cab Window : Fully Open Cooler Switch : ON Airflow Volume : Maximum Thermo Switch : Maximum

Inspection

After warm-up operation, carry out gas leak check and performance check.

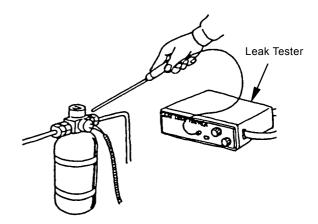


CAUTION: Refrigerant will produce poisonous material if exposed to heat of 1000 °C (1800 °F) or more. Never bring refrigerant close to a fire.

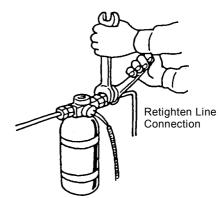
- 1. Check the air conditioner for gas leaks by using a leak tester.
- Perform checking under well-ventilated conditions.
- Thoroughly wipe off dust from the charge hose connections of the compressor.
- Pay special attention to check the line connections.
- If any gas leaks are found, retighten the line connections.
- 2. Performance Check

Carry out performance check of the air conditioner after checking each air conditioner component.

- · Check each component for abnormalities.
- Carry out ON-OFF check of the compressor clutch.
- Check compressor fan belt tension.
- Check coolant level in the radiator.
- Operate the air conditioner and check the performance.



W115-02-10-013



W115-02-10-014

- 3. The checklist before the summer season is as follows:
- Check each air conditioner component for abnormalities.
- Check the line connections for oil leaks.
- Check refrigerant quantity.
- Check the engine cooling circuit.
- Check belts for wear. Replace if necessary.
- 4. Off-Season Maintenance
- During off-season, operate the idler pulley and compressor at least once a month for a short time in order to check for any abnormal sounds.
- Do not remove the compressor belts during off-season. Operate the compressor occasionally at slow speed for 5 to 10 minutes with the belt slightly loosened in order to lubricate the machine parts.

EXCHANGE INSPECTION

Exchange inspection method is a troubleshooting method to find the trouble location by exchanging the suspected part / component with another part / component having identical characteristics.

Many sensors and solenoid valves used on this machine are identical. Therefore, using this switch-check method, faulty part / component, and/or harness can be easily found.

Example: Abnormal pump 1 delivery pressure sensor (Fault code: 11200)

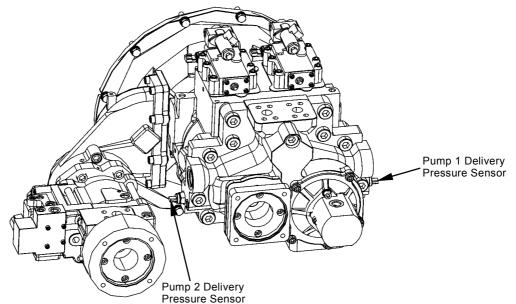
Check Method:

- 1. Switch connector of two delivery pressure sensors.
- 2. Retry troubleshooting.

Result:

In case the pump 2 delivery pressure sensor is abnormal (fault code 11202), the pump 1 delivery pressure sensor is considered to be faulty.

In case the pump 1 delivery pressure sensor is abnormal (fault code 11200), the pump 1 delivery pressure sensor harness is considered to be faulty.



T1J1-05-07-012

Applicability of Switch-Check Method

Fault Code	Trouble	Applicability
11000-2	Abnormal EEPROM	Not Applicable
11001-2	Abnormal RAM	
11002-2	Abnormal A/D Converter	
11003-3	Abnormal Sensor Voltage	
11004-2	CAN Communication Error	Not Applicable
11101-3	EC Dial sensor Circuit High Input	Not Applicable
11101-4	EC Dial sensor Circuit Low Input	
11200-3	Pump 1Delivery Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Applicable (Harness / Sensor)
11200-4	Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	
11202-3	Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	
11202-4	Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	
11301-3	Swing Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Applicable (Harness / Sensor)
11301-4	Swing Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	
11302-3	Boom Raise Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	
11302-4	Boom Raise Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	
11303-3	Arm Roll-in Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	
11303-4	Arm Roll-in Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	
11400-3	Pump 2 Regulator Valve FB High Current	Applicable (Harness / Solenoid Valve)
11400-4	Pump 2 Regulator Valve FB Low Current	
11402-3	Boom Flow Control Valve FB High Current	Applicable (Harness / Solenoid Valve)
11402-4	Boom Flow Control Valve FB Low Current	
11404-3	Power Boost P/S Valve FB High Current	
11404-4	Power Boost P/S Valve FB Low Current	
11405-3	Travel Swash Angle P/S Valve FB High Current	
11405-4	Travel Swash Angle P/S Valve FB Low Current	

