HITACHI

Technical Manual Troubleshooting

ZW 310 Wheel Loader

Service Manual consists of the following separate Part No. Technical Manual (Operational Principle) : Vol. No.TO4HA-E Technical Manual (Troubleshooting) : Vol. No.TT4HA-E Workshop Manual : Vol. No.W4HA-E

TO THE READER

- This manual is written for an experienced technician to provide technical information needed to maintain and repair this machine.
 - Be sure to thoroughly read this manual for correct product information and service procedures.
- If you have any questions or comments, at if you found any errors regarding the contents of this manual, please contact using "Service Manual Revision Request Form" at the end of this manual.

(Note: Do not tear off the form. Copy it for usage.):

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ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

- Please refer to the materials listed below in addition to this manual.
- The Engine Manual
- · 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.

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.

• **P**NOTE:

Indicates supplementary technical information or know-how.

UNITS USED

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

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

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

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

Quantity	To Convert From	Into	Multiply By	Quantity	To Convert From	Into	Multiply By
Length	mm	in	0.03937	Pressure	MPa	kgf/cm ²	10.197
	mm	ft	0.003281		MPa	psi	145.0
Volume	L	US gal	0.2642	Power	kW	PS	1.360
	L	US qt	1.057		kW	HP	1.341
	m ³	yd ³	1.308	Temperature	С°	°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 operator's manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.
 - Follow recommended precautions and safe operating practices.



SA-688

001-E01A-0001

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 **IMPOR-TANT** indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in damage to the machine.
 - *NOTE* indicates an additional explanation for an element of information.

002-E01A-1223



FOLLOW SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Carefully read and follow all safety signs on the machine and all safety messages in operator's manual.
- Safety signs should be installed, maintained and replaced when necessary.
 - If a safety sign or operator's 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.

003-E01B-0003

PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

- Be prepared if a fire starts or if an accident occurs.
 Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher on hand.
 - Thoroughly read and understand the label at-
 - tached 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



WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

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

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

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

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



SA-438



PROTECT AGAINST NOISE

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



006-E01A-0434

NSPECT 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 INSPEC-TION" chapter in the operator's manual.



007-E01A-0435

SA-435

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.



SA-462

009-E01A-0462

ENSURE SAFETY BEFORE RISING FROM OR LEAVING OPERATOR'S SEAT

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

FASTEN YOUR SEAT BELT

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



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, 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.





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.



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



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.



SA-447

015-E01B-0447

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 INVOLV-ING MULTIPLE NUMBERS OF MACHINES

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

018-E01A-0481



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

019-E07A-0448

DRIVE SAFELY

- Beware of the possibility of slipping and/or turning over the machine when driving on a slope.
 - When driving on level ground, hold the bucket at mark (A) 400 to 500 mm above the ground as illustrated.
 - · Avoid driving over any obstacles.
 - Drive the machine slowly when driving on rough terrain.
 - Avoid quick direction changes. Failure to do so may cause the machine to turn over.
 - If the engine stops while driving, the steering function becomes inoperative. Immediately stop the machine by applying the bake to prevent personal accident.

DRIVE MACHINE SAFELY (WORK SITE)

- Before driving the machine, always confirm that the steering wheel/F-N-R lever direction corresponds to the direction you wish to drive.
 - · Be sure to detour around any obstructions.
- Driving on a slope may cause the machine to slip or overturn, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
 - When driving up or down a slope, keep the bucket facing the direction of travel, approximately 200 to 300 mm (approximately 8 to 12 in) (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 overturn. If the direction must be changed, move the machine to level ground, then, change the direction to ensure safe operation.

019-E05B-0515







DRIVE SAFELY WITH BUCKET LOADED

- If the machine is incorrectly operated while driving with the bucket loaded, turning over of the machine may result. Be sure to follow all the instructions indicated below.
 - When driving the machine on a job site with the bucket loaded, hold the bucket as low as possible to keep the machine balanced and to have good visibility.
 - Do not exceed the rated load capacity. Always operate the machine within the rated load capacity.
 - Avoid fast starts, stops, and quick turns. Failure to do so may result in personal injury and/or death.
 - Avoid rapid drive direction changes which could possibly cause personal injury and/or death.



SA-400

051-E02A-0400

DRIVE ON SNOW SAFELY

- Beware of the possibility of slipping or turning over the machine when driving on frozen snow surfaces.
 - The machine may slip more easily than expected on frozen snow surfaces even if the inclination is small. Reduce speed when driving. Avoid fast starts, stops and quick turns.
 - Road shoulder and/or set-up utilities covered with snow are difficult to locate. Be sure where they are before removing snow.
 - Be sure to use tire chains when driving on snow.
 - Avoid applying the brake for quick stops on snow. If a quick stop is required, lower the bucket to the ground.

052-E02A-0452

TRAVEL ON PUBLIC ROADS SAFELY

- This machine is not allowed to drive on public loads with the bucket loaded.
 - Be sure to empty the bucket.
 - Hold the bucket at mark (A) 400 to 500 mm above the road surface as illustrated.





053-E02A-0453

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 to the ground.
- Place the F-N-R lever in neutral, and put the park brake switch in the ON (parking brake) position.
- 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 lock lever to LOCK position.
- Block both tires and lower the bucket to the ground.
- Position the machine to prevent rolling.
- Park a reasonable distance from other machines.

020-E02A-0516



021-E02A-0517

AVOID ACCIDENTS FROM BACKING UP AND TURNING

- Make sure no one is working under or close to the machine before backing up or turning the machine to avoid personal injury and/or death by being run over or entangled in the machine.
 - Keep all personnel away from the machine by sounding the horn and/or using hand signals. Use extra care to be sure no one is in from the articulation area before turning the machine.
 - Keep windows, mirrors, and lights in good condition.
 - Reduce travel speed when dust, heavy rain, fog, etc., reduce the visibility.
 - In case good visibility is not obtained, use a signal person to guide you.



SA-383



AVOID POSITIONING BUCKET OVER ANYONE

- Never allow the bucket to pass over co-workers and/or the dump truck operator's cab. Falling soil from the bucket or contact with bucket may cause serious personal accidents and/or damage to the machine.
 - Avoid carrying the bucket over the co-workers to ensure safe operation.

023-E02A-0518



AVOID TIPPING

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO JUMP CLEAR OF TIPPING MACHINE. MACHINE WILL TIP OVER FASTER THAN YOU CAN JUMP FREE, POSSIBLY RE-SULTING IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. IF TIPPING OVER OF THE MACHINE IS PREDICTED, SECURELY HOLD THE STEERING WHEEL TO PREVENT YOUR BODY FROM BEING THROWN OUT OF THE MACHINE.

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 5 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.



SA-463

NEVER UNDERCUT A HIGH BANK

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

026-E01A-0519

027-E01A-0396



SA-519

DIG WITH CAUTION

Before digging, check the location of cables, gas lines, and water lines.



SA-396

PERFORM TRUCK LOADING SAFELY

- Do not operate the machine involuntarily. Unexpected machine movement may cause personal injury and/or death.
 - Do not lower the bucket with the loader control lever in the FLOAT position. The bucket may free fall, possibly causing personal injury and/or death.
 - Always select a level surface for truck loading.



028-E01A-397

AVOID POWER LINES

Serious injury or death can result from contact with electric lines.

Never move any part of the machine or load closer to any electric line than 3 m (10 ft) plus twice the line insulator length.

29-E01A-0455



PRECAUTIONS FOR OPERATION

- If the front attachment or any part of the machine comes in contact with an overhead obstacle, both the machine and the overhead obstacle may become damaged, and personal injury may result.
 - Take care to avoid coming in contact with overhead obstacles with the bucket or arm during operation.

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 position of the bucket support located on the chassis at the front.
 - 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-132

PROTECT AGAINST FLYING DEBRIS

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

031-E01A-0432



SA-432

PARK MACHINE SAFELY

To avoid accidents:

- Park machine on a firm, level surface.
- Lower bucket to the ground.
- Place the F-N-R lever in neutral, and put the park brake switch in the ON (parking brake) position.
- 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.
- Lower the lock lever to the LOCK position.
- Close windows, roof vent, and cab door.
- · Lock all access doors and compartments.

033-E07B-0456



STORE ATTACHMENTS SAFELY

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

504-E01A-0034



SA-034

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. Use the low speed gear.
 - 4. 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.
 - 5. After loading, install the lock bar to securely hold the articulation mechanism.
 - 6. Wedge the front and rear of tires. Securely hold the machine to the truck or trailer deck with wire ropes.

Be sure to further follow the details described in the TRANSPORTING section.

035-E07A-0454



Less than 15°

HANDLE FLUIDS SAFELY-AVOID FIRES

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





034-E01A-0496

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. Lower the lock lever to the LOCK position.
- 10. Lock bar connects the front and rear frames.
- 11. Allow the engine to cool.
 - If a maintenance procedure must be performed with the engine running, do not leave machine unattended.
 - Never work under a machine raised by the lift arm.
 - Inspect certain parts periodically and repair or replace as necessary. Refer to the section discussing that part in the "MAINTENANCE" chapter of operator's 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-312

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



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.





SA-527

SS2045102



SUPPORT MAINTENANCE PROPERLY

- Explosive separation of a tire and rim parts can cause serious injury or death.
 - Do not attempt to mount a tire unless you have the proper equipment and experience to perform the job. Have it done by your authorized dealer or a qualified repair service.
 - Always maintain the correct tire pressure. DO NOT inflate tire above the recommended pressure.
 - When inflating tires, use a chip-on chuck and extension hose long enough to allow you to stand to one side and not in front of or over the tire assembly. Use a safety cage it available.
 - Inspect tires and wheels daily. Do not operate with low pressure, cuts bubbles, damaged rims, or missing lug bolts and nuts.
 - Never cut or weld on an inflated tire or rim assembly. Heat from welding could cause an increase in pressure and may result in tire explosion.

521-E02A-0249

PREVENT PARTS FROM FLYING

- 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-E03A-0344





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.



SA-225

SA-039

REPLACE RUBBER HOSES PERIODI-CALLY

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

S506-E01A-0019

505-E01B-0498



507-E03A-0499

AVOID HIGH-PRESSURE FLUIDS

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



SA-292



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.

518-E01A-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

SA-393

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..



SA-030

AVOID APPLYING HEAT TO LINES CON-TAINING FLAMMABLE FLUIDS

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

510-E01B-0030

REMOVE PAINT BEFORE WELDING OR HEATING

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

511-E01A-0029



BEWARE OF ASBESTOS DUST

- Take care not to inhale dust produced in the work site. Inhalation of asbestos fibers may be the cause of lung cancer.
 - Depending on the wok site conditions, the risk of inhaling asbestos fiber may exist. Spray water to prevent asbestos from becoming airborne. Do not 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 described on the container for proper use when handling the refrigerant.
 - Use a recovery and recycling system to avoid leaking refrigerant into the atmosphere.
 - Never touch the refrigerant.

513-E01A-0405



SA-029



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



BEFORE RETURNING THE MACHINE TO THE CUSTOMER

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

S517-E01A-0435



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(Troubleshooting)

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fications in this manual are based on	Group 1 Control System	Group 5 Steering Valve
the latest product information available at the time of publication. The right is	Group 2 ECM System	Group 6 Pilot Valve
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	Group 4 Electrical System	Group 8 Ride Control Valve
without notico		Group 9 Drive Unit
without holice.		Group 10 Axle
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		Group 12 Others

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WORKSHOP MANUAL

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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 200 m (656 ft 2 in), and to operate steering.
- 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

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE STANDARD TABLE

• ZW310 EU STANDARD

The standard performance values are listed in the table below. Refer to the Group T4-3 or later for performance test procedures.

The following switch positions shall be selected and the hydraulic oil temperature shall be maintained as indicated below as the preconditions of performance tests unless otherwise instructed in each performance test procedure: Acceletor Pedal : Full Stroke Driving Mode Switch : H Mode Work Mode Switch : N Mode Hydraulic Oil Temperature : 50±5 °C (122±41 °F)

PERFORMANCE TEST DESIGNATION	Performance Standard	Remarks	Reference Page
ENGINE SPEED (FAN SPEED min/max) mi	n ⁻¹		T4-3-1
Slow Idle Speed (without load)	840±25	Value indicated on Dr. ZX	
Fast Idle Speed (without load)	2120/2110±25	↑	
Fast Idle Speed (with engine stalled)	1980/1920±50	↑	
Fast Idle Speed (with engine stalled ar relieved)	nd 1710/1700±50	\uparrow	
VALVE CLEARANCE (IN, EX) m	nm 0.4/0.6	With the engine cold	T4-3-5
LUBRICANT CONSUMPTION	40 or loss	Hour meter: 2000 hours or	T4-3-8
(Rated output) mL	_/h	less	
DRIVE BELT BEND m	יm –	Auto adjustment	-
RADIATOR CAP OPENING PRESSURE			-
kPa (kgf/cm², ps	si)	-	

PERFORMANCE TEST DESIGNATION	Performance Standard	Remarks	Reference Page
TRAVEL SPEED km/h			T4-4-1
First Gear (Forward/Reverse)	7.0/7.0±0.7	Value indicated on Dr. ZX	
Second Gear (Forward/Reverse)	11.8/11.8±1.2	\uparrow	
Third Gear (Forward/Reverse)	22.0/22.0±2.2	\uparrow	
Fourth (Forward/Reverse)	35.5/35.5±3.6	\uparrow	
SERVICE BRAKE CAPACITY m	5.0 or less		T4-4-2
SERVICE BRAKE WEAR mm			T4-4-3
Brake Disc	6.2	Allowable Limit: 5.3	
Brake Ring (t=15)	15.0	Allowable Limit: 13.5	
Brake Ring (t=5)	5.0	Allowable Limit: 4.5	
PARKING BRAKE CAPACITY mm/5 min	0		T4-4-4
PARKING BRAKE WEAR mm			-
Brake Disc	2.2	Allowable Limit: 1.9	
Brake Ring	2.4	Allowable Limit: 2.2	
BUCKET STOPPER CLEARANCE mm	0		T4-4-6
BELL CRANK STOPPER CLEARANCE	2		T4-4-6
mm	2		
FRONT PIN WEAR mm	-	Allowable Limit: -1.0	-
(to new pin outer diameter)			
FRONT BUSHING WEAR mm	-	Allowable Limit: -1.5	-
(to new pin outer diameter)			
CLEARANCE BETWEEN FRONT PIN	0.3		-
AND BUSHING mm	0.0		
BUCKET BUMP mm	14		T4-4-11
HYDRAULIC CYLINDER CYCLE TIME sec			T4-4-8
Lift Arm Raise	5.4±0.3		
Lift Arm Lower (Float)	3.0±0.3		
Bucket Roll-Out	1.1±0.3		
Steering (engine: neutral)	2.8±0.3		
Steering (engine: full)	2.5±0.3		
DIG FUNCTION DRIFT CHECK mm/15 min			14-4-10
Litt Arm Cylinder	45 or less		
Bucket Cylinder	15 or less		
Bucket Bottom	150 or less		

PERFORMANCE TEST DESIGNATION	Performance Standard	Remarks	Reference Page
CONTROL LEVER OPERATING FORCE			T4-4-12
N (kgf, lbf)			
Lift Arm Raise (STD/MF)	11 (1.1, 2.5)/		
	19 (1.9, 4.3) or less		
Lift Arm Raise Detent (STD/MF)	17 (1.7, 3.8)/		
	30 (3.1, 6.8) or less		
LITT Arm Raise Detent Release (STD/MF)	40 (4.1, 9)/ 20(2.0, 4.5) or loop		
Lift Arm Lower (STD/ME)	20(2.0, 4.5) 01 less		
	19 (1 9 4 3) or less		
Lift Arm Lower Float (STD/MF)	17 (1.7, 3.8)/		
	30 (3.1, 6.8) or less		
Lift Arm Lower Float Release (STD/MF)	40 (4.1, 9)/		
	20 (2.0, 4.5) or less		
Bucket Lever Tilt (STD/MF)	12 (1.2, 2.7)/		
	22 (2.2, 5) or less		
Bucket Lever Tilt Detent (STD/MF)	18 (1.8, 4)/		
	33 (3.3, 7.4) or less		
Bucket Lever Tilt Detent Release (STD/MF)	40 (4.1, 9)/		
	20 (2.0, 4.5) or less		
Bucket Lever Dump (STD/MF)	17(1.7, 3.8)/		
	28 (2.9, 6.3) or less		
Steering Wheel (Right/Left)	17 (1.7, 3.8)/		
	17 (1.7, 3.8) of less		
Forward/Reverse Lever	11.8 ⁺ ' ₋₂		
	(1.2 ^{+0.1} -0.2, 2.7 ^{+0.2} -0.5)/		
	11.8 ⁺¹ -2		
	$(1.2^{+0.1}_{-0.2}, 2.7^{+0.2}_{-0.5})$		
Accelerator Pedal	25.0±3.5		
	(3.6±0.4, 5.6±0.8)		
Brake Pedal Right	318 ⁺⁶⁵ -45		
	$(32.4^{+6.6}_{-4.6}, 71.6^{+14.6}_{-10.1})$		
Inching Pedal Left	288 ⁺⁸⁰ -30 (29.4 ^{+8.2} -3.1,		
	64.8 ⁺¹⁸ -6.8)		

NOTE: STD: Standard Lever (Two-Lever) MF: Multi-Function Lever (Joystick Lever)

PERFORMANCE TEST DESIGNATION	Performance Standard	Remarks	Reference Page
CONTROL LEVER STROKE mm			T4-4-13
Lift Arm Raise Position (STD/MF)	34±5/63±10		
Lift Arm Raise Detent Position (STD/MF)	54±5/80±10		
Lift Arm Lower Position (STD/MF)	34±5/63±10		
Lift Arm Lower Float Position (STD/MF)	54±5/80±10		
Bucket Lever Tilt Position (STD/MF)	34±5/63±10		
Bucket Lever Tilt Detent Position (STD/MF)	54±5/80±10		
Bucket Lever Dump Position (STD/MF)	54±5/80±10		
Steering Wheel Rotation	3.5 to 4.0		
(Right Max. to Left Max.)			
Forward/Reverse Lever (F/R)	50±5/50±5		
Accelerator Pedal Depressing Angle	18.0°±1.5		
(without play)			
Brake Pedal (Right) Depressing Angle	18.4°±1.0		
(without play)			
Inching Pedal (Left) Depressing Angle	17.4°±1.0		
(without play)			
Steering Wheel Play	5 to 15		
Brake Pedal Play	12 to 20		
ELECTROLYTE DENSITY	1.26	Allowable Limit: 1.16	-
(Specification at 20 °C)			
TIRE INFLATIONkPa (kgf/cm², psi)	425 (4.34, 62)		-

WOTE: STD: Standard Lever (Two-Lever) MF: Multi-Function Lever (Joystick Lever)

PERFORMANCE TEST DESIGNATION	Performance Standard	Remarks	Reference Page
PRIMARY PILOT PRESSURE	4.0 ^{+1.0} -0.5		T4-5-1
MPa (kgf/cm², psi)	$(41^{+10}_{-5}, 580^{+142}_{-71})$		
SECONDARY PILOT PRESSURE	$3.7^{+0.5}_{-0.3}$		T4-5-3
MPa (kgf/cm², psi)	(38°-3, 538°-64)		
SOLENOID VALVE SET PRESSURE			
Solenoid Valve Unit Set Pressure	Value indicated on Dr	Value indicated on Dr	T4_5_4
Solenoid valve onit Set Tressure	ZX±0.2 (2, 28)	ZX	14-0-4
MAIN PUMP DELIVERY PRESSURE	2.0 ^{+1.0} -0.5	In neutral, Value indi-	T4-5-6
MPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)	(20 ⁺¹⁰ -5, 100 ⁺¹⁴² -71)	cated on Dr. ZX	
MAIN RELIEF VALVE PRESSURE			T4-5-8
MPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)	10.0		
Lift Arm (Relief operation)	29.4 ^{+2.0} -0.5	Value indicated on Dr.	
	$(300^{+20}_{-5}, 4274^{+284}_{-71})$	ZX	
Bucket (Relief operation)	29.4 ^{+2.0} -0.5	Value indicated on Dr.	
	(300 ⁺²⁰ -5, 4274 ⁺²⁸⁴ -71)	ZX	
OVERLOAD RELIEF PRESSURE	(Reference values at		T4-5-12
MPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)	50 L/min)		
Lift Arm Raise	36.8 ^{+1.0} -0		
	$(375^{+10}_{-0}, 5350^{+142}_{-0})$		
Bucket Roll-In	32.5 ^{+1.0} -0		
	$(332^{+10}_{-0}, 4725^{+142}_{-0})$		
Bucket Roll-Out	32.5 ^{+1.0} -0		
	$(332^{+10}, 4725^{+142}, 0)$		
MAIN PUMP FLOW RATE (L/min)	-		T4-5-14
STEERING RELIEF PRESSURE	29 .4 ^{+2.0} 0.5	Value indicated on Dr.	T4-5-10
MPa (kgf/cm², psi)	$(300^{+20}_{-5}, 4274^{+284}_{-71})$	ZX	
SERVICE BRAKE PRESSURE	4.18±0.85	at Brake Pedal (Right)	T4-5-20
(Forward/Reverse) MPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)	(42.7±8.7, 608±124)		
PARKING BRAKE PRESSURE	3.7 ^{+0.5} -0.3		T4-5-22
MPa (kgf/cm², psi)	$(38^{+5}_{-3}, 538^{+73}_{-44})$		
BRAKE ACCUMULATOR PRESSURE			T4-5-24
MPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)			
Service Brake	14.7±1.0		
	(150±10, 2137±145)		
Parking Brake	$3.7^{+0.5}_{-0.3}$		
	$(38^{+5}_{-3}, 538^{+73}_{-44})$		
BRAKE WARNING PRESSURE	8±0.5		T4-5-26
(Pressure-Decreasing) MPa (kgf/cm², psi)	(82±5, 1163±73)		
	10±0.5		14-5-28
(Pressure-increasing) MPa (kgf/cm², psi)	(102±5, 1454±73)		T 4 C 00
I KANSMISSION CLUTCH PRESSURE	2.2 to 2.4		14-5-30
	(22 to 24, 320 to 349)		T4 E 04
			14-5-31
	to 0.53(4.4 to 5.4 63 to		
	77)		

• ZW310 GENERAL STANDARD

The standard performance values are listed in the table below. Refer to the Group T4-3 or later for performance test procedures.

The following switch positions shall be selected and the hydraulic oil temperature shall be maintained as indicated below as the preconditions of performance tests unless otherwise instructed in each performance test procedure: Acceletor Pedal : Full Stroke Driving Mode Switch : H Mode Work Mode Switch : N Mode Hydraulic Oil Temperature : 50±5 °C (122±41 °F)

PERFORMANCE TEST DESIGNATION	Performance Standard	Remarks	Reference Page
ENGINE SPEED (FAN SPEED min/max) mir	1 ⁻¹		T4-3-1
Slow Idle Speed (without load)	840±25	Value indicated on Dr. ZX	
Fast Idle Speed (without load)	2120/2110±25	\uparrow	
Fast Idle Speed (with engine stalled)	1980/1920±50	\uparrow	
Fast Idle Speed (with engine stalled an relieved)	d 1710/1700±50	1	
VALVE CLEARANCE (IN, EX) m	m 0.4/0.6	With the engine cold	T4-3-5
LUBRICANT CONSUMPTION	40 or 1000	Hour meter: 2000 hours or	T4-3-8
(Rated output) mL	/h 40 01 1855	less	
DRIVE BELT BEND m	m –	Auto adjustment	-
RADIATOR CAP OPENING PRESSURE			-
kPa (kgf/cm², ps	i) –	-	

R NOTE: 1 mm=0.03937 in

PERFORMANCE TEST DESIGNATION	Performance Standard	Remarks	Reference Page
TRAVEL SPEED km/h			T4-4-1
First Gear (Forward/Reverse)	7.0/7.0±0.7	Value indicated on Dr. ZX	
Second Gear (Forward/Reverse)	11.8/11.8±1.2	\uparrow	
Third Gear (Forward/Reverse)	21.8/21.8±2.2	\uparrow	
Fourth (Forward/Reverse)	34.5/34.5±3.5	↑	
SERVICE BRAKE CAPACITY m	5.0 or less		T4-4-2
SERVICE BRAKE WEAR mm			T4-4-3
Brake Disc	6.2	Allowable Limit: 5.3	
Brake Ring (t=15)	15.0	Allowable Limit: 13.5	
Brake Ring (t=5)	5.0	Allowable Limit: 4.5	
PARKING BRAKE CAPACITY mm/5 min	0		T4-4-4
PARKING BRAKE WEAR mm			-
Brake Disc	2.2	Allowable Limit: 1.9	
Brake Ring	2.4	Allowable Limit: 2.2	
BUCKET STOPPER CLEARANCE mm	0		T4-4-6
BELL CRANK STOPPER CLEARANCE	2		T4-4-6
mm	2		
FRONT PIN WEAR mm	-	Allowable Limit: -1.0	-
(to new pin outer diameter)			
FRONT BUSHING WEAR mm	-	Allowable Limit: -1.5	-
(to new pin outer diameter)			
CLEARANCE BETWEEN FRONT PIN	0.3		-
AND BUSHING mm	0.0		
BUCKET BUMP mm	14		T4-4-11
HYDRAULIC CYLINDER CYCLE TIME sec			T4-4-8
Lift Arm Raise	5.4±0.3		
Lift Arm Lower (Float)	3.0±0.3		
Bucket Roll-Out	1.1±0.3		
Steering (engine: neutral)	2.8±0.3		
	2.5±0.3		T4 4 40
Lift Arma Outlinder	45 amlana		14-4-10
	45 or less		
Bucket Cylinder	15 or less		
Bucket Bottom	150 or less		

PERFORMANCE TEST DESIGNATION	Performance Standard	Remarks	Reference Page
CONTROL LEVER OPERATING FORCE			T4-4-12
N (kgf, lbf)			
Lift Arm Raise (STD/MF)	11 (1.1, 2.5)/		
	19 (1.9, 4.3) or less		
Lift Arm Raise Detent (STD/MF)	17 (1.7, 3.8)/		
	30 (3.1, 6.8) or less		
Lift Arm Raise Detent Release (STD/MF)	40 (4.1, 9)/		
	20(2.0, 4.5) or less		
Lift Arm Lower (STD/MF)	11 (1.1, 2.5)/		
	19 (1.9, 4.3) or less		
Lift Arm Lower Float (STD/MF)	17 (1.7, 3.8)/		
	30 (3.1, 6.8) or less		
LIILAIM LOWER FIOAL RELEASE (STD/MF)	40 (4.1, 9)/ 20 (2.0, 4.5) or loop		
Pueket Lover Tilt (STD/ME)	20 (2.0, 4.5) 01 less		
Bucket Level Till (STD/MF)	12(1.2, 2.7)/		
Bucket Lover Tilt Detent (STD/ME)			
Bucket Level Thit Detent (STD/MF)	10 (1.0, 4)/ 33 (3 3 7 4) or less		
Bucket Lever Tilt Detent Pelesse (STD/ME)			
Bucket Level Thit Betent Release (STD/MI)	20 (2 0 4 5) or less		
Bucket Lever Dump (STD/ME)			
	28(29,63) or less		
Steering Wheel (Right/Left)			
	17 (1.7. 3.8) or less		
Forward/Reverse Lever	11.8 ⁺¹ -2		
	(1.2 ^{+0.1} -0.2, 2.7 ^{+0.2} -0.5)/		
	11.8 ⁺¹ -2		
	$(1.2^{+0.1}_{-0.2}, 2.7^{+0.2}_{-0.5})$		
Accelerator Pedal	25.0±3.5		
	(3. 6±0.4, 5.6±0.8)		
Brake Pedal Right	318 ⁺⁶⁵ -45		
	$(32.4^{+6.6}_{-4.6}, 71.6^{+14.6}_{-10.1})$		
Inching Pedal Left	288 ⁺⁸⁰ -30 (29.4 ^{+8.2} -3.1,		
	64.8 ⁺¹⁸ -6.8)		

NOTE: STD: Standard Lever (Two-Lever) MF: Multi-Function Lever (Joystick Lever)

PERFORMANCE TEST DESIGNATION	Performance Standard	Remarks	Reference Page
CONTROL LEVER STROKE mm			T4-4-13
Lift Arm Raise Position (STD/MF)	34±5/63±10		
Lift Arm Raise Detent Position (STD/MF)	54±5/80±10		
Lift Arm Lower Position (STD/MF)	34±5/63±10		
Lift Arm Lower Float Position (STD/MF)	54±5/80±10		
Bucket Lever Tilt Position (STD/MF)	34±5/63±10		
Bucket Lever Tilt Detent Position (STD/MF)	54±5/80±10		
Bucket Lever Dump Position (STD/MF)	54±5/80±10		
Steering Wheel Rotation	3.5 to 4.0		
(Right Max. to Left Max.)			
Forward/Reverse Lever (F/R)	50±5/50±5		
Accelerator Pedal Depressing Angle	18.0°±1.5		
(without play)			
Brake Pedal (Right) Depressing Angle	18.4°±1.0		
(without play)			
Inching Pedal (Left) Depressing Angle	17.4°±1.0		
(without play)			
Steering Wheel Play	5 to 15		
Brake Pedal Play	12 to 20		
ELECTROLYTE DENSITY	1.26	Allowable Limit: 1.16	-
(Specification at 20 °C)			
TIRE INFLATIONkPa (kgf/cm², psi)	330(3.37, 48)		-

WOTE: STD: Standard Lever (Two-Lever) MF: Multi-Function Lever (Joystick Lever)

PERFORMANCE TEST DESIGNATION	Performance Standard	Remarks	Reference Page
PRIMARY PIL OT PRESSURE	4 0 ^{+1.0} or		T4-5-1
MPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)	$(41^{+10}_{-5}, 580^{+142}_{-71})$		
SECONDARY PILOT PRESSURE	3.7 ^{+0.5} -0.3		T4-5-3
MPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)	(38 ⁺⁵ -3, 538 ⁺⁷³ -64)		
SOLENOID VALVE SET PRESSURE			
MPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)			
Solenoid Valve Unit Set Pressure	Value indicated on Dr. ZX±0.2 (2, 28)	Value indicated on Dr. ZX	14-5-4
MAIN PUMP DELIVERY PRESSURE	2.0 ^{+1.0} -0.5	In neutral, Value indi-	T4-5-6
MPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)	$(20^{+10}_{-5}, 100^{+142}_{-71})$	cated on Dr. ZX	
			T4-5-8
MPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)	+2.0		
Lift Arm (Relief operation)	$29.4^{+2.0}_{-0.5}$ (300 ⁺²⁰ - 4274 ⁺²⁸⁴ - 4	Value indicated on Dr. ZX	
Bucket (Relief operation)	20 1 ^{+2.0}	Value indicated on Dr.	
	$(300^{+20} - 4274^{+284} - 1)$	ZX	
	(300 <u>-5</u> , 4274 <u>-71</u>)		T1 5 12
MPa (kg/cm ² psi)	50 L/min)		14-5-12
Lift Arm Raise	36 8 ^{+1.0}		
	$(375^{+10} \circ 5350^{+142} \circ)$		
Bucket Roll-In	32 5 ^{+1.0}		
	$(332^{+10}, 4725^{+142})$		
Bucket Roll-Out	$(332_{-0}, 4723_{-0})$		
	(222^{+10}) (725^{+142})		
	$(332_{-0}, 4723_{-0})$		T1 5 11
	-	Value indicated on Dr	T4-5-14
MPa (kof/cm ² psi)	29.4 - 0.5 (300 ⁺²⁰ - 4274 ⁺²⁹¹)		14-5-10
SERVICE BRAKE PRESSURE	(300 -5, 4274 -73)	at Brake Pedal (Right)	T4-5-20
(Forward/Reverse) MPa (kof/cm ² , psi)	4.10±0.05 (42 7+8 7 608+124)		14 0 20
PARKING BRAKE PRESSURE	$37^{+0.5}$		T4-5-22
MPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)	$(38^{+5} \circ 538^{+73} \mu)$		
BRAKE ACCUMULATOR PRESSURE	(00 -3, 000 -44)		T4-5-24
MPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)			
Service Brake	14.7±1.0		
	(150±10, 2137±145)		
Parking Brake	$3.7^{+0.5}_{-0.3}$		
BRAKE WARNING DRESSURE	(JO _3, JJO _44)		TA-5 26
(Pressure-Decreasing) MPa (kof/cm ² psi)	0±U.0 (82+5 1162±72)		1
BRAKE WARNING PRESSURE	10+0.5		T4-5-28
(Pressure-Increasing) MPa (kgf/cm ² . psi)	(102+5 1454+73)		11020
TRANSMISSION CLUTCH PRESSURF	$22 \pm 0, 1404 \pm 10)$		T4-5-30
MPa (kqf/cm ² . psi)	(22 to 24, 320 to 349)		
TORQUE CONVERTER PRESSURE	0.99 to 1.09(10.1 to		T4-5-31
(Inlet/Outlet) MPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)	11.1, 144 to 158)/0.43		
	to 0.53(4.4 to 5.4, 63 to		
	77)		

MAIN PUMP P-Q CURVE

P-Q Control (Torque Control) (REFERENCE: Measured at Test Stand)

- Rated Pump Speed: 2000 min⁻¹ (rpm)
 Hydraulic Oil Temperature: 50±5 °C (122±41 °F)



	Delivery Pressure MPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)	Flow Rate L/min (gpm)
А	4.9 (50, 712)	340±3 (90±0.8)
В	19.6 (200, 2849)	340±3 (90±0.8)
С	26.5(270, 3853)	315±6 (83±1.6)
D	29.4(300, 4274)	283±6 (75±1.6)

P-Q Control by Pump Control Pilot Pressure Signal (REFERENCE: Measured at Test Stand)

- Rated Pump Speed: 2000 min⁻¹ (rpm)
 Hydraulic Oil Temperature: 50±5 °C (122±41 °F)



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	Pump Control Pressure (Pi1-Pi2) MPa (kgf/cm², psi)	Flow Rate L/min (gpm)
А	$0.39^{+0.01}_{-0} (4^{+0.1}_{-0}, 57^{+1.5}_{-0})$	340±3 (90±0.8)
В	1.47±0.05 (15±0.5, 214±7)	100±2 (26±0.5)
С	$1.67^{+0.01}_{-0} (17^{+0.1}_{-0}, 243^{+1.5}_{-0})$	51±3 (13±0.8)

SENSOR ACTIVATING RANGE

- 1. Checking Method Hydraulic Oil Temperature: 50 \pm 5 °C (122 \pm 41 °F)
- Unless specified:

Engine	Work Mode
Speed	Switch
Fast Idle	N

• Monitor each sensor by using Dr. ZX.

2. Sensor Activating Range

Item	Operation	Specification MPa (kgf/cm², psi)		
Rump Dolivory Prossuro	Neutral	1.2 to 2.6 (12 to 27, 174 to 378)		
	Relieved	28.7 to 32.0 (293 to 327, 4172 to 4652)		
Implement Breesure	Neutral	1.2 to 2.6 (12 to 27, 174 to 378)		
Implement Pressure	Implement Lever: Relieved	28.7 to 32.0 (293 to 327, 4172 to 4652)		
Barking Brake Brassure	Parking Brake Switch: ON	0 to 0.1 (0 to 1, 0 to 15)		
Faiking blake Flessure	Parking Brake Switch: OFF	3.6 to 4.3 (37 to 44, 523 to 625)		
	Brake Pedal: Neutral	0 to 0.1 (0 to 1, 0 to 15)		
Service Brake Pressure	Brake Pedal: Fully De-	3.3 to 5.0 (34 to 51, 480 to 727)		
	pressed			

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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 monitor which is started on the service mode or Engine Actual Speed on the main controller screen by Dr. ZX.
- 2. Warm up the machine until coolant temperature reaches 50 °C (122 °F) or more, hydraulic oil temperature is 50±5 °C (122±41 °F) and Transmission oil temperature is 85±5 °C (185±41 °F).



Measurement:

- 1. Measure the items as followings: slow idle with no load), fast idle (with no load), fast idle (when engine stalls) and fast idle (when engine stalls and is relieved).
- 2. When measuring, set the switch and test condition as shown in the table below in response to the engine speed to be measured.

	Forward/Reverse Lever	Accelerator Pedal	Travel Mode Switch	Work Mode Switch
Slow Idle (with no load)	N No depression		Μ	Ν
Fast Idle (with no load)	Forward third/fourth gear	Full depression	М	Ν
Fast Idle (when engine stalls)	N	Full depression	М	Ν
Fast Idle (when engine stalls and is relieved)	Forward third/fourth gear	Full depression	М	Ν

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Engine Test

	Clutch Cut Position Switch	Brake Pedal	Parking Brake Switch	Control Lever (Bucket)
Slow Idle (with no load)	-	-	ON	Transporting position No control lever operation
Fast Idle (with no load)	S	Full depression	ON	Transporting position No control lever operation
Fast Idle (when engine stalls)	OFF	Full depression	OFF	Transporting position No control lever operation
Fast Idle (when engine stalls and is relieved)	OFF	Full depression	OFF	Transporting position Bucket is raised and relieved.

Evaluation:

Refer to Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Remedy:

Refer to Troubleshooting in Section T5.

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ENGINE COMPRESSION PRESSURE

Summary:

1. Measure compression pressure in the cylinders by using a measuring tool (minidiag 2)

Preparation:

- 1. Run the engine until the coolant temperature gauge reaches the operating range.
- 2. Install cable (2) to minidiag 2 (1).
- Remove cover (3) on the right side in cab. Install cable (2) to the inside connector. Then, minidiag 2 (1) is turned ON.
- 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.

Measurement:

- 1. With the key switch OFF, operate minidiag 2 (1). (As for the procedures, refer to the next page.)
- 2. Select the screen for the engine copression pressure.
- 3. As the command that the key switch starts is displayed on the screen, turn the key switch to the START position and run the starter.
- 4. Run the starter until the starter stops by itself.

Evaluation:

When the starter stops, the result is displayed on the screen of minidiag 2 (1).

Remedy:

Refer to the engine shop manual.



T4GB-04-03-005

Right Side in Cab



OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Engine Test

Operating Procedures

1. When minidiag 2 is installed to the machine, the following display is selected. Push \downarrow and select 2. Push OK.



2. Select 1 and push OK.



- T4GB-04-03-007

3. This screen shows search in progress.

KW 8/1

PLD

2 ADM

PLD

2 ADM

5. Push \downarrow and select 3. Push OK.

1 diagnostics

5 system info

2 set parameters routines

4 password routines

PLD

4. Select 1 and push OK.

ecu detection

ecu list

text

text

function

text

text

searching

T4GB-04-03-008

T4GB-04-03-009

PLD routine list 01 voltmeter

6. Push \downarrow and select 03. Push OK.

02 cylinder cut off **OS** compression check 04 idle speed balance 06 pump-line-nozzle ch. 09 engine hours

T4GB-04-03-012

7. When the key switch is turned to the START position on the following screen, the engine runs at cranking speed. Then, data is read by minidiag 2. Keep the key switch in the START position until the engine cranking stops.



