# OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL 

## PR T75



## FOREWORD

> This manual is primarily for the operator and the maintenance crew and contains information which is vital to the correct and secure operation and proper maintenance of the LIEBHERR PR 751 Bulldozer.

If you follow these instructions, your LIEBHERR PR 751 Bulldozer will give you constant and reliable service with excellent performance.

This manual should be given to the OPERATOR, who should read it carefully before operating the bulldozer and thereafter at regular intervals.

Please take notice that we cannot honor any claim which could arise due to careless handling, improper operation, or inadequate maintenance.

We reserve the right to modify the technical details of the machine as compared with the information and illustrations contained in these Operating instructions.

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## 1 TECHNICAL FEATURES

The Model 751 Dozer features fuil hydraulic control and operation for all functions resulting in extreme manoeuverability.

### 1.1 DIESEL ENGINE

A water cooled, turbocharged, six cylinder in line Cummins Diesel Engine is shock-mounted into the mainframe. The engine develops $401 \mathrm{HP}(295 \mathrm{KW})$ at 1800 RPM . At this low engine speed, the noise emission is greatly reduced. The two swash plate type, variable displacement final drive pumps and the gear type pumps for the attachment hydraulic are driven via a flex-coupling and splitter box.
Two dry type air cleaners with indicator and cyclon type pre-cleaner are installed into the engine compartment, however, very accessible for maintenance.

### 1.2 COOLING SYSTEM

The radiator-assembly is shock-mounted to the main frame in front of the engine.

### 1.3 MAIN HYDRAULIC AND SERVO CONTROL

All piston and gear type pumps are supplied with oil from a hydraulic tank containing 73 GAL (275 L) hydraulic oil.

Each of the final drives consists of a variable displacement pump and two variable displacement motors in closed loop configuration. Both, pump and motors controis are activated by means of remote servo control through a single two-axis joystick, located to the left of the operator's seat.

The hydraulic oil cooler assembly for the final drive and attachment hydraulic system allows for the needed heat exchange, even at extreme ambient temperatures. Two gear pumps, attached to each variable displacement pump unit, circulate oil from the hydraulic tank through an oil cooler core back into both hydrostatic final drive loops.

Part of this cool oil flow is being used to replenish the closed loop. The rest-oil is being returned to the hydraulic tank through the return-oil filter assembly.

In the working hydraulic system the hydraulic oil flows from the gear pump via the control valve to the individual end users and via the retrun oil filter back to the hydraulic tank.

The valve spools for the thrust frame and blade functions are servo controlled by means of one remote two-axis joystick, located to the right of the operator's seat. The joystick operated remote servo control valve is also pressurized through one of the cooling oil circulating pumps.

The other valve spool, for the ripper functions is activated by an additional pilot (servo) control valve located on the right side of the operator's seat.

The chassis consists of box type main girders with increasing section modulus in the final drive area. Combined with the many box type cross-members, these main girders build up to a torsionresistant main frame structure. The cross-members in the final drive area build a very rigid box structure, that is the base for both final drives and the rear mounted ripper attachment. The crossmembers to the front are designed to allow the best possible load distribution induced by the two blade lift cylinders.

Two contoured belly pans protect the main frame and the installed components from damage, Generously sized openings in these pans allow for unrestricted access to all maintenance items.

A one-piece main shaft, centered in the sprocket wheel, connects both track frames to the main frame. At the front, both track frames are guided by an equalizer bar, pivoted to the main frame.

### 1.5 UNDERCARRIAGE

The torsion resistant track frame structure design is based on box type, pre-fabricated sections. The frame is reinforced with bulk heads and gussets.

The maintenance free tractor type components such as track rollers, carrier roller, idler assembly and multiple segment type sprocket are lifetime lubricated.

Single grouser pads $22^{\prime \prime}$ ( 560 mm ), $24^{\prime \prime \prime}\left(610 \mathrm{~mm}\right.$ ) and $28^{\prime \prime}$ ( 711 mm ) wide, together with a sealed and lubricated track chain are installed on the track frames. Both track frames are pivoted to the main frame at the sprocket center, creating the best possible traction even under difficult ground conditions.

The idler assembly is axially and radially guided and can be readjusted with shims depending on it's wear. To reduce impact loads, the idler assembly is guided by shock mounts in the vertical plane.

The chain tension can be adjusted by means of a hydraulic tension unit.
The pretension of the track chain is induced by a pre-loaded recoil spring assembly and retains the chain on rollers, idler and sprocket. For extreme ground conditions an optional full length track guide must be installed.

The track guides on idler and sprocket feature replaceable wear strips.
The final drive is powered by the closed loop hydrostatic system. Each final drive consist of two variable displacement, axial piston motors which is flange mounted to a triple stage, spur gear. The out-put shaft of this gear in turn drives the sprocket and the track chain. Based on the remote servo signal, any speed level for forward or reverse traveling can be controlled. Curve traveling or immediate changes in travel direction can be achieved through track counter rotation.

An engine speed sensing horsepower control protects the engine from overload at all times and automatically controls traction pump and motors, to allow an optimum draw bar pull or travel speed.

The closed loop hydrostatic travel drive can be controlled to act as brake during traveling. However, an automatically operated parking brake increases the safe operation of the machine. Without the engine in operation, this parking brake is automatically locked.

### 1.6 CONTROLS PLATFORM

To disrupt the structure born noise and vibration, the operator's cab is shock-mounted to the main frame. To simplify service and repair on componeits within the main frame, the operator's cab can be tilted.

All joystick controls for the attachments are located to the right of the operator, next to the battery box. The joystick control for all travel functions is located to the left of the operator next to the hydraulic tank. Armrests on both sides of the operator's seat allow support for the operator during banking and dozing on a slope.

Positioned to the right of the operator, in easy range, is also the control and instrumentation panel. In addition to the indicator lights and instruments there is an audible warning for low engine oil pressure, high engine coolant temperature and low replenishing oil pressure.

The bucket type operator's seat is shock-mounted, fully adjustable and its position and shock absorber can be adapted to operators of different size and weight.

### 1.7 OPERATOR'S CAB

The LIEBHERR Cab is designed accordingly to the newest ergonometric, safety and environmental standards, including falling object and roll-over protection. The roomy cab has the best possible all-around visibility through large safety glass windows. The view is extended to both track chains and dozer blade corners by two lower windows (on both sides of the engine compartment). There are doors on both sides of the cab, the right hand doors should be limited for emergency exit only. Both, the front and rear window areas are equipped with heavy duty windshield wiper motor/gear modules and guarantee good visibility even under severe weather conditions. The cab interior is covered with sound suppression material for the best noise reduction possible. A cab heater, utilizing the engine coolant as heat source, allows for comfortable cab temperatures, even at sub-zero ambient weather conditions. During hot and humid summer months, the cab heater fan can be used to circulate ambient air through the cab interior. For dusty work conditions, the ambient air is filtered through an air cleaner before it enters the cab.

### 1.8 COVERS

The side covers completely enclose the engine compartment. The top or engine covers have louvers to allow either the fresh air intake for the radiator fan or hot air escape from the engine compartment

### 1.9 ATTACHMENTS

The bulldozer blade is made of abrasion resistant steel plates. The shape of the dozer reflects the newest design based on long term experience. The bolt-on type cutting edges and corner pieces are made of high tensile strength steel.

To simplify the push arm installation, the push arms itself features trunnion type connection elements on both sides. The trunnions connect the push arms securely to track frame and rear dozer blade structure. The push arms transfer the blade push force into both track frames.

Adjustable diagonal braces assure a stable dozer attachment geometry. The tilt brace with spindle adjustment allows for blade pitch changes if ground conditions require to do so. The dozer blade is tilted by a brace type hydraulic cylinder, connecting the right hand push arm and the right hand dozer blade top. The lifting and lowering of the dozer attachment is accomplished through two, from the main frame structure suspended hydraulic cylinders.

Other optional attachments such as single or multiple shank rippers are available. The ripper tooth or teeth position can be controlled by the ripper lift hydraulic cylinder.

## 2 DIMENSIONS PR 751

BASIC MACHINE


## DIMENSIONS

C Overall Height of Basic Machine
D Height including Muffler and Tailpipe
E Height including Engine Cover
F Overall length without Attachment
G Overall Width without Push Arms
Q Ground Clearance
M Track Length
L Sprocket Center to Idler Center
W Track Gauge
N Track Pad Width
$S$ Grouser
ft-inch/ mm
11' 9"/ 3580
10'10"/ 3300
7'10"/ 2400
16' / 4865
10'4"/ 3160
' 6 " / 450
14'7"/ 4436
10' 4"/ 3150
7' 2"/ 2180
22"/24"/28"/ 560/610/711
3"/ 78

## 3. TRANSPORT DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS



### 3.1 BASIC MACHINE

| Trackpads | $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}$ | $1^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime} / 560$ | 2/610 | 2'4" 711 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AHeight over exhaust pipe | ft -in/mm | 11'1"/3378 | 11'1"/3378 | 11'1"/3378 |
| B Height over operator's seat | ft -in/mm | 8'11"/2730 | 8'11"2730 | 8'11"/2730 |
| OTotal lengit | ft -in/mm | 8' 3"/2520 | 8' 3'/2520 | 8' 3'12520 |
| CHeight over lift cylinders | ft -in/mm | 16'10"/5125 | 16'10"/5125 | 16'10"/5125 |
| Width over running gear | ft -in/mm | 9'3"/2830 | $9^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime} / 2830$ | 9'3"/2830 |
| Weight | lbikg | 65160/29550 | 65640/29770 | 66590/30200 |



### 3.2 OPERATOR'S CAB

| A Length | $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}$ | $7^{\prime} / 2140$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| C Height | $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{i} / \mathrm{mm}$ | $5^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime} / 1750$ |
|  | Width | $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}$ |
|  | $6^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime} / 1880$ |  |
| Weight | $\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $1878 / 850$ |



### 3.3 PROTECTION ROOF


3.5.1 THRUST FRAME R.H. WITH TILT CYLINDER AND PRESSING BRACE

| A | Length | ft-: $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 13'3950 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Width | $\mathrm{ft-in} / \mathrm{mm}$ | : 6"/450 |
|  | Heignt | ft-in/mm | $2^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime} / 700$ |
|  | Weignt | $16 / \mathrm{kg}$ | $3150 / 1425$ |


3.5.1 THRUST FRAME L.H. WITH CYLINDER AND PULLING BRACE

| A | Length | -t-in/mm | !2' 8'/3850 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | Width | $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 1'5"/430 |
|  | Height | $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{ln} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 1'10"/ 550 |
|  | Weight | ib/kg | 2260/1025 |



### 3.6 ANGLE BLADE

| A Length | $f t-i n / m m$ | $2^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime} / 760$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| B Width | $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}$ | $15^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime} / 4800$ |
| Height | $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}$ | $4^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime} / 1310$ |
| Weight | $\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $5238 / 2370$ |

### 3.6.2 PRESSING BRACES (2 PIECES)

| A Length | $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}$ | $1^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime} / 450$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 Width | $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}$ | $7^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime} / 2200$ |
| Height | $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}$ | $1^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime} / 400$ |
|  | Weight | $\mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{kg}$ |

3.7 RIPPER - SINGLE SHANK
A Length
$C$ Height Weight

- $\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{mm}$
7' 5"/250 $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}$ 4' 3"/1370 Width $\quad \mathrm{ft}-1 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{mm}$ 6'11"/2100 lbikg

$$
5525 / 2500
$$

$\begin{array}{lllr}\text { A Length } & \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm} & 14^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime} / 4300 \\ \text { B Width } & \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm} & 11^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime} / 3500 \\ & \text { Height } & \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm} & 2^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime} / 630 \\ & \text { Weight } & \mathrm{b} / \mathrm{kg} & 5525 / 2500\end{array}$