Fault Code	Trouble	Applicability
11410-3	Pump 1 Regulator Valve FB High Current	Applicable (Harness / Solenoid Valve)
11410-4	Pump 1 Regulator Valve FB Low Current	
11412-3	Hyd. Fan P/S Valve FB High Current	
11412-4	Hyd. Fan P/S Valve FB Low Current	
11802-3	Boom Bottom Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Not Applicable
11802-4	Boom Bottom Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	
11901-3	Hyd. Oil Temp Sensor Circuit High Input	Not Applicable
11901-4	Hyd. Oil Temp Sensor Circuit Low Input	
11910-2	Actual Engine Speed Receive Error	Not Applicable
11911-2	Security Signal Receive Error	
11914-2	Radiator Water Temp Receive Error	
11918-2	Work Mode Receive Error	
11920-2	Fuel Flaw Receive Error	
11976-3	Auxiliary Valve 2 FB High Current	Applicable (Harness / Solenoid Valve)
11976-4	Auxiliary Valve 2 FB Low Current	
11977-3	Auxiliary Valve 1 FB High Current	
11977-4	Auxiliary Valve 1 FB Low Current	
11980-3	ATT Relief Change Valve FB High Current	Not Applicable
11980-4	ATT Relief Change Valve FB Low Current	
11981-3	Fan Reverse Valve 2 FB High Current	Not Applicable
11981-4	Fan Reverse Valve 2 FB Low Current	
11982-3	Fan Reverse Valve 1 FB High Current	
11982-4	Fan Reverse Valve 1 FB Low Current	
11983-2	Intake Air Temperature Receive Error	Not Applicable
11984-2	Boost Temperature Receive Error	Not Applicable
11989-3	Boom Mode Control Valve FB High Current	Applicable (Harness / Solenoid Valve)
11989-4	Boom Mode Control Valve FB Low Current	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Fault Code	Trouble	Applicability
11991-3	Right Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Applicable (Harness / Sensor)
11991-4	Right Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	
11992-3	Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Applicable (Harness / Sensor)
11992-4	Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	
11993-3	Left Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Applicable (Harness / Sensor)
11993-4	Left Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	
11994-3	Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Applicable (Harness / Sensor)
11994-4	Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	
11995-3	Arm Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	Applicable (Harness / Sensor)
11995-4	Arm Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	
11997-3	Bucket Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High In-	
	put	
11997-4	Bucket Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	
11998-3	Boom Lowering Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High In-	
	put	
11998-4	Boom Lowering Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	
11999-3	Bucket Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input	
11999-4	Bucket Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor Circuit Low Input	

(Blank)

PRECAUTIONS FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

1. Disconnect the power source.

Remove the harness from the negative terminal side in battery first when taking wire harnesses and connectors off for repair or replacement work. Failure to do so can result in damage to the wire harnesses, fuses and fusible links and, in some cases, cause fire due to short circuiting.

Color coding of wire harnesses.
 As for the color codes of wire harnesses in the electrical system, refer to the table below.
 In cases on the design sheet where two colors are indicated for one wire, the left initial stands for base color, while the right initial stands for marking color.

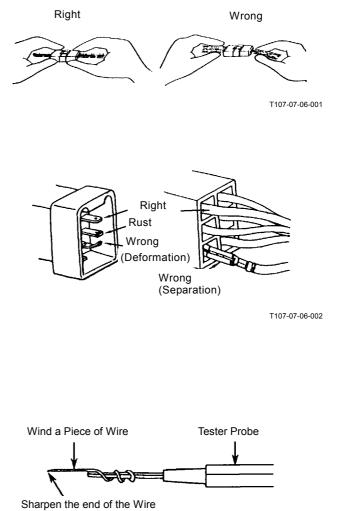
Code	Color	Code	Color
R	Red	W	White
L	Blue	G	Green
Or	Orange	Lg	Light green
Y	Yellow	В	Black
Br	Brown	Р	Pink
Gr	Gray	V	Violet

- NOTE: Code BW indicates a black base wire with white fine-line marking.
 - Initials "O" and "Or" both stand for the color orange.
 - Wires with longitudinal stripes printed on them are not color coded. Do not confuse them with color coded wires.

