SHOP

MANUAL

KOMATSU PC650-5 PC710-5

MACHINE MODEL SERIAL NUMBER

PC650-5 20001 and up

PC650SE-5 20001 and up

PC650LC-5 20001 and up

PC710-5 10001 and up

PC710SE-5 10001 and up

- This shop manual may contain attachments and optional equipment that are not available in your area. Please consult your local Komatsu distributor for those items you may require. Materials and specifications are subject to change without notice.
- PC650-5 and PC710-5 mount the SA6D140-1 engine.
 For details of the engine, see the 140 Series Engine Shop Manual.

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SAFETY SAFETY NOTICE

SAFETYSAFETY NOTICE

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

Proper service and repair is extremely important for safe machine operation. The service and repair techniques recommended by Komatsu and described in this manual are both effective and safe. Some of these techniques require the use of tools specially designed by Komatsu for the specific purpose.

To prevent injury to workers, the symbol \triangle is used to mark safety precautions in this manual. The cautions accompanying these symbols should always be followed carefully. If any dangerous situation arises or may possibly arise, first consider safety, and take the necessary actions to deal with the situation.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Mistakes in operation are extremely dangerous. Read the Operation and Maintenance Manual carefully BEFORE operating the machine.

- 1. Before carrying out any greasing or repairs, read all the precautions given on the decals which are fixed to the machine.
- When carrying out any operation, always wear safety shoes and helmet. Do not wear loose work clothes, or clothes with buttons missing.
 - Always wear safety glasses when hitting parts with a hammer.
 - Always wear safety glasses when grinding parts with a grinder, etc.
- 3. If welding repairs are needed, always have a trained, experienced welder carry out the work. When carrying out welding work, always wear welding gloves, apron, hand shield, cap and other clothes suited for welding work.
- 4. When carrying out any operation with two or more workers, always agree on the operating procedure before starting. Always inform your fellow workers before starting any step of the operation. Before starting work, hang UNDER REPAIR signs on the controls in the operator's compartment.
- 5. Keep all tools in good condition and learn the correct way to use them.

6. Decide a place in the repair workshop to keep tools and removed parts. Always keep the tools and parts in their correct places. Always keep the work area clean and make sure that there is no dirt or oil on the floor. Smoke only in the areas provided for smoking. Never smoke while working.

PREPARATIONS FOR WORK

- Before adding oil or making any repairs, park the machine on hard, level ground, and block the wheels or tracks to prevent the machine from moving.
- 8. Before starting work, lower blade, ripper, bucket or any other work equipment to the ground. If this is not possible, insert the safety pin or use blocks to prevent the work equipment from falling. In addition, be sure to lock all the control levers and hang warning signs on them.
- When disassembling or assembling, support the machine with blocks, jacks or stands before starting work.
- 10. Remove all mud and oil from the steps or other places used to get on and off the machine. Always use the handrails, ladders or steps when getting on or off the machine. Never jump on or off the machine. If it is impossible to use the handrails, ladders or steps, use a stand to provide safe footing.

SAFETY SAFETY NOTICE

PRECAUTIONS DURING WORK

11. When removing the oil filler cap, drain plug or hydraulic pressure measuring plugs, loosen them slowly to prevent the oil from spurting out.

Before disconnecting or removing components of the oil, water or air circuits, first remove the pressure completely from the circuit.

12. The water and oil in the circuits are hot when the engine is stopped, so be careful not to get burned.

Wait for the oil and water to cool before carrying out any work on the oil or water circuits.

- 13. Before starting work, remove the leads from the battery. Always remove the lead from the negative (-) terminal first.
- 14. When raising heavy components, use a hoist or crane.

Check that the wire rope, chains and hooks are free from damage.

Always use lifting equipment which has ample capacity.

Install the lifting equipment at the correct places. Use a hoist or crane and operate slowly to prevent the component from hitting any other part. Do not work with any part still raised by the hoist or crane.

- 15. When removing covers which are under internal pressure or under pressure from a spring, always leave two bolts in position on opposite sides. Slowly release the pressure, then slowly loosen the bolts to remove.
- 16. When removing components, be careful not to break or damage the wiring. Damaged wiring may cause electrical fires.
- 17. When removing piping, stop the fuel or oil from spilling out. If any fuel or oil drips onto the floor, wipe it up immediately. Fuel or oil on the floor can cause you to slip, or can even start fires.
- 18. As a general rule, do not use gasoline to wash parts. In particular, use only the minimum of gasoline when washing electrical parts.

19. Be sure to assemble all parts again in their original places.

Replace any damaged parts with new parts.

- When installing hoses and wires, be sure that they will not be damaged by contact with other parts when the machine is being operated.
- 20. When installing high pressure hoses, make sure that they are not twisted. Damaged tubes are dangerous, so be extremely careful when installing tubes for high pressure circuits. Also, check that connecting parts are correctly installed.
- 21. When assembling or installing parts, always use the specified tightening torques. When installing protective parts such as guards, or parts which vibrate violently or rotate at high speed, be particularly careful to check that they are installed correctly.
- 22. When aligning two holes, never insert your fingers or hand. Be careful not to get your fingers caught in a hole.
- 23. When measuring hydraulic pressure, check that the measuring tool is correctly assembled before taking any measurements.
- 24. Take care when removing or installing the tracks of track-type machines.

When removing the track, the track separates suddenly, so never let anyone stand at either end of the track.

FOREWORD

GENERAL

This shop manual has been prepared as an aid to improve the quality of repairs by giving the serviceman an accurate understanding of the product and by showing him the correct way to perform repairs and make judgements. Make sure you understand the contents of this manual and use it to full effect at every opportunity.

This shop manual mainly contains the necessary technical information for operations performed in a service workshop. For ease of understanding, the manual is divided into the following chapters; these chapters are further divided into the each main group of components.

STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

This section explains the structure and function of each component. It serves not only to give an understanding of the structure, but also serves as reference material for troubleshooting.

TESTING AND ADJUSTING

This section explains checks to be made before and after performing repairs, as well as adjustments to be made at completion of the checks and repairs.

Troubleshooting charts correlating "Problems" to "Causes" are also included in this section.

DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

This section explains the order to be followed when removing, installing, disassembling or assembling each component, as well as precautions to be taken for these operations.

MAINTENANCE STANDARD

This section gives the judgement standards when inspecting disassembled parts.

NOTICE

The specifications contained in this shop manual are subject to change at any time and without any advance notice. Use the specifications given in the book with the latest date.

HOW TO READ THE SHOP MANUAL

VOLUMES

Shop manuals are issued as a guide to carrying out repairs. They are divided as follows:

Chassis volume: Issued for every machine model **Engine volume**: Issued for each engine series

Electrical volume: Attachments volume:

Each issued as one volume to cover all models

These various volumes are designed to avoid duplicating the same information. Therefore, to deal with all repairs for any model, it is necessary that chassis, engine, electrical and attachment volumes be available.

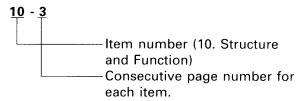
DISTRIBUTION AND UPDATING

Any additions, amendments or other changes will be sent to KOMATSU distributors. Get the most up-to-date information before you start any work.

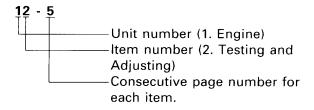
FILING METHOD

- 1. See the page number on the bottom of the page. File the pages in correct order.
- 2. Following examples show how to read the page number.

Example 1 (Chassis volume):



Example 2 (Engine volume):



 Additional pages: Additional pages are indicated by a hyphen (-) and number after the page number. File as in the example. Example:

REVISED EDITION MARK

When a manual is revised, an edition mark (1)(2)(3)....) is recorded on the bottom of the pages.

REVISIONS

Revised pages are shown in the LIST OF RE-VISED PAGES next to the CONTENTS page.

SYMBOLS

So that the shop manual can be of ample practical use, important safety and quality portions are marked with the following symbols.

Sy	mbol	ltem	Remarks
4	A	Safety	Special safety precautions are necessary when performing the work.
•	*	Caution	Special technical precautions or other precautions for preserving standards are necessary when performing the work.
	y (g	Weight	Weight of parts of systems. Caution necessary when selecting hoisting wire, or when working posture is important, etc.
2	kgm	Tightening torque	Places that require special attention for the tightening torque during assembly.
~ ()	J	Coat	Places to be coated with adhesives and lubricants, etc.
	Oil, water		Places where oil, water or fuel must be added, and the capacity.
	<u>.</u>	Drain	Places where oil or water must be drained, and quantity to be drained.

HOISTING INSTRUCTIONS

HOISTING

Heavy parts (25 kg or more) must be lifted with a hoist, etc. In the **DISAS-SEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY** section, every part weighing 25 kg or more is indicated clearly with the symbol kg

- If a part cannot be smoothly removed from the machine by hoisting, the following checks should be made:
 - 1) Check for removal of all bolts fastening the part to the relative parts.
 - Check for existence of another part causing interference with the part to be removed.

WIRE ROPES

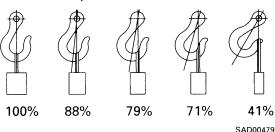
 Use adequate ropes depending on the weight of parts to be hoisted, referring to the table below:

Wire ropes (Standard "Z" or "S" twist ropes without galvanizing)

Rope diameter	Allowal	ole load
mm	KN	tons
10	9.8	1.0
11.2	13.7	1.4
12.5	15.7	1.6
14	21.6	2.2
16	27.5	2.8
18	35.3	3.6
20	43.1	4.4
22.4	54.9	5.6
30	98.1	10.0
40	176.5	18.0
50	274.6	28.0
60	392.2	40.0

- ★ The allowable load value is estimated to be one-sixth or one-seventh of the breaking strength of the rope used.
- 2) Sling wire ropes from the middle portion of the hook.

Slinging near the edge of the hook may cause the rope to slip off the hook during hoisting, and a serious accident can result. Hooks have maximum strength at the middle portion.

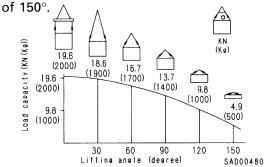


Do not sling a heavy load with one rope alone, but sling with two or more ropes symmetrically wound onto the load.

Slinging with one rope may cause turning of the load during hoisting, untwisting of the rope, or slipping of the rope from its original winding position on the load, which can result in a dangerous accident.

4) Do not sling a heavy load with ropes forming a wide hanging angle from the hook. When hoisting a load with two or more ropes, the force subjected to each rope will increase with the hanging angles. The table below shows the variation of allowable load KN {kg} when hoisting is made with two ropes, each of which is allowed to sling up to 9.8 KN {1000 kg} vertically, at various hanging angles.

When two ropes sling a load vertically, up to 19.6 KN {2000 kg} of total weight can be suspended. This weight becomes 9.8 KN {1000 kg} when two ropes make a 120° hanging angle. On the other hand, two ropes are subjected to an excessive force as large as 39.2 KN {4000 kg} if they sling a 19.6 KN {2000 kg} load at a lifting angle



COATING MATERIALS

The recommended coating materials prescribed in Komatsu Shop Manuals are listed below.

Category	Komatsu code	Part No.	Q'ty	Container	Main applications, features
	LT-1A	790–129–9030	150 g	Tube	 Used to prevent rubber gaskets, rubber cushions, and cork plugs from coming out
:	LT-1B	790–129–9050	20 g (x2)	Plastic container	 Used in places requiring an immediately effective, strong adhesive. Used for plastics (except polyethylene, polypropylene, tetrafluoroethylene, and vinyl chloride), rubber, metal, and non-metal.
Adhesive	LT-2	09940-00030	50 g	Plastic container	 Features: Resistance to heat, chemicals Used for anti-loosening and sealant purposes for bolts and plugs.
, (4.155)	LT-3	790–129–9060 (Set of adhesive and hardenging agent)	Adhesive :1 Kg Hardening agent: :500 g	Can	Used as adhesive or sealant for metal, glass, plastic
	LT-4	790-129-9040	250 g	Plastic container	Used as sealant for machined holes
	(Loctite 648-50)	79A-129-9110	50 cc	_	 Features: Resistance to heat, chemicals Used at joint portions subject to high temperature
	LG-1	790-129-9010	200 g	Tube	 Used as adhesive or sealant for gaskets and packings of power train case, etc.
	LG-3	790–129–9070	1 Kg	Can	 Features: Resistance to heat Used as sealant for flange surfaces and bolts at high temperature locations, used to prevent seizure Used as sealant for heat resistant gasket for high temperature locations such as engine precombustion chamber, exhaust pipe
Gasket sealant	LG-4	790–129–9020	200 g	Tube	 Features: Resistance to water, oil Used as sealant for flange surface, thread Also possible to use as sealant for flanges with large clearance Used as sealant for mating surfaces of final drive case, transmission case
	LG-5	790–129–9080	1 Kg	Plastic container	 Used as sealant for various threads, pipe joints, flanges Used as sealant for tapered plugs, elbows, nipples of hydraulic piping
	LG–6	09940-00011	250 g	Tube	 Features: Silicon based, resistance to heat, cold Used as sealant for flange surface, thread Used as sealant for oil pan, final drive case, etc.
	LG-7	09920-00150	150 g	Tube	 Features: Silicon based, quick hardening type Used as sealant for flywheel housing, intake manifold, oil pan, thermostat housing, etc.
Rust preven- tion lubricant	LM-G	09940-00051	60 g	Can	 Used as lubricant for sliding parts (to prevent squeaking)
Molybdenum disulphide lu- bricant	LM-P	09940-00040	200 g	Tube	 Used to prevent seizure or scuffing of the thread when press fitting or shrink fitting Used as lubricant for linkage, bearings, etc.
Lithium grease	G2-LI	SYG-350LI SYG-400LI SYG-400LI-A SYG-160LI SYGA-160CNLI	Various	Various	General purpose type
Calcium grease	G2–CA	SSG2-400CA SYG2-350CA SYG2-400CA-A SYG2-160CA SYGA-16CNCA	Various	Various	Used for normal temperature, light load bearing at places in contact with water or steam
Molybdenum disulphide grease	_	SYG2-400M	400 g (10 per case)	Bellows type	Used for places with heavy load

STANDARD TIGHTENING TORQUE

STANDARD TIGHTENING TORQUES OF BOLTS AND NUTS

The following charts give the standard tightening torques of bolts and nuts. Exceptions are given in section of **DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY**.

1 Kgm = 9.806 Nm

			1 11g = 0.000 11
Thread diameter of bolt	Width across flats	SAD00481	SAD00482
mm	mm	Nm	kgm
6	10	13.2 ± 1.4	1.35 ± 0.15
8	13	31.4±2.9	3.2 ± 0.3
10	17	65.7 ± 6.8	6.7 ± 0.7
12	19	112±9.8	11.5 ± 1.0
14	22	177 ± 19	18.0 ± 2.0
16	24	279±29	28.5±3
18	27	383±39	39 ± 4
20	30	549 ± 58	56±6
22	32	745±78	76±8
24	36	927±98	94.5 ± 10
27	41	1320 ± 140	135 ± 15
30	46	1720 ± 190	175 ± 20
33	50	2210±240	225 ± 25
36	55	2750 ± 290	280±30
39	60	3280±340	335±35

[★] This torque table does not apply to the bolts with which nylon packings or other nonferrous metal washers are to be used, or which require tightening to otherwise specified torque.

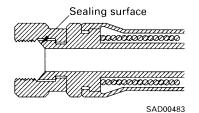
TIGHTENING TORQUE OF SPLIT FLANGE BOLTS

Use these torques for split flange bolts.

Thread diameter of bolt	Width across flats	Tighte	ning torque
mm	mm	Nm	kgm
10	14	65.7 ± 6.8	6.7 ± 0.7
12	17	112 ± 9.8	11.5 ± 1
16	22	279 ± 29	28.5±3

TIGHTENING TORQUE FOR FLARED NUTS

Use these torques for flared part of nut.



Thread diameter of nut part	Width across flats of nut part	Tightening torque				
mm	mm	Nm	kgm			
14	19	24.5 ± 4.9	2.5 ± 0.5			
18	24	49 ± 19.6	5±2			
22	27	78.5 ± 19.6	8±2			
24	32	137.3 ± 29.4	14±3			
30	36	176.5 ± 29.4	18±3			
33	41	196.1 ± 49	20±5			
36	46	245.2 ± 49	25±5			
42	55	294.2±49	30±5			

ELECTRIC WIRE CODE

In the wiring diagrams, various colors and symbols are employed to indicate the thickness of wires. This wire code table will help you understand WIRING DIAGRAMS.

Example: 5WB indicates a cable having a nominal number 5 and white coating with black stripe.

CLASSIFICATION BY THICKNESS

Nominal		Copper wire		Cable O.D.	Current rating	
number	Number of strands	Dia. of strands (mm)	Cross section (mm²)		(A)	Applicable circuit
0.85	11	0.32	0.88	2.4	12	Starting, lighting, signal etc.
2	26	0.32	2.09	3.1	20	Lighting, signal etc.
5	65	0.32	5.23	4.6	37	Charging and signal
15	84	0.45	13.36	7.0	59	Starting (Glow plug)
40	85	0.80	42.73	11.4	135	Starting
60	127	0.80	63.84	13.6	178	Starting
100	217	0.80	109.1	17.6	230	Starting

CLASSIFICATION BY COLOR AND CODE

Prior- ity	Classi ficatio	ircuits on	Charging	Ground	Starting	Lighting	Instrument	Signal	Other
1	Pri- Code		W	В	В	R	Υ	G	L
1	mary	Color	White	Black	Black	Red	Yellow	Green	Blue
		Code	WR		BW	RW	YR	GW	LW
2		Color	White & Red		Black & White	Red & White	Yellow & Red	Green & White	Blue & White
		Code	WB		BY	RB	YB	GR	LR
3		Color	White & Black	-	Black & Yellow	Red & Black	Yellow & Black	Green & Red	Blue & Red
4	Auxi-	Code	WL		BR	RY	YG	GY	LY
4	liary	Color	White & Blue		Black & Red	Red & Yellow	Yellow & Green	Green & Yellow	Blue & Yellow
		Code	WG	_	_	RG	YL	GB	LB
5		Color	White & Green			Red & Green	Yellow & Blue	Green & Black	Blue & Black
-		Code				RL	YW	GL	_
6		Color				Red & Blue	Yellow & White	Green & Blue	

CONVERSION TABLE

METHOD OF USING THE CONVERSION TABLE

The Conversion Table in this section is provided to enable simple conversion of figures. For details of the method of using the Conversion Table, see the example given below.

EXAMPLE

- . Method of using the Conversion Table to convert from millimeters to inches
- 1. Convert 55 mm into inches.
 - (1) Locate the number 50 in the vertical column at the left side, take this as (a), then draw a horizontal line from (a).
 - (2) Locate the number 5 in the row across the top, take this as (B), then draw a perpendicular line down from (B).
 - (3) Take the point where the two lines cross as ©. This point © gives the value when converting from millimeters to inches. Therefore, 55 mm = 2.165 inches.
- 2. Convert 550 mm into inches.
 - (1) The number 550 does not appear in the table, so divide by 10 (move the decimal point one place to the left) to convert it to 55 mm.
 - (2) Carry out the same procedure as above to convert 55 mm to 2.165 inches.
 - (3) The original value (550 mm) was divided by 10, so multiply 2.165 inches by 10 (move the decimal point one place to the right) to return to the original value. This gives 550 mm = 21.65 inches.

							B)			
Millim	eters to	inches								1 mm = 0	0.03937 in
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	0	0	0.039	0.079	0.118	0.157	0.197	0.236	0.276	0.315	0.354
	10	0.394	0.433	0.472	0.512	0.551	0.591	0.630	0.669	0.709	0.748
	20	0.787	0.827	0.866	0.906	0.945	0.984	1.024	1.063	1.102	1.142
	30	1.181	1.220	1.260	1.299	1.339	1.378	1.417	1.457	1.496	1.536
	40	1.575	1.614	1.654	1.693	1.732	1.772	1.811	1.850	1.890	1.929
							(c)				
(A)····	50	1.969	2.008	2.047	2.087	2.126	2.165	2.205	2.244	2.283	2.323
Ø	60	2.362	2.402	2.441	2.480	2.520	2.559	2.598	2.638	2.677	2.717
	70	2.756	2.795	2.835	2.874	2.913	2.953	2.992	3.032	3.071	3.110
	80	3.150	3.189	3.228	3.268	3.307	3.346	3.386	3.425	3.465	3.504
	90	3.543	3.583	3.622	3.661	3.701	3.740	3.780	3.819	3.858	3.898

FOREWORD CONVERSION TABLE

Millimeters to Inches

1 mm = 0.03937 in

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0.039	0.079	0.118	0.157	0.197	0.236	0.276	0.315	0.354
10	0.394	0.433	0.472	0.512	0.551	0.591	0.630	0.669	0.709	0.748
20	0.787	0.827	0.866	0.906	0.945	0.984	1.024	1.063	1.102	1.142
30	1.181	1.220	1.260	1.299	1.339	1.378	1.417	1.457	1.496	1.536
40	1.575	1.614	1.654	1.693	1.732	1.772	1.811	1.850	1.890	1.929
50	1.969	2.008	2.047	2.087	2.126	2.165	2.205	2.244	2.283	2.323
60	2.362	2.402	2.441	2.480	2.520	2.559	2.598	2.638	2.677	2.717
70	2.756	2.795	2.835	2.874	2.913	2.953	2.992	3.032	3.071	3.110
80	3.150	3.189	3.228	3.268	3.307	3.346	3.386	3.425	3.465	3.504
90	3.543	3.583	3.622	3.661	3.701	3.740	3.780	3.819	3.858	3.898

Kilogram to Pound

1 kg = 2.2046 lb

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	2.20	4.41	6.61	8.82	11.02	13.23	15.43	17.64	19.84
10	22.05	24.25	26.46	28.66	30.86	33.07	35.27	37.48	39.68	41.89
20	44.09	46.30	48.50	50.71	51.91	55.12	57.32	59.53	61.73	63.93
30	66.14	68.34	70.55	72.75	74.96	77.16	79.37	81.57	83.78	85.98
40	88.18	90.39	92.59	94.80	97.00	99.21	101.41	103.62	105.82	108.03
50	110.23	112.44	114.64	116.85	119.05	121.25	123.46	125.66	127.87	130.07
60	132.28	134.48	136.69	138.89	141.10	143.30	145.51	147.71	149.91	152.12
70	154.32	156.53	158.73	160.94	163.14	165.35	167.55	169.76	171.96	174.17
80	176.37	178.57	180.78	182.98	185.19	187.39	189.60	191.80	194.01	196.21
90	198.42	200.62	202.83	205.03	207.24	209.44	211.64	213.85	216.05	218.26

FOREWORD CONVERSION TABLE

Liter to U.S. Gallon

 1ℓ = 0.2642 U.S. Gal

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0.264	0.528	0.793	1.057	1.321	1.585	1.849	2.113	2.378
10	2.642	2.906	3.170	3.434	3.698	3.963	4.227	4.491	4.755	5.019
20	5.283	5.548	5.812	6.076	6:340	6.604	6.869	7.133	7.397	7.661
30	7.925	8.189	8.454	8.718	8.982	9.246	9.510	9.774	10.039	10.303
40	10.567	10.831	11.095	11.359	11.624	11.888	12.152	12.416	12.680	12.944
50	13.209	13.473	13.737	14.001	14.265	14.529	14.795	15.058	15.322	15.586
60	15.850	16.115	16.379	16.643	16.907	17.171	17.435	17.700	17.964	18.228
70	18.492	18.756	19.020	19.285	19.549	19.813	20.077	20.341	20.605	20.870
80	21.134	21.398	21.662	21.926	22.190	22.455	22.719	22.983	23.247	23.511
90	23.775	24.040	24.304	24.568	24.832	25.096	25.361	25.625	25.889	26.153

Liter to U.K. Gallon

 1ℓ = 0.21997 U.K. Gal

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	0.220	0.440	0.660	0.880	1.100	1.320	1.540	1.760	1.980
10	2.200	2.420	2.640	2.860	3.080	3.300	3.520	3.740	3.950	4.179
20	4.399	4.619	4.839	5.059	5.279	5.499	5.719	5.939	6.159	6.379
30	6.599	6.819	7.039	7.259	7.479	7.969	7.919	8.139	8.359	8.579
40	8.799	9.019	9.239	9.459	9.679	9.899	10.119	10.339	10.559	10.778
50	10.998	11.281	11.438	11.658	11.878	12.098	12.318	12.528	12.758	12.978
60	13.198	13.418	13.638	13.858	14.078	14.298	14.518	14.738	14.958	15.178
70	15.398	15.618	15.838	16.058	16.278	16.498	16.718	16.938	17.158	17.378
80	17.598	17.818	18.037	18.257	18.477	18.697	18.917	19.137	19.357	19.577
90	19.797	20.017	20.237	20.457	20.677	20.897	21.117	21.337	21.557	21.777

kgm to ft. lb

1 kgm = 7.233 ft. lb

										.233 11. 15
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	7.2	14.5	21.7	28.9	36.2	43.4	50.6	57.9	65.1
10	72.3	79.6	86.8	94.0	101.3	108.5	115.7	123.0	130.2	137.4
20	144.7	151.9	159.1	166.4	173.6	180.8	188.1	195.3	202.5	209.8
30	217.0	224.2	231.5	238.7	245.9	253.2	260.4	267.6	274.9	282.1
40	289.3	296.6	303.8	311.0	318.3	325.5	332.7	340.0	347.2	354.4
50	361.7	368.9	376.1	383.4	390.6	397.8	405.1	412.3	419.5	426.8
60	434.0	441.2	448.5	455.7	462.9	470.2	477.4	484.6	491.8	499.1
70	506.3	513.5	520.8	528.0	535.2	542.5	549.7	556.9	564.2	571.4
80	578.6	585.9	593.1	600.3	607.6	614.8	622.0	629.3	636.5	643.7
90	651.0	658.2	665.4	672.7	679.9	687.1	694.4	701.6	708.8	716.1
										:
100	723.3	730.5	737.8	745.0	752.2	759.5	766.7	773.9	781.2	788.4
110	795.6	802.9	810.1	817.3	824.6	831.8	839.0	846.3	853.5	860.7
120	868.0	875.2	882.4	889.7	896.9	904.1	911.4	918.6	925.8	933.1
130	940.3	947.5	954.8	962.0	969.2	976.5	983.7	990.9	998.2	1005.4
140	1012.6	1019.9	1027.1	1034.3	1041.5	1048.8	1056.0	1063.2	1070.5	1077.7
150	1084.9	1092.2	1099.4	1106.6	1113.9	1121.1	1128.3	1135.6	1142.8	1150.0
160	1157.3	1164.5	1171.7	1179.0	1186.2	1193.4	1200.7	1207.9	1215.1	1222.4
170	1129.6	1236.8	1244.1	1251.3	1258.5	1265.8	1273.0	1280.1	1287.5	1294.7
180	1301.9	1309.2	1316.4	1323.6	1330.9	1338.1	1345.3	1352.6	1359.8	1367.0
190	1374.3	1381.5	1388.7	1396.0	1403.2	1410.4	1417.7	1424.9	1432.1	1439.4

kg/cm² to lb/in²

 $1kg/cm^2 = 14.2233 \text{ lb/in}^2$

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	0	14.2	28.4	42.7	56.9	71.1	85.3	99.6	113.8	128.0
10	142.2	156.5	170.7	184.9	199.1	213.4	227.6	241.8	256.0	270.2
20	284.5	298.7	312.9	327.1	341.4	355.6	369.8	384.0	398.3	412.5
30	426.7	440.9	455.1	469.4	483.6	497.8	512.0	526.3	540.5	554.7
40	568.9	583.2	597.4	611.6	625.8	640.1	654.3	668.5	682.7	696.9
50	711.2	725.4	739.6	753.8	768.1	782.3	796.5	810.7	825.0	839.2
60	853.4	867.6	881.8	896.1	910.3	924.5	938.7	953.0	967.2	981.4
70	995.6	1010	1024	1038	1053	1067	1081	1095	1109	1124
80	1138	1152	1166	1181	1195	1209	1223	1237	1252	1266
90	1280	1294	1309	1323	1337	1351	1365	1380	1394	1408
100	1422	1437	1451	1465	1479	1493	1508	1522	1536	1550
110	1565	1579	1593	1607	1621	1636	1650	1664	1678	1693
120	1707	1721	1735	1749	1764	1778	1792	1806	1821	1835
130	1849	1863	1877	1892	1906	1920	1934	1949	1963	1977
140	1991	2005	2020	2034	2048	2062	2077	2091	2105	2119
150	2134	2148	2162	2176	2190	2205	2219	2233	2247	2262
160	2276	2290	2304	2318	2333	2347	2361	2375	2389	2404
170	2418	2432	2446	2460	2475	2489	2503	2518	2532	2546
180	2560	2574	2589	2603	2617	2631	2646	2660	2674	2688
190	2702	2717	2731	2745	2759	2773	2788	2802	2816	2830
200	2845	2859	2873	2887	2901	2916	2930	2944	2958	2973
210	2987	3001	3015	3030	3044	3058	3072	3086	3101	3115
220	3129	3143	3158	3172	3186	3200	3214	3229	3243	3257
230	3271	3286	3300	3314	3328	3343	3357	3371	3385	3399
240	3414	3428	3442	3456	3470	3485	3499	3513	3527	3542

FOREWORD CONVERSION TABLE

Temperature

Fahrenheit-Centigrade Conversion; a simple way to convert a Fahrenheit temperature reading into a Centigrade temperature reading or vice versa is to enter the accompanying table in the center or boldface column of figures.

These figures refer to the temperature in either Fahrenheit or Centigrade degrees.

If it is desired to convert from Fahrenheit to Centigrade degrees, consider the center column as a table of Fahrenheit temperatures and read the corresponding Centigrade temperature in the column at the left.

If it is desired to convert from Centigrade to Fahrenheit degrees, consider the center column as a table of Centigrade values, and read the corresponding Fahrenheit temperature on the right.

1°C = 33.8°F

											J = 33.0 T
°C		°F	°C		°F	°C		°F	°C		°F
-40.4	-40	-40.0	-11.7	11	51.8	7.8	46	114.8	27.2	81	117.8
-37.2	-35	-31.0	-11.1	12	53.6	8.3	47	116.6	27.8	82	179.6
-34.4	-30	-22.0	-10.6	13	55.4	8.9	48	118.4	28.3	83	181.4
-31.7	-25	-13.0	-10.0	14	57.2	9.4	49	120.2	28.9	84	183.2
-28.9	-20	-4.0	-9.4	15	59.0	10.0	50	122.0	29.4	85	185.0
-28.3	-19	-2.2	-8.9	16	60.8	10.6	51	123.8	30.0	86	186.8
-27.8	-18	-0.4	-8.3	17	62.6	11.1	52	125.6	30.6	87	188.6
-27.2	-17	1.4	-7.8	18	64.4	11.7	53	127.4	31.1	88	190.4
-26.7	-16	3.2	-7.2	19	66.2	12.2	54	129.2	31.7	89	192.2
-26.1	-15	5.0	-6.7	20	68.0	12.8	55	131.0	32.2	90	194.0
-25.6	-14	6.8	-6.1	21	69.8	13.3	56	132.8	32.8	91	195.8
-25.0	-13	8.6	-5.6	22	71.6	13.9	57	134.6	33.3	92	197.6
-24.4	-12	10.4	-5.0	23	73.4	14.4	58	136.4	33.9	93	199.4
-23.9	-11	12.2	-4.4	24	75.2	15.0	59	138.2	34.4	94	201.2
-23.3	-10	14.0	-3.9	25	77.0	15.6	60	140.0	35.0	95	203.0
											200.0
-22.8	-9	15.8	-3.3	26	78.8	16.1	61	141.8	35.6	96	204.8
-22.2	-8	17.6	-2.8	27	80.6	16.7	62	143.6	36.1	97	206.6
-21.7	- 7	19.4	-2.2	28	82.4	17.2	63	145.4	36.7	98	208.4
-21.1	-6	21.2	-1.7	29	84.2	17.8	64	147.2	37.2	99	210.2
-20.6	- 5	23.0	-1.1	30	86.0	18.3	65	149.0	37.8	100	212.0
-20.0	-4	24.8	-0.6	31	87.8	18.9	66	150.8	40.6	105	221.0
-19.4	-3	26.6	0	32	89.6	19.4	67	152.6	43.3	110	230.0
-18.9	-2	28.4	0.6	33	91.4	20.0	68	154.4	46.1	115	239.0
-18.3	-1	30.2	1.1	34	93.2	20.6	69	156.2	48.9	120	248.0
-17.8	0	32.0	1.7	35	95.0	21.1	70	158.0	51.7	125	257.0
-17.2	1	33.8	2.2	36	96.8	21.7	71	159.8	54.4	130	266.0
-16.7	2	35.6	2.8	37	98.6	22.2	72	161.6	57.2	135	275.0
-16.1	3	37.4	3.3	38	100.4	22.8	73	163.4	60.0	140	284.0
-15.6	4	39.2	3.9	39	102.2	23.3	74	165.2	62.7	145	293.0
-15.0	5	41.0	4.4	40	104.0	23.9	75	167.0	65.6	150	302.0
-14.4	6	42.8	5.0	41	105.8	24.4	76	168.8	68.3	155	311.0
-13.9	7	44.6	5.6	42	107.6	25.0	77	170.6	71.1	160	320.0
-13.3	8	46.4	6.1	43	109.4	25.6	78	172.4	73.9	165	329.0
-12.8	9	48.2	6.7	44	111.2	26.1	79	174.2	76.7	170	338.0
-12.2	10	50.0	7.2	45	113.0	26.7	80	176.0	79.4	175	347.0

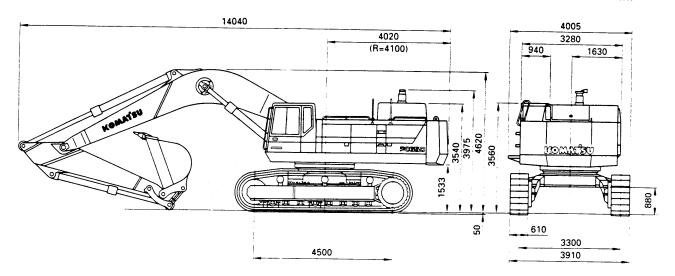
01 GENERAL

Assembly drawing	01- 2
Specifications	01-10
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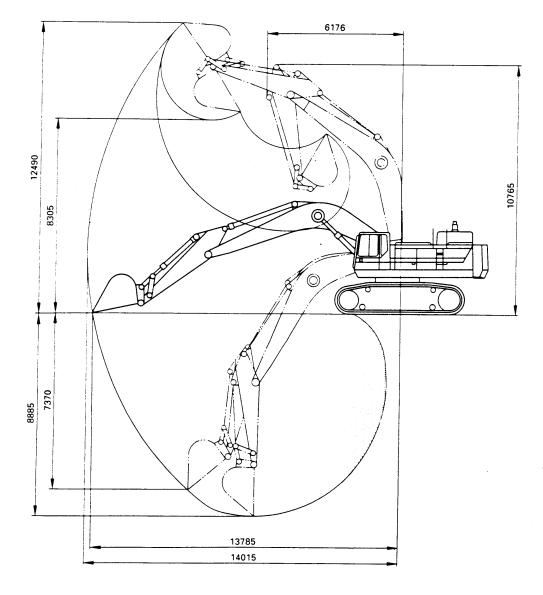
ASSEMBLY DRAWING

BACK HOE PC650-5

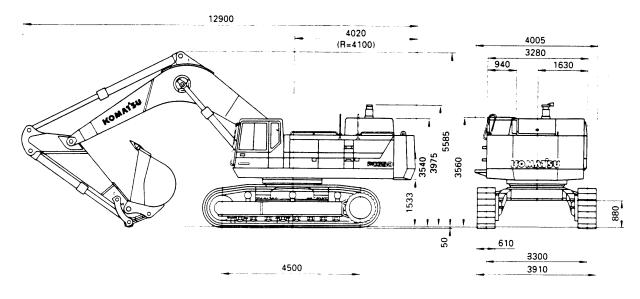
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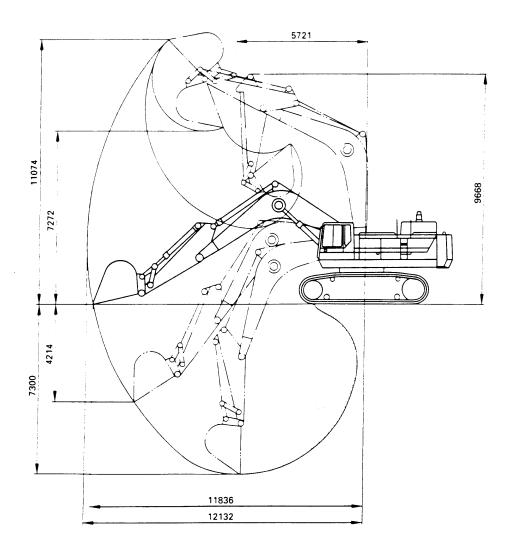
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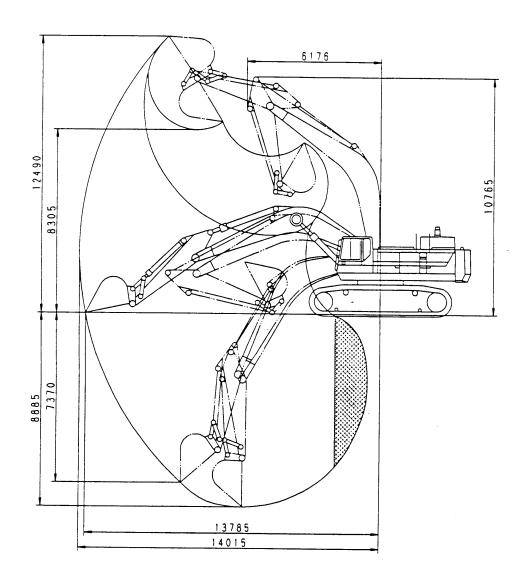
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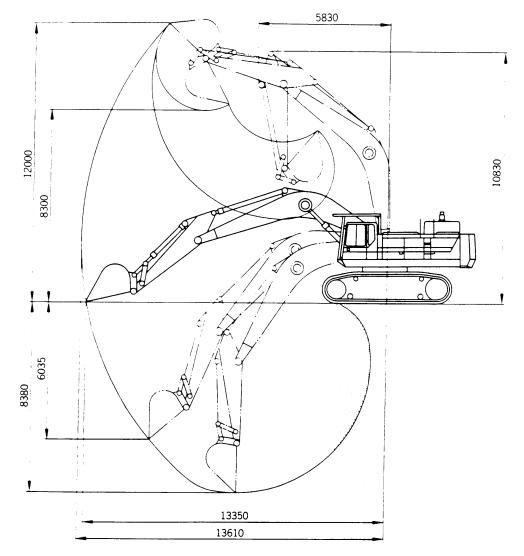


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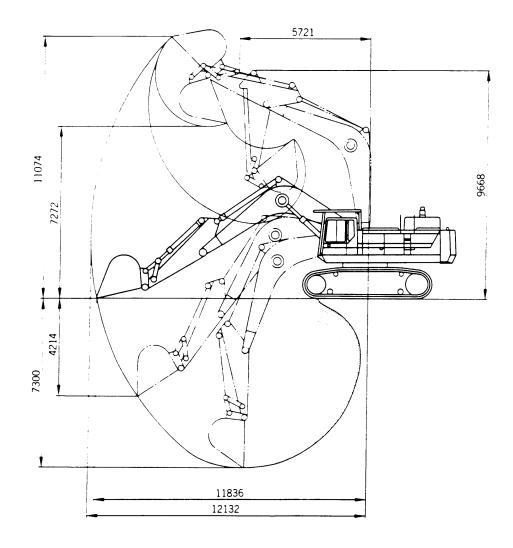
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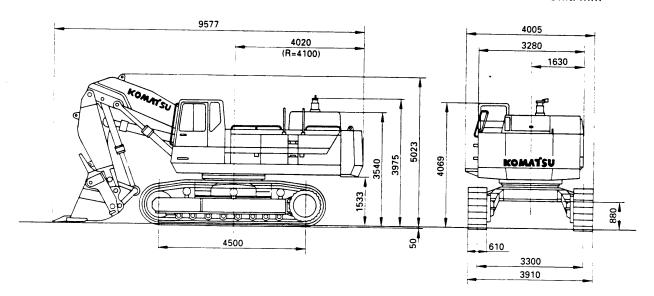
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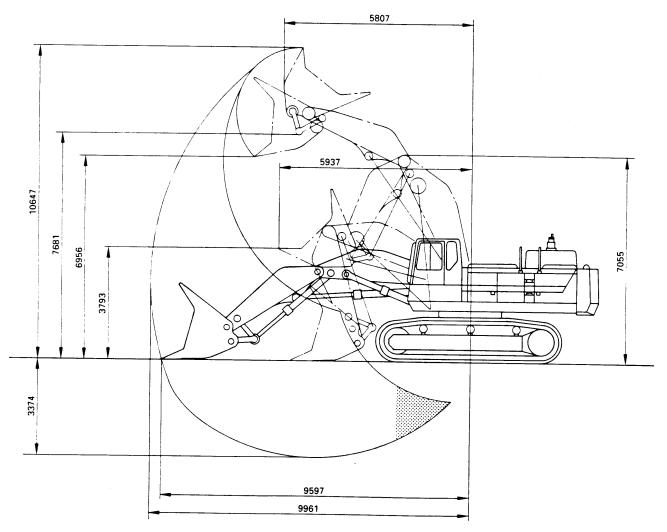
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LOADING SHOVEL





F20905010



F20905011

SPECIFICATIONS

BACK HOE

		Machine Model		PC650-5	PC650SE-5	PC650LC-5
	Serial No.			20001 and up	20001 and up	20001 and up
	Operating weight (kg)			67,050	67,980	69,940
	Bucket capacity (m³)			2.5	3.5	2.1
		Maximum digging depth	(mm)	8,885	7,300	8,885
	ge	Maximum vertical wall dep	oth (mm)	7,370	4,215	7,370
	ran	Maximum digging reach	(mm)	14,015	12,130	14,015
	Working range	Maximum digging reach a ground level	t (mm)	13,785	11,835	13,785
ce	3	Maximum digging height	(mm)	12,490	11,075	12,490
Performance		Maximum dumping height	(mm)	8,305	7,270	8,305
erfor	М	laximum digging force	(kN(kg))	253(25,800)	338(34,500)	253(25,800)
ď	Sı	wing speed	(rpm)	5.7	5.7	5.7
	М	laximum swing slope angle	(deg)	14.0	14.0	14.0
	Travel speed (km/h)			Lo: 2.7, Hi: 4.1	Lo: 2.7, Hi: 4.1	Lo: 2.7, Hi: 4.1
	Gradeability (deg) Ground pressure (MPa(kg/cm²)) [standard shoe width: mm]			35	35	35
				0.107(1.09) [610]	0.108(1.107) [610]	0.076(0.780) [810]
	0,	verall length	(mm)	14,040	12,900	14,040
	0	verall width	(mm)	4,005	4,005	4,110
	Overall width of crawler (mm)		3,910	3,910	4,110	
	Overall height (mm)			4,620	5,585	4,620
	Height of machine (mm)		3,975	3.975	3,975	
SI	Ground clearance of counterweight (mm)		1,533	1,533	1,533	
sior	Minimum ground clearance (mm)			880	880	880
Dimensions	Minimum swing radius at counterweight (mm)		4,100	4,100	4,100	
	Minimum swing radius of work equipment (mm)		6,176	5,721	6,176	
		Arm height at minimum (mm) swing radius		10,765	9,668	10,765
	Le	ngth of track on ground	(mm)	4,500	4,500	5,020
	Tra	ack gauge	(mm)	3,300	3,300	3,300
	Ma	achine cab height	(mm)	3,540	3,540	3,540

		Machine model	PC650-5	PC650SE-5	PC650LC-5			
		Serial No.	20001 and up	20001 and up	20001 and up			
	Model		SA6D140-1					
	Type		4-cycle, water cooled in-line vertical, direct injection type with turbocharger and aftercooler					
	No. of cylinders – bore x stroke (mm)		6 - 140 x 165					
	Total displacement (cc)		15,240					
	Flywheel horsepower (kW(HP)/rpm)			306(410)/1,800				
Engine	٨	Maximum torque (Nm(kgm)/rpm)		1,804(184)/1,400				
Eng	Н	figh idling speed (rpm)		1,980				
	L	ow idling speed (rpm)		700				
	Minimum fuel consumption ratio (g/kW.h(g/HP.h))			201(148)				
	S	tarting motor		24 V, 7.5 kW				
	Α	lternator		24 V, 50 A				
	Battery			12 V, 170 Ah x 2				
age	Carrier roller (each side)		3		3			
arrië	Track roller (each side)		8		9			
Undercarriage	Track shoe (each side)		Assembled doub 47 on each side	ole grouser shoe,	Assembled double grouser shoe, 47 on each side			
	Type, No. Discharge flow (1/min) Set pressure (MPa(kg/cm²))		Variable dis	Variable displacement tandem piston pump x 2 Variable displacement single piston pump x 1 Fixed displacement tandem gear pump x 1				
	auli	Discharge flow (1/min)		419 x 2 + 314 + 157				
	Hydr	Set pressure (MPa(kg/cm²))		Piston type: 31.4(320) Gear type: 2.9(30)				
Hydraulic system	Type, No. Operating method		1-spool type x 1 4-spool type x 1 5-spool type x 1					
c sy	ය	Operating method	1	Hydraulic assist				
auli	notor	Travel motor	Piston	type (with brake valv	e) x 2			
Hydi	Travel motor Swing motor		Piston type (with safety valve) x 2					
	Hydraulic cylinder		Double acting piston type					
	H	ydraulic tank	Box type with breather					
	H	ydraulic line filter	Outlet port of pump					
	Hydraulic return filter		Tank return side					
	H	ydraulic cooler		Air cooled				

		Machine Model		PC710-5	PC710SE-5	
	Serial No. Operating weight			10001 and up	10001 and up	
			kg	70,540	70,540	
	Buc	ket capacity	m³	2.6	3.5	
		Maximum digging depth	mm	8,380	7,300	
	ge	Maximum vertical wall depth	mm	6,035	4,215	
	ran	Maximum digging reach	mm	13,610	12,130	
	Working range	Maximum digging reach at ground level	mm	13,350	11,835	
ce	5	Maximum digging height	mm	12,000	11,075	
Performance		Maximum dumping height	mm	8,300	7,270	
erfor	Ma	eximum digging force	kN{kg}	273{27,800}	338{34,500}	
ď	Sw	ving speed	rpm	5.7	5.7	
	Ma	aximum swing slope angle	deg	14.0	14.0	
	Tra	avel speed	km/h	Lo: 2.7, Hi: 4.1	Lo: 2.7, Hi: 4.1	
	Gradeability		deg	35	35	
	1	ound pressure andard shoe width: mm]	MPa{kg/cm²}	0.113{1,147} [610]	0.113{1,147} [610]	
	Overall length		mm	13,870	12,900	
	Overall width		mm	4,005	4,005	
	Ov	erall width of crawler	mm	3,910	3,910	
	Ov	erall height	mm	5,130	5,585	
	He	ight of machine	mm	3,540	3,540	
s	Ground clearance of counterweight		mm	1,533	1,533	
_	Mi	nimum ground clearance	mm	880	880	
Dimensior	Minimum swing radius at counterweight		mm	4,100	4,100	
_	Minimum swing radius of work equipment		mm	5,830	5,721	
	Arm height at minimum swing radius		mm	10,830	9,668	
	Ler	ngth of track on ground	mm	4,500	4,500	
	Tra	ck gauge	mm	3,300	3,300	
	Ma	chine cab height	mm	3,540	3,540	

	Machine Model			PC710-5	PC710SE-5	
	Serial No.		10001 and up	10001 and up		
	Model			SA6D140-1		
	Ty	rpe			4-cycle, water cooled in-line vertical, direct injection type with turbocharger and aftercooler	
	N	o. of cylinders – bore x stroke	mm		6 - 140 x 165	
	Т	otal displacement	сс		15,240	
	Flywheel horsepower		kW{HP}/rpm	306{410}/1,800		
Engine	Maximum torque		Nm{kgm}/rpm	1,804{184}/1,400		
Eng	High idling speed		rpm		1,980	
	Lc	w idling speed	rpm		700	
		inimum fuel consumption tio	g/kW.h {g/HP.h}		201 {148}	
	Starting motor				24 V, 7.5 kW	
	Alternator				24 V, 50 A	
	Battery			12 V, 170 Ah x 2		
age	Carrier roller (each side)			3		
carri	Track roller (each side)			8		
Undercarriage	Track shoe (each side)			Assen	nbled double grouser sho 47 on each side	oe,
	Hydraulic pump	Type, No.		Variable disp	lacement tandem piston placement single piston p acement tandem gear pu	ump x 1
	aulio	Discharge flow	ℓ/min		419 x 2 + 314 + 157	
		Set pressure	MPa {kg/cm²}		Piston type: 31.4(320) Gear type: 2.9(30)	
stem	Control valve	Type, No.			1-spool type x 1 4-spool type x 1 5-spool type x 1	
s sys		Operating method			Hydraulic assist	
Hydraulic system	ic motor	Travel motor		Pistor	type(with brake valve) x	2
Į	Hydraulic	Swing motor		Piston	type(with safety valve) x	: 1
	Ну	Hydraulic cylinder		Double acting piston type		
	Ну	draulic tank		Box type with breather		
	Ну	draulic line filter		Outlet port of pump		
	Ну	draulic return filter		Tank return side		
	Ну	draulic cooler			Air cooled	

LOADING SHOVEL

Machine Model			PC650-5	Γ	
	Serial No.			20001 and up	
	Operating weight (kg)			69,300	
	Bucket capacity (m³)			3.8	
		Maximum digging depth	(mm)	3,374	
)e	Maximum vertical wall dep	th (mm)	_	
	ranç	Maximum digging reach	(mm)	9,961	
	Working range	Maximum digging reach a ground level	t (mm)	9,597	
ce	>	Maximum digging height	(mm)	10,647	
Performance		Maximum dumping height	(mm)	6,956	
erfor	Μ	aximum digging force	(kN(kg))	431(44,000)	
ď	S	wing speed	(rpm)	5.7	
	Maximum swing slope angle (deg)		14.0		
	Travel speed (km/h)		Lo: 2.7, Hi: 4.1		
	Gradeability (deg)		35		
		round pressure (MPa(tandard shoe width: 610 mr	kg/cm²)) n)	0.11(1.13)	
	0	verall length	(mm)	9,577	
	Overall width (mm)		4,005		
	Overall width of crawler (mm)		3,910		
	0	Overall height (mm)		5,023	
	He	Height of machine (mm		4,069	
s		Ground clearance of counterweight (mm)		1,533	
sion	M	Minimum ground clearance (mm)		880	
Dimensions		Minimum swing radius at counterweight (mm)		4,100	
		Minimum swing radius of (mm)		5,937	
	Arm height at minimum (mm) swing radius		7,055		
	Le	Length of track on ground (mm)		4,500	
	Tr	ack gauge	(mm)	3,300	
	Machine cab height (mm)		3,540		

		Machine model	PC650-5	<u> </u>	
_		Serial No.	20001 and up		
	٨	Model	SA6D140-1		
	Т	ype	4-cycle, water cooled in-line vertical, direct injection type with turbocharger and aftercooler		
	N	lo. of cylinders – bore x stroke (mm)	6 - 140 x 165		
	Т	otal displacement (cc)	15,240		
ē	F	lywheel horsepower (kW(HP)/rpm)	306(410)/1,800		
Engine	٨	Maximum torque Nm(kgm)/rpm	1,804(184)/1,400		
ū	Н	ligh idling speed (rpm)	1,980		
	L	ow idling speed (rpm)	700		
	٨	finimum fuel consumption ratio (g/kW.h(g/HP.h))	201(148)		
	S	tarting motor	24 V, 7.5 kW		
	A	lternator	24 V, 50 A		
	В	attery	12 V, 170 Ah x 2		
ge	С	arrier roller (each side)	3		
arria	Track roller (each side)		8		
Undercarriage	Track shoe (each side)		Assembled double grouser shoe, 47 on each side		
	Hydraulic pump	Type, No.	Variable displacement tandem piston pump x 2 Variable displacement single piston pump x 1 Fixed displacement tandem gear pump x 1		
	ydr	Discharge flow (1 /min)	419 x 2 + 314 + 157		
٤	I	Set pressure (MPa(kg/cm²))	Piston type: 31.4(320) Gear type: 2.9(30)		
Hydraulic system	Control valve	Type, No.	1-spool type x 1 4-spool type x 1 5-spool type x 1		
drau		Operating method	Hydraulic assist		
H	lic motor	Travel motor	Piston type (with brake valve) x 2		
	Hydraulic	Swing motor	Piston type (with safety valve) x 2		
	Н	ydraulic cylinder	Double acting piston type		
	Н	ydraulic tank	Box type with breather		
	Н	ydraulic line filter	Outlet port of pump		
	Н	ydraulic return filter	Tank return side		
_	H	ydraulic cooler	Air cooled		

WEIGHT TABLE

BACK HOE

Unit: kg

Machine model	PC650-5	PC650SE-5	PC650LC-5
Serial No.	20001 and up	20001 and up	20001 and up
Engine assembly	2,487	2,487	2,487
• Engine	1,475	1,475	1,475
PTO (including lubricating piping)	543	543	543
• No. 1 pump	164	164	164
• No. 2 pump	147	147	147
Swing pump	137	137	137
Charging and PTO lubricating pump	17.7	17.7	17.7
Radiator assembly	646	646	646
Oil cooler assembly	154	154	154
Hydraulic tank (excluding oil)	431	431	431
Revolving frame (including left and right decks)	14,200	14,200	16,150
Operator's cab	280	280	280
Swing machinery	865	865	865
Swing motor	122	122	122
Travel motor	220 x 2	220 x 2	220 x 2
Swing control valve	355	355	355
L.H. 5-spool control valve	245	245	245
R.H. 4-spool control valve	240	240	240
Center swivel joint	69	69	69
Counterweight (excluding mounting bolts)	8,650	8,650	10,600
Track frame assembly	18,435	18,435	19,163
Center frame	4,763	4,763	4,763
Track frame	2,487 × 2	2,487 x 2	2,715 x 2
Carrier roller	71.5 x 6	71.5 x 6	71.5 x 6
Track roller	136 x 16	136 x 16	136 x 18
Idler cushion assembly	782 x 2	782 × 2	782 x 2
• Idler	450 x 2	450 × 2	450 x 2
• Final drive	1,147 x 2	1,147 × 2	1,147 × 2
Swing circle	1,335	1,335	1,335 -

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Machine model	PC650-5	PCSE	0SE-5	PC650LC-5
Serial No.	20001 and up		20164 and up	20001 and up
Track shoe assembly	20001 and up	20001 - 20103	20104 and up	2000 I and up
610 mm double grouser shoe	7,560	7,560	7,560	
710 mm double grouser shoe	_		8,240	
810 mm double grouser shoe	8,880		_	9,630
1,010 mm double grouser shoe	9,360	_		10,160
1,110 mm double grouser shoe		_		11,740
Boom assembly (excluding piping)	6,380	6,160	6,310	6,380
Arm assembly (excluding piping)	2,280	2,510	2,760	2,280
Bucket assembly (excluding piping)	2,320	2,980	3,000	2,320
Boom cylinder assembly	790 x 2	790 x 2	790 x 2	790 x 2
Arm cylinder assembly	861	861	861	861
Bucket cylinder assembly	586	704	704	586
Boom foot pin	45.2 x 2	45.2 x 2	45.2 x 2	45.2 × 2
Boom cylinder bottom pin	33.8 x 2	33.8 x 2	33.8 x 2	33.8 x 2
Boom cylinder head pin	25.7 x 2	25.7 x 2	25.5 x 2	25.7 x 2
Boom, arm connecting pin	91.5	91.5	105	91.5
Arm cylinder bottom pin	44	44	45	44
Arm cylinder head pin	31	31	31	31
Link, arm connecting pin	50	50	56.1	50
Link, bucket connecting pin	56.3	56.3	62.2	56.3
Bucket cylinder head pin	50	50	56.1	50
Boom cylinder bottom pin	34.5	34.5	44.9	34.5
Arm, bucket connecting pin	63.7	63.7	91.4	63.7
Link assembly	378	378	416	378

Machine Model	PC710-5	PC710SE-5	Unit: kg
Serial No.		 	
	10001 and up	10001 and up	
Engine assembly	2,487	2,487	
• Engine	1,475	1,475	
PTO (including lubricating piping)	543	543	
• No. 1 pump	164	164	
• No. 2 pump	147	147	
Swing pump	137	137	
Charging and PTO lubricating pump	17.7	17.7	
Radiator assembly	646	646	
Oil cooler assembly	154	154	
Hydraulic tank (excluding oil)	431	431	
Revolving frame (including left and right decks)	16,150	16,150	
Operator's cab	280	280	
Swing machinery	865	865	
Swing motor	122	122	
Travel motor	220 x 2	220 x 2	
Swing control valve	355	355	
L.H. 5-spool control valve	245	245	
R.H. 4-spool control valve	240	240	
Center swivel joint	69	69	
Counterweight (including mounting bolts)	10,600	10,600	
Track frame assembly	18,435	18,435	
Center frame	4,763	4,763	
Track frame	2,487 x 2	2,487 x 2	
Carrier roller	71.5 × 6	71.5 x 6	
Track roller	136 x 16	136 x 16	
Idler cushion assembly	782 x 2	782 x 2	
• Idler	450 x 2	450 x 2	
Final drive	1,147 x 2	1,147 x 2	
Swing circle	1,335	1,335	

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				Offit. kg
Machine Model	PC710-5	PC71	0SE-5	
Serial No.	10001 and up	10001 - 10109 10111 - 10118	10110 10119 and up	
Track shoe assembly				
610 mm double grouser shoe	7,560	7,560	7,560	
710 mm double grouser shoe	8,240	8,240	8,240	
810 mm double grouser shoe				
1,010 mm double grouser shoe				
1,110 mm double grouser shoe				
Boom assembly (excluding piping)	6,600	6,160	6,310	
Arm assembly (excluding piping)	2,580	2,510	2,760	
Bucket assembly (excluding piping)	2,550	2,980	3,000	
Boom cylinder assembly	790 x 2	790 x 2	790 × 2	
Arm cylinder assembly	861	861	861	
Bucket cylinder assembly	586	704	704	
Boom foot pin	45.2 x 2	45.2 x 2	45.2 x 2	
Boom cylinder bottom pin	33.8 x 2	33.8 x 2	33.8 x 2	
Boom cylinder head pin	25.5 x 2	25.7 x 2	25.5 x 2	
Boom, arm connecting pin	105	91.5	105	
Arm cylinder bottom pin	45	44	45	
Arm cylinder head pin	30	31	31	
Link, arm connecting pin	56.1	50	56.1	
Link, bucket connecting pin	62.2	56.3	62.2	
Bucket cylinder head pin	56.1	50	56.1	
Boom cylinder bottom pin	36.8	34.5	44.9	
Arm, bucket connecting pin	91.4	63.7	91.4	
Link assembly	432	378	416	
Link assembly	432	378	416	

LOADING SHOVEL

		Unit: kg
Machine model	PC650-5	
Serial No.	20001 and up	
Engine assembly	2,487	
• Engine	1,475	
PTO (including lubricating piping)	543	
• No. 1 pump	164	
• No. 2 pump	147	
Swing pump	137	
Charging and PTO lubricating pump	17.7	
Radiator assembly	646	
Oil cooler assembly	154	
Hydraulic tank (excluding oil)	431	
Revolving frame (including left and right decks)	14,200	
Operator's cab	280	
Swing machinery	865	
Swing motor	122	
Travel motor	220 x 2	
Swing control valve	355	
L.H. 5-spool control valve	245	
R.H. 4-spool control valve	240	
Center swivel joint	69	
Counterweight (excluding mounting bolts)	8,650	
Track frame assembly	18,435	
Center frame	4,763	
Track frame	2,487 x 2	
• Carrier roller	71.5 x 6	
Track roller	136 x 16	
Idler cushion assembly	782 x 2	
• Idler	450 x 2	
• Final drive	1,147 x 2	
Swing circle	1,335	

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Machine model	PC650-5		
Serial No.	20001 and up		
Track shoe assembly		•	
610 mm double grouser shoe	7,560		
810 mm double grouser shoe	8,880		
1,110 mm double grouser shoe	9,630		
Boom assembly (excluding piping)	4,007		
Arm assembly (excluding piping)	2,725		
Bucket assembly (excluding piping)	5,524		
Boom cylinder assembly	568 x 2		
Arm cylinder assembly	862		
Bucket cylinder assembly	526 x 2		
Bottom dump cylinder assembly	134 x 2		
Boom foot pin	43.5 x 2		
Boom cylinder bottom pin	32 x 2		
Boom cylinder head pin	25.2 x 2		
Boom, arm connecting pin	45 x 2		
Arm cylinder bottom pin	55.4		
Arm cylinder head pin	55.4		
Link, arm connecting pin	35.3 x 2		
Link, bucket connecting pin	36.7 x 2		
Bucket cylinder head pin	36.8 x 2		
Boom cylinder bottom pin	35.3 × 2		
Arm, bucket connecting pin	51.8 x 2		
Link assembly	440		

LIST OF LUBRICANT AND WATER

RESERVOIR	KIND OF						CAPACITY (
	FLUID	-22 -4 -30 -20	14 -10	32 0	50 10	68 20	86 30	104 122 F 40 50 C	Specified	Refill
Engine oil pan	Engine oil		SAE	10W SA	E 10W	SAE 30 -30 15W-4			48	43
PTO case			SAE	10W		SAE	30		10	10
Idler (each)						···			0.63	
Track roller (each)	Gear oil			<u> </u>	GO140E	3			0.48	
Carrier roller (each)							***************************************		0.73	
Swing machinery case									37	37
Final drive case (each)					SAE 30				17	17
Hydraulic system	Engine oil			SAI	EA 10V E 10W- AE 15W	30			860	480
Fuel tank	Diesel fuel	÷			ASTM	D975	No. 2		740	_
Cooling system	Water	Add antif	freeze						139	_

* ASTM D975 No. 1

ASTM: American Society of Testing and Material

SAE: Society of Automotive Engineers
API: American Petroleum Institute

NOTE:

(1) When fuel sulphur content is less than 0.5%, change oil in the oil pan every periodic maintenance hours described in operation & maintenance manual.

Change oil according to the following table if fuel sulphur content is above 0.5%.

Fuel sulphur content	Change interval of oil in engine oil pan
0.5 to 1.0%	1/2 of regular interval
Above 1.0%	1/4 of regular interval

(2) When starting the engine in an atmospheric temperature of lower than 0°C, be sure to use engine oil of SAE10W, SAE10W-30 and SAE15W-40, even though an atmospheric temperature goes up to 10°C more or less in the day time.

Specified capacity: Total amount of oil including oil for components and oil in piping.

Refill capacity: Amount of oil needed to refill system during normal inspection and maintenance.

- (3) Use API classification CD engine oil and if API classification CC, reduce the engine oil change interval to half.
- (4) There is no problem if single grade oil is mixed with multigrade oil (SAE10W-30, 15W-40), but be sure to add single oil that matches the temperature in the table on the left.
- (5) We recommend Komatsu genuine oil which has been specifically formulated and approved for use in engine and hydraulic work equipment applications.

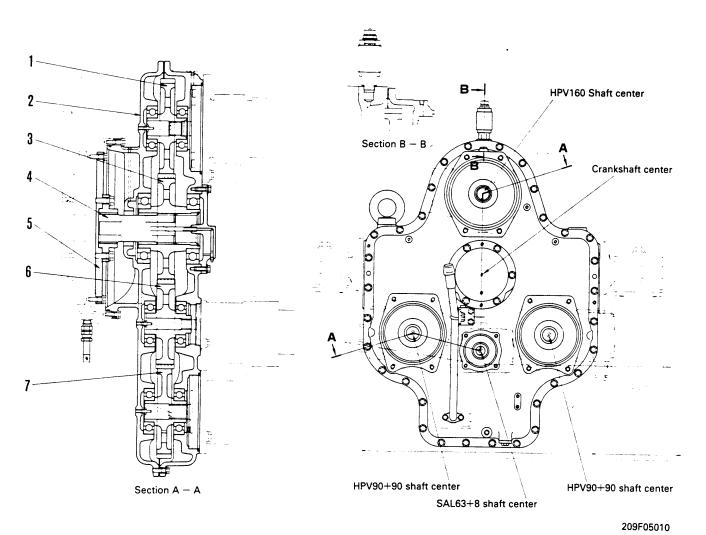
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10 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

FIO (Power Take-Off)	10- 2
PTO lubrication system	10- 3
Radiator and oil cooler	10- 4
Power train	10- 5
Swing machinery	10- 6
Swing circle	10- 7
Final drive	10- 8
Track frame	10-9-1
Idler cushion	10-10
ldler	10-10
Track roller	10-11
Carrier roller	10-11
Track shoe	10-12
Air piping	10-13
Air circuit diagram	10-14
Air compressor	10-14
Air governor	10-15
Air tank	10-15
Safety valve	10-16
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Grease pump	
Hydraulic unit location	10-19
Hydraulic circuit diagram	10-21
Hydraulic tank	
No. 1 pump	10-23

No. 2 pump	10- 43
Swing pump	
Charging and PTO lubrication pump	
Line oil filter	
Pilot oil filter	
Return oil filter	
Drain oil filter	10- 56
L.H. 5-spool control valve	
R.H. 4-spool control valve	
Swing control valve	
Center swivel joint	
Travel motor	
Control relief valve	
Safety lock valve	
Accumulator	
PPC valve	
Solenoid valve assembly	
EPC valve	10-92-1
Auto-deceleration cylinder	
PPC shuttle valve	10-92-4
Hydraulic cylinder	
Work equipment	
Electrical wiring diagram	
Electrical circuit diagram	
Engine control	
Machine control system	
Machine monitoring system	

PTO (Power Take-Off)



- 1. Driven gear (No. of teeth: 46)
- 2. PTO case
- 3. Drive gear (No. of teeth: 51)
- 4. Input shaft
- 5. Connecting plate
- Driven gear (No. of teeth: 41)
- 7. Driven gear (No. of teeth: 43)

SPECIFICATIONS

Volume of lubrication oil: 11 & (SAE30).

Reduction ratio:

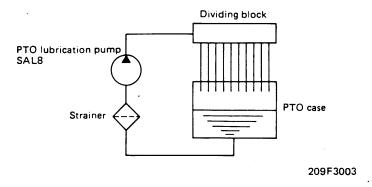
HPV90 + 90 pump shaft =
$$\frac{43}{51}$$
 = 0.843
HPV160 pump shaft = $\frac{46}{51}$ = 0.902

HPV160 pump shaft =
$$\frac{46}{51}$$
 = 0.902

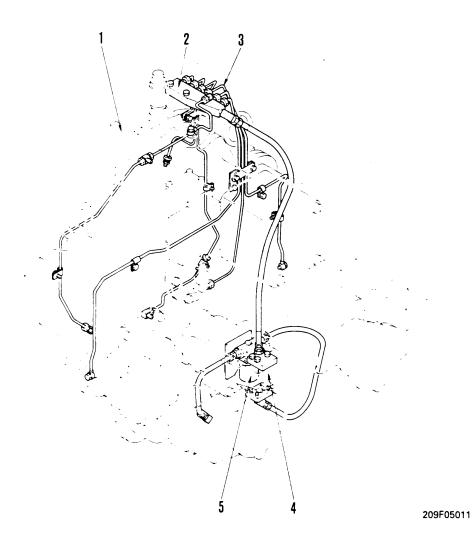
SAL63 + 8 pump shaft =
$$\frac{41}{51}$$
 = 0.804

PTO LUBRICATION SYSTEM

Hydraulic circuit diagram



Hydraulic piping

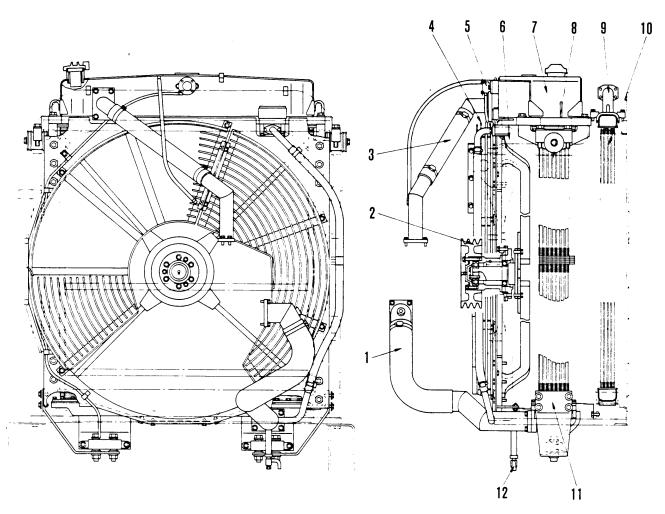


- 1. PTO case
- 2. Dividing block
- 3. Lubrication piping
- Charging and PTO lubrication pump (SAL63 + 8)
- 5. Oil filter

OUTLINE

In the PTO, the SAL8 of charging and PTO lubrication pump (4) is used to send the lubricating oil inside the PTO case through oil filter (5) to the top dividing block (2). From here, it is divided and sent to each part of the PTO and lubricates and cools all the gears.

RADIATOR AND OIL COOLER



209F05012

- 1. Radiator outlet tube
- 2. Fan pulley
- 3. Radiator inlet hose
- 4. Fan guard
- 5. Pressure valve
- 6. Fan
- 7. Radiator upper tank
- 8. Radiator core
- 9. Oil cooler inlet tube
- 10. Oil cooler core
- 11. Radiator lower tank
- 12. Radiator drain valve

SPECIFICATIONS

1. Fan

Outside diameter: 1,350 mm

No. of blade:

Fan speed:

Standard 890 mm

(At engine rated rpm: 1,800 rpm)

2. Radiator

Core type:

D7

Fin pitch:

4 mm

Pressure valve set pressure: $0.75 \pm 0.1 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ Vacuum valve set pressure: 0 - 0.07 kg/cm²

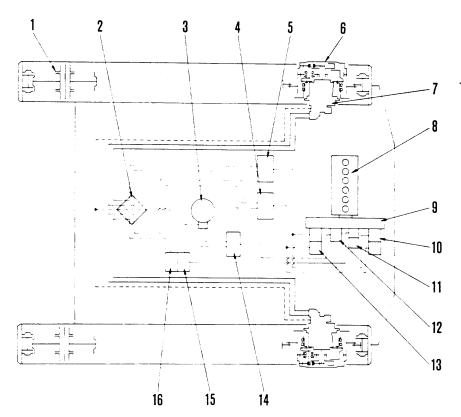
3. Oil cooler

Core type:

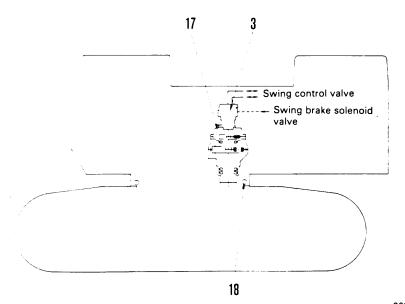
J4

Fin pitch:

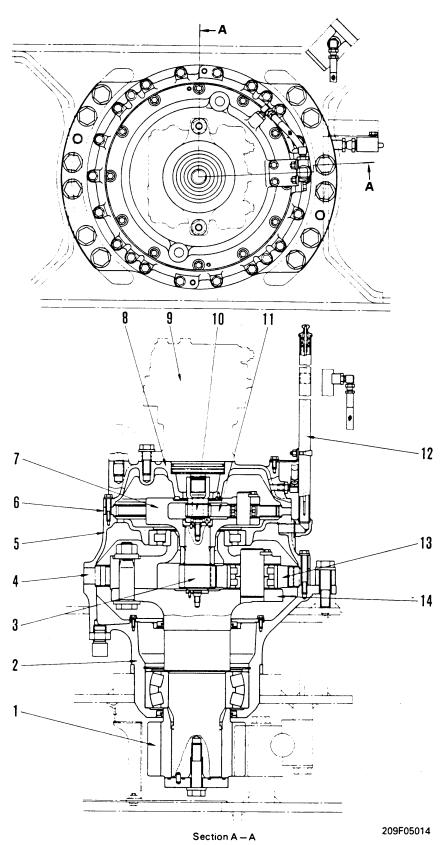
3 mm



- 1. Idler
- 2. Center swivel joint
- 3. Swing motor
- 4. L.H. 5-spool control valve
- 5. R.H. 4-spool control valve
- 6. Final drive and sprocket
- 7. Travel motor
- 8. Engine
- 9. PTO
- 10. No. 1 pump
- 11. Charging pump and PTO lubricating pump
- 12. Swing pump
- 13. No. 2 pump
- 14. Swing control valve
- 15. Swing brake solenoid valve
- 16. Travel speed solenoid valve
- 17. Swing machinery
- 18. Swing circle



SWING MACHINERY



- 1. Swing pinion
- 2. Housing
- 3. No. 2 sun gear (13 teeth)
- 4. No. 2 ring gear (80 teeth)
- 5. Case
- 6. No. 1 ring gear (160 teeth)
- 7. No. 1 planetary carrier
- 8. Cover
- 9. Swing motor
- 10. No. 1 sun gear (23 teeth)
- 11. No. 1 planetary gear (36 teeth)
- 12. Oil level gauge
- 13. No. 2 planetary gear (33 teeth)
- 14. No. 2 planetary carrier

SPECIFICATIONS

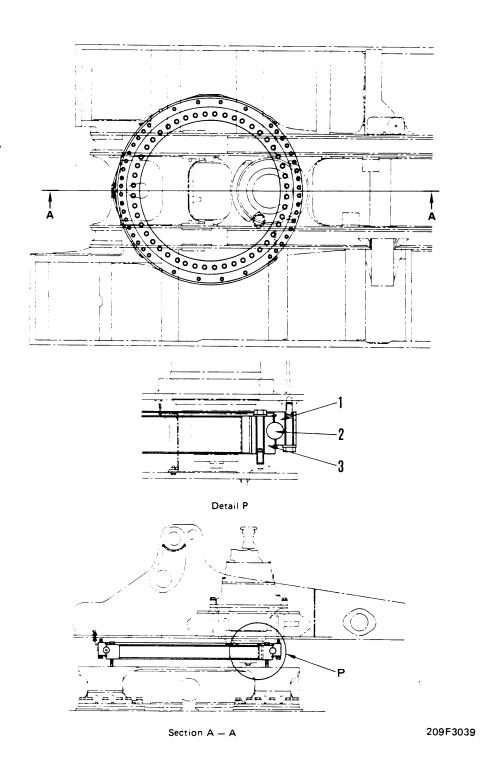
Reduction ratio:

$$\frac{23 + 160}{23} \times \frac{13 + 80}{13} \times \frac{86}{13} = 376.55$$

Continuous rotating speed: 5.3 rpm Volume of lubrication oil:

Upper 37 ℓ (Engine oil SAE30) Lower 6 ℓ (Grease G2-LI)

SWING CIRCLE

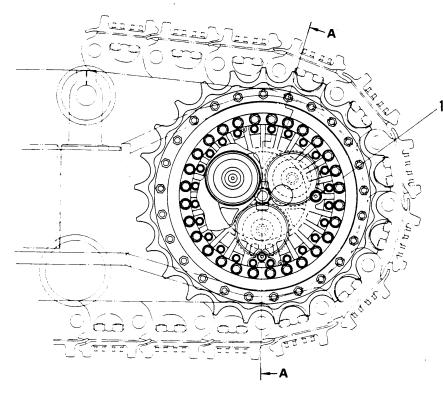


- 1. Swing circle outer race
- 2. Ball bearing
- 3. Swing circle inner race

SPECIFICATION

Grease volume: 95 ℓ (G2-LI)

FINAL DRIVE



Section A - A

209F05015

- 1. Level plug
- 2. No. 1 planetary carrier
- 3. Drain plug
- 4. No. 2 planetary carrier
- 5. Cover
- 6. No. 1 sun gear (15 teeth)
- 7. No. 2 sun gear (12 teeth)
- 8. No. 2 planetary gear (43 teeth)
- 9. No. 2 ring gear (99 teeth)
- 10. Spacer
- 11. No. 1 ring gear (77 teeth)
- 12. No. 1 planetary gear (29 teeth)
- 13. Floating seal
- 14. Housing
- 15. Travel motor
- 16. Retainer
- 17. Hub
- 18. Sprocket

SPECIFICATION

Reduction ratio:

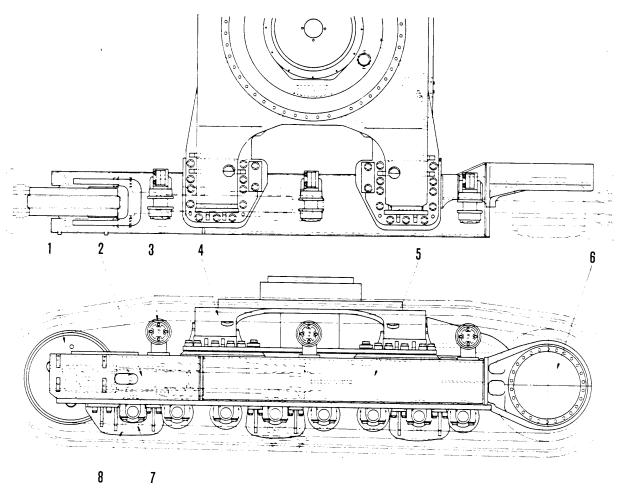
$$-\left(\frac{99+12}{12}\right) \times \left(\frac{77+15}{15}\right) + 1 = -55.733$$

Volume of lubricating oil: 35 l (SAE30)

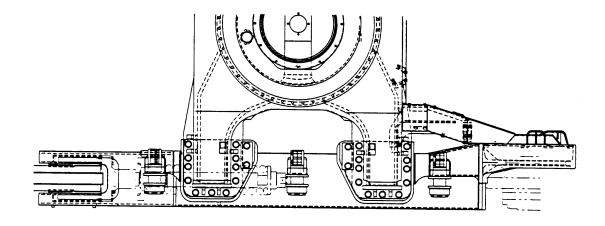
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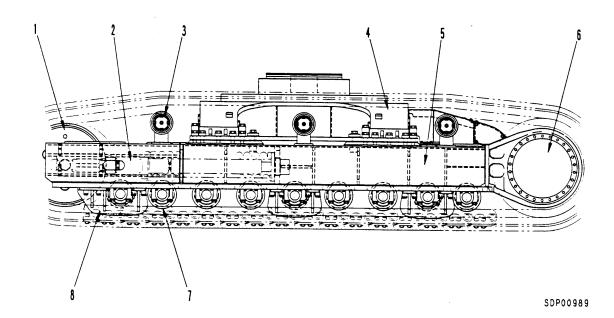
TRACK FRAME

PC650-5 PC650SE-5



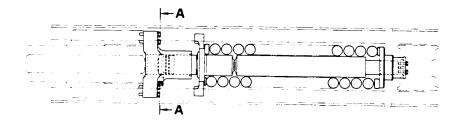
- 1. Idler
- 2. Idler cushion
- 3. Carrier roller
- 4. Center frame
- 5. Track frame
- 6. Travel motor
- 7. Track roller
- 8. Guard



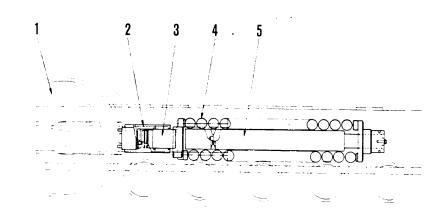


- 1. Idler
- 2. Idler cushion
- 3 Carier roller
- 4. Center frame
- 5. Track frame
- 6. Travel motor
- 7. Track roller
- 8. Guard

IDLER CUSHION





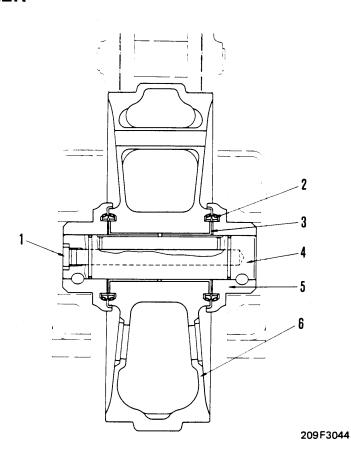


209F05017

- 1. Idler
- 2. Cylinder
- 3. Piston

- 4. Recoil spring
- 5. Rod
- 6. Lubricator

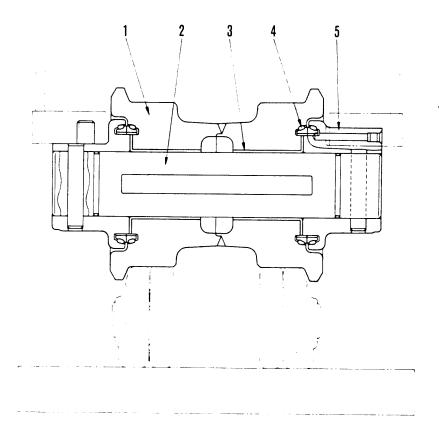
IDLER



- 1. Lubricating plug
- 2. Floating seal
- 3. Bushing
- 4. Idler shaft
- 5. Bearing support
- 6. Idler

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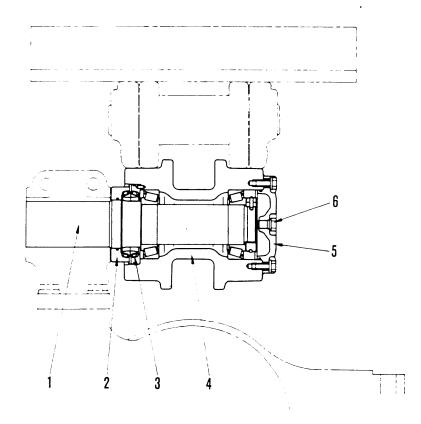
TRACK ROLLER



- 1. Roller
- 2. Shaft
- 3. Bushing
- 4. Floating seal
- 5. Support

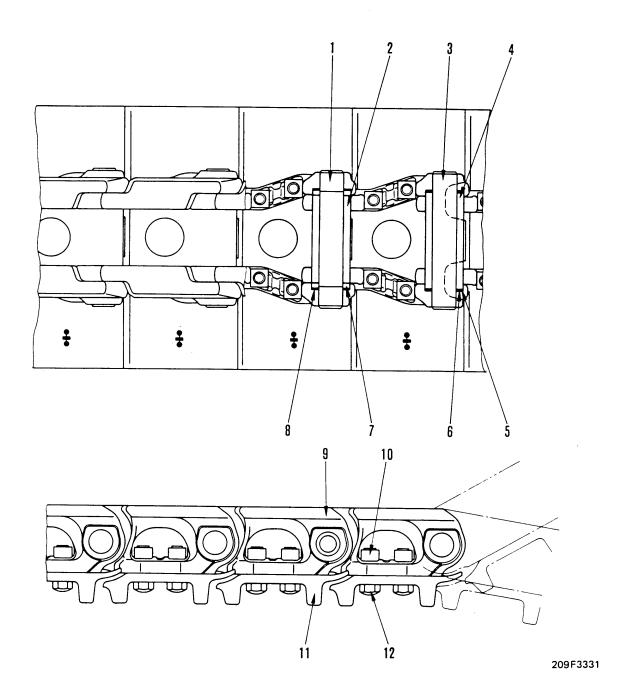
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CARRIER ROLLER



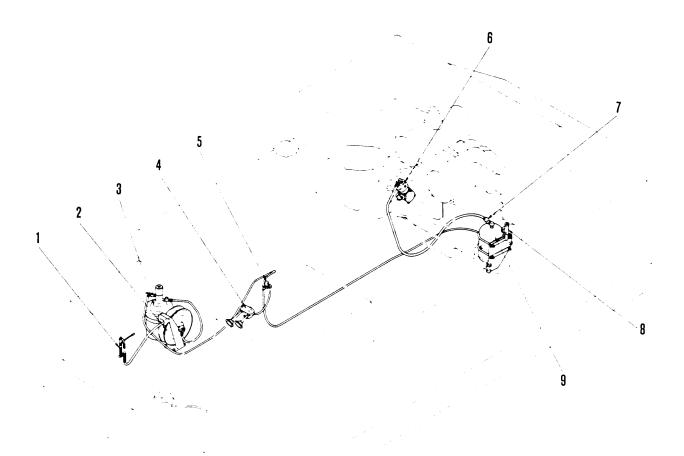
- 1. Shaft
- 2. Collar
- 3. Floating seal
- 4. Roller
- 5. Cover
- 6. Lubricating plug

TRACK SHOE



- 1. Regular pin
- 2. Regular bushing
- 3. Master pin
- 4. Master bushing
- 5. Master seal (washer)
- 6. Master dust seal (spacer)

- 7. Regular dust seal (spacer)
- 8. Regular dust seal (washer)
- 9. Link
- 10. Shoe nut
- 11. Shoe
- 12. Shoe bolt

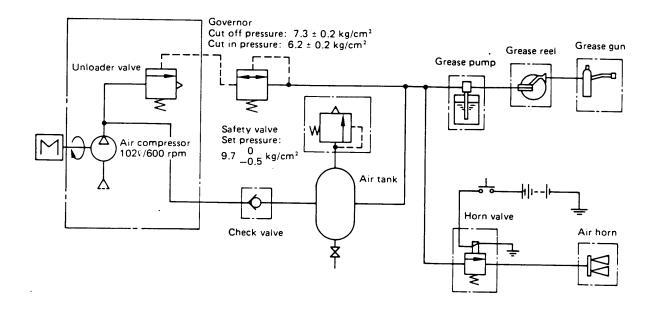


- 1. Grease gun
- 2. Grease reel
- 3. Grease pump
- 4. Air horn
- 5. Horn valve

- 6. Air compressor
- 7. Air governor
- Safety valve
 Air tank

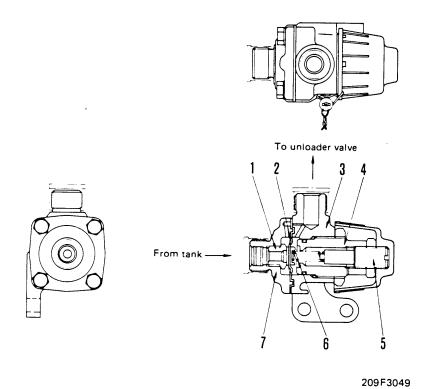
209F3048

AIR CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



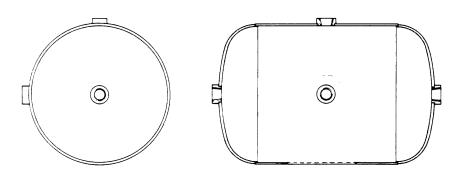
AIR COMPRESSOR

★ See ENGINE SHOP MANUAL.

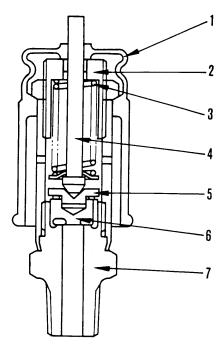


- 1. Valve seat
- 2. Diaphragm
- 3. Body
- 4. Sleeve
- 5. Adjustment screw
- 6. Spring
- 7. Cover

AIR TANK



SPECIFICATION Capacity: 15 ℓ



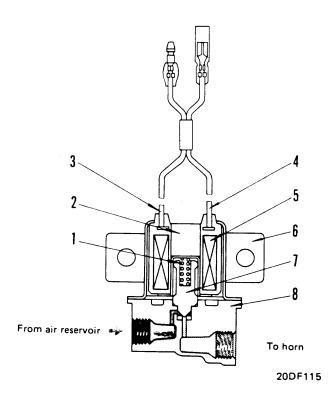
209F3051

- 1. Cover
- 2. Sleeve
- 3. Spring
- 4. Pin
- 5. Cap
- 6. Valve
- 7. Nipple

SPECIFICATION

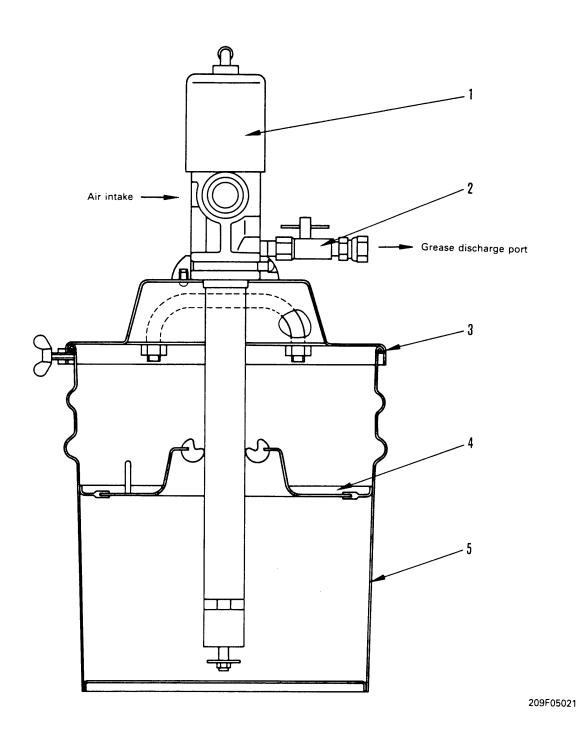
Set pressure: 9.7 $_{-0.5}^{0}$ kg/cm²

HORN VALVE

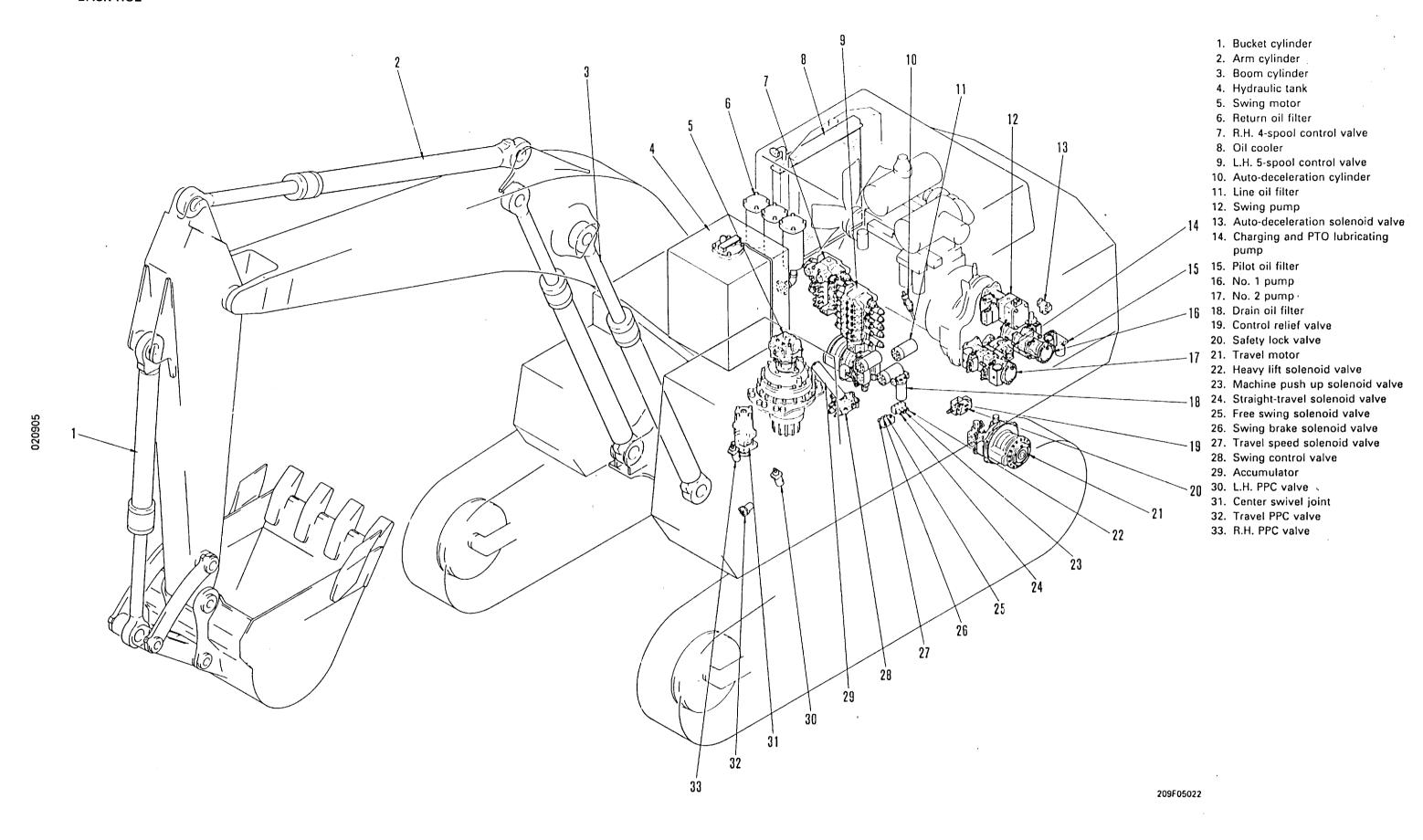


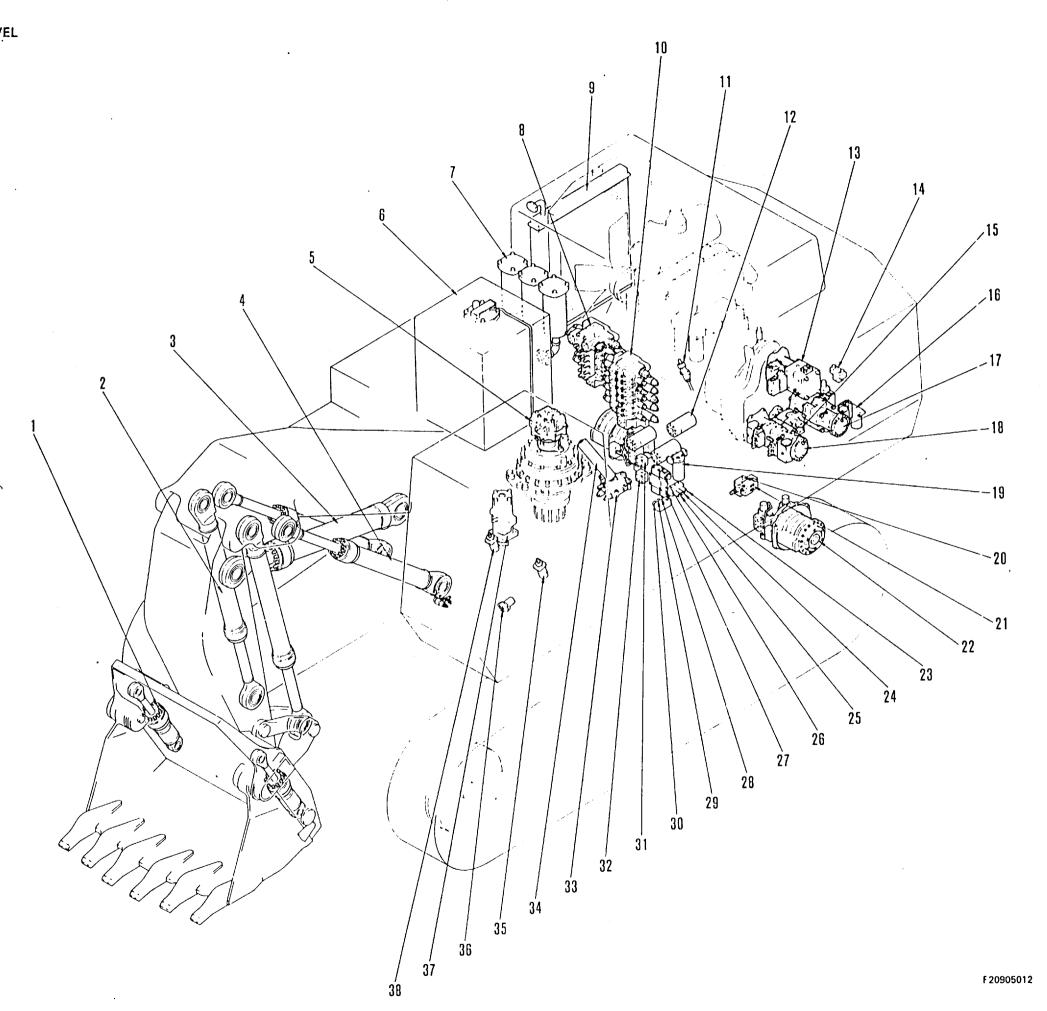
- 1. Spring
- 2. Magnet
- 3. Wire
- 4. Wire
- 5. Coil 6. Cover
- 7. Piston
- 8. Body

GREASE PUMP

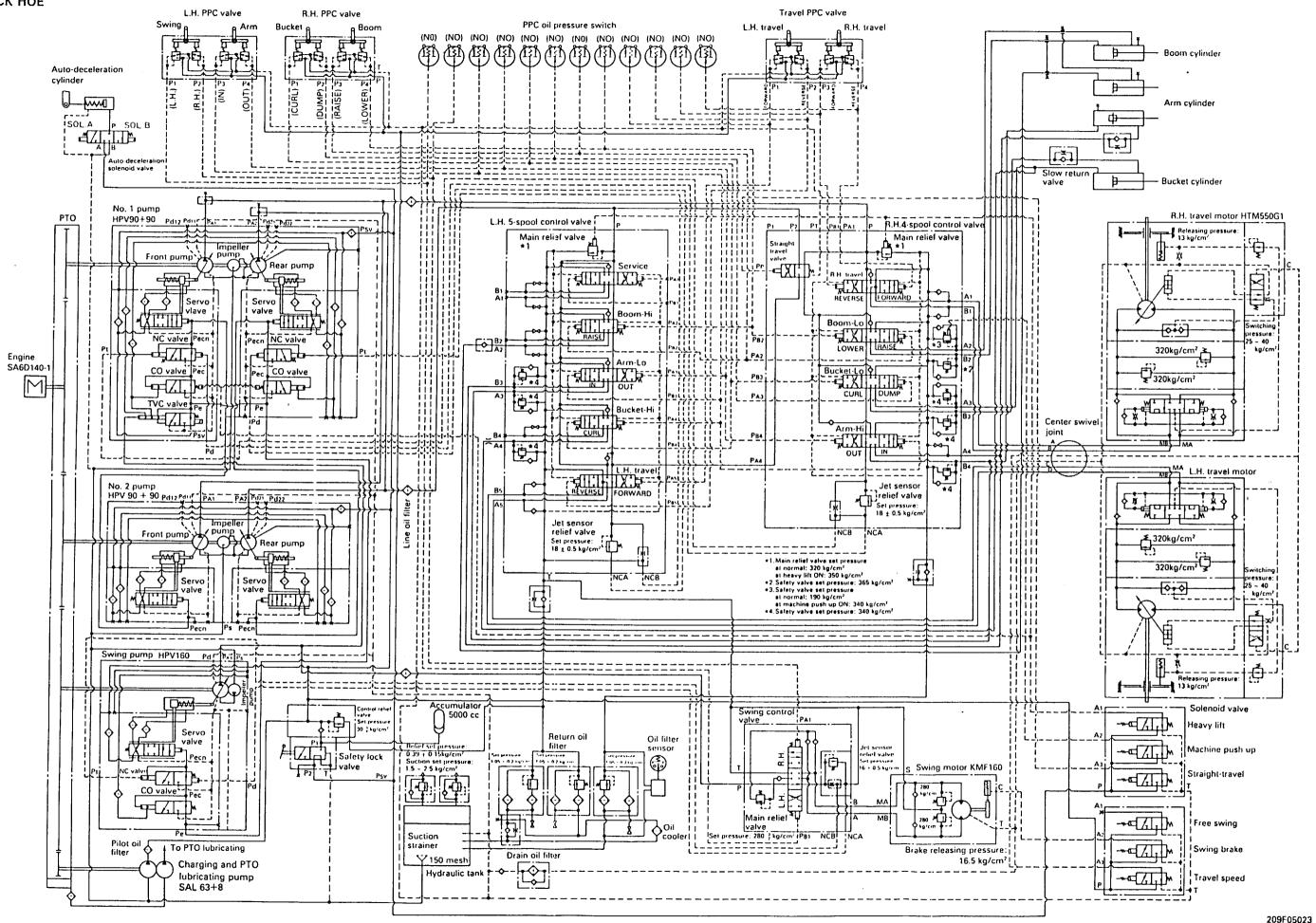


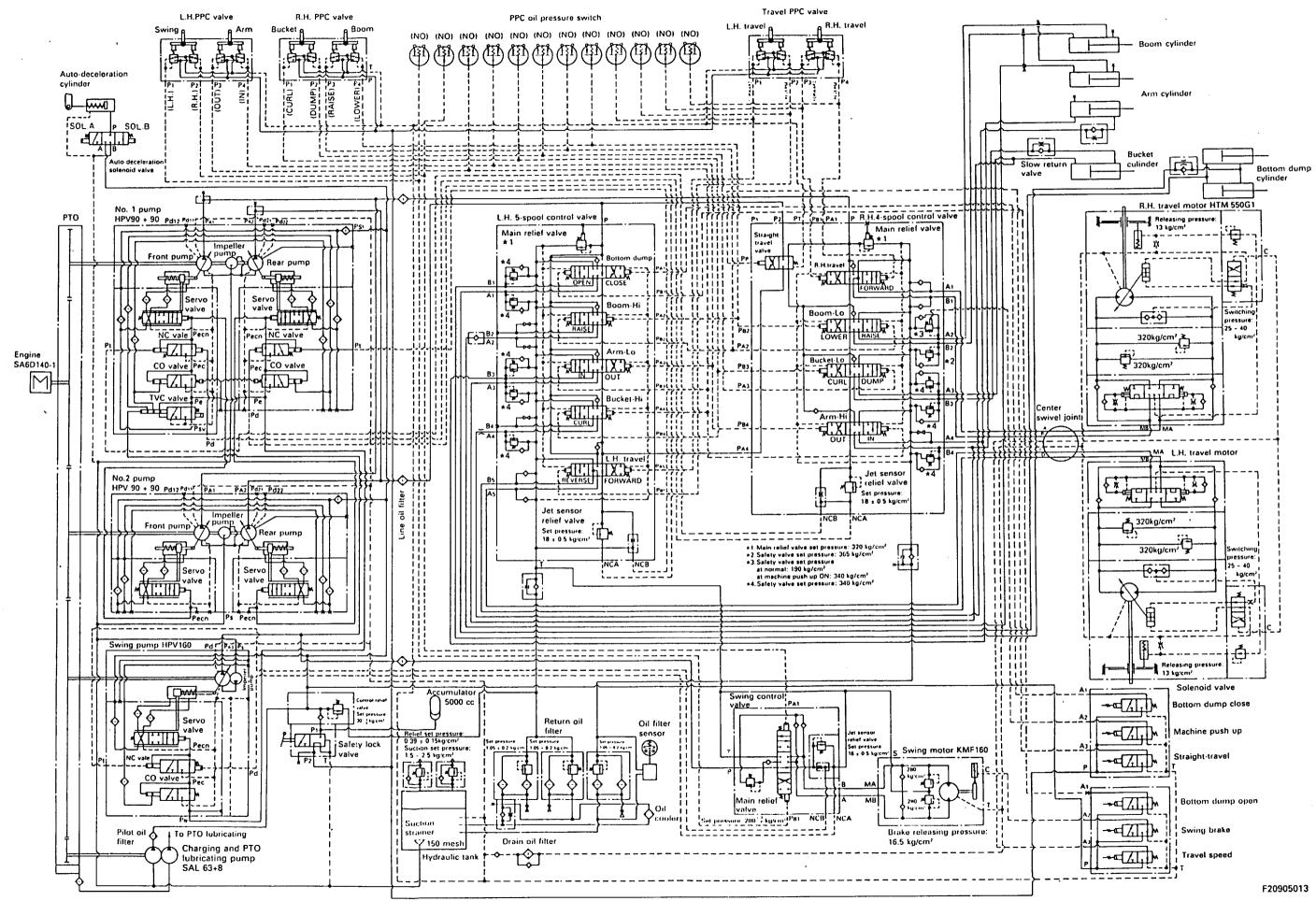
- 1. Silencer
- 2. Valve
- 3. Cover
- 4. Follower plate
- 5. Grease tank





- 1. Bottom dump cylinder
- 2. Bucket cylinder
- 3. Arm cylinder
- 4. Boom cylinder
- 5. Swing motor
- 6. Hydraulic tank
- 7. Return oil filter
- 8. R.H. 4-spool control valve
- 9. Oil cooler
- 10. L.H. 5-spool control valve
- 11. Auto-deceleration cylinder
- 12. Line oil filter
- 13. Swing pump
- 14. Auto-deceleration solenoid valve
- 15. Charging and PTO lubricating pump
- 16. Pilot oil filter
- 17. No. 1 pump
- 18. No. 2 pump
- 19. Drain oil filter
- 20. Control relief valve
- 21. Safety lock valve22. Travel motor
- 23. Bottom dump close solenoid valve
- 24. Machine push up solenoid valve
- 25. Straight-travel solenoid valve
- 26. Boom EPC valve
- 27. Bucket EPC valve
- 28. Bottom dump open solenoid valve
- 29. Swing brake solenoid valve
- 30. Travel speed solenoid valve
- 31. Boom shuttle valve
- 32. Bucket shuttle valve
- 33. Swing control valve
- 34. Accumulator
- 35. L.H. PPC valve
- 36. Travel PPC valve
- 37. Center swivel joint
- 38. R.H. PPC valve



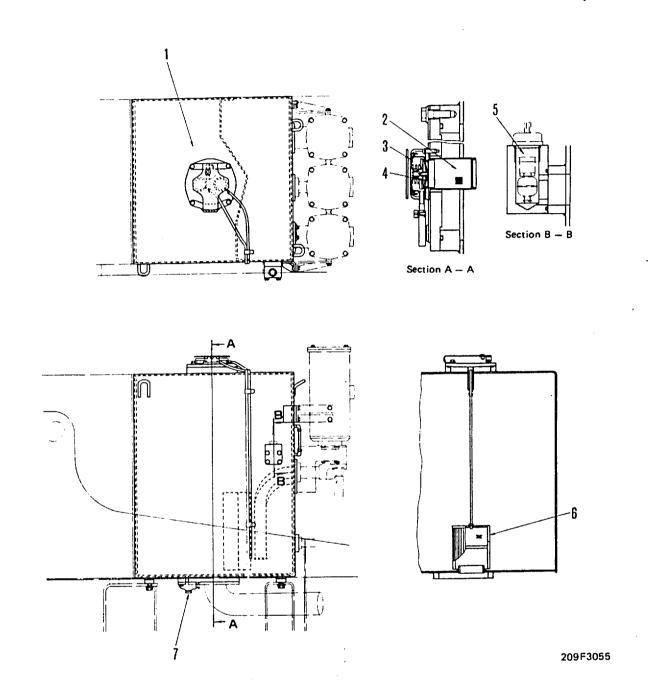


R.H. PPC valve

PPC oil pressure switch

Travel PPC valve

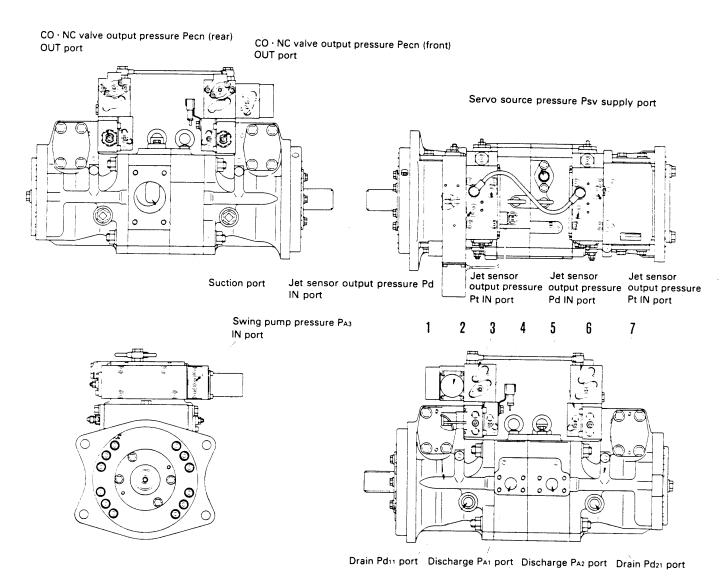
HYDRAULIC TANK



- 1. Hydraulic tank
- 2. Strainer
- 3. Filler cap
- 4. Pressure valve
- 5. Oil level sensor
- 6. Suction strainer 7. Drain valve

SPECIFICATION

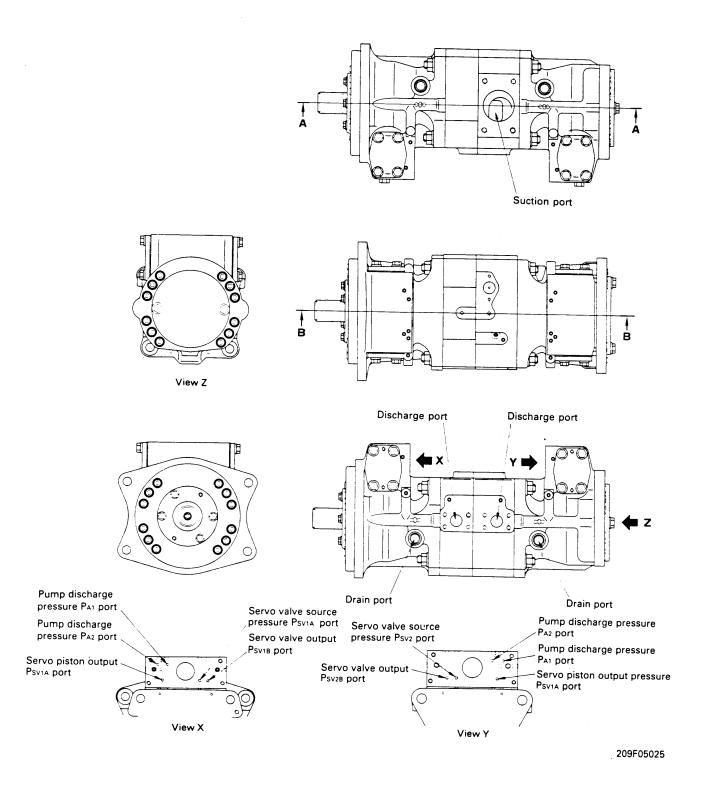
- Relief set pressure: 0.39 ± 0.15 kg/cm²
 Suction set pressure: 0 0.046 kg/cm²

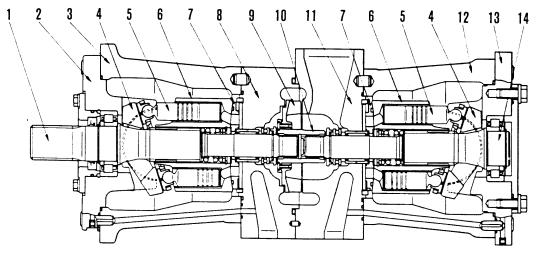


- 1. Front pump
- 2. TVC valve
- 3. Front CO•NC valve
- 4. Front servo valve

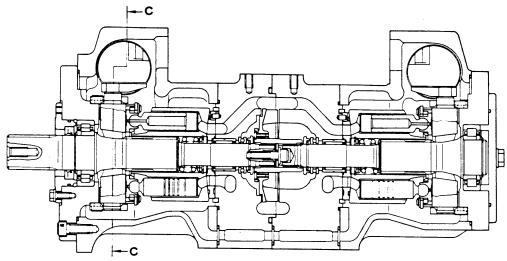
- 5. Rear servo valve
- 6. Rear CO•NC valve
- 7. Rear pump

1. MAIN PISTON PUMP (HPV90 + 90)

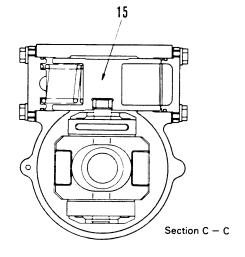




Section A - A



Section $\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{B}$

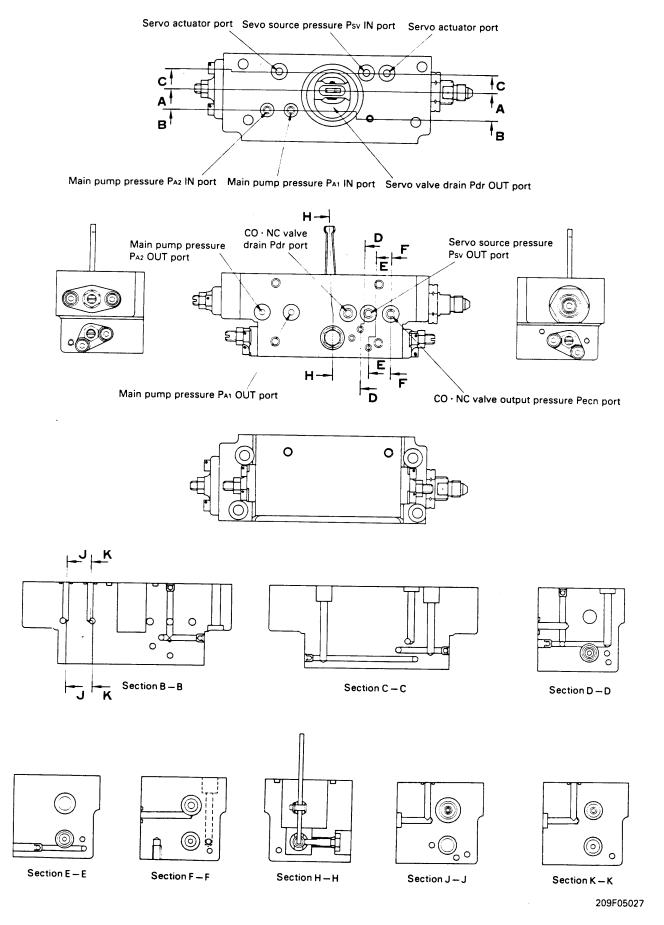


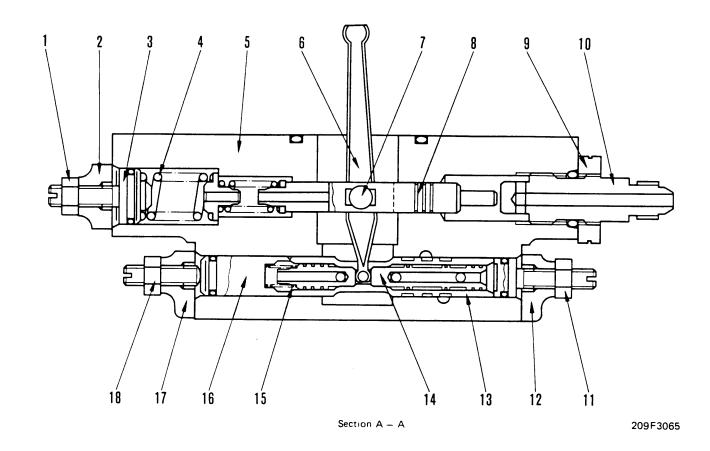
- 1. Front shaft
- 2. Front cradle
- 3. Front case
- 4. Rocker cam
- 5. Piston

- 6. Cylinder
- 7. Valve plate
- 8. Front end cap
- 9. Impeller
- 10. Coupling

- 11. Rear end cap
- 12. Rear case
- 13. Rear cradle
- 14. Rear shaft
- 15. Servo piston

2. SERVO VALVE





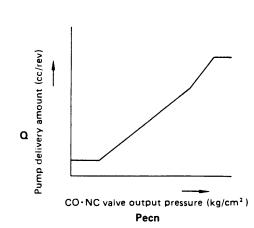
- 1. Lock nut
- 2. Cover
- 3. Plug
- 4. Spring
- 5. Body
- 6. Arm

- 7. Pin
- 8. Control piston
- 9. Lock nut
- 10. Plug
- 11. Lock nut
- 12. Cover

- 13. Sleeve
- 14. Guide spool
- 15. Spring
- 16. Plug
- 17. Cover
- 18. Lock nut

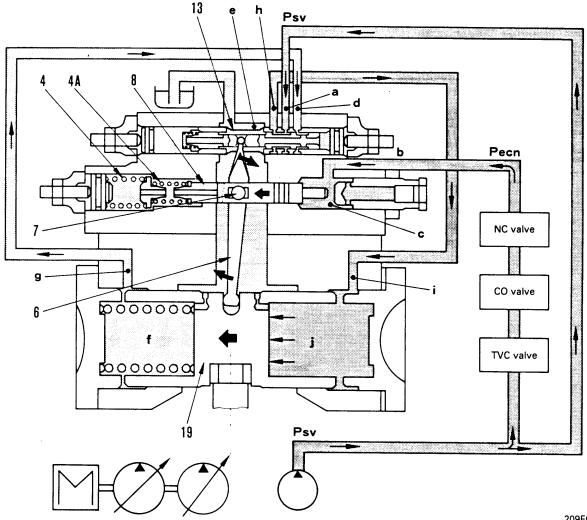
FUNCTION

- Delivery amounts of two main piston pumps are controlled separately by the respective servo valve.
- The stroke of the actuator (servo piston) which changes the delivery of the variable displacement pump, is controlled by the pump servo valve. The relationship between the delivery amounts Q₁ (or Q₂) of the pump and the input signal pressure Pecn to the servo valve is as shown in the graph on the right. The stroke of the actuator (servo piston) is proportional to the oil pressure from TVC valve, in other words, delivery amounts Q₁ (or Q₂) vary in direct proportion to Pecn.



