ZAXIS 850-3 850LC-3 870H-3

This Service Manual consists of three separate parts: Technical Manual (Operational Principle) Technical Manual (Troubleshooting) Workshop Manual (Workshop Manual in English only)

ZAXIS 850-3 င္ပ် 870LCH-3 HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR TECHNICAL MANUAL TROUBLESHOOTING

Hitachi Construction Machinery

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Technical Manual Troubleshooting

870LCH-3 **Hydraulic Excavator**

Part No. TO1JB-E-00 Part No. TT1JB-E-00 Part No. W1JB-E-00

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.):

Publications Marketing & Product Support Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd. TEL: 81-298-32-7173 FAX: 81-298-31-1162

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

- Please refer to the materials listed below in addition to this manual.
- · Operation Manual of the Engine
- Parts Catalog of the Engine
- Hitachi Training Material

- 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 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:



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.

A 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.

• A CAUTION:

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.

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	О°	°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.
- Ø **NOTE** indicates an additional explanation for an element of information.

002-E01A-1223



A WARNING A CAUTION IMPORTANT



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.

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



SA-003



SA-437

003-E01B-0003

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

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

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.



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 "PRE-START INSPECTION" chapter in the operator's manual.



007-E01A-0435



SA-438



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 misoperations.
 - 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 LEAV-ING 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.



SA-237

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



SA-293

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



SA-032

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



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



PROVIDE SIGNALS FOR JOBS INVOLVING MUL-TIPLE 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.



SA-481

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



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.



- 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.



M178-03-001





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.



SA-391



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 MOVING 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

NEVER POSITION BUCKET OVER ANYONE

• 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.



023-E01A-0487

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

SA-488

AVOID TIPPING

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO JUMP CLEAR OF TIPPING MA-CHINE---SERIOUS OR FATAL CRUSHING INJURIES 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 unavoidable.
 - 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.

025-E03B-0463

NEVER UNDERCUT A HIGH BANK

• The edges could collapse or a land slide could occur causing serious injury or death.



SA-012





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.



SA-382

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 by-standers 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.

032-E01A-0132



SA-381



SA-1088



031-E01A-0432

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.



SA-432

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 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.

034-E01A-0496



SA-018





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, 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 TRANS-PORTING section.

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.
- 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.

500-E02C-0520



SA-028



- 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



SS2045102

SA-037

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.

519-E01A-0527

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 AS-SEMBLY.
 - 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, 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



2



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 hot as well.
 - Wait for the oil and components to cool before starting any maintenance or inspection work.

505-E01B-0498



SA-039



SA-225

REPLACE RUBBER HOSES PERIODICALLY

- 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 goggles 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-031



SA-292



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.

508-E02B-0019

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



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 can not 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.



18-E02B-0393

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 fireresistant guards to protect hoses or other materials before engaging in welding, soldering, etc..

AVOID APPLYING HEAT TO LINES CONTAINING 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.
 - 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



SA-030



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; it may explode. Warm the battery to 16°C (60° F) first.
 - 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

SERVICE AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM SAFELY

- If spilled onto skin, refrigerant may cause a cold contact burn.
 - Refer to the instructions discribed 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



SA-032



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.



SA-309

515-E01A-0309

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.

516-E01A-0226



All safety signs and their locations affixed on the machine are illustrated in this group. Make sure of the contents described in the safety signs through reading actual ones affixed on the machine to ensure safe machine operation. Always keep the safety signs clean. In case a safety sign is broken or lost, immediately, obtain a new replacement and affix it again in position on the machine. Use the part No. indicated under the right corner of each safety sign illustration when placing an order of it to the Hitachi dealer.



1.

WARNING!

Prior to operation, maintenance, disassembling, and transportation of the machine, be sure to read and understand the Operator's Manual.



2.

If the parked machine is unexpectedly moved, serious injury or death due to crushing may result. Be sure to lower the front attachment to the ground, lock the control levers, and remove the engine key before leaving the machine unattended.



3.

Sign indicates an electrocution hazard if machine is brought too near electric power lines.

Keep a safe distance from electric power lines.



4.

Sign indicates a hazard form falling window.

After raising window, be sure to lock it in place with lock pins.



SS-1618

SAFETY SIGNS/Europe/Asia/Middle and Near East Model Only

5.

When operating with 2-piece boom, the bucket may come in contact with the cab. Operate the machine with care not to allow the tip of the bucket to hit the cab while rolling in the front attachment.



SS4603204

6.

Don't extend your hands or head from the window. Your hands or head may come in contact with the boom.



SS4459990


8.

Sign indicates a hazard of being hit by the working device of the machine. Keep away from machine during operation.



SS3089581

9.

Sign indicates a hazard of a flying plug from track adjuster that could cause injury.

Read manual before adjusting track for safe and proper handing.



10.

Sign indicates a burn hazard from compressed air and spurting hot oil if the oil inlet is uncapped during or right after operation.

Read manual for safe and proper handing.



Sign indicates a burn hazard from spurting hot water or oil if radiator or hydraulic tank is uncapped while hot. Allow radiator or hydraulic tank to cool before removing cap.



11.

Sign indicates a hazard of falling. Do not stand on this place.



SS3092126

12.

Sign indicates a hazard of falling off the fender or hood. Never stand close to the edge.



SS3092125

13.

Sign indicates a crush hazard by rotation of upper structure of the machine. Keep away from swinging area of machine.



SS-1614

14.

Sign indicates a burn hazard from spurting hot water or oil if radiator or hydraulic tank is uncapped while hot. Allow radiator or hydraulic tank to cool before removing cap.



SS4420336

15.

Sign indicates a hazard of rotating parts, such as belt. Turn off before inspection and maintenance.



SS3092127

SAFETY SIGNS/Europe/Asia/Middle and Near East Model Only

16.

Sigh indicates an electrical hazard from handing the cable. Read manual for sase and proper handing.



Sign indicates an explosion hazard. Keep fire and open flames away from this area.

Skin contact with electrolyte will cause burns. Splashed electrolyte into eyes will cause blindness. Take care not to

touch electrolyte.

В

С



SS4460067



SS4460056

SAFETY SIGNS/Europe/Asia/Middle and Near East Model Only

ΜΕΜΟ _____

SECTION AND GROUP CONTENTS

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL PER-FORMANCE TEST

Group 1 Introduction

Group 2 Component Layout

SECTION 2 SYSTEM

Group 2 Control System

Group 4 Hydraulic System

Group 5 Electrical System

Group 3 ECM System

Group 1 Controller

Group 3 Component Specifications

TECHNICAL MANUAL

(Troubleshooting)

Group 2 Standard Group 3 Engine Test Group 4 Excavator Test Group 5 Component Test Group 6 Adjustment SECTION 5 TROUBLESHOOTING Group 1 Diagnosing Procedure Group 2 Monitor Unit Group 3 Dr. ZX Group 4 ICF Group 5 Component Layout Group 6 Troubleshooting A Group 7 Troubleshooting B **Group 8 Electrical System Inspection TECHNICAL MANUAL (Operational Principle) SECTION 1 GENERAL SECTION 3 COMPONENT OPERATION** Group 1 Specifications Group 1 Pump Device

Group 2 Swing Device

Group 3 Control Valve

Group 5 Travel Device

Group 6 Signal Control Valve

Group 7 Others (Upperstructure)

Group 8 Others (Undercarriage)

Group 4 Pilot Valve

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WORKSHOP MANUAL

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST

CONTENTS

Group 1 Introduction

Operational Performance Tests	T4-1-1
Preparation for Performance Tests	T4-1-2

Group 2 Standard

Operational Performance Standard	
Table 1	74-2-1
Main Pump P-Q Diagram 1	74-2-5
Fan Pump P-Q Diagram 1	74-2-6
Fan Pump I-Q Diagram 1	4-2-7
Dr.ZX Monitor Indicating Values (MC) 1	74-2-8
Dr.ZX Monitor Indicating Values (ECM) T4	4-2-14
Sensor Activating Range T4	1-2-15

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 Speed	T4-4-1
Track Revolution Speed	T4-4-2
Mistrack Check	T4-4-3
Travel Motor Leakage	T4-4-4
Swing Speed	T4-4-5
Swing Function Drift Check	T4-4-6
Swing Motor Leakage	T4-4-7
Maximum Swingable Slant Angle	T4-4-8
Swing Bearing Play	T4-4-10
Hydraulic Cylinder Cycle Time	T4-4-12
Dig Function Drift Check	T4-4-14
Control Lever Operating Force	T4-4-15
Control Lever Stroke	T4-4-16
Boom Raise/Swing Combined	
Operation Check	T4-4-17

Group 5 Component Test

Primary Pilot Pressure
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	T4-6-1
Torque Adjustment	T4-6-7

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, 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

- 1. 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

ZAXIS850-3 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE STAN-DARD TABLE

The standard performance values are listed in the table below.

Refer to the Group T4-3 to T4-4 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/Acceleration Selector : OFF Work Mode Switch : 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 Natural	
Fast Idle (P mode)		1750±50	\uparrow	
Fast Idle (E mode)		1630±50	\uparrow	
Auto-Idle		1180±50	\uparrow	
Fast Idle (P mode)		1750±50	With Boom Rise and Re- lief Operation	
Fast Idle (HP mode)		1850±50	With Boom Rise 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
ENGINE OIL CONSUMPTION AMOUNT (At rated operation)	ML/h	100 or less	at new machine	T4-3-7
TRAVEL SPEED	sec/20 m			T4-4-1
Fast Speed		17.5±2.0		
Slow Speed		23.2±2.0		
TRACK REVOLUTION SPEED	sec/3 rev			T4-4-2
Fast Speed		32.1±2.0	LC is 34.8±2.0	
Slow Speed		42.5±2.0	LC is 46.1±2.0	
MISTRACK	mm/20 m	200 or less		T4-4-3
(With fast and travel speed modes)	1111/20 III	200 01 1633		14-4-0
TRAVEL MOTOR LEAKAGE	mm/5 min	0		T4-4-4
SWING SPEED	sec/3 rev	24.8±1.0	Bucket empty	T4-4-5
SWING FUNCTION DRIFT CHECK	mm/180°	1244±53	Bucket empty	T4-4-6
SWING MOTOR LEAKAGE	mm/5 min	0	Bucket loaded	T4-4-8
MAXIMUM SWINGABLE SLANT ANGLE	deg.	15 or more	Bucket loaded	T4-4-9
SWING BEARING PLAY	mm	0.4 to 1.6	Allowable Limit: 3.6 to 4.8	T4-4-10

Performance Test	Perform- ance Stan- dard	Remarks	Reference Page
HYDRAULIC CYLINDER CYCLE TIME sec			T4-4-12
Backhoe		3.6 m Arm 2.9 m ³ (PCSA heaped) Bucket, Bucket empty	
Boom Raise	4.7±0.4	670LCH-3: 4.4±0.3	
Boom Lower	2.9±0.4	670LCH-3: 2.7±0.3	
Arm Roll-In	4.5±0.4	670LCH-3: 4.4±0.4	
Arm Roll-Out	3.5±0.4	670LCH-3: 3.4±0.4	
Bucket Roll-In	3.7±0.4		
Bucket Roll-Out	3.3±0.4		
DIG FUNCTION DRIFT CHECK mm/5 min			T4-4-14
Backhoe		3.7 m Arm 3.5 m ³ (PCSA heaped) Bucket, Bucket loaded	
Boom Cylinder	5 or less		
Arm Cylinder	18 or less		
Bucket Cylinder	27 or less		
Bucket Bottom	150 or less		
CONTROL LEVER OPERATING FORCE N (kgf)		Hitachi Lever Pattern	T4-4-15
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	mm		Hitachi Lever Pattern	T4-4-16
Boom Lever		97±10		
Arm Lever (ISO Lever Pattern: Swing Le	ver)	82±10		
Bucket Lever		82±10		
Swing Lever (ISO Lever Pattern: Arm Le	ver)	97±10		
Travel Lever		120±10		
Boom Raise/Swing	sec	4.9±0.2	Backhoe: 3.7 m Arm 3.5 m ³ (PCSA heaped) Bucket, Bucket empty	T4-4-17
Bucket Teeth Height: H	mm	8300±400		
COMPONENT TEST				
PRIMARY PILOT PRESSURE	MPa (kgf/cm ²)			T4-5-1
Engine: Slow Idle		$3.9^{^{+0.7}}_{}_{}_{}_{}_{}$		
Engine: Fast Idle		3.9 ^{+1.0} (40 ⁺¹⁰ ₀)		
SECONDARY PILOT PRESSURE	MPa (kgf/cm 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/cm ²)	±0.2 (2)	Value indicated on Dr. ZX	T4-5-4
MAIN RELIEF PRESSURE	MPa (kgf/cm ²)			T4-5-8
Backhoe				
When each Boom, Arm, Bucket Relief O	peration	31.9 ^{+1.0} (325 ⁺¹⁰ _15)		
When Power Digging		$34.3^{^{+1.0}}_{}_{}_{}(350^{^{+10}}_{})$		

Performance Test		Performance Standard	Remarks	Reference Page
MAIN RELIEF PRESSURE	MPa (kgf/cm ²)			
When relieving swing		28.4 ^{+1.5} (290 ⁺¹⁵ ₀)		
When relieving travel		34.3 ^{+2.5} (350 ⁺²⁵ ₀)		
OVERLOAD RELIEF PRESSURE	MPa (kgf/cm ²)			T4-5-12
Boom, Arm, and Bucket		35.3 ^{+1.0} (360 ⁺¹⁰ ₀)		
Auxiliary Close		32.3 ^{+1.0} (330 ⁺¹⁰ ₀)		
Auxiliary Open		13.7 ^{+1.0} (140 ⁺¹⁰ ₀)		
Boom (Lower)		12.0 ^{+1.0} _0		
(When operating boom mode selector)		(120 ⁺¹⁰ ₀)		
MAIN PUMP FLOW RATE	L/min	-	Refer to page T4-2-5	T4-5-14
FAN PUMP FLOW RATE	L/min	_	Refer to page T4-2-6	T4-5-16
SWING MOTOR DRAINAGE	L /min	0.2 to 0.2		T4 5 22
With constant maximum speed	L/min	0.2 to 0.3		14-0-22
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

(REFERENCE: Measured at Test Stand)

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







Delivery Pressure

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







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 Op- erating Signal mA	Flow Rate L/min (US gpm)
А	381±30	Approx. 112±3 (30±0.8)
В	598±40	Approx. 15±3 (4±0.8)



T1JB-04-02-003

Fan Pump Control Solenoid Valve Operating Signal

DR. ZX MONITOR INDICATING VALUES (MC)

Unless specified, test under the following conditions. Engine Speed: Fast Idle Work Mode Switch: Digging Mode Power Mode Switch: P mode Auto-Idle Selector: OFF Hydraulic Oil Temperature: 50±5°C NOTE: Items marked (^{*}) are measurable with the built-in diagnosing system.

Items marked (**) are measurable with the built-in diagnosing system. However, it may be difficult to read the measured value while operating the machine.

	Reference	erence Measured Value				
Item	Value	First	Second	Third	Average	Remarks
TARGET ENGINE SPEED (min ⁻¹)						
Fast Idle (HP Mode)*	1600					
Fast Idle						
(When operating a control lever)*	1700					
Fast Idle (HP Mode) [*]	1800					When Boom Rise Relieving
Fast Idle (E Mode)*	1580					
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 Rise Relieving
Fast Idle (E Mode)*	1630					
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 (Volt)						
Minimum [*]	6.58					
Maximum [*]	4.42					

ltem	Reference	Reference Measured Value				
item	Value	First	Second	Third	Average	Remarks
PUMP 1 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 Combined Operation [*]	31.9					When relieving
PUMP 2 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 Combined Operation [*]	31.9					When relieving

140.00	Reference		Measure	ed Value		Domoriko
Item	Value	First	Second	Third	Average	Remarks
PUMP 1 PUMP 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 PUMP 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						
+ Bucket Roll-In Combined	0.45					When relieving
Operation [*]						

ltom	Reference		Measure	ed Value		Domorko
Item	Value	First	Second	Third	Average	Remarks
PUMP 1 PUMP 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 PUMP 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 LOADING RATE(%)	25					When relieving
	20					Boom or Arm
PUMP 2 LOADING RATE(%)	25					When relieving
	20					Boom or Arm

ltow	Reference		Measure	Demerke		
Item	Value	First	Second	Third	Average	Remarks
Front Attachment Control	4 0					When relieving
Pressure (MPa)*	4.0					
Travel Pilot Control	4 0					When relieving
Pressure (MPa)*						
Boom Rise Pilot Control	4.0					When relieving
Pressure (MPa)*	-					
Boom Lower Pilot Control	4.0					When relieving
Pressure (MPa)*						
	4.0					when relieving
Pressure (MPa)"						M/hon rolioving
Arm Roll-Out Pilot Control	4.0					when relieving
Pressure (MPa)						When relieving
Bucket Dump Filot Control Pressure (MPa)*	4.0					when relieving
Bucket Cloud Pilot Control						
Pressure (MPa)*	4.0					When relieving
Swing Pilot Control						
Pressure (MPa)*	4.0					When relieving
Travel (Left) Pilot Control						
Pressure (MPa)*	4.0					When relieving
Travel (Right) Control Pres-						
sure (MPa)*	4.0					When relieving
Auxiliary Pilot Control Pres-	4.0					When relieving
sure (MPa)*	4.0					
Counter Weight Removal	4.0					When relieving
Pilot Control Pressure (MPa)*	4.0					
Boom Cylinder Bottom	34.3					When Boom Rise
Pressure (MPa)*	04.0					relieving
Power Boost Control Pres-						
sure (MPa)						
When Operating	2.15					Power Digging Switch:
	2					ON, Lever Neutral
When Boom Rise Relieving	2.15					
I ravel Motor Control Pres-	4.0					When High Speed
Sure (MPa)						Traveling
Boom Mode Control Pres-						Boom Mode Selector:
Sule (MPa)	0					ON
	2 22					When relieving
Boom Flow Control Solonoid	3.23					
Valve Output Pressure (MDa)						
Lever in Neutral	0					
Combined Operation with	0					
Boom Lower and Arm Roll-In	4.0					

ltom	Reference		Measure	ed Value		Bomorko
item	Value	First	Second	Third	Average	Remarks
Pump 1 Proportional Sole- noid Valve Signal (MPa)	270					When Boom Rise relieving
Pump 2 Proportional Sole- noid Valve Signal (MPa)	270					When Boom Rise relieving
Fan Pump Proportional So- lenoid Valve Signal (MPa)	381 to 555					
Boom Flow Control Solenoid Valve Signal (MPa)	6500					When Boom Rise and Bucket Cloud Operation
Fan Reverse Solenoid Valve 1 (MPa)	-					
Fan Reverse Solenoid Valve 2 (MPa)	-					
Auxiliary Proportional Sole- noid Valve 1 (MPa)	-					
Auxiliary Proportional Sole- noid Valve 2 (MPa)	-					

DR. ZX MONITOR INDICATING VALUES (ECM)

Unless specified, test under the following conditions.