- 3. Precautions for connecting and disconnecting terminal connectors.
- When disconnecting the harnesses, grasp them by their connectors. Do not pull on the wire itself. Release the lock first before attempting to separate connectors, if a lock is provided. (Refer to "Instructions for Disconnecting Connector" on page T5-8-3.)
- The water-resistant connectors keep water out. If water enters them, water will not easily drain from them. When checking the water-resistant connectors, take extra care not to allow water to enter the connectors. In case water should enter the connectors, reconnect only after the connectors are thoroughly dried.
- Before connecting terminal connectors, check that no terminals are bent or coming off. In addition, as most connectors are made of brass, check that no terminals are rusting.
- When connecting terminal connectors provided with a lock, insert them together until the lock "clicks."
- Pull the harness near the connector in order to check if it is correctly connected.
- 4. Precaution for using a circuit tester.
- Before using a circuit tester, refer to the instructions in the circuit tester manual. Then, set the circuit tester to meet the object to be measured, voltage range and current polarity.
- Before starting the connector test, always check the connector terminal numbers, referring to the circuit diagram.

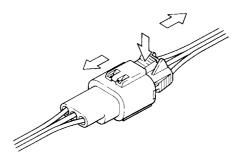
When the connector size is very small, and the standard probe size is too large to be used for testing, wind a fine piece of sharpened wire or a pin around the probe to make the test easier.

• When checking the connector by using a tester, insert a tester probe from the harness end of connector in order not to damage the terminal inside connector.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR DISCONNECTING CONNECTORS

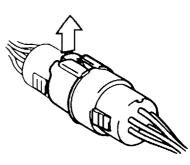
- Push to Unlock and Separate Type (Most of connectors are "Push, Unlock and Separate Type".)
- NOTE: 1. Connectors will not be easily separated even if the lock is pushed while being pulled. Push the lock first before pulling the connectors.
 - 2. The lock is located on female side con nector (harness end side).



T107-04-05-002

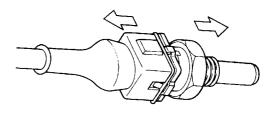
• Raise Lock, Pull and Separate Type

Locations of This Type Connector Starter Relay



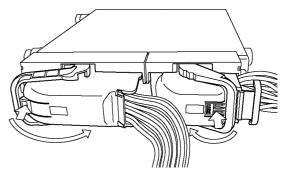
T107-04-05-003

- Pull and Separate Type
- IMPORTANT: Before pulling and separating, release the wire lock in the hydraulic oil temperature sensor by using a pair of pincers.
- Locations of This Type Connector Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor Dr. ZX



T107-04-05-004

- Push Lock and Switch Lever Type
- Locations of This Type Connector Cab Harness to Main Harness ECM



T1J1-05-08-003

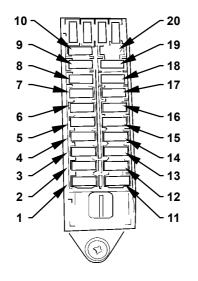
FUSE INSPECTION

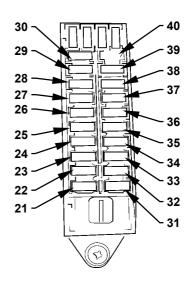
Cracks in a fuse are so fine that it is very difficult or impossible to find by visual inspection. Use a tester in order to correctly inspect fuse continuity by following the instructions described below.

1. Turn the key switch ON.

When the key switch is turned ON, current from key switch terminal M activates the battery relay so that electric power is supplied to all circuits except the glow plug relay circuit. (Refer to the circuit diagram.)

- 2. Remove the fuse box cover. Set the tester. (Measurement Range: 0 to 30 V)
- 3. Ground the negative probe of tester to the vehicle frame. Touch the terminals located away from center of the fuse box with the positive probe of tester one at a time. When normal continuity of a fuse is intact, the tester will indicate 20 to 25 V (battery voltage).
- NOTE: All terminals located along the lengthwise centerline of the fuse box are connected to the power source, while terminals located away from center of the fuse box are connected to loads (accessories). Therefore, test all fuses in the same method except for the glow relay circuit fuse. Check the glow relay circuit fuse with the key switch turned to the ON position and follow the procedure in step 3.