T4GB-04-03-013

8. The starter stops and the result screen is displayed.



T4GB-04-03-014

9. Push \leftarrow , \rightarrow and select the objective cylinder. The result is displayed on the screen.



T4GB-04-03-011

T4GB-04-03-010

T4-3-5

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 bolt (2) from head cover (1).
- 2. Remove the cover from sight glass (3) on the flywheel housing.
- 3. Rotate the flywheel. Align the top dead center (TDC) mark on flywheel with pointer (4) in the flywheel housing.
- W NOTE: Rotate the flywheel in the following procedures.
 - Method 1: Install the rotating tool (DaimlerChrysler 407-589-0063-00) (5) to sight glass (3) in the flywheel housing. Rotate the flywheel.
 - Method 2: Rotate the flywheel by using stop switch (6) and start switch (7) in upper on the engine.

Turn the key switch ON. Push start switch (7). When the TDC mark is aligned with pointer (4), push stop switch (6) and stop the flywheel.

If start switch (7) and stop switch (6) are pushed at the same time, the flywheel does not rotate. As this method burns the battery power, finish the work as soon as possible.

NOTE: If the intake and exhaust valves are closed. the cylinder is positioned at TDC in the compression stroke.



T4GB-04-03-023





Rotating Tool

T4GB-04-03-027



T4GB-04-03-024

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Engine Test

Measurement:

- 1. Rotate the flywheel and set cylinder No.1 (or cylinder No.6) to the measuring position.
- 2. Insert a thickness gauge into the clearance between rocker arm (1) and valve bridge (2). Measure the valve clearance.
- NOTE: The cylinders are aligned from No.1 to No.6 in that order, as viewed from the fan side.

Injection Order: 1-5-3-6-2-4

3. Measure the valve with the mark O in the table below of piston No.1 positioned at TDC in the compression stroke. (Measure the valve with the mark \times in the table below of piston No.6 positioned at TDC in the compression stroke.)





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

I: Inlet Valve, E: Exhaust Valve

Evaluation:

Refer to Operational Performance Standard in Group T4-2.

Adjustment:

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

- 1. Loosen lock nut (3).
- 2. Straightly insert a thickness gauge into the clearance between the end of rocker arm (1) and the cap in valve bridge (2).
- Tighten adjusting screw (4) of rocker arm (1) until condition for the thickness gauge is proper.

 ┏ = 50 N·m (5.1 kgf·m, lbf·ft)
- 4. Tighten lock nut (5). Check the valve clearance again.



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.

TRAVEL SPEED

Summary:

1. The overall performance of the travel drive system (torque converter through transmission) is judged by measuring the time necessary for traveling 50 m (164 ft).

Preparation:

1. Adjust air pressure of the tires evenly in advance. Air pressure:

EU: 330 kPa (3.37 kgf/cm², 48 psi) General: 425 kPa (4.34 kgf/cm², 62 psi)

- 2. On a firm level and uniform supporting surface, prepare a 50 m (164 ft) straight travel course, and 70 m (230 ft) forward and backward runways. (For measurement at Speed 4, a forward runway of 300 m (984 ft) is needed.)
- 3. Empty the bucket, and hold the lift arm afloat 0.4 to 0.5 m (1 ft 4 in to 1 ft 8 in) above the ground.
- Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F). Warm the axle oil satisfactorily by repeating travel and brake operations. Make a warm up operation so that the indicators of the engine water temperature monitor and the torque converter oil temperature monitor rise above the horizontal positions.
- Measurement

CAUTION: Avoid measurement at reverse for fear of dangers involved.

- 1. Make measurement for each mode (Speeds 1 to 4).
- 2. Select the switches as follows.

	Shift Switch	Parking Brake	Accelerator	Travel Mode	Work Mode
		Switch	Pedal	Switch	Switch
Speed 1	Speed 1	OFF	Full depression	Н	N
Speed 2	Speed 2	OFF	Full depression	Н	N
Speed 3	Speed 3	OFF	Full depression	Н	N
Speed 4	Speed 4	OFF	Full depression	Н	N

- 3. Put the forward-reverse lever at the F (Forward) position. From the runway, travel by depression the accelerator pedal to the stroke end.
- 4. Measure the travel speed (sec) of each travel mode.
- 5. Make measurement three times, and determine the measurement value by obtaining their mean values.

 Convert the measurement value to be expressed in km/h. Measurement value (seconds) = S (sec)

Converted value (hourly speed) = A (km/h)

$$A = \frac{50 \times 600}{S \times 1000}$$

Evaluation:

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

Remedy:

Refer to the Trouble Shooting in Section T5.



SERVICE BRAKE FANCTION CHECK

Summary:

- 1. The overall performance of the service brake is judged.
- 2. The braking capability of the brake is an item of safety control. Be sure to conduct the performance test.

Preparation:

1. Adjust air pressure of the tires evenly in advance. Air pressure:

EU: 330 kPa (3.37 kgf/cm², 48 psi)

General: 425 kPa (4.34 kgf/cm², 62 psi)

- 2. On a paved dry road, prepare a 100 m (328 ft) straight travel course (a 50 m (164 ft) of runway and a 50 m (164 ft) of measurement road), and set the brake starting point.
- 3. Empty the bucket, and hold the lift arm afloat 0.4 to 0.5 m (1 ft 4 in to 1 ft 8 in) above the ground.
- 4. Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F). Warm the axle oil satisfactorily by repeating travel and brake operations. Make a warm up operation so that the indicators of the engine water temperature monitor and the torque converter oil temperature monitor rise above the horizontal positions.

Measurement

- CAUTION: Avoid measurement at reverse for fear of dangers involved. (Forward-reverse lever: F)
- 1. Make measurement for high-speed mode.
- 2. Select the switches as follows.

Shift Switch	Parking Brake Switch	Accelerator Pedal	Travel Mode Switch	Work Mode Switch	Clutch Cut Position Switch	
Speed 4	OFF	Full depres- sion	Н	Ν	OFF	

- 3. Put the forward-reverse lever at the F (Forward) position. From the runway, travel at 20 km/h (12 mph) by depression the accelerator pedal to the stroke end.
- 4. Depression the brake at the brake starting point, and completely stop the vehicle. (Right Service Brake Pedal)
- 5. Measure the distance from the brake starting point to the point where the front tire is contacting.
- 6. Make measurement three times, and determine the measurement value by obtaining their mean values.

Evaluation:

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

Remedy:

Refer to the Trouble Shooting in Section T5.



SERVICE BRAKE WEAR AMOUNT

Summary:

The extent of wear of the brake disc at the service brake of the axle is judged by the wear gauge.

Preparation:

- 1. Clean the inspection plug (1) of the axle, and loosen it.
- 2. In the case of the rear axle, the inspection plug (1) is located below the center line of the differential, so loosen the inspection plug (1) after draining the axle oil.

Measurement:

- 1. Operate the service brake by depression the brake pedal.
- 2. Insert the wear gauge (2) into the inspection port until it contacts the brake disc (6) between the brake ring (3) and the brake ring (4).





Evaluation:

- In case the wear gauge (2) has entered between the brake rings (3 and 4), and the model scale of the wear gauge (2) and the housing face (5) have coincided, the wear amount of the brake disc (6) is not reached the maximum allowable limit of use. In case the wear gauge (2) has not entered between the brake rings (3 and 4), and the model scale is sticking above the housing face (5), the brake disc (6) is worn in excess of the maximum allowable limit of use.
- 2. In the method above, in case the maximum allowable limit of use has not reached, or in case the service brake portion has been assembled, refer to the Performance Standard Table in Group T4-2.

Distance between Housing Face (5) and Brake Disc (6)

Model	Dimensions (L) mm
ZW310	57



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PARKING BRAKE FUNCTION CHECK

Summary:

- 1. The function of the parking brake on a determined slope is measured.
- 2. The braking capability of the brake is an item of safety control. Be sure to conduct the performance test.

Preparation:

- 1. Make measurement on a plane slope of 11.31 ° (20 %).
- 2. Empty the bucket, and hold the lift arm afloat 0.4 to 0.5 m (1'4" to 1'8") above the ground.
- 3. Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).
- 4. Warm the axle oil satisfactorily by repeating travel and brake operations.

Make a warm up operation so that the indicators of the engine water temperature monitor and the torque converter oil temperature monitor rise above the horizontal positions.

Measurement:

- 1. Travel up the slope, and put the parking brake switch at the P position.
- 2. Stop the engine.
- 3. After the body has stopped, put a mark (white line) on the tire and the ground surface respectively.
- 4. After Five minutes have passed, measure the amount of movement of the white line of the tire from that of the ground surface.
- 5. Make measurement three times, and determine the measurement value by obtaining their mean values.

Evaluation:

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



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BUCKET STOPPER AND BELL CRANK CLEARANCE

Summary;

Wear and deformation conditions of the bucket stopper (dump end and crowd end) and the clearance between the bell crank stopper and the cross tube are measured.

Preparation:

Stop the vehicle on a plane road surface, and operate the parking brake.

Measurement:

- 1. Bucket dump stopper
- 1-1. Raise the lift arm to the highest lifting position, and stop the engine.
- 1-2. At stop of the engine, dump calmly until the buket contacts the dump stopper. At this time, measure the Strokes (A and B) of the bucket cylinder and the lift arm and the dump angle (C) of the bucket. In addition, measure the clearance between the bell crank stopper and the cross tube.
- 1-3. At the same time, make measurement of the contact conditions of the bucket dump stoppers (left and right).
- 2. Bucket crowd stopper
- 1-1. Raise the lift arm until the lift arm cylinder stroke (E) becomes the length of the standard dimension.
- 1-2. Set the engine at idling speed, and make crowding operation until the bucket calmly contacts the bucket crowd stopper.
- 1-3. At this time, measure the strokes (D and E) of the bucket cylinder and the lift arm cylinder and the crowd angle (F) of the bucket. In addition, measure the height (G) from the ground to the bucket lowest portion.
- 1-4. Also measure the contact conditions of the bucket crowd stoppers (left and right).



T4GB-04-04-008



T4GB-04-04-010

Evaluation:

1. Bucket Dumper Stopper

1-1. Cylind	der Stroke Strokes A	and B
	Bucket Cylinder	Lift Arm (

Model	Bucket Cylinder	Lift Arm Cylinder
MOUEI	A (mm)	B (mm)
ZW310	510±1.5	1168±2

|--|

Model	C (°)
ZW310	50±2

1-3. Clearance between Bell Crank Stopper and Cross Tube

Model		Clearance between Bell Crank Stopper and Cross Tube (mm)	
ZW310	Standard	2.0	
	Limit	-	

1-4. Clearance between Bucket Dump Stopper and Lift Arm

Model		Clearance at Unsymmetrical Contact (mm)	Longitudinal and Lateral Clearance of a Stopper (mm)
7\//210	Standard	0	0
200310	Limit	1.0	1.0







2. Bucket Crowd Stopper

2-1. Cylinder Strokes D and E

Model	Bucket Cylinder	Lift Arm Cylinder	
	D (mm)	E (mm)	
ZW310	839	380	

Bucket Crowd Angle (F)

Model	F (°)
ZW310	50

2-3. Height from Ground to Bucket Lowest Portion (G)

(0)	
Model	G (mm)
ZW310	480

2-4. Clearance between Bucket Dump Stopper and Lift Arm

Model		Clearance at	Longitudinal and	
		Unsymmetrical	Lateral Clearance	
		Contact	of a Stopper	
		(mm)	(mm)	
ZW310	Standard	0	0	
	Limit	1.0	1.0	



new tire at the designated air pressure.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Wheel Loader Test

HYDRAULIC CYLINDER CYCLE TIME

Summary:

- 1. The overall performance of the cylinders drive system (main pump through each cylinder) is judged by measuring the operating time of the cylinders for the lift arm, bucket, and steeering.
- 2. The bucket is made empty in advance.

Preparation:

- 1. Measurement is made for the following positions.
- 1-1. Measurement of Lift Arm Cylinder (for Liftig) Fully crowd the bucket, and lower the lift arm.
- 1-2. Measurement of Lift Arm Cylinder (for Lowering) Lower the lift arm until the bucket bottom face touches the ground horizontally.
- 1-3. Measurement of Bucket Cylinder Lift the lift arm to the highest position.
- 1-4. Measurement of Steering Cylinder Empty the bucket, and take the travel forward position.
- 2. Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at 50 \pm 5 °C (122 \pm 41 °F).

CAUTION: Select ground filled with sand or something so that the bucket contacts the ground with buffer.





T487-04-03-006



M4GB-04-001

Measurement:

1. Select the pedal, switches, and forward-reverse

lever as follows

	Accelerator Pedal	Parking Brake Switch	Forward-reverse Lever	Work Mode Switch
Lift Arm (for Lifting)	Full Stroke (Engine Maximum Speed)	ON	Ν	Ν
Lift Arm (for Lowering)	Neutral (Engine Minimum Speed)	ON	Ν	Ν
Bucket	Full Stroke (Engine Maximum Speed)	ON	Ν	Ν
Steering	Neutral (Engine Minimum Speed)	OFF	Ν	Ν
Steering	Full Stroke (Engine Maximum Speed)	OFF	Ν	Ν

- 2. Make measurement operation as follows. (including the buffer range)
- 2-1. Measurement of Lift Arm Cylinder (for Lifting) Operate the lift arm lever to the stroke end, and measure the time of movement of the lift arm from the lowest position to the highest position.
- 2-2. Measurement of Lift Arm Cylinder (for Lowering) Lower the bucket to the ground in the horizontal position, and lift the lift arm to the highest position.

Keep the lift arm lever at the afloat position, and measure the time of movement of the bucket reaching the ground.

2-3. Measurement of Bucket Cylinder

Operate the bucket lever to the stroke end, and measure the time of movement of the bucket from the full crowd position to the full dump position.

2-4. Measurement of Steering Cylinder Operate the steering wheel to the stroke end, and measure the time of movement of the steering wheel from the right to the left end, and from the left to the right end.



CAUTION: Before measurement, confimr that there are no human beings or obstacles in the steering range.

3. Make measurement three times, and determine the measurement value by obtaining their mean values.

Evaluation:

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

Remedy:

Refer to the Trouble Shooting in Section T5.

CYLINDER DRIFT CHECK

Summary:

- 1. Internal leakage of the lift arm, bucket cylinders, and control valves when the buket is loaded with load equivalent to the standard load is judged by the settlement (shrinkage) of the cylinder rod.
- 2. Measurement is made in the standard front condition (standard bucket).
- In case measurement is made immediately after the cylinder replacement, conduct air venting of the cylinder before measurement by operating the cylinders slowly to the stroke ends several times.

Preparation:

- Load the bucket with weight or sand equivalent to the standard load ZW220: 7180 kg (15829 lb) ZW250: 6400 kg (14109 lb)
- In the front position, extend the lift arm to the maximum reach, and hold the bucket at an agle of about 5° declined forward from full crowding.



CAUTION: Never allow any personnel to be under the bucket.

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

Measurement:

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. After 15 minutes have passed, measure the shrinkage of the lift arm cylinder, shrinkage of the bucket cylinder, and the settlement of the bucket bottom respectively.
- 3. Make measurement three times, and determine the measurement value by obtaining their mean values.

Evaluation:

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

Remedy:

Refer to the Trouble Shooting in Section T5.



T4GB-04-04-015

BUCKET LEVELNESS

Summary:

Left and right inclinations of the bucket are checked in order to prevent uneven wear of the cutting edge of the bucket.

Preparation:

- Place the unloaded base machine on a horizontal bed on rhe ground. (In case a bed is not available, place it on a horizontal flat concrete on the ground. Deal with the measurement values as guide lines.)
- 2. Adjust the tire air pressure to the designated value.
- 3. Have the bucket bottom contact the ground horizontally.

Measurement:

- 1. Have the bucket bottom float slightly above the bed.
- 2. Measure the vertical distance from the bed and the bottom face of the cutting edge on the left and right ends, and confirm the difference.
- 3. Make measurement three times, and determine the measurement value by obtaining their mean values.

CAUTION: Never put hands, feet, and measuring instruments under the bucket.

Evaluation:

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



T4GB-04-04-011
CONTROL LEVER OPERATING FORCE

Summary

- 1. Operating conditions of the levers, pedals, and steering wheel are confirmed, and their operating force are measured.
- 2. Maximum operating force of the levers, pedals, and steering wheel are measured.
- Measurement of each of the operating levers is made at the center of the grip.
 Measurement of each of the pedals is made at 150 mm (6 in) from the pedal support.

Preparation:

- 1. In the front position, empty the bucket in advance.
- 2. Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement

- 1. Make measurement for each of the operating levers, pedals, and steering wheel.
- 2. Select the pedal, switches, and forward-reverse lever as follows.

Accelerator Pedal	Parking Brake Switch	Forward-reverse Lever
Neutral (Engine Minimum Speed)	ON	Ν

- CAUTION: Before measurement, confime that there are no human beings or obstacles in the steering range.
- 3. Apply a spring balance scale (tension type) to each of the lift arm, bucket, and froward-reverse lever, and measure their maximum operating efforts by operating them to the stroke end.
- 4. In the case of the pedals, apply a spring balance scale (compression type) or a load cell to them, and measure their operating efforts when they are stepped slightly.
- 5. For the steering wheel, apply a spring balance scale (tension type) to the knob, and measure the maximum operating effort when it is moved.
- 6. Make measurement three times, and determine the measurement value by obtaining their mean values.

Evaluation:

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

Travel Position (\odot) 0.4 to 0.5 m (1'4" to 1'8") M4GB-04-001 T4GB-04-04-013 Knob M4GB-01-004

Brake Pedal

Accelerator Pedal

CONTROL LEVER STROKE

Summary:

- 1. Plays and operating conditions of operating levers, pedals, and steering wheel are confirmed, and their strokes are measured.
- Measurement of each of the operating levers is made at the tip of the grip. Measurement of each of the pedals is made at the top of the pedal.
- 3. In the case of existence of play at neutral, make measurement by dividing it on both sides evenly.

Preparation:

1. Keep the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±40 °F).

Measurement:

- 1. Measurement of Operating Lever
- 1-1. Have the bucket bottom contact the ground.
- 1-2. Stop the engine.
- 1-3. Measure the stroke from the neutral position to the stroke end of each of the lift arm, bucket, and forward-reverse operating levers at the top center of the grip.
- 2. Measurement of Pedal
- 2-1. Have the bucket contact the ground.
- 2-2. Stop the engine.
- 2-3. Measure the stroke from the neutral position to the stroke end of the pedal at the top of the pedal.
- 3. Measurement of Steering Wheel
- 3-1. Start the engine. (Low idling)
- 3-2. Have the bucket float slightly above the ground.
- 3-3. Measure the number of times of rotation required for reaching the left stroke end from the right, and vice versa of the steering wheel.
- 4. make measurement corresponding to a straight line.
- 5. Make measurement three times, and determine the measurement value by obtaining their mean values.

Evaluation:

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

(Blank)

PRIMARY PILOT PRESSURE

(Including Brake Circuit)



CAUTION: If air is mixed in the brake system, the brake function is reduced, and serious hazard may occur. Bleed air from the brake system after removing and installing the pipe lines and replacing hydraulic oil. Refer to Troubleshooting B in Group T5-6.

IMPORTANT: Primary pilot pressure circuit shuts off a circuit connecting to pilot relief valve if pressure in the accumulator is insufficient, and delivers primary pilot pressure to accumulator circuit. At this time, primary pilot pressure reaches 15 MPa (153 kgf/cm², 2180 psi) or high, so use a pressure gauge capable of measuring 15 MPa (153 kgf/cm², 2180 psi) or higher.

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 hose end from the pilot filter inlet or outlet port. Install adapter (13/16-16UNF), nipple, pressure gauge and coupling.
 22 mm, 24 mm, 27 mm
- 4. Start the engine. Check for any oil leaks at the pressure gauge connection.
- 5. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

- 1. Set engine speed at fast idle. Depress the accelerator pedal fully.
- 2. Measure pilot pressure without load by using a pressure gauge.
- 3. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

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

NOTE: When pressure in the service brake accumulator is reduced during measurement of primary pilot pressure, the measured valve is increased to 15 MPa (153 kgf/cm², 2180 psi) for several seconds.



T4GB-04-05-001



T1F3-04-05-001

Primary Pilot Pressure Adjustment Procedure

Adjustment:

Adjust the relief valve set-pressure in charging block as necessary.

- 1. Remove plug (1) from the relief valve.
- 2. Remove shim (2) from the relief valve.
- 3. Install the estimated number of shim (2).
- 4. Install shim (2) to the relief valve. Tighten plug (1).
- 5. Check the set-relief pressure.

Ø	NOTE:	Standard	Change	in Pressure	(Reference)
	Set the	thickness	of shims	s at less than	n 1.5 mm.

Shim Thickness	Change in Pressure		
(mm)	kPa (kgf/cm²)		(psi)
0.2	61.8	(0.63)	(9)
0.4	124.6	(1.27)	(18)
0.8	249.2	(2.54)	(36)







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 main valve.
 Remove the pilot hose to be measured. Install the hose (9/16-18UNF length: approx. 400 mm) to the signal control valve side. Install a tee and a pressure gauge between the hoses.
 17 mm, 19 mm, 22 mm
- 4. Start the engine. Check for any oil leaks at the pressure gauge connection.
- 5. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

- 1. Set engine speed at fast idle. Depress the accelerator pedal fully.
- 2. Measure pilot pressure by using a pressure gauge with the corresponding control lever operated 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 Troubleshooting in Section T5.



T4GB-04-05-004

SOLENOID VALVE SET PRESSURE

Measure solenoid valve set pressure by using both Dr. ZX and the pressure gauge.

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 line from port X in the charging block. Install a tee, a hose and adapter (ST 6461). Install pressure gauge (ST 6942).
 17 mm, 19 mm, 22 mm

Install Dr. ZX and select the monitoring function.

- 4. Start the engine. Check for any oil leaks at the pressure gauge connection.
- 5. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

- 1. Set engine speed at fast idle.
- 2. Measure without depressing the accelerator pedal.

Measure with the accelerator pedal fully depressed.

- 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.



Solenoid Valve Set Pressure Adjustment Procedure

- IMPORTANT: O-ring on the threads may come off the sealing surface and oil leak may occur. Do not loosen and tighten the adjusting screw excessively. Do not loosen the adjusting screw more than 1.2 turns. Do not tighten the adjusting screw more than 2 turns.
 - 1. Loosen lock nut (1). Turn adjusting screw (2) and adjust set pressure of the solenoid valve.
 - 2. Retighten lock nut (1).
- 3. Check the set pressure of solenoid valve.
- *W* NOTE: Standard Change in Pressure (Reference)

Adjusting Tur	g Screw ns	1/4	1/2	3/4	1
Change in	kPa	39.2	80.4	120	160
Brossuro	(kgf/cm ²)	(0.4)	(0.82)	(1.22)	(1.63)
Flessule	(psi)	(6)	(12)	(17)	(23)



T4GB-04-05-002



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MAIN PUMP DELIVERY PRESSURE

The main pump delivery pressure can also be measured by using Dr. ZX.

Summary:

Measure the main pump delivery pressure in order to check performance of the 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. Remove the plug from the main pump delivery port. Install an adapter, a hose and a pressure gauge.
 - : 6 mm

(If Dr. ZX is used, install Dr. ZX and select the controller function diagnosing.)

- 4. Start the engine. Check for any leaks at the pressure gauge connection.
- 5. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50 \pm 5 °C (122 \pm 41 °F).

Measurement:

- 1. Set engine speed at fast idle. Depress the accelerator pedal fully.
- 2. Measure pressure without load (with the control levers in neutral).
- 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 Troubleshooting in Section T5.



(Blank)

MAIN RELIEF PRESSURE

The main relief pressure can also be measured by using Dr. ZX.

Summary:

Measure the main relief valve set pressure at the main pump delivery port in order to check performance of the main relief valve.

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 main pump delivery port. Install an adapter, a hose and a pressure gauge.
 - : 6 mm

(If Dr. ZX is used, install Dr. ZX and select the controller function diagnosing.)

- 4. Start the engine. Check for any oil leaks at the pressure gauge connection.
- 5. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50 \pm 5 °C (122 \pm 41 °F).

Measurement:

- 1. Set engine speed at fast idle. Depress the accelerator pedal fully.
- 2. Slowly operate the lift arm or bucket control levers to the stroke end (extend or retract) and relieve each function.
- 3. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

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



- Main Relief Valve Pressure Adjustment Procedure
- 1. Loosen lock nut (1).
- 2. Turn adjusting screw (2) and adjust the relief pressure to the specification.
 - : 6 mm
- 3. Tighten lock nut (1).
- 4. Check the relief set pressure.



Ø NOTE: Standard Change in Pressure (Reference)

Adjusting Screw		1/4	1/2	3/4	1
Change in	MPa	4.5	8.9	13.4	17.8
Change in	(kgf/cm ²)	(46)	(91)	(137)	(182)
Flessule	(psi)	(654)	(1294)	(1948)	(2588)



W107-02-05-129

STEERING RELIEF PRESSURE

The steering relief pressure can also be measured by using Dr. ZX.

Summary:

Measure the steering relief valve set pressure at the main pump delivery port in order to check performance of the steering relief valve.

Preparation:

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Pusht the air bleed valve on top of the hydraulic oil tank and release any remaining pressure.
- 3. Remove the plug from the main pump delivery port. Install an adapter, a hose and a pressure gauge.

: 6 mm

(If Dr.ZX is used, install Dr.ZX and select the controller function diagnosing.)

- 4. Start the engine. Check for any oil leaks at the pressure gauge connection.
- 5. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50 \pm 5 °C (122 \pm 41 °F).

Measurement:

- 1. Set engine speed at fast idle. Depress the accelerator pedal fully.
- 2. Install the articulation lock bar. Slowly operate the steering handle and relieve the steering.
- 3. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

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



Steering Relief Valve Pressure Adjustment Procedure

- 1. Secure lock nut (1). Remove nut (3).
- 2. Secure adjusting screw (2). Loosen lock nut (1).
- 3. Turn adjusting screw (2) and adjust the relief pressure to the specification.
- 5. Secure lock nut (1). Tighten nut (3).
- 6. Check the relief set pressure.



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T4GB-04-05-013



T105-06-05-002

Ø NOTE: Standard Change in Pressure (Reference)

Adjusting Screw Turns		1/4	1/2	3/4	1
Change in	MPa	3.8	7.5	11.3	15.0
Change in	(kgf/cm ²)	(39)	(77)	(155)	(153)
Flessule	(psi)	(552)	(1050)	(1643)	(2181)

OVERLOAD RELIEF VALVE SET PRESSURE

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 by using Dr. ZX.

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 main pump delivery port. Install an adapter, a hose and a pressure gauge.

: 6 mm

- 4. Install Dr. ZX and select the monitoring function. Start the engine. Check for any oil leaks at the pressure gauge connection.
- 5. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).

Measurement:

- 1. Set engine speed at fast idle. Depress the accelerator pedal fully.
- Slowly operate the control levers (lift arm or bucket) corresponding to the overload relief valve to be measured to the stroke ends (extend and retract) and relieve each function.
- 3. Read the pressures on the pressure gauge at this time.
- 4. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

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 Table in Group T4-2.



Overload Relief Valve Pressure Adjusting Procedure

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

Adjust the pressure setting of the overload relief valve with adjusting screw (2) after loosening lock nut (1).

- 1. Loosen lock nut (1).
- 2. Turn adjusting screw (2) and adjust the pressure.: 6 mm
- 3. Tighten lock nut (1). →→→ : 17 mm →→→→ : 29.5 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22 lbf·ft)
- 4. Check the set pressure.

Ø NOTE: Standard Change in Pressure (Reference)

Adjusting Screw		1/4	1/2	3/4	1
Change in Pressure	MPa	5.2	10.6	15.9	21.1
	(kgf/cm ²)	(54)	(108)	(162)	(216)
	(psi)	(770)	(1540)	(2300)	(3070)





W107-02-05-129

MAIN PUMP FLOW RATE

• 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 to be measured. Use Dr. ZX and a pressure gauge 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 release any remaining pressure. Install a vacuum pump to the oil filler port.

NOTE: Operate the vacuum pump while connecting the pump flow rate test line.

- 2. Remove the delivery hose from the main pump. Install pipe (1) to split flange (8) in the removed hose with the bolt.
- Connect pipe (1) to hydraulic tester (4) with test hose (2) and adapter (3). Install adapter (5), joint (6) and flange (7).
 - **-----**: 41 mm
 - : 10 mm
- 4. Connect flange (7) to the delivery hose with split flange (8) and bolt (9).
 - : 10 mm

- 5. Install a pressure gauge to the main pump. (Refer to the page on Main Pump Relief Pressure.)
 : 6 mm
- 7. Remove the vacuum pump. Loosen plug (10) on top of the pump casing. Bleed air from the pump casing until oil only comes out of the plug clearance.
- 8. Fully open the loading valve of hydraulic tester.
- 9. Start the engine. Check for any oil leaks at the pressure gauge connection. Install Dr. ZX and select the monitor display function of MC.

Measurement:

- 1. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).
- 2. Measure the maximum flow rate.
- 3. Set engine speed at fast idle. Depress the accelerator pedal fully.
- 4. Adjust the main relief valve set pressure in the control valve to each pressure point specified along the main pump P-Q curve. (Refer to T4-2.) Slowly close the loading valve of the hydraulic tester while relieving the pressure in the bucket crowd circuit. Measure the flow rates and engine speeds at the pressure points 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:
- Standard Flow Rate Refer to the Performance Standard Table in Group T4-2.

 $Qc = (Ns \times Q) / Ne$

- Qc : Converted Flow Rate
- Q: Measured Flow Rate
- Ns : Specified Engine Speed: 2000 min⁻¹
- Ne : Measured Engine Speed:
 - Value by Dr. ZX



T1F3-04-05-010



T4GB-04-05-014

1 - Pipe

- 2 Test Hose3 Adapter (PF1× UNF1-7/8)
 - 5 Adapte IF1-7/8) 6 - Joint
- 4 Hydraulic Tester
- 5 Adapter (PF1×UNF1-7/8)
- 7 Flange
- 8 Split Flange 9 - Bolt (4 Used)
- 10 Plug
- 11 Hose

• Pilot Characteristics

Summary:

Main pump performance is checked by measuring the pump flow rate by using a hydraulic tester installed at the main pump delivery port to be measured. Use Dr. ZX and a pressure gauge 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. Refer to steps 1 to 4 on page T4-5-14. Install a hydraulic tester to the main pump.
- Remove the hose from regulator port Pi1 of the pump. Install a plug to the removed hose.
 19 mm
- Install adapters (13) (3 used) to pressure reducing valve (14). Remove the hose from port P of the orbit roll. Insert tee (10), adapter (11) and hose (12) between orbit roll and charging block. Install hose (12) to port P1 on reducing valve (14).

• 19 mm

Install tee (15) to port P2 on pressure reducing valve (14). Install pressure gauge (16) and hose (12) to tee (15). Install hose (12) to regulator port Pi1.

5------: 19 mm

 Install hose (12) and adapter (13) to port T on pressure reducing valve (14). Remove plug L from the return pipe. Install hose (12).

5----------------------- : 19 mm

 Connect regulator port Pi2 to the hydraulic oil tank. As for the emergency steering, install tee (17), adapter (18) and hose (19) to port E in the emergency steering block. Install hose (19) to regulator port Pi2.

7 : 17mm

- 7. Remove the vacuum pump. Loosen the plug on top of the pump casing. Bleed air from the pump casing until oil only comes out of the plug clearance.
- 8. Fully open the loading valve of the hydraulic tester.
- 9. Start the engine. Check for any oil leaks at the pipe connection.

Measurement:

- 1. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F)
- 2. The pump flow rate in response to the external command pilot pressure is measured.
- 3. Set engine speed at fast idle. Depress the accelerator pedal fully
- 4. Adjust the pressure reducing valve set pressure to each pressure point specified along the main pump P-Q curve. (Pilot Characteristics) (Refer to T4-2.) Measure the flow rates and engine speeds at the pressure points 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:

 $Qc = (Ns \times Q) / Ne$

- Qc : Converted Flow Rate
- Q: Measured Flow Rate
- Ns : Specified Engine Speed : 2000 min⁻¹
- Ne : Measured Engine Speed Value by Dr. ZX
- 2. Standard Flow Rate Refer to the Performance Standard Table in Group T4-2.



T4-5-17

REGULATOR ADJUSTMENT



Adjustment Item	Adjustment Procedure	Remarks
2. Pilot Pressure Characteristics	Loosen lock nut (1) and turn adjusting screw (2). Rotate adjusting screw (2) 1/4 a turn clockwise and the pump flow rate decreases by 9.23 cm ³ /rev. (0.56 in ³ /rev). 	 Do not turn the adjusting screw (2) more than one turn. Securely tighten lock nut (1) after the adjustment.
3. P-Q Control (Torque Adjustment)	A: Loosen lock nut (7) and turn adjusting screw (8). Rotating adjusting screw (8) 1/4 a turn clockwise increases and the pump flow rate increase by 15.6 cm ³ /rev. (0.95 in ³ /rev.). . 30 mm (3.1 kgf·m, 22 lbf·ft)	 Do not turn the adjusting screws (8, 10) more than one turn. Rotate the adjusting screws (8, 10) while watching the engine performance. Securely tighten lock nuts (7, 9) after the adjustment.
Q B Pd	B: Loosen lock nut (9) and turn adjusting screw (10). Rotating adjusting screw (10) 1/4 a turn clockwise and the pump flow rate increases by 4.5 cm ³ /rev. (0.27 in ³ /rev).	

SERVICE BRAKE PRESSURE (FRONT AND REAR)

(The pressure can be measured by using Dr. ZX.)



CAUTION: If air is mixed in the brake system, the brake function is reduced and serious hazard may occur. Bleed air from the brake system after removing and installing the pipe lines and replacing hydraulic oil. Refer to Troubleshooting B in Group T5-6.

Summary:

Measure the pressure at the brake valve pressure check port when the brake pedal is depressed.

Preparation:

CAUTION: Set the block onto the front and rear tires in order not to move the machine. Keep away from the machine.

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Push the air bleed valve on top of the hydraulic oil tank and release any remaining pressure.
- 3. Depress the brake at least 50 strokes in order to reduce the accumulated pressure left in the brake circuit.
- 4. Install the measuring devices to the front and rear wheel brake circuits.
- 4-1. Front wheel brake circuit pressure: Remove plug (1) from the pressure check port in brake valve. Install a nipple and a pressure gauge to the pressure check port.
 - **5-------------------------------** : 19 mm, 22 mm

```
: 6 mm
```

- 4-2. Rear wheel brake circuit pressure: Remove plug (2) from the pressure check port in brake valve. Install a nipple and a pressure gauge to the pressure check port.
 - **5--------------------------------** : 19 mm, 22 mm
 - : 6 mm
- 5. Start the engine. Check for any oil leaks at the pressure gauge connection.
- 6. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50 \pm 5 °C (122 \pm 41 °F).



Conditions for Measurement:

- 1. Set engine speed at fast idle.
- 2. Depress the accelerator pedal fully.

Measurement:

- 1. Measure the pressure when fully depressing the brake pedal at left side to the floor.
- 2. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

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

Remedy:

Refer to Troubleshooting B in Group T5-6. Normally, the front and rear wheel brake pressures become equal. If not, malfunction of the brake valve and dirt caught in the valve are suspected.

PARKING BRAKE PRESSURE

CAUTION: If air is mixed in the brake system, the brake function is reduced and serious hazard may occur. Bleed air from the brake system after removing and installing the pipe lines and replacing hydraulic oil. Refer to Troubleshooting B in Group T5-6.

Summary:

1. Measure the parking brake release pressure in the parking brake release circuit.

Preparation:

CAUTION: Set the block onto the front and rear tires in order not to move the machine. Keep away from the machine.

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Push the air bleed valve on top of the hydraulic oil tank and release any remaining pressure.
- 3. Remove brake hose (1) from the parking brake side. Install a pressure gauge to the removed hose.

7 : 19 mm, 22 mm

- 4. Start the engine. Check for any oil leaks at the pressure gauge connection.
- 5. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50 \pm 5 °C (122 \pm 41 °F).

Conditions for Measurement:

- 1. Set engine speed at fast idle.
- 2. Depress the accelerator pedal fully.

Measurment:

- 1. Release the parking brake and measure the pressure at this time.
- 2. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

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

Remedy:

Refer to Troubleshooting B in Group T5-6.





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(Blank)

BRAKE ACCUMLATED PRESSURE

(The pressure can be measured by using Dr. ZX.)



CAUTION: If air is mixed in the brake system, the brake function is reduced serious hazard may occur. Bleed air from the brake system after removing and installing the pipe lines and replacing hydraulic oil. Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-6.

Summary:

The accumulated brake pressure is measured at output port of the accumulator. The accumulated brake pressure varies according to operation of the brake. Record the maximum value.

Preparation:

CAUTION: Set the block onto the front and rear tires in order not to move machine. Keep away from the machine.

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Push the air bleed valve on top of the hydraulic oil tank and release any remaining pressure.
- 3. Depress the brake at least 50 strokes in order to reduce the accumulated pressure left in the brake circuit.
- 4. Remove plug (1) from the pressure check port of charging block in bottom of the cab.

Install a nipple and a pressure gauge to the pressure check port.

- : 19 mm, 22 mm
 - : 6 mm
- 5. Start the engine. Check for any oil leaks at the pressure gauge connection.
- 6. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50 \pm 5 °C (122 \pm 41 °F).





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Conditions for Measurement:

- 1. Set engine speed at fast idle.
- 2. Depress the accelerator pedal fully.

Measurement:

- 1. Measure maximum pressure when depressing the brake pedal slowly several times.
- 2. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

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

Remedy:

Refer to Troubleshooting B in Group T5-6.

BRAKE WARNING SET PRESSURE (DECREASE)

(The pressure can be measured by using Dr. ZX.)



CAUTION: If air is mixed in the brake system, the brake function is reduced serious hazard may occur. Bleed air from the brake system after removing and installing the pipe lines and replacing hydraulic oil. Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-6.

Summary:

When the warning buzzer sounds by reducing the accumulated brake pressure, measure the pressure at the output port of accumulator.