OPERATION

1) Operation for increasing pump discharges (rocker cam angle changes to the large)



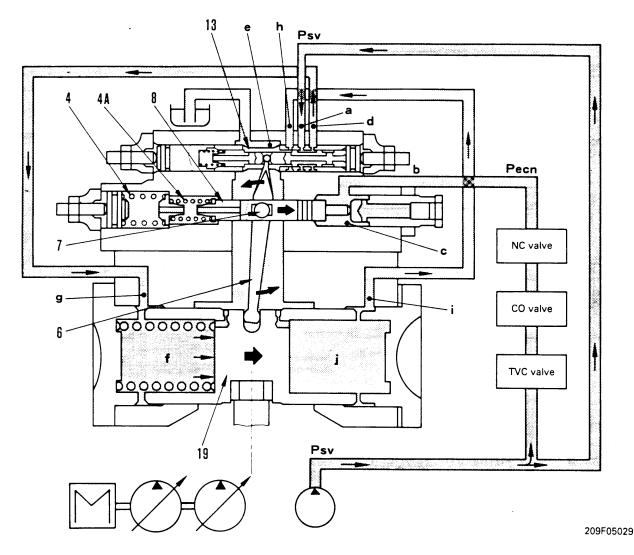
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- Charging pump pressure Psv is sent to port a.
 Signal pressure Pecn from the NC valve is sent from port b to chamber c.
- As signal pressure Pecn rises, the pressure in chamber c pushes control piston (8) to the left in the direction of the arrow. The piston stops in a position where it is balanced with the force of springs (4) and (4A).

At the same time, arm (6) uses serve piston (19) as a fulcrum, moves to the left in the same way as control piston (8), and while fluctuating, moves guide spool (13) to the left.

- The movement of guide spool (13) closes port a and port d, and connects port d with drain chamber e. As a result, servo piston chamber f is also connected to chamber e through port g and port d.
 - At the same time, port **a** and port **h** are connected, and the flow passes through port **i** to servo piston chamber **j** to push servo piston (19) to the left in the direction of the arrow. The rocker cam angle of the main piston pump becomes larger, and the pump discharge volume increases.
- Because of the movement of servo piston (19), arm (6) rotates clockwise around pin (7), moves guide spool (13) to the right, and closes port a, port d, and port h, so the discharge volume increases only by an amount corresponding to signal pressure **Pecn**.

2) Operation for decreasing pump discharges (rocker cam angle changes to the small)



 When signal pressure Pecn drops, control piston (8) moves to the right in the direction of the arrow to a point where the hydraulic pressure of chamber c is in balance with the force of springs (4) and (4A).

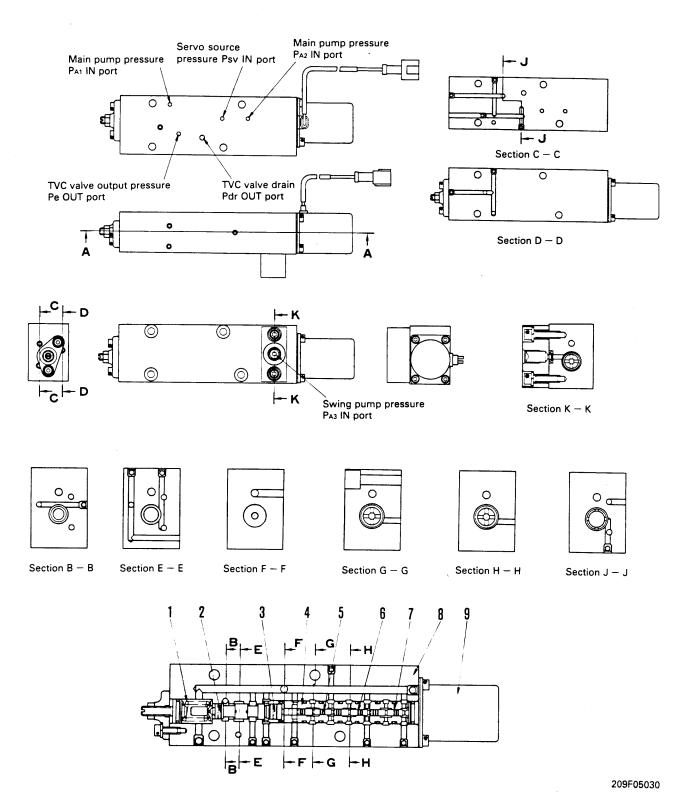
At the same time, arm (6) uses servo piston (19) as a fulcrum, moves to the right in the same way as control piston (8), and while fluctuating, moves guide spool (13) to the right.

The movement of guide spool (13) closes port a and port h, and connects port h with drain chamber e. As a result, servo piston chamber j is also connected to chamber e through port i and port h.

At the same time, port **a** and port **d** are connected, and the flow passes through port **g** to servo piston chamber **f** to push servo piston (19) to the right in the direction of the arrow. The rocker cam angle of the main piston pump becomes smaller, and the pump discharge volume decreases.

Because of the movement of servo piston (19), arm (6) rotates counterclockwise around pin (7), moves guide spool (13) to the left, and closes port a, port d, and port h, so the discharge volume decreases only by an amount corresponding to signal pressure **Pecn**.

3. TVC VALVE

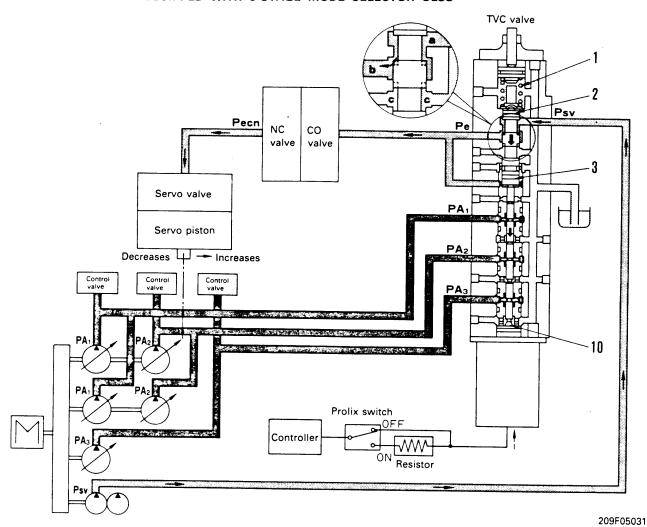


- 1. Spring
- 2. Spool
- 3. Piston
- 4. Sleeve
- 5. Piston

- 6. Piston
- 7. Piston
- 8. Body
- 9. Solenoid

FUNCTION AND OPERATION

- 1) When command current from controller in H mode is small
 - * FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS



FUNCTION

- When the OLSS mode is set to H mode, the discharge flow from the pump is controlled to the optimum by the command current from the controller to match the change in the engine speed.
- In S mode or L mode, and when the prolix switch is ON, the pump discharge flow is controlled to match the pump discharge pressure (load) by hydraulic sensing in accordance with a constant pump absorption torque.
- ★ For details, see MACHINE CONTROL SYSTEM.

OPERATION

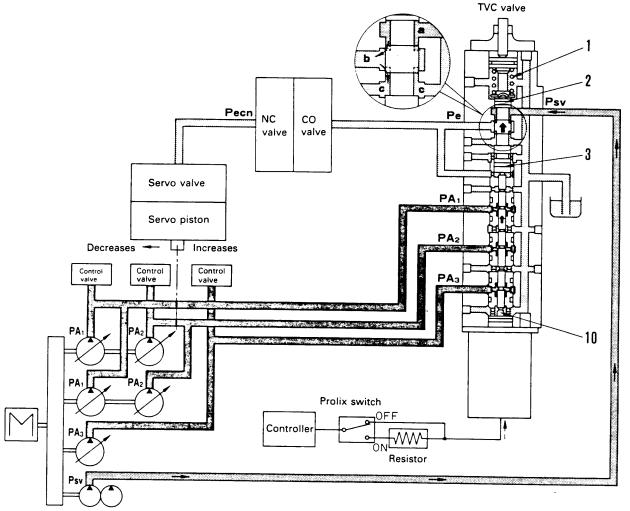
• Because of the command current sent from the controller, solenoid push pin (10) moves, and piston (2) also moves. When this happens, it stops at a point where the sum of the force of spring (1) and the force of push pin (10) and the force of TVC output pressure Pe acting on piston (3) is in balance. At this point, the command current is small, so piston (2) is balanced at the bottom.

As a result, ports **a** and **b** are both almost completely open, and almost all the pressure oil from the charging pump output as TVC output pressure **Pe**.

For this reason, the pump discharge volume becomes the maximum.

2) When command current from controller in H mode is large

* FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS

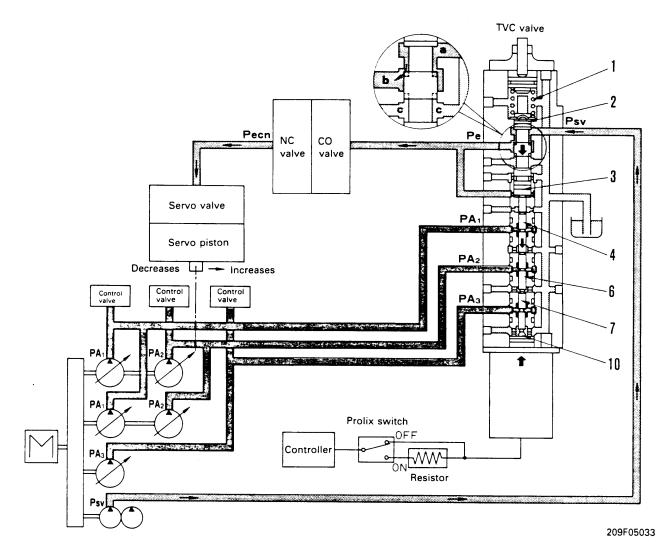


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Because of the command current sent from the controller, solenoid push pin (10) moves, and piston (2) also moves. When this happens, it stops at a point where it is balanced with the force of spring (1). At this point, the command current is large, so piston (2) is balanced at the top.

As a result, the flow of the oil sent from the charging pump is throttled at port **a** and port **b**, and at the same time, the area of the opening at a port **b** and port **c** (drain port) becomes larger. For this reason, the TVC valve output pressure **Pe** drops and the pump discharge volume is reduced.

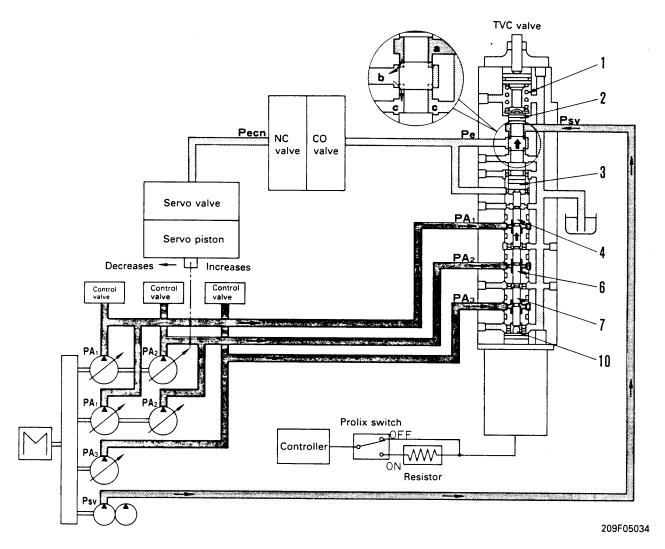
3) In S mode (When in L mode or prolix switch is ON) and load on pump is small



- If the setting is changed to S mode (L mode or prolix switch ON), solenoid push pin (10) is pushed up; this makes the set pressure of spring (1) larger, and this condition is maintained.
- As a result, the absorption torque of the pump becomes constant, and TVC output pressure Pe (= pump discharge flow) is controlled by the pump discharge pressure.
- Main pump discharge pressures PA1, PA2 and PA3 are low, so spool (2) is pushed down by spring (1). As a result, charging pump discharge pressure Psv and TVC valve output pressure Pe are equal.

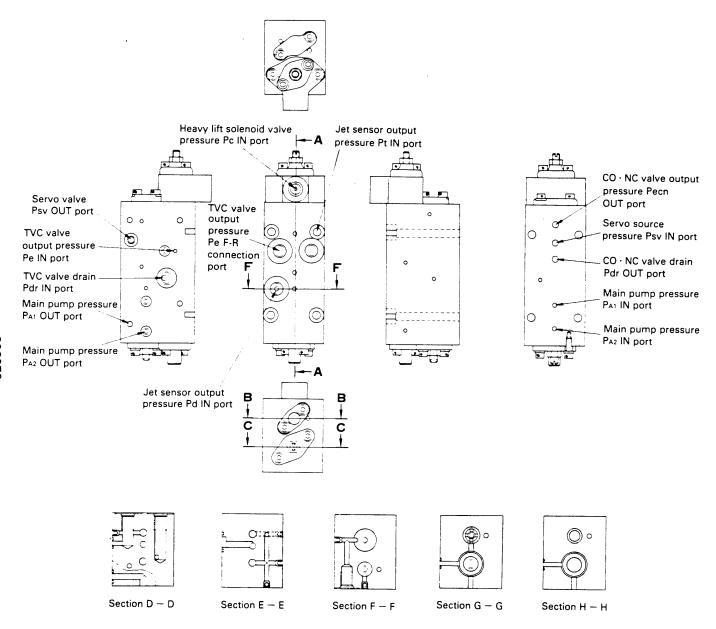
At this point, the TVC valve output pressure **Pe** becomes the maximum, and the main pump discharge volume is also the maximum.

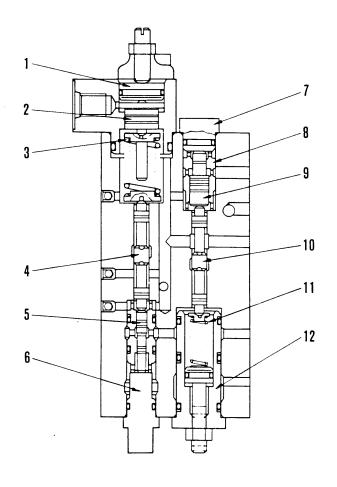
4) In S mode (When in L mode or prolix switch is ON) and load on pump is large

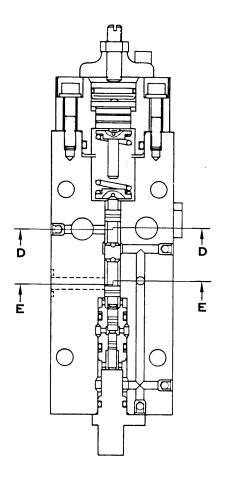


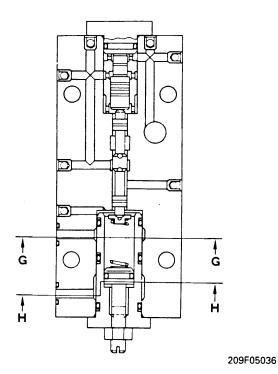
When main pump discharge pressure PA1 (or PA2 or PA3) increases, spool (2) is moved up by piston (4) (or piston (6) or piston (7)). As a result, the flow of the oil at port **a** and port **b** is throttled by the notch in the spool, and at the same time, the area of the opening at port **b** and port **c** (drain port) becomes larger. For this reason, the output pressure Pe of the TVC valve drops and the main pump discharge volume is reduced.

4. CO·NC VALVE









CO VALVE

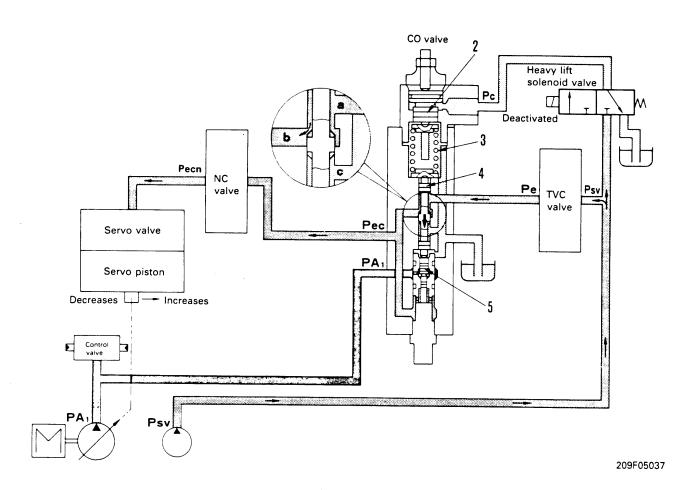
- Plug
 Piston
 Spring
 Spool
- 5. Piston
- 6. Plug

NC VALVE

- 7. Plug8. Sleeve
- 9. Piston
- 10. Spool11. Spring
- 12. Plug

FUNCTION AND OPERATION OF CO VALVE

1) When main pump discharge pressure is below relief pressure



FUNCTION

- If the load increases during operation, and the main pump discharge pressure rises and comes close to the relief pressure, the CO valve carries out the cut-off function to reduce the pump discharge volume and decrease the relief loss.
- At the same time, the pilot pressure of the heavy lift solenoid valve also has the function of canceling the cut-off.
- The CO valve is controlled by balancing the spring with the sum of the main pump discharge pressure PA and CO valve output pressure Pec.

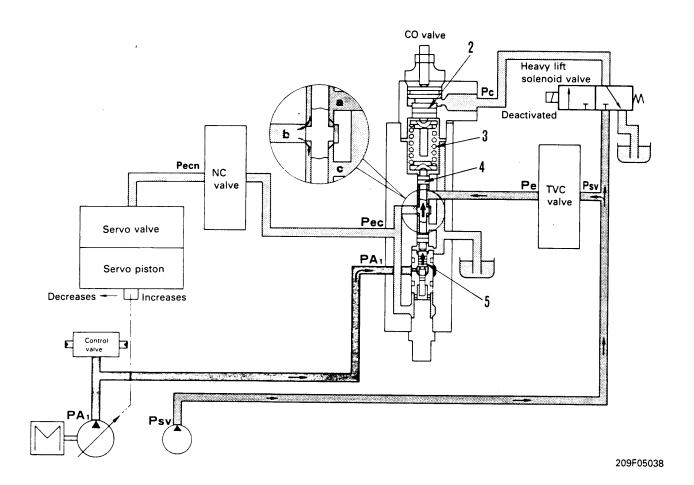
OPERATION

Spool (4) is pushed down by spring (3). As a result, port a and port b are fully open, and

TVC valve output pressure Pe is equal to CO valve output pressure Pec.

For this reason, CO valve output pressure Pec becomes the maximum, and the main pump discharge volume also becomes the maximum.

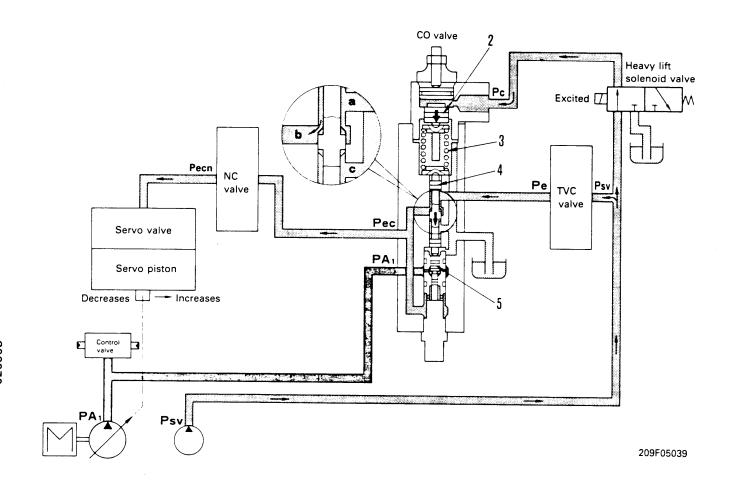
2) When main discharge pressure is close to relief pressure



As the load increases and main pump discharge pressure **PA** comes close to the relief pressure, main pump discharge pressure **PA** pushes piston (5). At the same time, CO valve output pressure **Pec** pushes piston (5), and spool (4) moves up. As a result, the flow from port **a** to port **b** is throttled by the notch in the spool, and the area of the opening of port **b** and port **c** (drain port) becomes larger.

For this reason, CO valve output pressure **Pec** drops and the pump discharge flow becomes the minimum.

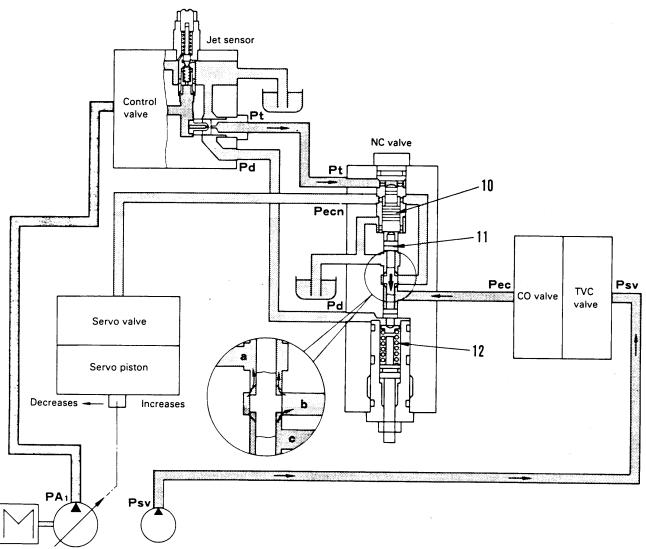
3) When cut-off function is canceled by heavy lift solenoid valve



When the heavy lift solenoid valve is switched, its pilot pressure goes to port **Pc**, and piston (2) is pushed down. As a result, the set pressure of spring (3) becomes larger, so even when main pump discharge pressure **PA** rises and reaches the relief pressure, spool (4) is not actuated, and CO valve output pressure **Pec** remains at the maximum.

FUNCTION AND OPERATION OF NC VALVE

1) Control valve at neutral



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FUNCTION

- The NC valve controls the main pump discharge volume according to the amount of operation of the control valve spool, and carries out the function of controlling the oil flow to reduce the neutral loss and fine control loss.
- The NC valve is controlled by balancing the sum of jet sensor output pressure Pt and NC valve output pressure Pecn with the sum of the force of NC valve spring (12) and jet sensor output pressure Pd.
- The jet sensor detects the flow of return oil passing through the control valve and returning to the tank, and takes it as NC valve Pt and Pd.

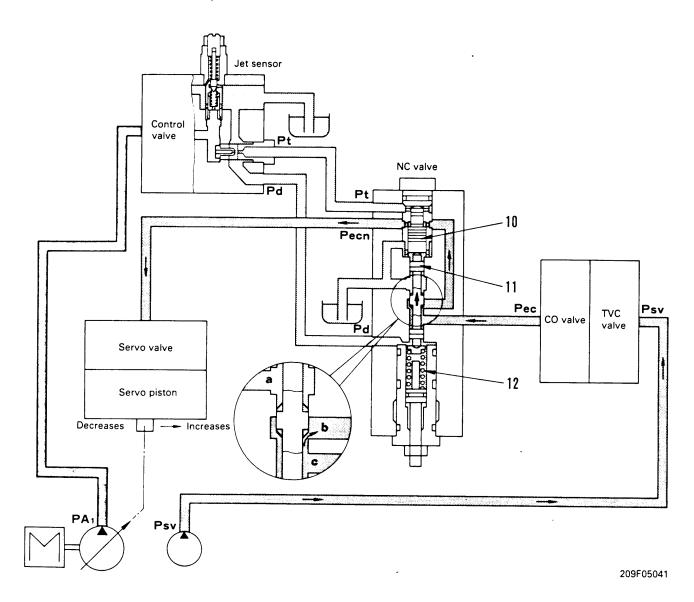
OPERATION

The differential pressure (Pt - Pd) of the jet sensor reaches the maximum and jet sensor output pressure Pt acting on piston (10) becomes greater than the sum of the force of spring (12) and jet sensor output pressure Pd acting on the lower end of spool (11).

As a result, spool (11) is pushed downward, causing a restriction of the oil flow between port **c** and port **b** and in turn opening port **b** and port **a** (drain port).

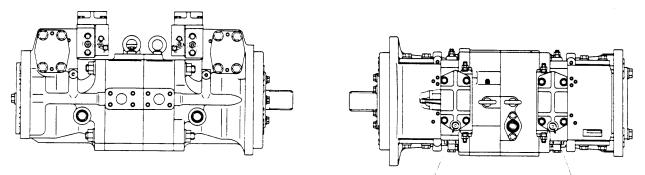
Output pressure **Pecn** of the NC valve is then reduced to the minimum and the main pump discharge is also reduced to the minimum with the swash plate angle minimized through the operation of the servo valve.

2) When the control valve is operated

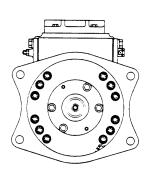


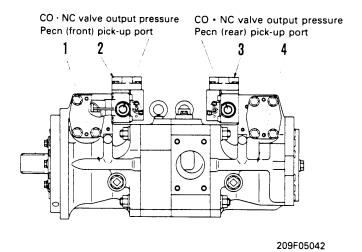
With the jet sensor differential pressure (Pt – Pd) reduced according to the operation of the control valve, spool (11) is pushed upward, fully opening port c and port b.

Thus, the NC valve output pressure **Pecn** increases. Together with the increase in the main pump swash plate angle through the servo valve operation, the main pump discharge is also increased. That is to say, the pump discharge increases as the stroke of the lever increases.



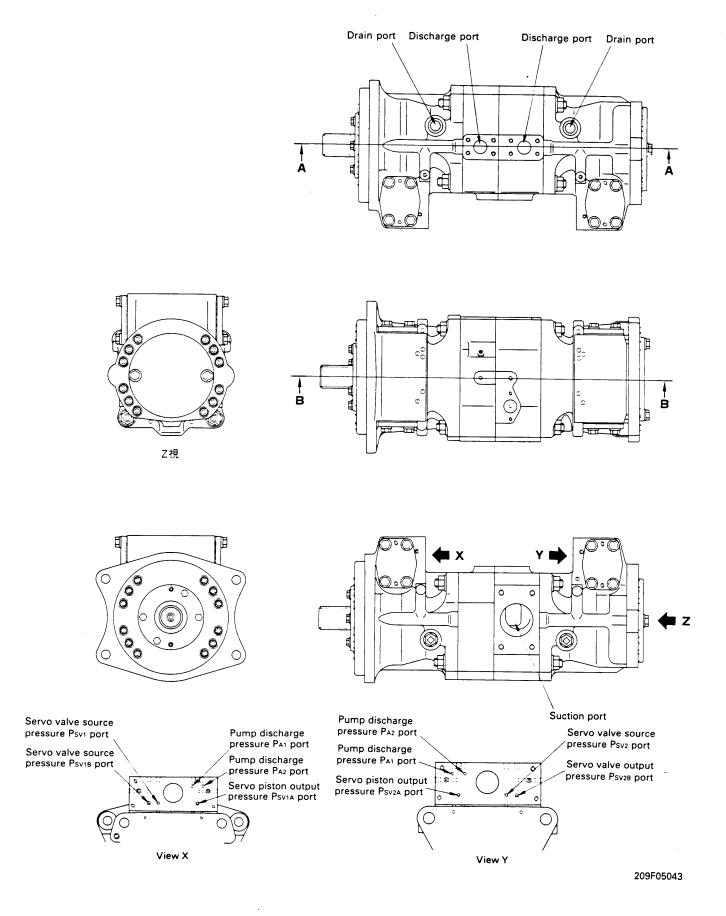
CO · NC valve output pressure Pecn (front) CO · NC valve output pressure Pecn (rear)

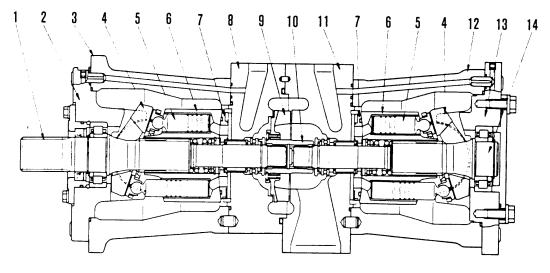




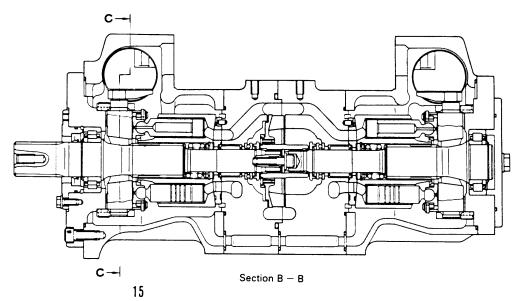
- 1. Front pump
- 2. Front servo valve
- 3. Rear servo valve
- 4. Rear pump

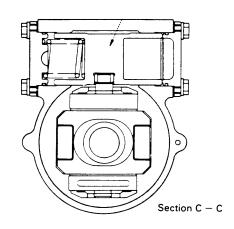
1. MAIN PISTON PUMP (HPV90 + 90)





Section A - A





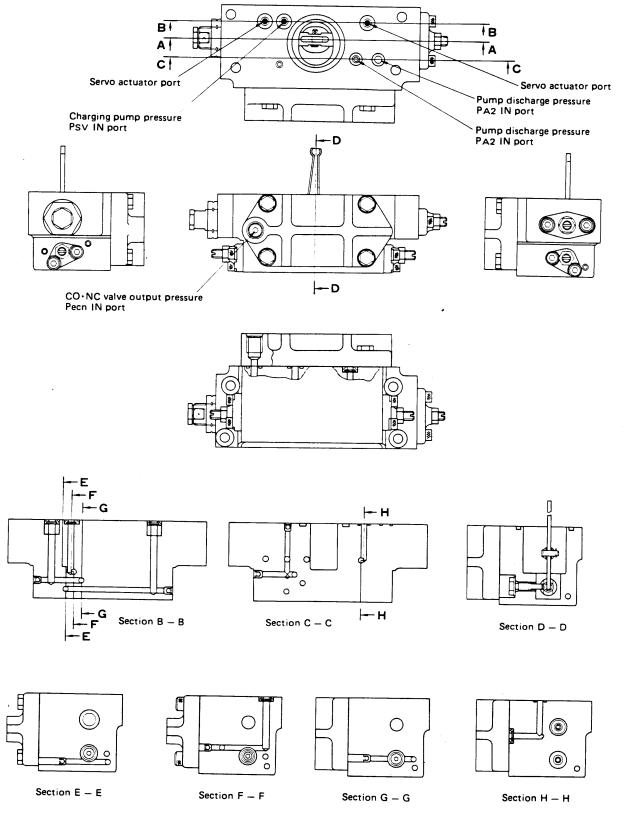
- 1. Front shaft
- 2. Front cradle
- 3. Front case
- 4. Rocker cam
- 5. Piston

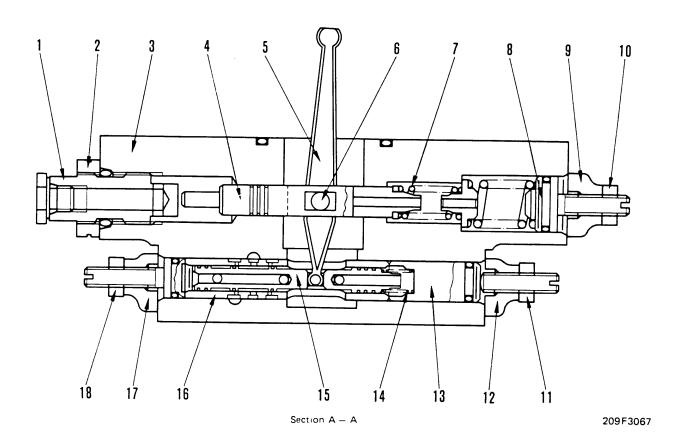
- 6. Cylinder
- 7. Valve plate
- 8. Front end cap
- 9. Impeller
- 10. Coupling

- 11. Rear end cap
- 12. Rear case
- 13. Rear cradle
- 14. Rear shaft
- 15. Servo piston

2. SERVO VALVE

★ For details of the operation, see No. 1 PUMP.

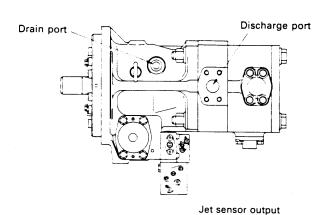


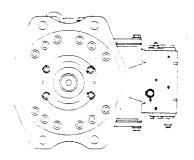


- 1. Plug
- 2. Lock nut
- 3. Body
- 4. Control piston
- 5. Arm
- 6. Pin

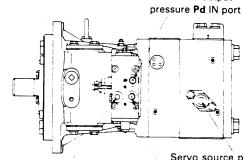
- 7. Spring
- 8. Plug
- 9. Cover
- 10. Lock nut
- 11. Lock nut
- 12. Cover

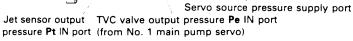
- 13. Plug
- 14. Spring
- 15. Guide spool
- 16. Sleeve
- 17. Cover
- 18. Lock nut

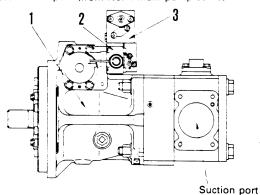




TVC valve output pressure pick-up





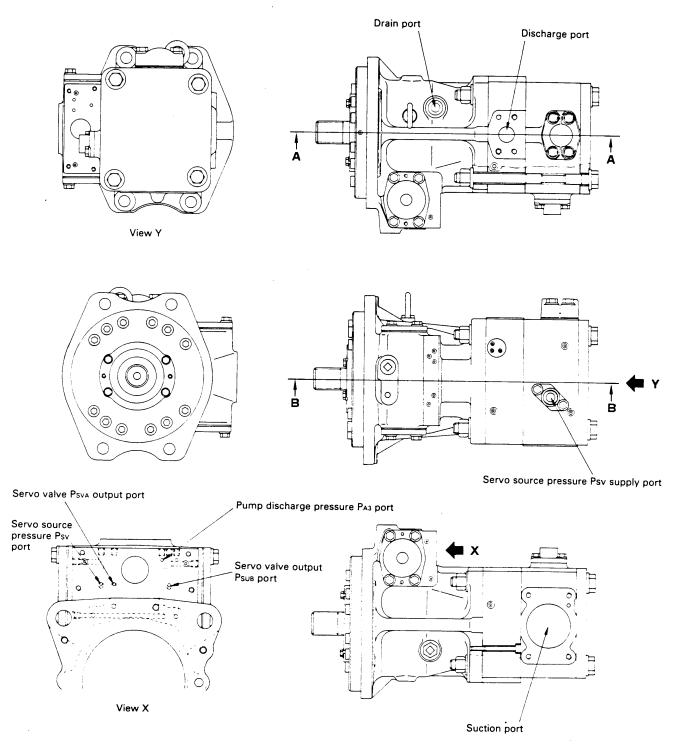


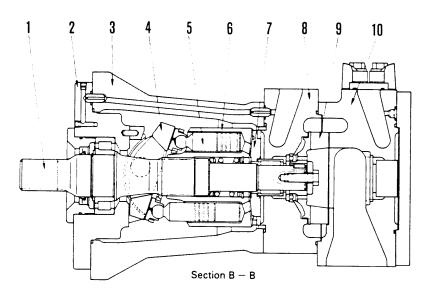
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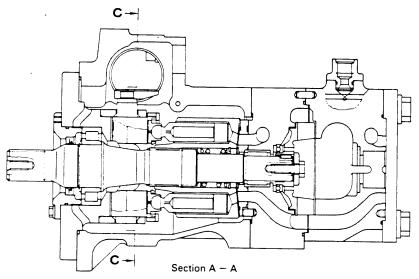
- 1. Main pump
- 2. CO•NC valve
- 3. Servo valve

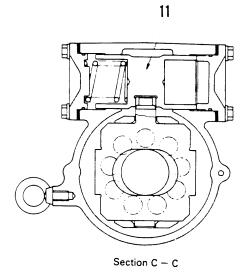
★ For details of the structure and operation of the servo valve, see NO. 1 PUMP.

1. MAIN PISTON PUMP (HPV160)







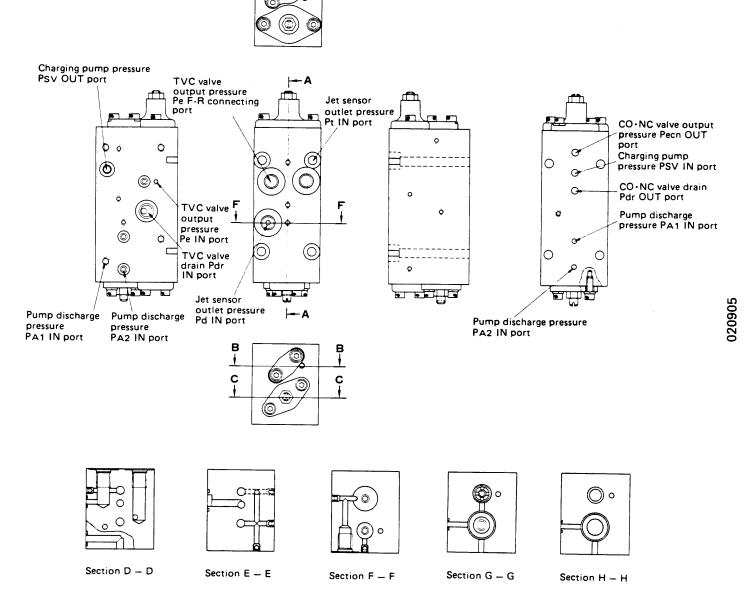


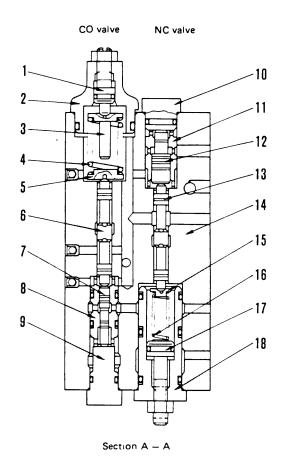
- 1. Shaft
- 2. Cradle
- 3. Case
- 4. Rocker cam
- 5. Piston
- 6. Cylinder block

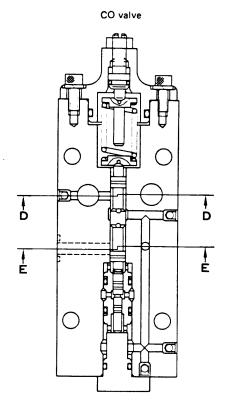
- 7. Valve plate
- 8. End cap
- 9. Impeller
- 10. Block
- 11. Servo piston

2. CO·NC VALVE

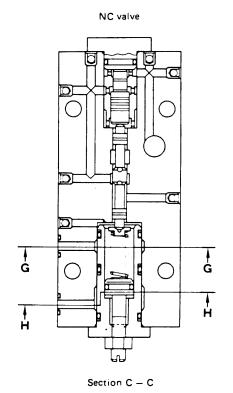
★ For details of the operation of the CO•NC valve, see NO. 1 PUMP.







Section B - B



209F3070

CO VALVE

- 1. Plug
- 2. Cover
- 3. Seat
- 4. Spring
- 5. Seat
- 6. Spool
- 7. Piston
- 8. Sleeve
- 9. Plug

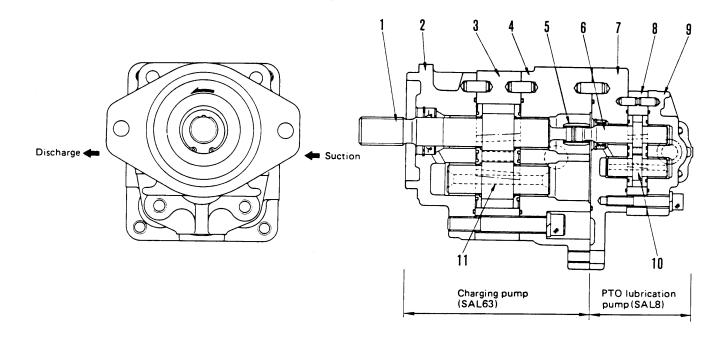
NC VALVE

- 10. Plug
- 11. Sleeve
- 12. Piston
- 13. Spool14. Body
- 15. Seat
- 16. Spring
- 17. Plug
- 18. Cover

20905

CHARGING AND PTO LUBRICATING PUMP

SAL63 + 8



209F3073

- 1. Drive gear
- 2. Bracket
- 3. Gear case
- 4. Cover
- 5. Coupling
- 6. Drive gear
- 7. Bracket
- 8. Gear case
- 9. Cover
- 10. Driven gear
- 11. Driven gear

OUTLINE

In this tandem gear pump, the SAL63 is for the PPC and OLSS charging, and the SAL8 is for PTO lubrication.

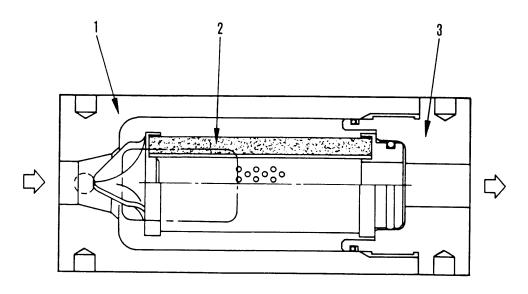
SPECIFICATIONS

Theoretical delivery: SAL63 63.1 cc/rev.

SAL8 8.5 cc/rev.

Max. delivery pressure: 210 kg/cm²

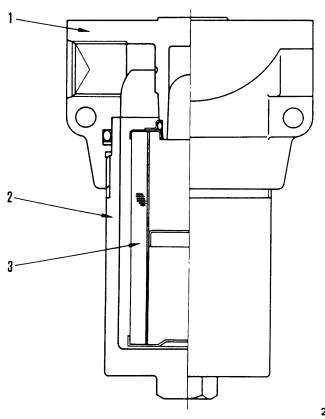
LINE OIL FILTER



- 1. Body
- 2. Element
- 3. Cover

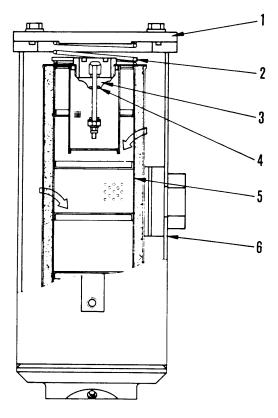
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PILOT OIL FILTER



- 1. Bracket
- 2. Cartridge
- 3. Element

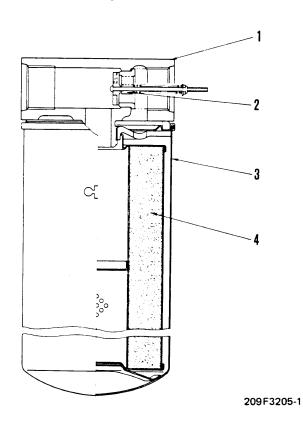
RETURN OIL FILTER



- 1. Cover
- 2. Spring
- 3. Bypass valve
- 4. Bypass valve spring
- 5. Element
- 6. Housing

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DRAIN OIL FILTER

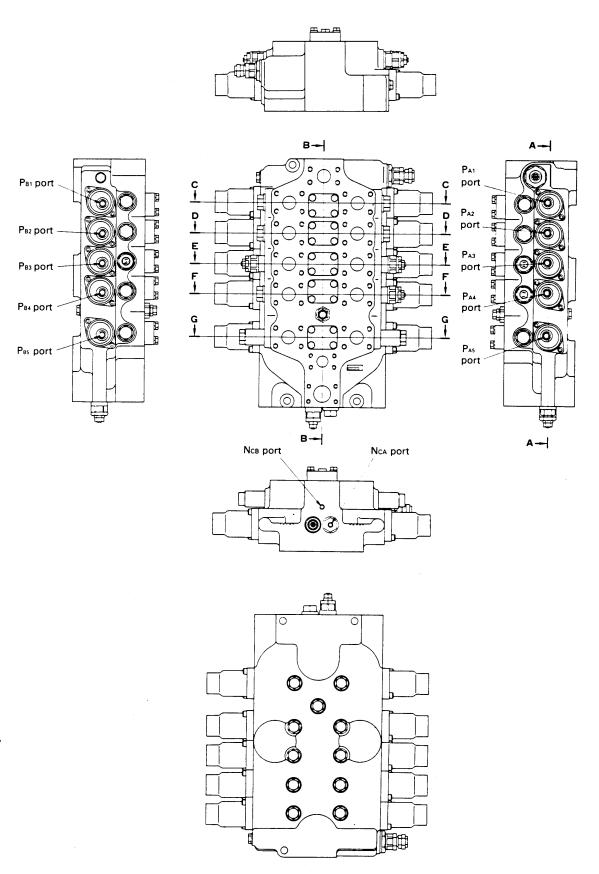


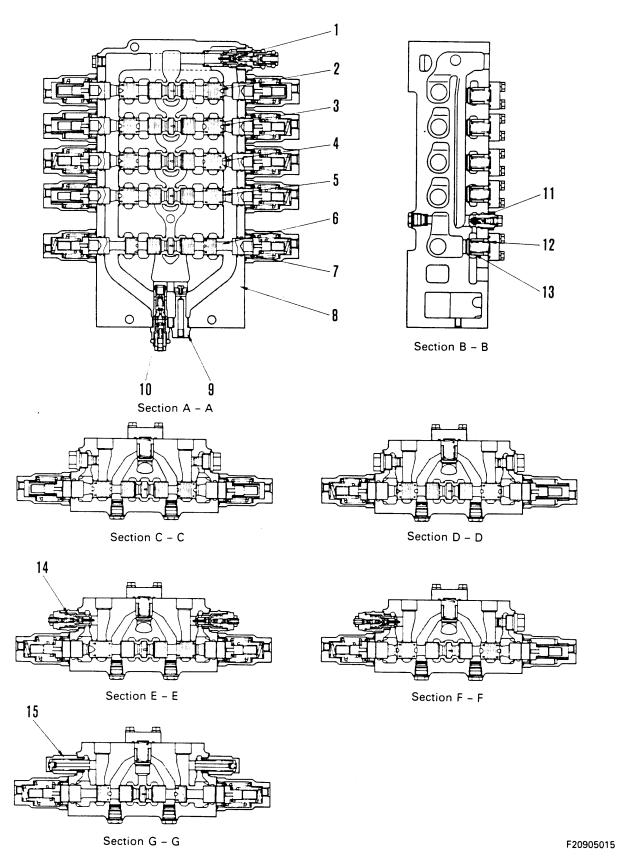
- 1. Bracket
- 2. Safety valve
- 3. Cartridge
- 4. Element

20905

L.H. 5-SPOOL CONTROL VALVE

BACK HOE

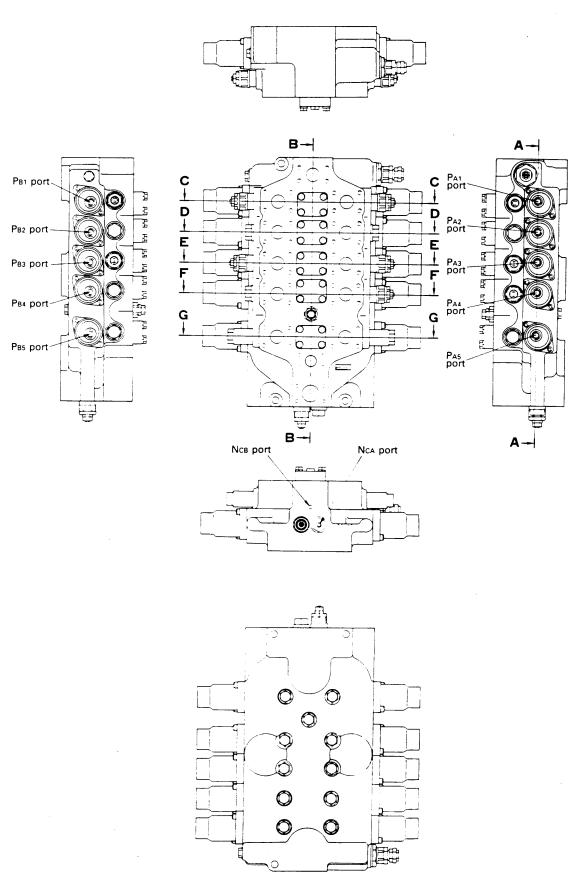


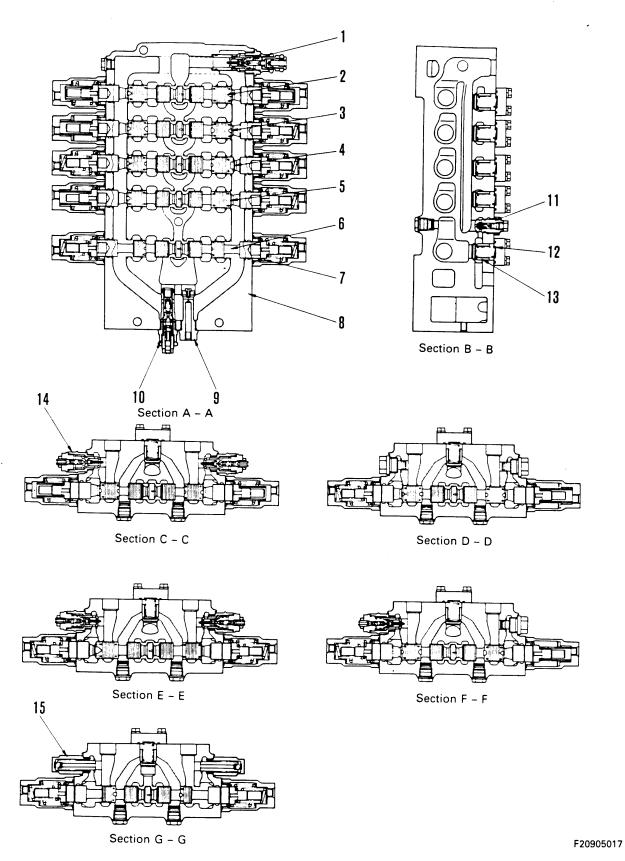


- 1. Main relief valve
- 2. Spool (Service)
- 3. Spool (Boom-Hi)
- 4. Spool (Arm-Lo)
- 5. Spool (Bucket-Hi)

- 6. Spool (L.H. travel)
- 7. Spool return spring
- 8. Body
- 9. Jet sensor orifice
- 10. Jet sensor relief valve
- 11. Throttle valve
- 12. Check valve spring
- 13. Check valve
- 14. Safety-suction valve
- 15. Suction valve

LOADING SHOVEL

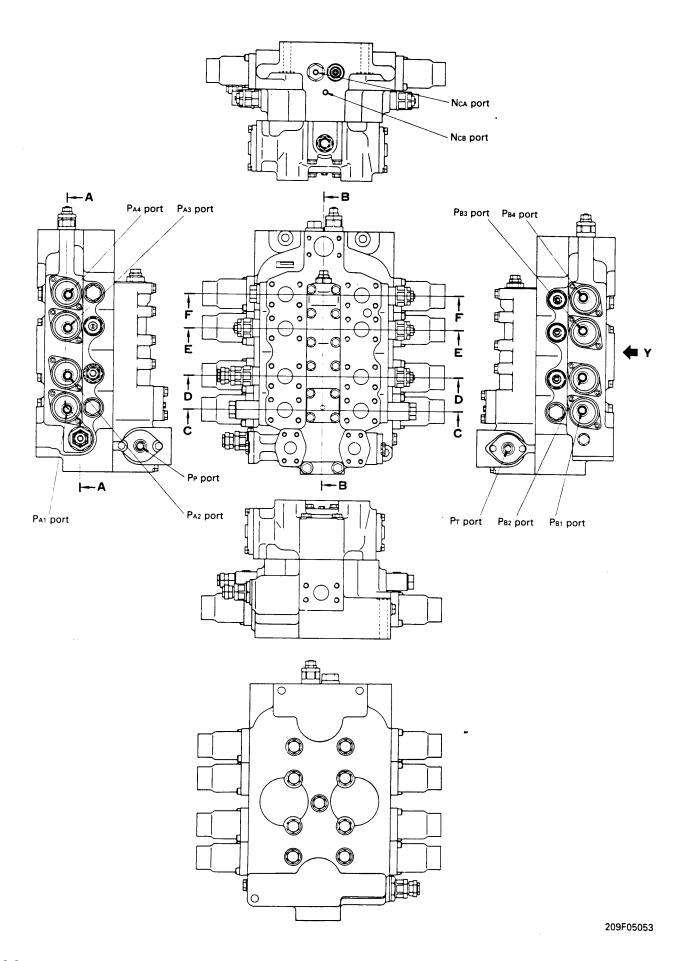


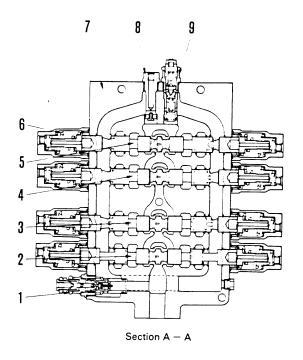


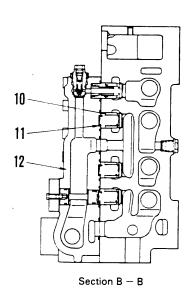
- 1. Main relief valve
- 2. Spool (Bottom dump)
- 3. Spool (Boom-Hi)
- 4. Spool (Arm-Lo)
- 5. Spool (Bucket-Hi)

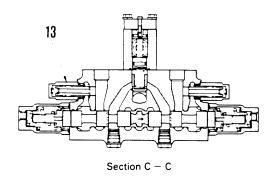
- 6. Spool (L.H. travel)
- 7. Spool return spring
- 8. Body
- 9. Jet sensor orifice
- 10. Jet sensor relief valve
- 11. Throttle valve
- 12. Check valve spring
- 13. Check valve
- 14. Safety-suction valve
- 15. Suction valve

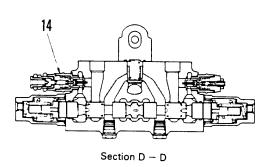
R.H. 4-SPOOL CONTROL VALVE

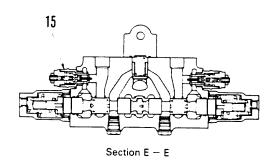


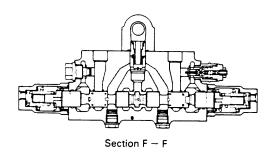










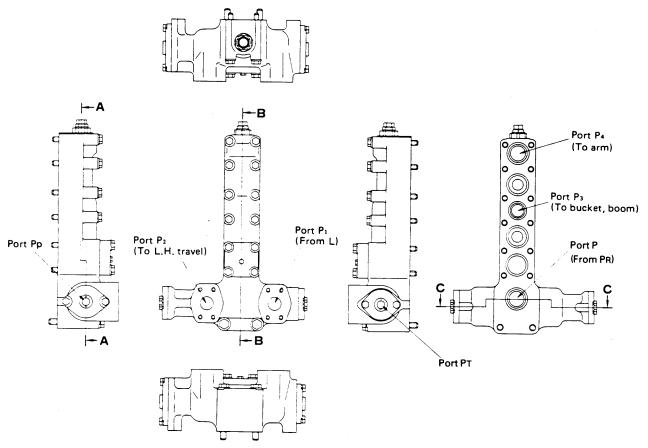


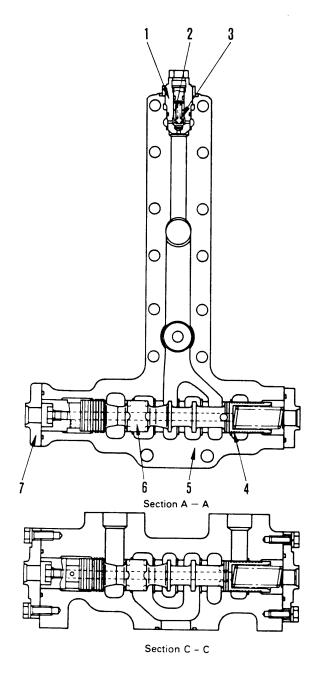
- 1. Main relief valve
- 2. Spool (R.H. travel)
- 3. Spool (Boom-Lo)
- 4. Spool (Bucket-Lo)
- 5. Spool (Arm-Hi)

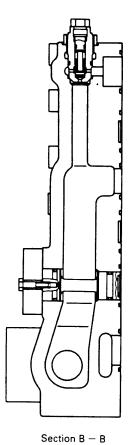
- 6. Spool return spring
- 7. Body
- 8. Jet sensor orifice
- 9. Jet sensor relief valve
- 10. Check valve

- 11. Check valve spring
- 12. Straight-travel valve
- 13. Suction valve
- 14. Safety-suction valve
- 15. Safety-suction valve

STRAIGHT-TRAVEL VALVE



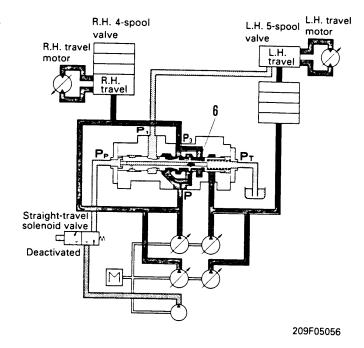




- 1. Orifice
- 2. Check valve
- 3.
- Spring
 Spool return spring 4.
- 5. Body
- 6. Spool
- 7. Cover

FUNCTION

- If the boom, arm, or bucket are operated at the same time as the travel, the pressure oil flowing to the L.H. and R.H. travel circuits is divided and sent to the boom, arm, or bucket circuit. The travel circuit on the side where the oil flow is divided will have a smaller flow of oil to the motor than the travel circuit on the side which is not divided, so the flow in the motor circuit will drop and the machine will deviate to one side.
- To prevent this, the straight-travel valve is switched to interconnect the L.H. and R.H. travel circuits, thereby ensuring and equal supply of oil to both the L.H. and R.H. travel motors. This keeps both the L.H. and R.H. motors rotating at the same speed, and prevents any travel deviation.



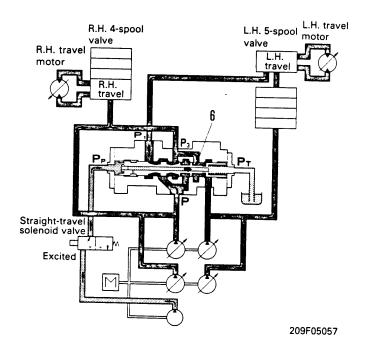
OPERATION

When operating only travel circuit (straight-travel solenoid valve deactivated)

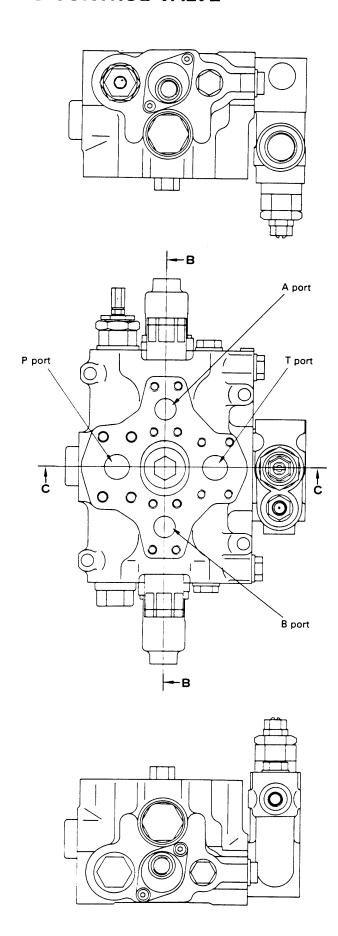
- The straight-travel solenoid valve is deactivated, so the pilot pressure does not flow, and spool (6) remains pushed to the left.
- Because of this, port P1 (L.H. travel circuit) and port P3 (R.H. travel circuit) are not interconnected, but are kept as independent circuit.

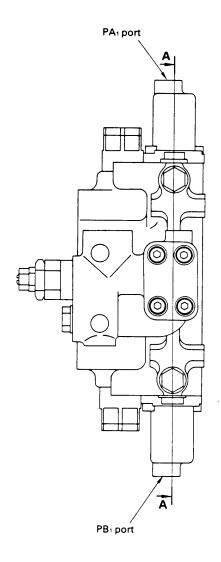
Travel and work equipment circuits operated at the same time (straight-travel solenoid valve excited)

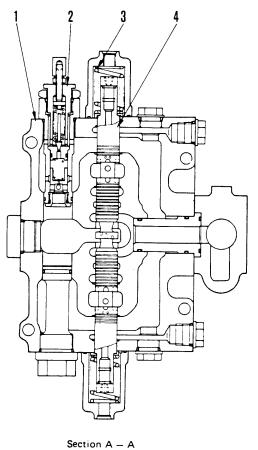
- The straight-travel solenoid valve is excited, so pilot pressure flows and spool (6) is pushed to the right.
- When this happens, port P₁ and port P₃ are interconnected to ensure an equal flow of oil to the L.H. and R.H. travel motors. The L.H. and R.H. travel motors rotate at the same speed, so there is no travel deviation.

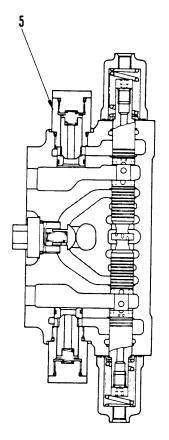


SWING CONTROL VALVE

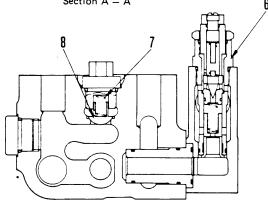








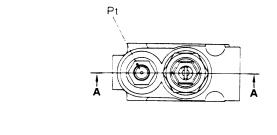
Section $\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{B}$

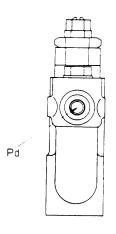


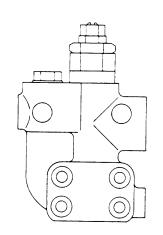
Section C-C

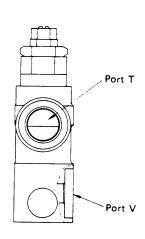
- 1. Body
- 2. Main relief valve
- 3. Spool return spring4. Spool

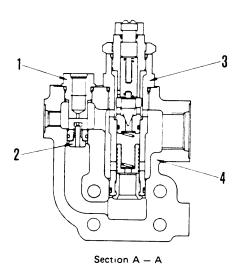
- 5. Suction valve
- 6. Jet sensor
- 7. Check valve spring
- 8. Check valve





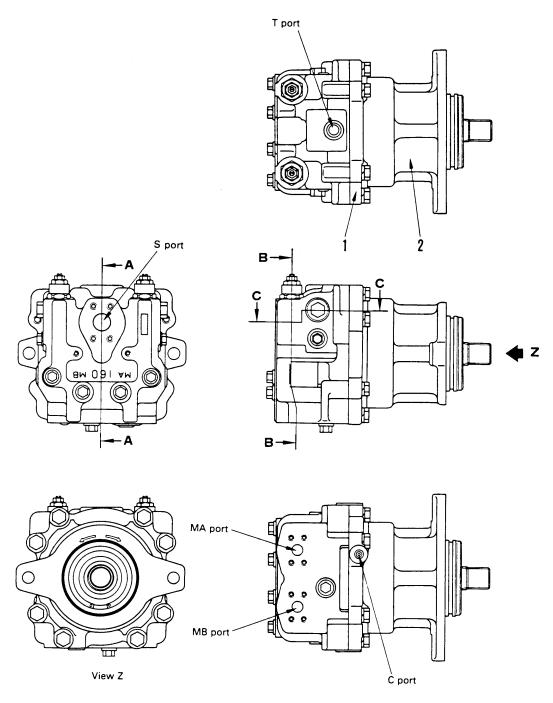






- 1. Sensor
- 2. Orifice
- Relief valve
 Body

SWING MOTOR



209F05058

SPECIFICATIONS

Type:

Theoretical delivery:

Safety valve set pressure:

Rated speed:

Brake releasing pressure:

KMF160AB-2

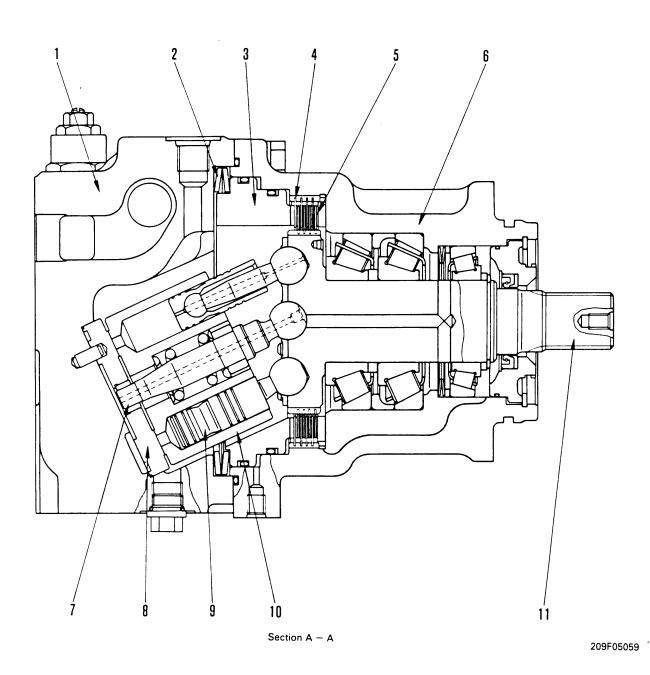
160.7 cc/rev

280 kg/cm²

2,106 rpm

 $16 \pm 2 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

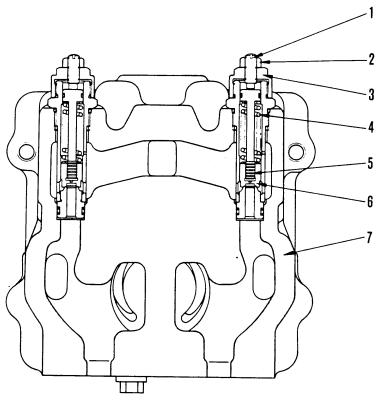
1. SWING MOTOR



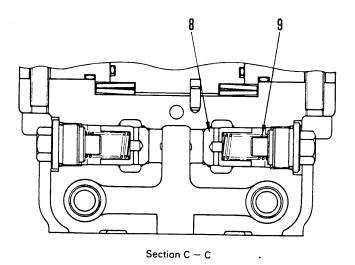
- 1. Housing
- 2. Brake spring
- 3. Brake piston
- 4. Plate
- 5. Disc
- 6. Brake case

- 7. Center shaft
- 8. Valve plate
- 9. Piston
- 10. Cylinder block
- 11. Output shaft

2. SAFETY VALVE



Section $\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{B}$



- 1. Adjustment screw
- 2. Lock nut
- 3. Sleeve
- 4. Safety valve spring
- 5. Pilot piston

- 6. Safety valve
- 7. Housing
- 8. Check valve
- 9. Check valve spring

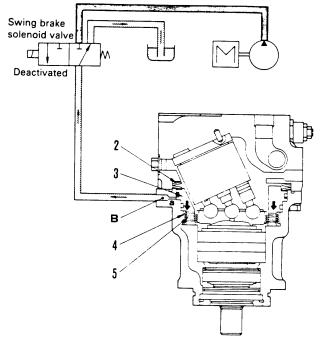
SWING MECHANICAL BRAKE

OPERATION

1) When swing brake solenoid valve is deactivated

When the swing brake solenoid valve is deactivated, the pressurized oil from the charging pump is shut off and port **B** is connected to the tank circuit.

Because of this, brake piston (3) is pushed down in the direction of the arrow by brake spring (2), so disc (5) and plate (4) are pushed together and the brake is applied.

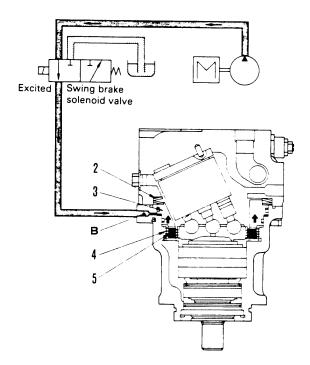


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2) When swing brake solenoid valve is excited

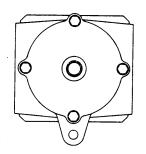
When the swing brake solenoid valve is excited, the valve is switched, and the pressurized oil from the charging pump enters port **B** and flows to brake chamber **a**.

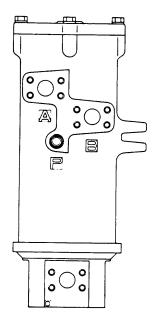
The pressurized oil entering chamber **a** overcomes the force of brake spring (2), and brake piston (3) is pushed up in the direction of the arrow. Because of this, disc (5) and plate (4) separate, and the brake is released.

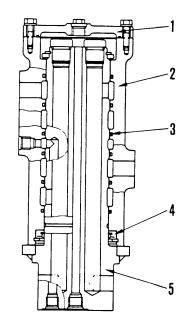


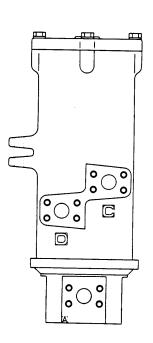
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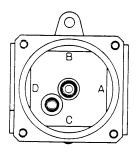
CENTER SWIVEL JOINT



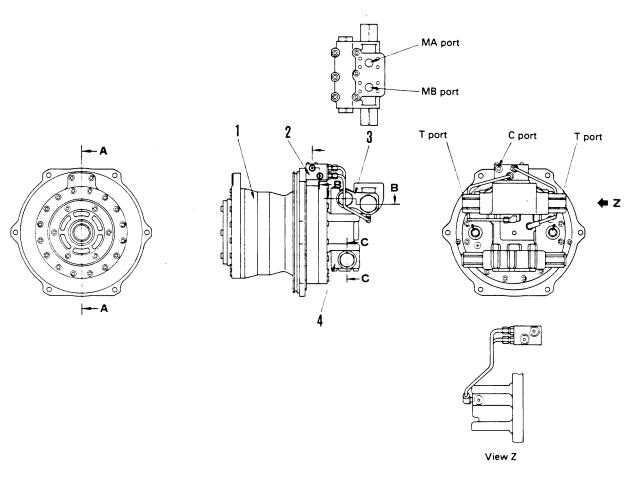








- 1. Cover
- 2. Body
- 3. Slipper
- 4. Oil seal
- 5. Shaft



209F05063

- 1. Motor
- 2. Selector valve and reducing valve
- 3. Counterbalance valve
- 4. Safety valve

SPECIFICATIONS

Type: HTM550G1

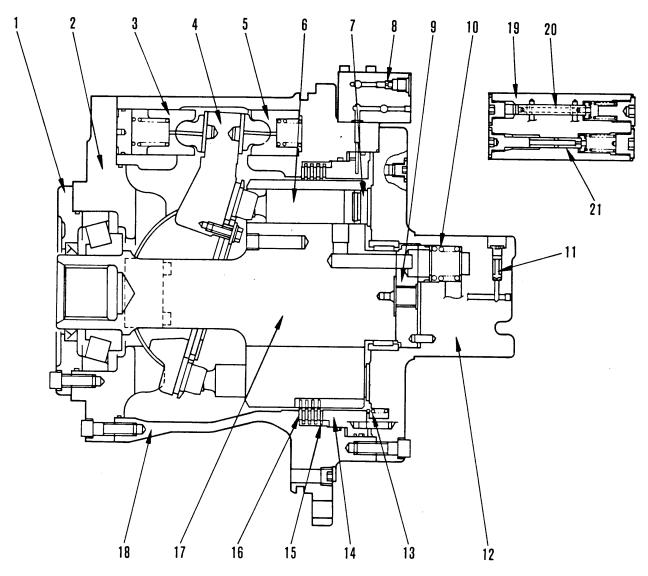
Theoretical delivery

Max. (at Low speed): 552 cc/rev Min. (at High speed): 361 cc/rev

Rotating speed

Max. (at Low speed): 751 rpm (406 ℓ /min)
Min. (at High speed): 1,150 rpm (406 ℓ /min)
Parking brake releasing pressure: 10 kg/cm²
Pilot spool switching pressure: 15 kg/cm²

1. MOTOR, SPEED SELECTOR VALVE AND PARKING BRAKE

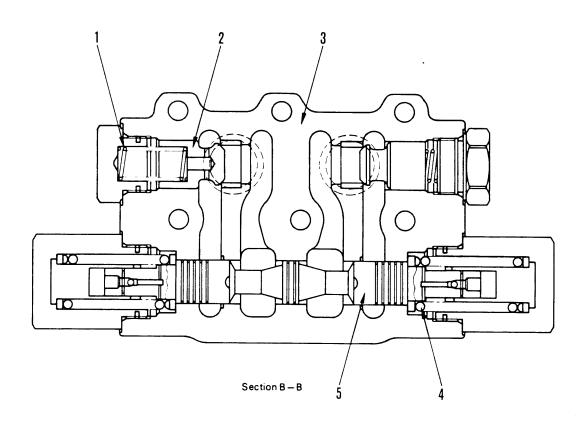


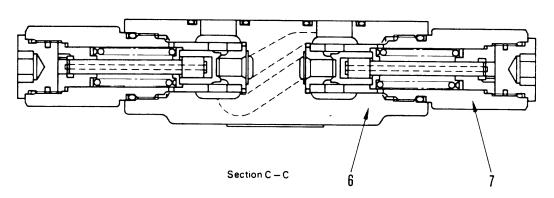
- 1. Retainer
- 2. Flange
- 3. Piston (high speed)
- 4. Cam
- 5. Piston (low speed)
- 6. Piston
- 7. Shoe

- 8. Orifice
- 9. Valve plate
- 10. Spring
- 11. Check valve
- 12. Cover
- 13. Brake spring
- 14. Brake piston

- 15. Disc
- 16. Plate
- 17. Cylinder
- 18. Housing
- 19. Valve body
- 20. Selector valve
- 21. Reducing valve

2. BRAKE VALVE





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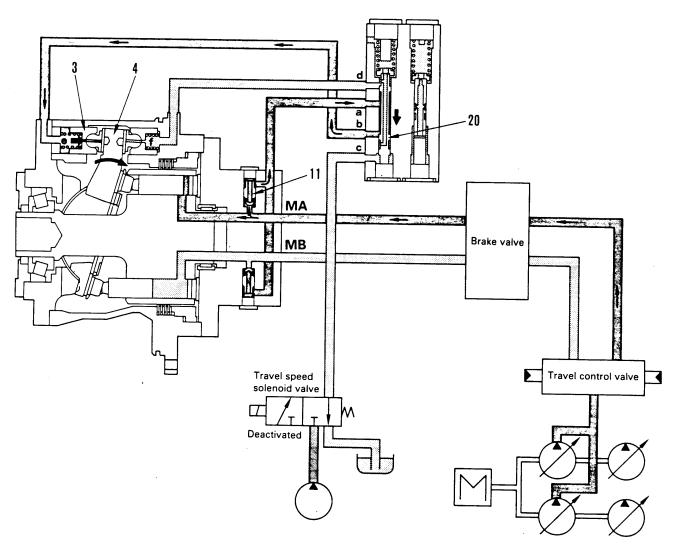
- 1. Check valve spring
- 2. Check valve
- 3. Body
- 4. Spool return spring
- 5. Spool
- 6. Body
- 7. Safety valve

SPECIFICATIONS

Safety valve set pressure: 320 kg/cm² Spool switching pressure: 16 kg/cm²

OPERATION OF MOTOR

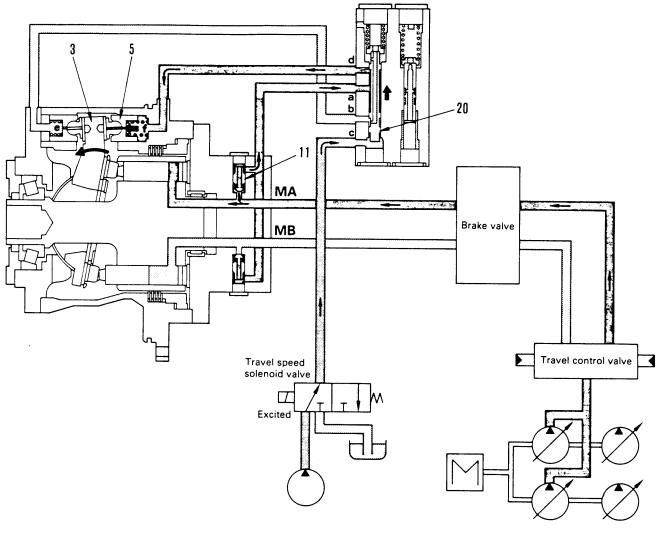
1) At low speed (travel speed solenoid valve deactivated, motor swash plate angle at maximum)



209F05065

- When the travel speed solenoid valve is deactivated, the pressure oil from the charging pump does not flow to pilot port c of selector valve (20), so selector valve (20) is kept pushed down in the direction of the arrow by the spring.
- Because of this, the pressure oil sent from the main pump by check valve (11) passes from passage a of selector valve (20) through passage b, enters chamber e of piston (3), and pushes piston (3) to the right in the direction of the arrow.
- When piston (3) is pushed, cam (4), which is connected to the piston, moves. The swash plate of the motor is set to the maximum angle (maximum displacement), and the travel speed is set to low speed.

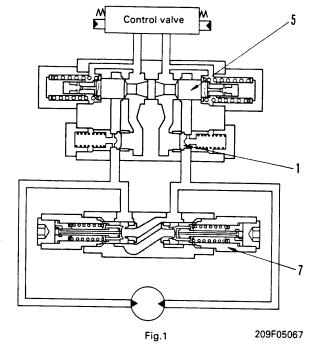
2) At high speed (travel speed solenoid valve excited, motor swash plate angle at minimum)



- When the travel speed solenoid valve is excited, the pressure oil from the charging pump flows to pilot port c of selector valve (20), and selector valve (20) is pushed up in the direction of the arrow.
- Because of this, the pressure oil sent from the main pump by check valve (11) passes from passage a of selector valve (20) through passage d, enters chamber f of piston (5), and pushes piston (5) to the left in the direction of the arrow.
- When piston (5) is pushed, cam (4), which is connected to the piston, moves. The swash plate of the motor is set to the minimum angle (minimum displacement), and the travel speed is set to high speed.

OPERATION OF BRAKE VALVE

- The brake valve consists of a counterbalance valve (5), check valve (1) and safety valve (7) in a circuit as shown in the diagram on the right (Fig. 1)
- The function and operation of each component is as given below.



1) Counterbalance valve, check valve Function

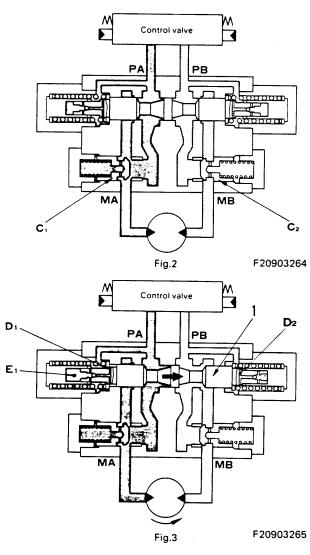
 When traveling down a slope, the weight of the machine makes it try to travel faster than the speed of the motor.

As a result, if the machine travels with the engine at low speed, the motor will rotate without load and will run away, which is extremely dangerous. To prevent this, these valves act to make the machine travel according to the engine speed (pump discharge volume).

Operation when pressure is supplied

- When the travel lever is operated, the pressurized oil from the control valve is supplied to port PA. It pushes open check valve C1 and flows from motor inlet port MA to motor outlet port MB. However, the motor outlet port is closed by check valve C2 and spool (1), so the pressure at the supply side rises. (Fig. 2)
- The pressurized oil at the supply side flows from orifice D₁ in spool (1) to chamber E₁, and when the pressure in chamber E₁ goes above the spool switching pressure, spool (1) is pushed to the right in the direction of the arrow.

As a result, port **MB** and port **PB** are connected, the outlet port side of the motor is opened, and the motor starts to rotate. (Fig. 3)



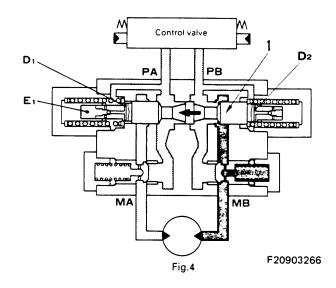
Operation of brake when traveling downhill

 If the machine tries to run away when traveling downhill, the motor will turn under no load, so the pressure at the motor inlet port will drop, and the pressure in chamber E₁ through orifice D₁ will also drop.

When the pressure in chamber E₁ drops below the spool switching pressure, spool (1) is returned to the left in the direction of the arrow by spring and outlet port MB is throttled.

As a result, the pressure at the outlet port side rises, resistance is generated to the rotation of the motor, and this prevents running away.

In other words, the spool is moved to a position where the pressure at outlet port **MB** balances the pressure at the inlet port and the force generated by the weight of the machine. It throttles the outlet port circuit and controls the speed according to the discharge volume of the pump. (Fig. 4)



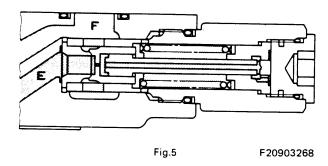
2) Safety valve

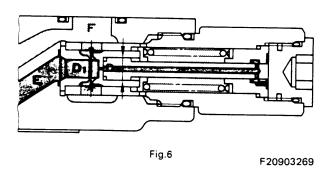
Function

• When travel is stopped (or when traveling down-hill), the circuit at the inlet and outlet ports of the motor are closed by the counterbalance valve, but the motor is rotated by inertia, so the pressure at the outlet port of the motor will become abnormally high and damage the motor or piping. The safety valve acts to release this abnormal pressure and sent it to the inlet port side of the motor to prevent damage to the equipment.

Operation

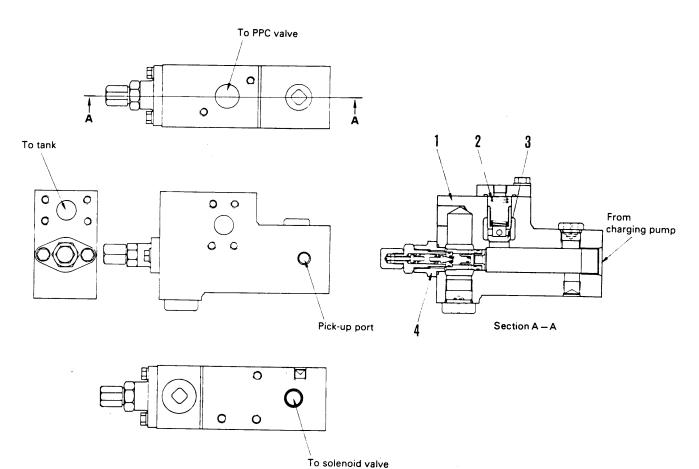
- When stopping travel (or when traveling downhill), chamber E in the outlet port circuit is closed by the check valve of the counterbalance valve, but the pressure at the outlet port rises because of inertia. (Fig. 5)
- If the pressure goes above the set pressure, the force produced by the difference in area between D1 and D2 $[\pi/4(D_1^2-D_2^2)]$ x pressure] overcomes the force of the spring and moves the poppet to the right, so the oil flows to chamber **F** in the circuit on the opposite side. (Fig. 6)





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CONTROL RELIEF VALVE



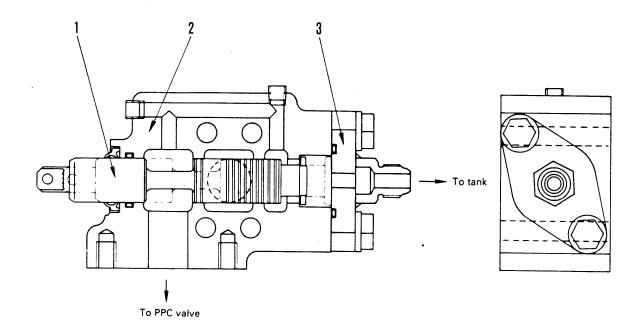
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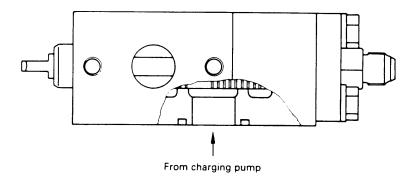
- 1. Valve body
- 2. Check valve spring
- 3. Check valve
- 4. Relief valve

SPECIFICATION

Set pressure: 30 $^{+3}_{0}$ kg/cm² (at 135 ℓ /min)

SAFETY LOCK VALVE





- 1. Spool
- 2. Valve body
- 3. Cover

FUNCTION

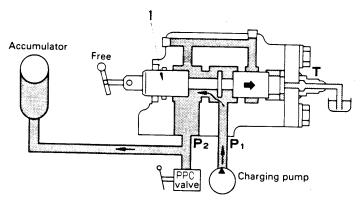
- Safety lock valve is in the circuit between the charging pump (Pilot relief valve) and the PPC valve.
 - It acts to open and close the flow of pressurized oil to the PPC valve.
- The operation of the control levers can be locked by closing the circuit

OPERATION

When safety lock lever is at FREE

When the safety lock lever is set to the FREE position, the cable moves spool (1) to the right. Port P_1 and port P_2 are opened, and the pressurized oil from the charging pump flows to the PPC valve.

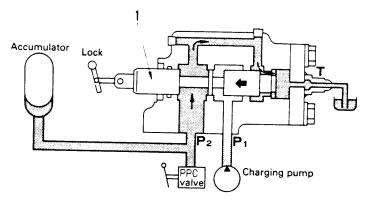
As a result, when the control levers are operated, the PPC valves are actuated.



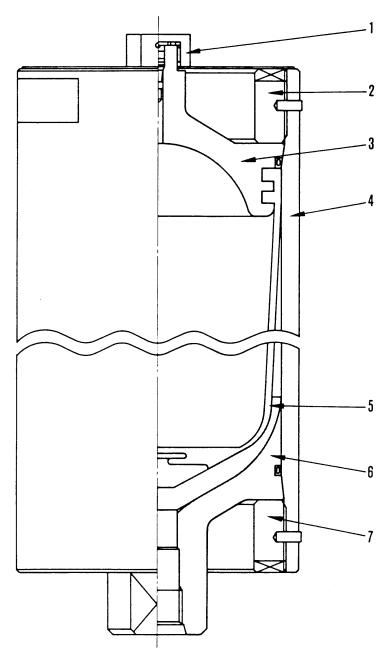
209F05150

When safety lock lever is at LOCK

When the safety lock lever is set to the LOCK position, the cable moves spool (1) to the left, port P_1 and port P_2 are closed, port P_2 and port T are opened, and the pressurized oil from the charging pump does not flow to the PPC valve. As a result, when the control levers are operated, the PPC valves are not actuated.



ACCUMULATOR



209F05072

- 1. Cap
- 2. Nut
- 3. Cap
- 4. Body
- 5. Bladder
- 6. Port
- 7. Nut

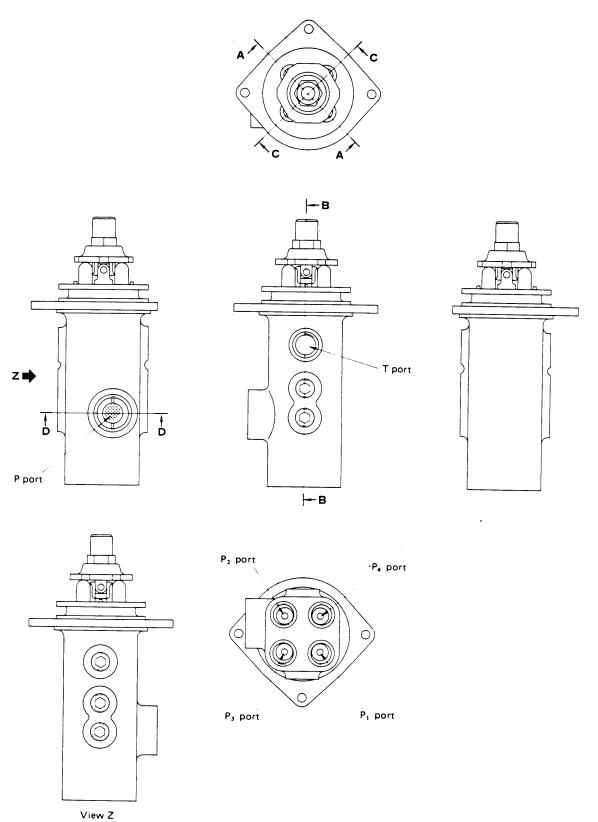
SPECIFICATIONS

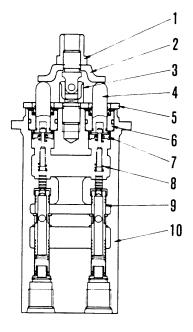
Gas capacity: 300 cc Gas pressure: 12 kg/cm²

02090

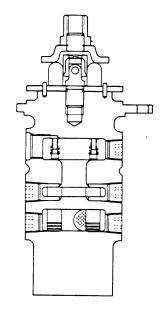
PPC VALVE

FOR WORK EQUIPMENT AND SWING

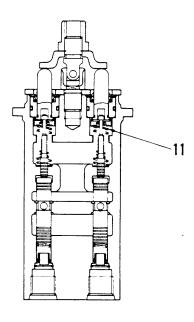




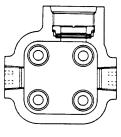
Section A - A



Section B - B



Section $\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{C}$

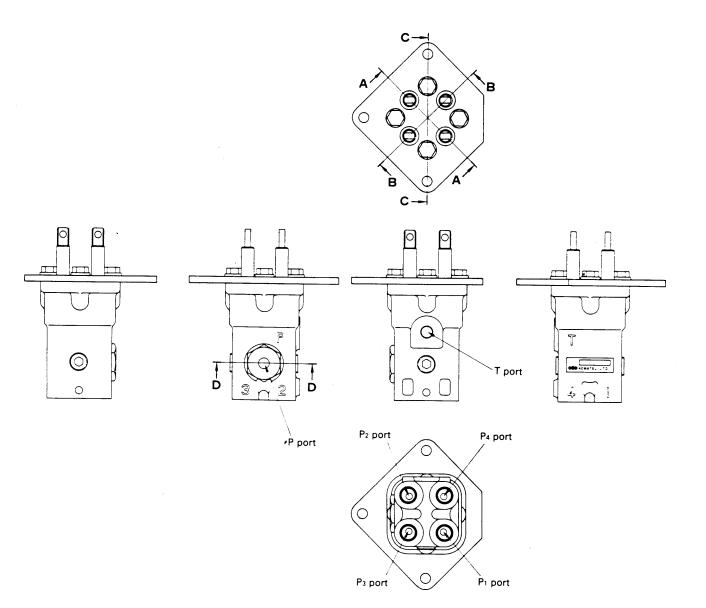


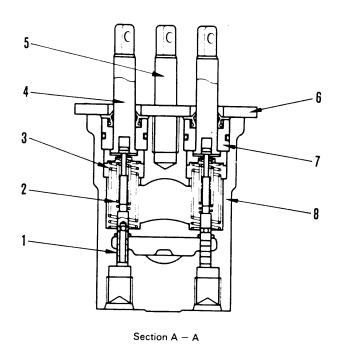
Section D-D

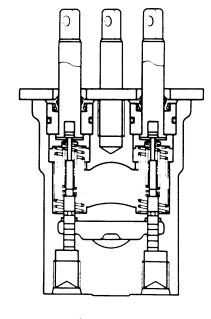
- 1. Nut
- 2. Disc
- 3. Joint
- 4. Piston
- 5. Plate
- 6. Collar

- 7. Retainer
- 8. Metering spring
- 9. Valve
- 10. Body
- 11. Centering spring

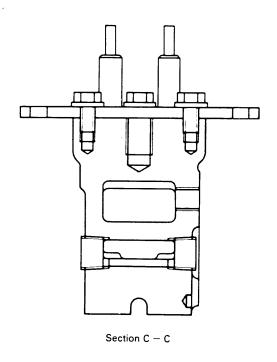
FOR TRAVEL

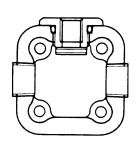






Section B - B





 ${\sf Section}\; {\sf D}-{\sf D}$

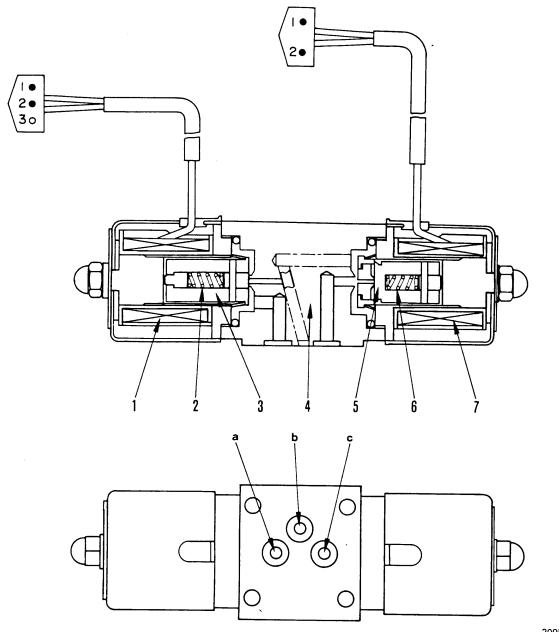
- 1. Spool
- Metering spring
 Centering spring
- 4. Piston

- 5. Bolt
- Plate
- 7. Collar
- 8. Body

SOLENOID VALVE ASSEMBLY

FOR AUTO-DECELERATION

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH AUTO-DECELERATION

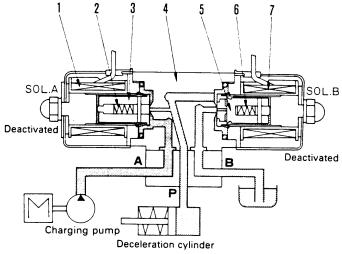


- a. A port (To tank)
- b. **P** port (To deceleration cylinder)
- c. **B** port (From charging pump)
- 1. Solenoid A
- 2. Return spring
- 3. Plunger
- 4. Valve body
- 5. Plunger
- 6. Return spring
- 7. Solenoid B

OPERATION

1) Solenoids A, B both deactivated.

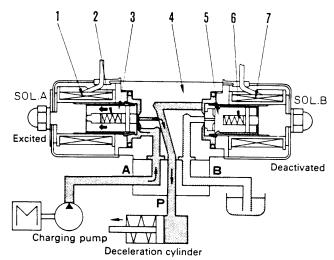
- If solenoids A, B are both deactivated, plungers (3) and (5) are pushed into the body by return springs (2) and (6).
- This closes ports P, A, and B, and each is kept independent.



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2) Solenoid A excited, solenoid B deactivated

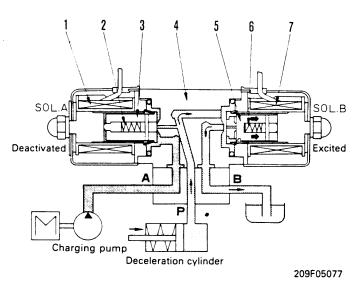
- When solenoid A is excited, plunger (3) is pulled to the left.
 When this happens, port A and port P are interconnected, and the pressure oil from the charging pump passes through the inside of the solenoid, flows to the deceleration cylinder, and extends the cylinder.
- At the same time, solenoid B is deactivated, so port B is closed.



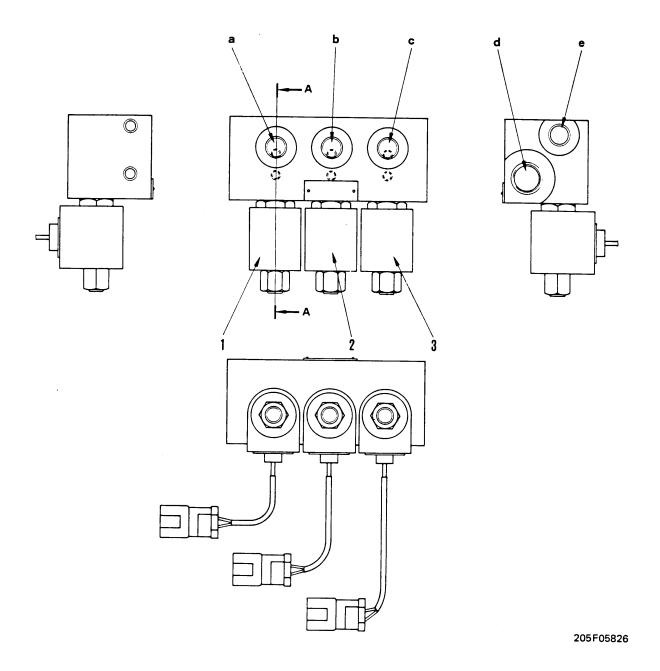
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3) Solenoid A deactivated, solenoid B excited

- Solenoid A is deactivated, so port A is closed.
- At the same time, when solenoid B is excited, plunger (5) is pulled to the right.
 When this happens, port P and port B are interconnected, and pressure oil from the deceleration cylinder passes through the inside of the solenoid and drains to the tank, so the cylinder is retracted by the spring.
- Solenoids A and B are not excited at the same time.



BACK HOE FOR TRAVEL SPEED, SWING BRAKE, FREE SWING (front of machine) FOR STRAIGHT-TRAVEL, MACHINE PUSH UP, HEAVY LIFT (rear of machine)

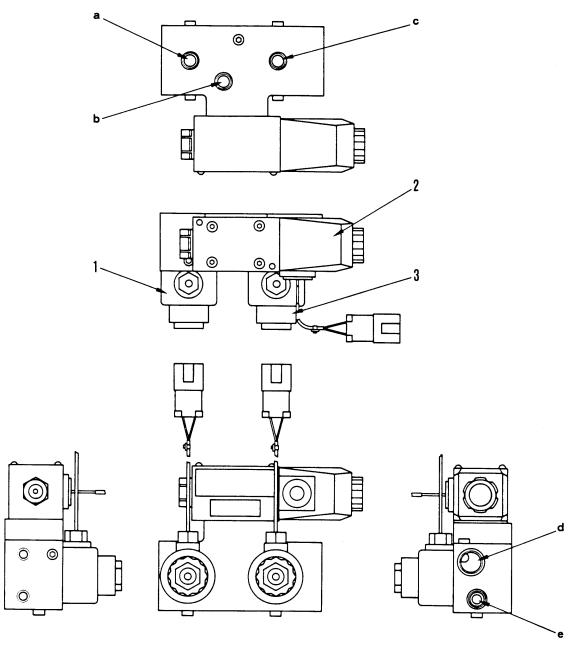


- a. Blind (front of machine)

 To straight-travel valve (rear of machine)
- b. To swing motor (front of machine)To boom-Lo safety valve (rear of machine)
- c. To L.H. and R.H. travel motor (front of machine)
 - To L.H. and R.H. main relief valve, CO valve (rear of machine)
- d. P port (From charging pump)
- e. **T** port (To tank)

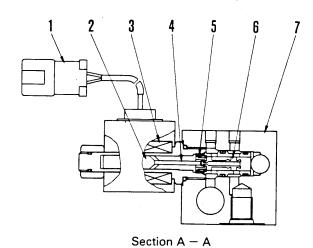
- Free swing solenoid valve (front of machine)
 Straight-travel solenoid valve (rear of machine)
- Swing brake solenoid valve (front of machine)Machine push up solenoid valve (rear of machine)
- Travel speed solenoid valve (front of machine)
 Heavy lift solenoid valve (rear of machine)

LOADING SHOVEL FOR TRAVEL SPEED, SWING BRAKE, BOTTOM DUMP OPEN (front of machine) FOR STRAIGHT-TRAVEL, MACHINE PUSH UP, BOTTOM DUMP CLOSE (rear of machine)



- a. Blind (front of machine)
 To straight-travel valve (rear of machine)
- b. To swing motor (front of machine)To boom-Lo safety valve (rear of machine)
- c. To bottom dump control valve (front of machine)
 - To bottom dump control valve (rear of machine)
- d. P port (From charging pump)
- e. T port (To tank)

- Free swing solenoid valve (front of machine)
 Straight-travel solenoid valve (rear of machine)
- Swing brake solenoid valve (front of machine)
 Machine push up solenoid valve (rear of machine)
- Bottom dump open solenoid valve (front of machine)
 - Bottom dump close solenoid valve (rear of machine)



1. Connector 2. Plunger

- 3. Coil
- 4. Push pin
- 5. Spring
- Spool
- 7. Body

OPERATION

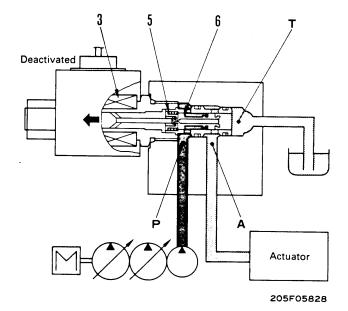
Solenoid deactivated

The signal current does not flow, so coil is deac-

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As a result, port P is closed, and the pressure oil from the charging pump does not flow to the actuator.

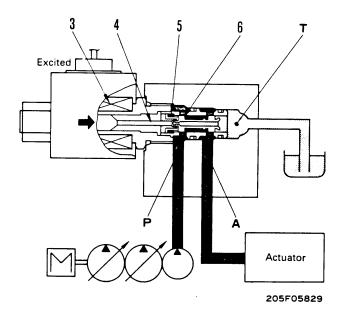
At the same time, the oil from the actuator flows from port A to port T, and drains to the tank.



Solenoid excited

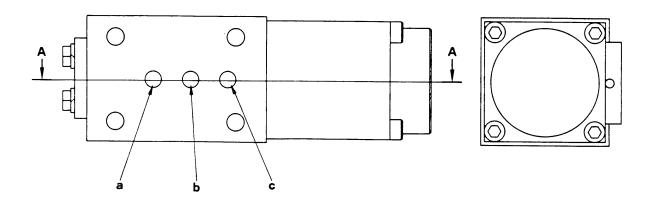
- When the signal current flows to coil, coil is ex-
- Because of this, pressure oil from the charging pump flows from port P to port A, and then flows to the actuator.

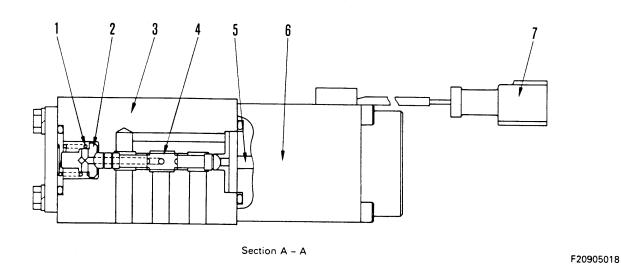
At the same time, port T is closed, so the oil does not flow to the tank.



LOADING SHOVEL

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH WORK EQUIPMENT CONTROL SYSTEM

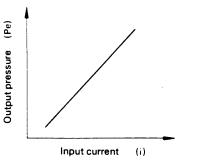




- a. T port (To tank)
- b. Pi port (From charging pump)
- c. Pc port (To control valve)
 - 1. Return spring
- 2. Retainer
- 3. Body
- 4. Spool
- 5. Push pin
- 6. Solenoid
- 7. Connector

FUNCTION

- The EPC valve consists of a hydraulic valve and a proportional control solenoid.
- The relationship between input current (i) from the controller and EPC valve output pressure (Pe) is as shown in the graph below.



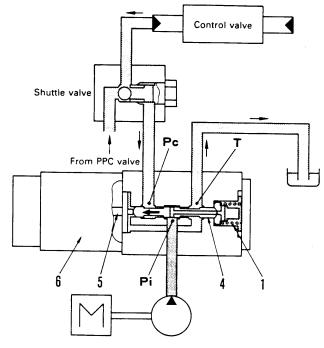
F21TY009

OPERATION

When solenoid is deactivated

- The signal current does not flow, so solenoid (6) is deactivated.
- Because of this, spool (4) is pushed fully to the left in the direction of the arrow by spring (1).
- As a result, port Pi is closed, and the pressure oil from the charging pump does not flow to the control valve.

At the same time, the oil from the control valve flows from port **Pc** to port **T**, and is drained to the tank.

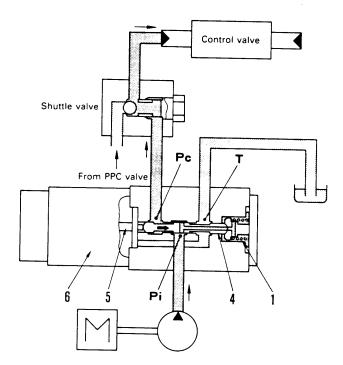


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When solenoid is excited

- When the signal current flows to solenoid (6), solenoid (6) is excited, and push pin (5) moves to the right in the direction of the arrow in accordance with the size of the signal current.
- Because of this, spool (4) is pushed to the right in the direction of the arrow.
- As a result, the pressure oil from the charging pump flows from port Pi to port Pc, passes through the shuttle valve, and flows to the control valve to push the spool.

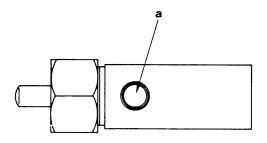
At the same time, port T closes, and the oil does not flow to the tank.

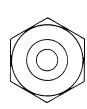


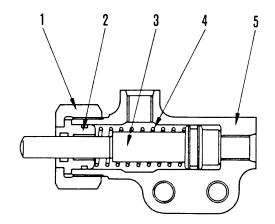
F20905020A

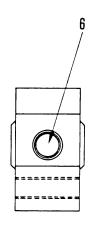
AUTO-DECELERATION CYLINDER

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH AUTO-DECELERATION









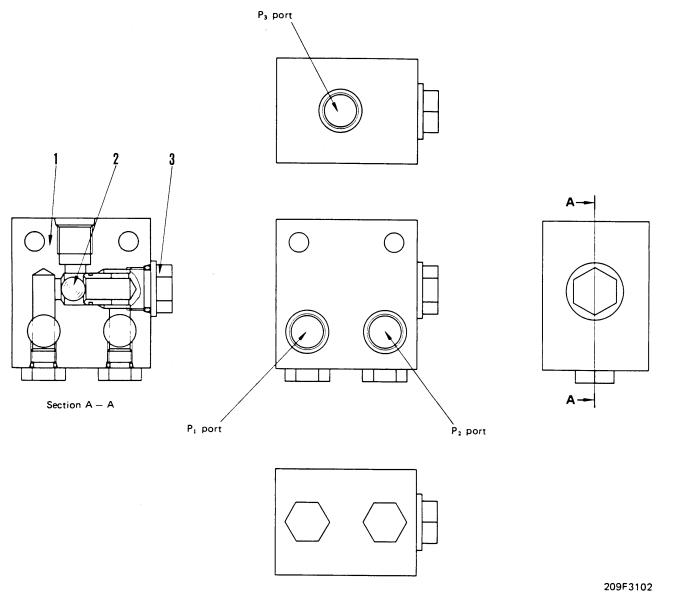
- a. To tank
- b. From auto-deceleration solenoid valve
- 1. Head nut
- 2. Head
- 3. Piston
- 4. Return spring
- 5. Cylinder

20905

PPC SHUTTLE VALVE

LOADING SHOVEL

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH WORK EQUIPMENT CONTROL SYSTEM

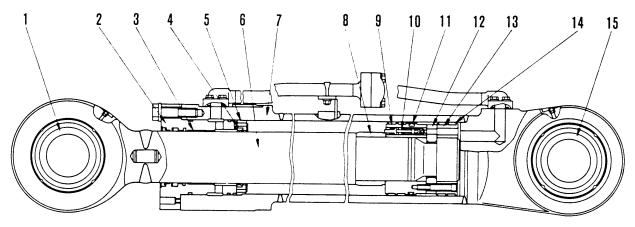


- 1. Block
- 2. Ball
- 3. Plug

HYDRAULIC CYLINDER

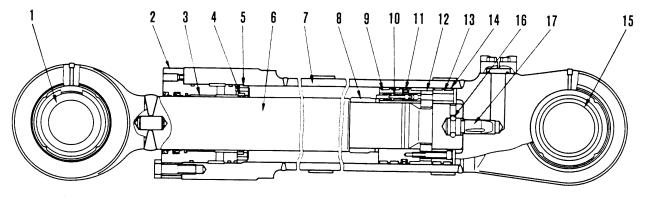
BACK HOE

1. BOOM CYLINDER



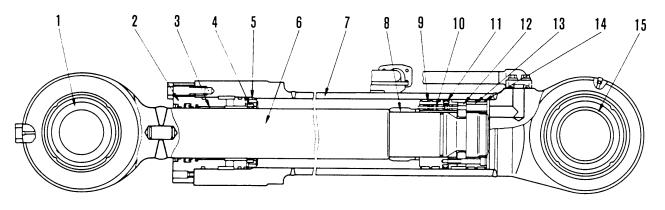
209F05079

2. ARM CYLINDER



209F3109

3. BUCKET CYLINDER



20905

- 1. Head side bushing
- 2. Cylinder head
- 3. Bushing
- 4. Ring
- 5. Collar
- 6. Piston rod

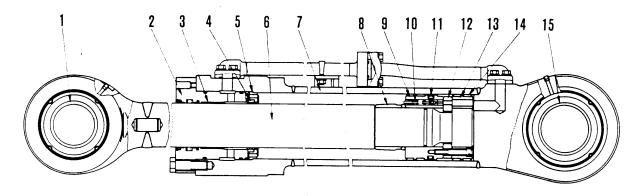
- 7. Cylinder
- 8. Head side cushion plunger
- 9. Piston
- 10. Piston valve
- 11. Piston ring
- 12. Spacer

- 13. Piston
- 14. Wear ring
- 15. Bottom side bushing
- 16. Ball
- 17. Bottom side cushion plunger

SPECIFICATIONS

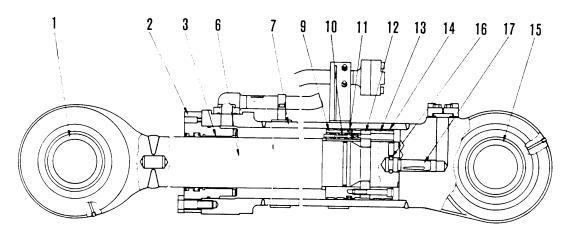
Cylinder	Boom	Arm	Bucket	
			PC650-5	PC650SE-5
Cylinder inside diameter	200	200	180	200
Piston rod outside diameter	140	140	130	140
Stroke	1,892	2,250	1,540	1,485
Maximum stroke	4,767	5,470	3,980	3,955
Minimum stroke	2,875	3,220	2,440	2,470

1. BOOM CYLINDER



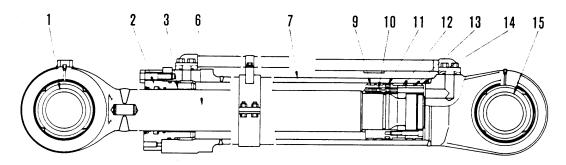
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2. ARM CYLINDER

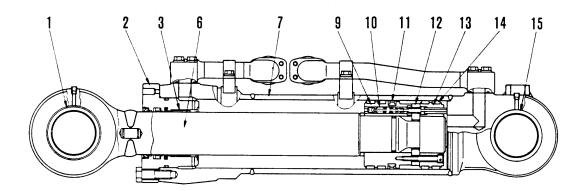


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3. BUCKET CYLINDER



4. BOTTOM DUMP CYLINDER



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- 1. Head side bushing
- 2. Cylinder head
- 3. Bushing
- 4. Ring
- 5. Collar
- 6. Piston rod

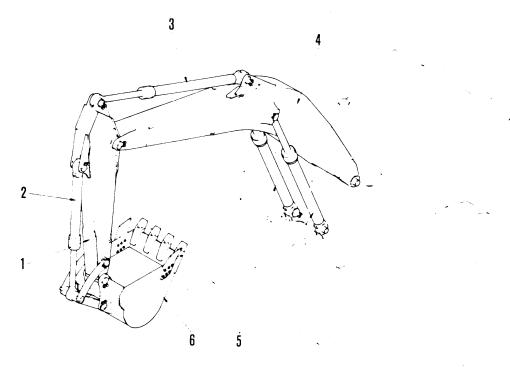
- 7. Cylinder
- 8. Head side cushion plunger
- 9. Piston
- 10. Piston valve
- 11. Piston ring
- 12. Spacer

- 13. Piston
- 14. Wear ring
- 15. Bottom side bushing
- 16. Ball
- 17. Bottom side cushion plunger

SPECIFICATIONS

Cylinder		·		
Item	Boom	Arm	Bucket	Bottom dump
Cylinder inside diameter	180	225	180	140
Piston rod outside diameter	120	160	130	90
Stroke	1,498	1,530	1,300	335
Maximum stroke	4,240	4,130	3,750	1,235
Minimum stroke	2,750	2,600	2,450	900

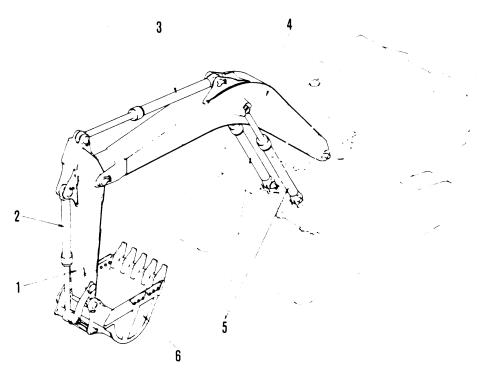
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- 1. Arm
- 2. Bucket cylinder
- 3. Arm cylinder
- 4. Boom
- 5. Boom cylinder
- 6. Bucket

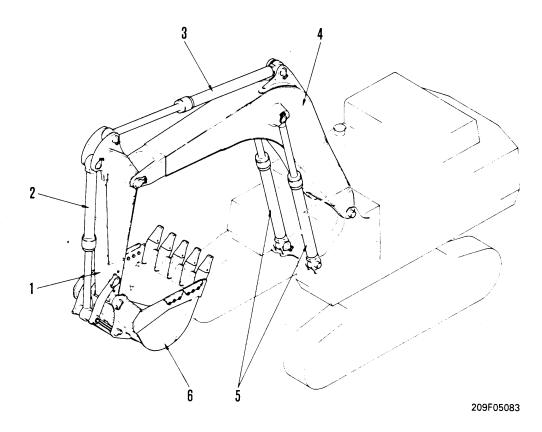
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PC710-5



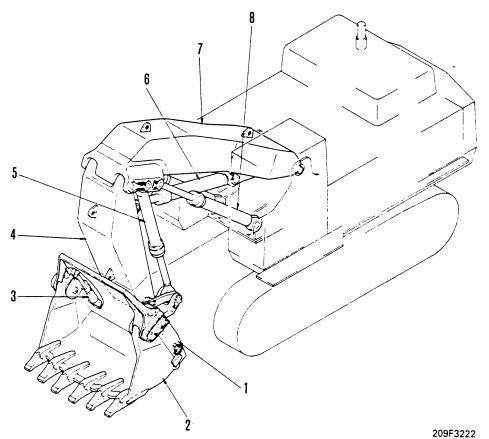
- 1. Arm
- 2. Bucket cylinder
- 3. Arm cylinder
- 4. Boom
- 5. Boom cylinder
- 6. Bucket

PC650SE-5 PC710SE-5



- 1. Arm
- Bucket cylinder Arm cylinder Boom 2.