M178-07-034

M178-07-034

Fuse No.	Capacity	Connected to	Fuse No.	Capacity	Connected to	
1	20 A	Light Relay 2 21		10 A	Seat Heater (Optional)	
2	10 A	Wiper Relay, Washer Relay, Wiper Motor		10 A	Light Relay 3 (Optional)	
3	20 A	Heater (Air Conditioner Unit)	23	10 A	Rear Light (Optional)	
4	10 A	Pilot Shut-Off Relay, Pilot Shut-Off Solenoid Valve, MC Solenoid Valve Power	24	10 A	Auxiliary Power (Optional)	
5	5 A	Optional 1, Attachment Power, Travel Alarm (Optional)	25	5 A	Immobilizer (Optional)	
6	10 A	Optional 2	26	5 A	Quick Hitch (Optional)	
7	10 A	Electronic Grease Gun	27	5 A	Auxiliary 3	
8	30 A	ECM Main Relay	28	-	-	
9	5 A	Radio (Backup Power), Secu- rity Horn, Security Horn Relay	29	20 A	Light Relay 1, Fan Rotation Di- rection Switch (Optional), Auto Lubrication Switch, Travel Alarm Deactivation Switch (Op- tional), Level Check Switch, Boom Mode Selector Switch	
10	5 A	MC/ICF Main Power	30	10 A	Auto Lubrication Relay	
11	10 A	Horn Relay	31	10 A	Seat Heater (Optional)	
12	5 A	Cab Light, Radio Power	32	10 A	Front Work Light (Optional)	
13	10 A	Cigarette Lighter	33	10 A	Indicator (Optional)	
14	15 A	Suction Control Valve (Engine)	34	10 A	Auxiliary 2	
15	10 A	Auxiliary	35	-	-	
16	5 A	Glow Plug Relay	36	-	-	
17	5 A	Air Conditioner Unit	37	-	-	
18	5 A	Engine Stop Switch, Monitor Unit/MC/ICF/ECM Power ON Signal	38	-	-	
19	5 A	Monitor Unit Power	39	-	-	
20	10 A	Optional 3	40	-	-	

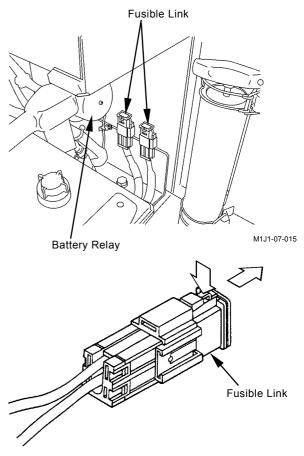
FUSIBLE LINK INSPECTION AND RE-PLACEMENT

Inspection

1. Visually check if fusible links have blown.

Replacement

- 1. Remove the negative cable from the battery.
- 2. Push (to unlock) and pull to disconnect fusible link connector. Replace the fusible link.
- 3. Reconnect the negative cable to the battery.



T111-04-05-015

BATTERY VOLTAGE CHECK

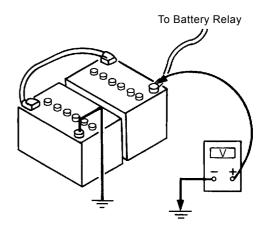
1. Turn the key switch OFF. Check voltage between the battery positive terminal and the vehicle.

Normal Voltage: 24 V

- NOTE: If voltage is abnormal, recharge or replace the battery.
 - 2. Start the engine. Check voltage between the battery positive terminal and the vehicle frame.

Normal Voltage: 26 to 28 V

NOTE: If voltage is abnormal, check the charging system.



T162-05-06-005

HOW TO TROUBLESHOOT ALTERNATOR MALFUNCTIONS

In general, the alternator alarm remains off when the alternator is generating power.

If the alternator alarm is displayed while the engine is running, the alternator might be defective.

How to check the circuit

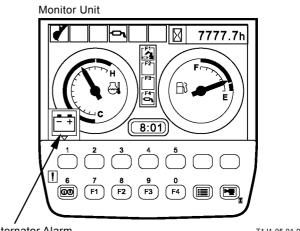
- 1. Stop the engine. Turn the key switch to the ON position. Confirm that the alternator alarm comes on.
- 2. Measure the voltage between the B and the vehicle frame. If the measured voltage is around 24 V, the alternator circuit can be considered normal. If the measured voltage is low, a shortage in battery capacity or looseness of the wire connectors of the alternator circuit might be the cause of the malfunction. When the voltage is 0 V, the wiring between the fuse box and alternator might be loose or disconnected.

Also, the alternator cannot generate electricity if the ground line is disconnected.

3. Next, start the engine and measure the voltage generated while as the alternator rotates.

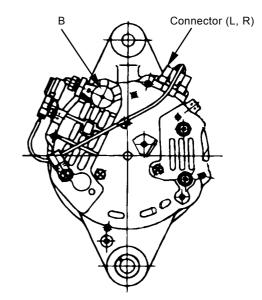
As described above, measure the voltage between terminals B and the vehicle frame. If the voltage is around 28 V, the alternator is operating normally.

If the rated voltage is not being generated, there is some trouble with the alternator or the regulator.