Preparation:



- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Push the air bleed valve on top of the hydraulic oil tank and release any remaining pressure.
- 3. Depress the brake at least 50 strokes in order to reduce the accumulated pressure left in the brake circuit.
- 4. Remove plug (1) from the charged pressure check port in brake valve. Install a nipple and a pressure gauge to the pressure check port.

 5 19 mm, 22 mm
 - : 6 mm
- 5. Start the engine. Check for any oil leaks at the pressure gauge connection.
- 6. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).



Conditions for Measurement:

1. Select the following switch positions.

Forward/Reverse Lever	Parking Brake Switch
Ν	P (Parking)

Measurement:

- 1. Stop the engine. Turn the key switch to ON position.
- 2. Measure the pressure when warning buzzer sounds by slowly depressing the brake pedal several times.
- 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 Troubleshooting B in Group T5-6.

BRAKE WARNING SET PRESSURE (INCREASE)

(The pressure can be measured by using Dr. ZX.)



CAUTION: If air is mixed in the brake system, the brake function is reduced serious hazard may occur. Bleed air from the brake system after removing and installing the pipe lines and replacing hydraulic oil. Refer to the Troubleshooting B in Group T5-6.

Summary:

When sounding of the warning buzzer stops by increasing the accumulated brake pressure, measure the pressure at the output port of accumulator.

Preparation:



- 4. Stop the engine.
- 5. Push the air bleed valve on top of the hydraulic oil tank and release any remaining pressure.
- 6. Depress the brake at least 50 strokes in order to reduce the accumulated pressure left in the brake circuit.
- 5. Remove plug (1) from the charged pressure check port in brake valve. Install a nipple and a pressure gauge to the pressure check port.

 5. The pressure check port.

 5. 19 mm, 22 mm
 - : 6 mm
- 6. Start the engine. Check for any oil leaks at the pressure gauge connection.
- 5. Maintain the hydraulic oil temperature at 50±5 °C (122±41 °F).



Conditions for Measurement:

1. 8	Select the	following	switch	positions.
------	------------	-----------	--------	------------

Forward/Reverse Lever	Parking Brake Switch	
Ν	ON	

Measurement:

- 1. Stop the engine. Turn the key switch to ON position.
- 2. Set the engine control dial to slow idle.
- 3. Depress the brake pedal several times and make the warning buzzer sound.
- 4. Start the engine. Measure the pressure when sounding of the warning buzzer stops. Notice that it is difficult to read the gauge as the pressure increases rapidly.
- 5. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

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

Remedy:

Refer to Troubleshooting B in Group T5-6.

TRANSMISSION CLUTCH PRESSURE

Summary:

Measure each operating pressure of the tansmission clutch at each port of the transmission control valve.

Preparation:

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Remove the plug from the port. Install a hose, an adapter and a pressure gauge.

: 8 mm

- ••••• : 21 mm
- 3. Start the engine. Check for any oil leaks at the pressure gauge connection.
- 4. Maintain the torque converter oil temperature at 60 to 80 °C (140 to 176 °F).

Measurement:

CAUTION: Set the block onto the front and rear tires in order not to move machine. Keep away from the machine.

1. Select the following switch positions.



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Accelerator Pedal	Brake Pedal	Travel Mode	Clutch Cut-Off Position Switch	Parking Brake Switch
Fully Depressed	Fully Depressed	М	OFF	OFF

2. Operate the forward/reverse lever and the shift switch. Measure each clutch pressure.

		F	R	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Troval Switch	Forward/Reverse Lever	F	R	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
	Shift Switch	4	4	1	2	3	4

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

Evaluation:

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

TORQUE CONVERTER PRESSURE (INLET AND OUTLET)

Summary:

Measure inlet pressure and outlet pressure of the torque converter pressure at the port of torque converter housing.

Preparation:

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Inlet pressure:

Remove the plug from the port of regulator valve (1). Install a hose, an adapter and a pressure gauge to the open part.

- :6 mm
- Outlet pressure:

Remove the plug from the port of torque converter housing (2). Install a hose, an adapter and a pressure gauge to the open part.

:6 mm

- 3. Start the engine. Check for any oil leaks at the pressure gauge connection.
- 4. Maintain the torque converter oil temperature at 60 to 80 °C (140 to 176 °F).

Measurement:

CAUTION: Set the block onto the front and rear tires in order not to move the machine. Keep away from the machine.

1. Select the following switch positions:



Accelerator Pedal	Brake Pedal	Travel Mode	Clutch Cut-Off Position Switch	Parking Brake Switch	
Fully Depressed	Fully Depressed	М	OFF	OFF	

- 2. Set the front/reverse lever to "F" (Forward) and the shift switch to "4" (Fourth Gear). Measure the pressure.
- 3. Repeat the measurement three times and calculate the average values.

Evaluation:

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

(Blank)

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE TEST / Adjustment

TRANSMISSION LEARNING

After removing and/or replacing the components as described below for repair, perform the transmission learning (calibration).

- · Replacement or repair of the transmission assembly, transmission control valve or clutch pack
- · Replacement or repair of MC (Main Controller)

Preparation:

- 1. Start the service mode in monitor. Start the engine. (Refer to T5-1-6.)
- 2. Select the transmission oil temperature on the monitor. (Refer to T5-1-7.)
- 3. Heat transmission oil.
- 3-1. Disconnect connector (1) (6-pole, gray) in the relay box from dummy connector.
- 3-2. Select or operate the switches from the left item in the table below.



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Clutch Cut-Off	Shift Switch	Switch Parking Brake Brake Pedal		Accelerator	Forward/Reverse
Position Switch		Switch	Diakeredai	pedal	Lever
OFF	Second Gear	OFF	Fully Depressed	Fully Depressed	F

- 3-3. Stall the transmission and heat transmission oil to 90 °C (194 °F).
- 3-4. When transmission oil temperature on the monitor reaches 90 °C (194 °F), return the forward/reverse lever to neutral (N) and stop the engine.
Learning

- 1. Install the calibration switch to the connector (6-pole, gray) in relay box in 10 seconds after turning the key switch OFF (the battery relay is tuned OFF). At this time, return the calibration start switch to neutral.
- IMPORTANT: If the battery relay is not turned OFF, calibration cannot be performed. It takes 10 seconds to turn the battery relay OFF after turning the key switch OFF.
 - 2. Start the service mode in monitor. Start the engine. Set engine speed at idling speed. (Refer to T5-1-6.)
 - 3. Select the transmission oil temperature on the monitor. (Refer to T5-1-7.)

IMPORTANT: Do not operate each switch and lever until calibration finishes.

- When transmission oil temperature reaches 75 °C (167 °F), push T/M in the calibration start switch. The start of learning display as illustrated in the right is selected on the monitor.
- 5. When learning finishes, the end of learning display as illusrated in the right is selected on the monitor. Return the calibration start switch to neutral.
- 6. Remove the calibration switch from the connector and stop the engine.



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The speed stage during learning is displayed on the monitor.

11 to 13: First Gear, 21 to23: Second Gear, 31 to 33: Third Gear, 41 to 43: Fourth Gear, F1 to F3: Forward, A1 to A3: Reverse

End of Learning

	⊢	

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Error Display

When calibration fails, the error is displayed on the monitor.

The error consists of two types; when start of calibration fails, when calibration is aborted during calibration.

• Error display when start of calibration fails If the error display as figure 1 is displayed before starting calibration, calibration cannot be continued. After the trouble correspoding to error No. is solved, start calibration again.

Error No.	Error
2	The forward/reverse lever is not in "N".
3	The parking brake is not in "ON".
4	The machine is driving.
5	T/M temperature is lower than specification. *1
6	T/M temperature is higher than specification. *1
7	Engine speed is lower than specification. *2
8	Engine speed is higher than specification. *2

- *1: Error No. and T/M temperature at this time (figure 2) are displayed alternately.
- *2: Error No. and engine speed at this time (figure 3) are displayed alternately.
- NOTE: If error No. 2, 3 or 4 is displayed, set the switch and lever corresponding to this error to the correct position so that SR is displayed on the monitor.

If error No. 6 is displayed, wait until transmission oil temperature reaches specification so that SR is displayed on the monitor.

When SR is displayed, push the calibration start switch again and start calibration.







Figure 3



NOTE: If error No. 5, 7 or 8 is displayed, stop the engine. Remove the calibration switch from the connector and solve the trouble. Then, start calibration again.

• Error display when calibration is aborted during calibration

When calibration is aborted during calibration, the error display as illustrated in the right is selected. After the trouble is solved, start calibration again.

Error No.	Error
000108	The key is turned into OFF.
000208	Engine speed is out of specification.
000308	The parking brake is turned into OFF.
000408	The machine starts traveling.
000508	The forward/reverse lever is operated.
000109	Failure of learning at first gear.
000209	
000309	
000110	Failure of learning at second gear.
000210	
000310	
000111	Failure of learning at third gear.
000211	
000311	
000112	Failure of learning at fourth gear.
000212	
000312	
000113	Failure of learning at forward.
000213	
000313	
000114	Failure of learning at reverse.
000214	
000314	



Error No.

NOTE: Cause of the error No. display on failure of learning (from first gear to reverse): The clutch at the speed when the error occurs may be out of correctable range (malfunction of drive unit parts) or the transmission oil temperature may be beyond the specification.

LIFT ARM ANGLE SENSOR LEARNING (OPTIONAL)

After removing and/or replacing the components as described below for repair, perform the left arm angle learning (calibration).

- Removal and installation of angle sensor, Replacement of angle sensor
- Replacement or repair of MC (Main Controller)

Preparation:

- Install Dr. ZX and start the engine. Select Boom Anlge and Angle Sensor Learning Status on the main controller screen in Dr. ZX.
- 2. Raise the lift arm to the highest position. At this time, check if voltage at Boom Angle on the display in Dr. ZX is 3.78±0.5 V.
- 3. If voltage 3.78±0.5 V is not displayed, the followings may be caused. Conduct the remedy.
- The rotation shaft in angle sensor (1) turns with sensor lever (2) together.
- Angle sensor (1) failure
- 4. Set control lever lock (3) to LOCK position and stop the engine.



- 5. Install calibration switch (5) to connector (4) (6-pole, gray) in relay box in 10 seconds after turning the key switch OFF (the battery relay is tuned OFF). At this time, return calibration start switch (6) to neutral.
- IMPORTANT: If the battery relay is not turned OFF, calibration cannot be performed. It takes 10 seconds to turn the battery relay OFF after turning the key switch OFF.
 - 6. Lay down calibration start switch (6) to the lift arm side. Start the engine at idling speed.
 - If "Finish" in Angle Sensor Learning Status on Dr. ZX is turned into black, learning finishes. Return calibration start switch (6) to OFF (neutral). If "Failed" or "Not Learn" in Angle Sensor Learning Status on Dr. ZX is turned into black, repeat the procedures from step 1.
 - 8. Return the control lever lock to UNLOCK. Lower the lift arm onto the ground. Stop the engine.
 - 9. After learning of the lift arm angle sensor, set the stop position of lift arm. (Refer to the Operator's Manual.)



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UNIT INJECTOR SETTING

Summary:

1. After the unit injector is replaced, input the set value of each unit by using a measuring tool (minidiag 2)

Preparation:

- 1. Install cable (2) to minidiag 2 (1).
- Remove cover (3) on the right side in cab. Install cable (2) to the inside connector. Then, minidiag 2 (1) is turned ON.

Measurement:

- 1. With the key switch OFF, operate minidiag 2 (1). (As for the procedures, refer to the next page.)
- 2. Input the set value (set No.) of each unit injector (4).



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T4-6-8

T4GB-04-03-007

T4GB-04-03-008

T4GB-04-03-009

Setting Procedures

1. After the connector is connected, push \downarrow and select 2. Push OK.



2. Select 1 and push OK.



3. This screen shows search in progress.

		<u> </u>
ecu	l detection	
KW 8/1	searching	
I PLD	text	
2 ADM	text	

4. Select 1 and push OK.



5. Push \downarrow and select 3. Push OK.

PLD	function
1 diagnostics	
2 set parameters	
E routines	
4 password routine	s
5 system info	

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T4GB-04-03-011

- 6. Push ↓ and select 06. Push OK. PLD routine list 01 voltmeter
 - 02 cylinder cut off 03 compression check 04 idle speed balance 06 pump-line-nozzle ch. 09 engine hours

7. Push OK.



T4GB-04-03-018

T4GB-04-03-017

8. Push \downarrow and select the objective cylinder. Push OK.

PLD routine 6
inj. pump code cylinder 1
2 inj. pump code cylinder 2
3 inj. pump code cylinder 3
4 inj. pump code cylinder 4
5 inj. pump code cylinder 5
6 inj. pump code cylinder 6

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T4GB-04-03-026

10. Check input valve (A). Push OK.



T4GB-04-03-021

MEMO

MEMO

SECTION 5

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MEMO

MEMO

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, Dr. ZX, e-Wheel, Component Layout, Troubleshooting A (base machine diagnosis by using fault codes), Troubleshooting B (base machine diagnosis starting with inspection of abnormal operational status), Troubleshooting C (monitor diagnosis) and Electrical System Inspection.

• Dr. ZX

This group contains the operating procedures for Dr. ZX.

• e-Wheel

Refer to these procedures if any fault codes are displayed when ICF (information controller) and satellite communication controller are diagnosed by using Dr. ZX. (ICF and satellite communication controller self-diagnosing functions retain a record of the electrical signal system malfunction in the form of fault codes. At the same time, as the satellite communication controller sends information onto CAN, the fault code of satellite communication controller can be checked by using ICF.) This group contains as follows.

Download data from ICF and Upload

Various setting procedures when starting satellite communication, when installing the satellite communication controller and when replacing ICF

Explanation for the satellite communication system

Component Layout

Refer to this group when required to check where the components and inner parts are located.

- Troubleshooting A (base machine diagnosis by using fault codes)
 Refer to these procedures if any fault codes are displayed when each controller of ICF (information controller) is diagnosed by using Dr. ZX (or the service mode of monitor).
- IMPORTANT: Each controller self-diagnosing function retains a record of the electrical signal system malfunction in the form of fault codes. At the same time, as each controller sends information onto CAN, the fault code of all controllers can be checked by using ICF.) ICF records the fault code of each controller and the date when the malfunction occurs.
 - 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 mode of monitor).

- Troubleshooting C (monitor diagnosis) Refer to these procedures when gauges and/or indicators are malfunctioning.
- Electrical System Inspection Refer to this group when required to obtain precautions and/or information for the electrical system inspection.

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.





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4. Operate the machine yourself
Try to identify the trouble by operating the machine yourself.
If the trouble cannot be confirmed (this states are repeated that the trouble is resolved later altough the trouble sometimes occurs), 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.

NOTE: It should take time to required to find the malfunction according to the trouble during the troubleshooting. The malfunction may occur due to up and down of hydraulic temperature, weather and under the special condition including expansion by heat and shorted harness by moisture. The informations of weather when the mulfunction occurs, time from the engine start to the trouble occurrence are also important.

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 Dr. ZX to the machine or by using the service mode of monitor. In case any fault code has been displayed by diagnosis by using Dr. ZX or the service mode of monitor, 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 or the service mode of monitor, 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 mode of monitor) will be deleted. Therefore, in case problems which are not easily re-predicable are encountered (this states are repeated that the trouble is resolved later altough the troubole sometimes occurs), check the fault code by using Dr. ZX.

NOTE: As for teach controller, the fault code and date when the trouble occurred, which are recorded by ICF, are effective in order to resolve the problem which are not easily re-predicable. (Refer to e-Wheel in this section.)

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 or the service mode of monitor.



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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".

6. Trace possible causes

malfunctions.

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

HOW TO OPERATE SERVICE MODE OF MONITOR

In case the engine starts in normal, the monitor is started in normal mode and only the items, which can be displayed in normal mode, are displayed on the liquid crystal display (LCD). (Refer to the next page.)

When the monitor is started in service mode according to the following procedures, the items which can be displayed in normal mode, the fault code and one part of monitor items can be displayed. (Refer to the next page.)

How to Start Monitor in Service Mode

1. Push the monitor display selector (up) and (down) in the monitor at the same time and the key switch is turned ON.

NOTE: The engine can start in normal.

How to Used Monitor in Service Mode

- 1. Whenever pushing the monitor display selector (up) in the monitor, the display in information display is changed.
- NOTE: The fault code is indicated in the display order 11. All fault codes can be indicated. In case more than one fault code is indicated, they will be displayed with an interval of 1 second in order. After the machine malfunction has been repaired, the fault codes are automatically deleted. Accordingly, if any trouble, which is not reproducible, is encountered (this states are repeated that the trouble is resolved later altough the troubole sometimes occurs), it is recommended to use Dr. ZX in order to check the fault code history.



TROUBLESHOOTING / Diagnosing Procedure

DISPLAY LIST OF MONITOR SERVICE MODE

Diamlary				
Order	Description	Monitored Result	Unit	Remark
1	Model	000000	-	Service Mode
2	Clock (24 hour)	00:00	hh:mm	Normal Mode
3	Hour Meter	00000.0 h	hour	Normal Mode
4	Fuel Consumption	000000	l /b	Normal Mode
	Amount	00000.0	L/II	
4-1	Average Fuel Consump- tion Amount	00000.0	L/h	Normal Mode (Displayed when pushing the monitor display selector (down) with "4" displayed, Re-set when pushing the mode selection switch)
5	Other Information	InFo	-	Normal Mode
5-1	Remainder Time when Hydraulic Oil can be used	00000.0	hour	Normal Mode (Displayed when pushing the monitor display selector down) with "5" displayed)
5-2	Remainder Time when Hydraulic Oil Filter can be used	00000.0	hour	Normal Mode (Displayed when pushing the monitor display selector (down) with "5-1" displayed)
5-3	Remainder Time when Transmission Oil can be used	00000.0	hour	Normal Mode (Displayed when pushing the monitor display selector (down) with "5-2" displayed)
5-4	Remainder Time when Transmission Oil Filter can be used	00000.0	hour	Normal Mode (Displayed when pushing the monitor display selector (down) with "5-3" displayed)
5-5	Remainder Time when Engine Oil can be used	00000.0	hour	Normal Mode (Displayed when pushing the monitor display selector (down) with "5-4" displayed)
5-6	Remainder Time when Engine Oil Filter can be used	00000.0	hour	Normal Mode (Displayed when pushing the monitor display selector (down) with "5-5" displayed)
5-7	Remainder Time when Fuel Filter can be used	00000.0	hour	Normal Mode (Displayed when pushing the monitor display selector (down) with "5-6" displayed)
6	Odometer	000000	km or mile	Service Mode ("Mile" is dis- played when pushing the mode selection switch.)
7	Engine Speed	00000	min⁻¹	Service Mode
8	Coolant Temperature	00000	۵°C	Service Mode
9	Transmission Oil Tem- perature	00000	°C	Service Mode
10	Hydraulic Oil Tempera- ture	00000	٥C	Service Mode
11	Fault Code	000000	ERROR	Service Mode
				•

TROUBLESHOOTING / Diagnosing Procedure

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OUTLINE

Dr. ZX is used for diagnosis of electrical system including MC (main controller), ECM1, 2 (engine control module1, 2), ICF (information controller) and monitor unit.

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

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

Operation

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





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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: ECM1, 2 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 the failure-diagnosis controller. After starting Dr. ZX, push Select Controller.



NOTE: Main C/U: MC Engine C/U: ECM1, 2 Monitor Unit: Monitor Unit Information C/U: ICF

MAIN CONTROLLER

Main Menu

Monitor Display

Displays the control signals of MC and the input signals from each switch and sensor.

 Setup Adjusts target engine idling speed, engine warming-up speed and so on.

Recorded Data

Displays data recorded in MC by one day by using Dr. ZX.

Password Change

Changes the password input when setting.



MAIN MENU MONITOR DISPLAY

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

MC List of Monitor Item

MC List of Monitor Item	– <i>i</i>	
Item	Data	Unit
Required Engine Speed	Control instruction value of engine speed to ECM1, 2	min ⁻
Hydraulic Fan Target Speed	Control instruction value to fan flow rate control valve	min ⁻
Actual Engine Speed	Detected valve of torque converter input speed sensor	min
Torque Converter Output Speed	Detected valve of torque converter output speed sensor	min ⁻
Medium Gear Speed	Detected valve of transmission medium shaft sensor	
Transmission Output speed	Detected valve of travel speed sensor	min
Engine Speed Deviation	Difference between required engine speed and actual engine speed	min ⁻ '
Torque Converter Speed Ratio	Ratio of the detected value of torque converter output rotation sensor in that of torque converter input rotation sensor	No unit
Travel Speed	Value converted the detected value of travel speed sensor into speed per hour	Km/h
Pump Pressure	Detected value to main pump delivery pressure sensor	MPa
Pump Displacement Proportional Valve Output	Control instruction value to pump displacement proportional so- lenoid value	MPa
Hydraulic Drive Fan Proportional Valve	Control instruction value to hydraulic drive fan flow rate control solenoid valve	mA
Ride Control Proportional Valve Output (Optional)	Control instruction value to ride control solenoid valve	MPa
Pump Displacement Proportional Valve FB	Feedback value from pump displacement proportional solenoid valve	mA
Hydraulic Drive Fan Proportional Valve FB	Feedback value from hydraulic drive fan flow rate control sole- noid valve	mA
Ride Control Proportional Valve Output FB (Optional)	Feedback value from ride control solenoid valve	mA
Accelerator Pedal	Output value of accelerator pedal	V
Parking Brake Pressure	Detected value of parking brake pressure sensor	MPa
Pedal Brake Pressure (Low)	Detected value of service brake pressure sensor	MPa
Lift Cylinder Bottom Pressure (Optional)	Detected value of lift arm cylinder bottom pressure sensor	MPa
Lift Cylinder Rod Pressure (Op- tional)	Detected value of lift arm cylinder rod pressure sensor	MPa
Implement Pressure	Detected value of implement pressure sensor	MPa
Boom Angle (Optional)	Output valve of lift arm angle sensor	V
Key Switch	Key ON signal from key switch to each controller	ON OFF
Ride Control Switch (Optional)	Continuity status in ride control switch	ON OFF
A/C Clutch SW	Continuity status in air conditioner switch	ON OFF
Fan Reversing SW	Continuity status in hydraulic drive fan reversing switch	ON OFF
FNR SW	Selected status of forward/reverse lever	N F R Err N
Speed Gear SW	Selected status of shift switch	1234
Implement FNR SW	Selected status of forward/reverse switch	N F R Err N
Implement FNR Selector SW	Continuity status in forward/reverse selector switch	ON OFF
USS SW	Continuity status in up-shift switch	ON OFF
DSS SW	Continuity status in down-shift switch	ON OFF
Speed Gear Hold SW	Continuity status in hold switch	ON OFF
Selected Speed Gear	Selected speed gear	R4 R3 R2 R1 N F1 F2 F3 F4
Actual Speed Gear	Actual speed gear	R4 R3 R2 R1 N F1 F2 F3 F4
Boom Height Kickout SW (Op- tional)	Continuity status in lift arm auto leveler switch (raise)	ON OFF
Boom Height Kickout Setup SW (Optional)	Continuity status in lift arm auto leveler switch (raise) set switch	ON OFF
Ground Stop SW (Optional)	Continuity status in lift arm auto leveler switch (lower)	ON OFF
Ground Stop Setup SW (Op- tional)	Continuity status in lift arm auto leveler switch (lower) set switch	ON OFF

Item	Item Data	
Pump Torque Selection	Selection status of work mode selection switch	LD/Cry Normal Power
Hold Mode	Enabled/disabled status of hold mode	ON OFF
Option FNR Mode	Enabled/disabled status of forward/reverse switch use mode	Acr NotAct
Auto/Manual Selection	Selected status (auto/manual) of travel mode selector switch	Manual Auto
Auto Gear Shifting Mode	Selected status (gear shifting timing) of travel mode selector switch	Low Normal High
Clutch Cut-Off Switch	Selected status (ON/OFF) of clutch cut-off position switch	ON OFF
Clutch Cut-Off Mode	Selected status (clutch cut-off position) of clutch cut-off position switch	Low Medium High
T/M Clutch Forward Proportional Valve Output	Instruction value of forward proportional solenoid valve output	mA
T/M Clutch Reverse Proportional Valve Output	Instruction value of reverse proportional solenoid valve output	mA
T/M Clutch First Gear Propor- tional Valve Output	Instruction value of first gear proportional solenoid valve output	mA
T/M Clutch Second Gear Propor- tional Valve Output	Instruction value of second gear proportional solenoid valve out- put	mA
T/M Clutch Third Gear Propor- tional Valve Output	Instruction value of third gear proportional solenoid valve output	mA
T/M Clutch Fourth Gear Propor- tional Valve Output	Instruction value of fourth gear proportional solenoid valve output	mA
T/M Clutch Forward Proportional Valve FB	Feedback value of forward proportional solenoid valve output	mA
T/M Clutch Reverse Proportional Valve FB	Feedback value of reverse proportional solenoid valve output	mA
T/M Clutch First Gear Propor- tional Valve FB	Feedback value of first gear proportional solenoid valve output	mA
T/M Clutch Second Gear Propor- tional Valve FB	Feedback value of second gear proportional solenoid valve out- put	mA
T/M Clutch Third Gear Propor- tional Valve FB	Feedback value of third gear proportional solenoid valve output	mA
T/M Clutch Fourth Gear Propor- tional Valve FB	Feedback value of fourth gear proportional solenoid valve output	mA
Hydraulic Drive Fan Reversing Valve	Instruction signal to hydraulic drive fan reversing solenoid valve	ON OFF
Implement FNR Operating Light	Continuity status to enabled indicator in forward/reverse switch	ON OFF
Back Alarm	Excited condition of reverse relay in MC	ON OFF
Boom Height Kickout (Optional)	Excited Status of solenoid valve at lift arm raise side in pilot valve	ON OFF
Ground Stop System (Optional)	Excited Status of solenoid valve at lift arm lower side in pilot valve	ON OFF
Neutral Signal	Forward/reverse neutral signal status	ON OFF
Parking brake Light	Excited status of parking brake relay 1 and continuity status to parking brake indicator	ON OFF
T/M Warning Light	Continuity status to transmission warning indicator	ON OFF
Ambient Temperature	Detected value of ambient temperature sensor	°C
Hydraulic Oil Temperature	Detected value of hydraulic oil temperature sensor	°C
AEB Status (Main Code)	Transmission learning process status code	Normal Other
AEB Status (Sub Code)	Transmission learning failure position code	Enabled Learning Other
Learning Step	Learning detail position of transmission learning process status each code	1 2 3
Learning Warning Step	Learning failure detail position of transmission learning failure position code	1 2 3
Learning Warning Crash	Crash grounds of transmission learning	Ky Eng Pbrk Spd FNR
Angle Sensor Learning Status	Lift arm angle sensor learning status	Not Learn Finish Failure

Monitor Display




SETTING

Target engine idling speed, engine warming-up speed and so on can be adjusted.

MC List of Parameter Change Item

Item	Unit	Data
Request Speed I Calibration	min⁻¹	Adjustment of engine idling speed
Warning Up Speed Calibration	min⁻¹	Adjustment of engine warming-up speed
Warming Up Control Deactivation	ON, OFF	Selection (enable/ disable) of engine warming-up control
Set Torque Calibration	N⋅m	Adjustment of main pump target torque

MC List of Adjustment Data

Data	Adjustment Minimum Unit	Adjustable Range	Adjustment Value When Delivering	Remark
Request Speed I Calibration	1 min⁻¹	0 to 200	0 min⁻¹	
Warning Up Speed Calibration	1 min⁻¹	-200 to 200	0 min⁻¹	
Warming Up Control Deactivation Flag	-	ON or OFF	ON	
Set Torque Calibration	3 N⋅m	-45 to 45	0 N·m	

Setting

Parameter Change



TROUBLESHOOTING/ Dr. ZX

Parameter Input Example: Engine Control Target Speed I Correction Input Value = Normal Value



Push ESC and return to Parameter Change Selection Screen.

Data has canged
ESC

Input Value = Current Value



Push ESC and return to Parameter Change Selection Screen.



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



Push ESC and return to Parameter Change Selection Screen.



TROUBLESHOOTING/ Dr. ZX

When the input value cannot be divided Example: Pump Control Set Torque Calibration



Push ESC and return to Parameter Change Selection Screen.



TROUBLESHOOTING/ Dr. ZX

Status Selection Example: Engine Control Warming Up Control Deactivation Flag



Push ESC and return to Parameter Change Selection Screen.



Recorded Data Display



PASSWORD CHANGE



TROUBLESHOOTING / Dr. ZX

ENGINE CONTROLLER

Main Menu

- Monitor Display Dr. ZX displays the input signals from sensors and the control signals of ECM1, 2.
- Recorded Data Display Data recorded in ECM1, 2 is displayed by one day by using Dr. ZX.

Password The password can be changed.



TROUBLESHOOTING / Dr. ZX

MONITOR DISPLAY

ECM List of Monitor Item

Item		Lloit	Data		
Selecting	Monitoring	Unit	Dala		
Engine Torque	Engine Torque	%	Input signal from ECM2		
Actual Engine Speed (Engine Speed)	Actual Engine Speed	min⁻¹	Input signal from crank shaft angle sensor and TDC sensor		
Target Engine Speed	Target Engine Speed	min⁻¹	Input signal from accelerator pedal		
Coolant Temperature (Engine Coolant Temperature)	Coolant Temperature (E)	°C	Input signal from coolant temperature sensor		
Fuel Temperature	Fuel Temperature	°C	Input signal from fuel temperature sensor		
Engine Oil Temperature Engine Oil Temperature		°C	Input signal from engine oil combination sensor (temperature, pressure)		
Engine Oil Level Eng Oil Level		%	Input signal from engine oil level 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 ECM2		
Instant Fuel Consumption	Instant Fuel Consumption	Km/L	Input signal from ECM2		
Average Fuel Consumption	Average Fuel Consumption	Km/L	Input signal from ECM2		
Boost Pressure	Boost Pressure	kPa	Input signal from intake-air combination sensor (temperature, pressure)		
Boost Temperature	Boost Temperature	°C	Input signal from intake-air combination sensor (temperature, pressure)		
Total Amount of Fuel Use	Total Used Fuel	L	Input signal from ECM2		

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TROUBLESHOOTING / Dr. ZX

Monitor Display





RECORDED DATA DISPLAY



PASSWORD CHANGE



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ICF CONTROLLER

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 fault code, 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 fault code, which are saved in ICF, can be checked by using Dr. ZX.

Password

The password can be changed.



INFORMATION C/U VARIOUS SETUP

ICF 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		YY	2000 to 2100	
	Date	MM	1 to 12	
		DD	1 to 31	
	Timo	HH	0 to 23	
	Time	MM	0 to 59	
Control Data: Initialize			Initialize/ESC	
Satellite Terminal: Initialize			DEL/ESC	
Satellite Terminal No. Confirmation			12 digits: 0 to 9, A to Z	
Communicating State Check	ICF < = > Satellite	Connect	Conn/UnConn	
	Terminal	Comm.	OK/NG	
	Satallita Tarminal	Power	ON/OFF	
		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



TROUBLESHOOTING / Dr. ZX

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



DATA DOWNLOAD



SAVE DATA CHECK



PASSWORD CHANGE



(Blank)

MONITOR UNIT

Main Menu

- Monitoring
 - Dr. ZX displays the input signals from each sensor and switch.
- Various Settings Dr. ZX can set inner hour meter synchronization.

Password

The password can be changed.



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MONITORING

List of Monitoring Item

Item	Data	Unit	
Radiator Coolant Temperature	°C		
Fuel Level	Signal to fuel gauge	%	
T/M Torque Converter Oil	Signal to transmission oil temperature gauge	°C	
Temperature			
Steering Pressure	Continuity status in emergency steering pressure switch	ON OFF	
Brake Oil Level Switch of	Continuity status to brake oil level indicator	ON OFF	
Service Brake			
Emergency Steering Pump	Continuity status in emergency steering pump delivery	ON OFF	
Pressure Switch	pressure switch		
Service Brake Pressure	Detected value in brake primary pressure sensor	MPa	
Overheat Switch	Continuity status to overheat indicator	ON OFF	
Engine Oil Pressure Switch	Continuity status to engine oil pressure indicator	ON OFF	
Air Filter Restriction	Continuity status to air filter restriction indicator	ON OFF	
Heated Window Switch	Continuity status in heated window switch (optional)	ON OFF	
(Optional)			
Emergency Steering	Continuity status in emergency steering check switch	ON OFF	
Operation Check Switch			
Front Wiper Switch	Continuity status in front wiper switch	ON OFF	
Engine Warning Switch	Continuity status to engine warning indicator	ON OFF	
Engine STOP Switch	Continuity status to stop indicator	ON OFF	
Model Selector Switch 1	Switch 1 OFF, switch 2 OFF: ZW220/250	ON OFF	
Model Selector Switch 2	Switch 1 ON, switch 2 OFF: ZW310	ON OFF	
Glow Switch	Continuity status to glow signal	ON OFF	
T/M Warning Switch	Continuity status to transmission warning indicator	ON OFF	
Buzzer Output	Continuity status to buzzer	ON OFF	
Load Dump Relay Output	Excited status in load dump relay	ON OFF	
Emergency Steering Relay	Excited status in emergency steering relay	ON OFF	
Output			
Front Wiper Relay Output	Excited status in front wiper relay	ON OFF	
Heated Window Relay Output	ON OFF		
Parking Brake Signal Output	Sending status of parking brake operating signal to TCU	ON OFF	
Parking Brake Pressure	Continuity status in parking brake pressure switch	ON OFF	
Switch			
Neutral Signal	Excited status in neutral relay	ON OFF	
Axle Oil Temperature	Detected value in axle oil temperature sensor	°C	

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

TROUBLESHOOTING / Dr. ZX

VARIOUS SETTINGS

Monitor Unit List of Setup Item

Item	Data
Internal Hour Meter Sync.	Synchronization of hour meter data in both monitor unit and ICF

MC List of Adjustment Data

Data	Adjustment Minimum Unit	Adjustable Range	Adjustment Minimum Unit	Remark
Internal Hour Meter Sync.	-	ON only	-	

TROUBLESHOOTING / Dr. ZX



METER


TROUBLESHOOTING / Dr. ZX

PASSWORD CHANGE



OUTLINE

ICF (Information Controller) saves the input signals from various sensors and switches of the machine as data by using CAN bus line from each controller.

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 optional satellite communication terminal can send the data to center server by using satellite communication. (As for the satellite communication system, refer to T5-3-24.)

LIST OF DAILY REPORT DATA

	Item	Details	
1.	Date	Date of daily report data	
2.	Fuel Level	The value of the final remained fuel during a day when the engine stops	
3.	Fuel Usage Amount	The value of fuel used during a day	
4.	Machine Hour Meter	Hour meter cumulative hours	
5.	Engine Operating Hours	Total engine operating hours during a day	
6.	Operating Distance	Traveling distance during a day	
7.	Manual Transmission Operating Hours	Total manual transmission operating hours during a day	
8.	Automatic Transmission Operating Hours	Total automatic transmission operating hours during a day	
9.	L Mode Operating Hours	Total hours operating L mode of work mode selection switch during a day	
10.	N mode Operating Hours	Total hours operating N mode of work mode selection switch during a day	
11.	P mode Operating Hours	Total hours operating P mode of work mode selection switch during a day	
12.	Radiator Coolant Temperature	The highest radiator coolant temperature during a day	
13.	Hydraulic Oil Temperature	The highest hydraulic oil temperature during a day	
14.	Fuel Temperature	The highest fuel temperature during a day	
15.	Torque Converter Oil Temperature	The highest torque converter oil temperature during a day	
16.	Engine Operating Hour Distribution	Engine operating hour distribution during a day (Operating hours are recorded only when alternator output signal is continuously delivered for more than 10 minutes.)	

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	
1.	Fuel Temperature Distribution	Frequency distribution of fuel temperature	
2.	Pump Load Distribution	Frequency distribution of main pump delivery pressure	
3.	Travel Load Distribution	Frequency distribution of travel torque	
4.	Radiator Coolant Temperature Distribution	Frequency distribution of coolant temperature	
5.	Hydraulic Oil Temperature Distribution	Frequency distribution of hydraulic oil temperature	
6.	Torque converter oil Temperature Distribution	Frequency distribution of torque converter oil temperature	
7.	Brake Pressure Distribution	Frequency distribution of secondary brake pressure	
8.	Radiator Coolant Temperature - Intake Air Temperature Distribution	Frequency distribution on temperature in which intake air temperature is pulled from coolant temperature	
9.	Hydraulic Oil Temperature - Intake Air Temperature	Frequency distribution on temperature in which intake air temperature is pulled from hydraulic oil temperature	
10.	Torque Converter Oil Temperature - Intake Air Temperature Distribution i	Frequency distribution on temperature in which intake air temperature is pulled from torque converter oil temperature	
11.	Radiator Coolant Temperature/Intake Air Temperature	Frequency distribution of coolant temperature and intake air temperature	
12.	Hydraulic Oil Temperature/Intake Air Temperature	Frequency distribution of hydraulic oil temperature and intake air temperature	
13.	Torque Converter Oil Temperature / Intake Air Temperature	Frequency distribution of torque converter oil temperature and intake air temperature	
14.	Manual Transmission Speed Distribution	Frequency distribution of speed in manual transmission	
15.	Automatic Transmission Speed Distribution	Frequency distribution of speed in automatic transmission	
16.	Engine Load Rate	Frequency distribution of engine spood and engine torque	

IMPORTANT: As the machine (ZW310) is not equipped with the intake-air temperature sensor, the output data on items 8 and 11, 9 and 12, 10 and 13 are equal to items 4, 5, 6 respectively.

LIST OF TOTAL OPERATING HOURS

	ltem	Details
	licin	Details
1.	Hour Meter (ICF)	Hour meter's value accumulated inside ICF
2.	Hour Meter (Monitor Unit)	Hour meter's value accumulated in monitor unit
3.	Engine Operating Hour	Total engine operating hours
4.	Traveling Distance	Total traveling Distance
5.	Manual Transmission Operating Hours	Total manual transmission operating hours
6.	Automatic Transmission Operating Hours	Total automatic transmission operating hours
7.	L mode Operating Hours	Total hours operating L mode of work mode selection
		switch
8.	N mode Operating Hours	Total hours operating N mode of work mode selection
		switch
9.	P mode Operating Hours	Total hours operating P mode of work mode selection
		switch

LIST OF ALARM

	Item	Details
1.	Overheat Alarm	Date when the overheat indicator lights
2.	Engine Warning Alarm	Date when the engine warning indicator lights
3.	Engine Oil Pressure Alarm	Date when the engine oil pressure indicator lights
4.	Alternator Indicator Alarm	Date when the alternator indicator lights
5.	Air Filter Restriction Alarm	Date when the air filter restriction indicator lights
6.	Water Separator Alarm	Date when the water separator indicator lights
7.	Service Brake Oil Level Alarm	Date when the service brake oil level indicator lights
8.	Service Brake Oil Pressure Alarm	Date when the service brake oil pressure indicator lights
9.	Emergency Steering Operation Alarm	Date when the emergency steering operation indicator lights
10.	Steering Oil Pressure Alarm	Date when the steering oil pressure indicator lights
11.	Transmission Oil Temperature Alarm	Date when the transmission oil temperature indicator lights
12.	Hydraulic Oil Temperature Alarm	Date when the hydraulic oil temperature indicator lights
13.	Transmission Filter Restriction Alarm	Date when the transmission filter restriction indicator lights
14.	Transmission Failure Alarm	Date when the transmission failure indicator lights

NOTE: When the alarm above is recorded, check each item. If the monitor is faulty, refer to Troubleshooting C.