### 3.6.1 THRUST FRAME


$H-A \rightarrow$


### 3.10 COUNTER WEIGHT

| A | Length | $\mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}$ | 2'9"/ 835 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | Width | ftin/mm | 4' 3'/1300 |
|  | Height | ft-in/mm | 3'11": 1195 |
|  | Weight | bikg | 8818/4000 |

## 4. TECHNICAL DATA

### 4.1 ENGINE INSTALLATION

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 4.1.1 } & \text { ENGINE } \\ & \text { Displacement } \\ & \text { Number of Cylinders } \\ & \text { Output } \\ & \text { Lub Oil Consumption } \\ & \text { Max. Engine Tilt }\end{array}$
4.1.2 AIR CLEANER
4.1.3 COUPLING
4.1.4 COOLING SYSTEM
4.1.5 FUEL SYSTEM
4.1.6 SPLITTER BOX
4.2 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM
4.2.1 HYDROSTATIC FINAL DRIVE

Pump Output
Operating Pressure
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 4.2.2 } & \text { ATTACHMENT HYDRAULICS } \\ & \text { Pump Output } \\ & \text { Operating Pressure }\end{array}$
4.2.3 CONTROL VALVE
4.2.4 SERVO CONTROL

### 4.2.5 SERVO PUMP

Pump Output
Servo Pressure
4.2.6 Hydraulic Oil Tank

Hydraulic Tank Capacity

KT 19-C Water Cooled Cummins, Diesel Engine 1150 cu . inch ( 18.900 cm 3 ) 6 cylinder in line 295 KW at 1800 RPM per DIN 6271 401 HP at 1800 RPM per SAE 1816 b
Approx. 1\% of Fuel consumption $45^{\circ}$ all sides

One Donaldson Dry Type Air Cleaner with Pre-Cleaner

Shock Absorbing Centraflex

Water/Air Radiator

Fuel Tank with Fuel Level Indicator

Spur Gear

Two Swashplate Type Piston Pumps
Max. $2 \times 116$ GPM $(2 \times 439 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min})$
Max. 6100 PSI (420 bar)

Fixed Displacement, Gear Pump
Max. 72 GPM ( $271 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ )
Max. 2300 PSI (160 bar)

Casted, Multiple Spool Monoblock

Low Pressure, Proportional Joystick Control for all Functions. One two-axis Joystick controlling the Final Drives, one two-axis Joystick controlling all Blade Functions. The Ripper Tooth Attachment is operated by individual Hand-Control Levers.

Fixed Dispiacement, Gear Pump
Max. 3.2 GPM ( $12 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ )
Max. 330 PSI (23 bar)

Completely enclosed with one integrated Shut-off Valve to the Suction Line.
Approx. 73 Gal. (275I)

### 4.2.7 HYDRAULIC OIL COOLER

Cooler Fan Drive
Pump Output
Operating Pressure
Cooler Assembly

### 4.2.8 HYDRAULIC OIL FILTERS

Return-Oil

Servo Oil

Hydraulic Pump

### 4.3 UNDERCARRIAGE

Track Components

Track Adjustment
Track Chain Pre-Tension
Track Pads

### 4.3.1 FINALE DRIVE

Reduction Gear
Travel Speed Range
Travel Brakes

2 Gear Pumps
$2 \times 9$ GPM ( $2 \times 34 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ )
max. $2200 \mathrm{PSI}(150 \mathrm{bar})$
Aluminium Core

Paper type Filter Assembly with one Magnet Rod and disposable Paper Element.
In-Line Pressure Filter Assembly with disposable Paper Element.
In-Line Filter Assembly with disposable Filter Element.

Tractor-Type maintenance free, Size D8K, sealed and lubricated track chains. Life-time lubricated Track and Carrier Rollers, Ider and Sprocket Assembly. The Sprocket Rim consists of 9 bolt-on type segments.
Hydraulically with Grease Cylinder
Recoil Spring Assembly
Single Grouser track shoe
$22^{\prime \prime}$ ( 560 mm ), $24^{\prime \prime}$ ( 610 mm ) or $28^{\prime \prime}$ ( 711 mm )

Hydrostatic Drive in closed-loop configuration. Two variable displacement Piston Motors per Drive.

Triple-Stage Spur Gear (Ratio 64)
0 to $6 \mathrm{MPH}(0-9.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h})$ forward and reverse Hydrostatic drive in closed-loop configuration with Working Brake Capabilities. Automatic self-locking, Drum Type, Parking Brake.

### 4.4 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Battery
Starter Motor
Alternator

Two 12 Volt Units, 170 AMP-HR each 24 Volt, 13,6 HP (10 KW)<br>28 Volt, 50 AMP max. Output

| 4.5 CAB HEATER | Warm Water Type Heat Exchanger |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output | Max. 30,300 BTU $(9200$ W) per hour |
| Fan | Two speed Air Fan |

### 4.6 ATTACHMENTS

4.6.1 BLADE LIFT CYLINDER
4.6.2 BLADE TILT CYLINDER-3 SHANK
4.6.3 RIPPER LIFT CYLINDER
4.6.4 RIPPER LIFT CYLINDER - 1 SHANK

| Piston Diameter | $5^{\prime \prime}$ | $(130 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Rod Diameter | $3^{\prime \prime}$ | $(70 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Stroke | $4^{\prime} 5^{\prime \prime}$ | $(1340 \mathrm{~mm})$ |


| Piston Diameter | $9^{\prime \prime}$ | $(220 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rod Diameter | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | $(90 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Stroke | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | $(160 \mathrm{~mm})$ |


| Piston Diameter | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | $(200 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Rod Diameter | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | $(110 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Stroke | $2^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $(650 \mathrm{~mm})$ |


| Piston Diameter | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | $(200 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Rod Diameter | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | $(110 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Stroke | $2^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $(650 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

## 5 CAPACITIES

| Engine Lub Oil | (see Lubricant Chart and Mercedes -Benz Instruction Manual) | 13.2 GAL (50 I) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cooling System | Water + Anti-Freeze + Additives (see Mercedes-Benz Instruction Manual) | 19.8 GAL (75I) |
| Hydraulic System | Total (see Lubricant Chart) Hydraulic Tank | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \mathrm{GAL}(400 \mathrm{I}) \\ 73 \mathrm{GAL}(275 \mathrm{I}) \end{array}$ |
| Splitter Box | SAE 90 (API-GL-5-90) | 0.8 GAL (3) |
| Reduction Gear | SAE 90(API-GL-5-90) | $2 \times 16.1$ GAL (61 I) |
| Carrier Roller | SAE 80 (API-GL-4-80) | 0.63 QT (0,6I) |
| Track Roller | SAE 80 (API-GL-4-80) | 0.69 QT $(0,651)$ |
| Idler Wheel | SAE 80 (API-GL-4-80) | 0.48 QT (0,45 I) |
| Fuel Tank | Diesel Fuel | 161 GAL (610) |

## 6 V-BELTS

|  | ID NO. | Quantity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Radiator + Fan | 7401862 | 1 |
| Alternator | 7402613 | 1 |

## 7 COLD START DEVICE

Starting fluid Cylinder<br>8500300

ID. NO
Quantity
1

## 8 FILTER ELEMENTS

### 8.1 ENGINE FILTERS

| Fuel Filter <br> Filter Element | 10 NO. <br> 7364434 | Quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lube oil Filter <br> Filter Element | 7363165 | 2 |
| By-Pass Filter <br> Filter Element | 5604365 | 1 |
| Water Filter <br> Filter Element | 7361501 | 1 |
| Air Cleaner <br> Primary Filter Element <br> Safety Filter Element | 7360972 | $\mathbf{2}$ |

### 8.2 HYDRAULIC FILTERS

| Servo Oil Filter (In-Line) | 7002929 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Filter Element |  | 1 |

Return Oil Filter (Hydraulic Tank)
7211198
2
Filter Element
Dual Filter Assembly (Hydraulic Pump) 7004209
4

### 8.3 OPERATOR'S CAB-FILTER

Air Filters
7401426
2

## 9. SAEFTY INFORMATION

### 9.1 ACCIDENT PREVENTION

For further information, see "TGB Safety Regulations for Dump Trucks and Crawler Tractor Operation".
In the United States or Canada, see the CIMA "Safety Manual" supplied with the machine.
THE SAFE OPERATION OF THE MACHINE DEPENDS ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING SAFETY RULES.
9.1.1 KEEP CLEAR OF MACHINE. Keep all other persons out of the working range of the machine to prevent bodily injury.
9.1.2 ALLOW NO ONE OTHER THAN THE OPERATOR ON THE MACHINE. While operating the machine, do not permit another person in the cab or canopy unless an additional, safe seat arrangement is available. NEVER ALLOW ANYBODY TO STAND ON STEPS, PLATFORMS, ATTACHMENTS, ETC. DURING MACHINE OPERATION. Allow other persons on the crawler dozer only after the machine is parked and the engine turned off. The operator must consent to anyone else boarding the machine.
9.1.3 SEAT BELT MUST BE WORN. The seat belt must be worn any time the machine is in operation.
9.1.4 ADAPT MACHINE SPEED. Always adapt the speed of the machine to the jobsite conditions. You must be able to control and stop the crawler loader at any time and in any working position. NEVER TRAVEL DOWNHILL AT MAXIMUM SPEED. SHOULD YOU LOSE CONTROL OF THE MACHINE, immediately move the travel joystick to neutral, lower the attachment to the GROUND AND PLACE THE SAFETY LEVER INTO THE DOWN POSITION.
9.1.5 SECURE MACHINE AFTER OPERATION. Whenever the crawler loader is parked, put the machine on firm and level ground. LOWER ALL ATTACHMENTS (bucket and ripper) to the ground until the attachment makes solid contact with the ground. If needed, block both tracks to keep the machine from rolling or running away. BEFORE YOU LEAVE THE OPERATOR'S SEAT, TURN OFF THE ENGINE AND PLACE THE SAFETY LEVER IN THE FULL DOWN POSITION TO DISENGAGE THE TRAVEL AND ATTACHMENT CONTROL AND TO ENGAGE THE PARKING BRAKE.
9.1.6 FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS When performing maintenance or repair work, follow the instructions given in the Operation and Maintenance and Service Manual carefully.
9.1.7 NO SMOKING NEAR BATTERY COMPARTMENT. Do not smoke or keep an open flame in or near the battery compartment.
9.1.8 TURN OFF THE ENGINE BEFORE OPENING ENGINE COMPARTMENT DOORS. Never open the engine compartment with the engine in operation.
9.1.9 INSPECT HYDRAULIC LINES. Frequently examine hydraulic lines. If hose or tubing assemblies must be replaced, use only ORIGINAL LIEBHERR SPARE PARTS TO ENSURE SAFETY AND RELIABILITY.
9.1.10 PROPERLY SUPPORT RAISED MACHINE. If the crawler dozer must be jacked up and raised for repairs, support and block the machine properiy. NEVER USE A STEEL-ON-STEEL SUPPORT. NEVER raise and leave the machine in an elevated position supported by attachment CYLINDERS ONLY.
9.1.11 DO NOT ADJUST VALVE SETTINGS. All control, relief and safety valve settings in the hydraulic system must be adjusted by LIEBHERR personnel OR AN AUTHORIZED DEALER MECHANIC ONLY.
9.1.12 DO NOT PERFORM WELDING. All load-bearing steel structures should be welded by the manufacturer OR AN AUTHORIZED DEALER OR MACHINE SHOP ONLY.
9.1.13 NEVER WORK UNDER A RAISED ATTACHMENT. Any time work is performed at the front of the crawler dozer or in the engine compartment, the attachment (blade) must be lowered all the way to the ground. Whenever work is required on the attachment or its hydraulic system, the attachment (blade, push arms, ripper, etc.) must be properly supported and blocked to keep it from drifting or falling.
9.1.14 SECURE A RAISED CAB OR CANOPY. Always secure a raised cab or canopy with the safety bar.Stay clear of the cab or canopy until it is completely raised or lowered and secured. Never start the engine and operate the machine with a raised cab or canopy.
For safety reasons, place and leave the safety lever in the full down (off) position as long as the cab or canopy raised.
9.1.15 KEEP MACHINE CLEAN. Keep all steps and platforms clean at all times to avoid slipping. Clean engine compartment and mainframe interior periodically from debris, oil and fuel deposits to avoid fire hazards.