Alternator Alarm

T1J1-05-01-007



T16J-05-06-001

CONTINUITY CHECK

Single-line continuity check

Disconnect both end connectors of the harness and check continuity between both ends:

If the ohm-meter reading is: 0 $\Omega=$ Continuity $\label{eq:sigma} \varpi \ \Omega= \text{Discontinuity}$

NOTE: When the one end connector is far apart from the other, connect one end of connector (A) to the machine chassis using a clip. Then, check continuity of the harness through the vehicle frame as illustrated.

If the ohm-meter reading is: 0 Ω = Continuity $\infty \Omega$ = Discontinuity

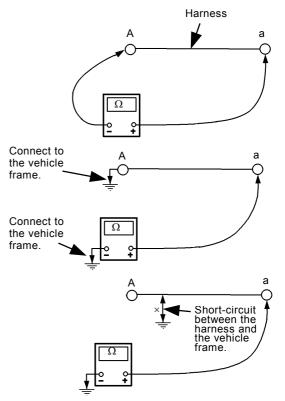
Single-line short-circuit check

Disconnect both end connectors of the harness and check continuity between one end connector of the harness and the vehicle frame:

If the ohm-meter reading is:

0 Ω = Short circuit is present.

 $\infty \Omega =$ No short circuit is present.



Multi-line continuity check

Disconnect both end connectors of the harness, and short-circuit two terminals, (A) and (B), at one end connector, as illustrated. Then, check continuity between terminals (a) and (b) at the other connector. If the ohm-meter reading is $\infty \Omega$, either line (A) - (a), or (B) - (b) is in discontinuity. To find out which line is discontinued, conduct the single line continuity check on both lines individually, or, after changing the short-circuit terminals from (A) - (B) to (A) - (C), check continuity once more between terminals (a) and (c).

NOTE: By conducting the multi-line continuity check twice, it is possible to find out which line is discontinued. With terminals (A) and (C) short-circuited, check continuity between terminals (a) and (c).

If the ohm-meter reading is:

 $0 \Omega = \text{Line (B)} - (b)$ has discontinuity.

 $\infty \Omega$ = Line (A) - (a) has discontinuity.

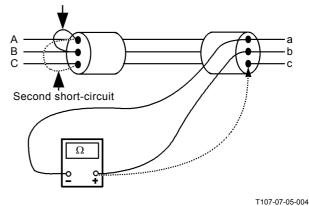
Multi-line short-circuit check

Disconnect both end connectors of the harness, and check continuity between terminals (A) and (B) or (C).

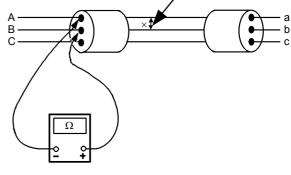
If the ohm-meter reading is:

- 0 Ω = Short-circuit exists between the lines.
- ∞ Ω = No short-circuit exists between the lines.

First short-circuit (Clip)



Short-circuit between harnesses.



VOLTAGE AND CURRENT MEASURE-MENT

Turn key switch ON so that the specified voltage (current) is supplied to the location to be measured. Judge if the circuit is normal by evaluating whether the measured voltage (current) matches the specification.

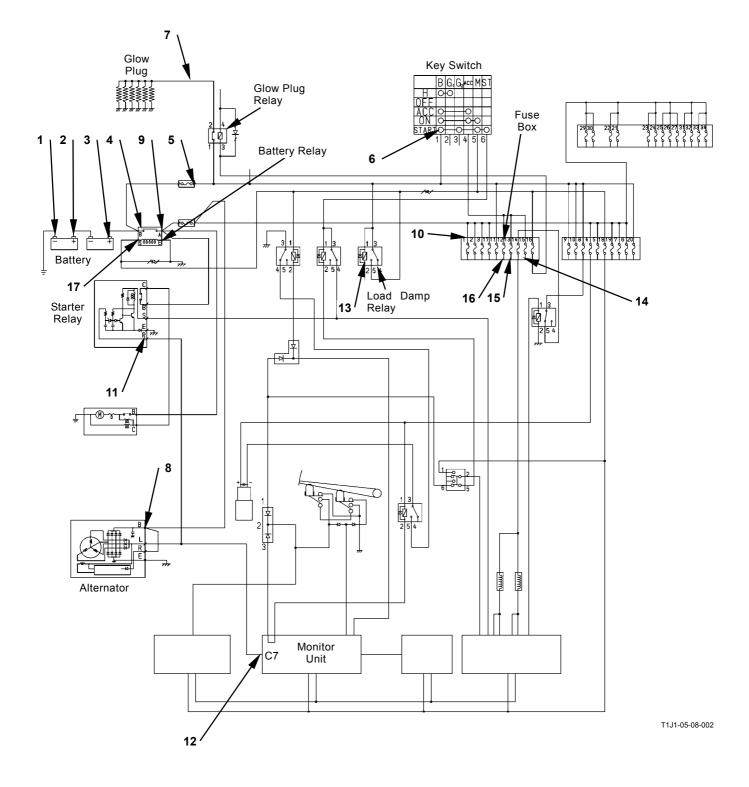
24-Volt Circuit

Start checking the circuit in order up to the location to be measured from either power source or actuator side. Thereby, the faulty location in the circuit will be found.