LIST OF FAILURE

When the fault code occurs, ICF records the fault code and the date.

Use the list of failure when the malfunction, which is difficult to identify, occurs as the remedy information. Refer to Troubleshooting A.

If the machine is operated properly with the fault code recorded, the machine can continue to be operated.

HOW TO DOWNLOAD AND UPLOAD DATA OF ICF

After the data saved in ICF is downloaded to 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 Dr. ZX

- 1. Connect Dr. ZX to the machine by using the Hot Sync cable and download cable for portable communication system.
- 2. Turn Dr. ZX ON and start downloading the data. (Refer to the next page.)





T1V1-05-07-002

To the

To the

lower

lower

ESC

Information C/U: Various

 \triangle

ESC

+

+

+

+

Setup

Main Menu Screen

Data Download

Save Data Check

Data Download

i The

OK

Normal End Screen

download

You may disconnect the

completed.

download cable.

is



CAUTION

download

data

transferred to the Dr. ZX

has

has

been

been

The

No

OK

Alarm Screen

interrupted.

How to Upload Data from Dr. ZX (Palm) to Personal Computer

- 1. Set Dr. ZX (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 Dr. ZX (Palm) need to be installed.



T178-05-07-033

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

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

ICF Setup Procedures



1.1 Select Information Controller

1.2 Select Information C/U: Various Setup

1.1 Select Information Controller

Title Screen



Information C/U: Various Setup

Screen

Main Menu Screen

Push Set and the focused item is

Push ESC and return to Information

YY.

1.3 Enter Date and Time

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



Main Menu Screen

1.4 Enter Model and Serial No.



1.5 Information C/U: Initialize

Push Information C/U: Initialize.





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



Push 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







CAUTION: This procedure need not be done in normal.

1.10 Control Data: Initialize

Push Control Data: Initialize.



2. Self-Diagnosing



(Blank)

LIST OF ICF FAULT CODE

Fault Code	Details	Remedy	
14000-2	Abnormal CAN Communication CAN Communication Error	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	
14001-2	Abnormal Flash Memory Read / Write Error	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing and execute the following item.Execute 1.5 Information C/U: Initialize (T5-3-14).	
14002-2	Abnormal External RAM Read / Write Error		
14003-2	Abnormal 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 1.4 Enter Model and Serial No. (T5-3-13). 2. Execute 1.10 Control Data: Initialize (T5-3-19). Then, execute self-diagnosing and execute retry B. 	
14006-2	Communication Error Impossible to communicate with MC	 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	Abnormal RAM Road / Write Error	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing. If this error code is displayed after re-try, replace the controller.	

LIST OF FAULT CODE OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION TERMINAL

Fault Code	Details	Remedy
14100-2	Inside Error Abnormal EEPROM	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing. If this error code is displayed after re-try, replace the
14101-2	Inside Error Abnormal IB/OB Queue	controller.
14102-2	Inside Error Abnormal Local Loup Back	
14103-2	Communication Error The satellite is not found.	
14104-2	Inside Error Fail 1 of Remote Loup Back	
14105-2	Communication Error Fail 2 of Remote Loup Back	
14106-2	Abnormal Harness 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 functions of each equipment are:

- Satellite Communication Terminal Receives the data from ICF and GPS aerial, 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.





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	
C C		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.	

(Blank)

MAIN COMPONENT LAYOUT (OVERVIEW)



- 1 Bucket
- 2 Bell Crank
- 3 Bucket Cylinder
- 4 Head Light5 Front Working Light
- 6 Rear Working Light (Optional)
- 7 Rear Working Light
- 8 Rear Combination Light (Turn Signal, Hazard Light Clearance Light, Brake Light and Reverse Light)
 9 - Turn Signal, Hazard Light
- 9 Turn Signal, Hazard Light and Clearance Light
- 10 Lift Arm Cylinder
- 11 Lift Arm
- 12 Bucket Link

T5-4-1

MAIN COMPONENT LAYOUT (UPPERSTRUCTURE)



- 1 Charging Block
- 2 Pilot Valve
- 3 Brake Valve
- 4 Steering Pilot Valve
- 5 Steering Valve
- 6 Control Valve
- 7 Stop Valve
- 8 Pilot Shutoff Valve
- 9 Pilot Filter
- 10 Engine
- 11 Fuel Filter
- 12 Torque Converter Cooler
- 13 Fuel Tank
- 14 Oil Cooler
- 15 Radiator
- 16 Fan Motor
- 17 Inter Cooler
- 18 Reserve Tank

- T4HA-01-02-009
- 19 Engine Oil Filter
- 20 Muffler
- 21 Air Cleaner
- 22 Hydraulic Tank

MAIN COMPONENT LAYOUT (TRAVEL SYSTEM)



T4HA-01-02-010

- 1 Front Axle
- 2 Propeller Shaft (Front)
- 3 Steering Cylinder
- 4 Pump Device
- 5 Transmission
- 5 Rear Axle
- 6 Propeller Shaft (Rear)
- 7 Steering Accumulator
- 8 Brake Pressure Sensor

ELECTRIC COMPONENT LAYOUT (OVERVIEW)



- 1 Hydraulic Oil Level Switch
- 2 Air Filter Restriction Switch
- 3 Reverse Buzzer
- 4 Battery

- 5 Boost Pressure Sensor
- 6 Fuel Level Sensor
- 7 Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor
- 7 Emergency Steering Pump Delivery Pressure Switch
- 8 Lift Arm Angle Sensor (Optional)
- 9 Bucket Proximity Switch
- 10 Lift Arm Proximity Switch
- 11 Implement Pressure Sensor
- 12 Out Side Temperature Sensor

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM (CAB)



T4GB-01-02-006

- 1 Radio
- 2 Auxiliary Switch Panel (Optional)
- 3 Speaker
- 4 Rear Wiper Motor
- 5 Brake Lamp Switch
- 6 Front Wiper Motor

Controller and Relays



1 -	Flasher Relay	9 - Front Window Heater Rel	ay 18
2 -	Option Controller	10 - Neutral Relay	19
3 -	ECM1	11 - Rear Window Heater Rela	ay 20
4 -	MCF	12 - Wiper Relay (Left)	2
5 -	ICF	13 - Wiper Relay (Right)	22
6 -	Dr.ZX Connector	14 - Reverse Light Relay (A-R	.5) 23
7 -	Fuse Box	15 - Brake Light Relay (A-R4)	24
8 - 9 -	Fog Light Relay (Optional) Auxiliary	16 - High Beam Relay (A-R3) 17 - Head Light Relay (Right)	2

(A-R2)

- 18 Head Light Relay (Left) (A-R1)
- 19 Emergency Steering Relay (A-R10)
- 20 Hone Relay (A-R9)
- 21 Turn Signal Relay (Right) (A-R8)
- 2 Working Light Relay (Rear) (A-R7)
- 23 Working Light Relay (Front) (A-R8)
- 24 Front Wiper Relay (B-R5)
- 25 Neutral Relay (B-R4)

- 26 Load Dump Relay (B-R3)
- 27 Parking Brake Relay (B-R2)
- 28 Parking Brake Relay (B-R1)
- 29 Fuel Pump Relay (B-R10)
- 30 Main Relay (B-R9)
- 31 Rear Washer Relay (B-R8)
- 32 Turn Signal Relay (Left) (B-R7)
- 33 Rear Wiper Relay (B-R6)



10 - Front Control Lock Lever

5 - Hone Switch

T5-4-7

T4GB-01-02-023

Monitor and Switches



T4GB-01-02-024

- 1 Monitor Panel (Refer to T5-4-9)
- 2 Driving Mode Switch
- 3 Turn Signal Lever/Head Light Switch/Dimmer Switch
- 4 Parking Brake Switch
- 5 Work Mode Selector Switch
- 6 Clutch Cat Position Switch
- 7 Key Switch
- 8 Steering Column Tilt /Telescopic Lever
- 9 Front Wiper Switch
- 10 Forward/Reverse Lever and Shift Switch
 11 Air Coordition on Switch
- 11 Air Conditioner Switch Panel
- 12 Rear Wiper Switch
- 13 Working Light Switch
- 14 Hazard Light Switch

Monitor Panel



- 1 Coolant Temperature Gauge
- 2 Transmission Oil Temperature Gauge
- 3 Turn Signal Indicator (Left)
- 4 High Beam Indicator
- 5 Working Light Indicator
- 6 Turn Signal Indicator (Right)
- 7 Monitor Display
- 8 Stop Indicator
- 9 Service Indicator

- 10 Parking Brake Indicator
- 11 Clearance Light Indicator
- 12 Fuel Gauge
- 13 Brake Low Oil Pressure Indicator
- 14 Brake Low Oil Level Indicator
- 15 Emergency Steering Indicator (Optional)
- 16 Low Steering Oil Pressure Indicator
- 17 Seat Belt Indicator
- 18 Discharge Warning Indicator

- 19 Lever Steering Indicator (Optional)
- 20 Monitor Mode Selector
- 21 Glow Signal
- 22 Monitor Display Selector (Up)
- 23 Maintenance Indicator
- 24 Monitor Display selector (Down)
- 25 Forward/Reverse Switch Indicator
- 26 Water Separator Indicator

- 27 Engine Warning Indicator
- 28 Overheat Indicator
- 29 Engine Low Oil Pressure Indicator
- 30 Air Filter Restriction Indicator
- 31 Transmission Warning Indicator
- 32 Transmission Oil Filter Restriction Indicator
- 33 Hydraulic Oil Temperature Indicator
- 34 Transmission Oil Temperature Indicator
ENGINE AND FAN PUMP





T4HA-01-02-007

13 - Fan Pump (Not shown in the image)

14 - Top Dead Center Sensor

15 - Crank Revolution Sensor

- 1 Engine Oil Filter
- 2 Engine Oil Combination Sensor (Temperature and Pressure)
- 3 Alternator
- 4 Starter

- 5 Fuel Filter
- 6 Start and Stop Switch
- 7 Inlet Air Combination Sensor (Temperature and Pressure)
- 8 Coolant Temperature Sensor
- 9 ECM2
- 10 Fuel Cooler (ECM2 Cooler)
- 11 Low Pressure Fuel Pump
- 12 Fuel Temperature Sensor
- T5-4-10

PUMP DEVICE







T4GB-01-02-009

DRIVE UNIT



T4GC-01-02-001

- 1 Main Pump
- 2 Regulator
- 3 Priority Valve
- 4 Pump Delivery Pressure Switch
- 5 Pilot Pump
- 6 Steering Relief Valve
- 7 Torque Converter Input Speed Sensor8 - Air Breather
- 9 Charge Pump
- 10 Vehicle Speed Sensor
- 11 Transmission Output Speed Sensor
- 12 Transmission Middle Shaft Sensor
- 13 Forward Clutch Solenoid Valve
- 14 Reverse Clutch Solenoid Valve
- 15 1st Clutch Solenoid Valve
- 16 2nd Clutch Solenoid Valve

- 1400-01-02-00
- 17 3rd Clutch Solenoid Valve
- 18 4th Clutch Solenoid Valve
- 19 Transmission Control Valve
- 20 Parking Brake Pressure Switch
- 21 Regulator Valve

CONTROL VALVE



T4GB-03-02-002

 Over Load Relief Valve (Lift Arm: Bottom)
 Over Load Relief Valve

(Bucket: Bottom)

- 3 Over Load Relief Valve (Bucket: Rod)
- 4 Make-up Valve (Lift Arm: Rod)
- 5 Main Relief Valve

RIDE CONTROL VALVE (OPTIONAL)

CHARGING BLOCK



T4GB-01-02-014

5 6 10 9 8 7 14GB-01-02-013

FAN MOTOR



T4GB-01-02-012

- 1 Overload Relief Valve
- 2 Ride Control Solenoid Valve
- 3 Ride Control Accumulator 7 -
- 4 Pilot Accumulator
- 5 Service Brake Accumulator (Front)6 - Service Brake Accumulator

(Rear)

Relief Valve

- 8 Pilot Relief Valve
- 9 Pump Torque Control Solenoid Valve
- 10 Parking Brake Solenoid Valve
- 11 Reverse Control Solenoid Valve
- 12 Relief Valve
- 13 Flow Control Solenoid Valve

STEERING VALVE



EMERGENCY STEERING PUMP





- Overload Relief Valve
 Overload Relief Valve
- 3 Electric Motor4 Gear Pump
- 5 Check Valve
- 6 Relief Valve

(Blank)

COMPONENTS IN CONTROL VALVE





- 1 Flow Control Valve (Poppet)
- 2 Flow Control Valve (Changeover Valve)
- 3 Negative Control Valve
- 4 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket: Bottom End)5 - Overload Relief Valve
- (Bucket: Rod End) 6 - Overload Relief Valve (Lift Arm: Bottom End)
- 7 Make-up Valve (Lift Arm: for Rod)
- 8 Restriction Valve
- 9 Low-pressure Relief Valve
- 10 Main Relief Valve
- 11 Load Check Valve (Lift Arm Circuit)







- 1 Flow Control Valve (Poppet)
- 2 Flow Control Valve (Changeover Valve)
- 3 Negative Control Valve
- *: Refer to T5-4-17
- 4 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket: Bottom End)
- 5 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket: Rod End)6 - Overload Relief Valve
 - (Lift Arm: Bottom End)
- 7 Make-up Valve (Lift Arm: for Rod)
- 8 Restriction Valve
- 9 Low-pressure Relief Valve
- 10 Main Relief Valve
- 11 Load Check Valve (Lift Arm Circuit)







Section E^{*}



T4GB-03-02-011

- 1 Flow Control Valve (Poppet)
- 2 Flow Control Valve (Changeover Valve)
- 3 Negative Control Valve
- 4 Overload Relief Valve (Bucket: Bottom End) 5 - Overload Relief Valve
- (Bucket: Rod End) 6 - Overload Relief Valve
- (Lift Arm: Bottom End)
- 7 Make-up Valve (Lift Arm: for Rod)
- 8 Restriction Valve
- 9 Low-pressure Relief Valve

3

- 10 Main Relief Valve
- 11 Load Check Valve (Lift Arm Circuit)

*: Refer to T5-4-17.

COMPONENTS IN STEERING VALVE



Port A: Pressure for Steering Right Port P: From Main Pump Port B: Pressure for Steering Left Port T: Return to Hydraulic Oil Tank

Port Pa: Pilot Pressure for Steering Right Port LS: To Port LS of Priority Valve Port Pb: Pilot Pressure for Steering Left Port DR:Return to Hydraulic Oil Tank



- 1 Spool
- 2 Overload Relief Valve
- 3 Overload Relief Valve
- 4 Lord Check Valve
- 5 Variable Orifice
- 6 Fixed Orifice



Port A: Pressure for Steering Right Port P: From Main Pump Port B: Pressure for Steering Left Port T: Return to Hydraulic Oil Tank Port Pa: Pilot Pressure for Steering Right Port LS: To Port LS of Priority Valve Port Pb: Pilot Pressure for Steering Left Port DR:Return to Hydraulic Oil Tank







3 - Overload Relief Valve

4 - Lord Check Valve

T4GB-03-04-006

- 1 Spool
- 2 Overload Relief Valve

- 5 Variable Orifice 6 - Fixed Orifice
- 7 Passage A

*: Refer to T5-4-23.

COMPONENTS IN CHARGING BLOCK



- 1 Service Brake Accumulator (Rear)
- 2 Adaptor
- 3 Port M2
- (To Rear End of Brake Valve)
- 4 Check Valve
- 5 Port M1 (To Front End of Brake Valve)
- 6 Service Brake Accumulator (Front)
- 7 Service Brake Pressure Sensor
- 8 Port P (from Pilot Pump)

- 9 Priority Valve
- 10 Pilot Relief Valve
- 11 Port DR (To Hydraulic Oil Tank)
- 12 Port DR2 (To Hydraulic Oil Tank) 13 - Port PS1
- (To Steering Pilot Valve) 14 - Port X
- (To Main Pump Regulator)
- 15 Parking Brake Pressure Sensor

- 16 Port BR3 (To Parking Brake)
- 17 Port PS2 (To Main Pump Regulator and Ride Control Valve (Optional))
 18 Pilot Accumulator
- 18 Pilot Accumulator
- 19 Port PP (To Pilot Shutoff Valve)
- 20 Parking Brake Solenoid Valve
- 21 Pump Torque Control Proportional Solenoid Valve
- 22 Relief Valve





- 1 Service Brake Accumulator (Rear)
- 2 Adaptor
- 3 Port M2
- (To Rear End of Brake Valve)
- 4 Check Valve
- 5 Port M1
- (To Front End of Brake Valve) 6 - Service Brake Accumulator (Front)
- 7 Service Brake Pressure Sensor
- 8 Port P (from Pilot Pump)

- 9 Priority Valve
- 10 Pilot Relief Valve
- 11 Port DR (To Hydraulic Oil Tank)
- 12 Port DR2 (To Hydraulic Oil Tank) 13 - Port PS1
- (To Steering Pilot Valve) 14 - Port X
- (To Main Pump Regulator)
- 15 Parking Brake Pressure Sensor

- 16 Port BR3 (To Parking Brake)
- 17 Port PS2 (To Main Pump Regulator and Ride Control Valve (Optional))
 12 Pilot A commutation
- 18 Pilot Accumulator
- 19 Port PP (To Pilot Shutoff Valve)
- 20 Parking Brake Solenoid Valve
- 21 Pump Torque Control Proportional Solenoid Valve
- 22 Relief Valve



*Refer to T5-4-27.



- 1 Service Brake Accumulator (Rear)
- 2 Adaptor
- 3 Port M2
- (To Rear End of Brake Valve)
- 4 Check Valve
- 5 Port M1
- (To Front End of Brake Valve)6 Service Brake Accumulator (Front)
- 7 Service Brake Pressure Sensor
- 8 Port P (From Pilot Pump)

- 9 Priority Valve
- 10 Pilot Relief Valve
- 11 Port DR (To Hydraulic Oil Tank)
- 12 Port DR2 (To Hydraulic Oil Tank)
- 13 Port PS1 (To Steering Pilot Valve)
- 14 Port X
- (To Main Pump Regulator)
- 15 Parking Brake Pressure Sensor

- 16 Port BR3 (To Parking Brake)
- 17 Port PS2 (To Main Pump Regulator and Ride Control Valve (Optional))
- 18 Pilot Accumulator
- 19 Port PP (To Pilot Shutoff Valve)
- 20 Parking Brake Solenoid Valve
- 21 Pump Torque Control Proportional Solenoid Valve
- 22 Relief Valve



*Refer to T5-4-27

T4GB-03-06-004

- 9

COMPONENTS IN RIDE CONTROL VALVE



1 - Ride Control Solenoid Valve 3 - Overload Relief Valve 5 - Drain Plug

- 2 Charge-cut Spool
- 4 Spool







1 - Ride Control Solenoid Valve 3 - Overload Relief Valve 5 - Drain Plug 2 - Charge-cut Spool

- - 4 Spool





T4GB-03-08-003

*Refer to T5-4-33

FRONT VIEW OF TRANSMISSION



1 - Breather

2 - From Oil Cooler

3 - Control Valve

- 4 Oil Feed Port
- 5 Charging Pump6 Rotation Sensor (A)

T4GC-03-09-003

7 - Rotation Sensor (B)8 - Vehicle Speed Sensor

SIDE VIEW OF TRANSMISSION



- 1 Converter Inlet Pressure Port
- 2 Regulator Valve
- 3 Forward Clutch Pressure Port
- 4 Reverse Clutch Pressure Port
- 5 1st Speed Clutch Pressure Port
- 6 2nd Speed Clutch Pressure Port
- 7 3rd Speed Clutch Pressure Port
- 8 4th Speed Clutch Pressure Port
- 9 Parking Brake Release Pressure Inlet

- T4GC-03-09-005
- 10 Parking Brake Pressure Switch Port

REAR VIEW OF TRANSMISSION



- 1 Engine Speed Sensor
- 2 Suction Tube 3 Hose
- 4 Strainer 5 To Oil C
 - 5 To Oil Cooler6 Converter Outlet Boss
- 7 Oil Pressure Gauge Port
- 8 Safety Valve 9 Spring

CROSS-SECTIONAL DRAWING OF TORQUE CONVERTER



- 2 Input Plate 3 Turbine
- 5 Input Guide 6 - Stator Hub
- 8 Impeller Hub9 Pump Drive Gear
- 11 Turbine Shaft

CROSS-SECTIONAL DRAWING OF TRANSMISSION



CROSS-SECTIONAL DRAWING OF CLUTCH SHAFT



CROSS-SECTIONAL DRAWING OF TRANSMISSION REGULATOR VALVE

Normally



When overflowing



T4GC-03-09-026

T4GC-03-09-025

CROSS-SECTIONAL DRAWING OF TRANSMISSION CONTROL VALVE



- 1 Solenoid Body
- 2 Valve Body
- 3 Cover
- 4 Emergency Forward Spool
- 5 Forward Modulation Spool
- 6 Forward Modulation Spring

- 7 Emergency Reverse Spool
- 8 Reverse Modulation Spool
- 9 Reverse Modulation Spring
- 10 1st Speed Modulation Spool
- 11 1st Speed Modulation
- Spring 12 - Emergency 2nd Speed

Spool

- 13 2nd Speed Modulation Spool14 - 2nd Speed Modulation
- Spring 15 - 3rd Speed Modulation
- Spool 16 - 3rd Speed Modulation
- Spring
- 17 4th Speed Modulation Spool
- 18 4th Speed Modulation Spring
- 19 4th Speed Proportional Solenoid Valve
- 20 3rd Speed Proportional Solenoid Valve
- 21 2nd Speed Proportional Solenoid Valve
- 22 1st Speed Proportional Solenoid Valve
- 23 Reverse Proportional Solenoid Valve
- 24 Forward Proportional Solenoid Valve

(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 mode 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.



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.



T158-05-03-001
MC FAULT CODE LIST

Controller Hardware Failure

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 (Analog to Digi- tal) Converter	Faulty MC	All Control
11003-3	Abnormal Sensor Voltage	Faulty sensor because of shorted circuit in harness Faulty MC	All Control
11004-2	CAN Communication Error	Faulty sensor because of shorted circuit in harness Faulty MC	All Pump Control All Transmission Control All Engine Control Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling Control Ride Control CAN Cycle Data Communica- tion

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs	Remark
There is something wrong with machine operation.	Retrial B
	Replace MC
There is something wrong with machine operation.	Retrial B
	Replace MC
As the latest, normal value AD (analog to digital) is enabled, the	Retrial B
machine may be operated incorrectly or slowly.	Replace MC
Inputs from all sensors are uncertain.	Retrial B
	Check Harness
	Replace MC
As engine speed is kept at 1000 min ⁻¹ (1000 rpm), the work may	Retrial B
be inoperable.	Check CAN Harness
	Replace MC

Engine Failure

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11103-3	Abnormal Accelerator Pedal High Voltage	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	Pump Torque Decrease Con- trol Engine Accelerator Pedal Control
11103-4	Abnormal Accelerator Pedal Low Voltage	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	Pump Torque Decrease Con- trol Engine Accelerator Pedal Control
11105-3	Abnormal Torque Converter Input Shaft Sensor	Engine speed=0 min ⁻¹ ECM 1 engine speed>500 min ⁻¹	Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling Control

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs	Remedy
The accelerator pedal is inoperable. Engine speed kept at 1000 min ⁻¹ (1000 rpm), the work may be inoperable.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Accelerator Pedal Replace MC
The accelerator pedal is inoperable. Engine speed kept at 1000 min ⁻¹ (1000 rpm), the work may be inoperable.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Accelerator Pedal Replace MC
As fan speed is controlled by temperature only, when oil and coolant temperature are high, the machine starts slowly. Fuel consumption becomes bad.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Torque Converter Input Shaft Sensor Replace MC

Pump Fail	ure		
Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11204-3	Abnormal Pump Delivery Pressure Sensor High Volt- age	Output voltage: 4.75 V or higher	Disable Pump Torque Decrease Control
11204-4	Abnormal Pump Delivery Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	Output voltage: Less than 0.25 V	Disable Pump Torque Decrease Control
11209-3	Abnormal Implement Pres- sure Sensor High Voltage	Output voltage: 4.75 V or higher	Disable Pump Torque Decrease Control
11209-4	Abnormal Implement Pres- sure Sensor Low Voltage	Output voltage: Less than 0.25 V	Disable Pump Torque Decrease Control

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs	Remedy
As the pump is controlled by pump standard torque control, work ef- ficiency of the front attachment becomes low. Fuel consumption becomes bad.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Pump Delivery Pressure Sen- sor Replace MC
As the pump is controlled by pump standard torque control, work ef- ficiency of the front attachment becomes low. Fuel consumption becomes bad.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Pump Delivery Pressure Sen- sor Replace MC
As the pump is controlled by pump standard torque control, work ef- ficiency of the front attachment becomes low. Fuel consumption becomes bad.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Implement Pressure Sensor Replace MC
As the pump is controlled by pump standard torque control, work ef- ficiency of the front attachment becomes low. Fuel consumption becomes bad.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Implement Pressure Sensor Replace MC

Pilot Failu	re		
Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11312-3	Abnormal Brake Pedal Pres- sure Sensor High Voltage	Voltage: 4.75 V or higher	Clutch Cut-Off Control
11312-4	Abnormal Brake Pedal Pres- sure Sensor Low Voltage	Voltage: Less than 0.25 V	Clutch Cut-Off Control
11313-3	Abnormal Parking Brake Pres- sure Sensor High Voltage	Output voltage: 4.75 V or higher	Parking Brake Indicator Con- trol
11313-4	Abnormal Parking Brake Pres- sure Sensor Low Voltage	Output voltage: Less than 0.25 V	Parking Brake Indicator Con- trol

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs	Remedy
As clutch cut-off control is disabled, the clutch cut-off is inoper- able. Fuel consumption becomes bad.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Brake Pedal Pressure Sensor Replace MC
As clutch cut-off control is disabled, the clutch cut-off is inoper- able. Fuel consumption becomes bad.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Brake Pedal Pressure Sensor Replace MC
As the parking brake is forcibly released, the machine can travel with the parking brake switch ON.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Parking Brake Pressure Sensor Replace MC
As the parking brake is forcibly released, the machine can travel with the parking brake switch ON.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Parking Brake Pressure Sensor Replace MC

Proportional Solenoid Valve Failure					
Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control		
11412-2	Abnormal Feedback of Hydraulic Drive Fan Flow Rate Control Sole- noid Valve	The feedback current to MC becomes the uncertain value	Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling Control		
11412-3	Abnormal Feedback High Current of Hydraulic Drive Fan Flow Rate Con- trol Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC exceeds the upper limit	Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling Control		
11412-4	Abnormal Feedback Low Current of Hydraulic Drive Fan Flow Rate Con- trol Solenoid Valve	While the command from MC is output, the feedback current to MC is 56 mA or less	Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling Control		
11413-2	Abnormal Feedback of Pump Torque Control Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC becomes the uncertain value	Pump Standard Torque Control		
11413-3	Abnormal Feedback High Current of Pump Torque Control Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC exceeds the upper limit	Pump Standard Torque Control		
11413-4	Abnormal Feedback Low Current of Pump Torque Control Solenoid Valve	While the command from MC is output, the feedback current to MC is 56 mA or less	Pump Standard Torque Control		
11414-2	Abnormal Feedback of Transmission Clutch First Gear Proportional Sole- noid Valve	The feedback current to MC becomes the uncertain value	All Transmission Control		
11414-3	Abnormal Feedback High Current of Transmission Clutch First Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC exceeds the upper limit	All Transmission Control		

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs	Remedy
As the fan rotation is kept at maximum, the machine starts slowly. Fuel consumption becomes bad.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from the flow rate control solenoid valve to MC) Replace Hydraulic Drive Fan Flow Rate Control Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As the fan rotation is kept at maximum, the machine starts slowly. Fuel consumption becomes bad.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from the flow rate control solenoid valve to MC) Replace Hydraulic Drive Fan Flow Rate Control Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As the fan rotation is kept at maximum, the machine starts slowly. Fuel consumption becomes bad.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from the flow rate control solenoid valve to MC) Replace Hydraulic Drive Fan Flow Rate Control Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As the pump is kept at minimum displacement, work efficiency of the front attachment becomes low.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from the torque control solenoid valve to MC) Replace Pump Torque Control Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As the pump is kept at minimum displacement, work efficiency of the front attachment becomes low.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from the torque control solenoid valve to MC) Replace Pump Torque Control Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As the pump is kept at minimum displacement, work efficiency of the front attachment becomes low.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from the torque control solenoid valve to MC) Replace Pump Torque Control Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at second gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from first gear proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace First Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at second gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from first gear proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace First Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11414-4	Abnormal Feedback Low Current of Transmission Clutch First Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC is 20 mA or less	All Transmission Control
11415-2	Abnormal Feedback of Transmission Clutch Second Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC becomes the uncertain value	All Transmission Control
11415-3	Abnormal Feedback High Current of Transmission Clutch Second Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC exceeds the upper limit	All Transmission Control
11415-4	Abnormal Feedback Low Current of Transmission Clutch Second Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC is 20 mA or less	All Transmission Control
11416-2	Abnormal Feedback of Transmission Clutch Third Gear Proportional So- lenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC becomes the uncertain value	All Transmission Control
11416-3	Abnormal Feedback High Current of Transmission Clutch Third Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC exceeds the upper limit	All Transmission Control
11416-4	Abnormal Feedback Low Current of Transmission Clutch Third Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC is 20 mA or less	All Transmission Control
11417-2	Abnormal Feedback of Transmission Clutch Fourth Gear Proportional So- lenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC becomes the uncertain value	All Transmission Control

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs	Remedy
As speed is kept at second gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from first gear proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace First Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at first gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from second gear proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace Second Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at first gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from second gear proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace Second Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at first gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from second gear proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace Second Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at second gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from third gear proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace Third Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at second gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from third gear proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace Third Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at second gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from third gear proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace Third Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at second gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from fourth gear proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace Fourth Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC

Fault	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11417-3	Abnormal Feedback High Current of Transmission Clutch Fourth Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC exceeds the upper limit	All Transmission Control
11417-4	Abnormal Feedback Low Current of Transmission Clutch Fourth Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC is 20 mA or less	All Transmission Control
11418-2	Abnormal Feedback of Transmission Clutch Forward Proportional Sole- noid Valve	The feedback current to MC becomes the uncertain value	All Transmission Control
11418-3	Abnormal Feedback High Current of Transmission Clutch Forward Pro- portional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC exceeds the upper limit	All Transmission Control
11418-4	Abnormal Feedback Low Current of Transmission Clutch Forward Pro- portional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC is 20 mA or less	All Transmission Control
11419-2	Abnormal Feedback of Transmission Clutch Reverse Proportional Sole- noid Valve	The feedback current to MC becomes the uncertain value	All Transmission Control
11419-3	Abnormal Feedback High Current of Transmission Clutch Reverse Pro- portional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC exceeds the upper limit	All Transmission Control
11419-4	Abnormal Feedback Low Current of Transmission Clutch Reverse Pro- portional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC is 20 mA or less	All Transmission Control

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs	Remedy
As speed is kept at second gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from fourth gear proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace Fourth Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at second gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from fourth gear proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace Fourth Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at second gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from forward proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace Forward Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at second gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from forward proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace Forward Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at second gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from forward proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace Forward Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at second gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from reverse proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace Reverse Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at second gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from reverse proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace Reverse Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC
As speed is kept at second gear in spite of the shift switch, there is some influence on the work.	Retrial B Check Harness (Feedback line from reverse proportional solenoid valve output to MC) Replace Reverse Proportional Solenoid Valve Replace MC

Transmission Failure					
Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control		
11600-3	Abnormal Travel Speed Sensor	 The abnormal value below is detected with the clutch connected. Travel speed sensor=0 min⁻¹ Middle shaft sensor>300 min⁻¹ Torque converter output speed sensor>500 min⁻¹ Detected voltage under the open circuit with key ON: 4.5 V or higher 	All Transmission Control		
11600-4	Abnormal Low Voltage of Travel Speed Sensor	Detected voltage under the shorted circuit with key ON: Less than 1.5 V	All Transmission Control		
11601-3	Abnormal Torque Converter Output Speed Sensor	 The abnormal value below is detected with the clutch connected. Torque converter output speed sensor=0 min⁻¹ Middle shaft sensor>300 min⁻¹ Travel speed sensor>300 min⁻¹ 	Pump Torque Decrease Control		
11602-3	Abnormal Transmission Middle Shaft Sensor	 The abnormal value below is detected with the clutch connected. Middle shaft sensor =0 min⁻¹ Travel speed sensor>500 min⁻¹ Torque converter output speed sensor>500 min⁻¹ 	All Transmission Control		
11904-2	Abnormal Forward/Reverse Lever	The forward/reverse sig- nals are turned ON for 80 ms or longer at the same time.	All Transmission Control		
11905-2	Abnormal Forward/Reverse Switch	The forward/reverse sig- nals are turned ON for 80 ms or longer at the same time.	All Transmission Control		

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs	Remedy
As travel speed is calculated at the middle shaft sensor, there is no influence on the machine. Travel speed moves over about 2 km/h when shifting the gears.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Travel Speed Sensor Replace MC
As travel speed is calculated at the middle shaft sensor, there is no influence on the machine. Travel speed moves over about 2 km/h when shifting the gears.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Travel Speed Sensor Replace MC
As travel speed rate becomes 0, torque decrease control is disabled and base torque control is operable. Work effi- ciency and fuel consumption may become bad. There may be some shock when shifting the gears.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Torque Converter Output Speed Sensor Replace MC
As backup travel speed calculation is disabled, travel speed is not displayed in case of the abnormal travel speed sensor.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Transmission Middle Shaft Sensor Replace MC
As the forward/reverse lever is forcibly turned to neutral in case of the abnormal forward/reverse lever, the machine cannot start.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Forward/Reverse Lever Replace MC
The forward/reverse lever only is operable in case of the abnormal forward/reverse switch.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Forward/Reverse Switch Replace MC

CAN Data Reception Failure					
Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control		
11910-2	Actual Engine Speed Receive Error Received from ECM 1	Faulty Harness Faulty ECM	Transmission Control (Error judgment of engine pulse sensor)		
11914-2	Radiator Coolant Temperature Receive Error Received from Monitor Unit	Faulty Harness Faulty Monitor Unit	Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling Control		
11920-2	Fuel Flow Rate Receive Error Received from ECM 1	Faulty Harness Faulty ECM			

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs	Remedy
Error of the torque converter input speed sensor cannot be judged.	Retrial B Check CAN Communication Line Replace Engine Speed Sensor Replace MC
As the fan rotation is always kept at maximum, the machine starts slowly. Fuel consumption becomes bad.	Retrial B Check CAN Communication Line Replace Monitor Unit Replace MC
The fuel consumption is not displayed on the monitor.	Retrial B Check CAN Communication Line Replace ECM 1 or 2 Replace MC

Other Fail	ures				
Fault Code	Trouble		ble	Cause	Influenced Control
11901-3	Hydraulic Sensor Higl	Oil h Volta	Temperature age	Voltage: 4.52 V or higher	Auto-Warming Up Control Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling Control
11901-4	Hydraulic Sensor Low	Oil / Volta	Temperature ge	Voltage: Less than 0.23 V	Auto-Warming Up Control Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling Control

Symptoms in Machine Operation When Trouble Occurs	Remedy		
When temperature is low (hydraulic oil temperature is 0 °C (32 °F) or less), the auto-warming up control is inoperable. Fuel consumption becomes bad. The hydraulic oil temperature calculating part is kept at maximum.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor Replace MC		
When temperature is low (hydraulic oil temperature is 0 °C (32 °F) or less), the auto-warming up control is inoperable. Fuel consumption becomes bad. The hydraulic oil temperature calculating part is kept at maximum.	Retrial B Check Harness Replace Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor Replace MC		

ECM1 and ECM2 FAULT CODE LIST

ECM1

Fault Code	Trouble	Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation
45-3	Abnormal High Voltage of Decompression Valve	Engine output lowering
45-3	Abnormal Low Voltage of Decompression Valve	Engine output lowering
91-0	Unadjustment of Accelertor Pedal	Differences of accelerator pedal movemant and engine speed change may come out than usual.
91-2	Unceratin Volatage of Accelertor Pedal	Differences of accelerator pedal movemant and engine speed change may come out than usual.
91-3	Abnormal High Voltage of Accelertor Pedal	Differences of accelerator pedal movemant and engine speed change may come out than usual.
91-4	Abnormal Low Voltage of Accelertor Pedal	Differences of accelerator pedal movemant and engine speed change may come out than usual.
98-0	Abnormal Oil Level	The engine may be damaged.
98-1	Engine Oil Level Lowering	The engine may be damaged.
98-14	Abnormal Lowering of Engine Oil Level	If coolant temperature is also high, the engine may stop automatically.
100-1	Engine Oil Pressure Lowering	The engine inside is worn and the engine may be damaged.
100-14	Abnormal Lowering of Engine Oil Pressure	If coolant temperature is also high, the engine may stop automatically.
110-0	High Coolant Temperature	Abnormal temperature rise around engine Engine output may be lowered.
110-14	Abnormal Rise in Coolant Temperature	Abnormal temperature rise around engine Engine output may be lowered. If engine oil pressure is also high, the engine may stop automatically.
158-0	Abnormal Rise in Signal Voltage with Key ON	The engine cannot start or engine speed control is impossible.
158-1	Signal Voltage with Key ON Lowering	The trouble may occur that the engine cannot start or the engine stops suddenly.

CAUTION: If the same fault codes on ECM1 and ECM2 exist, this fault code is displayed for ECM 1 on Dr.ZX. Check if this fault code is for ECM 2 in fact.