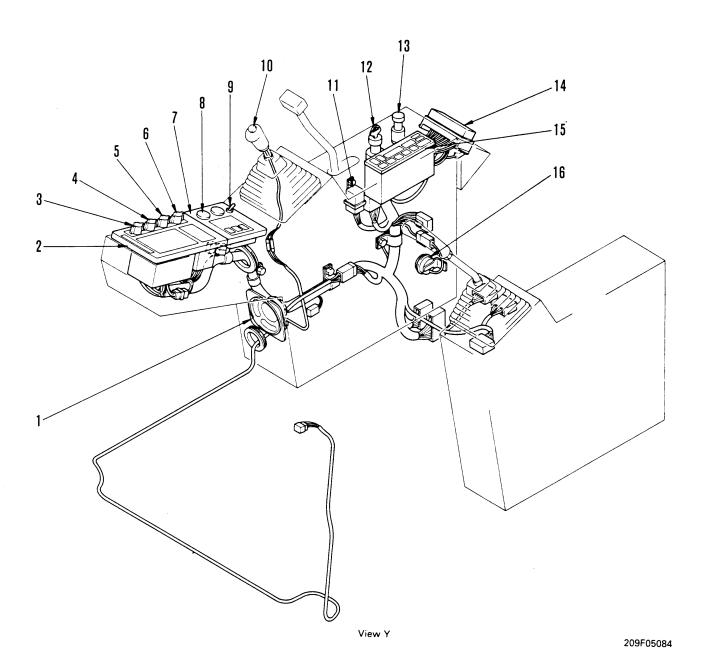
- 5. Boom cylinder
- 6. Bucket



- 1. Rear bucket
- 2. Front bucket
- 3. Bottom dump cylinder
- 4. Arm
- 5. Bucket cylinder
- 6. Arm cylinder
- 7. Boom
- 8. Boom cylinder

ELECTRICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

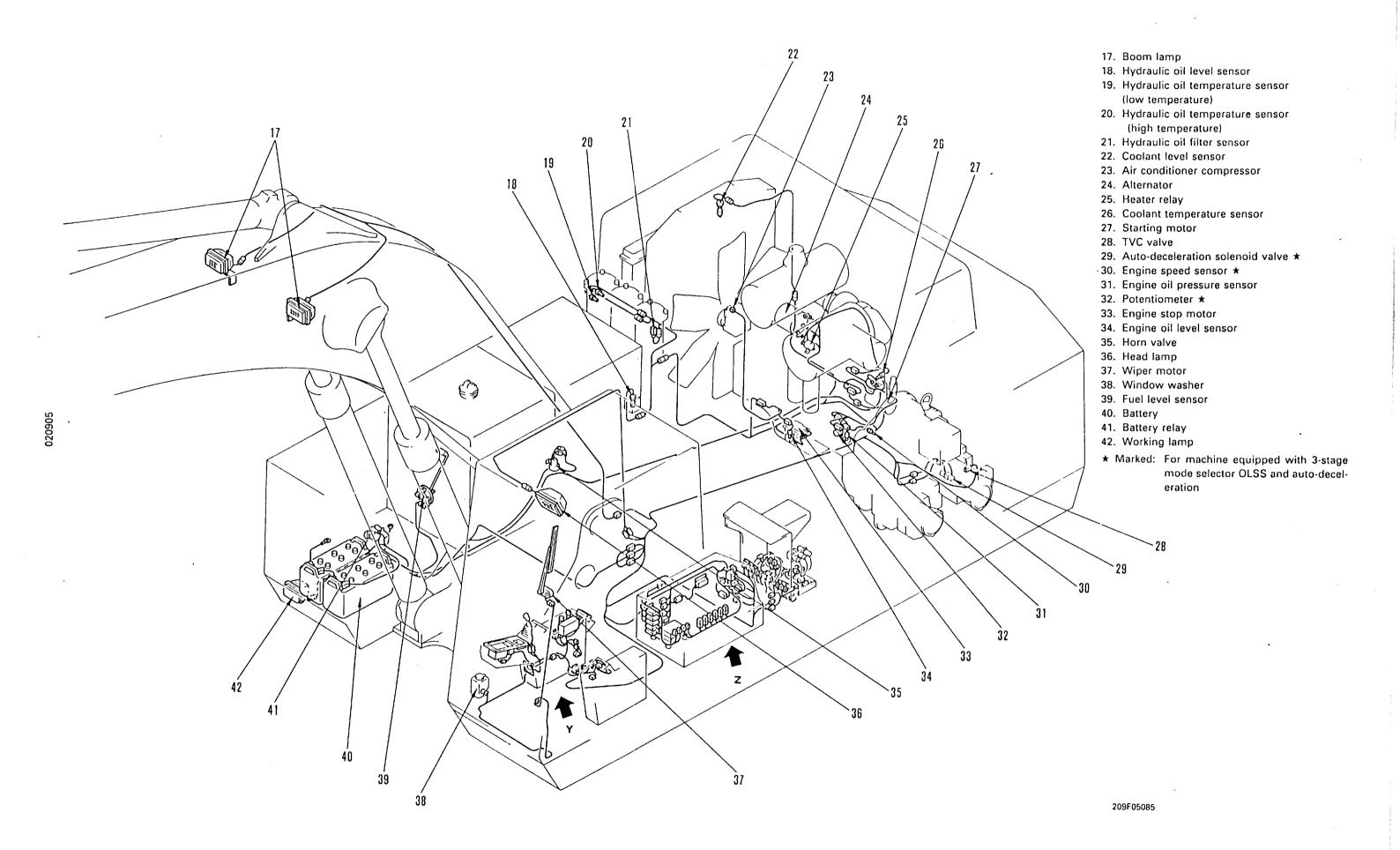
BACK HOE

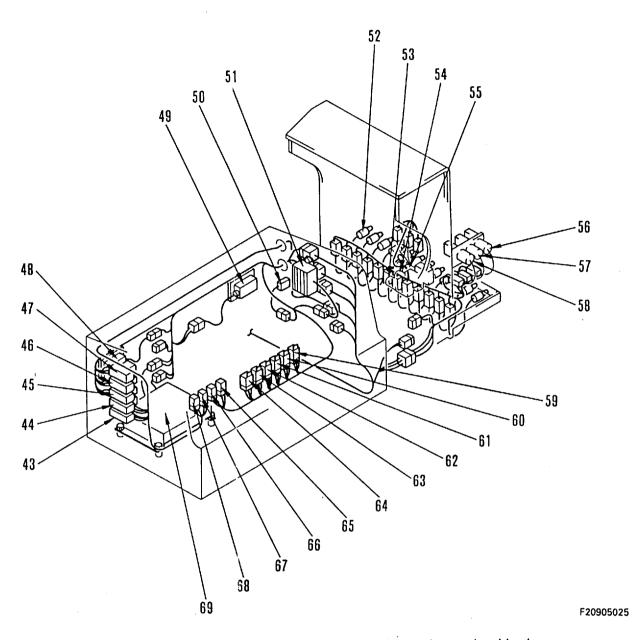


- 1. Speaker
- 2. Monitor panel (upper)
- 3. Mode selection switch
- 4. Lamp switch
- 5. Wiper switch
- 6. Travel speed switch
- 7. Monitor panel (lower)
- 8. Swing lock lamp

- 9. Swing lock switch
- 10. Horn switch
- 11. Lighting relay
- 12. Starting switch
- 13. Cigarette lighter
- 14. Fuse box
- 15. Radio
- 16. Buzzer

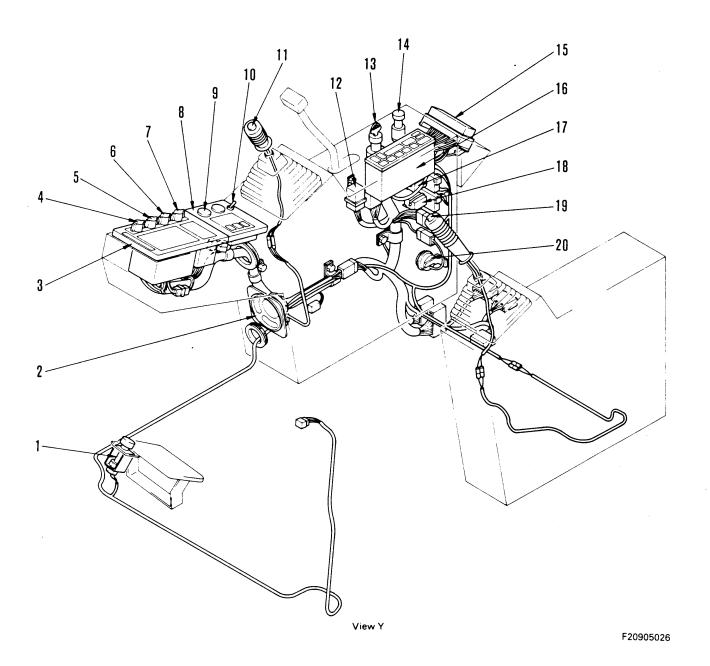
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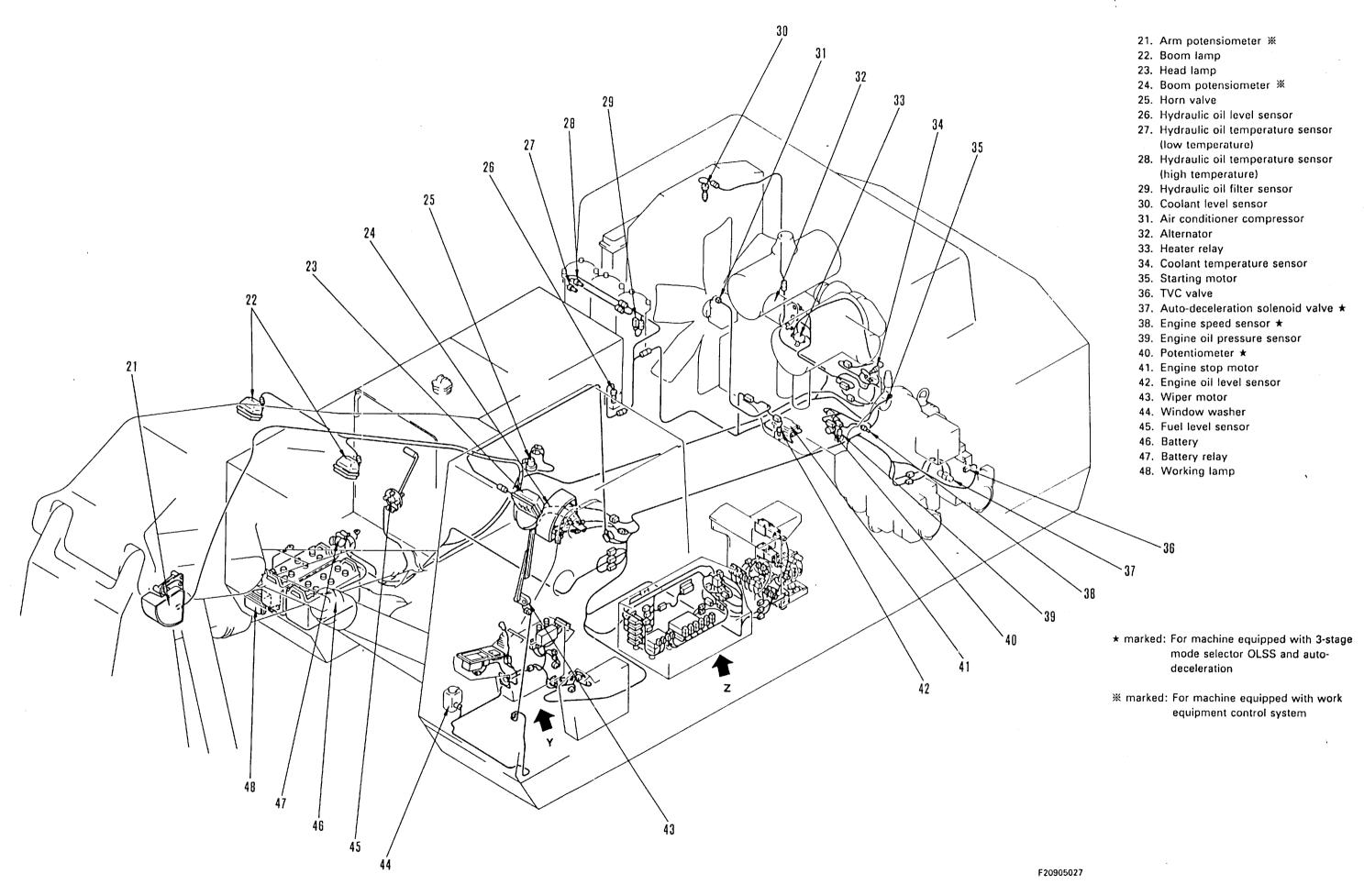
- 43. Arm IN-bucket CURL relay
- 44. Boom relay
- 45. Straight-travel cancel relay
- 46. Swing holding brake-auto-deceleration relay
- 47. Straight-travel-auto-deceleration relay
- 48. Hydraulic filter clogging timer
- 49. Swing holding brake timer
- 50. Prolix switch ★
- 51. Prolix resistor ★
- 52. PPC oil pressure switch
- 53. Travel speed solenoid valve
- 54. Swing brake solenoid valve
- 55. Free swing solenoid valve
- 56. Heavy lift solenoid valve

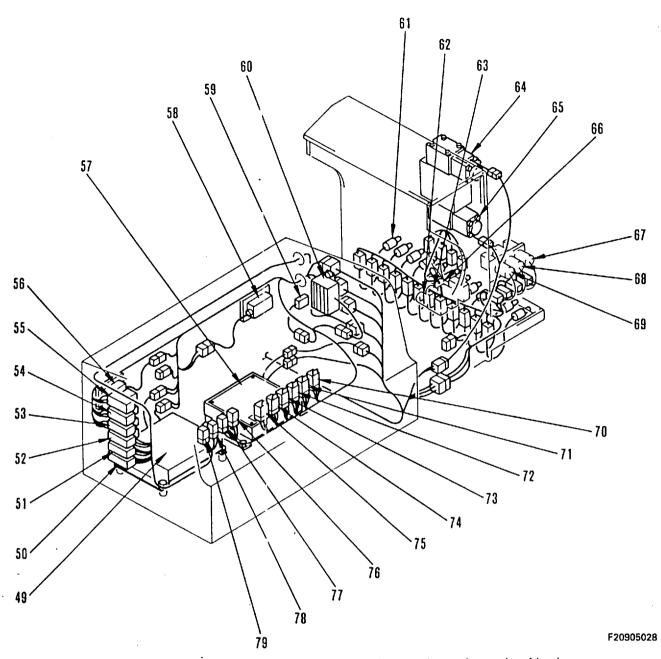
- 57. Machine push up solenoid valve
- 58. Straight-travel solenoid valve
- 59. Swing lock relay
- 60. Free swing relay
- 61. Horn relay
- 62. Stop motor relay
- 63. Working lamp relay
- 64. Head lamp relay
- 65. Auto-deceleration relay
- 66. Swing lock relay
- 67. Machine push up relay
- 68. Heavy lift relay
- 69. Auto-deceleration OLSS controller ★
- ★ Marked: For machine equipped with 3-stage mode selector OLSS and auto-deceleration



- 1. Horn switch
- 2. Speaker
- 3. Monitor panel (upper)
- 4. Mode selection switch
- 5. Lamp switch
- 6. Wiper switch
- 7. Travel speed switch
- 8. Monitor panel (lower)
- 9. Swing lock lamp
- 10. Swing lock switch

- 11. Bottom dump open switch
- 12. Lighting relay
- 13. Starting switch
- 14. Cigarette lighter
- 15. Fuse box
- 16. Radio
- 17. Bottom dump open relay
- 18. Bottom dump close relay
- 19. Bottom dump close switch
- 20. Buzzer





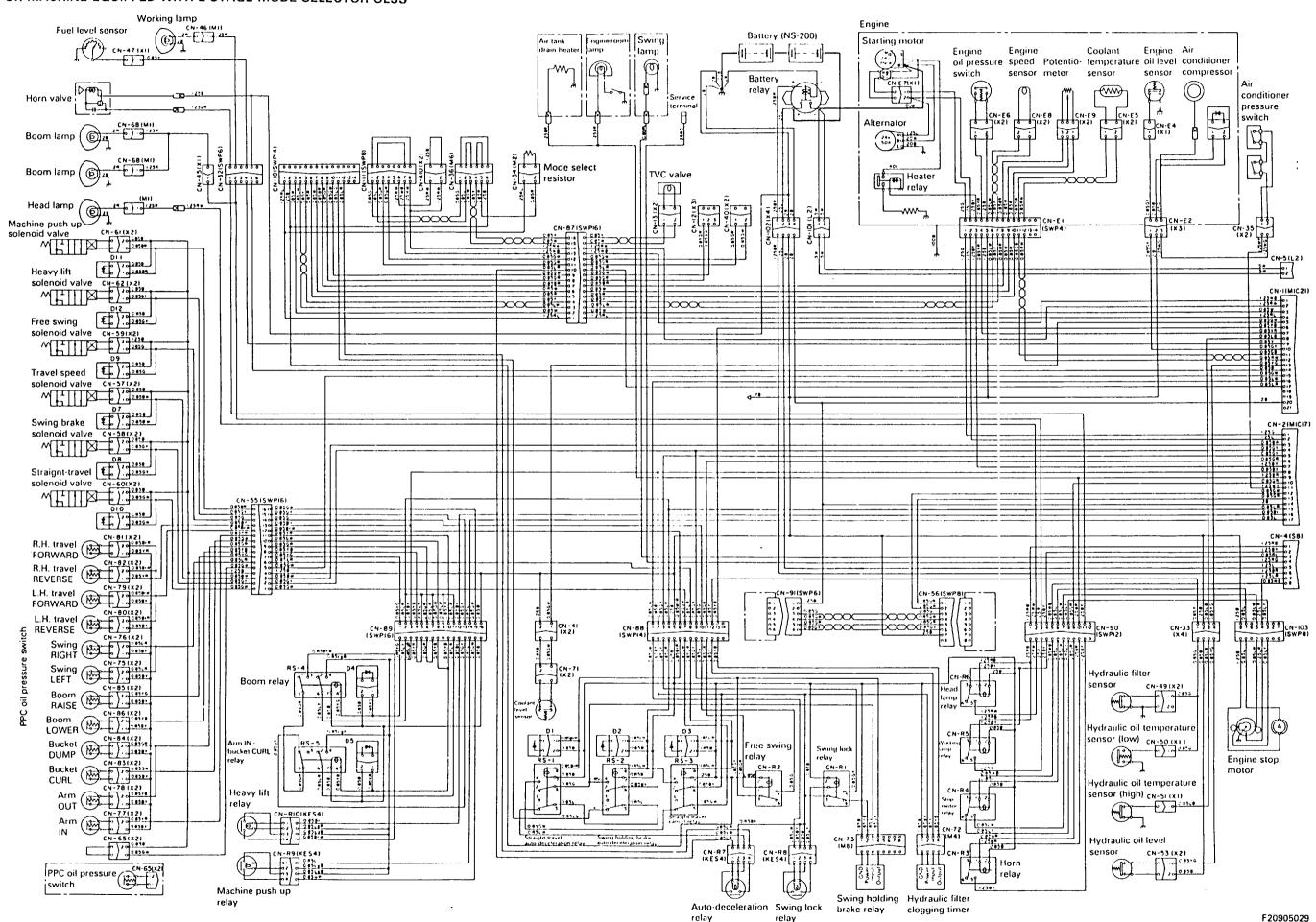
- 49. Auto-deceleration · OLSS controller ★
- 50. Arm IN · bucket relay
- 51. Arm OUT relay
- 52. Boom relay
- 53. Straight-travel relay
- 54. Swing holding brake · auto-deceleration relay
- 55. Straight-travel · auto-deceleration relay
- 56. Hydraulic filter clogging timer
- 57. Work equipment controller *
- 58. Swing holding brake timer
- 59. Prolix switch ★
- 60. Prolix resistor ★
- 61. PPC oil pressure switch
- 62. Travel speed solenoid valve
- 63. Swing brake solenoid valve
- 64. Boom EPC valve
- 65. Bucket EPC valve
- 66. Bottom dump open solenoid valve

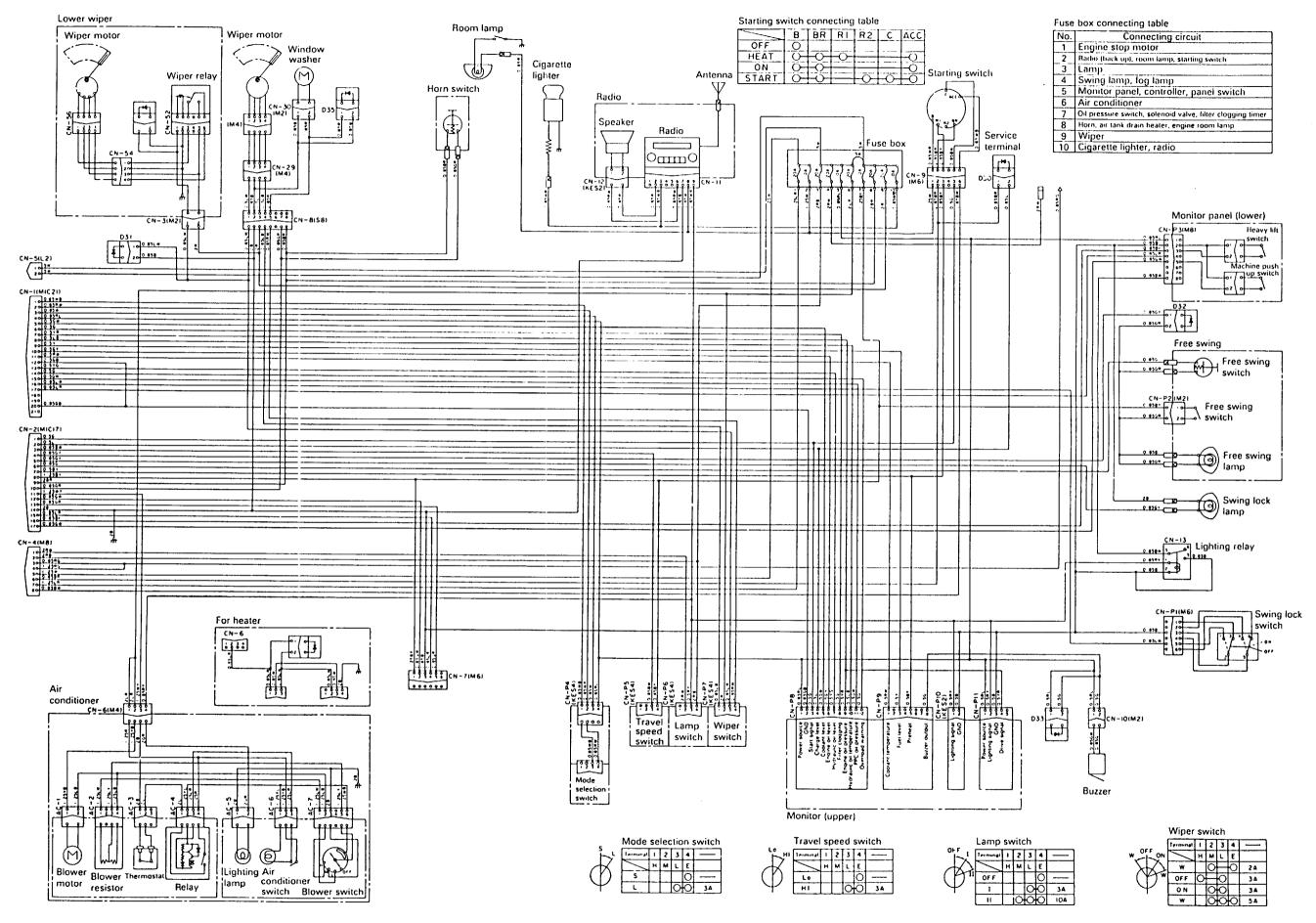
- 67. Bottom dump close solenoid valve
- 68. Machine push up solenoid valve
- 69. Straight-travel solenoid valve
- 70. Swing lock relay
- 71. Free swing relay
- 72. Horn relay
- 73. Stop motor relay
- 74. Working lamp relay
- 75. Head lamp relay
- 76. Auto-deceleration relay
- 77. Swing lock relay
- 78. Machine push up relay
- 79. Heavy lift relay
- ★ marked: For machine equipped with 3-stage mode selector OLSS and auto
 - deceleration
- * marked: For machine equipped with work equipment control system

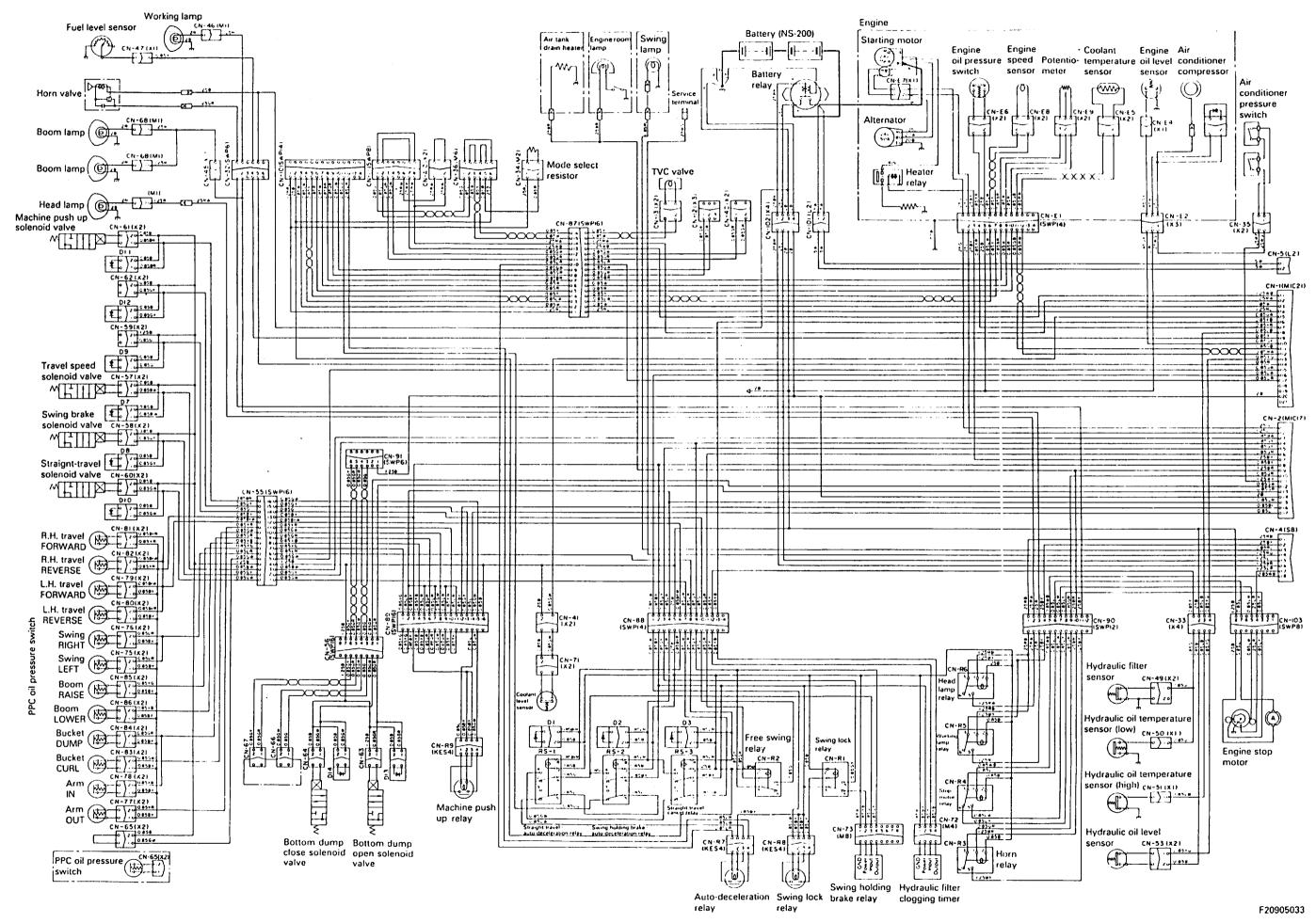
ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

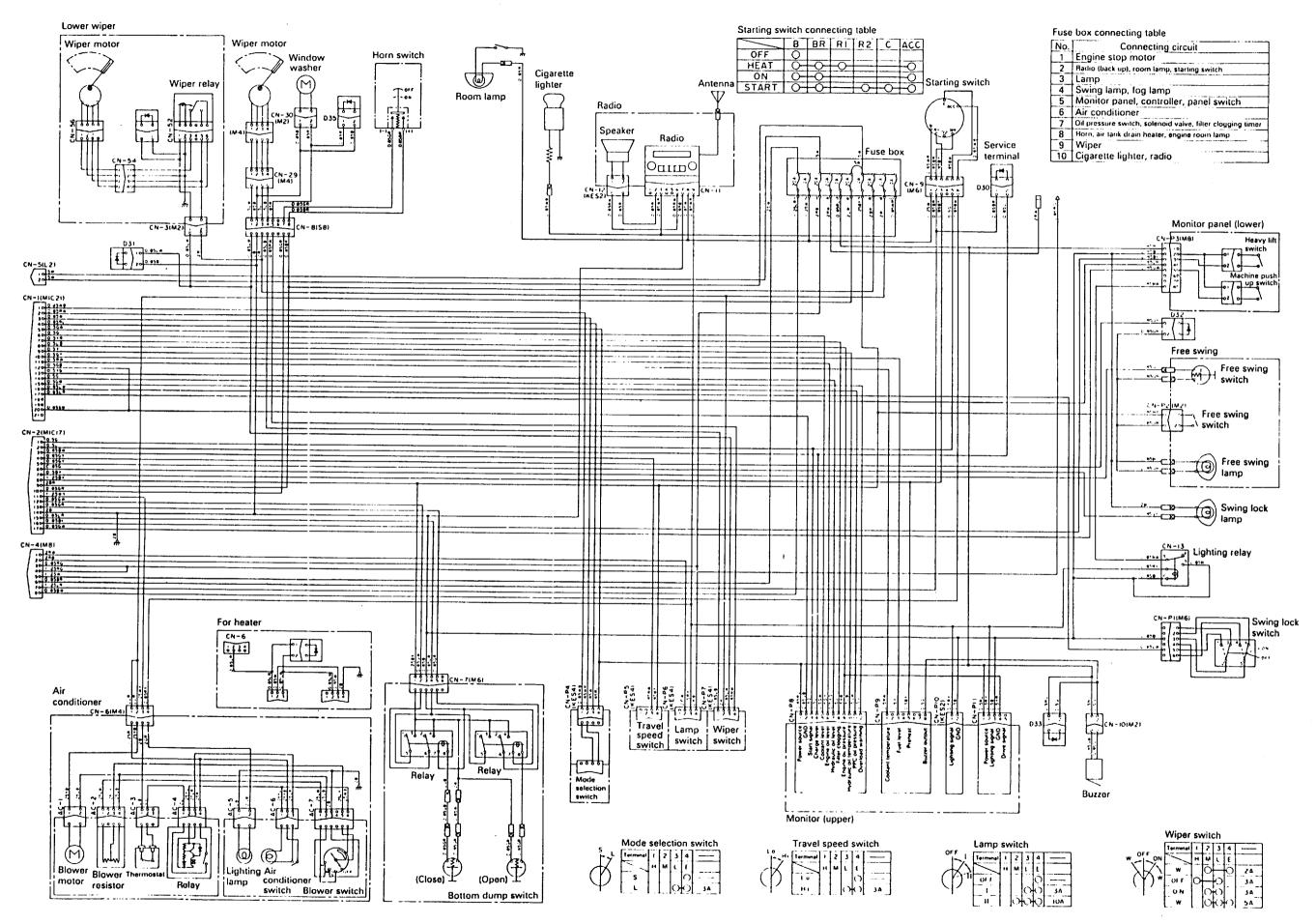
BACK HOE

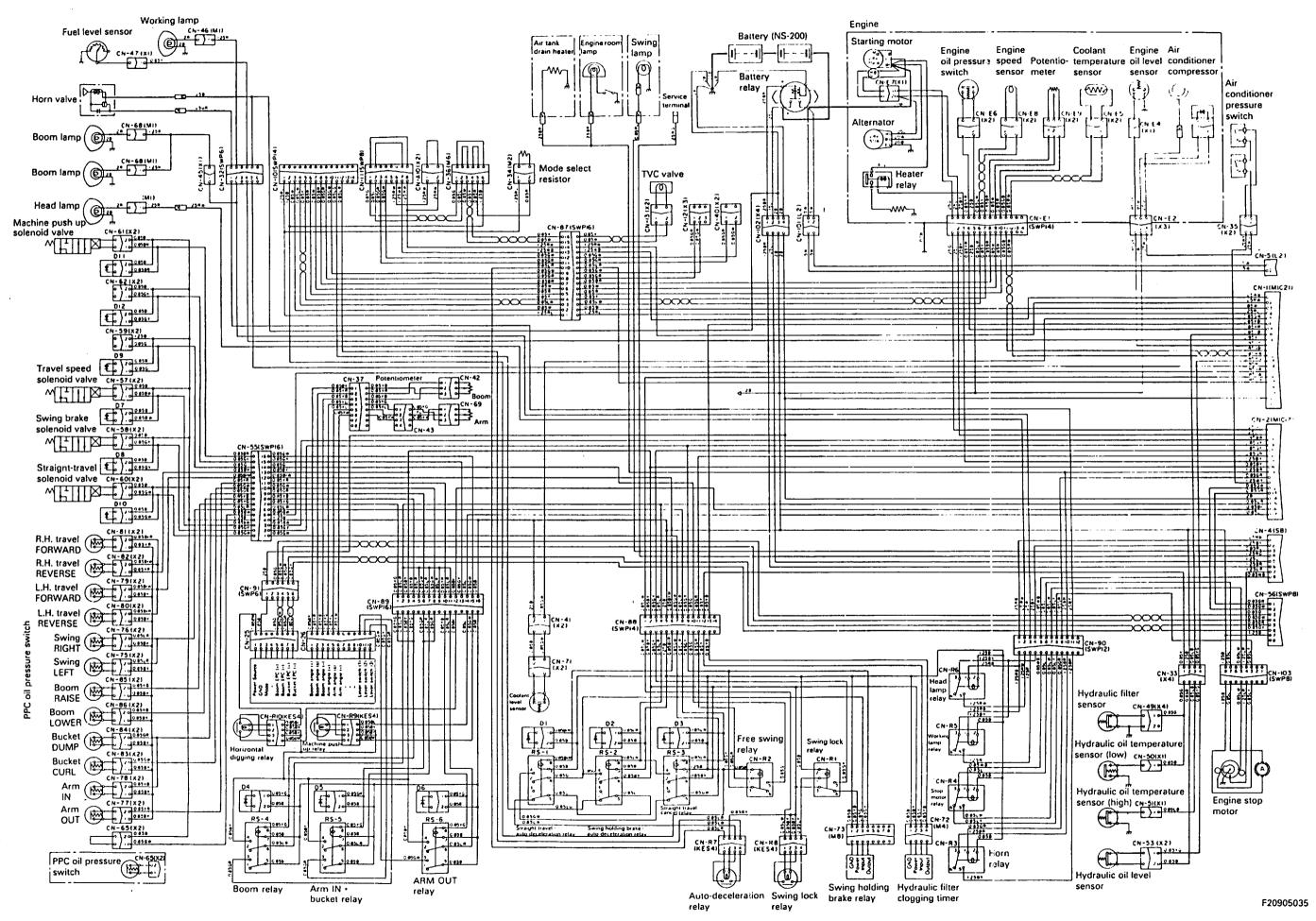
★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS

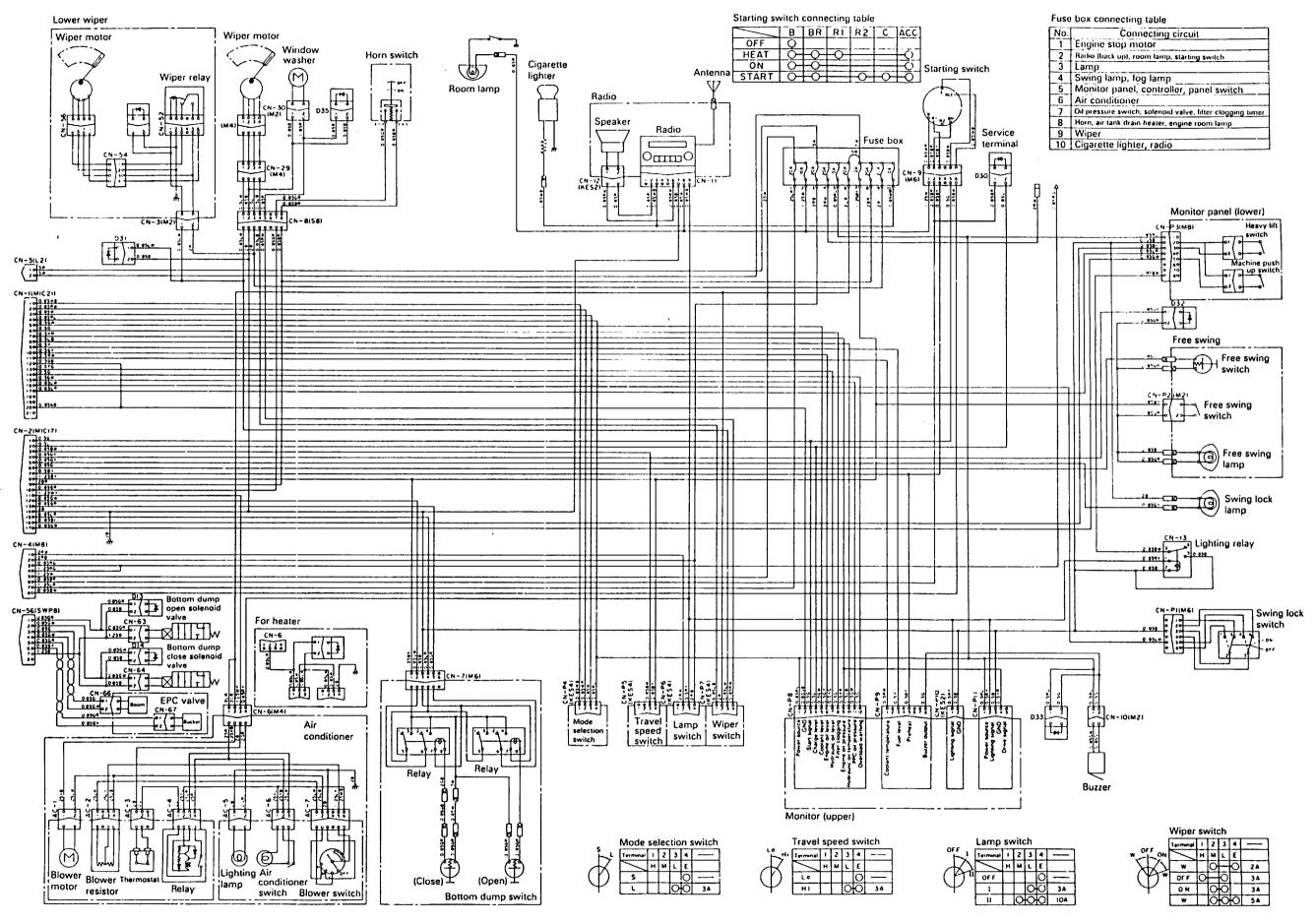












209F05087A

PC650-5: 20001 - 20096, 20099 - 20103, 20106 - 20108 PC710-5: 10001 - 10085 (1/3)Working lamp (70W) Fuel level sensor CN-47 (XI) Auto-deceleration - OLSS controller Engine Battery (NS200) Air tank drain heat Starting motor Engine Engine Coolant Engine Air oil pressure speed. Potentio- temperature oil level conditioner Prolix switch sensor compressor sensor meter SPOSOL Horn valve | Ch-IO(SWED) | conditioner pressure switch Alternator (12) Auto-deceleration solenoid valve Head lamp

Machine push up

solenoid valve

CN-61(x2)

O 10028

O Prolix resistor Heater relay (P) ₩-1 solenoid valve CN-62 (x2) Travel speed \$ \$\frac{10}{20} \cdot \frac{10}{20} \cdot \frac{10}{ solenoid valve CN-57 (x2)

M 1 0 20 9 239

O 10 9 239 _للــه Straignt-travel solenoid valve CN-60(X2) 1000000 R.H. travel
FORWARD
R.H. travel
REVERSE
L.H. travel
FORWARD
CN-82(X2)
R.H. travel
REVERSE
CN-75(X2)
CN-75(X2)
CN-76(X2)
REVERSE
CN-76(X2)
Swing
REVERSE
CN-76(X2)
Swing
REVERSE
CN-75(X2)
Swing
REVERSE
CN-76(X2)
Swing
REVERS Hydraulic filter Boom relay Boom (N-86 (X2))
LOWER (N-86 (X2))
(0.10 0.00097) Bucket (N-7) (2020)

Bucket (N-7) (2020)

Bucket (N-7) (2020)

CN-301X21

CN-301X21

CN-70 (X2)

Arm (N-7) (X2)

CN-771X21

Arm (N-771X2)

Arm (N-771X2)

Arm (N-771X2)

Arm (N-771X2)

CN-7651X21 Hydraulic oil temperatur sensor (low) CN-50 (XI) bucket CURL Engine stop Hydraulic oil temperature Heavy lift sensor (high) CN-51 (X1) relay CN-73 Hydraulic oil level 1 sensor CN-53 (X2) PPC oil pressure (N-63)(2) 0 937.5

3 1 1

Auto-deceleration Swing lock brake relay

relay

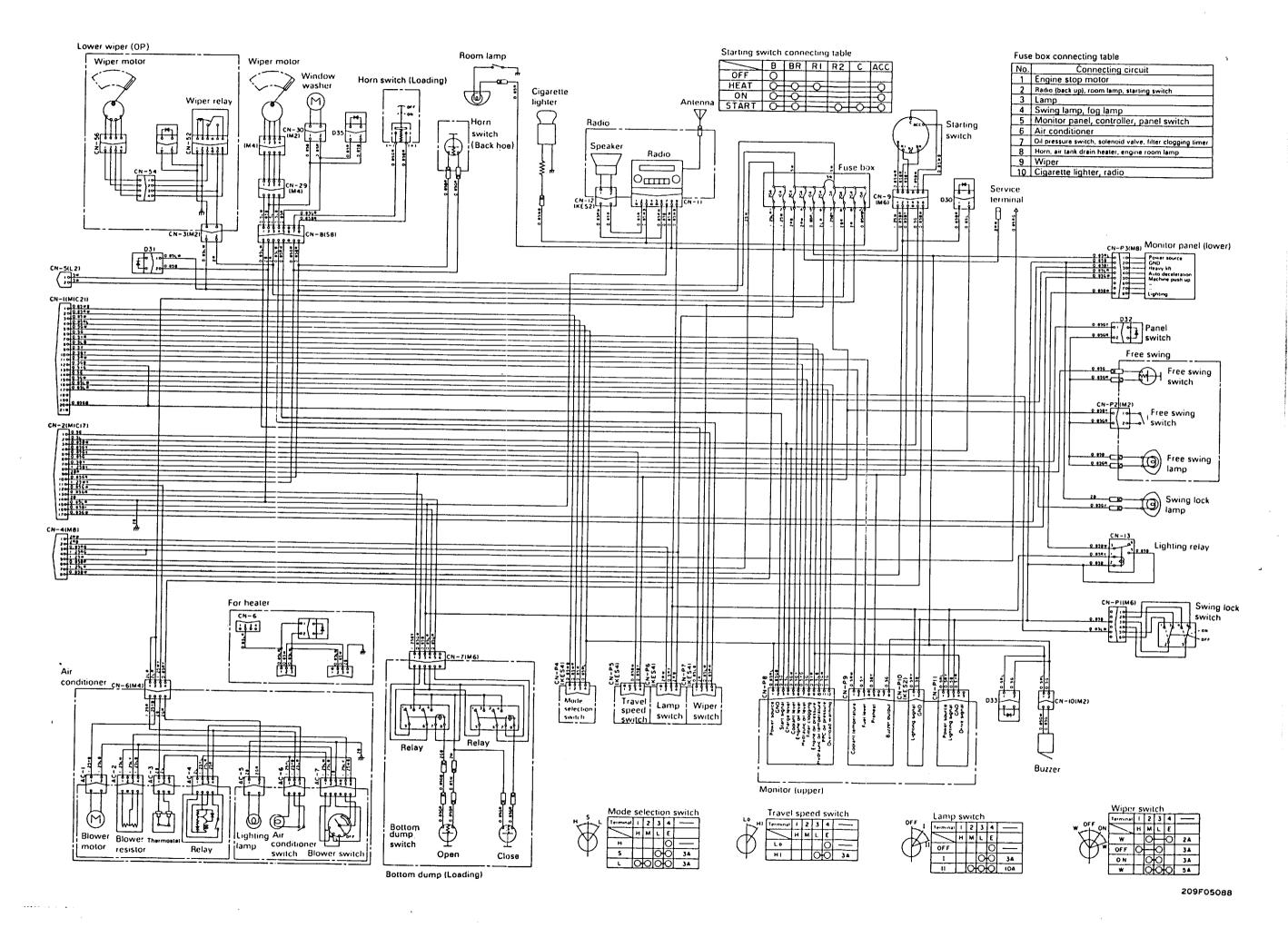
3 1 6

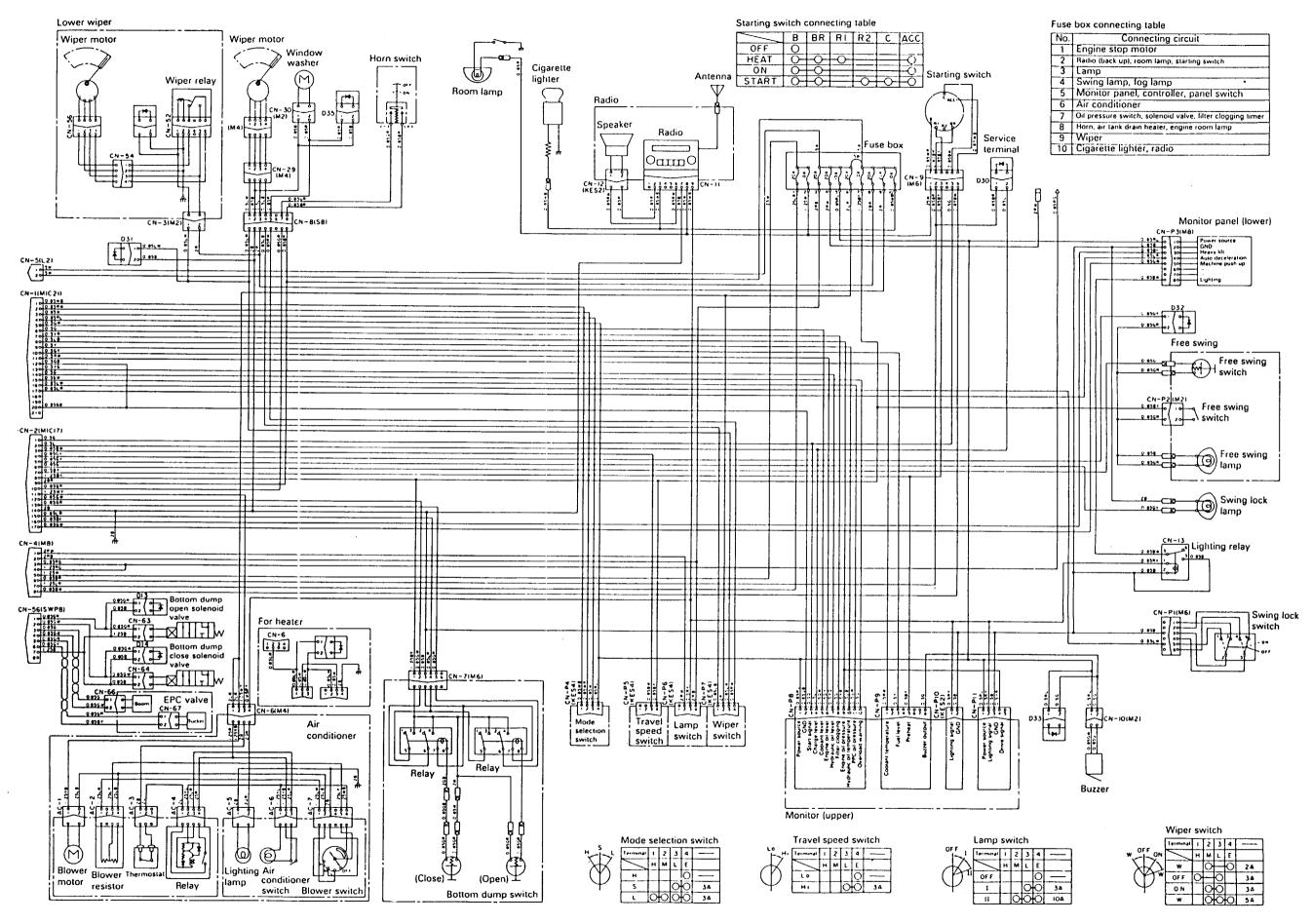
clogging timer

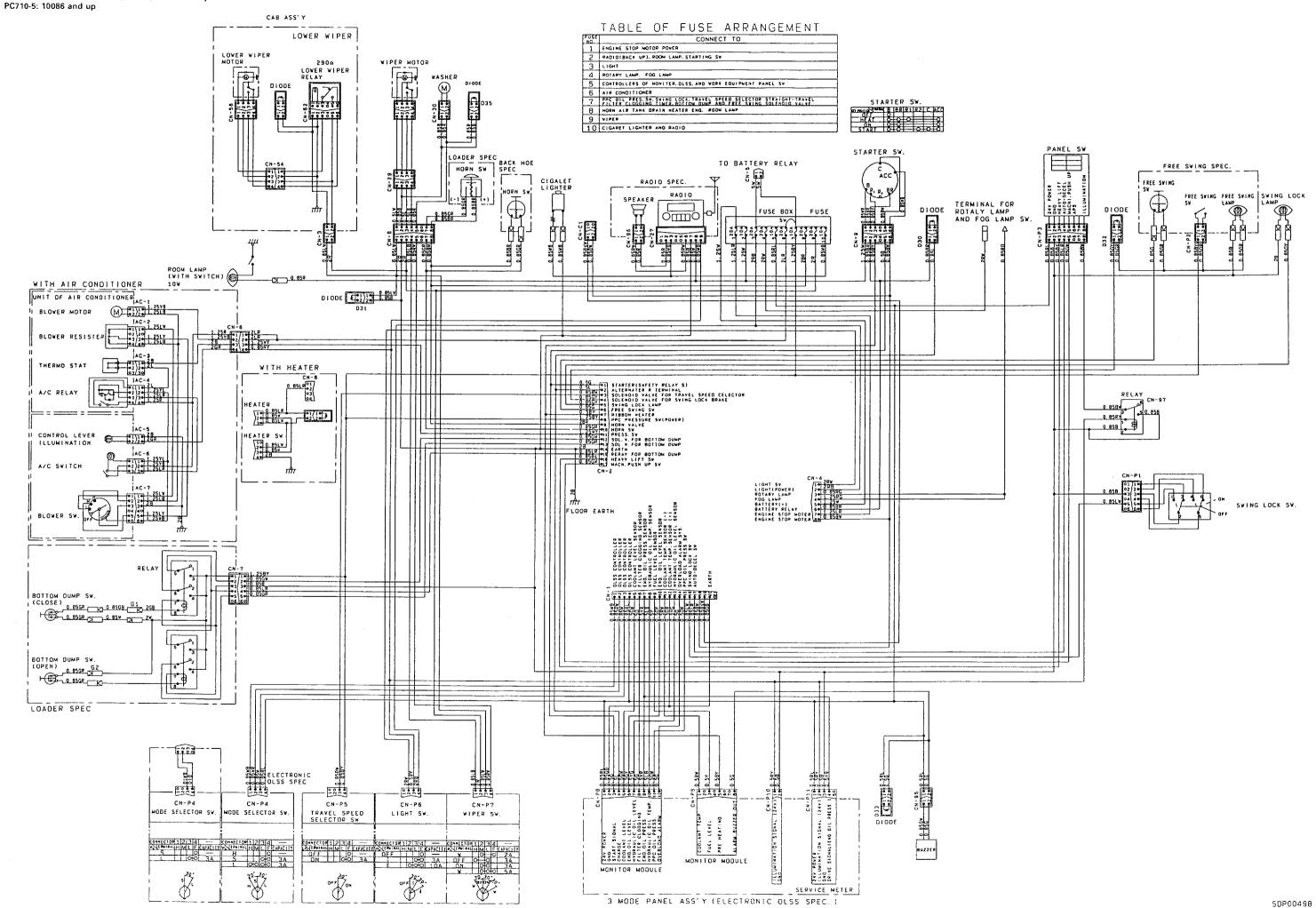
Swing holding Hydraulic filter

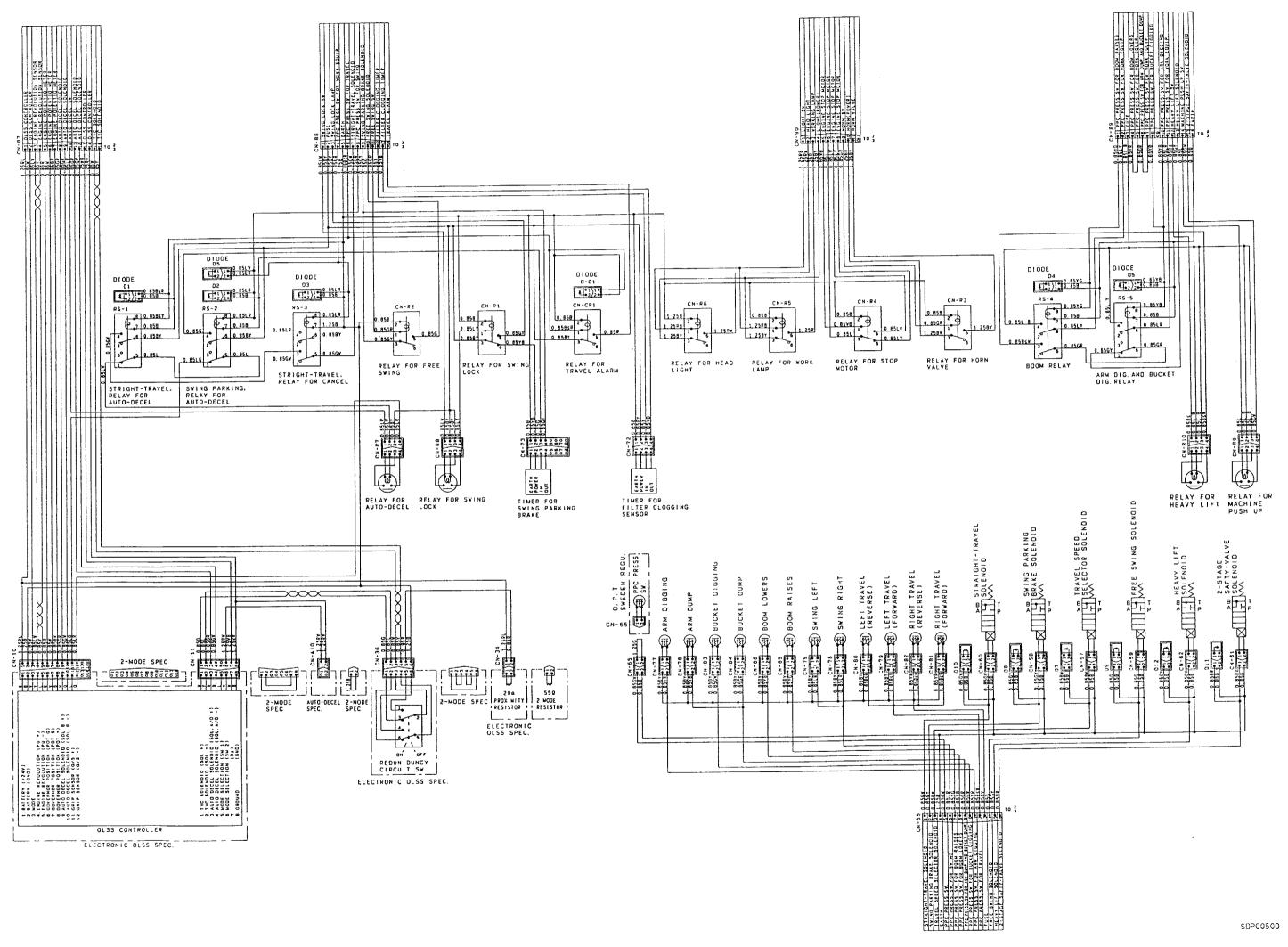
Machine push up

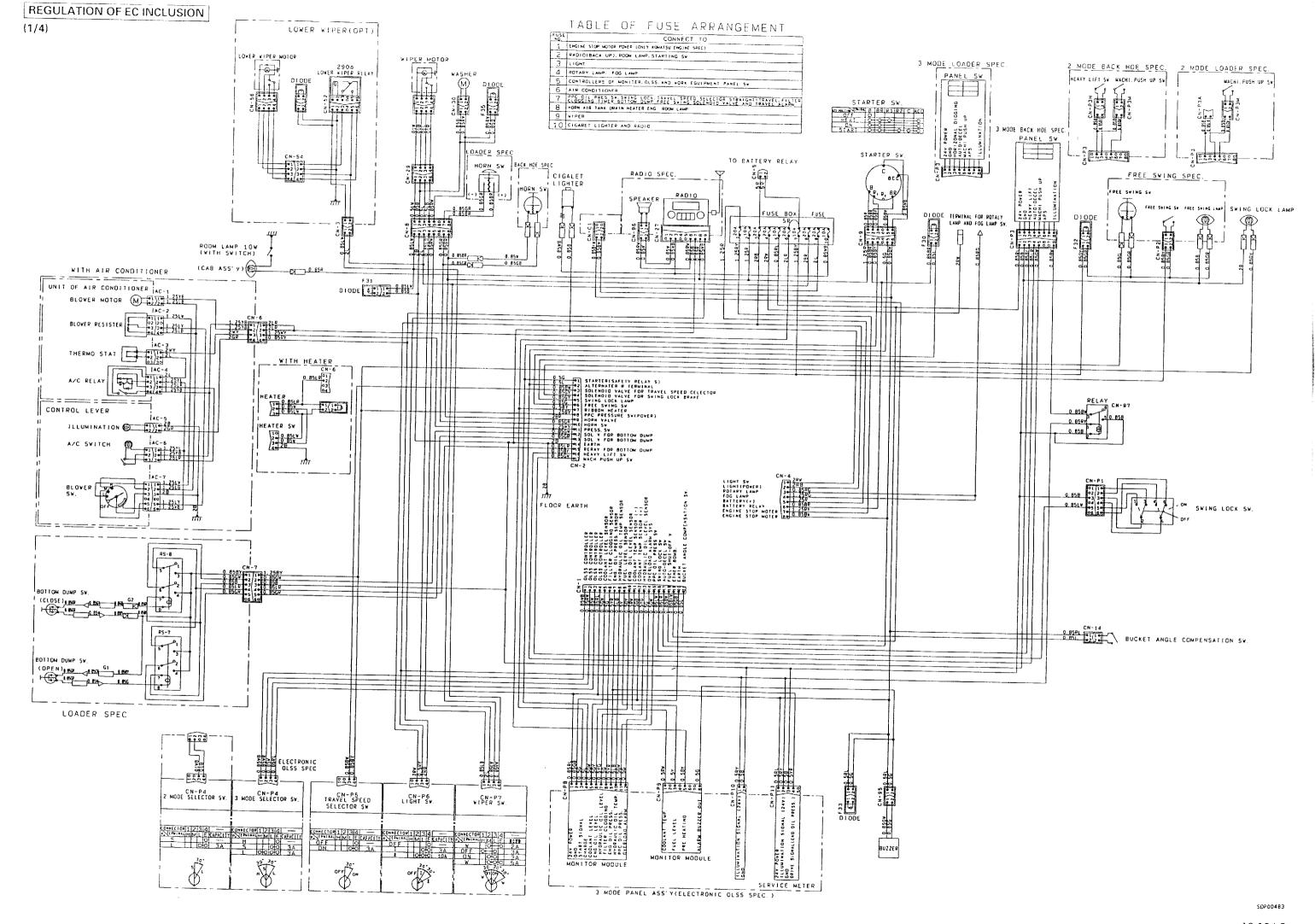
relay





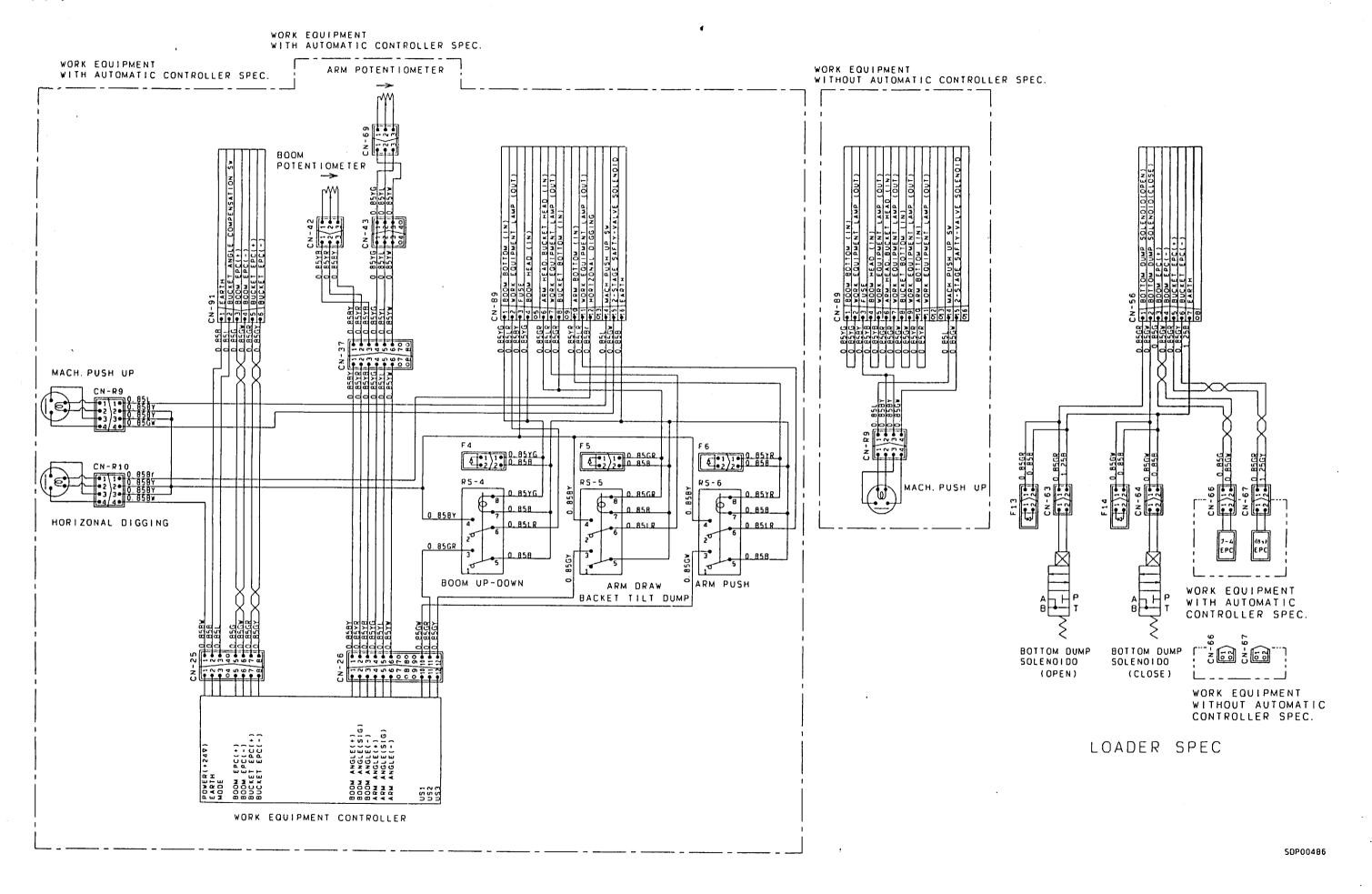






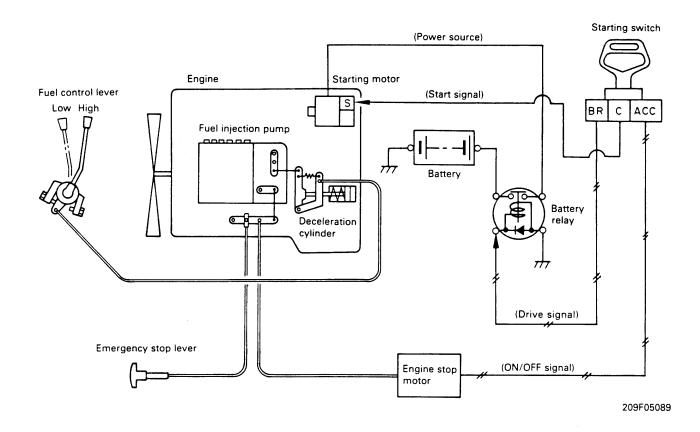
SGPG0494

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10-104-6

ENGINE CONTROL



OUTLINE

- The engine is stopped and started with the starting switch.
- The engine speed is controlled by the lever.
- A mechanical type emergency stop lever is provided on the outside of the chassis in case there should be any trouble in the electrical circuit.
- ★ For details of the auto-deceleration function, see MACHINE CONTROL SYSTEM.

Starting

switch

(ON signal)

209F05090

Starting

(Start signal)

(Power source)

Battery

Battery

relav

Engine

stop motor

Starting motor

Engine

pump

Emergency

stop lever

Fuel injection

Fuel

control lever

OPERATION

1) Starting engine

When the starting switch is turned to the START position, the starting signal flows to the starting motor, and the starting motor rotates to start the engine.

When this happens, the engine stop motor is actuated by the signal from the starting switch, and the cable is kept extended.

2) Controlling engine speed

The engine speed is controlled with the fuel control lever.

switch Fuel control lever Starting Engine motor Low High Fuel injection Battery pump High signal) Battery relay Emergency Engine stop lever stop motor (ON signal) 209F05091

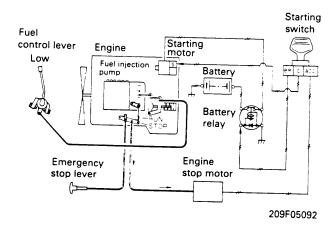
3) Stopping engine

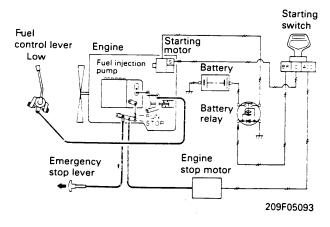
When the starting switch is turned to the STOP position, the stop signal flows to the engine stop motor.

This actuates the motor to retract the cable and moves the fuel injection pump stop lever to the STOP position to stop the engine.

★ Emergency stop

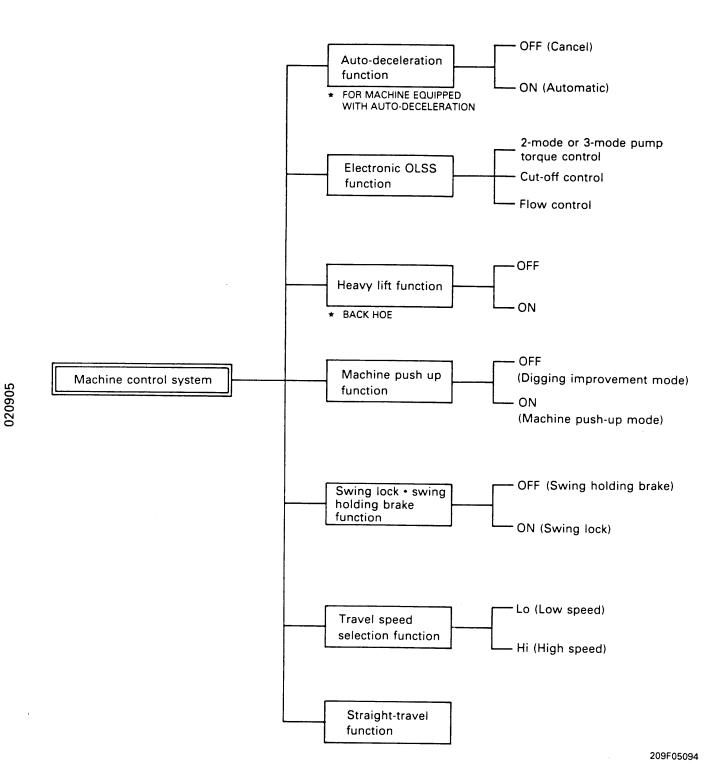
If there should be any trouble in the electrical system and the engine stop motor is not actuated, pull the emergency stop lever on the right side outside the revolving frame to stop the engine.





MACHINE CONTROL SYSTEM

CONTROL FUNCTION

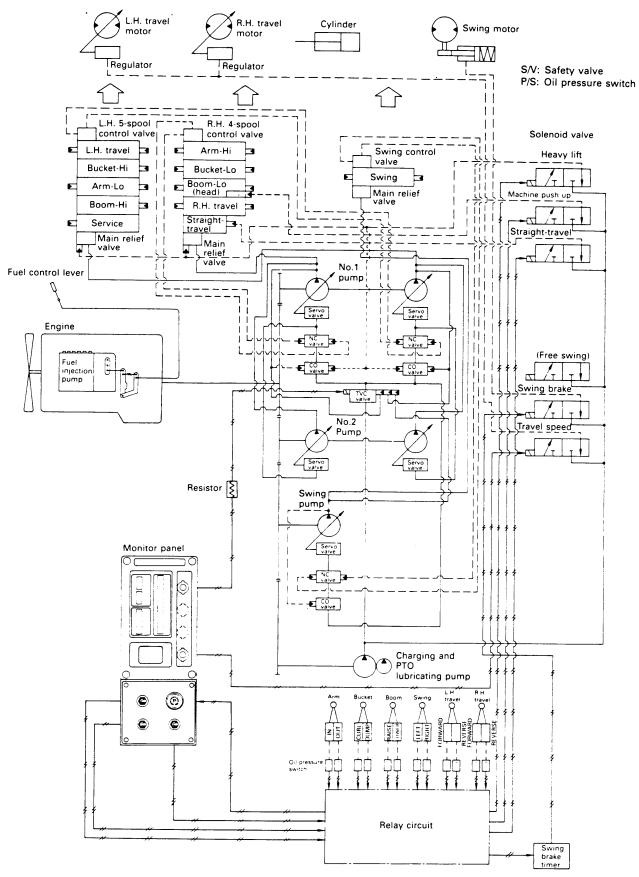


10-107

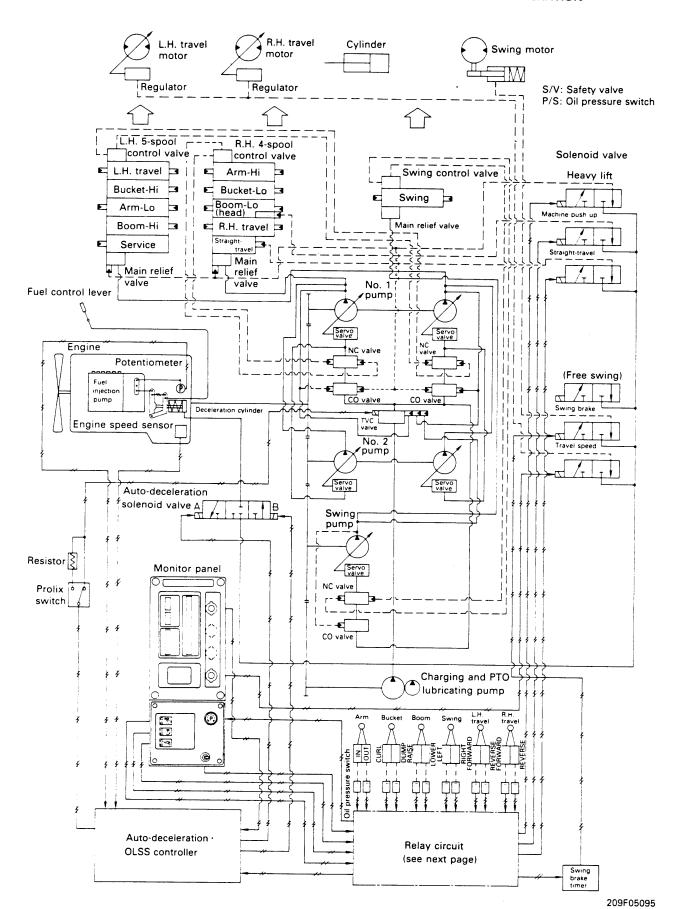
TOTAL SYSTEM DIAGRAM

BACK HOE

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS

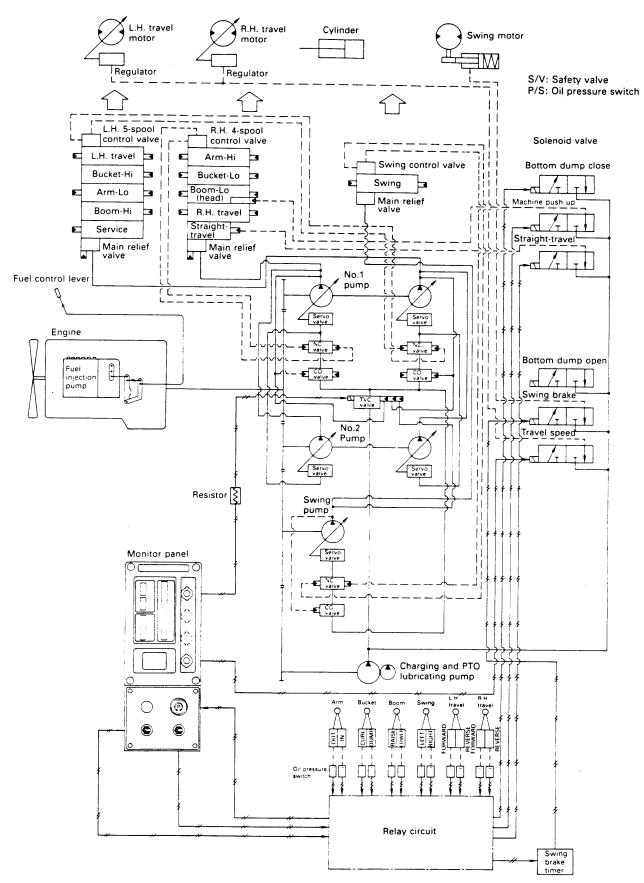


FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION



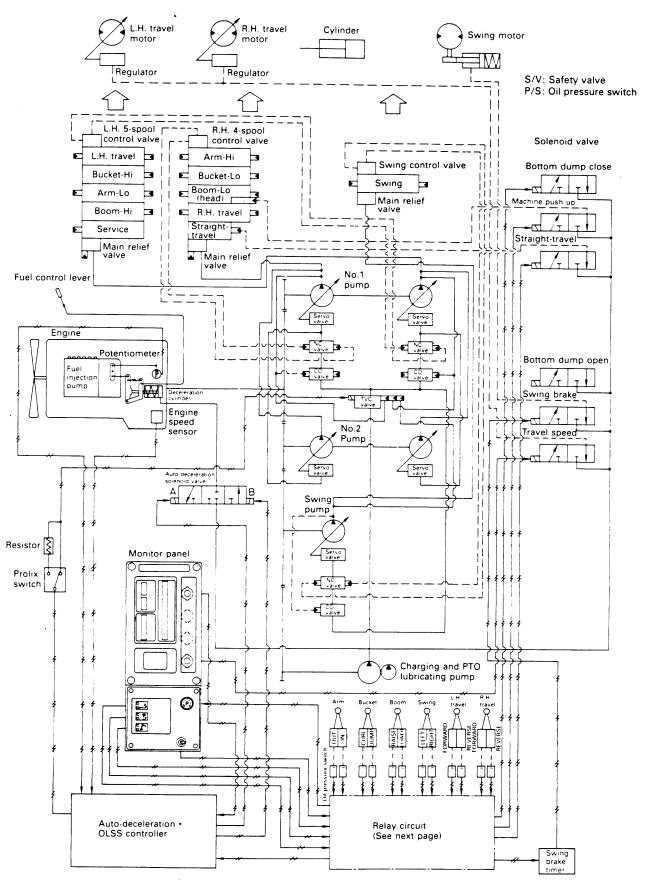
LOADING SHOVEL

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS



LOADING SHOVEL

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION



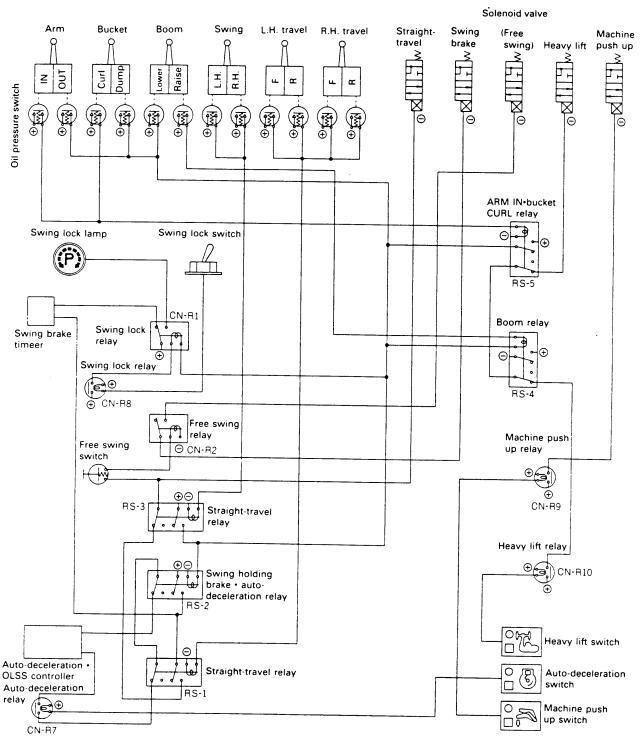
RELAY CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

BACK HOE

The machine control system uses 11 relays, and the structure of the circuits is as shown below. (The travel speed solenoid system does not pass through the relay circuit: the switch and solenoid are connected directly.)

PC650-5: 20001 - 20096, 20099 - 20103, 20106 - 20108

PC710-5: 10001 - 10085



(+): Power source (+24V)

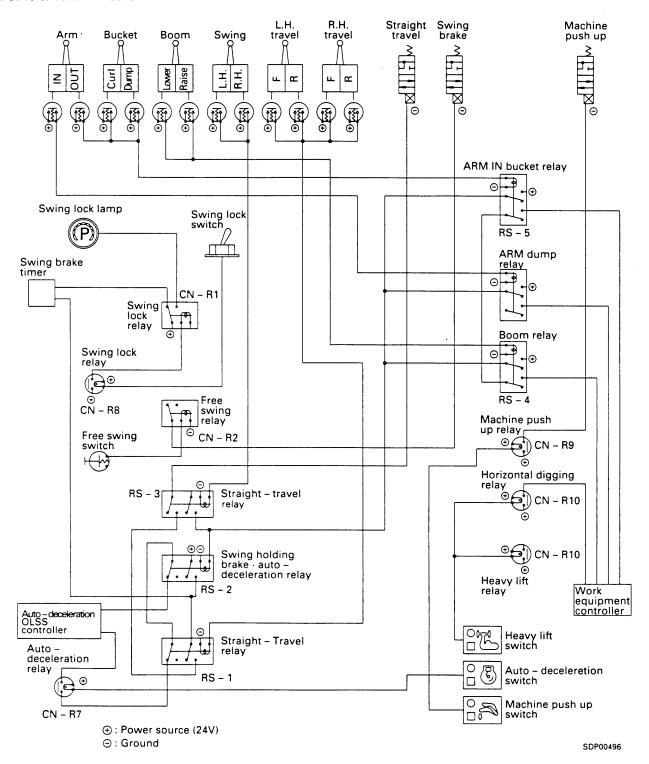
(-): Ground

LOADING SHOVEL

The machine control system uses 12 relays, and the structure of the circuits is as shown below. (The travel speed solenoid system does not pass through the relay circuit: the switch and solenoid are connected directly.)

PC650-5: 20001 - 20096, 20099 - 20103, 20106 - 20108

PC710-5: 10001 - 10085

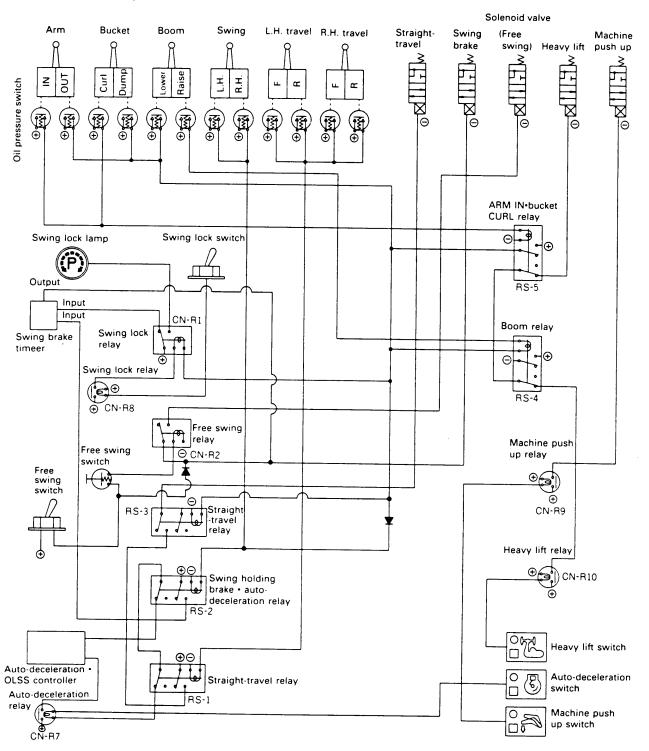


BACK HOE

The machine control system uses 11 relays, and the structure of the circuits is as shown below. (The travel speed solenoid system does not pass through the relay circuit: the switch and solenoid are connected directly.)

PC650-5: 20097, 20098, 20104, 20105, 20109 and up

PC710-5: 10086 and up



(+): Power source (+24V)

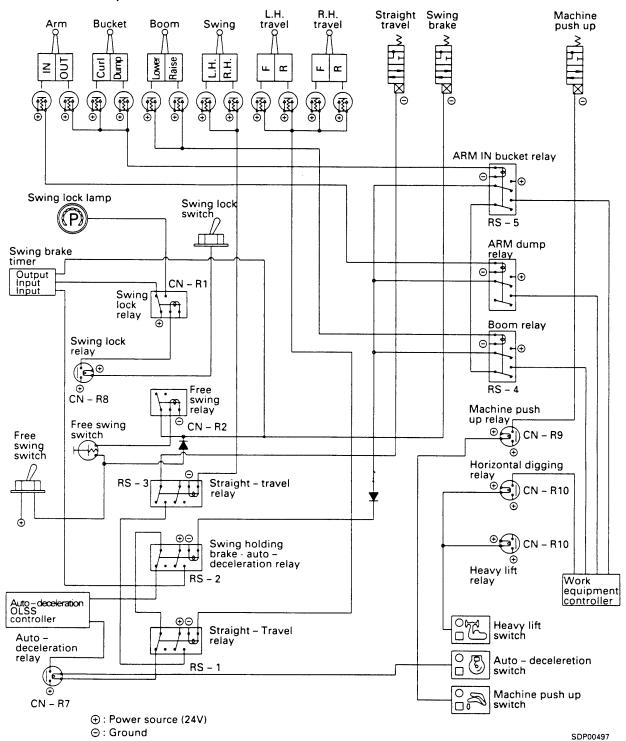
(-): Ground

LOADING SHOVEL

The machine control system uses 12 relays, and the structure of the circuits is as shown below. (The travel speed solenoid system does not pass through the relay circuit: the switch and solenoid are connected directly.)

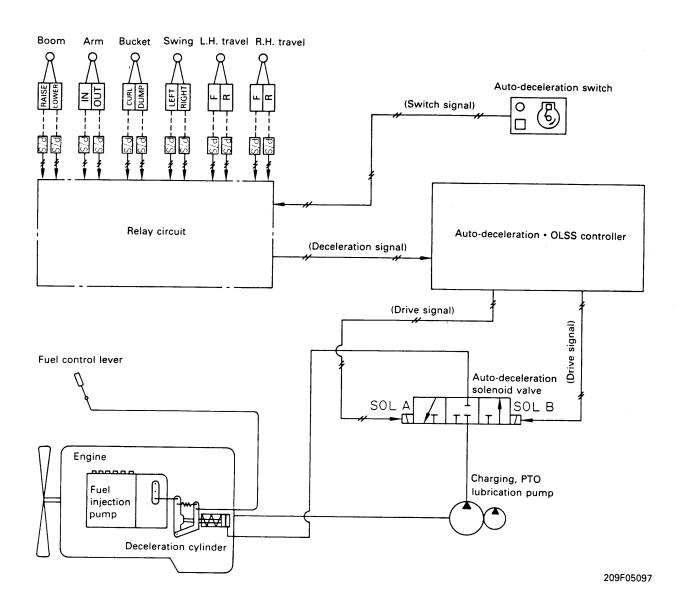
PC650-5: 20097, 20098, 20104, 20105, 20109 and up

PC710-5: 10086 and up



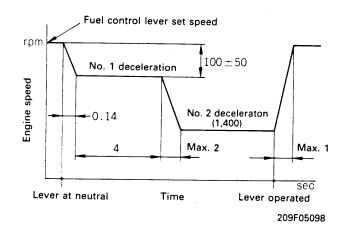
1. AUTO-DECELERATION FUNCTION

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH AUTO-DECELERATION



OUTLINE

- When all the control levers are at neutral, such as when waiting for work, the engine speed is automatically lowered to a mid-range speed (deceleration speed) to save fuel and to reduce noise.
- When work is started again, the engine speed immediately rises to the set speed.



OPERATION

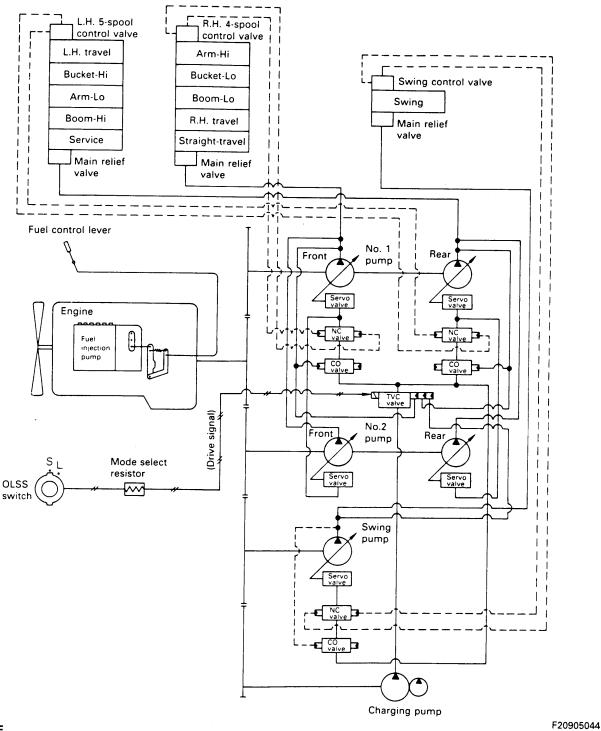
When fuel control lever is at high idling and auto-deceleration switch is ON

	Operated			Neutral	Operated
Control lever		PPC valve 209F05099		PPC valve 209F05100	PPC valve 209F05101
Ē		24V		1	
Auto-deceleration solenoid valve	Solenoid A	0V		 	
o-deco		24V	0.14 sec. 4.0 sec.		
Aut	Solenoid B	0V			
	celeration category	Not actuated	No. 1 deceleration	No. 2 deceleration	Reset
Eng	gine speed	High idling	2,000 – 2,050 rpm	1,350 – 1,450 rpm	High idling

- ★ Auto-deceleration solenoid valve For details of the structure and operation, see SOLENOID VALVE ASSEMBLY.
- ★ Auto-deceleration cylinder For details of the structure and operation, see AUTO-DECELERATION CYLINDER.

2. ELECTRONIC OLSS FUNCTION

FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS



OUTLINE

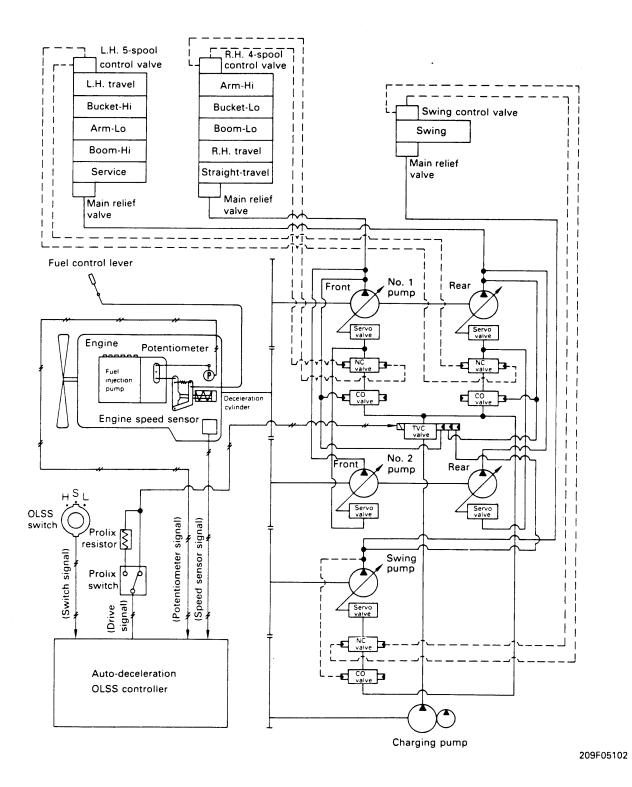
The electronic OLSS (Electronic type Open center Load Sensing System) controls the angle (discharge volume) of the swash plate type variable displacement pump, to reduce the various type of hydraulic loss that occur during operation, and to improve the ease of fine control. This system also maintains the optimum matching between the engine and the pump to reduce fuel consumption.

It is possible to set the pump absorption torque to two or three stages,

- 2-stage: S mode, L mode,
- 3-stage: H mode, S mode, L mode.

By selecting the L mode during light operations, it is possible to further reduce the fuel consumption.

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS



OPERATION

1) Mode selection pump torque control function

- H mode: Engine speed sensing control
 - ★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS

The engine speed set by the governor (potentiometer) and the actual engine speed (engine speed sensor) are detected, and based on these, the controller carries out controls so that the pump absorption torque always matches at the engine rated output point. In other words, even if there is a change in the load during operations, the pump absorption torque is changed so that the work can always be carried out at the engine rated output point.

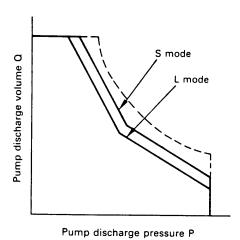
- S mode: Hydraulic sensing control
 The pump absorption torque is set to a lower
 constant than with the H mode, and hydraulic sensing control is carried out according to
 that absorption torque.
- ★ Hydraulic sensing (pressure compensation) The discharge amount is controlled to match the discharge pressure according to the constant pump absorption torque that has been set.
- L mode: Hydraulic sensing
 The pump absorption torque is set to an even lower constant than with the S mode, and hydraulic sensing control is carried out according to that absorption torque.
- · When prolix switch is ON
 - ★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS

If any abnormality should occur in the controller, the prolix switch can be turned ON to set the pump absorption torque to a lower constant than in H mode, and hydraulic sensing is carried out according to that absorption torque.

2) Flow control function

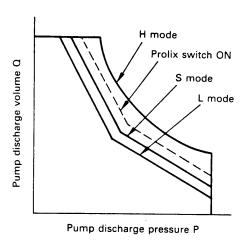
- The discharge flow is adjusted according to the travel of the control lever (flow needed by control valve) to improve the ease of operation and to reduce the fuel consumption.
- When the levers are at neutral, the pump discharge volume is set to the minimum to reduce any waste flow of oil. When the lever is operated, the discharge amount is set according to the travel of the lever, and this reduces any waste flow during fine control operations, and also improves the response of the work equipment when the lever is operated to the full position.

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS

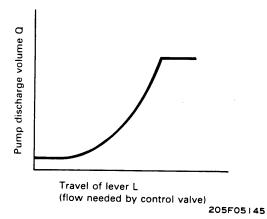


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★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS



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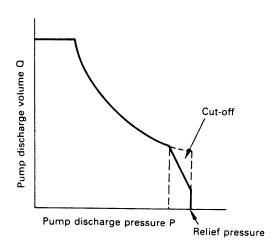


3) Cut-off function

- If the load becomes large during operation, and the pump discharge pressure comes close to the relief pressure, the pump discharge volume is reduced to reduce the relief loss.
- It is also provided with a cancel function to cancel the cut-off function when the main relief pressure has been raised by using the heavy lift function.
- ★ TVC valve

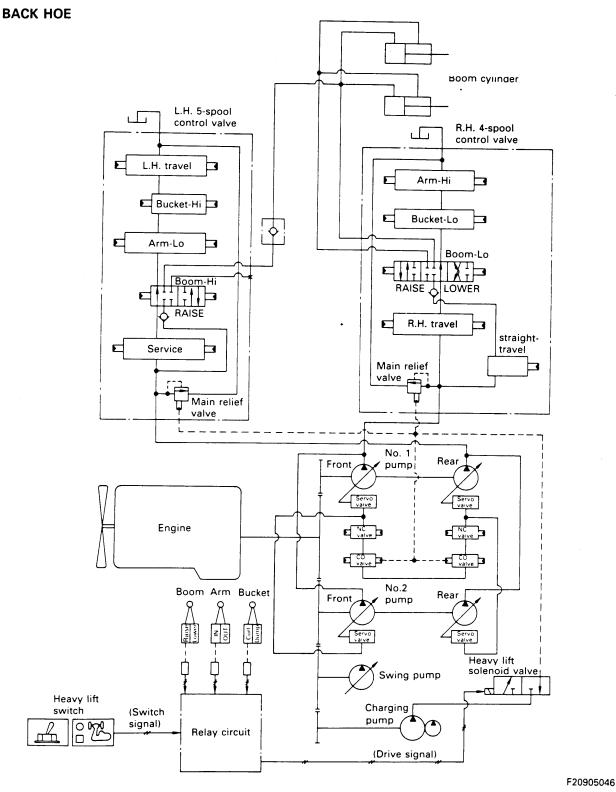
For details of the structure and operation, see NO. 1 PUMP.

- ★ CO•NC valve For details of the structure and operation, see NO. 1 PUMP.
- ★ Jet sensor For details of the structure and operation, see SWING CONTROL VALVE.
- Servo valve For details of the structure and operation, see NO. 1 PUMP.



209F05104

3. HEAVY LIFT FUNCTION



OUTLINE

- This function increases the lifting force of the boom by approx. 10%.
- It is actuated only when the boom RAISE is operated independently.
 If the arm IN or bucket CURL is operated at the

same time, it is automatically canceled.

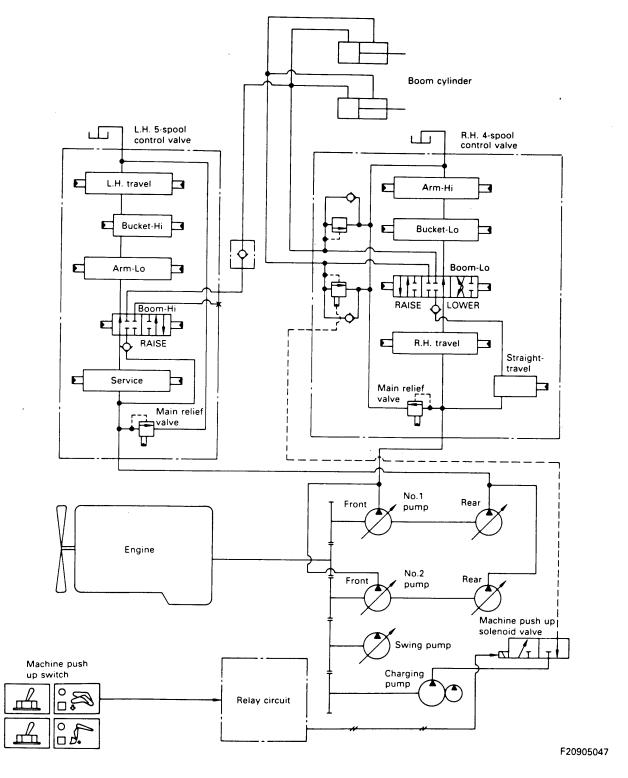
10-120

OPERATION

	Lever o	peration		Main relief		Boom lifting force	Remarks		
Heavy lift switch	Boom RAISE	Arm IN or Bucket CURL	Heavy lift solenoid valve	valve set pres- sure (kg/cm²)	CO valve				
OFF	Operated	_	Deactivated	320	Actuated	Normal			
			Neut	Neutral	Excited	350	Canceled	10% up	
ON	Operated Operated		If the arm IN or bucket CURL is operated during boom RAISE operations, this function is automatically canceled. This produces the same condition as when the switch is turned OFF.		Normal				

- ★ Heavy lift solenoid valve For details of the structure and operation, see SOLENOID VALVE ASSEMBLY.
- ★ CO valve For details of the structure and operation, see NO. 1 PUMP.
- ★ Main relief valve For details of the structure and operation, see L.H. 5-SPOOL CONTROL VALVE.

4. MACHINE PUSH UP FUNCTION



OUTLINE

This function switches the pushing force of the boom to increase the pushing force and the digging efficiency by reducing the digging resistance of the boom. This helps to increase the ease of operation in cutting roots, digging square holes, twist swing, and escaping from soft ground.

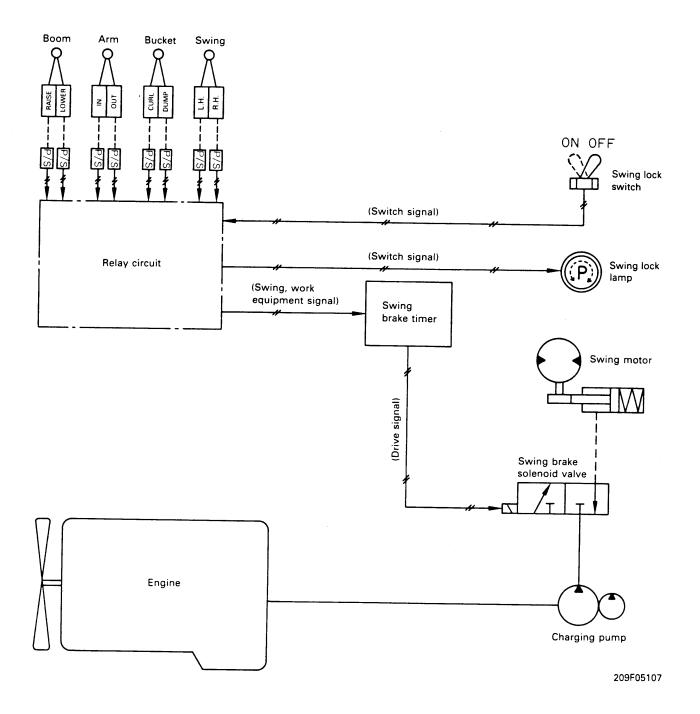
OPERATION

- This function is carried out by switching the set pressure of the safety valve at the boom cylinder head end of the R.H. 4-spool control valve boom-Lo to two levels: low pressure (190 kg/cm²) and high pressure (340 kg/cm²).
- For details of the operation, see the following table.

Mode	Machine push up switch	Machine push up solenoid valve	Safety valve set pressure (kg/cm²)	Effect
Digging improvement mode	OFF	Deactivated	190	By reducing the push force of the boom, the boom is automatically able to escape in the RAISE direction. This means that the boom needs to be operated in the RAISE direction less frequently, thereby enabling digging to be carried out smoothly.
Machine push up mode	ON	Excited	340	By increasing the thrust force for boom LOWER, the ease of operation is increased for cutting roots, digging square holes, twist swing, or escaping from soft ground.

- ★ Machine push up solenoid For details of the structure and operation, see SOLENOID VALVE ASSEMBLY.
- Boom safety valve For details of the structure and operation, see R.H. 4-SPOOL CONTROL VALVE.

5. SWING LOCK, SWING HOLDING BRAKE FUNCTION



OUTLINE

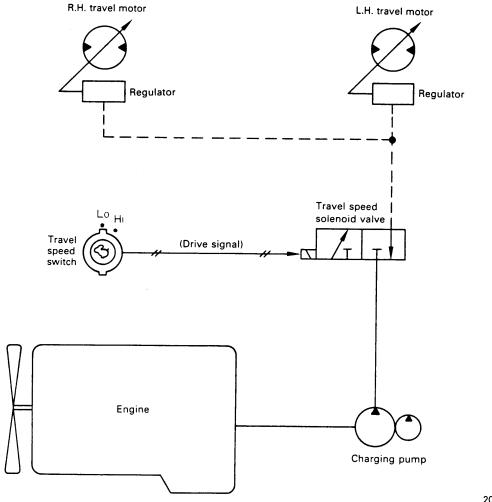
A swing lock (manual type) and swing mechanical brake (automatic type) are employed to allow
the swing to be locked at the desired position
and to prevent hydraulic drift after the swing is
stopped.

OPERATION

Mode	Swing lock switch	Swing lock lamp	Swing brake solenoid valve	Operation
Swing holding brake	OFF	OFF	See diagram on right	When the swing and work equipment levers are all placed at neutral, the swing brake is actuated after a delay of approx. 4 sec. If any of the swing or other work equipment control levers are operated, the swing brake is released and the upper structure can swing freely. Time chart Operated Control levers Very sec. If any of the swing or other work equipment control levers are operated, the swing brake is released and the upper structure can swing freely. Released Applied Applied
Swing lock	ON	ON	Deactivated	The swing is locked by the swing brake, so even if the swing lever is operated, the swing brake is not released and the upper structure cannot swing

- ★ Swing brake solenoid valve For details of the structure and operation, see SOLENOID VALVE ASSEMBLY.
- ★ Swing motor For details of the structure and operation, see SWING MOTOR.

6. TRAVEL SPEED SELECTION FUNCTION



209F05109

OUTLINE

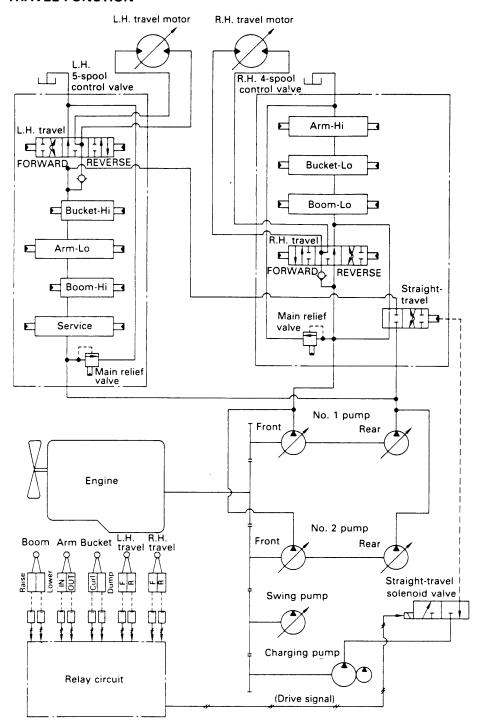
★ By switching between low speed (2.7 km/h) and high speed (4.1 km/h), it is possible to obtain a travel speed to match the jobsite conditions.

OPERATION

Travel speed switch	Travel speed solenoid valve	Travel motor swash plate angle	Travel speed	Remarks
. Lo	Deactivated	Max.	Low speed (2.7 km/h)	Suitable for moving short distances and when drawbar pull is needed
Hi	Excited	Min.	High speed (4.1 km/h)	Suitable for moving long distances

- Travel speed solenoid valve
 For details of the structure and operation, see
 SOLENOID VALVE ASSEMBLY.
- ★ Travel motor For details of the structure and operation, see TRAVEL MOTOR.

7. STRAIGHT-TRAVEL FUNCTION



209F05110

OUTLINE

- If the boom, arm, or bucket are operated at the same time as the travel, the pressure oil flowing to the L.H. and R.H. travel circuits is divided and sent to the boom, arm, or bucket circuit. The travel circuit on the side where the oil flow is divided will have a smaller flow of oil to the motor than the travel circuit on the side which is not divided, so the flow in the motor circuit will drop and the machine will deviate to one side.
- To prevent this, the straight-travel valve is switched to interconnect the L.H. and R.H. travel circuits, thereby ensuring and equal supply of oil to both the L.H. and R.H. travel motors. This keeps both the L.H. and R.H. motors rotating at the same speed, and prevents any travel deviation.

OPERATION

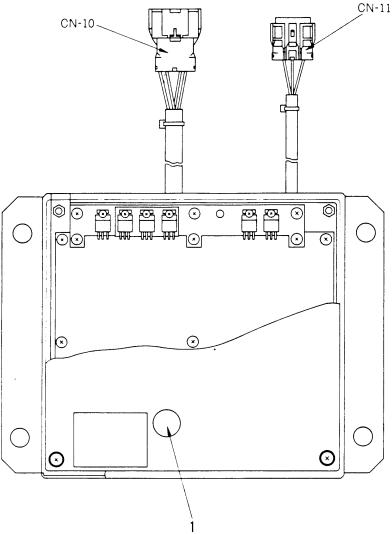
L.H., R.H. travel levers	Work equipment levers	Straight-travel solenoid valve	Straight-travel valve	Remarks
Operation	Neutral	Deactivated	Not actuated	L.H. and R.H. travel motor circuits are independent
	Operated	Excited	Actuated	L.H. and R.H. travel motor circuits are actuated

- ★ Straight-travel solenoid valve For details of the structure and operation, see SOLENOID VALVE ASSEMBLY.
- ★ Straight-travel valve
 For details of the structure and operation, see
 R.H. 4-SPOOL CONTROL VALVE.

8. COMPONENTS OF SYSTEM

1) AUTO-DECELERATION • OLSS CONTROLLER

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION



1. Self-diagnostic display

Input/output signals

CN-10

No.	Signal	Input output
1	Power source (24V)	_
2	GND	_
3	Mode	Input
4	Engine speed sensor (+)	Input
5	Engine speed sensor (-)	_
6	Potentiometer (GND)	_
7	Potentiometer (S)	Input
8	Potentiometer (+)	_
9	Deceleration solenoid (SOL. B +)	Output
10	Deceleration solenoid (SOL. B -)	
11	Oil pressure switch (+)	Output
12	Oil pressure switch (-)	_
13	_	-
14	-	-

CN-11

No.	Signal	Input output
1	TVC solenoid (+)	Output
2	TVC solenoid (-)	-
3	Deceleration solenoid (SOL. A +)	Output
4	Deceleration solenoid (SOL, A -)	-
5	Model selection (1)	Input
6	Model selection (2)	Input
7	_	_
8	GND	_

209F05111

FUNCTION

Auto-deceleration portion

 This receives the signal from the control levers, and when they are in the deceleration condition, it carries out the timer function. Based on this, it drives the auto-deceleration solenoid valve.

Electronic OLSS portion

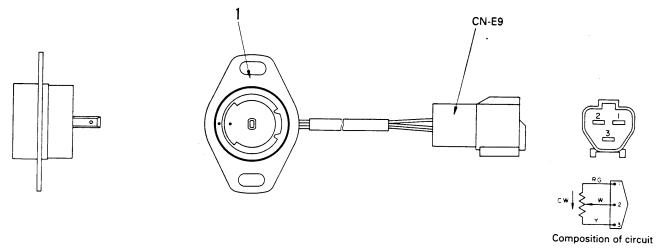
- In the H mode, it receives the signal from the potentiometer and engine speed sensor, and carries out the engine speed sensing function. Based on this, it drives the TVC valve.
- In the S and L modes, it drives the TVC valve with a constant current to match the pump absorption torque that has been set.

Self-diagnostic portion

 The controller itself observes the input signal, output signal, and self function, and always displays the normal actuation or the location of the problem with the red and green LEDs on the selfdiagnostic display. (For details, see TROUBLE-SHOOTING)

2) POTENTIOMETER

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS



209F05112

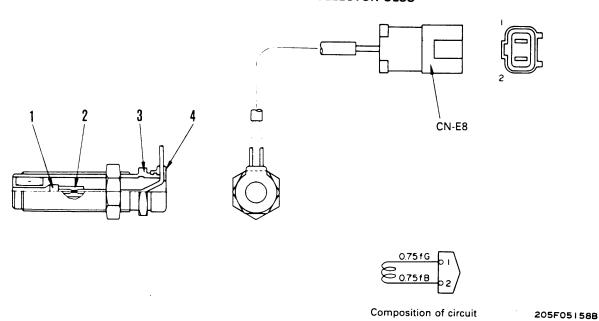
1. Potentiometer (variable resistance)

FUNCTION

 This is interconnected with the injection pump governor lever of the engine, and detects the set speed of the engine.

3) ENGINE SPEED SENSOR

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS



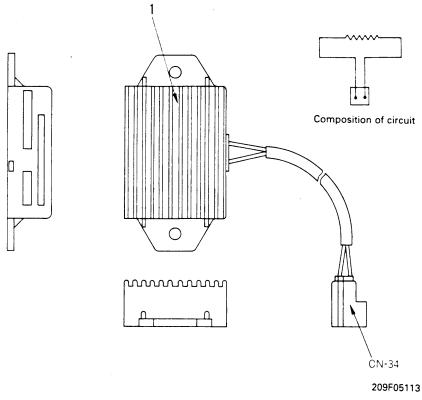
- 1. Magnet
- 2. Terminal
- 3. Case
- 4. Boot

FUNCTION

This is installed to the engine flywheel, and detects the actual speed of the engine.

4) PROLIX RESISTOR

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS



1. Resistor

SPECIFICATION

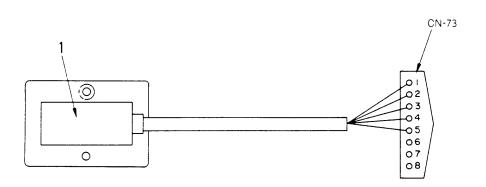
Resistance value: 20 Ω

FUNCTION

 This is installed in the prolix circuit of the electronic OLSS, and when the prolix switch is turned ON, it generates a constant current to the TVC solenoid.

5) SWING BRAKE TIMER





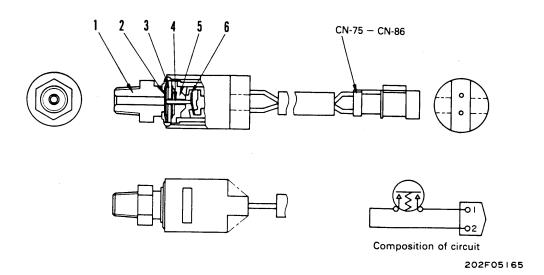
209F05114

1. Timer

FUNCTION

 This receives the signal from the work equipment and swing control levers, carries out the timer function, and drives the swing brake solenoid valve.

6) PPC OIL PRESSURE SWITCH



- 1. Plug
- 2. Diaphragm
- 3. Backup ring
- 4. Pin
- 5. Guide pin
- 6. Movable contact

SPECIFICATIONS

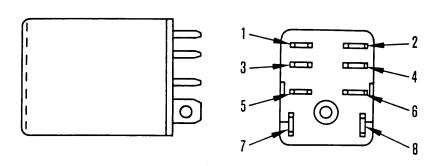
Actuation pressure:

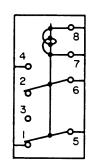
 $5.0 + 1.0 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

Reset pressure: 3.0 + 0.5 kg/cm²

FUNCTION

 There are 12 switches installed in the pilot circuit between the PPC valve and the control valve, and these detect if each lever is being operated or is at neutral. 7) STRAIGHT-TRAVEL • AUTO-DECELERATION RELAY (RS-1) SWING HOLDING BRAKE • AUTO-DECELERATION RELAY (RS-2) STRAIGHT-TRAVEL CANCEL RELAY (RS-3) BOOM RELAY (RS-4) ARM IN • BUCKET CURL RELAY (RS-5) [BACK HOE] ARM IN • BUCKET RELAY (RS-5) [LOADING SHOVEL] ARM OUT RELAY (RS-6) [LOADING SHOVEL]

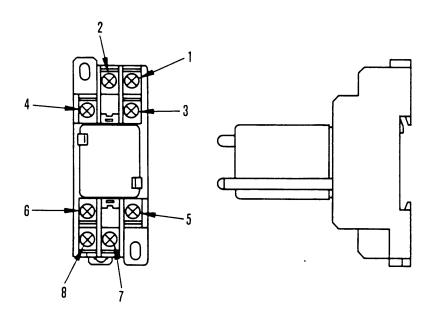


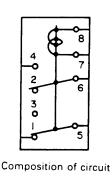


Composition of circuit

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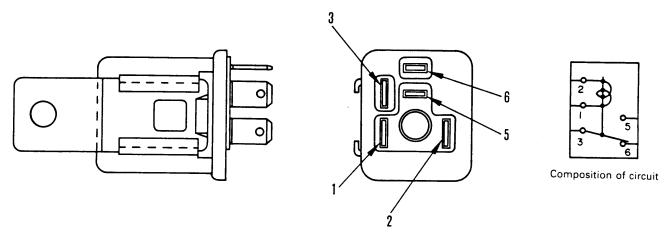
8) BOTTOM DUMP OPEN RELAY (RS-7) [LOADING SHOVEL]
BOTTOM DUMP CLOSE RELAY (RS-8) [LOADING SHOVEL]





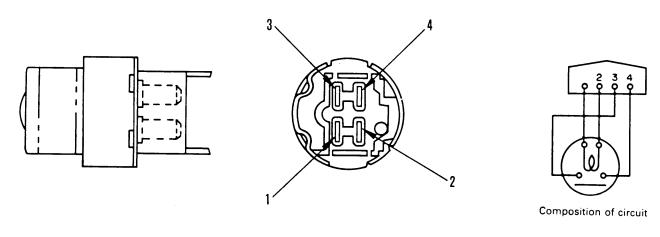
F20905049

9) SWING LOCK RELAY (CN-R1)
FREE SWING RELAY (CN-R2)
HORN RELAY (CN-R3)
STOP MOTOR RELAY (CN-R4)
WORKING LAMP RELAY (CN-R5)
HEAD LAMP RELAY (CN-R6)



F20905050

10) AUTO-DECELERATION RELAY (CN-R7)
SWING LOCK RELAY (CN-R8)
MACHINE PUSH UP RELAY (CN-R9)
HEAVY LIFT RELAY (CN-R10) [BACK HOE]
HORIZONTAL DIGGING RELAY (CN-R10) [LOADING SHOVEL]



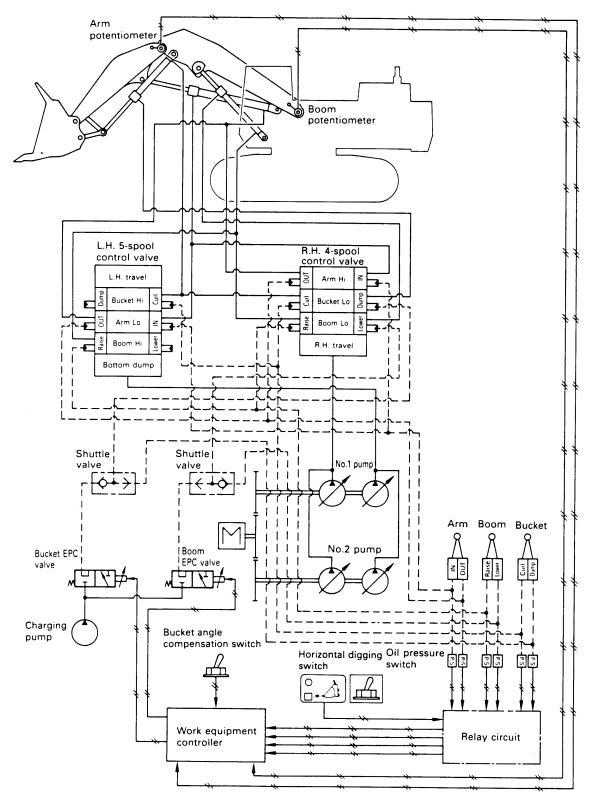
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WORK EQUIPMENT CONTROL SYSTEM

LOADING SHOVEL

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH WORK EQUIPMENT CONTROL SYSTEM

SYSTEM DIAGRAM



F20905052

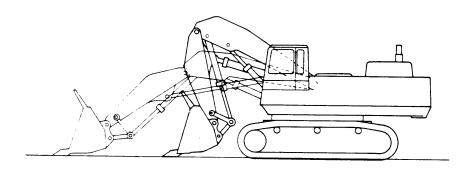
RELAY CIRCUIT

★ See MACHINE CONTROL SYSTEM.