- Engine Speed: Fast Idle
 Work Mode Switch: Digging Mode
 Power Mode Switch: P Mode
- · Auto-Idle Selector: OFF

ltom		Reference		Measured Value			Bomorko
ltem		Value	First	Second	Third	Average	Remarks
Engine Torgue	(MPa)	47					When Boom Rise relieving
Actual Engine Speed	(min⁻¹)	1750					When Boom Rise relieving
Target Engine Speed	(min⁻¹)	1700					When Boom Rise relieving
Engine Oil Pressure	(kPa)	444					When Boom Rise relieving, When Neutral: 428
Fuel Flow	(L/h)	-					When Boom Rise relieving
Boost Pressure	(kPa)	128					When Boom Rise relieving
Battery Voltage	(V)	28.4					When Boom Rise relieving

SENSOR ACTIVATING RANGE

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

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

• Monitor each sensor using Dr. ZX.

2. Sensor Activating Range

Operation	Specification
Minimum Speed	0.3 to 1.0 V
Maximum Speed	4.0 to 4.7 V
Control Lever: Neutral	0 to 0.049 MPa (0 to 0.5 kgf/cm ²)
Pilot Control Shut-Off Lever: LOCK	
Control Lever: Full Stroke	2.45 to 3.9 MPa (25 to 40 kgf/cm ²)
Pilot Control Shut-Off Lever: UNLOCK	
Control Lever: Neutral	Pump 1: 0.49 MPa (5.0 kgf/cm ²)
	Pump 2: 0.44 MPa (4.5 kgf/cm ²)
Jack-up, High Speed Travel	1.76 to 2.55 MPa (18 to 26 kgf/cm ²)
Control Lever: Neutral	*0.3 to 0.5 MPa (3 to 5 kgf/cm ²)
Boom Raised and Cylinder Relieved	31.9^{+1}_{-0} MPa (325^{+10}_{-0} kgf/cm ²)
	Operation Minimum Speed Maximum Speed Control Lever: Neutral Pilot Control Shut-Off Lever: LOCK Control Lever: Full Stroke Pilot Control Shut-Off Lever: UNLOCK Control Lever: Neutral Jack-up, High Speed Travel Control Lever: Neutral Boom Raised and Cylinder Relieved

(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 (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 T5-4.

NOTE: ECO stands for the auto engine speed reduction system by 100 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	Р	OFF	Digging Mode	Check in the Dr. ZX special functions with ECO deacti- vated. Measure engine speed with the lever in neutral.
Fast Idle (Heater control: OFF)	Max. Speed	Р	OFF	Digging Mode	Move the pilot shut-off lever to the UNLOCK position. Measure engine speed with the lever in neutral.
Fast Idle (Heater control: ON)	Max. Speed	Ρ	OFF	Digging Mode	Move the pilot shut-off lever to the LOCK position. Engine speed can be measured only when coolant temperature is 5 °C (41 °F) or lower.
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 seconds after returning all control levers to neutral.
Warming Up	Min. Speed	Р	OFF	Digging Mode	Engine speed can be meas- ured only when oil temperature is 0 °C (32 °F) or lower.

Switch Panel:



Monitor Unit: Digging Mode



T1V1-05-01-007

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 the battery. Remove all the glow plugs from each cylinder.
 - 20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m, 14.8 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 the battery.
 - 7. Turn the starter. Exhaust foreign subjects from the cylinder.
 - 8. Install a pressure gauge and an adaptor (Isuzu EN-46722) 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 shop manual.



Connector



T1V1-04-03-005

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.
 - - 2 N·m (0.2 kgf·m, 1.5 lbf·ft)
- 3. Remove the harness assembly from the injector.
- 4. Remove the leak off pipe.
- 5. Rotate the crank pulley. Align the top dead center (TDC) mark on crank pulley with the top mark located on timing gear case.
- 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.4) is now positioned at the TDC 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 TDC in the compression stroke. (If the exhaust valve of cylinder No.1 is pushed down, piston No.4 is positioned at TDC in the compression stroke.
 - 7. Start measurement from the cylinder (No.1 or No.4) positioned at TDC in the compression stroke.





T1V1-04-03-007



OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Engine Test

Measurement:

- 1. Insert a thickness gauge into the clearance between rocker arm and bridge cap end and measure the valve clearance.
- NOTE: The cylinders are aligned from No.1 to No.4 in that order, as viewed from the fan side. Injection Order: 1-3-4-2
 - 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.4 cylinder, perform the measurement in the valves shown with mark "×".)



Cylinder No.	No) .1	No	o.2	No	o.3	No	o.4
Valve locations	-	Е	-	Е	-	Е	-	Е
When the measurement is started from No.1 cylinder	0	0	0			0		
When the measurement is started from No.4 cylinder				×	×		×	×

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

Evaluation:

Refer to Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Engine Test

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 (8 used) and adjusting screws (8 used), which secure the bridge and rocker arm.
- 2. Insert a thickness gauge into the clearance between rocker arm and bridge cap.
- 3. Tighten the adjusting screw of rocker arm until condition for the thickness gauge is proper.
- 5. Tighten the adjusting screw of bridge until the bridge comes in contact with the valve head.
- 7. 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 gauge.
- 4. Operate the machine for at least 100 hours or until the oil level lowers to the low-level gauge.

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	Engine	Power	Work	Auto Idle
Mode	Control	Mode	Mode	Switch
Switch	Dial	Switch		Switch
Slow	East Idla		Digging	
Mode	rast lule		Mode	OFF
Fast	East Idla		Digging	OFF
Mode	rast lule		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 Performance Standard Table 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 \pm 5 °C (122 \pm 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 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

- 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 Performance Standard Table 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	Engine	Power	Work	Auto Idio
Mode	Control	Mode	Mode	Auto-iule Switch
Switch	Dial	Switch		Switch
Slow	East Idla		Digging	
Mode	rast lule		Mode	OFF
Fast	East Idla		Digging	
Mode	rast lule	HF MODE	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 Performance Standard Table 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 Performance Standard Table 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 Performance Standard Table 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°, then test in the opposite direction.
- 5. Perform the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

Refer to the Performance Standard Table 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=4650 kg (10300 lb)

Loading shovel: W=6000 kg (13200 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.

- 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	Power Mode	
Switch	Switch Work Mode	
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 Performance Standard Table 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:

1. 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.
- Load bucket fully. In lieu of loading the bucket, weight (W) of the following specification can be used.
 Backhoe: W=4650 kg (10300 lb)

Loading shovel: W=6000 kg (13200 lb)

 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 Performance Standard Table in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.



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



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 (h₁ and h₂) as follows:

 $H=h_2-h_1$

Evaluation:

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



T105-06-03-013



TBAR-04-04-001

Measurement : (h₂)



T105-06-03-017

Measurement : (h₂)



TBAR-04-04-002

HYDRAULIC CYLINDER CYCLE TIME

1. Summary:

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.







T1V1-04-05-005



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 T4-2 Operational Performance Standard.

Remedy:

Refer to the T5-7 Troubleshooting B.

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:

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

Backhoe: W=4650 kg (10300 lb) Loading Shovel: W=6000 kg (13200 lb)

2. 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 Performance Standard Table in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.



T145-05-03-020



T145-05-03-021

Backhoe:

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



T110-06-03-002





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 Performance Standard Table in Group T4-2.



T107-06-03-003



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 Performance Standard Table 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 performance Standard Table in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.



T142-05-03-007



T142-05-03-008



T107-06-03-010



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.
- 3. Remove the plug from the pilot filter. Install adapter (ST 6069) and pressure gauge (ST 6942) to the pressure check port.
- 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 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 Performance Standard Table 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.

W NOTE. Standard Change III I lessure interence.
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Shim Thickness	Change in Relief Pressure		
(mm)	kPa	(kgf/cm ² , 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 Performance Standard Table 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.
- 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 performance Standard Table 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 mm
 - 3 N·m (0.3 kgf·m, 2.2 lbf·ft)
 - 3. After adjustment, check the set pressure.

NOTE: Standard Change in Pressure (Reference)

Screw	Turns	1/4	1/2	3/4	1
Change	kPa	69	137	206	275
in Pres-	(kgf/cm ²)	(0.7)	(1.4)	(2.1)	(2.8)
sure	(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.
- 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 \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 Performance Standard Table in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.



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 elbow (ST 6287), 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 Performance Standard Table in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-7.



MAIN RELIEF 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 \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. 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 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

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



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).
 Tighten lock nut (2).
 - Lock Nut (2) Less then 59 N·m (6 kgf·m, 44 lbf·ft)
 - - 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).

Turn plug (1) counter clockwise to adjust the relief pressure setting referring to the table below. Tighten lock nut (2). **5----C** : 30 mm Lock Nut (2)

Eless then 59 N·m (6 kgf·m, 44 lbf·ft)

4. Check the set pressure again.





T1JB-04-05-004



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.



T1JB-04-05-005



T16J-04-05-001



T157-05-04-023

🖉 NOTE: Standar	<u>d Change in </u> Pressure (Refere	nce)
Adiustina Plua		

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.

و : 19 mm

2. Turn the adjusting screw to adjust the pressure setting, referring to the table below.

-----: 6 mm

3. Retighten the lock nut.



→ 34.3 to 44.1 N·m (3.5 to 4.5 kgf·m)

4. Recheck the set pressure.







T142-05-04-007

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



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 Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Overload Relief Valve Pressure Adjustment Procedure

NOTE: In principle, adjust the overload relief valve pressure on a test stand.

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.

NOTE: Standard Change in Pressure (Reference)

Screw Turns		1/4
Change in Pressure	MPa	5.0
	(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.

 - : 10 mm
 - 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).
 - : 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".)

: 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:

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: 1882 min⁻¹
- Ne : Measured Engine Speed: Values indicated on Dr. ZX
- i: Pump Speed Ratio: 1.08 (57/53)

- 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.









1 - Pipe E (ST 6144)

- 2 Pipe B (ST 6143)
- 3 Test Hose (ST 6145)
- 4 Adapter PF1 × UNF1-7/8 (ST 6146)
- 5 Hydraulic Tester (ST 6299)
- 6 Adapter PF1 × UNF1-7/8 (ST 6146)
- 7 Joint (ST 6330)
- 8 Test Hose (ST 6320)
- 9 Flange (ST 6118) 10 - Split Flange (ST 6130)

11 - Bolt (ST 6409) (4 Used)

- 12 Port Psv 13 - Plug
- 14 Hose (ST 6339)

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:

- •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
- Pump Speed Ratio: 1.0 i:





T1JB-04-05-006



1 - Pipe E (ST 6144)

- Pipe B (ST 6143) 2 -
- Adapter PF1 × UNF1-7/8 6 -
- 9 Flange (ST 6118)

- (ST 6146)
- 7 -Joint (ST 6330) 8 - Test Hose (ST 6320)
- 10 Split Flange (ST 6130)

11 - Bolt (ST 6409) (4 Used)

- 12 Port Pr 13 - Plug
 - 14 Hose (ST 6339)

Test Hose (ST 6145) 3 -4 - Adapter PF1 × UNF1-7/8 (ST 6146)

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).

Main Pumps 1 and 2 Speed: 1882 min Ean Pump Seed: 1750 min ⁻¹	1-1
Fan Pump Seed: 1750 min ⁻	

1/4
9.6 L/min
2.8 L/min



W107-02-05-129



W107-02-05-129

NOTE: Illustration shows the main pump.





Adjustment of Min. Flow Rate



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

Adjustment of Max. Flow Rate

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



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	8.4 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.



T1J1-04-05-006

NOTE: Change in pressure when adjusting outer spring pump speed: 1750 min⁻¹ Outer Spring Adjustment Data

1/4		
11.4 L/min		
(3.0 US gal/min)		
1.9 MPa (19.4 kgf/cm ²)		
(276 psi)		
19.3 N⋅m (2.0 kgf⋅m)		
(14.5 lbf ft)		



T157-05-04-023


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±41 °F). Rotate the swing motor in order to warm inside of the motor.
- 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----C : 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. Measurement conditions are below.

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



Front Side

Measurement:

- 1. 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 heigh 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.
- 2. 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:

formula below:

Refer to the Performance Standard Table 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







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.
- 3. 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 (1) 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.
 - **9** : 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 Performance Standard Table 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:

 ΔQ = 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
- 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

ØNOTE: 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.
 - 3-1. Initial Screen

Select Dr. ZX icon.

- 3-2. Password Setup Screen (When the password has unset) Set the password.
- 3-3. Service Software Selection Screen

+ Select Large Class ZX-3.

3-4. Function Selection Screen

+ Self-Diagnostic Result

- + Select Controller
- 4. Select "Select (Controller)" and operate according to the instruction under display screen.



T1V1-05-07-002

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 learining is exected 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. 11n 1Su 1Fa 1Le 21n 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 deiplayed.



Display Item	Cause	Remedy
(Learning Status)		
Low Eng Speed	• Actual engine speed < 500 min ⁻¹	• Execute failure-diagnosis by using
	Abnormal CAN communication	Dr. 2X. (Refer to the Troubleshooting
		• 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 solneoid 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 betweeen 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 threee times, replace MC.
Learnable	Noraml	_



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.
 - 3-1. Initial Screen

Select Dr. ZX icon.

- 3-2. Password Setup Screen (When the password has unset) Set the password.
- 3-3. Service Software Selection Screen
 - + Select Large Class ZX-3.
- 3-4. Function Selection Screen
 - + Self-Diagnostic Result
 - + Select Controller
- 5. Select "Select (Controller)" and operate according to the instruction under display screen.





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

- ParameterAdjustable 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

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Adjustment

(Blank)

MEMO

MEMO

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 T	5-2-10
Screen Display	
When An Alarm is Issued T	5-2-18
Contents of Alarms T	5-2-20
Troubleshooting T	5-2-22
Controller Version T	5-2-24
Monitoring T	5-2-26
Displaying Operating Conditions T	5-2-29
Pump 2 Flow Rate Adjustment T	5-2-30
Attachment Selection T	5-2-32
Time Set T	5-2-35
Fuel Rate Display/No Display T	5-2-36
Back Monitor Settings T	5-2-40
Maintenance Settings T	5-2-47
Language Settings T	5-2-52
Mail (Optional) T	5-2-54

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

Back Monitor Setup T5-3-78
Operational Condition
Enable / Disable Selection T5-3-82
Time Set Function
Enable / Disable Selection T5-3-84
Maintenance Setup Maintenance Operation
Allow / Not Allow Selection T5-3-86
Notification Function
Enable / Disable Selection T5-3-88
Maintenance Display Items
On/Off Selection T5-3-90
Internal Hour Meter Synchronization T5-3-94
Fuel Cost Meter Display
Enable / Disable Selection
Password Change T5-3-97

Group 4 ICF

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

Group 5 Component Layout

Main Component Layout	T5-5-1
Electrical Component Layout	T5-5-3
Engine	T5-5-9
Pump Device	5-5-10
Swing Device	5-5-10
Travel Device	5-5-10
Control ValveT	5-5-11
Components in Control Valve Ta	5-5-12
Pilot Port	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	T5-6-85
MC Fault Code 11998	T5-6-86
MC Fault Code 11999	15-6-87
MC Fault Code 20062	15-6-88

ICF Fault Codes 14000 to 14003 T5-6-89
Information C/U: Initialize T5-6-90
Control Data: Initialize T5-6-91
Enter Model and Serial No T5-6-92
ICF Fault Codes 14006, 14008 T5-6-93
Satellite Terminal (Optional)
Fault Codes 14100 to 14106 T5-6-94
Monitor Unit Fault Code 13303 T5-6-95
Monitor Unit Fault Code 13304 T5-6-96
Monitor Unit Fault Codes
13306, 13308 T5-6-97
Monitor Unit Fault Code 13310 T5-6-98
Monitor Unit Fault Code 13311 T5-6-99
Pilot Shut-Off Lever AlarmT5-6-100

Group 7 Troubleshooting B

Relationship between Machine Trouble
Symptoms and Related Parts T5-7-2
Correlation between Trouble
Symptoms and Part Failures T5-7-20
Engine System Troubleshooting T5-7-36
All Actuator System Troubleshooting T5-7-54
Front Attachment System
Troubleshooting T5-7-64
Swing System Troubleshooting T5-7-74
Travel System Troubleshooting T5-7-77
Other System Troubleshooting T5-7-82
Work After Replacing ComponentsT5-7-108
Charge Air Conditioner
with RefrigerantT5-7-109
Evolution TE 7 110

Group 8 Electrical System Inspection

Precautions for Inspection and
Maintenance T5-8-1
Instructions for Disconnecting
Connectors T5-8-3
Fuse Inspection
Fusible Link Inspection
and ReplacementT5-8-6
Battery Voltage Check T5-8-6
How to Troubleshooting
Alternator Malfunctions
Continuity Check
Voltage and Current Measurement T5-8-10
Check by False Signal T5-8-17
Test Harness

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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

(Blank)

OUTLINE Primary Screen



- 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)

T1J1-02-01-003

- 19 ML Crane Selection (Op-
- tional) 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.