## 9.2 <br> GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION

- STUDY THE INSTRUCTION AND / OR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS, AS WELL AS THE "CIMA" SAFETY MANUAL before operating or working on the crawler tractor / loader.
- ALLOW ONLY AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL TO OPERATE, SERVICE OR REPAIR THE CRAWLER TRACTOR/LOADER.
- WEAR PROPER WORK CLOTHING WHEN OPERATING OR WORKING ON THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER. Rings, watches, bracelets and loose clothing such as ties, scarves, unbuttoned or unzipped shirts and jackets are dangerous and could cause injury.
- WEAR PROPER SAFETY EQUIPMENT. When appropriate, utilize safety equipment such as a hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses, ear protection, reflector vest or respirator.
- CONSULT YOUR EMPLOYER OR SUPERVISOR for specific safety equipment requirements.
- KEEP OPERATOR'S CAB, OPERATOR'S PLATFORM, STEPS, HANDRAILS AND HANDLES CLEAN AND FREE FROM OIL, GREASE, MUD, SNOW AND ICE. These precautions will minimize the danger of slipping, stumbling or falling.
- IF NEEDED, USE THE RIGHT DOOR AS AN ESCAPE ROUTE.
- NEVER JUMP OFF THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER
- DO NOT CARRY TOOLS, PARTS OR OTHER SUPPLIES WHILE CLIMBING ON OR OFF THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER
- NEVER USE THE SAFETY LEVER, CONTROL LEVERS, OR JOYSTICKS AS HANDHOLDS. Climb on and off the crawler tractor / loader, using only the steps, rails and handles provided. When climbing on or off the crawler tractor / loader, use both hands for support and face machine.
- PROPERLY SECURE ALL LOOSE ITEMS THAT ARE NOT PART OF THE CRAWLER TRACTOR/LOADER
- EQUIP THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER WITH PROPER PROTECTION when utilizing it in demolition, land clearing and logging applications.
- BEFORE SERVICING THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER ATTACH A "DO NOT OPERATE" TAG to the starter switch.
- PERFORM MAINTENANCE OR REPAIRS UTILIZING THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS:
- Park crawler tractor / loader on firm and level ground.
- Place all controls in neutral position.
- Shut off engine
- Turn ignition key to 0-position.
- Deactivate travel and working hydraulic by lowering the safety lever.
- NEVER ATTEMPT MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES OR REPAIRS YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND.
- NEVER SERVICE THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER WITH THE ENGINE RUNNING UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE INSTRUCTION AND / OR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL.
- ALLOW ONLY TRAINED AND AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL TO MAINTAIN, SERVICE OR REPAIR THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER.
- USE ONLY ORIGINAL LIEBHERR SPARE PARTS such as hoses, tubing, electrical wires, filters, etc.
- NEVER JACK UP THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER WITH ITS ATTACHMENT TO PERFORM ANY MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR WORK.
- BLOCK AND SUPPORT THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER PROPERLY. Be aware that the center of gravity will shift if attachments or other major components are being removed.


### 9.3 CRUSHING AND BURN PREVENTION

- NEVER WORK UNDERNEATH OR ON THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER UNLESS IT IS PROPERLY BLOCKED AND SUPPORTED.
- ALWAYS PROPERLY SUPPORT THE ATTACHMENT WHEN CHANGING ANY PART OF IT SUCH AS BUCKETS, TEETH, CUTTING EDGES, OR WEAR SHROUDS. NEVER USE METAL ON METAL SUPPORT.
- ALWAYS SECURE A RAISED CAB OR CANOPY WITH THE SAFETY BAR. STAY CLEAR OF THE CAB OR CANOPY UNTIL COMPLETELY RAISED OR LOWERED AND SECURED. NEVER START THE ENGINE AND OPERATE THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER WITH A RAISED CAB OR CANOPY.
- NEVER USE DAMAGED OR INSUFFICIENT WIRE ROPES AND SLINGS. Always wear gloves when handling wire ropes.
- NEVER REACH INTO BORES DURING ATTACHMENT INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL. Rotating fans will swirl and throw out objects, which can become very dangerous and cause severe injury to yourself and others.
- KEEP OBJECTS AWAY FROM THE RADIATOR FAN. Rotating fans will swirl and throw out objects, which can become very dangerous and cause severe injury to yourself and others.
- AVOID CONTACT WITH COMPONENTS CONTAINING COOLANT. At or near operating temperature, the engine coolant is hot and under pressure, and could cause severe burns.
- CHECK COOLANT LEVEL ONLY AFTER RADIATOR CAP IS COOL ENOUGH TO TOUCH. Remove radiator cap slowly to relieve pressure.
- DO NOT ALLOW YOUR SKIN TO COME INTO CONTACT WITH HOT OIL OR COMPONENTS CONTAINING HOT OIL. At or near operating temperature, engine and hydraulic oil is hot and can be under pressure.
- DO NOT DISCONNECT LINES OR HOSES, OR REMOVE FITTINGS, CAPS OR COVERS WHILE THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM OR ENGINE FUEL AND COOLING SYSTEM IS PRESSURIZED. ALWAYS LOWER ATTACHMENT, SHUT OFF ENGINE, AND RELEASE ALL PRESSURES. After servicing, be certain that all lines, hoses and fittings are properly connected and all caps and covers properly closed.
- ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GLASSES AND PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling batteries. Keep sparks or open flames away.
- NEVER PERMIT ANYONE TO HAND-GUIDE the bucket or ripper into position.

DISCONNECT THE BATTERIES BEFORE WORKING ON THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM OR BEFORE PERFORMING ANY ARC-WELDING. ALWAYS DISCONNECT THE NEGATIVE TERMINAL FIRST, AND RECONNECT IT LAST.

- NEVER SMOKE OR ALLOW AN OPEN FLAME in refueling areas or where batteries are being charged, or where batteries or flammable materials are stored.
- ALWAYS SHUT Off ENGINE DURING REFUELING.
- NeVEr store flammable fluids on the machine except in the storage tank intended FOR THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER'S OPERATION.
- ALWAYS USE PROPER ENGINE START OR JUMP START PROCEDURES. Consult the Instruction and / or Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- FREQUENTLY CHECK THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM AND CORRECT ALL WIRING DEFECTS.
- DO NOT USE FLAMMABLE FLUIDS TO CLEAN THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER.
- INSPECT ALL COMPONENTS, LINES, TUBES AND HOSES FOR OIL AND FUEL LEAKS OR DAMAGE. REPLACE OR REPAIR ANY DAMAGED COMPONENTS.
- NEVER CHECK FOR LEAKS WITH YOUR BARE HANDS. Fluid escaping from a small hole can have enough force to penetrate the skin.
- BE CERTAIN THAT ALL CLAMPS, GUARDS, AND HEAT SHIELDS ARE INSTALLED. These components prevent vibration, rubbing and heat buildup. Install tie-wraps to fasten hoses and wires as required.
- USE ETHER ONLY IN VENTILATED AREAS AND AS DIRECTED. Cold start ether is extremely flammable.
- NEVER SMOKE WHILE HANDLING ETHER CANS OR CHANGING ETHER CYLINDERS.
- KNOW THE LOCATION OF THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER'S FIRE EXTINGUISHER, IF INSTALLED, AND BE FAMILIAR WITH ITS OPERATION.


### 9.5 MACHINE START-UP SAFETY

- before crawler tractor / loader start-up perform a thorough walk-around INSPECTION.
- VISUALLY INSPECT THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER. Look for loose bolts, cracks, wear, leaks and evidence of vandalism.
- NEVER START OR OPERATE AN UNSAFE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER.
- report all defects to your foreman or supervisor and make sure they are CORRECTED.
- FAMILIARIZE YOURSELF WITH JOBSITE RULES. Be informed about traffic hand signals and safety signs. Ask who is responsible for signaling.
- TAKE SIGNALS FROM ONLY ONE PERSON. In tight quarters, on jobsites with limited visibility, or if necessary, have another person guide and signal you.

BE CERTAIN THAT THE AREA SURROUNDING THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER IS FREE OF OTHER PERSONNEL.

- BE CERTAIN NO ONE IS WORKING ON OR UNDER THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER.
- AFTER ENTERING THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER, ADJUST THE OPERATOR'S SEAT AND CONTROLS, ADJUST MIRRORS IF INSTALLED, FASTEN AND ADIUST SEAT BELT. Be certain that all controls can be reached.
- CLEAN ALL WINDOWS AND SECURE DOORS.
- ALERT NEARBY PERSONNEL THAT THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER IS BEING STARTED.


### 9.6 ENGINE START-UP AND OPERATION SAFETY

- PLACE ALL CONTROLS IN NEUTRAL POSITION BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE.
- FOLLOW THE ENGINE STARTING INSTRUCTIONS. These instructions are outlined in the Instruction and / or Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- CHECK ALL LIGHTS, INDICATORS, INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS FOR THEIR PROPER FUNCTION.
- START ENGINE AND CHECK INDICATORS, GAUGES, WARNING DEVICES AND CONTROLS FOR THEIR PROPER INDICATION.
- START AND OPERATE ENGINE ONLY IN A WELL-VENTILATED AREA.
- WARM UP ENGINE AND HYDRAULIC SYSTEM TO OPERATING TEMPERATURES. Low engine and hydraulic oil temperatures cause the crawler tractor / loader to be unresponsive.
- CHECK THAT ALL ATTACHMENT FUNCTIONS ARE PROPERLY OPERATING.
- MOVE THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER SLOWLY INTO AN OPEN AREA AND CHECK ALL TRAVEL FUNCTIONS FOR THEIR PROPER OPERATION.


### 9.7 MACHINE OPERATING SAFETY

- OPERATE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER ONLY WHILE SEATED AND WITH THE SEAT BELT FASTENED.
- NEVER OPERATE THE MACHINE WITHOUT THE "ROPS" (ROLL- OVER PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE) CAB OR CANOPY.
. NEVER ALLOW OTHER PERSONNEL ON THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER.
- REPORT PROBLEMS OR NEEDED REPAIRS TO YOUR FOREMAN OR SUPERVISOR.
- BE CERTAIN THAT NO ONE IS BEING ENDANGERED BY MOVING THE CRAWLER TRACTOR /LOADER.
- CHECK THE BRAKE AND STEERING SYSTEM. The proper operation of the brake and steering system is outlined in the Instruction and / or Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- NEVER LEAVE THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER WHILE THE ENGINE IS RUNNING OR IF THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER IS IN MOTION.
- KEEP THE ATTACHMENT CLOSE TO THE GROUND.
- KEEP A SAFE DISTANCE FROM OVERHANGS, WALLS, DROP-OFFS AND UNSTABLE GROUND.
- NEVER TRAVEL DOWNHILL AT MAXIMUM SPEED.
- ALWAYS ADAPT YOUR TRAVEL SPEED TO WORKING CONDITIONS.
- ALWAYS TRAVEL DOWNHILL IN EITHER LOW SPEED RANGE, OR WITH THE TRAVEL JOYSTICK DEFLECTED NO MORE THAN HALF WAY IN HIGH RANGE.
- NEVER TRAVEL ON SLOPES THAT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE GRADE-ABILITY.
- IF THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER BEGINS TO TIP OR SLIP ON A GRADE, IMMEDIATELY LOWER ATTACHMENT AND LOAD TO THE GROUND AND TURN THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER DOWNHILL.
- KEEP SEAT BELT SECURELY FASTENED WHEN OPERATING. Experience has shown that it is safer to stay in the (ROPS) cab, in the event of an overturn.
- CRAWLER LOADERS:

NEVER DIG, LIFT OR LOAD SIDEWISE ON SLOPES. ALWAYS OPERATE THE CRAWLER LOADER WITH THE ATTACHMENT POSITIONED UPHILL OR DOWNHILL.