1. HORIZONTAL DIGGING COMPENSATION FUNCTION

OUTLINE

 During ARM OUT operations, the BOOM LOWER control is carried out so that the height of the arm top pin moves horizontally and parallel to the machine. The link is used to keep the bucket angle the same.

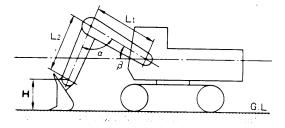


209F3210

OPERATION

- The boom and arm potentiometers input the angles of the work equipment to the controller.
 In this way, the controller can always calculate height H of the arm top pin.
- When the lever is operated to ARM OUT, the amount to lower the boom in order to maintain height H must be calculated. To carry out this movement, the controller sends electric current to the boom EPC valve solenoid to lower the boom.

In this way, the boom EPC valve is actuated and pressurized oil from the charging pump passes through the shuttle valve and actuates the boom-Lo control valve to lower the boom.

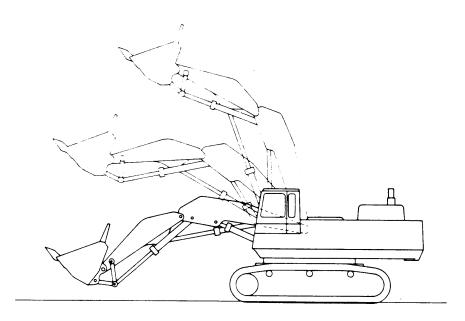


209F3213

2. BUCKET ANGLE COMPENSATION FUNCTION

OUTLINE

 During BOOM RAISE operations, when the height of the arm top pin goes above approx. 4.8 m, the BOOM RAISE speed and BUCKET DUMP speed are made proportional. This controls the BUCKET DUMP operation so that the load inside the bucket does not spill back towards the operator's cab.

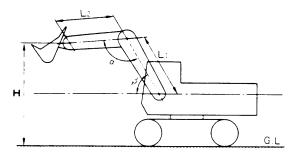


209F3211

OPERATION

- The boom and arm potentiometers input the angles of the work equipment to the controller.
 In this way, the controller can always calculate height H of the arm top of pin.
- When the lever is operated to BOOM RAISE, and height H is above 4.8 m, the controller sends electric current to the bucket EPC valve solenoid to move the bucket to the DUMP direction to match the BOOM RAISE speed.

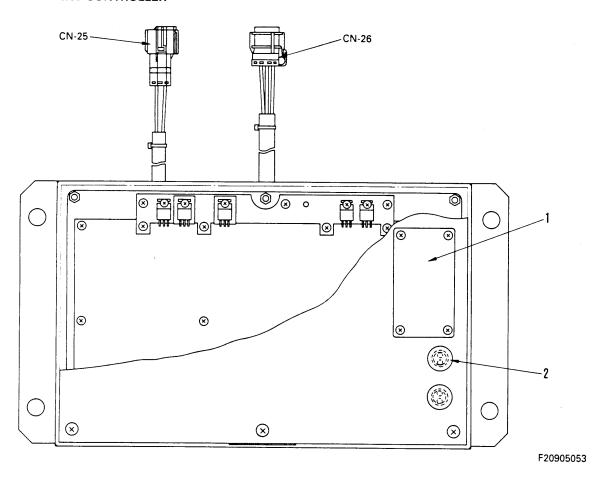
In this way, the bucket EPC valve is actuated and pressurized oil from the charging pump passes through the shuttle valve and actuates the bucket-Lo control valve to move the bucket to the DUMP direction.



209F3215

3. COMPONENTS OF SYSTEM

1) WORK EQUIPMENT CONTROLLER



- 1. Adjustment trimmer window
- 2. Self-diagnostic display window

FUNCTION

 This receives the work equipment angle signal from the boom and arm potentiometers, calculates the height of the arm top pin, and outputs the drive signal to the boom and bucket EPC valves when pushing the arm and when raising the boom.

Self-diagnostic portion

 The controller itself monitors the input signal, output signal, and its own functions. It uses four red and green LEDs on the self-diagnostic display to show to the outside that the equipment is working normally, or to indicate the location of any failure.

(For details, see TROUBLESHOOTING.)

Input/output signals

CN-25

No.	Signal	Input/output
1	Power source (24V)	_
2	GND	_
3	Horizontal digging switch	Input
4		-
5	Boom EPC solenoid (+)	Output
6	Boom EPC solenoid (-)	Output
7	Bucket EPC solenoid (+)	Output
8	Bucket EPC solenoid (-)	Output

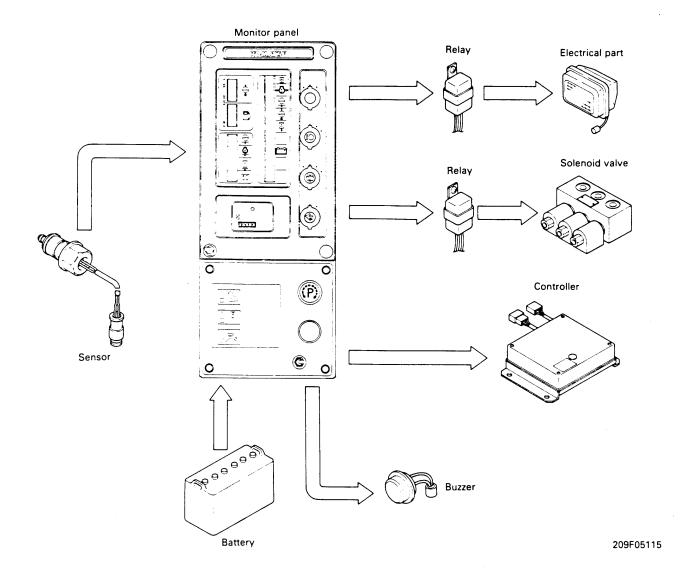
CN-26

No.	Signal	Input/output
1	Boom potentiometer (+)	_
2	Boom potentiometer (S)	Input
3	Boom potentiometer (-)	_
4	Arm potentiometer (+)	- 1
5	Arm potentiometer (S)	Input
6	Arm potentiometer (-)	_
7	_	_
8	_	_
9	-	_
10	Arm OUT oil pressure switch	Input
11	Boom oil pressure switch	Input
12	Arm IN · bucket oil pressure switch	Input

2) BOOM POTENTIOMETER ARM POTENTIOMETER

- ★ See MACHINE CONTROL SYSTEM.
- 3) BOOM EPC VALVE BUCKET EPC VALVE
 - ★ See EPC VALVE.
- 4) OIL PRESSURE SWITCH
 - **★** See MACHINE CONTROL SYSTEM.
- 5) RELAYS
 - ★ See MACHINE CONTROL SYSTEM.

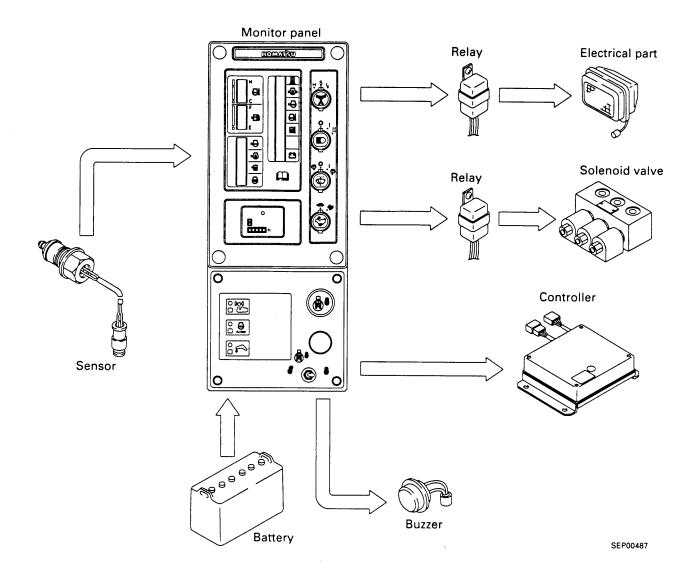
MACHINE MONITORING SYSTEM



- The machine monitoring system observes the condition of the machine through the sensors installed to various parts of the machine, and processes this information quickly. The system informs the operator of the condition of the machine by displaying the condition on the panel. The content of the panel displays can be broadly divided into the following.
 - 1. Monitor portion that gives warnings when any abnormality occurs in the machine.
 - 2. The gauge portion (coolant temperature, fuel level) that always informs the condition of the machine.

 Various modes selector switches are built into the monitor panel, and it acts as the control portion of the machine control system.

REGULATION OF EC INCLUSION

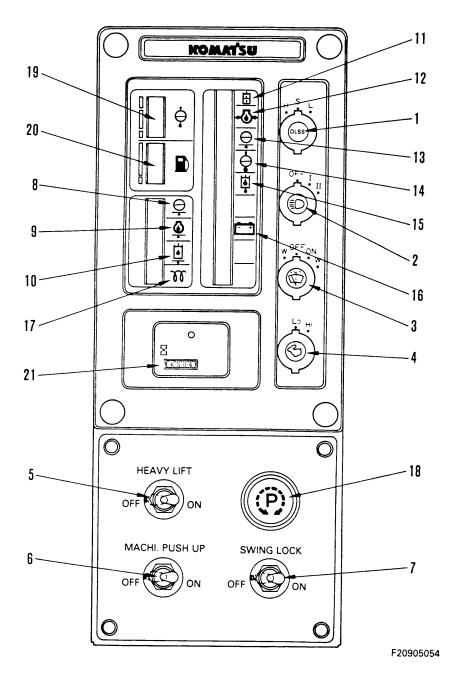


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 Various modes selector switches are built into the monitor panel, and it acts as the control portion of the machine control system.

SWITCHES AND MONITOR BACK HOE

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS



SWITCHES

- 1. Mode selector switch
- 2. Lamp switch
- 3. Wiper switch
- 4. Travel speed switch
- 5. Heavy lift switch
- 6. Machine push up switch
- 7. Swing lock switch

MONITOR

[CHECKS BEFORE STARTING items]

- 8. Coolant level
- 9. Engine oil level
- 10. Hydraulic oil level

[CAUTION items]

- 11. Hydraulic filter
- 12. Engine oil pressure
- 13. Coolant level
- 14. Coolant temperature
- 15. Hydraulic oil temperature
- 16. Charge

[PILOT items]

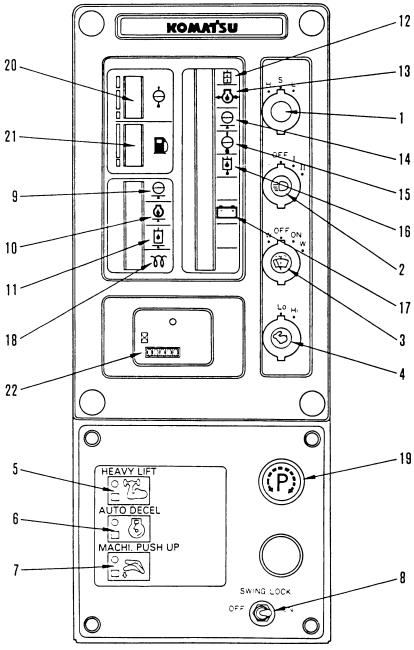
- 17. Preheating
- 18. Swing lock

[GAUGE items]

- 19. Coolant temperature
- 20. Fuel level
- 21. Service meter

BACK HOE

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION



SWITCHES

- 1. Mode selector switch
- 2. Lamp switch
- 3. Wiper switch
- 4. Travel speed switch
- 5. Heavy lift switch
- 6. Auto-deceleration switch
- 7. Machine push up switch
- 8. Swing lock switch

MONITOR

[CHECKS BEFORE STARTING items]

- 9. Coolant level
- 10. Engine oil level
- 11. Hydraulic oil level

[CAUTION items]

- 12. Hydraulic filter
- 13. Engine oil pressure
- 14. Coolant level
- 15. Coolant temperature
- 16. Hydraulic oil temperature
- 17. Preheating

[PILOT items]

- 18. Preheating
- 19. Coolant temperature

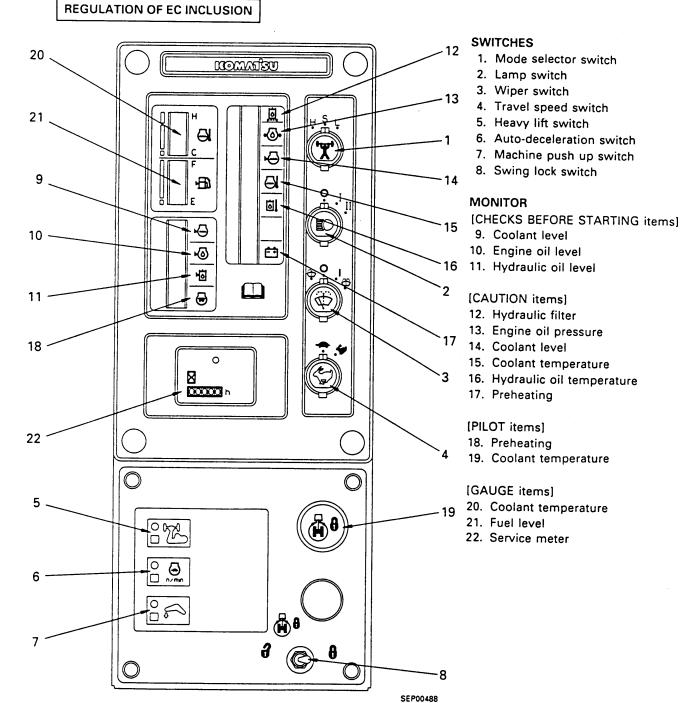
[GAUGE items]

- 20. Coolant temperature
- 21. Fuel level
- 22. Service meter

209F05116

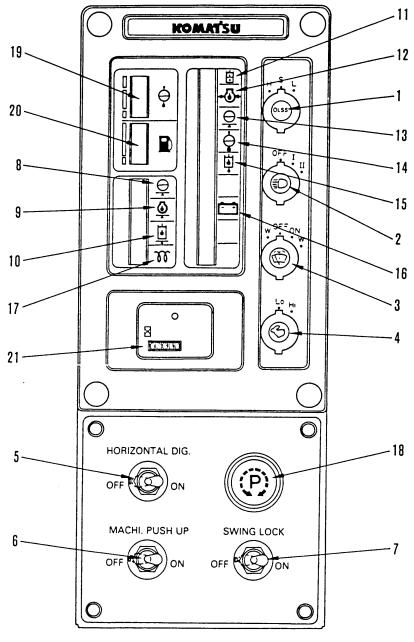
BACK HOE

* FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION



LOADING SHOVEL

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS



SWITCHES

- 1. Mode selector switch
- 2. Lamp switch
- 3. Wiper switch
- 4. Travel speed switch
- 5. Horizontal digging switch
- 6. Machine push up switch
- 7. Swing lock switch

MONITOR

[CHECKS BEFORE STARTING items]

- 8. Coolant level
- 9. Engine oil level
- 10. Hydraulic oil level

[CAUTION items]

- 11. Hydraulic filter
- 12. Engine oil pressure
- 13. Coolant level
- 14. Coolant temperature
- 15. Hydraulic oil temperature
- 16. Charge

[PILOT items]

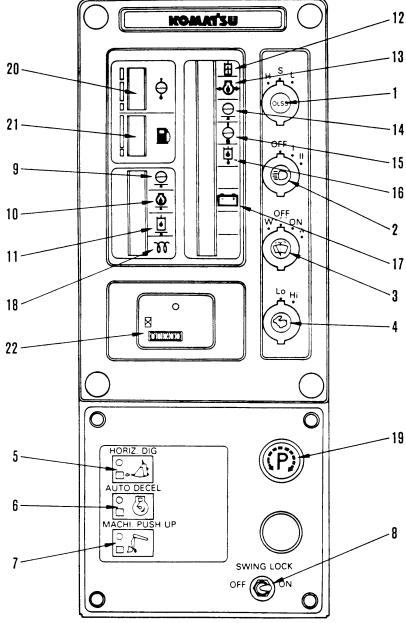
- 17. Preheating
- 18. Swing lock

[GAUGE items]

- 19. Coolant temperature
- 20. Fuel level
- 21. Service meter

F20905055

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION



SWITCHES

- 1. Mode selector switch
- 2. Lamp switch
- 3. Wiper switch
- 4. Travel speed switch
- 5. Horizontal digging switch
- 6. Auto-deceleration switch
- 7. Machine push up switch
- 8. Swing lock switch

MONITOR

[CHECKS BEFORE STARTING items]

- 9. Coolant level
- 10. Engine oil level
- 11. Hydraulic oil level

[CAUTION items]

- 12. Hydraulic filter
- 13. Engine oil pressure
- 14. Coolant level
- 15. Coolant temperature
- 16. Hydraulic oil temperature
- 17. Charge

[PILOT items]

- 18. Preheating
- 19. Swing lock

[GAUGE items]

- 20. Coolant temperature
- 21. Fuel level
- 22. Service meter

F20905056

INDICATION ON MONITOR PANEL

Classifi-					
cation of indication	Symbol	ltem	Condition for displaying abnormalities	Description	
۶۳۳ G	Ģ	Coolant level	Below low level	Indicates when placing the starting	
CHECKS- BEFORE STARTING	Ŷ	Engine oil level	Below low level	switch to ON before starting the engine. If it is normal, the lamp goes off. If it is	
	Ā	Hydraulic oil level	Below low level	an abnormality the lamp flashes.	
OUP	掛	Hydraulic oil filter	Above specified pressure		
3 GRC	••••	Engine oil pressure	Below specified pressure	Indicates while the engine is running and the starting switch is set to ON.	
NITOF	Ģ	Coolant level	Below low level	If it is normal, the lamp goes off. If it is	
CAUTION MONITOR GROUP	\	Coolant temperature	Above specified temperature (above 105°C)	an abnormality, the lamp flashes and the buzzer sounds. In case of an abnormality in charge	
UTIO	4	Hydraulic oil temperature	Above specified temperature	level, the buzzer does not sound	
S A	<u>=</u>	Charge level	When charging system fails	but the lamp flashes.	
PILOT	The Engine preheat When preheating		When the starting switch is turned to HEAT position, this pilot lights for 36 seconds, then flashes (for 16 seconds) to indicate the preheating is finished.		
	(P)	Swing lock	When swing lock switch ON		
		Coolant temperature	Red	Appropriate place (one place only) lights up.	
GAUGE GROUP	B	Fuel level	FULL 6% 5% 3% 3% 3% 27 EMPTY F0202132	All light up below appropriate level	
,		Service meter	0 – 99,999 hours	Operates while the engine oil pressure is normal	
	0	Service meter indicator		The lamp flashes while the service meter is working.	

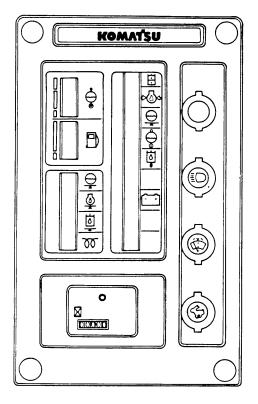
INDICATION ON MONITOR PANEL

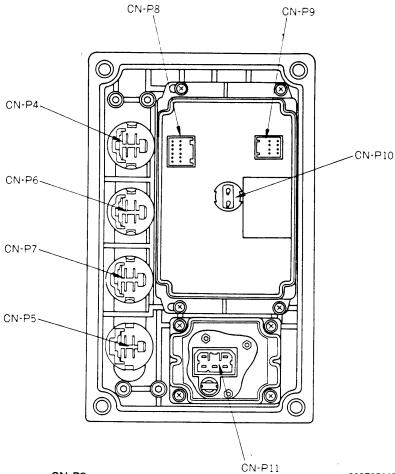
REGULATION OF EC INCLUSION

Classifi- cation of indication	Symbol	ltem	Condition for displaying abnormalities	Description	
ψ ^ω δ	Ą.	Coolant level	Below low level	Indicates when placing the starting	
CHECKS- BEFORE STARTING	PO	Engine oil level	Below low level	switch to ON before starting the engine. If it is normal, the lamp goes off. If it is	
ST	卜	Hydraulic oil level	Below low level	an abnormality the lamp flashes.	
UP	阗	Hydraulic oil filter	Above specified pressure		
GRO	•⊗•	Engine oil pressure	Below specified pressure	Indicates while the engine is running and the starting switch is set to ON.	
NITOF	₩	Coolant level	Below low level	If it is normal, the lamp goes off. If it is an abnormality, the lamp flashes and	
CAUTION MONITOR GROUP	□ !	Coolant temperature	Above specified temperature (above 105°C)		
JTION	اه	Hydraulic oil temperature	Above specified temperature	level, the buzzer does not sound	
CAI	芑	Charge level	When charging system fails	but the lamp flashes.	
PILOT		Engine preheat	When preheating	When the starting switch is turned to HEAT position, this pilot lights for 36 seconds, then flashes (for 16 seconds) to indicate the preheating is finished.	
	₩8	Swing lock	When swing lock switch ON		
	-	Coolant temperature	Red	Appropriate place (one place only) lights up.	
GAUGE GROUP	喦	Fuel level	Green FULL 1 1 1 2 Red EMPTY F0202132	All light up below appropriate level	
	☒	Service meter	0 – 99,999 hours	Operates while the engine oil pressure is normal	
SEP00489	(i)	Service meter indicator		The lamp flashes while the service meter is working.	



1) UPPER PANEL





Input/output signals

CN-P4

No.	Signal	Input/output
1	Controller (GND)	Output
2	Controller	Output
3	Controller	Output
4	Power source (24V)	-

CN-P5

No.	Signal	Input output
1	-	-
2	_	-
3	Travel speed solenoid	Output
4	Power source (24V)	-

CN-P6

No.	Signal	Input output
1	-	-
2	Head lamp, working lamp relay	Output
3	Monitor panel, air conditioner panel	Output
4	Power source (24V)	-

CN-P7

No.	Signal	Input:output
1	Wiper motor	Output
2	Power sour (24V)	-
3	Lower wiper relay	Output
4	Washer	Output

CN-P8

No.	Signat	Input/output
1	Power source (24V)	-
2	GND	-
3	Starting signal	Input
4	Charge	Input
5	Coolant level	Input
6	Engine oil level	Input
7	Hydraulic oil level	Input
8	Hydraulic filter	Input
9	Engine oil pressure	Input
10	Hydraulic oil temperature	Input
11	PPC oil pressure	Input
12	Overload warning	Input

CN-P9

No.	Signal	input/output
1	Coolant temperature	Input
2	Fuel level	Input
3	Preheating	Input
4	Buzzer	Output

CN-P10

No.	Signal	Input/output
1	Lighting signal (24V)	Input
2	GND	-

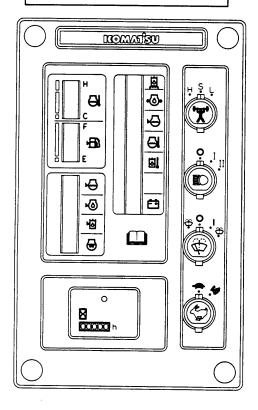
CN-P11

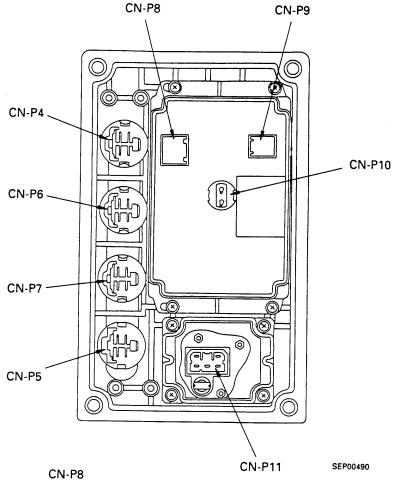
No.	Signal	Input/output
1	Power source (24V)	_
2	Lighting signal (24V)	Input
3	GND	_
4	Drive signal (Engine oil press.)	Input

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REGULATION OF EC INCLUSION





Input/output signals

CN-P4

No.	Signal	Input/output
1	Controller (GND)	Output
2	Controller	Output
3	Controller	Output
4	Power source (24V)	

CN-P5

No.	Signal	Input/output
1	-	
2	-	_
3	Travel speed solenoid	Output
4	Power source (24V)	

CN-P6

No.	Signal	Input/output
1	-	_
2	Head lamp, working lamp relay	Output
3	Monitor panel, air conditioner panel	Output
4	Power source (24V)	-

CN-P7

No.	Signal	Input/output
1	Wiper motor	Output
2	Power sour (24V)	-
3	Lower wiper relay	Output
4	Washer	Output

No.	Signal	Input/output
1	Power source (24V)	-
2	GND	_
3	Starting signal	Input
4	Charge	Input
5	Coolant level	Input
6	Engine oil level	Input
7	Hydraulic oil level	Input
8	Hydraulic filter	Input
9	Engine oil pressure	Input
10	Hydraulic oil temperature	Input
11	PPC oil pressure	Input
12	Overload warning	Input

CN-P9

No.	Signal	Input/output
1	Coolant temperature	Input
2	Fuel level	Input
3	Preheating	Input
4	Buzzer	Output

CN-P10

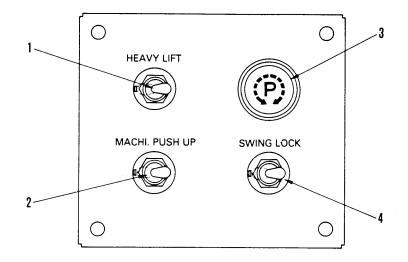
No.	Signal	Input/output
1	Lighting signal (24V)	Input
2	GND	

CN-P11

No.	Signal	Input/output
1	Power source (24V)	
2	Lighting signal (24V)	Input
3	GND	-
4	Drive signal (Engine oil press.)	input

2) LOWER PANEL

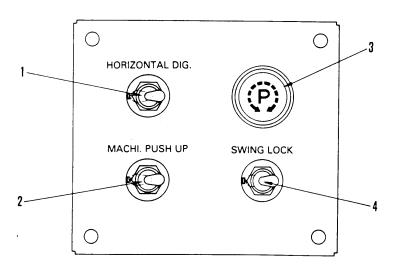
\star FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS BACK HOE



- 1. Heavy lift switch
- 2. Machine push up switch
- 3. Swing lock lamp
- 4. Swing lock switch

F20905057

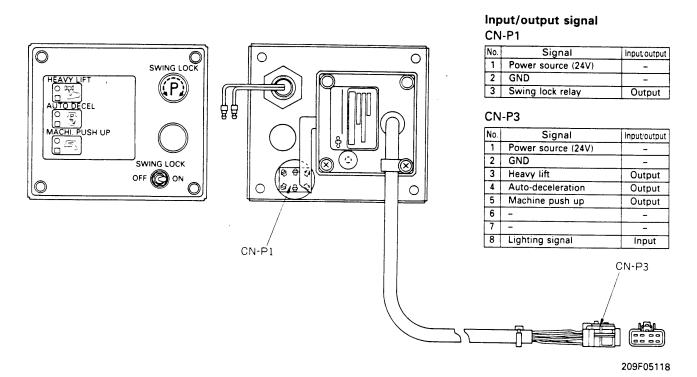
LOADING SHOVEL

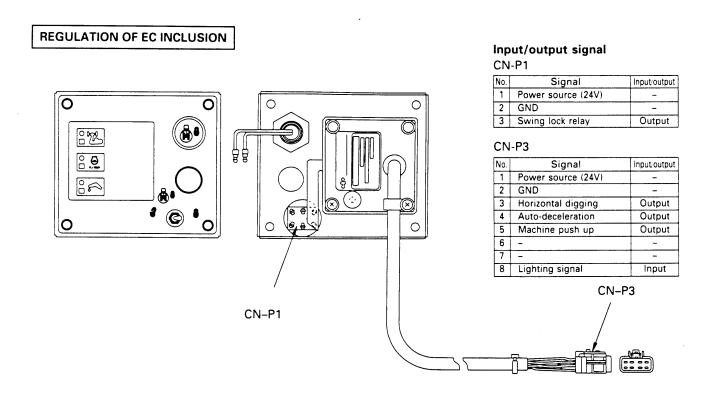


- 1. Horizontal digging switch
- 2. Machine push up switch
- 3. Swing lock lamp
- Swing lock switch

F20905058

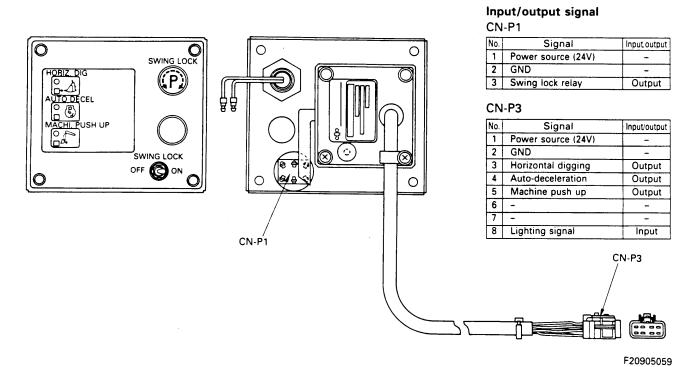
★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION BACK HOE





SEP00491

LOADING SHOVEL

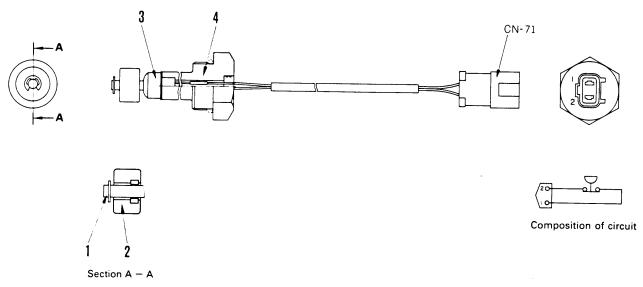


2. SENSORS

- The signals from the sensors are input directly to the panel.
 - (The signal from the hydraulic filter sensor system is input through the timer.)
- For the contact type sensors, one side is always connected to the chassis ground. When the contact is closed and the signal wire is connected to the chassis, the panel judges that this is the normal signal.

Display category	Type of sensor	Sensor method	When normal	When abnormal
CHECKS	Coolant level	Contact	ON	OFF
BEFORE	Engine oil level	Contact	ON	OFF
STARTING	Hydraulic oil level	Contact	ON	OFF
	Hydraulic filter Contact		ON	OFF
CAUTION	Hydraulic oil temperature (low temperature)	Contact	ON	OFF
	Engine oil pressure	Contact	ON	OFF
	Hydraulic oil temperature (high temperature)	Contact	ON	OFF
041105	Coolant temperature	Resistance	_	_
GAUGE	Fuel level	Resistance	_	

1) COOLANT LEVEL SENSOR

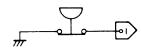


- 1. Shaft
- 2. Float
- 3. Switch
- 4. Plug

- 1. Bracket
- 2. Float
- 3. Switch

Plug

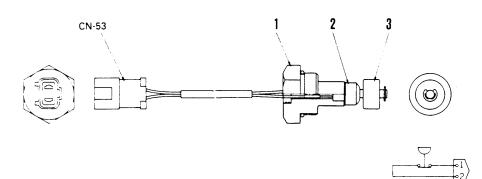
Switch Float



Composition of circuit

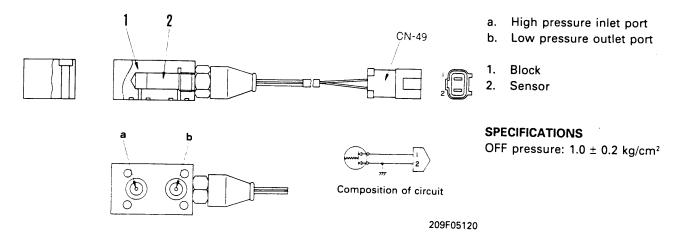
205F05167A

3) HYDRAULIC OIL LEVEL SENSOR

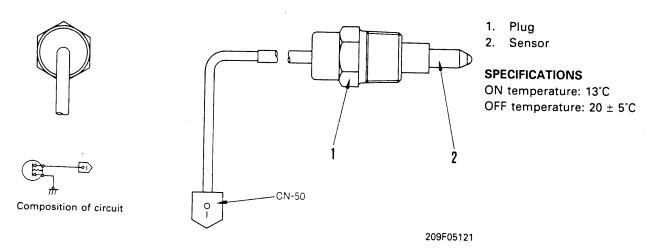


Composition of circuit

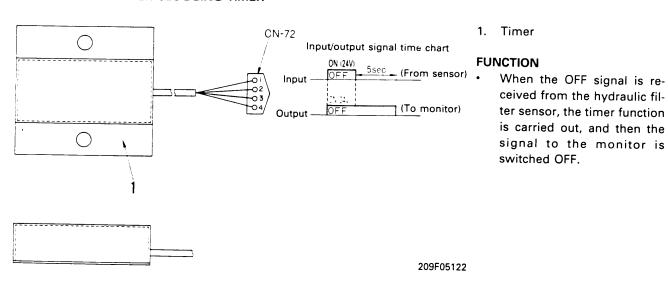
4) HYDRAULIC FILTER SENSOR



HYDRAULIC OIL TEMPERATURE SENSOR (LOW TEMPERATURE)



HYDRAULIC FILTER CLOGGING TIMER



ELECTRIC CIRCUIT FOR HYDRAULIC FILTER MONITOR SYSTEM

FUNCTION

- Immediately after starting the engine, the oil temperature is low and the oil viscosity is high.
 As a result, resistance is generated in the filter, so the hydraulic filter sensor is switched OFF.
 To cancel this electrically, a hydraulic oil temperature (low temperature) sensor is installed, and at low temperatures, this hydraulic oil temperature sensor is switched ON.
- There may also be cases when the filter sensor is switched OFF because of momentary changes in the oil pressure.

To cancel this electrically, a timer is installed which gives a 5-second delay in the display.

OPERATION

1) When starting engine

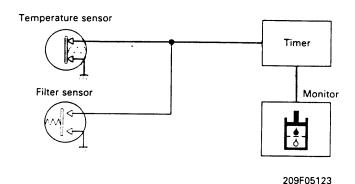
Immediately after starting the engine, the oil temperature is low and the oil viscosity is high. As a result, resistance is generated in the filter, so the hydraulic filter sensor is switched OFF. However, the temperature sensor, which is connected in parallel to the filter sensor, is ON, so the signal to the timer is switched ON, and the monitor does not give any display (Fig. 1).

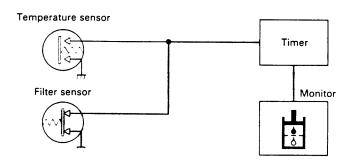
2) When engine running and oil temperature rise
When the oil temperature rises and the viscosity
of the oil becomes lower, the flow of hydraulic
oil becomes smooth and the filter sensor is turned
ON

At the same time, when the oil temperature rises, the temperature sensor is switched OFF (Fig. 2).

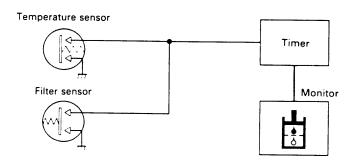
3) When filter is clogged

- When the filter becomes clogged, the filter sensor sends an OFF signal to the timer (Fig. 3).
- When the timer receives the OFF signal from the filter sensor, it starts the timer in order to judge if the signal is a momentary phenomenon. If the filter sensor is not turned back on within 5 seconds, it sends an OFF signal to the monitor.
- When the monitor receives the OFF signal from the timer, it lights up the hydraulic filter monitor lamp (Fig. 4).

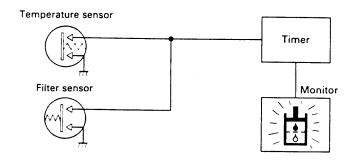




209F05124



209F05125



ELECTRIC CIRCUIT FOR HYDRAULIC FILTER MONITOR SYSTEM

REGULATION OF EC INCLUSION

FUNCTION

- Immediately after starting the engine, the oil temperature is low and the oil viscosity is high.
 As a result, resistance is generated in the filter, so the hydraulic filter sensor is switched OFF.
 To cancel this electrically, a hydraulic oil temperature (low temperature) sensor is installed, and at low temperatures, this hydraulic oil temperature sensor is switched ON.
- There may also be cases when the filter sensor is switched OFF because of momentary changes in the oil pressure.

To cancel this electrically, a timer is installed which gives a 5-second delay in the display.

OPERATION

1) When starting engine

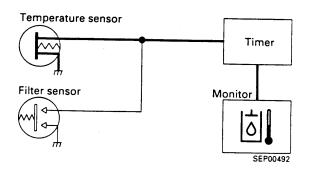
Immediately after starting the engine, the oil temperature is low and the oil viscosity is high. As a result, resistance is generated in the filter, so the hydraulic filter sensor is switched OFF. However, the temperature sensor, which is connected in parallel to the filter sensor, is ON, so the signal to the timer is switched ON, and the monitor does not give any display (Fig. 1).

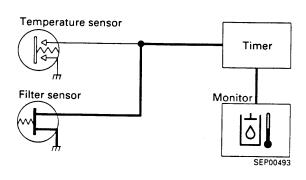
When engine running and oil temperature rise When the oil temperature rises and the viscosity of the oil becomes lower, the flow of hydraulic oil becomes smooth and the filter sensor is turned ON.

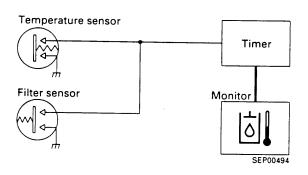
At the same time, when the oil temperature rises, the temperature sensor is switched OFF (Fig. 2).

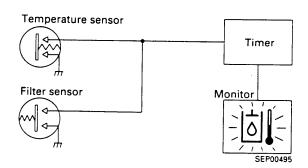
3) When filter is clogged

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- When the timer receives the OFF signal from the filter sensor, it starts the timer in order to judge if the signal is a momentary phenomenon. If the filter sensor is not turned back on within 5 seconds, it sends an OFF signal to the monitor.
- When the monitor receives the OFF signal from the timer, it lights up the hydraulic filter monitor lamp (Fig. 4).

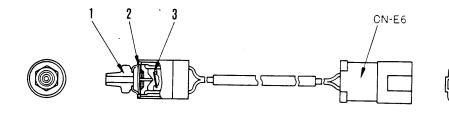








5) ENGINE OIL PRESSURE SENSOR

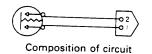


- 1. Plug
- 2. Diaphragm
- 3. Switch

SPECIFICATIONS

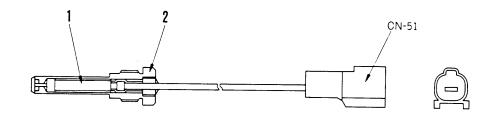
ON pressure: 1.3 \pm 0.3 kg/cm²

OFF pressure: $0.5^{+0.3}_{-0.2}$ kg/cm²



209F05127

6) HYDRAULIC OIL TEMPERATURE SENSOR (HIGH TEMPERATURE)



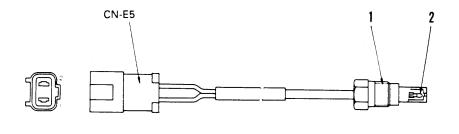
- 1. Sensor
- 2. Plug

SPECIFICATIONS

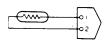
ON temperature: $98 \pm 3^{\circ}$ C OFF temperature: $102 \pm 3^{\circ}$ C

209F05128

7) COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR



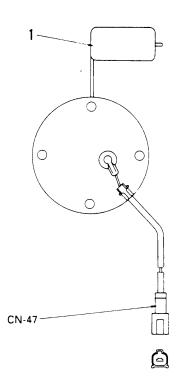
- 1. Plug
- 2. Sensor

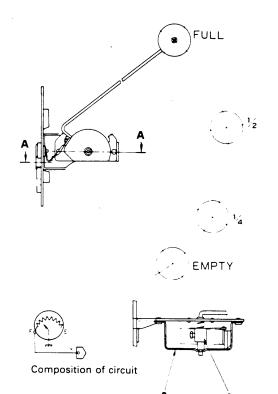


Composition of circuit

205F05170A

8) FUEL LEVEL SENSOR





Section A - A

- 1. Float
- 2. Cover
- 3. Variable resistance

20 TESTING AND ADJUSTING

	•
Table of judgement standard value	20- 2
Standard value table for electrical system	
Tools for testing, adjusting and troubleshooting	20-21
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Measuring exhaust gas temperature	
Measuring exhaust gas color	
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Measuring engine oil pressure	20-31
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Adjusting work equipment, swing PPC valve	20-61
Measuring solenoid valve outlet pressure	
Bleeding air	20-62
Releasing remaining pressure in hydraulic circuit	20-65
Troubleshooting	20-67
•	

A Before performing inspection, adjustment or faultfinding, park the machine on level ground and check the safety pin and chock.

A When preforming joint work, make apporpriate signals and allow only authorized personnel near the ma-

A When checking the water level, allow the engine to cool down before removing the radiator cap to prevent the risk of being scalded by hot water which may spurt out if the engine is hot.

A Take great care to avoid getting caught in rotating parts such as the fan, ect.

TABLE OF JUDGEMENT STANDARD VALUE

FOR ENGINE

Mach	nine model		PC69 PC69	50-5 50SE-5
E	Engine		SA6	D140-1
ltem	Measurement condition	Unit	Standard value	Permissible value
	High idling	rpm	1,980 ± 50	1,980 ± 50
Engine speed	Low idling	rpm	700 ± 50	700 ± 50
	Rated speed	rpm	1,800	-
Intake air pressure	At rated output	mmHg	Min. 1,100	880
Exhaust gas pressure	All speed range (intake air temp: 20°C)	.c	Max. 700	Max. 700
Exhaust gas color	At sudden acceleration	Bosch index	Max. 6.0	7.2
Exhibits gas color	At high idling	Bosch index	Max. 2.0	3.0
Valve clearance	Intake valve	mm	0.43	_
(normal temperature)	Exhaust valve	mm	0.80	-
Compression pressure (SAE 30 oil)	Oil temperature: 40 - 60°C	kg/cm²	32	22
	(Engine speed)	(rpm)	(160 – 200)	(160 – 200)
Blow-by pressure (SAE 30 oil)	(Coolant temperature: Operating range)	mmH₂O	Max. 200	400
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	At rated output		 200	400
0.1	(Coolant temperature: Operating range)			
Oil pressure (SAE 30 oil)	At high idling	kg/cm²	2.5 - 5.0	1.8
	At low idling (SAE 30)	kg/cm²	1.2	0.7
	At low idling (SAE10W)	kg/cm²	1.0	0.7
Oil temperature	All speed range (inside oil pan)	·c	80 - 110	120
Fuel injection timing	B. T. D. C.	deg.	28 ± 1	28 ± 1
Alternator belt tension	Deflection when pressed with finger force of approx. 6 kg	mm	10	8 – 12
Fan belt tension	Protrusion of adjustment bolt	mm	55 ± 4	_

FOR CHASSIS (FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS)

★ The standard values and permissible values shown in this table are all values when mode selector switch is at S mode.

	Machine	e model					PC65	50-5 50SE-5			
Classi- fication	ltem	Measuremen	t condition	Unit	S	tandard Va	alue	Pe	rmissible	/alue	
	At front pumps relief (No. 1F + No. 2F)	• Hydraulic oil te 45 – 55°C	emperature:			Min. 1,880			1,830		
paac	At front and rear pumps relief (No. 1F, R + No. 2F, R)	Engine coolant Within operati	Engine coolant temperature: Within operating range			Min. 1,880			1,830		
Engine speed	At swing pump relief	Engine oil pres Within operati	Engine oil pressure: Within operating range			Min. 1,93)		1,880		
Ē	At heavy lift relief	Set heavy lift sAt only BOOM			Min. 1,70)		1,650			
	At auto-deceleration acts	Fuel control leve All control leve				_			-		
	Boom-Lo control valve	- 1	a b		í	а	b	(а	b	
	Boom-Hi control valve										
	Arm-Lo control valve				:						
Spool travel	Arm-Hi control valve										
	Bucket-Lo control valve	202F2302									
	Bucket-Hi control valve		mm	69	11	11	69	11	11		
	L. H. travel control valve										
	R. H. travel control valve										
	Service valve (Bottom dump control valve)										
	Swing control valve				29.5	11	11	29.5	11	11	
	Boom control lever	At center of	Neutral → Raise, Lower			64 ± 10			64 ± 10		
	Arm control lever	lever knob • Measure at end	Neutral → In, Out			64 ± 10			64 ± 10		
	Bucket control lever	of stroke • Engine stopped	Neutral → Curl, Dump			64 ± 10			64 ± 10		
travel	Swing control lever	3	Neutral → L.H., R.H.			64 ± 10			64 ± 10		
lever	Travel control lever		Neutral → Forward, Reverse	mm		115 ± 15			115 ± 15		
Control lever travel	Safety lock lever		Lock ↔ Free			300 ± 30			300 ± 30		
	Fuel control lever		Low idling ↔ High idling			150 ± 20			150 ± 20		
	Play of control lever		Work equipment			0 - 7			0 - 7		
	. Itay or control level		Travel			0 - 20			0 - 20		

	N	fachine model	·		PC65 PC65	0-5 0SE-5
Classi- cation	ltem	Measurement	t condition	Unit	Standard value	Permissible value
	Boom control lever	Engine at high Hydraulic oil te			2.4 ± 0.6	2.4 ± 0.6
force	Arm control lever	45 - 55°C • For control lever pull scale to ce			2.4 ± 0.6	2.4 ± 0.6
Operating force	Bucket control lever	to measure. • For control ped pull scale to til	dal, fit push- p of pedal to	kg	2.1 ± 0.6	2.1 ± 0.6
Ď	Swing control lever	measure. • Measure max. of travel.	value to end	, vg	2.1 ± 0.6	2.1 ± 0.6
	Travel control lever				2.5 ± 0.6	2.5 ± 0.6
	Fuel control lever				5.5 – 7	5.5 – 7
		Raise	At heavy lift switch OFF		320 ± 10	320 ⁺¹⁰ ₋₂₀
	Boom		At heavy lift switch ON		350 ⁺⁵ -10	350 ⁺⁵ -20
		Lower	At machine push up switch OFF		215 ± 15	215 ⁺¹⁵ -20
			At machine push up switch ON		320 ± 10	320 ⁺¹⁰ -20
	Arm	Hydraulic oil te 45 - 55°C	•		320 ± 10	320 ⁺¹⁰ ₋₂₀
	Bucket	Engine at high Relieve only cir measured	cuit to be		320 ± 10	320 ⁺¹⁰ ₋₂₀
	Travel				320 ± 10	320 ⁺¹⁰ ₋₂₀
	Swing .			Kg/cm²	280 ⁺²⁰ 0	280 ⁺²⁰ -10
	Control				30 ⁺⁵ 0	30 ⁺⁵
		 Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C 	Lever at neutral		23 ± 2	Min. 18
	TVC valve output pressure	Engine at high idling	Boom raise relief		14.5 ± 2	14 ± 2
	p. caaule		Swing pump relief		Min. 18	Min. 18
			At heavy lift switch ON, boom raise relief		12.5 ± 2	12 ± 2
	NC valve output pressure	Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 - 55°C	Lever at neutral		Max. 4	Max. 5.5
	picasuie	 Engine at high idling 	Lever at stroke end Raise track on one side than rotate sprocket *		Min. 18	Min. 18

[★] Measure at the NC valve, but neither the NC valve nor the CO valve are actuated, so the measurement is the pressure of the TVC valve.

^{*} When measuring at BOOM RAISE relief, do not operate to the end of the stroke. Relieve the circuit before the end of the stroke. (At the end of the RAISE stroke, the piston valve opens.)

			Machine model			50-5 50SE-5
Classi- fication	lte	em	Measurement condition	Unit	Standard value	Permissible value
enre	Difference pressure of	Lever at neutral	Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C Engine at high idling Control lever at neutral		18 ± 2.0	Min. 15
Hydraulic pressure	jet sensor	Lever at end of travel	 Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C Engine at high idling Control lever at end of travel (Pump discharge pressure as desired) 	kg/cm	² Max. 2.0	Max. 2.0
Hydr	Lowered hy pressure	draulic	Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 - 55°C Difference oil relief pressure between at engine full speed and at engine low speed (two pump relief)		Max. 20	30
	Swing brake angle		No load No load Engine at high idling Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C Stop after swinging one turn and measure distance that swing circle moves (): Distance of movement on outside circumference of swing circle	deg. (mm)	Max. 45 (Max. 775)	Max. 60 (Max. 1,040)
Swing	Time taken to start swing		Measuring posture Max. reach	90° sec.	4.4 – 5.3	Max. 5.6
Sw			 Engine at high idling Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55 C Time taken from starting position to swing 90° and 180° 	0.	7.0 - 8.6	Max. 9.0
	Time taken t	to swing	Measuring posture No load Posterior No load Posterior No load No load Posterior No load No lo	sec.	50.0 – 56.0	Max. 58

		Machine model					50-5 50SE-5	
Classi- ication	Item	Measurement condition	Measurement condition			rd value	Permissible value	
Swing	Hydraulic drift of swing	F20703006				0		0
		Engine stopped Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C Set machine on 15° slope, and set upper structure at 90° to the side. Make match marks on swing circle outer race and trank frame. Measure distance that match marks move apart after 5 minutes.						
	Leakage of swing motor	 Engine at high idling Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C Swing lock switch ON Relieve swing circuit 	/ /mɨn	Ma	ix. 5	Max. 10		
		Measuring posture			STD	LC	STD	LC
	Travel speed (1)	MAN TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O	-0	sec.	73.5 – 81.5	81.0 – 90.0	73.5 – 81.5	81.0 – 90.0
ravei		205F2427 Engine at high idling Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 - 55 C Raise track on one side at a time, rotate one turn, then measure time taken for next 5 turns.	i		49.0 – 58.0	55.0 – 65.0	49.0 – 58.0	55.0 – 65.0
	Travel speed (2)		Lo		24.0 – 30.0	26.5 – 33.0	24.0 – 30.0	26.5 – 33.0
		Engine at high idling Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 - 55°C Run up for at least 10 m, and measure time taken to travel next 20 m on flat ground.			16.0 – 19.0	18.0 – 21.0	16.0 – 19.0	18.0 – 21.0

·		Machine model		PC65 PC65	60-5 60SE-5
Classi- fication	ltem	Measurement condition	Unit	Standard value	Permissible value
		• Engine at high idling			
	Travel deviation	Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C Run up for at least 10 m, and measure deviation when traveling next 20 m on flat ground. * Use a hard horizontal surface 20m 20sF2402 * Measure dimension £	mm	Max. 200	Max. 220
Travel	Hydraulic drift of travel	F20703007 • Engine stopped • Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C • Stop machine on 12' slope with sprocket facing straight up the slope. • Measure the distance the machine moves in 5 minutes.	mm	0 .	O
	Leakage of travel motor	Lock pin F20703008	ℓ/min	Max. 10	Max. 20 -
					-

			Machine model		,		PC65 PC65	60-5 60SE-5	
Classi- fication		Item	Measurement condition		Unit	Standa	rd value Permiss		ble value
			Measuring posture BACK HOE			BACK HOE	LOADING SHOVEL	BACK HOE	LOADING SHOVEL
		Total work equipment (hydraulic drift at tip of bucket teeth)]		Max. 1,200 (Max. 650)	Max. 1,300	Max. 1,800 (max. 1,000)	Max. 1,500
	Hydraulic drift	Boom cylinder (amount of retraction of cylinder)	LOADING SHOVEL	_	mm	60 (35)	Max. 150	Max. 90 (Max. 50)	
ment		Arm cylinder (amount of extension of cylinder)	Place in above posture and measure extension or retraction of cylinder and d ward movement at tip of bucket teeth Bucket: Rated load BACK HOE: 4,500 kg (PC650) 6,300 kg (PC650SE) LOADING SHOVEL: 6,840 kg	165 (70)	Max. 30	Max. 250 (Max. 105)			
Work equipment		Bucket cylinder (amount of retraction of cylinder)	 Horizontal, flat fround Levers at neutral Engine stopped Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C Start measuring immediately after setting. Measure hydraulic drift for each 5 minutes, and judge from results for 15 minutes. (): Bucket no load 			50 (15)	Max. 8	Max. 75 (Max. 25)	
		Boom Bucket teeth in contact with ground	Measuring posture	RAISE	:	5.8 ± 0.6	6.0 ± 0.6	-	-
	speed	Cylinder fully extended	• Engine at high idling 205F2421 • Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C	LOWER		4.2 ± 0.4	3.6 ± 0.4	-	-
	Work equipment speed	Arm Cylinder fully retracted	Measuring posture	2	sec.	5.2 ± 0.5	4.5 ± 0.5	-	-
		Fully extened	No load 205F2422 Engine at high idling Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C	OUT		3.7 ± 0.4	2.7 ± 0.3	-	-

	Т		Machine model				PC65 PC65	0-5 0SE-5	
Classi- fication		ltem	Measurement condition			Standard value		Permissible value	
		, Bucket	Measuring posture			BACK HOE	LOADING SHOVEL	BACK HOE	LOADING SHOVEL
		Cylinder fully retracted		CURL		3.4 ± 0.4	4.6 ± 0.5	_	-
	Work equipment speed	Fully extended	No load 205F2423 • Engine at high idling • Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C	DUMP		3.4 ± 0.4	4.0 ± 0.4	-	-
	Work equ	Bottom dump Cylinder fully retracted	Measuring posture	OPEN		_	1.8 ± 0.2	_	- <u>-</u>
		Fully extended	200F1005 • Engine at high idling • Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C	CLOSE		-	1.8 ± 0.2	-	
Work equipment		Boom	Lower bucket to ground and measure time taken for chassis to rise from groen to the second and measure time taken for chassis to rise from groen to the second and measure time taken for chassis to rise from groen time taken for chassis to rise from ground and measure time taken for chassis to rise from ground and measu	Max. 3	Max. 3	Max. 3	Max. 3		
	Time lag	Arm	• Amount of time when arm stops for a moment • Engine at low idling • Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C		Max. 3	Max. 3	Max. 3	Max. 3	
		Bucket	Measuring posture 205F 2425 • Amount of time when bucket stops for a moment • Engine at low idling			Max. 3	Max. 3	Max. 3	Max. 3

			Machine model			PC650-5 PC650SE-5					
Classi- fication			Measurement condition Unit		Unit Standard value			Permissible value			
		Bottom dump 200F1005 • Engine at Low idling • Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C • Time taken for bottom dump to move again when operated from max. bottom open position and stopped temporarily.	Measuring posture		BACK HOE	LOADING SHOVEL	BACK HOE	LOADING SHOVEL			
Work equipment	Time lag		sec.	-	Max. 3	_	Max. 3				
X	Internal leakage	Cylinder	Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C		Max. 5 Max. 10		Max. 20 Max. 100				
	Internal	Center swivel joint	Engine at high idling Relieve circuit to be measured	cc/min							

• FOR CHASSIS (FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION)

★ The standard values and permissible values shown in this table are all values when mode selector switch is at H mode.

	Machine	e model						50-5 50SE-5			
Classi- fication	ltem	Measuremer	nt condition	Unit	S	Standard v	alue	Pe	ermissible	value	
p	At front pumps relief (No. 1F + No. 2F) At front and rear pumps relief	Hydraulic oil t 45 - 55°C Engine coolan Within operat	t temperature:			Min. 1,88		1,830			
Engine speed	(No. 1F, R + No. 2F, R) At swing pump relief	• Engine oil pre	Engine oil pressure: Within operating range			Min. 1,93		1,880			
Eng	At heavy lift relief	Set heavy lift At only BOOM			Min. 1,70	0		1,650			
	At auto-deceleration acts	Fuel control leve All control leve			1,200 ± 10	0		1,200 ± 10	0		
	Boom-Lo control valve		. a . b		1	а	b	,	а	b	
	Boom-Hi control valve										
	Arm-Lo control valve										
Spool travel	Arm-Hi control valve										
	Bucket-Lo control valve										
	Bucket-Hi control valve			mm	69	11	11	69	11	11	
	L. H. travel control valve				!						
	R. H. travel control valve										
	Service valve (Bottom dump control valve)										
	Swing control valve				29.5	11	11	29.5	11	11	
	Boom control lever	At center of	Neutral → Raise, Lower		64 ± 10		64 ± 10				
	Arm control lever	lever knobMeasure at end	Neutral → In, Out			64 ± 10			64 ± 10		
	Bucket control lever	of stroke • Engine stopped	Neutral → Curl, Dump			64 ± 10			64 ± 10		
Control lever travel	Swing control lever		Neutral → L.H., R.H.			64 ± 10			64 ± 10		
ol lever	Travel control lever		Neutral → Forward, Reverse	mm		115 ± 15			115 ± 15		
Contro	Safety lock lever		Lock + → Free			300 ± 30			300 ± 30		
	Fuel control lever		Low idling ↔ High idling			150 ± 20			150 ± 20		
	Play of control lever		Work equipment			0 – 7			0 - 7		
			Travel			0 - 20			0 - 20		

	N	Machine model			PC65 PC65	0-5 0SE-5
Classi- ication	ltem	Measuremen	t condition	Unit	Standard value	Permissible value
	Boom control lever	Engine at high Hydraulic oil to	idling emperature:		2.4 ± 0.6	2.4 ± 0.6
force	Arm control lever	45 - 55°C • For control lev pull scale to c	er, fit push- enter of knob		2.4 ± 0.6	2.4 ± 0.6
Operating force	Bucket control lever	to measure. • For control per pull scale to ti		kg	2.1 ± 0.6	2.1 ± 0.6
ŏ	Swing control lever	measure. • Measure max. of travel.	value to end		2.1 ± 0.6	2.1 ± 0.6
	Travel control lever				2.5 ± 0.6	2.5 ± 0.6
	Fuel control lever				5.5 – 7	5.5 – 7
		Raise	At heavy lift switch OFF		320 ± 10	320 ⁺¹⁰ ₋₂₀
	Boom		At heavy lift switch ON		350 ⁺⁵ -10	350 ⁺⁵ -20
		Lowe	At machine push up switch OFF At machine		215 ± 15	215 ⁺¹⁵ ₋₂₀
			push up switch ON		320 ± 10	320 ⁺¹⁰ -20
	Arm	• Hydraulic oil te			320 ± 10	320 ⁺¹⁰ ₋₂₀
as	Bucket	Engine at high Relieve only cire measured	cuit to be		320 ± 10	320 ⁺¹⁰ ₋₂₀
ressur	Travel		k		320 ± 10	320 ⁺¹⁰ ₋₂₀
Hydraulic pressure	Swing			Kg/cm²	280 ⁺²⁰	280 ⁺²⁰ -10
нуа	Control				30 ⁺⁵	30 ⁺⁵
		 Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C 	Lever at neutral		23 ± 2	Min. 18
	TVC valve output pressure	Engine at high idling	Boom raise relief		14.5 ± 2	14 ± 2
			Swing pump relief At heavy lift		Min. 18	Min. 18
			switch ON, boom raise relief		12.5 ± 2	12 ± 2
	NC valve output pressure	Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 - 55°C	Lever at neutral Lever at stroke end		Max. 4	Max. 5.5
		Engine at high idling	Raise track on one side than rotate sprocket *		Min. 18	Min. 18

[★] Measure at the NC valve, but neither the NC valve nor the CO valve are actuated, so the measurement is the pressure of the TVC valve.

^{*} When measuring at BOOM RAISE relief, do not operate to the end of the stroke. Relieve the circuit before the end of the stroke. (At the end of the RAISE stroke, the piston valve opens.)

			Machine model			50-5 50SE-5
Classi- fication	lte	em	Measurement condition	Unit	Standard value	Permissible value
sure	Difference pressure of	Lever at neutral	 Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C Engine at high idling Control lever at neutral 		18 ± 2.0	Min. 15
Hydraulic pressure	jet sensor	Lever at end of travel	 Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C Engine at high idling Control lever at end of travel (Pump discharge pressure as desired) 	kg/cm²	Max. 2.0	Max. 2.0
Hydr	Lowered hy pressure	draulic	Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C Difference oil relief pressure between at engine full speed and at engine low speed (two pump relief)		Max. 20	30
	Swing brake	e angle	Measuring posture No load No load 202F2323 Engine at high idling Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 - 55°C Stop after swinging one turn and measure distance that swing circle moves (): Distance of movement on outside circumference of swing circle	deg. (mm)	Max. 45 (Max. 775)	Max. 60 (Max. 1,040)
Swing	Time taken to start swing		Measuring posture Max. reach	0° sec.	4.4 – 5.3	Max. 5.6
Sv			Engine at high idling Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 - 55°C Time taken from starting position to swing 90° and 180°	o.	7.0 – 8.6	Max. 9.0
	Time taken t		No load **Engine at high idling** * Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C **Swing one turn, and measure time take to swing next 5 turns	sec.	50.0 - 56.0	Max. 58

		Machine model					50-5 50SE-5		
Classi- fication	Item	Measurement condition		Unit	Standa	ard value	Permiss	Permissible value	
Swing	Hydraulic drift of swing	F207	03006	mm	0		0		
		 Engine stopped Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C Set machine on 15° slope, and set upper structure at 90° to the side. Make match marks on swing circle outer race and trank frame. Measure distance that match marks move apart after 5 minutes. 							
	Leakage of swing motor	 Engine at high idling Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°(Swing lock switch ON Relieve swing circuit 	С	//min	Ma	ax. 5	Ma	Max. 10	
		Measuring posture			STD	LC	STD	LC	
	Travel speed (1)		Lo	sec.	73.5 – 81.5	81.0 – 90.0	73.5 – 81.5	81.0 – 90.0	
Travel		Engine at high idling Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 - 55°C Raise track on one side at a time, rotate one turn, then measure time taken for next 5 turns.	Hi		49.0 – 58.0	55.0 – 65.0	49.0 – 58.0	55.0 – 65.0	
	Travel speed (2)	Measuring posture	Lo	sec.	24.0 – 30.0	26.5 – 33.0	24.0 – 30.0	26.5 – 33.0	
		Engine at high idling 205F2409 Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 - 55°C Run up for at least 10 m, and measure time taken to travel next 20 m on flat ground.	Hi		16.0 – 19.0	18.0 – 21.0	16.0 - 19.0	18.0 – 21.0	

Classic		Machine model		PC PC	650-5 650SE-5
Classi		Measurement condition	Unit	. Standard value	Permissible valu
		Measuring posture			
	Travel deviation	• Engine at high idling 205F2409 • Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 − 55°C • Run up for at least 10 m, and measure deviation when traveling next 20 m on flat ground. ★ Use a hard horizontal surface 20m 20sF2402 ★ Measure dimension €	mm	Max. 200	Max. 220
l favel	Hydraulic drift of travel	F20703007 • Engine stopped • Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C • Stop machine on 12' slope with sprocket facing straight up the slope. • Measure the distance the machine moves in 5 minutes.	mm		0
L	_eakage of travel notor	Lock pin F20703008	l/min	Max. 10	Max. 20
I r	-eakage of travel motor	Lock pin	ℓ/min	Max. 10	

Classi-	Τ		Machine model				PC6 PC6	50-5 50SE-5	
fication		Item	Measurement condition		Un	t Stand	dard value	Permiss	ible value
		Total work	Measuring posture BACK HOE			BACK HOE	LOADING		LOADIN SHOVE
		equipment (hydraulic drift at tip of bucket teeth)]		Max. 1,20 (Max. 650		Max. 1,800 (max. 1,000)	Max. 1,50
	Hydraulic drift	Boom cylinder (amount of retraction of cylinder)	LOADING SHOVEL	F1001	mm	60 (35)	Max. 150	Max. 90 (Max. 50)	
oment		Arm cylinder (amount of extension of cylinder)	Place in above posture and measure extension or retraction of cylinder and cward movement at tip of bucket teeth Bucket: Rated load BACK HOE: 4,500 kg (PC650) 6,300 kg (PC650SE) LOADING SHOVEL: 6,840 kg	down- า.		165 (70)	Max. 30	Max. 250 (Max. 105)	
Work equipment		Bucket cylinder (amount of retraction of cylinder)	 Horizontal, flat fround Levers at neutral Engine stopped Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C Start measuring immediately after set Measure hydraulic drift for each 5 minutes, and judge from results for 15 minutes. (): Bucket no load 	ting.		50 (15)	Max. 8	Max. 75 (Max. 25)	
		Boom Bucket teeth in contact with ground	Measuring posture	RAISE		5.5 ± 0.6	5.9 ± 0.6	-	_
	nt speed	Cylinder fully extended	• Engine at high idling • Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C Measuring posture	LOWER		4.2 ± 0.4	3.5 ± 0.4	-	-
Work on the	work equipment speed	Arm Cylinder fully retracted	mosading posture	2	sec.	5.2 ± 0.5	4.2 ± 0.4	-	-
			No load 205F2422 Engine at high idling Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C	OUT		3.5 ± 0.4	2.7 ± 0.3	-	-

<u> </u>			Machine model		7		PC69 PC69	50-5 50SE-5	
Classi- ication		Item	Measurement condition		Unit	Standa	rd value	Permis	sible value
		Bucket	Measuring posture			BACK HOE	LOADING SHOVEL	BACK HOE	LOADING
		Cylinder fully retracted		CURL		3.4 ± 0.4 3.8 ± 0.4 (SE)	4.3 ± 0.4	_	-
	Work equipment speed	Fully extended	No load 205F2423 • Engine at high idling • Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C	205F2423 g rature: 45 – 55°C			4.0 ± 0.4	-	_
	Work eq	Bottom dump Cylinder fully retracted	Measuring posture		-	1.6 ± 0.3	_	_	
		Fully extended	• Engine at high idling • Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C		-	1.8 ± 0.3	_	-	
Work equipment		Boom	Lower bucket to ground and measure time taken for chassis to rise from gro Engine at low idling Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C	F2424 und	sec.	Max. 3	Max. 3	Max. 3	Max. 3
i	Time lag	Arm	Amount of time when arm stops for a moment Engine at low idling Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55 °C		Max. 3	Max. 3	Max. 3	Max. 3	
		Bucket	Measuring posture			Max. 3	Max. 3	Max. 3	Max. 3
			 Amount of time when bucket stops for a moment Engine at low idling Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C 						

			Machine model	PC650-5 PC650SE-5					
Classi- fication			Measurement condition	Unit	Standard value		Permissible value		
			Measuring posture		BACK HOE	LOADING SHOVEL	BACK HOE	LOADING SHOVEL	
Work equipment	Hydraulic oil temp Time taken for bo again when opera		Engine at Low idling Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C Time taken for bottom dump to move again when operated from max. bottom open position and stopped temporarily.	sec.	-	Max. 3	-	Max. 3	
	Internal leakage	Cylinder	Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 – 55°C Engine at high idling		Max. 5		Max. 20		
	Internal	Center swivel joint	Relieve circuit to be measured	cc/min	Max. 10		Max. 100		

STANDARD VALUE TABLE FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS

Component		Measurement conditions					
		≥	If the condition i	s as shown in the t	able, it is normal.	1) Turn starting	
Mode selector switch	CNP4 (male)	tinui	S mode	Between (1) - (2)	No continuity	switch OFF. 2) Disconnect	
		Con	L mode	Between (1) - (2)	Continuity	CNP4.	
Heavy lift switch BACK HOE			If the condition i	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal.			
	СМРЗН	Measure	Switch ON	Between	Max. 1 V	switch ON. 2) Insert	
			Switch OFF	(2) – chassis	20 – 30 V	T-adapter in CNP3H.	
			If the condition is	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal			
Machine push up	e push up CNP3M	Measure	Switch ON	Between	Max. 1 V	switch ON. 2) Insert	
SWILCH			Switch OFF	(2) – chassis	20 - 30 V	T-adapter in CNP3M.	
	Mode selector switch Heavy lift switch BACK HOE	Mode selector CNP4 (male) Heavy lift switch CNP3H Machine push up CNP3M	Mode selector Switch (male) Heavy lift switch CNP3H Machine push up CNP3M Machine push up CNP3M Machine push up CNP3M CNP3M	Component Connector No. tion method Mode selector switch CNP4 (male) CNP3H CNP3H CNP3H CNP3H Machine push up switch CNP3M CNP3M CNP3M CNP3M Switch ON Switch ON Switch ON Switch ON	Component Connector No. tion method Mode selector switch CNP4 (male) CNP3H CNP3H CNP3H CNP3H Machine push up switch CNP3M CNP	Component Connector No. tion method Mode selector switch CNP4 (male) CNP3H CNP3H CNP3H CNP3H CNP3H CNP3H CNP3H CNP3H CNP3M	

- **★** FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS
- **★** FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION

Classifi- cations	Component	Connector No.	Inspec- tion method	Judgement table	Measurement conditions
			9 e	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal.	1) Turn starting
	TVC solenoid valve	CN13 (male)	Measure resistance	Between (1) – (2) 10 – 25 Ω	switch OFF. 2) Disconnect
			Me	Between (1), (2) - chassis No continuity	CN13.
			. e	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal.	1) Turn starting
	Heavy lift solenoid valve	CN62 (male)	Measure resistance	Between (1) – (2) 20 – 40 Ω	switch OFF. 2) Disconnect
	BACK HOE		Me	Between (1), (2) - chassis No continuity	CN62.
tem			a 9;	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal.	1) Turn starting
l sys	Machine push up solenoid valve	CN61	Measure resistance	Between (1) – (2) 20 – 40 Ω	switch OFF. 2) Disconnect
Machine control system		(male)		Between (1), (2) - chassis No continuity	CN61.
hine			ııty	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal.	1) Turn starting
Mac				Switch ON No continuity	switch OFF. 2) Disconnect
	Swing lock switch	CNP1 (male)	Continuity	Switch OFF Between (3) – (5) Continuity	CNP1.
			Ü	Between (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) - chassis No continuity	
				If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal.	1) Turn starting
	Swing brake	CN58	Measure resistance	Between (1) – (2) 20 – 40 Ω	switch OFF. 2) Disconnect
	solenoid valve	(male)	Mea	Between (1), (2) - chassis No continuity	CN58.

Classication		Component	Connector No.	Inspec- tion method	Judgement toble	Measuremen conditions
				uity	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal	
				Continuity	Between (female) (1) - chassis Continuity	switch OFF. 2) Disconnect
					If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal.	CN73.
					Between (2) – (1) 20 – 30 V	switch ON. 2) Insert T-adapter
		Swing holding brake timer	CN73	tage	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal.	to CN73.
				Measure voltage	Swing lever Between (3) - (1) Between (4) - (1)	2) Insert T-adapter
				easui	Neutral 0 V ★ 0 V	to CN73.
				Σ	Operated 20 – 30 V 20 – 30 V	
					★ It becomes 0 V approx. 5 sec. after the swing lever is placed at Neutral. (It is also possible to connect a short connector instead of placing the swing lever at Neutral.)	
				≥	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal.	1) Turn starting
stem	'	Travel speed switch	CNP5 (male)	Continuity	Lo (low speed) No continuity	switch OFF. 2) Disconnect
Machine control system	L			S	Hi (high speed) Between (3) – (4) Continuity	CNP5.
cont				w w	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal.	1) Turn starting
chine		Fravel speed colenoid valve	CN57 (male)	Measure resistance	Between (1) – (2) 20 – 40 Ω	switch OFF. 2) Disconnect
Ĕ	_			e Z	Between (1), (2) - chassis No continuity	CN57.
			CN60 (male)		If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal.	1) Turn starting
		traight-travel olenoid valve			Between (1) – (2) 20 – 40 Ω	switch OFF. 2) Disconnect
			(inale)	Measure resistance	Between (1), (2) - chassis No continuity	CN60.
		Boom RAISE	CN85		A1 140	
I		Boom LOWER	CN86		When using short connector If the condition is as shown in the table,	1) Start engine.
į		Arm IN	CN77		the switch is defective.	2) Turn auto- deceleration
- 1	switch	Arm OUT	CN78		Connect short Auto-deceleration is actuated	switch ON.
		Bucket CURL	CN83	ght	connector normally Disconnect Auto-deceleration is not	Put fuel lever to FULL position.
	pressure	Bucket DUMP	CN84	Ē	each connector actuated	3) All levers at
	ress	Swing LEFT		_è L		Neutral.
i	e io	Swing RIGHT	CN75		1) Insert T-adapter to CN73.	1) Start engine.
	PPC o	L.H. travel FORWARD	CN76	As s	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal.	2) Disconnect
	= }	L.H. travel REVERSE	CN79			each connector.
	ŀ		CN80		Lever at neutral Between (1) – (2) No continuity	3000.01.
	-	R.H. travel FORWARD	CN81		Lever operated Continuity	
		R.H. travel REVERSE	CN82	'	Johnson	

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★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION

Class catio		Component	Connector N		1 .	Judgement table		Measurement conditions
		Power source	CN10	Measure voltage	Between (1) and	d chassis	20 - 30 V	1) Turn starting switch ON. 2) Insert T-adapter in
		Ground connection	CN10 (female)	Continuity	Between (2) - cl	hassis	Continuity	CN10. 1) Turn starting switch OFF. 2) Disconnect CN10.
	controller	Mode selector switch	CN10 (female) CN11 (male)	Continuity	S mode Between Between Between Between	n CN10 (7) - (8) n CN10 (3) - (1) n CN11 (7) - (8) n CN10 (3) - (1) n CN11 (7) - (8)	No continuity No continuity Continuity No continuity	1) Turn starting switch OFF. 2) Disconnect CN10 and CN11.
Machine control system	· OLSS	Potentiometer	CN10 (female)	Measure resistance	Between (6) - (8)	1) Turn starting switch OFF. 2) Disconnect		
Machine	Auto-deceleration	Auto-deceleration signal			Deceleration switch ON OFF	Control lever Neutral Operated Neutral Operated	Between (11) – (12) Continuity No continuity No continuity No continuity	CN10. 1) Start engine. 2) Disconnect CN10.
		TVC solenoid	CN11 (male)	Measure resistance	Prolix switch OFF Prolix switch ON	Between (11) - (12)	10 – 25 Ω No continuity	1) Turn starting switch OFF. 2) Disconnect CN11.
		Auto-deceleration solenoid A	CN11 (male)	Measure resistance	Between (3) - (4)		50 - 80 Ω	1) Turn starting switch OFF. 2) Disconnect CN11.
-		Auto-deceleration solenoid B	CN10 (female)	Measure	Between (9) - (10)		50 - 80 Ω	1) Turn starting switch OFF. 2) Disconnect CN11.
	Auto swit	o-deceleration ch	CNP3	weasure		Between - chassis	e, it is normal. Max. 1 V 20 - 30 V	1) Turn starting switch ON. 2) Insert T-adapter to CNP3.

Classifi- cations	Component	Connector No.	Inspec- tion method	Judgement table	Measurement conditions
				If the condition is as shown in the table, it is norm CN12 (male): Solenoid A	nal. 1) Turn starting switch OFF.
			resistance	Between (1) – (2) 50 – 80 Ω	2) Disconnect CN12, CN40.
	Auto-deceleration	CN12 (male)		Between (1), (2) - chassis No continuit	,
	solenoid valve	CN40 (male)	Measure	CN40 (male): Solenoid B	
			Mea	Between (1) – (2) 50 – 80 Ω	
				Between (1), (2) - chassis No continuit	<u>/</u>
				If the condition is as shown in the table, it is norm	
				Between (1) – (2)	switch OFF. 2) Disconnect
			>	H mode Between (3) – (4)	CNP4.
	Mode selector switch	CNP4 (male)	Continuity	S mode Between (1) – (2) No continuity	,]
		(maid)	Con	Between (3) – (4) Continuity	
				Between (1) – (2)	
				Between (3) – (4)	
	Engine speed sensor	CNE8 (male)	a. 0	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is norm	al. 1) Turn starting
ε			Measure resistance	Between (1) – (2) 300 – 1,000 Ω	switch OFF. 2) Disconnect
syste		(male)		Between (1), (2) – chassis No continuity	CNE8.
ontrol		CNE9	ure	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is norm	
Machine control system	Potentiometer	(male)	Measure resistance	Between (1) – (3) $4-6 \text{ k}\Omega$	switch OFF. 2) Disconnect CNE9.
Mact				If the condition is as shown in the table, it is norm	
				Switch OFF ON	switch OFF. 2) Disconnect
				Between (1) – (3) Continuity No continuity	CNE36.
	Prolix switch	CN36	nuity	Between (2) – (4) Continuity No continuity	
		(male)	Continuity	Between (3) – (5) No continuity Continuity	
				Between (4) – (6) No continuity Continuity	
				Between (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) - chassis No continuity	7
Ì			<u> ၅</u> မို	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is norm.	al. 1) Turn starting
	Prolix resistor	CN34 (male)	Measure resistance	Between (1) – (2) 10 – 30 Ω	switch OFF. 2) Disconnect
ŀ				If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal	CN34.
	Heavy lift switch	CNP3	Measure	Switch ON Between Max. 1 V	switch ON. 2) Insert
	BACK HOE		Mea	Switch OFF (3) – chassis 20 – 30 V	T-adapter in CNP3.
			-+	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is norma	
	Machine push up	CNIDS	sure	Switch ON May 1 V	switch ON.
	switch	CNP3	Measure voltage	Switch OFF Between (5) – chassis 20 – 30 V	T-adapter
				25 50 7	in CNP3.

- **★** FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS
- **★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION**

Classifi- cations	Component		Connector No.	Inspec- tion method		Judgeme	nt table		Measureme conditions	
		CHECK, PILOT portion	If the conditio	Turn starting switch ON.						
	PPC oil pressure switch	CAUTION portion			Monitor	Monitor auxiliary signal input				
			Monitor	Signal	Engine oil pressure signal * 1	Start signal★2	Alternator signal ★3	Monitor item sensor signal input * 4		
			item		CNP8 (9)	CNP8 (3)	CNP8 (4)	mput x 4		
			Coolant level CNP8 (5)	Flashing OFF	At engine of signal H an signal L	il pressure d start	L	H L		
			Engine oil level CNP8 (6)	Flashing OFF	At engine of signal H an signal L	il pressure d start	L	H		
			Hydraulic oil level CNP8 (7)	Flashing OFF	At engine of signal H an signal L		L	H		
			Preheating CNP9 (5)	ON OFF	At engine of signal H an signal L		_	H L		
			The H and L in the table above are following voltage		signal H: 3.5	oil pressure - 30 V rox. 0 V	★3 Alternator signal H: 27.5 - 30 V L: Max. 5 V			
ystem					*2Start signal		5 – 30 V			
Machine monitor system			Table 2. (CAUTION porti		r	auxiliary sigi	nal input Monitor			
Š			Monitor		Engine oil pressure signal * 1	Satrt signal★2	Alternator item sensor signal * 3 signal input * 4			
ĺ					CNP8 (9)					
			Engine oil pressure CNP8 (9)	Flashing OFF	H L	-	н	-		
			Coolant level CNP8 (5)	Flashing OFF	At engine o signal L and signal H		Н	H L		
			Coolant temperature CNP9 (1)	Flashing OFF	At engine o signal L and signal H		Н	-		
			Charge level CNP8 (4)	level		At engine oil pressure signal L and start signal H		-		
			level		signal L and		H			

cation	i- s	Component	Connector No.	Inspection metho	İ		Judgement table		Measurement conditions
		GAUGE portion	Table 3 (GAU	1) Measure					
					Gauge display position (N		Display level (Monitor panel	resistance (kΩ) input resistance)	resistance with starting switch OFF.
					Starting switch ON		Starting s	switch OFF	2) Check displa with starting switch ON.
			Coolant level				Min.	– Max.	
			Measure resis	stance	Top ∱	ALL OFF	0	- 0.34	
			between CNP (female) (1) a	nd		7	0.28	- 2.62	
			CNP8 (female	(2)		6	2.48	- 3.67	
					Dis- play	5	3.46	- 4.19	
					posi- tion	4	3.95	- 5.07	
٠					,	3	4.78	- 6.75	
					\downarrow	2	6.36	- 10.05	
					Bottom	1	9.47	- disconnection	
			Fuel level		 -				
			gauge		Top ↑	7	0 -	- 14.4	
۶			Measure resis	9		6	11.0	- 27.2	
syster	_		(female) (3) a CNP8 (female			5	24.6 -	- 37.8	
itor :	Monitor panel				Dis- play	4	34.2 -	- 42.8	
mom	nitor				posi- tion	3	38.7 -	- 51.9	
Machine monitor system	Σ				1	2	47.0 -	- 84.0	
Mac					↓	1	72.6 -	- 726	
					Bottom	ALL OFF	594 –	disconnection	
		Buzzer signal, lighting signal	1 A I	betwee	en CNP1	g signal) 0 (1) and cha 1 (2) and cha	Lamp switch	ch OFF	1) Start engine 2) Insert T-adapter
			betwee put)	en CNP11 (1) and chassis Starting switch ON 20 - 30 V Starting switch OFF 0 V When connector is			vitch OFF		
		CNP9 (3) (buzz C [Disconnect CN → Connect :				nt lever senso	disconnecte or repeats Above 20 \ 871]	d, buzzer sounds as follows: /: For 0.8 sec For 0.8 sec	·
						When shor connected, voltage is t	t connector is buzzer stops or pelow 20 V		

Classifi- cations			Connector No.	Inspec- tion method	Judgement table	Measurement conditions
Machine monitor system	Monitor panel	Power source	CNP8	Measure voltage	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal. Starting switch OFF Starting switch ON Between (1) - (2) 20 - 30 V	1) Turn starting switch ON. 2) Insert T-adapter in CNP8.
		Ground connection	CNP8 (female)	Continuity	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal. Between (2) - chassis Continuity	1) Turn starting switch OFF. 2) Disconnect CNP8.
		Buzzer output	CNP8 CNP9	Measure voltage	Buzzer stopped Buzzer actuated Buzzer stopped Between CNP9 (8) - CNP8 (2) Max. 1 V	1) Turn starting switch ON. 2) Insert T-adapter in CNP8, CNP9.
		Lighting input	CNP10 CNP11	Measure voltage	If the condition is as shown in the table, it is normal. Lamp switch OFF CNP10 (1) - (2) Lamp switch ON CNP11 (2) - (3) 20 - 30 V	1) Turn starting switch ON. 2) Insert T-adapter in CNP10, CNP11.
		Service meter	CNP11	Measure voltage	Starting switch ON Starting switch OFF Between (1) – (3) Max. 1 V	1) Turn starting switch ON. 2) Insert T-adapter in CNP11.
	Coolant level sensor		CN71 (female)	Short connector	When using short connector If the condition is as shown in the table, the sensor is defective. Connect short connector Disconnect CN71 Monitor lamp goes off Monitor lamp lights up	1) Turn starting switch ON.
			CN71 (male)	Continuity	2) When checking continuity If the condition is as shown in the table, the sensor is normal. Coolant level Normal Coolant level Abnormal Between (1) – (2) No continuity	1) Turn starting switch OFF. 2) Disconnect CN71.
	Engine oil level sensor		CNE4 (female)	Short connector	When using short connector If the condition is as shown in the table, the sensor is defective. Connect short connector Disconnect CNE4 Monitor lamp goes off Monitor lamp lights up	1) Turn starting switch ON.
			CNE4 (male)	Continuity	2) When checking continuity If the condition is as shown in the table, the sensor is normal. Oil level Normal Oil level Abnormal Between (1) - chassis No continuity	1) Turn starting switch OFF. 2) Disconnect CNE4.

Classifi- cations		Connector No.	Inspec- tion method	Judgement table	Measurement conditions
	Hydraulic oil level sensor	CN 53 (female)	Short connector	When using short connector If the condition is as shown in the table, the sensor is defective. Connect short connector Disconnect CN53 Monitor lamp lights up	1) Turn starting switch ON.
		CN53 (male)	Continuity	2) When checking continuity If the condition is as shown in the table, the sensor is normal. Oil level Normal Oil level Abnormal Between (1) – (2) No continuity	1) Turn starting switch OFF. 2) Disconnect CN53.
	Hydraulic oil	CN49 (female)	Ground (1) pin	1) When grounding pin (1) If the condition is as shown in the table, the sensor is defective. Ground pin (1) Disconnect CN49 Monitor lamp goes off Monitor lamp lights up	1) Start engine. 2) Hydraulic oil temperature: Min. 50°C.
or system	filter sensor	CN49 (male)	Continuity	2) When checking continuity If the condition is as shown in the table, the sensor is normal. Filter clogged No Between (1) Filter clogged Yes No continuity No continuity	1) Start engine 2) Hydraulic oil temperature: Min. 50°C 3) Ground pin (2).
Machine monitor system	Engine oil pressure sensor	CNE6 (female)	Short connector	When using short connector If the condition is as shown in the table, the sensor is defective. Connect short connector Disconnect CNE6 Monitor lamp lights up	1) Start engine.
		CNE6 (male)	Continuity	2) When checking continuity If the condition is as shown in the table, the sensor is normal. Oil pressure 1kg/cm² and above Oil pressure Below 0.3kg/cm² Between (1) – (2) No continuity	Start engine. Disconnect CNE6.
	Hydraulic oil temperature sensor	CN51 (female)	Ground (1) pin	When grounding pin (1) If the condition is as shown in the table, the sensor is defective. Ground pin (1) Disconnect CN51 Monitor lamp goes off Monitor lamp lights up	1) Start engine.
		CN51 (male)	Continuity	2) When checking continuity If the condition is as shown in the table, the sensor is normal. Oil temperature below 120°C Oil temperature above 120°C Retween (1) - chassis No continuity	1) Start engine. 2) Disconnect CN51.

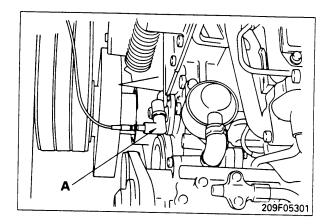
Classifi- cations	Component	Connector No.	Inspec- tion method	Judgement table	Measurement conditions
Machine Monitor system	Coolant temperature sensor	CNE5 (male)	Measure resistance	If the condition is as shown in the table, the sensor is normal.	1) Turn starting switch OFF. 2) Disconnect CNE5.
Machine M	Fuel level sensor	CN47 (male)	Measure resistance		1) Turn starting switch OFF. 2) Disconnect CN47.
				·	

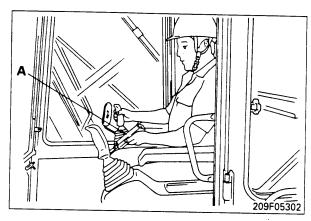
TOOLS FOR TESTING, ADJUSTING AND TROUBLESHOOTING

Check, measurement items		mbo	Part No.	Part Name	Remarks			
Engine speed		Α	799-203-8000	Multi-tachometer	Digitial display L: 60 – 2,000 rpm H: 60 – 19,999 rpm			
Intake air pressure		В	799-401-2310	Gauge	1,500 mmHg			
Water, oil, exhaust	С	1	799-101-1500	Digital temperature gauge	−50 − 1,200°C			
gas temperature		2	799-201-1110	Wiring harness	For measuring exhaust gas temperature			
Exhaust gas color	D	1	799-201-9000	Handy smoke checker	Discoloration 0 - 70% (with standard color) (Discolorration x 1/10 = Bosch index)			
Exhaust gas color		2	Commercially available	Smoke meter	The state of the s			
Valve clearance		E	Commercially available	Feeler gauge	-			
Compression pressure		1	795-502-1590 Compression g		0 - 70 kg/cm ² Kit part number 795-502-1205			
	F	2	795-502-1500	Adapter	1200			
Blow-by pressure		3	799-201-1504	Blow-by checker	0 – 500 mmH₂O			
			799-101-5001	Hydraulic tester	Pressure gauge 25, 60, 400, 600 kg/cm²			
		1	799-261-1201	Digital hydraulic tester	Pressure gauge 700 kg/cm²			
Hydraulic pressure	Н	2	799-401-2320	Hydraulic gauge	Pressure gauge 10 kg/cm²			
Trydraunc pressure			790-261-1310		Both male and female 14 x 1.5 (female PT 1/8)			
		3	790-261-1320	Adapter	Both male and female 18 x 1.5 (female PT 1/8)			
			790-261-1330		Both male and female 22 x 1.5 (female PT 1/8)			
Operating force	ı		79A-264-0020	Push-pull scale				
Stroke, hydraulic drift	J		Commercially available	Scale				
Work equipment speed			Commercially available	Stopwatch				
Troubleshooting of voltage and resistance values			79A-264-0210	Tester				
			799-601-2700					
Troubleshooting of harness and sensor	М		799-601-7100	T-adapter kit				
			799-601-7200					

MEASURING ENGINE SPEED

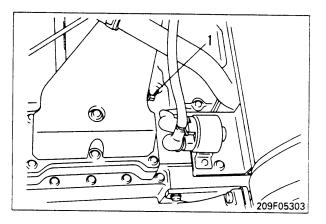
- A Be careful not to touch any high temperature parts when installing or removing the measuring equipment.
- Measure the engine speed under the following conditions.
 - Coolant temperature: Within operating range
 - Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 55°C
- Remove the cap from the engine speed pickup, then install the adapter of tachometer A.
- 2. Connect tachometer A and the adapter with a cable.
- 3. Measuring
 - Be careful not to touch any rotating parts or high temperature parts when measuring the engine speed.
 - Measuring low idling and high idling speed: Measure the engine speed when the fuel control lever is set to the low idling and high idling positions.
 - Measuring engine speed at pump relief: Run the engine at high idling and measure the engine speed when each pump is relieved.
 - ★ For details of the pumps that are relieved, see STANDARD VALUES TABLE.

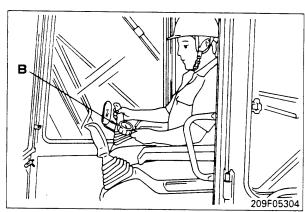




MEASURING INTAKE AIR PRESSURE (BOOST PRESSURE)

- Be careful not to touch any high temperature parts when installing or removing the measuring equipment.
- ★ Measure the intake air pressure under the following conditions.
 - Coolant temperature: Within operating range
 - Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 55°C
- 1. Remove plug (1) (PT 1/8) for measuring the intake air pressure, then connect the nipple and hose inside the pressure gauge kit.
- 2. Connect gauge **B** (1500 mmHg) to the hose.
- 3. Run the engine at above midrange speed, and use the self-seal portion of the gauge to drain the oil inside the hose.
 - ★ Insert the gauge about half way, and repeatedly open the self-seal portion to drain the oil.
 - ★ If there is oil inside the hose, the gauge will not work, so always drain the oil.
- 4. Run the engine at high idling, raise the boom, relieve the circuit, and measure the pressure.



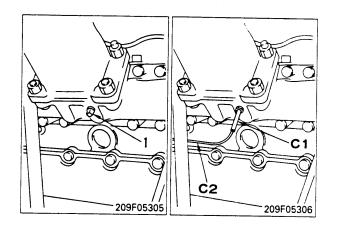


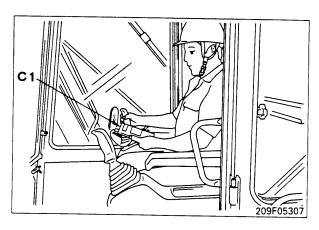
MEASURING EXHAUST GAS TEMPERATURE

- ★ Wait for the temperature of the exhaust manifold to go down before installing or removing the temperature sensor.
- ★ Measure the exhaust gas temperature under the following conditions.
 - Coolant temperature: Within operating range
 - Hydraulic oil temperature: 45 55°C
- 1. Remove plug (1) for measuring the temperature, then install exhaust gas temperature sensor C₁.
 - ★ Fix the wiring harness of the sensor with a clamp to prevent it from touching any high temperature part.
- 2. Connect wiring harness C2 to the temperature sensor and temperature gauge C1.

3. Measuring

- 1) When measuring the maximum temperature for troubleshooting:
 - Measure the maximum temperature during operations.
- 2) When measuring the change in temperature over time for Pm clinic:
 - Run the engine at high idling, raise the boom, relieve the circuit, and measure the temperature when it becomes stable.





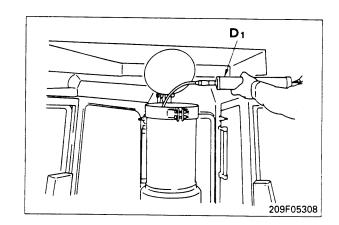
MEASURING EXHAUST GAS COLOR

- When carrying out this measurement in the field or where is no air or power supply, use handy smoke checker D1; when recording official data, use smoke meter D2.
- * Raise the coolant temperature to the operating range before measuring.

Be careful not to touch any high temperature parts when installing or removing the measuring equipment.

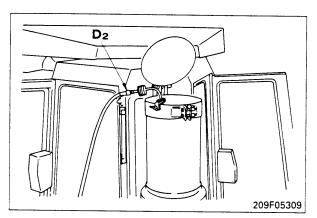
1. Measuring with handy smoke checker D₁.

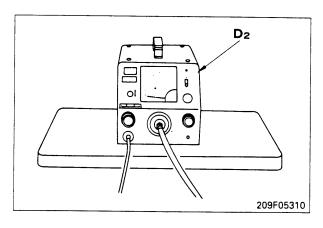
- 1) Fit filter paper in tool D₁.
- 2) Insert the exhaust gas intake port into the exhaust pipe, accelerate the engine suddenly, and operate the handle of tool **D**₁ at the same time to catch the exhaust gas on the filter paper.
- Remove the filter paper and compare it with the scale provided with the equipment to judge the exhaust gas color.



2. Measuring with smoke meter D2.

- 1) Insert probe ① in the outlet of exhaust pipe (1) and secure it to the exhaust pipe with a clip.
- 2) Connect the probe hose, accelerator switch plug and air hose to tool **D**₂.
 - ★ The pressure of the air supply should be under 15 kg/cm².
- 3) Connect the power cord to the AC100V socket.
 - ★ Check that the power switch of tool **D**₂ is OFF before connecting the cord.
- 4) Loosen the cap nut of the suction pump and insert the filter paper.
 - ★ Fit the filter paper securely so that the exhaust gas does not leak.
- 5) Turn the power switch of tool D2 ON.
- 6) Accelerate the engine suddenly. At the same time, depress the accelerator pedal, and catch the exhaust gas color on the filter paper.
- 7) Lay filter paper used to catch the exhaust gas color on top of unused filter papers (10 sheets or more) inside the filter paper holder, and read the indicated value.





ADJUSTING VALVE CLEARANCE

- 1. Remove the cylinder head cover.
- Rotate the crankshaft in the normal direction to align pointer (2) with the 1.6 TOP mark on crankshaft pulley (1). When rotating, check the movement of the intake valves of No. 1 cylinder.
- 3. When No. 1 cylinder is at compression top dead center, adjust the valves marked ●. Next, rotate the crankshaft 360° in the normal direction and adjust the valve clearance of the remaining valves marked □.
 - ★ Valve arrangement

٨	Cylinder No.	1		2		3		4		5		6	
X=	Intake valve	•		•		()		•		()		Ĵ	
٧	Exhaust valve		•		()		•		()		•		()

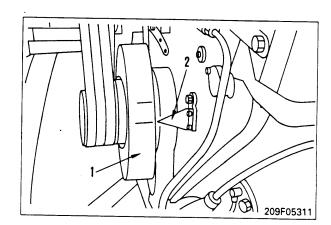
To adjust, insert feeler gauge E between rocker arm
 and crosshead (4), and turn adjustment screw (5) until the clearance is a sliding fit. Then tighten locknut
 to hold the adjustment screw in position.

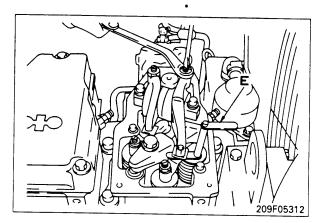
Skem Locknut: 6.0 ± 0.6 kgm

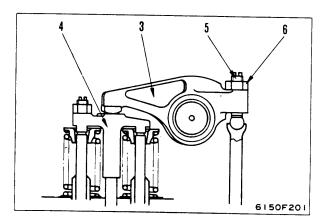
★ After adjusting No. 1 cylinder at compression top dead center, it is also possible to turn the crankshaft 120° each time and adjust the valve clearance of each cylinder according to the firing order.

• Firing order: 1 - 5 - 3 - 6 - 2 - 4

★ After tightening the locknut, check the clearance again.





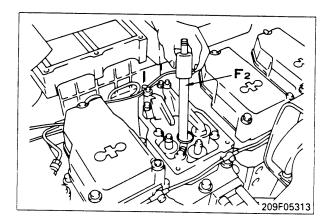


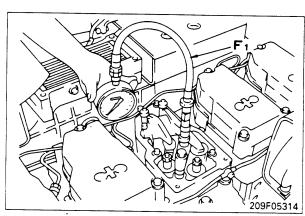
MEASURING COMPRESSION PRESSURE



Mhen measuring the compression pressure, be careful not to touch the exhaust manifold or muffler, or to get your clothes caught in the fan, fan belt, or other rotating parts.

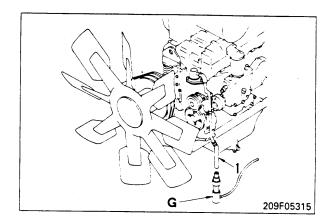
- 1. Adjust valve clearance.
 - ★ For details, see ADJUSTING VALVE CLEARANCE.
- 2. Warm up the engine so that the oil temperature is 40 - 60°C.
- 3. Remove the nozzle holder assembly from the cylinder to be measured.
- 4. Install adapter F_2 in the nozzle holder mount, and connect compression gauge F1.
- 5. Set multi-tachometer A in position.
- 6. Disconnect the cable from the engine stop motor, place the stop lever of injection pump at the STOP position, then crank the engine with the starting motor and measure compression pressure.
- ★ Measure the compression pressure at the point where the pressure gauge indicator remains steady.
- ★ When measuring the compression pressure, measure the engine speed to confirm that it is within the specified range.
- After measuring the compression pressure, install the nozzle holder assembly.

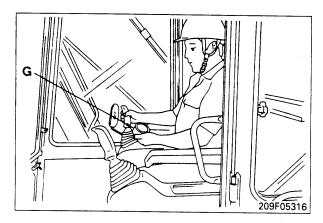




MEASURING BLOW-BY PRESSURE

- ★ Measure the blow-by pressure under the following conditions.
 - Coolant temperature: Within operating range.
 - Hydraulic oil temperature: 50 80°C
- 1. Install the nozzle of blow-by checker **G** to blow-by hose (1).
- 2. Connect the nozzle and gauge with the hose.
- 3. Run the engine at high idling, raise the boom and measure the blow-by pressure when the circuit is relieved





TESTING AND ADJUSTING FUEL INJECTION TIMING

There are the following methods for testing and adjusting the fuel injection timing of the injection pump.

- The match mark aligning method, used when assembling the injection pump to the original engine without repairing it.
- The delivery valve method, used when assembling the injection pump that has been repaired or replaced.
- ★ Set the No. 1 cylinder to the compression top dead center before testing and adjusting.

For details, see ADJUSTING VALVE CLEARANCE.

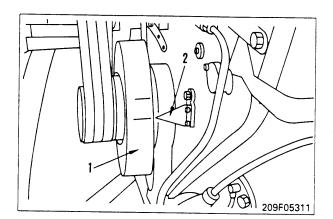
Testing and adjusting by aligning match marks method

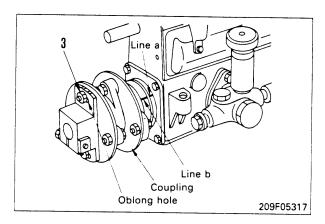
- 1. Testing
 - 1) Turn the crankshaft back 30 40° in the reverse direction from No. 1 cylinder TOP.
 - 2) Turn slowly in the normal direction, and align the I.J. line on crankshaft pulley (1) with pointer (2).
 - Check that line a on the injection pump and line
 b on the coupling are aligned.

2. Adjusting

★ If the lines are not aligned, loosen nut (3), and move the coupling to align the marks, then tighten the nut again.

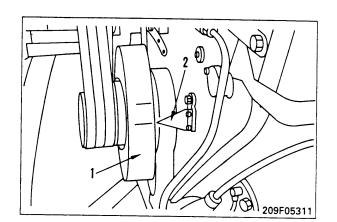
∑xom Nut: 6.2 ± 0.2 kgm

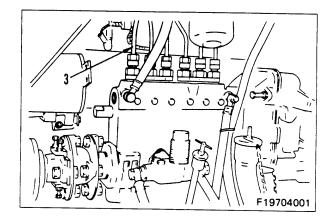


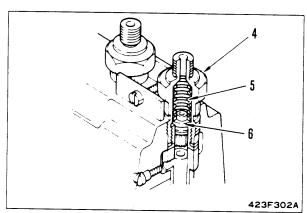


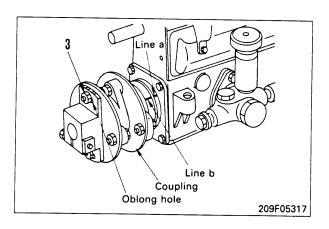
Testing and adjusting by delivery valve method

- Rotate the crankshaft back 40 50° in the reverse direction from No. 1 cylinder compression top dead center.
- 2. Rotate the crankshaft in the normal direction and align the I.J. line on crankshaft pulley (1) with pointer (2).
- 3. Disconnect fuel injection tube (3) from No. 1 cylinder.
- 4. Remove delivery valve holder (4), take out spring (5) and delivery valve (6), then install only delivery valve holder (4) again.
- 5. Place the fuel control lever at the high idling position.
- 6. Loosen nut (7) at the coupling oblong hole, then operate the priming pump, and move the coupling. Stop at the position where fuel stops flowing from the delivery valve holder.
- 7. Tighten nut (7) of the oblong hole in the coupling. Nut: 6.2 ± 0.2 kgm
 - If line a and b are not aligned, make a new line a to match line b.
- 8. Remove delivery valve holder (4), assemble delivery valve (6) and spring (5), then install delivery valve holder (4) again.
 - **∑** Delivery valve holder: 11.5 ± 0.5 kgm
- 9. Connect fuel injection tube (1).
 - ি <u>১৯</u> Sleeve nut: 2.2 ± 0.2 kgm



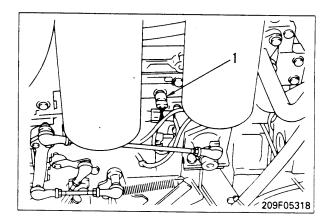


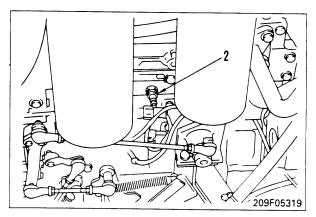


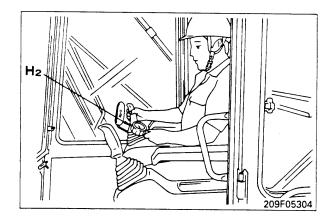


MEASURING ENGINE OIL PRESSURE

- ★ .Measure the engine oil pressure under the following conditions.
 - Coolant temperature: Within operating range
- 1. Remove engine oil pressure sensor (1), and install nipple (2).
- 2. Connect oil pressure gauge H₂ (10 kg/cm²) with the hose of oil pressure gauge H₁.
- 3. Start the engine, and measure the oil pressure at low idling and high idling.

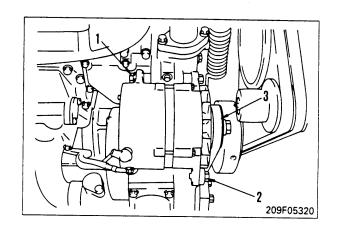


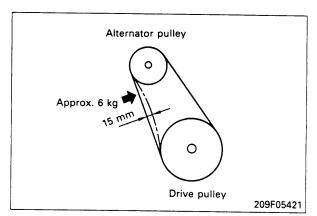




TESTING AND ADJUSTING ALTERNATOR BELT TENSION

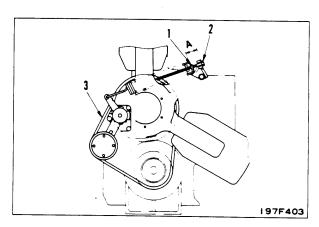
- ★ If the deflection is not within the standard value when the belt is pushed at a point midway between the alternator pulley and drive pulley, or when carrying out maintenance after replacing the belt, adjust as follows.
- 1. Loosen mounting bolt (1) of the alternator assembly and belt tension adjustment bolt (2).
- 2. Using a pipe, move the alternator assembly, and when the tension of belt (3) is correct, tighten adjustment bolt(3), then tighten the alternator mounting bolt (1).
- After adjusting the belt tension, check as given above that the tension of the belt is within the standard value.





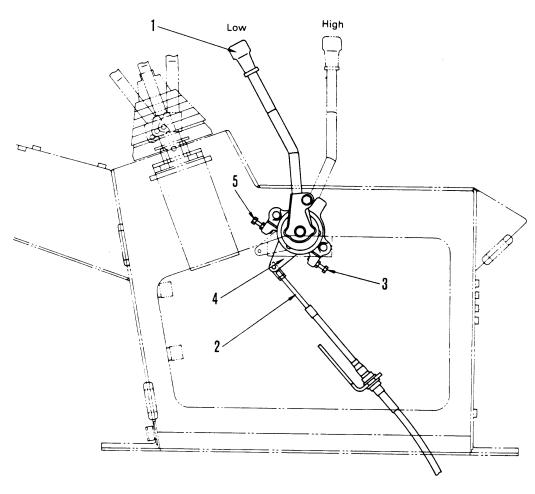
TESTING AND ADJUSTING FAN BELT TENSION

- ★ The fan belt uses a device that maintains a constant tension regardless of any elongation of the V-belt, so there is no need to carry out any adjustment until the belt is cut. However, if dimension A is not within a range of 55 ± 4 mm, or when carrying out maintenance after replacing the belt, adjust as follows.
- Loosen mounting bolt (1) and turn adjustment bolt
 (2) to adjust the tension of belt (3).
- 2. After adjusting the belt tension, use scale $\widehat{1}$ to check that dimension A is within a range of 55 \pm 4 mm.



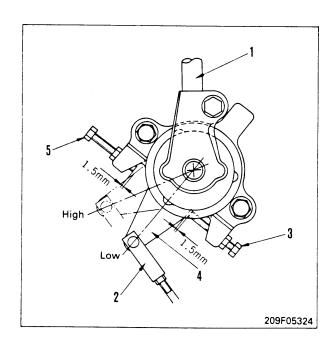
ADJUSTING FUEL CONTROL LINKAGE

1. Adjusting fuel control lever



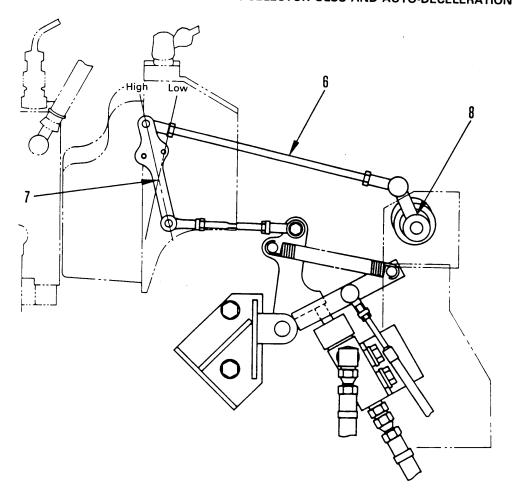
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- 1) Operate fuel control lever (1), set the engine governor lever to the low idling position, then connect cable (2).
- 2) Next, adjust stopper bolt (3) so that the clearance between stopper bolt (3) and lever (4) is 1.5 mm.
- 3) Operate fuel control lever (1), set the engine governor lever to the high idling position, then adjust stopper bolt (5) so that the clearance between stopper bolt (5) and lever (4) is 1.5 mm.
 - ★ If the stopper bolt is turned back 1.5 turns, this will give a clearance of approx. 1.5 mm.



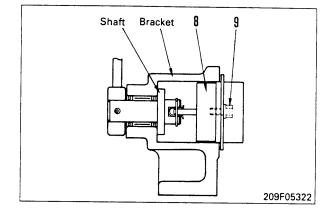
2. Connecting potentiometer

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION



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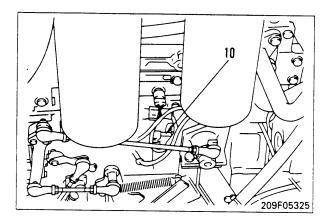
- ★ After replacing the potentiometer, or if the speed of the work equipment is slow or there is deviation in travel, adjust as follows.
- 1) Install rod (6), place governor lever (7) of the fuel injection pump at the high idling position, then insert potentiometer (8).
 - ★ Push in the potentiometer so that the neutral point does not move out of position.
- 2) Fix the potentiometer in position, then tighten mounting bolts (9) in turn.

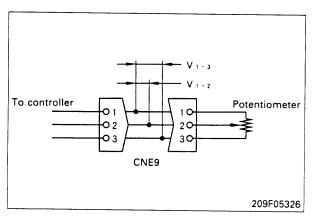


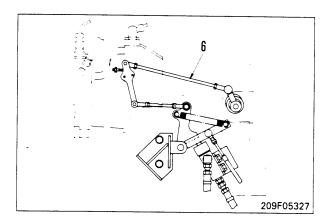
3. Testing potentiometer

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION

- ★ After installing the potentiometer in Step 2, test and adjust the potentiometer as follows.
- 1) Disconnect connector CNE9 (10) of the potentiometer, and connect T-adapter **M**.
- 2) Start the engine, then pull the fuel control lever in the high idling direction until it contacts the stopper bolt.
- 3) Using a tester, measure voltage V₁₋₃ between pins (1) and (3) of connector CNE9.
 - \star V₁₋₃ = 4.9 5.1 V
 - ★ If V₁₋₃ is not within a range 4.9 5.1 V, check the battery, alternator, controller, and chassis wiring.
- 4) Measure voltage V₁₋₂ between pins (1) and (2) of connector CNE9.
 - \star V₁₋₂ = (V_{1-3/2}) = 2.50 ± 0.06 V
 - ★ If the voltage is not the standard value, adjust the length of rod (6) to bring the voltage within the standard value.

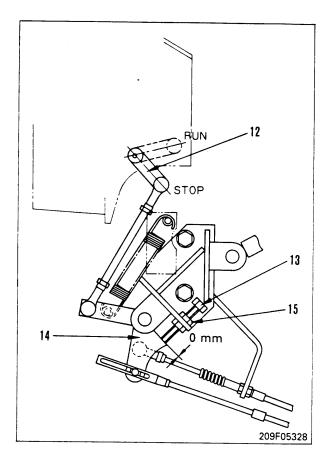






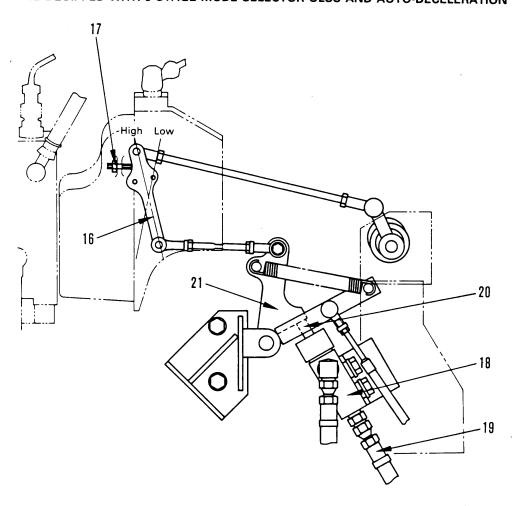
4. Adjusting engine stop lever

- 1) Turn the starting switch OFF.
- 2) Set injection pump stop lever (12) to the STOP position.
- 3) Set the clearance between stopper bolt (13) and stop lever (14) to 0 mm.
- 4) Separate stop lever (14) from stopper bolt (13), tighten stopper bolt (13) one turn, then tighten locknut (15).



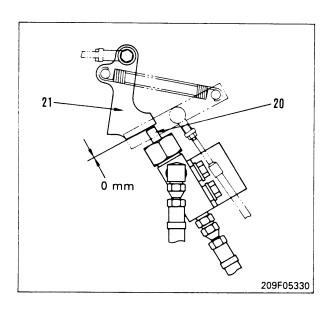
5. Adjusting auto-deceleration linkage

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION



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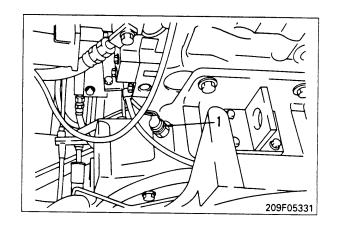
- With the engine stopped, set the fuel control lever to the high idling position.
 - Check that governor lever (16) is in contact with stopper bolt (17).
- Loosen bottom hose (19) of deceleration cylinder (18), and release the internal pressure of the cylinder.
- Loosen the mounting bolt of the deceleration cylinder, and adjust so that clearance between lever
 (21) and the tip of plunger (20) of deceleration cylinder (18) is 0 mm.
 - **★** Target: 0 0.5 mm
- 4) Be careful not to let the center of the plate of lever (21) and the center of deceleration cylinder move out of position, and tighten the mounting bolt.

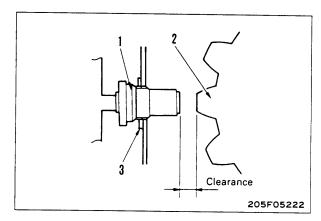


ADJUSTING ENGINE SPEED SENSOR

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION

- 1. Screw in so that the tip of sensor (1) contacts gear (2).
- 2. When sensor (1) contacts gear (2), turn it back one turn.
- 3. Tighten locknut (3).
 - ★ When connecting the wiring, be careful to prevent any excessive force from bearing on the wiring on the sensor.
 - ★ Be careful not to scratch the top of the sensor or to get any metal powder stuck to it.

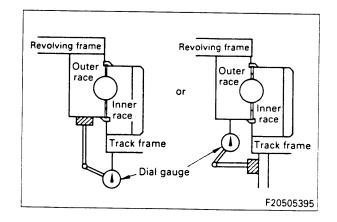




CHECKING SWING CIRCLE BEARING CLEARANCE

- ★ When measuring the clearance of the swing circle bearing when it is still mounted on the machine, do as follows.
- Fix a dial gauge equipped with a magnet to the outer race (or inner race) of the swing circle, and put the probe in contact with the end face of the inner race (or outer race).

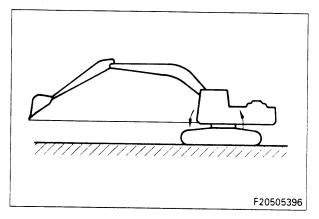
Set the dial gauge at the front or rear.