Items to be displayed

- 1. Coolant Temperature Gauge
- 2. Hour Meter
- 3. Fuel Gauge
- 4. Clock
- Work Mode Display

The attachments being used are displayed according to the signals received from MC by using CAN.





T1V1-05-01-108

Attachment Mode



T1J7-02-01-001



M1J1-01-003

- Auto-Idle Display(1) When selecting auto-idle from the switch panel, the monitor unit displays auto-idle display (1). When the key is turned ON with auto-idle switch ON position, auto-idle display (1) blinks for 10 seconds.
- Overload Alarm Display (2) (Optional)



The MC measures the load of suspended load from the bottom pressure sensor of boom cylinder. When overload is detected according to the signal from MC through CAN, an alarm is displayed. (Refer to T5-2-10.)

- Auto-Lubrication Display (3) When auto-idle switch is turned ON, auto-idle display (3) is displayed according to the signal from MC through CAN.
- Glow Display (4)
 While ECM is supplying current to the glow plug, the date is displayed according to the signal from ECM.
- 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





• 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.



fuel consumption rate registered by the monitor unit.





Controller Version Display

T1V5-05-01-122



Monitoring Screen



T1V5-05-01-025

T1V5-05-01-087

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.
 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.



 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 five modes are set at the time of shipping from the factory.

- 1 Digging
- 2 Breaker 1
- 3 Breaker 2
- 4 Breaker 3
- 5 Breaker 4



Attachment Selection Screen

• 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



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 Pilot Filter
 Hydraulic Oil Full-Flow Filter
 Pump Transmission Oil
 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 general (4), fuel replenishment (3), service maintenance (2), and forwarding requests (1) 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 measures load of the suspended load from bottom pressure sensor of the boom cylinder. An alarm message is displayed and a buzzer is rung, if overload is detected according to the signal from MC through CAN.

- 1. If overload of the suspended load is dissolved, the alarm message disappears and the buzzer stops ringing.
- 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.



M1J1-01-016

Overload Alarm ON/OFF Switch (Optional)



T5-2-10

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.
- ${\mathscr{D}}$ NOTE: When inputting the password again, the entered characters can be erased by pushing the Erase key.





Password Input Screen

T1V5-05-01-093



Primary Screen

F4

(F2)

T1V1-05-03-001

(Blank)

In Case of Inputting an Incorrect Password

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

- 2. Return to the password input screen, by pushing the back key.
- NOTE: When inputting the password again, the entered characters can be erased by pushing the erase key.



T1V5-05-01-093

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.





T1V1-05-01-115





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.

 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.



(Blank)

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.

- 3. Input the registered password and push the confirm key.
- 4. If inputting the password again, the entered characters can be erased. By pushing the erase key.





NOTE: 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.



6. If inputting the password again, push the erase key.



T1V5-05-01-044



T1V5-05-01-130





- 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.



Push a Relevant Key

1

 $(\mathbf{00})$

(F1)



(F3)

(F4)

(F2)

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.

M1J1-01-009

M1J1-01-007

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.
T1JB-05-02-001	Hydraulic Oil Overheat Alarm	Hydraulic oil temperature is above normal. Stop operation, check hydraulic oil level, check for leaks, etc.
М183-01-080	Engine Warning Alarm	Failure of the engine or its related parts. Please contact our authorized distributor or dealer.
M178-01-037	Engine Oil Pressure Alarm	Pressure of engine lubricant oil is decreasing. Stop the engine immediately and inspect the hydraulic system and oil volume of the engine.
M183-01-071	Alternator Alarm	Fault in the electroinic system. Inspect the alternator and battery system.
M178-01-034	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.
M183-01-067	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.
11V1-05-01-103	Pilot Shut-Off Lever Alarm	Fault in the pilot shut-off lever system. Please contact our authorized distributor or dealer.

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





Turn key switch ON while pushing the key



Primary Screen

T1V1-05-03-001

T1V1-05-01-115



- 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 ŤF3 00 F2 Key 2 Confirm Key Back Key T1V5-05-01-083 Key 1 Ver. Controller Version Main Controller Ver. 0100 Monitor Controller Ver. 0100 ICF Ver. 0100 J 1 F4 (F1 (IIII) Back Key T1V5-05-01-122 Key 6 \boxtimes 7777.7h 1 FI3 8:01 ! 6 (00) (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.





8:01

(F3) (F4

Fuel Rate Display/No Display

✔ Back Monitor Settings
♥ Language/言語

Service Menu

!

(00) (F1)

Main Menu

F2

Primary Screen

Menu Key T1V1-05-03-001



 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	С°	
Coolant Temperature (M)	С°	
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 Rool-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 \pm 20% of differences between actual fuel consumption 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.



(Blank)

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.
 - 4. 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 *Ly*. 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.



X

RJ

0 17.34

8:01

(F2) (F3) (F4

6 7 (00) (F1) 7777.7h

Menu Key

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.

8:01 Fuel Gauge ! (F1 F2 Menu Key **Primary Screen** T1V1-05-03-001 Main Menu Fuel Rate Display/No Display Back Monitor Settings C Language/言語 Service Menu հա F3 00 F2 Í F4 T1V5-05-01-118 Key 1 Key 2 Confirm Key Back Key PsFuel Rate Display/No Display Fuel Rate Display OFF կող 1 1 1 6 (00) (F1) (F2)(F3)(F4 Back Key Confirm Key T1V5-05-01-119 Fuel Rate Display/No Display Fuel Rate Display OFF կնով 🚺 1 6 (**DO**) (F1) (F2) (F3) (F4) (■) (■ Back Key T1V5-05-01-164

 \boxtimes

BJ

0 17.3 W

4

7777.7h

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



T1V1-05-01-127

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, a 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

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

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 up-dated with current date and time.



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 updated with current date and time.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key while the maintenance information display screen is displayed, return to the primary screen.
- NOTE: When pushing the back key while reset screen is displayed, return to the maintenance information display screen.



- When more than two items apply
- 1. 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 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.



Reset Screen

T1V5-05-01-171

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

Display Languages 1		
Language	Screen Display	
Japanese	日本語	T1V1-05-01-141
English	English	T1V1-05-01-142
Chinese (Simplified)	簡体中文	T1V1-05-01-143
Chinese (Traditional)	繁体中文	T1V1-05-01-144
Korean	한국어	T1V1-05-01-145
Indonesian	Bahasa Indonesia	T1V1-05-01-146
Thai	ภาษาไทย	T1V1 05 01 147
Vietnamese	Tiẽng Viêt	T1V1-05-01-148
Myanmarese	မြန်မာသာသာ	T1V1-05-01-149
Arabic	للغة العربية	T1V/1.05.01.150
Persian	اللغة الفارسية	T4\/4.05.01.454
Turkish	Türkçe	T4V4 05 04 450
Display Languages 2		1111-05-01-152
Language	Screen Display	
English	English	

Lists of Display Languages

Language	Screen Display	
English	English	T1V1-05-01-142
Spanish	Español	T1V1-05-01-153
Italian	Italiano	
French	Français	
German	Deutsch	
Dutch	Nederlands	
Russian	Русский	
Portuguese	Português	
Finnish	Suomi	
Swedish	Svensk	T1V1-05-01-161
Norwegian	Norsk	
Danish	Dansk	

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 avaiable 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
 - 3. While mail information is sent to ICF, the message "Mail is being delivered." is displayed on the screen.
 - 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-Fiagnostic 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.
 - 3-1. Initial Screen
 - Select Dr. ZX icon.
 - 3-2. Password Setup Screen (When the password has unset) Set the password.
 - 3-3. Service Software Selection Screen

+ Select ZX-3 Large.

3-4. Function Selection Screen

+ Self-Diagnostic Results

- + Select Controller
- 4. Select Self-Diagnostic Result and operate according to the instruction under display screen.





Self-Diagnostic Result

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

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

List of Monitor Item

ltem		Data	Linit
Selecting	Monitoring	Data	Onit
Required Engine Speed	Required Engine Speed	Input signal from engine control dial	min ⁻¹
Engine Torque	Engine Torque	Input signal from ECM	%
Actual Engine Speed	Actual Engine Speed	Input signal from ECM	min⁻¹
Engine Speed Deviation	Engine Speed Deviation	Input signal from ECM	min⁻¹
Pump 1 Delivery Pressure	Pump 1 Delivery Pressure	Input signal from pump 1 delivery pressure sensor	MPa
Pump 1 Pump Control Pres- sure	Pump 1 Flow Pump Control Pressure	Input signal from pump 1 control pressure sensor	MPa
Pump 1 Regulator Pressure	Pump 1 Regulator Pres- sure	Max. pressure when operating pump 1 (for 4-spool control valve)	
Pump 1 Disired Displace- ment	Pump 1 Disired Displace- ment	Pump 1 flow control taget rate	cm ³
Pump 1 Taget flow Rate	Pump 1 Taget flow Rate	Pump 1 flow control taget rate	L
Pump 2 Delivery Pressure	Pump 2 Delivery Pressure	Input signal from pump 2 delivery pressure sensor	MPa
Pump 2 Pump Control Pres- sure	Pump 2 Flow Pump Control Pressure	Input signal from pump 2 control pressure sensor	MPa
Pump 2 Regulator Pressure	Pump 2 Regulator Pres- sure	Input signal from pump 2 regulator pressure sensor	MPa
Pump 2 Disired Displace- ment	Pump 2 Disired Displace- ment	Pump 2 flow control taget rate	cm ³
Pump 2 Taget flow Rate	Pump 2 Taget flow Rate	Pump 2 flow control taget rate	MPa
Pump 1 Load Rate	Pump 1 Load Facor (Rate)	Load rate of pump 1	%
Pump 2 Load Rate	Pump 2 Load Facor (Rate)	Load rate of pump 2	%
EC Dial Angle	EC Dial Angle	Input signal from engine control sensor	V
Hydraulic Oil Temperature	Hydraulic Oil Temperature	Input signal from hydraulic tem- perature sensor	°C
Front Control Pressure	Front Pilot Pressure	Max. pressure when operating boom, arm, bucket, swing, coun- terweight, aux.1 and/or aux.2	MPa
Travel Control Pressure	Travel pilot Pressure	Input signal from pressure sensor (Travel)	MPa
Boom Raise Control Pres- sure	Boom Raise Pilot Pressure	Input signal from pressure sensor (Boom Raise)	MPa
Boom Lower Control Pres- sure	Boom Lower Pilot Pressure	Input signal from pressure sensor (Boom Lower)	MPa
Arm Roll-in Control Pressure (BH)	Arm Roll-in Pilot Pressure	Input signal from pressure sensor (Arm Roll-in)	MPa
Arm Roll-out Control Pres- sure (BH)	Arm Roll-out Pilot Pressure	Input signal from pressure sensor (Arm Roll-out)	MPa
Bucket Roll-in Control Pres- sure (BH)	Bucket Roll-in Pilot	Input signal from pressure sensor (Bucket Roll-In)	MPa
Bucket Roll-out Control Pressure (BH)	Bucket Roll-out Pilot Pres- sure	Input signal from pressure sensor (Bucket Roll-out)	MPa

ltem		Dete	1.134
Selecting	Monitoring	Data	Unit
Swing Control Pressure	Swing Pilot Pressure	Input signal from pressure sensor (Swing)	
Travel (Left) Control Pres- sure	Travel (Left) Pilot Pressure	Input signal from pressure sensor (Left Travel)	MPa
Travel (Right) Control Pres- sure	Travel (Left) Pilot Pressure	Input signal from pressure sensor (Right Travel)	MPa
Front Att. Control Pressure	Front Att. Pilot Pressure	Max. pressure when operating boom, arm, bucket, swing, coun-terweight, aux.1 and/or aux.2	MPa
Counterweight Removal and Installation Control Pressure	Counterweight Removal and Installation Pilot Pres- sure	Input signal from pressure sensor (Counterweight)	MPa
Arm Roll-out Control Pres- sure (LD)	Arm Roll-out Pilot Pressure	Input signal from pressure sensor (Arm Roll-out)	MPa
Arm Roll-in Control Pressure (LD)	Arm Roll-in Pilot Pressure	Input signal from pressure sensor (Arm Roll-in)	MPa
Bucket Tilt-out Control Pres- sure (BH)	Bucket Roll-in Pilot	Input signal from pressure sensor (Bucet Tilt-out)	MPa
Bucket Roll-out Control Pressure (BH)	Bucket Roll-out Pilot Pres- sure	Input signal from pressure sensor (Bucket Tilt -in)	MPa
Pump 2 (5-Spool) Aux. Con- trol Pressure	Pump 2 Aux. Pilot Pressure	Input signal from pressure sensor (Aux.2)	MPa
Pump 1 (4-Spool) Aux. Con- trol Pressure	Pump 1 (4-Spool) Aux. Control Pressure	Input signal from pressure sensor (Aux.1)	MPa
Boom Cylinder Bottom Pres- sure	Boom Bottom Pressure	Input signal from boom bottom pressure sensor	MPa
E/P Mode Switch	E/P Mode Switch	Power mode selection status	P, E
HP Mode Switch	HP Mode Switch	Power mode selection status	OFF, ON
AI Switch	AI Switch	Auto Idle switch ON/OFF status	AI
Travel Mode Switch	Travel Mode Switch	Travel mode switch selection status	LO, HI
Power Digging Switch	Power Digging Switch	Power digging switch selection status	OFF, ON
Key Switch	Key Switch	Key switch ON/OFF status	OFF, ON
Fan Rotation Direction Switch	Fan Rotation Direction Switch	Fan rotation direction ON/OFF status	OFF, ON
EN Test Mode Switch	EN Test Mode Switch	EN test mode switch ON/OFF status	OFF, ON
EN Load Warning Switch	EN Load Warning Switch	Over load test switch ON/OFF status	OFF, ON
Coolant Level OK Switch	Coolant Level OK Switch	Coolant Level ON/OFF status	OFF, ON
Engine Oil Level OK Switch	Engine Oil Level OK Switch	Engine Oil Level Switch ON/OFF status	OFF, ON
Coolant Level OK Switch	Coolant Level OK Switch	Coolant level switch ON/OFF status	OFF, ON
Pilot Shut-Off Switch	Pilot Shut-Off Switch	Pilot shut-off switch ON/OFF status	OFF, ON
Boom Mode Switch	Boom Mode Switch	Boom mode selector switch ON/OFF status	OFF, ON
Blower Motor Relay Signal	Blower Motor Relay Signal	Blower motor relay ON/OFF status	OFF, ON
Pump Regulator Pressure Leaning Switch	Pump Regulator Pressure Leaning Switch	Pump regulator pressure leaning switch ON/OFF status	OFF, ON
Auto Lubrication Limiter Switch	Auto Lubrication Limiter Switch	Auto lubrication limiter switch ON/OFF status	OFF, ON

Item			
Selecting	Monitoring	Data	Unit
Picture Selector Signal	Picture Selector Signal	Rear watching selector switch ON/OFF status and traveling	Rear watching, traveling
Loader Bucket Open/Close Oil Flow Switch	Loader Switch	Loader bucket open/close oil flow switch ON/OFF status	OFF, ON
Din Aux.1	Din Aux.1	Aux. Switch ON/OFF status	OFF, ON
Din Aux.2	Din Aux.2	Aux. Switch ON/OFF status	OFF, ON
Auto Lubrication Error Time Change Switch	Auto Lubrication Error Time Chang Switch	Auto lubrication error time change switch selection status	А, В
Output of Main Relief Pres- sure Change Valve	Loader Switch	Control signal to Solenoid valve unit (SG)	MPa
Travel Mode Change Pres- sure	Travel Motor Change Pres- sure	Control signal to Solenoid valve unit (SI)	MPa
Output of Main Relief Pres- sure Change Valve	Boom Mode Change Pres- sure	Control signal to Solenoid valve unit (SC)	MPa
Output of Oil Flow Control Solenoid Valve for Boom	Flow Control Solenoid Valve for Boom	Control signal to Solenoid valve unit (SF)	MPa
Travel Alarm	Travel Alarm	Travel alarm Action/No Action status	Action, No Action
Swing Alarm	Swing Alarm	Swing alarm Action/No Action status	Action, No Action
Load Alarm	Load Alarm	Load alarm Action/No Action status	Action, No Action
Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Learning Status	Pump 1Regulator Pressure Learning Status	Pump 1 learning status	Practicable Learning Status Low Engine Speed Pilot Shut-off OFF Signal Over Range Fail Save
Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Learning Status	Pump 2 Regulator Pres- sure Learning Status	Pump 2 learning status	Practicable Learning Status Low Engine Speed Pilot Shut-off OFF Signal Over Range Fail Save
Pump 1and Pump 2 Regu- lator Pressure Learning Status	Pump 1and Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Learn- ing Status	Pump 1 and pump 2 learning status	Pump 1 Initial, Pump 1 Success, Pump 1 failure, Pump 1 learning Pump 2 Initial, Pump 2 Success, Pump 2 Failure, Pump 2 Learning
Pump 1 Proportional Sole- noid Valve Electric Current	Pump 1 Electric Current	Control signal to pump 1 oil flow control valve	mA
Pump 2 Proportional Sole- noid Valve Electric Current	Pump 2 Electric Current	Control signal to pump 2 oil flow control valve	mA
Cooling Fan Pump Propor- tional Solenoid Valve Elec- tric Current	Cooling Fan Pump Electric Current	Control signal to fan pump oil flow control solenoid valve	mA