Remedy	Fault Code (K-line)
Check wiring Check solenoid valve	10003
Check wiring Check solenoid valve	10004
Adjust accelerator pedal Check wiring • Operating position at Idle speed: 5 V • Kickdown position: 4.9 V	10200
Check wiring Operating position at Idle speed: 5 V Kickdown position: 4.9 V Replace accelerator pedal sensor	10202
Check wiring Operating position at Idle speed: 5 V Kickdown position: 4.9 V Replace accelerator pedal sensor	10203
Check wiring Operating position at Idle speed: 5 V Kickdown position: 4.9 V Replace accelerator pedal sensor	10204
Refill or drain engine oil	10400
Refill engine oil	10401
Refill oil	10414
Check engine oil pump and hydraulic circuit	10501
Check engine oil pump and hydraulic circuit	10514
Check coolant level and cooling circuit	10900
Check coolant level and cooling circuit	10914
Check battery voltage Normal voltage at terminal #2 of connector ECM1-D: 22V-30V	11100
Check battery voltage Normal voltage at terminal #2 of connector ECM1-D: 22V-30V	11101

Fault Code	Trouble	Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation
620-3	High Voltage in Accelerator Pedal Direct-Connected Circuit	Faulty connection or faulty parameter Programing is large influence to accelerator pedal movement. The operator's operation may be defective (EX: Throttle back). The operator's operation may be slow.
620-4	Low Voltage in Accelerator Pedal Direct-Connected Circuit	Faulty connection or faulty parameter Programing is large influence to accelerator pedal movement. The operator's operation may be defective (EX: Throttle back). The operator's operation may be slow.
625-2	Faulty CAN communication between ECM1 and ECM2	Disabled communication between ECM1 and ECM2
625-14	Open circuit in CAN High line or Low line between ECM1 and ECM2	The engine system can be operated at single line mode.
629-12	Internal error of ECM1	Any troubles occur due to internal error of ECM1.
730-0	After the in-take air heater relay is operated, temperature of the in-take air heater does not rise.	Low-temperature startability lowering
730-1	The intake-air heater relay is not operated.	Low-temperature startability lowering
730-2	The intake-air heater relay is not operated.	Low-temperature startability lowering
730-3	High Voltage in Intake-Air Heater Relay	Low-temperature startability lowering
730-4	Low Voltage in Intake-Air Heater Relay	Low-temperature startability lowering
639-2	Abnormal CAN Communication	Different trouble occurs accroding to damage.

CAUTION: If the same fault codes on ECM1 and ECM2 exist, this fault code is displayed for ECM 1 on Dr.ZX. Check if this fault code is for ECM 2 in fact.

Remedy	Fault Code (K-line)
Power supply 5.2 V or higher is abnormal. Check wiring	12103
Power supply less than 4.8 V is abnormal. Check wiring	12104
Check wiring (engine CAN)	12202
Check wiring (engine CAN)	12214
Replace ECM1	12312
Check wiring Check in-take heater relay Check in-take heater	13900
Check wiring Check in-take heater relay	13901
Check wiring Check in-take heater relay	13902
Check wiring Check in-take heater relay	13903
Check wiring Check in-take heater relay	13904
Check if MC is suitabel for the machine. Replace MC	14902

ECM2			
Fault Code	Trouble		Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation
94-0	Shorted Power Circuit in Fi Combination Sensor	uel	If abnormal sensor voltage is detected for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed. Specification of pressure sensor in normal time: 0 to 2 MPa (0 to 20 kgf/cm ²), 0 to 5 V Specification of temperature sensor in normal time: -40 to $+150$ °C, 0 to 5 V If trouble occurs, the engine is operated under the latest fuel pressure and fuel temperature which are recorded as the backup values.
94-1	Uncertain Input Value of Fi Combination Sensor	uel	If abnormal sensor voltage is detected for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed. Specification of pressure sensor in normal time: 0 to 2 MPa (0 to 20 kgf/cm ²), 0 to 5 V Specification of temperature sensor in normal time: -40 to +150 °C, 0 to 5 V If trouble occurs, the engine is operated under the latest fuel pressure and fuel temperature which are recorded as the backup values.
94-2	Out of Specification for Fi Combination Sensor	uel	If abnormal sensor voltage is detected for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed. Specification of pressure sensor in normal time: 0 to 2 MPa (0 to 20 kgf/cm ²), 0 to 5 V Specification of temperature sensor in normal time: -40 to $+150$ °C, 0 to 5 V If trouble occurs, the engine is operated under the latest fuel pressure and fuel temperature which are recorded as the backup values.
94-3	Abnormal High Voltage of Fi Combination Sensor	uel	If abnormal sensor voltage is detected for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed. Specification of pressure sensor in normal time: 0 to 2 MPa (0 to 20 kgf/cm ²), 0 to 5 V Specification of temperature sensor in normal time: -40 to $+150$ °C, 0 to 5 V If trouble occurs, the engine is operated under the latest fuel pressure and fuel temperature which are recorded as the backup values.

CAUTION: If the same fault codes on ECM1 and ECM2 exist, this fault code is displayed for ECM 1 on Dr.ZX. Check if this fault code is for ECM 2 in fact.

Remedy	Fault Code (K-line)
Check wiring between fuel combination sensor and ECM2 Replace fuel combination sensor	11715
Check wiring between fuel combination sensor and ECM2 Replace fuel combination sensor	11716
Check wiring between fuel combination sensor and ECM2 Replace fuel combination sensor	11717
Check wiring between fuel combination sensor and ECM2 Replace fuel combination sensor	13015

Fault Code	Trouble	Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation
94-4	Abnormal Low Voltage of Fuel Combination Sensor	If abnormal sensor voltage is detected for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed. Specification of pressure sensor in normal time: 0 to 2 MPa (0 to 20 kgf/cm ²), 0 to 5 V Specification of temperature sensor in normal time: -40 to +150 °C, 0 to 5 V If trouble occurs, the engine is operated under the latest fuel pressure and fuel temperature which are recorded as the backup values.
94-14	Uncertain Value of Fuel Combination Sensor	If abnormal sensor voltage is detected for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed. Specification of pressure sensor in normal time: 0 to 2 MPa (0 to 20 kgf/cm ²), 0 to 5 V Specification of temperature sensor in normal time: -40 to +150 °C, 0 to 5 V If trouble occurs, the engine is operated under the latest fuel pressure and fuel temperature which are recorded as the backup values.
98-2	Out of Specification for Engine Oil Level	If coolant temperature is also high, the engine may stop.
	ION: If the same fault codes on E	CM1

and ECM2 exist, this fault code is displayed for ECM 1 on Dr.ZX. Check if this fault code is for ECM 2 in fact.

Remedy	Fault Code (K-line)
Check wiring between fuel combination sensor and ECM2 Replace fuel combination sensor	13016
Check wiring between fuel combination sensor and ECM2 Replace fuel combination sensor	11917
Check engine oil level Check wiring (Chek if the circuit to power source is shorted.) Check engine oil level sensor (Normal: 20 to 25 Ω)	2026

Fault Code	Trouble	Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation
98-2	No Reliability for Measurement of Engine Oil Level Sensor	If coolant temperature is also high, the engine may stop.
98-3	Abnormal High Voltage of Engine Oil Level Sensor	If abnormal sensro voltage is detected for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed.
98-4	Abnormal Low Voltage of Engine Oil Level Sensor	If abnormal sensro voltage is detected for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed.
98-5	Open Circuit in Engine Oil Level Sensor	If abnormal sensro voltage is detected for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed.
100-2	No Reliability for Signal of Engine Oil Pressure Sensor	If abnormal sensro voltage is detected for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed.
100-3	Abnormal High Voltage of Engine Oil Pressure Sensor	If abnormal sensro voltage is detected for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed.
100-4	Abnormal Low Voltage of Engine Oil Pressure Sensor	If abnormal sensro voltage is detected for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed.
100-14	Abnormal Lowering of Engine Oil Level Pressure	If abnormal sensro voltage is detected for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed.
102-0	Abnormal High Booster Pressure	If sensro voltage is not within specification for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
102-1	Uncertain Input Value of Booster Pass	If sensro voltage is not within specification for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
102-2	No Reliability for Measurement of Boost Pressure Sensor	If sensro voltage is not within specification for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
102-3	Abnormal High Voltage of Boost Pressure Sensor	If sensro voltage is not within specification for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
102-4	Abnormal Low Voltage of Boost Pressure Sensor	If sensro voltage is not within specification for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
105-0	Booster Pass Overheating	Engine function is lost.
105-3	Abnormal High Voltage of Booster Tempertaure Sensor	If sensro voltage is not within specification for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
105-4	Abnormal Low Voltage of Booster Tempertaure Sensor	If sensro voltage is not within specification for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
110-0	Abnormal High Coolant Temperature of Coolant Temperature Sensor	If sensro voltage is not within specification for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
CAUTI and EC for EC for EC	ON: If the same fault codes on ECM1 CM2 exist, this fault code is displayed M 1 on Dr.ZX. Check if this fault code is M 2 in fact.	

Remedy	Fault Code (K-line)
Check engine oil level Check wiring (Chek if the circuit to power source is shorted.) Check engine oil level sensor (Normal: 20 to 25 Q)	2517
Check engine oil level Check wiring (Chek if the circuit to power source is shorted.)	2515
Check engine oil level Check wiring (Chek if the circuit to power source is shorted.)	2516
Check engine oil level Check wiring Check engine oil level sensor (Normal: 20 to 25 Q)	2509
Check engine oil level Check wiring Check engine oil pressure sensor	11617
Check engine oil pressure sensor Check if wiring to power source is open or shorted.	11615
Check engine oil pressure sensor Check wiring Altough the engine oil pressure sensor and the wiring have no problem and if the fault code is displayed, check the engine inside.	11616
Altough the engine oil pressure sensor and the wiring have no problem and if the fault code is displayed, check the engine inside.	2020
Check in-take system	11820
Check for leakage of turbocharger, in-take line and connecting tool Check in-take air cinditioner	11818
Check if wiring is open or faulty. Check in-take combination sensor If fault code 609-12 is also displayed, replace in-take combination sensor. Replace ECM2	11417
Check in-take pressure Check wiring	11415
Check wiring Replace in-take combination sensor	11416
Abnormal high temperature of boost pressure Check if intercooler is clogged.	1822
Check in-take combination sensor and wiring, If necessary, replace in-take combination sensor (Normal: 24 k Ω (equivalent to 21°C))	11215
Check in-take combination sensor and wiring, If necessary, replace in-take combination sensor (Normal: 24 k Ω (equivalent to 21°C))	11216
Check in-take combination sensor and wiring, If necessary, replace in-take combination sensor (Normal: 24 k Ω (equivalent to 21°C))	2122

Fault Code	Trouble	Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation
110-3	Abnormal High Voltage of Coolant Temperature Sensor	If sensro voltage is not within specification for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
110-4	Within Specification of Coolant Temperature Sensor	If sensro voltage is not within specification for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
158-2	Mismatch in Key Switch ON Signal Input Values to ECM1 and ECM2	If input values are mismatched for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
158-2	Mismatch in Key Switch ST Signal Input Values to ECM1 and ECM2	If input values are mismatched for 1 second or longer, the fault code is detected.
168-3	Alternator Overvoltage	If voltage is beyond 30 V for 5 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
168-4	Faulty Electrical Generation of Alternator	If voltage is below 22 V for 5 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
174-3	Abnormal High Voltage of Fuel Temperature Sensor	If sensro voltage is not beyond specification for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
174-4	Abnormal Low Voltage of Fuel Temperature Sensor	If sensro voltage is not below specification for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
175-3	Abnormal High Voltage of Oil Temperature Sensor	If sensro voltage is not beyond specification for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
175-4	Abnormal Low Voltage of Oil Temperature Sensor	If sensro voltage is not below specification for 2 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
190-0	Abnormal Fast Engine Speed	When engine speed is beyond specification, the buzzer sounds.
609-11 609-12 609-14	Faulty ECM2	Any troubles occur according to malfunction.

CAUTION: If the same fault codes on ECM1 and ECM2 exist, this fault code is displayed for ECM 1 on Dr.ZX. Check if this fault code is for ECM 2 in fact.

Remedy	Fault Code
(h)	
Check coolant temperature sensor (Normal: 24 Ω at 21°C) Check wiring	11515
Check coolant temperature sensor (Normal: 24 Ω at 21°C) Check wiring	11516
Check fuse	12219
Check wiring	
Check wiring	12319
Faulty alternator	7542
Faulty governor	
Check battery	7543
Check alternator	
Check sensor (Normal: 24Ω at 21° C)	11115
Check sensor (Normal: 24 Ω at 21°C) Check wiring	11116
Check sensor (Normal: 24 Ω at 21°C)	1015
Check wiring	
Check sensor (Normal: 24 Ω at 21°C)	1016
Check wiring	
Notice of recognized engine speed	10530
Delete wrong memory	
Check if the related electric parts are damaged, faulty or corrosive.	4056
Replace ECM2	1315
	1316
	4024
	14034D
	14035D
	14036D
	4038
	14038
	14039
	4040
	14054
	18039
	4037
	4047
	4048
	14049
	4050
	4051
	14052
	24053

Fault Code	Trouble	Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation
625-2 625-14	CAN Communication Error	Any troubles occur according to malfunction.
636-1	Small Clearance When Installing Crank Shaft Sensor	If abnormal value is detected for 12 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed.
636-3	Abnormal High Voltage of Crank Shaft Sensor	If abnormal value is detected for 12 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed.
636-4	Abnormal Low Voltage of Crank Shaft Sensor	If abnormal value is detected for 12 seconds or longer, the fault code is displayed.
636-7	No Reliability for Crank Shaft or Crank Shaft Signal	Engine speed control may be impossible.
636-8	Crank Shaft Sensor Time Out	The engine may be impossble to start.
636-14	Connection Error of Crank Shaft Sensor	The engine may be impossble to start.
651-3	Abnormal High Voltage of Unit Pump Power Supply Line for 1, 3, 5 Cylinders	Any troubles occur as for engine starting , engine stop and engine speed control according to malfunction.
651-3	Abnormal High Voltage of Unit Pump Power Supply Line for 2, 4, 6 Cylinders	Any troubles occur as for engine starting , engine stop and engine speed control according to malfunction.
651-4	Abnormal Low Voltage of Unit Pump Power Supply Line for 1, 3, 5 Cylinders	Any troubles occur as for engine starting , engine stop and engine speed control according to malfunction.
651-4	Abnormal Low Voltage of Unit Pump Power Supply Line for 2, 4, 6 Cylinders	Any troubles occur as for engine starting , engine stop and engine speed control according to malfunction.
651-5	Inability to Control Unit Pump for Cylinder #1	Any troubles occur as for engine starting , engine stop and engine speed control according to malfunction.

CAUTION: If the same fault codes on ECM1 and ECM2 exist, this fault code is displayed for ECM 1 on Dr.ZX. Check if this fault code is for ECM 2 in fact.

Remedy	Fault Code (K-line)
Check wiring	10102
Replace ECM2	10104
	10100
	10101
	10149
Remove and visually inspect crank shaft sensor	10310
Check wiring	10309
Check crank shaft sensor (Normal: 1.2 kΩ)	
Check wiring	10308
Check crank shaft sensor (Normal: 1.2 kΩ)	
Check wiring	10311
Check crank shaft sensor (Normal: 1.2 kΩ)	
While the engine stops, install the sensor completely and execute retrial.	10312
Check crank shaft sensor (Normal: 1.2 kΩ)	
Check wiring	10313
Check crank shaft sensor (Normal: 1.2 k Ω)	
Retry	
Check wiring	24805
Replace ECM2	
Check wiring	24905
Replace ECM2	
Check wiring	24806
Replace ECM2	
Check wiring	24906
Replace ECM2	
Check wiring	15027
Check injector	
Check fuel line	
Replace unit pump	

Fault Code	Trouble	Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation
651-6	Shorted Circuit in Unit Pump for Cylinder #1	The related cyliner is not operated.
651-7	Shorted Circuit in Unit Pumps for Cylinder #1 and Other Cylinders	The related cyliner is not operated. The engine may not start.
651-12	Open Circuit in Unit Pump for Cylinder #1	If abnormal condition continues for 5 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
651-14	Faulty Unit Pump Inside for Cylinder #1	If abnormal condition continues for 5 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
652-5	Impossible to Control Unit Pump for Cylinder #2	Any troubles occur as for engine starting , engine stop and engine speed control according to malfunction.
652-6	Shorted Circuit in Unit Pump for Cylinder #2	The related cyliner is not operated.
652-7	Shorted Circuit in Unit Pumps for Cylinder #2 and Other Cylinders	The related cyliner is not operated. The engine may not start.
652-12	Open Circuit in Unit Pump for Cylinder #2	If abnormal condition continues for 5 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
652-14	Faulty Unit Pump Inside for Cylinder #2	If abnormal condition continues for 5 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.

CAUTION: If the same fault codes on ECM1 and ECM2 exist, this fault code is displayed for ECM 1 on Dr.ZX. Check if this fault code is for ECM 2 in fact.

Remedy	Fault Code (K-line)	
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	25028	
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	15026	
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	9044	
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	9045	
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	15127	
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	25128	
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	15126	
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	9144	
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	9145	
Fault Code	Trouble	Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation
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653-5	Impossible to Control Unit Pump for Cylinder #3	Any troubles occur as for engine starting , engine stop and engine speed control according to malfunction.
653-6	Shorted Circuit in Unit Pump for Cylinder #3	The related cyliner is not operated.
653-7	Shorted Circuit in Unit Pumps for Cylinder #3 and Other Cylinders	The related cyliner is not operated. The engine may not start.
653-12	Open Circuit in Unit Pump for Cylinder #3	If abnormal condition continues for 5 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
653-14	Faulty Unit Pump Inside for Cylinder #3	If abnormal condition continues for 5 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
654-5	Impossible to Control Unit Pump for Cylinder #4	Any troubles occur as for engine starting , engine stop and engine speed control according to malfunction.
654-6	Shorted Circuit in Unit Pump for Cylinder #4	The related cyliner is not operated.
654-7	Shorted Circuit in Unit Pumps for Cylinder #4 and Other Cylinders	The related cyliner is not operated. The engine may not start.
654-12	Open Circuit in Unit Pump for Cylinder #4	If abnormal condition continues for 5 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.

CAUTION: If the same fault codes on ECM1 and ECM2 exist, this fault code is displayed for ECM 1 on Dr.ZX. Check if this fault code is for ECM 2 in fact.

Remedy	Fault Code (K-line)
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	15227
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	25228
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	15226
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	9244
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	9245
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	15327
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	25328
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	15326
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	9344

Fault Code	Trouble	Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation
654-14	Faulty Unit Pump Inside for Cylinder #4	If abnormal condition continues for 5 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
655-5	Impossible to Control Unit Pump for Cylinder #5	Any troubles occur as for engine starting , engine stop and engine speed control according to malfunction.
655-6	Shorted Circuit in Unit Pump for Cylinder #5	The related cyliner is not operated.
655-7	Shorted Circuit in Unit Pumps for Cylinder #5 and Other Cylinders	The related cyliner is not operated. The engine may not start.
655-12	Open Circuit in Unit Pump for Cylinder #5	If abnormal condition continues for 5 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
655-14	Faulty Unit Pump Inside for Cylinder #5	If abnormal condition continues for 5 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
656-5	Impossible to Control Unit Pump for Cylinder #6	Any troubles occur as for engine starting , engine stop and engine speed control according to malfunction.
656-6	Shorted Circuit in Unit Pump for Cylinder #6	The related cyliner is not operated.
656-7	Shorted Circuit in Unit Pumps for Cylinder #6 and Other Cylinders	The related cyliner is not operated. The engine may not start.
	N: If the same fault codes on ECM1	

and ECM2 exist, this fault code is displayed for ECM 1 on Dr.ZX. Check if this fault code is for ECM 2 in fact.

Remedy	Fault Code (K-line)
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	9345
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	15427
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	25428
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	15426
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	9444
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	9445
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	15527
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	25528
Check wiring Check injector Check fuel line Replace unit pump	15526

Fault Code	Trouble	Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation
656-12	Open Circuit in Unit Pump for Cylinder #6	If abnormal condition continues for 5 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
656-14	Faulty Unit Pump Inside for Cylinder #6	If abnormal condition continues for 5 seconds or longer, the fault code is detected.
677-3	Shorted Circuit in Key Start Signal Line	The starter does not start.
677-5	Opne Circuit in Key Start Signal Line	The starter does not start.
677-6	Shorted Ground Circuit in Key Start Signal Line	The starter does not start.
677-7	Faulty Starter Starting Line	The starter does not start.
677-14	Uncertain Neutral Relay Signal	The starter does not start.

CAUTION: If the same fault codes on ECM1 and ECM2 exist, this fault code is displayed for ECM 1 on Dr.ZX. Check if this fault code is for ECM 2 in fact.

Remedy	Fault Code (K-line)
Check wiring	9544
Check injector	
Check fuel line	
Replace unit pump	
Check wiring	9545
Check injector	
Check fuel line	
Replace unit pump	
Check wiring between terminal ST in key switcn and ECM1 or ECM2	18005
Check key switch	
Replace ECM1 or ECM2	
Check wiring between terminal ST in key switcn and ECM1 or ECM2	18009
Check key switch	
Replace ECM1 or ECM2	
Check wiring between terminal ST in key switcn and ECM1 or ECM2	18008
Check key switch	
Replace ECM1 or ECM2	
Check neutral relay	18086
Check wiring between ECM2 and terminal S in starter	
Check neutral relay	18033
Check wiring between neutral relay and ECM2	

Fault Code	Trouble	Presumptive Symptoms in Real Machine Operation
723-3	Open Circuit in Cam Shaft Sensor	The engine may be impossible to start.
723-4	Shorted Ground Circuit in Cam Shaft Sensor	The engine may be impossible to start.
723-8	No Signal of Cam Shaft Positioning Sensor	The engine may be impossible to start.
723-14	Faulty Cam Shaft Sensor	The engine may be impossible to start.

CAUTION: If the same fault codes on ECM1 and ECM2 exist, this fault code is displayed for ECM 1 on Dr.ZX. Check if this fault code is for ECM 2 in fact.

Remedy	Fault Code (K-line)
Check wiring	10409
Cam shaft resistance: 1.2 k Ω	
Check wiring	10408
Cam shaft resistance: 1.2 k Ω	
Check wiring	10412
Cam shaft resistance: 1.2 k Ω	
Check cam shaft sensor appearance	
Check wiring	10413
Cam shaft resistance: 1.2 k Ω	
Check cam shaft sensor appearance	

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 case 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

Remedy If trouble is not resolved after retrial B, check for CAN communication bus line. After initializing 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. ØNOTE: When initialising the information C/U, all stored data is deleted. After initializing 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. NOTE: When initialising the information C/U, all stored data is deleted. If trouble is not resolved after retrial B, ICF may be broken. Replace ICF. Check for the items below. 1. Retrial B. 2. Check if the communication line is abnormal. 3. Check if the electrical power source of communication terminal is abnormal. · Electrical power source Fuses

3. Check if the satellite terminal is broken.

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

Remedy		
Retrial B.		
Replace the ICF controller.		
Retrial B.		
Replace the ICF controller.		
Retrial B.		
Check the communication aerial.		
Replace the ICF controller.		
Retrial B.		
Check the communication aerial.		
Replace the ICF controller.		
Retrial B.		
Replace the ICF controller.		
Retrial B.		
Replace the ICF controller.		
Retrial B.		
Replace the ICF controller.		

MONITOR UNIT FAULT CODE LIST

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause
13306-2	Abnormal EEPROM	When failure reading EEPROM occurs
13308-2	Abnormal CAN Communication	Bus off occurs beyond five times
13312-2	Abnormal Transmission Oil	Shorted ground circuit in the transmission oil temperature
	Temperature Sensor	sensor
13314-3	Service Brake Pressure Sensor High Voltage	Voltage at the signal line in service brake pressure sensor: 4.75 V or higher
13314-4	Service Brake Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	Voltage at the signal line in service brake pressure sensor: 0.25 or less
13334-2	Radiator Coolant Temperature Receive Error	Shorted ground circuit in coolant temperature sensor

CONTROLLER HARDWARE FAILURE MC FAULT CODES 11000 to 11002

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11000-2	Abnormal EEPROM	Faulty MC	All Control
11001-2	Abnormal RAM	Faulty MC	All Control
11002-2	Abnormal A/D Converter	Faulty MC	All Control



* When the fault code is displayed in the result of retrial and If operation of engine or machine is normal, the machine can be used.

MC FAULT CODE 11003





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

• Parking Brake Pressure Sensor



Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-1B (Harness end)



- Pump Delivery Pressure Sensor
- Implement Pressure Sensor



MC FAULT CODE 11004

Fault Code	Trouble		Cause			Influenced Control
11004-2	Abnormal Communication	CAN	Shorted harness Faulty MC	circuit	in	 All Pump Control All Transmission Control All Engine Control Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling Control Ride Control CAN Cycle Data Communication



CAN HARNESS CHECK

• Check the wiring connections first.



IMPORTANT: If the CAN harness is completely opened in circuit, the controller name is not displayed on the diagnosing screen on Dr. ZX (refer to T5-2-4).







Continuity Check in CAN Harness

IMPORTANT: Before continuity check, turn the key switch OFF.

Between MC and ECM1

CAN Harness (High Side) Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C in MC and terminal #D19 of harness end of connector ECM1-D in ECM1.

CAN Harness (Low Side)

Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C in MC and terminal #D21 of harness end of connector ECM1-D in ECM1.

Connector

MC Connector MC-C (Harness end)



ECM1 Connector ECM1-D (Harness end)



Between MC and ICF CAN Harness (High Side) Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C in MC and terminal #C5 of harness end of connector ICF-C in ICF.

CAN Harness (Low Side)

Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C in MC and terminal #C11 of harness end of connector ICF-C in ICF.

Connector

MC Connector MC-C (Harness end)



ICF Connector ICF-C (Harness end)



T1V1-05-04-002

• Between MC and Monitor Unit CAN Harness (High Side) Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C in MC and terminal #33 of harness end of connector monitor-2B 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 #34 of harness end of connector monitor-2B in the monitor unit.

Connector

MC Connector MC-C (Harness end)



Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-2B (Harness end)



Discontinuity Check between CAN Circuit and Ground Circuit

- IMPORTANT: Before continuity check, turn the key switch OFF.
 - In case of continuity, the circuit between CAN circuit and ground circuit is shorted.
 - In case of discontinuity, the circuit is normal.

• MC

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Ground Circuit

Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #A2 of harness end of connector in MC-A.

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

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

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

Connector

Connector MC-C (Harness end)



Connector MC-A (Harness end)



T183-05-04-008





T183-05-04-021

Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Ground Circuit

Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #A2 of harness end of connector in MC-A.

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

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

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

Connector

Connector MC-C (Harness end)



Connector MC-A (Harness end)



T183-05-04-008

Connector MC-B (Harness end)



T183-05-04-021

• ECM1

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Ground Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #D19 and #D3 of harness end of connector ECM1-D.

Check for continuity between terminals #D19 and #D14 of harness end of connector ECM1-D.

Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Ground Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #D21 and #D3 of harness end of connector ECM1-D.

Check for continuity between terminals #D21 and #D14 of harness end of connector ECM1-D.





• ICF

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Ground Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #C5 and #C9 of harness end of connector ICF-C.

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.





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Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Ground Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #C11 and #C9 of harness end of connector ICF-C.

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 terminal #33 of harness end of connector monitor-2B and terminal #19 of harness end of connector monitor-2A in the monitor unit.

Check for continuity between terminal #33 of harness end of connector monitor-2B and terminal #4 of harness end of connector monitor-1A in the monitor unit.

Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Ground Circuit

Check for continuity between terminal #34 of harness end of connector monitor-2B and terminal #19 of harness end of connector monitor-2A in the monitor unit.

Check for continuity between terminal #34 of harness end of connector monitor-2B and terminal #4 of harness end of connector monitor-1A in the monitor unit.



Discontinuity Check between CAN Circuit and Power Circuit

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

Connector MC-C (Harness end) #C4



Connector MC-A (Harness end)



T183-05-04-008

Connector MC-B (Harness end)



T183-05-04-021

Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Power Circuit

Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #A2 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

• ECM1

Circuit

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Power Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #D19 and #D1 of harness end of connector ECM1-D.

Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Power

Check for continuity between terminals #D21 and

#D1 of harness end of connector ECM1-D.



• 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.



ICF Connector ICF-C (Harness end)

ICF

Connector ICF-C

(Harness end)



T1V1-05-04-002

T1V1-05-04-002

Monitor Unit

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Power Circuit

Check for continuity between terminal #33 of harness end of connector monitor–2B in the monitor unit and terminal #1 of harness end of connector monitor–1A in the monitor unit.





T183-05-04-013

Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Power Circuit

Check for continuity between terminal #34 of harness end of connector monitor–2B in the monitor unit and terminal #1 of harness end of connector monitor–1A in the monitor unit.

Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-2B (Harness end)



Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-1A (Harness end)



Discontinuity Check between CAN Circuit and Key Signal Circuit

- IMPORTANT: Before continuity check, turn the key switch OFF.
 - In case of continuity, the circuit between CAN circuit and key signal circuit is shorted.
 - In case of discontinuity, the circuit is normal.
 - MC

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Key Signal Circuit

Check for continuity between terminal #C4 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B16 of harness end of connector MC-B.

Connector

Connector MC-C (Harness end)



Connector MC-B (Harness end)



T183-05-04-021

Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Key Signal Circuit

Check for continuity between terminal #C15 of harness end of connector MC-C and terminal #B16 of harness end of connector MC-B.

Connector

Connector MC-C (Harness end)



Connector MC-B (Harness end)



T183-05-04-021

• ECM1

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Key Signal Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #D19 and #24 of harness end of connector ECM1-D.



Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Key Signal Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #D21 and #24 of harness end of connector ECM1-D.

• 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.

Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Key Signal Circuit

Check for continuity between terminals #C11 and #C7 of harness end of connector ICF-C.



T1V1-05-04-002

Monitor Unit

Between CAN Circuit (High Side) and Key Signal Circuit

Check for continuity between terminal #33 of harness end of connector monitor–2B in the monitor unit and terminal #2 of harness end of connector monitor–1A in the monitor unit.

Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-2B (Harness end)



Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-1A (Harness end)



Between CAN Circuit (Low Side) and Key Signal Circuit

Check for continuity between terminal #34 of harness end of connector monitor–2B in the monitor unit and terminal #2 of harness end of connector monitor–1A in the monitor unit.

Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-2B (Harness end)



Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-1A (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 ECM1-D in ECM1 Check for continuity between terminals #D19 and #D21 of harness end of connector ECM1-D in ECM1.


• 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-2B in Monitor Unit Check for continuity between terminals #B33 and #B34 of harness end of connector monitor-2B in the monitor unit. Monitor Unit Connector Monitor-2B (Harness end)



ENGINE FAILURE MC FAULT CODE 11103



Specification of Accelerator Pedal Sensor					
Slow Idle	0.5 to 0.65 V				
Fast Idle	4.35 to 4.5 V				

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

MC

Connector MC-C



Accelerator Pedal Sensor Connector



MC FAULT CODE 11105



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





MC

PUMP FAILURE MC FAULT CODE 11204



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

MC Connector MC-C



Pump Delivery Pressure Sensor



MC FAULT CODE 11209

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11209-3	Abnormal Implement Pressure	Output voltage: 4.75 V or	Pump Torque Decrease
	Sensor High Voltage	higher	Control: Disabled
11209-4	Abnormal Implement Pressure	Output voltage: Less than 0.25	Pump Torque Decrease
	Sensor Low Voltage	V	Control: Disabled



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

MC Connector MC-C Implement Pressure Sensor Connector





PILOT FAILURE MC FAULT CODE 11312



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





Service Brake Pressure Sensor Connector



MC FAULT CODE 11313

Fault Code		Trouble			Caus	е			Influenced Control
11313-3	Abnormal	Parking	Brake	Output	voltage:	4.75	V	or	Parking Brake Indicator Control
	Pressure S	ensor High	Voltage	higher					
11313-4	Abnormal	Parking	Brake	Output	voltage: L	ess tha	n 0	.25	Parking Brake Indicator Control
	Pressure S	ensor Low	/oltage	V					



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



Parking Brake Pressure Sensor Connector



PROPORTIONAL SOLENOID VALVE FAILURE MC FAULT CODE 11412

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11412-2	Abnormal Feedback of Hydraulic	The feedback current to MC	Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling
	Drive Fan Flow Rate Control	becomes the uncertain value.	Control
	Solenoid Valve		
11412-3	Abnormal Feedback High	The feedback current to MC is	Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling
	Current of Hydraulic Drive Fan	beyond the upper limit.	Control
	Flow Rate Control Solenoid		
	Valve		
11412-4	Abnormal Feedback Low	While the command from MC	Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling
	Current of Hydraulic Drive Fan	is output, the feedback current	Control
	Flow Rate Control Solenoid	to MC is 56 mA or less.	
	Valve		



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

control solenoid valve



Hydraulic Drive Fan Flow Rate Control Solenoid Valve Connector



MC FAULT CODE 11413

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11413-2	Abnormal Feedback of Pump	The feedback current to MC	Pump Standard Torque Control
	Torque Control Solenoid Valve	becomes the uncertain value.	
11413-3	Abnormal Feedback High	The feedback current to MC is	Pump Standard Torque Control
	Current of Pump Torque	beyond the upper limit.	
	Control Solenoid Valve		
11413-4	Abnormal Feedback Low	While the command from MC	Pump Standard Torque Control
	Current of Pump Torque	is output, the feedback current	
	Control Solenoid Valve	to MC is 56 mA or less.	



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



Pump Torque Control Solenoid Valve



MC FAULT CODES 11414, 11415, 11416, 11417, 11418, 11419

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11414-2	Abnormal Feedback of Transmission Clutch First Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC becomes the uncertain value	All Transmission Control
11414-3	Abnormal Feedback High Current of Transmission Clutch First Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC exceeds the upper limit	All Transmission Control
11414-4	Abnormal Feedback Low Current of Transmission Clutch First Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC is 20 mA or less	All Transmission Control
11415-2	Abnormal Feedback of Transmission Clutch Second Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC becomes the uncertain value	All Transmission Control
11415-3	Abnormal Feedback High Current of Transmission Clutch Second Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC exceeds the upper limit	All Transmission Control
11415-4	Abnormal Feedback Low Current of Transmission Clutch Second Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC is 20 mA or less	All Transmission Control
11416-2	Abnormal Feedback of Transmission Clutch Third Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC becomes the uncertain value	All Transmission Control
11416-3	Abnormal Feedback High Current of Transmission Clutch Third Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC exceeds the upper limit	All Transmission Control
11416-4	Abnormal Feedback Low Current of Transmission Clutch Third Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC is 20 mA or less	All Transmission Control
11417-2	Abnormal Feedback of Transmission Clutch Fourth Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC becomes the uncertain value	All Transmission Control
11417-3	Abnormal Feedback High Current of Transmission Clutch Fourth Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC exceeds the upper limit	All Transmission Control
11417-4	Abnormal Feedback Low Current of Transmission Clutch Fourth Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC is 20 mA or less	All Transmission Control

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11418-2	Abnormal Feedback of Transmission Clutch Forward Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC becomes the uncertain value	All Transmission Control
11418-3	Abnormal Feedback High Current of Transmission Clutch Forward Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC exceeds the upper limit	All Transmission Control
11418-4	Abnormal Feedback Low Current of Transmission Clutch Forward Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC is 20 mA or less	All Transmission Control
11419-2	Abnormal Feedback of Transmission Clutch Reverse Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC becomes the uncertain value	All Transmission Control
11419-3	Abnormal Feedback High Current of Transmission Clutch Reverse Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC exceeds the upper limit	All Transmission Control
11419-4	Abnormal Feedback Low Current of Transmission Clutch Reverse Proportional Solenoid Valve	The feedback current to MC is 20 mA or less	All Transmission Control



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



Proportional Solenoid Valve Connector



List of connection relationship between each proportional solenoid valve connector terminal and connector MC-A terminal

	First	Gear	Second	Gear	Third	Gear	Fourth	Gear	Forward	d	Reverse	е
	Proport	ional	Proport	onal	Proport	ional	Proporti	ional	Proport	ional	Proport	ional
	Solenoi	d Valve	Solenoi	d Valve	Solenoi	d Valve	Solenoi	d Valve	Solenoi	d Valve	Solenoi	d Valve
	Connec	tor	Connec	tor	Connec	tor	Connec	tor	Connec	tor	Connec	tor
	#1	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2
Connector MC-A	#A10	#A6	#A22	#A16	#A20	#A3	#A11	#A17	#A30	#A19	#A9	#A15

TRANSMISSION FAILURE MC FAULT CODE 11600

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11600-3	Abnormal Travel Speed Sensor	 The abnormal value below is detected with the clutch connected. Travel speed sensor=0 min⁻¹ Middle shaft sensor>300 min⁻¹ Torque converter output speed sensor>500 min⁻¹ Detected voltage under the shorted circuit with key ON: 4.5 V or higher 	All Transmission Control
11600-4	Abnormal Low Voltage of Travel Speed Sensor	Detected voltage under the shorted circuit with key ON: Less than 1.5 V	All Transmission Control



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

МС Connector MC-C #C7 C10 #C19 C1 C31

Travel Speed Sensor Connector

C23

MC FAULT CODE 11601



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



Torque Converter Output Speed Sensor Connector



MC FAULT CODE 11602

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11602-3	Abnormal Transmission Middle Shaft Sensor	 The abnormal value below is detected with the clutch connected. Middle shaft sensor =0 min⁻¹ Travel speed sensor>500 min⁻¹ Torque converter output speed sensor>500 min⁻¹ 	All Transmission Control
	Connect termina and #2 of harnes connector in transmission mic	Is #1 ss end of YES	Faulty MC.



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



Transmission Middle Shaft Sensor Connector



MC FAULT CODE 11904



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



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Forward/Reverse Lever Connector



MC FAULT CODE 11905



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



Forward/Reverse Switch Connector



CAN DATA RECEPTION FAILURE MC FAULT CODES 11910, 11920

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11910-2	Actual Engine Speed Receive	Faulty Harness	Pump Torque Decrease Control
	Error	Faulty ECM1 or 2	Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling
	Received from ECM1		Control
11920-2	Fuel Flow Rate Receive Error	Faulty Harness	Engine Speed Decrease
-	Received from ECM1	Faulty ECM1 or 2	Control



CAN HARNESS CHECK MC FAULT CODES 11910, 11920

• Check the wiring connections first.





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MC FAULT CODE 11914

Fault Code	Trouble	Cause	Influenced Control
11914-2	Radiator Coolant Temperature Receive Error	Faulty Harness Faulty Monitor Unit	 Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling Control
	Received from Monitor Unit		



CAN HARNESS CHECK FAULT CODE 11914

· Check the wiring connections first.