2. Set the work equipment to the maximum reach with the tip of the bucket at the height of the bottom surface of the frame.

In this condition, the front of the upper structure will go down, and the rear will go up.

3. Set the dial gauge to the 0 point.



4. Set the arm at 90° perpendicular to the ground surface, then lower the boom until the front of the track comes off the ground.

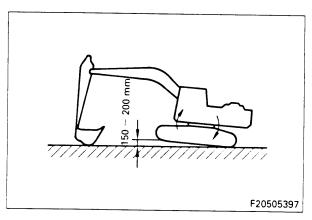
The front of the upper structure will go up, and the rear will go down.

5. With the machine in this condition, read the value on the dial gauge.

This reading of the dial gauge is the clearance of the swing circle bearing.

When carrying out the measurement, do not put your hands or feet under the undercarriage.

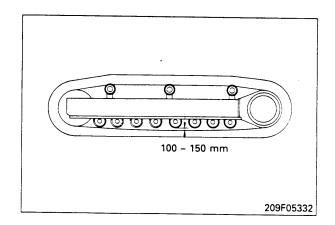
6. Return the machine to the condition in Step 2, and check that the dial gauge has returned to the 0 point. If the dial gauge has not returned to the 0 point, repeat Steps 2 - 5.



TESTING AND ADJUSTING TRACK SHOE TENSION

Testing

 Raise the chassis with the boom and arm, then measure the clearance between the roller tread surface of the track link and the tread surface of the 4th track roller from the sprocket.

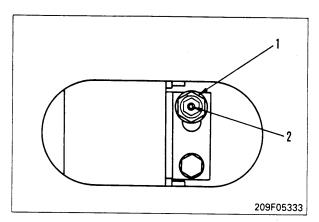


Adjusting

- ★ If the track shoe tension is not within the standard value, adjust as follows.
- When tension is too tight Loosen plug (1) slowly and discharge grease.
 - The grease is under extremely high pressure, and there is danger that the plug may fly out, so never loosen plug (1) more than one turn.
 - ★ If the grease does not come out easily, move the machine slowly backwards and forwards.
- 2. If tension is too loose

Pump in grease through grease fitting (2).

★ If the grease cannot be pumped in easily, move the machine slowly backwards and forwards.



TESTING AND ADJUSTING WORK EQUIPMENT, SWING, TRAVEL CIRCUIT PRESSURE

Measuring

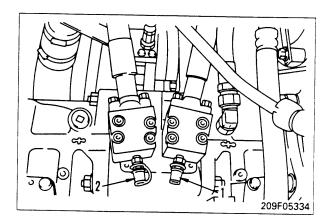
1. Measuring at normal pressure

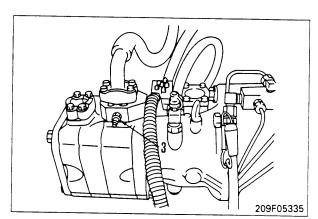
★ Oil temperature when measuring: 45 – 55°C

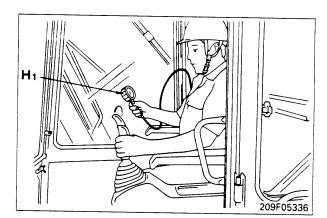


Lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine. Operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping. Then loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank. After doing this, set the safety lock lever to the LOCK position.

- Install oil pressure gauge H₁ (600 kg/cm²) to quick couplers (1), (2), or (3) of the circuit to be measured.
 - (1): For front pump (R.H. 4-spool control valve)
 - (2): For rear pump (L.H. 5-spool control valve)
 - (3): For swing pump (swing control valve)
- 2) Start the engine, set to H mode, then measure the main relief pressure with the engine running at high idling.
 - Condition of actuator being measured
 - i) For the work equipment, fully retract each cylinder.
 - ii) For the swing, set the swing lock switch to the ON position.
 - iii) For the travel, fit block ① under the track shoe grouser, or fit block ② between the sprocket and frame to lock the track, then measure each side separately.

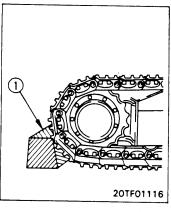


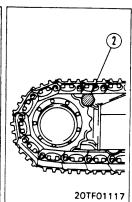




2. Measuring when pressure has risen

- 1) When main relief valve pressure has risen
 - i) Set the heavy lift switch to ON.
 - ii) Set the boom against a rock wall, operate the boom lever to the RAISE position to relieve the circuit, then measure the oil pressure.
 - When measuring with the circuit relieved at the end of the boom RAISE stroke, block (use a blind plug) the port at the head end of the cylinder.





- 2) When pressure of safety valve for boom LOWER has risen
 - i) Set the machine push up switch to ON.
 - ii) Relieve the boom LOWER circuit and measure the pressure.
 - ★ The set pressure when the pressure has risen is higher than the set pressure for the main relief, so if the main relief pressure is measured and found to be 320 kg/cm², the pressure is normal.
 - ★ If the pressure has not risen, the pressure is 190 kg/cm² (cracking pressure), so this pressure is measured.

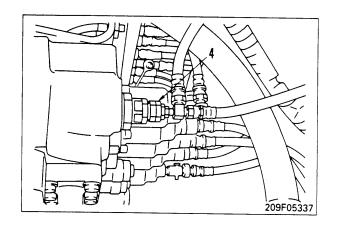
Adjusting

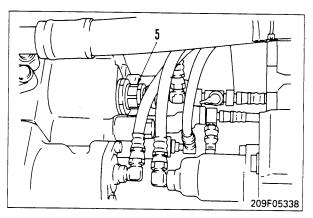
1. Main relief valve of L.H. and R.H. control valves

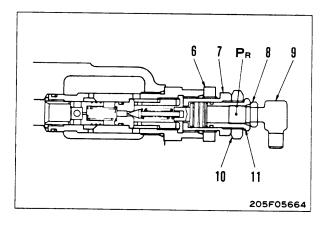
- (4): Main relief valve of L.H. 5-spool control valve
- (5): Main relief valve of R.H. 4-spool control valve
- 1) Adjusting high set pressure side
 -) Loosen locknut (6), and turn holder (7) to adjust.
 - ★ Turn the holder to adjust as follows.
 - To INCREASE pressure, turn CLOCKWISE
 - To DECREASE pressure, turn COUNTERCLOCKWISE.
 - ★ Change in pressure for one turn of holder: 222 kg/cm²

- When adjusting the high set pressure, the low set pressure also changes, so always adjust the low set pressure following this.
- 2) Adjusting low set pressure side
 - i) Loosen locknut (8).
 - ★ Check that elbow (9) moves.
 - ii) Loosen locknut (10), and turn holder (11) to adjust.
 - ★ Turn the holder to adjust as follows.
 - To INCREASE pressure, turn CLOCK-WISE.
 - To DECREASE pressure, turn COUNTERCLOCKWISE.
 - ★ Change in pressure for one turn of holder: 222 kg/cm²

- ★ Normally, the pressure at port PR is less than 13 kg/cm², and at high set pressure, it is approx. 30 kg/cm².
- ★ After completion of adjustment, repeat Step
 1 to check the set pressure again.





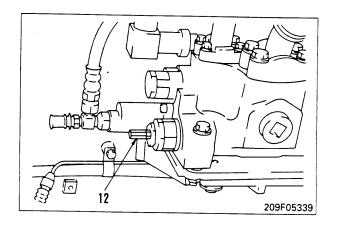


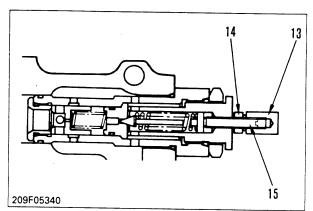
2. Main relief valve of swing control valve

- (12): Main relief valve of swing control valve
- 1) Remove cap (13).
- 2) Loosen locknut (14), and turn adjustment screw (15) to adjust.
 - ★ Turn the adjustment screw to adjust as follows.
 - To INCREASE pressure, turn CLOCKWISE.
 - To DECREASE pressure, turn COUNTER-CLOCKWISE.
 - ★ Change in pressure for one turn of adjustment screw: 35.7 kg/cm²

و المعنوب Locknut: 3.2 ± 0.3 kgm

★ After completion of adjustment, repeat Step
 1 to check the set pressure again.



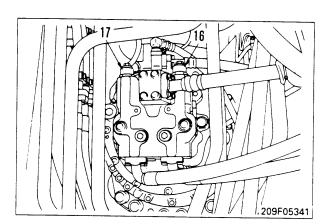


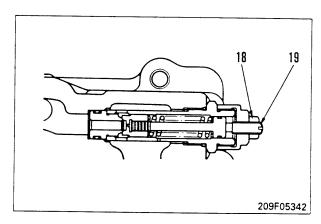
3. Swing motor safety valve

- (16): Safety valve for left swing
- (17): Safety valve for right swing
- Loosen locknut (18), and turn adjustment screw (19) to adjust.
 - ★ Turn the adjustment screw to adjust as follows.
 - To INCREASE pressure, turn CLOCKWISE.
 - To DECREASE pressure, turn COUNTER-CLOCKWISE.
 - ★ Change in pressure for one turn of adjustment screw: 48.6 kg/cm²

ويوس Locknut: 4 ± 1 kgm

- ★ After completion of adjustment, repeat Step
 1 to check the set pressure again.
- ★ Adjust the safety valve set pressure for the swing motor only. Do not adjust any other safety valve set pressure.





TESTING AND ADJUSTING CONTROL CIRCUIT PRESSURE

Measuring

- ★ Oil temperature when measuring: 45 55°C
- Remove pressure pickup plug (1) (10 mm, P=1.25), and install oil pressure gauge H₁ (60 kg/cm²).
- 2. Start the engine and measure with the engine running at high idling.
 - ★ When testing for any leakage of oil from the components in the control circuit, use the parts given in the table below to shut off the following portion of the circuit when measuring the relief pressure.

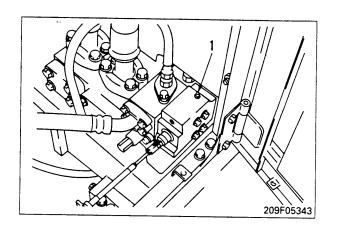
No.	Portion of hydraulic circuit shut off	Component that can be tested
1	Piston pump inlet port	Piston pump
2.	Solenoid valve inlet port	Solenoid valve
3.	Travel PPC valve inlet port	Travel PPC valve
4.	L.H. PPC valve inlet port	L.H. PPC valve
5.	R.H. PPC valve inlet port	R.H. PPC valve

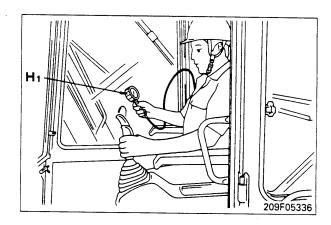
- ★ The components from No. 2 down can be checked if the equipment above them in the list is normal.
- ★ Use the following parts to shut off the circuit.
 - For elbow

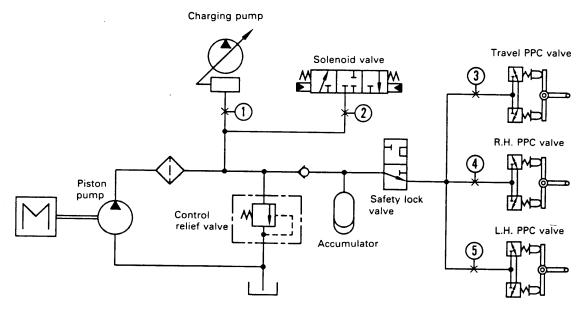
Sleeve nut: 07221-20315 Plug: 07222-00315

For hose

Plug: 07376-50315







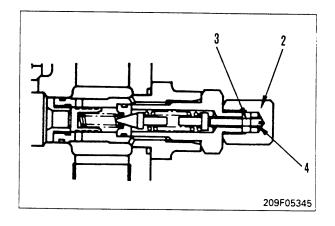
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Adjusting

- 1. Remove cap (2).
- 2. Loosen locknut (3), then turn adjustment screw (4) to adjust.
 - ★ Turn the adjustment screw to adjust as follows.
 - To INCREASE pressure, turn CLOCKWISE.
 - To DECREASE pressure, turn COUNTER-CLOCKWISE.
 - ★ Change in pressure for one turn of adjustment screw:

ور Locknut:

★ After completion of adjustment, repeat Step 1 to check the set pressure again.



TESTING AND ADJUSTING PISTON PUMP CONTROL PRESSURE

1. TVC valve output pressure Measuring

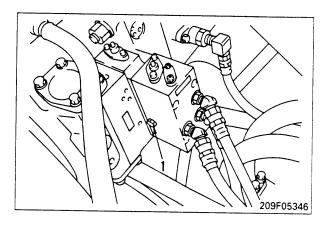
- ★ Oil temperature when measuring: 45 55°C
- ★ First, measure the charging pump relief pressure to confirm that it is normal.
- ★ The .TVC valve output pressure varies with the average pressure of the pump discharge pressures (P1 + P2 / 2 = average pressure), so before measuring, always adjust the main relief pressure to the standard value.
- 1) Remove pressure pickup plug (1) (10 mm, P=1.25) of the swing pump NC valve, and install oil pressure gauge H₁ (60 kg/cm²).
- 2) Start the engine, set to H mode, then measure the hydraulic pressure at the following two points with the engine running at high idling.
 - i) Output pressure at 2-pump relief (No. 1 pump + No. 2 pump)
 - ii) Output pressure at 2-pump + swing pump relief

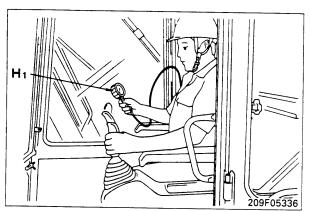
Adjusting

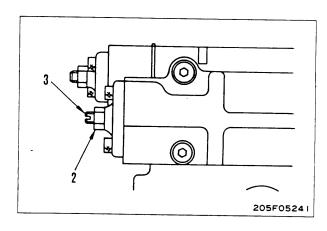
- ★ If the result of the measurement shows that the hydraulic pressure is not within the standard value, adjust as follows.
- 1) Loosen locknut (2).
- 2) Turn adjustment screw (3) to adjust.
 - ★ Turn the adjustment screw to adjust as follows.
 - To INCREASE pressure, turn CLOCKWISE.
 - To DECREASE pressure, turn COUNTER-CLOCKWISE.
 - ★ Change in pressure for one turn of adjustment screw: Approx. 3.5 kg/cm²

Sum Locknut:

- ★ After completion of adjustment, repeat Step
 1 to check the set pressure again.
- ★ If the adjustment screw is stiff, and it is turned forcibly, there is danger that the tip may be damaged. If the screw is stiff, remove the TVC valve assembly, then remove the cover assembly, and add a lubricant to the screw before trying to remove it.







2. Output pressure of CO valve and NC valve

The output pressure of the NC valve flows to the servo valve and controls the discharge flow of the piston pump.

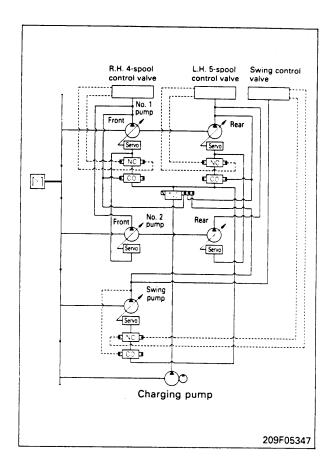
The oil flows from the TVC valve \rightarrow CO valve \rightarrow NC valve \rightarrow servo valve, and the output pressure changes as follows in response to the operation of the control lever or work equipment.

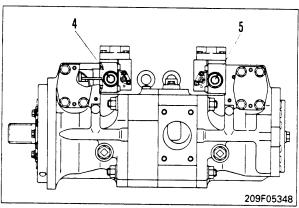
- ★ When control lever is at neutral Because of the differential pressure of the jet sensor, the NC valve is actuated and the output pressure is reduced to 5.5 kg/cm² or below. (The pump discharge flow is the minimum.)
- At hydraulic cylinder relief
 The CO valve is actuated, and reduces the pressure going to the NC valve to 5.5 kg/cm² or below. The NC valve sends this pressure as it is to the servo valve. (The pump discharge flow at this point is also the minimum.)
- ★ When work equipment, swing, travel are actuated

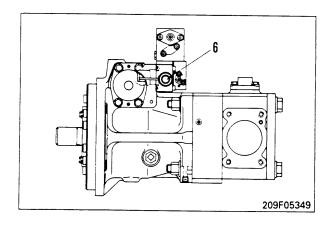
The output pressure of the TVC valve is not affected by the CO valve and NC valve; it sends oil to the servo as it is. (The pump discharge flow varies between the maximum and the point where the CO valve is actuated.)

Measuring

- ★ Oil temperature when measuring: 45 55°C
- Remove pressure pickup plug (4), (5), or (6) (10 mm, P=1.25), then install oil pressure gauge H₁ (60 kg/cm²).
 - (4): For front pump (at No. 2 pump)
 - (5): For rear pump (at No. 2 pump)
 - (6): For swing pump
 - It is at the body side of the servo valve.
- Output pressure when NC valve is actuated Start the engine, set to H mode, and measure the hydraulic pressure with the engine running at high idling and all the control levers at neutral.
 - ★ Set the auto-deceleration switch OFF.
 - ★ If the output pressure is more than 5.5 kg/cm², measure the differential pressure of the jet sensor.





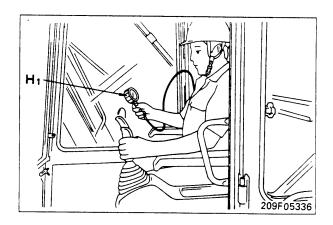


- Output pressure when CO valve is actuated Measure at the same time as measuring the output pressure of the TVC valve.
 - i) No. 1 pump, No. 2 pump Run the engine at high idling, set to H mode, and measure the hydraulic pressure when any one of the boom (except LOWER), arm, or bucket circuits is relieved.
 - ★ Always set the heavy lift switch OFF when raising the boom.
 - ii) Swing pump Run the engine at high idling, set to H mode, and measure the hydraulic pressure when the swing circuit is relieved.
 - ★ Turn the swing lock switch ON.
- Output pressure when CO valve and NC valve are not actuated

Measure the hydraulic pressure of the No. 1 pump and No. 2 pump when the track is rotating freely, and measure the hydraulic pressure of the swing pump when swinging the upper structure.

The measurements are carried out when the upper structure is swinging or when the tracks are rotating freely, so be careful to check that the surrounding area is safe.

★ Measure the output pressure of the TVC valve at the same time, and if the difference is large (more than 1 kg/cm²), there is probably defective actuation of the CO valve or NC valve.



Adjusting

1) CO valve

- If the set pressure of the CO valve is high, the discharge flow at relief is not reduced. Because of this, the relief pressure becomes higher, so always adjust to the standard pressure.
- i) Loosen locknut (7), then turn adjustment screw
 (8) to adjust.
 - ★ Turn the adjustment screw to adjust as follows.
 - To INCREASE pressure, turn CLOCKWISE.
 - To DECREASE pressure, turn COUNTER-CLOCKWISE.
 - ★ Change in pressure for one turn of adjustment screw: 41.25 kg/cm²
 - If the pressure does not go down even when the adjustment screw is turned, there is probably some defect inside the CO valve.

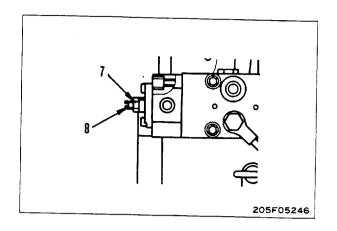
2 Locknut: 0.8 ± 0.2 kgm

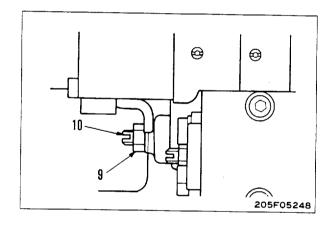
 After completion of adjustment, repeat Step 1 to check the set pressure again.

2) NC valve

- ★ The NC valve is actuated by the differential pressure of the jet sensor, so when adjusting, always check first that the differential pressure of the jet sensor is normal.
- Loosen locknut (9), then turn adjustment screw (10) to adjust.
 - ★ Turn the adjustment screw to adjust as follows.
 - To INCREASE pressure, turn CLOCKWISE.
 - To DECREASE pressure, turn COUNTER-CLOCKWISE.
 - ★ Change in pressure for one turn of adjustment screw: 4.3 kg/cm².

2 tom Locknut: 0.8 ± 0.2 kgm





3. Differential pressure of jet sensor

High pressure and low pressure (high – low = differential pressure) is created at the outlet port of the control valve, and this differential pressure controls the NC valve.

The differential pressure is at its maximum when the work equipment control levers are at neutral, and is at its minimum when the work equipment control levers are operated to the end of their stroke.

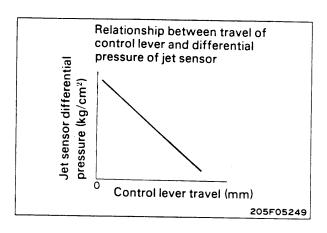
Measuring

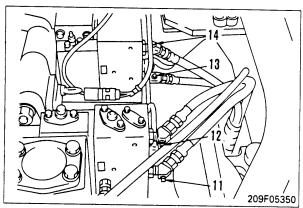
A Release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.

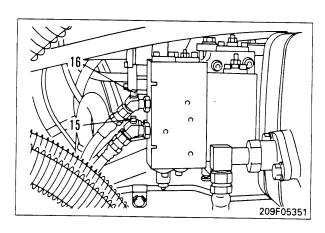
- ★ Oil temperature when measuring: 45 55°C
- 1) Remove pressure pickup plugs (11) and (12), (13) and (14), or (15) and (16).
 - (11): High pressure side of R.H. 4-spool control valve (No. 1 front pump)
 - (12): Low pressure side of R.H. 4-spool control valve (No. 1 front pump)
 - (13): High pressure side of L.H. 5-spool control valve (No. 1 rear pump)
 - (14): Low pressure side of L.H. 5-spool control valve (No. 1 rear pump)
 - (15): High pressure side of swing control valve (swing pump)
 - (16): Low pressure side of swing control valve (swing pump)
- 2) Install oil pressure gauge H₁ (high pressure side: 60 kg/cm², low pressure side: 25 kg/cm²).
- Measuring with control levers at neutral (max. differential pressure)

Run the engine at high idling and set to H mode, then measure the differential pressure with the control levers at neutral.

- ★ High pressure (Pt) low pressure (Pd) = differential pressure
- ★ The differential pressure is the maximum.
- Measuring with control levers actuated (min. differential pressure)
 - No. 1 pump, No. 2 pump
 Using the work equipment, raise the track
 frame on one side, and measure the differ ential pressure when the track is rotating
 freely (with the control lever operated to the
 end of its travel).
 - Swing pump
 Measure the differential pressure when
 swinging (with the control lever operated to
 the end of its travel).
 - * The differential pressure is the minimum.





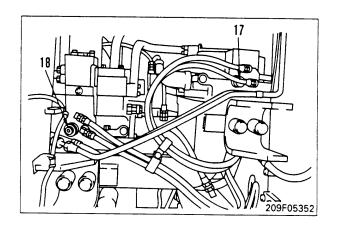


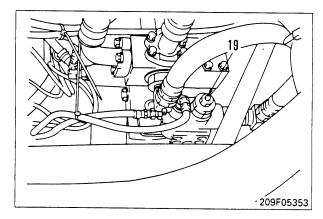
Measuring

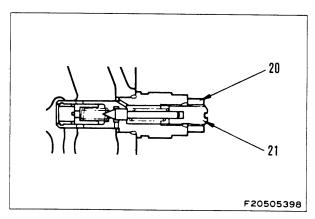
- ★ If the results of the measurement show that the differential pressure is not within the standard value, adjust as follows.
- (17): For L.H. 5-spool control valve
 (18): For R.H. 4-spool control valve
 (19): For swing control valve
- 1) Loosen locknut (20), then turn adjustment screw (21) to adjust.
 - ★ Turn the adjustment screw to adjust the pressure (high pressure side) as follows.
 - To INCREASE Pressure, turn CLOCKWISE.
 - To DECREASE Pressure, turn COUNTER-CLOCKWISE.
 - ★ Change in pressure for one turn of adjustment screw: 1.4 kg/cm²

و المحمد Locknut: 7.0 ± 1.0 kgm

★ After completion of adjustment, repeat Step 1 to check the set pressure again.







MEASURING STROKE OF SERVO PISTON

★ If the output pressure of the NC valve is normal, and it is considered that the pump performance is defective, inspect as follows to determine if the servo valve is defective or not.

1. Prepare the tool

Make up gauge @ from the following parts.

- 1) Servo piston cap (side which has spring)
- 2) Dump truck brake wear measurement gauge (566-98-41120)
- 3) Tap PT 1/4 threads in the center of the cap, and install the gauge.

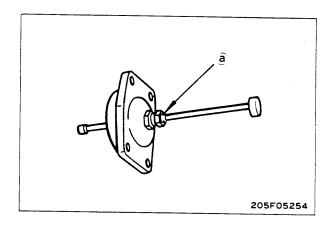


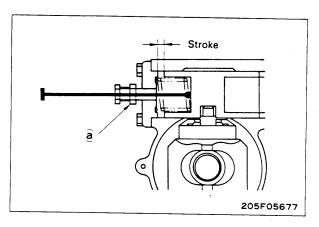
- Remove the cap (with the spring) from the side to be measured.
 - ★ The cap is pushed by the spring, so use bolt (01016-31070) and a nut.
- 2) Fit the shims that were removed, and install gauge \widehat{a} .
 - ★ Do not let the shims catch on the threaded portion of the bolt.
- 3) Stop the engine, push the rod in fully, then measure the dimension of the rod.
- 4) Raise the track shoe on the side where the gauge is installed, and measure the dimension of the rod when the engine is run at high idling and the track is rotated freely.
 - ★ Standard stroke No.1, No. 2 pump (HPV90 + 90):

Approx. 7.8 mm

Swing pump (HPV160): Approx. 11.2 mm

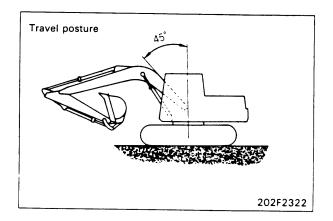
★ When the track shoe is rotated freely, push the rod by hand, and check at the same time that the rod moves smoothly in accordance with the travel of the control lever.

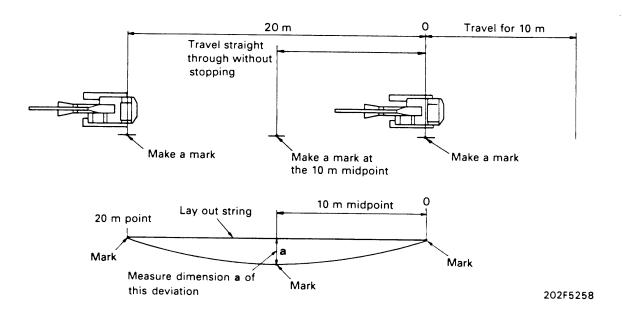




TESTING AND ADJUSTING TRAVEL DEVIATION

- ★ Drive the machine on flat ground.
- 1. Measuring when traveling
 - 1) Set the machine in the travel posture.
 - ★ For the travel posture, extend the bucket and arm cylinder rods fully, and hold the boom angle at 45°.
 - 2) Travel for 10 m, then measure the deviation when traveling for the next 20 m.
 - ★ Set to H mode and measure with the engine at high idling.
 - ★ Measure when driving the machine on a flat firm ground surface or on concrete (a surface with little travel resistance).





2. Adjusting

If the results of the measurement are not within the standard value, adjust as follows.

★ Adjustment procedure

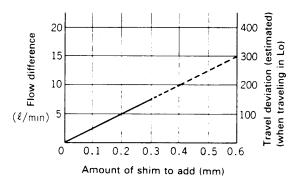
Deviates to right	Deviates to left
Adjust or add shim to front pump at ⓐ	Adjust or add shim to rear pump at $\hat{\mathfrak{b}}$:

- If the travel deviation does not come within the standard value even when adjusted, go to Troubleshooting item "Travel deviation is excessive".
- 1) Loosen 4 bolts (1).
 - ★ Split shims are used, so it is not necessary to remove the bolts.
- 2) Add the appropriate thickness of shim (2), then tighten bolts (1).
 - ★ The additional shim thickness is a maximum of 0.3 mm for one pump.

Sign Mounting bolt: 6.75 ± 0.75 kgm

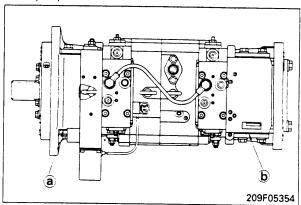
★ Amount of deviation and amount of shim to add (for one pump)

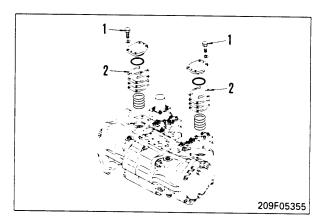
to add (for one pump)



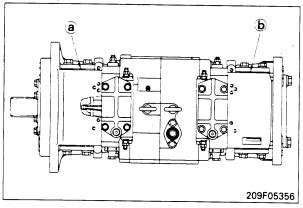
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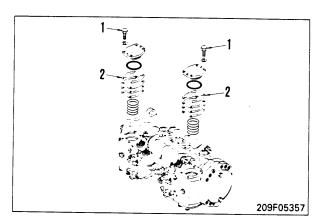






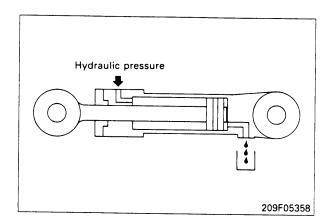
No. 2 pump

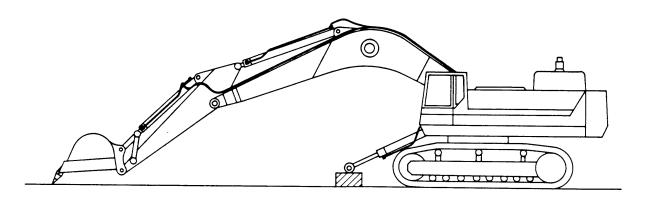




MEASURING OIL LEAKAGE

- ★ Oil temperature when measuring: 45 55°C
- 1. Hydraulic cylinder
 - 1) Fully retract the rod of the hydraulic cylinder to be measured, then stop the engine.
 - ★ For the boom cylinder, disconnect the mounting pin at the rod end.
 - Operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping. Then loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank. After doing this, set the safety lock lever to the LOCK position.
 - 2) Disconnect the piping at the bottom end, and block the piping at the chassis end with a blind plate.
 - A Be careful not to disconnect the piping at the head end.
 - 3) Run the engine at high idling, and apply the relief pressure to the head of the cylinder (cylinder retracted side).
 - 4) Wait for 30 seconds, then measure the amount of leakage for the next minute.

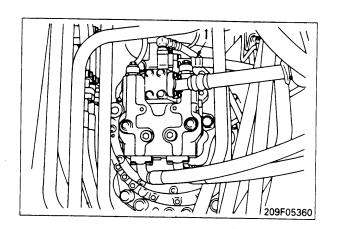




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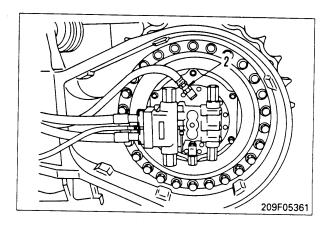
2. Swing motor

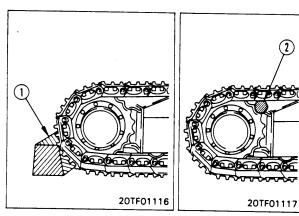
- 1) Disconnect drain hose (1) of the swing motor, then install a blind plug at the tank end.
- 2) Set the swing lock switch ON.
- 3) Run the engine at high idling, and relieve the swing circuit.
- 4) Wait for 30 seconds, then measure the leakage for the next minute.
- ★ After measuring once, swing the upper structure 180° and measure again.



3. Travel motor

- Disconnect drain hose (2) of the travel motor, then install a blind plug at the hose end.
- 2) Fit block ① under the track shoe grouser, or fit block ② between the sprocket and frame to lock the track.
- 3) Run the engine at high idling, and relieve the travel circuit.
 - There is danger that mistaken operation of the lever may lead to an accident, so use signals and carry out the operation carefully.
- 4) Wait for 30 seconds, then measure the leakage for the next minute.
- ★ When measuring, move the motor a little each time (change the position of the valve plate and cylinder, and piston and cylinder), and carry out the measurement several times.





4. Center swivel joint

 If there is any abnormality in the travel (travel deviation, lack of travel speed), and there is no abnormality in the hydraulic pump or control valve, check the center swivel joint.

Table 1

-Swivel joint port to check	Direction of rotation of travel motor	Swivel joint port to measure	
Α	R.H. FORWARD	В•Т	
В	R.H. REVERSE	A • P	
С	L.H. REVERSE	P•D	
D	L.H. FORWARD	С•Т	
Р	Travel speed selection	В•С	

1) To lock the rotation of the travel motor for the port to be measured, fit block ① under the track shoe grouser, or fit block ② between the sprocket and frame, then stop the engine.

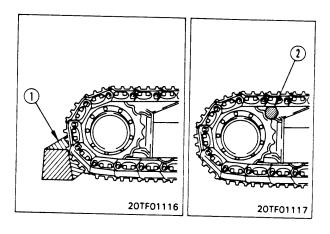
Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.

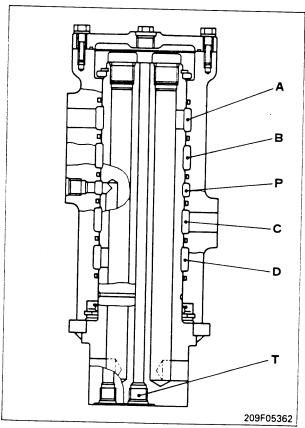
- 2) Disconnect the hoses at the top of the swivel from the ports to be measured both sides the port to be checked, then fit blind plugs in the hoses.
 - ★ For details of the combination of the port to be checked and the port to be measured, see Table 1.
 - \star Use the following parts as blind plugs.
 - Main hose: Flange (07379-01044)

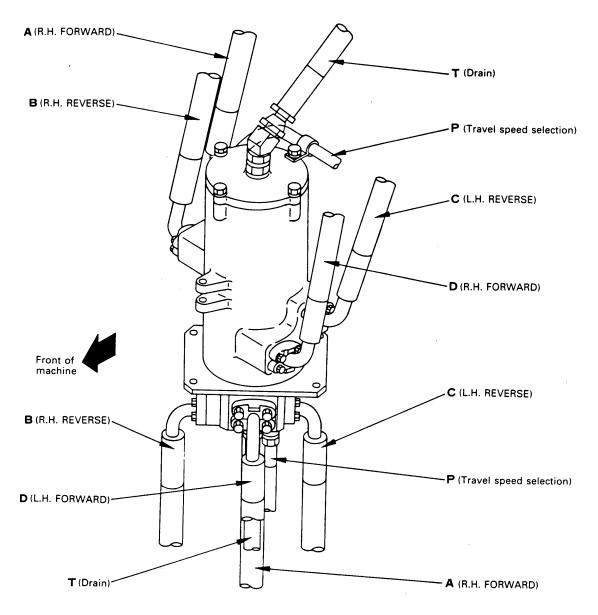
Split flange (07371-31049)

Drain hose: Plug (07376-50315) (07376-50628)

- 3) Run the engine at high idling, and catch the amount of oil that leaks from the measurement port in a measuring cylinder as follows.
 - i) Ports A, B, C, D
 Relieve the travel motor of the ports to be checked slowly in the direction of rotation.
 - * Rotating direction of checking port, see Table 1.
 - ii) Port P
 Set the travel speed switch to the Hi posi-
- 4) Wait for one minute, then measure the leakage for the next minute.







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CHECKING LOCATIONS CAUSING HYDRAULIC DRIFT OF WORK EQUIPMENT

If hydraulic drift occurs in the work equipment (cylinder), check as follows to see if the cause is the cylinder packing or in the control valve.

1. Inspection of boom, bucket cylinder

- 1) Set in the posture for measuring hydraulic drift, then stop the engine.
- 2) Operate the control lever to RAISE (for the boom) or CURL (for the bucket).
 - If the downward movement becomes fast, the packing is defective.
 - If there is no change, the control valve is defective.

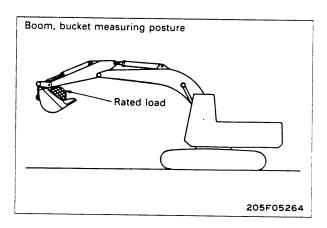
2. Inspection of arm cylinder

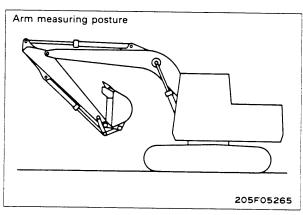
- 1) Pull in the arm cylinder to a position 100 mm from the fully pulled-in position, then stop the engine.
- 2) Operate the control lever to IN.
 - If the downward movement becomes fast,
 the packing is defective.
 - If there is no change, the control valve is defective.
 - ★ If the pressure in the accumulator has been removed, run the engine for approx. 10 seconds to charge the accumulator before carrying out the operation.

[Reference]

If the cause of the hydraulic drift is in the packing, the speed of downward movement in the above operation will become faster for the following reasons.

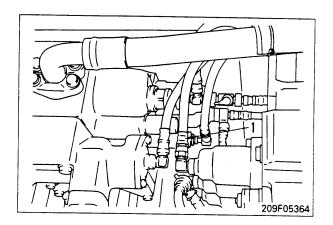
- With the work equipment in the posture given above, (holding pressure applied to the bottom end), the oil will leak from the bottom end to the head end. However, the volume at the head end is smaller than at the bottom end (by an amount equal to the area of the rod), so if the oil flows in from the bottom end, the internal pressure at the head end will rise.
- 2) If the internal pressure at the head end rises, a balance will be made in proportion to this at a certain pressure (this differs according to the amount of leakage).
- 3) When the pressure becomes balanced, the speed of downward movement becomes slower. In this condition, if the lever is operated as shown above, the circuit at the head end is connected to the drain circuit (the bottom end is closed by a check valve), and the oil at the head end flows to the drain circuit to increase the speed of downward movement.

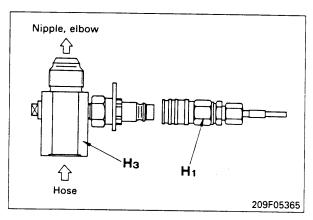


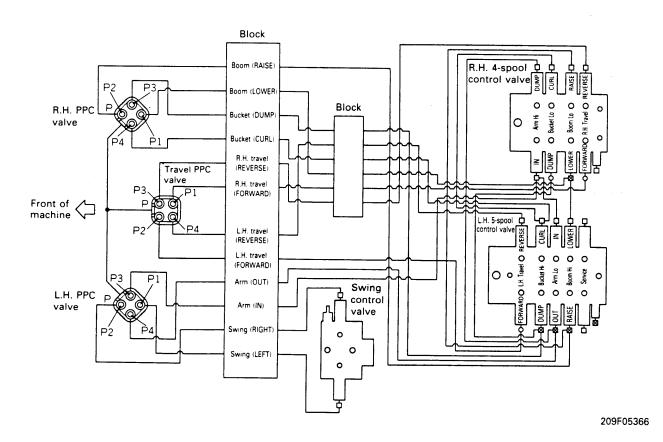


MEASURING PPC VALVE OUTPUT PRESSURE

- ★ Oil temperature when measuring: 45 55°C
- Disconnect hose (1) (see diagram below) of the circuit to be measured.
- 2. Install adapter H₃ between the hose and elbow.
- 3. Install oil pressure gauge H₁ (60 kg/cm²) to adapter H₃.
- **4.** Run the engine at high idling, operate the control lever of the circuit to be measured, and measure the pressure.





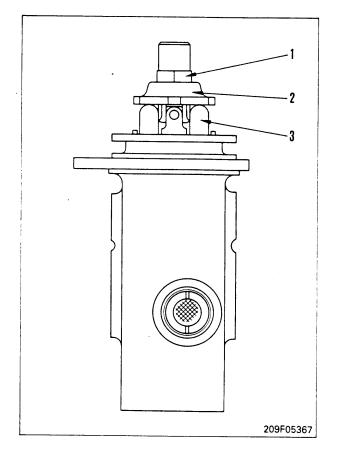


ADJUSTING WORK EQUIPMENT, SWING PPC VALVE

- ★ If there is excessive play in the work equipment or swing lever, adjust as follows.
- Lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine. Operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping. Then loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank. Set the safety lock lever to the LOCK position.
- 1. Remove the PPC valve.
- 2. Loosen locknut (1), and screw in disc (2) until it contacts the head of 4 pistons (3).
 - ★ When adjusting, do not operate the pistons.
- **3.** Hold disc (2) in position and tighten locknut (1) to the specified tightening torque.

२ क्रिं Locknut: 3.5 ± 0.5 kgm

★ With this adjustment, the clearance between disc
 (2) and piston (3) is made 0.



MEASURING SOLENOID VALVE OUTLET PRESSURE

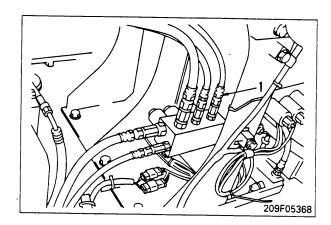
Measure each solenoid valve at the following locations.

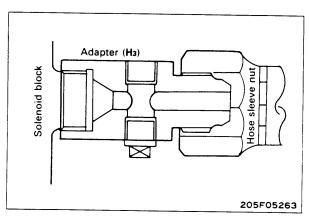
No.	Solenoid valve	Measurement location		
1	Swing brake			
2	Travel speed	Solenoid valve outlet port		
3	Straight-travel			
4	Heavy lift			
5	Machine push up			

- 1. Disconnect hose (1), then install adapter H₃ between the measurement position and the hose.
 - * Adapter

Size	Part No.
02	790-261-1310
03	790-261-1320
04	790-261-1330

- 2. Install hydraulic pressure gauge H₁ (60 kg/cm²) to the adapter.
- 3. Run the engine at high idling and measure the pressure under the following conditions.
 - Swing brake solenoid valve
 Set the swing lock switch OFF, and operate the swing.
 - Travel speed solenoid valve
 Turn the travel speed switch to Hi.
 - Straight-travel solenoid valve
 Operate the travel and work equipment at the same time.
 - ★ The swing circuit is independent, so the solenoid is not actuated.
 - 4) Heavy lift solenoid valve
 Set the heavy lift switch ON, and operate the boom lever independently to boom RAISE.
 - 5) Machine push up solenoid valve Set the machine push up switch ON.





BLEEDING AIR

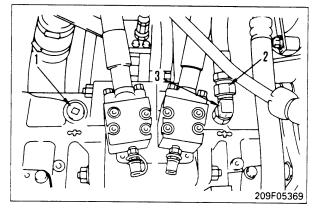
Order for operations and procedure for bleeding air

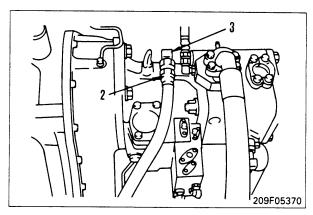
Air bleeding item	Air bleeding procedure					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Nature of work	Bleed air from pump	Start engine	Bleed air from cylinder	Bleed air from swing motor	Bleed air from travel motor	Start operations
Replace hydraulic oilClean strainer	0 -	→ ○ -	→ O -	→ ○ - (Note 1)	→ ○ - (Note 1)	→ ○
 Replace return filter element 		o -				→ ○
 Replace, repair pump Replace, clean line filter element Remove suction piping 	0 -	→ ○ -	 			→ ○
Replace, repair control valve		o -	→ ○ -	→ ○ -	→ ○ -	→ •
Replace cylinderRemove cylinder piping		0 -	→ ° -			→ ○
Replace swing motorRemove swing motor piping		o -		→ ○ -		> 0
 Replace travel motor, swivel Remove travel motor, swivel piping 		ο -			→ ○ 	> 0

Note 1: Bleed the air from the swing and travel motors only when the oil inside the motor case has been drained.

1. Bleeding air from pump

- 1) Remove air bleed plug (1).
 - ★ If the hose is connected, remove hose (2), then remove elbow (3).
- 2) Pour in hydraulic oil until it overflows from the port.
- 3) Tighten plug (1) lightly.
 - ★ If the hose is connected, tighten elbow (3) fully, then tighten hose (2) lightly.
- 4) Start the engine, run at low idling, and check that clear oil (not milky white) comes out from plug (1) and the hose (2) mount.
- 5) Tighten plug (1) and hose (2) fully.



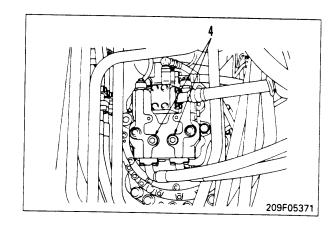


2. Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinders

- Start the engine and run at idling for approx. 5 minutes.
- 2) Run the engine at low idling, then raise and lower the boom 4 5 times in succession.
 - ★ Operate the piston rod to approx. 100 mm before the end of its stroke. Do not relieve the circuit under any circumstances.
- 3) Next, extend the piston rod to the end of its stroke to relieve the circuit.
 - ★ Do not operate the piston rod to the end of its stroke when retracting the piston rod.
 - ★ The piston valve is actuated to release the air.
- 4) Repeat Steps 2) and 3) to bleed the air from the arm and bucket cylinders.
- ★ When the hydraulic cylinders have been replaced, it is better to carry out this operation before connecting them to the work equipment. (Particularly with the LOWER circuit of the boom cylinder, if the cylinder is connected to the boom it is impossible to operate the cylinder to the end of its stroke.)

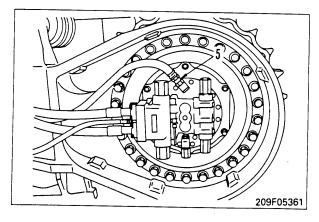
3. Bleeding air from swing motor

- 1) Remove air bleed plug (4).
- Pour in hydraulic oil until it overflows from the port.
- 3) Tighten plug (4) lightly.
- 4) Start the engine, run at low idling, and check that clear oil (not milky white) comes out from the mount of plug (1).
- 5) Tighten plug (4) fully.



4. Bleeding air from travel motor

- 1) Loosen drain hose (5).
- Start the engine, run at low idling, and check that clear oil (not milky white) comes out from plug(5) and the hose mount.
- 3) Tighten hose (5) fully.



RELEASING REMAINING PRESSURE IN HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT

- ★ If the piping between the hydraulic cylinder and the control valve is disconnected, remove the remaining pressure from the circuit as follows. The travel circuit is an open circuit, so there is no remaining pressure. It is enough to remove the oil filler cap.
- 1. Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the tank.
- 2. Operate the control levers.
 - ★ When the levers are operated 2 3 times, the pressure stored in the accumulator is removed.
- 3. Start engine, run at low idling for approx. 5 minutes, then stop the engine and operate the control levers.
 - ★ Repeat the above operation 2 3 times to release all the remaining pressure.

TROUBLESHOOTING

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POINTS TO REMEMBER WHEN TROUBLESHOOTING

A Stop the machine in a level place, and check that the safety pin, blocks, and parking brake are securely fitted.

 $m{A}$ When carrying out the operation with two or more workers, keep strictly to the agreed signals, and do not allow any unauthorized person to come near.



 $m{A}$ If the radiator cap is removed when the engine is hot, hot water may spu * out and cause burns, so wait for the engine to cool down before starting troubleshooting.



A Be extremely careful not to touch any hot parts or to get caught in any rotating parts.



 $m{\Lambda}$ When disconnecting wiring, always disconnect the negative (-) terminal of the battery first.



A When removing the plug or cap from a location which is under pressure from oil, water, or air, always release the internal pressure first. When installing measuring equipment, be sure to connect it properly.

The aim of troubleshooting is to pinpoint the basic cause of the failure, to carry out repairs swiftly, and to prevent reoccurrence of the failure.

When carrying out troubleshooting, and important point is of course to understand the structure and function. However, a short cut to effective troubleshooting is to ask the operator various questions to form some idea of possible causes of the failure that would produce the reported symptoms.

- 1. When carrying out troubleshooting, do not hurry to disassemble the components.
 - If components are disassembled immediately any failure occurs:
 - Parts that have no connection with the failure or other unnecessary parts will be disassembled.
 - It will become impossible to find the cause of the failure.

It will also cause a waste of manhours, parts, or oil or grease, and at the same time, will also lose the confidence of the user or operator.

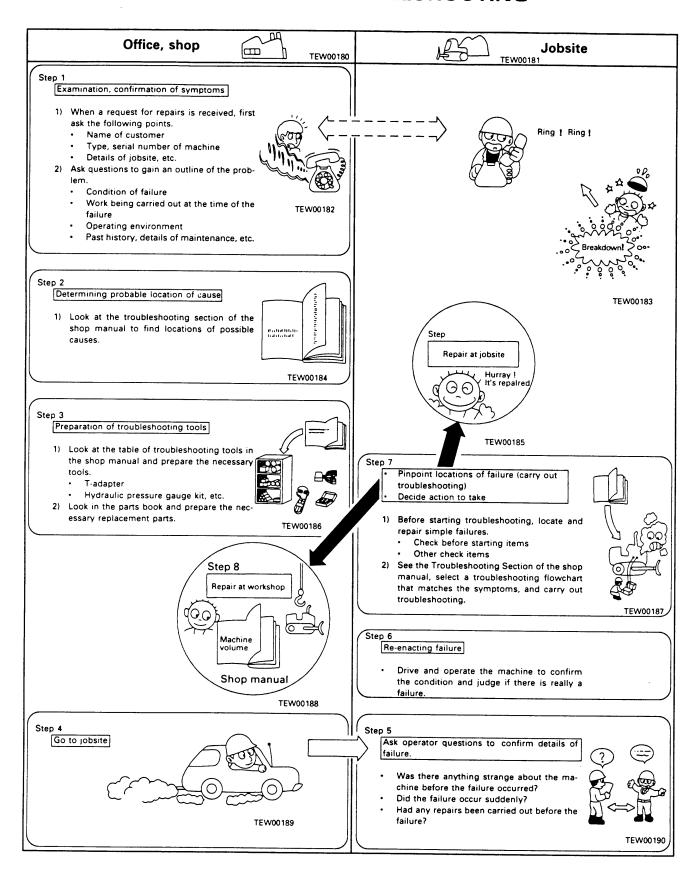
For this reason, when carrying out troubleshooting, it is necessary to carry out thorough prior investigation and to carry out troubleshooting in accordance with the fixed procedure.

- 2. Points to ask user or operator
 - 1) Have any other problems occurred apart from the problem that has been reported?
 - 2) Was there anything strange about the machine before the failure occurred?
 - 3) Did the failure occur suddenly, or were there problems with the machine condition before
 - 4) Under what conditions did the failure occur?
 - 5) Had any repairs been carried out before the failure?
 - When were these repairs carried out?
 - 6) Has the same kind of failure occurred before?
- 3. Check before troubleshooting
 - 1) Check the oil level
 - 2) Check for any external leakage of oil from the piping or hydraulic equipment.
 - Check the travel of the control levers.

- 4) Check the stroke of the control valve spool.
- Other maintenance items can be checked externally, so check any item that is considered to be necessary.
- 4. Confirming failure
 - Confirm the extent of the failure yourself, and judge whether to handle it as a real failure or as a problem with the method of operation, etc.
 - ★ When operating the machine to reenact the troubleshooting symptoms, do not carry out any investigation or measurement that may make the problem worse.
- 5. Troubleshooting
 - Use the results of the investigation and inspection in Items 2 - 4 to narrow down the causes of failure, then use the troubleshooting flowchart to locate the position of the failure exactly.
 - ★ The basic procedure for troubleshooting is as follows.
 - 1) Start from the simple points.
 - Start from the most likely points.
 - Investigate other related parts or information.
- 6. Measures to remove root cause of failure
 - Even if the failure is repaired, if the root cause of the failt 'e is not repaired, the same failure will occur again.

To prevent this, always investigate why the problem occurred. Then, remove the root cause.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS IN TROUBLESHOOTING



POINTS TO REMEMBER WHEN CARRYING OUT MAINTENANCE

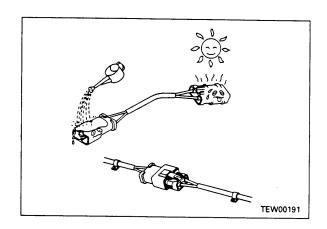
To maintain the performance of the machine over a long period, and to prevent failures or other troubles before they occur, correct operation, maintenance and inspection, troubleshooting, and repairs must be carried out. This section deals particularly with correct repair procedures for mechatronics and is aimed at improving the quality of repairs. For this purpose, it gives sections on "Handling electric equipment" and "Handling hydraulic equipment" (particularly gear oil and hydraulic oil).

1. POINTS TO REMEMBER WHEN HANDLING ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

1) Handling wiring harnesses and connectors

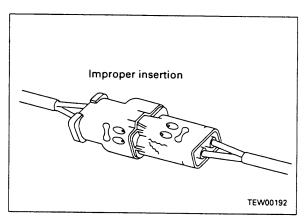
Wiring harnesses consist of wiring connecting one component to another component, connectors used for connecting and disconnecting one wire from another wire, and protectors or tubes used for protecting the wiring.

Compared with other electrical components fitted in boxes or cases, wiring harnesses are more likely to be affected by the direct effects of rain, water, heat, or vibration. Furthermore, during inspection and repair operations, they are frequently removed and installed again, so they are likely to suffer deformation or damage. For this reason, it is necessary to be extremely careful when handling wiring harnesses.



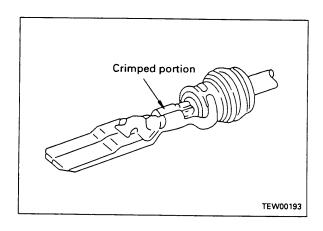
Main failures occurring in wiring harness

① Defective contact of connectors (defective contact between male and female)
Problems with defective contact are likely to occur because the male connector is not properly inserted into the female connector, or because one or both of the connectors is deformed or the position is not correctly aligned, or because there is corrosion or oxidization of the contact surfaces.

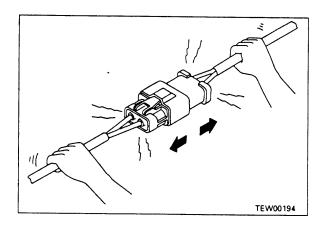


② Defective crimping or soldering of connectors

The pins of the male and female connectors are in contact at the crimped terminal or soldered portion, but if there is excessive force brought to bear on the wiring, the plating at the joint will peel and cause improper connection or breakage.

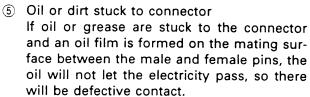


3 Disconnections in wiring If the wiring is held and the connectors are pulled apart, or components are lifted with a crane with the wiring still connected, or a heavy object hits the wiring, the crimping of the connector may separate, or the soldering may be damaged, or the wiring may be broken.



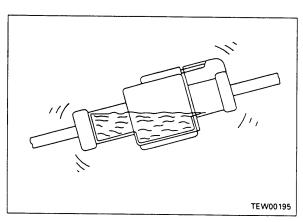
4 High-pressure water entering connector The connector is designed to make it difficult for water to enter (drip-proof structure), but if high-pressure water is sprayed directly on the connector, water may enter the connector, depending on the direction of the water jet.

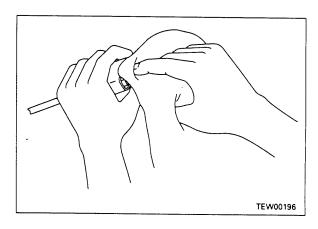
As already said, the connector is designed to prevent water from entering, but at the same time, if water does enter, it is difficult for it to be drained. Therefore, if water should get into the connector, the pins will be short-circuited by the water, so if any water gets in, immediately dry the connector or take other appropriate action before passing electricity through it.



If there is oil or grease stuck to the connector, wipe it off with a dry cloth or blow it dry with compressed air and spray it with a contact restorer.

- ★ When wiping the mating portion of the connector, be careful not to use excessive force or deform the pins.
- ★ If there is oil or water in the compressed air, the contacts will become even dirtier, so remove the oil and water from the compressed air completely before cleaning with compressed air.

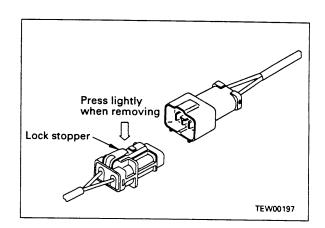


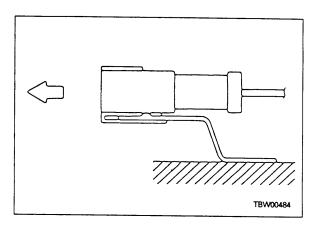


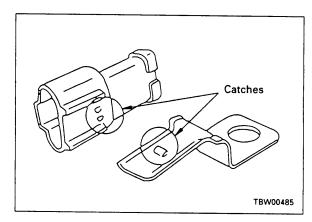
2) Removing, installing, and drying connectors and wiring harnesses

Disconnecting connectors

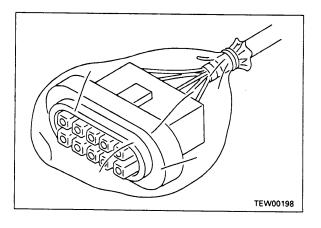
- ① Hold the connectors when disconnecting. When disconnecting the connectors, hold the connectors and not the wires. For connectors held by a screw, loosen the screw fully, then hold the male and female connectors in each hand and pull apart. For connectors which have a lock stopper, press down the stopper with your thumb and pull the connectors apart.
 - ★ Never pull with one hand.
- When removing from clips When removing a connector from a clip, pull the connector in a parallel direction to the clip.
 - ★ If the connector is twisted up and down or to the left or right, the housing may break.





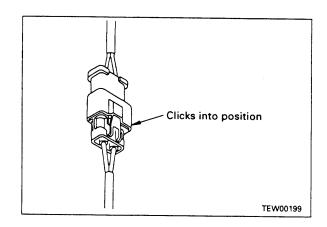


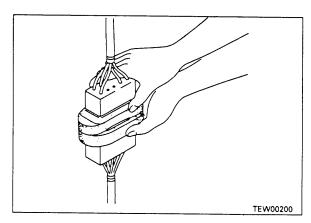
- 3 Action to take after removing connectors After removing any connector, cover it with a vinyl bag to prevent any dust, dirt, oil, or water from getting in the connector portion.
 - ★ If the machine is left disassembled for a long time, it is particularly easy for improper contact to occur, so always cover the connector.

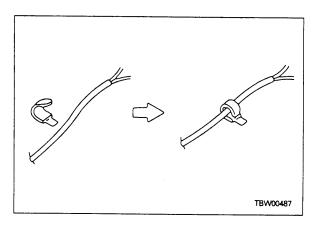


Connecting connectors

- 1) Check the connector visually.
 - Check that there is no oil, dirt, or water stuck to the connector pins (mating portion).
 - 2) Check that there is no deformation, defective contact, corrosion, or damage to the connector pins.
 - 3) Check that there is no damage or breakage to the outside of the connector.
 - ★ If there is any oil, water, or dirt stuck to the connector, wipe it off with a dry cloth. If any water has got inside the connector, warm the inside of the wiring with a dryer, but be careful not to make it too hot as this will cause short circuits.
 - ★ If there is any damage or breakage, replace the connector.
- ② Fix the connector securely. Align the position of the connector correctly, then insert it securely. For connectors with lock stopper, push in the connector until the stopper clicks into position.
- ③ Correct any protrusion of the boot and any misalignment of the wiring harness For connectors fitted with boots, correct any protrusion of the boot. In addition, if the wiring harness is misaligned, or the clamp is out of position, adjust it to its correct position.
 - ★ If the connector cannot be corrected easily, remove the clamp and adjust the position.
- 4 If the connector clamp has been removed, be sure to return it to its original position. Check also that there are no loose clamps.





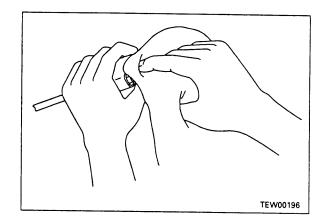


Drying wiring harness

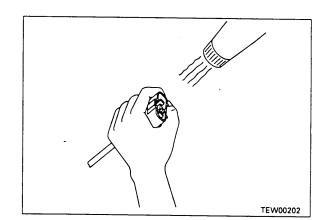
If there is any oil or dirt on the wiring harness, wipe it off with a dry cloth. Avoid washing it in water or using steam. If the connector must be washed in water, do not use high-pressure water or steam directly on the wiring harness.

If water gets directly on the connector, do as follows.

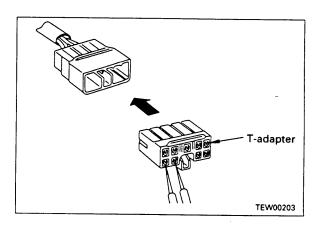
- ① Disconnect the connector and wipe off the water with a dry cloth.
 - ★ If the connector is blown dry with compressed air, there is the risk that oil in the air may cause defective contact, so remove all oil and water from the compressed air before blowing with air.



- ② Dry the inside of the connector with a dryer. If water gets inside the connector, use a dryer to dry the connector.
 - ★ Hot air from the dryer can be used, but regulate the time that the hot air is used in order not to make the connector or related parts too hot, as this will cause deformation or damage to the connector.

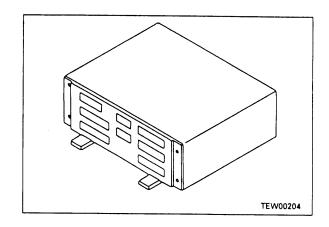


- ③ Carry out a continuity test on the connector. After drying, leave the wiring harness disconnected and carry out a continuity test to check for any short circuits between pins caused by water.
 - ★ After completely drying the connector, blow it with contact restorer and reassemble.

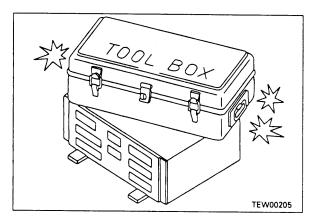


3) Handling control box

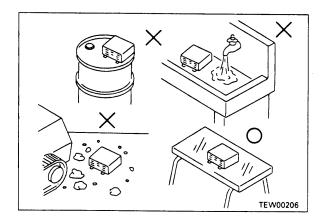
- The control box contains a microcomputer and electronic control circuits. These control all of the electronic circuits on the machine, so be extremely careful when handling the control box.
- ② Do not open the cover of the control box unless necessary.



- 3 Do not place objects on top of the control box.
- 4 Cover the control connectors with tape or a vinyl bag. Never touch the connector contacts with your hand.
- 5 During rainy weather, do not leave the control box in a place where it is exposed to rain.



- ⑥ Do not place the control box on oil, water, or soil, or in any hot place, even for a short time.
 - (Place it on a suitable dry stand).
- Precautions when carrying out arc welding When carrying out arc welding on the body, disconnect all wiring harness connectors connected to the control box. Fit an arc welding ground close to the welding point.



2. Points to remember when troubleshooting electric circuits

- 1) Always turn the power OFF before disconnecting or connect connectors.
- 2) Before carrying out troubleshooting, check that all the related connectors are properly inserted.
 - ★ Disconnect and connect the related connectors several times to check.
- 3) Always connect any disconnected connectors before going on to the next step.
 - ★ If the power is turned ON with the connectors still disconnected, unnecessary abnormality displays will be generated.
- 4) When carrying out troubleshooting of circuits (measuring the voltage, resistance, continuity, or current), move the related wiring and connectors several times and check that there is no change in the reading of the tester.
 - ★ If there is any change, there is probably defective contact in that circuit.

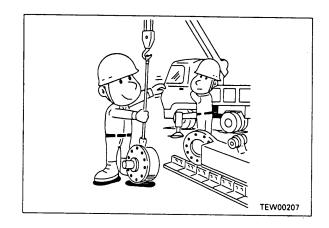
3. POINTS TO REMEMBER WHEN HANDLING HYDRAULIC EQUIPMENT

With the increase in pressure and precision of hydraulic equipment, the most common cause of failure is dirt (foreign material) in the hydraulic circuit. When adding hydraulic oil, or when disassembling or assembling hydraulic equipment, it is necessary to be particularly careful.

1) Be careful of the operating environment.

Avoid adding hydraulic oil, replacing filters, or repairing the machine in rain or high winds, or places where there is a lot of dust.

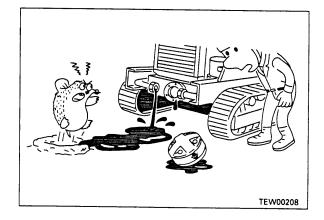
2) Disassembly and maintenance work in the field If disassembly or maintenance work is carried out on hydraulic equipment in the field, there is danger of dust entering the equipment. It is also difficult to confirm the performance after repairs, so it is desirable to use unit exchange. Disassembly and main-tenance of hydraulic equipment should be carried out in a specially prepared dustproof workshop, and the performance should be confirmed with special test equipment.



3) Sealing openings

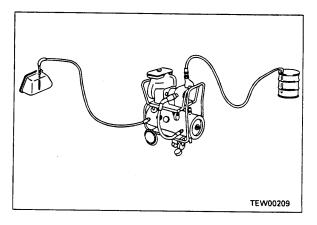
After any piping or equipment is removed, the openings should be sealed with caps, tapes, or vinyl bags to prevent any dirt or dust from entering. If the opening is left open or is blocked with a rag, there is danger of dirt entering or of the surrounding area being made dirty by leaking oil so never do this.

Do not simply drain oil out on to the ground, collect it and ask the customer to dispose of it, or take it back with you for disposal.



4) Do not let any dirt or dust get in during refilling operations.

Be careful not to let any dirt or dust get in when refilling with hydraulic oil. Always keep the oil filler and the area around it clean, and also use clean pumps and oil containers. If an oil cleaning device is used, it is possible to filter out the dirt that has collected during storage, so this is an even more effective method.



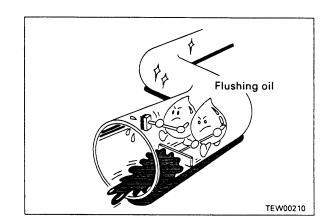
5) Change hydraulic oil when the temperature is high.

When hydraulic oil or other oil is warm, it flows easily. In addition, the sludge can also be drained out easily from the circuit together with the oil, so it is best to change the oil when it is still warm. When changing the oil, as much as possible of the old hydraulic oil must be drained out. (Do not drain the oil from the hydraulic tank; also drain the oil from the filter and from the drain plug in the circuit.) If any old oil is left, the contaminants and sludge in it will mix with the new oil and will shorten the life of the hydraulic oil.

6) Flushing operations

After disassembling and assembling the equipment, or changing the oil, use flushing oil to remove the contaminants, sludge, and old oil from the hydraulic circuit.

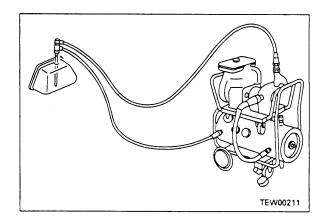
Normally, flushing is carried out twice: primary flushing is carried out with flushing oil, and secondary flushing is carried out with the specified hydraulic oil.



7) Cleaning operations

After repairing the hydraulic equipment (pump, control valve, etc.) or when running the machine, carry out oil cleaning to remove the sludge or contaminants in the hydraulic oil circuit.

The oil cleaning equipment is used to remove the ultrafine (about 3µ) particles that the filter built into the hydraulic equipment cannot remove, so it is an extremely effective device.



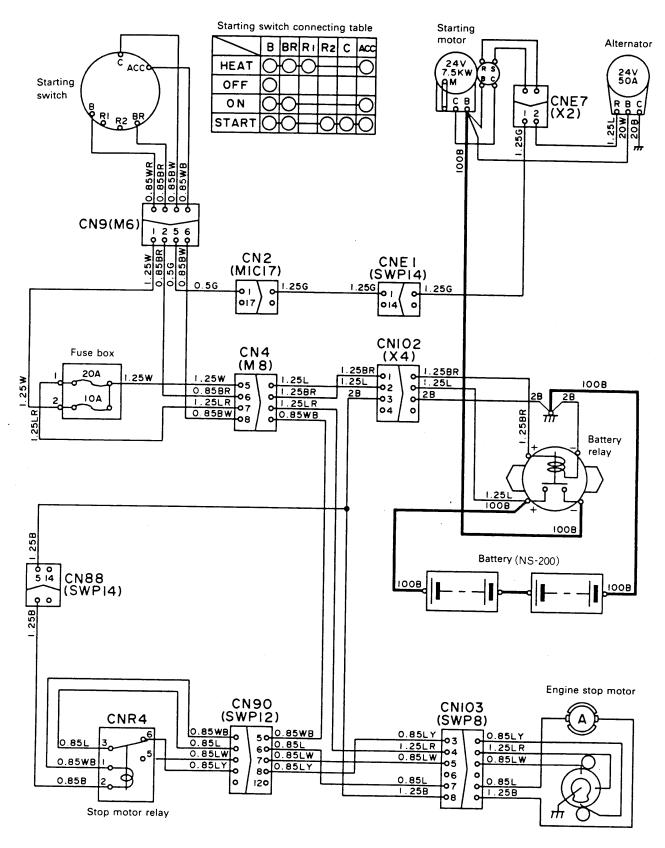
20905

CHECKS BEFORE TROUBLESHOOTING

·	-	Item	Judgement value	Action
t	1.	Check fuel level, type of fuel	_	Add fuel
	2.	Check for impurities in fuel	_	Clean, drain
Lubricating oil, coolant	3.	Check hydraulic oil level	_	Add oil
.≝. o	4.	Check hydraulic strainer	_	Clean, drain
ng c	5.	Check swing machinery oil level	_	Add oil
icati	6.	Check engine oil level (oil pan oil level), type of oil	_	Add oil
Lubr	7.	Check coolant level		Add water
	8.	Check dust indicator for clogging	<u> </u>	Clean or replace
	9.	Check hydraulic filter	_	Replace
Electrical equipment	1.	Check for looseness, corrosion of battery terminal, wiring	_	Tighten or replace
ectri uipm	2.	Check for looseness, corrosion of alternator terminal, wiring		Tighten or replace
	3.	Check for looseness, corrosion of starting motor terminal, wiring	_	Tighten or replace
Hydraulic, mechanical equipment	1.	Check for abnormal noise, smell	_	Repair
/drai	2.	Check for oil leakage	_	Repair
£ # #	3.	Carry out air bleeding	_	Bleed air
	1.	Check battery voltage (engine stopped)	20 – 30V	Replace
~	2.	Check battery electrolyte level	_	Add or replace
men	3.	Check for discolored, burnt, exposed wiring	_	Replace
quip	4.	Check for missing wiring clamps, hanging wiring	_	Repair
<u>a</u>	5.	Check for water leaking on wiring (be particularly careful attention	_	Disconnect
Electrics, electrical equipment		to water leaking on connectors or terminals)		connector and dry
	6.	Check for blown, corroded fuses	_	Replace
	7.	Check alternator voltage (engine running at 1/2 throttle or above)	After running for several minutes: 27.5 - 29.5 V	Replace
	8.	Check operating sound of battery (when switch is turned ON/OFF)	_	Replace

ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

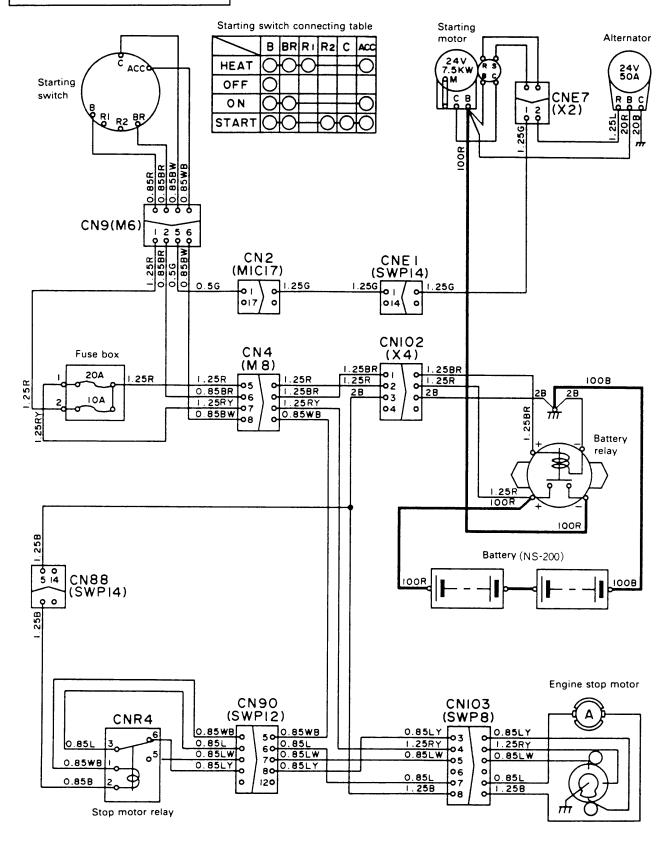
ENGINE START AND STOP SYSTEM



209F05372

ENGINE START AND STOP SYSTEM

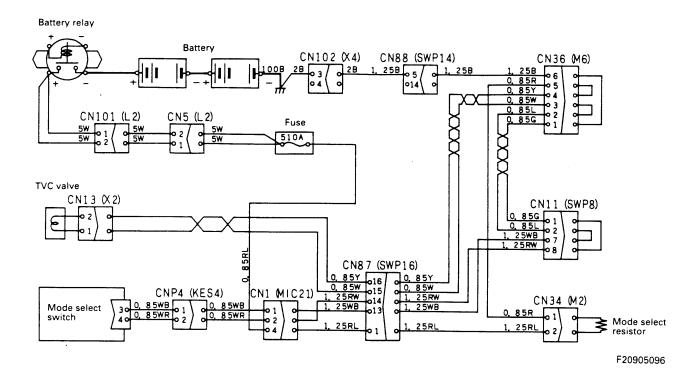
REGULATION OF EC INCLUSION



209F05372A

ELECTRIC OLSS SYSTEM

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS



209F05373-1

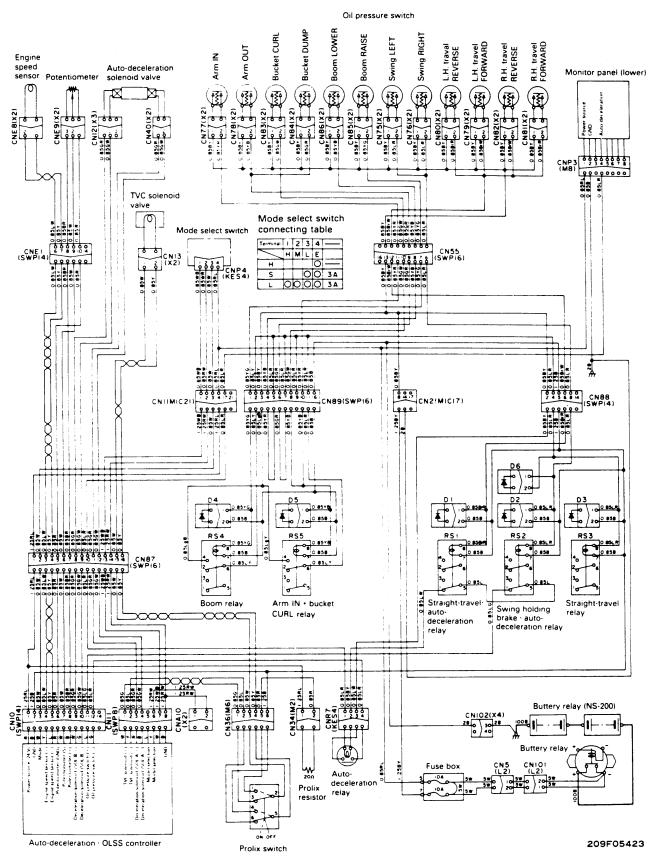
AUTO-DECELERATION • ELECTRONIC OLSS SYSTEM PC650: 20001 - 20096, 20099 - 20103, 20106 - 20108 PC710-5: 10001 - 10085 Oil pressure switch Boom LOWER Swing LEFT Engine speed Auto-deceleration sensor Potentiometer solenoid valve Monitor panel (lower) TVC solenoid valve 0 Mode select switch Mode select switch connecting table CNE I 00000 6 7 8 9 10 14 Terminal 1 2 3 4 HMLE 658 0000 8 M 17 CN2(MICI7) CN89(SWPI6) 25880 8580 8580 8580 8580 8580 o €584 RS4 RS5 Boom relay Arm IN • bucket Straight-trave Straight-travel Swing holding CURL relay auto brake · autodeceleration relay relav CN102(X4) Auto-Prolix relay resistor

Prolix switch

Auto-deceleration · OLSS controller

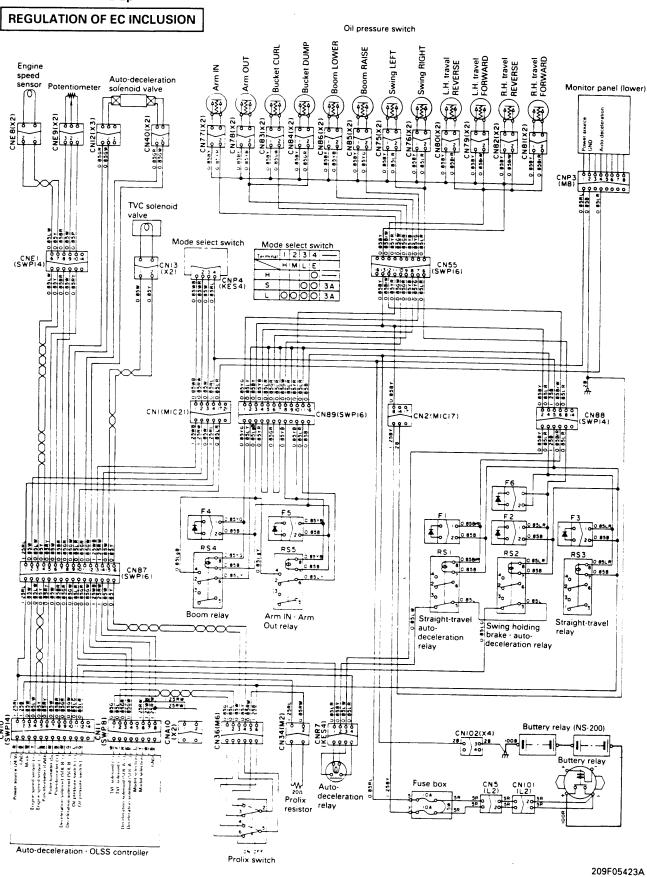
PC650-5: 20097, 20098, 20104, 20105, 20109 and up

PC710-5: 10086 and up



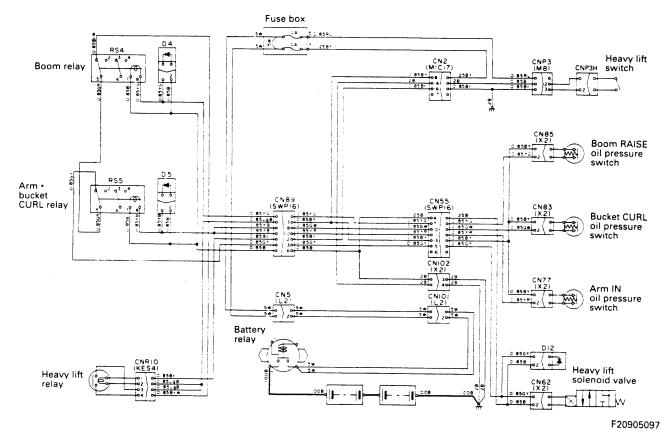


PC710-5: 10086 and up

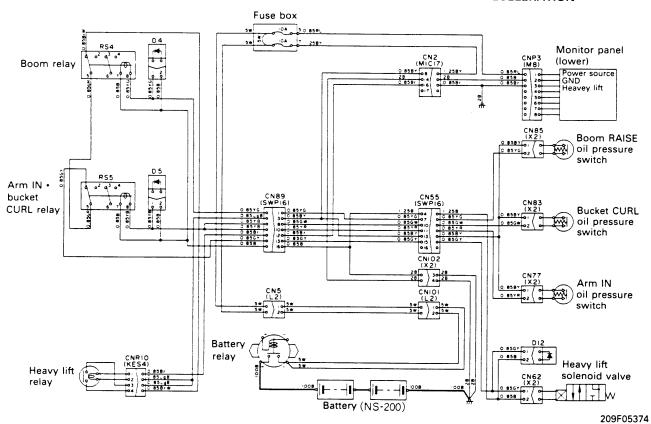


HEAVY LIFT SYSTEM BACK HOE

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS

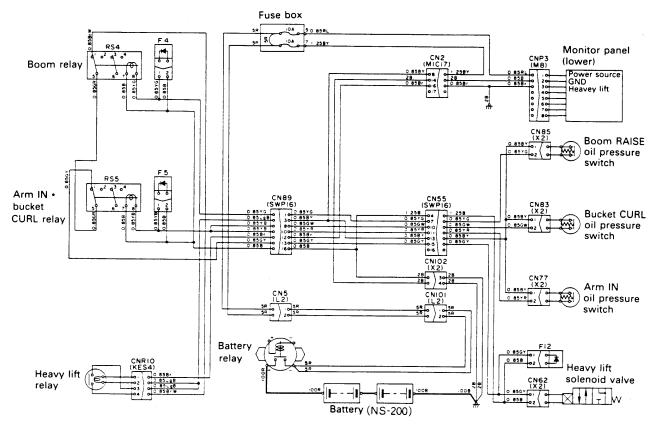


FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION



★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION

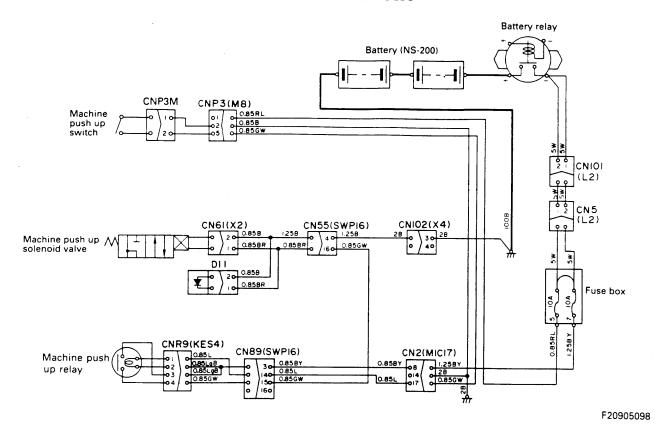
REGULATION OF EC INCLUSION



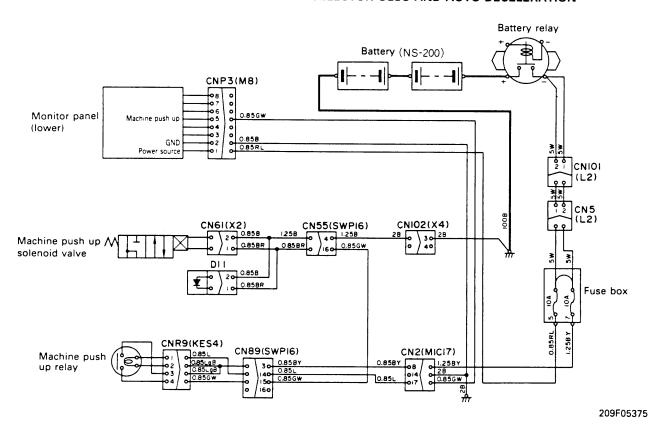
209F05374A

MACHINE PUSH UP SYSTEM

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS

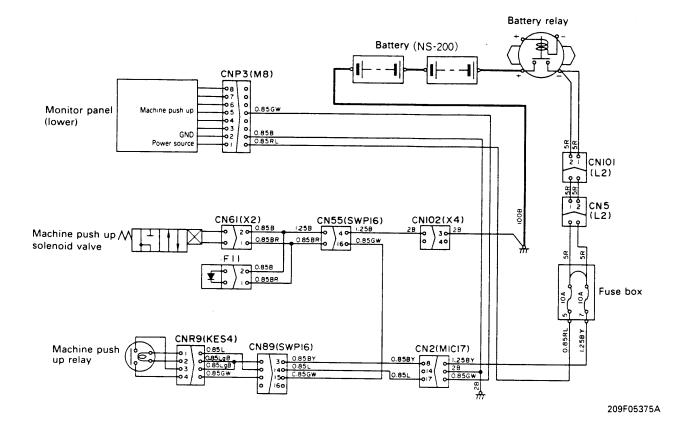


★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION



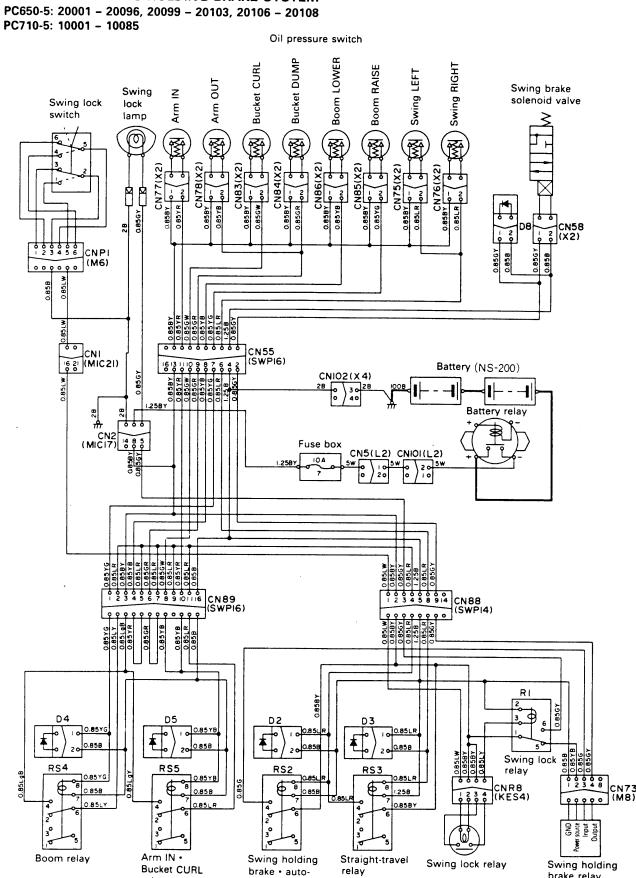
★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION

REGULATION OF EC INCLUSION



SWING LOCK-SWING HOLDING BRAKE SYSTEM

relay



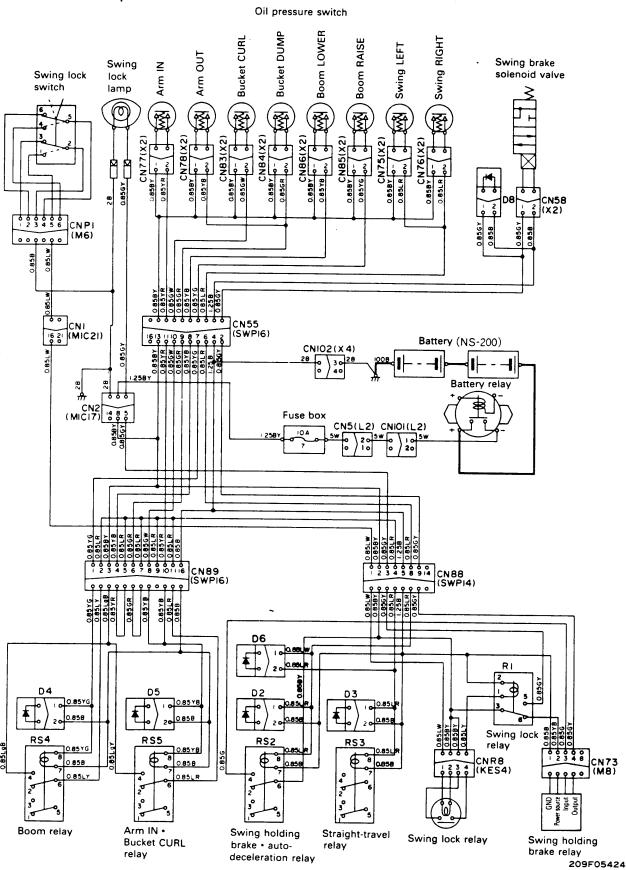
deceleration relay

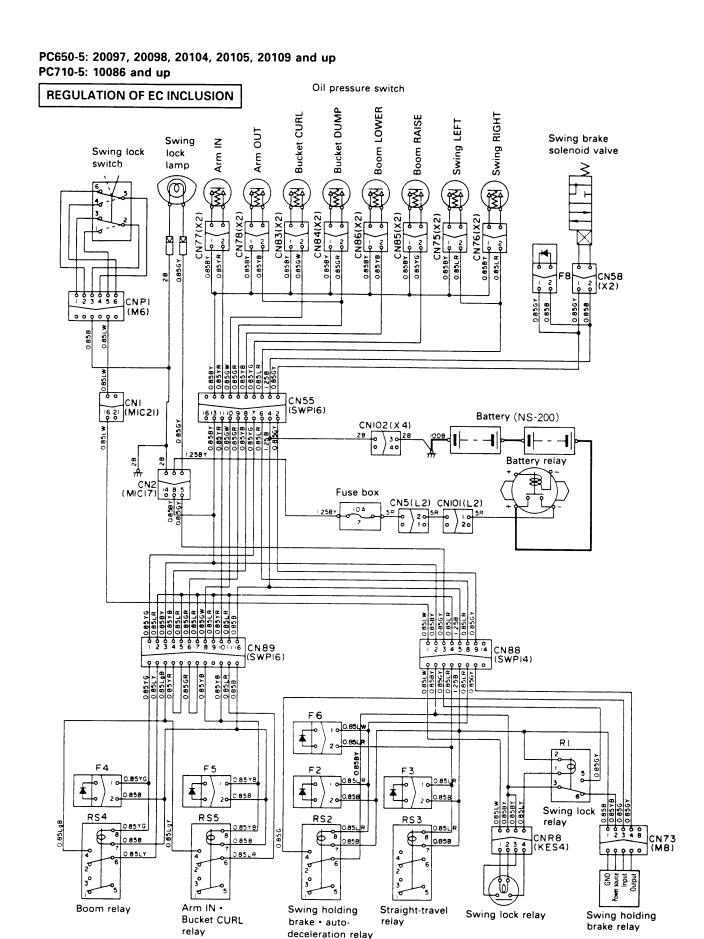
209F05376

brake relay



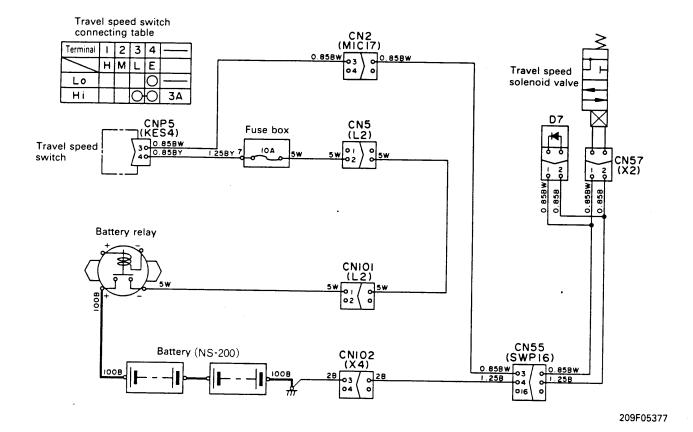
PC710-5: 10086 and up



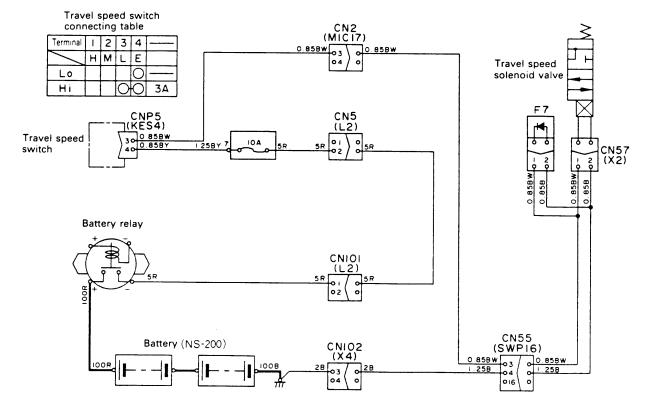


209F05424A

TRAVEL SPEED SYSTEM



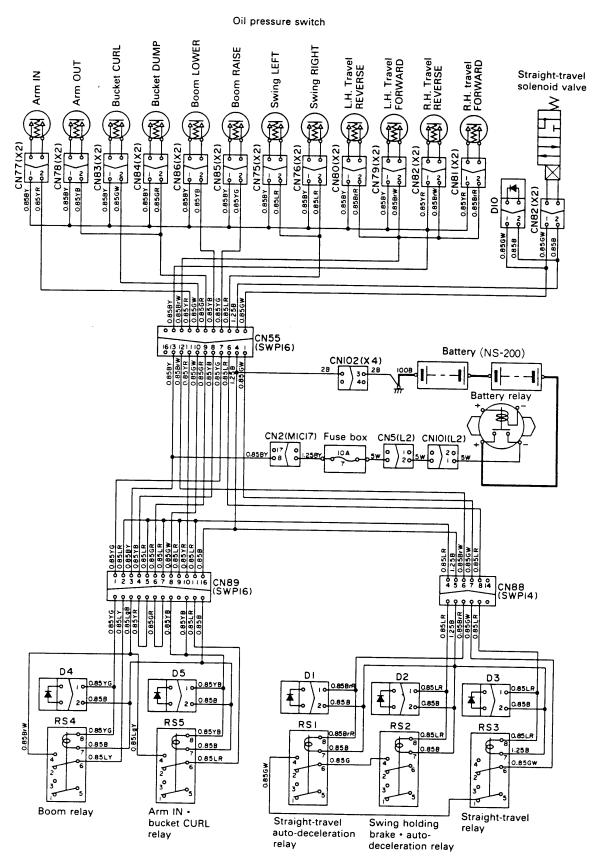
REGULATION OF EC INCLUSION



209F05377A

STRAIGHT-TRAVEL SYSTEM

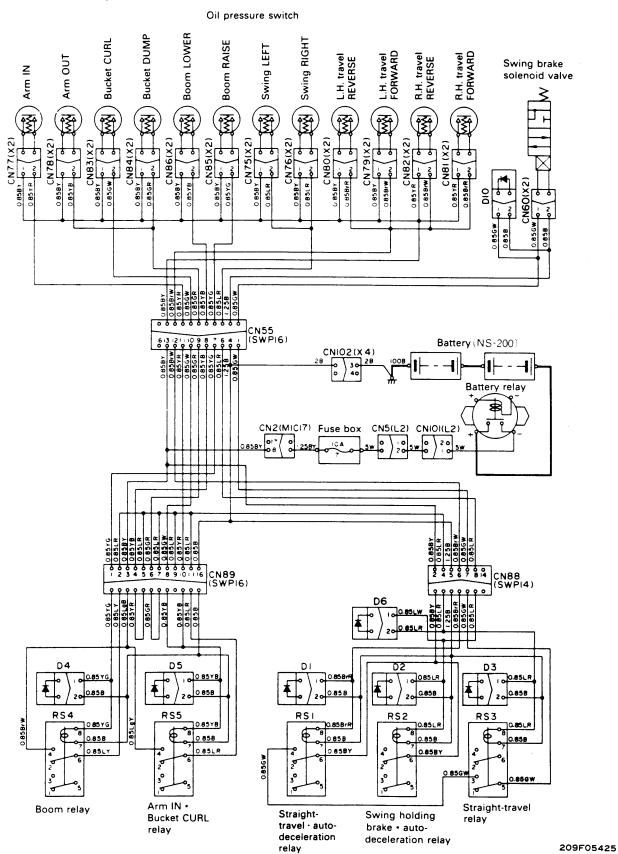
PC650-5: 20001 - 20096, 20099 - 20103, 20106 - 20108 PC710-5: 10001 - 10085



209F05378

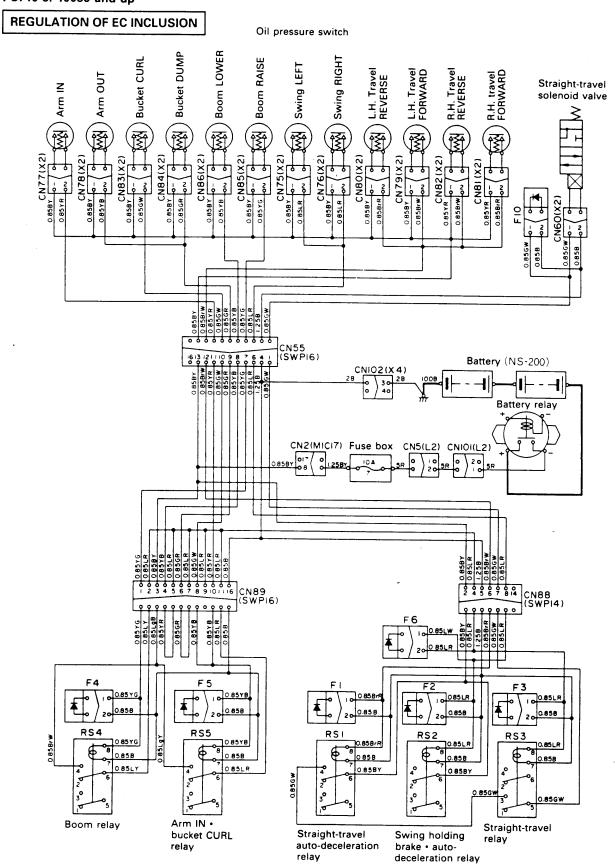
PC650-5: 20097, 20098, 20104, 20105, 20109 and up

PC710-5: 10086 and up



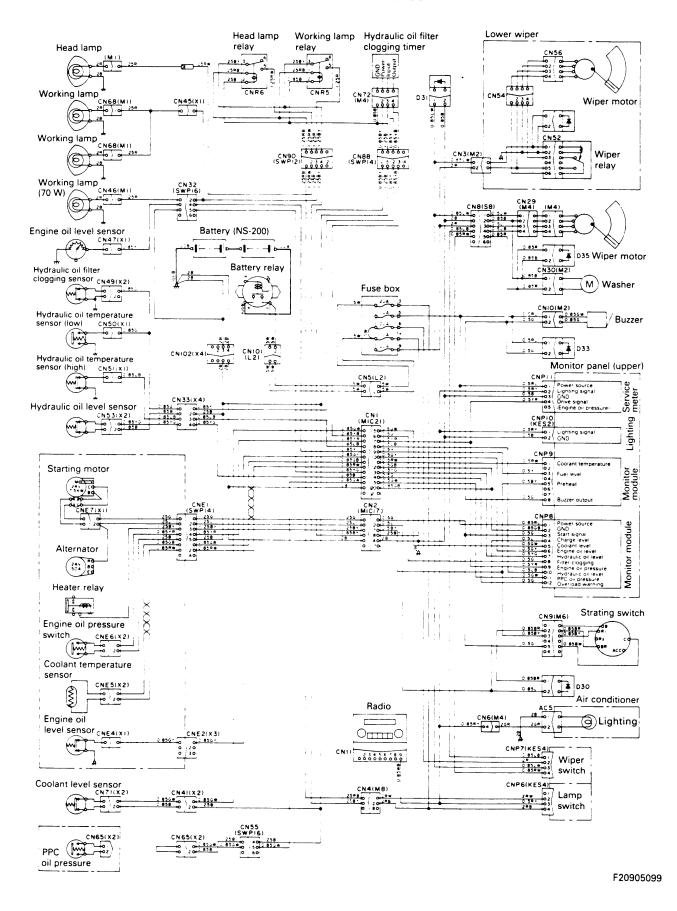
PC650-5: 20097, 20098, 20104, 20105, 20109 and up

PC710-5: 10086 and up

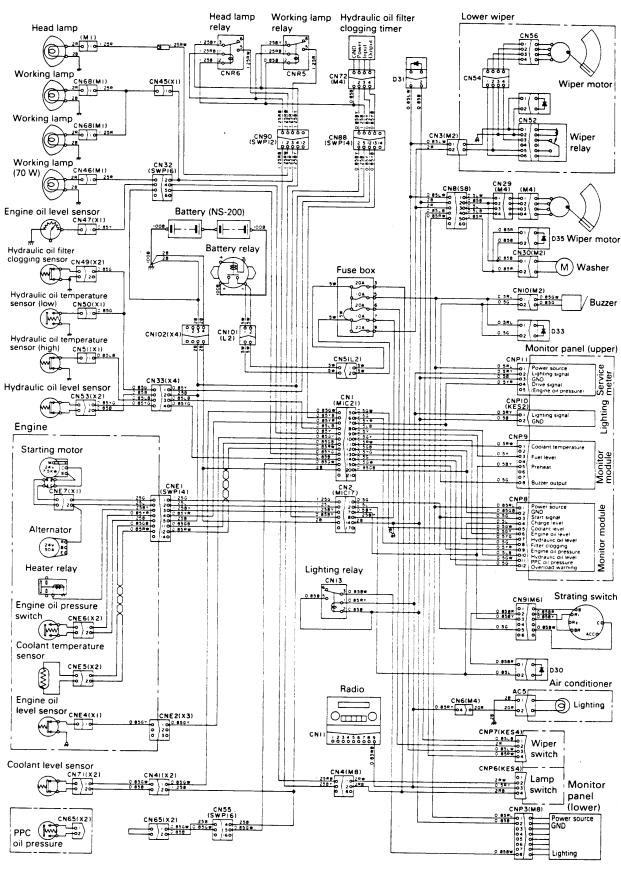


MACHINE MONITORING SYSTEM

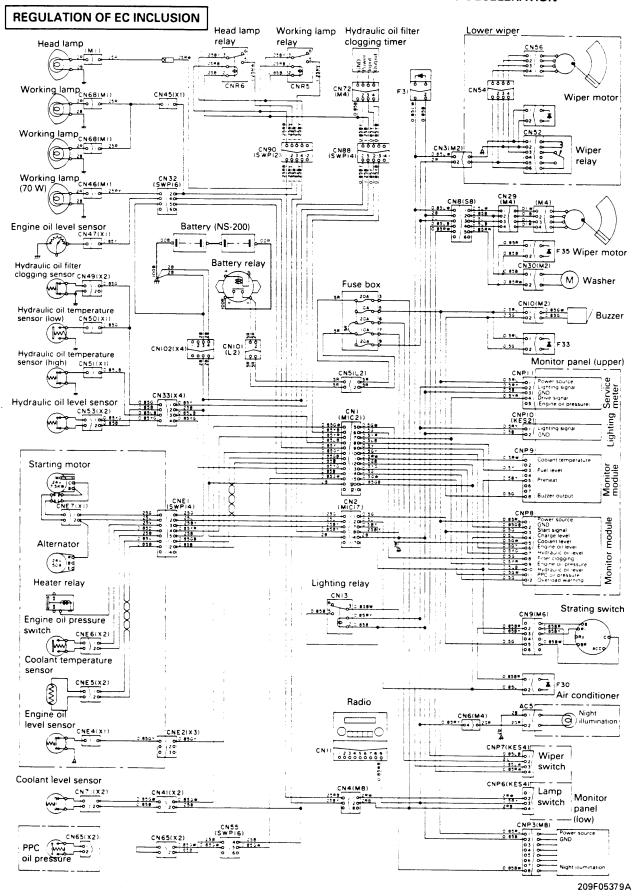
★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS



★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION

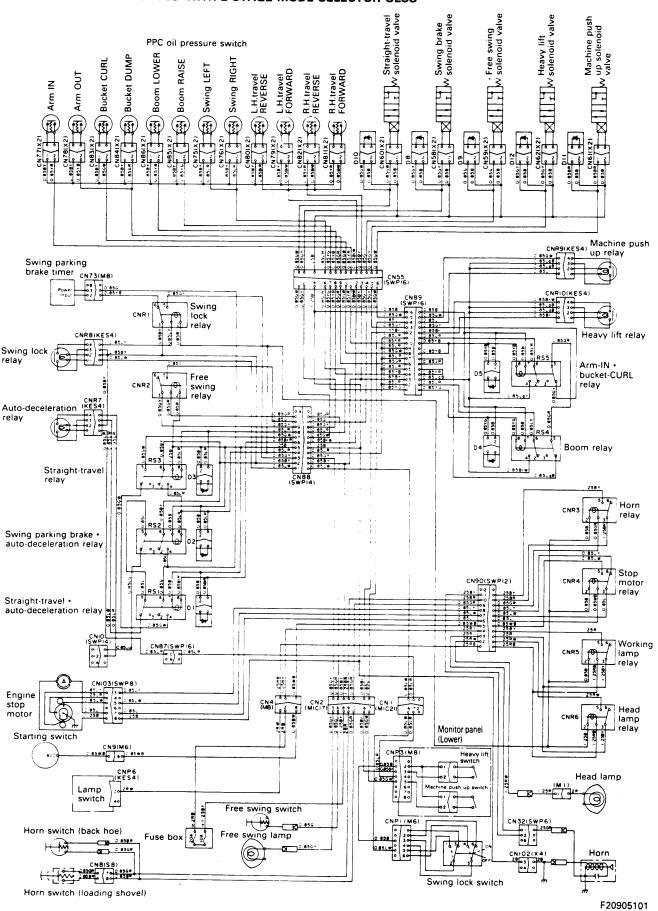


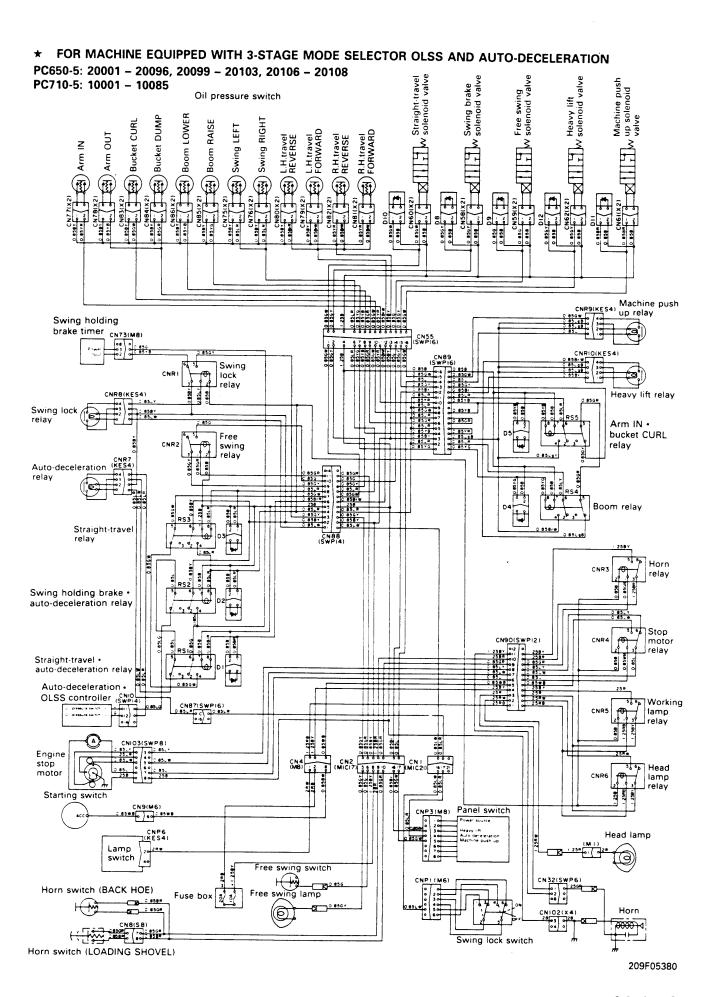
★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION

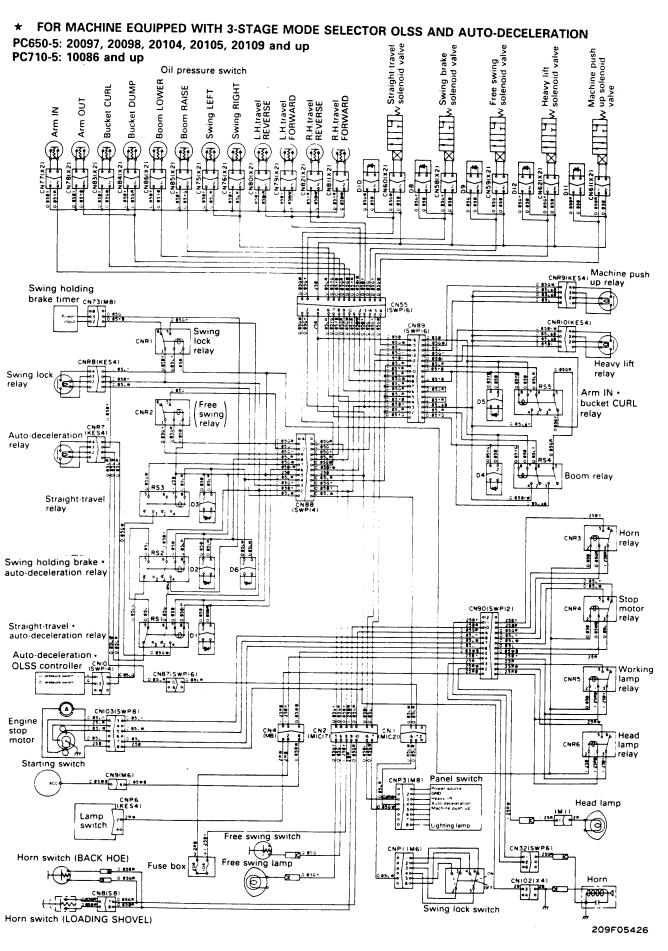


RELAY CIRCUIT BACK HOE

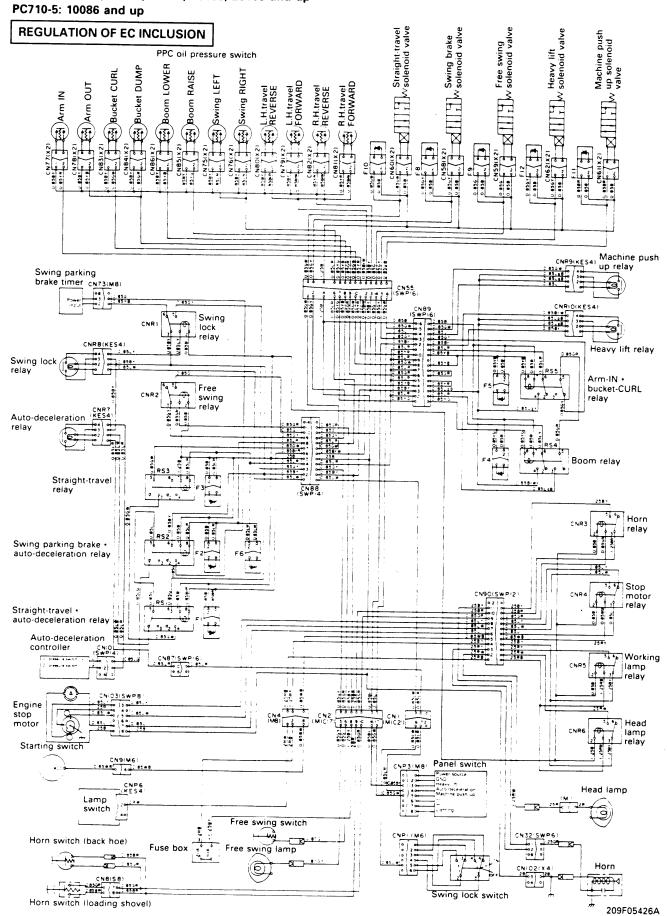
★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS







FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION PC650-5: 20097, 20098, 20104, 20105, 20109 and up



POSITION OF CONNECTORS FOR TROUBLESHOOTING

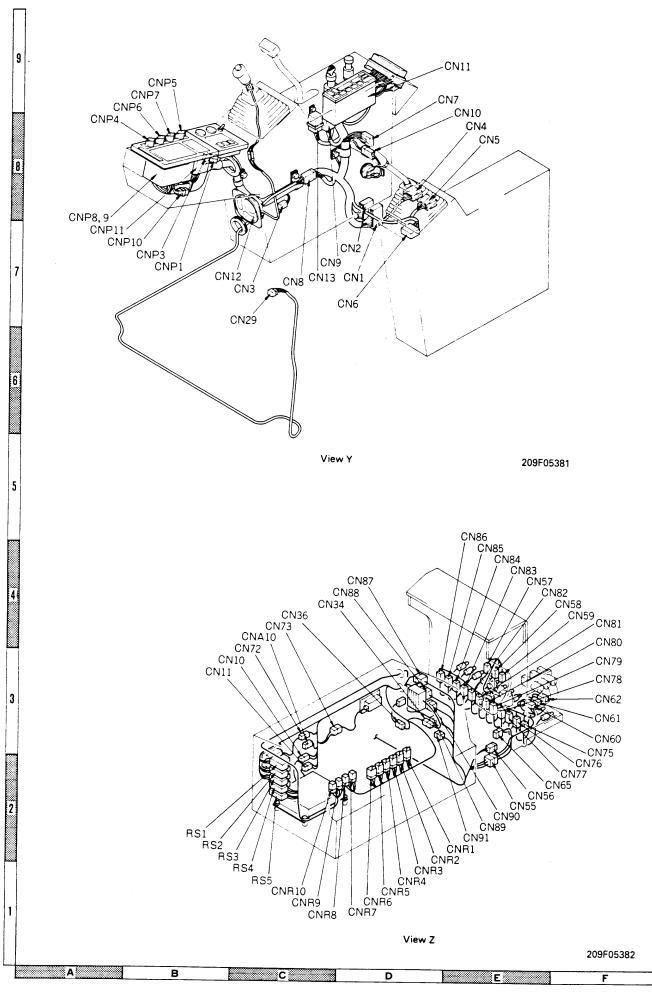
BACK HOE

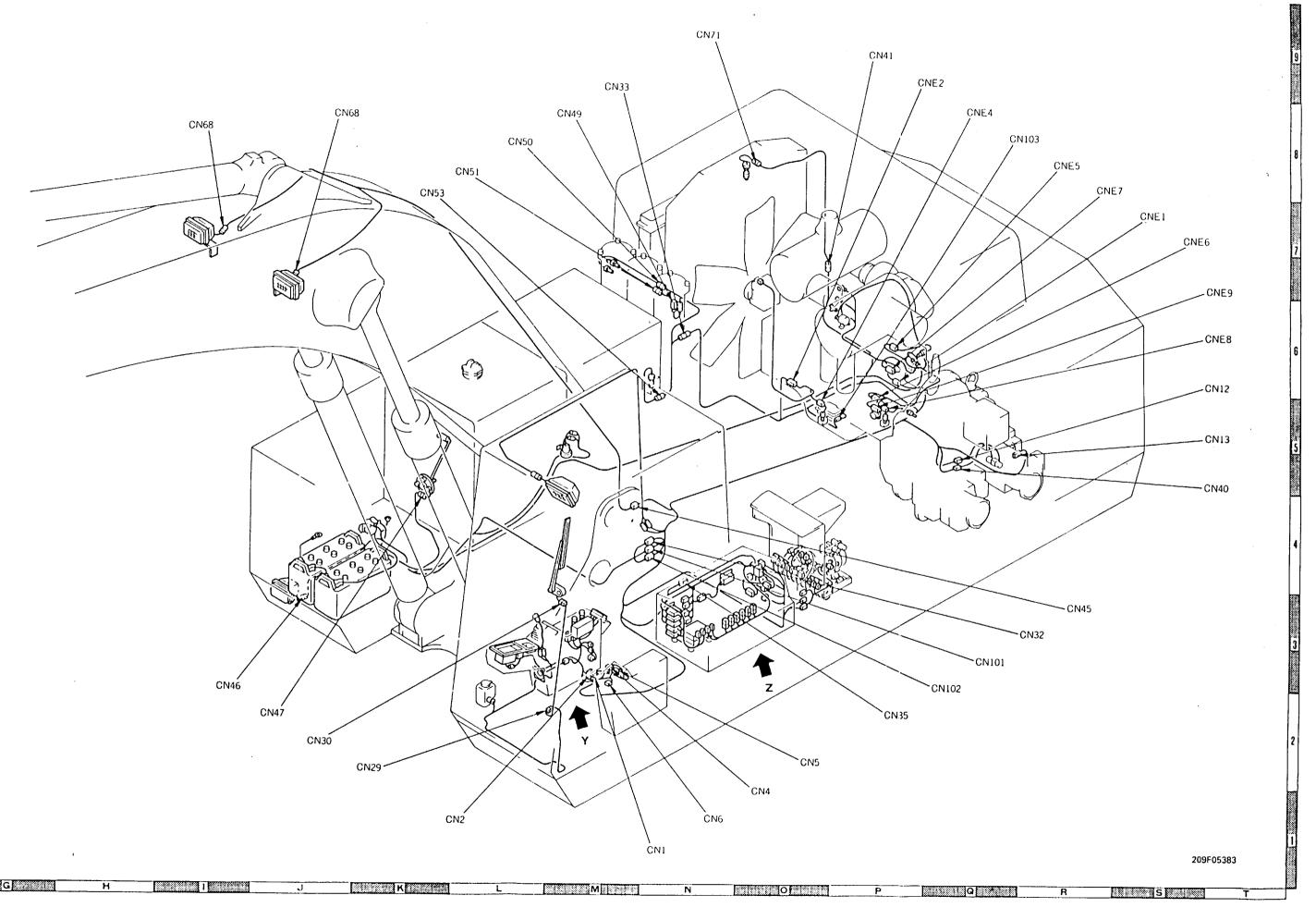
Connecto	r Type	No. of	Name of company 5	T
No.		pins	Name of component-E	Location
CN1	MIC	21	Intermediate connector	D7,N1
CN2	MIC	17	Intermediate connector	D7,L1
CN3	M	2	Intermediate connector	C7
CN4	S	8	Intermediate connector	E8,O1
CN5	L	2	Intermediate connector	E8,02
CN6	M	4	Air conditioner unit	D7,N1
CN7	M	6	Intermediate connector	D9
CN8	S	8	Intermediate connector	C7
CN9	M	6	Starting switch	C7
CN10	M	2	Buzzer	E9
CN10	SWP	14	Auto-deceleration•OLSS controller ★	В3
CN11	SWP	8	Auto-deceleration•OLSS controller ★	В3
CN11		9	Radio	E9
CN12	X	3	Auto-deceleration solenoid valve A ★	Т6
CN12	KES	2	Speaker	B7
CN13	X	2	TVC solenoid	T5
CN13		5	Lighting relay	C7
CN29	М	4	Intermediate connector	C7,K2
CN30	М	2	Window washer	J2
CN32	SWP	6	Intermediate connector	R3
CN33	X	4	Intermediate connector	M9
CN34	М	2	Prolix resistor (TVC resistor)	C4
CN35	X	2	Air conditioner compressor switch	P2
CN36	М	6	Prolix switch ★	C4
CN40	X	2	Auto-deceleration solenoid valve B ★	T5
CN41	X	2	Intermediate connector	P9
CN45	X	1	Intermediate connector	R3
CN46	М	1	Working lamp	12
CN47	Х	1	Fuel level sensor	J2
CN49	Х	2	Hydraulic oil filter sensor	M8
CN50	X	1	Hydraulic oil temperature sensor (low temperature)	L8
CN51	X	1	Hydraulic oil temperature sensor (high temperature)	L8
CN53	Х	2	Hydraulic oil lever sensor	К8
CN55	SWP	16	Intermediate connector	E2
CN56	SWP	8	Intermediate connector	E2

Connecto		NI		
No.	Туре	No. of pins	Name of component-E	Location
CN57	' X	2	Travel speed solenoid valve	
CN58	X	2	Swing brake solenoid valve	
CN59	X	2	Free swing solenoid valve	F4
CN60	X	2	Straight-travel solenoid valve	F3
CN61	X	2	Machine push up solenoid valve	F3
CN62	X	2	Heavy lift solenoid valve	F3
CN65	X	2	PPC oil pressure switch	F2
CN68	M	1	Work equipment lamp	18,J8
CN71	X	2	Coolant level sensor	N8
CN72	M	4	Hydraulic filter clogging timer	C4
CN73	М	8	Swing holding brake timer	C4
CN75	X	2	Swing LEFT oil pressure switch	F3
CN76	Х	2	Swing RIGHT oil pressure switch	F3
CN77	X	2	Arm IN oil pressure switch	F2
CN78	X	2	Arm OUT oil pressure switch	F3
CN79	Х	2	L.H. travel FORWARD oil pressure switch	F3
CN80	X	2	L.H. travel REVERSE oil pressure switch	F4
CN81	X	2	R.H. travel FORWARD oil pressure switch	F4
CN82	X	2	R.H. travel REVERSE oil pressure switch	E4
CN83	X	2	Bucket CURL oil pressure switch	E4
CN84	X	2	Bucket DUMP oil pressure switch	E4
CN85	Х	2	Boom RAISE oil pressure switch	E4
CN86	X	2	Boom LOWER oil pressure switch	E5
CN87	SWP	16	Intermediate connector	D4
CN88	SWP	14	Intermediate connector	D4
CN89	SWP	16	Intermediate connector	E2
CN90	SWP	12	Intermediate connector	E2
CN91	SWP	16	Intermediate connector	E2
CN101	L	2	Intermediate connector	O3
CN102	Х	4	Intermediate connector	Q3
CN103	SWP	8	Engine stop motor	R8
CNA10	Х	2	Intermediate connector	C4
CNE1	SWP	4	Intermediate connector	S7

Connector No.	Туре	No. of pins	Name of component-E	Location
CNE2	X	3	Intermediate connector	Q9
CNE4	X	1	Engine oil level sensor	Ω8
CNE5	X	2	Coolant temperature sensor	R8
CNE6	X	2	Engine oil pressure sensor	S7
CNE7	X	1	Starting motor	R8
CNE8	X	2	Engine speed sensor ★	T7
CNE9	X	2	Potentiometer ★	T6
CNP1	М	6	Swing lock switch	B7
CNP3	М	8	Monitor panel (lower)	B7
CNP4	KES	4	Mode selector switch	A8
CNP5	KES	4	Travel speed switch	B9
CNP6	KES	4	Lamp switch	B9
CNP7	KES	4	Wiper switch	B9
CNP8	_	12	Monitor panel (upper)	A8
CNP9	-	8	Monitor panel (upper)	A8
CNP10	KES	2	Monitor panel (upper)	A7
CNP11	-	5	Monitor panel (upper)	A7
CNR1	-	5	Swing lock relay	E2
CNR2	_	5	Free swing relay	E2
CNR3	_	5	Horn relay	D1
CNR4	-	5	Stop motor relay	D1
CNR5	-	5	Working lamp relay	D1
CNR6	-	5	Head lamp relay	D1
CNR7	KES	4	Auto-deceleration relay	D1
CNR8	KES	4	Swing lock relay	C1
CNR9	KES	4	Machine push up relay	C1
CNR10	KES	4	Heavy lift relay	C1
RS1	-	8	Straight-travel • auto-deceleration relay	B2
RS2	_	8	Swing holding brake • auto-deceleration relay	B2
RS3	_	8	Straight-travel cancel relay	B2
RS4		8	Boom relay	C1
RS5	_]	8	Arm IN • bucket CURL relay	C1

★ Marked: for machine equipped with 3-stage mode selector OLSS and auto-deceleration





CONNECTION TABLE FOR CONNECTOR PIN NUMBERS

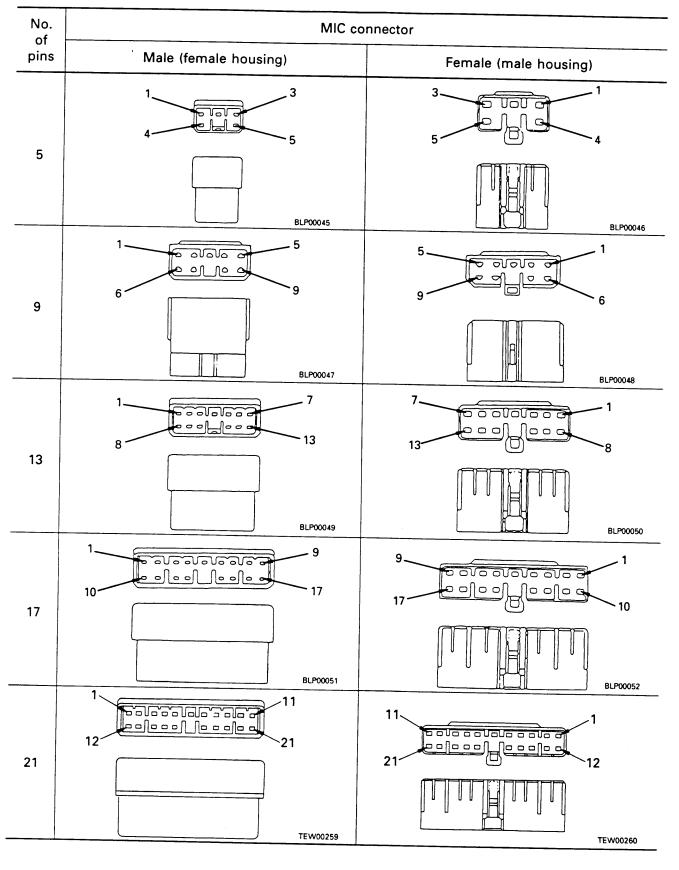
★ The terms male and female refer to the pins, while the terms male housing and female housing refer to the mating portion of the housing.