Item		Dete	Linit
Selecting	Monitoring	Dala	Unit
Boom Oil Flow Control So- lenoid Valve Electric Current	Boom Oil Flow Control Electric Current	Control signal to solenoid valve unit (SF)	mA
Fan Reversal Solenoid Valve 1	Fan Reversal Solenoid Valve 1 Electric Current	Control signal to fan reversal sole- noid Valve 1	mA
Fan Reversal Solenoid Valve 2	Fan Reversal Solenoid Valve 2 Electric Current	Control signal to fan reversal sole- noid Valve2	mA
Proportional Solenoid Valve Aux. 1	Proportional Solenoid Valve Aux. 1Electric Cur- rent	Control signal to aux. solenoid valve	mA
Proportional Solenoid Valve Aux. 2	Proportional Solenoid Valve Aux. 2 Electric Cur- rent	Control signal to aux. solenoid valve	mA
Lubrication	Lubrication	Auto-lubrication selection status, manual (optional)	OFF, Automatic, Manual
Auto-lubrication Warning	Auto-lubrication Warning	Auto-lubrication status	Normal, Abnor- mal
Lubrication pump status	Lubrication pump status	Grease pump status	Stop, Working
Type of Current ATT	Current ATT Type	BK, BR, PU, CR, VI, Others	Communication from monitor unit
Number of Current ATT	Current ATT No.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Communication from monitor unit
Type of Current ATT1	Current ATT1 Type	BK, BR, PU, CR, VI, Others	Communication from monitor unit
Number of Current ATT1	Current ATT1 No.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Communication from monitor unit
Type of Current ATT2	Current ATT2 Type	BK, BR, PU, CR, VI, Others	Communication from monitor unit
Number of Current ATT2	Current ATT2 No.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Communication from monitor unit
Type of Current ATT3	Current ATT3 Type	BK, BR, PU, CR, VI, Others	Communication from monitor unit
Number of Current ATT3	Current ATT3 No.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Communication from monitor unit
Type of Current ATT4	Current ATT4 Type	BK, BR, PU, CR, VI, Others	Communication from monitor unit
Number of Current ATT4	Current ATT4 No.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Communication from monitor unit
Type of Current ATT5	Current ATT5 Type	BK, BR, PU, CR, VI, Others	Communication from monitor unit
Number of Current ATT5	Current ATT5 No.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Communication from monitor unit

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

Monitor Display





SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

Cancel special functions

Special Function Item Table

Item	Content	
Cancellation of ECO	Deactivate ECO control	
Cancellation of WL	Deactivate WL control	
Cancellation of Cooling Fan Control	Deactivate cooling fan control	
Cancellation of HP	Deactivate HP	
Cancellation of Cut-off	Deactivate cut-off control	

ØNOTE: Annulment of ECO is shown here as example.

ECO Control: Deactivation



SETTING

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

Item	Data	Unit
Parameter Change		
Li Speed Adjustment	Adjustment of minimum engine speed	min ⁻¹
WU Speed Adjustment	Adjustment of warming up engine speed	min ⁻¹
AI Speed Adjustment	Adjustment of auto-idle engine speed	min ⁻¹
E Speed Adjustment	Adjustment of E mode engine speed	min ⁻¹
P Speed Adjustment	Adjustment of P mode engine speed	min ⁻¹
HP Speed Adjustment	Adjustment of HP mode engine speed	min ⁻¹
Pump PQ Torque Adjustment	Adjustment of P-Q curve	N∙m
Pump P1 Torque Adjustment	Adjustment of 1P-Q curve	N∙m
Pump P2 Torque Adjustment	Adjustment of 2P-Q curve	N∙m
ATT Speed Increase Down Waiting Time	Setting of time required for engine speed decrease	ms
ATT Torque Down ON/OFF	ON/OFF of torque down control when a front at- tachment is operated	ON, OFF
ECO Control Selection	ON/OFF of ECO Control	ON, OFF
HP Control Selection	ON/OFF of HP Control	ON, OFF
Engine Control Theft Prevention Selection	ON/OFF of engine control theft prevention	ON, OFF
Pump Control Theft Prevention Selection	ON/OFF of pump control theft prevention	ON, OFF
Min. Boom CYL. Bottom Pressure Over Bal- ance	Setting of minimum boom cylinder bottom pressure over balance	MPa
Adjustment of Auto-lubrication interval	Adjustment of Auto-lubrication interval	min
Adjustment of Pump 1Min. Capacity	Adjustment of Pump 1 delivery flow rate	cm ³
Adjustment of Pump 2 Min. Capacity	Adjustment of Pump 2 delivery flow rate	cm ³
Adjustment of Pump Cut-off Pressure	Adjustment of relief oil flow decrese control	MPa
Adjustment of Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Offset Pressure	Adjustment of Pump 1 delivery flow rate	MPa
Adjustment of Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Offset Pressure	Adjustment of Pump 2 delivery flow rate	MPa
Adjustment of Boom Oil Flow Control Elec- tric Current	Adjustment of solenoid valve unit (SF)	mA
ATT Mode memory ON/OFF Switch	ON/OFF of att mode memory	ON, OFF

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	Data	Unit
ATT1		
АТТ1 АТТ Туре	Attachment selection	BR PU CR VI Un Non
ATT1 ATT No.	Attachment setting number selection	12345
ATT1 P1 Max Swash Angle Adjust- ment	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 1 flow rate when using attachment	L/min
ATT1 P2 Max Swash Angle Adjust- ment	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 2 flow rate when using attachment	L/min
ATT1 Engine Speed Increase / De- crease	Adjustment of engine speed when using attachment	min ⁻¹
ATT1 Secondary Pilot Relief Pressure Selection	Secondary pilot relief valve ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT1 Selector Valve Selection	Selector valve ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT1 Accumulator Selection	Accumulator ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT1 2-Speed Selection	2-speed selection ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT2		
АТТ2 АТТ Туре	Attachment selection	BR PU CR VI Un Non
ATT2 ATT No.	Attachment setting number selection	12345
ATT2 P1 Max Swash Angle Adjust- ment	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 1 flow rate when using attachment	L/min
ATT2 P2 Max Swash Angle Adjust- ment	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 2 flow rate when using attachment	L/min
ATT2 Engine Speed Increase / De- crease	Adjustment of engine speed when using attachment	min ⁻¹
ATT2 Secondary Pilot Relief Pressure Selection	Secondary pilot relief valve ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT2 Selector Valve Selection	Selector valve ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT2 Accumulator Selection	Accumulator ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT2 2-Speed Selection	2-speed selection ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF

ØNOTE: ATT: Attachment

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

Item	Data	Unit
ATT3		
АТТЗ АТТ Туре	Attachment selection	BR PU CR VI Un Non
ATT3 ATT No.	Attachment setting number selection	12345
ATT3 P1 Max Swash Angle Adjust- ment	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 1 flow rate when using attachment	L/min
ATT3 P2 Max Swash Angle Adjust- ment	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 2 flow rate when using attachment	L/min
ATT3 Engine Speed Increase / De- crease	Adjustment of engine speed when using attachment	min ⁻¹
ATT3 Secondary Pilot Relief Pres- sure Selection	Secondary pilot relief valve ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT3 Selector Valve Selection	Selector valve ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT3 Accumulator Selection	Accumulator ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT3 2-Speed Selection	2-speed selection ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT4		
ATT4 ATT Type	Attachment selection	BR PU CR VI Un Non
ATT4 ATT No.	Attachment setting number selection	12345
ATT4 P1 Max Swash Angle Adjust- ment	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 1 flow rate when using attachment	L/min
ATT4 P2 Max Swash Angle Adjust- ment	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 2 flow rate when using attachment	L/min
ATT4 Engine Speed Increase / De- crease	Adjustment of engine speed when using attachment	min ⁻¹
ATT4 Secondary Pilot Relief Pres- sure Selection	Secondary pilot relief valve ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT4 Selector Valve Selection	Selector valve ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT4 Accumulator Selection	Accumulator ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT4 2-Speed Selection	2-speed selection ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF

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

Item	Data	Unit
ATT5		
АТТ5 АТТ Туре	Attachment selection	BR PU CR VI Un Non
ATT5 ATT No.	Attachment setting number selection	12345
ATT5 P1 Max Swash Angle Adjust- ment	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 1 flow rate when using attachment	L/min
ATT5 P2 Max Swash Angle Adjust- ment	Adjustment of lower limit of maximum pump 2 flow rate when using attachment	L/min
ATT5 Engine Speed In- crease/Decrease	Adjustment of engine speed when using attachment	min ⁻¹
ATT5 Secondary Pilot Relief Pressure Selection	Secondary pilot relief valve ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT5 Selector Valve Selection	Selector valve ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT5 Accumulator Selection	Accumulator ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF
ATT5 2-Speed Selection	2-speed selection ON/OFF selection	ON, OFF

ØNOTE: ATT: Attachment

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

ADJUSTMENT DATA LIST

Adjustment Data	Min. Adjustment	Adjustable Range	Standard	Domorko
Adjustment Data	Value	Range	Adjustment	Remarks
Li Speed Adjustment	10 min ⁻¹	$0\sim 150 \text{ min}^{-1}$	0 min ⁻¹	
WU Speed Adjustment	10 min ⁻¹	$0\sim 150 \text{ min}^{-1}$	0 min ⁻¹	
AI Speed Adjustment	10 min ⁻¹	-180∼500 min ⁻¹	0 min⁻¹	
E Speed Adjustment	10 min ⁻¹	-200 \sim 200 min $^{-1}$	0 min- ⁻¹	
P Speed Adjustment	10 min ⁻¹	-200~100 min ⁻¹	0 min⁻¹	
HP Speed Adjustment	10 min ⁻¹	-200 \sim 0 min $^{-1}$	0 min⁻¹	
PQ Torque Control	10 N·m	-1000∼160 N·m	0 N⋅m	
Pump 1 Torque Adjustment	10 N·m	-1000∼0 N·m	0 N⋅m	
Pump 2 Torque Adjustment	10 N·m	-1000∼0 N·m	0 N⋅m	
ATT Speed Increase Down Waiting Time	40 ms	$0{\sim}3000~\text{ms}$	3000 ms	
ATT Torque Reducing ON/OFF	—	_	OFF	
ECO Mode ON/OFF	_	_	OFF	
HP Mode ON/OFF	—	_	ON	
Engine Burglar Proof ON/OFF	—	—	OFF	
Pump Burglar Proof ON/OFF	_	_	OFF	
Load Alarm Min Bottom Pressure	0.1 MPa	-10.0~10.0 MPa	0.0 MPa	
Lubrication Interval Adj.	1 min	11 \sim 253 min	50 min	
Pump 1 Min. Displacement Adj.	2.5 cm ³	$0.0{\sim}140.0~{ m cm}^3$	0.0 cm ³	
Pump 2 Min. Displacement Adj.	2.5 cm ³	$0.0{\sim}140.0~{ m cm}^3$	0.0 cm ³	
Pump Cutoff Pressure Adj.	0.1 MPa	-10.0∼0.0 MPa	0.0 MPa	
P1 REG. Offset Adj.	0.006 MPa	-0.102~0.102 MPa	0.000 MPa	
P2 REG. Offset Adj.	0.006 MPa	-0.102~0.102 MPa	0.000 MPa	
Boom Flow Control CUR Adj.	5 mA	-640∼0 mA	0 mA	
ATT Mode Save ON/OFF		_	OFF	



NOTE: 1 MPa=10.197 kgf/cm² 1 kgf/cm²=0.098 MPa * ML specification is only available in Japanese domestic market.

ATTACHMENT ADJUSTMENT DATA LIST

Adjustment Data	Min. Adjustment Value	Adjustable Range Range	Standard Adjustment	Remarks
ATT 1		-		
ATT1 ATT Type	-	BR PU CR VI Un Non	BR	
ATT1 ATT No.	-	1 to 5	1	
ATT1 P1 Max Swash Angle Adjustment	0.5 L/min	100 to 542 L/min	542 L/min	
ATT1 P2 Max Swash Angle Adjustment	0.5 L/min	100 to 542 L/min	260 L/min	
ATT1 Engine Speed Increase/Decrease	10 min⁻¹	-500 to 100 min ⁻¹	0 min⁻¹	
ATT1 Secondary Pilot Relief Pres- sure Selection	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT1 Selector Valve Selection	-	C/V or 0/T	Unregistration	
ATT1 Accumulator Selection	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT1 2-Speed Selection	-	ON/OFF	OFF	
ATT2				
ATT2 ATT Type	-	BR PU CR VI Un Non	BR	
ATT2 ATT No.	-	1 to 5	2	
ATT2 P1 Max Swash Angle Adjustment	0.5 L/min	100 to 542 L/min	542 L/min	
ATT2 P2 Max Swash Angle Adjustment	0.5 L/min	100 to 542 L/min	300 L/min	
ATT2 Engine Speed Increase/Decrease	10 min ⁻¹	-500 to 100 min ⁻¹	0 min ⁻¹	
ATT2 Secondary Pilot Relief Pres- sure Selection	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT2 Selector Valve Selection	-	C/V or 0/T	Unregistration	
ATT2 Accumulator Selection	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT2 2-Speed Selection	-	ON/OFF	OFF	

Ref. NOTE: 1 MPa=10.197 kgf/cm² 1 kgf/cm²=0.098 MPa

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

Adjustment Data	Min. Adjustment Value	Adjustable Range Range	Standard Adjustment	Remarks
ATT3				
АТТЗ АТТ Туре	-	BR PU CR VI Un Non	BR	
ATT3 ATT No.	-	1 to 5	3	
ATT3 P1 Max Swash Angle Adjustment	0.5 L/min	100 to 542 L/min	542 L/min	
ATT3 P2 Max Swash Angle Adjustment	0.5 L/min	100 to 542 L/min	320 L/min	
ATT3 Engine Speed Increase/Decrease	10 min⁻¹	-500 to 100 min ⁻¹	0 min⁻¹	
ATT3 Secondary Pilot Relief Pressure Selection	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT3 Selector Valve Selection	-	C/V or 0/T	Unregistration	
ATT3 Accumulator Selection	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT3 2-Speed Selection	-	ON/OFF	OFF	
ATT4				
ATT4 ATT Type	-	BR PU CR VI Un Non	BR	
ATT4 ATT No.	-	1 to 5	4	
ATT4 P1 Max Swash Angl4 Adjustment	0.5 L/min	100 to 542 L/min	542 L/min	
ATT4 P2 Max Swash Angle Adjustment	0.5 L/min	100 to 542 L/min	350 L/min	
ATT4 Engine Speed Increase/Decrease	10 min ⁻¹	-500 to 100	0 min ⁻¹	
ATT4 Secondary Pilot Relief Pressure Selection	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT4 Selector Valve Selection	-	C/V or 0/T	Unregistration	
ATT4 Accumulator Selection	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT4 2-Speed Selection	-	ON/OFF	OFF	

Adjustment Data	Min. Adjustment Value	Adjustable Range Range	Standard Adjustment	Remarks
ATT5			,	
ATT5 ATT Type	-	BR PU CR VI Un Non	BR	
ATT5 ATT No.	-	1 to 5	Unregistration	
ATT5 P1 Max Swash Angle Adjustment	0.5 L/min	100 to 542 L/min	542 L/min	
ATT5 P2 Max Swash Angle Adjustment	0.5 L/min	100 to 542 L/min	542 L/min	
ATT5 Engine Speed Increase/Decrease	10 min ⁻¹	-500 to 100 min ⁻¹	0 min⁻¹	
ATT5 Secondary Pilot Relief Pressure Selection	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT5 Selector Valve Selection	-	C/V or 0/T	Unregistration	
ATT5 Accumulator Selection	-	ON/OFF	Unregistration	
ATT5 2-Speed Selection	-	ON/OFF	OFF	

NOTE: 1 MPa=10.197 kgf/cm² 1 kgf/cm²=0.098 MPa

ØNOTE: ATT: Attachment

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

Parameter Change



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



Push ESC and return to Parameter Change Selection Screen.

Data has canged	
ESC	
	-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



Parameter Change Selection 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 No.



Attachment Setting

Example: Set Crusher 5 to Attachment 1

Push ESC and return to Parameter

Data has canged

ESC

T1V7-05-03-107

Change Selection Screen.