(Blank)

OTHER FAILURES MC FAULT CODE 11901

Fault Code	-	Trouble	9	Cause	Influenced Control
11901-3	Hydraulic	Oil	Temperature	Voltage: 4.52 V or higher	 Auto Warning-Up Control
	Sensor High	Voltage	е		Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling
					Control
11901-4	Hydraulic	Oil	Temperature	Voltage: Less than 0.23 V	Auto Warning-Up Control
	Sensor Low '	Voltage	е		Hydraulic Drive Fan Cooling
					Control



Specification of Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor

Hydraulic Oil Temperature	Resistance
(°C, °F)	(kΩ)
-20, -4	16.2±1.6
0, 32	(5.88)
20, 68	2.45±0.24
40, 104	(1.14)
60, 140	(0.534)
80, 176	0.322

NOTE: If fault code 11901-4 is not displayed and hydraulic oil temperature "-30°C" is displayed on the monitor by using Dr. ZX, the circuit in hydraulic oil temperature sensor may be opened.

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

MC

Connector MC-D



Hydraulic Oil Temperature Sensor Connector



T183-05-04-009

PROPORTIONAL SOLENOID VALVE TROUBLE CHECK

When the harness in proportional solenoid valve is faulty, the fault code may be not detected. If the trouble is related to the proportional solenoid valve, disconnect the connectors in MC and proportional solenoid valve. Then check for continuity.



○: Fault code can be detected.

 \triangle : Fault code can be detected according to trouble.

T1V1-05-06-008

 \times : Fault code cannot be detected.

Circuit Condition in Trouble	Trouble	Fault Code	Damaged Parts in MC
	Open circuit in A-B		None
	 Open circuit in A-B Harness in side B is shorted to the ground. 	0	None
	 Open circuit in A-B Harness in side A is shorted to the ground. 	Δ	FET
	Shorted circuit in A-B	0	FET
	Open circuit in C-D	Δ	None
	 Open circuit in C-D Harness in side C is shorted to the ground. 	Δ	None
	 Open circuit in C-D Harness in side D is shorted to the ground. 	0	None
	Shorted circuit in C-D	Δ	None

Circuit Condition in Trouble	Trouble	Fault Code	Damaged Parts in MC
	Shorted circuit in harness between A-B and C-D	×	Resistance
	 Open circuit in A- B Harness in side A is shorted to the power source. 	Δ	None
	 Open circuit in A- B Harness in side B is shorted to the power source. 	0	None
	Harness in A-B is shorted to the power source.	0	None
	 Open circuit in C-D Harness in side D is shorted to the power source. 	0	Resistance
	 Open circuit in C-D Harness in side C is shorted to the power source. 	Δ	None
	Harness in C-D is shorted to the power source.	0	Resistance

(Blank)

Each Connector Terminal Role in ECM1

Connector ECM1-A (15 Pins)

Terminal No.	ninal Signal Role		Connected To
1	Input	When the transmission neutral siganl is received, the circuit is grounded and the engine is impossible to start.	Terminal #1 in neutral relay
9	Output	Intake-air heater power supply	Terminal #2 in intake-air heater relay
11	Output	Communication signal output of overheating	Terminal #7 of connector 1A in monitor unit
13	Input/ Output	CAN High line	Terminal #1 of pin 16 connector in ECM2
14	-	CAN ground	Terminal #3 of pin 16 connector in ECM2
15	Input/ Output	CAN Low line	Terminal #2 of pin 16 connector in ECM2

Pin Connector ECM1-B (18 Pins)

Terminal No.	Signal Type	Role	Connected To
17	Output	Remote throttle power supply	Wiring terminal #189 in accelerator pedal
18	Input	Signal receive of remote throttle feedback	Wiring terminal #544 in accelerator pedal

Connector ECM1-C (12 Pins)

Terminal	Signal	Polo	Connected To		
No.	Туре	Ruie	Connected 10		
1	Input	Engine start terminal 50 When the siganl is received, the circuit is grounded, battery powetr is supplied to the starter and the engine can start.	Terminal ST in key switch		
2	Input/ Output	Connecting line for diagnosis tool (K-Line) by DaimlerChrysler	Terminal #14 of connector for MiniDiag2		
3	Output	Communication signal output of engine oil pressure decrease	Terminal #7 of connector 1A in monitor unit		
4	Output	Signal sending of low coolant temperature for coolant gauge	Terminal #9 of connector 1A in monitor unit		
10	Input	Signal input of intake-air heater operation	Terminal #5 in intake-air heater relay		

Terminal Signal No. Type		Role	Connected To		
1	Input	Battery power input	Terminal (+) in battery		
2	Input	Ignition switch	Terminal M (ON) in key switch		
3		Battery grounding	Terminal (-) in battery		
5	Output	If engine oil level is low, the check/maintenance alarm signal is sent.	Terminal #22 of connector 2B in monitor unit		
6	Output	If abnormal value is received from the sensors except the engine oil level sensor, the stop signal is sent.	Terminal #21 of connector 2B in monitor unit		
7	Output	While current flows through the intake-air heater, the signal is sent.	Terminal #1 of connector 2A in monitor unit		
14		Accelerator pedal grounding	Machine grounding		
19	Input/ Output	CAN High line between each controller	Terminal of CAN High line in each controller		
20	-	Shield grounding in CAN cable	Shield wire grounding		
21	Input/ Output	CAN Low line between each controller	Terminal of CAN Low line in each controller		

Connector ECM1-D (21 Pins)

ØNOTE: the terminal without No. is not used.

Terminal No. of connector end in Connector ECM1 (Wiring terminal No. of connector end in parentheses)

13 (A3)			1 (116)
14 (659)	11 (249)		
15 (B3)		9 (60)	

17 (461)							
18 (459)							

Connector ECM1-B

10	4	1
(658)	(667)	(665)
		2
		(471)
		3
		(244)

Connector ECM1-A

Connector ECM1-C

19		7		1
(A2)		(233)		(7)
20 (872)	14 (462)		5 (433)	2 (56)
21 (B2)			6 (243)	3 (666)

Connector ECM1-D

EACH CONNECTOR TERMINAL ROLE IN ECM2

55 Pin Connector of ECM2

Terminal No.	Signal Type	Role	Connected To						
1	Input	Signal receive of cam shaft sensor detection	Terminal #1 of connector in cam shaft sensor						
2	Input	Signal receive of crank shaft sensor detection	Terminal #2 of connector in crank shaft sensor						
3	Input	Signal receive of coolant temperature sensor detection	 Terminal #2 of connector in coola temperature sensor 						
4	Input	Signal receive of fuel temperature sensor detection	Terminal #2 of connector in fuel temperature sensor						
6	Output	Power supply of oil pressure sensor	Terminal #2 of connector in oil pressure sensor						
7	Output	Power supply of intake-air pressure sensor	Terminal #3 of connector in intake-air combination sensor						
9	Output	Power supply of unit pump for 2, 4, 6 cylinders	Round terminal of connector in unit pump for 2, 4, 6 cylinders						
10	Input	Signal receive of oil pressure sensor detection	Terminal #1 of connector in oil combination sensor						
15	Input	Signal receive of engine oil temperature sensor detection	Terminal #3 of connector in oil combination sensor						
16	Output	Power supply of unit pump for 1, 3, 5 cylinders	Round terminal of connector in unit pump for 1, 3, 5 cylinders						
18	Output	Signal output of stater starting	Terminal S in starter motor						
19	Output	Signal receive of cam shaft sensor detection	Terminal #2 of connector in cam shaft sensor						
20	Output	Signal receive of crank shaft sensor detection	Terminal #1 of connector in crank shaft sensor						
23	Input	Signal receive of intake-air pressure sensor detection	Terminal #1 of connector in intake-air combination sensor						
25	Input	Signal receive of engine start in service engine switch	Terminal #1 of connector in service engine switch						
29	-	Intake-air pressure sensor grounding	Terminal #4 of connector in intake-air combination sensor						
30	Output	Power supply of service engine switch	Terminal #2 of connector in service engine switch						
32	-	Oil combination sensor grounding	Terminal #4 of connector in oil combination sensor						
33	-	Engine oil level switch grounding	Terminal #1 of connector in engine oil level switch						
34	Output	Power supply of coolant temperature sensor	Terminal #1 of connector in coolant temperature sensor						
35	Input	Signal receive of engine stop in service engine switch	Terminal #3 of connector in service engine switch						

NOTE: the terminal without No. is not used.

Terminal No.	Signal Type	Role	Connected To							
36	Output	Power supply of fuel temperature sensor	Terminal #1 of connector in fuel temperature sensor							
38	Input	Unit pump control in cylinder #6	Round terminal of connector in unit pump for cylinder #6							
39	Output	Power supply of engine oil temperature sensor	Terminal #1 of connector in engine oil temperature sensor							
44	Input	Unit pump control in cylinder #4	Round terminal of connector in unit pump for cylinder #4							
45	Input	Unit pump control in cylinder #2	Round terminal of connector in unit pump for cylinder #2							
47	Input	Unit pump control in cylinder #5	Round terminal of connector in unit pump for cylinder #5							
48	Input	Signal receive of intake-air temperature sensor	Terminal #2 of connector in intake-air combination sensor							
49	Input	Signal receive of engine oil level switch detection	Terminal #1 of connector in engine oil level switch							
53	Input	Unit pump control in cylinder #3	Round terminal of connector in unit pump for cylinder #3							
54	Input	Unit pump control in cylinder #1	Round terminal of connector in unit pump for cylinder #1							

ØNOTE: the terminal without No. is not used.

16 Pin Connector of ECM2

	••••••	•• =•=							
Terminal No.	Signal Type	Role	Connected To						
1	Input/ Output	CAN High line between ECM1	Terminal #13 of connector A in ECM1						
2	Input/ Output	CAN Low line between ECM1	Terminal #15 of connector A in ECM1						
3	-	Grounding between ECM1	Terminal #14 of connector A in ECM1						
4	-	Grounding between ECM1	Terminal #14 of connector A in ECM1						
5		Battery voltage	Terminal (+) in battery						
6	-	Battery voltage	Terminal (+) in battery						
8	Input	Treminal 50 (starting)	Terminal ST in key switch						
9	-	Battery grounding	Terminal (-) in battery						
11	-	Battery grounding	Terminal (-) in battery						
12	Output	Starter	Terminal S in starter motor						
13	Input/	Diagnosing	Terminal #5 of connector in MiniDiag2						
	Output								
15	Input	Terminal 15	Terminal M (ON) in key switch						

WNOTE: the terminal without No. is not used.

Terminal No. of connector end in Connector ECM2 (Wiring terminal No. of connector end in parentheses)

1	2	3	4	5	6		8
(A3)	(B3)	(659)	(660)	(661)	(662)		(754)
9		11	12	13		15	
(499)		(500)	(228)	(470)		(464)	

16 Pin Connector of ECM2

																						_
	1	2	3			6	7		9	10			12				15	1	6		18	
19	2	0		2	3		25			2	<u>29</u>	3(0	;	32	33	3	4	35	5		
	38	39		41		43	44	45		47	4	8	49					5	3	54		

55 Pin Connector of ECM2

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	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing and execute the following
	Read / Write Error	item.
14002-2	ICF: External RAM	 Execute "Information C/U: Initialize".
	Read Error	
14003-2	ICF: EEPROM	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing.
	Sum Check Error	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, 14100 to 14106

Fault Code	Trouble	Remedy
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.
14008-2	ICF: Abnormal Internal RAM	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing and execute retry B. Execute retry B in self-diagnosing. If this error code is displayed after re-try, replace the controller.
14100-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Abnormal EEPROM	
14101-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Abnormal IB/OB Queue	
14102-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Abnormal Local Loup Back	Check the communication aerial of satellite terminal. (Refer to T5-5-114.)
14103-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: The satellite is not found.	
14104-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Fail 1 of Remote Loup Back	Execute retry B in self-diagnosing. If this error code is displayed after re-try, replace the
14105-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Fail 2 of Remote Loup Back	controller.
14106-2	Satellite Communication Terminal: Sending and receiving data are mismatched.	

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 #A10 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 #A20 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 #A2 of harness end of connector B in satellite terminal.
- Check the power source line of satellite terminal
- 1. Check the battery power
- Check if voltage between terminal #A2 of harness end of connector A in satellite terminal and vehicle frame is 24 V.
- Check the main power With the key switch ON, check if voltage between terminal #A1 of harness end of connector A in satellite terminal and vehicle frame is 24 V.
- Check the ground circuit Check for continuity between terminals #A11 and #A12 of harness end of connector A in satellite terminal.

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



Fault Codes 14102-2, 14103-2



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" (T5-5-58).

MONITOR UNIT FAULT CODE 13312



Transmission Oil Temperature Sensor

Coolant Temperature	Resistance
(°C, °F)	(kΩ)
25, 77	7.6±0.76
40, 104	4.0±0.35
50, 122	2.7±0.22
80, 176	0.92±0.07
95, 203	0.56±0.04
105, 221	0.42±0.03
120, 248	0.28±0.01

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



MONITOR UNIT FAULT CODE 13314

Fault Code	Trouble	Remedy
13314-3	Service Brake Pressure Sensor High	Execute re-try.
	Voltage	Check the service brake pressure sensor and harness.
13314-4	Service Brake Pressure Sensor Low	Execute re-try.
	Voltage	Check the service brake pressure sensor and harness.



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

Monitor Unit Connector 2-A



Service Brake Pressure Sensor Connector



MONITOR UNIT FAULT CODE 13334

Fault Code		Trouble		Remedy
13334-2	Radiator	Coolant	Temperature	Execute re-try.
	Receive Error			Check the Coolant temperature sensor and harness.



Coolnt Temperature Sensor

Coolant Temperature	Resistance
(°C, °F)	(kΩ)
25, 77	447
40, 104	287
50, 122	200
80, 176	69
95, 203	44±2.5
105, 221	33±2.5
120, 248	23

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

Monitor Unit Connector 2-A



T183-05-04-013

TROUBLESHOOTING B PROCEDURE

Apply troubleshooting B procedure when no fault code is displayed on the service mode (built-in diagnosing system) in monitor and Dr.ZX although the machine operation is abnormal.

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.



• Use the service mode in monitor and the diagnosing system/controller diagnosing system in 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.

		Symptoms in control	Symptoms in machine
Parts	Function	system when trouble oc-	operation when trouble
		curs.	occurs.
Forward/Reverse Lever	 Sends the command signal on Forward/Reverse to MC. Sends the signal on for- ward/reverse to the neutral relay. 	 Keeps MC in neutral when traveling. 	 Although the forward/reverse lever is operated, the ma- chine does not travel. Although the forward/reverse lever is in Reverse, the back- light and back buzzer are not operated.
Shift Switch	 Sends the command signal on speed gear to MC. 	 Particular speed gear only can be operated according to condition of the shorted or open circuit. 	 When the travel mode switch is manually operated, the machine can travel at par- ticular speed gear only. When the travel mode switch is automatically operated, speed can be shifted to par- ticular speed gear only.
Parking Brake Switch	 Releases/applies the parking brake. 	 The parking brake cannot be released or applied. 	 Although the parking brake switch is OFF, the machine cannot operate in the forward or reverse direction. Although the parking brake switch is ON on the slope, the machine moves.
Travel Mode Selector Switch	 Sends the command signal on travel mode to MC. 	 MC makes only the travel mode in manual gear shifting operable. 	 When the automatic gear shifting is selected, the ma- chine can travel in the travel mode in manual gear shifting only.
Work Mode Selector Switch	 Sends the command siganl on work mode to MC. 	 MC keeps the work mode selector switch in Normal mode. 	 Although mode L has been used, fuel consumption sud- denly increases after certain week or month. Machine operation may be normal according to the switch by which engine out- put is controlled to low at low speed gear.
Clutch Cut-Off Position Switch	 Sends the command siganl on clutch cut-off to MC. 	 MC makes the clutch cut-off mode disabled. 	 Although mode S,N or D in the clutch cut-off mode switch is selected and the brake pedal is depressed, the clutch cut-off is not oper- ated.
Down-Shift Switch Down-Shift/Up-Shift Switch	 Sends the command signal on down-shift/up-shift switch to MC. (The circuit in down-shift switch is connected to that at down-shift side in down-shift/up-shift switch.) 	 MC makes down-shift/up-shift switch control disabled. 	 Although the down-shift/up-shift switch is pushed, down-shift/up-shift is not operated. Although the down-shift switch is pushed, down-shift is not operated.
Hold Switch	 Sends the command signal on hold switch to MC. 	 MC makes hold switch control disabled. 	 Although the auto spped gear shifting is selected and the hold switch is pushed, travel speed gear is not fixed.

Evaluation by Fault Code	Evaluation by Monitor Function	NOTE	Descriptions of Control (Operational Principle Section in T/M)
MC: 11904	MC Monitor Item: FNR switch, Selected speed gear, Actual speed gear, Backward alarm, Neutral signal	-	T2-1, T2-4
-	MC Monitor Item: Selected speed gear, Actual speed gear, Speed gear	-	Т2-1, Т2-4
-	-	 The parking brake is the spool regulated pump control circtuit (The parking brake is released with the parking brake switch OFF). If the parking brake pressure sensor is faulty, the parking brake indicator does not light with the parking brake switch ON. 	T2-1, T2-3, T2-4
-	MC Monitor Item: Auto/manual selection, auto speed gear shifting mode	-	T2-1
-	MC Monitor Item: Engine torque control, Pump torque control	-	T2-1
-	MC Monitor Item: Clutch cut-off switch, Clutch cut-off mode	-	T2-1
-	MC Monitor Item: DSS switch, USS switch	 Altough other levers and switches corresponding to travel are operated and the down-shift/up-shift switch control is disabled, this contition is normal. 	T2-1
-	MC Monitor Item: Speed gear hold switch, Hold mode	 Altough other levers and switches corresponding to travel are operated and the hold switch control is disabled, this contition is normal. 	T2-1

		Symptoms in control	Symptoms in machine
Parts	Function	system when trouble oc-	operation when trouble
		curs.	occurs.
Forward/Reverse Switch	 Sends the command signal on forward/reverse to MC. When the machine travels forward, the signal on forward is sent to the neutral relay in forward/reverse switch. 	 MC makes forward/reverse switch control disabled during the work. 	 The machine cannot travel forward/reverse by using the forward/reverse switch during the work. Although the forward/reverse selector switch is turned ON and the forward/reverse switch indicator on monitor lights during the work, the machine does not travel forward/reverse.
Forward/Reverse Selec- tor Switch	 Sends the command signal that the forward/reverse switch is enabled during the work to MC. 	 The machine cannot travel forward/reverse by using the forward/reverse switch. 	 The machine cannot travel forward/reverse by using the forward/reverse switch during the work. Although the forward/reverse selector switch is turned ON, the forward/reverse switch indicator on monitor does not light during the work.
Fan Reversing Switch	 Sends the command signal that the fan motor rotates reverse to MC. 	 The hydraulic drive fan cleaning control cannot be selected or released. 	 Although the switch is turned ON, the cooling fan does not rotate reverse. Although the switch is turned OFF, the cooling fan does not rotate forward. If the switch is turned OFF and the forward/reverse switch is operated, engine speed does not increase.
Ride Control Switch	 Sends the command signal on ride control to MC. 	 Ride control cannot be stopped or operated. 	 Altough the ride control switch is turned ON, ride control is not operated. (Travel speed: 7 km/h) Although the ride control switch is turned OFF, ride control is not stopped.
Emergency Steering Check Switch	 Sends the operating command signal on emergency steering pump unit to the monitor unit. 	 The command signal is not sent to the monitor unit. The command signal continues to be sent to the monitor unit. 	 Emergency steering check operation cannot be operated. Whenever the engine strats, the emergency steering pump unit is operated for 30 seconds.
Lift Arm Auto Leveler Set Switch (Optional)	 Sends the operating command signal on lift arm auto level to MC. Sends the setting signal on lift arm stop position to MC. 	 The lift arm auto level cannot be operated or stopped. The lift arm stop position cannot be set randomly. 	 Although the switch is turned ON, the lift arm does not stop at the set position. Although the switch is turned OFF, the lift arm stops at the set position.

Evaluation by Fault Code	Evaluation by Monitor Function	NOTE	Descriptions of Control (Operational Principle Section in T/M)
MC: 11905	MC Monitor Item: Implement FNR switch, Selected speed gear, Actual speed gear, Backward alarm, Neutral signal	 Although the forward/reverse lever is operated and the forward/reverse switch operation is disabled during the work, this contition is normal. 	T2-1
	MC Monitor Item: Implement FNR selector switch, Implement FNR mode, Implement FNR operating light	 Although the forward/reverse lever is operated and the command signal from forward/reverse selector switch is disabled during the work, this contition is normal. 	T2-1
-	MC Monitor Item: Fan re- versing switch	 If the switch is turned ON under the certaion conditions, the fan reversing control cannot be operated. If the key switch is turned OFF and the fan reversing switch is turned OFF, turn the key ON in 10 seconds. If not, the fan reversing control is operated on the logic in MC. When the switches cprresponding to travel are operated, engine speed is fixed to the idling speed. This condition is normal. 	T2-1, T2-3
-	MC Monitor Item: Ride con- trol switch	 If the travel speed sensor is faulty, ride control is disabled. 	T2-1, T2-3
-	Monitor Unit Monitor Item: Emergency steering opera- tion check switch	 When the engine starts, the emergency steering pump unit is operated for 2 seconds. This condition is normal. 	T2-1, T2-4
-	MC Monitor Item: Boom height kickout switch, Boom height kickout setup switch, Ground stop switch, Ground stop setup switch	 The lift arm auto leveler upward set switch and lift arm auto leveler downward set switch are installed. Each lift arm auto leveler set switch consists of the auto leveler ON/OFF switch and lift arm stop position setup switch. The lift arm stop position cannot be set without learning the angle sensor. (Refer to T4-6.) 	T2-1

<hr/>		Symptoms in control	Symptoms in machine
Parts	Function	system when trouble oc	operation when trouble
raits	1 unction	system when trouble oc-	
Accelerator Pedal Sensor	 Sends the command signal on accelerator depressing to MC. 	• MC fixes engine speed to 1000 min ⁻¹ .	As the accelerator pedal is depressed and engine speed does not increase, the machine moves slowly.
Coolant Temperature Sensor	 Detects coolant temperature by ECM2 and sends the signal to the monitor unit by ECM1. 	 Coolant temperature cannot be detected. 	 Auto warming-up control is operated abnormally. The coolant temperature gauge is operated abnormally.
Hydraulic Oil Level Sen- sor	 Sends the signal on hydrauli oil level to the monitor unit. 	 Hydraulic oil level cannot be detected. 	 The brake oil indicator is operated abnormally.
Air Filter Restriction Switch	 Sends the signal on air filter in-take pressure to the monitor unit. 	 Air filter in-take pressure cannot be detected. 	 The air filter restriction indicator is operated abnormally.
Fuel Level Sensor	 Sends the signal on fuel level to the monitor unit. 	 Fuel level cannot be detected. 	 The fuel gauge is operated abnormally.
Hydraulic Oil Tempera- ture Sensor	 Sends the signal on hydraulic oil temperature to MC. 	 Hydraulic oil temperature cannot be detected. MC fixes the cooling fan to the maximum speed. Engine auto warming-up control cannot be operated. Altough outside air temperature is high, auto warming-up control is operated. 	 Hydraulic drive fan cooling control cannot be operated. (Cooling fan: Maximum speed) The hydraulic oil temperature indicator is operated abnormally.
Bucket Proximity Switch	 Uses for bucket auto leveler control. ON: While the bar is passed in front, OFF: When the bar is out of front 	 The bar cannot be detected. 	 The bucket auto leveler cannot be used.
Lift Arm Proximity Switch	 Uses for lift arm height kickout control. ON: While the plate is passed in front, OFF: When the plate is out of front 	 The plate cannot be detected. 	 The lift arm height kickout cannot be used.
Lift Arm Angle Sensor (Optional)	 Uses for lift arm auto leveler control (optional). Sends the signal on lift arm operating angle to MC. 	 Lift arm operating angle cannot be detected. 	 The lift arm auto leveler control (optional) cannot be used.
Torque Converter Oil Temperature Sensor (Torque Converter Cooler Piping Upper)	 Sends the signal on torque converter oil temperature to the monitor unit. 	 Torque converter oil temperature cannot be detected. 	 Hydraulic drive fan cooling control cannot be operated. (Cooling fan: Maximum speed) The transmission oil temperature gauge is operated abnormally.
Outside Air Temperature Sensor (for Air Condi- tioner)	 Sends the signal on air temperature to the air conditioner controller. 	 Auto temperature control in the air conditioner cannot be operated. 	 The cab inside becomes cold or hot rapidly.

Evaluation by Fault Code	Evaluation by Monitor Function	NOTE	Descriptions of Control (Operational Principle Section in T/M)
MC: 11103 ECM: 91	MC Monitor Item: Required engine speed deviation, En- gine speed deviation, Accel- erator pedal, ECM Monitor Item: Actual engine speed, Target engine speed	 If MC malfunctions, engine speed cannot be controlled. In this case, if the accelerator dedal wiring is connected to ECM1 directly, engine speed control becomes possible. 	T2-1
Monitor Unit: 13334	ECM Monitor Item: Coolant temperature Monitor Unit Monitor Item: Radiator coolant temperature (possible to be displayed by using the service mode on monitor)	-	T2-1
-	MC Monitor Item: Service brake oil level switch	-	-
ECM1: 107	Monitor Unit Monitor Item: Air filter restriction	-	-
-	Monitor Unit Monitor Item: Fuel level	-	-
MC: 11901	MC Monitor Item: Hydraulic oil temperature (possible to be displayed by using the service mode on monitor)	-	T2-1, T2-3
-	-	-	T2-1
-	-	-	T2-1
-	MC Monitor Item: Boom angle, Angle sensor learning status	 If the angle sensor learning is not completed, the lift arm stop position cannot be set. (Refer to T4-6.) 	T2-1
-	-	-	T2-1, T2-3, T3-12
-	-	-	-

		Symptoms in control	Symptoms in machine
Parte	Function	system when trouble oc-	operation when trouble
i aito	1 dheadh	system when trouble be-	
Outside Air Temperature Sensor (for MC)	 Sends the signal on air temperature to MC. 	Air temperature cannot be detected.	 Just after the engine starts, the air conditioning is weak with the air conditioner switch ON. (No cooled wind blows.)
Torque Converter Input Speed Sensor	 Sends the signal on torque converter inlet speed to MC. 	 Torque converter inlet speed cannot be detected. 	 As torque decrese control cannot be operated, the engine has a load during combined operation of travel and front attachment. Gear shifting shock may become big when traveling.
Torque Converter Output Speed Sensor	 Sends the signal on torque converter outlet speed to MC. 	 Torque converter outlet speed cannot be detected. 	 As torque decrese control cannot be operated, the engine has a load during combined operation of travel and front attachment. Gear shifting shock may become big when traveling
Transmission Control Valve	 Is installed to the transmission. Decreases oil pressure from the drive unit pump and supplies clutch connection pressure. The spool moves according to the transmission proportional solenoid valve and clutch connection pressure is supplied to the certain clutch pack. 	 Speed gear cannot be shifted normally. 	 The following troubles may occur according to malfunction. As the serious accident including the transmission break occurs, judge the trouble carefully. Although the forward/reverse lever is in Neutral, the machine moves. Although the accelerator pedal is depressed, the machine moves slowly or does not move at all. At this time, although engine speed increases, the engine has a heavy load.
Transmission Propor- tional Solenoid Valve	 Is installed to the transmission control valve. Consists of 6 solenoid valves for forward, reverse, first gear, second gear, third gear and fourth gear. Is operated by the command signal from MC and shifts the spool in transmission control valve. 	 Speed gear cannot be shifted normally. Travel speed is fixed to first gear or second gear due to the abnormal proportional solenoid valve. 	 Big shock occurs when speed gear is shifted. Speed gear is fixed to first gear or second gear.
Transmission Oil Tem- perature Sensor	 Is installed to the transmission. Sends the signal on oil temperature to MC. 	 Transmission oil temperature cannot be detected. 	 Transmission oil temperature is not displayed on Dr. ZX and the monitor. Transmission learning cannot be performed.

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Evaluation by Fault Code	Evaluation by Monitor Function	NOTE	Descriptions of Control (Operational Principle Section in T/M)
-	MC Monitor Item: Outside air temperature	 The cooling fan rotates slowly just after the engine starts. At this time, if the air conditioner switch is turned ON, the air conditioning becomes weak. When air temperature is high and hydraulic oil and coolant temeprature are low, if the air conditioner switch is turned ON, MC increases target fan speed. 	-
MC: 11105	MC Monitor Item: Actual engine speed, Engine speed deviation, Torque converter speed ratio (possible to be displayed by using the service mode on monitor)	-	T2-1, T3-9
MC: 11601	MC Monitor Item: Torque converter output speed, Torque converter speed ratio	-	T2-1, T3-9
			Т3-9
-	_	-	
MC: 11414, 11415, 11416, 11417, 11418, 11419	MC monitor Item: T/M clutch proportional solenoid valve, T/M clutch proportional so- lenoid valve FB (for each for forward, reverse, first gear, second gear, third gear and fourth gear)	 If the travel mode siwtch is in Auto, only speed gear which is selected by using the shift switch can be operated. This condition is normal. 	T2-1, T3-9
Monitor Unit: 13312	Monitor Unit Monitor Item: T/M torque converter (possi- ble to be displayed by using the service mode on moni- tor)	 If the circuit is shorted, overheating is displayed. (red zone) 	Т3-9

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		Symptoms in control	Symptoms in machine
Parts	Function	system when trouble oc-	operation when trouble
		curs.	occurs.
Transmission Middle Shaft Sensor	 Sends the signal on trasmission middle shaft speed to MC. 	 MC cannot calculate travel speed. 	 If the travel speed sensor malfunctions, travel speed is not displayed on the monitor.
Travel Speed Sensor	 Sends the signal on trasmission output shaft speed to MC. 	 MC cannot calculate travel speed. 	 Auto gear shifting cannot be operated.
Axle Oil Temperature Sensor	 Is installed to the axle upper. Sends the siganl on axle oil temperature to the monitor unit. 	 Axle oil temperature cannot be detected. 	 Although axle oil temperature is over 120 °C, the service indicator does not light. Altough axle oil temperature is less than 120°C, the service indicator lights.
Service Brake Pressure Sensor	 Is installed to the service brake pressure outlet port in front axle. Sends the signal on pressure to MC. 	 MC makes clutch cut-off control disabled. 	 Although S, N or D in the clutch cut-off mode switch is selected, clutch cut-off is not operated when the brake pedal is depressed.
Priority Valve (Main Pump)	 Divides main pump delivery pressure oil into the steering valve and the control valve effectively. 	 Division of main pump delievery pressure oil becomes less efficient. 	 The steering or front attahment is operated slowy according to malfunction.
Main Pump Delivery Pressure Sensor	 Sends the signal on main pump delivery pressure to MC. 	 Main pump delivery pressure cannot be detected. MC makes torque decrease control disabled. 	 Although engine torque control cannot be operated properly, clear malfunction may not occur except bad fuel consumption. As torque decrease control cannot be operated, the engine has a load during combined operation of travel and front attachment.
Steering Relief Valve	 Is installed to the priority valve (main pump) side on main pump upper. Is operated when steering circuit pressure exceeds the specification in order to protect the steering circuit. 	 If the valve is kept open, the priority valve (main pump) is operated abnormally. 	 If the valve is kept open, the priority valve (main pump) spool stops and pressure oil is supplied to the control valve. Then, steering is operated slowly. If the valve is kept closed, the steering circuit may be damaged.

Evaluation by Fault Code	Evaluation by Monitor Function	NOTE	Descriptions of Control (Operational Principle Section in T/M)
MC: 5160, 5660, 5665, 5670, 5675, 5680, 5685	MC Monitor Item: Middle gear speed	-	T2-1, T3-9
MC: 11602	MC Monitor Item: Travel speed, Transmission output speed	-	T2-1, T3-9
Monitor Unit: 13318	Monitor Unit Monitor Item: Axle oil temperature	-	-
MC: 11312	MC Monitor Item: Pedal brake pressure	-	T2-1
-	-	-	T2-3, T3-1
MC: 11204	MC Monitor Item: Pump pressure	-	T2-1, T2-3, T3-1
-	-	-	T2-3, T3-1

		Symptoms in control	Symptoms in machine
Parts	Function	system when trouble oc-	operation when trouble
		curs.	occurs.
Implement Pressure Sensor	 Is installed to piping upper between main pump and control valve. Sends the signal on pressure to control valve from main pump to MC. 	 Pressure cannot be detected. MC makes torque decrease control disabled. 	 Although engine torque control cannot be operated properly, clear malfunction may not occur except bad fuel consumption. As torque decrease control cannot be operated, the engine has a load during combined operation of travel and front attachment. When travel load is heavy and the front attachment is operated, the engine may be stalled.
Negative Control Valve in Control Valve	 Supplies front/rear pressures at the orifice in neutral circuit in control valve to the main pump regulator. As pressure difference becomes large with the front attachment in neutral, the main pump regulator decreases main pump delivery flow rate. 	 Main pump delivery flow rate cannot be controlled properly. 	 If pressure difference becomes small, there is no efficiency to the machine operation. In the long and medium terms, fuel consumption may become bad. If pressure difference becomes large, the front attachment and steering are operated slowly.
Flow Rate Control Poppet Valve in Control Valve	 Controls pressure oil flow rate to the bucket cylinder during combined operation of bucket and lift arm in order to operate combined operation smoothly. 	 Pressure oil flow rate to the bucket cylinder cannot be controlled properly. 	 Speed ratio during combined operation of front attachment changes. Bucket single operation may become slow.
Flow Rate Control Se- lector Valve in Control Valve	 Reduces pressure oil flow rate to the bucket cylinder during combined operation of bucket and lift arm raise in order to operate combined operation smoothly. 	 Pressure oil flow rate to the bucket cylinder cannot be controlled properly. 	 Speed ratio during combined operation of front attachment changes. Bucket single operation may become slow.
Steering Valve	 Controls pressure oil flow rate to the steering cylinder. 	 The steering cylinder cannot be controlled. 	 According to malfunction, the troubles may occur including the steering is operated slowly, the steering is operated without operating the steering hadle, and so on. When the steering is operated, hunting may occur.
Steering Accumulator	 Absorbs pulsation in the steering circuit. 	 Pulsation in the steering circuit cannot be absorbed. 	 When the steering is operated, hunting occurs easily.
Stop Valve	 Stops supplying pressure oil to the steering valve from the steering pilot valve when the steering is operated to the stroke end, comes in contact with the frame and closes the valve. 	 Pressure oil flow rate to the steering valve from the steering pilot valve cannot be controlled. 	 When the valve is kept open, although the steering is operated to the stroke end, the steering handle can be operated. When the valve is kept closed, the steering handle is operated hardly or cannot be operated.

Evaluation by Fault Code	Evaluation by Monitor Function	NOTE	Descriptions of Control (Operational Principle Section in T/M)
MC: 11209	MC Monitor Item: Implement pressure		
		-	-
		If pressure becomes small, pump delivery pressure becomes over 2 Mpa (20kgf/cm ²) when the engine speed is at fast idle in neutral.	T2-3, T3-2
-	-		
			70.0.70.0
-	-	-	12-3, 13-2
			T2.3 T3.2
-	-	-	12-0, 10-2
			T2-3, T3-5
_	_	_	
-	-	-	T2-3
			T2-3
-	-	-	

	Symptoms in control		Symptoms in machine
Parts	Function	system when trouble oc-	operation when trouble
Steering Pilot Valve	 Controls pilot pressure oil flow rate and direction to the steering valve spool end according to steering handle operating speed and direction. 	CUrs. Pilot pressure oil flow rate cannot be controlled properly.	 OCCUIS. According to malfunction, the troubles may occur including; although the steering handle is operated fast, the steering is operated slowly, although the steering handle is operated slowly, the steering is operated fast, and so on.
Ride Control Valve	 Supplies lift arm cylinder bottom pressure to the accumulator through the chage cut-off spool with the ride control switch OFF. Closes the charge cut-off spool and blocks the circuit to lift arm cylinder bottom side when accmulated pressure in the accumulator exceeds the specification. Operates the solenoid valve by the command signal from MC, moves the main spool and connects the circuits between lift arm cylinder bottom side and accumulator, between lift arm rod side and hydraulic oil tank when travel speed reaches 7km/h or faster with the ride control switch ON. 	 Pressure cannot be accumulated in the accumulator. The solenoid valve and main spool cannot be controlled. 	 Ride control is not operated. (Shock when traveling is continued.) Ride control does not stop. (Shock when traveling is always reduced.)
Emergency Steering Pressure Switch	 Is installed to emergency steering block in circuit upper between main pump and steering valve. Sends the signal on steering circuit pressure to the monitor unit. 	 Steering circuit pressure cannot be detected. 	 Although there is no trouble in the steering circuit, the emergency steering pump is operated.
Emergency Steering Pump Delivery Pressure Switch	 Is installed to between emergency steering pump and emergency steering block. When pressure oil beyond specification from the emergency steering pump is supplied, the connection is broken and the monitor unit judges that the emergency steering switch is operated correctly. 	 The normal signal on pressure occurrence is not sent to the monitor unit. 	 Although the emergency steering pump auto check circuit is operated when the engine starts, the emergency steering pump indicator blinks.
Hydraulic Fan Motor	 Operates the flow rate adjustment solenoid valve by the command signal from MC. Controls pressure oil flow rate to the fan motor by operating the flow rate control valve. Increases or decreases cooling fan speed. Operates the reverse control solenoid valve by the command signal from MC. Shifts the outlet port for pressure oil to the fan motor by operating the reverse control valve. Switches the cooling fan in reverse rotation. 	 The flow rate control valve cannot be controlled. The reverse control valve cannot be controlled. 	 Cooling fan speed cannot be controlled. Cooling fan reverse control cannot be operated.