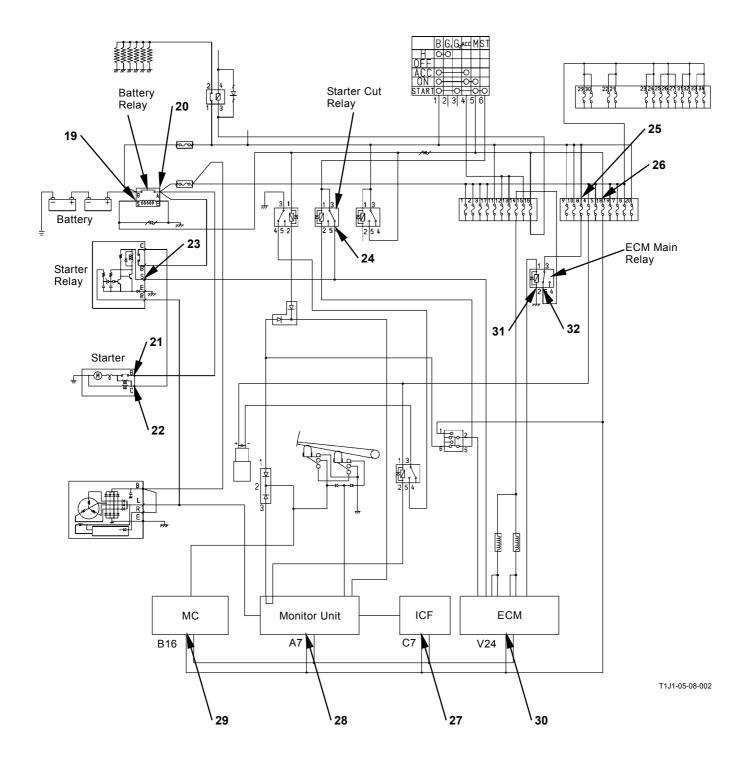
Black Probe (Negative) of Tester: To ground to the vehicle frame Red Probe (Positive) of Tester: To touch the location to be measured

Engine	Key Switch	Location to be Measured	Specification
Power Source			
Circuit			
Stopped	OFF	Between (2) and (1): One Battery	10 to 12.5 V
Stopped	OFF	Between (3) and (2): One Battery	10 to 12.5 V
Stopped	OFF	Between (3) and (1): Two Batteries	20 to 25 V
Stopped	OFF	Between (4) and Ground: Battery Power	20 to 25 V
Stopped	OFF	Between (5) and Ground: Fusible Link	20 to 25 V
Stopped	OFF	Between (1) and Ground: Backup Current *	6 mA
Preheat Circuit			
Stopped	ON or START	Between (6) and Ground: Key Switch	20 to 25 V
Stopped	ON or START	Between (7) and Ground: Glow Plug	20 to 25 V
Charging Circuit			
Fast Speed	ON	Between (8) and Ground: Alternator (B) / Generating Voltage	26 to 30 V
Fast Speed	ON	Between (9) and Ground: Battery Relay / Generating Voltage	26 to 30 V
Fast Speed	ON	Between (10) and Ground: Fuse Box / Starter Relay (R) / Generating Voltage	26 to 30 V
Fast Speed	ON	Between (11) and Ground: Generating Voltage	13 to 30 V
Fast Speed	ON	Between (12) and Ground: Monitor Unit (C7)	13 to 30 V
Surge Voltage			
Prevention Circuit			
Idle Speed	ON	Between (8) and Ground: Alternator (B)	26 to 30 V
Idle Speed	ON	Between (11) and Ground: Starter Relay (R)	13 to 30 V
Idle Speed	ON	Between (13) and Ground: Load Damp Relay	26 to 30 V
Idle Speed	ON	Between (9) and Ground: Battery Relay	26 to 30 V
Accessory Circuit			
Stopped	ON	Between (14) and Ground: Auxiliary	20 to 25 V
Stopped	ON	Between (15) and Ground: Cigarette Lighter	20 to 25 V
Stopped	ON	Between (16) and Ground: Radio, Cab Light	20 to 25 V
Stopped	ON	Between (17) and Ground: Battery Relay	20 to 25 V