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.



When the work mode screen (Attachment Selection Screen) of

T1J1-05-03-002

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

Recorded Data Display



SelectFunction		
+ Monitor Display		
+ Special Function		
+ Setup		
	ESC	
	T1V7-05-03	3-012

Password Change



ENGINE CONTROLLER

Password

The password can be changed.

Recorded Data

Display s data recorded in ECM by one day by using Dr. ZX.

$\text{Start} \to \text{Main Menu}$

- Monitor Display
 - Dr. ZX displays the input signals from sensors and the control signals of ECM.



MAIN MENU MONITOR DISPLAY

List of Monitor Item

Item		Llpit	Data		
Selecting	Monitoring	Unit	Data		
Actual Accelerator Posi- tion	Actual Accel- erator Position	%	Input signal from ECM		
Engine Torque	Engine Torque	%	Input signal from ECM		
Actual Engine Speed (Engine Speed)	Actual Engine Speed	min⁻¹	Input signal from crank speed sensor and cam angle sensor		
Target Engine Speed	Target Engine Speed	min⁻¹	Input signal from engine control dial		
Glow Signal	Glow Signal	OFF, ON	Glow relay ON/OFF status		
Coolant Temperature (Engine Coolant Tem- perature)	Coolant Tem- perature (E)	°C	Input signal from coolant temperature sensor		
Fuel Temperature	Fuel Tempera- ture	°C	Input signal from fuel sensor		
Engine Oil Pressure	Engine Oil Pressure	kPa	Input signal from engine oil pressure sensor		
Fuel Flow Rate	Fuel Flow	L/h	Input signal from ECM		
Atmospheric Pressure	Barometric Pressure	kPa	Input signal from atmospheric pressure sensor		
Suction Temperature (Intake Air Temperature)	Intake Air Temperature	°C	Input signal from intake-air temperature sensor		
Boost Pressure	Boost Pressure	kPa	Input signal from boost pressure sensor		
Boost Temperature	Boost Tem- perature	°C	Input signal from boost temperature sensor		
Battery Voltage	Battery Voltage	V	Input signal from ECM		
Total Amount of Fuel Use	Total Used Fuel	L	Input signal from ECM		

Monitor Display





RECORED 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	НН	0 to 23
		MM	0 to 59
Control Data: Initialize			Initialize/ESC
Satellite Terminal: Initialize			DEL/ESC
Satelite Terminal No. Confirmation		12 digits: 0 to 9, A to Z	
Communicating State Check	ICF < = > Satellite	Connect	Conn/UnConn
	Terminal	Comm.	OK/NG
	Cotallita Tarminal	Power	ON/OFF
	Saleille 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



(Blank)

DATE 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

Item		Lloit	Data
Selecting	Monitoring	Offic	Dala
Monitor Switch Con-	*	**	Switch state of monitor unit
dition Check			
Radiator Coolant	Coolant Tem-	°C	Input signal from coolant temperature sensor
Temperature	perature		
Fuel Level	Fuel Level	%	Input signal from fuel sensor
Security Signal	Security Signal	OFF, ON	Communication from monitor unit
Mail Switch	Mail Switch	OFF, Fuel,	Operating state of mail
		Forwarding,	
		Repair,	
		General	

* Display when monitoring



T1V7-05-03-044

** Unit



Monitor Switch Condition Check



T5-3-62

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

	Item	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 Er	nable / 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	IC.	_
Fuel Consumption Gauge Display ON/OFF Selection		Disable/Enable

(Blank)

OPTIONAL FUNCTION ALLOCATION

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.



T5-3-73

OVERLOAD ALARM ENABLE / DISABLE SELECTION

Overload Alarm: Enable



Overload Alarm: Disable



BACK MONITOR SETTING

Back Monitor Function: Enable



Back Monitor Function: Disable



Back Monitor Function: Normal



Back Monitor Display: Flip Vertical



OPERATING CONDITION ENABLE / DIS-ABLE SELECTION

Operating Condition: Enable



Operating Condition: Disable



TIME SETTING FUNCTION ENABLE / DISABLE SELECTION

Time Setting Function: Enable



Time Setting Function: Disable



MAINTENANCE SETTING 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 ITEM ON/OFF SELECTION

Maintenance Display Item: ON



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



T5-3-89





INTERNAL HOUR METER SYNCRONIZA-TION



FUEL CONSUMPTION GAUGE DISPLAY ENABLE / DIABLE SELECTION

Fuel Consumption Gauge Display: Enable



Fuel Consumption Gauge Display: Disable



ALL PARAMETER INITIALIZATION


TROUBLESHOOTING/ Dr. ZX

PASSWORD CHANGE



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.)	
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.)	
	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 Hours	P Mode Hours	Total engine operating hours selecting P mode during a day (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 Time		Hours when auto-idle switch is turned ON during a day (Hours are recorded by switch from MC.)	
Travel Operating	Fast Idle (Hi) Traveling Hours	Total operating hours of travel mode (Hi) during a day (Hours are recorded by travel mode switch information from MC.)	
Hours	Slow Idle (Lo) Traveling Hours	Total operating hours of travel mode (Lo) during a day (Hours are recorded by travel mode switch information from MC.)	
Swing Operating Hours		Total swing operating hours during a day (Hours are recorded by swing pressure sensor information from MC.)	
Digging Operating Hours		Total operating hours selecting front attachment during a day (Hours are recorded by front attachment pressure sensor information from MC.)	
	Breaker Operating Hours	Total operating hours selecting breaker during a day (Hours are recorded by attachment information from MC.)	
	Secondary Crusher Operating Hours	Total operating hours selecting secondary crusher during a day (Hours are recorded by attachment information from MC.)	
Attachment Operating Hours	Primary Crusher Operating Hours	Total operating hours selecting primary crusher during a day (Hours are recorded by attachment information from MC.)	
	Vibrating Hammer Operating Hours	Total operating hours selecting vibrating hammer during a day (Hours are recorded by attachment information from MC.)	
	Bucket Operating Hours or Others	Total operating hours selecting bucket during a day (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 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.

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
Average Pump Delivery Pressure in Travel 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
Radiator Coolant Temperature – Intake Air Temperature	Frequency information on temperature in which intake air temperature is pulled from coolant temperature
Hydraulic Oil Temperature – Intake Air Temperature	Frequency information on temperature in which intake air temperature is pulled from hydraulic oil temperature
Pump Load Rate	Frequency information of engine speed andaverage load rate (average of pump 1 load rate and pump 2 load rate)
Engine Load Rate	Frequency information of engine spood and engine torque
Radiator Coolant Temperature/Intake Air	Frequency information of coolant temperature and intake air
Temperature	temperature
Hydraulic Oil Temperature/Intake Air Temperature	Frequency information of hydraulic oil temperature and intake air temperature

LIST OF TOTAL OPERATING HOURS

Item		em	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	Ore erretine er	HP Mode Hours	Total engine operating hours selecting HP mode
	Operating	P Mode Hours	Total engine operating hours selecting P mode
lioui		E Mode Hours	Total engine operating hours selecting E mode
Auto-Idle S	Switch ON	Time	Hours when auto-idle switch is turned ON
Travel Operati Hour	Operating	Fast Idle (Hi) Traveling Hours	Total operating hours of travel mode (Hi)
		Slow Idle (Lo) Traveling Hours	Total operating hours of travel mode (Lo)
Swing Operating Hour		r	Total swing operating hours during
Front Attachment Operating Hour		erating Hour	Total front attachment operating hours
		Breaker Operating Hours	Total operating hours selecting breaker during daily operation
		Secondary Crusher Operating Hours	Total operating hours selecting secondary crusher during daily operation
Attachment Operating Hour	Primary Crusher Operating Hours	Total operating hours selecting primary crusher during daily operation	
		Vibrating Hammer Operating Hours	Total operating hours selecting vibrating hammer during daily operation
		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





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 Desktop software attached with Palm need to be installed.



T5-4-10

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

Title Screen



Information C/U: Various Setup

Screen

Main Menu Screen

Push Set and the focused item is

Push ESC and return to Information

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.



Information C/U: Various Setup 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 Information C/U: Various Setup Screen.

Push ESC and return to Main Menu 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







1.10 Control Data: Initialize

Push Control Data: Initialize.



(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 Error		
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 Terminal: 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	
14100-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Abnormal EEPROM	controller.	
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 unmatched.		

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



T1V1-05-07-003





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	The data are sent once a day. In order to
Transmission	Information, Fuel Level	avoid congested traffic in the
		communication 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	monitor unit corresponding to
	Requirement and Forwarding	requirement is pushed.
	Requirement	

(Blank)

TROUBLESHOOTING / Component Layout

MAIN COMPONENTS



Center Joint 4 -

2 -

3 -

- 5 Swing Device
- 6 Fuel Tank
- 7 Control Valve
- 11 Fan Motor (Radiator)
- 12 Engine
- 13 Air Cleaner
- 14 Pump Device
- Valve
- 18 Drain Filter
- 19 Hydraulic Oil Tank
- 20 Track Adjuster
- 24 Front Attachment / Swing Pilot Valve
- 25 Boom Cylinder
- 26 Bucket Cylinder

View A (Around Radiator)





M1JB-07-024

Control Valve Lower



- 1 Inter Cooler
- 4 Radiator
- 3 Air Conditioner Condenser 5 Oil Cooler
- 6 Accumulator

2 - Fuel Cooler

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM (OVERVIEW)



- 3 Coolant Level Switch
 - Level Switch 6 Solenoid Valve Unit (Refer to T5-5-8)

T5-5-3

9 - Washer Motor

TROUBLESHOOTING / Component Layout

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM (In Cab)



- 1 Fan Rotative Direction Select Switch (Optional)
- 2 Becon Light Switch (Optional)
- 3 Reverse Work Light Switch (Optional)
- 4 Auto Lubrication Switch
- 5 Level Check Switch
- 6 Boom Mode Selector Switch
- 7 Overload Alarm Switch (Optional)
- 8 Seat Heater Switch (Optional)
- 9 Travel Alarm Cancellation Switch (Optional)
- 10 Engine Stop Switch
- 11 Radio

TROUBLESHOOTING / Component Layout



- Download Connector)
- 5 Pump Study Switch
- 6 ICF (Information Controller)
- (Optional)
- 11 Security Horn Relay (R3)
- 16 Light Relay 1 (R7)
- 21 Horn Relay (R10)

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM (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



Around Battery

Ø

Auto Lubricating System



T1JB-01-02-011

- 1 Horn
- 2 Boom Bottom Pressure Sensor
- 3 Outside Temperature Sensor
- 4 Receiver Tank5 Battery

8

9

M1JB-07-012

- Dattery
- 6 Fusible Link
- 7 Glow Relay
- 8 Safety Relay
- 9 Battery Relay
- 10 Grease Pump (Optional)11 Grease Gun Pump
 - (Optional)

TROUBLESHOOTING / Component Layout

Pressure Sensor Brock



Solenoid Valve Unit



- 1 Pressure Sensor (Travel Right)
- 2 Pressure Sensor (Travel Left)
 3 - Pressure Sensor (Bucket
- 3 Pressure Sensor (Bucket Cloud)
 4 - Dressure Sensor (Bucket
- 4 Pressure Sensor (Bucket Dump)
- 5 Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-Out)
- 6 Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-In)
- 7 Pressure Sensor (Boom Lower)
- 8 Pressure Sensor (Boom Raise)
- 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 (Exhaust Recirculation) Valve
- 2 Injector Connector
- 3 Boost Pressure Sensor
- 4 Boost Temperature Sensor
- 5 Glow Plug
- 6 Coolant Temperature Sensor
- 7 Suction Control Valve
- 8 Pliming Pump
 - .
- 9 Fuel Main Filter 10 - Fuel Pre-Filter
- ain Filter
- Sensor 14 - Starter

Sensor

15 - Engine Oil Level Switch

11 - Common Rail Pressure

12 - Crank Revolution Sensor

13 - Engine Oil Pressure

- 16 Fuel Temperature Sensor
- 17 Cam Angle Sensor
- 18 Supply Pump Actuator
- 19 Overheat Switch
- 20 Alternator
PUMP DEVICE





T1J7-01-02-008

SWING DEVICE



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

TRAVEL DEVICE



9 - Fan Pump Control

- Solenoid Valve 10 - Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve
- 11 Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor
- 12 Swing Relief Valve
- 13 Counterbalance Valve
- 14 Travel Relief Valve

CONTROL VALVE



T1JB-03-03-024

T1J1-03-03-004

- 1 Overload Relief Valve
- 2 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Dump)
- 3 Main Relief Valve
- 4 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Cloud)
- 5 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Raise)6 - Overload Relief Valve
 - 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



T1JB-03-03-002

- 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 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Switch Valve)
- 16 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 17 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Mode)
- 18 Boom Overload Relief Control Valve
- 19 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Tandem Circuit)
- 20 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 21 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 22 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Parallel Circuit)
- 23 Load Check Valve (Left Travel Tandem Circuit)
- 24 Bypass Shut-Out Valve

25 - Load Check Valve (Left Travel Parallel Circuit)

Cross Section B-B

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

37 - Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Roll-Out) 7

14

T1JB-03-03-001

- 38 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Roll-In)
- 39 Boom Flow Rate Control Valve (Switch Valve)
- 40 Boom Flow Control Valve (Poppet Valve)
- 41 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Lower)
- 42 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Raise)
- 43 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Switch Valve)
- 44 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 45 Check Valve (Arm Make-Up Circuit)
- 46 Arm Flow Rate Control Valve (Switch Valve)
- 47 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)

T1JB-03-03-010

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

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

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



Cross Section E-E

Cross Section F-F





- 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 Boom Anti-Drift Valve
- (Switch Valve) 16 - Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 17 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Mode)
- 18 Boom Overload Relief Control Valve
- 19 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Tandem Circuit)
- 20 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 21 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 22 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Parallel Circuit)
- 23 Load Check Valve (Left Travel Tandem Circuit)
- 24 Bypass Shut-Out Valve

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

- 37 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket Roll-Out)38 - Overload Relief Valve
- (Bucket Roll-In)
- 39 Boom Flow Rate Control Valve (Switch Valve)
- 40 Boom Flow Control Valve (Poppet Valve)
- 41 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Lower)
- 42 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Raise)
- 43 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Switch Valve)
- 44 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 45 Check Valve (Arm Make-Up Circuit)46 - Arm Flow Rate Control
- Valve (Switch Valve)
- 47 Arm Flow Rate Control Valve (Poppet Valve)



Cross Section H-H

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 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Switch Valve)
- 16 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)17 - Overload Relief Valve
- (Boom Mode) 18 - Boom Overload Relief
- Control Valve 19 - Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Tandem Circuit)
- 20 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 21 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 22 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Parallel Circuit)
- 23 Load Check Valve (Left Travel Tandem Circuit)
- 24 Bypass Shut-Out Valve

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

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





Cross Section I-I



T450-03-03-008

T1JB-03-03-003



- 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 2 Parallel Circuit)
- 14 Boom Regenerative Valve
- 15 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Switch Valve)
- 16 Boom Anti-Drift Valve (Check Valve)
- 17 Overload Relief Valve (Boom Mode)
- 18 Boom Overload Relief Control Valve
- Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Tandem Circuit)
 Overload Relief Valve
- (Auxiliary)
- 21 Overload Relief Valve (Auxiliary)
- 22 Load Check Valve (Auxiliary Parallel Circuit)23 - Load Check Valve (Left
- Travel Tandem Circuit) 24 - Bypass Shut-Out Valve

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

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

PILOT PORT

Pilot Valve Side		
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



Control Valve Side

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



(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 6) 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 Conversion	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 Attachment Operation Speed Limit 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 1Delivery Pressure Sen- sor 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 1Delivery Pressure Sen- sor 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	T5-6-40
-	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Replace MC	T5-6-40
-	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Replace MC	T5-6-40
 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 	T5-6-41
 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	T5-6-42
 Target engine speed is kept at 1200 min⁻¹. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness Replace Engine Control Dial	T5-6-65
• Target engine speed is kept at 1200 min ⁻¹ .	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness Replace Engine Control Dial	T5-6-65
 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 	T5-6-66
 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	T5-6-66
 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	T5-6-67
 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 	T5-6-67

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 	T5-6-68
 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 	T5-6-68
 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 	T5-6-69

Fault	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 Sen- sor 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	Remedy for Dr. ZX	Remedy	Reference
 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 	T5-6-69
 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 	T5-6-70
 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 	T5-6-70

Fault	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11400-3	Pump 2 Regulator Valve FB High Current	Current: Higher than 920mA	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 920mA	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 920mA	 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 920mA	Travel Motor Swash Angle Se- lection Control
11405-4	Travel Swash Angle P/S Valve FB Low Current	Current: Less than 56 mA	Travel Motor Swash Angle Se- lection Control
11410-3	Pump 1 Regulator Valve FB High Current	Current: Higher than 920mA	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 920mA	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	T5-6-71
Pump 2 control is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-71
Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-72
Boom flow rate control valve control is not operated.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-72
 Increasing pressure selection is impossible. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-73
 Increasing pressure selection is impossible. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-73
Travel mode selection is impos- sible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-74
Travel mode selection is impos- sible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-74
Pump 1 control is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-75
Pump 1 control is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-75
Fan control is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-76
• Fan control is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-76
-	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Boom Bottom Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-77
_	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Boom Bottom Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-77
 Overheat prevention control of hydraulic oil is impossible. Maximum fan speed Drive torque of pump is reduced. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Oil Temperature Sensor 	T5-6-78
 Overheat prevention control of hydraulic oil is impossible. Maximum fan speed Drive torque of pump is reduced. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Oil Temperature Sensor 	T5-6-78

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 920mA	-
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 920mA	-
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 920mA	-
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 920mA	-
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 920mA	-
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 920mA	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	T5-6-80
• When engine control security and pump control security are turned ON, security is activated.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-80
Maximum fan speedDrive torque of pump is reduced.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-80
• The value received last time is effective.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-80
• The value received last time is effective.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-80
-	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	T5-6-80
Maximum fan speed	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-80
Boom mode selector control is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-84
Boom mode selector control is impossible.	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	Check Harness	T5-6-84

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 	T5-6-85
 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 	T5-6-85

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 	T5-6-86
 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 	T5-6-86
 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	T5-6-87
 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	T5-6-87

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
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.	Remedy for Dr. ZX	Remedy	Reference Page
 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 	T5-6-88
 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 	T5-6-88
 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 	T5-6-89
 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 	T5-6-89

Fault	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
<u>Lode</u> 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 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-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-90
 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 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-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-90
 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 	T5-6-91
 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 	T5-6-91
Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
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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
20062-0	Hydraulic Oil Overheat Alarm	Hydraulic Oil Temperature: 100 °C or higher	Overheat Prevention 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-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. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Bucket Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-92
 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. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Replace Bucket Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor 	T5-6-92
 Alarm is displayed on the monitor unit Pump driving torque decrease. Max. pump flow rate decrease. 	Retry Diagnostic Procedure B	 Check Harness Check Oil Cooler 	T5-6-93

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

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Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation	Assumptive Conditions at Back-up	Fault Code (Tech 2)	Reference Page on 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-465
Operationality is not affected.	• No back-up	P0522	1E-359
Operationality is not affected.	• No back-up	P0523	1E-365
Operationality is affected	 Boost pressure default set- ting (200 kPa) Boost pressure correction/ EGR stopped 	P0237	1E-299
Black smoke emision	 Boost pressure default set- ting (200 kPa) Boost pressure correction/ EGR stopped 	P0238	1E-306
Operationality is affected.	No back-up	P1113	1E-431
Operationality is affected.	No back-up	P1112	1E-424
 Black smoke emitted at high altitude Output shortage at low altitude 	 Barometric pressure de- fault setting 80 kPa (equivalent to altitude 2500m) 	P0107	1E-200
 Black smoke emitted at high altitude Output shortage at low altitude 	 Barometric pressure de- fault setting 80 kPa (equivalent to altitude 2500m) 	P0108	1E-207

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.