- CRAWLER TRACTORS:

AVOID SIDESLOPE TRAVEL AND WORK WHENEVER POSSIBLE. OPERATE THE CRAWLER TRACTOR UPHILL OR DOWNHILL.

- ALWAYS TRAVEL SLOWLY ON ROUGH OR SLIPPERY GROUND AND ON SLOPES.
- BE ALERT TO CHANGING GROUND CONDITIONS, VISIBILITY AND WEATHER CONDITIONS.
- BE ALERT FOR UTILITY LINES. Be aware of the location of underground cables, gas and water lines.
- AVOID HIGH VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL LINES.
- Keep at least $10^{\prime}$ from lines with a voltage up to 57,000 volts.
- At least 17' from lines with a voltage above 57,000 volts.
- ASK ABOUT FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.


### 9.8 MACHINE TOWING AND PULLING SAFETY

- Consult the Towing Section of the Instruction and / or Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- be SURE ALL TOWING AND PULLING DEVICES SUCH AS CABLES, HOOKS AND COUPLERS ARE SAFE AND ADEQUATE.
- CONNECT CABLES TO THE APPROPRIATE TOWING HOOKS OR COUPLERS ONLY.
- NEVER ALLOW ANYONE TO STAND NEAR THE CABLE WHILE PULLING OR TOWING. KEEP CABLE TIGHT AND FREE OF KINKS.
- ENGAGE TRAVEL SLOWLY AND DO NOT JERK. With a slack cable, the sudden impact of the load being towed could snap the cable.


### 9.9 MACHINE PARKING SAFETY

- PARK CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER ONLY ON FIRM AND LEVEL GROUND, AND ENGAGE THE PARKING BRAKE BY PLACING THE SAFETY LEVER IN THE FULL DOWN POSITION. If it becomes necessary to park the machine on a grade, properly block and secure it.
- NEVER LEAVE THE CAB OR THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER UNATTENDED WITH THE ENGINE RUNNING.
- ALWAYS LOWER THE ATTACHMENTS TO THE GROUND.
- RETURN ALL CONTROLS TO THE NEUTRAL POSITION AND ENGAGE THE PARKING BRAKE BY PLACING THE SAFETY LEVER IN THE FULL DOWN POSITION.
- WHEN STOPPING THE ENGINE, ALWAYS FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES AS OUTLINED IN THE INSTRUCTION AND / OR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL.
- BEFORE LEAVING THE CAB ALWAYS PLACE THE SAFETY LEVER IN THE FULL DOWN POSITION TO DEACTIVATE THE TRAVEL AND ATTACHMENT SERVO CONTROLS.
- LOCK CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER, REMOVE ALL KEYS, AND SECURE THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER AGAINST VANDALISM AND UNAUTHORIZED USE.


### 9.10 MACHINE TRANSPORTATION SAFETY

- REMOVE ALL MUD, SNOW OR ICE FROM TRACK COMPONENTS.
- BE SURE THAT THE LOADING-RAMP INCLINE IS LESS THAN 30 DEGREES AND COVERED WITH WOODEN PLANKS.
- REMOVE BUCKET, BLADE OR RIPPER FROM THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER ONLY IF NECESSARY.
- RETRACT THE ATTACHMENT AS FAR AS POSSIBLE.
- VERY CAUTIOUSLY DRIVE UP ON RAMP AND TRAILER. Have another person guide and signal you.
- RETRACT ATTACHMENT AS FAR AS POSSIBLE AND LOWER BUCKET, BLADE OR RIPPER ON TRAILER PLATFORM.
- SECURELY BLOCK AND CHAIN THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER TO THE TRAILER.
- CAREFULLY CHECK OUT THE TRANSPORT ROUTE BEFOREHAND. Check that there is enough clearance underneath all bridges and underpasses, utility lines, and in tunnels.
- UNLOAD THE CRAWLER TRACTOR / LOADER AS CAUTIOUSLY AS IT WAS LOADED. Remove all chains and blocks. Start the engine as outlined in the Instruction and / or Operation and Maintenance Manual. Carefully drive off the trailer and down the ramp, holding the attachment as low as possible. Have another person guide and signal you.



## 10 PRE-STARTING INSTRUCTIONS

### 10.1 ENGINE OIL LEVEL

Check engine lub oil level with machine on level ground. (After engine shut-down, the oil has to be allowed sufficient time to accumulate in engine oil pan). The oil level must be between min. and max. marks on dipstick (Fig. 1, Pos. 1). Position 2 shows an engine oil refill.

## Acaution

Do not overfill. The oil amount between minimum and maximum fill marks is $2 \mathrm{GAL}(7,6 \mathrm{I})$.

### 10.2 COOLANT LEVEL

For location of radiator filler neck on the bulldozer see (Fig. 2). Remove radiator cap slowly to relieve pressure. The coolant level should reach the filler neck (Fig. 4). Is the coolant level lower, the radiator must be topped off.
After refilling the cooling system, let the engine run for a short time with open heating system. Check coolant system once more.

### 10.3 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Check the entire eiectrical system, especially all switch functions. the lighting system, the dozer blade flotation solenoid, the fuses, the electrolyte level in the batteries and the battery brackets (For the electrical schematic see page 55 ).

### 10.4 FUEL SUPPLY LEVEL

Check fuel level indicator in control panel (see page 22 Position 12).

A red-green contamination indicator, located in the engine compartment on the air cleaner assembly, will show when the filter elements must be serviced (Fig. 5).
The air cleaner should always be checked in conjunction with the engine oil level.

The required daily maintenance is indicated on the MAINTENANCE CHART.

For detailed engine maintenance, refer to the CUMMINS "Operation and Maintenance Manual".


### 10.6 HYDRAULIC OIL LEVEL

NOTE:
When topping the hydraulic tank observe the following:

With the bulldozer on level ground and retracted hydraulic cylinders, the oil level should not be above the center of the sight gauge marked "MAX" (Fig. 6).

In the same level position, however, with the hydraulic cylinders extended, the oil level should not fall below the center of the sight gauge marked "MIN" (Fig. 6).

When refilling the hydraulic tank becomes necessary, refer to the LUBRICANT CHART.

The hydraulic tank should be filled or refilled through the return oil filter element only.
11. CONTROLS AND INSTRUMENTATION IN CAB
11.1 OPERATOR'S CAB

$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}5 & 6 & 1 & 33 & 10 & 26 & 8 & 2 & 9 & 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 25\end{array}$


1 Joystick-Final Drive
1.1 Push Button for Counter-rotation

2 Joystick-Dozer Blade
2.1 Push Button Blade Quick Drop/ Float Position

3 Joystick-Ripper, Lift Cylinder
4 Joystick Ripper, Tilt Cylinder
5 Saftey lever
6 Engine Throttle
Ignition Switch

8 Signal Horn ..... 24
9 Horn-Push Button
10 Engine Oil Pressure
11 Coolant Temperate ..... 26
12 Fuel Gauge ..... 27
13 Hour Meter ..... 28
14 Water Temperature ..... 29
15 Ammeter ..... 30
16 Fuse Box ..... 31
16.1 5-Amp-Fuse for ..... 32
Gauge Illumination ..... 33
16.2 8-Amp-Fuse for Head Lights, ..... 34
16.3 8-Amp-Fuse for Working Lights ..... 35
16.4 8-Amp-Fuse for Working Lights
16.5 8-Amp-Fuse for Windshield Wiper-Front ..... 36
Signal HornIndicators and Gauges
16.6 8-Amp-Fuse for Windshield Wiper-Rear ..... 38
16.7 8-Amp-Fuse for Counter-rotationQuick drop, Back-up alarm
16.8 5-Amp-Fuse for Float position/Travel speed selector

222537
16.10 8-Amp-Fuse for

Dome Light, Outlet
Pin puller
Pin puller indicato
Cold Start
Head Lights
Working Lights
Windshield Wiper-Rear Window
Windshield Wiper-Front Window
Switch- Blade quick drop / float
position selector
Load Switch
Servo Oil Pressure Indicator
Blade Flotation Indicator
Parking Brake Indicator
Dome Light
Air Louvers
Heater Fan Switch
Heater Control
Operator's Seat
Battery charge indicator
Automatic Idling Turn Switch
(Optional Equipment)
Automatic Idling Switch
(Optional Equipment)
Outlet
Aditional Fuse for
Optional Equipement


383736



### 11.2 OPERATOR'S SEAT

A horizontal seat adjustment can be made by pulling the lever (Fig. 7, Pos. 1).
The seat tilt can be adjusted by turning the knob (Fig. 7, Pos. 2).
The back rest tilt can be adjusted by turning the knob (Fig. 7, Pos. 3).
The seat suspension is matched to the weight of the operator by turning the knob (Fig. 7, Pos. 4).
Turning the knob clockwise will stiffen the suspension. Turning the knob counter-clockwise will soften the suspension.
Seat belts are fastened by interlocking tongue and lock part, located on both seat belt ends. Releasing the seat beit is accomplished by pushing the red button on the lock (Fig.8, Pos. 1).

### 11.3 CAB HEATING AND FRESH AIR CONTROL

## FRESH AIR CIRCULATION CONTROL:

Set warm air control lever to "0" position (Fig. 9, Pos. 32). Set fan motor speed selector switch to position " 1 " or position " 2 " (Fig. 9, Pos. 31).

Fresh air is drawn from the ambient through air cleaners, mounted in the cab's roof structure and pushed into the cab through four fully adjustable louvers (Fig. 9, Pos. 30).

## HEATING OR WARM AIR CONTROL:

Set warm air control lever to "Max." heating position (Fig. 9, Pos. 32). The heater output can be infinitely adjusted between " 0 " and "Max" heater control position.

The hot air flow can be adjusted by setting the fan motor speed selector switch to either position "1" or position "2" (Fig. 9, Pos. 31).
Re-circulated or fresh air is being circulated through the heat exchanger and pushed into the cab through four fully adjustable louvers.

With the fan motor in operation, a certain minimum amount of fresh air is always pushed through the heat exchanger into the cab. This causes a slight cab pressurization avoiding dust to enter the operator's cab.

During summer months when the heater is not utilized or during maintenance and repair work, the hot water supply to the heat exchanger can be interrupted by closing both shut-off valves, located on the engine block (Fig. 10, Pos. 1).

## 12. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

### 12.1 START-UP PROCEDURES

## Acaution

The engine can only be started with the safety lever completely in the full "Down" position (see Fig. 11, Pos. 5.2).

## Important!

Before the engine is started, it is absolutely necessary to check all functions.

### 12.1.1 START- UP PROCEDURES

- Set throttle lever to "Low Idle" position (Fig. 12, Pos. 6.1)
- Insert and set ignition key/ switch to the "Run" position (Fig. 13, Pos. 7.2).
The following indicators, instruments and the audible signal must switch on (Fig. 13):
Battery Charge Indicator on
(Pos. 18)
Parking Brake Indicator
(Pos. 28)
Servo / Replenishing oil
Supply / Indicator
(Pos. 26)
Amperemeter in 0-Position
(Pos. 15)
Audible Signal - indicating low Engine Oil Pressure, low Servo Oil Supply Pressure and / or high Coolant Temperature
(Pos. 8)
- Set ignition key / switch to "Start" position (Fig. 13, Pos. 7.3) to start engine.

Do not energize starter motor more then 15 seconds!
If engine does not start on the first attempt, repeat starting procedures at 60 seconds intervals.

Once the engine is running, the following indicators and the audible signal must switch off:

Battery Charge Indicator
Supply Indicator
Audible Signal
(Pos. 18)
(Pos. 26)
(Pos. 8)

In case the indicator and audible signal do not switch off, the engine must be stopped immediately and the cause for the indication or signal investigated.