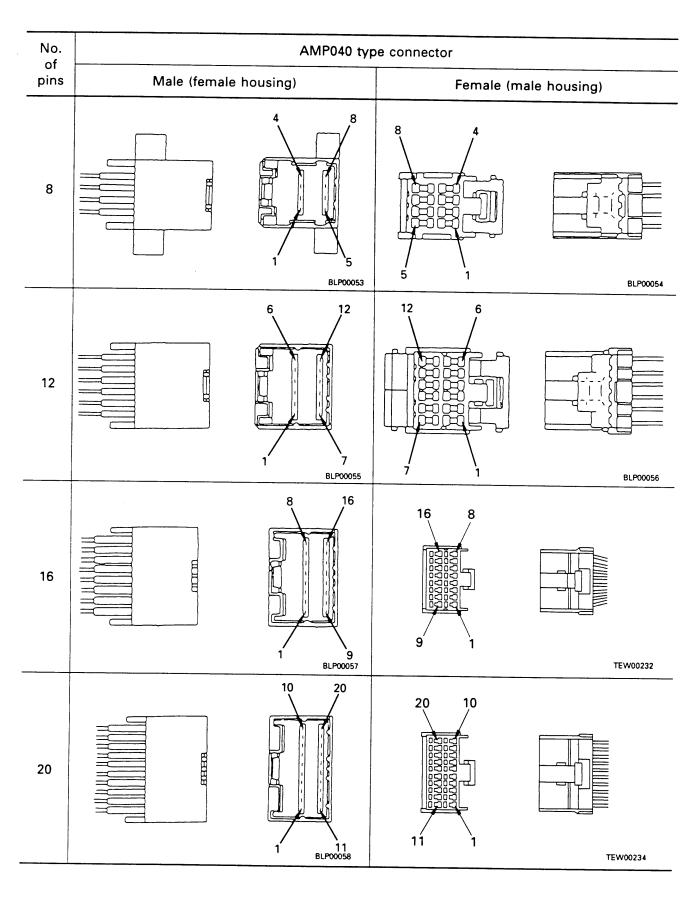
No.	X type connector				
of pins	Male (female housing)	Female (male housing)			
2	TEW00221	1			
	15000221	TEW00222			
3	TEW00223	3 1 1 TEW00224			
4	1 3 3 TEW00225	3 1 1 4 2 TEW00226			
		11,4400220			

No. of	SWP type	connector
pins	Male (female housing)	Female (male housing)
6	1 4 3 6 TEW00235	6 3 BLP00033
8	1 5	5 1 8 4 TEW00238
12	4 0 0 0 0 12 9 BLP00034	1 5 9 12 BLP00035
14	3 7 10 14 TEW00239	11 8 4 1 14 10 7 3
16	8 12 13 13 BLP00036	5 4 8 9 12 12 BLP00037

of		connector
pins	Male (female housing)	Female (male housing)
2	2 1 BLP00038	2 BLP00039
3	2 3 1 TEW00243	3 2 1 1 TEW00244
4	1 3 2 4 TEW00245	3 1 4 2 TEW00246
6	3 6 TEW00247	6 3 TEW00248
8	4 1 1 2 2 2 3 8 8 8 8 BLP00040	5 8 BLP00041

No. of		S type connector				
pins	Male (fem	ale housing)	Female ((male housing)		
8		1 5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 1	TEW00250		
10		1 6 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6 1 000000000000000000000000000000000000	BLP00042		
12		1 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6 1 1 12 5	TEW00254		
16		1 8 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	8 1 100000 00000000000000000000000000000	TEW00256		





No. of		AMP070 typ	pe connector	
pins	Male (fema	le housing)	Female (mal	e housing)
8		1 7 7 14 BLP00059	7 1	BLP00060
12		1 9 9 18 BLP00061	9 1	BLP00062
			8	

L	Ω
C	0
C	ת
C	0
C	٧
C	0

No. of	L type type	e connector		
pins	Male (female housing)	Female (male housing)		
2		2		
	TEW00257	TEW00258		

No. of	Autom	obile connector
pins	Male (female housing)	Female (male housing)
2	1 BLP00063	2 1 BLP00064
3	2 BLP00065	1 3 BLP00066
4	3 4 BLP00067	2 2 3 BLP00068
6	3 1 8LP00069	1 3 6 8LP00070
8	8 5 BLP00071	

No. of	Relay connector		
pins	Male (female housing)	Female (male housing)	
5	2 5 1 3 6		
	BLP00073	BLP00074	
6	5 2 1		
	BLP00075	BLP00076	

SELF-DIAGNOSTIC DISPLAY OF CONTROLLERS

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION

NORMAL DISPLAY

Normal display	Nature of display	Remarks
(Red) (Green) OFF ON	In S mode except during deceleration	
(Red) (Green) OFF Flashing (fast)	In H mode or L mode except during deceleration	
(Red) (Green) OFF Flashing(slow)	During deceleration	

· ABNORMAL DISPLAY

Abnormal display	Abnormal system	Detection of abnormalities and action
(Red) (Green) OFF OFF	Abnormality in power source	If the voltage of the power source is less than 15V or more than 36V because of a failure in the alternator or other part, a protection circuit in the electrical circuit is actuated to cut the circuit inside the controller, so both the displays go out.
(Red) (Green) ON ON	Abnormality in controller	If an abnormality occurs in the computer system inside the controller, both displays stay on.
(Red) (Green) Flashing OFF	Abnormality in TVC solenoid system	If there is a short circuit or disconnection in the TVC solenoid system, the solenoid current is set to 0, and the abnormality display is given.
(Red) (Green) Flashing Flashing	Abnormality in engine speed sensor system	If there is no output signal or pulse from the sensor for more than the specified time, this is detected, and an abnormality display is given. If this display is given, the TVC solenoid current is increased and the display is continued for 3 minutes. When the engine is started, and when there is a temporary abnormality, the abnormality display is given for 3 minutes, and the display then returns to the normal display.
(Red) (Green) ON OFF	Abnormality in potentiometer system	If the input signal from the potentiometer is less than 2V or more than 4V, an abnormality display is given. (The voltage when normal is $2.5-3.3\text{V}$) When an abnormality is detected, the controller acts in the same way as when the engine is at high idling.
(Red) (Green) ON Flashing (fast)	Abnormality in auto- deceleration solenoid A system	If there is a short circuit or disconnection in the auto-deceleration solenoid A system, the solenoid current is set to 0 and the abnormality display is given. However, if there is an abnormality in both the A and B systems, only the abnormality for the A system is displayed.
(Red) (Green) ON Fiashing(slow)	Abnormality in auto- deceleration solenoid B system	If there is a short circuit or disconnection in the auto-deceleration solenoid B system, the solenoid current is set to 0 and the abnormality display is given. However, if there is an abnormality in both the A and B systems, only the abnormality for the A system is displayed.

★ Flashing, flashing (slow): Approx. 2 times per second Flashing (fast): Approx. 5 times every second

METHOD OF USING JUDGEMENT TABLE

This judgement table is a tool to judge if the failure in any of the components of the machine control system is due to an abnormality in the electrical system or an abnormality in the hydraulic or mechanical system. This judgement is made before starting the main troubleshooting, and is used to determine from each abnormality the troubleshooting table in the electrical system (E− ○○) or the hydraulic and mechanical system (H− ○○) to go to. There are three types of checks: checks using the self-diagnostic display, checks made by switching the prolix circuit, and checks of the solenoid voltage. Use two of these (marked ● in the chart on the next page) to determine which troubleshooting item to go to.

★ The machine monitor system goes to the main troubleshooting (M- ○○) for the machine monitor directly from the abnormality displayed on the monitor. (See the list of contents of troubleshooting items for the machine monitor system.)

1. Checks using self-diagnostic display

Check if the lacktriangle mark matches the abnormality display or normal display on the self-diagnostic display, then follow the arrow $(--\rightarrow)$ to go to H- $\bigcirc\bigcirc$ or the next check.

- ★ For details of the self-diagnostic display, see SELF-DIAGNOSTIC DISPLAY OF CONTROLLER.
- ★ Troubleshooting modes Nos. 10 18 in the judgement table are not displayed by the self-diagnostic display.
- ★ If the controller is defective and the system is switched to the prolix circuit, the self-diagnostic display will display "Abnormality in controller". If the system is switched to the prolix circuit when the display is giving a normal display, it will display "Abnormality in TVC solenoid system".
 If the prolix switch is turned from ON to OFF, always turn the starting switch off first.

2. Checks made by switching prolix circuit

Check if the problem is removed when the prolix switch is used, and follow the arrow $(--\rightarrow)$ to go to E- $\bigcirc\bigcirc$ or H- $\bigcirc\bigcirc$ for the main troubleshooting.

3. Checking solenoid voltage

Check at the connector portion of each solenoid to see if the input voltage is normal, then follow the arrow $(--\rightarrow)$ to go to E- $\bigcirc\bigcirc$ or H- $\bigcirc\bigcirc$ for the main troubleshooting.

<Example> When failure symptom is [Excessive travel deviation (constant deviation)]

JUDGEMENT TABLE FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEM OR HYDRAULIC, MECHANICAL SYSTEM

Before going to the main trobleshooting chart, judge the location of the failure from the table below. If it is judged that the failure is in the electrical system, go to troubleshooting for E mode, and if it is judged that the failure is in the hydraulic or mechanical system, go to troubleshooting for H mode.

	ε.									Check	of self-d	iagnostic	11				Ш	Check by switching proix circuit	Check voltage		Troubleshoo
	1 2		Abnormality display is given										Γ	Normal disp		\Box	When prolix	is inlet voltage (1 01	For electric	
	eck k	power	mality in		mality in troller		namy in TVC old system	Abnormant speed serv			* potentio			in S mode, other than deceleration				switch is switched, is problem	Judgement tab	nai?	system go E-
	اۃ	Red OFF	Green	Red •	Green ON	Red € Flashing	Green	Red € Flashing	Green (Flashing	Red ON	Green	Red ON Field	reen e	Red	Green	Red OFF Fue	een E	removed?	Sound over stone Texas to perturb	2V 20-30V	For hydra: mechanica system, go
Check Judge Confirm, then go on	heck conditions	2) If a * *A mo	ibnormal odei ishing, F	ormality lity in ei lashing	displaying sp (slow)	ed sens	sor syste 2 times	m" appi per seco	hes only	ven, a d	compour node. (It	d failur does ne		1: S mode 2: Auto-de switch 0 3: Engine s	ceveration	1: During tion 2: All lar		11Prolix switch OFF → ON	1 Cornect 1 scal 2 ftur engine to seconds them 3 Case starting 4 Samp ever	ing achine	
W Failure mode	10	Fla	ishing (fa	ast): Ap	prox. 5 t	mes per	second					- 11				4: Enge	- 1		م اد - دعم	witch.	

Procedure 1: Check self-diagnostic display.

Check if the controller is displaying any of the abnormality displays that match any of the marks.

Judgement

- If there is related abnormality display \rightarrow YES \rightarrow Go to troubleshooting E-1
- If there is no related abnormality display → NO → Go to Inspection (inspection by switching prolix circuit) for the following ●.

Procedure 2: Checks by switching prolix circuit

Switch the prolix switch, then carry out the same operation as when the problem occurred to see if the same problem occurs again (or to see if the problem has been removed).

Judgement

- Same problem does not appear (original problem has been removed ightarrow YES ightarrow Go to E-1
- Same problem appears (original problem has not been removed ightarrow YES ightarrow Go to E-1

METHOD OF USING TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

(1) Troubleshooting No. and problem

The top left of the troubleshooting chart gives the troubleshooting number and the problem with the machine.

Categories of failure number

Failure No.	System for troubleshooting
E- 00	Troubleshooting of electrical system for machine control system
H- 00	Troubleshooting of hydraulic, mechanical system for machine control system
M- 00	Troubleshooting of machine monitor system

(2) General precautions

When using the troubleshooting chart, precautions that apply to all items are given at the top of the page under the title and marked with \star .

The precautions marked \star are not given below the box, but must always be followed when carrying out the check inside the box, or the preparatory work under the box.

(3) Distinguishing conditions

Even with the same problem, the method of troubleshooting may differ according to the model, component, or problem. In such cases, the troubleshooting chart is further divided into sections marked with small letters (for example, a)), so go to the appropriate section to carry out troubleshooting. If the troubleshooting table is not divided into sections, start troubleshooting from the first check item.

(4) Method of following troubleshooting chart

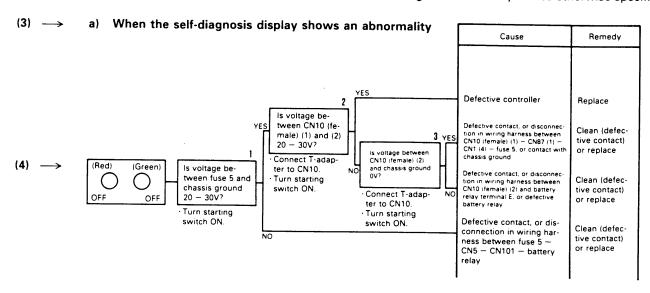
- Check or measure the item inside the box, and according to the answer, follow either the YES line or the NO line to go to the next the box. (Note: the number written at the top right corner of the box is an index number; it does not indicate the order to follow.)
- Following the YES or NO lines according to the results of the check or measurement will lead finally to the Cause column. Check the cause and take the action given in the Remedy column on the right.
- Inside the box there are the methods and locations for inspection or measurement, and the judgment values. If the judgment values below the box are correct or the answer to the question inside the box is YES, follow the YES line; if the judgment value is not correct, or the answer to the question is NO, follow the NO line.
- Below the box are given the preparatory work needed for inspection and measurement, the methods of
 operation and handling, and the judgment values. If this preparatory work is neglected, or the method of
 operation or handling is mistaken, there is danger that it may cause mistaken judgment, or the equipment
 may be damaged. Therefore, before starting inspection or measurement, always read the instructions
 carefully, and start the work in order from Item 1).

(5) Troubleshooting Tools

When carrying out the troubleshooting, prepare the necessary troubleshooting tools. For details, see TOOLS FOR TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND TROUBLESHOOTING.

[Example]

- (1) -> E-2 speed of work equipment, swing, travel is extremely slow or lacks power
- (2) \rightarrow Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
 - ★ When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
 - ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.



TROUBLESHOOTING OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEM (E MODE)

Judge	ment table for electrical system or hydraulic, mechanical system	20-106
E-1.	Excessive deviation when travel (constant deviation)	20-108
E-2.	Speed of work equipment, swing, travel is extremely slow or lacks power	
E-3.	Engine stalls during operations, or engine speed drops	20-111 20-115
E-4.	Even when mode selector switch is switched, output does not change	20-115 20-117 1 - 20-117
E-5.	Auto-deceleration function does not work properly	
	(there is no deceleration, or deceleration stays on)	20-122
E-6.	Upper structure does not swing	20-128
E-7.	Excessive hydraulic drift of swing	20 ₋ 132
E-8.	Travel speed does not change	20-132
E-9.	Excessive travel deviation during compound operations	
	(but only for combination of travel and work equipment)	20-135-1
E-10.	Defective operation of heavy lift function	20-139-1
E-11.	Machine push up function is not actuated	20-143-1
E-12.	Engine does not start	20-148
E-13.	Engine does not stop	20-152

JUDGEMENT TABLE FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEM OR HYDRAULIC, MECHANICAL SYSTEM

- **★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS**
- ★ Before going to the main troubleshooting chart, judge the location of the failure from the table below. If it is judged that the failure is in the electrical system, go to troubleshooting for E mode, and if it is judged that the failure is in the hydraulic or mechanical system, go to troubleshooting for H mode.

		_	Check voltage of	Check votage of	Check voltage of	Chack voltage of	Chark voltage of meet	Charles	1
		١٤	swing brake solenoid	straight-travel solenoid	travel speed solenoid		Check voltage of machine push up solenoid	Check voltage of TVC solenoid	Troubleshooting
		ck item	Is inlet voltage of swing brake solenoid normal? Judgement table	is inlet voltage of straight- travel solenoid normal? Judgement table	Is inlet voltage of travel speed solenoid normal? Judgement table	Is inlet voltage of heavy lift solenoid normal?	Is inlet voltage of machine push up solenoid normal?	Is inlet voltage of TVC solenoid normal?	For electrical system, go to E-
		Check	Lever at Neutral 0V	Independent operation OV	Lo OV	Judgement table	Judgement table	Judgement table	For hydraulic, mechanical
			Swing lever operated 20-30V	Compound operation 20-30V	Hi 20-30V	Boom RAISE 0V Lever at Neutral 20-30V	Switch ON 0V Switch OFF 20-30V	S mode 0V L mode 10-14V	system, go to
:	Check Judge Confirm, then go on	Check conditions	Connect T-adapter to CN58. Run engine for at least 10 seconds, then stop engine. Keep starting switch ON. Swing lever.	Connect T-adapter to CN60 Run engine for at least 10 seconds, then stop engine Keep starting switch ON Independent travel operation Compound operation with work equipment.	2)Keep starting switch ON. 3)Operate travel	1) Connect T-adapter to CN62 2) Run engine for at least 10 seconds, then stop engine. 3) Keep heavy lift switch ON. 4) Raise boom.	1)Connect T- adapter to CN61. 2)Keep starting switch ON. 3)Operate machine	1)Connect T- adapter to CN13. 2)Keep starting switch ON. 3)Operate mode	
Г	Failure mode		Neutral → Operated	work equipment	speed switch.		pushup switch.	selection switch.	
1	Excessive travel deviation (constant deviation)								H- 1
	Excessive travel deviation			_ [-					H- 2
2	(during compound operations)			····.→●·····∳.					
3	Excessive travel deviation (when starting)								E-9 H-3
4	Control levers are heavy								H- 4
5	Work equipment, travel, swing start to move suddenly								H- 5
6	Speed of work equipment, swing, travel is extremely slow or lacks power.								H- 6
7	Engine stalls or engine speed drops during operations						-		H- 7
8	Output does not change when mode selector switch is operated	h -							H- 8 E- 4
9	Abnormal noise is generated from around pump	-							H-10
10	Swing speed is slow, or there is excessive overrun when stopping swing								H-11
11	Upper structure does not swing	-							H-12 E-6
12	Excessive hydraulic drift of swing	-							H-13 E-6
13	Excessive hydraulic drift of work equipment	-							H-14
14	Excessive time lag of work equipment	-							H-15
15	Travel speed does not change	-							H-16
16	Defective actuation of heavy lift function toom RAISE pressure does not increase or increases but does not go down?								E-10 H-17
17	Detective actuation of machine bush up function iboom LOWER pressure does not increase, or increases but does not go down. BACK HOE-	-							E-11 H-18
	The second secon						[E- 8

- ★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION
- ★ Before going to the main trobleshooting chart, judge the location of the failure from the table below.

 If it is judged that the failure is in the electrical system, go to troubleshooting for E mode, and if it is judged that the failure is in the hydraulic or mechanical system, go to troubleshooting for H mode.

		ے	Check of self-diagnostic display												Check by switching prolix circuit	swing brake solenoid	straight-travel solenoid	travel speed solenoid	heavy lift solenoid	Check voltage of machine push up solenoid	Troubleshootin	
		k item	Abnormality in	Abno	rmality in	Abnor	Abnori	mality display Abnormality in engine	,	ntio- Abnorma	ality in auto-declera- A			mal display is o	iven In H or L mode,	When prolix switch is switched, is	Is inlet voltage of swing brake solenoid normal?	travel solenoid normal?	speed solenoid normal?	Is inlet voltage of heavy lift solenoid normal?	Is inlet voltage of machine push up solenoid normal?	For electrical system, go to E- OO
		Chec	Red Green OFF OFF		ntroller	Red		speed sensor system Red Green () Flashing Flashing	Red Gree	tion so	olenoid A system d Green	tion solenoid 8 system Red Green ON Flashing (slow)	Red Green OFF ON	Red Green	Red Green (1) (2) OFF Flashing (slow)	problem removed?	Lever at Neutral 0V Swing lever operated 20-30V	Judgement table Independent operation 0V Compound operation 20 30V	Judgement table Lo 0V Hi 20-30V	Judgement table Boom RAISE 0V	Judgement table Switch ON 0V Switch OFF 20-30V	For hydraulic mechanical
: Ju	heck udge onfirm, then go on	녷	1) Engine at I 2) If any abnormal mode) * Flashing, F	low idli ormalite lity in e	ing y display engine sp	y other peed se	than those ensor syste	e marked ● is g em" applies on	jiven, a comp	ound fail	ure has occi	urred.	1) S mode 2) Auto-deceleration switch OFF 3) Engine started	1) During deceleration 2) All levers at Neutral 3) Auto-deceleration switch ON	1) H, L mode 2) Auto-deceleration switch OFF 3) Engine started	1)Prolix switch OFF → ON	1) Connect T-adapter to CN58. 2) Run engine for at least 10 seconds, then stop engine. 3) Keep starting switch ON. 4) Swing lever	1) Connect T-adapter to CN60 2) Run engine for at least 10 seconds, then stop engine. 3) Keep starting switch ON. 4) Independent travel operation Compound operation with work equipment	adapter to CN57. 2)Keep starting switch ON. 3)Operate travel	1) Connect T-adapter to CN62. 2) Run engine for at least 10 seconds, then stop engine. 3) Keep heavy lift switch ON. 4) Raise boom.	1)Connect T- adapter to CN61. 2)Keep starting switch ON. 3)Operate machine	-
	Failure mode		Flashing (f	ast): A	pprox. 5	times	per second	ř		r				4) Engine started			Neutral → Operated		speed switch.		push-up switch.	
	Excessive travel deviation (constant deviation)	,		ļ _	•		•		• · ·	\Diamond												E-1 E-1 H-1
2	Excessive travel deviation (during compound operations)	,					******															H-2 E-9
	Excessive travel deviation (when starting)	,																		į		H-3
•	Control levers are heavy																					11-4
5	Work equipment, travel, swing start to move suddenly																					1. 3
6	Speed of work equipment swing, travel is extremely slow or lacks power.	t. '			•		•	•	•)…	₹			• •									E-2 H-6 E-2
7	Engine stalls or engine speed drops during operations		→ (●		•		•	•	•)	\{												E-3 E-3 H-7
B	Output does not change when mode selector switt is operated	ch			•		•···\{						····-•()·····		·····							E-4 H-8 E-4
9	Auto-deceleration function does nework properly (there is no deceleration or deceleration stays				•						•	•••	·····									E-5 H-9
	Abnormal noise is generated from around pump						•••••															H-10
ı	Swing speed is slow, or there is excessive overrul when stopping swing	n				-																+ H-11
2	Upper structure does not swing																					E- 6
3	Excessive hydraulic drift of swing	10											0				•					H-13 E-6
	Excessive hydraulic drift of work equipment																					+ H-14
5	Excessive time lag of wore equipment	rk																	ļ			
+	Travel speed does not change Defective actuation of heavy lift func								-										• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			E-10
7	(boom RAISE pressure does not incre- or increases but does not go down) Defective actuation of machine push up function	iase,															-					E-11 H-18
	(boom LOWER pressure does not increase, or increases but does not go down.) (BACK HOE	·		+		•						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •									·····································	E- 8

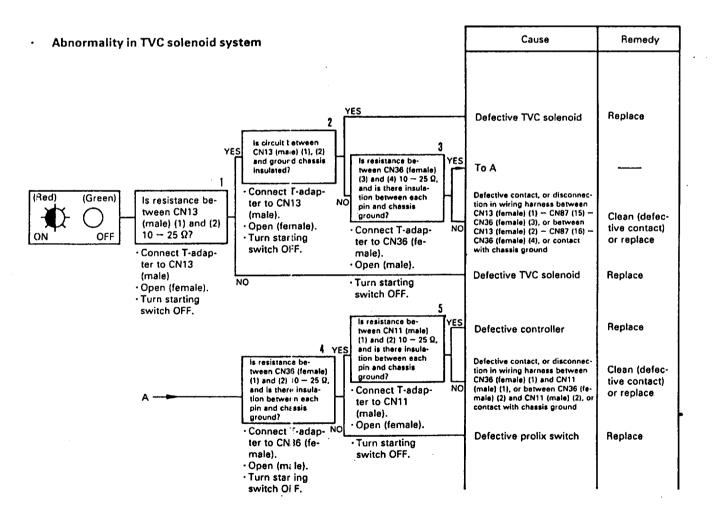
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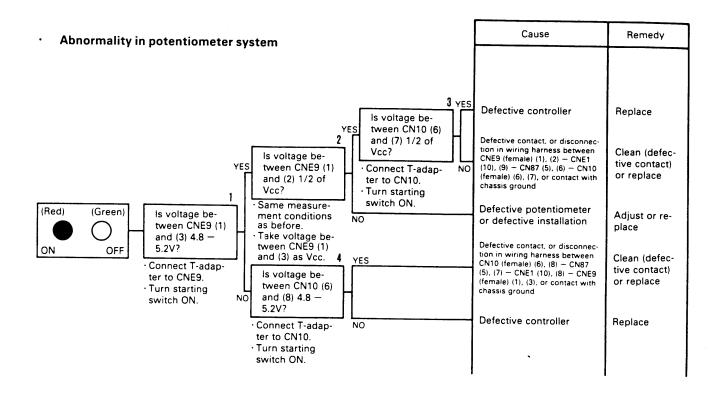
E-1 Excessive deviation when traveling (constant deviation)

- * FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION
- * Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

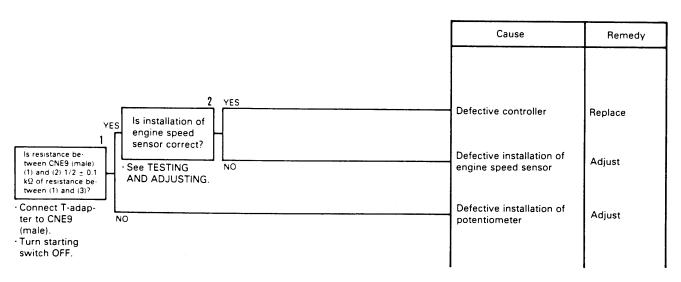
a) When the self-diagnosis display shows an abnormality

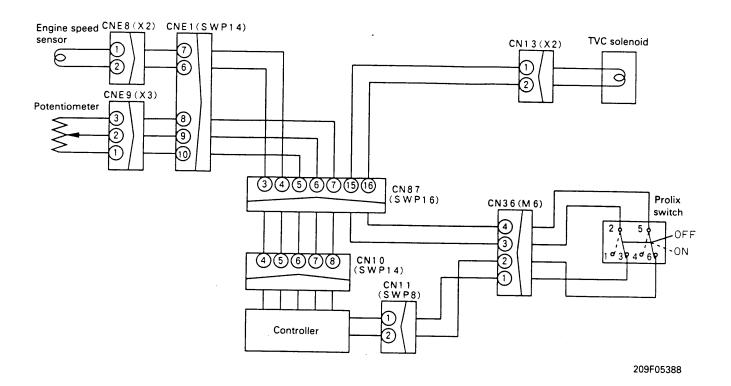
· Abnormality in controller	Cause	Remedy
(Red) (Green) ON ON	Defective controller	Replace





b) When switching to prolix circuit and condition changes (but self-diagnosis display shows normal display)

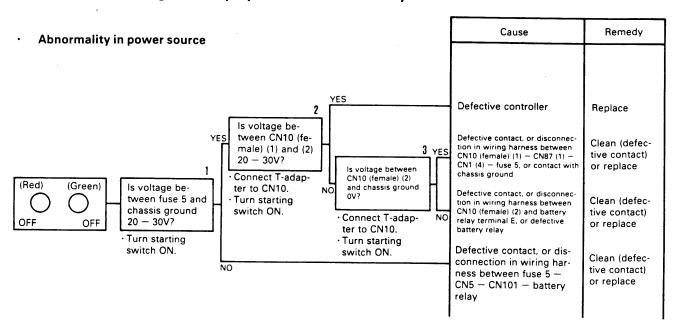


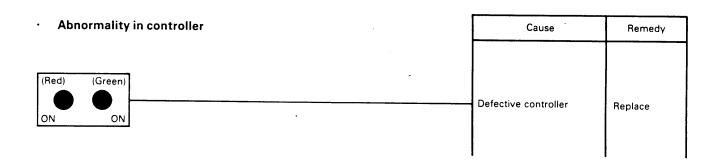


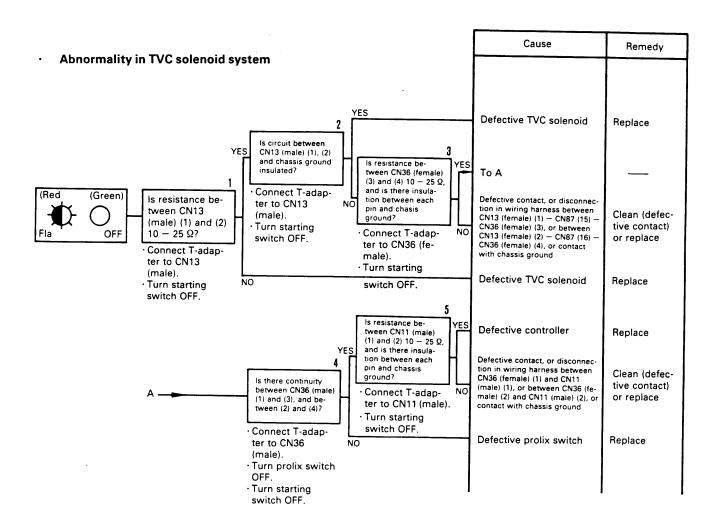
E-2 Speed of work equipment, swing, travel is extremely slow or lacks power

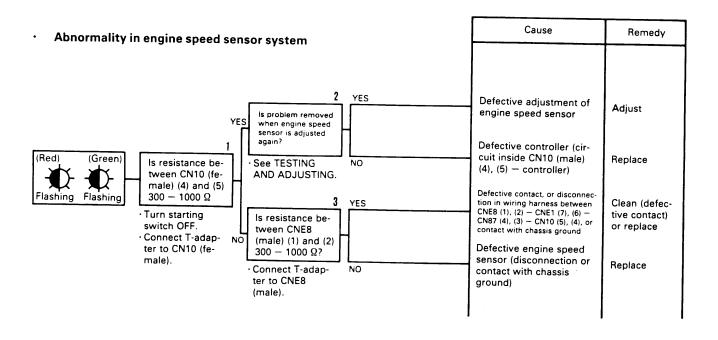
- **★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION**
- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

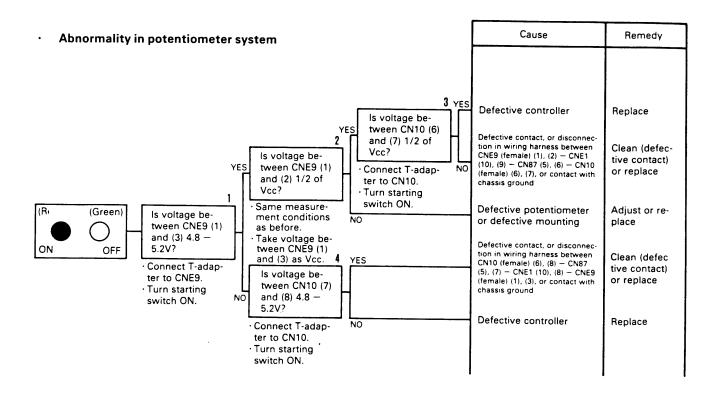
a) When the self-diagnosis display shows an abnormality



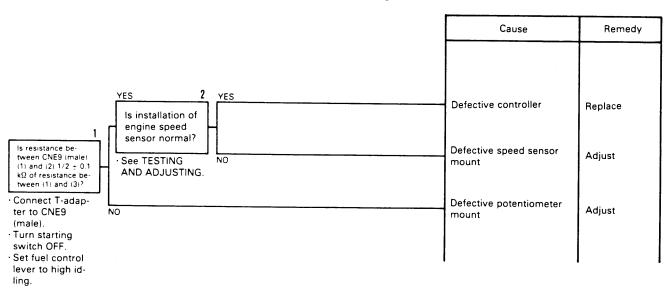


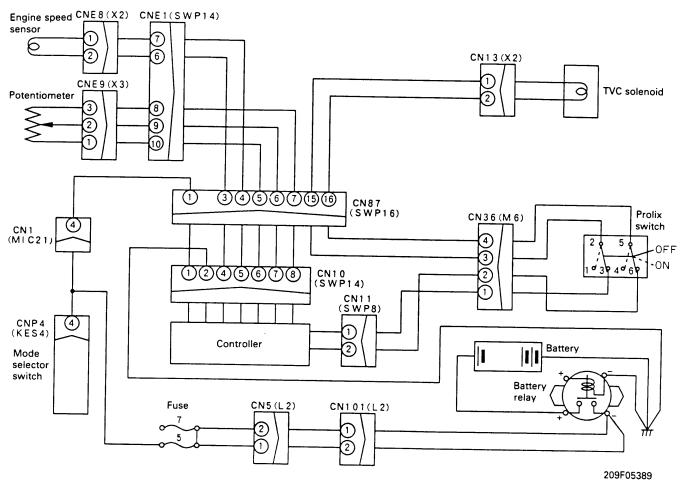






b) When switching to prolix circuit and condition changes

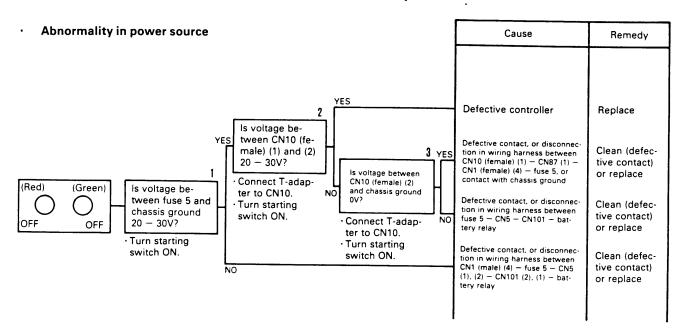




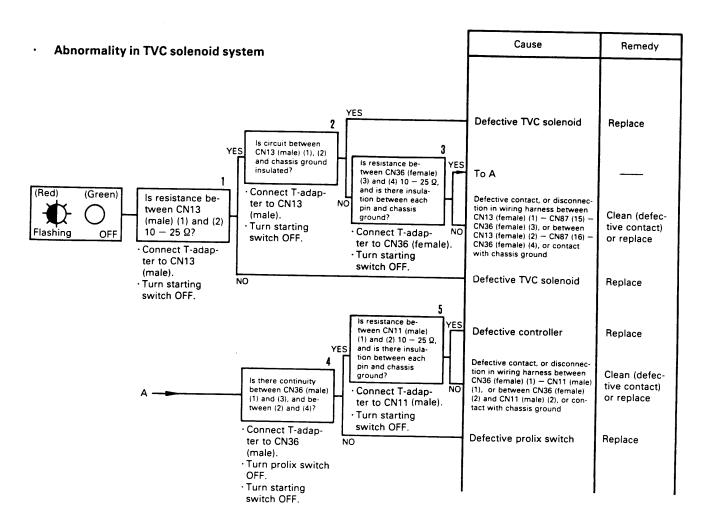
E-3 Engine stalls during operations or engine speed drops

- ★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION
- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connecor specified in ().
- ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

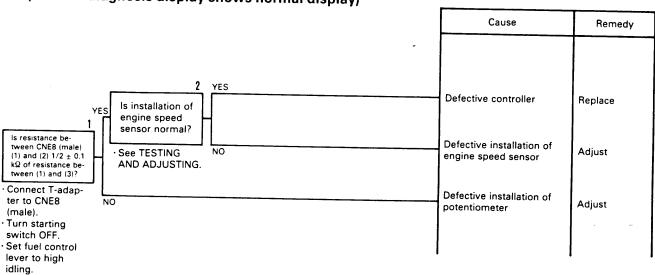
a) When the self-diagnosis display shows an abnormality

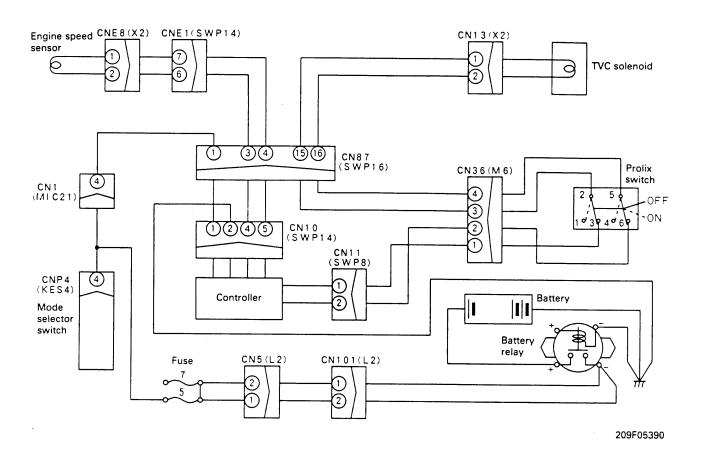


· Abnormality in controller	Cause	Remedy
(Red) (Green) ON ON	Defective controller	Replace



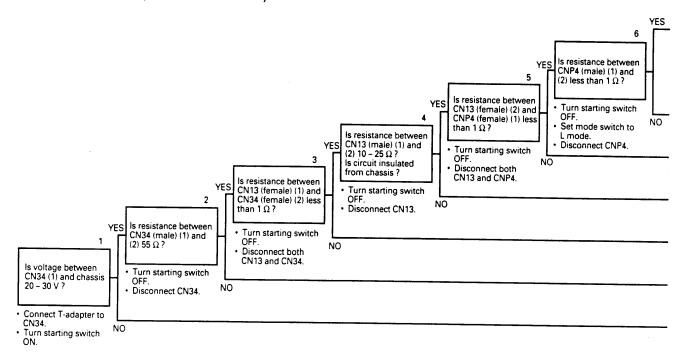
b) When switching to prolix circuit and condition changes (but self-diagnosis display shows normal display)





E-4 Even when mode selector switch is switched, output does not change

- **★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS**
- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- ★ When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- a) Stays in S mode and does not change to L mode
 - ★ The monitor panel works normally.



S resistance between NP4 (female) (2) and N11 (male) (8) less han 1 Ω ?	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN11 (female) (8), (1) – CN36 (1), (6) – CN88 (5) – CN102 (3) – chassis	Clean or replac
Turn starting switch OFF. Disconnect both CNP4 and CN11.	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CNP4 (female) (2) – CN1 (1) – CN87 (14) – CN11 (male) (8)	Clean or replac
	Defective mode selector switch	Replace
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN13 (female) (2) – CN87 (16) – CN36 (3), (2) – CN11 (2), (7) – CN87 (13) – CN1 (1) – CNP4 (female) (1)	Clean or replac
	Defective TVC solenoid	Replace
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN13 (female) – CN87 (15) – CN36 (4), (5) – CN34 (female) (2)	Clean or replac
	Defective mode select resistor	Replace
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between fuse 6 - CN1 (4) - CN87 (1) - CN34 (female) (1)	Clean or replac

b) Stays in L mode and does not change to S mode

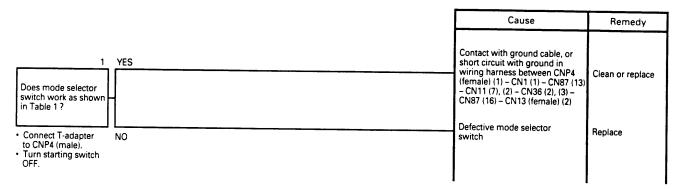
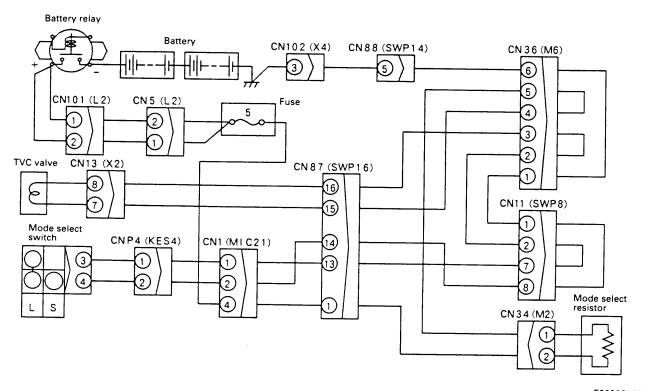


Table 1

Mode selector switch	Resistance between CNP4 (male) (1) and (2		
L mode	Max. 1 Ω		
S mode	Min. 1 MΩ		

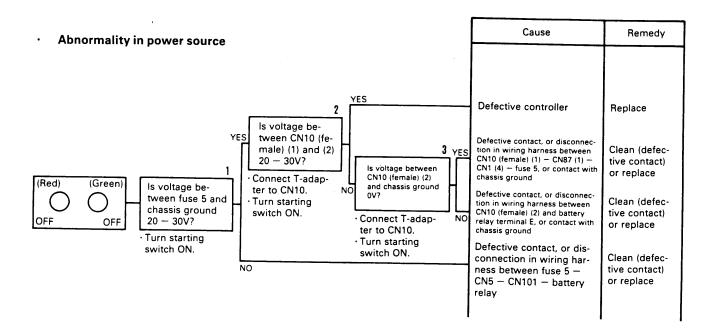


★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION

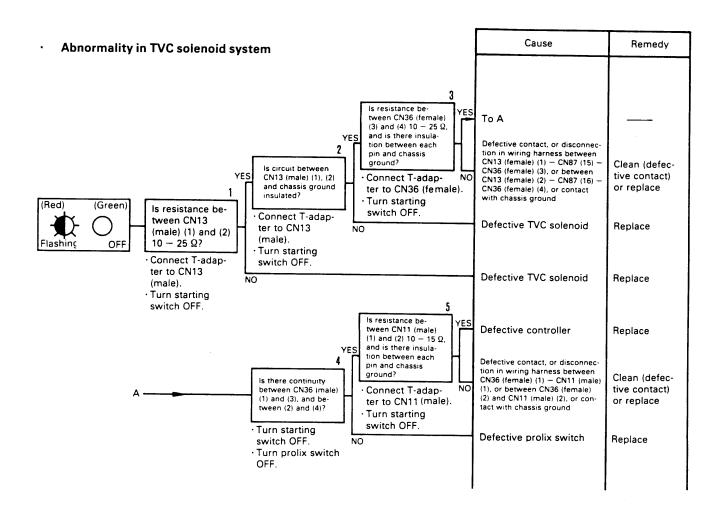
- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

a) When the self-diagnosis display shows an abnormality

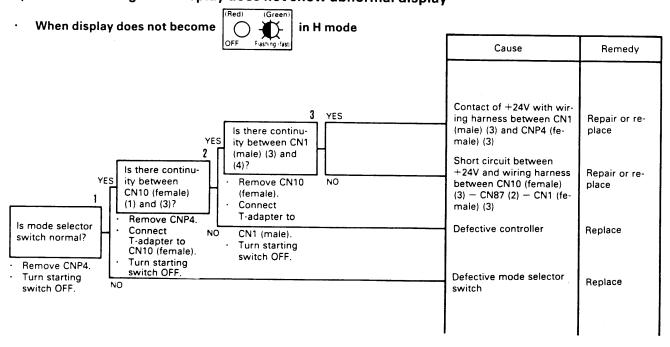
· Abnormality in power source

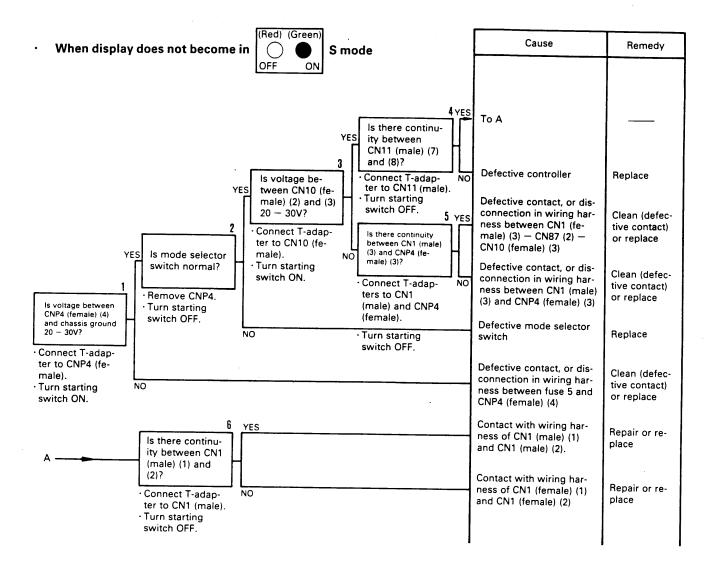


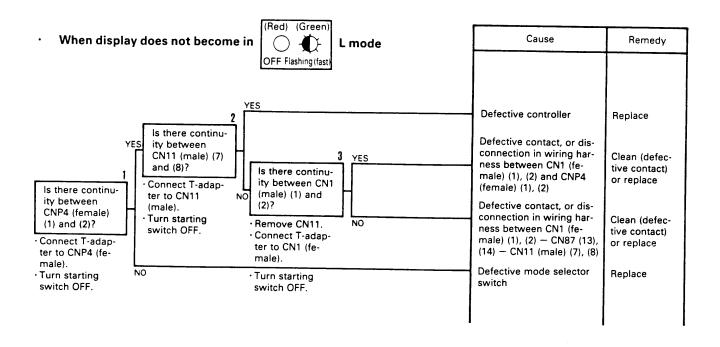
· Abnormality in controller	Cause	Remedy
(Red) (Green) ON ON	Defective controller	Replace

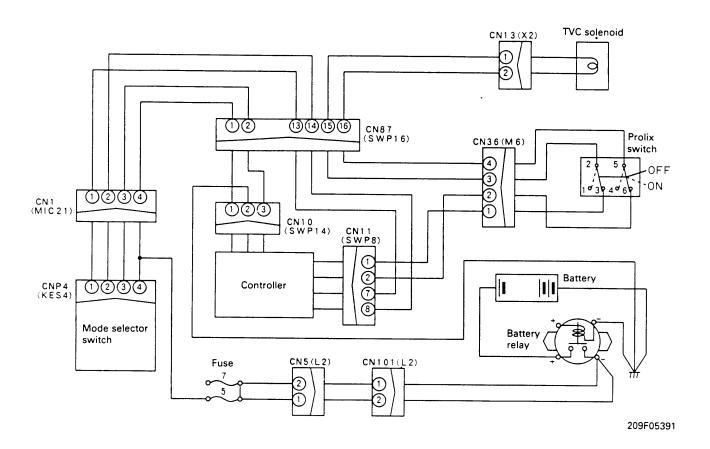


b) When self-diagnosis display does not show abnormal display





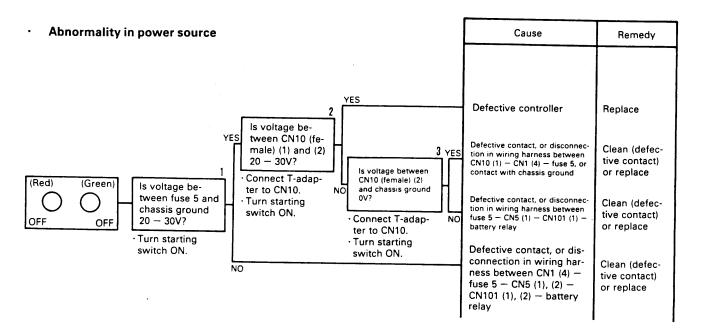


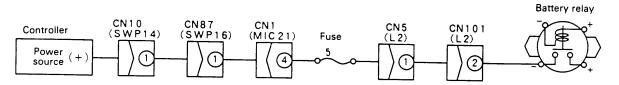


E-5 Auto-deceleration function does not work properly (there is no deceleration, or deceleration stays on)

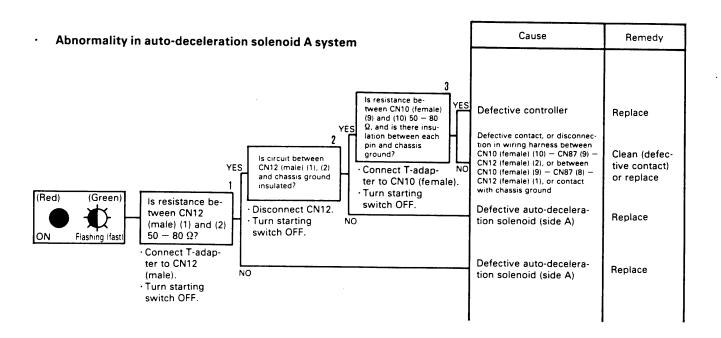
- ★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION
- * Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

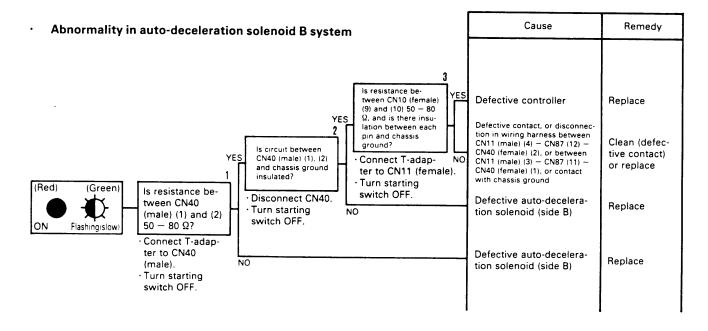
a) When the self-diagnosis display shows an abnormality



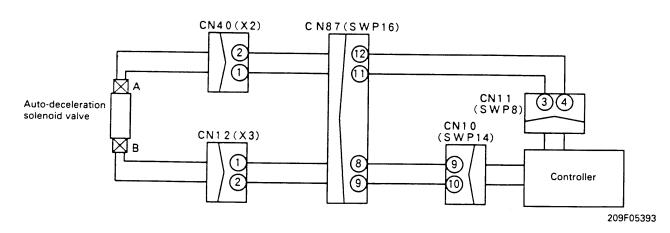


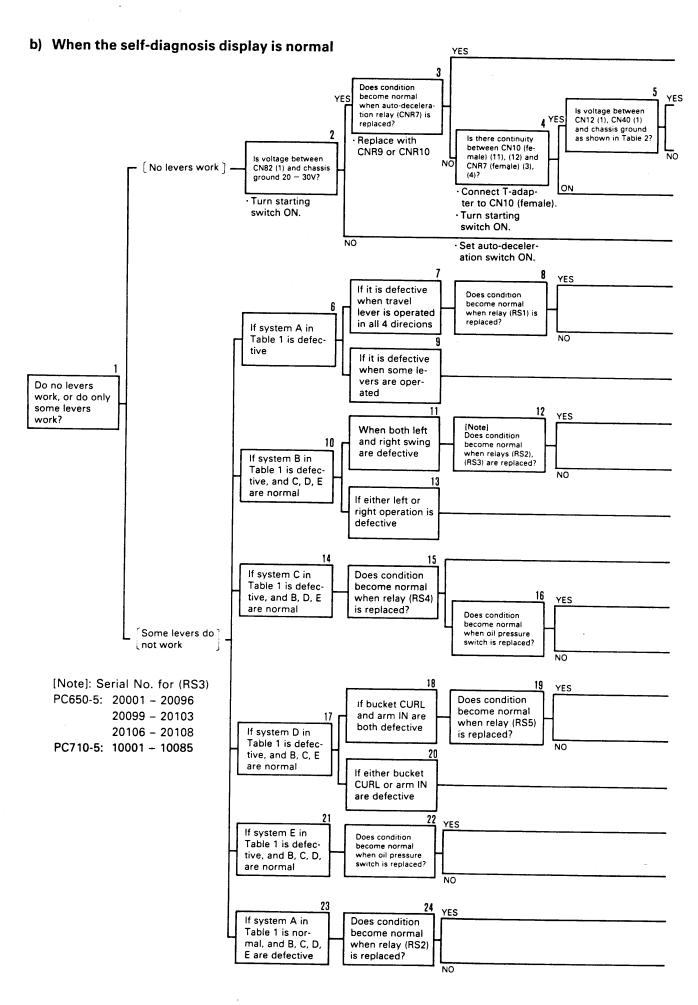
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Note: If both sides A and B of the auto-deceleration solenoid become abnormal at the same time, an abnormality is displayed for side A.





	Cause	Remedy
	Defective auto-decelera- tion relay (CNR7)	Replace
	Defective controller	Replace
	Defective auto-decelera- tion solenoid Defective contact, or disconnec-	Replace
·	tion in wiring harness between CN10 (female) (11) — RS2 (1), (5) — RS1 (5), (1) — CNR7 (female) (3), or between CN10 (female) (12) and CNR7 (female) (4)	Clean or re- place
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN82 (female) (1) — CN55 (13) — CN2 (8) — fuse 5	Clean or re- place
	Defective straight-travel auto-deceleration relay (RS1)	Replace
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN79 (female) (2) - CN55 (12) - CN88 (6) - RS1 (8)	Clean or re- place
	Defective related oil pressure switch [Note]	Replace
	Defective swing brake • auto deceleration relay (RS2) or straight-travel relay (RS3)	Replace
	Defective related oil pressure switch Defective contact, or dis-	Replace
	connction in wiring harness between CN76 (female) (2) — CN55 (6) — CN88 (8) — RS3 (8)	Clean or re- place
	Defective boom relay (RS4)	Replace
	Defective related oil pressure switch	Replace
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN85 (female) (2) — CN55 (7) — CN89 (1) — RS4 (8)	Clean or re- place
	Defective arm IN · bucket CURL relay (RS5)	Replace
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN83 (female) (2) — CN55 (10) — CN89 (8) — RS5 (8), or between CN77 (female) (2) — CN55 (11) — CN89 (10) — RS5 (8)	Clean or re- place
	Defective related oil pressure switch	Replace
	Defective related oil pressure switch	Replace
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN86 (female) (2) — CN55 (8) — CN89 (4) — (5), or between CN34 (CN78) (female) (2) — CN55 (9) — CN89 (6) — (7)	Clean or re- place
	Defective swing holding brake · auto-deceleration relay (RS2)	Replace
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN2 (female) (8) — CN88 (2) — RS3 (6)	Clean or re- place

Table 1 Combinations of oil pressure switches and relays PC650-5: 20001 – 20096, 20099 – 20103, 20106 – 20108 PC710-5: 10001 – 10085

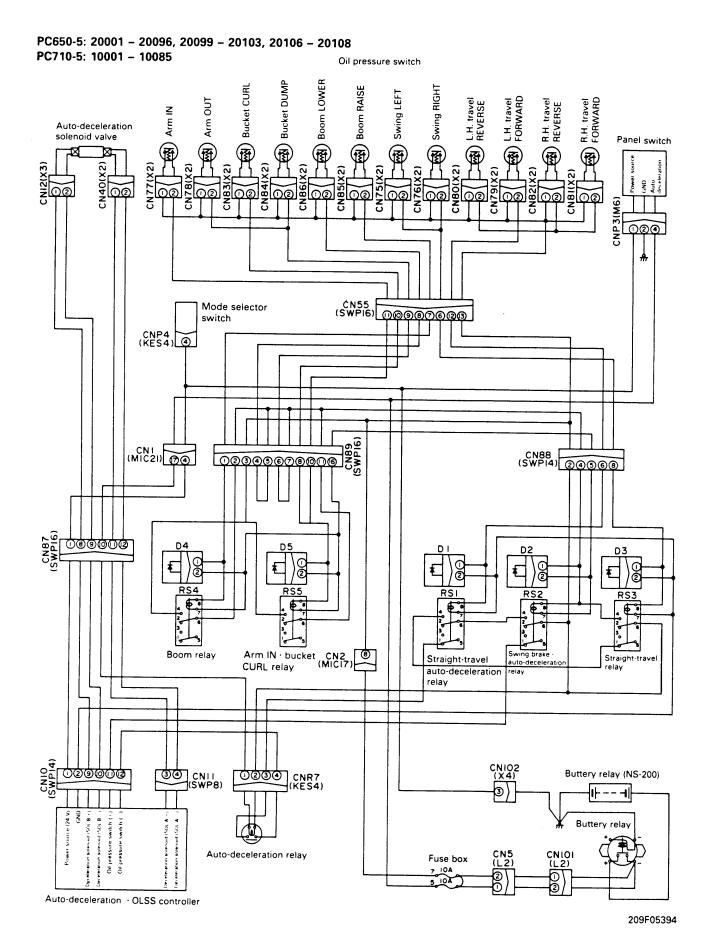
System	Oil pressure switch		Relay (for switch)	Relay (for auto-deceleration swing brake, straight-travel)		
A L.H. travel	I H traval	(FORWARD)	CN79			
	L.H. Iravei	(REVERSE)	CN80	_		
	5.11	(FORWARD)	CN81		RS 1	
	R.H. travel	(REVERSE)	CN82			
В	Swing	(LEFT) CN75		RS 3		
B Swing	Swing	(RIGHT)	CN76	_	RS 2	
С	Boom	(RAISE)	CN85	RS4		
D	Bucket	(CURL)	CN83	- RS 5	20.5	
	Arm	(IN)	CN77			
	Boom	(LOWER)	CN86		RS 2	
E	Bucket	(DUMP)	CN84			
[Arm	(OUT) CN78				

PC650-5: 20097, 20098, 20104, 20105, 20109 and up PC710-5: 10086 and up $\,$

System	Oil	pressure switch		Relay (for switch)	Relay (for auto-deceleration, swing brake, straight-travel)	
	L.H. travel -	(FORWARD)	CN79	_		
Α		(REVERSE)	CN80			
	R.H. travel	(FORWARD)	CN81		RS 1	
	n.n. traver	(REVERSE)	CN82			
В	Swing	(LEFT)	CN75			
		(RIGHT)	CN76	_	RS 2	
С	Boom	(RAISE)	CN85	RS4		
D	Bucket	(CURL)	CN83	RS 5		
	Arm	(IN)	CN77		RS 2	
	Boom	(LOWER)	CN86		RS 3	
E	Bucket	(DUMP)	CN84	_		
,	Arm	(OUT)	CN78	1		

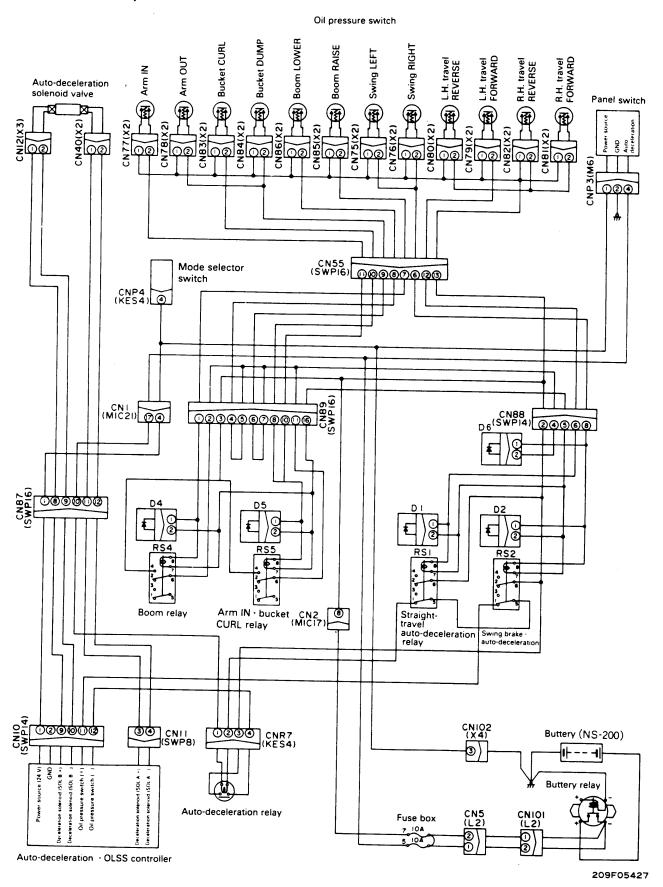
Table 2

	Between CN12 (1) and chassis ground	Between CN40 (1) and chassis ground
Control lever at neutral	20 — 30 V	Max. 1 V
Control lever operated	Max. 1 V	20 — 30 V

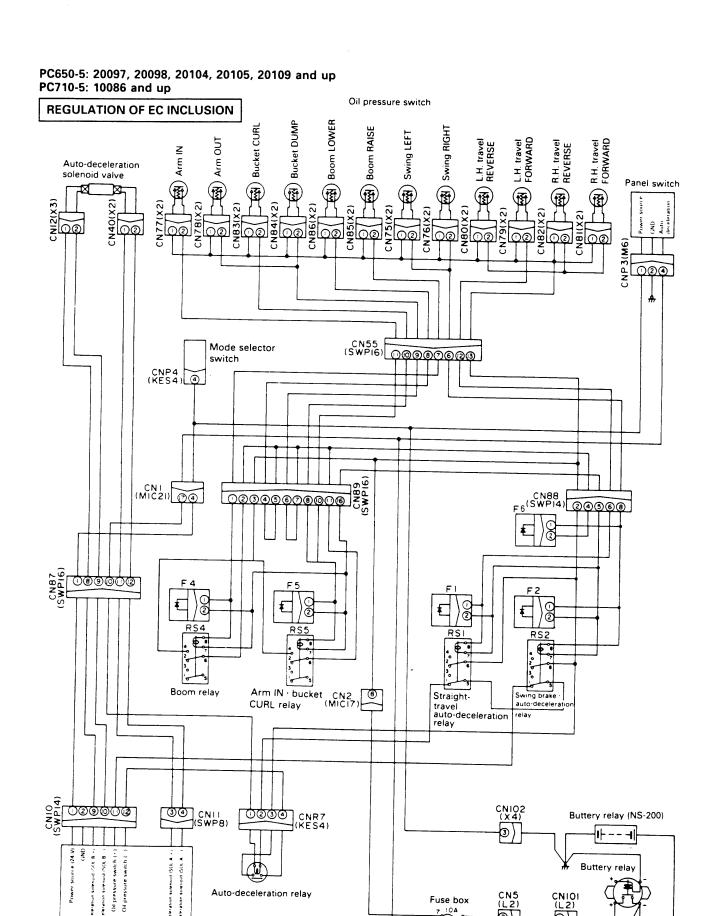


PC650-5: 20097, 20098, 20104, 20105, 20109 and up

PC710-5: 10086 and up



Auto-deceleration - OLSS controller

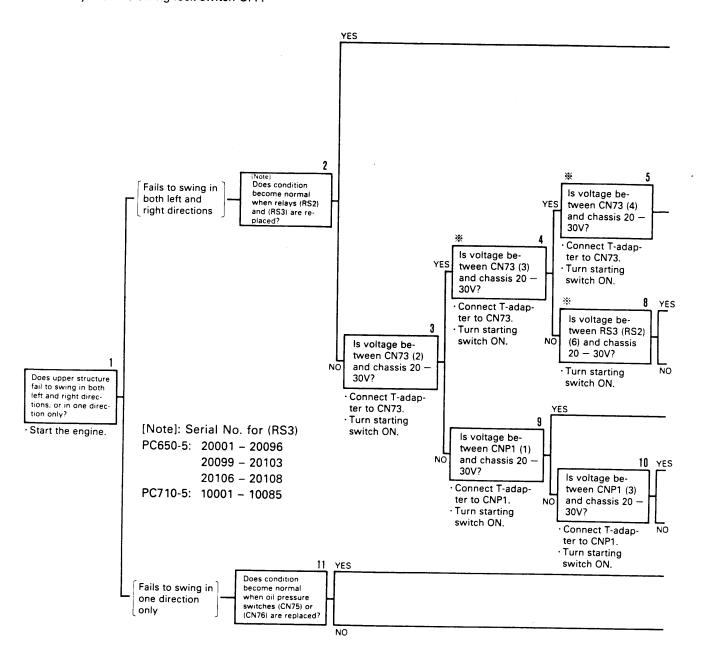


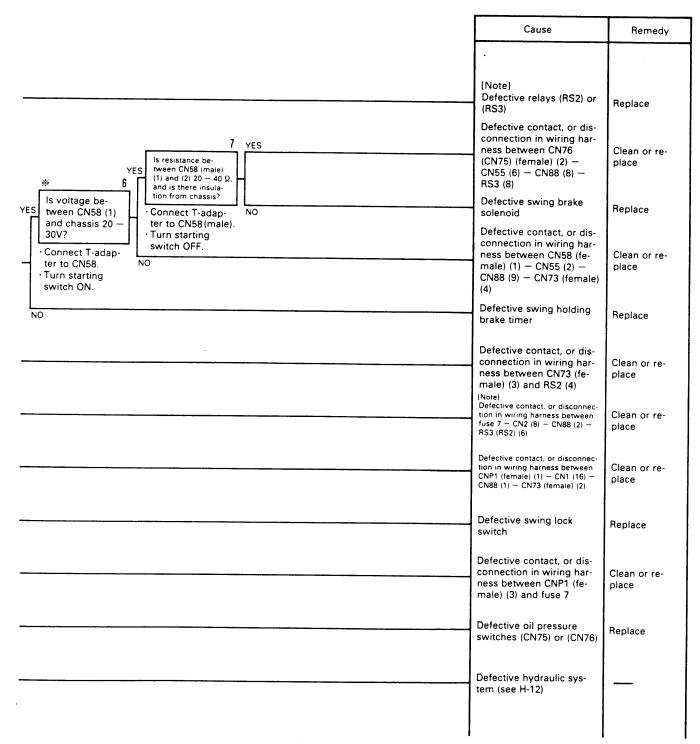
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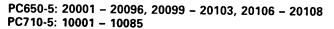
@ ()

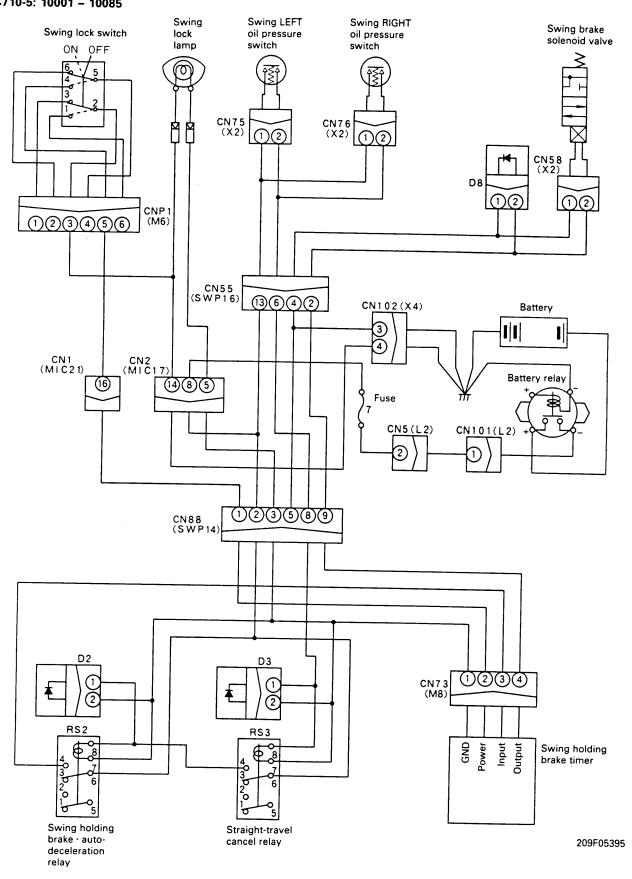
E-6 Upper structure does not swing

- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- ★ When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- ★ For checks marked ※, run the engine for approx. 10 sec. to charge the accumulator, then stop the engine and carry out the check.
- Check that fuse 7 is not blown before starting troubleshooting.
- Always set the swing lock switch OFF.

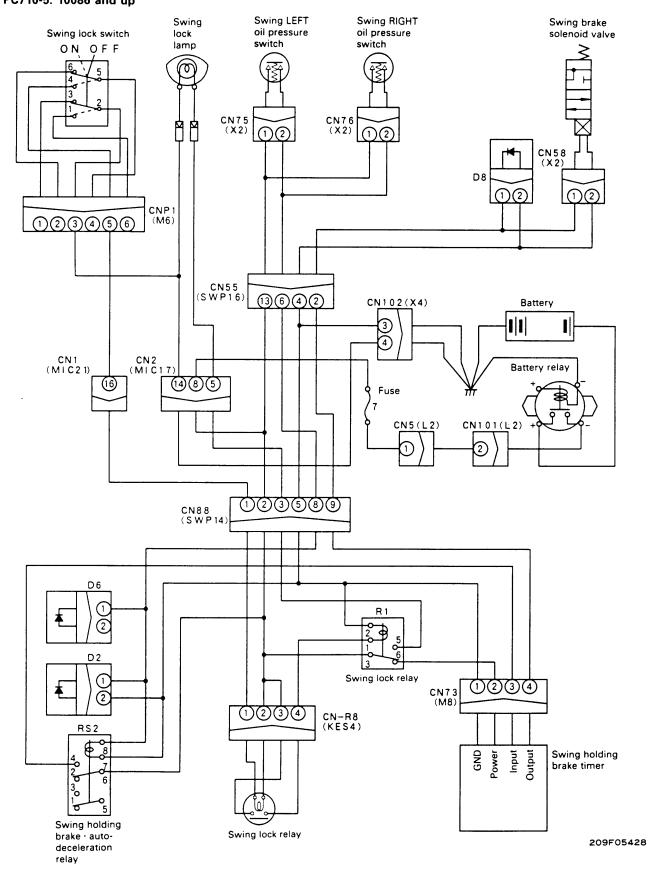






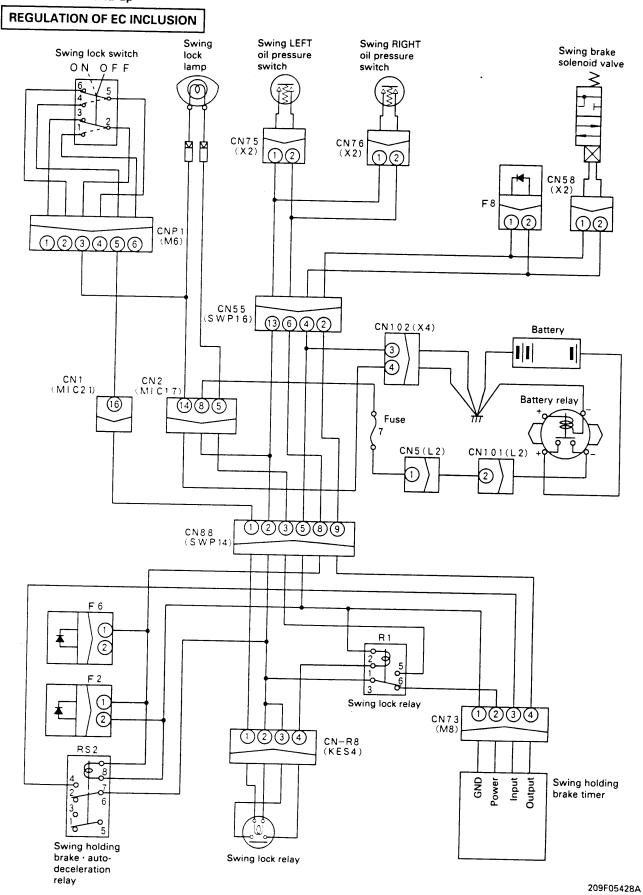


PC650-5: 20097, 20098, 20104, 20105, 20109 and up PC710-5: 10086 and up



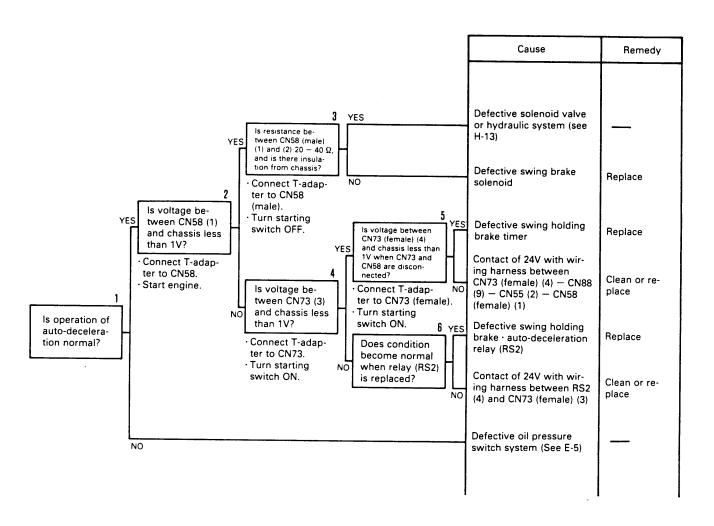
PC650-5: 20097, 20098, 20104, 20105, 20109 and up

PC710-5: 10086 and up



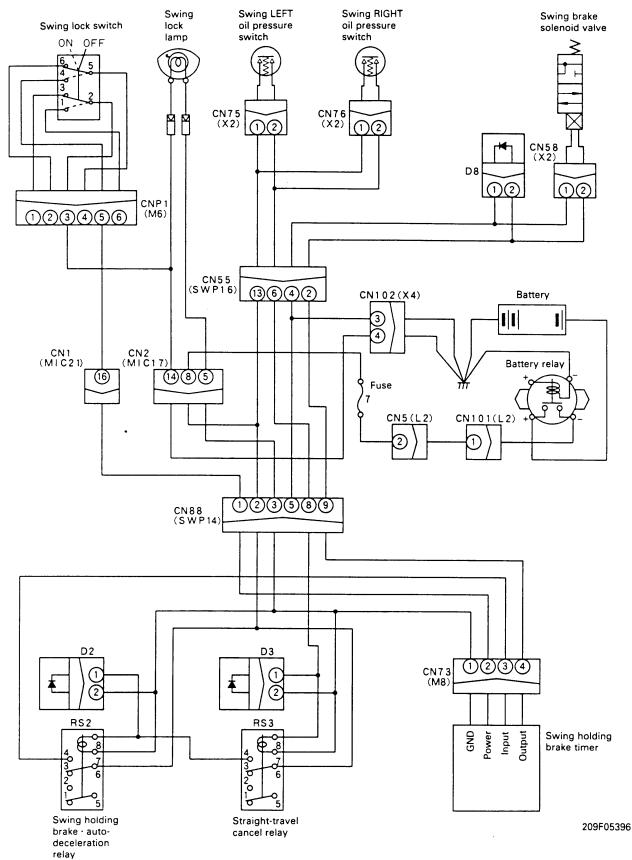
E-7 Excessive hydraulic drift of swing

- * Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- Carry out all checks with the swing lever at NEUTRAL.



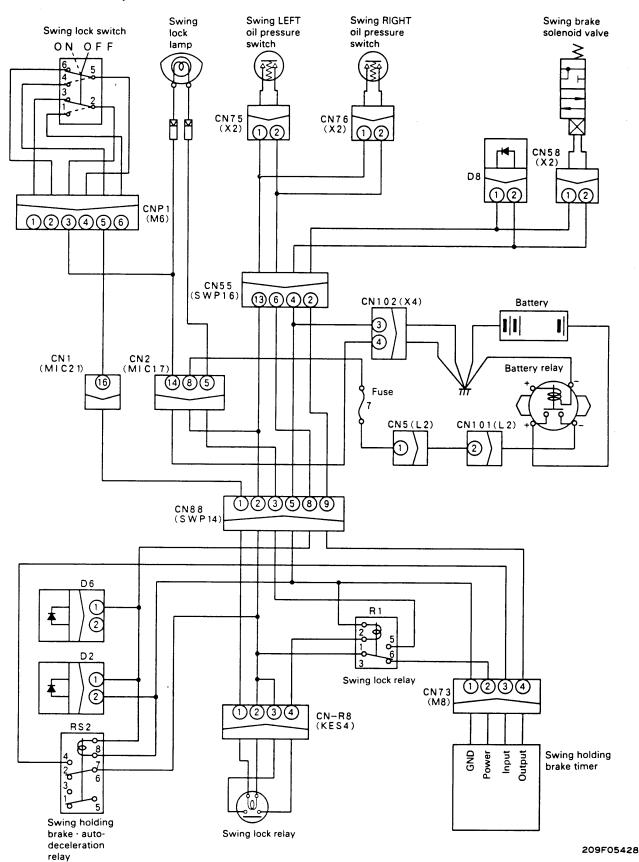
PC650-5: 20001 - 20096, 20099 - 20103, 20106 - 20108

PC710-5: 10001 - 10085





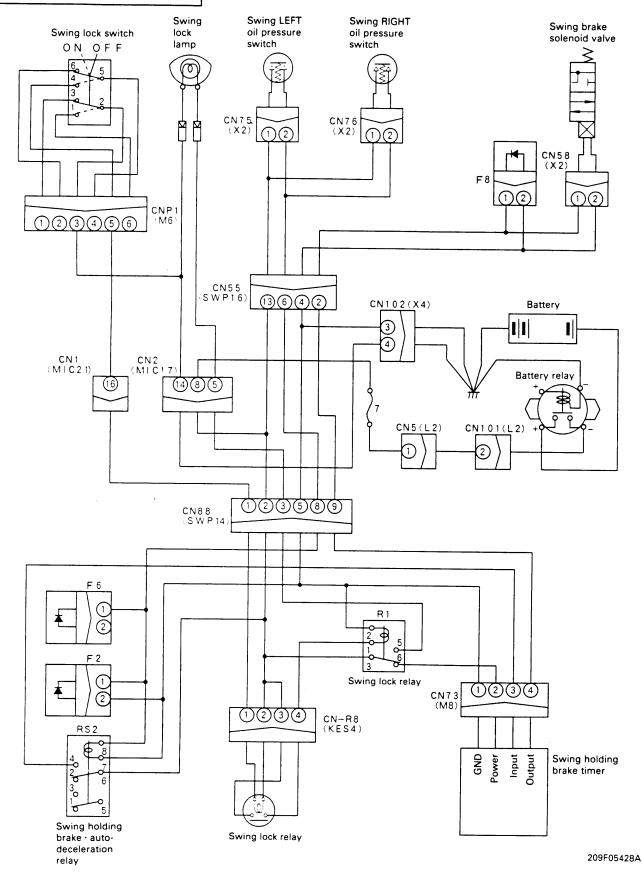
PC710-5: 10086 and up



PC650-5: 20097, 20098, 20104, 20105, 20109 and up

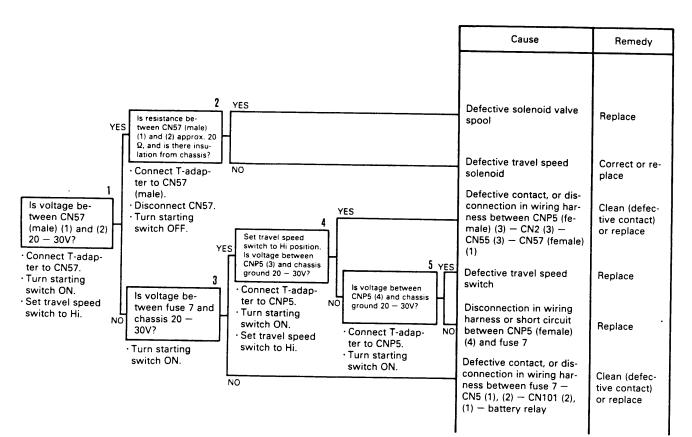
PC710-5: 10086 and up

REGULATION OF EC INCLUSION

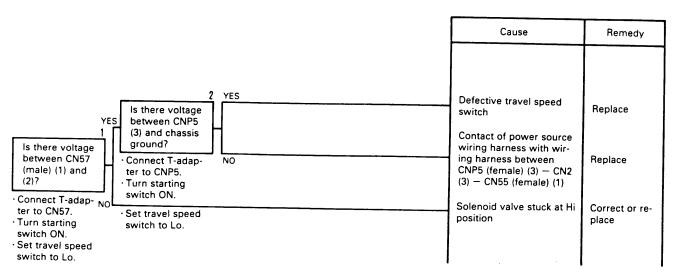


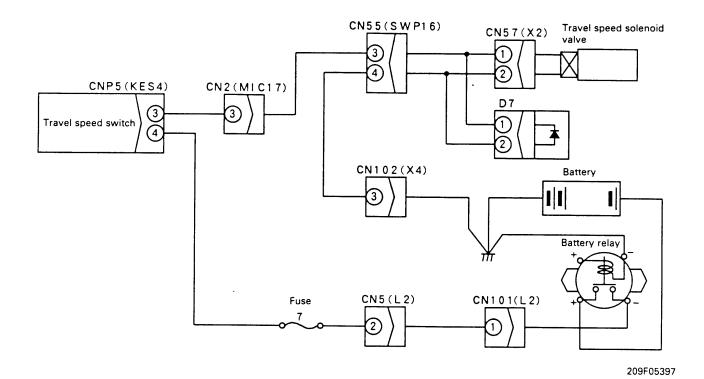
E-8 Travel speed does not change

- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- ★ When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- a) Travel speed does not become faster even when travel speed switch is set to Hi. (Does not change to Hi)

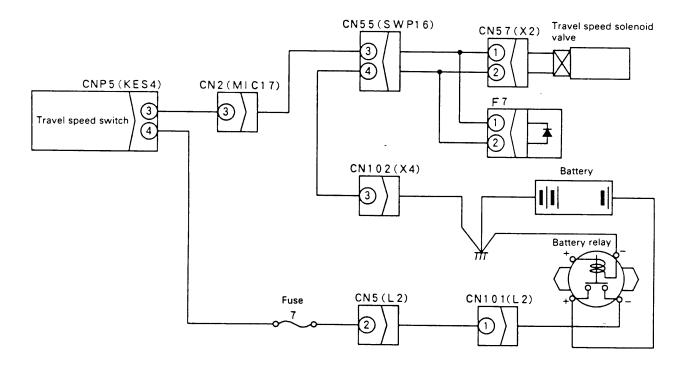


b) Travel speed does not become slower even when travel speed switch is set to Lo. (Does not change to Lo)





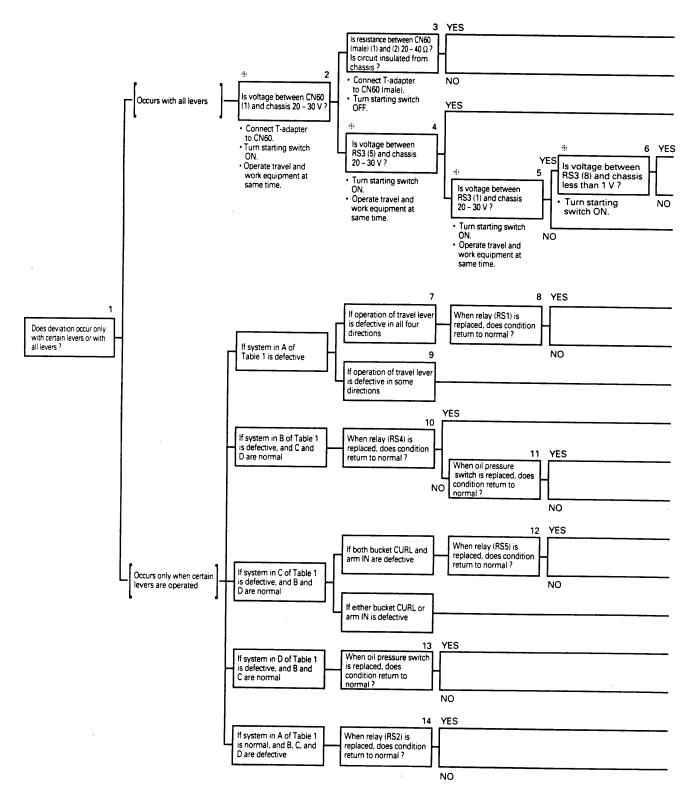
REGULATION OF EC INCLUSION



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E-9 Excessive travel deviation during compound operations (but only for combination of travel and work equipment)

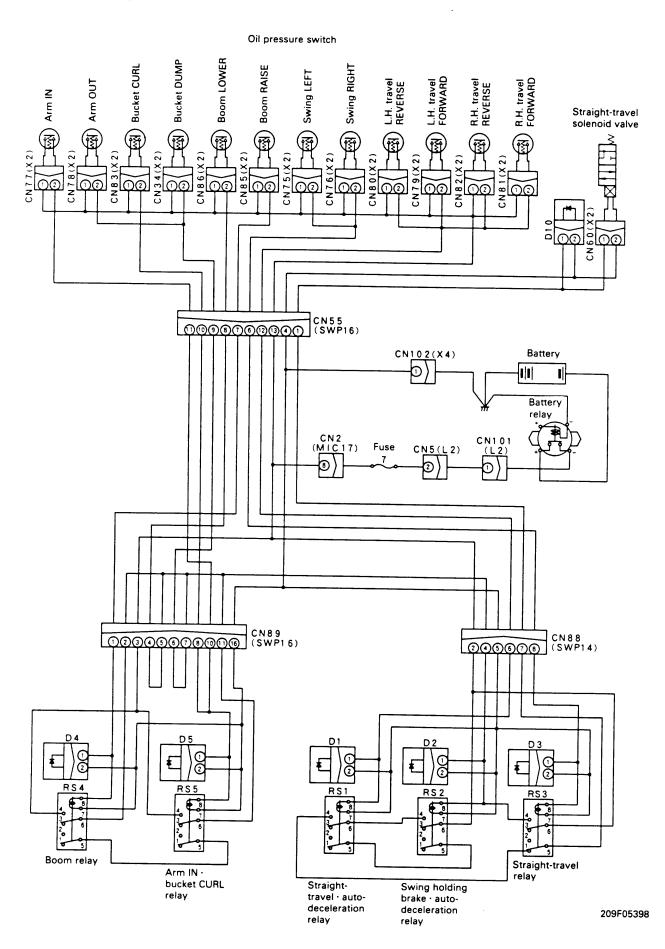
- **★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS**
- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- ★ When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- ★ For checks marked ※, run the engine for approx. 10 sec. to charge the accumulator, then stop the engine and carry out the check.



Cause	Remedy
Defective hydraulic system (see H-2)	
Defective straight-travel solenoid	Replace
Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN60 (female) (1) – CN55 (1) – CN88 (7) – RS3 (5)	Clean or replace
Defective swing oil pressure switch	Replace
Defective relay (RS3)	Replace
Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between RS1 (4) and RS3 (1)	Clean or replace
Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN79 (female) (2) – CN55 (12) – CN88 (6) – RS1 (8)	Clean or replace
Defective relay (RS1)	Replace
Defective oil pressure switch	Replace
Defective relay (RS4)	Replace
Defective oil pressure switch	Replace
Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN85 (female) (2) – CN55 (7) – CN89 (1) – RS4 (8)	Clean or replace
Defective relay (RS5)	Replace
Defective contact, or disconnection in wring harness between CN83 (female) (2) – CN55 (10) – CN89 (8) – RS5 (8), or between CN77 (female) (2) – CN55 (11) –	Clean or replace
CN89 (10) - RS5 (8) Defective oil pressure switch	Replace
Defective oil pressure switch	Panlasa
Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN86 (female) (2)	Replace
- CN55 (8) - CN89 (4) - (5), or between CN34 (2) (female) (2) - CN55 (9) - CN89 (6) - (7)	Clean or replace
Defective relay (RS2)	Replace
Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN2 (female) (8) – CN88 (2) – RS3 (6)	Clean or replace

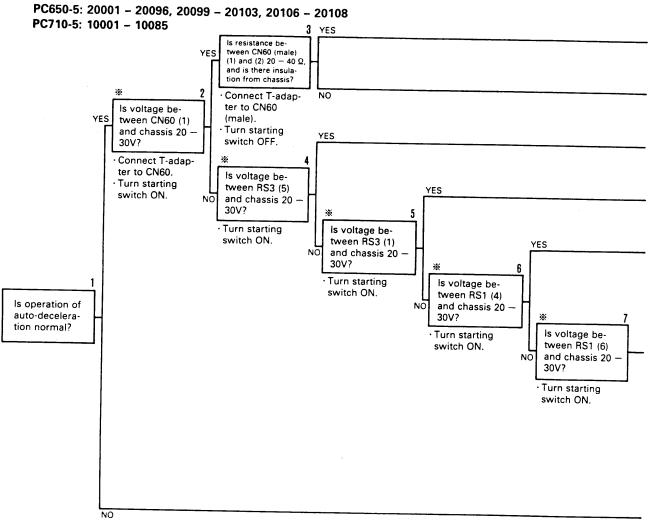
Table 1. Combinations of oil pressure switches and relays

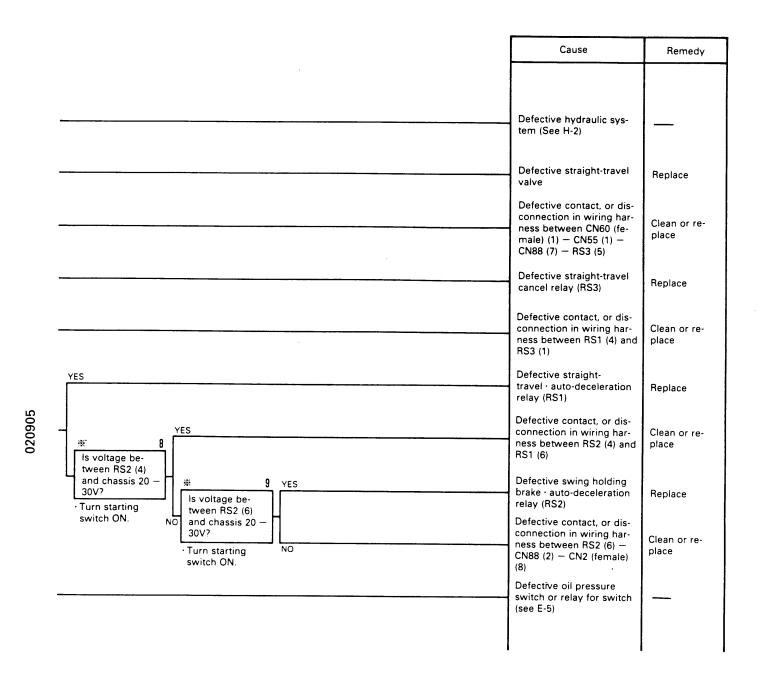
		 		-	
System	Oil	pressure switch		Relay (for switch)	Relay (for swing brake, straight-travel)
L.H. travel		(FORWARD)	CN79		
Α	(REVERSE) CN80				
R.H. travel		(FORWARD)	CN81	-	RS1
		(REVERSE)	CN82		
В	Boom	(RAISE)	CN85	RS4	
С	Bucket	(CURL)	CN83	RS5	
	Arm	(IN)	CN77		
	Boom	(LOWER)	CN86		RS2
D	Bucket	(DUMP)	CN84	-	
	Arm	(OUT)	OUT) CN78		



★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION

- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- * For checks marked **, run the engine for approx. 10 sec. to charge the accumulator, then stop the engine and carry out the check.



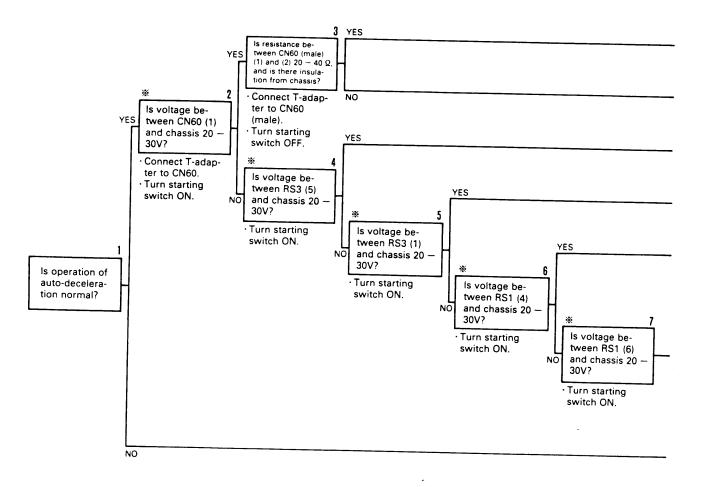


★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION

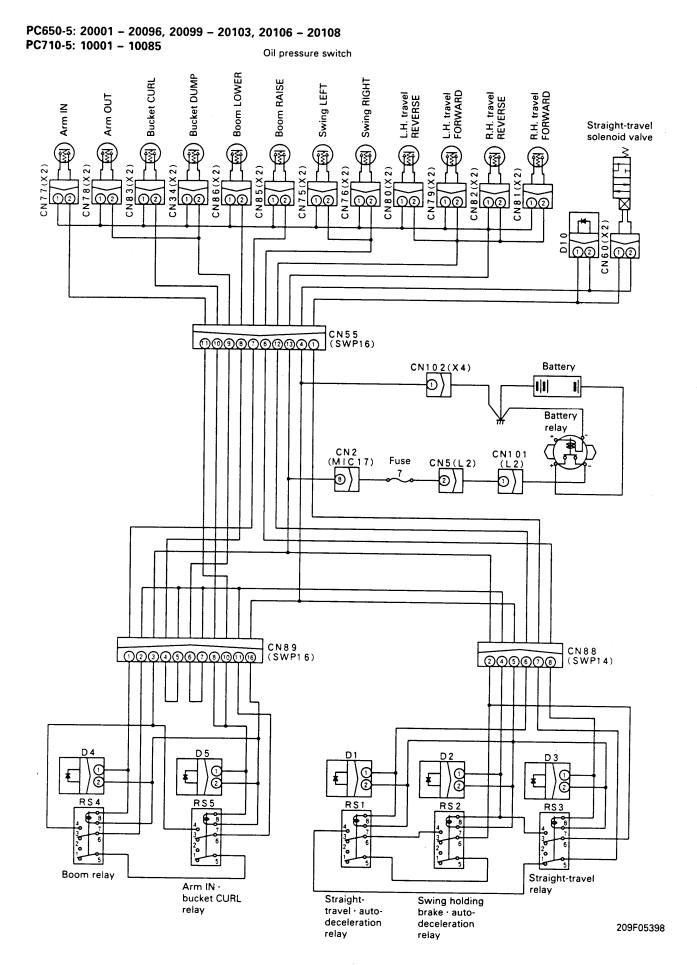
- * Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- * For checks marked **, run the engine for approx. 10 sec. to charge the accumulator, then stop the engine and carry out the check.

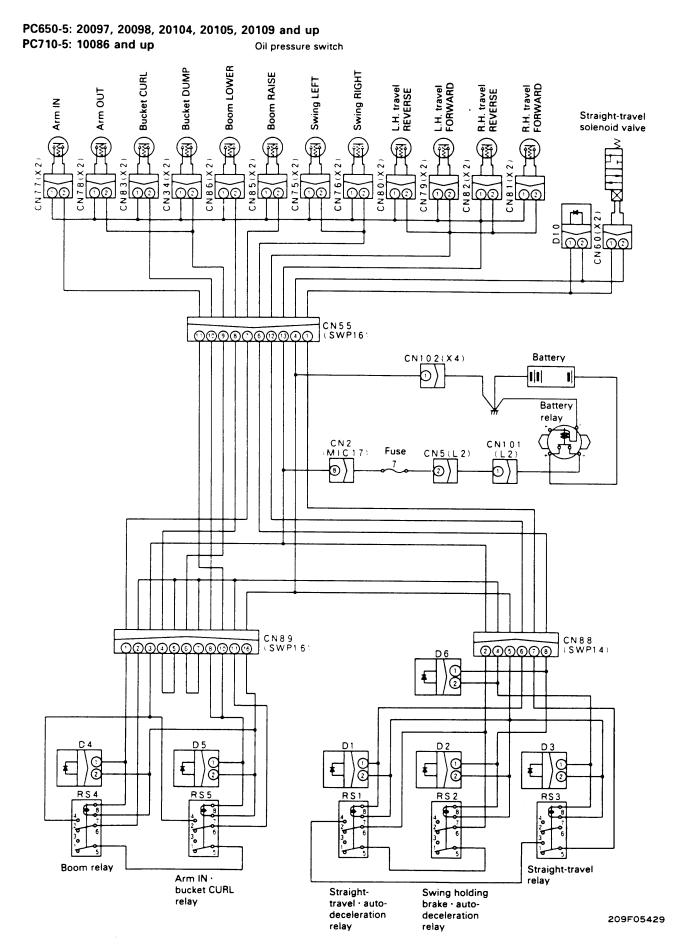
PC650-5: 20097, 20098, 20104, 20105, 20109 and up

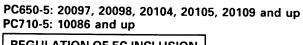
PC710-5: 10086 and up

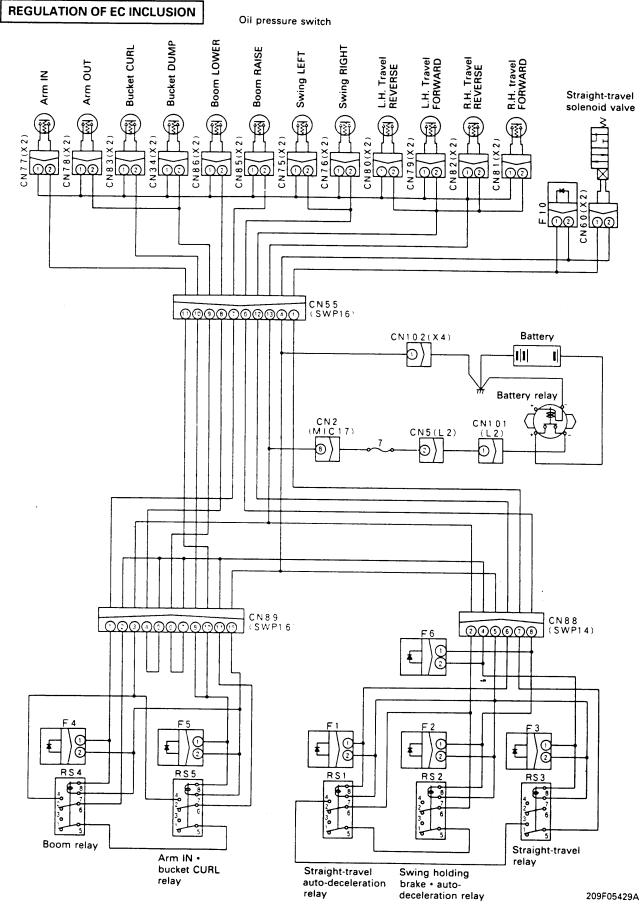


		Cause	Remedy	
		Defective hydraulic sys- tem (See H-2)		
		Defective straight-travel valve	Replace	
		Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN60 (female) (1) — CN55 (1) — CN88 (7) — RS3 (5)	Clean or replace	
		Defective straight-travel cancel relay (RS3)	Replace	
		Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between RS1 (4) and RS3 (1)	Clean or re- place	
	YES	Defective straight- travel · auto-deceleration relay (RS1)	Replace	
	NO	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between RS1 (6) – CN88 (2) (female)	Clean or re- place	
		Defective oil pressure switch or relay for switch (see E-5)		





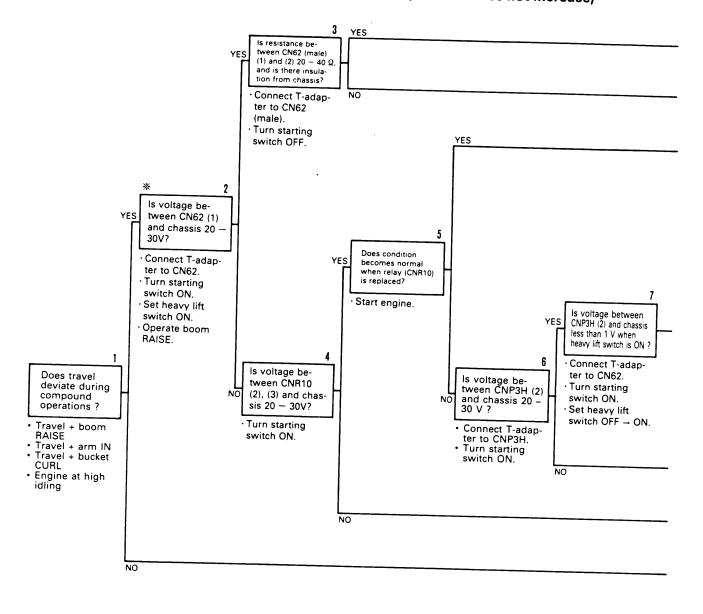




E-10 Defective operation of heavy lift function BACK HOE

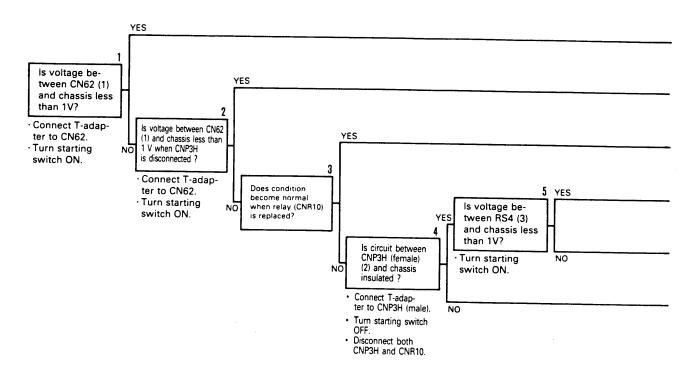
- * FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS
- * Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- * For checks marked **, run the engine for approx. 10 sec. to charge the accumulator, then stop the engine and carry out the check.

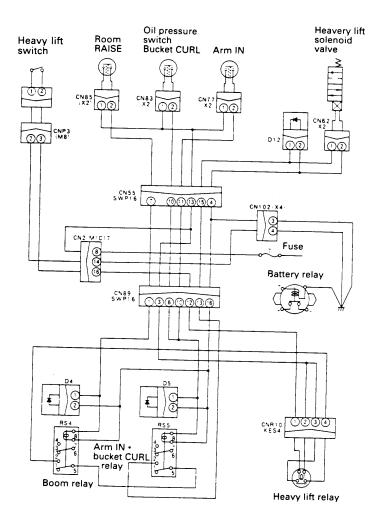
a) Heavy lift function is not actuated (boom RAISE set pressure does not increase)



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b) Heavy lift function does not go off (boom RAISE set pressure stays increased)





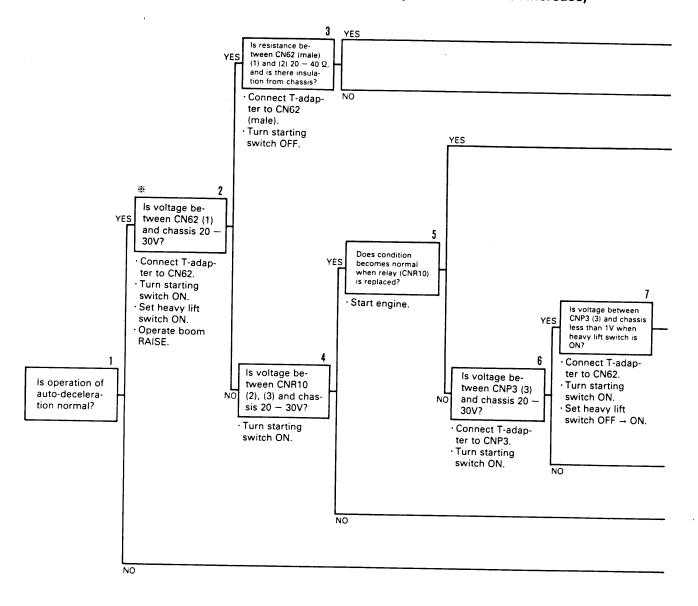
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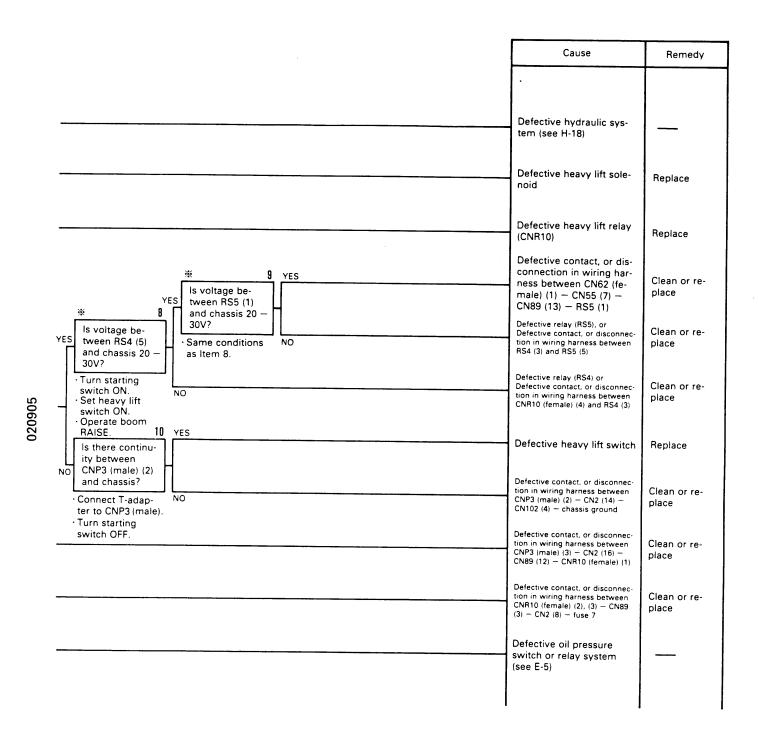
Cause	Remedy	
Defective hydraulic sys- tem (see H-18)	_	
Defective heavy lift switch	Replace	
Defective heavy lift relay (CNR10)	Replace	
Contact of +24V with wiring harness between CN62 (female) (1) - CN55 (15) - CN89 (13) - RS5 (1)	Replace har- ness	
Contact of +24V with wiring harness between CNR10 (female) (4) and RS4 (3)	Replace har- ness	
Short circuit between ground and wiring harness between CNP3H (female) (2) - CNP3 (3) - CN2 (16) - CN89 (12) - CNR10 (female) (1)	Replace har- ness	

★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION

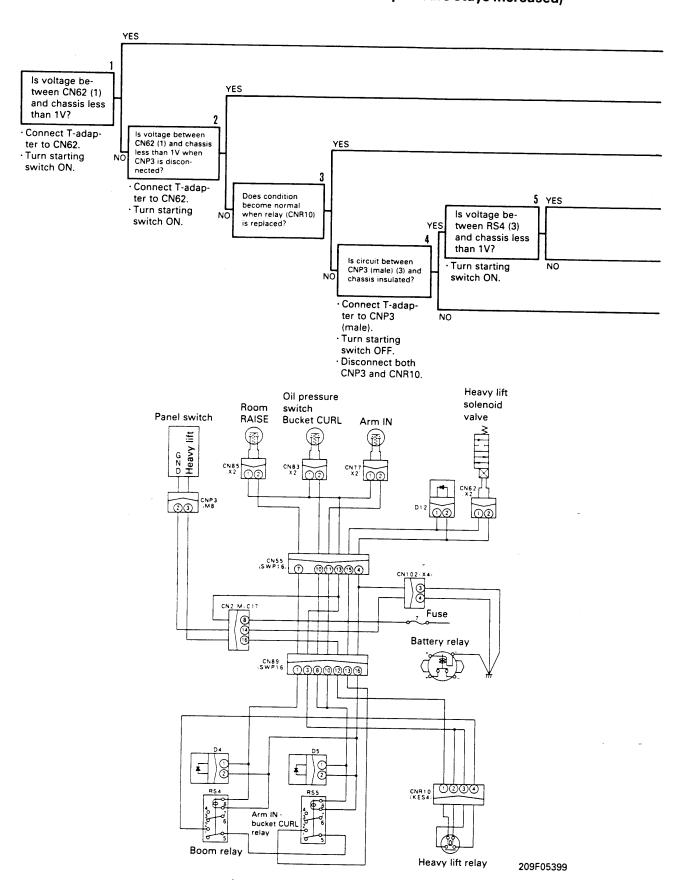
- **★** Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- ★ When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- ★ For checks marked ¾, run the engine for approx. 10 sec. to charge the accumulator, then stop the engine and carry out the check.