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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-233
 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-227
 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-179
 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-179
 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-184
 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-260
Engine blow up	 Actual rail pressure default setting (80 MPa) Rail pressure feedback control stopped Limited injection amount 2 (Multi-injection stopped) 	P0192	1E-254

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. Reflash 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-219
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-213
Not in particular	 Fuel temperature default setting (at starting: -20 °C, at running: 70 °C) 	P0183	1E-246
Operationality is affected.	 Fuel temperature default setting (at starting: -20 °C, at running: 70 °C) 	P0182	1E-240
Output lowering	 Limited injection amount 1 (Limitation is lifted if the speed decreases.) 	P0219	1E-297
Engine stopped	Engine stopped	P0601	1E-373
Output loweringHunting	Limited injection amount 1	P1095	1E-414
 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-325
 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-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) 	P1345	1E-491

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-520
Vary depending on setting	Switched to drive control by accelerator sensor input voltage	U2106	1E-525
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault 	Injection for cylinder #5	P0201	1E-267
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault 	Injection for cylinder #3	P0202	1E-272
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault 	Injection for cylinder #6	P0203	1E-277
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault 	Injection for cylinder #2	P0204	1E-282
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault 	Injection for cylinder #4	P0205	1E-287
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault 	Common 1 stop (#1, #2, #3 cylinders stopped)	P0206	1E-292
 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-313
 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-319
Operationality is not affected.	• No back-up	P0650	1E-391

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
1077-2	CPU Fault	Sub-CPU detects main CPU fault in 100 msec after 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 or 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 or 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 rail pressure lower than target rail pressure for 10 MPa or more holds 8 seconds or more.
1240-1	No Pump Pressure Feed (Second Stage)	Actual rail pressure lower than target rail pressure for 10 MPa or more holds 8 seconds or more, when judgment of "No pump pressure feed (first stage)" is completed. Or pressure feed indication is limit +1 °C or 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 OFF 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 position 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-377
Accelerator opening angle is controlled to 0 %.	Same to accelerator sensor fault	P1631	1E-505
 Black smoke emitted at high altitude Output lowest at low altitude 	Same to barometric pres- sure and intake air temperature sensor fault	P1632	1E-508
 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-405
 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-396
 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-189
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Black smoke emission 	PCV1 stop	P0092	1E-195
 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-189
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Black smoke emission 	PCV2 stop	P1292	1E-195
Engine does not start.	No back-up	P1625	1E-496
Operationality is not affected.	Instruction to fully close EGR valve	P0487	1E-347
Operationality is not affected.	Instruction to fully close EGR valve	P0488	1E-353

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-447
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Engine stall is possible. 	Common 2 stop (#4, #5, #6 cylinders stopped)	P1262	1E-456
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Engine stall is possible. 	Common 1 stop (#1, #2, #3 cylinders stopped)	P0611	1E-379
 Intense engine vibration Rough idling Output lowering Blow up fault Engine stall is possible. 	Common 2 stop (#4, #5, #6 cylinders stopped)	P0612	1E-382
Output lowering	Limited injection amount 1	P0606	1E-377
 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-503
 Deterioration of startability Black smoke emission is possible. Operationality is affected. 	 Same to oil pressure, cool- ant temperature, and combustion temperature sensor fault 	P1633	1E-511
Operationality is affected.	Same to boost pressure sensor fault	P1634	1E-514
 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-517
Operationality is not affected.	No back-up	P0603	1E-375

ICF FAULT CODE LIST

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
14000-2	Abnormal CAN Communication	Data cannot be received due to the noise on the CAN bus line.
14001-2	ICF: Flash Memory: Read / Write Error	In case the internal memory is abnormal when the key is turned ON
14002-2	ICF: External RAM: Read / Write Error	In case the internal memory is abnormal when the key is turned ON
14003-2	ICF: EEPROM: Sum Check Error	In case the internal memory is abnormal when the key is turned ON
14006-2	ICF: Satellite Communication Terminal: Communication Error	In casse communication to the satellite terminal cannot be done over 30 seconds.
14008-2	ICF: Abnormal Internal RAM	In case the internal memory is abnormal when the key is turned ON

Fault Code	Remedy	
14000-2	Check for CAN communication bus line.	
14001-2	After initializng the information C/U by using Dr. ZX, re-try in the troubleshooting. If the error code is displayed after re-try, ICF may be broken. Replace ICF. When initialising the information C/U, all stored data is deleted.	
14002-2	After initializng the information C/U by using Dr. ZX, re-try in the troubleshooting. If the error code is displayed after re-try, ICF may be broken. Replace ICF. When initialising the information C/U, all stored data is deleted.	
14003-2	Re-try in the troubleshooting by using Dr.ZX. If the error code is displayed after re-try, ICF may be broken. Replace ICF.	
14006-2	 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 satellilte terminal is broken. 	
14008-2	Re-try in the troubleshooting by using Dr.ZX. If the error code is displayed after re-try, ICF may be broken. Replace ICF.	

SATELLITE TERMINAL FAULT CODE LIST

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
14100-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Abnormal EEPROM	In case the internal memory is abnormal
14101-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Abnormal IB/OB Queue	In case the internal memory is abnormal.
14102-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Abnormal Local Loup Back	In case the data cannot receive from the satellite,
14103-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: The satellite is not found.	In case the satellite is not found.
14104-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Fail 1 of Remote Loup Back	In case communication to the satellite terminal cannot be done.
14105-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Fail 2 of Remote Loup Back	In case communication to the satellite terminal cannot be done,
14106-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Sending and receiving data are mistached.	In case sending and receiving data are unmatched.

Fault Code	Remedy	
14100-2	Replace the controller.	
14101-2	Replace the controller.	
14102-2	Check the transmitting and receiving antenna of satellite.	
14103-2	Check the transmitting and receiving antenna of satellite.	
14104-2	Replace the controller.	
14105-2	Replace the controller.	
14106-2	Replace the controller.	

MONITOR UUNIT FAULT CODE LIST

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	
13303-2	Abnormal Thermister Temperature	Thermister temperature is 85 °C (185 °F) or higher.	
13304-2	Abnormal REG Input H Level	During REG input H level	
13306-2	Abnormal EEPROM	When failure reading EEPROM occurs	
13308-2	Abnormal CAN Communication	Bus off occurs beyond five times.	
13310-2	Shorted circuit in Coolant Temperature Sensor	The state, input 105 \pm 30 Ω or less, is kept over 60 seconds.	
13311-2	Shorted circuit in Fuel Level Sensor	The state, input $3\pm1~\Omega$ or less, is kept over 60 seconds.	
13311-4	Open circuit in Fuel Level Sensor	The state, input 135 \pm 20 Ω or less, is kept over 60 seconds.	

Fault Code	Remedy	
13303-2	Cool the monitor unit and so on until temperature inside the monitor unit is less than 85 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (185 $^{\circ}\text{F}$).	
13304-2	(Refer to the Troubleshooting flow chart.)	
13306-2	If this fault code is displayed after retarial, replace the monitor unit.	
13308-2	Refer to "Check CAN Harness" on page T5-6-58 to 73.	
13310-3	Check coolant temperature sensor and harness.	
13311-3	Check fuel level sensor and harness.	
13311-4	Check fuel level sensor and harness.	

CONTROLLER HARDWARE FAILURE 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 Conversion	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



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

- Pressure Sensor (Right Travel)
- Pressure Sensor (Left Travel)
- Pressure Sensor (Front Attachment) (Optional)
- 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 (Auxiliary) (Optional)
- Pump 1 Control Pressure Sensor
- Pump 2 Control Pressure Sensor



T1J1-05-06-001

- Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor:
- Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor



T1J1-05-06-002

MC FAULT CODE 11004

Fault Code	Trouble		Cause
11004-2	Abnormal Communication	CAN	Faulty MC



T1V1-02-01-050

• Check CAN harness between each controller. (Refer to "Check CAN Harness (T5-6-58 to 73)"). (Blank)

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 connetor 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 connetor 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 connetor 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 connetor 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 connetor 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 connetor 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 connetor in MC-A.

Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #A13 of harness end of connetor in MC-A.

Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B8 of harness end of connetor in MC-B.

Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B18 of harness end of connetor in MC-B.

Connector

Connector MC-C (Harness end)



Connector MC-A (Harness end)



T183-05-04-008

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 connetor in MC-A.

Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #A13 of harness end of connetor in MC-A.

Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B8 of harness end of connetor in MC-B.

Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B18 of harness end of connetor in MC-B.

Connector

Connector MC-C (Harness end) #C15 C1 C23 C23 C31

Connector MC-A (Harness end)



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.



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-A (Harness end)



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)



T183-05-04-021

• 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





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-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.





• 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.





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)



1163-03-04-013

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

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 forcontinuity between terminals #B6 and #B7 of harness end of connector monitor-B in the monitor unit. (Blank)



|--|

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)



PUMP FAILURE MC FAULT CODE 11200



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

MC Connector MC-C Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor



(<u>321</u>) 111-05-06-002



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

Pump 2 Delivery MC Pressure Sensor Connector MC-C #C12 C1 C10 C31



PILOT FAILURE MC FAULT CODE 11301

Fault Code	Trouble			Cause
11301-3	Abnormal Swing Pilot		Pilot	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher
	Pressure Sensor High Voltage			
11301-4	Abnormal	Swing	Pilot	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V
	Pressure Sensor Low Voltage			



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

MC Connector MC-D



Pilot Pressure Sensor (Swing)





Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

MC Connector MC-C



Pilot Pressure Sensor (Boom Raise)



T1J1-05-06-001

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11303-3	Abnormal Arm Roll-In	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher
	Pilot Pressure Sensor	
	High Voltage	
11303-4	Abnormal Arm Roll-In	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V
	Pilot Pressure Sensor	
	Low Voltage	



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)



T183-05-04-008

Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve



T1J1-05-06-003





A25

T1V1-05-04-003



MC Connector MC-A



Solenoid Valve Unit (SG) (Relief Pressure Control)



T1V1-05-04-003





Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)



T183-05-04-008

Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve



T1J1-05-06-003



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)



Fan Pump Control Solenoid Valve



T1J1-05-06-003



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

MC Connector MC-C



Boom Bottom Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-In)



Fault Code	Trouble				Cause			
11901-3	Hydraulic Oil Temperature		Intak	e Air Ten	пр.: 21 °C оі	r higher		
	Sensor High \	Voltag	e	Volta	ge: 4.10	V or higher	-	
	_	-		The	above	condition	holds	30
				seco	nds or m	ore.		
11901-4	Hydraulic (Oil	Temperature	Volta	ge: Less	than 0.23 V	/	
	Sensor Low V	/oltage	e	The	above	condition	holds	30
		•		seco	nds or m	ore.		



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

(Blank)

MC FAULT CODE 11910,11911, 11914, 11918, 11920, 11983, 11984

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11910-2	Actual Engine Speed Receive Error	Faulty CAN Harness
	Sent from ECM	
11911-2	Security Signal Receive Error	Faulty CAN Harness
	Sent from monitor unit	
11914-2	Radiator Water Temperature Receive Error	Faulty CAN Harness
	Sent from ECM	
11918-2	Work Mode Receive Error	Faulty CAN Harness
	Sent from monitor unit	
11920-2	Fuel Flow Receive Error	Faulty CAN Harness
	Sent from ECM	
11983-2	Intake Air Temperature Receive Error	Faulty CAN Harness
	Sent from ECM	
11984-2	Boost Temperature Receive Error	Faulty CAN Harness
	Sent from ECM	-



T1V1-02-01-052

MC FAULT CODE 11910, 11911, 11914, 11918, 11920, 11983, 11984 (CAN HARNESS CHECK)

· Check the wiring connections first.







Connector









T1V1-05-04-002



PILOT FAILURE MC FAULT CODE 11991

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11991-3	Abnormal Travel Right Pilot	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher
	Pressure Sensor High Voltage	
11991-4	Abnormal Travel Right Pilot	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V
	Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)



PILOT FAILURE MC FAULT CODE 11992

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11992-3	Abnormal Pump 2 Regulator	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher
	Pressure Sensor High Voltage	
11992-4	Abnormal Pump 2 Regulator	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V
	Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)



PILOT FAILURE MC FAULT CODE 11993

Fault Code		Trouble			Cause
11993-3	Abnormal	Travel	Left	Pilot	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher
	Pressure Sensor High Voltage				
11993-4	Abnormal	Travel	Left	Pilot	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V
	Pressure Sensor Low Voltage			ltage	



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

MC Connector MC-D



Pilot Pressure Sensor (Travel Left)



PILOT FAILURE MC FAULT CODE 11994

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11994-3	Abnormal Pump 1 Regulator	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher
	Pressure Sensor High Voltage	
11994-4	Abnormal Pump 1 Regulator	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V
	Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)





Pilot Pressure Sensor (Pump 1 Regulator)



Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
11995-3	Abnormal Arm Roll-Out Pilot	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher
	Pressure Sensor High Voltage	
11995-4	Abnormal Arm Roll-Out Pilot	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V
	Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

Connector MC-D

MC

Pilot Pressure Sensor (Arm Roll-Out)



MC FAULT CODE 11997



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)



T1J1-05-06-001
MC FAULT CODE 11999



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

MC Connector MC-C



Pilot Pressure Sensor (Bucket Roll-In)



T1J1-05-06-001

MC FAULT CODE 20062

_	Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	
	20062-0	Hydraulic Oil Overheat	Hydraulic Oil Temperature: 100 °C	
		Alarm	or higher	

- If the sensor corresponding to overheat prevention control is abnormal, MC activates the fan pump control solenoid valve and flow rate of fan pump becomes maximum. Therefore, if this fault code only is displayed, the related sensor should not be abnormal.
- If other fault code is displayed, perform the diagnosing procedure for the displayed fault code first.
- When the engine starts or when the hydraulic oil tank is cold, if this fault code is displayed, MC is faulty.



ICF, SATELLITE TERMINAL 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 re-try, check the following
		item.
		 Check the CAN communication line (harness).
14001-2	ICF: Flash Memory: Read / Write Error	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing and execute the following
14002-2	ICF: External RAM: Read / Write Error	item.
		 Execute "Information C/U: Initialize".
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.
		 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, SATELLITE TERMINAL FAULT CODES 14006, 14008

Fault Code	e Trouble		Remedy	
14006-2	ICF: Satellite Communication		Execute retry B in self-diagnosing.	
	Terminal: Communication Error		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 In	ternal RAM	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing. If this error code is displayed after re-try, 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



ICF, SATELLITE TERMINAL FAULT CODES 14100 to 14106

	i	Trouble		Demody
Fault Code	ITOUDIE			Remedy
14100-2	Satellite	Communication	Terminal:	
	Abnormal	EEPROM		
14101-2	Satellite	Communication	Terminal:	
	Abnormal	IB/OB Queue		
14102-2	Satellite	Communication	Terminal:	Check the communication aerial of satellite terminal.
	Abnormal	Local Loup Back		
14103-2	Satellite	Communication	Terminal:	
	The satel	lite is not found.		
14104-2	Satellite	Communication	Terminal:	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing.
	Fail 1 of F	Remote Loup Back		If this error code is displayed after re-try, replace the
14105-2	Satellite	Communication	Terminal:	controller.
	Fail 2 of F	Remote Loup Back		
14106-2	Satellite	Communication	Terminal:	
	Sending	and receiving	data are	
	mismatch	ed.		