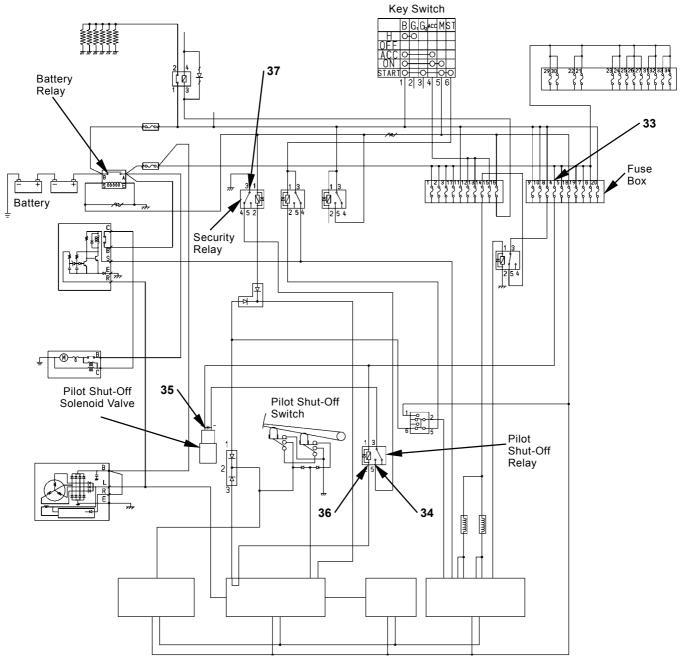
*W*NOTE: *: Before measurement, disconnect the negative cable from the battery.



Engine	Key Switch	Location to be Measured Specification	
Starting Circuit			
Started	START	Between (18) and Ground: Key Switch	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (19) and Ground: Battery Relay (Coil)	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (20) and Ground: Battery Relay (Switch)	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (21) and Ground: Starter (B)	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (22) and Ground: Starter (C)	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (23) and Ground: Starter Relay (S)	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (24) and Ground: Starter Cut Relay	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (25) and Ground: Fuse Box	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (26) and Ground: Fuse Box	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (27) and Ground: ICF (C7)	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (28) and Ground: Monitor Unit (A7)	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (29) and Ground: MC (B16)	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (30) and Ground: ECM (1-24)	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (31) and Ground: ECM Main Relay	5 V
Started	START	Between (32) and Ground: ECM Main Relay	20 to 25 V



Engine	Key Switch	Location to be Measured	Specification
Pilot Shut-Off Cir-			
cuit			
Stopped	ON	Between (33) and Ground: Fuse Box	20 to 25 V
Stopped	ON	Between (34) and Ground: Pilot Shut-Off Relay	20 to 25 V
Stopped	ON	Between (35) and Ground: Pilot Shut-Off Solenoid Valve	20 to 25 V
Stopped	ON	Between (36) and Ground: Pilot Shut-Off Relay	20 to 25 V
Stopped	ON	Between (37) and Ground: Security Relay	20 to 25 V



T1J1-05-08-002

5 Voltage Circuit

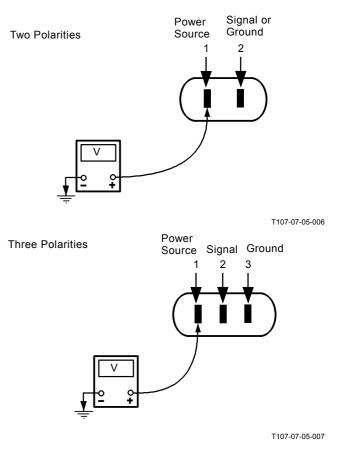
• Voltage between terminal #1 and the vehicle frame

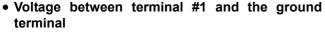
Disconnect the connector with the key switch OFF. Measure voltage between terminal #1 on the machine harness end connector and the vehicle frame (ground).

- Key switch: ON
- Tester black terminal (negative): Connected to the vehicle frame (ground)
- Tester red terminal (positive): Connected to terminal #1

Evaluation:

If the measuring voltage is within 5 ± 0.5 volts, the circuit up to terminal #1 is normal.





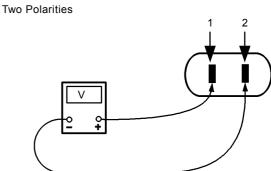
Disconnect the sensor connector with the key switch OFF.

Measure voltage between terminal #1 on the machine harness end connector and the ground terminal (terminal #2 for two polarities, or terminal #3 for three polarities).