Evaluation by Fault Code	Evaluation by Monitor Function	NOTE	Descriptions of Control (Operational Principle Section in T/M)
-	-	-	T2-3, T3-4
-	MC Monitor Item: Ride con- trol proportional valve out- put, Ride control proportional valve output FB	 If the travel speed sensor malfunctions, MC makes ride control disabled. 	T2-1, T2-3, T3-8
Monitor Unit: 13313	Monitor Unit Monitor Item: Steering pressure	 Altough the emergency steering pump is operated for 2 seconds when the engine starts, this condition is normal. 	T2-3, T2-4, T3-12
-	Monitor Unit Monitor Item: Emergency steering pump pressure switch	-	T2-3, T2-4
MC: 11412	MC Monitor Item: Hydraulic fan target speed, Hydraulic drive fan proportional valve, Hydraulic drive fan proportional valve FB, Hydraulic drive fan reverse valve	-	T2-1, T2-3, T3-3

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Parts	Function	system when trouble oc-	operation when trouble
Charging Block	 Divides pilot pump pressure oil into the brake circuit and the pilot circuit effectively. Accumulates pressure at outlets of brake circuit and pilot circuit and supplies stable pressure to both circuits. 	Stable pressure cannot be supplied to the brake circuit or the pilot circuit.	 The brake oil pressure indicator lights. The parking brake cannot be released. The front attachment/ steering are cylinders operated slowly.
Priority Valve (Charging Block)	 Is installed in the charging block. Divides pilot pump pressure oil into the brake circuit and the pilot circuit effectively. 	 Stable pressure cannot be supplied to the brake circuit or the pilot circuit. 	 The brake oil pressure indicator lights. The parking brake cannot be released.
Primary Brake Pressure Sensor	 Is installed in the charging block. Monitors accumulated pressure in the service brake accumulator. 	 Accumulated pressure in the the service brake accumulator cannot be detected. 	 The brake oil pressure indicator on monitor always lights. Although the trouble in the service brake circuit due to pressure decrease, the brake oil pressure indicator on monitor does not light.
Service Brake Relief Valve	 Is installed in the charging block. Is operated when accumulated pressure in the service brake accumulator exceeds the specification. Supplies pilot pump delivery oil to the pilot circuit after the priority valve (charging block) is open. 	 Accumulated pressure in the the service brake accumulator cannot be controlled. 	 According to malfunction, the service brake efficinecy becomes bad or the parts in service brake circuit are damaged. According to malfunction, the parking brake is completery not released or the parts in parking brake circuit are damaged.
Pump Torque Control Proportional Solenoid Valve	 Is installed in the charging block. Is operated by the command signal from MC. Supplies pilot pressure for pump delivery flow rate control to the main pump regulator. 	 Pilot pressure to the main pump regulator cannot be controlled and supplied. 	 According to malfunction, the troubles may occur including the front attachment/steering are operated slowly, the engine stalled during combined operation of front attachment and travel or engine idling, and so on.
Parking Brake Solenoid Valve	 Controls that the parking brake is applied or released. 	The parking brake cannot be controlled to apply or release.	 According to malfunction, the parking brake cannot be applied or released.
Parking Brake Pressure Sensor	 Sends the signal on parking brake circuit pressure to MC. 	 Parking brake circuit pressure cannot be detected. MC makes the parking brake indicator go off forcibly. MC makes forward/reverse operation disabled when the parking brake is applied. 	 The machine cannot travel forwad/reverse. The parking brake indicator does not light with the parking brake switch OFF. Although the parking brake is applied, the machine can travel.
Electromagnet in Pilot Valve	 Fixes the control lever by the magnetic force when the electromagnet in pilot valve is magnetized and the control lever in pilot valve is moved to the detent position. 	 The control lever in pilot valve is not fixed in the detent position. 	 Although the electromagnet in pilot valve is magnetized, the control lever is not fixed.
Brake Valve	 Supplies pilot pressure according to brake pedal depression from the outlet port and operates the service brake. 	 Pilot pressure cannot be controlled. 	 The service brake does not function.

Evaluation by Fault Code	Evaluation by Monitor Function	NOTE	Descriptions of Control (Operational Principle Section in T/M)
-	-	-	T2-3, T3-7
-	-	-	T2-3, T3-7
Monitor Unit: 13314	Monitor Unit Monitor Item: Service brake pressure	-	T2-3, T3-7
-	-	-	T2-3, T3-7
MC: 11413	MC Monitor Item: Pump dis- placement proportional valve output, Pump displacement proportional valve output FB	-	T2-1, T2-3, T3-7
-	-	-	T2-1, T2-3, T2-4, T3-12
MC: 11313	MC Monitor Item: Parking brake pressure Monitor Unit Monitor Item: Parking brake signal, Park- ing brake pressure switch	 The parking brake body circuit is separated from the parking brake operation monitoring circuit. Therefore, although the parking brake operation monitoring circuit malfunctions, if the parking brake body circuit is normal, the parking brake can be operated. 	T2-1, T2-3, T2-4, T3-12
	MC Monitor Item: Boom height kickout, Ground stop system	-	T2-1, T3-6
-	-	-	T2-1, T2-3, T3-11

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	Engine is difficult to start at
Symptom		does not start.	low temperature.
- Juiptoni			
Parts			
Battery Relay	•		
Glow Relay			•
Neutral Relay	•		
MC			
ECM1, 2	•	•	•
Key Switch	•		
Forward/Reverse Lever	•		
Forward/Reverse Switch	•		
Fan Reverse Switch			
Accelerator Pedal Sensor			
Main Pump Regulator			
Fuel Pump		•	0
Pump Delivery Pressure Sensor			
Implement Pressure Sensor			
Pump Torque Control Proportional Solenoid Valve			
Engine Unit		•	•
Engine Electrical Equipment	•	•	•
Remarks	Check fuse and battery.	Check intake and fuel system. (filter, piping)	Check fuse and battery.

NOTE: The trouble symptoms in this table are described provided that each trouble occurs independently.

In case more than one trouble occurs at the same time, find out all faulty components while checking all suspected components in each trouble symptom.

E-4	E-5	E-6
Even if accelerator pedal is de- pressed, engine speed remains unchanged.	Even if key switch is turned OFF, engine does not stop.	Engine stalls during operation under adverse condition such as at high altitude.
•	•	•
	0	
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•		0
•		•
Check wiring of accelerator pedal sensor.		Check fuse and battery.

Front Attachment System Troubleshooting

Trouble	F-1	F-2	F-3
Symptom	All front attachments does not	All front attachment opera-	Certain front attachment is
Parts	move.	tions are slow/ weak.	Slow/ weak.
MC		•	
ECM		0	
Shift Switch			
Work Mode Selector Switch			
Accelerator Pedal Sensor		0	
Lift Arm Proximity Switch			
Torque Converter Input Speed Sensor			
Torque Converter Output Speed Sen-			
sor			
Main Pump		•	
Main Pump Regulator		0	
Priority Valve (Main Pump)		•	
Main Pump Delivery Pressure Sensor		•	
Steering Relief Valve		•	
Pilot Pump	0	•	
Implement Pressure Sensor		0	
Control Valve Spool		0	•
Main Relief Valve in Control Valve		0	0
Overload Relief Valve in Control Valve			•
Load Check Valve in Control Valve			•
Make-Up Valve in Control Valve			•
Restriction Valve in Control Valve			•
Flow Rate Control Poppet Valve in Control Valve			•
Flow Rate Control Selector Valve in Control Valve			•
Cylinder			•
Steering Valve		0	
Steering Pilot Valve		0	
Charging Block		•	
Priority Valve (Charging Block)		•	
Service Brake Relief Valve		•	
Pilot Relief Valve	0	•	
Pump Torque Control Proportional So- lenoid Valve		•	
Pilot Valve			•
Electromagnet in Pilot Valve			
Pilot Shut-Off Valve	•	•	
Engine Unit		•	
Engine Electrical Equipment		•	
Remarks		Check fuse and battery.	

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-5	F-6	F-7	F-8
Front attackment me	Front ottoohmont duift-	Pueket is slave during	Work made is not offer	Lift orm boight biskaut is
Front attachment moves	Front attachment drifts	Bucket is slow during	work mode is not effec-	Lift arm neight kickout is
with lever in neutral.	remarkably.	combined operation.	tive.	not operated.
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	When the engine store			
	when the engine stops.			
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	1			1
	1			1
	1			
			1	1

• : 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-9	F-10	F-11	F-12	F-13
Trouble Symptom	Lift arm float is not operated.	Bucket auto leveler is not operated.	Lift arm auto lever is not operated. (op- tional)	Lift arm auto lever stop position can- not be set. (op- tional)	Ride Control is not effective.
				lional)	
Parts					
MC			•	•	•
Ride Control Switch					•
Lift Arm Auto Leveler Set Switch (Optional)			•	•	
Bucket Proximity Switch		•			
Lift Arm Angle Sensor (Op- tional)			•	•	
Travel Speed Sensor					•
Control Valve Spool					0
Overload Relief Valve in Con- trol Valve					0
Cylinder					0
Ride Control Valve					•
Charging Block					0
Priority Valve (Charging Block)					0
Service Brake Relief Valve					0
Pilot Relief Valve					0
Electromagnet in Pilot Valve	•	•	•		
Remarks			When the lift arm angle sensor does not learn and the stop position is not set, lift arm auto leveler is not operated.		

• : 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.

(Blank)

Travel System Troubleshooting

	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4
Trouble Symptom	Machine does not travel for- ward/reverse.	Machine does not travel forward or reverse.	Machine moves with lever in neutral.	Even if travel speed is turned up or down, travel speed gear is not changed.
Parts				
MC (Main Controller)	•	•	•	•
Forward/Reverse Lever	•	•	•	
Shift Switch				•
Travel Mode Selector Switch				
Down-Shift Switch				
Down-Shift/Up-Shift Switch				
Hold Switch				
Forward/Reverse Switch	•	•	•	
Forward/Reverse Selector Switch	•			
Drive Unit Charging Pump	•			
Torque Converter	•			
Transmission Control Valve	•	•	•	•
Transmission Proportional Solenoid Valve		•	•	•
Transmission		•	•	•
Travel Speed Sensor				•
Axle	0			
Service Brake	0			
Service Brake Pressure Sensor	•			
Propeller Shaft	0			
Parking Brake Pressure Sensor	•			
Brake Valve	•			
Engine Unit	0			
Engine Electrical Equipment	0			
Remarks				

NOTE: The trouble symptoms in this table are described provided that each trouble occurs independently.

In case more than one trouble occurs at the same time, find out all faulty components while checking all suspected components in each trouble symptom.

T-5	T-6	T-7
Even if up-shift switch is	Even if down-shift switch	Even if hold switch is
even if up office owned approximately approx	is pushed travel speed	pushed travel apod goor
pushed, travel speed gear	is pushed, travel speed	pushed, traver speed gear
is not turned up.	gear is not turned down.	is not fixed.
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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.

$\overline{\}$	T-	8	T-9		
Trouble Symptom	Travel mod shifted.	le is not	Clutch cut-off is not operated.		
Parts					
MC (Main Controller)	•		•		
Monitor Unit	•)	•		
Travel Mode Selector Switch	•)			
Clutch Cut-off Position Switch			•		
Torque Converter Input Speed Sensor	C)			
Torque Converter Output Speed Sensor	С)			
Travel Speed Sensor	C)			
Service Brake Pressure Sensor			•		
Remarks					

• : 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.

(Blank)
Drake System Houbleshooting			
Trouble	B-1	B-2	B-3
Symptom	Parking brake is not	Parking brake is	Service brake effi-
Deute	released.	not locked.	ciency is bad or
Parts			10W.
Parking Brake Relay 1	•		
Parking Brake Relay 2	•	•	
Monitor Unit	•		
Parking Brake Relay Switch	•	•	
Parking Brake	•	•	
Service Brake			•
Pilot Pump	0		0
Charging Block	0		
Priority Valve (Charging Block)	0		
Service Brake Relief Valve	0		
Pilot Relief Valve			•
Parking Brake Solenoid Valve	•	•	
Brake Valve			•
Engine Electrical Equipment	0		
Remarks			
			1

Brake System Troubleshooting

• : 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. (Blank)

Steering/Other System Troubleshooting					
H-1	H-1 O-1				
Steering cylinder op- eration is slow or does	Air conditioner op- eration malfunc-				
not move.	uons.				
0					
0					
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0					
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0					
0					
0					
	•				
Check if the steering shaft is normal.					
	H-1 Steering cylinder op- eration is slow or does not move.				

• : 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. (Blank)

ENGINE SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING

- E-1 Starter does not rotate.
- IMPORTANT: The starting signal from ECM2 is not routed to the starter with the forward/reverse lever or forward/reverse switch in Forward or Reverse position, the starter does not rotate. (Refer to "Electrical System / SYSTEM".)



Key Switch:





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



13

15



#8

8

16

Neutral Relay



Battery Relay:



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

C23

Neutral Relay







T178-05-04-001

E-2 Even if starter rotates, engine does not start.

Related MC Fault Code: None

- · Check the wiring connections first.
- Check if fuel system malfunctions, the fuel filter is clogged or the fuel pump is properly operated with the key ON.



- E-3 Engine is difficult to start at low temperature. (During cold weather or in cold districts, engine is difficult to start or does not start even if pre-heated.)
 - Check if electricity is routed to the intake-air heater. Check the intake-air heater for any abnormality.
 - Check the battery.
 - · Check the wiring connections first.

NOTE: If there is no malfunction on the followings and the engine is difficult to start with the engine cold, the fuel pump performance may become bad.



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

Connector ECM1-C



Glow Relay Connector



T183-05-04-003



E-4 Even if accelerator pedal is depressed, engine speed remains unchanged.

Related MC Fault Code: 11004-2, 11101-3, 11101-4

- · Check the wiring connections first.
- Turn the key switch OFF with the fan reversing switch ON. Turn the fan reversing switch OFF within 10 seconds and start the engine. When the machine travels, engine speed is fixed to idling speed. This condition is normal. Although the fan reversing switch is OFF, if the same trouble occurs, harness to the fan reversing switch or MC may be shorted.



E-5 Even if key switch is turned OFF, engine does not stop.

- Check the wiring connections first.
- The trouble that even if accelerator pedal is depressed, engine speed remains unchanged may occur. Execute the troubleshooting procedures on this trouble.



Key Switch:



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

Connector ECM1-D (Harness end)



E-6 Engine stalls during operation under adverse condition such as at high altitude.

Related MC Fault Code: 11004-2, 11910-2, 11209-3, 11209-4, 11413-2, 11413-3, 11413-4

- Check the wiring connections first.
- Check if fuel system malfunctions, the fuel filter is clogged or the fuel pump is properly operated with the key ON.



FRONT ATTACHMENT SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING

F-1 All front attachments do not move.



- F-2 All front attachment operations are slow / weak.
 - When the service brake valve is kept closed, trouble may occur. In this case, as the pilot hose or pilot filter is damaged, this is not included here.







F-3 Certain front attachment is slow / weak.

- If the lift arm or the bucket is normal, the pilot pump (primary pilot pressure) should be normal.
- If there is malfunction in the pilot poppet valve in main relief valve, operating speed with light load may be normal.



- F-4 Front attachment moves with lever in neutral.
- Although the lever is released just after the lift arm is operated, the lift arm is kept moving. In this case, the restriction valve may be clogged.



F-5 Front attachment drifts remarkably.



- Lift Arm Cylinder Internal Leakage Check
 - 1. With the bucket cylinder slightly extended from the fully retracted position, lower the bucket tooth tips onto the ground.
 - Remove the hoses from the lift arm cylinder rod side. Drain oil from the hoses and cylinders. (Plug the remove hose ends.)
 - 3. Retract the bucket cylinder rod and lift the bucket off the ground. If oil flows out of the hose removed pipe ends and the lift arm cylinders are retracted at this time, oil leaks in the lift arm cylinders. In case no oil flows out of the hose removed pipe ends but the lift arm cylinders are retracted, oil leaks in the control valve.



T4GB-05-04-001



F-6 Bucket is slow during combined operation.



(Blank)

F-7 Work mode is not effective.

- Check the corresponding wiring and connectors in electrical parts.
- When the work mode switch malfunctions, the remarkable trouble does not occur. As fuel consumption becomes bad, this trouble may come out.
- When the work mode selector switch is shifted, engine torque control (refer to the Control System group/SYSTEM.) is executed. If the parts corresponding to this control malfunction, the fault code is displayed. Execute the remedy according to troubleshooting A.
- Although the fault code is not displayed and fuel consumption becomes bad, refer to Engine Troubleshooting Manual and inspect the engine.

F-8 Lift arm height kickout is not operated.

• Check the wiring connections first.



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

Electromagnet Connector at Lift Arm Raise Side

#2 2

F-9 Lift arm float is not operated.

· Check the wiring connections first.



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

Electromagnet Connector at Lift Arm Lower Side



F-10 Bucket auto leveler is not operated.

• Check the wiring connections first.



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

Electromagnet Connector at Bucket Tilt Side



- F-11 Lift arm auto leveler is not operated. (Op-tional)
 - · Check the wiring connections first.



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





F-12 Lift arm auto leveler stop position cannot be set. (Optional)

- If the lift arm auto leveler stop position cannot be set as for both upward and downward, lift arm angle sensor learning has not been completed or lift arm angle sensor, MC or harness may malfunction.
- If the lift arm auto leveler stop position cannot be set as for either upward or downward, lift arm auto leveler set switch, MC or harness may malfunction.
- Refer to "F-11 Lift arm auto leveler is not operated" and execute the remedy.

(Blank)

F-13 Ride control is not effective.

- · Check the wiring connections first.
- When there is trouble with main circuit system and system pilot oil in the lift arm cylinder, this trouble may occur. As the front attachment operation malfunction together, refer to the related pages and execute the remedy.



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

Ride Control Switch Connector

Connector MC-C

Connector MC-A







T183-05-04-008



Proportional Solenoid Valve Connector



TRAVEL SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING

- T-1 Machine does not travel forward/ re-verse.
 - Machine can travel only when the following conditions are present.
 Forward/Reverse Lever: F or R Parking Brake Switch: OFF
 - If the front attachment operation is normal, the engine system and the pilot oil supply system may be normal.
- · Check the wiring connections first.
- If the followings are normal, the transmission and axles (front, rear) may be faulty. Check for abnormal sound at each part.





T-2 Machine does not travel forward or reverse.

- The transmission and axles (front, rear) may be faulty. Check for abnormal sound at each part.
- If other operations of front attachment and swing are normal, the pilot pump, pilot filter and pilot relief valve may be normal.
- Check the wiring connections first.



T-3 Machine moves with lever in neutral.


T-4 Even if travel speed is turned up or down, travel speed gear is not changed.

- Check the wiring connections first.
- Refer to T2-1-28 to 31 in the Control System group/ SYSTEM section.
- If the travel speed sensor malfunctions or if two wirings in the shift switch are opened, travel speed is fixed to second gear. When the travel speed sensor malfunctions, the fault code is displayed on MC.



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

Shift Switch Connector







T183-05-04-021



T-5 Even if up-shift switch is pushed, travel speed gear is not turned up.

- Refer to T2-1-34 to 35 in the Control System group/ SYSTEM section.
- When auto L, N or H in the travel mode selector switch is selected, if the hold switch is pushed, up-shift control is not operated.
- Travel speed gear cannot be turned up by the up-shift switch beyond travel speed gear selected by the shift switch.
- Check the wiring connections first.



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



T183-05-04-021



T-6 Even if down-shift switch is pushed, travel speed gear is not turned down.

- Refer to T2-1-32 to 33 in the Control System group/ SYSTEM section.
- When machine travels at faster than travel speed gear, which can decrease, although the down-shift switch is pushed, travel speed gear cannot be turned down.
- When auto L, N or H in the travel mode selector switch is selected, if the hold switch is pushed, down-shift control is not operated.
- Check the wiring connections first.



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



Down-Shift Connector





T183-05-04-021



T-7 Even if hold switch is pushed, travel speed gear is not fixed.

- Refer to T2-1-38 to 39 in the Control System group/ SYSTEM section.
- When auto L, N or H in the travel mode selector switch is selected, hold control is not operated.
- Check the wiring connections first.



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



T183-05-04-021



T-8 Travel mode is not shifted.

- · Check the wiring connections first.
- Refer to T2-1-30 to 31 in the Control System group/ SYSTEM section.



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





· Key switch: ON

T-9 Clutch cut-off is not operated.

- · Check the wiring connections first.
- Refer to T2-1-36 to 37 in the Control System group/ SYSTEM section.



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



T4GB-05-05-002



· Key switch: ON

BRAKE SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING

B-1 Parking brake is not released.

• Check the wiring connections first.



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





#8



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

Parking Brake Solenoid Valve Connector



(Blank)

B-2 Parking brake is not locked.

• Check the wiring connections first.



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

Parking Brake Switch Connector

4 1 10 5 #7 #6 Parking Brake Solenoid Valve Connector





B-3 Service brake efficiency is bad or low.



(Blank)

STEERING SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING

H-1 Steering cylinder operation is slow or does not move.

• Check if the steering shaft is deformed or stuck.





(Blank)

OTHER SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING

O-1 Air conditioner malfunction

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. Push the fan OFF switch and turn the fan OFF.
 - 2. Push and hold both 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.
- 3. 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	E11	Open circuit in air circulation	Value Y (air flow-in temperature) in re-			
air sensor		sensor	sponse to the set-temperature is fixed.			
	E12	Shorted circuit in air circulation				
		sensor				
Abnormal fresh air	E13	Open circuit in fresh air sensor	Operation is controlled under such cir-			
sensor	E14	Shorted circuit in fresh air sen-	cumstance as no fresh air sensor is pro-			
		sor	vided.			
Abnormal coolant	E15	Open circuit in coolant tempera-	Operation is controlled under such cir-			
temperature sensor		ture sensor	cumstance as the water temperature is			
	E16	Shorted circuit in coolant tem-	set to 60 °C (140 °F). (Warm-up control is			
		perature sensor	not performed.)			
Abnormal air vent	E21	Open circuit in air vent sensor	Operation is controlled under such cir-			
sensor	E22	Shorted circuit in air vent sensor	cumstance as air flow-in temperature 0 °C			
			(32 °F).			
Abnormal damper	E43	Abnormal air vent damper	Corresponding damper servo becomes			
	E44	Abnormal air mix damper	inoperable.			
Abnormal refrigerant	E51	Abnormal high/low refrigerant	The compressor clutch is disengaged.			
		pressure	(The compressor stops.)			

- Change Displayed Fault Code
- 1. When displaying more than one fault code, push either upper or bottom side of the temperature control switch. 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
- 1. Push, and hold both the circulation air switch and the fresh air vent switch for more than 3 seconds at the same time and the fault code is deleted.
- NOTE: After the fault code is deleted, the buzzer sounds.
 - 2. After the fault code has been deleted, the LCD displays [EOO].







* Please fill in all sections and return this AIR CONDITIONER TROUBLE REPORT to Hitachi Tsuchiura Works Quality Assurance Dept. after experiencing a problem with your machine's air conditioning system.
< Air Conditioner Trouble Report > File No.

(1) What							Check	ed by:	٦
Model					(Serial No	.)		teu by.	
Operation 7	Гуре	Manua	al S	Semi-Auto	Full-	Auto			
Delivery Da	ate			Year	Month				
(2) When									
Date		Year	Ν	lonth	Day	Operat	ing Hour	(h)	
Time		Mornin	g	Daytin	ne	Evening		Night	
Frequency		Every [Day	Once	a Week	Once a Mo	nth	Times per	
(3) Where								· · · · · ·	
Job Site Ac	ldress		State		County		Tow	n	
Access Roa	ad Condit	ion	Paved		Not Pav	ved (Gravel	Sand	Soil)	
(4) How (Op	erating C	ondition	s)			x			
Weather				Fine	Clo	udy	Rain	Snow	
Atmospher	ic Temper	rature		Very Hot	Hot		Cold	Very Col	d
Operating (Condition	s		Parking	Tra	veling	Working		
	Tempera	ature Co	ontrol	Paint bla	nks equal to	red indicators	s. / Fill in	set-temperatur	e
	•			when full	-auto operat	tion			
	A/C			ON			OFF		
	Air Indu	ction		Re-Circu	lation		Fresh Air	· Circulation	
Control	AUTO			ON	OFI	F	Not Avail	able	
Panel	Fill follo	wing ite	ems when	operated	in manual r	node or wher	n manual	control type u	nit is
	Vent Po	sition		Front	Front / Rea	r Foot	Front / F	Rear and Foot	
	Fan			First	Second	Third Fo	ourth	Fifth Sixt	h
(5) How (Pro	blem Svr	nptom)			0000114				
Abnormal C	Compress	or Oper	ation						
Symptom	Not	turned (ON			eck Result>		_	
, ,	Not	turned OFF			<u>(1)</u>	s problem rep	roducible	?	
	Oth	ers	-		- Reproducible				
Uncontrolla	ble air te	mperatu	ire		Not	reproducible		<u> </u>	
Symptom	No	cool air			(2)	Pressure (To b	e measu	red at gauge m	iani-
- 7 1	No	warm ai	r						
	Oth	ers			Low Pressure				
Uncontrolla	ble air vo	lume				n Pressure			
Symptom	Air f	flows in	Hi mode o	only	-(3)	which parts ha	ave been	replaced ?	
, ,	No a	air flows		<u> </u>	- 1				
Sma		nall air volume							
	Oth	ers			_ 2				
Uncontrolla	ble vent	hole			- L	foro roplooing	the centr	al amplifiar ba	
Symptom	Ven	t hole is	n't selecte	ed		check that the	connecto	or amplifier, be	
- 7	Oth	ers			io (ted while ren	eatedly di	isconnecting ar	nd re-
Abnormal p	anel indi	cation			cor	necting conne	ectors.	loconneoling al	
Faulty In	idi- Ven	t Hole							
cator	A/C								
	AUT	Ю							
	Free	sh Air Ci	rculation						
	Fan	OFF							
	Fan	(Lo •	••	Hi)	_				
	Tem		e Control						
Symptom	Stay	s OFF			1				
	Stay	/s ON							
	Blin	ks							
	Othe	ers							
l	1				I				



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.
Kemove foreign matter. Readjust fan motor location.
Slight noise is unavoidable.
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 evaporator. When humidity is high open door. While rotating fan at approx, 1500 min ⁻¹ in

Clean evaporator. When humidity is high, open door. While rotating fan at ap 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).	, <u> </u>
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.	Beplace
Oil leaks from oil plug.	
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 page T5-6-90.

Broken valve (See NOTE 3 on page T5-6-97.)	
	Replace.
Blown gasket (See NOTE 3 on page 15-6-97.)	

	Check	and	adjust
Excessive oil.	oil level		



	Broken clutch bearing due to overly tightened belt.			Replace.
	Shaft does not rotate.			Replace.
	Shaft rotates draggy.		L	
	Broken clutch bearing.	┣	[Replace.
	Contact or slip due to poor air gap.		L	
F	Faulty idle pulley bearing.	\mathbb{H}		
5	Saggy belt.]+-		Refer to the Cooling Circuit Troubleshooting Table on page T5-6-90.
Lſ	Loose screws.			
F	Broken valve.			
[E	Blown gasket.	┓┝	[Replace.
	Abnormal internal noise.	-	—[Replace.
			L	
	Vibration due to saggy belt.	\mathbb{H}		Refer to the Cooling Circuit

Ø NOTE:

- 1. Do not quickly decide that oil is leaking when a stain around the clutch and/or gasket is found. A slight oil seepage will appear due to the seal construction. However, this oil seepage will not cause malfunction. Accurately check whether oil is leaking or seeping only.
- 2. When gas detector is used in the high sensitivity range, normal gas leaks from rubber hose surface may be detected. As long as the specified rubber hoses are used, the problem should not occur. (In case a large leaks is detected, the hose may be broken.)
- 3. After allowing the compressor to idle for 10 to 15 minutes, normal pressure difference between high-pressure side and low-pressure side is 0.5 MPa (5 kgf/cm²) or less. When the clutch is turned OFF, the pressure difference between high-pressure side and low-pressure side will disappear within about 10 seconds.

WORK AFTER REPLACING COMPONENTS

The following work is required after replacing compressor, high pressure hose, low pressure hose, condenser, receiver tank, liquid hose and air conditioner unit.

The same work is required when gas leakage is found.

- 1. Add compressor oil Oil amount: 160 cm³ (0.17 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 hose 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).





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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.



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- IMPORTANT: Always stop the engine when charging the air conditioner with refrigerant. Do not position the refrigerant container upside down during charging operation. When changing the refrigerant container during charging operation, purge air from the charge hose, as shown in step 10. Charge the low pressure side hose first.
 - Fully tighten the charge hose connection to the gauge manifold. Open the high pressure valve and refrigerant container valve to charge with refrigerant (R134a).

Close the high pressure valve and refrigerant container valve when the high pressure gauge reading reaches 98 kPa (1 kgf/cm², 14 psi).

NOTE: Use warm water of 40 °C (104 °F) or less to warm the refrigerant container to aid in charging operation.



IMPORTANT: Use the leak tester for R134a.

7. After charging, check the line connections for gas leaks by using leak tester (Parts Number 4360567).

8. Confirm that the high pressure and low pressure valves in the gauge manifold and the refrigerant container valve are closed. Start the engine and operate the air conditioner.

Operating Conditions of the Air Conditioner: Engine Speed : Slow Idle Cab Window : Fully Open Cooler Switch : ON Airflow Volume : Maximum Thermo Switch : Maximum

IMPORTANT: Do not open the high pressure valve in the gauge manifold.

- 9. Open the low pressure valve in the gauge manifold and the refrigerant container valve to charge with refrigerant until the bubbles seen in the receiver tank sight glass disappear.
- NOTE: The required refrigerant quantity is 1050 g (2.31 lb).



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- 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.



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- IMPORTANT: If the air conditioner is operated with very low refrigerant, a bad load will be exerted on the compressor. If the air conditioner is overcharged with refrigerant, cooling efficiency will lower and abnormal high pressure will arise in the air conditioner circuit, causing danger.
- 12. Start the engine and operate the air-conditioner again.
 Observe the sight glass of the receiver tank and check refrigerant quantity.
 Operating Conditions of the Air Conditioner:
 Engine Speed : Slow Idle
 Cab Window : Fully Open
 Cooler Switch : ON
 Airflow Volume : Maximum
 Thermo Switch : Maximum

NOTE: As the bubbles in the sight glass vary depending on the ambient temperature, check refrigerant quantity confirming the changes in pressure . Checking procedures: Stop the air conditioner and wait until refrigerant returns to the balanced pressure. Then, start the air conditioner again.



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Relation between Refrigerant Quantity and Refrigerant Flow in Sight Glass:

Refrigerant Quantity	Refrigerant Flow in Sight Glass (approx. 1 min. after air conditioner switch is turned ON)		Explanation for Refrigerant Flow in Sight Glass
Adequate	(immediately after) (approx.	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	$\bigcirc \rightarrow \bigcirc \rightarrow ($	W115-02-10-016	No bubbles are seen after the air conditioner is turned ON.
Not Enough	$ \overset{(\diamond}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{\overset{\circ}{$	W115-02-10-018	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.

W115-02-10-020

Transparent: Refrigerant flow is transparent as only liquid refrigerant exists.



Milk white: Refrigerant flow shows thin milk white as oil and refrigerant are separated.

CAUTION: Wait until the high-pressure-side pressure drops to less than 980 kPa (10 kgf/cm², 142 psi) before attempting to disconnect the high-pressure-side charge hose. Otherwise, refrigerant and compressor oil may spout.

 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.

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.



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- 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 V-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.

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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, by using this switch-check method, faulty part /component, and/or harness can be easily found.

Example: Abnormal pump delivery pressure sensor high voltage (MC fault code: 11204-3)

Check Method:

- 1. Stop the engine. Release remained pressure in the hydraulic oil tank. (Purge the hydraulic oil tank if possible.)
- 2. Replace two pressure sensors as illustrated.

CAUTION: If the sensors are removed, hydraulic oil may gush out. Take a good care and use the oil pan.

3. Start the engine. Retry troubleshooting.

Result:

In case abnormal parking brake pressure sensor high voltage is displayed (MC fault code 11313-3), the pressure sensor is considered to be faulty.

In case abnormal pump delivery pressure sensor high voltage is displayed (MC fault code 11204-3), the pump delivery pressure sensor harness is considered to be faulty.



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Applicability of Switch-Check Method

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Fault Code	Trouble	Applicability
11204-3	Abnormal Pump Delivery Pressure Sensor High Voltage	Applicable (Sensor only)
11204-4	Abnormal Pump Delivery Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	Applicable (Sensor only)
11209-3	Abnormal Implement Pressure Sensor High Voltage	Applicable (Sensor only)
11209-4	Abnormal Implement Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	Applicable (Sensor only)
11313-3	Abnormal Parking Brake Pressure Sensor High Voltage	Applicable (Sensor only)
11313-4	Abnormal Parking Brake Pressure Sensor Low Voltage	Applicable (Sensor only)
13314-3	Service Brake Pressure Switch High Voltage	Applicable (Sensor only)
13314-4	Service Brake Pressure Switch High Voltage	Applicable (Sensor only)
11414-2	Abnormal Operation of Transmission Clutch First Gear	Applicable (Sensor only)
	Proportional Solenoid Valve Feedback	
11414-3	High Current of Transmission Clutch First Gear Propor- tional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11414-4	Low Current of Transmission Clutch First Gear Propor- tional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11415-2	Abnormal Operation of Transmission Clutch Second Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11415-3	High Current of Transmission Clutch Second Gear Propor- tional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11415-4	Low Current of Transmission Clutch Second Gear Propor- tional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11416-2	Abnormal Operation of Transmission Clutch Third Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11416-3	High Current of Transmission Clutch Third Gear Propor- tional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11416-4	Low Current of Transmission Clutch Third Gear Propor- tional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11417-2	Abnormal Operation of Transmission Clutch Fourth Gear Proportional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11417-3	High Current of Transmission Clutch Fourth Gear Propor- tional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11417-4	Low Current of Transmission Clutch Fourth Gear Propor- tional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11418-2	Abnormal Operation of Transmission Clutch Forward Proportional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11418-3	High Current of Transmission Clutch Forward Proportional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11418-4	Low Current of Transmission Clutch Forward Proportional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11419-2	Abnormal Operation of Transmission Clutch Reverse Proportional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11419-3	High Current of Transmission Clutch Reverse Proportional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)
11419-4	Low Current of Transmission Clutch Reverse Proportional Solenoid Valve Feedback	Applicable (Sensor only)

BLEEDING AIR FROM BRAKE (AXLE)

- IMPORTANT: If air is contained in the brake, brake efficiency is low so that the serious accident may occur. When the brake pipe is installed/ removed or hydraulic oil is replaced, release any pressure in the brake. Until hydraulic oil (0.5 L) comes out from each wheel (4 places) after bubbles stops, continue to release any pressure.
- NOTE: Two or more workers should do this work at each wheel (4 places). Air bleed plug (1) is located near the center of front/ rear axle upper.
 - 1. Turn the parking brake switch in front console to P. Start the engine. Increase service brake oil pressure.
 - 2. Attach clear vinyl tube (2) onto end of air bleed plug (1). Insert other of clear vinyl tube (2) into clear container (3) filled with hydraulic oil.
 - 3. Depress brake pedal (4) several times. Then, depress and hold brake pedal (4) to the stroke end.
 - Loosen air bleed plug (1) under condition in step 3 and drain hydraulic oil and air for several seconds.
 - 5. Tighten air bleed plug (1).
 - 6. Drain hydraulic oil after bubbles stops in steps 3 to 5 repeatedly.
- NOTE: When hydraulic oil (0.5 L) comes out, air may be remained. In this case, repeat steps 3 to 5.
 - 7. Release any pressure at other 3 places in the same procedures as steps 3 to 5.
- IMPORTANT: After air bleeding work is completed at 4 places, release any pressure at 4 places again. Release any pressure in the same procedures as steps 3 to 5 twice and check if no remained pressure inside.



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T4GB-05-04-005



ONE PART OF DATA, "DAILY REPORT DATA", "DISTRIBUTION DATA", "TOTAL OPERATING HOURS" AND "ALARM" IS NOT RECORDED

• The required signal for data may not be sent to ICF. As each signal is used for some data, check the corresponding signal system according to the table below.

Daily Report Data

	Data	Input Signal
1	Date	Date of daily report data (Year/ Month/ Day)
2	Fuel level	Fuel level when the engine stops at last in one day
3	Fuel used amount	Fuel used amount in one day
4	Machine hour meter	Total hours of hour meter
5	Engine operating hours	Engine operating hours in one day
6	Travel operating distance	Traveling distance in one day
7	Manual gear shifting operating hours	Manual gear shifting operating hours in one day
8	Automatic gear shifting operating hours	Automatic gear shifting operating hours in one day
9	L mode operating hours	L mode in work mode selector switch operating hours in one day
10	N mode operating hours	N mode in work mode selector switch operating hours in one day
11	P mode operating hours	P mode in work mode selector switch operating hours in one day
12	Radiator coolant temperature	Highest radiator coolant temperature in one day
13	Hydraulic oil temperature	Highest hydraulic oil temperature in one day
14	Fuel temperature	Highest fuel temperature in one day
15	Torque converter oil temperature	Highest torque converter oil temperature in one day
16	Engine operating hours distribution	Engine operating hours distribution in one day (Data is recorded only when alternator output signal is re- ceived for 10 minutes or longer.)

IMPORTANT: If the trouble occurs between each controller and sensor, the data corresponding to this trouble is not recorded in ICF. Although the machine is normal (The fault code is not displayed as

for all controllers, the monitor display and the machine operation are normal) and the required data is not recorded in ICX, execute this inspection.

Generated/Detected Data Position	Controller sending data on CAN	[*] Inspected Position
Internal clock circuit in MC	ICF	-
Fuel level sensor	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)
Circuit calculating fuel used amount in ECM	ECM1	Communication line between ECM1 and ICF (CAN line)
Hour meter circuit in monitor unit	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)
Alternator	AlternatorECM	 Wiring between alternator and ICF Communication line between ECM1 and ICF (CAN line)
Travel speed sensor	MC1	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
M mode in travel mode selector switch	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
 L mode in travel mode selector switch N mode in travel mode selector switch H mode in travel mode selector switch 	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
L mode in work mode selector switch	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
N mode in work mode selector switch	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
P mode in work mode selector switch	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
Coolant temperature sensor	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)
Hydraulic oil temperature sensor	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
Fuel temperature sensor	ECM1	Communication line between ECM1 and ICF (CAN line)
Torque converter oil temperature sensor	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)
Alternator	Alternator ECM1	 Wiring between alternator and ICF Communication line between ECM1 and ICF (CAN line)

Daily Report Data

	Data	Input Signal
1	Date	Replace ICF
2	Fuel level	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
3	Fuel used amount	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #18, #37 of connector in ECM1
4	Machine hour meter	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
5	Engine operating hours	Check terminal #8 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminal L
		in alternator
		Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #18, #37 of connector in ECM1
6	Travel operating distance	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
7	Manual gear shifting operating hours	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
8	Automatic gear shifting operating hours	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
9	L mode operating hours	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
10	N mode operating hours	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
11	P mode operating hours	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
12	Radiator coolant temperature	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
13	Hydraulic oil temperature	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
14	Fuel temperature	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #18, #37 of connector in ECM1
15	Iorque converter oil temperature	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
16	Engine operating hours distribution	Check terminal #8 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminal L
		In alternator
		Uneck terminals #05, #011 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #18, #37 of connector in ECM1

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Distribution Data

	Data	Input Signal
1	Fuel temperature distribution	Distribution of fuel temperature
2	Pump load distribution	Distribution of main pump delivery pressure
3	Travel load distribution	Distribution of travel torque
4	Radiator coolant temperature distribution	Distribution of coolant temperature
5	Hydraulic oil temperature distribution	Distribution of hydraulic oil temperature
6	Torque converter oil temperature distribution	Distribution of torque converter oil temperature
7	Brake pressure distribution	Distribution of secondary brake pressure
8	Radiator coolant temperature - Intake-air temperature distribution	Distribution of temperature that intake-air temperature is taken from coolant temperature
9	Hydraulic oil temperature - Intake-air tem- perature distribution	Distribution of temperature that intake-air temperature is taken from hydraulic oil temperature
10	Torque converter oil temperature - Intake-air temperature distribution	Distribution of temperature that intake-air temperature is taken from torque converter oil temperature
11	Radiator coolant temperature / Intake-air temperature	Distribution of coolant temperature and intake-air temperature
12	Hydraulic oil temperature / Intake-air tem- perature	Distribution of hydraulic oil temperature and intake-air temperature
13	Torque converter oil temperature / Intake-air temperature	Distribution of torque converter oil temperature and in- take-air temperature
14	Travel speed gear distribution during manual gear shifting	Distribution of travel speed gear during manual gear shifting
15	Travel speed gear distribution during auto- matic gear shifting	Distribution of travel speed gear during automatic gear shifting
16	Engine load rate	Distribution of engine speed and engine torque

IMPORTANT: If the trouble occurs between each controller and sensor, the data corresponding to this trouble is not recorded in ICF. Although the machine is normal (The fault code is not displayed as

for all controllers, the monitor display and the machine operation are normal) and the required data is not recorded in ICX, execute this inspection.