Fault Codes 14102-2, 14103-2



Monitor Unit Fault Code 13303

Fault Code	Trouble	Remedy
13303-2	Abnormal Thermister Temperature	Cool the monitor unit until temperature inside the monitor unit becomes less than 85 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}.$

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 2



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" (T5-6-48).

MONITOR UNIT FAULT CODE 13310





Coolant Temperature Sensor

Coolant Temperature	Resistance
(° C)	$(k \Omega)$
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)





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)



Fuel Sensor



T178-05-05-001

PILOT SHUT-OFF LEVER ALARM

Pilot shut-off lever alarm is displayed on the monitor unit screen.





(Blank)

TROUBLESHOOTING B PROCEDURE

Apply troubleshooting B procedure when no fault code is displayed on the service menu (built-in diagnosing system) in monitor unit 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 (built-in diagnosing system/monitoring function) in monitor unit 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.

	Parts	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: Engine Target 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	-	-	-
NOTE		-	-	-
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)
• No signals arrive to MC.	 No signals arrive to MC. 	 No signals arrive to MC.
 Even if boom is raised with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. Engine speed becomes below E mode speed (1580 min-1). 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.) 	 Even if boom is lowered with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. Engine speed becomes below E mode speed (1580 min-1). 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.) 	 Even if arm is rolled out with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. Engine speed becomes below E mode speed (1580 min-1). 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	Monitor Item: Boom Lower Pilot Pressure	Monitor Item: Arm Roll-Out 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 i system whe occurs.	in control en trouble	 No signals arrive to MC. 	 No signals arrive to MC. 	 No signals arrive to MC.
Symptoms ir operation wh occurs.	n machine nen trouble	 Even if arm is rolled in with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. Engine speed becomes below E mode speed (1580 min⁻¹). 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.) 	 Even if bucket is rolled out with auto-idle switch ON, en- gine speed does not in- crease. Engine speed becomes be- low E mode speed (1580 min⁻¹). 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 se- lector control is inoperable. (Machine vibrations are many.) 	 Even if bucket is rolled in with auto-idle switch ON, en- gine speed does not in- crease. Engine speed becomes be- low E mode speed (1580 min⁻¹). 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 se- lector 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 Pilot Pressure	Monitor Item: Bucket Roll-Out Pilot Pressure	Monitor Item: Bucket Roll-In 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 sensor.
Descriptions (Operational Section in T/	of Control Principle 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 control) 	 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))
 No signals arrive to MC. 	 No signals arrive to MC. 	 No signals arrive to MC.
 Even if swing is operated with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. Engine speed becomes below E mode speed (1580 min⁻¹). 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.) 	 Even if right travel is operated with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. Engine speed becomes below E mode speed (1580 min⁻¹). Even if right travel is operated, engine speed does not increase. Even if right travel is operated, pressure does not increase. Travel alarm (optional) outputs. 	 Even if left travel is operated with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not increase. Engine speed becomes below E mode speed (1580 min⁻¹). Even if left travel is operated, engine speed does not increase. Even if left travel is operated, pressure does not increase. Travel alarm (optional) outputs.
Fault Code 11301 is displayed.	Fault Code 11991 is displayed.	Fault Code 11993 is displayed.
Monitor Item: Swing Pilot Pressure	Monitor Item: Right Travel Pilot Pressure	Monitor Item: Left Travel Pilot Pressure
-	-	-
-	-	-
is clogged by switching pressure sensor with another pressure sensor.	is clogged by switching pressure sensor with another pressure sensor.	is clogged by switching pressure sensor with another pressure sensor.
T2-1	T2-1	T2-1

	Parts	Pressure Sensor (Auxiliary)	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 in control sys- tem when trouble occurs.		 No signals arrive to MC. 	 No signals arrive to MC. 	 No signals arrive to MC.
Symptoms in machine operation when trouble occurs.		 Even if attachment is oper- ated with auto-idle switch ON, engine speed does not in- crease. Even if attachment is oper- ated, 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 over- loaded. 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 Pilot Pressure	Monitor Item: Counterweight Removal Pilot Pressure Monitor pressure change while lifting counterweight.	Monitor Item: Boom Bottom 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. 	-
Descriptions (Operational Section in T/	of Control Principle M)	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 swash angle control pressure of main pump 2. 	 Monitors hydraulic oil temperature. (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.
 Machine mistracks. Engine is overloaded. Work speed is lowered. 	 Machine mistracks. Engine is overloaded. Work speed is lowered. 	 Fan pump is fixed at maximum swash 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.	Monitor Item: Pump 2 Regulator Pressure.	Monitor Item: Hydraulic Oil Temperature
-	-	-
Judge if sensor is faulty or barness is	-	-
faulty by switching with pump 2 sensor.	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 (0 kgf/cm²). 	 As swash angle of travel mo- tor 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 (0 kgf/cm²).
Symptoms ir operation wh occurs.	n machine ien trouble	 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: Main Relief Pressure Switch Valve Output	Monitor Item: Travel Mode Control Pressure	Monitor Item: Boom Flow Rate Control Valve Output
Lvaluation	Using Test Harness	 Install lamp harness (ST 7130). Check output signals from MC and harness condi- tion. 	 Install lamp harness (ST 7130). Check output signals from MC and harness condi- tion. 	 Install lamp harness (ST 7130). Check output signals from MC and harness condi- tion.
	Others	-	-	-
NOTE		-	-	-
Descriptions (Operational Section in T/	of Control Principle M)	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- duced. 	Pump control is inoperable.	Pump control is inoperable.
 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 Valve Output	Monitor Item: Pump 1 Proportional Solenoid Valve Current	Monitor Item: Pump 2 Proportional Solenoid Valve Current
 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 another solenoid valve harness. (Switch harness of delivery pressure sensor and regulator pressure sensor.) 	 Judge if solenoid valve is broken or har- ness is disconnected by switching with another solenoid valve harness. (Switch harness of delivery pressure sensor and regulator pressure sensor.)
12-1	12-1	12-1

	Parts	Fan Pump Control Solenoid Valve	Pilot Shut-Off Solenoid Valve	MC
Function		 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 oc- curs.		 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 in machine operation when trouble 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: Cooling Fan Pump Proportional Solenoid Valve Current	-	-
	Using Test Harness	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
NOTE		-	-	 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 of Control (Operational Principle Section in T/M)		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 Digging Switch	Monitor Item: Travel Mode Switch	Monitor Item: AI Switch
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
T2-1	T2-1	T2-1

	Parts	Power Mode Switch (HP Mode)	Power Mode Switch (E Mode)	Power Mode Switch (P Mode)
Fun	ction	 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.)
Symptoms in control system when trouble oc- curs.		 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 in machine operation when trouble 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 Switch	Monitor Item: E/P Mode Switch	Monitor Item: E/P Mode Switch
	Using Test Harness	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
NOTE		-	-	-
Descriptions (Operational Section in T/	of Control Principle M)	T2-1	T2-1	T2-1

Pilot Shut-Off Switch	Boom Mode Selector Switch	Auto Lubrication Switch
 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: Pilot Shut-off Switch	Monitor Item: Boom Mode Selector Switch	Monitor Item: Lubrication Mode
-	-	-
	-	-
-	-	-
T2-5	T2-1	T2-1

			-	
	Parts	Learning Switch	Flow Combiner Valve	Boom Overload Relief Control Valve
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. 	 Reduces pressure in boom lower circuit.
Symptoms in control system when trouble oc- curs.		 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 in machine operation when trouble 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 Pressure Learning Status, Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Learning Status	-	-
	Using Test Harness	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
NOTE		-	-	-
Descriptions of Control (Operational Principle Section in T/M)		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 combined 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 op- eration 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, 3-3	T2-4	Т3-3

	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.
Symptoms in control system when trouble oc- curs.		 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. 	 Arm regenerative function is inoperable. 	 If check valve is kept closed, bucket is not smoothly rolled in. If check valve is kept open, bucket power is weak.
Symptoms in machine operation when trouble 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. 	 Arm speed is extremely slow while valve is kept closed. Arm is not rolled out smoothly while valve is kept open. 	 If check valve is kept closed, bucket is not smoothly rolled in. If check valve is kept open, bucket power is weak.
Evaluation	By MC Fault Code	-	-	-
	By Monitor Function	-	-	-
	Using Test Harness	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
NOTE		-	-	-
Descriptions of Control (Operational Principle Section in T/M)		Т3-3	Т3-3	T3-3

		•
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 control 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	ТЗ-3	Т3-6

	Parts	Swing Parking Brake Release Spool	Arm Flow Rate Control Valve Control Spool	Proximity Switch (Auto Lubrication System)
Function		 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 system when trouble oc- curs.		 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 machine operation 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 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.
Evaluation	By MC Fault Code	-	-	-
	By Monitor Function	-	-	Monitor Item: Auto Lubrication Proximity Switch
	Using Test Harness	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
NOTE		-	-	-
Descriptions of Control (Operational Principle Section in T/M)		Т3-3	T2-4,3-6	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

	E-1	E-2	E-3
Trouble	Starter does not rotate.	Even if starter rotates, engine	When engine control dial is
Symptom		does not start.	Occasionally engine stalls
			during operation with engine
			control dial fully rotated and auto-idle ON Engine speed is
			slower than specification in all
			operating range. Idle speed is
Parts			tion.
MC (Main Controller)			•
ECM		•	
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 2	•		
Engine Electrical Equipment	•	0	
Engine Unit		•	•
	Check batteries.	Check fuel system (Filters and	
Remarks		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.

_			Γ.7
<u> </u>	E-3		
Even if engine control dial is	Faulty HP mode.	Faulty E mode.	Faulty auto-idle system.
rotated, engine speed remains			
unchanged.			
•	•	•	•
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
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•	0		
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	•	•	0
•			
Open circuit in CAN harness			Check pilot pressure sensor.
(Connector is disconnected.)			
- 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.

	E-8	E-9
Trouble	Even if key switch is turned	Engine speed does not increase
Symptom	OFF, engine does not stop.	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		
	1	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.

	E-10	E-11	E-12
Trouble Symptom	When attachment mode is se- lected, 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 Control Solenoid Valve			
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 Relay			•
Engine Electrical Equipment			•
Engine Unit	•		
Pump Regulator		•	
Remarks			Check fuel system for clog- ging.

All Actuator System Troubleshooting

	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		
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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A-4

- 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>	Δ-5	A-6	Δ_7
Trouble	Actuator does not stop even if control lever is turned to neutral.	Actuator speed is faster than normal.	Fan rotation speed remains un- changed at maximum.
Symptom		Machine mistracks when travel lever is operated at half stroke. Precise control cannot be per- formed.	
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 (Auxiliary)			
Engine Control Dial			0
Air Conditioner Switch (Blower Motor Relay)			0
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 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.

A-8	A-9	A-10	A-11
Overheating occurs	Flow rate of numn2 is not re-	Attachment operating speed is	Overheating easily occurs when
Eventeting occurs.		Addeninent operating speed is	overheating easily occurs when
Fan rotation speed is slow.	duced to specification when op-	too slow.	operating breaker.
	erating attachment.		
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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.

		F-2	F-3
Trouble Symptom	All front attachment actuator power is weak.	Even if power digging switch is pushed, power does not increase. Boom raise power is	Some cylinder are inoperable 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)			
Colonaid Valva Unit (CC)			
Solenoid Valve Unit (SG)		•	
Solenoid Valve Unit (SF)			
Solehold Valve Unit (SC)			
Powel Mode Selector Switch		•	
Boom invoide Selector Switch			
Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor			
Pump 1 Populator Processor Soppor			
Pump 2 Pogulator Pressure Sensor			
Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve			
Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve			
Spool			•
Main Relief Valve	•	•	¥
	0	0	•
Boom Overload Relief Control Valve	Ŭ		
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			
Remarks			
		•	•

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.

F.4		F 0	F 7
F-4	F-5	F-0	
Arm speed or bucket speed is	Boom raise speed is slow during	Even if boom mode selector	when boom raise or arm roll-out
slow during combined operation	arm crowding operation (during	switch is pushed, machine is	is operated, boom or arm starts
of boom lower and arm or boom	combined operation of boom	raised off ground.	to move after slightly moving
lower and bucket.	raise and arm roll-in)		downward.
	Arm moves jerky.		
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- : 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	Front attachment drifts remarka-	Front attachment speed is slow
Symptom	bly.	during combined operation of
Symptom		front attachment and swing.
Parts		
Fails		
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)		ŭ
Solenoid Valve Unit (SE)		
Solonoid Valve Unit (SC)		
Bower Mede Switch		
Power Mode Selector 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		
Cvlinder	•	
	-	
Kemarks		

(Blank)

Swing/Travel System Troubleshooting

	S-1	S-2	T-1
Trouble Sympt	e Swing is slow or unmoving. om	Swing is fast. When swing is operated fully, swing speed is slow.	Both right and left tracks do not rotate or rotate slowly.
Parts			
MC (Main Controller)		•	0
Pressure Sensor (Swing)		•	
Pressure Sensor (Right Travel)			0
Pressure Sensor (Left Travel)			0
Solenoid Valve Unit (SI)			0
Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Senso	or	0	
Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Senso	or	0	
Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sen	sor	0	
Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sen	sor	0	
Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve		0	
Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve		0	
Main Pump			
Main Pump Regulator			
Pilot Pump			•
Pilot Relief Valve			•
Spool	•		0
Main Relief Valve			•
Load Check Valve			
Flow Combiner Valve			
Pilot Valve	•		0
Swing Device	•		
Travel Device			0
Center Joint			
Flow Combiner Valve Control Sp	ool		
Swing Parking Brake Release Sp			
Shuttle Valve	•		
Travel Mode Switch			
	Refer to A-1 or A-2.		Refer to T-4.
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	Machine mistracks during com-	Fast travel is inoperable. Travel
or rotates slowly. Machine mis-	bined operation of travel and	mode does not change from slow
tracks.	front attachment.	mode to fast mode.
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In case either bucket or swing is		
also slow, refer to A-3 or A-4.		
		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.

Other System Troubleshooting

	0-1	0-2	O-3
Trouble	Wiper is inoperable or not re-	Counterweight re-	Counterweight re-
Symptom	tracted.	moval/installation device is not	moval/installation speed is fast.
		operated of power is weak.	performed.
			F
Parts			
MC		•	•
Monitor Unit	•		
Wiper Relay (R6)	•		
Auto Lubrication Relay (R11)			
Pressure Sensor (Counterweight)		•	•
Solenoid Valve Unit (SG)		•	
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
Auto Lubrication Device			
Engine Oil Level Switch			
Coolant Level Switch			
Wiper/Washer Switch	•		
Level Check Switch			
Auto Lubrication Switch			
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 Removal Device		•	•
Distribution Valve			
	Refer to T5-7		
Remarks			
	1	1	1

 \bullet : 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.

O-4	O-5	O-6
uto lubrication is faulty.	Level check is faulty.	Air conditioner malfunction
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efer to T5-7-		
		Refer to 15-7

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.

ENGINE SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING

E-1 Starter does not rotate.

IMPORTANT: As electric current from the key switch is not routed to starter relay 2 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.







Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

Starter Cut Relay



Starter Relay 2



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.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11003	Abnormal Sensor Voltage	T5-6-27
	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-28



E-4 Even if engine control dial is rotated, engine speed remains unchanged.

• Check the wiring connections first.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-28
	11101	Abnormal Engine Control Dial	T5-6-49



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.)

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-28
	11200	Abnormal Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-50
	11202	Abnormal Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-51
	11302	Abnormal Boom Raise Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-53
	11303	Abnormal Arm Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-54

- 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.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-28

• 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
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-28
	11200	Abnormal Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-50
	11202	Abnormal Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-51
	11992	Abnormal Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-69
	11994	Abnormal Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-71

- 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	T5-6-28

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.

Relate	ed Fault Code	Trouble	Reference Page
	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-28
	11301	Abnormal Swing Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-52
	11302	Abnormal Boom Raise Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-53
	11303	Abnormal Arm Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-54
MC	11991	Abnormal Right Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-68
	11993	Abnormal Left Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-70
	11995	Abnormal Arm Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-72
	11997	Abnormal Bucket Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-73
	11998	Abnormal Boom Lower Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-74
	11999	Abnormal Bucket Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-75
ECM	639	Abnormal CAN	T5-6-18, 19

- 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.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-28



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)

Connector Monitor-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.

Relate	ed Fault Code	Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-28

- 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 (auxiliary) 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.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-28

- 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.



E-11 Engine stalls during operation under adverse condition such as at high altitude.

Relate	ed Fault Code	Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-28
	11200	Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-50
	11202	Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-51
	11400	Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve Circuit	T5-6-55
	11410	Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve Circuit	T5-6-59
	11992	Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-69
	11994	Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-71

- 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.



Troubleshooting Manual.

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.)