Avoid full engine load right after the starting procedures.
After the engine is started and running, turn the parking brake and servo oil supply lever into the upmost position (Fig. 11, Pos. 5.1).
The parking brake indicator (Fig. 13, Pos. 28) must switch off.

Note:
Due to the hydrostatic drive feature, the engine cannot be started by towing or pushing the bulldozer.



### 12.1.2 STARTING PROCEDURE USING THE COLD STARTING AID AT LOW AMBIENT TEMPERATURES

Preliminary steps and control function test as described in 12.1.1. Use of the cold starting aid facilitates cold temperature engine starts.

- At low temperatures, place starting aid switch (Fig. 13, Pos. 19) into position "।". Turn ignition key to "Start" (Fig. 13, Pos. 7.3), while pushing the cold start aid switch (Fig. 13, Pos. 19) at the same time.

Do not crank engine for more than 15 seconds.
If engine does not start, wait 60 seconds before cranking again.

### 12.1.3 SENSORS FOR AUTOMATICIDLING

(Optional Equipment)

In different applications a continous high idling is not necessary. In such cases it is sensitiv to activate the sensor controlled automatic idling.

- Give throttle lever to high idle
- Activate with switch (picture 13, Pos. 17)
- Adjust delay time at relais turn switch, 1-10 sec. (picture 14, pos. 16)
Touching one of the joysticks the engine gets set to the adjusted idle, releasing both joystick sets the engine on low idle again.


### 12.1.4 SHUT-DOWN PROCEDURES

Before leaving or shutting down the machine move the safety lever for the parking brake and the travel hydraulics down (Fig. 11, Pos. 5.2). the machine is now secured.

## SHUTTING DOWN THE ENGINE

Slowly lower engine speed to low idle (Fig. 12, Pos. 6.1), then turn ignition key to position " 0 " (Fig. 13, Pos. 7.1). Always enter and leave the cab on the left side. The right cab door is only to be used in emergencies.

Radio can be used also if the engine is not running (Fig. 13, Pos. 7.4)

### 12.2 TRAVEL FUNCTIONS

Before attempting to travel the safety lever has to be pointing up (Fig. 11, Pos. 5.1).

### 12.2.1 STRAIGHT TRAVELING

Forward:
Push travel joystick forward. The more travel joystick is deflected the higher will be the travel speed (Fig. 15, Pos. 1).

## Reverse:

Pull the travel joystick back. This will cause the machine to travel in reverse (Fig. 15, Pos. 2).

### 12.2.2 COUNTER - ROTATION ON SPOT

## Counter-Clockwise Turn

Push button (Fig. 16, Pos. 3), push travel joystick to the left. Amount of joystick deflection affects turning speed (Fig. 16/17, Pos. 1).

## Clockwise Turn

Push button (Fig. 16, Pos. 3), push travel joystick to the right (Fig. 16/18, Pos. 2).

Note:
Push the travel joystick left or right takes a higher force than moving the joystick forward for straight travel.

## CAUTION

Moving the joystick left or right, without depressing button (Fig. 16, Pos. 3), should not actuate the travel.

### 12.2.3 TURNING BY ENERGIZING ONE FINAL DRIVE

To turn left forward:
Push travel joystick to the left to a position $45^{\circ}$ from the longitudinal axis (Fig. 19/20, Pos. 1).


To turn right forward:
Push travel joystick to the right to a position $45^{\circ}$ from the longitudinal axis (Fig. 19/21, Pos. 2).



### 12.2.4 INDEPENDENT FINAL DRIVE OPERATION

Any combination of direction and speed of the two tracks is possible by moving the travel joystick into the corresponding direction with the required deflection (Fig. 22). This means any radius turn can be traveled at variable speeds.

### 12.2.5 BRAKE OPERATION

Moving the travel joystick towards the vertical neutral position will slow the machine down. Bringing the joystick into the neutral position will bring the machine to a quick stop.

Observe all safety regulations when parking the machine (see page 13-19).

### 12.2.6 REDUCED TRAVEL SPEED

In applications that demand a constant high torque at the drive sprocket or a inclination opplications the travel speed must be reduced by actuating a switch (Fig. 23, Pos. 25).

### 12.2.7 TOWING

## A caution

The following instructions are for emergencies only. Always haul the machine over long distances.

When towing, please observe all safety rules!

- Before the machine can be towed, raise the cab and perform the following service.
- Turn all four high pressure relief valves two turns counterclockwise (Fig. 24, Pos. 1).
- Disconnect parking brake at the brake cylinder. See page 39.

If necessary, contact your LIEBHERR dealer.

## WARNING

If the machine is hauled with relief valves and the brakes disconnect, the machine must be securely loaded. Block the machine to prevent movement.

### 12.3 ATTACHMENT OPERATION

### 12.3.1 BLADE LIFTING / LOWERING

By moving the blade joystick forward or back the blade will move vertical to the ground either down or upward. The speed is proportional to the angle of deflection of the joystick.

Lifting:

- Pull joystick back (Fig. 25/26, Pos. 1)


## Lowering:

- Push joystick forward (Fig. 25/26, Pos. 2)


## Blade quick drop

- The blade quick drop is standard equipment and may be used to lower the attachment at a faster speed.


## Note:

Before actuating the quick drop function, be sure that the button (Fig. 27, Pos. 24), is in the "UP" position.

## Actuate quick drop

With the blade in the raised position, depress and hold the button 2.1, (Fig. 27, Pos. 2.1), on top of the right joystick and fully push the joystick forward. The dozer blade will now fall to the ground at maximum speed. Release button dozer 2.1.

### 12.3.2 BLADE FLOAT POSITION

## A caution

Never activate the float position with the attachment raised. Before selecting the float position, lower the attachment to the ground.

- Select float position.

Depress push button. (Fig. 27, pos. 24). With the button in the "DOWN" position, the float position is armed.

- Engage float position.

Depress and release the push button (Fig. 27, pos. 2.1) The indicator light (Fig. 27, pos. 27) will now come on and the entire attachment will lower and rest on the ground due to its own weight. This means that the blade can freely follow the ground contour.

- Disengage the float position.

Depress and release the push button (pos. 2.1) The indicator light (pos. 27) will now go off.

## Note:

Always disengage the float position at the push button switch (pos. 2.1), before selecting bucket quick drop on the switch (pos. 24).



### 12.3.3 BLADE TILTING (Push Balde)

The tilt cylinder mounted on the right side of the blade enables an efficient insertion of the blade

## To insert blade left

Push blade joystick to the left (Fig. 28/29, Pos. 1)
To insert blade right:
Push blade joystick to the rigth (Fig. 28/30, Pos.2).

### 12.3.4 BLADE PITCH ADJUSTMENT (Push Blade)

By adjusting the jack mounted on the right side of the blade the pitch of the blade can be adjusted to suit the ground conditions.

Steep penetration angle - for hard ground conditions, turn jacks clockwise (Fig. 31, Pos. 1).

Low penetration angle - for soft ground conditions, turn jacks counter-clockwise (Fig. 31, Pos. 2).

### 12.3.5 MANUAL BLADE ANGLING (Angle Blade)

For side-casting the angle blade can be positioned straight or angled to either side (see Fig. 32).

## Procedure (Fig. 33):

Lift blade slightly off the ground
Remove safety pin from tapered pin (Pos. 1)
Knock out tapered pin from push frame (Pos. 2)
Angle blade as required
Insert tapered pin into push frame
Insert safety pin into tapered pin.

### 12.3.6 MANUAL BLADE TILTING (Angle Blade)

To work ditches the angle blade can be tilted mechanically. To tilt the blade the adjusting jacks have to be shortened on one side and made longer on the other.

## Procedure:

Lift blade slightly off the ground
Remove safety pin from tapered pin on one side
Knock out this tapered pin from push frame open clamping screws
Shorten the jack on the blade side that is to be lowered
Lengthen the other adjusting jack by turning
Insert tapered pin into push frame
Tighten clamping screws
The lever for adjusting the jacks is in the tool box.
As an option the angle blade can be equipped with hydraulic tilt cylinders. With this option the adjustment is the same as with the push blade.

### 12.3.7 RIPPER ATTACHMENT

## Inserting Ripper:

Push lever forward (Fig. 34, Pos. 1)

## Lifting Ripper:

Pull lever back (Fig. 34, Pos. 2)

## Steeper Entry Angle:

Pull lever back (Fig. 34, Pos. 4)

## Lower Entry Angle:

Push lever forward (Fig. 34, Pos. 3).

### 12.3.8 RIPPER (pin-puller)

To adjust the lenght of the shank the single-shank ripper has a hydraulic pin-puller advice as a standard.

Procedure for adjustment of shank lenght:
Extract tilt cylinder completely
(Fig. 34, Pos. 3)
Lower ripper on solid ground
(Fig. 34, Pos. 1)
Activate pin-puller with switch
(Fig. 35, Pos. 3) control-light
(Fig. 35, Pos. 4) comes on.
Activate joystick-control for ripper tilt advice until the pin is pulled out (Fig. 34, Pos. 3)

Lift or lower ripper to required lenght of shank
(Fig. 35, Pos. 1 or 2)
Bring switch to normal position 3 (Fig. 35, Pos. 3), control light (Fig. 35, Pos. 4) comes off.

Activate joystick-control for ripper tilt advice until the pin is pushed in (Fig. 34, Pos. 3)

## Attention:

While pulling out the pin make sure that the ripper stands on solid ground d. Lift the toolbar only that high, that the shank can not fall out of the guidance.



### 12.4 TILTING THE CAB / CANOPY

To simplify, service and repair on components within the main frame, the operators platform with cab or canopy can be tilted hydraulically.

### 12.4.1 RAISE (TILT) CAB

- Shut down engine.
- Place the safety lever in the full down position ( Fig. 36, pos. 5).
- Remove and/or disconnect protective structures (sweeps for example) as necessary.
- Remove sound insulation - if applicable and left panel below the travel servo valve. Remove the complete safety lever (Fig. 36, pos.5).
- Remove 3 hex head screws per side ( Fig. 37).
- Close both cab doors, if applicable.
- Open right rear engine compartment door. Move the pump lever to the raise position (Fig. 38, pos.1)
- Insert the pump handle, located in the tool box into the hand pump (Fig. 38, pos. 2).
- Operate the hand pump by moving the lever up and down until the piston bottoms out, hydraulic cylinder is fully extended. (DO NOT leave the cab in an intermediate position).
- Insert the safety bar at the battery compartment (Fig. 39, pos.1).
- Move the pump lever to the "down"position (Fig. 38, pos. 3). Lower the cab by actuating the hand pump, until the cab is secured by the mechanical safety bar (Fig. 39, pos. 1)


## WARNING

Never raise the cab or canopy with the engine running or when traveling. Stay clear of the cab or canopy until completely raised or lowered and secured. Do not work underneath or on the cab or canopy unless it is properly secured by the safety bar and the machine is parked.

### 12.4.1 LOWER CAB

- Move the pump lever to the "raise" position (Fig. 38, pos. 1). Operate the hand pump by moving the lever up and down until the cab is high enough, so that the safety bar can be released.
- Move the pump lever to the "down" position (Fig. 38, pos. 3). Operate the hand pump by moving the lever up and down until the cab/canopy rests on the supports.
- Line up the mounting holes and secure cab/canopy with (3) hex head screws per side (Fig. 37, pos. 1)
- Install safety lever, panel and sound insulation (if applicable).
- Check all safety features for proper operation. Be sure to reinstall all removed protective structures to make machine operational and safe.


## WARNING

It is not permitted, under any circumstances, to start the engine until the cab/canopy is lowered and secured.

## 13. MAINTENANCE OF THE PR 751

### 13.1 DIESEL ENGINE

See CUMMINS Diesel Engine Operation and Maintenance Manual.