Generated/Detected Data Position	Controller send- ing data on CAN	Inspected Position
Fuel temperature sensor	ECM1	Communication line between ECM1 and ICF (CAN line)
Pump delivery pressure sensor	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
 Torque converter input shaft sensor Torque converter output shaft sensor 	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
Coolant temperature sensor	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)
Hydraulic oil temperature sensor	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
Torque converter oil temperature sensor	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)
Service brake pressure sensor	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
 Coolant temperature sensor Intake-air temperature sensor 	Monitor unit ECM1	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line) Communication line between ECM1 and ICF (CAN line)
 Hydraulic oil temperature sensor Intake-air temperature sensor 	•MC •ECM1	 Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line) Communication line between ECM1 and ICF (CAN line)
 Torque converter oil temperature sensor Intake-air temperature sensor 	Monitor unit ECM1	 Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line) Communication line between ECM1 and ICF (CAN line)
 Coolant temperature sensor Intake-air temperature sensor 	Monitor unit ECM1	 Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line) Communication line between ECM1 and ICF (CAN line)
 Hydraulic oil temperature sensor Intake-air temperature sensor 	• MC • ECM1	 Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line) Communication line between ECM1 and ICF (CAN line)
 Torque converter oil temperature sensor Intake-air temperature sensor 	• Monitor unit • ECM1	 Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line) Communication line between ECM1 and ICF (CAN line)
• M mode in travel mode selector switch • Shift switch	• MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
 L mode in travel mode selector switch N mode in travel mode selector switch H mode in travel mode selector switch Shift switch 	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
 Engine torque curve control circuit in ECM1 Engine speed sensor 	ECM1	Communication line between ECM1 and ICF (CAN line)

Distribution Data

	Data	Input Signal
1	Fuel temperature distribution	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals
	·	#18, #37 of connector in ECM
2	Pump load distribution	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals
		#4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
3	Travel load distribution	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals
		#4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
4	Radiator coolant temperature distri-	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals
	bution	#33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
5	Hydraulic oil temperature distribution	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
6	Brake pressure distribution	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals
	•	#33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
7	Torque converter oil temperature dis-	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals
	tribution	#33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
8	Radiator coolant temperature – In-	• Check terminal #8 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals #33,
	take-air temperature distribution	#34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
		• Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, termi-
		nals #18, #37 of connector in ECM1 (As the intake-air tem-
		perature sensor is not installed for ZX310, output data is same
		to item 4 of distribution data.)
9	Hydraulic oil temperature - Intake-air	• Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, termi-
	temperature distribution	nals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
		• Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, termi-
		nais #18, #37 of connector in ECMT (As the intake-air tem-
		to item 5 of distribution data)
10	Torque converter oil temperature -	• Check terminal #8 of connector ICE-C in ICE terminals #33
10	Intake-air temperature distribution	#34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
		• Check terminals #C5. #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF. termi-
		nals #18. #37 of connector in ECM1 (As the intake-air tem-
		perature sensor is not installed for ZX310, output data is same
		to item 6 of distribution data.)
11	Radiator coolant temperature / In-	• Check terminal #8 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals #33,
	take-air temperature	#34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
		• Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, termi-
		nals #18, #37 of connector in ECM1 (As the intake-air tem-
		perature sensor is not installed for ZX310, output data is same
		to item 4 of distribution data.)
12	Hydraulic oil temperature /Intake-air	• Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, termi-
	temperature	nals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
		• Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, termi-
		nais #18, #37 of connector in ECM1 (As the intake-air tem-
		to item 5 of distribution data)
12	Torque converter oil tomporaturo /	• Check terminal #8 of connector ICE C in ICE terminale #22
13	Intake-air temperature	$#34 \text{ of connector monitor}^2 in monitor unit$
		Check terminals #C5_#C11 of connector ICE-C in ICE_termi-
		nals #18 #37 of connector in FCM1 (As the intake-air tem-
		perature sensor is not installed for 7X310, output data is same
		to item 6 of distribution data.)

-		
	Data	Input Signal
14	Travel speed gear distribution during	• Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, termi-
	manual gear shifting	nals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
15	Travel speed gear distribution during	• Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, termi-
	automatic gear shifting	nals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
16	Engine load rate	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals
		#18, #37 of connector in ECM1

Total Operating Hours Data

	Data	Input Signal
1	Hour meter (ICF)	Hour meter value calculated in ICF
2	Hour meter (monitor unit)	Hour meter value calculated in monitor unit
3	Engine operating hours	Total engine operating
4	Traveling distance	Total traveling distance
5	Manual gear shifting operating hours	Total manual gear shifting operating hours
6	Automatic gear shifting operating hours	Total automatic gear shifting operating hours
7	L mode operating hours	Total L mode in work mode selector switch operating hours
8	N mode operating hours	Total N mode in work mode selector switch operating hours
9	P mode operating hours	Total P mode in work mode selector switch operating hours

IMPORTANT: If the trouble occurs between each controller and sensor, the data corresponding to this trouble is not recorded in ICF. Although the machine is normal (The fault code is not displayed as for all controllers, the monitor display and the machine operation are normal) and the required data is not recorded in ICX, execute this inspection.

Generated/Detected Data Position	Controller sending data on CAN	Inspected Position
Hour meter circuit in ICF	ICF	-
Hour meter circuit in monitor unit	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)
Alternator	Alternator ECM1	 Wiring between alternator and ICF Communication line between ECM1 and ICF (CAN line)
Travel speed sensor	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
M mode in travel mode selector switch	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
 L mode in travel mode selector switch N mode in travel mode selector switch H mode in travel mode selector switch 	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
L mode in work mode selector switch	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
N mode in work mode selector switch	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)
P mode in work mode selector switch	MC	Communication line between MC and ICF (CAN line)

Total Operating Hours Data

	·	
	Data	Input Signal
1	Hour meter (ICF)	Replace ICF
2	Hour meter (monitor unit)	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals #33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
3	Engine operating hours	Check terminal #8 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminal L in alternator Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals #18, #37 of connector in ECM1
4	Traveling distance	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
5	Manual gear shifting op- erating hours	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
6	Automatic gear shifting operating hours	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
7	L mode operating hours	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
8	N mode operating hours	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC
9	P mode operating hours	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF, terminals #4, #15 of connector MC-C in MC

(Blank)

Alarm Data

	Data	Input Signal
1	Overheat alarm	Data when overheat indicator lights
2	Engine warning alarm	Data when engine warning indicator lights
3	Engine oil pressure alarm	Data when engine oil pressure indicator lights
4	Alternator indicator alarm	Data when alternator indicator lights
5	Air cleaner restriction alarm	Data when air cleaner restriction indicator lights
6	Water separator alarm	Data when water separator indicator lights
7	Service brake oil level alarm	Data when air cleaner restriction indicator lights
8	Service brake oil pressure alarm	Data when brake oil lever indicator lights
9	Emergency steering operation alarm	Data when emergency steering operation indicator lights
10	Steering oil pressure alarm	Data when steering oil pressure indicator lights
11	Transmission oil temperature alarm	Data when transmission oil temperature indicator lights
12	Hydraulic oil temperature alarm	Data when hydraulic oil temperature indicator lights
13	Transmission filter restriction alarm	Data when transmission filter restriction indicator lights
	Transmission malfunction alarm	Data when transmission malfunction indicator lights
14		

IMPORTANT: If the trouble occurs between each controller and sensor, the data corresponding to this trouble is not recorded in ICF. Although the machine is normal (The fault code is not displayed as for all controllers, the monitor display and the machine operation are normal) and the required data is not recorded in ICX, execute this inspection.

Generated/Detected Data Position	Controller sending data on CAN	Inspected Position		
Overheat switch	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)		
ECM	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)		
Engine oil pressure switch	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)		
Alternator	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)		
Air cleaner restriction switch	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)		
Water separator level sensor	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)		
Air cleaner restriction switch	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)		
Hydraulic oil level switch	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)		
Emergency steering sensor	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)		
Main pump delivery pressure sensor	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)		
Transmission oil temperature sensor	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)		
Hydraulic oil temperature sensor	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)		
Transmission filter restriction switch	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)		
 Torque converter input speed sensor Torque converter output speed sensor Transmission medium shaft sensor Travel speed sensor Forward/reverse lever Forward/reverse switch Brake pressure sensor 	Monitor unit	Communication line between monitor unit and ICF (CAN line)		

Alarm Data

	Data	Input Signal
1	Overheat alarm	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
2	Engine warning alarm	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
3	Engine oil pressure alarm	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
4	Alternator indicator alarm	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
5	Air cleaner restriction alarm	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
6	Water separator alarm	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
7	Service brake oil level alarm	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
8	Service brake oil pressure alarm	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
		terminals #33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
9	Emergency steering operation alarm	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
	Chapring ail procesure alarma	Check terminals #35, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
10	Steering oil pressure alarm	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICF-C in ICF,
	Transmission oil tomporature alarm	Check terminals #55, #54 Of Conflector Monitor-2 in Monitor unit
11		terminals #23, #24 of connector monitor 2 in monitor unit
	Hydraulic oil temperature alarm	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICE C in ICE
12		terminals #33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
	Transmission filter restriction alarm	Check terminals #C5, #C11 of connector ICE C in ICE
13		terminals #33, #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit
	Transmission malfunction alarm	Check terminals #C5_#C11 of connector ICE-C in ICE
14		terminals #33 #34 of connector monitor-2 in monitor unit

TROUBLESHOOTING C (TROUBLE-SHOOTING FOR MONITOR) PROCEDURE

Use troubleshooting C when any monitors, such as gauges or indicators malfunction.

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



Use the service mode in monitor and the diagnosing system / controller diagnosing system in Dr. ZX.



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: All harness end connector are seen from the open-end side.



MALFUNCTION OF INDICATOR LIGHT CHECK SYSTEM

· Check the wiring connections first.



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



(Blank)

MALFUNCTION OF BUZZER IN MONITOR

• Check the wiring connections first.



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

Monitor Unit Connector 2-A



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Alternator Connector



Less than 12 \ or 35 V or high	/ ner		Faulty regulator or faulty al- ternator.
	Check voltage at terminal #2	Less than 12 V or 35 V or higher	Open circuit in harness be- tween terminal L in alternator
Between 12 V and 35 V	on connector 2-A in monitor unit. • Engine speed 900 min ⁻¹ (rpm) or faster	Between 12 V	Faulty monitor unit.

MALFUNCTION OF COOLANT TEM-PERATURE GAUGE

- Although the fault code is displayed in ECM 1 and 2 and if trouble occurs, conduct this remedy.
- Check the wiring connections first.





Coolant Temperature Gauge

Coolant Temperature Sensor Coolant Temperature

°C (°F) 25 (77)

40 (104)

50 (122)

80 (176)

95 (203)

105 (221)

120 (248)



T4GB-05-07-005

Resistance (Ω)

447

287

200

69 44±2.5

33±2.5

23



Connector (Harness end	d of	connector	viewed	from	the



ECM 1 Connector C



Faulty ECM 1.

Faulty monitor unit.

MALFUNCTION OF TRANSMISSION OIL TEMPERATURE GAUGE

· Check the wiring connections first.





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Faulty monitor unit.
MALFUNCTION OF FUEL GAUGE

• Check the wiring connections first.





Fuel Gauge

MALFUNCTION OF TURN SIGNAL INDI-CATORS (LEFT AND RIGHT)

- Check the wiring connections first.
- If the turn signal indicators (left and right) do not blink, the flasher relay may be faulty.



MALFUNCTION OF HAZARD LIGHT INDI-CATOR

- The hazard light indicator lights when the signal of turn signal relay in left and right enters into the hazard light switch. Therefore, although both turn signal indicator light or blink and if the hazard light indicator does not light, the harness between turn signal relay and monitor unit may be faulty or the monitor unit may be faulty. If the turn signal indicator at one side does not light or blink, refer to troubleshooting that harness between turn signal relay and hazard light switch may be faulty or the turn signals (left and right) may be faulty in order to conduct the remedy.
- · Check the wiring connections first.

MALFUNCTION OF HIGH BEAM INDICA-TOR

· Check the wiring connections first.







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

Head Light Switch Connector High Beam Relay Connector Monitor Unit Connector 2-B #2 #1 #22 2 4 5 28 21 :3 3 29 36 T183-05-04-003 T4GB-05-05-002 #

MALFUNCTION OF WORKING LIGHT IN-DICATOR

- Check if the working light switch and head light switch are in the ON position.
- If the clearance light indicator also does not light, the common circuit for clearance light indicator and working light indicator may be faulty. Refer to the Malfunction of Clearance Light Indicator section.
- Check the wiring connections first.





Monitor Unit Connector 1-B



MALFUNCTION OF FORWARD/REVERSE SWITCH INDICATOR

CAUTION: Turn the forward/reverse lever and the forward/reverse switch to neutral and turn the forward/reverse selector switch to the ON position. If not, the indicator does not light and the machine cannot be operated by the forward/reverse switch.





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



MALFUNCTION OF MAINTENANCE INDI-CATOR

• The maintenance indicator lights when the hour meter reaches the set replacement interval for lubrication system and filter. (Refer to the operation manual.) The maintenance indicator lighting is controlled in the logic circuit of monitor unit. If the maintenance indicator lights during the time when the maintenance indicator must go out, the monitor unit may be faulty. If the maintenance indicator does not light during the time when the maintenance indicator must light, the light or the monitor unit may be faulty.

MALFUNCTION OF PREHEAT INDICATOR

- Although the fault code is displayed in ECM 1 and 2 and if trouble occurs, conduct this remedy.
- The preheat system operates only when coolant temperature is below the specification. (Refer to the SYSTEM / Electrical Circuit group.)
- In case the preheat system malfunctions, refer to Troubleshooting B.
- Check the wiring connections first.



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MALFUNCTION OF TRANSMISSION OIL TEMPERATURE

· Check the wiring connections first.



NO



MALFUNCTION OF HYDRAULIC OIL TEMPERATURE INDICATOR

- The hydraulic oil temperature indicator is not turned on by the signal directly input from the sensors. The signal data which inputs to other controllers from the sensors once is input to the monitor unit by using the CAN communication and is proceeded in the logic circuit of monitor unit.
- When this trouble occurs, refer to Troubleshooting A and remedy the trouble on fault code.
- Although the fault code is not displayed and if the trouble occurs after re-trial, the connection between monitor unit and terminal #33 or #34 of connector 2-B in monitor unit may be faulty, or the monitor unit may be faulty.

Hydraulic Oil Temperature Indicator

Oil Temperature	Operation	
Less than 95 °C (203 °F)	OFF	
105 °C (221 °F) or higher	ON	

(Blank)

OF TRANSMISSION MALFUNCTION WARNING INDICATOR

- · Although the fault code is not displayed in MC and if the trouble occurs, conduct this remedy.
- · Check the wiring connections first.





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







T183-05-04-021

MALFUNCTION OF AIR FILTER RESTRIC-TION INDICATOR

· Check the wiring connections first.





Air Filter Restriction Switch Operational Resistance: 6.2 ± 0.6 kPa (635 ± 58 mmH₂O)



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

Monitor Unit Connector 1-A



Faulty air filter restriction
switch.

Shorted circuit in harness
 between monitor unit and
air filter restriction switch.

Faulty monitor unit.

MALFUNCTION OF ENGINE OIL PRES-SURE INDICATOR

- Although the fault code is not displayed in ECM 1 and 2 and if the trouble occurs, conduct this remedy.
- NOTE: After the engine stops in 1 to 2 minutes, pressure may remain inside. When the engine re-starts under this condition, the indicator may not light.





open end side)



ECM 1 Connector A



T5-7-31

MALFUNCTION OF OVERHEAT INDICA-TOR

· Check the wiring connections first.



NO



MALFUNCTION OF ENGINE WARNING INDICATOR

Although the fault code is not displayed in ECM 1 and 2 and if the trouble occurs, conduct this remedy.



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







MALFUNCTION OF STOP INDICATOR

- When the following troubles occur, the stop indicator lights in order to announce the trouble to the operator, stop the machine and repair the machine.
- Although the machine is repaired and if the stop indicator does not go out, other indicator on monitor must light. Refer to the pages corresponding to the indicator in this group or conduct the remedy according to Troubleshooting A.
- Although there is no trouble and if the stop indicator does not go out, the logic circuit in monitor unit may be faulty.

(When the abnormal value is detected, the stop indicator lights;)

- Low engine oil pressure
- Overheat of the engine (high temperature of engine coolant)
- Low level of service brake oil (low level of hydraulic oil tank)
- Low service oil pressure
- High temperature of transmission oil
- Low steering oil pressure
- · High temperature of hydraulic oil

MALFUNCTION OF SERVICE INDICATOR

- When the following troubles occur, the service indicator lights in order to announce the trouble to the operator, stop the machine and maintain the machine.
- Although the machine is maintained and if the service indicator does not go out, other indicator on monitor must light. Refer to the pages corresponding to the indicator in this group or conduct the remedy according to Troubleshooting A.
- Although there is no trouble and if the service indicator does not go out, the logic circuit in monitor unit may be faulty.

(When the abnormal value is detected, the service indicator lights;)

- Faulty generation of the alternator
- Clogged air cleaner
- Emergency steering operation
- Lighting the engine warning indicator
- Lighting the transmission warning indicator
- Lighting the maintenance indicator
- High temperature of axle oil

(Blank)

MALFUNCTION OF PARKING BRAKE IN-DICATOR

• Although the fault code is not displayed in MC and if the trouble occurs, conduct this remedy.





MALFUNCTION OF CLEARANCE LIGHT INDICATOR

- If the light is OFF and the clearance light and indicator light, the light switch may be faulty or the harness between light switch and clearance light or monitor unit may be shorted.
- Check the wiring connections first.



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

Monitor Unit Connector 1-B



MALFUNCTION OF BRAKE LOW OIL PRESSURE INDICATOR

- When this trouble occurs, the fault code corresponding to the service brake pressure switch in monitor unit must be displayed. Refer to Troubleshooting A and conduct the remedy for this trouble.
- Although the fault cold is not displayed and if the trouble occurs, the monitor unit may be faulty.

Service Brake Pressure Switch

Pressure	Voltage	Operation
10 Mpa (82 kgf/cm ²) or higher	1.32 V or higher	OFF
Less than 8 Mpa (102 kgf/cm ²)	Less than 1.15 V	ON

MALFUNCTION OF BRAKE LOW OIL LEVEL INDICATOR

out.

· Key switch: ON

· Check the wiring connections first.



nector 1-A in monitor

unit and connect to

Key switch: ON

NO

vehicle frame. Check if indicator goes

out.

NO



 Faulty hydraulic oil level switch.
 Open circuit in harness between monitor unit and hydraulic oil level switch.
 Faulty monitor unit.

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

Monitor Unit Connector 1-A



MALFUNCTION OF EMERGENCY STEERING INDICATOR (Optional)

• After checking if the fault code is not displayed on Troubleshooting by Dr. ZX, conduct this remedy.




MALFUNCTION OF LOW STEERING OIL PRESSURE INDICATOR (Optional)

- When this trouble occurs, the fault code corresponding to the emergency steering pressure switch in monitor unit must be displayed. Refer to Troubleshooting A and conduct the remedy.
- Although the fault cold is not displayed and if the trouble occurs, the monitor unit may be faulty.

(Blank)

MALFUNCTION OF DISCHARGE WARN-ING INDICATOR

· Check the wiring connections first.



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

Alternator Connector



		Faulty monitor unit. Faulty harness between ter- minal L in alternator and monitor unit. Faulty regulator, or faulty al- ternator.
Check voltage at terminal #2 of connector 2-A in monitor unit. • Engine: Running	Between 12 V and 35 V Less than 12 V or 35 V or higher	Faulty monitor unit. Faulty harness between ter- minal L in alternator and monitor unit. Faulty alternator.
		Refer to Engine System _ Troubleshooting in Trouble- shooting B. Faulty monitor unit, or faulty alternator indicator.

MALFUNCTION OF MONITOR DISPLAY

 The data on monitor display is not displayed by the signal directly input from the sensors except one part. The signal data which inputs to other controllers from the sensors once is input to the monitor unit by using the CAN communication and is proceeded in the logic circuit of monitor unit. Therefore, check if the CAN communication is normal first and check if the sensors corresponding to the trouble are normal.

	Description		Cause of Trouble	
Data on liquid	Neutral indicator		If the data of monitoring function can be displayed on	
crystal display	Forward/reverse in	dicator	Dr. ZX, CAN communication between monitor unit	
	Driving mode indicator Hold indicator		and other controllers is faulty. If the data cannot be displayed on Dr. ZX, the sensor system detecting the	
	Speedometer		related signal is faulty. (As for the machine, some	
	Automatic mode in	dicator	trouble must occur. Refer to Troubleshooting A and	
	Clutch cut-off indic	ator	conduct the remedy.)	
	Ride control indica	tor	Refer to T5-7-51.	
Data on data	Model	Displayed on service mode	If the data of monitoring function can be displayed on	
display		when starting only	Dr. ZX, CAN communication between monitor unit	
	Clock (24 hours)		and other controllers is faulty. If the data cannot be displayed on Dr. ZX, the sensor system detecting the	
	Fuel consumption amount			
	Average fuel consu	Imption amount	related signal is faulty. (As for the machine, some	
	Odometer	Displayed on service mode	trouble must occur. Refer to Troubleshooting A and	
		when starting only	conduct the remedy.)	
	Engine speed	Displayed on service mode		
		when starting only		
	Hydraulic oil	Displayed on service mode		
	temperature	when starting only		
	Fault code	Displayed on service mode		
		when starting only		
	Transmission oil	Displayed on service mode		
	temperature	when starting only		
	Other data	Displayed on normal mode	As for these troubles, the liquid crystal display in	
		when starting only	monitor unit may be faulty or the logic circuit may be	
	 Remainder time 	that hydraulic oil can be used	faulty.	
	• Remainder time that hydraulic oil filter can be			
	• Remainder time	that transmission oil can be		
	used			
	Remainder time	that transmission oil filter can be		
	Remainder time that engine oil can be used Remainder time that engine oil filter can be used Remainder time that fuel filter can be used Hour meter			
			The alternator is faulty, the harness between terminal	
			L in the alternator and terminal #2 of connector 2-A in	
			monitor unit is faulty, or the clock circuit in monitor	
			unit may is faulty.	
	Coolant tempera-	Displayed on service mode	Refer to T5-7-52.	
	ture	when starting only		

MALFUNCTION OF RIDE CONTROL INDI-CATOR

· Check the wiring connections first.



MALFUNCTION OF ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE DISPLAY

• This trouble on coolant temperature operation and data on monitor display is displayed according to the signal from the same coolant temperature sensors. Therefore, when this trouble occurs, the coolant temperature operation must be faulty. Refer to the remedy for Malfunction Coolant Temperature Operation in this group and remedy this trouble first. Although the coolant temperature operation is not faulty and if this trouble occurs, the monitor unit is faulty.

PRECAUTIONS FOR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

1. Disconnect the power source.

Remove the harness from the negative terminal side in battery first when taking wire harnesses and connectors off for repair or replacement work. Failure to do so can result in damage to the wire harnesses, fuses and fusible links and, in some cases, cause fire due to short circuiting.

Color coding of wire harnesses.
 As for the color codes of wire harnesses in the electrical system, refer to the table below.
 In cases on the design sheet where two colors are indicated for one wire, the left initial stands for base color, while the right initial stands for marking color.

Code	Color	Code	Color
R	Red	W	White
L	Blue	G	Green
Or	Orange	Lg	Light
			green
Y	Yellow	В	Black
Br	Brown	Р	Pink
Gr	Gray	V	Violet

- NOTE: 1) Code BW indicates a black base wire with white fine-line marking.
 - 2) Initials "O" and "Or" both stand for the color orange.
 - 3) Wires with longitudinal stripes printed on them are not color coded. Do not confuse them with color coded wires.

- 3. Precautions for connecting and disconnecting terminal connectors.
 - When disconnecting the harnesses, grasp them by their connectors. Do not pull on the wire itself. Release the lock first before attempting to separate connectors, if a lock is provided. (Refer to "Instructions for Disconnecting Connector" on page T5-8-3.)
 - 2) 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.
 - 4) When connecting terminal connectors provided with a lock, insert them together until the lock "clicks."
 - 5) 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.
 - 3) When checking the connector by using a tester, insert a tester probe from the harness end of connector in order not to damage the terminal inside connector.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR DISCONNECTING CONNECTORS

• Push, Unlock and Separate Type

- Pull and Separate Type
- NOTE: Connectors will not be easily separated even if the lock is pushed while being pulled. Push the lock first before pulling the connectors.

The lock is located on female side connector (harness end side).





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IMPORTANT: Before pulling and separating, release the lock of connector in the solenoid valve by using a pair of pincers.

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• Raise Lock, Pull and Separate Type



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• Unlock, Move the Lever and Pull Type

NOTE: When unlocking, release the lock by one hand, slowly pull the lever by another hand, and separate the connector.



T4GB-05-06-001



- Rotate the Lock and Pull Type
- NOTE: Pinch the harness end connector, rotate the projection part counterclockwise while pushing, and separate the connector.

T4GB-05-06-002



T4GB-05-06-007

(Blank)

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. Inspect the fuse by following the instructions described below.

1. Turn Key Switch ON

When the key switch is turned ON, current from terminal M of key switch activates the battery relay so that electric power is supplied to all circuits. (Refer to the circuit diagram.)

2. Remove the fuse box cover. Set the tester voltage in order to meet the circuit specification to be measured.

(Measurement Range: 0 to 30 V)

- 3. Ground the negative probe of the tester to the machine. Touch the terminals located away from the 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 the center of the fuse box are connected to loads (accessories). Therefore, test all fuses in the same method except for the glow plug relay circuit fuse. Check the glow plug relay circuit fuse with the key switch turned ON according to the procedure in step 3.





M178-07-034

Fuse NO.	Capacity	Connected to
1	10 A	Option (Seta Heater)
2	10 A	12V Converter
3	-	Option 1
4	15 A	Wiper (Front)
5	5 A	Head Light (Right)
6	10 A	Cigar Lighter
7	10 A	ECM1 Power Source
8	10 A	Controller Power Source
9	5 A	Parking Brake Relay
10	-	Option 2
11	5 A	Reverse Light
12	10 A	Brake Lamp Relay
13	20 A	Working Light (Front)
14	10 A	Horn
15	5 A	Head Light (Left)
16	15 A	Option (Side Wiper 1)
17	15 A	Option (Side Wiper 2)
18	15 A	Option (Window Heater (Front))
19	15 A	Option (Window Heater (Side))
20	10 A	Option (Window Heater (Rear))
21	10A	Option (Fog Lamp)
22	20A	Working Light (Rear)
23	5A	Air Conditioner 1
24	20A	Air Conditioner 2
25	10A	Wiper (Rear)
26	10A	Emergency Steering Pump Unit
27	20A	Ignition
28	15A	Flusher
29	5A	Load Damp Relay
30	5A	Radio
31	10A	Option (Beacon Light)
32	10A	High Beam
33	15A	Fuel Heater
34	10A	Controller (Key: ON)
35	10A	ECM1 (Key: ON)
36	5A	Clearance Lamp 1
37	5A	Clearance Lamp 2
38	10A	MC (Key: ON)
39	10A	Option (Control Unit Power Source)
40	5A	Monitor Unit

M178-07-034

FUSIBLE LINK INSPECTION

Inspection

- 1. Open either battery box cover from left and right of the machine. Remove the negative cable from the battery.
- 2. Open the engine cover on left side of the machine with the front attachment side forward.
- 3. Remove bolts (M10) (2 used) from the L type cover. Remove the cover. There are fusible links (65A) (2 used).
- 4. Open the black box. There are fusible links (50A) (2 used) (100A in total).
- 5. Visually inspect the fusible link.
- 6. Install the negative cable to the battery.



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Replacement

- 1. Check if the negative cable is removed from either battery box from left and right of the machine.
- 2. Open the engine cover on left side of the machine with the front attachment side forward.
- 3. Remove bolts (M10) (2 used) from the L type cover. Remove the cover. There are fusible links (65A) (2 used).
- 4. Open the black box. There are fusible links (50A) (2 used) (100A in total).
- 5. Pull out and replace the fusible link.
- 6. Install the negative cable to the battery.



BATTERY VOLTAGE CHECK

- 1. Turn the key switch OFF.
- 2. Open the battery box cover on left side of the machine with the front attachment side forward.
- 3. Check voltage between the battery positive terminal and the vehicle frame (ground).

Normal Voltage: 24 V

NOTE: If voltage is abnormal, recharge or replace the battery.

4. Start the engine. Check voltage between the battery positive terminal and the vehicle frame (ground).

Normal Voltage: 26 to 28 V

NOTE: If voltage is abnormal, check the charging system.



ALTERNATOR CHECK

In general, the alternator indicator remains off when the alternator is generating power.

If the alternator indicator comes on while the engine is running, the alternator may be faulty.

How to Check Alternator

- 1. Turn the key switch to the ON position. Confirm that the alternator indicator comes on.
- 2. Measure voltage between terminals B and E of the alternator.

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 alternator circuit might be cause of the malfunction.

When voltage is 0 V, the wiring between fuse box and alternator or the ground line to alternator might be open circuit.

3. Next, start the engine and measure voltage generated while as the alternator rotates.

As described above, measure voltage between terminals B and E on the end of alternator.

If voltage is around 28 V, the alternator is operating normally.

If the measured voltage is equal to battery voltage (around 24V), there is some trouble with the alternator or the regulator.



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CONTINUITY CHECK

Single-line continuity check

Disconnect both end connectors of the harness and check continuity between both ends:

If the ohm-meter reading is: 0 $\Omega=$ Continuity $\label{eq:sigma} \varpi \ \Omega= \text{Discontinuity}$

NOTE: When the one end connector is far apart from the other, connect one end of connector (A) to the machine chassis using a clip. Then, check continuity of the harness through the vehicle frame as illustrated.

If the ohm-meter reading is: 0 Ω = Continuity $\infty \Omega$ = Discontinuity

Single-line short-circuit check

Disconnect both end connectors of the harness and check continuity between one end connector of the harness and the vehicle frame:

If the ohm-meter reading is:

0 $\Omega=$ Short circuit is present.

 $\infty \ \Omega = \mbox{No short circuit is present.}$



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Multi-line continuity check

Disconnect both end connectors of the harness, and short-circuit two terminals, (A) and (B), at one end connector, as illustrated. Then, check continuity between terminals (a) and (b) at the other connector. If the ohm-meter reading is $\infty \Omega$, either line (A) - (a), or (B) - (b) is in discontinuity. To find out which line is discontinued, conduct the single line continuity check on both lines individually, or, after changing the short-circuit terminals from (A) - (B) to (A) - (C), check continuity once more between terminals (a) and (c).

NOTE: By conducting the multi-line continuity check twice, it is possible to find out which line is discontinued. With terminals (A) and (C) short-circuited, check continuity between terminals (a) and (c).

If the ohm-meter reading is:

 $0 \Omega = \text{Line (B)} - (b)$ has discontinuity.

 $\infty \Omega = \text{Line}(A) - (a)$ 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.

 $\infty \Omega$ = No short-circuit exists between the lines.





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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			
Started	START	Between (6) and Ground: Key Switch	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (7) and Ground: Glow Plug	20 to 25 V
Starting Circuit			
Started	START	Between (8) and Ground: Key Switch	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (9) and Ground: Battery Relay (Coil)	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (10) and Ground: Battery Relay (Switch)	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (11) and Ground: Starter (B)	20 to 25 V
Started	START	Between (12) and Ground: Starter (S)	20 to 25 V
Charging Circuit			
Fast Speed	ON	Between (13) and Ground: Alternator (B) / Generating	26 to 30 V
		Voltage	
Fast Speed	ON	Between (10) and Ground: Battery Relay / Generating	26 to 30 V
		Voltage	
Fast Speed	ON	Between (14) and Ground: Monitor	13 to 30 V
Surge Voltage			
Prevention Circuit			
Idle Speed	ON→OFF	Between (13) and Ground: Alternator (B)	26 to 30 V
Idle Speed	ON→OFF	Between (15) and Ground: Load Damp Relay	26 to 30 V
Idle Speed	ON→OFF	Between (10) and Ground: Battery Relay	26 to 30 V
Accessory Circuit			
Stopped	ON	Between (16) and Ground: Radio	20 to 25 V
<u> </u>		· · ·	

NOTE: *Measure after disconnecting the negative cable from the battery.



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5-V Circuit

• Voltage between terminal #1 and the vehicle frame

With the key switch turned OFF, disconnect the connector.

Measure voltage between the terminal of 5V power source on machine harness end connector and the vehicle frame (ground).

- Key switch: ON
- Tester black probe (negative): Vehicle frame (ground)
- Tester red probe (positive): Terminal of 5V power source

Evaluation:

If the measured voltage is within 5 ± 0.5 V, the circuit up to terminal of 5V power source is normal.

- IMPORTANT: Altough terminal #1 is the terminal of power source on the illustlation, all the terminals are not terminals of power source. Before measurement, check the electrical circuit diagram for the connector to be measured.
- Voltage between terminal #1 and the ground terminal

With the key switch turned OFF, disconnect the sensor connector.

Measure voltage between the terminal of 5V power source on machine harness end connector and the ground terminal.

- · Key switch: ON
- Tester black probe: Ground terminal (terminal #2 or #3)
- Tester red probe: Terminal of 5V power source

Evaluation:

If the measured voltage is within 5 ± 0.5 V, the circuits up to terminal of 5V power source and ground terminal are normal.

IMPORTANT: Altough terminal #1 is the teminal of power source, terminal #2 is the signal and #3 is the ground terminal respectively on the illustlation, all the connectors are not arranged similarly. Before measurement, check the electrical circuit diagram for the connector to be measured.



CHECK BY FALSE SIGNAL

Turn the key switch OFF and disconnect the sensor connector. Turn the key switch ON. Connect terminal of power source and signal terminal on machine harness end connector. (Power voltage is used as a false signal.)

Check this state by using the monitor function of Dr. ZX. If the displayed value is the maximum value, the circuits up to MC and machine harness end connector are normal. If "ON" is displayed, the pressure switch circuits are normal.

- IMPORTANT: Altough terminal #1 is the teminal of power source, terminal #2 is the signal and #3 is the ground terminal respectively on the illustlation, all the connectors are not arranged similarly. Before measurement, check the electrical circuit diagram for the connector to be measured.
- IMPORTANT: Do not connect terminal of power source and signal terminal to ground terminal or to the vehicle frame (ground) when checking a three-polarity connector.
- NOTE: Some kinds of sensors can be monitored by using the service mode of monitor. (Refer to the TROUBLESHOOTING / Diagnosing Procedure group.)



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MEMO

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REPLY:

THE ATTACHED DIAGRAM LIST

(The following diagrams are attached to this manual.)

ZW310 ELECTRIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM 1 (INCOMPLETION)

ZW310 ELECTRIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM 2 (INCOMPLETION)

ZW220/250 LIFT ARM PROXIMITY SWITCH HARNESS (EU STANDARD, GENERAL STANDARD) ZW310 LIFT ARM PROXIMITY SWITCH HARNESS

ZW220/250 LIFT ARM ANGLE SENSOR HARNESS (EU STANDARD, GENERAL STANDARD) (OPTIONAL) ZW310 LIFT ARM ANGLE SENSOR HARNESS (OPTIONAL)

ZW220/250 FRONT LIGHT HARNESS (EU STANDARD, GENERAL STANDARD) ZW310 FRONT LIGHT HARNESS

ZW220/250 FRONT HARNESS (EU STANDARD, GENERAL STANDARD) ZW310 FRONT HARNESS

ZW220/250 CENTER HARNESS (EU STANDARD, GENERAL STANDARD) ZW310 CENTER HARNESS

ZW220/250 FRONT CONSOLE HARNESS 1 (EU STANDARD, GENERAL STANDARD) ZW310 FRONT CONSOLE HARNESS 1

ZW220/250 FRONT CONSOLE HARNESS 2 (EU STANDARD, GENERAL STANDARD) ZW310 FRONT CONSOLE HARNESS 2

ZW220/250 SIDE CONSOLE HARNESS 1 (EU STANDARD, GENERAL STANDARD) ZW310 SIDE CONSOLE HARNESS 1

ZW220/250 SIDE CONSOLE HARNESS 2 (EU STANDARD, GENERAL STANDARD) (FOR STANDARD TWO LEVER PILOT VALVE) ZW310 SIDE CONSOLE HARNESS 2 (FOR STANDARD TWO LEVER PILOT VALVE)

ZW220/250 SIDE CONSOLE HARNESS 3 (EU STANDARD, GENERAL STANDARD) (FOR OPTIONAL JOY STICK LEVER PILOT VALVE) ZW310 SIDE CONSOLE HARNESS 3 (FOR OPTIONAL JOY STICK LEVER PILOT VALVE)

ZW310 REAR CONSOLE HARNESS

ZW220/250 TRANSMISSION HARNESS (GENERAL STANDARD) ZW310 TRANSMISSION HARNESS

ZW310 REAR FRAME HARNESS

ZW310 HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM (EU STANDARD)

ZW310 HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM (GENERAL STANDARD)