Related MC Fault Code: None

- 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 Relay ECM Connector #10 \overline{V}_{4} 3 T1GR-05-04-002 $\infty \Omega$ Faulty glow plug. Faulty glow relay, or NO faulty harness between glow relay and glow plug. Connect connector in glow relay. Connect ter-YES minal #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 relay and YES ECM. Disconnect connector in glow relay. Check if voltages at ter-minals #1 and #3 of har-Below 10 Ω ness end of connector in glow relay are 20 to 24 V. · Key switch: ON If terminal #1 is 0 V, open circuit in harness between glow relay and battery. If terminal #3 is 0 NO V, open circuit in harness between glow 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 actuator speeds are slow.

· 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 Trouble-shooting 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



 Engine control dial: Slow→Fast



T1J1-05-07-001

A-8 Overheating occurs. Fan rotation speed is slow.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-28
MC	11412	Abnormal Fan Pump Control Solenoid Valve	T5-6-60
	11901	Abnormal Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor	T5-6-62
ECM 110 Abnormal Coolant Temp		Abnormal Coolant Temperature Sensor	T5-6-14

• Check the wiring connections first.



T1J1-05-07-001

A-9 Flow rate of pump2 is not reduced to specification when operating attachment.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference
			Page
MC	11004	CAN Communication Error	T5-6-28
	11400	Abnormal Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve	T5-6-55
	11918	Work Mode Receive Error	T5-6-63, 64
	11992	Abnormal Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-69

• 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
	11410	Abnormal Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve	T5-6-59
MC	11918	Work Mode Receive Error	T5-6-63, 64
	11994	Abnormal Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-71

• 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 nump 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 ⁻ , 4640 psi)	
 Relieve boom, arm and bucket circuits. 		
 Power mode switch: HP 		

· 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
МС	11302	Abnormal Boom Raise Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-53
	11404	Abnormal Solenoid Valve Unit (SG)	T5-6-57

• 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
	11303	Abnormal Arm Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-54
MC	11402	Abnormal Solenoid Valve Unit (SF)	T5-6-56
	11995	Abnormal Arm Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-72
	11997	Abnormal Bucket Roll-Out Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-73
	11998	Abnormal Boom Lower Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-74
	11999	Abnormal Bucket Roll-In Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-75

- 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.



system

Signal Control Valve (Control Valve Side) DD

Port SK



T1.11-05-07-002

F-6 Even if the boom mode selector switch is pushed, machine is raised off ground.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11984	Abnormal Solenoid Valve Unit (SC)	T5-6-67

- 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	
MC 11200		Abnormal Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-50	
11301 11410		Abnormal Swing Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-52	
		Abnormal Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve	T5-6-59	
	11994	Abnormal Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-71	

- 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.



(Blank)

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.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11301	Abnormal Swing Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-52

- 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







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)



T1J1-05-07-002

T-4 Fast travel is inoperable. Travel mode does not change from slow mode to fast mode.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
МС	11405	Abnormal Solenoid Valve Unit (SI)	T5-6-58
	11991	Abnormal Right Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-68
	11993	Abnormal Left Travel Pilot Pressure Sensor	T5-6-70

- 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.



NO

Open circuit in harness between wiper relay and window contact

		Window Contact Point	Connect	tor	
INT. Position	Set Time		wiper M	lotor (I	Harness end)
Slow	8 second		Г		
Middle	6 second	(L) (E) (S) (B)		в	L
Fast	3 second			•	_
		T1V1-05-07-005	L	3	L
		Monitor Unit Monitor A Connector (Harness end) #A2			

Wiper switch: ON



Wiper switch: ON

T183-05-05-001

Wiper Drive Circuit



T1V1-05-07-004

O-2 Counterweight removal/installation device is not operated or power is weak.

Related Fault Code	Trouble		Reference Pag	ge	
MC 11404	Abnormal Solenoid Valve un	nit (SG)	T5-6-57		
 Refer to the page for weight Removal and tem group/ SYSTEM is ple). If other actuator is not system may be faulty. I If power is weak, refer Check the wiring connection 	Pump Control for Counter- Installation in Control Sys- In T/M (Operational Princi- operated or slow, the pilot Refer to A-1. to F-1 and F-2. ections first.				
	YE	S			Faulty pressure sensor
	Switch pressure sen-				(counterweight).
	sor (counterweight)				
) with other pressure sensor (pilot system). Check if symptom is improved.			NO	Open circuit in harness between terminal #1 of connector of pressure sensor (counterweight) and MC, or faulty MC.
Monitor secondary pilot pressure. Check if secondary pilot pressure is nor- mal. • Monitor item: Coun- terweight re- moval/installation control pressure • Counterweight re- moval/installation op- eration	NC	Disconnec pressure s terweight) Check if v minal #1 c of connect	ct connector of sensor (coun- oltage at ter- of harness end tor is 5±0.5 V. ch: ON	YES	Disconnect connector D in MC. Connect terminal #3 of connector D to ma- chine. Check for continuity between terminal #2 of harness end of con- nector of pressure sensor (counterweight) and machine.
	 S				Refer to F-1 and F-2.
1	0				





O-3 Counterweight removal/installation speed is fast. Precise operation cannot be performed.

Related Fault Code		Trouble	Reference Page
MC	11200	Abnormal Pump 1 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-50
	11202	Abnormal Pump 2 Delivery Pressure Sensor	T5-6-51
	11400	Abnormal Pump 2 Control Solenoid Valve	T5-6-55
	11410	Abnormal Pump 1 Control Solenoid Valve	T5-6-59
	11992	Abnormal Pump 2 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-69
	11994	Abnormal Pump 1 Regulator Pressure Sensor	T5-6-71

- 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)



T1J1-05-06-001

(Blank)

O-4 Auto lubrication is faulty.

- Even if the auto lubrication switch is turned ON, auto lubrication is not operated.
 - Check the wiring connections first.
 - Interval: 90 minutes (The interval setting can be changed between 10 and 90 minutes.), Lubricating time: 5 minutes



Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)





Connector (Harness end of connector viewed from the open side)



Auto Lubrication Relay (R11)





- Even if auto lubrication time is over, 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 the pressure cannot be increased to the required level within the set time. In this case, check the following:
 - Grease amount in the cartridge
 - Air mixed into the circuit
 - Plug at the cartridge
 - > Failure of the proximity switch

Greasing into Piping

- Greasing into piping between the distribution valve and lubricating points
 - Piping between the distribution valve on boom and lubricating points:
 - 1. Open discharge ports at top of the distribution valve on the boom to the atmosphere. (Do not attach the plugs.)
 - 2. Grease into nipples at the centralized greasing block for boom.
 - 3. Seal the ports with the plugs when grease comes out from discharge ports of the distribution valve on the boom.
 - 4. Continue to grease into nipples at the centralized greasing block until lubricating points are filled fully with grease.
 - Piping between the distribution valve on main frame and boom cylinder bottom side:
 - Grease into discharge ports at the top of the distribution valve on the frame, and confirm that the boom cylinder bottom side is filled fully with grease.
 - Piping between distribution valve on arm and lubricating points:
 - 1. Open discharge ports at top of the distribution valve on the arm to the atmosphere. (Do not attach the plugs.)
 - 2. Grease into nipples at the centralized greasing block for arm.
 - 3. Seal the ports with the plugs when grease comes out from discharge ports of the distribution valve on arm.
 - 4. Continue to grease into nipples at the centralized greasing block until lubricating points are filled fully with grease.

- Greasing into supply piping (ranging from grease pump to the distribution valve on arm) for five minutes.
 - 1. Disconnect hose (2) from the grease pump and remove the plug from supply port (3) of the distribution valve.
 - 2. Attach a grease nipple to supply port (1) of the distribution valve on arm, and grease into the grease nipple.
 - 3. Plug hose (2) and or supply port (3) whichever grease comes out first, continue to grease until grease comes out from the unplugged end or port.
 - 4. After confirming that grease comes out from the end or port, connect hose (2) to the grease pump and install the plug on supply port (3).



T17V-05-04-003

- Greasing into Grease Pump
 - 1. Confirm that a grease cartridge is provided inside the grease pump.
 - 2. Remove an air vent screw from the grease pump.
 - 3. Turn on the auto lubrication switch at the rear of cab. Turn on the key switch to start the grease pump.
 - 4. Replace the air vent screw when grease comes out from the air vent port.
 - (Normally, grease comes out within10 seconds.)
 - 5. Turn off the key switch.

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	T5-6-28
Monitor Unit	13308	Can Communication Error	T5-6-84



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	T5-6-28
Monitor Unit	13308	Can Communication Error	T5-6-84


O-6 Malfunction of Air Conditioner

The air conditioner has a self-diagnosis function. The self-diagnosis functions to:

- 1) Display Fault Codes
- 2) Change Displayed Fault Codes
- 3) Delete Fault Code
- 4) 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 [EOO].
- 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	E13	Broken circuit in fresh air sensor	Operation is controlled under such cir-
sensor	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

T5-4-96

* 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	IR CONE	DITION	ER T	ROUBLE	REP	ORT >		File N	lo.
(1) What									Charle	a al la	
Model						(Serial No.)	Спеск	ed by:	
Operation Typ	e	Manua	al S	Semi-Aut	0	Full-A	uto	,			
Delivery Date	-			Year	N	Ionth					
(2) When											
Date		Year	М	onth		Day		Operating	Hour (h)	
Time		Morning	3	Day	time	5	Eve	ning		Night	
Frequency		Every D	ay	Onc	e a W	/eek	Onc	e a Month		Times pe	er
(3) Where											
Job Site Addr	ess		State			County			Towr	ı	
Access Road	Conditio	n	Paved			Not Pave	d (Gra	vel Sa	nd S	Soil)	
(4) How (Opera	ting Con	ditions)									
Weather				Fine		Clou	dy	Ra	ain	Sn	ow
Atmospheric 7	Temperat	ture		Very Ho	ot	Hot		Co	old	Ve	ry Cold
Operating Co	nditions			Parking]	Trave	eling	W	orking		
	Tempera	ature Cor	ntrol	Paint b	lanks	equal to re-	d indica	ators. / Fill	in set-te	emperatur	e when
				full-auto	о оре	ration					
	A/C			ON				O	F		
Control	Air Induo	ction		Re-Circ	culatio	on		Fr	esh Air (Circulation	1
Panel	AUTO			ON		OFF		No	ot Availa	ıble	
	Fill follov	wing item	is when ope	erated in	manu	al mode or	when r	manual cor	ntrol typ	e unit is us	sed.
	Vent Pos	sition		Front	F	ront / Rear	F	Foot F	ront / Re	ear and Fo	ot
	Fan			First	S	econd	Third	Four	rth	Fifth	Sixth
(5) How (Proble	em Symp	tom)									
Abnormal Cor	npressor	Operati	on			<chor< td=""><td></td><td>ults</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></chor<>		ults			
Symptom	Not	turned C	N				s nrohle	an.⊳ ≥m renrodi	icible ?		
	Not	turned C	FF								
	Othe	ers				Not reproducible					
Uncontrollable	e air tem	perature				(2) Pressure (To be measured at gauge manifold			manifold)		
Symptom	NO	cool air				Low	Pressu	ire		at gaage	indinioid)
	NO V	warm air				High Pressure					
		ers				(3) V	Vhich p	arts have	been rei	placed ?	
Uncontrollable	e air voiu	ime ilowo in l	li mada anl			1					
Symptom	AITT	IOWS IN F	ii mode oni	у							
	NO a	air flows				2					
	Oth		ume								
Uncontrollable	o vont ho					* Befo	ore repl	lacing the	control a	amplifier, b	e sure to
Symptom		t hole ier	't selected			cheo	ck that	the conne	ctors are	e correctly	connected
Symptom	Oth		i i selecieu			while	e repea	atedly disc	onnectir	ng and rec	onnecting
Abnormal nan	el indica	tion				conr	nectors				
Faulty Indicate		t Hole									
r durty marout											
	AUT	0									
	Free	sh Air Cir	culation								
	Fan	OFF									
	Fan	(10.	•• H	i)							
	Tem	perature	Control	.,							
Symptom	Stav	/s OFF									
.,	Stav	/s ON									
	Blin	ks									
	Oth	ers									
•											



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.
Pemove foreign matter. Peadiust 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.
 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 ⁻ 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.
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	Troubleshooting	Table on nade	T5_7_92
	Cooling Oncon	i i i oubiconooting	Tuble on page	101 02.

	Broken valve (Refer to NOTE 3 on page T5-7-99.)	
		. Replace.
L	Blown gasket (Relef to NOTE 3 on page 15-7-99.)	

	_	Check	and	adiust
Excessive oil.		oil level		,
		1		



Broken clutch bearing due to overly tightened belt.		Replace.
Shaft does n'o rotate.		Replace.
Shaft rotates draggy.		
Broken clutch bearing.		Replace.
Contact or slip due to poor air gap.	L	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Faulty idle pulley bearing.		
Saggy belt.		Refer to the Cooling Circuit Troubleshooting Table on page T5-7-98.
Loose screws.		
Broken valve.		
Blown gasket.		Replace.
Abnormal internal noise.	 	Replace.
Vibration due to saggy belt.		Refer to the Cooling Circuit
		Turvislas da astina Table au

🖉 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.
 - 6. 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/cm^2 , 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/drier sight glass disappear.
- *NOTE:* The required refrigerant quantity is 1150 g±50 g (2.53±0.01 lb).

- 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



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/drier 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:

U			
Refrigerant Quantity	Refrigerant Flow in Sigl (approx. 1 min. after air c switch is turned O	ht Glass onditioner N)	Explanation for Refrigerant Flow in Sight Glass
Adequate	(immediately after) (app	rox. 1 mm after)	Immediately after the air conditioner is turned ON, few bubbles are seen. Then the flow becomes transparent and shows thin milk white color.
Overcharged	$\bigcirc \bullet \bigcirc \bullet$	W115-02-10-016	No bubbles are seen after the air conditioner is turned ON.
Not Enough	$\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}$	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (Bubbles are seen continuously after the air condi- tioner is turned ON.



Bubbles exist: Bubbles are seen in refrigerant flow as both liquid refrigerant and refrigerant gas exist, being mixed.

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.



W115-02-10-014

- 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 (Fault code: 11200)

Check Method:

- 1. Switch two delivery pressure sensors located as shown in figure A to figure B.
- 2. Retry troubleshooting.

Result:

In case the pump 2 delivery pressure is abnormal (fault code 11202), the pump 1 delivery pressure sensor is considered to be faulty.

In case the pump 1 delivery pressure is abnormal (fault code 11200), the pump 1 delivery pressure sensor harness is considered to be faulty.





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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	

Applicability of Switch-Check Method

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.

Color	Code	Color
Red	W	White
Blue	G	Green
Orange	Lg	Light
		green
Yellow	В	Black
Brown	Р	Pink
Gray	V	Violet
	Color Red Blue Orange Yellow Brown Gray	ColorCodeRedWBlueGOrangeLgYellowBBrownPGrayV

- 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.

TROUBLESHOOTING / Electrical System Inspection

- 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.



Sharpen the end of the Wire

T107-07-06-003

TROUBLESHOOTING / Electrical System Inspection

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 2



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.

TROUBLESHOOTING / Electrical System Inspection





M178-07-034

Fuse No.	Capacity	Connected to	Fuse No.	Capacity	Connected to
1	20 A	Light Relay 2	21	10 A	Heater Seat (Option)
2	10 A	Wiper Relay, Washer Relay, Wiper Motor	22	10 A	Light Relay 3 (Option)
3	20 A	Heater (Air Conditioner Unit)	23	10 A	Rear Work Light (Option)
4	10 A	Pilot Shut-Off Relay, Pilot Shut-Off Solenoid Valve, MC, Solenoid Valve Power	24	10 A	Auxiliary Power (Option)
5	5 A	Option 1, Attachment Power, Travel Alarm (Option)	25	5 A	Immobilizer (Option)
6	10 A	Option 2	26	5 A	Quick Hitch (Option)
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 Direction Selection Switch (Op- tion), Auto Lubrication Switch, Travel Alarm Cancellation Switch (Option), 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	Heater Seat (Option)
12	5 A	Cab Light, Radio Power	32	10 A	Front Work Light (Option)
13	10 A	Cigarette Lighter	33	10 A	Indicator (Option)
14	15 A	Suction Control Valve (Engine)	34	10 A	Auxiliary 2
15	10 A	Auxiliary	35	-	-
16	5 A	Glow 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	Option 3	40	-	-

M178-07-034

TROUBLESHOOTING / Electrical System Inspection

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.



Fusible Link



T1GL-05-06-001

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 indicator 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 Ω = Continuity $\label{eq:sigma} \infty \ \Omega$ = 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.

 ∞ Ω = No short circuit is present.



T107-07-05-003

TROUBLESHOOTING / Electrical System Inspection

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:

 $0 \Omega = Line (B) - (b)$ 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:

- 0Ω = Short-circuit exists between the lines.
- ∞ Ω = No short-circuit exists between the lines.

First short-circuit (Clip)





T107-07-05-005
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	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 2 (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 2 (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

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 2 (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

NOTE: *Before measurement, disconnect the negative cable from the battery.



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

*W*NOTE: *Before measurement, disconnect the negative cable from the battery.



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.



• Voltage between terminal #1 and the ground terminal

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.



T107-07-05-008





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)

T107-07-05-011

Connect

T107-07-05-010



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.



Parts Number (ST 7226)

Use in order to check the solenoid valve unit circuits. When the corresponding control lever or switch is operated: Lamp is ON.

Parts Number (ST 7227)

Use in order to check the wiper circuit.



Parts Number (ST 7226)

1 2

T107-07-06-015

2



Parts Number (ST 7227)

T178-05-06-003

MEMO

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