### 13.2 ENGINE DRY AIR CLEANER

Maximum engine protection against dust is only possible if the air filter is cleaned and changed regularly.

The connections between the air cleaner and intake manifold should also be inspected regularly for an air tight fit. DEFECTS MUST BE REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY.

The two dry type air cleaners with service indicator and cycion pre-cleaner is designed to give maximum engine protection with very long service intervals. We recommend to service the dry air filters only, after the service indicator displays the red signal. (Fig. 40). Removing and installing the filter elements too often increases the possibility of damaging the filter elements or the seals.

## Note:

The service indicator is installed in the intake manifold. When reaching the maximum allowable restriction, which is recommended by the engine manufacturer, a red signal will lock in full view. This red signal is visible even with the engine shut down and indicates that the air filters has to be serviced.

### 13.2.1 SERVICING THE AIR CLEANER

## Note:

Clean cyclon pre-cleaner regulariy, if necessary several times a day. Clean or replace paper element when service indicator actuates (Fig. 40).

The main filter element (Pos. 4) can be wet or dry cleaned. Wet cleaning is only necessary when the element is oily or sooty. In this case dry cleaning would not be sufficient (Fig. 41).

## CAUTION

The main filter element should be replaced, after being cleaned 3 times or once a year.



THE SAFETY ELEMENT should not be removed an never be cleaned (Fig. 41, Pos. 7).

## CAUTION

The safety element Pos. 7 should be changed after the main element Pos. 4 has been cleaned 3 times.

Note: We recommend that this work is performed in the shop.

Use only original Donaldson Filter elements for maximum engine protection.
Remove wing nut Pos. 1 and cup Pos. 2.
Remove wing nut Pos. 5 and seal Pos. 6 and remove primary element. Depending on the contamination (see remarks) the element can be dry or wet cleaned (Fig. 41).

### 13.2.2 DRY CLEANING

Direct compressed air (max. air pressure $100 \mathrm{PSI} / 7$ BAR) through the primary element Pos. 4 from the inside to the outside. Move nozzle up and down while rotating the element. Keep at least $1^{\prime \prime}(2 \mathrm{~cm})$ from pleated paper.

The cleaning is complete when no more dust escapes from the element.

## A caution

Never try to clean the element by hitting is. Hitting the element will not clean the element but could damage it.

### 13.2.3 WET CLEANING

Dry clean primary element as outlined before. Soak element 15 minutes or more in Donaldson D1400 and water solution (See carton for full instructions).

Use a water hose without nozzle (max. water pressure 40 PSI / 3 BAR) and rinse the element with plain water until the water runs clear. Particular attention should be payed to areas where the pleats are glued into the end caps. Airdry or use warm flowing air of $\max 125^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

### 13.2.4 PRIMARY ELEMENTINSPECTION

Place bright light inside primary element and rotate it slowly. If any rupture holes or damaged seals are discovered, replace at once.

### 13.2.5 PRIMARY ELEMENTINSTALLATION (Fig. 41)

- Clean the housing Pos. 8 and the sealing surface with a damp cloth (Never use compressed air).
- Check installation of the safety element. If necessary, retighten wing nut.
- Carefully install primary element in housing Pos. 8, check for proper sealing, tighten wing nut with seal Pos. 5,6. When replacing the primary element always use a new wing nut

13.2.6 INSPECTION OF AIR INLET AND PRE-CLEANER SECTION

The combustion air intake system has to be checked to damages and tightness whenever a filter element is replaced. If necessary, replace rubber connectors and tighten clamps.


### 13.3. FUEL-HYDRAULIC TANK WITH DRAIN COCK

Both tanks are equipped with drain cocks to drain water and sludge from the tanks.

Also, the complete tanks can be drained if necessary (Fig. 42, Pos. 1).

The water has to be drained daily from the fuel filter and the fuel tank.
Only if climatic conditions and the fuel quality warrants this can the service interval be increased to one week.

The shut-off valve has to be closed before the filter is replaced (Fig. 43, Pos. 1).

### 13.4 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

Only the hydraulic oil tank requires regular maintenance. None of the other components in the system require special attention. The system should of course be checked for leaks at all hose, tube and valve connections at regular intervals.

When topping-off the hydraulic tank all lift, tilt and ripper cylinders have to be retracted. In this condition the oil level should not be above the center of the upper sight gauge of the hydraulic tank.

Absolute cleanliness in the hydraulic system is of utmost importance. It is therefore essential to adhere to the prescribed intervals for the cleaning of the oil cooler and the return filters.

## CAUTION

Fill the hydraulic tanks only through the return filters.

- Clean the magnetic rods in the return filters daily during the first 250 hours of operation.
- Change filter elements during the first inspection service.
- Change filter cartridge every 500 hours thereafter and whenever a damage occurs which has contaminated the hydraulic system.

Filter Element ID No. 7211198

### 13.4.1 CLEANING THE HYDRAULIC OIL. FILTER (Fig. 44)

Relieve the hydraulic tank pressure by lifting valve Pos. 8.
Remove the four screws Pos. 1 on each filter cover and remove covers with magnetic rods Pos. 2.
Carefully clean all dirt from the magnetic rods Pos. 2.

During the reassembly insure the correct positioning of the O-ring Pos. 3 and the compression Spring Pos. 4

## Note:

Paper filter elements should never be cleaned. Always use a new element.

### 13.4.2 REPLACEMENT OF FILTER ELEMENT (See Fig. 44)

- Remove filter cover as outlined under 13.4.1
- After removing the spring Pos. 4 and the pressure plate Pos. 5, the filter element Pos. 7 can be removed.
- Insert new filter element and install pressure plate Pos. 5, if necessary, replace damaged 0 ring Pos. 6. Install spring Pos. 4 and cover Pos. 2 with O-ring Pos. 3 . Assure the spring and the 0 ring properly positioned.
13.4.3 IN - LINE HIGH PRESSURE FILTER FOR SERVO CONTROL (Fig. 45)
- Loosen plug Pos. 1. Remove dirty paper element Pos. 2 and install new element. To drain and clean the filter housing Pos. 3, remove the lower plug Pos. 4 (Fig. 45).


### 13.4.4 OIL FILTERS AT THE TRAVEL PUMP (Fig. 47)

Remove spin-on filter $1,2,3$ and 4 , and replace with new filters (fig. 47)

### 13.4.5 SPLITTER BOX

Fig. 46, Pos. 1 shows filling oil
Fig. 46, Pos. 5 shows the drain valve
Fig. 46, Pos. 6 shows the dipstick. The oil level should be at the upper mark of the dipstick.

## caution

Do not overfill


All hose and tube assemblies and all connections have to be checked regularly for leaks.

## warning

Do not disconnect lines, hoses, fittings or caps with the hydrualic system pressurized. Lower the attachment, shut off engine, vent hydraulic tank and servo system.

- A defective high pressure hose must be replaced at once. Replacement hose assemblies must be installed free of distortion (do not twist hose).
- When a SAE 4-bolt split flange connection is leaking, the $O$-ring Pos. 1 has to be replaced (Fig. 48).
- If the suction hose of the double pump has to be removed, the shut-off valve at the hydraulic tank Pos. 1 has to be closed first (Fig. 49).
The screws at the pump suction elbow with SAE connection have to be loosened and the oil drained from the hose.
After completion of the repair, the shut-off valve has to be opened.
- On a leaking ferrule type connection, the swivel nut has to be tightened.


### 13.4.7 HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS

If a rod bearing of a hydraulic Cylinder should start to leak, a seal kit should be installed by trained service personal.

### 13.5 FINAL DRIVE

### 13.5.1 REDUCTION GEAR

Fig. 50, Pos. 1 shows the oil fill and check plug of the reduction gear. The oil level has to correspond to the oil fill opening high. Pos. 2 is the drain plug, and Pos. 3 the mounting screws.

Pos. 4 shows the segmented sprocket D8K, Pos. 5 the mounting screws $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}-14$ UNF torque 754 to 824 ft -lbs (1020-1120 Nm).

### 13.5.2 TRAVEL BRAKES

The drum type brake which is mechanically actuated by a hydraulic spring brake cylinder.

Adjusting the brake shoes is not necessary
To tow the machine in emergencies the brake can be released by disconnecting the lever (Fig. 51, Pos. 1). See as under "Towing", Page 28).

## WARNING

The brake cylinder is spring loaded, improper handling may cause injury.


### 13.6 TRACK COMPONENTS

Due to the metal lifetime seals the rollers and idlers are not affected by dirt and require no regular mainentance until the load carrying surfaces have to be rebuilt or the components replaced.

Although the track components are maintenance free the following points must be noted:

Due to normal wear of the track components it is necessary to check the track tension regulariy and adjust the tension is necessary.

Fig. 52 shows an improperly tensioned track chain, Fig. 53 a properly tensioned track chain.

### 13.6.1 TRACK TENSION ADJUSTMENT

- Remove access cover (Fig. 54, Pos. 1)
- Attach reinforced lubricating hose (Fig. 54, Pos. 3) to grease fitting of the grease cylinder.
- Pump grease until chain is properly tensioned (Fig. 53).
- The chain should sag approximately 1" ( 25 mm ) between the carrier rollers and the idler or the sprocket (Fig. 55).


### 13.6.2 RELEASING THE TRACK TENSION

To release the chain, unscrew the grease fitting of the grease cylinder a few turns until grease escapes through the groove in the fitting.

## CAUTION

When adjusting or releasing the chain tension, keep your head clear of the access hole. The grease cylinder is under high pressure and the chain will sag.

### 13.6.3 TRACK PADS AND SPROCKET SEGMENTS

The mounting bolts must be checked weekly for tightness and retorqued if necessary (Fig.56, Pos. 1).

The torque for the track bolts $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ - 14 UNF is 754$824 \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lbs}$ ( $1020-1120 \mathrm{Nm}$ ). The torque for the sprocket bolts $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}-14$ UNF is $754-824 \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lbs}$ ( $1020-$ 1120 Nm ).

### 13.6.4 CHECK IDLER GUIDANCE

The axial clearance between the guide plates and the roller frame (Fig. 57, Pos. 1) should be about 1 to $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ per side $=$ total clearance 2 to 3 mm .

Note:
The number of inside shims should be equal to the number of outside shims. A difference of no more then one shim is permissible.

Vertical clearance between the bearings and the roller frame (Fig. 57, Pos. 2) $=$ shock absorber spring travel, should be about 3 mm . When clearance exceeds 5 mm , remove the appropriate number of shims from underneath the bolt heads and install them between retainer claw and bearings.

## Note:

The number of inside shims must be equal to the number of outside shims!

### 13.6.5 CLEANING OF THE TRACK COMPONENTS

Before shutting down the machine, the working parts of the tracks should be cleaned of excessive dirt.

Dirt that is baked or frozen on is harmful to the track components and will shorten their life expectancy.

The tracks can be jacked up with the attachment. Before the tracks can be cleaned the dozer has to be securely supported.

Clean all dirt from the idler and roller guide rails and lubricate them with grease.

### 13.6.6 FRAME OIL FILLING ROLLER

to prevent corrosion of the spring assembly in the roller frame, the spring chamber is filled with appr. 3 । ( 3 qt ) of oil. Whenever the spring assembly is removed, the oil level should be checked and, if necessary, replenished via the filler plug 1 shown in figure 57 a.


### 13.7 CHANGING THE TRACK

### 13.7.1 REMOVAL OF TRACK CHAIN (sealed and lubricated)

- Park the machine on flat and solid ground. Stop the machine when the master link is at the sprocket at the height of its center (Fig. 58).
- Release track tension as described under 13.6.2, page 40 . Push the idler assembly all the way in.
- Secure chain so it will not come off sprocket (Fig. 58, Pos. 1).
- Master track-shoe over master link (Fig. 58, Pos. 1)
- Knock pin half of master link (Fig. 59, Pos. 1) towards center of sprocket or push the bushing end of the master link (Fig. 59, Pos. 2) out with a pry bar.
- Only the bushing half of the master link can be opened to the outside.
- Travel with the machine forward until the complete chain is laying on the ground.