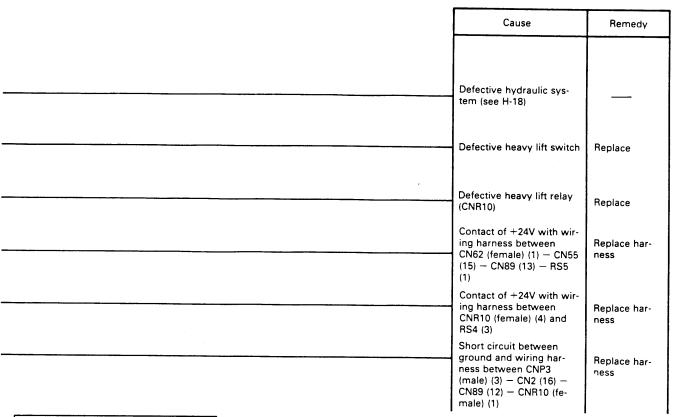
a) Heavy lift function is not actuated (boom RAISE set pressure does not increase)

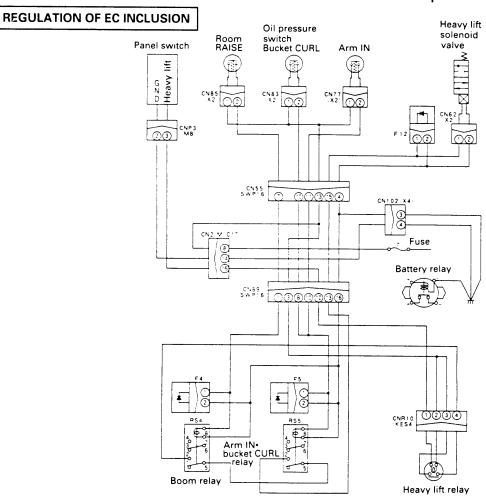




b) Heavy lift function does not go off (boom RAISE set pressure stays increased)





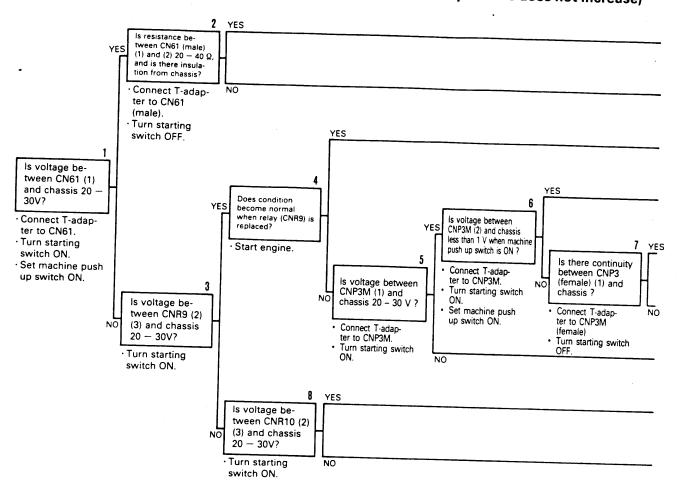


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E-11 Machine push up function is not actuated

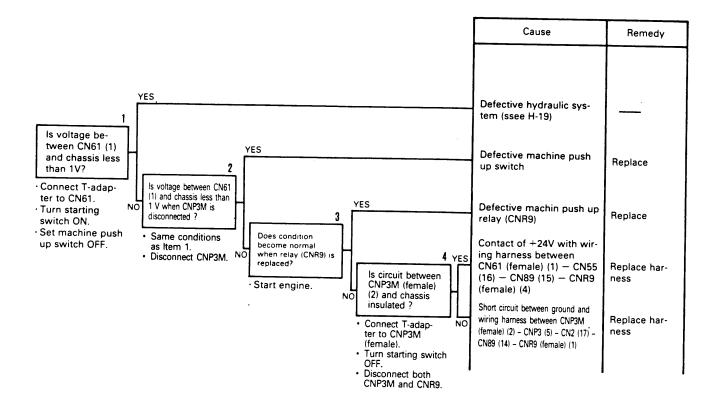
- ★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 2-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS
- * Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

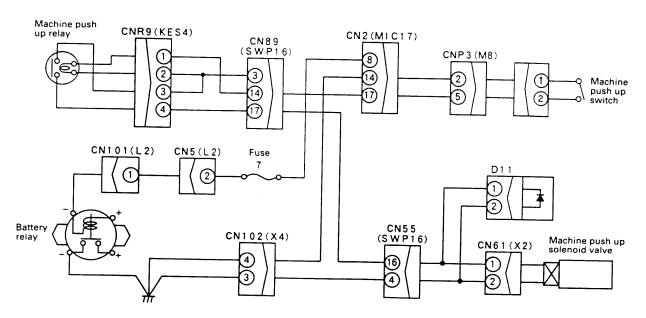
a) Machine push up function is not actuated (boom LOWER set pressure does not increase)



	Cause	Remedy	
	Defective hydraulic sys- tem (see H-19)	_	
	Defective machine push up solenoid	Replace	
	Defective machine push up relay (CNR9)	Replace	
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN61 (female) (1) — CN55 (16) — CN89 (15) — CNR9 (female) (4)	Clean or re-	
	Defective machine push up switch	Replace	
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CNP3M (female) (1) –CNP3 (2) – CN2 (14) – CN102 (4) – chassis ground	Clean or re- place	
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CNP3M (female) (2) – CNP3 (5) – CN2 (17) – CN89 (14) – CNR9 (female) (1)	Clean or re- place	
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN89 (male) (3) and CNR9 (female) (2), (3)	Clean or re- place	
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between fuse 7 - CN2 (8) - CN89 (3) - CNR9 (female) (2), (3)	Clean or re- place	
•			

b) Machine push up function does not go OFF (boom LOWER set pressure stays increased)



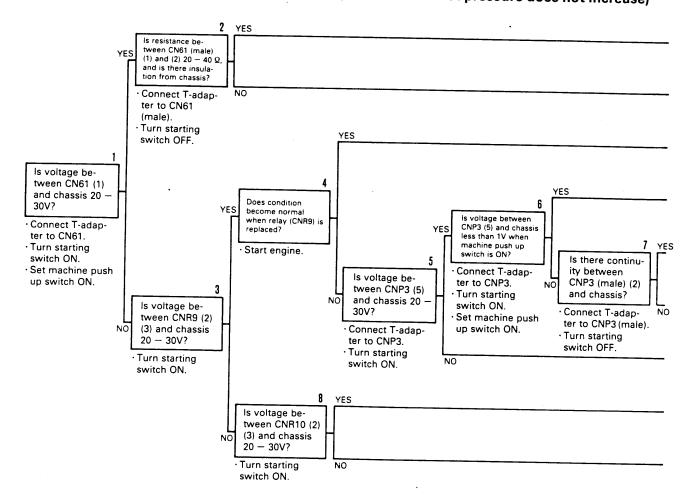


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★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOER OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION

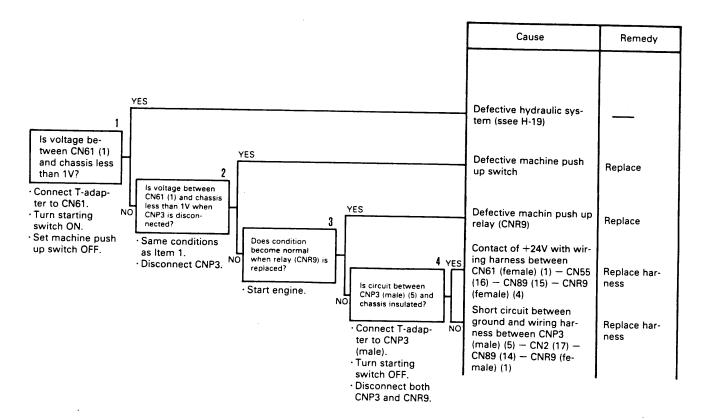
- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

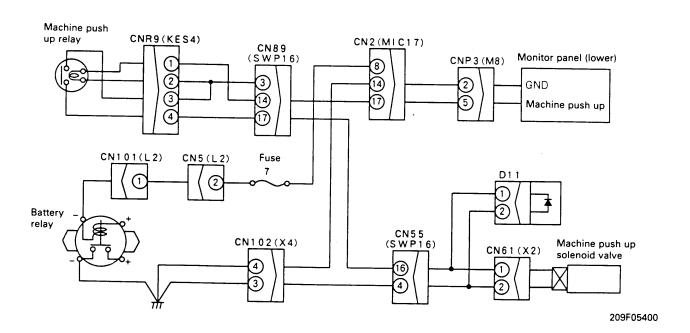
a) Machine push up function is not actuated (boom LOWER set pressure does not increase)



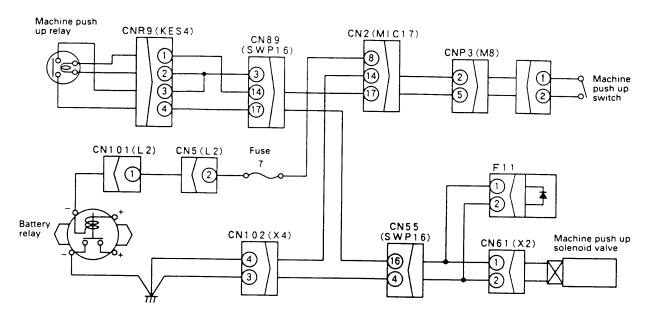
	Cause	Remedy	
,	Defective hydraulic sys- tem (see H-19)		
	Defective machine push up solenoid	Replace	
	Defective machine push up relay (CNR9)	Replace	
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN61 (female) (1) — CN55 (16) — CN89 (15) — CNR9 (female) (4)	Clean or replace	
	Defective machine push up switch	Replace	
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CNP3 (male) (2) — CN2 (14) — CN102 (4) — chassis ground	Clean or re- place	
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CNP3 (male) (5) — CN2 (17) — CN89 (14) — CNR9 (female) (1)	Clean or re- place	
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN89 (male) (3) and CNR9 (female) (2), (3)	Clean or re- place	
	Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between fuse 7 - CN2 (8) - CN89 (3) - CNR9 (female) (2), (3)	Clean or re- place	

b) Machine push up function does not go OFF (boom LOWER set pressure stays increased)





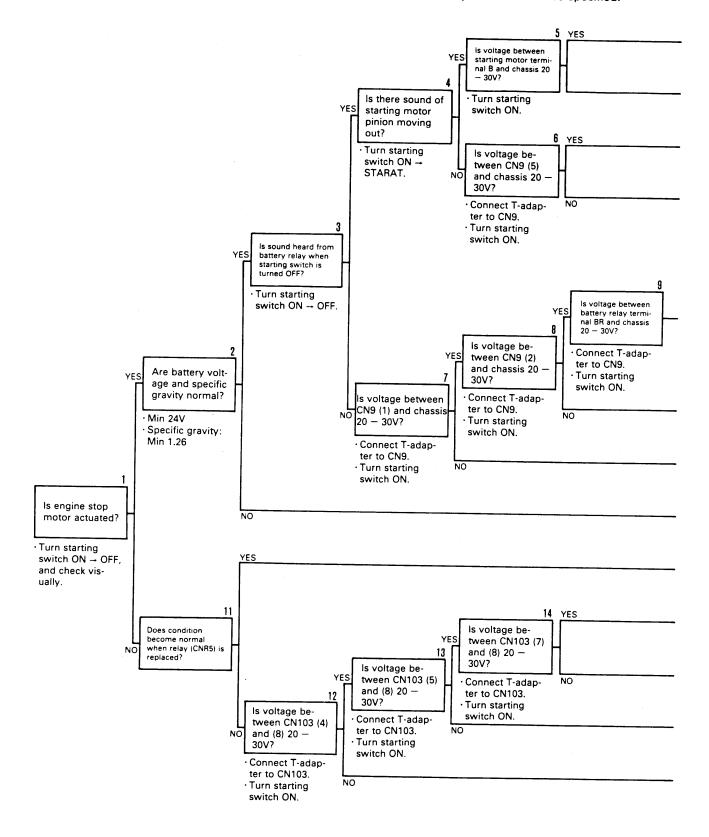
REGULATION OF EC INCLUSION

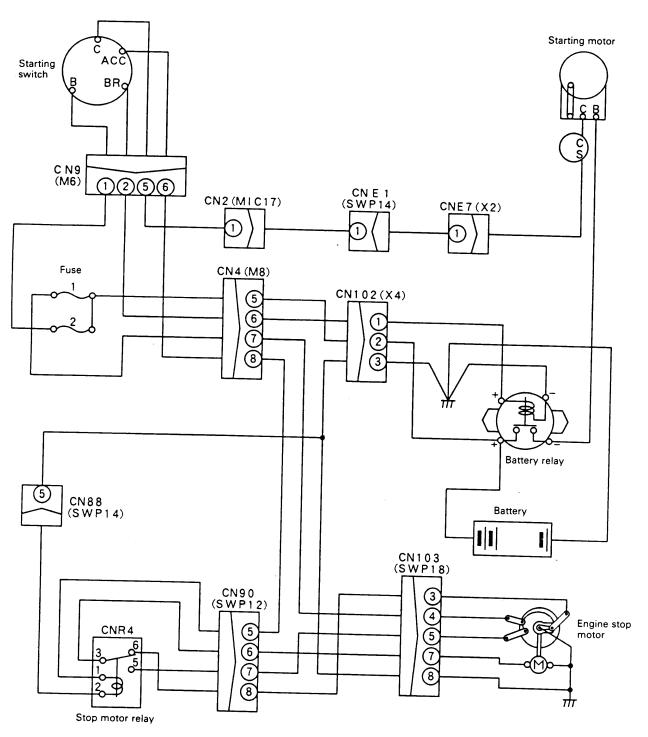


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E-12 Engine does not start

- * Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

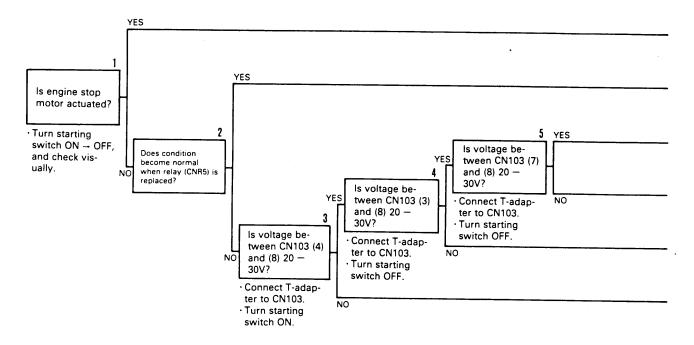


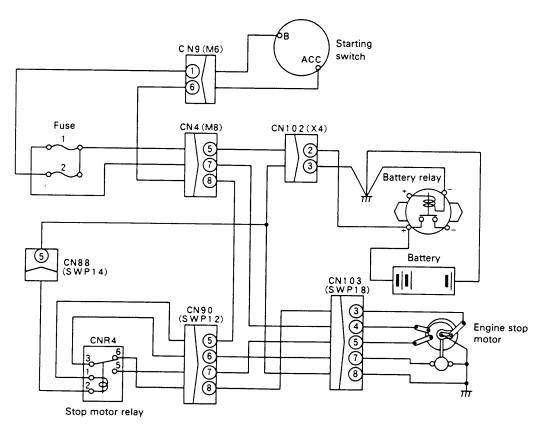


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E-13 Engine does not stop

- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- ★ When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.





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Cause	Remedy	
Defective adjustment of linkage between engine stop motor and injection pump Defective engine stop relay (CNR4)	Adjust Replace	
Defective engine stop motor Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between CN103 (male) (7) — CN90 (6) — CNR4 (3), (6) — CN90 (8) — CN103 (male) (3) or CN103 (male) (3) or CN103 (male) (8) — CN102 (male)	Replace Clean or replace	
Defective engine stop motor Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring har-	Replace	

TROUBLESHOOTING OF HYDRAULIC AND MECHANICAL SYSTEM (H MODE)

Before	carrying out troubleshooting of hydraulic system (H mode)	20.150
H-1.	excessive travel deviation (goes outside standard only during travel operations, when travel	
H-2.	lever is operated to end of stroke)	20-160
	Excessive travel deviation during compound operations	20-164
H-3.	excessive deviation when starting	20-166
H-4.	Control levers are extremely heavy	20.160
H-5.	Work equipment, travel, swing start to move suddenly (in fine control range)	20-169
H-6.	Speed of work equipment, swing, travel is extremely slow or lacks nower	
	(There is no abnormality in the auto-deceleration function)	20-170
H-7.	Engine stalls or engine speed drops during operation	20-170
H-8.	Output does not change when mode selector switch is operated	20-174
H-9.	Auto-deceleration function does not work properly	20-175
	(There is no deceleration or deceleration stays on)	20 175
H-10.	Abnormal noise comes from around pump	20-175
H-11.	Swing speed is slow, or there is excessive overrun when stopping swing	20-170
H-12.	Upper structure does not swing	20-177
H-13.	Excessive hydraulic drift of swing	20-178
H-14.	Excessive hydraulic drift of work equipment	20-179
H-15.	Excessive time lag of work equipment	20-179
H-16.	Travel speed does not change	20-180
H-17.	Defective actuation of heavy-lift function (boom RAISE set pressure does not increase,	20-181
	or increases but does not go down)	
H-18.	Defective actuation of machine push up function (hours toward	20-182
	Defective actuation of machine push up function (boom LOWER set pressure does not increase,	
Table o	or increases but does not go down)	20-182
able 0	f failure modes and causes	20-183

BEFORE CARRYING OUT TROUBLESHOOT-ING OF HYDRAULIC SYSTEM (H MODE)

1. Combination and actuation of main pumps

The work equipment and travel circuit use two HPV90 + 90 piston pumps. No. 1 front pump and No. 2 front pump merge and flow to the R.H. 4-spool control valve, and No. 1 rear pump and No. 2 rear pump merge and flow to the L.H. 5-spool control valve.

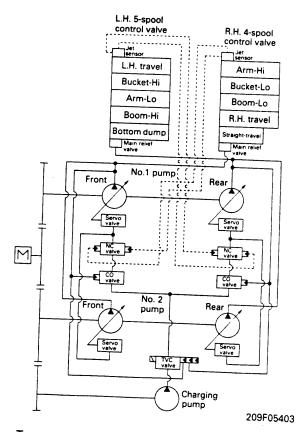
Both the front and rear No. 2 pumps are equipped only with a servo valve, and are controlled together with the No. 1 pump by the control pressure (NC valve output pressure) from the No. 1 pump. For this reason, if there is any degect in the differential pressure of the jet sensor or the output pressure of the NC valve is defective, the effect is felt by the No. 1 front pump (rear pump) and No. 2 front pump (rear pump) at the same time.

Therefore, if the work equipment or travel system lacks speed or power, or the machine deviates when traveling, use the following procedure and the matrix on the following page to inspect and decide which of the four pumps is causing the prblem, or if the cause is in the control valves.

2. Procedure for judging

If the work equipment is slow or the machine deviates to the left, the possible causes are:

- 1) Drop in main relief pressure of L.H. 5-spool control valve.
- 2) Defective defferential pressure of jet sensor of L.H. 5-spool control valve.
- Defective output pressure of NC valve for No. 1 rear pump.
- 4) Defective No. 1 rear pump or No. 2 rear pump. It is possible to judge if the main relief pressure, jet sensor differential pressure, and NC valve output pressure are defective or not by measuring the hydraulic pressure. However, in the case of the pumps, as explained in Item 1, the No. 2 pump is controlled at the same time by the output pressure of the NC valve installed to the No. 1 pumps so it is not possible to judge if the problem is in the No. 1 front pump or in the No. 2 front pump.



To overcome this problem interchange the outlet hoses of the No. 2 front and rear pumps to judge which pump is defective.

-) If the machine deviated to the left, the No. 1 rear pump is defective.
- If the machine deviated to the right, the No. 2 rear pump is defective.
- 3) If the travel speed becomes slow on both the left and right, the output pressure of the NC valve of the No. 1 rear pump is defective, or the jet sensor of the L.H. 5-spool control valve is defective. (Assuming that the main relief pressure for both the left and right travel relief system is normal.)

If the No. 1 rear pump or No. 2 rear pump is judged to be defective, and the output pressure of the NC valve is normal, interchange the servo valve to judge if the pump itself is defective or if the servo valve is defective.

(The servo valves are interchangeable between No. 1 front pump and No. 2 rear pump, and No. 2 rear pump and No. 2 front pump.)

If the work equipment lacks speed or power (swing is normal);

- Machine also deviates (no abnormality in auto-deceleration)
- If there is a big drop in speed, and it is thought that there is an abnormality in the pump, check the line filter.
- If there is only a small drop in speed, and the condition does not return to normal when each equipment is adjusted, check the line filter also.
- In Troubleshooting Items 2 and 4, it is also possible to measure the main relief pressure.
- 4) If the condition does not return to normal even when the servo valve is replaced, there is probably some abnormality in the pump itself (servo piston).
- 5) When checking the action of the servo piston, remove the caps on both sides and move by hand.
- 6) Troubleshooting Item 1 applies only to the loading shovel.

Machine deviates to left and bottom dump speed is particularly slow

Machine deviates to right and BOOM LOWER speed is particularly

Item 8 is normal, but output pressure of front NC valve is defective

Item 13 is normal, but output pressure of rear NC valve is defective.

In item 5, when servo valves of No. 1 front pump and No. 2 rear pump are interchanged, machine deviates to opposite side.

In item 6, when servo valves of No. 1 front pump and No. 2 rear pump are interchanged, machine deviates to opposite side.

in item 10, when servo valves of No. 1 rear pump and No. 2 front pump are interchanged, machine deviates to opposite side.

In item 11, when servo valves of No. 1 rear pump and No. 2 front pump are interchanged, machine deviates to opposite side.

In item 7, difference pressure of jet sensor is defective

In item 12, difference pressure of jet sensor is defective (also possible to interchange front and rear hoses)

(also possible to interchange front and rear hoses

No deviation in item 1, but speed is particularly slow, or hydraulic pressure at work equipment relief is low.

No deviation in item 3, but speed is particularly slow, or hydraulic pressure at work equipment relief is low.

Machine deviates to right

Travel speed for both left and

Machine deviates to right

Machine deviates to left

right becomes slowe

Travel speed for both left and

right becomes slower

Troubleshooting

If item 1 is defective, interchange the left and right outlet hoses of No. 2 pump

If item 3 is defective, interchange the left and right outlet hoses of

Same as item 15, but no change

Same as item 17, but no change

Same as item 19, but no change

Same as item 21, but no change

No. 2 pump

(LOADING SHOVEL)

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15 16

17

18

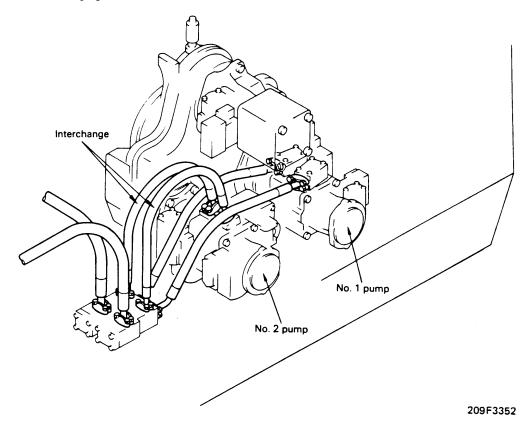
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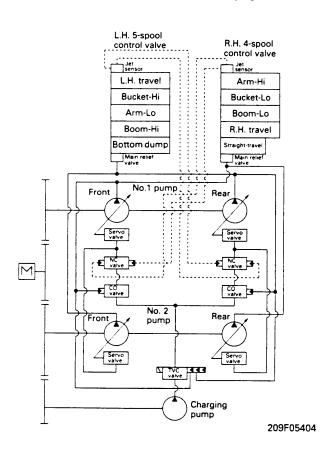
Remedy

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Method of interchanging hoses

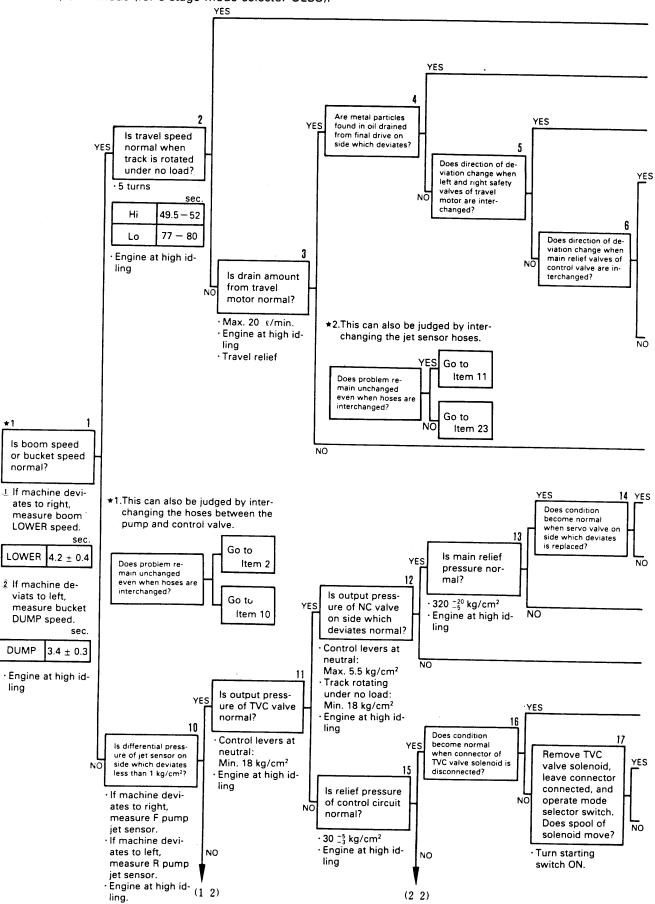


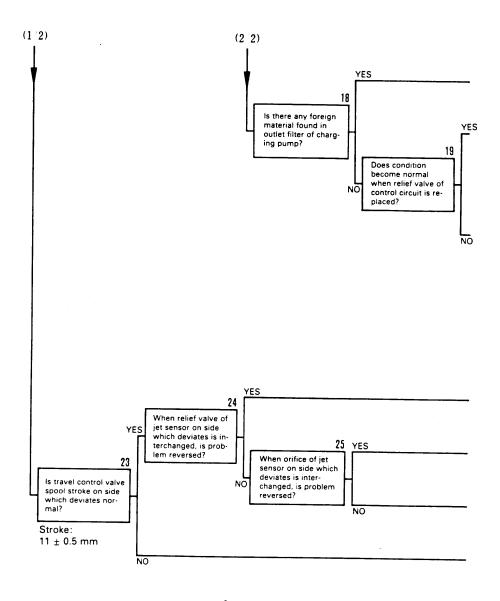
Hydraulic circuit diagram after interchanging foses



H-1 Excessive travel deviation (goes outside standard only during travel operations, when travel lever is operated to end of stroke)

- ★ For details of measuring the travel deviation, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING.
- ★ The judgement values in the troubleshooting chart are the values for S mode (for 2-stage mode selector OLSS) or H mode (for 3-stage mode selector OLSS).





H-2 Excessive travel deviation during compound operations

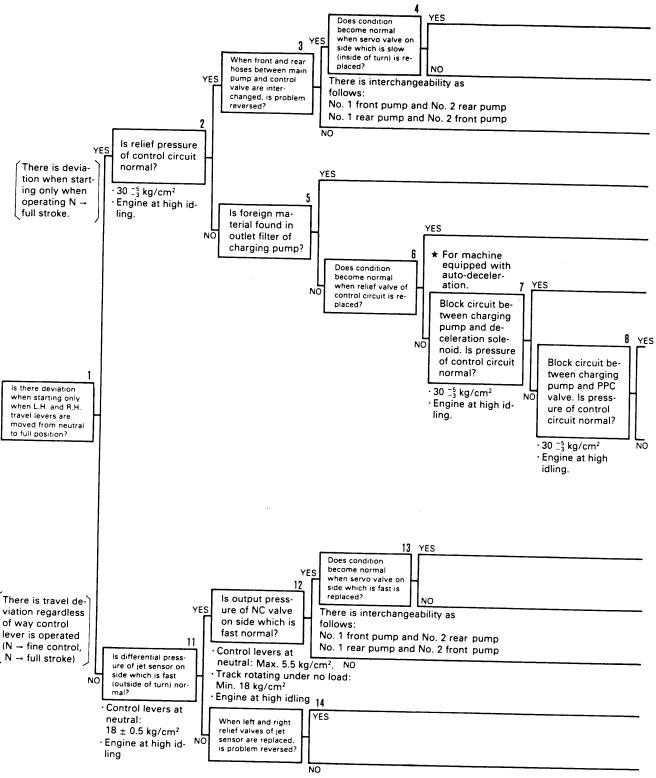
- The judgement values in the troubleshooting chart are the values for S mode (for 2-stage mode selector OLSS) or H mode (for 3-stage mode selector OLSS).
- When electrical system is normal.
- When travel and work equipment (boom, arm, bucket) are operated at the same time. (The swing system is independent so it is not actuated for travel + swing)

The travel and work equipment are operated at the same time, so check that there is no one in the surrounding area before starting the operation.

•	Cause	Remedy
ls output pressure of straight-travel solenoid valve normal? 30 -	Defective operation of straight-travel valve Defective operation of straight-travel solenoid valve	Repair Repair or re- place

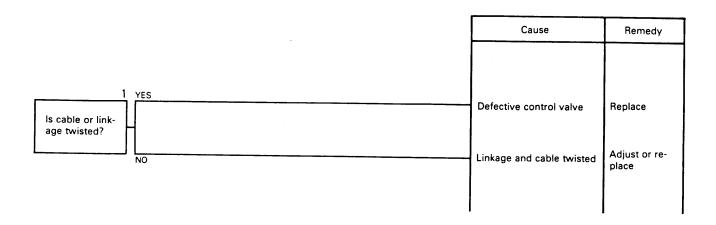
H-3 Excessive deviation when starting

- ★ If there is also a constant deviation, go to H-1 Excessive travel deviation.
- ★ If there is travel deviation when using the work equipment at the same time, go to H-2 Excessive travel deviation during compound operations.
- ★ Bleed the air from the circuit.
- ★ The judgement values in the troubleshooting chart are the values for S mode (for 2-stage mode selector OLSS) or H mode (for 3-stage mode selector OLSS).

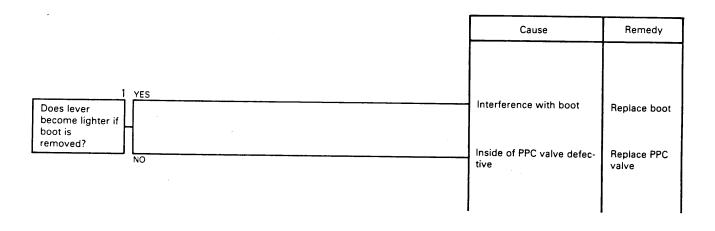


H-4 Control levers are extremely heavy

a) If travel lever is heavy

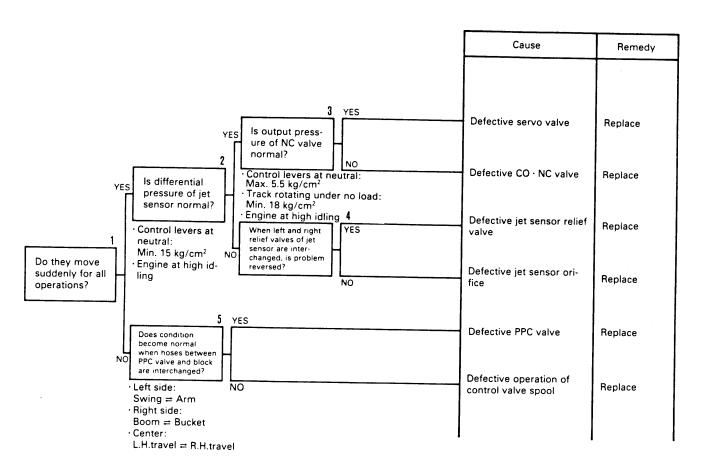


b) If work equipment levers are heavy



H-5 Work equipment, travel, swing start to move suddenly (in fine control range)

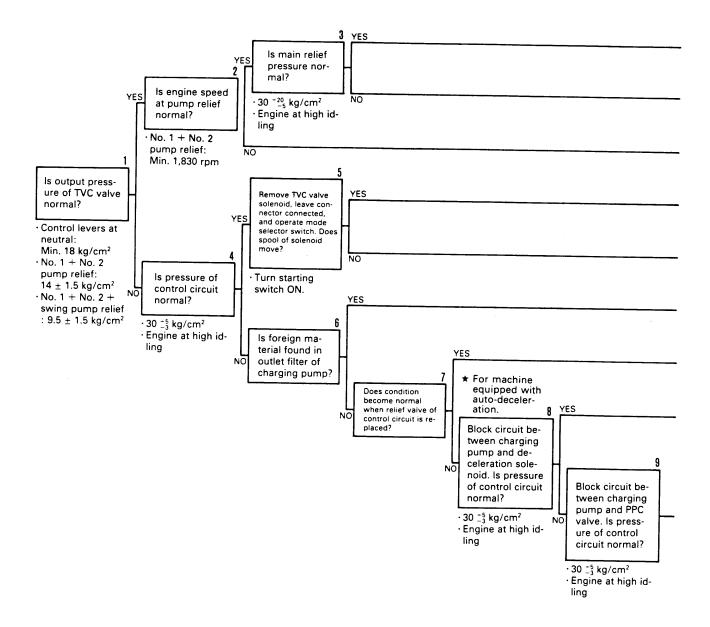
★ The judgement values in the troubleshooting chart are the values for S mode (for 2-stage mode selector OLSS) or H mode (for 3-stage mode selector OLSS).



H-6 Speed of work equipment, swing, travel is extremely slow or lacks power

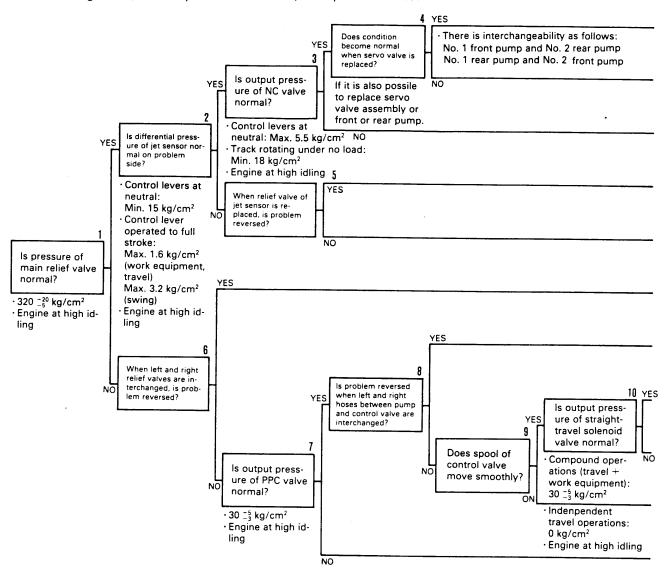
- ★ If there is any abnormality in the auto-deceleration function, go to H-9 Auto-deceleration function does not work properly. (For machine equipped with auto-deceleration)
- ★ If there is lack of engine power (black exhaust smoke), go to troubleshooting for the engine.
- ★ The judgement values in the troubleshooting chart are the values for S mode (for 2-stage mode selector OLSS) or H mode (for 3-stage mode selector OLSS).

a) The machine hardly moves



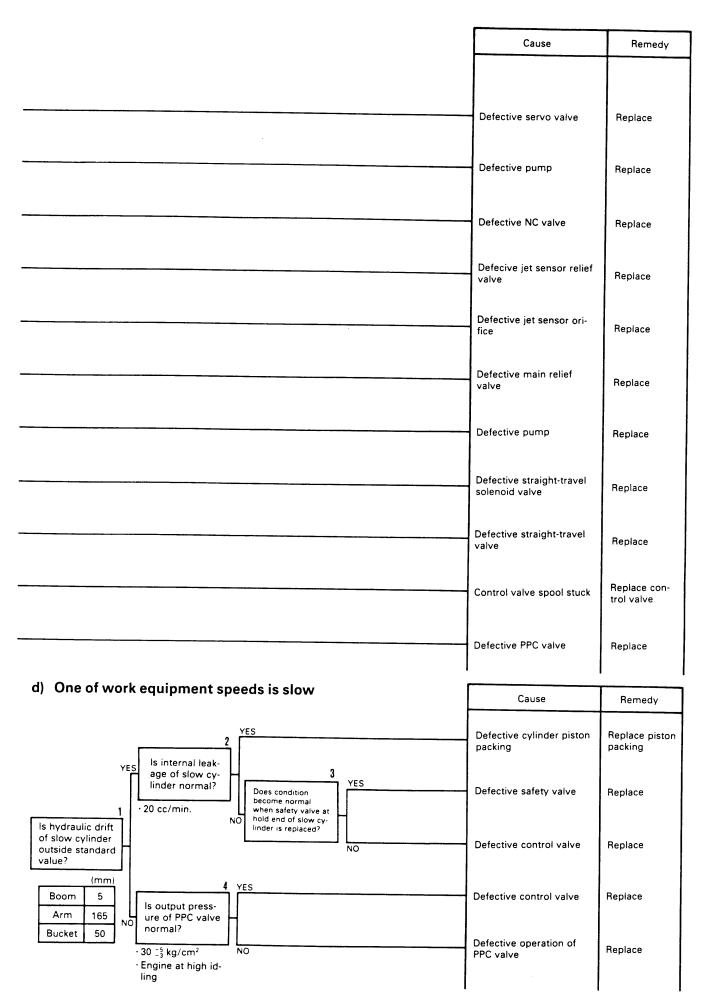
b) There is abnormality in some part (abnormality in system on one side)

Swing, travel, bucket speed is slow. Boom, arm speed is reduced.



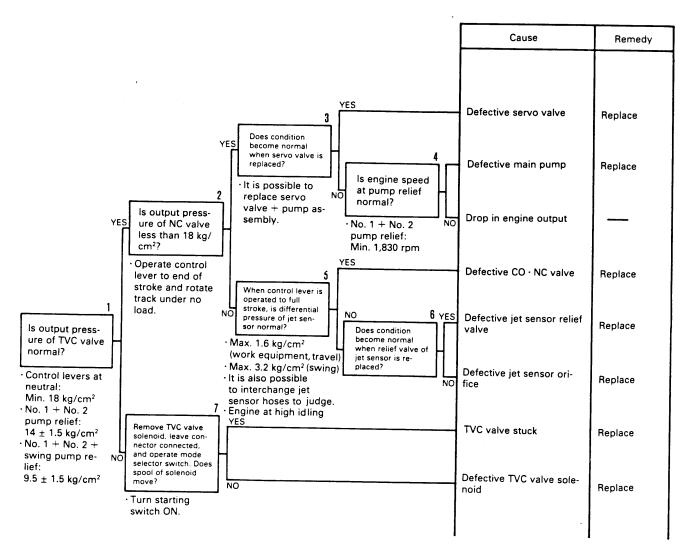
c) Individual problems

- ★ When only swing speed is slow, go to H-11 swing speed is slow.
- ★ If only the travel speed is slow, check if there is any travel deviation. If there is no deviation, check the swivel joint.
- ★ If any of the work equipment speeds is slow, go to the next page.



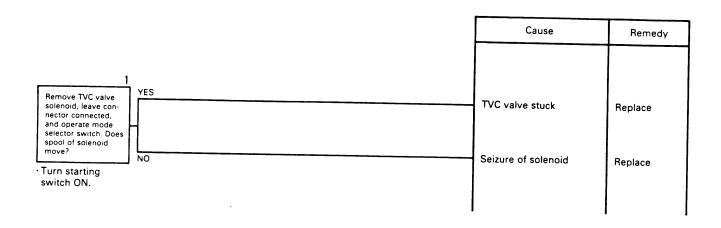
H-7 Engine stalls or engine speed drops during operation

- ★ If it is thought that there is lack of engine power (black exhaust smoke), go to troubleshooting fot the engine.
- ★ If the work equipment speed is slow or the work equipment does not move, go to H-6 a).
- ★ The judgement values in the troubleshooting chart are the values for S mode (for 2-stage mode selector OLSS) or H mode (for 3-stage mode selector OLSS).



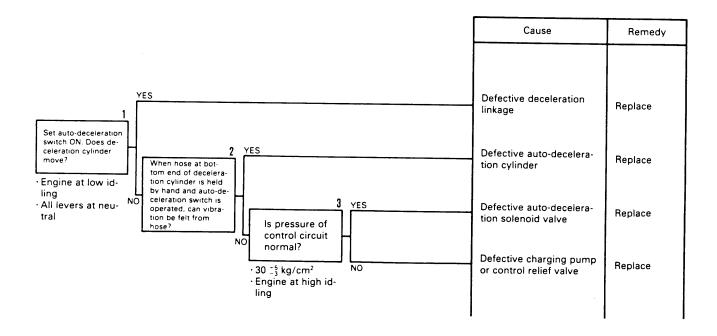
H-8 Output does not change when mode selector switch is operated

★ Use the swing speed to compare.

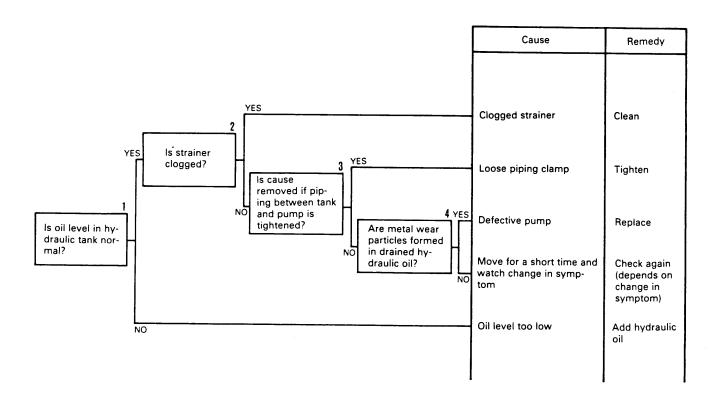


H-9 Auto-deceleration funcion does not work properly (There is no deceleration or deceleration stays on)

- **★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH AUTO-DECELERATION**
- ★ If the work equipment speed is slow or the work equipment does not work, go to H-6 a).

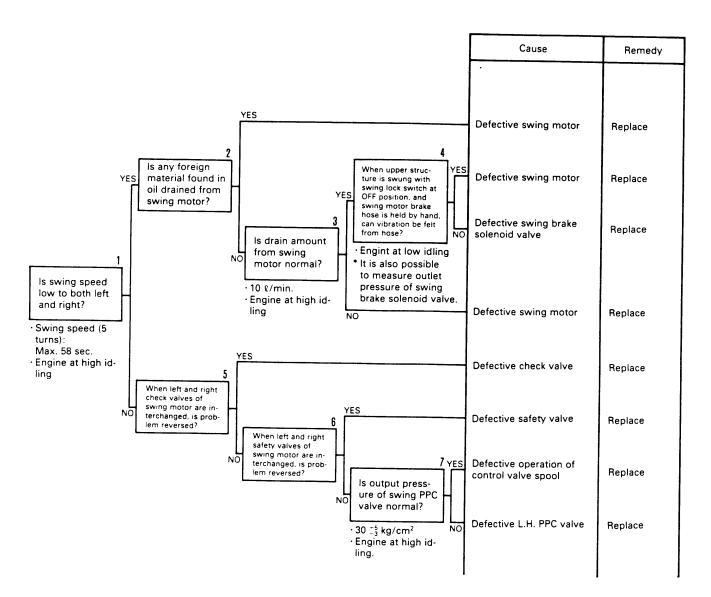


H-10 Abnormal noise comes from around pump



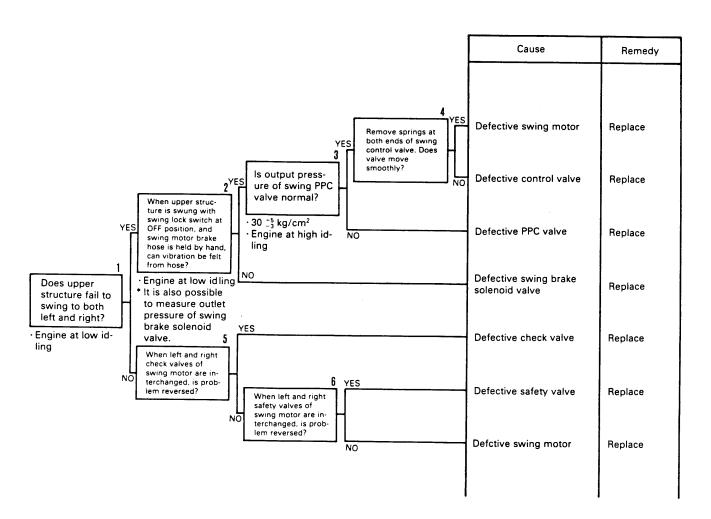
H-11 Swing speed is slow, or there is excessive overrun when stopping swing.

★ If any speeds other than the swing are slow, go to H-6 Speed of work equipment, swing, travel is extremely slow or lacks power

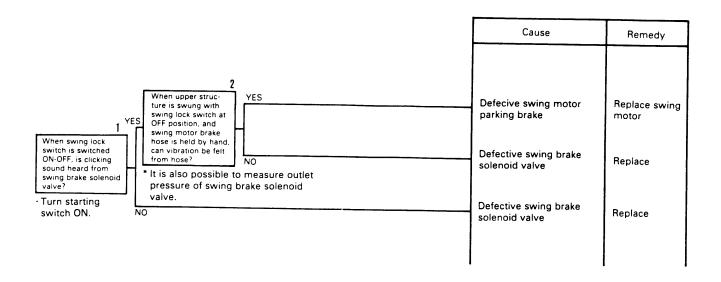


H-12 Upper structure does not swing

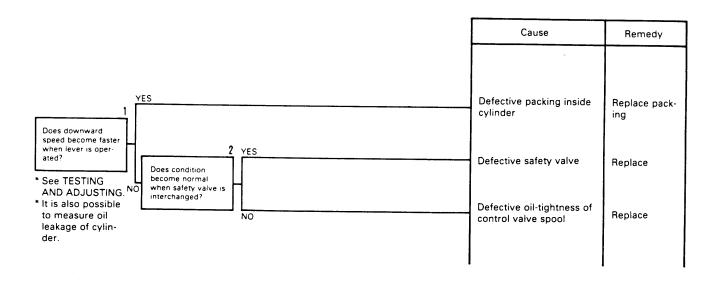
★ Set the swing lock switch OFF.



H-13 Excessive hydraulic drift of swing

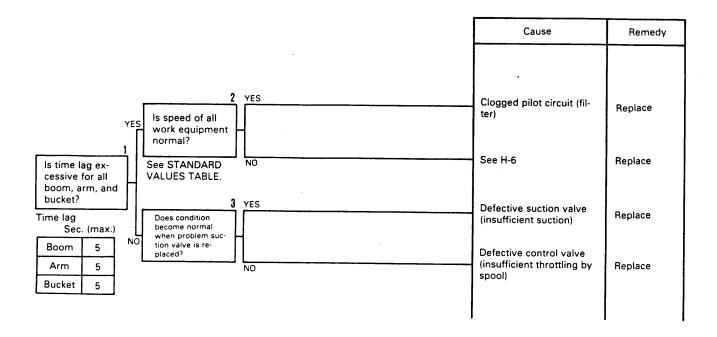


H-14 Excessive hydraulic drift of work equipment



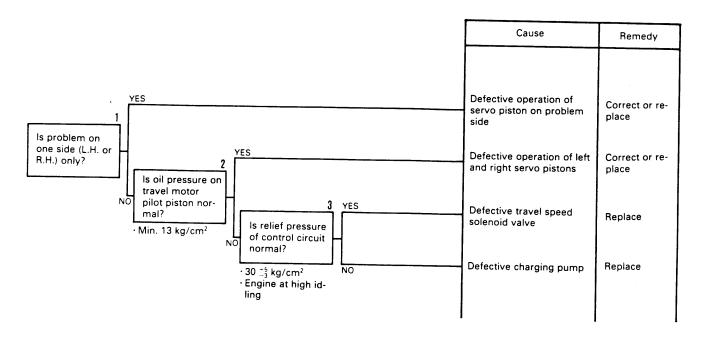
H-15 Excessive time lag of work equipment

★ Bleed the air from the cylinder.

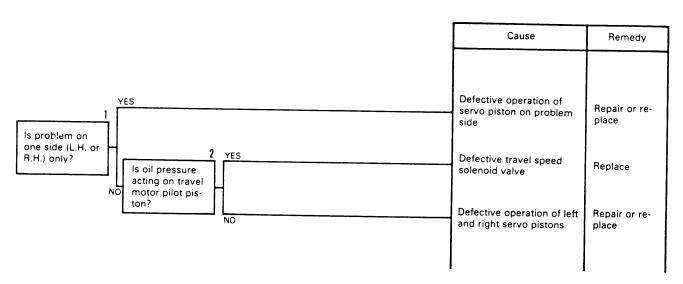


H-16 Travel speed does not change

a) Travel speed does not become faster even when speed is set to Hi.



b) Travel speed does not become slower even when speed is set to Lo.



H-17 Defective actuation of heavy-lift function (boom RAISE set pressure does not increase, or increases but does not go down)

BACK HOE

- ★ The judgement values in the troubleshooting chart are the values for H mode.
- ★ When the electrical system is normal.

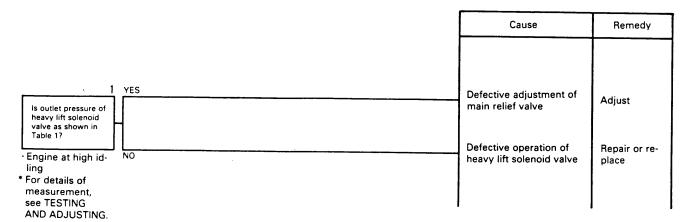


Table 1

Heavy lift switch	Boom lever (RAISE)	Hydraulic oil pressure (kg/cm²)
ON	Operated	30 +5
	Neutral	0
OFF	Both operated and at neutral	0

H-18 Defective actuation of machine push up function (boom LOWER set pressure does not increase, or increases but does not go down)

- ★ The judgement values in the troubleshooting chart are the values for H mode.
- ★ When the electrical system is normal.

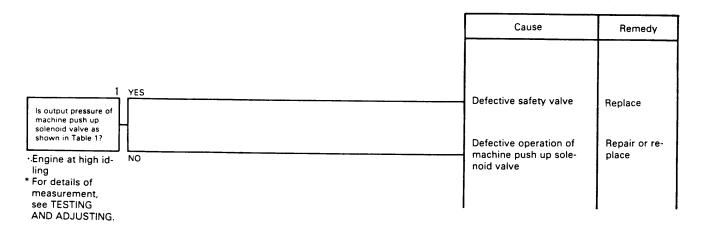


Table 1

Machine push up switch	Hydraulic oil pressure (kg/cm²)
ON	30 +5
OFF	0

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<u></u>	Electrical system											Hydraulic system Charging Control valve PPC S														- , - , -			***************************************					Mech		al															
			Ę E	lectric OLSS	cal 1	Sv	wing	bra	ke	S	ravel peed ection		traig avel	ht-					F	տան	co	ntrol	Chai pum	ging p		Cont	rol v	valve				PPC valve	,	Swin	ng m	otor			Trave	el mo	otor						<u></u>				
Fai	Parts causing failure	Power source line	Wiring harness (including connector)		Mode selector switch	Swing brake solenoid	Oil pressure excitch	de la companya de la	Salari	المرادم الموادة	speed switch	ssure switch	Straight-travel solenoid	Relay	Heavy lift solenoid (BACK HOE)	Machine push up solenoid	No. 1 pump	No. 2 pump	Swing pump	NC valve	O CO	TVC valve	Ритр	Relief valve	Jet sensor	Main relief valve	Safety valve	Spool (including spring case)	Straight-travel valve	Straight-travel solenoid valve	For arm, swing	For arm, bucket	For travel	Motor Safety valva	Check valve	Swing shaft brake	Swing brake solenoid valve		Safety valve	Check valve	pistor	orake	Travel speed solenoid valve	Machine push up solenoid valve	ivel join	cyfinder	Hydraulic oil tank (including oil level)	Strainer, Tilter Engine	Swing machinery, swing circle	ive	Linkage
1	Excessive travel deviation (constant deviation)																0			C	C	0		0	0	5	C	0					0				0	0	0			()		0			0		0	
2	Excessive travel deviation (during compound operations)											0	0	0															0	0	0	0	0																		
3	Excessive travel deviation (when starting)															l	0	0		C	C	,	0	0	(5							0				0														
4	Control levers are heavy																										-	0			0	0	0								-						_ _				0
5	Work equipment, travel, swing start to move suddenly) C	C				0			0			0	0	0									+		-			-				
6	Speed of work equipment, swing, travel is extremely slow or lacks power (no travel deviation)	0)								Ö	0	0			0	0		C		0	0	0	0		C		0	0	0	0		-		-	0							-		0					
7	Engine stalls or engine speed drops during operations	0	0)												1	0				C	0			0																			-							
8	Output does not change when mode selector switch is operated	0																				1														-								-							
9	Abnormal noise is generated from around pump		1													(-	+							0 0				\exists
10	Swing speed is slow, or there is excessive overrun when stopping swing (auto-deceleration is normal)																									-		0			0	1			0		0														
11	Upper structure does not swing (work equipment, travel are normal)								C																			0			0	+			0		0				1							-	-		
12	Excessive hydraulic drift of swing																								-										-	0	0					+				+				1	
13	Excessive hydraulic drift of work equipment								1									1				-		1		-	C	0			_							-	+			\dagger		-		0		-			\dashv
14	Excessive time lag of work equipment					+									\top			\dagger			-			_	-	C)	0			\dashv	\dashv	_	-	-				+	-	+	+									-
15	Travel speed does not change		- -	-		1		\dagger	+	0	0					-	-							+	+	-	+			\dashv	+	-	_	-	-			-	_		 	10		-		-		-		+	\dashv
16	Defective actuation of heavy lift function (boom RAISE pressure does not increase, or increases but does not go down) (BACK HOE)	0	1					+	1						0					+				+			+								-				_			-	0		\dashv	_ -					-
17	Defective actuation of machine much up	0		-		+	\dagger			1					1))								\dashv	+		0				+			-	-			_	+	_			-	0	-		+	-		-	-

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★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION

			,,					EI	ectric	al sy	stem	•	· - <u></u>	•		• • •											,				,	Hydr	aulic	syster	n							·							chan stem	
	Red control (or)			Electi auto-	onic decel	OLSS eratio	n	•		Swin	g brak	(e	Travi spee selecti	el s d t	itraigi ravel	ht-					Pump	con	trol	Chargi pump	ng	Co	ntrol	valve				PPC valve		Sw	inę n	otor		Tr	avel r	moto	r				ā	5			
Fai	Parts causing failure	Power source line Wiring harness (including connector)	er			Mode selector switch	switch	Auto-deceleration solenoid		tion switch	Timer	Oil pressure switch Swing lock switch	Relay	Travel speed solenoid	speed switch	Straight-travel solenoid	Relay	Heavy lift solenoid	No. 1 pump	No. 2 pump	Swing pump	Servo valve	CO valve	TVC valve	Pump	Heliet valve Jet sensor	Main relief valve	Suction valve	Safety valve Spool (including spring case)	Straight-travel valve	Straight-travel solenoid valve	For arm, swing	For arm, bucket	For travel Auto-deceleration cylinder		Safety valve	Swing shaft brake	Swing brake solenoid valve	Motor	Safety valve Check valve	Servo piston	Travel shaft brake	Travel speed solenoid valve		Center swivel joint	Hydraulic cylinder Hydraulic oil tank (including oil level)	Iter		Swing machinery, swing circle	Final Grive Linkage
1	Excessive travel deviation (constant deviation)	0	0	C	0			0											0	0			0	0	(0	0	(0				()				0	0)			0		0			0		_
2	Excessive travel deviation (during compound operations)														C	0	0													0	0	0	0)																
3	Excessive travel deviation (when starting)																		0	0	,)	0		0		0						(0				0				0								
4	Control levers are heavy																												0			0	0			:					1					-				0
5	Work equipment, travel, swing start to move suddenly													-							() c	0			0	,		0	 	_ _	0	0				-										+-			
6	Speed of work equipment, swing, travel is extremely slow or lacks power (no travel deviation)	00	0		0											0	0		0	0	0)	0	0		0	(0 0	0		0	0					0					-						\parallel	
7	Engine stalls or engine speed drops during operations	00	0		0										- -				0	0	0		0	0		0	,					+-							-	-	-				+	-		-	+	
8	Output does not change when mode selector switch is operated	00	0			0				\top													-			\dagger			-		+			0			+-	-						1-1	_					+-
9	Auto-deceleration does not work	00	0	-	1		0	0															-		0		-	- -	-					-		-	-			+				-						
10	Abnormal noise is generated from around pump					_					 					1-			0	0	0		-			+	-			\prod	+						-			-	-				_	0	0	_		+-
11	Swing speed is slow, or there is excessive overrun when stopping swing (auto-deceleration is normal)						 -											1				-							0		+	0			0	00		0	-				-		+				-	
12	Upper structure does not swing (work equipment, travel are normal)									0	0	00	0						-			+			-			-	0			0			0	00		0	-		1-1			\prod	_					+
13	Excessive hydraulic drift of swing						+			0	0	00	0			-		+					-				+	_		$ \cdot $							0		-	+						-	$\ \cdot\ $			+
14	Excessive hydraulic drift of work equipment								-	- 	$ \cdot $				+		$\mid \cdot \mid$				+	-	-		-	+	$\left \cdot \right $					-		-					-	-				H	10		$\left \cdot \right $		-	+
15	Excessive time lag of work equipment						-						+-						+			-	-					0	0							-	-		_	+-	$\left \cdot \right $					-	0		+	+
16	Travel speed does not change						-			+		+		0		+		_	-	H	-	+	 		-		-	+	1	- -	-		-		-						0				\dashv			+	+	+-
17	Defective actuation of heavy lift function	00					-			-		-		+	+				+		-				-	-	0	-	-			-	-	-			-	$ \cdot $		+-				H			$\left \cdot \right $	_	-	+
18	Defective actuation of machine push up	00	-				-		+	-				-	-							_	-			+					-		-	-						+	$\left \cdot \right $		+	0	_ -			-	+	+

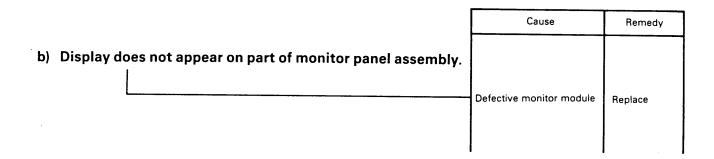
TROUBLESHOOTING OF MACHINE MONITOR SYSTEM (M MODE)

M-1.	When starting switch is turned ON, monitor panel display does not appear	20 106
M-2.	When starting switch is turned ON, monitor panel display does not go out	20-100
M-3.	when starting switch is turned ON (engine stopped), CHECK items flash.	
	(Fluid level of CHECK items are correct)	20-187
M-4.	When starting switch is turned ON and engine is started, CHECK items flash	20-107
M-5.	When starting switch is turned ON (engine stopped), CAUTION items flash	20-130
M-6.	When starting switch is turned ON and engine is started, CAUTION items flash	20-192
M-7.	when starting switch is turned ON (engine stopped) for 1 second, or when CAUTION items	
M-8.	are flashing, warning buzzer does not sound	20-198
M-9.	No abnormal display on monitor but warning buzzer sounds	20-199
M-10.	Panel lighting of monitor panel does not light up (liquid crystal display is normal)	20-200
	When engine is stopped, service meter moves	
M-11.	Contant temperature gauge shows appearmelly low terms and	20-202
M-12.	Coolant temperature gauge shows abnormally low temperature	20-204
M-13.	Coolant temperature gauge gives no display	20-205
M-14.	Fuel level gauge always displays FULL	20-206
	ruer level gauge gives no display	20-207
M-15.	nead lamp, working lamp do not light up	20-208
M-16.	Wipers do not work	20-211

M-1 When starting switch is turned ON, monitor panel display does not appear

- * Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- ★ When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity) connect to the connector specified in ().
- ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- a) No display appears on monitor panel (gauges and monitor items)

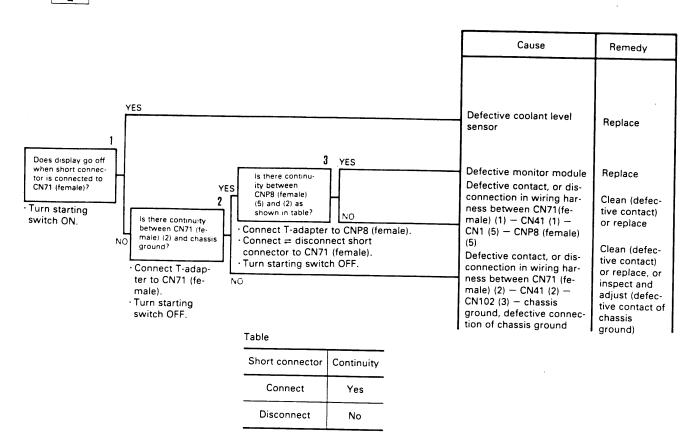
·	Cause	Remedy
Is voltage between CNP8 (1) and (2) 20 — 30V? Is voltage between fuse 5 and chassis ground 20 — 30V? • Turn starting switch ON. YES Is voltage between CNP8 (1) and (2) 20 — 30V? • Connect T-adapter to CNP8. • Turn starting switch ON.	Defective monitor module Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between fuse 5 and CNP8 (female) (1), or CNP8 (female) (2) — CN1 (20) — CN102 (4) — chassis ground Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between fuse box — CN5 (2) — CN101 (1) — battery relay	Replace Clean (defective contact) or replace Clean (defective contact) or replace

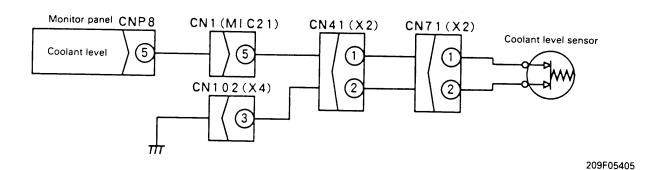


M-2 When starting switch is turned ON,	Cause	Remedy
monitor panel display does not go out	Defective monitor module	Replace

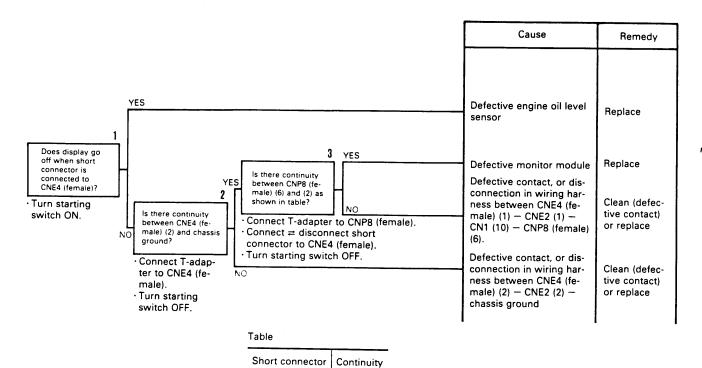
M-3 When starting switch is turned ON (engine stopped), CHECK items flash. (Fluid level of CHECK items are correct)

- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity) connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- a) (coolant level) flashes



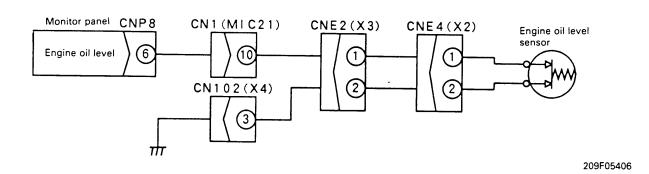


b) (engine oil level) flashes



Connect

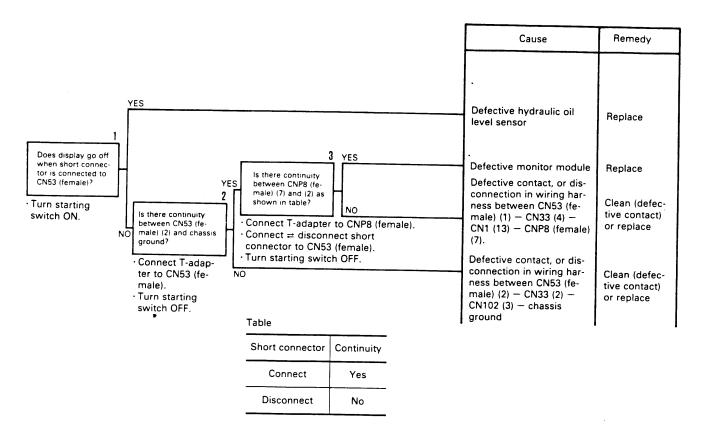
Disconnect

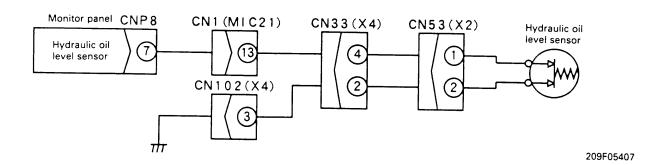


Yes

No

c) (hydraulic oil level) flashes

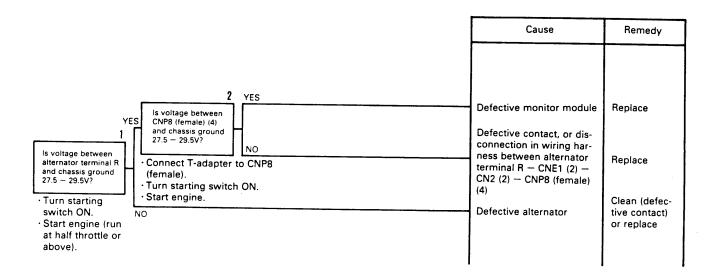


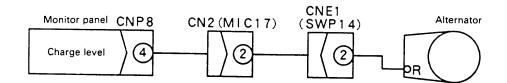


M-4 When starting switch is turned ON and engine is started, CHECK items flash

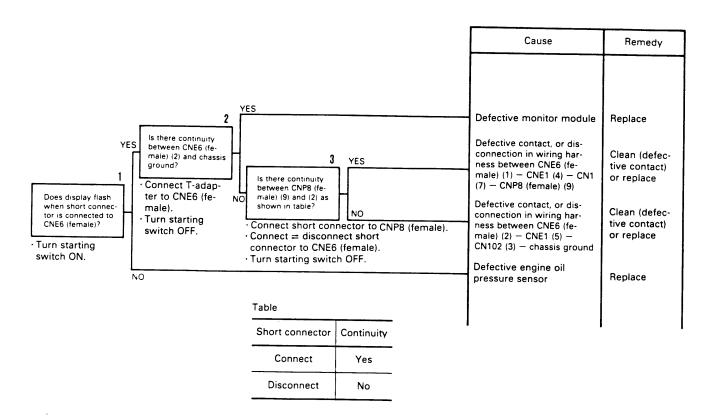
- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity) connect to the connector specified in ().
- ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- ★ Check both the alternator system and the engine oil pressure sensor system.

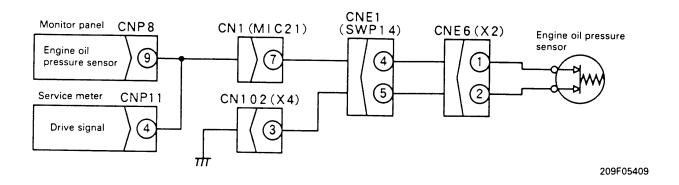
a) Alternator system





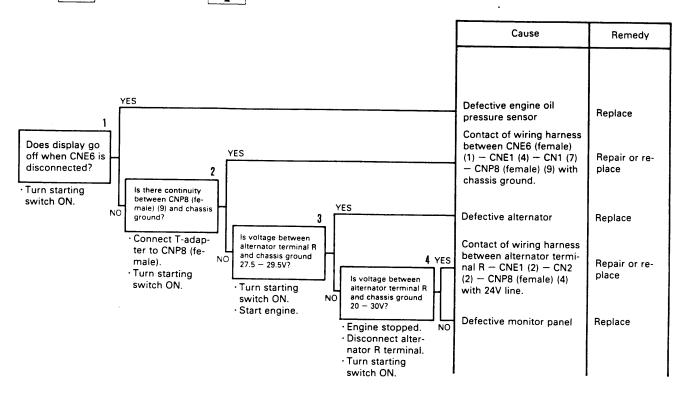
b) Engine oil pressure sensor system

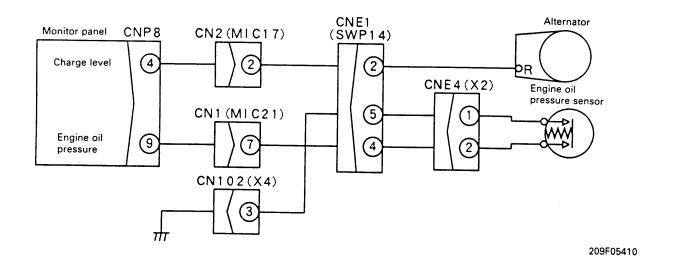




M-5 When starting switch is turned ON (engine stopped), CAUTION items flash

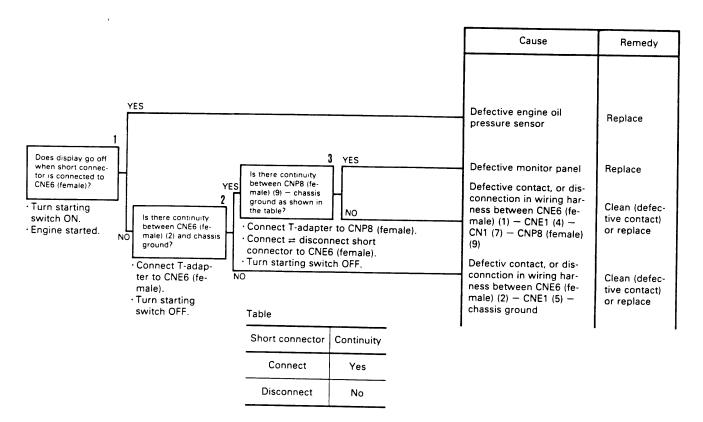
- * Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity) connect to the connector specified in ().
- ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- * If (engine oil levl), or (coolant level) flash, go to M-3 a) and b).

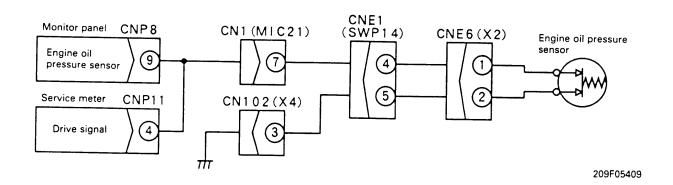


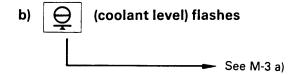


M-6 When starting switch is turned ON and engine is started, CAUTION items flash

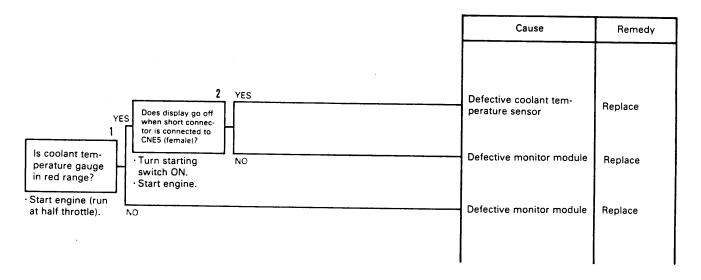
- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity) connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- a) + (engine oil pressure) flashs

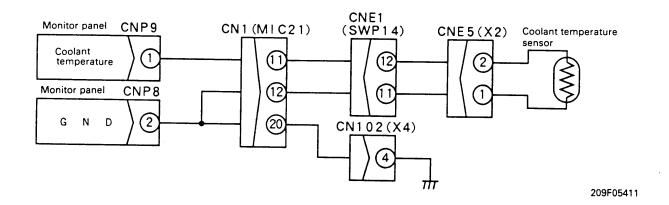




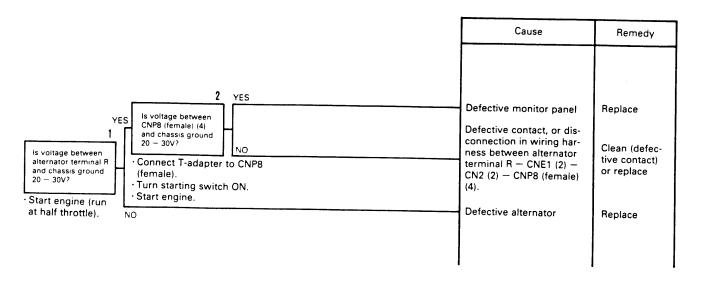


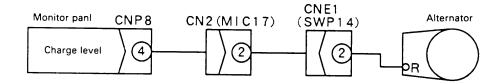
c) | discontant temperature) flashes



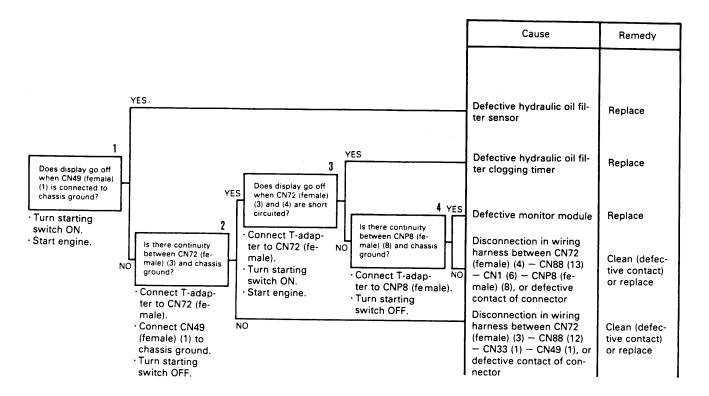


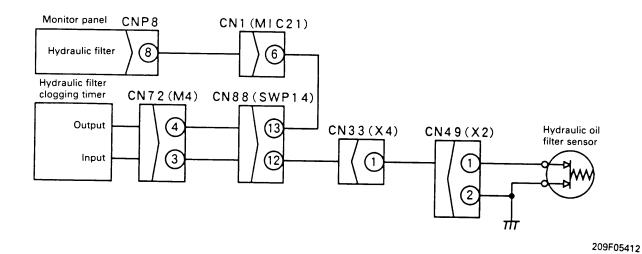
d) (charge level) flashes



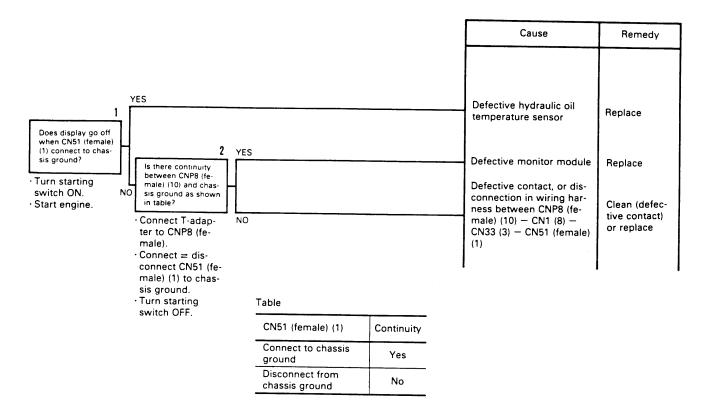


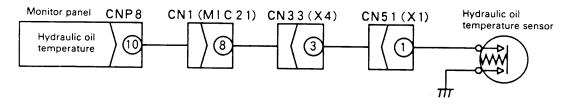
e) 🛱 (hydraulic oil filter) flashes





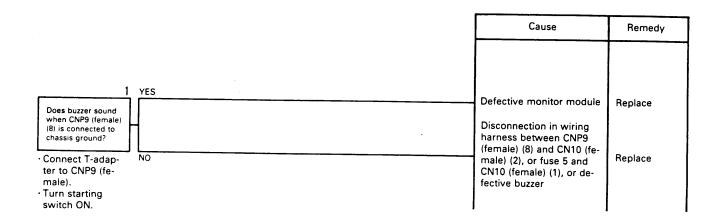
f) (hydraulic oil temperature) flashes

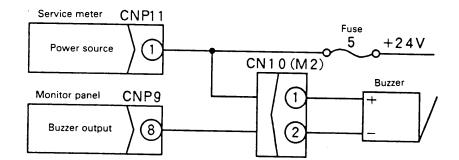




M-7 When starting switch is turned ON (engine stopped) for 1 second, or when CAUTION items are flashing, warning buzzer does not sound

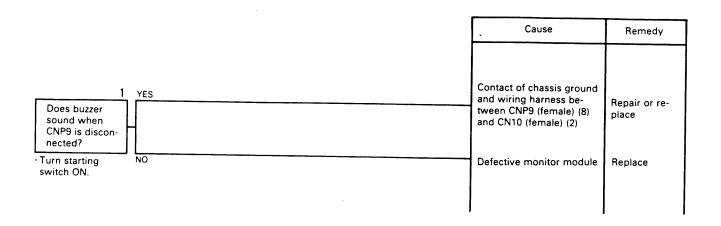
- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity) connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- * Of the CAUTION items, the buzzer does not sound if there is any abnormality in the charge level.

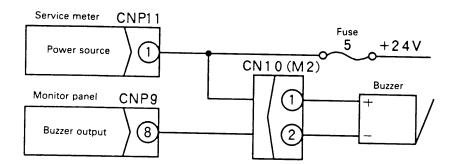




M-8 No abnormal display on monitor but warning buzzer sounds

- * Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity) connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

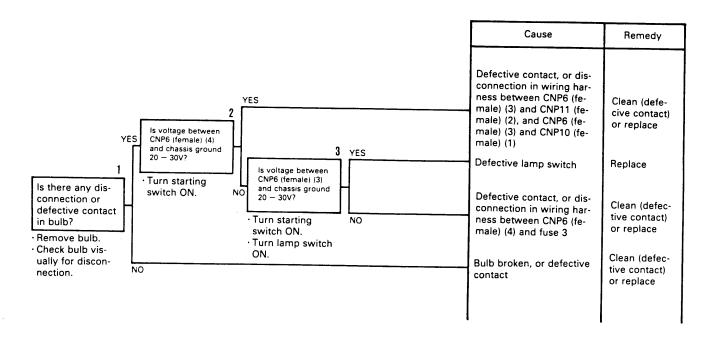


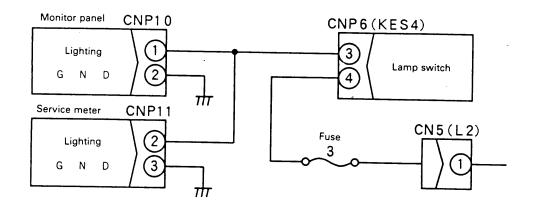


M-9 Panel lighting of monitor panel does not light up (liquid crystal display is normal)

- * Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity) connect to the connector specified in ().
- ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

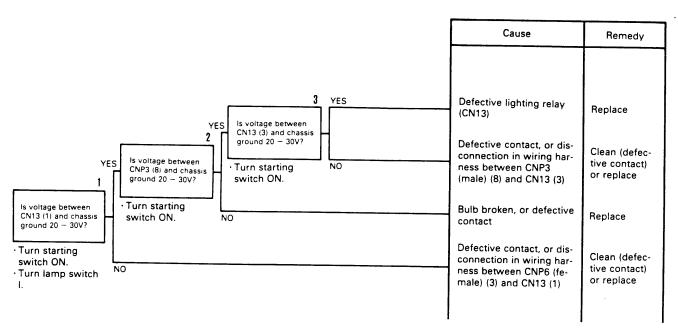
a) Upper panel (monitor panel) does no light up

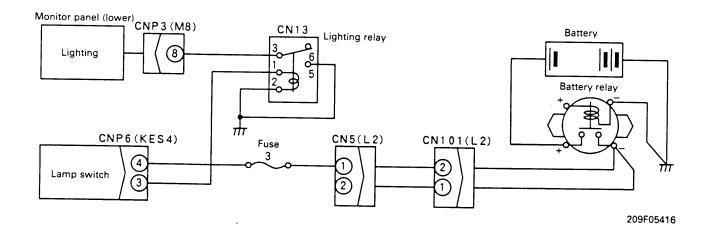




b) Lower panel (seat switch) does not light up

- **★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION**
- ★ When operation of panel switch is normal and head lamp light up (If head lamp does not light up, go first to M-15).

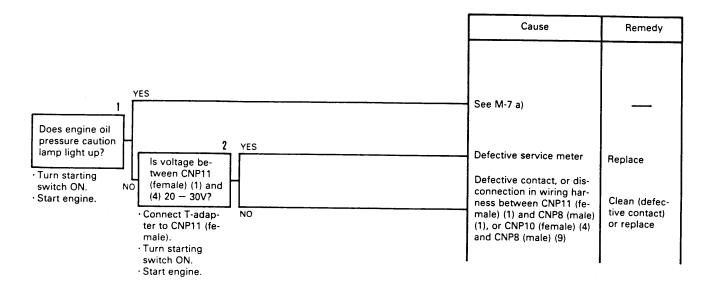




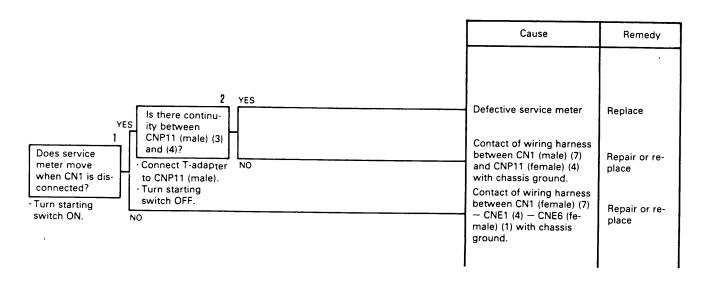
M-10 When engine is started, service meter does not move When engine is stopped, service meter moves

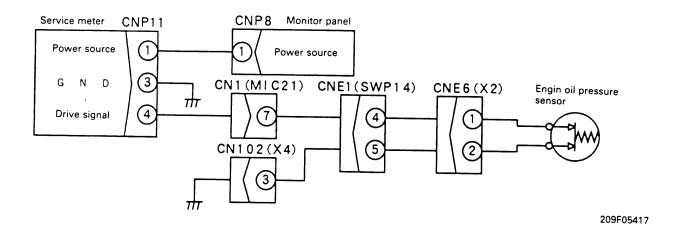
- * Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity) connect to the connector specified in ().
- ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

a) Service meter does not move when engine is started



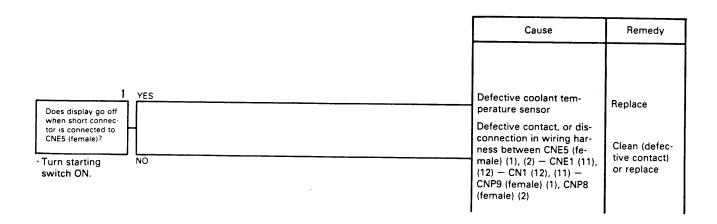
b) Service meter moves when engine is stopped

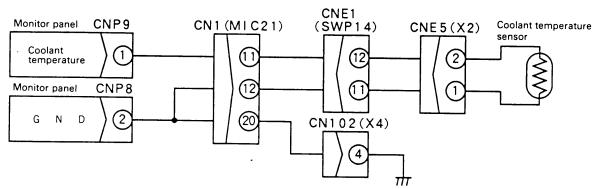




M-11 Coolant temperature gauge shows abnormally low temperature

- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity) connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

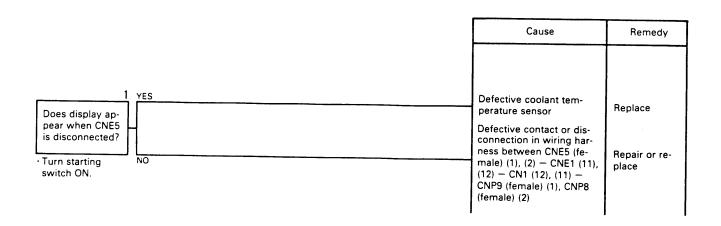


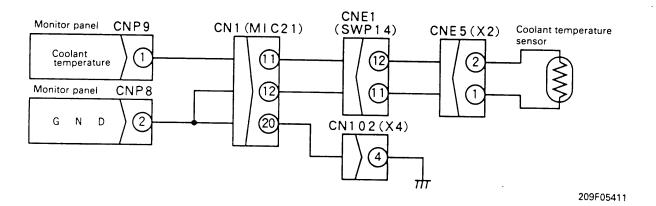


209F05411

M-12 Coolant temperature gauge gives no display

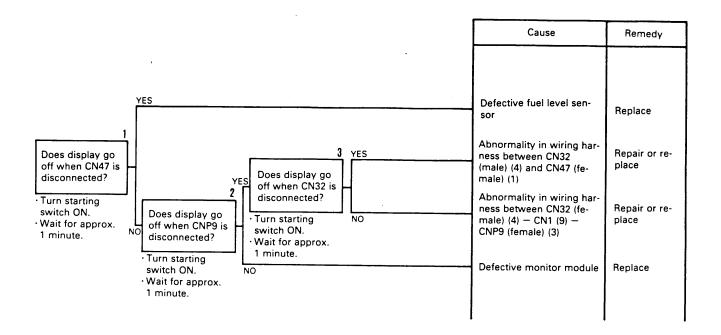
- * Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connecor, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity), connect to the connector specified in ().
- ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

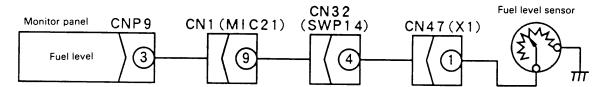




M-13 Fuel level gauge always displays FULL

- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity) connect to the connector specified in ().
- ★ After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

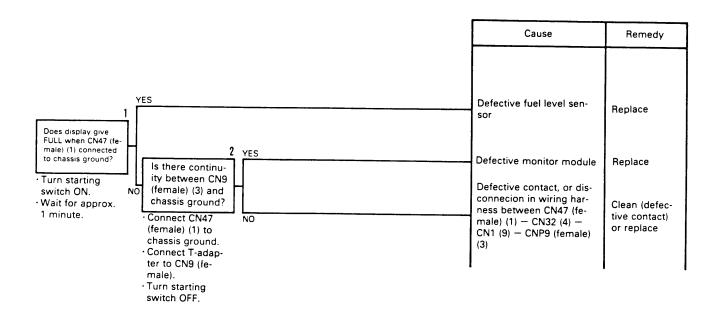


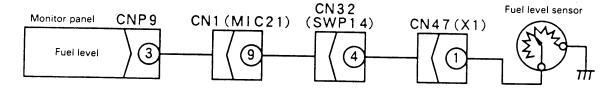


209F05418

M-14 Fuel level gauge gives no display

- * Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- * When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and femalee, and when measuring resistance (continuity) connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.

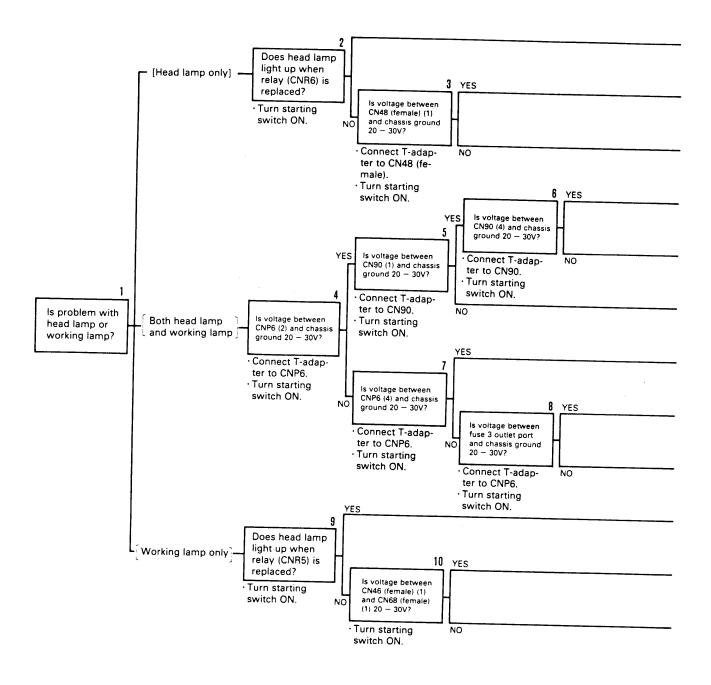




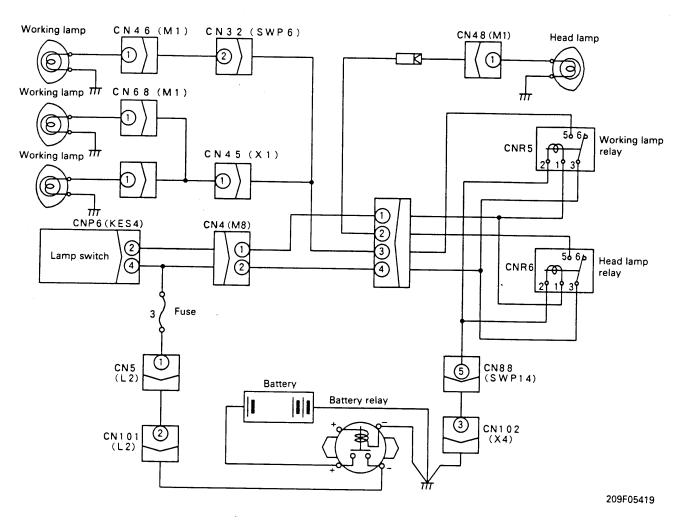
209F05418

M-15 Head lamp, working lamp do not light up

- Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity) connect to the connector specified in (
- After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- Check that the fuse 3 is not blown.

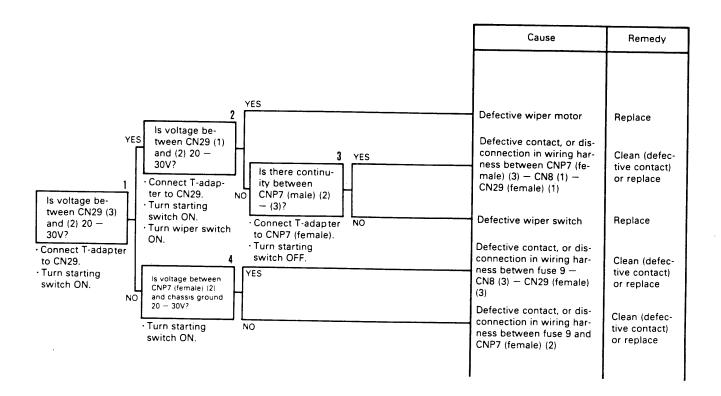


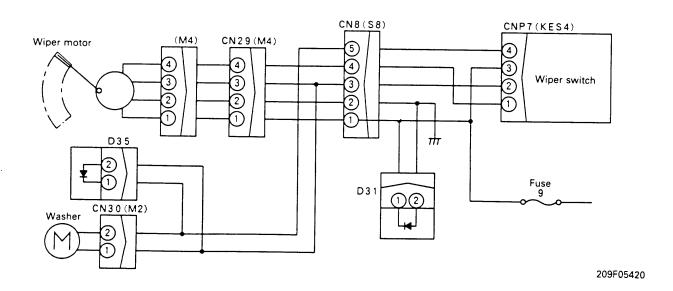
Cause	Remedy
Defective head lamp relay (CNR6)	
Broken bulb of head lamp Defective contact, or dis-	Replace
connection in wiring har- ness between CN90 (fe- male) (2) and CN48 (fe- male) (1) Defective contact, or dis-	Clean (defective contact) or replace
connection in wiring har- ness between CNR5 (2), CNR6 (2) and CN88 (male) (5) Defective contact, or dis-	Clean (defec- tive contact) or replace
connection in wiring har- ness between CN90 (fe- male) (4) — CN4 (2) — fuse 3 Defective contact, or dis-	Clean (defective contact) or replace
connection in wiring harness between CNP6 (female) (2) — CN4 (1) — CN90 (female) (1)	Replace
Defective lamp switch Defective contact, or disconnecion in wiring harness between fuse 3 and CNP6 (female) (4)	Replace Clean (defective contact) or replace
Defective contact, or disconnection in wiring harness between fuse box CN5 (1) — CN101 (2) — battery relay	Clean (defective contact)
Defective working lamp relay (CNR5)	Replace
Broken bulb of working lamp Defective contact, or dis-	Replace
connection in wiring harness between CN90 (female) (3) — CN32 (2) → CN46 (female) (1), or CN90 (female) (3) — CN45 (1) — CN68 (female) (1)	Clean (defective contact) or replace



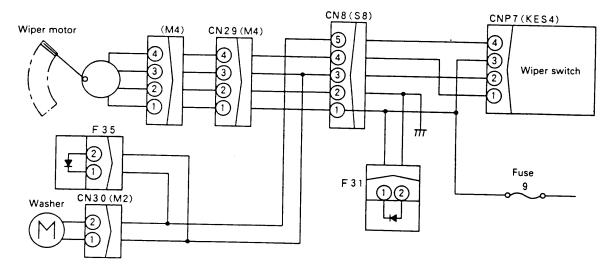
M-16 Wipers do not work

- ★ Before connecting the T-adapter or disconnecting the connector, always turn the starting switch OFF.
- ★ When measuring the voltage connect the T-adapter to both male and female, and when measuring resistance (continuity) connect to the connector specified in ().
- * After checking, connect the disconnected connectors again immediately unless otherwise specified.
- ★ Check that the fuse 9 is not blown.
- Operation of radio and horn are normal.





REGULATION OF EC INCLUSION



209F05420A

DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

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ALTERNATOR .
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WATER PUMP
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METHOD OF USING MANUAL

1. When removing or installing unit assemblies

- (1) When removing or installing a unit assembly, the order of work and techniques used are given for the removal operation; the order of work for the installation operation is not given.
- (2) Any special techniques applying only to the installation procedure are marked *1, and the same mark procedure it applies to.

D.	(Example)	
RE A	MOVAL OF O O O ASSEMBLY	Title of operation
1.	XXXX (1)	Precautions related to safety when carrying out the operation Step in operation
2.	Δ Δ Δ (2):	Technique or important point to remember when removing XXX (1). **1 Indicates that a technique is listed for use during installation
3.	assembly (3)	
INIC	TALLATION OF S	See Lubricant and Coolant Table
•	TALLATION OF C C ASSEMBLY Carry out installation in the reverse ord	Title of operation
	× 1 ·····	Technique
	*	Technique used during installation Technique or important point to remember when installing $\triangle \triangle
•	Adding water, oil	Step in operation
	*	Point to remember when addit
Gen	eral precautions when according	Quantity of filling oil and water

2. General precautions when carrying out installation or removal (disassembly or assembly) of units are given together as PRECAUTIONS WHEN CARRYING OUT OPERATION, so be sure to follow these precautions when carrying out the operation.

3. Listing of special tools

(1) For details of the description, part number, and quantity of any tools (A1, etc.) that appear in the operation procedure, see the SPECIAL TOOLS LIST given in this manual.

PRECAUTIONS WHEN CARRYING OUT OPERATION

[When carrying out removal or installation (disassembly or assembly) of units, be sure to follow the general precautions given below when carrying out the operation.]

- 1. Precautions when carrying out removal work
- Lower the work equipment completely to the ground.
- If the coolant contains antifreeze, dispose of it correctly.
- After disconnecting hoses or tubes, cover them or fit blind plugs to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- When draining oil, prepare a container of adequate size to catch the oil.
- Confirm the match marks showing the installation position, and make match marks in the necessary places before removal to prevent any mistake when assembling.
- To prevent any excessive force from being applied to the wiring, always hold the connectors when disconnecting the connectors.
- Fit wires and hoses with tags to show their installation position to prevent any mistake when installing.
- Check the number and thickness of the shims, and keep in a safe place.
- When raising components, be sure to use lifting equipment of ample strength.
- When using forcing screws to remove any components, tighten the forcing screws alternately.
- Before removing any unit, clean the surrounding area and fit a cover to prevent any dust or dirt from entering after removal.
- When removing hydraulic equipment, first release the remaining pressure inside the hydraulic tank and the hydraulic piping.
- * Precautions when handling piping during disassembling

Fit the following blind plugs into the piping after disconnecting it during disassembly operations.

1) Hoses and tubes using sleeve nuts

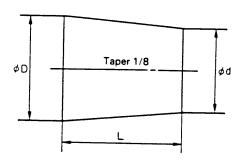
Plug (nut end)	Sleeve nut (elbow end) Use the two items below as a set
07376-50210	07221-20210 (Nut), 07222-00210(Plug)
07376-50315	07221-20315 (Nut), 07222-00312(Plug)
07376-50422	07221-20422 (Nut), 07222-00414(Plug)
07376-50522	07221-20522 (Nut), 07222-00515(Plug)
07376-50628	07221-20628 (Nut), 07222-00616(Plug)
07376-51034	07221-21034 (Nut), 07222-01018(Plug)
07376-51234	07221-21234 (Nut), 07222-01219(Plug)
	07376-50210 07376-50315 07376-50422 07376-50522 07376-50628 07376-51034

2) Split flange type hoses and tubes

Nominal number	Flange (hose end)	Sleeve head (tube end)	Split flage
04	07379-00400	07378-10400	07371-30400
05	07379-00500	07378-10500	07371-30500

3) If the part is not under hydraulic pressure, the following corks can be used.

	T							
Nominal number	Part number	Dimensions						
- Turnber		D	d	L				
06	07049-00608	6	6 5					
08	07049-00811	8	11					
10	07049-01012	10	12					
12	07049-01215	12	15					
14	07049-01418	14	18					
16	07049-01620	16	16 13.5					
18	07049-01822	18	18 15					
20	07049-02025	20	17	25				
22	07049-02228	22 18.5 28						
24	07049-02430	24	20	30				
27	07049-02734	27 22.5 34						



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2. Precautions for installation operations

- Tighten all bolts and nuts (sleeve nuts) to the specified (KES) torque.
- Install the hoses without twisting or interference.
- Replace all gaskets, O-rings, cotter pins, and lock plates with new parts.
- Bend the cotter pin or lock plate securely.
- When coating with adhesive, clean the part and remove all oil and grease, then coat the threaded portion with
- When coating with gasket sealant, clean the surface and remove all oil and grease, check that there is no dirt or damage, then coat uniformly with gasket sealant.
- Clean all parts, and correct any damage, dents, burrs, or rust.
- Coat rotating parts and sliding parts with engine oil.
- When press fitting parts, coat the surface with antifriction compound (LM-P).
- After installing snap rings, check that the snap ring is fitted securely in the ring groove (check that the snap
- When connecting wiring connectors, clean the connector to remove all oil, dirt, or water, then connect
- When using eyebolts, check that there is no deformation or deterioration, and screw them in fully.
- When tightening split flanges, tighten uniformly in turn to prevent excessive tightening on one side.
- When operating the hydraulic cylinders for the first time after repairing and reassembling the hydraulic cylinders, pumps, or other hydraulic equipment or piping, always bleed the air from the hydraulic cylinders as follows:

(Note: If the hydraulic cylinder has been replaced, carry out this procedure before assembling the rod to the

- 1. Start the engine and run at low idling.
- Operate the control lever and actuate the hydraulic cylinder 4 5 times, stopping 100 mm before the end
- 3. Next, operate the piston rod to the end of its stroke to relieve the circuit. (The air bleed valve is actuated
- 4. After completing this operation, raise the engine speed to the normal operating condition.
- Carry out the same operation on machines that have been in storage for a long time after completion of

3. Precautions when completing the operations

- If the coolant has been drained, tighten the drain valve, and add water to the specified level. Run the engine to circulate the water through the system. Then check the water level again.
- If the hydraulic equipment has been removed and installed again, add engine oil to the specified level. Run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.
- If the piping or hydraulic equipment, such as hydraulic cylinders, pumps, or motors, have been removed for repair, always bleed the air from the system after reassembling the parts. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air.
- Add the specified amount of grease (molybdenum disulphide grease) to the work equipment related parts.

SPECIAL TOOL LIST

Nature of work	Sy	/mbd	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty	Remarks	
Removal, installation of cylinder head		Α	790-331-1110	Wrench	1	Angle tightening torque	
Removal, installation of travel motor assembly		В	791-475-5170	Guide bolt	2	3 3 3 4 4 5	
		1	790-201-2830	Spacer	1	Pulling out shaft of	
			790-201-2630	Plate	1	carrier (large)	
		2	790-201-2710	Spacer	1	Pulling out shaft of	
			790-201-2610	Plate	1	carrier (small)	
			790-201-2760	Spacer	1	Press fitting of outer race o	
Disassembly, assembly of final	С	3	790-201-2660	Plate	1	carrier (large)	
drive assembly		4	796-627-1060	Spacer	1		
		5	790-201-2730	Spacer	1	Press fitting of outer race of	
			790-201-2630	Plate	1	carrier (small)	
		6	796-627-1030	Push tool	1	Press fitting of hub outer race	
		7	796-627-1050	Installer	1	Press fitting of floating seal	
		8	796-627-1040	Plate	1	Adjustment of clearance of bearing	
		1	796-630-1110	Plate	1		
			791-685-8500	Compressor	1		
Disassembly, assembly of recoil	D		01010-51640	Bolt	2		
spring assembly		2	796-630-1120	Spacer	1		
		-	790-101-4300	Cylinder (150 ton)	1		
			790-101-1102	Pump	1		
Disassembly,			791-680-9501	Remover & Installer	1		
ssembly of track shoe assmbly	E		790-101-1102	Pump	1	Removal, press fitting of master pin	
		_	790-101-4300	Cylinder (150 ton)	1		
demoval, installation of arrier roller assembly	F		790-401-1700	Lifting tool	1		
.,			790-401-1760	Adapter	1		
emoval, installation of ack roller assembly	Ġ		790-401-1700	Lifting tool	1		
		7	/90-401-1760	Adapter	1		

Nature of work	Sy	mbol	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty	Remarks
		1	791-630-1270	Wrench	1	Removal, installation of round nut
Disassembly, assembly of carrier	Н	2	791-515-1520	Installer	1	Installatuion of floating seal
roller assembly		3	791-630-1280	Push tool	1	Press fitting of collar
		4	791-601-1000	Oil pump	1	Filling with oil and checking seal
Diagonamble		1	790-201-2670	Plate	1	Press fitting of bushing
Disassembly, assembly of track roller assembly	ı	2	791-580-1520	Installer	1	Installation of floating seal
		3	791-601-1000	Oil pump	1	Filling with oil and checking seal
Disassambly		1	796-675-1510	Installer	1	Installation of floating seal
Disassembly, assembly of idler assembly	J	2	790-101-2680	Plate	1	Press fitting of bushing
,		3	791-601-1000	Oil pump	1	Filling with oil and checking seal
		1	790-720-1000	Expander	1	
			796-720-1680	Ring	1	Installation of piston ring (Piston O.D.: 140 mm)
		2	07281-01589	Clamp	1	
			796-720-1690	Ring	1	Installation of piston ring
		3	07281-01919	Clamp	1	(Piston O.D.: 180 mm)
			796-720-1690	Ring	1	Installation of piston ring
		4	07281-02169	Clamp	1	(Piston O.D.: 200 mm)
Disassembly, assembly of hydraulic cylinder	K	5	796-720-1720	Ring	1	Installation of piston ring
assembly			07281-02429	Clamp	1	(Piston O.D.: 225 mm)
			790-201-1840	Push tool	1	
		6	790-101-5021	Grip	1	Press fitting of coil bushing (Piston rod O.D.: 90 mm)
			01010-50816	Bolt	1	
			791-863-1130	Push tool	1	
·		7	790-101-5221	Grip	1	Press fitting of coil bushing (Piston rod O.D.: 120 mm)
			01010-51225	Bolt	1	.==,
			796-663-1110	Push tool	1	Press fitting of coil bushing (Piston rod O.D.: 130 mm)
		8	790-101-5421	Grip	1	
			01010-51240	Bolt		

Nature of work	Sy	mbol	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty	Remarks	
			791-863-1120	Push tool	1		
		9	790-101-5421	Grip	1	Press fitting of coil bushing (Piston rod O.D.: 140 mm)	
			01010-51240	Bolt	1	,	
			792-103-4102	Push tool	1		
		10	790-101-5421	Grip	1	Press fitting of coil bushing (Piston rod O.D.: 160 mm)	
			01010-51240	Bolt	1		
			790-201-1650	Plate	1		
		11	790-101-5021	Grip	1	Installation of dust seal (Piston rod O.D.: 90 mm)	
Disassembly,			01010-50816	Bolt	1		
assembly of hydraulic cylinder assembly	К		790-201-1680	Plate	1		
docembly		12	790-101-5021	Grip	1	Installation of dust seal (Piston rod O.D.: 120 mm)	
			01010-50816	Bolt	1		
			790-445-4230	Push tool	1	Installation of dust seal (Piston rod O.D.: 130 mm)	
		13	790-101-5421	Grip	1		
			01010-51240	Bolt	1		
			790-201-1690	Push tool	1		
		14	790-101-5021	Grip	1	Installation of dust seal (Piston rod O.D.: 140 mm)	
			01010-50816	Bolt	1		
			792-103-4102	Push tool	1		
		15	792-103-0400	Grip	1	Installation of dust seal (Piston rod O.D.: 160 mm)	

Nature of work		S	ymb	Part No.	Part Name		Q'ty	Remarks	
Removal, installation of hydraulic pump, control	valve	L		796-770-131	1 Oil stopper		1	riciliarks	
Removal, installation of work equipment, hydraulic cylinder				790-445-4100	Remover		1		
			М	790-101-4200	Puller (30 ton)		1		
				790-101-1102	Pump		1		
				790-501-5200	Repair stand		1		
			1	790-901-2110	Bracket		1		
				790-901-2150	Plate				
			2	790-345-1020	Plate	. 1	For rea	r pump	
				796-730-2120	Screwdriver	1			
			3	796-720-2220	Socket	1	Remova	l, installation of sh	
				795-630-1803	Torque wrench set	1	retainer	mounting screw	
Disassembly,	c			796-720-2210	Screwdriver	1			
assembly of hydraulic pump assembly			4	796-720-2220	Socket	1	Remova	Removal and installation of impeller	
				795-630-1803	Torque wrench set	1	impeller		
			5	791-746-2270	Hook	1	Measure clearance	ment of shoe	
			6	790-445-2800	Gauge (Max. angle side	1			
			7	790-445-2900	Gauge (Min. angle side)	1	servo pis	ent of stroke of ton	
			8	796-720-3800	Wrench	1	Measuros	nont of an ai	
				795-630-1803	Torque wrench set	1	torque	nent of rotating	
		9		796-720-3520	Сар	1	For front	Adjustment of	
	_			790-345-1050	Сар	1	For rear	end play of drive shaft	
		1	- 1	790-501-5200	Repair stand	1			
isassembly,		<u>'</u>		90-901-2110	Bracket	1			
ssembly of swing ump assembly	Р	2	7	96-720-2250	Screwdriver	1			
			7	96-720-2220	Socket	1	Removal, in	Removal, installation of shoe retainer mounting screw	
			7	95-630-1803	Torque wrench set	1	· otaliidi III(Junuing Screw	

Nature of work	Sy	mbo	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty	Remarks
Disassembly, assembly of swing pump assembly			796-730-2120	Screwdriver	1	Removal, installation of cam plate mounting screw
		3	796-720-2220	Socket	1	
			795-630-1803	Torque wrench set	1	
		4	791-746-2270	Hook	1	Measurement of shoe clearance
	Р	5	790-445-2500	Gauge	1	Adjustment of stroke of servo piston for maximum swash plate angle
		6	790-445-3100	Gauge	1	Adjustment of stroke of servo piston for minimum swash plate angle
		_	796-720-3800	Wrench	1	Adjustment of rotating torque of drive shaft
		7	795-630-1803	Torque wrench set	1	
		8	790-445-2900	Сар	1	Adjustment of end play of drive shaft
			790-501-5200	Repair stand	1	
Disassembly, assembly of hydraulic pump assembly		1	790-901-2110	Bracket	1	
			790-901-1470	Plate	1	
			796-730-2120	Screwdriver	1	Removal, installation of retainer mounting screw
	Q	2	796-720-2220	Socket	1	
		3	790-201-2840	Push tool	1	Press fitting of main bearing and sub-bearing
		4	796-766-1110	Guide	1	Assembly of drive shaft
		5	790-201-2860	Push tool	1	Press fitting of sub-bearing outer race
		6	796-720-3800	Wrench	1	Measurement of rotating torque
			795-630-1803	Torque wrench set	1	
		7	799-301-1500	Oil leak checker	1	Removal of brake piston Checking of brake sealing
Disassembly, assembly of travel motor assembly		1	790-445-5930	Bolt	1	Removal of valve plate
		2	790-445-5960	Bolt	1	Assembly of rod, piston, cylinder portion
		3	790-445-5980	Guide bar	13	Assembly of cylinder assembly
	R	4	790-445-5910	Push tool	1	Press fitting of needle bearing
		5	790-445-5970	Spacer	1	Shim adjustment for taper roller bearing
		6	790-445-5920	Push tool	1	Press fitting of oil seal

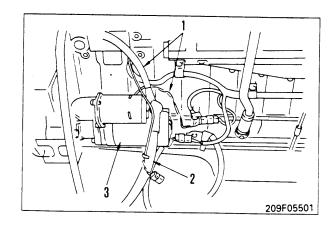
Part	Nature of work	Sy	mbo	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty	/ Remarks
Track link remover KD Track link remover KD Track link remover KD Tolum 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				791-680-9580	Adapter	1	
Track link remover KD Track link remover Track remover Track remover Track link remover Track		1	791-680-9590	Guide	1		
Track link remover KD Track link remover To 1				01010-52760	Bolt	2	
790-101-4300 Cylinder 1 150 tons 791-685-9510 Frame 1 791-685-9520 Frame 1 791-685-9530 Rod 1 791-685-9560 Bolt 4 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 01010-51030 Bolt 1 790-101-1102 Pump 1 790-101-4300 Cylinder 1 150 tons 1 791-685-950 Nut 3 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Nut 3 791-685-950 Nut 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Frame 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1				01010-51440	Bolt	2	
790-101-4300 Cylinder 1 150 tons 791-685-9510 Frame 1 1 791-685-9520 Frame 1 1 791-685-9530 Rod 1 1 791-685-9500 Nut 1 1 791-685-9500 Bolt 4 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 01010-51030 Bolt 1 790-101-1102 Pump 1 1 790-101-1300 Cylinder 1 150 tons 4 791-685-9540 Rod 1 1 791-685-9550 Nut 3 3 791-685-9550 Nut 3 3 791-685-9550 Nut 3 3 791-685-9550 Nut 3 3 791-685-9550 Rod 1 1 791-685-9550 Rod 1 7 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 7 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 7 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 7 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 7 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 7 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 7 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 7 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 7 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 7 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 7			2	790-101-1102	Pump	1	
Track link remover KD Tol. 685-9520 Frame 1 791-685-9530 Rod 1 791-685-9550 Nut 1 791-685-9560 Bolt 4 791-685-9570 Adapter 1 01010-51030 Bolt 1 790-101-1102 Pump 1 790-101-1300 Cylinder 1 150 tons 791-685-9550 Nut 3 791-685-9550 Nut 3 791-685-9550 Frame 1 791-685-9550 Rod 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1				790-101-4300	Cylinder	1	150 tons
Track link remover KD Track link remover KD Track link remover KD Track link remover Track link rem				791-685-9510	Frame	1	
Track link remover KD T91-685-9550 Nut 1 791-685-9560 Bolt 4 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 01010-51030 Bolt 1 790-101-1102 Pump 1 790-101-4300 Cylinder 1 150 tons T91-685-9540 Rod 1 791-685-9550 Nut 3 791-685-9550 Nut 3 791-685-9500 Frame 1 791-685-9500 Rod 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				791-685-9520	Frame	1	
Track link remover KD Track link 791-685-9560 Bolt 4 791-685-9550 Rod 1 791-685-9500 Rod 1				791-685-9530	Rod	1	
Track link remover KD Track link 791-685-9550 Nut 3 791-685-9550 Nut 3 791-685-950 Frame 1 791-685-950 Nut 1 791-685-950 Nut 1 791-685-950 Nut 1 791-685-950 Nut 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-685-950 Rod 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1				791-685-9550	Nut	1	
Track link remover KD Track link remover KD Track link remover Track link remover Track link remover Track link remover KD Track link remover KD Track link remover Track link			2	791-685-9560	Bolt	4	
Track link remover KD A 1			3	791-680-9570	Adapter	1	
Track link remover KD The part of the properties of the properti				01010-51030	Bolt	1	
Track link remover KD KD KD KD KD KD KD KD KD K				04530-12030	Eye bolt	1	
Track link remover KD 4				790-101-1102	Pump	1	
Track link remover KD A 791-685-9550 Nut 3 791-685-9510 Frame 1 791-685-9520 Frame 1 791-685-9530 Rod 1 791-685-9550 Nut 1 791-685-9560 Bolt 4 791-126-0150 Adapter 1 791-680-5520 Guide 1 791-126-0140 Pusher 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 01010-51030 Bolt 1				790-101-4300	Cylinder	1	150 tons
Track link remover KD 791-685-9550 Nut 791-685-9510 Frame 1 791-685-9520 Frame 1 791-685-9530 Rod 1 791-685-9550 Nut 1 791-685-9560 Bolt 4 791-126-0150 Adapter 1 791-680-5520 Guide 1 791-126-0140 Pusher 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 01010-51030 Bolt 1			1	791-685-9540	Rod	1	
791-685-9510 Frame 1 791-685-9520 Frame 1 791-685-9530 Rod 1 791-685-9550 Nut 1 791-685-9560 Bolt 4 791-126-0150 Adapter 1 791-126-0140 Pusher 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 01010-51030 Bolt 1		KD		791-685-9550	Nut	3	
791-685-9530 Rod 1 791-685-9550 Nut 1 791-685-9560 Bolt 4 791-126-0150 Adapter 1 791-680-5520 Guide 1 791-126-0140 Pusher 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 01010-51030 Bolt 1	remover			791-685-9510	Frame	1	
791-685-9550 Nut 1 791-685-9560 Bolt 4 791-126-0150 Adapter 1 791-680-5520 Guide 1 791-126-0140 Pusher 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 01010-51030 Bolt 1				791-685-9520	Frame	1	
791-685-9560 Bolt 4 791-126-0150 Adapter 1 791-680-5520 Guide 1 791-126-0140 Pusher 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 01010-51030 Bolt 1				791-685-9530	Rod	1	•
791-126-0150 Adapter 1 791-680-5520 Guide 1 791-126-0140 Pusher 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 01010-51030 Bolt 1				791-685-9550	Nut	1	
791-680-5520 Guide 1 791-126-0140 Pusher 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 01010-51030 Bolt 1				791-685-9560	Bolt	4	
791-126-0140 Pusher 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 01010-51030 Bolt 1				791-126-0150	Adapter	1	
791-126-0140 Pusher 1 791-680-9570 Adapter 1 01010-51030 Bolt 1			5	791-680-5520	Guide	1	
01010-51030 Bolt 1				791-126-0140	Pusher	1	
0.500 1000				791-680-9570	Adapter	1	
04520 12020 5 1				01010-51030	Bolt	1	
04530-12030 Eye bolt 1				04530-12030	Eye bolt	1	
791-685-9620 Extension 1				791-685-9620	Extension	1	
790-101-1102 Pump 1				790-101-1102	Pump	1	
790-101-4300 Cylinder 1 150 tons				790-101-4300	Cylinder	1	150 tons
790-101-1102 Pump 1			6	790-101-1102	Pump	1	
790-101-4200 Puller 1 30 tons				790-101-4200	Puller	1	30 tons

Nature of work		nbol	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty	Remarks
			791-680-5542	Adapter	1	Press fitting of regular pi
		1	791-632-1110	Adapter	1	Press fitting of bushing
		2	791-680-5580	Guide	1	
			791-685-9510	Frame	1	
			791-685-9520	Frame	1	
			791-685-9530	Rod	1	
			791-685-9540	Rod	1	
			791-685-9550	Nut	3	
			791-685-9560	Bolt	4	
		3	791-126-0150	Adapter	1	
			01010-51030	Bolt	1	
		į	791-685-9620	Extension	1	
			791-680-5542	Adapter	1	
Track link installer			791-680-5560	Guide	1	
			790-101-1102	Pump	1	
			790-101-4300	Cylinder	1	150 tons
			791-685-9510	Frame	1	
	KE		791-685-9520	Frame	1	
			791-685-9530	Rod	1	
			791-685-9540	Rod	1	
			791-685-9550	Nut	3	
			791-685-9560	Bolt	4	-
		4	791-126-0150	Adapter	1	
			01010-51030	Bolt -	1	
			791-685-9620	Extension	1	
			791-680-5560	Guide	1	
			791-632-1110	Adapter	1	
			791-680-9630	Adapter	1	
			790-101-1102	Pump	1	
			790-101-4300	Cylinder	1	150 tons
		5	791-680-1520	Guide	1	
		Ŀ	791-685-9510	Frame	1	·
	(6	791-685-9520	Frame	1	
			791-685-9530	Rod	1	

Nature of work	Syn	nbol	Part No.	Part Name	Q'ty	Remarks
Track link installer		6	791-685-9540	Rod	1	
			791-685-9550	Nut	3	
			791-685-9560	Bolt	4	
			791-126-0150	Adapter	1	
			791-680-5560	Guide	1	
	V.		791-680-9570	Adapter	1	
	KE		01010-51030	Bolt	1	
			791-680-1520	Guide	1	
			790-101-1102	Pump	1	
			790-101-4300	Cylinder	1	150 tons
		7	790-101-1102	Pump	1	
			790-101-4200	Puller	1	30 tons
Track link remover & installer		-	791-680-9501	Remover & installer	1	KIT
	к	F	790-101-1102	Pump	1	
			790-101-4200	Puller	1	30 tons
			790-101-4300	Cylinder	1	150 tons

REMOVAL OF STARTING MOTOR ASSEMBLY

- Disconnect the cable from the negative (–) terminal of the battery.
- 1. Disconnect wiring (1) and (2).
- 2. Remove starting motor assembly (3). ** 1



INSTALLATION OF STARTING MOTOR ASSEMBLY

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

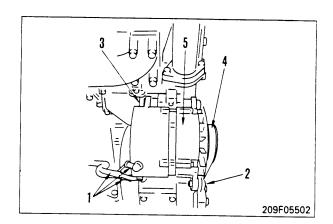
<u>* 1</u>

★ Be careful not to damage the gasket when installing.