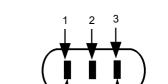
- Key switch: ON
- Tester black terminal (negative): Connected to the ground terminal (terminal #2 or #3)
- Tester red terminal (positive): Connected to terminal #1

Evaluation:

If the measured voltage is within 5 ± 0.5 volt, the circuit up to terminal #1 or the ground terminal (terminal #2 or #3) is normal.



Three Polarities



T107-07-05-009

CHECK BY FALSE SIGNAL

Turn the key switch OFF. Disconnect the sensor connector. Turn the key switch ON. Connect terminal #1 (power source) of machine harness end connector to terminal #2 (signal). (Power voltage is used as a false signal.) Check this state by using the monitor function of Dr. ZX. When the maximum value is displayed, MC and the circuit up to the machine harness end connector are normal. If "ON" is displayed, the pressure switch circuits are normal.

IMPORTANT: Do not connect terminal #1 or #2 to terminal #3 or to the vehicle frame (ground) when checking a three-polarity connector.

NOTE: Some kinds of sensors can be monitored by the service menu of monitor (the built-in diagnosing system).

Two Polarities

(Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor) (Fuel Sensor) Three Polarities (Pressure Sensor) (Pump Delivery Pressure Sensor) (Pump Regulator Pressure Sensor) (Boom Bottom Pressure Sensor)

Connect

TEST HARNESS

Install a test harness between connectors. Check the circuit condition depending on whether the test harness lamp lights or extinguishes during operation.

Parts Number 4283594 (ST 7126)

Use in order to check a single-line (discontinuity and/or voltage). During Operation: Lamp is ON.

E C	
To Location to be Measured.	
Parts Number 4283594 (ST 7126)	T107

Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd Attn: Publications, Marketing & Product Support Fax: 81-29-831-1162 Hitachi Ref. No.

SERVICE MANUAL REVISION REQUEST FORM

NAME OF COMPANY:

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PAGE NO .:

(Located at the bottom center in the page. If two or more revisions are requested, use the comment column)

YOUR COMMENTS / SUGGESTIONS:

Attach photo or sketch if required.

If your need more space, please use another sheet.

REPLY:

THE ATTACHED DIAGRAM LIST

(The following diagrams are attached to this manual.)

- 1. ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3 ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3 CONNECTORS
- 2. ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 CAB HARNESS ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3 MAIN HARNESS
- 3. ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3 ENGINE HARNESS ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3 CONTROL VALVE HARNESS
- 4. ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3 PUMP HARNESS ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 MONITOR HARNESS
- 5. ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 AIR CONDITIONER HARNESS ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 FUSE BOX 2 HARNESS
- ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 PILOT SHUT-OFF SOLENOID VALVE HARNESS ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 CAB SWITCH HARNESS (BOOM MODE SELECTOR SWITCH, LEVEL CHECK SWITCH, SEAT HEAT SWITCH (OPTIONAL))
- 7. ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 OVERLOAD ALARM HARNESS (OPTIONAL) ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 OVERLOAD ALARM SUB HARNESS (OPTIONAL)
- 8. ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 BREAKER HOUR METER HARNESS (CAB HARNESS SIDE) (OPTIONAL) ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 BREAKER HOUR METER HARNESS (CONSOLE SIDE) (OPTIONAL)
- 9. ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 ATT. SENSOR HARNESS (OPTIONAL) ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 SEAT HEATER HARNESS (OPTIONAL)
- 10. ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3 AUTO-LUBRICATION HARNESS 1 (MACHINE SIDE) (OPTIONAL) ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 AUTO-LUBRICATION HARNESS 1 (CAB SWITCH HARNESS SIDE) (OPTIONAL)
- 11. ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 AUTO-LUBRICATION HARNESS 2 (CAB SWITCH HARNESS SIDE) (OPTIONAL) ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 CAB SWITCH HARNESS (TRAVEL ALARM DEACTIVATION SWITCH) (OPTIONAL)
- 12. ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 CAB SWITCH HARNESS (FAN ROTATION DIRECTION SWITCH) (OPTIONAL) ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3/650LC-3/850-3 REAR VIEW CAMERA RELAY HARNESS
- 13. ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3 HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM (BACKHOE) ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3 HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM (BREAKER/CRUSHER/TWO SPEED FLOW COMBINER) (OPTIONAL)
- 14. ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3 HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM (HOSE-RUPTURE) (OPTIONAL) ZAXIS450-3/500LC-3/520LCH-3 HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM (WITH COUNTERWEIGHT REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION DEVICE) (OPTIONAL)