### 13.7.2 INSTALLATION OF TRACK CHAIN (Sealed an lubricated)

- Travel in reverse on the old chain, push the new chain onto the old one and connect them at the master link. Align the new chain to the track frame.


## Note:

Make sure new chain will be installed in the correct travel direction of chain and pads.

- Travel slowly onto the new chain. Disconnect from the old chain. Attach the end of the chain to the sprocket with wire. Travel the machine slowly forward to bring the chain onto the sprocket.
- After removing the wire bring the chain onto the carrier rollers and the idler. Wooden blocks will be needed to keep the chain from sagging between sprocket, rollers and idler. Stop the machine when the idler end is in line with the master link (Fig. 61), secure lower master link half with wooden block, leave space to swivel the link half.
- Serrations of master link must be ciean, undamaged and free of burrs of paint, grease slightly.
- Fit the pin-side part and the bushing-side part of the master link together until the contact area for the truck-shoe lines up. Do not damage mounting surface. Use only the bushing half for meshing up.
- Coat track bolts with anti-size grease.
- Clean threads in master link. Alignment of bolt holes must be such that the bolts can be turned several turns by hand.
- Torque track bolts with prescribed torque.
- Tension tracks as explained on page 40 under 13.6.1.


### 13.8 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The dozer's electrical system must always be in perfect condition. Blown or corroded fuses and bulbs must be replaced immediately.

### 13.8.1 BATTERY CARE

In order for the batteries to function properly, it is important to keep them clean at all times. The battery poles and cable clamps in particular should be cleaned regularly and then coated with acid resistant grease.

The fluid level in the cells should always be 0.5" ( 15 mm ) above the plates. If necessary fill with distilled water only. The acid content should be checked regularly with a hydrometer. When fully charged the battery's specific gravity should be 1.28. If the hydrometer shows a lower value the battery may be low and must be recharged.

Before starting repair work on the electrical system or before welding is attempted the batteries have to be disconnected (Fig. 62).

## Note:

Never disconnect the voltage regulator when the alternator is running.


### 13.8.2 REPLACING FUSES

The fuse box is easily accessible on the right side of the instrument panel (page 22, Pos. 16).
Should fuses blow frequently, the affected circuit must be checked for a possible short circuit and / or overload. Never repair a blown fuse. Always have replacement fuses handy.

### 13.9 HEATING SYSTEM

The following maintenance should be performed annually, before the beginning of the cold season.

Check all connections of the hot water circuit, the hose connections at the heat exchanger, the seals on the valve as well as the connections on the diesel engine and tighten hose clamps.

Always use coolant containing antifreeze when running the heater. Vent the heating system after each coolant change.
Use bleeder-screw on cab roof.
After refilling water run engine with opened heater and check water level again.
If necessary clean air filters in cab roof (Fig. 63, Pos. 1).

Every second year the following service should be performed:

Decalcify the heat exchanger and flush it with water until water runs clear.

The blower motor should be cleaned and serviced every year.

Clean the heater core when necessary.

### 13.10 ATTACHMENTS

### 13.10.1 CUTTING EDGES AND CORNER PIECES

The mounting screws of the cutting edges have to be checked for tightness and retorqued if necessary.
The torque is 299 to 403 ft -lbs ( $405-545 \mathrm{Nm}$ ).
The cutting edges have to be checked regularly for wear.
The corner pieces have to be replaced when they exceed the wear limit (Fig. 64). The cutting edges can be turned once after reaching the wear limit. After that they have to be replaced.


Do not damage the mounting surfaces.

### 13.10.2 BLADE MOUNTING AND SUSPENSION

Due to normal wear it is necessary to check the bearings for the blade regularly for wear.
When the following bearing clearances are noted, the original shims must be removed and replaced with new ones, or replacement shims must be removed; as appropriate. If further wear has occured, the bearings must be replaced.

## Permissible clearances:

push frame bearing at roller frame:
3,0 to $3,5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Brace bearings, tilt cylinder bearing and angle blade center pivot bearing: 1,5 to $2,0 \mathrm{~mm}$.
The bolt connections at the bearings have to be checked regularly for tightness.
The torques are (Fig. 65):

I

II

III

IV
1.290 ft -lbs ( 1757 Nm ) Push Blade and Angle Blade $643 \mathrm{ft}-\mathrm{lbs}$ ( 872 Nm )

Push Blade Only 643 ft -Ibs ( 872 Nm )

Push Blade Only
643 ft -lbs ( 872 Nm ) Push Blade Onl


### 13.10.3 RIPPER SHANKS AND TIPS

The points have to be checked regularly for wear. After exceeding the wear limit they have to be replaced (Fig. 66).
The adaptor should not be damaged.
Note:
Only asymmetrical points the cutting edge has to point down.

### 13.11 REPLACEMENT OF WEAR AND TEAR COMPONENTS

In addition to the every day maintenance work, which must be carried out at the listed intervals, the following repairs can be performed by the machine operator:
13.11.1 Replacing or repairing the track pads, the rollers and the idler assembly.
(Afterwards the track tension has to be adjusted).
13.11.2 Replacing hose assemblies, tube assemblies tube fittings, split flanges AND O-RINGS.
Only original replacement parts must be used. This is especially important for hose and tube assemblies that carry hydraulic fluid at high pressures.

All other repairs, in particular removing the main components should be performed by or with the supervision of a factory or dealer mechanic.


Lower the attachment to the ground without pressure. See figure 67.

- With ripper attachment

Lower ripper to the ground without pressure. See figure 68.

- Without push arms (C-frame)

Retract lift cylinder and secure the cylinder so the cylinder can not extend. During this procedure the vent screw on the hydraulic tank (see page 36, fig. 44, pos. 8) must be opened be one turn.

## Important!

If the machine is scheduled to be stored for an extended time period, please contact your LIEBHERR dealer.

## 14 SERVICE CHART

### 14.1 DAILY

14.1.1 DIESEL ENGINE Page 20/30See attached engine operation and maintenance manual.
14.1.2 COOLING SYSTEM Page ..... 20
Check coolant level, check if air flow is restricted, see attached engine operation and maintenance manual.
14.1.3 AIRCLEANER - DRYTYPE Page ..... 21
Check state of filters at indicator.
Check pre-cleaner section and clean if necessary, test system for leaks.
14.1.4 HYDRAULIC TANK Page ..... 21/36Check oil level. Clean magnetic rods in return filtersdaily during first 250 working hours.
14.1.5 FUEL SYSTEM Page ..... 36
Drain water from fuel filter and fuel tank.
14.1.6 RUNNING GEAR Page ..... 41
Clean running gear.
14.1.7 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM Page ..... 45
Check function of system incl. indicators.
14.1.8 WORKING EQUIPMENT Page ..... 46
Grease and check all bearings.
14.1.9 DOZER ARRANGEMENT Page ..... 46
Check cutting edge and corners for wear-failures.
14.1.10 RIPPER ARRANGEMENT Page ..... 47Check tips for wear.
14.2 EVERY 250 OPERATING HOURS
14.2.1 DIESEL ENGINE ..... Page 20/33
Check bolts of engine support for tightness, check $V$-belt tension.See attached "Engine Operation and Maintenance Manual"
14.2.2 COOLING SYSTEM Page ..... 20
Check fan belt tension.
See attached "Engine Operation and Maintenance Manual".
14.2.3 HYDRAULIC TANK ..... Page $21 / 36$
Clean magnetic bar from sediments.First and second change of filters (paper cartridge).
14.2.4 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM ..... Page 36/37
Check pipes and hoses for leaks.
First and second change of oilfilters at pump and cartridgeof pressure filter.Check oil cooler for cleanness.
14.2.5 FINALDRIVE LEFT AND RIGHT Page ..... 39
Check bolts and nuts for tightness.
Check oil level (remove check-plug and refill).
14.2.6 SPLITTER BOX Page ..... 37
Check oil level.
First and second oil-change.
Filling capacity 0.8 GAL (3 liters) SAE 90
14.2.7 TRAVELING GEAR Page ..... 40
Check all bolts and nuts for tightness.
14.2.8 CHAIN Page ..... 41Check tensioning and wear.Check for cracks an loose bolt.

### 14.2.9 TRACK AND SUPPORT ROLLERS <br> Check for wear and leakages.

14.2.10 FRONT IDLER Page ..... 41Check for wear and leakages.If necessary, adjust idler guidance with shims.
14.2.11 SPROCKET Page
Check for wear and mounting. If necessary, replace segments.41
14.2.12 COVERS Page ..... 45
Check covers for damages.
14.2.13 HEATER AND VENTILATION ..... Page ..... 46Check for function and leaks.
14.2.14 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM
Check for function and filling of battery.
See attached "Engine Operation and Maintenance Manual"Page45
14.2.15 WORKING EQUIPMENT Page ..... 46
Check bolts and nuts for tightness.
14.2.16 DOZER ARRANGEMENT Page ..... 47
Adjust clearance of ball-joints.
14.3 EVERY 500 OPERATING HOURS
14.3.1 HYDRAULIC TANK Page ..... 36/37Third and following changes of oil filters cartridge.Drain sediments and condensates from tank.
14.3.2 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM Page ..... 36/37
Third and following changes of oil filters at hydraulic pumps and cartridge of pressure filter.
14.3.3 FINAL DRIVE LEFT AND RIGHT Page ..... 39
First oil-change, filling capacity 16.1 GAL ( 61 liters) SAE 90each side.
14.3.4 SPLITTERBOX Page ..... 37
Third and following oil-changes.
Filling capacity 0.8 GAL (3 liters) SAE 90.
14.3.5 PARKING BRAKE Page ..... 40
Check for function.
14.3.6 TRAVELING GEAR Page ..... 40Check bearing of equalizerbar and silent blocks.
14.3.7 FUEL TANK Page ..... 36Drain sediments and condensate.
14.4 EVERY 2000 OPERATING HOURS
14.4.1 FINAL DRIVE LEFT AND RIGHT Page ..... 39
Second and following oil-changes.Filling capacity 16.1 GAL (61 liters) SAE 90 each side.
14.4.2 FIRST OIL-CHANGE, 73 GAL (275 liters) Page ..... 36/37
(Use only oil recommended in the lubricants chart)With every oil-change replace paper cartridge of filterAttention.Fill only via filter.

### 14.5 LUBRICATION CHART

| SYMBOL ACC. TO THE LUBRICATION CHART | DESCR. OF THE LUBRICATION POINT |  | DESCR. OF THE LUBRICANT | VISCOSITY SAE DIN 51512 | COMPARABLE SPECIFICATIONS REMARKS LIEBHERR - IDENT - NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | DIESEL ENGINE |  | THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE ENGINE MANUFACTURER HAVE TO be OBSERVED, SEE INSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL |  |  |
| SAE | Gearbox |  | $\begin{aligned} & A P I-G L-4-80 \\ & A P I-G L-5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAE } 80 \\ & \text { SAE } 80 \text { W } 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIL-L-2105 } \\ & \text { MIL-L-2105C or D } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{SEE} \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | Gearbox |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{API}-\mathrm{GL}-5-90 \\ & \mathrm{API}-\mathrm{GL}-5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAE } 90 \\ & \text { SAE } 80 \text { W } 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIL-L-2105 B } \\ & \text { MIL-L-2105 C or D } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\left\langle\begin{array}{c} S A E \\ 90 L S \end{array}\right.$ | Wheel Loader Axles |  | Special Lubricant | SAE 90 | Special Lubricant realesed by ZF according to list TE - ML 05 for Wheel Loaders |
|  | Ball \& Roller bear. / gener. lubric points |  | $\begin{aligned} & k \\ & 2 k \end{aligned}$ | Consistency 2 <br> NL GI-Grade <br> DIN 51818 | DIN 51825 also for the ball race of the swing ring |
|  |  |  | Special grease LD |  | Liebherr - Part - No. 8613313 |
|  | Swing ring teeth <br> - by autom. <br> lubric. system | * | Grease RHZ |  | Liebherr - Part - No. 8612304 |
|  | - by manual lubrication | * | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Compound Spray } \\ & 2000 \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ |  | Liebherr - Part - No. 8612107 |
|  | for open teeth and cables |  | Cohesion grease BB |  |  |
|  | Telescopic stide ways (Plastic bearing) | * | Special grease $906 \text { LS }$ |  | Liebherr - Part - No. 8613314 |
|  | Quick change attachments | * | Thermocup 1200 |  | Liebherr - Part - No. 8700067 |

## HYDRAULIC OILS RECOMMENDED FOR HYDRAULIC EXCAVATORS, DOZERS, WHEEL LOADERS AND CRAWLER LOADERS

Single and multi grade engine oils are specified in accordance with the
Mercedes Benz Lubricant Recommendations, pages 226.0, 227.0, 227.1 and 228.1

| SYMBOL ACC. TO THE LUBRICATION CHART | VISCOSITY / AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE | INSTRUCTIONS FOR WARM UP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1. With temperatures down to about $10^{\circ}$ below the limit indicated, run engine at half rpm after starting. <br> Operate motors and cylinders, holding cylinders at extremes of travel for a short time. Warming - up time approx... 10 minutes. <br> 2. Where temperatures are of greater severity, warm oil tank before starting engine. |


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## TIGHTENING TORQUES

## According to WN 4037B

Installation preload forces FM and tightening torques MA according to DIN 13 section 13, wrench sizes for hex head screws according to ISO 4014, for socket heat screws according to DIN 912.
Beginning with grade 10.9, using lock washers no longer provides safety.
For special screws, such as Durlock or Tensilock, the tightening torques given by the manufacturer should be observed.
When using impact wrenches, make sure that the torque values are not exceeded. (Check torque with torque wrench!).
The torque values shown in the following charts can only be achieved with the use of a torque wrench.
If tightening torques are shown in drawings or in descriptions, then these values must be observed.

## tightening torques for screws with standard metric thread

Screw type: "black" or " 5 m white galvanized A2E"

| Metric Standard Thread | Preload values $F_{M}$ based on \|Tightening torques $M_{A}$ based \| grades in $\mathrm{N} \quad$ on grades in Nm |  |  |  |  |  | Hex head screws |  | size for |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8.8 | 10.9 | 12.9 | 8.8 | 10.9 | 12.9 | mm | Inch | mm | Inch |
| M $4 \times 0.7$ | 3900 | $5700^{\circ}$ | 6700 | 3.1 | 4,5 | 5,3 | 7 | 9/32 | 3 | $\cdots$ |
| M $5 \times 0.8$ | 6400 | 9300 | 10900 | 6.1 | 8,9 | 10,4 | 8 | --- | 4 | 5/32 |
| M $6 \times 1$ | 9000 | 13200 | 15400 | 10.4 | 15.5 | 18 | 10 | -*- | 5 | --- |
| M $7 \times 1$ | 13100 | 19300 | 22600 | 17 | 25 | 30 | 11 | --- | --- | --* |
| M $8 \times 1,25$ | 16500 | 24200 | 28500 | 25 | 37 | 43 | 13 | 1/2 | 6 | $\cdots$ |
| M $10 \times 1.5$ | 26000 | 38500 | 45000 | 51 | 75 | 87 | (17)16 | $(11 / 16)$ | 8 | --- |
| M $12 \times 1,75$ | 38500 | 56000 | 66000 | 87 | 130 | 150 | (19) 18 | (3/4) | 10 | -.- |
| M $14 \times 2$ | 53000 | 77000 | 90000 | 140 | 205 | 240 | (22) 21 | (7/8) | 12 | $\cdots$ |
| M $16 \times 2$ | 72000 | 106000 | 124000 | 1 215 | 310 | 370 | 24 | 61/64 | 14 | 9/16 |
| M $18 \times 2.5$ | 91000 | 129000 | 151000 | 300 | 430 | 510 | 27 | 1-1/16 | 14 | 9/16 |
| M $20 \times 2.5$ | 117000 | 166000 | 194000 | 430 | 620 | 720 | 30 | 1-3/16 | 17 | 43/64 |
| M $22 \times 2.5$ | 146000 | 208000 | 243000 | 580 | 970 | 830 | (32) 34 | 1-9/92! | 17 | 43/64 |
| M $24 \times 3$ | 168000 | 239000 | 280000 | 740 | 1060 | 1240 | 36 | 1-7/16 | 19 | 3/4 |
| M $27 \times 3$ | 221000 | ; 315000 | 370000 | 11100 | 1550 | 1850 | 41 | $1 \cdot 5 / 8$ | 19 | 3/4 |
| M $30 \times 3.5$ | 270000 | 385000 | 450000 | 11500 | 2100 | 2500 | 46 | 1-13/16 | 22 | 7/8 |
| M $33 \times 3.5$ | 335000 | 480000 | 560000 | + 2000 | 2800 | 3400 | 50 | 2 | 24 | 61/64 |
| M $36 \times 4$ | 395000 | 560000 | 660000 | 12600 | 3700 | 4300 | 55 | 2-3/16 | 27 | 1-1/16 |
| M $39 \times 4$ | 475000 | 670000 | 790000 | $!3400$ | 4800 | 5600 | 60 | 2-3/8 | 27 | 1-1/16 |

NOTE:
Preload forces and tightening torques are based on lightly lubricated screws and nuts (corresponds to medium friction $\mathrm{G}=0.14$ ).
Wrench size $(\mathrm{x})=$ wrench size according to DIN 931

TIGHTENING TORQUES FOR SCREWS WITH FINE METRIC THREADS


NOTE:
Preload forces and tightening torques are based on lightly lubricated screws and nuts (corresponds to medium friction $\mathrm{G}=0.14$ ).

Expanded standard WN 4037B according to Roloff Matek
TIGHTENING TORQUES FOR SCREWS WITH STANDARD METRIC THREADS
Screw type: " 8 m galvanized, yellow chromatized A3C"

| Standard metric thread | Preload values $F_{M}$ based on grades in $\mathbf{N}$ |  |  | Tightening torques $M_{A}$ based on grades in Nm |  |  | Wrench |  | size for <br> Socket head screws |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8.8 | 10.9 | 12.9 | 8.8 | 10.9 | 12.9 | mm | Inch | mm | Inch |
| M $4 \times 0.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 9/32 | 3 | -.- |
| M $5 \times 0.8$ | 6900 | 9700 |  | 4,9 | 7,0 |  | 8 | - | 4 | 5/32 |
| M $6 \times 1$ | 9750 | 13700 |  | 8.0 | 12.0 |  | 10 | ... | 5 | ... |
| $M 7 \times 1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | --- | - | ... |
| M $8 \times 1,25$ | 17900 | 25100 |  | 20 | 28 |  | 13 | 1/2 | 6 | -.. |
| M $10 \times 1,5$ | 28400 | 40000 |  | 40 | 56 |  | (17)16 | (11/16) | 8 | --- |
| M $12 \times 1,75$ | 41500 | 58500 |  | 69 | 98 |  | (19) 18 | (3/4) | 10 | $\cdots$ |
| M $14 \times 2$ | 56500 | 80000 |  | 110 | 155 |  | (22) 21 | (7/8) | 12 | --- |
| M $16 \times 2$ | 78500 | 110000 |  | 170 | 240 |  | 24 | --- | 14 | 9/16 |
| M $18 \times 2.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 1-1/16 | 14 | 9/16 |
| M $20 \times 2.5$ | 122000 | 172000 |  | 330 | 465 |  | 30 | 1-3/16 ! | 17 | 43/64 |
| M $22 \times 2,5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | (32) 34 | 1-9/92 | 17 | 43/64 |
| M $24 \times 3$ | 176000 | 248000 |  | 570 | 800 |  | 36 | 1-7/16 | 19 | 3/4 |
| M $27 \times 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41 | 1-5/8 | 19 | 3/4 |
| M $30 \times 3.5$ | 282000 | 397000 |  | 1150 | 1600 |  | 46 | 1-13/16 | 22 | 7/8 |
| M $33 \times 3.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 2 | 24 | -*- |
| M $36 \times 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55 | 2-3/16 | 27 | 1-1/16 |
| M $39 \times 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 | 2-3/8 | 27 | 1-1/16 |

## NOTE:

Preload forces and tightening torques are based on lightly lubricated screws and nuts (corresponds to medium friction $\mathrm{G}=0.10$ ).
Wrench size ( x ) = wrench size according to DIN 931

## ELECTRIC SCHEMA

B1 Pressure switch - parking brake
B2 Pressure switch - repi. oil pressure
B3 Pressure switch - engine oil pressure
B4 Temperature sending unit - engine coolant
B5 Fuel sending unit
86 Pressure switch - quick drop
37 Horn
38 Temperature sending unit - hydraulic oil
$E 1$ Headlights
E2 Working lights - front
E3 Working lights - rear
E4 Domelight
F1 Fuse box complete
1 5A Instrumentlights
2 8A Headlights
3 8A Working lights, left front, right rear
4 8A Working lights, right front, left rear
5 8A Windshield wiper front gauges, indicators, horn
6 8A Windshield wiper rear
7 8A Quick drop, counterrotation, back up alarm
8 5A Float position, Hi/Low travel speed selector
9 8A Heater/Fresh air fan
10 8A Dome light, electrical outlet
F2 Fuses-optional equipment
G1 Alternator
G2 Batteries
H1 Audible Alarm
H2 indicator light - float position
H3 indicator light - repl. oil pressure
H4 indicator light-pin puller
H5 !ndicatorlight-parking brake
H6 :ndicator light - battery disconnect switch
$K 1$ Battery disconnect switch
K2 Relay-starter cut off
K3 Relay-power guard
K4 Relay-headlights
K5 Relay-working lights
K6 Relay-starter
K7 Reiay-float position
K10 Step relay
M1 Starter
M2 Windshield wiper - front
M3 Windshield wiper-rear
M4 Heater/fresh air fan
P1 Engine oil pressure gauge
P2 Cooiant temperature gauge
P3 Fuel gauge
P4 Hourmeter

P5 Hydraulic oil temperature gauge
P6 Amp gauge
S1 Starter switch
S2 Switch - Hi / Low travel speed selector
S3 Switch - float position
S4 Switch - windshield wiper front
S5 Switch - windshieid wiper rear
S6 Switch-headlights
S7 Switch-working lights
58 Horn button
S9 Switch - quick drop
S10 Switch-counterrotation
S11 Switch-cold start
S12 Switch-pin puller
S15 Switch - neutral starting
$\checkmark$ Diode
X1 Quick disconnect plug
X2 Quick disconnect plug
X3 Quick disconnect plug
X4 Quick disconnect plug
X5 Plug-electrical outlet
X6 Plug-connection for pin puller / ripper
Y1 Solenoid valve - fuel pump
Y2 Solenoid valve - quick drop
Y3 Solenoid valve - float position
Y4 Solenoid valve-counterrotation
Y5 Solenoid valve - Hi/Low travel speed selector
Y6 Solenoid valve - Ecomat (low idle automatic)
Y7 Solenoid valve - cold start
Y8 Solenoid valve - safety feature
1 Ground

Connections for Additional /
Optional Circuits:
II Back up alarm
$\checkmark$ Air conditioning - compressor
VII Open connections
VIII Ecomat (low idle automatic)
IX Airconditioning
XI Visual alarm - canopy - see H1

| $r t$ | $=$ red |
| ---: | :--- |
| $b l$ | $=$ blue |
| $b r$ | $=$ brown |
| $g r$ | $=$ grey |
| gn | $=$ green |
| $w s=$ withe |  |
| ge | $=$ yellow |
| sw | $=$ black |
| be | $=$ beige |
| vi | $=$ violet |
| $h b l$ | $=$ lightblue |