020905

REMOVAL OF ALTERNATOR ASSEMBLY

- Disconnect the cable from the negative (–) terminal of the battery.
- 1. Remove wiring (1).
- 2. Loosen adjustment bolt (2).
- 3. Loosen mount bolt and nut (3).
- 4. Remove belt (4).
- 5. Remove boits (2) and (3).
- **6**. Remove alternator assembly (5). $\overline{*1}$



INSTALLATION OF ALTERNATOR ASSEMBLY

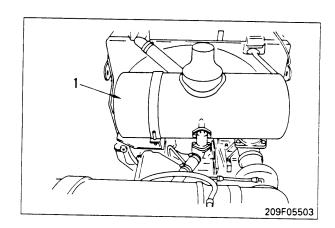
Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

*** 1**

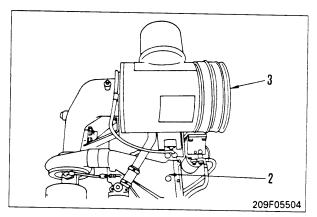
★ Adjust the alternator belt tension. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Adjusting belt tension.

REMOVAL OF NOZZLE HOLDER ASSEMBLY

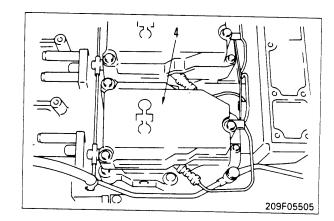
1. Remove muffler assembly (1) when removing No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 nozzle holder assemblies.



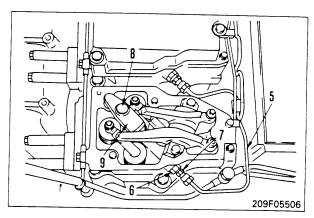
- 2. Remove intake connector (2) when removing No. 4 nozzle holder assembly.
- Remove air cleaner assembly (3) when removing No.
 and No. 6 nozzle holder assemblies.



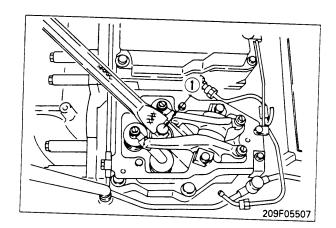
4. Remove head cover (4). * 1



- 5. Disconnect injection tube (5)
- 7. Remove bolt (8) and holder (9).



- 8. Remove nozzle holder assembly (10).
 - ★ Screw bolt ① into the nozzle holder fully, then using a bar, lever bolt ① to remove nozzle holder assembly (10).
 - ★ When removing the nozzle holder assembly, clean the surrounding area and be careful not to let any dirt or dust get in.
 - ★ Check that the gasket is fitted to the tip of the nozzle holder.



INSTALLATION OF NOZZLE HOLDER ASSEMBLY

- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- ★ Check that there is no dirt or dust inside the nozzle holder sleeve.
- ★ Check that the gasket is fitted to the tip of the nozzle holder.

*****1

2 tem Mounting bolt: 0.4 ± 0.1 kgm

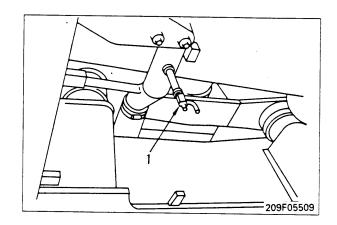
※ 2

Connection: 3.8 ± 0.3 kgm

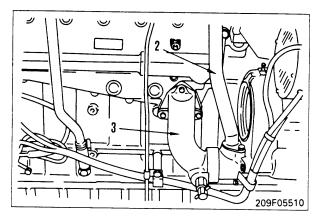
2 kgm Lock nut: 6.5 ± 0.3 kgm

REMOVAL OF ENGINE OIL COOLER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Drain cooling water
 - ★ Loosen the radiator drain valve and drain valve (1) of the oil cooler connector pipe, and drain the cooling water.
 - ★ If the coolant contains antifreeze, dispose of it correctly.



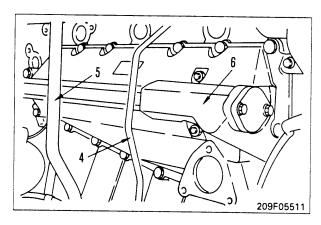
- 2. Remove pipes (2) and (3).
- 3. Remove tube (4).
- 4. Remove tube (5).
- 5. Remove engine oil cooler assembly (6).
 - ★ If the engine oil cooler assembly is stuck and difficult to remove, insert a wedge in the joint between the cylinder block and oil cooler.



INSTALLATION OF ENGINE OIL COOLER ASSEMBLY

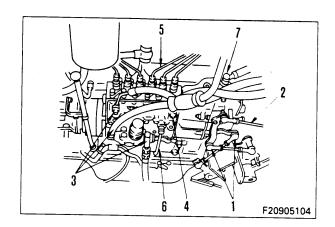
- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- ★ Run the engine to circulate the water through the system.

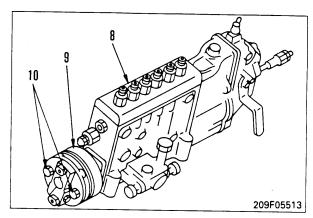
Then check the water level again.



REMOVAL OF FUEL INJECTION PUMP ASSEMBLY

- · Close the fuel supply valve.
- 1. Remove fuel injection pump coupling cover.
- 2. Disconnect rod (1).
- 3. Disconnect rod (2).
 - ★ For machine equipped with 3-stage mode selector OLSS and auto-deceleration
- 4. Disconnect fuel hoses (3) and (4).
- 5. Disconnect 6 fuel injection tubes (5). * 1
- 6. Disconnect lubrication tubes (6) and (7).
- 7. Remove fuel injection pump assembly (8). <u>*2</u>
 - ★ 1) Align injection timing of engine damper.
 - 2) Align position of lines on weight (9) and injection pump body.
 - 3) Remove laminated coupling bolt (10).
 - 4) Remove fuel injection pump assembly (8).





INSTALLATION OF FUEL INJECTION PUMP ASSEMBLY

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

*** 1**

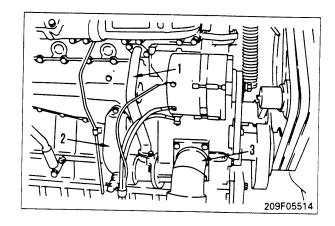
Sleeve nut: 2.4 ± 0.1 kgm

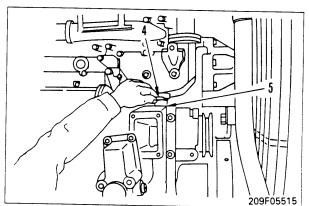
<u>* 2</u>

★ Adjust the fuel injection timing. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING.

REMOVAL OF WATER PUMP ASSEMBLY

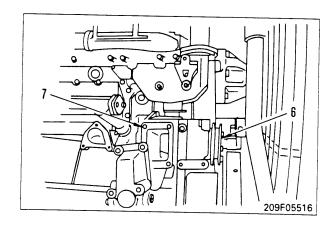
- 1. Remove alternator assembly.
- For details, see REMOVAL OF ALTERNATOR ASSEMBLY.
- 2. Drain cooling water.
- 3. Remove connector pipes (1) and (2).
- 4. Disconnect connector (3).
- 5. Pull out spring (4).
- 6. Disconnect tube (5).
 - ★ Lever tube (5) up with a bar, and disconnect it from the water pump.
- 7. Remove pulley (6).
- 8. Remove water pump assembly (7).





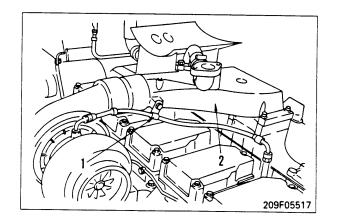
INSTALLATION OF WATER PUMP ASSEMBLY

- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- Refilling with water
 - ★ Add water to the specified level from filler port, and run the engine to circulate the water through the system. Then check the water level again.



REMOVAL OF TURBOCHARGER ASSEMBLY

- ★ Remove the muffler assembly and air cleaner assembly.
 For details, see REMOVAL OF CYLINDER HEAD ASSEMBLY.
- 1. Rémove clamp (1) and intake connector (2).
- 2. Disconnect hose (3) and drain pipe (4).
- 3. Remove turbocharger assembly (5). ** 1



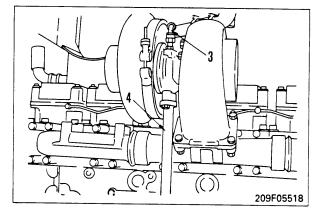
INSTALLATION OF TURBOCHARGER ASSEMBLY

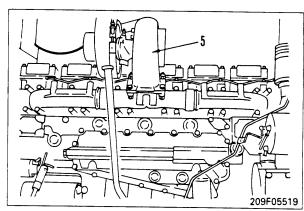
Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.



★ Fit the gasket with the UP mark at the top.

Sign Mounting bolt: 6.75 ± 0.75 kgm





REMOVAL OF HYDRAULIC COOLER ASSEMBLY

- Lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine. Then loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- 1. Disconnect hose (1).
 - ★ When the hose is disconnected, the oil inside the cooler will flow out, so prepare a container to catch it.
- 2. Disconnect hose (2).
- 3. Remove left and right clamps (3).
 - ★ Check the number and thickness of the shims assembled in the clamps, and keep in a safe place.
- 4. Lift off hydraulic cooler assembly (4).

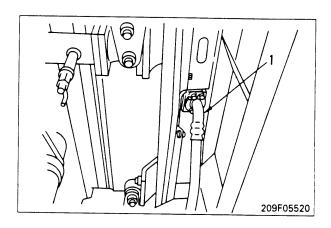


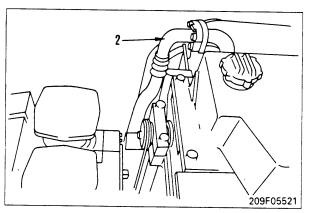
Hydraulic cooler assembly: 115 kg

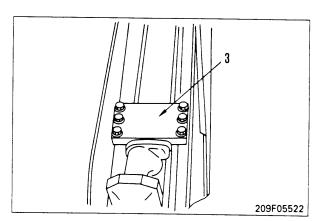


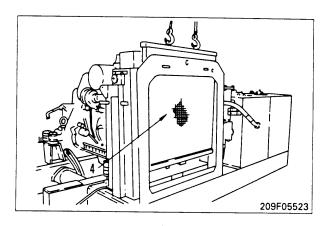
- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- Refilling with oil
 Run the engine to circulate the oil through the system.

 Then check the oil level in the hydraulic tank again.



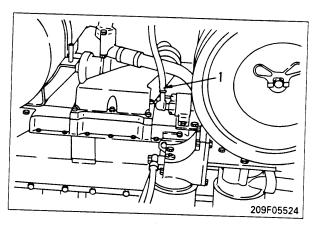


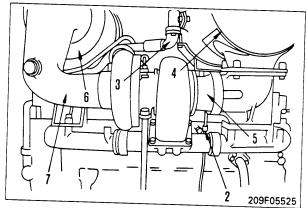


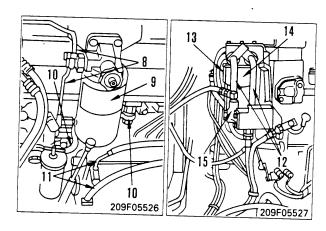


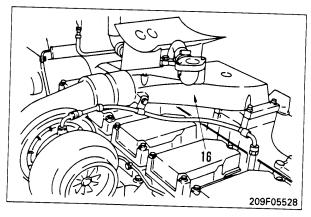
REMOVAL OF CYLINDER HEAD ASSEMBLY

- ⚠ Disconnect the cable from the negative (–) terminal of the battery.
- 1. Drain cooling water.
- 2. Disconnect wiring (1).
- 3. Remove tube (2).
- 4. Remove pipe (3).
- 5. Remove muffler assembly (4) and connector pipe (5).
 - * Remove the muffler assembly together with the connector pipe.
- 6. Remove air cleaner assembly (6) and connector (7).
 - * Remove the air cleaner assembly together with the connector.
- 7. Remove tube (8) and corrosion resistor assembly (9).
- 8. Remove tube (10).
- 9. Disconnect hose (11).
- 10. Remove tube (12).
- 11. Remove fuel filter assembly (13) and oil filter assembly (14).
 - * Remove together with the bracket.
- 12. Remove fuel strainer assembly (15).
 - Disconnect together with the bracket at the engine end.
- 13. Remove connector (16). *1

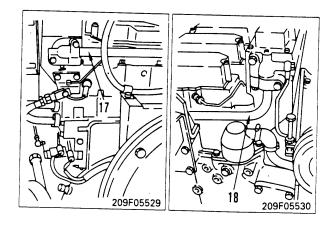


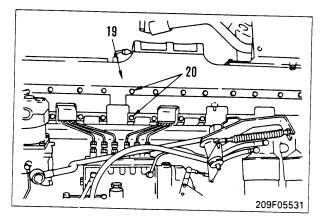


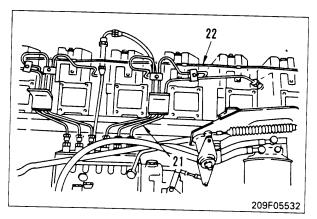


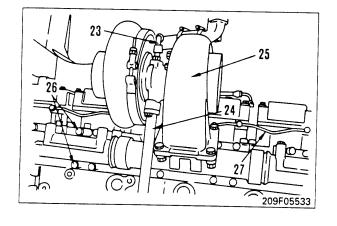


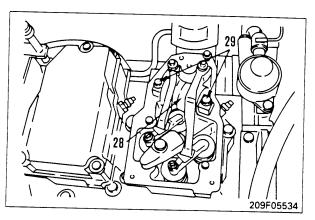
- 14. Remove tube (17).
- 15. Remove tube (18).
- 16. Remove after-cooler assembly (19). 🕱 2
 - ★ Sling the intake manifold assembly, remove mounting bolts (20), then remove the after-cooler assembly.
- 17. Remove fuel injection tube (21). 💥 3
- 18. Remove spill tube (22). [* 4]
- 19. Remove hose (23).
- 20. Remove tube (24).
- 21. Remove turbocharger and exhaust manifold assembly (25). $\boxed{\$ 5}$
 - ★ Sling the turbocharger and exhaust manifold assembly, remove mounting bolts (26), then remove the turbocharger and exhaust manifold assembly.
- 22. Remove tube (27). 💥 6
- 23. Remove head cover. * 7
- 24. Remove rocker lever assembly (28). 💥 8
 - ★ Remove mounting bolts (29), then remove the rocker lever assembly.
 - ★ To prevent pressure on the push rod when installing the rocker lever, loosen the locknut and turn the adjustment screw back 2 to 3 turns before removing the rocker arm assembly.



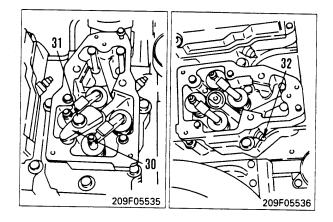


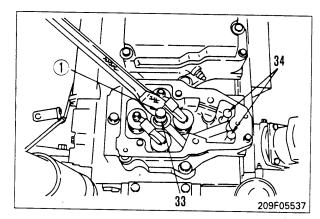


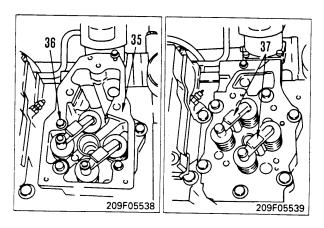


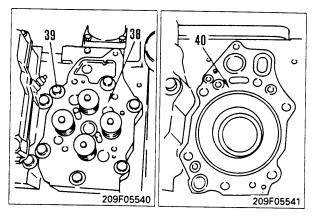


- 25. Remove holder (30). 💥 9
 - * Remove mounting bolts (31), then remove the holder.
- **26.** Remove connection (32). **10
 - ★ Loosen the locknut, then remove the connection.
- 27. Remove nozzle holder assembly (33). **11
 - ★ Screw bolt ① into the nozzle holder fully, then using a bar, lever bolt ① to remove the nozzle holder assembly (33).
 - ★ Be careful not to hit the tip of the nozzle holder assembly.
 - ★ When removing the nozzle holder assembly, clean the surrounding area and be careful not to let any dirt or dust get in.
 - ★ Check that the gasket is fitted to the tip of the nozzle holder.
- 28. Remove push rod (34). **12
- 29. Remove rocker housing (35). *13
 - ★ Remove mounting bolts (36), then remove the rocker housing.
- **30**. Remove cross head (37). <u>*14</u>
- 31. Remove head assembly (38). *\overline{*15}
 - ★ Remove mounting bolts (39), then remove the head assembly.
- 32. Remove cylinder head gasket (40). **16









INSTALLATION OF CYLINDER HEAD ASSEMBLY

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

※1

★ After installing the intake connector, clamp the turbocharger oil filler hose to the connector to secure it.

*** 2**

★ Tighten the mounting bolts of the after-cooler uniformly in turn, starting from the inside and working to the outside.

S xem Mounting bolt: 6.75 ± 0.75 kgm

*** 3**

Sleeve nut: 2.4 ± 0.1 kgm

₩ 4

2 tom Joint bolt: 1.15 ± 0.15 kgm

***** 5

★ Tighten the mounting bolts of the exhaust manifold uniformly in turn, starting from the inside and working to the outside.

Mounting bolt: 6.75 ± 0.75 kgm

₩ 6

Stem Joint bolt: 1.2 ± 0.1 kgm

※ 7

Swem Mounting bolt: 0.5 ± 0.1 kgm

***** 8

★ Check that the ball of the adjustment screw is fitted securely in the socket of the push rod.

₩ 9

2 xem Mounting bolt: 10 ± 0.5 kgm

*10

Connection: 3.8 ± 0.3 kgm

2 Lock nut: 6.5 ± 0.5 kgm

<u>*11</u>

Check that there is no dirt or dust inside the nozzle holder sleeve.

★ Check that the copper gasket is fitted to the tip of the nozzle holder.

***12**

★ Check that the push rod is fitted securely in the cam follower.

<u>*13</u>

2 kgm Mounting bolt: 10 ± 0.5 kgm

***14**

- * Adjust the cross head as follows.
 - Loosen the locknut, and turn back the adjustment screw.
 - Press down lightly with a finger on the top of the crosshead and screw in the adjustment screw until it contacts the valve stem.
 - 3) Tighten the adjustment screw a further 20°, then tighten the locknut to hold it in position.

 Lock nut: 6.0 ± 0.6 kgm

***15**

- Mounting bolt: Anti-friction compound (LM-P)
- ★ Screw in the cylinder head mounting bolts 2 3 turns by hand, then tighten as shown in the diagram.

Sign Cylinder head mounting bolt

1st step: Tighten to 15 \pm 1 kgm 2nd step: Tighten to 22 \pm 0.5 kgm

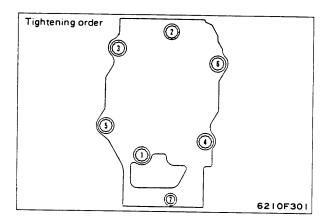
3rd step: Using tool A, tighten bolt a further

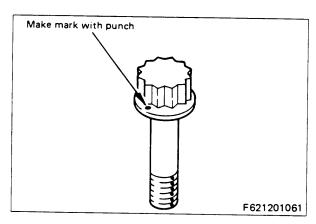
90° +30°.

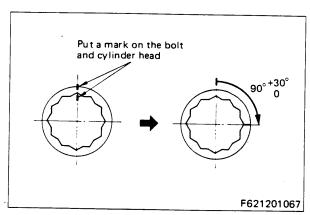
- ★ Tighten bolt \bigcirc to 6.75 ± 0.75 kgm.
- ★ After tightening, make one punch mark on the bolt head to indicate the number of times that the bolt has been used.
- If any bolt has 5 punch marks, do not reuse it. Replace it with a new bolt.
- Refilling with water.
 - ★ Add water to the specified level from filler port, and run the engine to circulate the water through the system. Then check the water level again.

***16**

★ Check that the grommet does not come out when the gasket is installed.





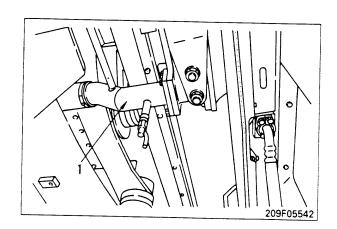


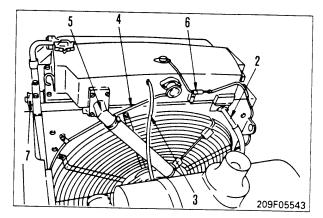
REMOVAL OF RADIATOR ASSEMBLY

Lower the work equipment completely to the ground.

- 1. Drain cooling water.
- 2. Disconnect tube (1).
 - ★ Disconnect at the radiator end.
- 3. Disconnect tube (2).
- 4. Disconnect hoses (3) and (4).
- 5. Disconnect tube (5).
- 6. Disconnect wiring (6).
- 7. Remove isolators (7).
 - ★ Remove one each on the left and right.
- 8. Remove mounting bolts (8) and (9).
- 9. Remove radiator assembly (10).
 - kg

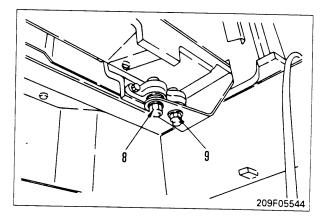
Radiator assembly: 650 kg

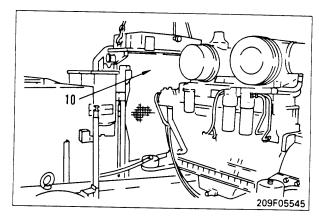




INSTALLATION OF RADIATOR ASSEMBLY

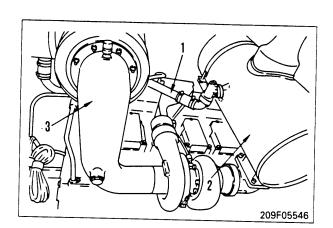
- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- · Refilling with water
 - ★ Add water to the specified level from filler port, and run the engine to circulate the water through the system. Then check the water level again.

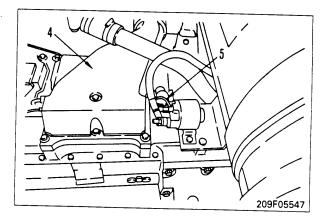




REMOVAL OF AFTER-COOLER CORE

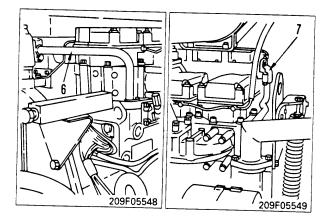
- 1. Drain cooling water.
- 2. Remove tube (1), muffler (2), and air cleaner (3).
 - * Remove the engine top cover.
- 3. Remove connector (4).
- 4. Disconnect wiring (5).
- 5. Remove tubes (6) and (7).
- 6. Pull out connectors (8) and (9).
- 7. Remove cover (10).
- 8. Remove core (11).
 - ★ Be careful not to damage the cover.

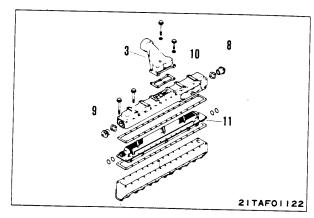




INSTALLATION OF AFTER-COOLER CORE

- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- Refilling with water
 - ★ Add water to the specified level from filler port, and run the engine to circulate the water through the system. Then check the water level again.





REMOVAL OF ENGINE, PTO, HYDRAULIC PUMP ASSEMBLY

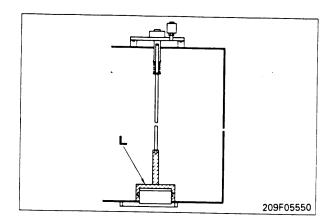
Disconnect the cable from the negative (–) terminal of the battery.

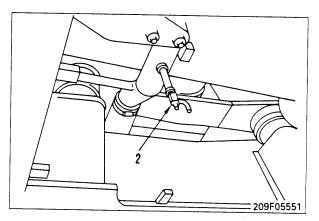
Lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine.

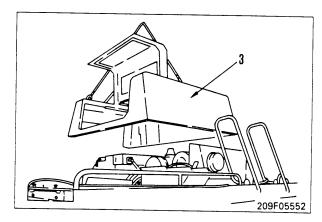
Release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.

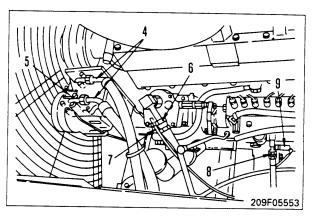
For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing remaining pressure in hydraulic circuit of machines equipped with PPC valve.

- 2) Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- ★ After disconnecting hoses, fit blind plugs to prevent dirt or dust from entering, and mark with tags to prevent mistakes in the mounting position when connecting.
- 1. Remove strainer.
- 2. Set tool L to rod.
 - ★ Remove the strainer from the rod, install tool L in place of the strainer, assemble inside the hydraulic tank again, then fit the spring and install the cover.
 - ★ When not using tool L, loosen the drain valve under the hydraulic tank and drain the oil from the hydraulic tank.
 - Hydraulic tank: Approx. 480 l
- 3. Drain oil from PTO case.
 - PTO case: Approx. 10 &
- 4. Drain engine cooling water.
 - ★ Open drain valve (2).
- 5. Lift off hood (3).
- 6. Disconnect hose (4) and wiring (5).
- 7. Disconnect hoses (6) and (7).
- 8. Disconnect hose (8).
- 9. Disconnect sensor wiring (9).

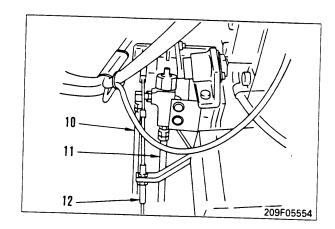


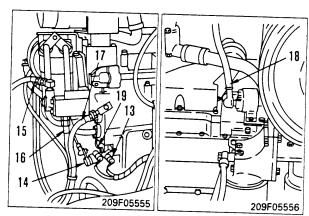


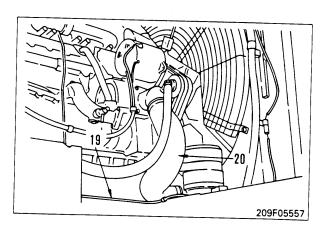


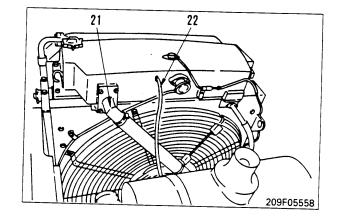


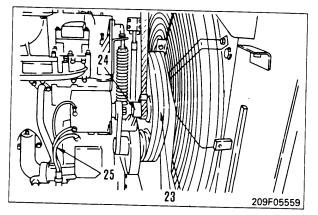
- 10. Disconnect hoses (10) and (11).
 - ★ For machine equipped with 3-stage mode selector OLSS and auto-deceleration.
- 11. Disconnect cable (12).
- 12. Disconnect engine speed sensor (13).
 - ★ For machine equipped with 3-stage mode selector OLSS and auto-deceleration.
- 13. Disconnect engine throttle sensor (14).
 - ★ For machine equipped with 3-stage mode selector OLSS and auto-deceleration.
- 14. Disconnect hoses (15) and (16).
- 15. Disconnect hoes (17).
- 16. Disconnect wiring (18).
- 17. Disconnect wiring (19).
- 18. Disconnect hoes (20).
 - ★ Disconnect at the flange end.
- 19. Disconnect hoes (21).
- 20. Disconnect hoes (22).
- 21. Remove fan belt (23). 3 1
 - * Raise tension pulley (24), loosen the belt tension then remove the fan belt.
- 22. Disconnect wiring (25).







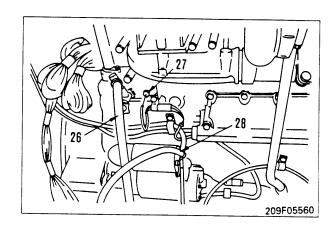


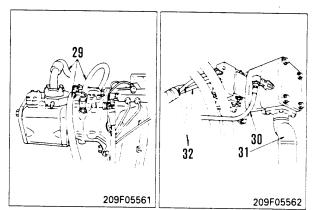


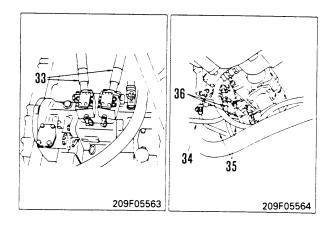
- 23. Disconnect hose (26).
- 24. Disconnect wiring (27).
- 25. Disconnect wiring (28).

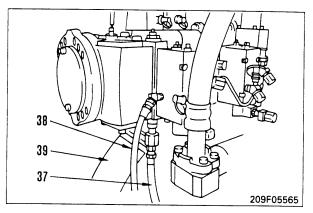
- 26. Disconnect hose (29).
- 27. Disconnect hose (30).
- 28. Disconnect tube (31).
- 29. Disconnect hose (32).
- 30. Disconnect hose (33).
- 31. Disconnect hoses (34), (35), and (36).

- 32. Disconnect hoses (37) and (38).
- 33. Remove hose (39).

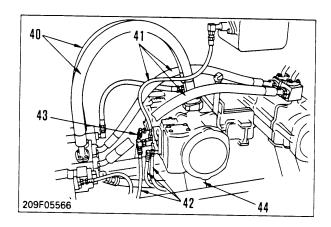


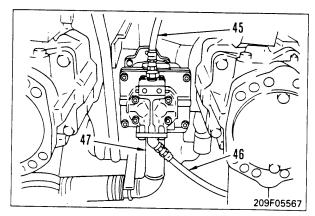


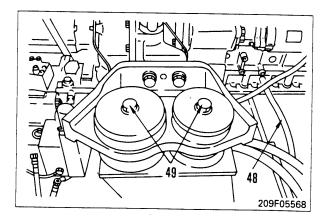


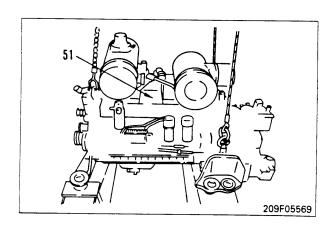


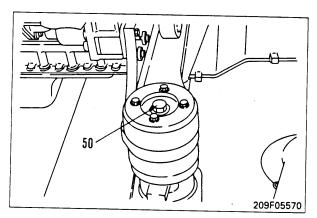
- 34. Disconnect hose (40).
- 35. Disconnect hoses (41), (42), and (43).
- 36. Remove hose (44).
- 37. Disconnect hoses (45) and (46).
- 38. Remove tube (47).
- 39. Disconnect ground connection (48).
- 40. Remove rear mount bolts (49). ** 2
 - * Remove the bolts on both the left and right.
- 41. Remove front mount bolts (50). 💥 2
 - ★ Remove the bolts on both the left and right.
- 42. Lift off engine, PTO, and pump assembly (51).
 - ★ Before removing the engine, PTO, and hydraulic pump assembly, check that all the piping and wiring has been removed.
 - Engine, PTO, pump assembly: 2,600 kg











INSTALLATION OF ENGINE, PTO, HYDRAULIC PUMP ASSEMBLY

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

* 1

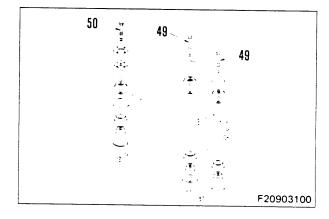
★ Adjust the fan belt tension. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Adjusting belt tension.

※ 2

Mounting bolts: Thread tightener (LT-2)

Sign Mounting bolts: 95 ± 10 kgm

- · Refilling with oil
 - ★ Add oil to the specified level, and run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.
- Refilling with water
 - ★ Add water to the specified level from filler port, and run the engine to circulate the water through the system. Then check the water level again.
- Bleeding air Bleed the air from the main pump.
 For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from main pump.

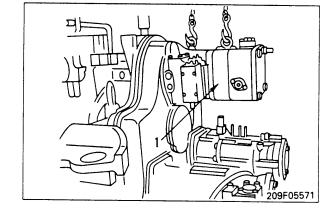


REMOVAL OF PTO ASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove engine, PTO, and hydraulic pump assembly. For details, see REMOVAL OF ENGINE, PTO, HY-DRAULIC PUMP ASSEMBLY.
- 2. Lift off swing pump assembly (1).



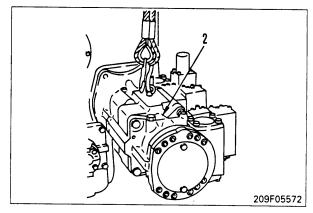
Swing pump assembly: 140 kg



3. Lift off No. 1 pump assembly (2).



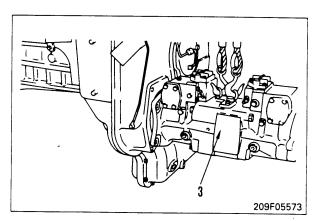
No. 1 pump assembly: 165 kg



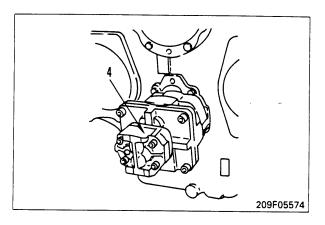
4. Lift off No. 2 pump assembly (3).



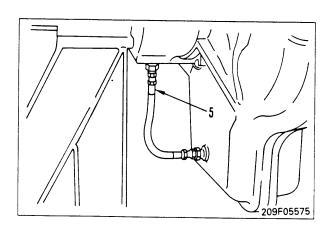
No. 2 pump assembly: 150 kg



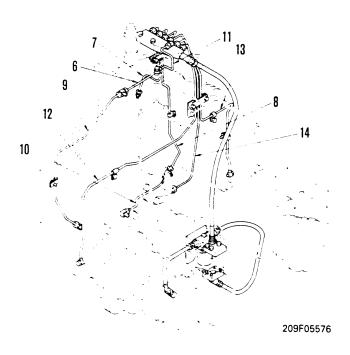
5. Lift off charging, PTO, and lubrication pump assembly (4).



6. Remove hose (5).



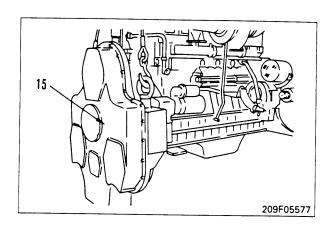
7. Remove lubrication tubes (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), and (14).



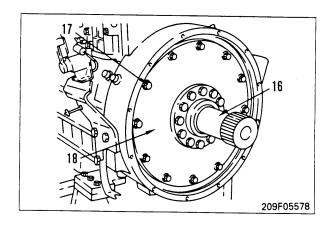
8. Lift off PTO assembly (15).



PTO assembly: 520 kg



9. Lift off shaft (16), remove mounting bolts (17), then remove plate (18).

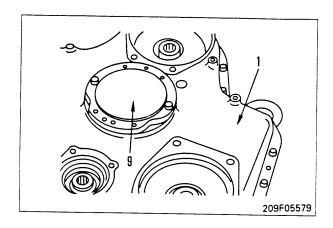


INSTALLATION OF PTO ASSEMBLY

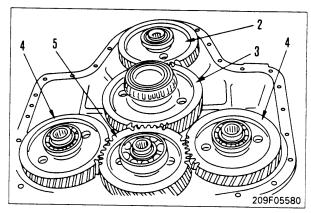
Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

DISASSEMBLY OF PTO ASSEMBLY

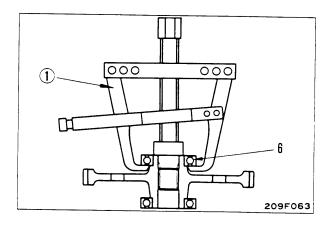
- 1. Screw in forcing screws and remove case (1), then remove cover (9) from case.
 - ★ Check the number and thickness of the shims, and keep in a safe place.



2. Remove gear assemblies (2), (3), (4), and (5).

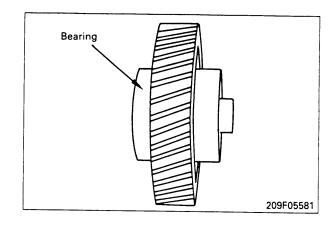


3. Using puller 1, remove bearings (6) from gears (2), (3), (4), and (5).



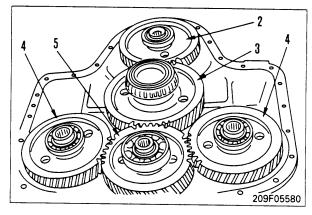
ASSEMBLY OF PTO ASSEMBLY

- 1. Fit bearings to gears (2), (3), (4), and (5).
 - ★ Inside diameter of bearing of gear (2): 65 mm
 - ★ Inside diameter of bearing of gear (3): 120 mm
 - ★ Inside diameter of bearing of gear (4): 65 mm
 - ★ Inside diameter of bearing of gear (5): 65 mm

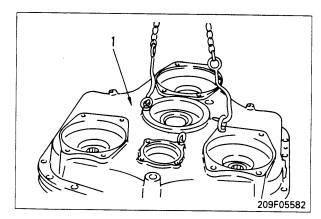


2. Install gears (5), (4), (3), and (2).

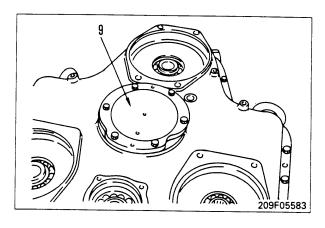
Bearing: Grease (G2-LI)



Fit gasket and install case (1).
 Mounting bolt: 11.5 ± 1 kgm



4. Fit O-ring and shim, and install cover (9).

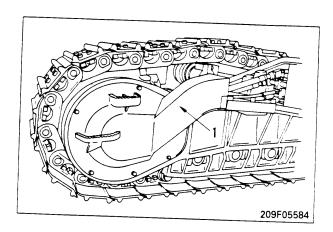


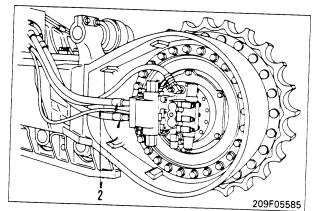
- Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- 1. For details, see REMOVAL OF TRACK SHOE ASSEM-BLY.
- 2. Lift off cover (1).

Cover: 100 kg

- 3. Disconnect hose (2).
- 4. Remove sprocket.
- 5. Sling final drive assembly (3), and remove mounting bolts, then remove final drive assembly. $\boxed{\$1}$

Final drive assembly: 1,155 kg





INSTALLATION OF FINAL DRIVE **ASSEMBLY**

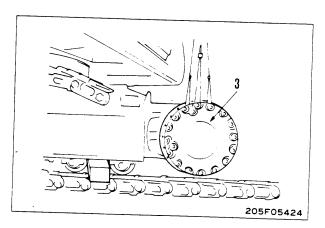
Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

*** 1**

Mounting bolts: Thread tightener (LT-2)

Mounting bolts: 94.5 ± 10.5 kgm

- Bleeding air
 - ★ Bleed the air from the travel motor. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air.
 - After bleeding the air from the travel motor, check the level of the hydraulic tank.



DISASSEMBLY OF FINAL DRIVE ASSEMBLY

1. Draining oil

Remove drain plug and drain oil from final drive case.

<u></u>

Final drive case: Approx. 17 &

2. Cover

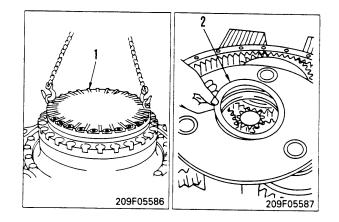
Using forcing screws and eyebolts, remove cover (1).

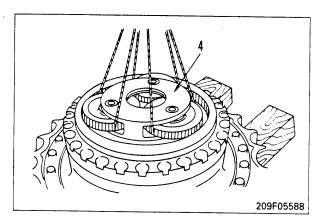
3. Thrust washer

Remove thrust washer (2).

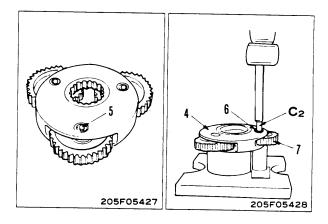
4. No. 1 carrier assembly

1) Raise planetary gear and remove carrier assembly (4).

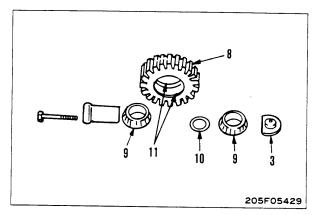




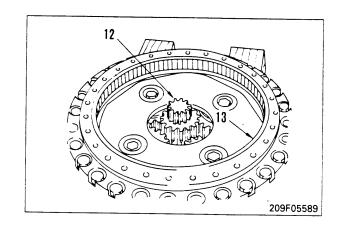
- 2) Disassembly of carrier assembly.
 - i) Remove mounting bolts (5), then remove holder (3).
 - ii) Set carrier assembly (4) in press, then using tool C2, remove pin (6), then remove gear assembly (7).



- iii) Remove bearing (9) and spacer (10) from gear (8).
 - ★ If the parts are to be used again, make match marks to make sure that there is no change in the combination with the outer race.
- iv) Remove outer race (11).



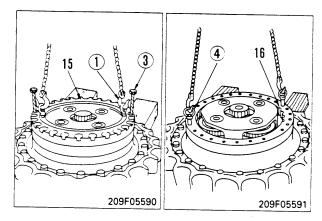
- 5. No. 1 sun gear shaft Remove sun gear shaft (12).
- 6. No. 1 ring gear Remove ring gear (13).



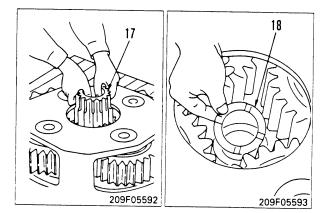
7. Spacer

Using forcing screws $\widehat{\underline{\mathbb{1}}}$ and eyebolts $\widehat{\underline{\mathfrak{3}}}$, remove spacer (15).

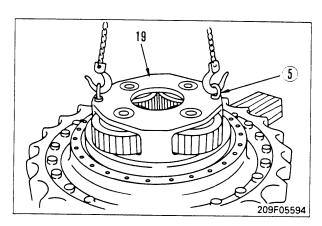
No. 2 ring gear
 Using eyebolts 4 , remove ring gear (16).



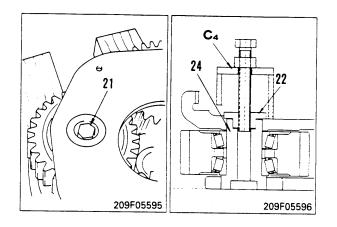
- 9. No. 2 sun gear Remove sun gear (17).
- 10. Thrust washer Remove thrust washer (18).



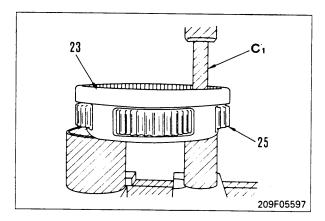
- 11. No. 2 carrier assembly
 - 1) Using eyebolts 3, remove carrier assembly (19).



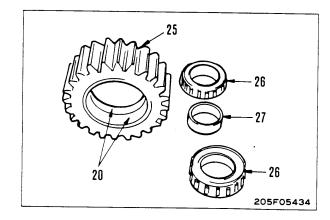
- 2) Disassembly of carrier assembly
 - i) Remove mounting bolts (21).
 - ii) Using tool C4, remove holder (22).



iii) Set carrier assembly (23) in press, then using tool C1, remove pin (24), then remove gear assembly (25).

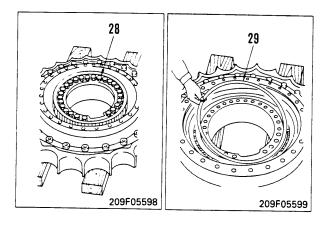


- iv) Remove bearing (26) and spacer (27) from gear (25).
 - ★ If the parts are to be used again, make match marks to make sure that there is no change in the combination with the outer race.
- v) Remove outer race (20) from gear (25).

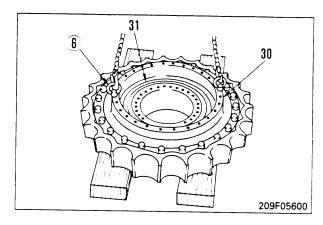


12. Hub assembly

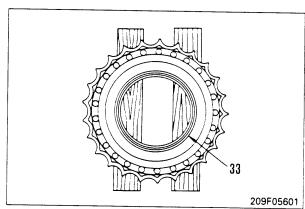
- 1) Remove retainer (28).
- 2) Remove spacer (29).



- 3) Using eyebolts 6 , remove hub assembly (30) together with bearing (31).
- 4) Remove bearing (31) from hub (30).



5) Remove floating seal (33) from hub.

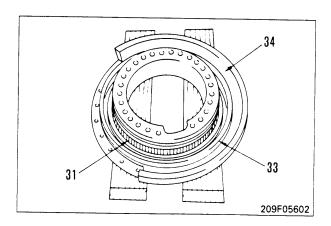


13. Floating seal

Remove floating seal (33) from shaft (34).

14. Bearing

Remove bearing (31) from shaft (34).

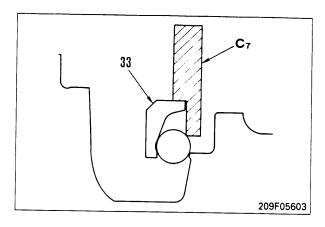


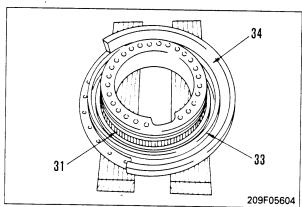
ASSEMBLY OF FINAL DRIVE ASSEMBLY

★ Clean all parts, and check for dirt or damage. Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil before installing.

1. Shaft assembly

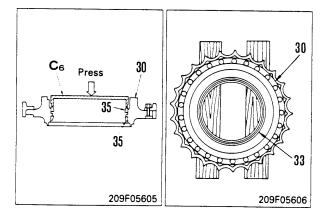
- 1) Using tool C₇, install floating seal (33) to shaft (34).
 - ★ Remove all grease and oil from the O-ring and O-ring contact surface of the floating seal, and dry before installing.
 - ★ After installing the floating seal, coat the sliding surface thinly with engine oil.
- 2) Install bearing (31).



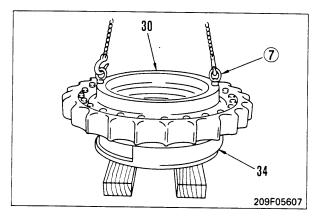


2. Hub assembly

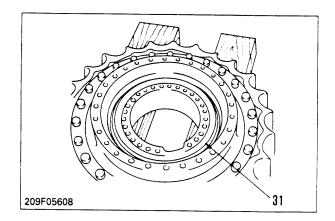
- 1) Assembly of hub assembly
 - i) Using tool **C**₆, press fit outer race (35) to hub (30).
 - ii) Using tool **C**₇, install floating seal (33) to hub (30).
 - ★ For details of the installation procedure, see Step 1-1).

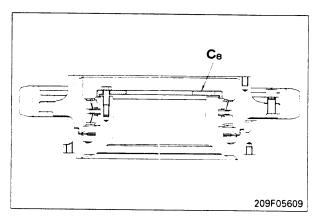


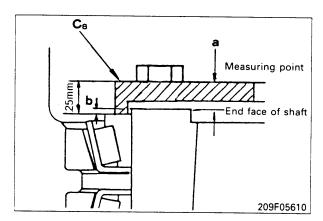
2) Using eyebolts $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}$, install hub assembly (30) to shaft assembly (34).



- 3) Install bearing (31).
- 4) Select thickness of spacer for preload of bearing as follows.
 - i) Install tool **Cs**, and tighten temporarily with 2 bolts.
 - ★ Tighten the bolts uniformly to 8 kgm.
 - ii) Rotate hub assembly and settle bearing.
 - iii) Measure dimension b from top surface of toolCs to end face of shaft.
 - ★ Measure at two places and take the average.
 - Tool C₈ thickness 25 mm (measured dimension a) = clearance b between end face of shaft and bearing inner race.
 - When selecting the thickness of the spacer, select a thickness of b – (0.07 to 0.27 mm).
 - ★ There are 8 types of spacer available in steps of 0.15 mm from 3.70 mm to 4.75 mm.

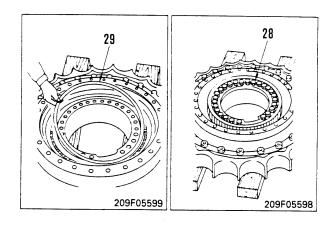






- 5) Assemble spacer (29) selected in Step 4), and install retainer (28).
 - Mounting bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

 Mounting bolt: 105 ± 5 kgm

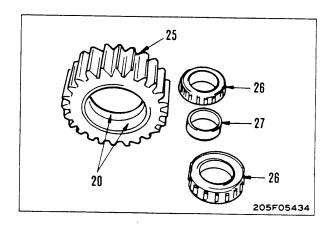


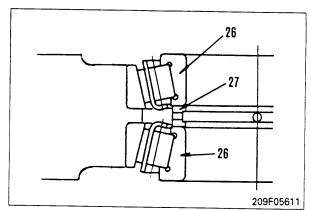
3. No. 2 carrier assembly

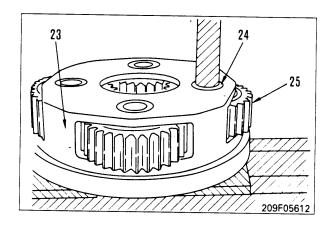
- 1) Assembly of carrier assembly
 - ★ The inner race, outer race, and spacer form one set for the taper roller bearing, so assemble the sets with the same marks.
 - Using tool C₃, press fit outer race (20) in gear (25).
 - ii) Assemble spacer (27) and bearing (26).
 - iii) Set carrier assembly (23) in press, assemble gear assembly (25), then using push tool, press fit pin (24).
 - ★ When press fitting the pin, be extremely careful of the angle of the pin, and rotate the gear while press fitting.
 - iv) Fit holder (22) and tighten with mounting bolts (21).
 - Mounting bolt:
 Thread tightener (LT-2)

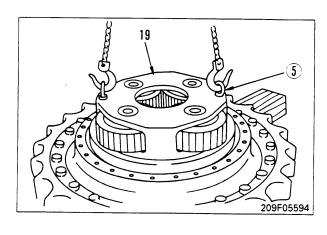
ভূজা Mounting bolt: 76 ± 8 kgm

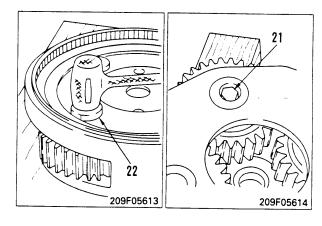
- 2) Using eyebolts 5, align center of one planetary gear with top of shaft, then install No. 2 carrier assembly (19).
 - ★ Assemble the shaft so that the notched portion on the outside is at the bottom.











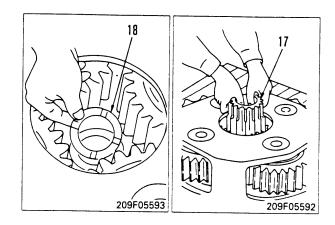
4. Thrust washer

Install thrust washer (18).

5. No. 2 sun gear

Install No. 2 sun gear (17).

★ Be careful not to get your fingers caught.



6. No. 2 ring gear

Using eyebolts 4 , install spacer (16).

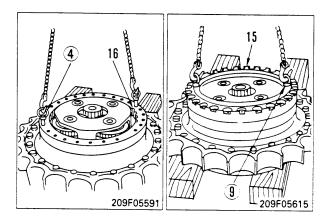
7. Spacer

Using eyebolts $\widehat{9}$, install spacer (15).

Spacer mounting surface: Gasket sealant (LG-6)

Mounting bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

Skem Mounting bolt: 76 ± 8 kgm



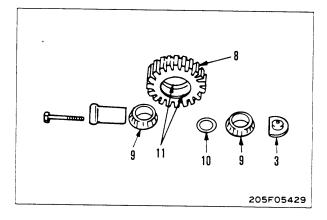
8. No. 1 carrier assembly

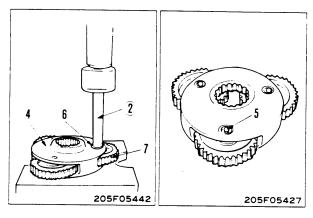
- 1) Assembly of carrier assembly
 - ★ The inner race, outer race, and spacer form one set for the taper roller bearing, so assemble the sets with the same marks.
 - See the procedure for No. 2 carrier.
 - i) Using tool **C**5, press fit outer race (11) in gear (8).
 - ii) Assemble spacer (10) and bearing (9).
 - iii) Set carrier assembly (4) in press, assemble gear assembly (7), then using push tool ②, press fit pin (6).
 - ★ When press fitting the pin, be extremely careful of the angle of the pin, and rotate the gear while pressing fitting.
 - iv) Fit holder (3) and tighten with mounting bolts (5).



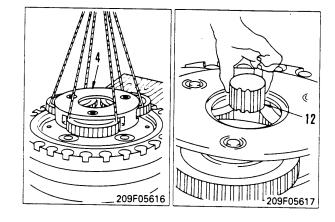
Thread tightener (LT-2)

Sign Mounting bolt: 11.25 ± 1.25 kgm

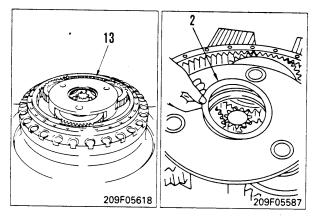




- Raise planetary gear, and install carrier assembly (4).
- 9. No. 1 sun gear Install No. 1 sun gear (12).



- 10. No. 1 ring gear Install No. 1 ring gear (13).
- 11. Thrust washer Install thrust washer (2).

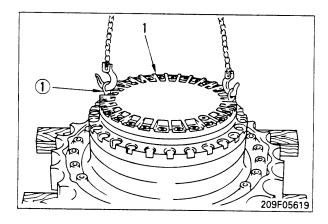


12. Cover

Using eyebolts $\widehat{\mathbb{I}}$, install cover (1).

Cover mounting surface: Gasket sealant (LG-6)

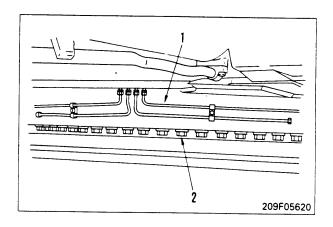
25.75 ± 2.25 kgm

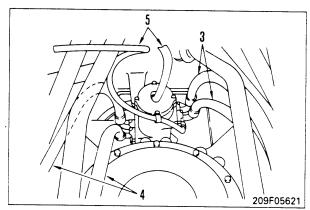


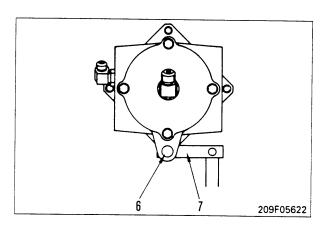
REMOVAL OF REVOLVING FRAME ASSEMBLY

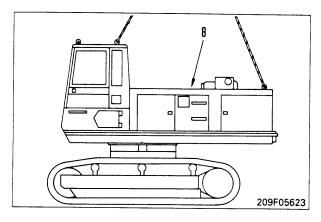
- Remove work equipment assembly from chassis.
 For details, see REMOVAL OF WORK EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY.
- Remove counterweight assembly.For details, see REMOVAL OF COUNTERWEIGHT AS-SEMBLY.
- 3. Disconnect 4 grease tubes (1).
- 4. Leaving 3 4 bolts at front and rear, remove mounting bolts (2) of revolving frame. **1
 - ★ Start the engine, and swing to remove the mounting bolts.
 - ★ If the engine is not started, remove the swing motor and use a crane to rotate the revolving frame.
- 5. Disconnect swivel joint pipes (3), (4), and (5).
 - ★ Disconnect pipes (3) and (4) at the control valve end.
- 6. Pull out pin (6), and move link (7) towards frame.
- 7. Revolving frame assembly <u>*1</u> <u>*2</u>
 - Fit wires to counterweight mounting frame and boom mount, and sling revolving frame assembly.
 - 2) Remove remaining mounting bolts, then remove revolving frame assembly (8).
 - ★ Check that the wire is not damaged, and fit protective material at the corners.
 - ★ The assembly will tilt towards the operator's cab, so adjust it with a lever block.
 - Revolving frame assembly:

Approx. 14,000 kg



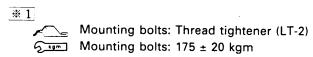






INSTALLATION OF REVOLVING FRAME ASSEMBLY.

· Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.



Top surface of swing circle:

Gasket sealant (LG-6)

REMOVAL OF SWING MACHINERY ASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove swing motor assembly. For details, see REMOVAL OF SWING MOTOR AS-SEMBLY.
- 2. Drain oil

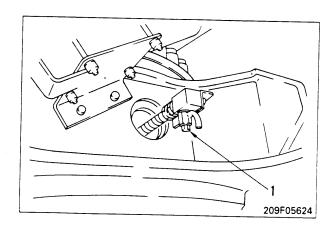


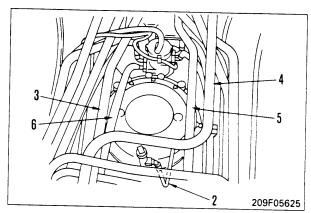
Swing machinery case: Approx. 37 ℓ

- 3. Disconnect drain valve (1).
- Disconnect hose (2).
- Remove tubes (3), (4), and (5).
- Disconnect hose (6).
 - ★ Move the hose towards the frame.
- 7. Sling swing machinery assembly (7), then screw in forcing screws, pull out pilot and remove. ** 1



Swing machinery assembly: 870 kg





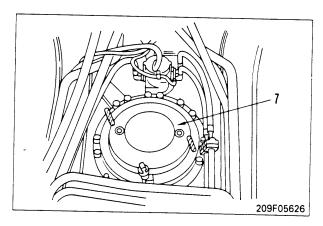


Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal



পু•্ল Mounting bolts: 175 ± 20 kgm

Refilling with oil Add oil through the oil filler to the specified level. Swing machinery case: Approx. 37 &



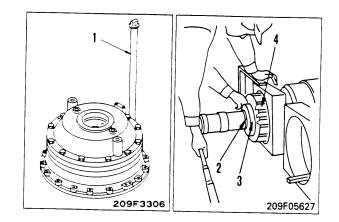
DISASSEMBLY OF SWING MACHINERY ASSEMBLY

1. Oil filler

Remove oil filler (1).

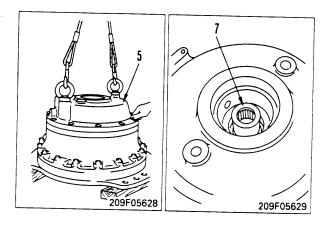
2. Pinion gear

Remove bolt (2), then remove holder (3) and pinion gear (4).



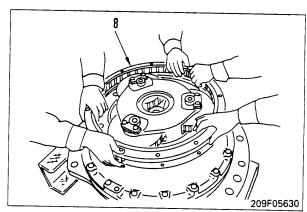
3. Case

- 1) Turn over machinery assembly, screw in forcing screws, then remove case (5).
- 2) Remove sun gear (7).



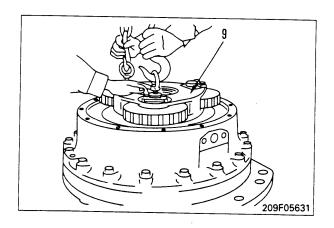
4. Ring gear (small)

Remove ring gear (8).

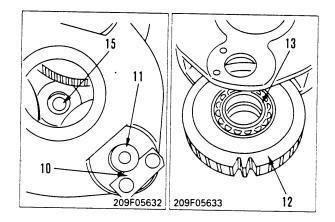


5. Carrier assembly (small)

1) Using eyebolts, lift off carrier assembly (9).

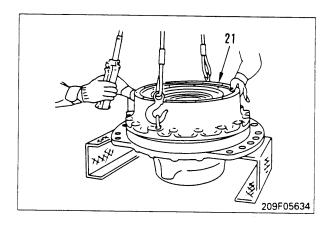


- 2) Disassemble carrier assembly as follows.
 - i) Remove lock plate (10), and pull out shaft (11), then remove gear (12), bearing (13), and thrust washer.
 - ii) Remove bolts (15), then remove shaft from carrier.



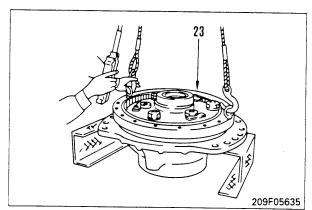
6. Case

Using eyebolts, remove case (21).



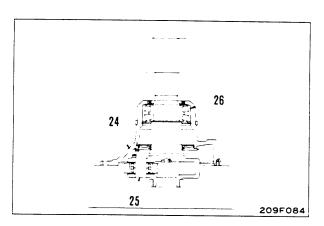
7. Ring gear (large)

Using eyebolt, remove ring gear (23).

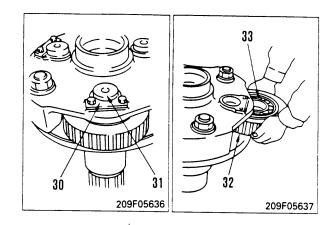


8. Carrier assembly (large)

- 1) Move to a press, and support case (24).
- 2) Push shaft, and pull out carrier assembly (25) from bearing (26) to remove.

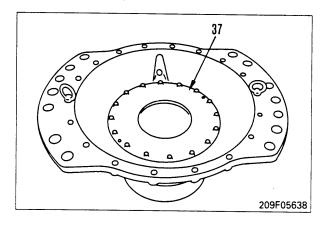


- 3) Remove lock plate (30), and pull out shaft (31), then remove gear (32), bearing (33), and thrust washer.
 - ★ Do not disassemble the carrier if it is to be used again.

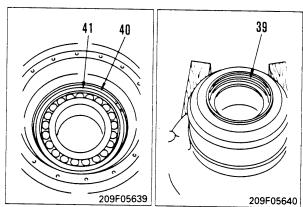


9. Cover, bearing

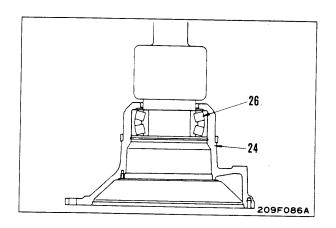
1) Remove cover (37).



- 2) Remove snap ring (40) and spacer (41).
- 3) Remove oil seal (39).



4) Support case (24), and push bearing (26) with press to remove.

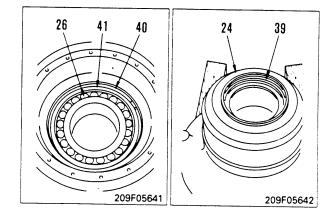


ASSEBMLY OF SWING MACHINERY ASSEMBLY

1. Bearing, cover

- 1) Expand fit or press fit bearing (26) to case (24), then install spacer (41) and snap ring (40).
- 2) Install oil seal (39) to case (24).

✓ Oil seal: Grease (G2-LI)



3) Install oil seal (38) to cover (37).

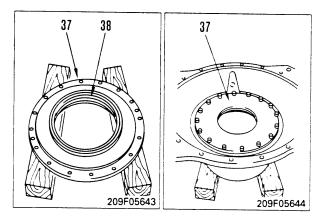
Oil seal: Grease (G2-LI)

4) Fit gasket sealant and install cover (37).

Case end: Gasket sealant (LG-6)

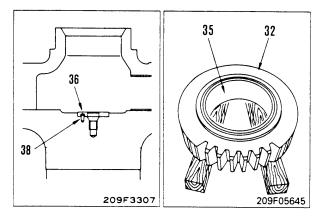
Bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

- 5) Fill inside of case with grease (G2-LI).
 - ★ Amount of grease: 6ℓ

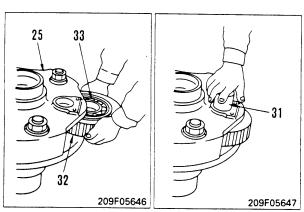


2. Carrier assembly (large)

- 1) Assemble carrier assembly as follows.
 - i) Align thrust washer (36) with dowel pin (38) then install to carrier.
 - ii) Install outer race (35) to gear (32).



- iii) Assemble bearing (33) in gear (32), put thrust washers in contact at both ends, then set in carrier (25).
 - Be careful not to change the combination of bearings.
- iv) Expand fit shaft (31).
 - ★ Fit a lock plate to the shaft, align the bolt holes and install.

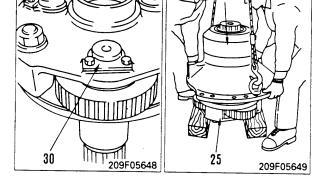


v) Secure lock plate (30) with bolt.

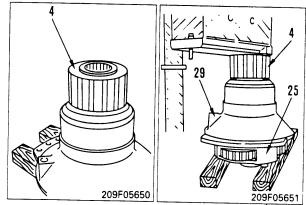
Bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

9 يوس Bolt: 11.5 ± 1 kgm

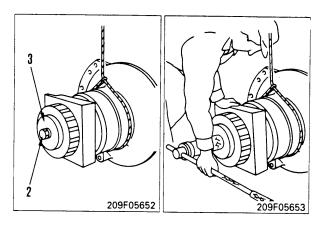
- 2) Set carrier assembly (29) with planetary gear side at bottom.
- 3) Raise case assembly (29) and set in carrier assembly (25).



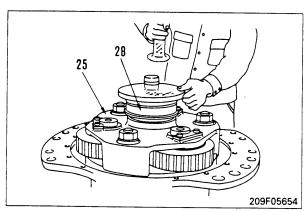
- 4) Install gear (4) to carrier.
- 5) Push gear (4) with press (push inner race of bearing), and install carrier assembly (25) to case assembly (29).



- 6) Fit O-ring and align holder (3) with dowel pin, then install to gear.



8) Install inner race (28) to carrier (25).

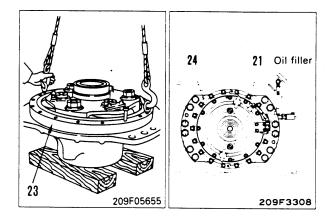


3. Ring gear (large)

Fit gasket sealant and install ring gear (23).

Case end: Gasket sealant (LG-6)

★ Compared to the drain of case (24), align the bolt holes and install so that the oil filler of case (21) is 87° to the left (as seen from the drain side).

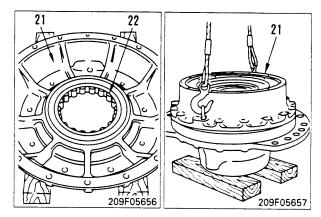


4. Case

- 1) Install bearing (22) to case (21).
- 2) Fit gasket sealant and align bearing with inner race of carrier, then install case (21).
 - ★ Check that the position of the oil filler is 87° to the left (as seen from the drain) of the drain.

Ring gear end: Gasket sealant (LG-6)

Bolt: 28.5 ± 3 kgm

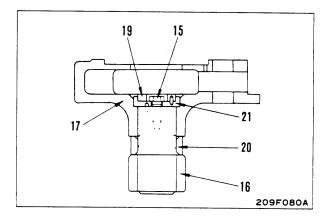


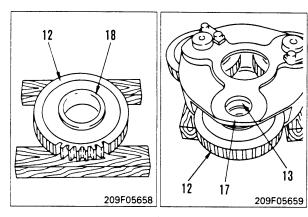
5. Carrier assembly (small)

- 1) Assemble carrier assembly as follows.
 - i) Assemble collar (20) in shaft (16).
 - ii) Assemble shaft in carrier (17), put holder (21) in contact and tighten bolts (15).

Bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)
Sum Bolt: 28.5 ± 3 kgm

- iii) Install thrust washer (19).
- iv) Install outer race (18) to gear (12).
- v) Assemble bearing (13) in gear (12), put thrust washers in contact at both ends, then set in carrier (17).
 - ★ Be careful not to change the combination of the bearing.

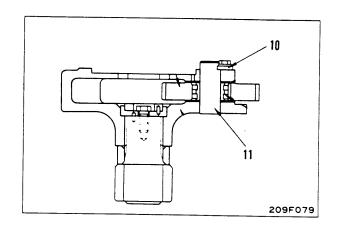




- vi) Expand fit shaft (11).
 - ★ Fit lock plate to shaft, align bolt hole and install.
- vii) Secure lock plate (10) with bolt.

Bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

ি <u>১০m</u> Bolt: 11.5 ± 1 kgm

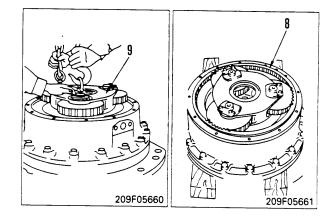


2) Raise carrier assembly (9) and install.

6. Ring gear (small)

Fit gasket sealant and install ring gear (8).

Case end: Gasket sealant (LG-6)

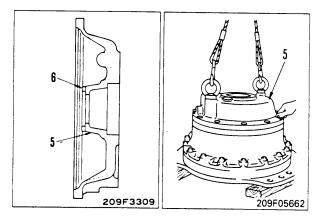


7. Case

- 1) Install thrust washer (6) to case (5).
- 2) Fit gasket sealant and install case (5).
 - ★ Align the holes of the oil filler bracket mounting bolts with the oil filler.

Case: Gasket sealant (LG-6)

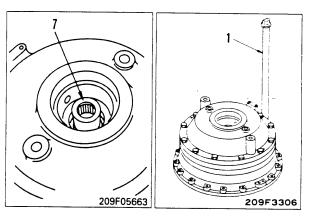
து Bolt: 11.5 ± 1 kgm



3) Install sun gear (7).

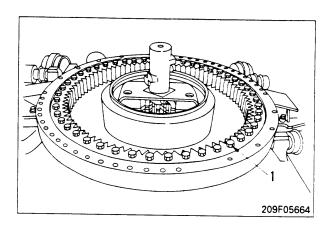
8. Oil filler

Fit O-ring and install oil filler (1).



REMOVAL OF SWING CIRCLE ASSEMBLY

- For details, see REMOVAL OF REVOLVING FRAME ASSEMBLY.
- 2. Remove mounting bolts (1). *1
- Pass a round bar through revolving frame mount hole, fit wire, then lift off swing circle assembly (2). 2
 Swing circle assembly: 1,400 kg
- 4. Remove seal (3).



INSTALLATION OF SWING CIRCLE ASSEMBLY

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

***** 1

Mounting bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

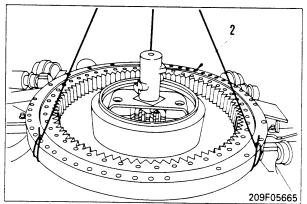
S kgm Mounting bolt: 175 ± 20 kgm

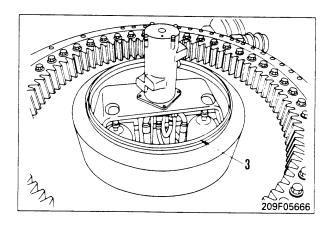
***** 2

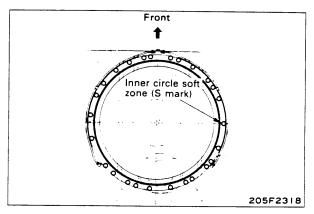
<u>_</u>

Swing circle mounting surface: Gasket sealant (LG-6)

- ★ Volume of grease in oil bath (G2-LI): Approx. 95 \(\ell \)
- ★ Coat the inside teeth with grease (G2-LI).
- ★ Set with the inner circle soft zone facing the left, then install.

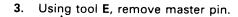


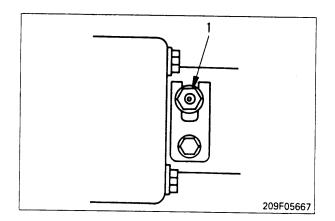


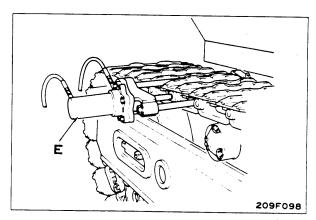


REMOVAL OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY

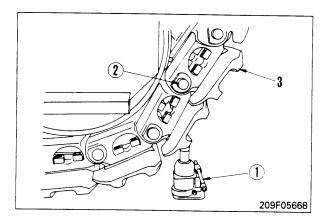
- 1. Positioning master pin
 - ★ Move the master pin to a position midway between the idler and carrier roller. Leave enough space for the track shoe assembly to be laid out to the rear.
- 2. Loosen tension of the track shoe. $\boxed{3}$
 - When loosening lubricator (1), never loosen it more than one turn.
 - ★ If the track tension is not relieved when the lubricator is loosened, move the machine backwards and forwards.



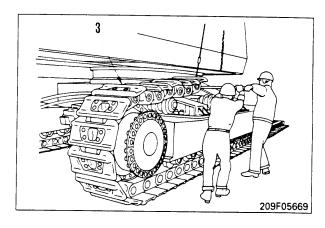




4. Set block or hydraulic jack ① (10 ton) under shoe at idler, and remove guide pin ② . [※ 2]



5. Raise tip of track shoe with crane, move chassis slowly in reverse, and lay out track shoe assembly (3).



INSTALLATION OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

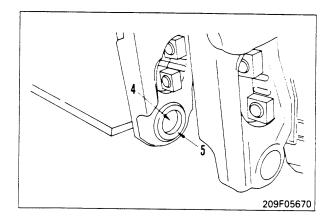
* 1

★ For details of the track shoe tension, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Adjusting track shoe tension.

2 *** Lubricator: 7.5 ± 1.5 kgm

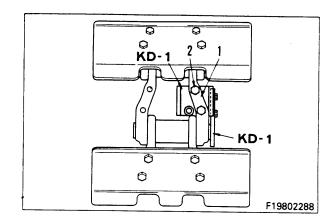
※ 2

★ Assemble spacer (4) and washer (5) to the link, join with the link at the bottom, then install the guide pin.

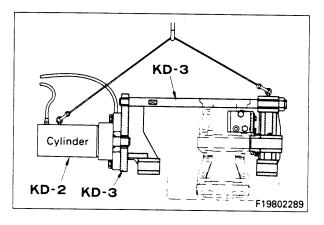


FIELD DISASSEMBLY OF ONE LINK

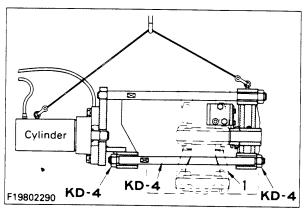
1. Using two bolts (2), install tool **KD-1** (adapter, guide bolt) to link (1).



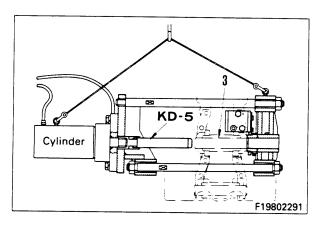
 Assemble tool KD-2 (pump, cylinder 150 t) and tool KD-3 (frame, rod, adapter, bolt x 1, eyebolt), then raise the assembly and set on the track.



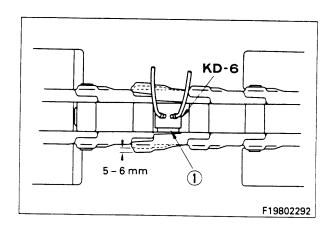
3. Insert the rod of tool **KD-4** from the cylinder end, and install with two nuts.



4. Set tool KD-5 (adapter, guide, pusher) in position, then apply hydraulic pressure and remove pin (3). When the cylinder reaches the end of its stroke, insert extension KD-5 between the adapter and guide, and repeat the operation.

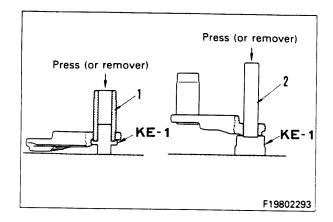


5. Set tool **KD-6** (30 t puller) and spacer ① to the center of the roller tread of the link to be disassembled, then apply hydraulic pressure to the puller, open the link 5 – 6 mm, and disconnect the link.

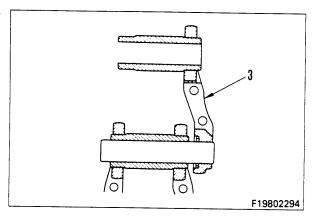


FIELD ASSEMBLY OF ONE LINK

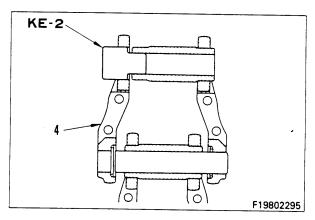
- 1. Assemble the link sub-assembly.
 - 1) Set tool **KE-1** to the end face of the link, then press fit bushing (1).
 - 2) Set tool **KE-1** to the end face of the link (pin end), and press fit pin (2).



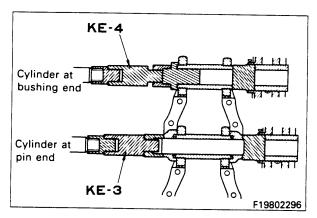
2. Set link sub-assembly (3) on the link to be connected.



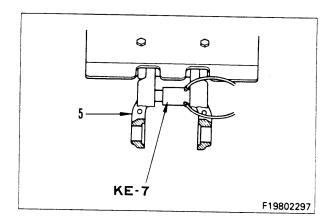
3. Set link (4) on the opposite side, and support with tool **KE-2** (guide).



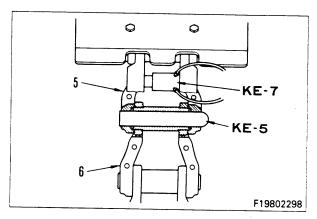
4. Set tools KE-3 and KE-4 in the same way as for the operation to remove the pin, then use tool KE-3 (adapter, extension, guide, adapter, bolt) for press fitting the pin, and tool KE-4 (extension, guide, adapter, bolt) for press fitting the bushing, and press fit in turn.



5. Use tool **KE-7** (30 t puller) in the same way as when disassembling, and push open link (5) at the bushing end.

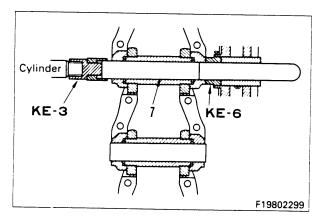


 Set link (6) at the pin end to link (5) at the bushing end, connect with tool KE-5 (guide), then remove tool KE-7 (puller).



7. Set tool KE-3 at pin (7) end, then use tool KE-6 (adapter, bolt and guide) to press fit pin (7).

Pin press fitting hole in link: Gasket sealant



REMOVAL OF SPROCKET

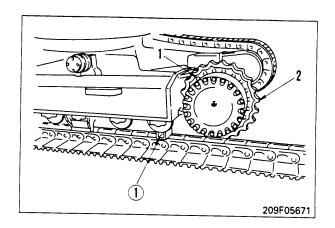
- 1. Disassemble track shoe assembly. For details, see DISASSEMBLY OF TRACK SHOE AS-SEMBLY.
- 2. After swinging work equipment 90°, raise chassis, set block ① under crawler, then lower chassis slowly.

A Lower the work equipment completely to the

3. Remove mounting bolts (1), then raise sprocket (2) and remove. \overline 💥 🛚



Sprocket: 130 kg

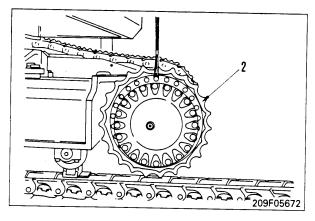


INSTALLATION OF SPROCKET

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.



2 mounting bolt: 137.5 ± 12.5 kgm

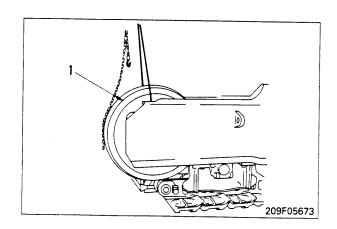


REMOVAL OF IDLER ASSEMBLY

- 1. For details, see REMOVAL OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY.
- 2. Remove idler assembly (1).
 - ★ Pull out the idler assembly, and lift off the idler and adjustment cylinder.



Front idler assembly: 500 kg

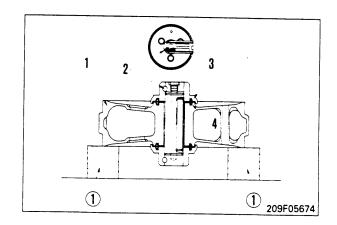


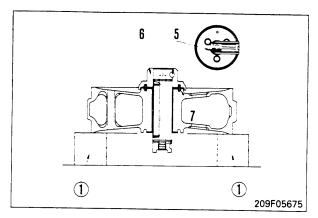
INSTALLATION OF IDLER ASSEMBLY

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

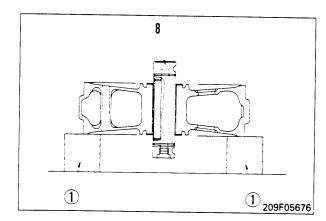
DISASSEMBLY OF IDLER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove plug and drain oil.
 - | Idler: Approx. 550 630 cc
- 2. Set idler assembly (1) to block ①, and remove bolt and nut (2), then remove support (3).
- 3. Remove floating seal (4).
- 4. Turn over idler assembly, and remove bolt and nut (5), then remove support (6).
- 5. Remove floating seal (7).

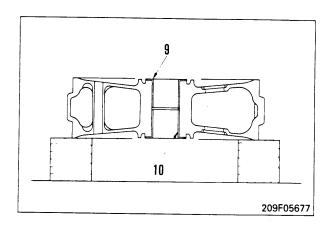




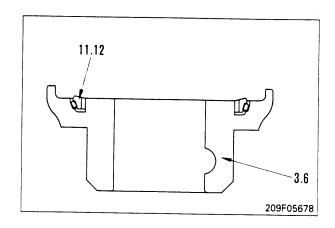
6. Remove shaft (8) from idler.



7. Remove bushings (9) and (10) from idler.

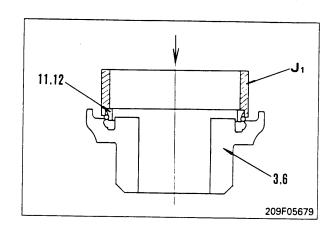


- 8. Remove floating seal (11) from support (3).
- 9. Remove floating seal (12) from support (6).

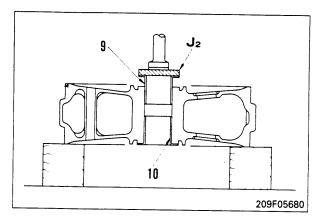


ASSEMBLY OF IDLER ASSEMBLY

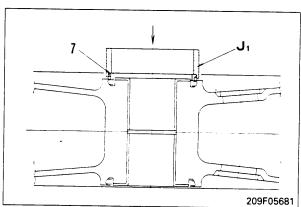
- ★ Clean all parts, and check for dirt or damage. Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil before installing.
- 1. Using tool J₁, assemble floating seals (12) and (11) to supports (6) and (3).



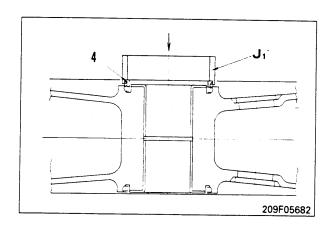
2. Using tool J_2 , press fit bushings (10) and (9) to idler.



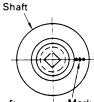
3. Using tool J_1 , assemble floating seal (7) to idler.



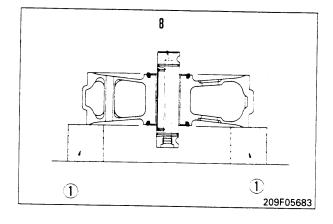
4. Turn over idler, then using tool J1, assemble floating seal (4).

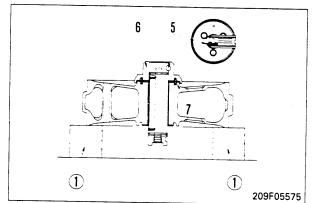


- 5. Install shaft (8) to idler.
 - Pay careful attention to the following points when installing the shaft.
 - 1) Assemble so that the •• mark on the end face of the shaft is at the rear.
 - 2) Direction for shaft oil filler plugs
 - Right side of chassis: Facing outside
 - Left side of chassis: Facing inside

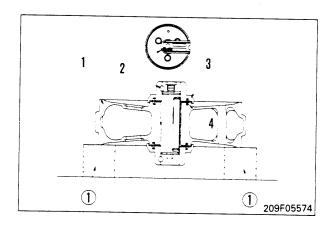


- 6. Assemble support (6) to shaft.
- 209F05810
- * Align the cut groove in the shaft with the cut groove in the support, then assemble.
- 7. Install bolt and nut (5), and secure support (6).





- 8. Turn over idler, and assemble support (3) to shaft.
 - ★ Align the cut groove in the shaft with the cut groove in the support, then assemble.
- 9. Install bolt and nut (2), and secure support (3).



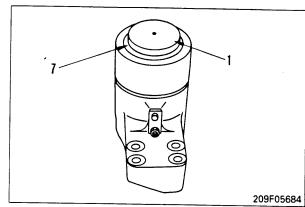
10. Using tool J_3 , add oil to the specified level, and tighten plug.

Idler: 550 - 630 cc (GO140B)

9 Plug: 21.5 ± 3 kgm

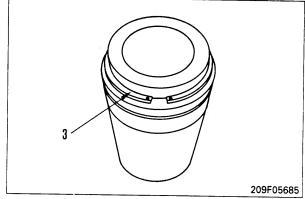
DISASSEMBLY OF IDLER ADJUSTMENT CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

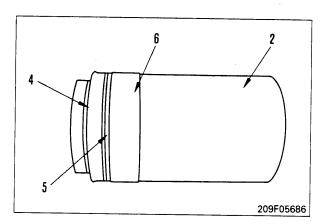
- 1. Remove plunger assembly (1).
- 2. Remove snap ring (3), then remove packing (4), backup ring (5), and wear ring (6) from plunger (2).
- 3. Remove dust seal (7).



ASSEMBLY OF IDLER ADJUSTMENT CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install wear ring (6) to plunger (2).
- 2. Fit backup ring (5) and packing (4) to plunger (2), and install snap ring (3).
- 3. Fill inside with grease (G2-LI), and assemble plunger assembly (1) to piston.
- 4. Install dust seal (7).



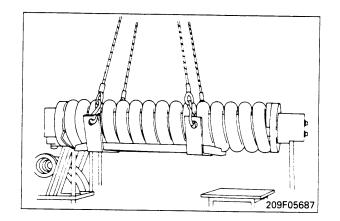


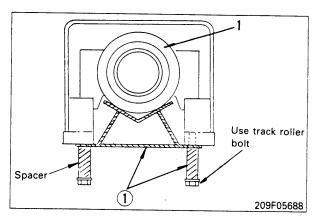
REMOVAL OF RECOIL SPRING ASSEMBLY

- ★ The coil portion of the recoil spring assembly catches on the rib inside the track frame, so make a special tool, then disassemble.
- 1. For details, see REMOVAL OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY.
- Remove idler assembly. For details, see REMOVAL OF IDLER ASSEMBLY.
- 3. Recoil spring assembly
 - Remove No. 2 and No. 3 track roller assemblies.
 For details, see REMOVAL OF TRACK ROLLER ASSEMBLY.
 - 2) After removing track roller assembly, install tool $\widehat{\mathfrak{J}}$.
 - ★ Refer to Fig. 1 when making the tool ①.
 - ★ Lower the track frame on to the track shoe assembly.
 - Using eyebolts (Thread dia.=16 mm, Pitch=2.0 mm), pull out recoil spring assembly (1), and lift off.



Recoil spring assembly: 250 kg





INSTALLATION OF RECOIL SPRING ASSEMBLY

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.



★ Check through the hole (at the 5th track roller from the front) at the side on the inside that the spring is fitted securely in the track frame.

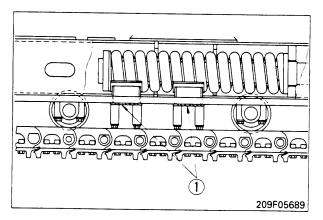
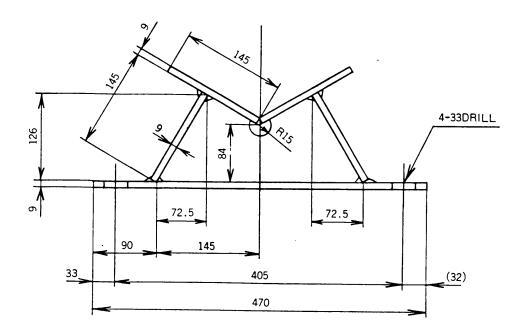
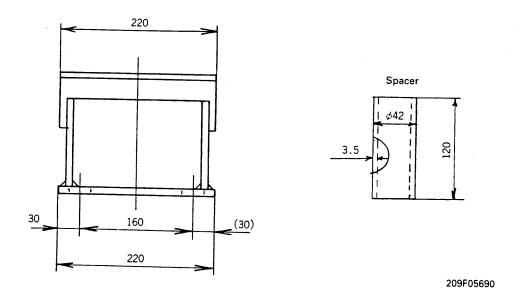


Fig. 1 (For tool ①)





DISASSEMBLY OF RECOIL SPRING ASSEMBLY

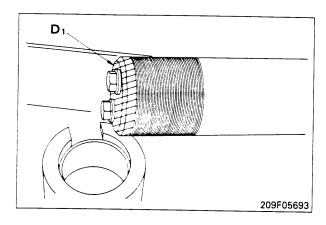
- 1. Set recoil spring assembly (1) to tool D2.
 - The spring is under a large installed load.

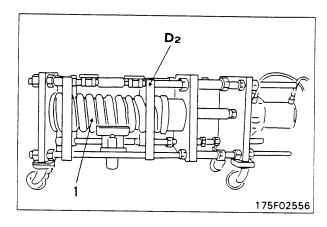
 This is dangerous, so be sure to set properly.
 - ★ Installed load of spring: 50,000 kg
- 2. Apply hydraulic force slowly to compress spring, then remove lock plate and remove nut (2).
- 3. Release hydraulic pressure slowly to reduce tension of spring completely, then remove recoil spring assembly (1) from tool D₂.
- 4. Remove rear pilot (4) and rod (5) from spring (3).

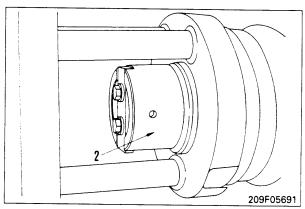


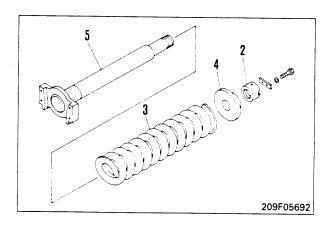
- 1. Install tool D₁ to tip of rod (5).
 - ★ Tool **D**₁ is to prevent damage to the threads when the rear pilot is inserted.
- Install rod (5) to spring (3).
 Assemble rear pilot (4) and set to tool D2.
 - The spring is under a large installed load.

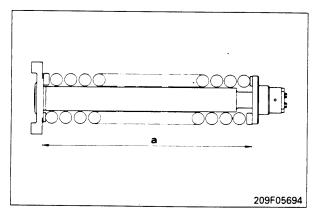
 This is dangerous, so be sure to set all parts properly.
- 3. Apply hydraulic force slowly to compress spring, then set so that installed length of spring is standard value.
 - ★ Installed length "a": 1,290 mm.
- 4. Fit nut (2), and secure with lock plate.
- 5. Release hydraulic pressure slowly to reduce tension of spring completely, then remove recoil spring assembly (1) from tool **D**₂.









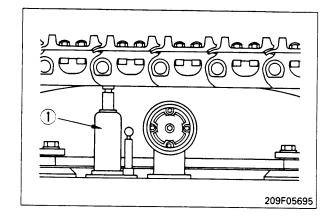


REMOVAL OF CARRIER ROLLER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Using hydraulic jack ① (10 ton), push up track shoe.
- 2. Carrier roller assembly.
 - 1) Loosen bolt (1).
 - 2) Using tool F, support carrier roller assembly.
 - Open bracket (2) with a screwdriver, push out from inside, and remove carrier roller assembly (3).
 - When the roller assembly comes off from the bracket, be careful not to get your fingers caught between the roller and tool **F**.

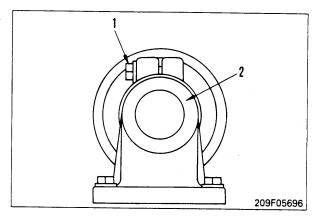


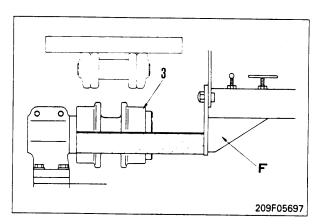
Carrier roller assembly: 70 kg



INSTALLATION OF CARRIER ROLLER ASSEMBLY

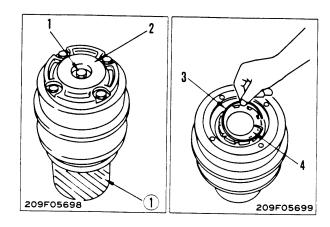
Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

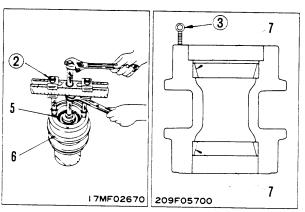


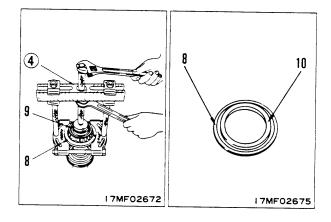


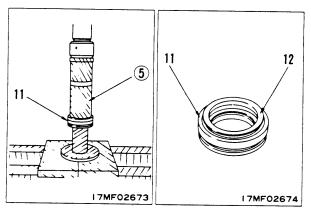
DISASSEMBLY OF CARRIER ROLLER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove plug (1) and drain oil.
 - Carrier roller assembly: Approx. 620 730 cc
- 2. Set carrier roller assembly on stand $\widehat{\mathbb{T}}$.
- 3. Remove cover (2).
- 4. Remove ring (3), then using tool H₁, remove nut (4).
- 5. Using puller ②, remove bearing (5) together with roller (6) from shaft.
- 6. Using eyebolts 3 , lift off roller (6)
- 7. Remove 2 outer races (7) from roller.
- 8. Using puller 4 , remove seal guide (8) together with bearing (9) from shaft.
- 9. Remove floating seal (10) from seal guide (8).
 - ★ Be careful not to damage the floating seal, and keep it in a safe place.
- 10. Using push tool § , remove seal guide (11) from shaft.
- 11. Remove floating seal (12) from seal guide (11).
 - ★ Be careful not to damage the floating seal, and keep it in a safe place.



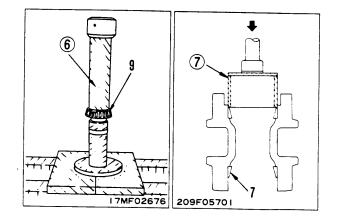




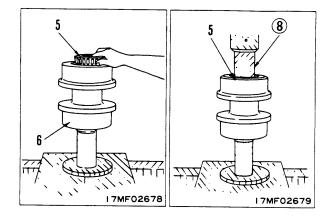


ASSEMBLY OF CARRIER ROLLER ASSEMBLY

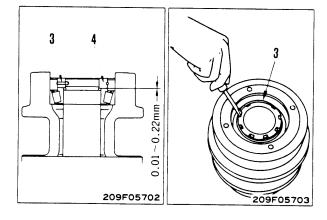
- ★ Clean all parts, and check for dirt or damage. Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil before installing.
- 1. Using push tool 6, press fit bearing (9) on shaft.
- 2. Using push tool $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{T}}$, press fit 2 outer races (7) to roller.



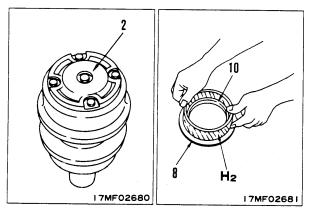
- 3. Set roller (6) and bearing (5) on shaft.
- 4. Using push tool (8), press fit bearing (5) on shaft.
 - * Rotate the roller when press fitting the bearing. Press fit the bearing until the rotation of the bearing becomes slightly heavy.



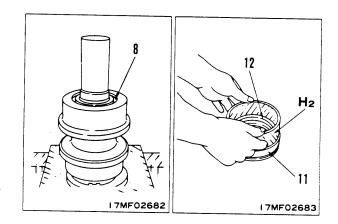
- 5. Adjust end play of bearing as follows.
 - 1) Tighten nut (4) temporarily at a torque of 10 kgm. or less.
 - 2) Loosen nut (4), and align drill hole of shaft and drill hole of nut.
 - 3) Install ring (3).
 - 4) Check that end play (total of both ends) is within range of 0.01 0.22 mm.

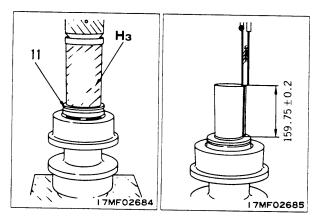


- 6. Fit O-ring and install cover (2).
- Using tool H₂, install floating seal (10) to seal guide (8).

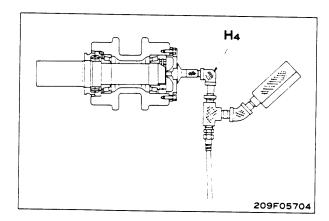


- ★ Do not coat the O-ring of the floating seal or the O-ring contact surface with oil or grease.
- 8. Turn over carrier roller assembly, then fit O-ring and install seal guide (8).
- 9. Using tool H₂, fit floating seal (12) to seal guide (11), then set on shaft.
 - ★ Do not coat the O-ring of the floating seal or the O-ring contact surface with oil or grease.
- 10. Using tool H₃, press fit seal guide (11).
 - ★ Press fit so that the distance from the end face of the shaft to the top face of the seal guide is 159.75 ± 0.2 mm.



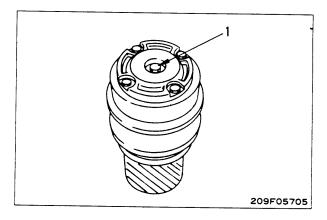


- 11. Using tool H₄, apply standard pressure to roller oil filler port, and check for any leakage of air from the seal.
 - ★ Standard pressure: 1 kg/cm²
 - Method of checking The standard pressure must be maintained for 10 seconds, and the gauge reading must not go down.



After filling carrier roller assembly with oil, tighten plug (1).

2 19 Plug: 21 ± 5 kgm



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REMOVAL OF TRACK ROLLER ASSEMBLY

- Loosen tension of track shoe.
 For details, see REMOVAL OF TRACK SHOE ASSEMBLY.
- 2. Remove track roller guard (1).



Track roller guard: 170 kg

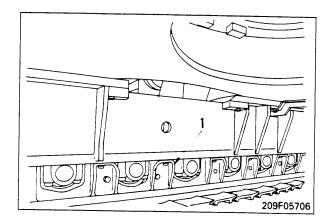
Using work equipment, push up track frame on side which is to be removed.

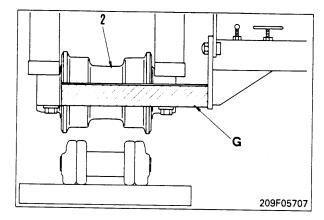
After jacking up the machine, set a block on top of the track shoe.

4. Using tool G, remove track roller assembly (2). * 1



Track roller assembly (single flange): 140 kg





INSTALLATION OF TRACK ROLLER ASSEMBLY

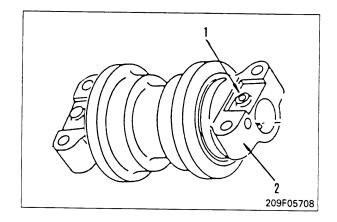
Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

* 1

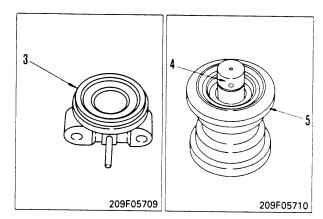
হিছুল : Roller mounting bolt: 140 ± 10 kgm

DISASSEMBLY OF TRACK ROLLER ASSEMBLY

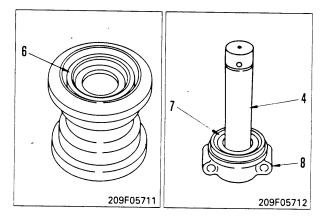
- 1. Remove plug, and drain oil.
 - Rotate the shaft while draining the oil.
 - Track roller assembly: Approx. 420 480 cc
- 2. Pull out pin (1), and remove collar (2).



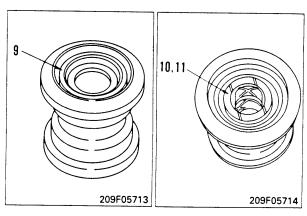
- 3. Remove floating seal (3) from collar.
- 4. Remove roller (5) from shaft assembly (4).



- 5. Remove floating seal (6) from roller.
- 6. Remove floating seal (7) from shaft assembly (4).
- 7. Remove collar (8) from shaft.
 - ★ Remove the pin in the same way as Step 2.

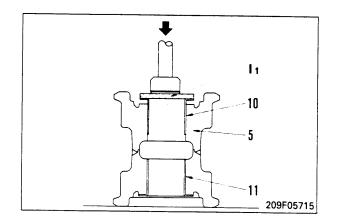


- 8. Remove floating seal (9) from roller.
- 9. Remove bushings (10) and (11) from roller.

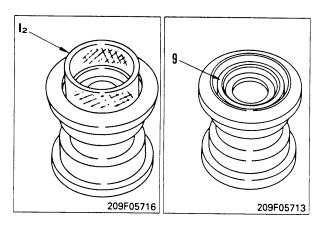


ASSEMBLY OF TRACK ROLLER ASSEMBLY

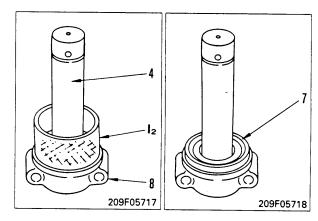
- ★ Clean all parts, and check for dirt or damage. Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil before installing.
- 1. Using tool I₁, press fit bushings (11) and (10) to roller (5).



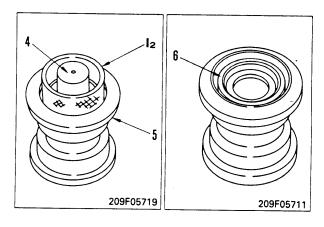
2. Using tool 12, assemble floating seal (9) to roller.



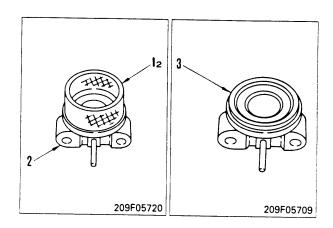
- 3. Assemble collar (8) to shaft (4), and secure with pin.
- 4. Using tool I₂, assemble floating seal (7) to collar (8), and install O-ring.



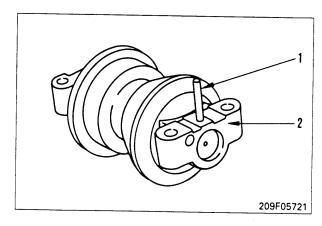
- 5. Assemble shaft assembly (4) in roller (5).
- 6. Using tool l2, assemble floating seal (6).



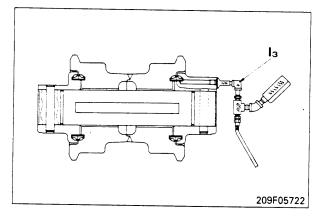
7. Using tool I2, assemble floating seal (3) to collar (2).



8. Push collar (2) on to roller shaft, and secure with pin (1).



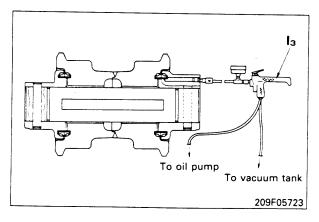
- 9. Using tool I₃, apply standard pressure to roller oil filler port, and check for any leakage of air from the seal.
 - ★ Standard pressure: 1 kg/cm²
 - Method of checking
 The standard pressure must be maintained for 10 seconds, and the gauge reading must not go down.



10. Using tool I₃, fill track roller assembly with oil, then tighten plug.

Track roller: Approx. 420 - 480 cc

الم Plug: 2.75 ± 1.1 kgm



REMOVAL OF NO. 1 PUMP ASSEMBLY

- Lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine. Operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping. Then loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- ★ After disconnecting hoses, fit blind plugs to prevent dirt or dust from entering, and mark with tags to prevent mistakes in the mounting position when connecting.
- 1. Remove cover, then remove strainer from inside tank.
- 2. Remove strainer from rod, install tool **L** in place of strainer, assemble inside hydraulic tank again, then fit spring and install cover.
 - ★ When not using tool L, loosen the drain valve under the hydraulic tank and drain the oil from the hydraulic tank.



Hydraulic tank: Approx. 4801

3. Remove drain plug under PTO case, and drain oil from PTO case.



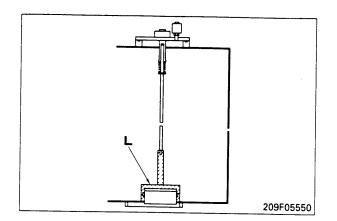
PTO case: Approx. 10 l

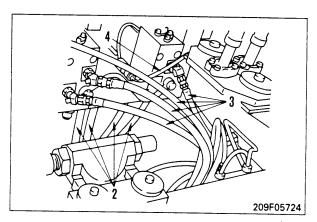
- 4. Disconnect hose (2).
- 5. Disconnect hose (3).
- 6. Disconnect wiring (4) at connector.
- 7. Disconnect hose (5).
- 8. Disconnect hose (6).
- 9. Disconnect hose (7).
- 10. Disconnect pump inlet hose (8).
 - ★ When the pump inlet hose is disconnected, the oil inside the piping will flow out, so catch it in an oil pan.
- 11, Sling No. 1 pump assembly, and remove mounting bolts, then remove No. 1 pump assembly (9).

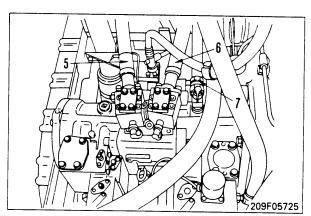


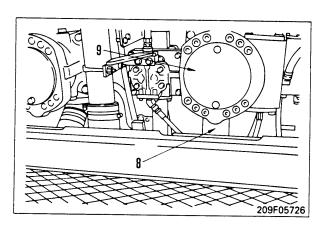
No. 1 pump assembly: 165 kg

★ When removing the pump assembly, check that all the hoses have been disconnected.









INSTALLATION OF NO. 1 PUMP ASSEMBLY

- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- ★ After adding oil to the hydraulic tank to the specified level, run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level in the hydraulic tank again.
- ★ Bleed the air from the main pump. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from main pump.

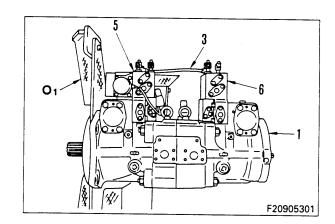
DISASSEMBLY OF HYDRAULIC PUMP ASSEMBLY (HPV090 + 090)

★ Precautions when disassembling pump The direction of the maximum (minimum) swash plate angle is the opposite for No. 1 pump (with TVC valve) and No. 2 pump. This means that the direction of inserting the service piston spring is also opposite. For this reason, when disassembling both sets of pumps at the same time, always keep the parts for each pump in separate places.

Note: The procedure for disassembly is basically the same for the No. 1 pump and No. 2 pump at both the front and rear, so this section describes the disassembly of the front No. 1 pump only. When there are differences, however, they will be noted at the appropriate place in the description.

1. TVC and CO, NC valve assembly

- 1) Set pump assembly (1) in tool O₁.
- 2) Remove tube (3).
- 3) Disconnect wiring, then remove TVC and CO, NC valve assembly (5). (Rear pump)
- 4) Remove CO, NC valve assembly (6). (Front pump)

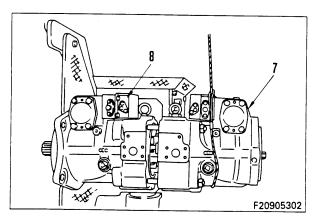


2. Rear pump assembly

- 1) Sling rear pump assembly (7).
- 2) Remove 4 nuts at front pump assembly end, then remove rear pump assembly (7).
 - ★ Disconnect at the middle of the end caps.
- ★ The front pump is disassembled as it is; however, for the rear pump, remove the servo valve and use tool O₂ to disassemble.

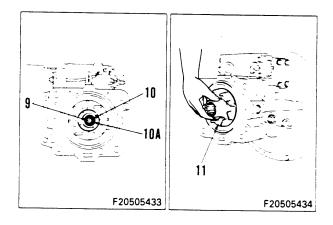
3. Servo valve assembly

Remove servo valve assembly (8).



4. Impeller

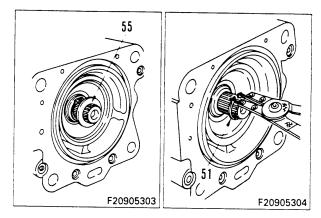
- 1) Using tool **O**₄, remove bolt (9), then remove plate (10), washer (10A) and impeller (11).
 - ★ Check the number and thickness of the shims, and keep in a safe place.



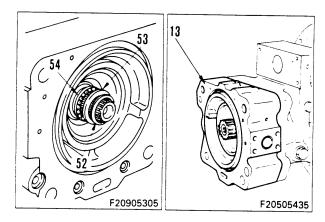
2) Remove retainer (55).

5. End cap

1) Remove snap ring (51).



- 2) Remove washer (52), inner race (53), and bearing (54).
- 3) Remove 4 bolts, then remove end cap (13).



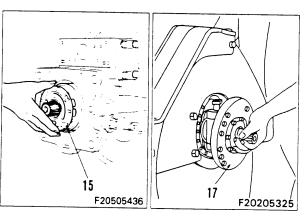
6. Valve plate

Remove valve plate (15).

- ★ The valve plate is in tight contact with the cylinder block, so be careful not to cause any damage when removing it.
- ★ If the valve plate and cylinder block are to be used again, keep them in sets.

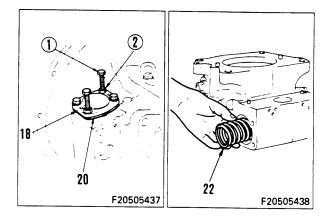
7. Pump sub-assembly

Support cylinder block and shaft, then remove pump sub-assembly (17).

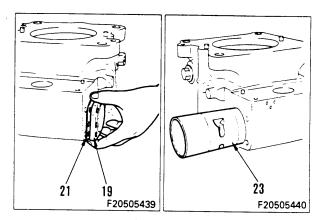


8. Servo piston

- 1) Using forcing screws ① (Dia. = 10 mm, Pitch = 1.5 mm) and nut ②, remove cap (18) and shim (20).
- 2) Remove spring (22).



- 3) Screw in forcing screws, and remove cap (19) and shim (21).
- 4) Remove servo piston (23).
 - ★ The servo pistons used for the front and rear are not the same part, so mark them to distinguish them.



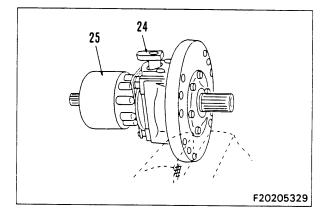
DISASSEMBLY OF PUMP SUB-ASSEMBLY

9. Slider

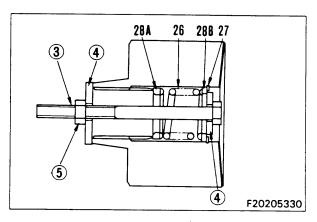
Remove slider (24).

10. Cylinder block

1) Remove cylinder block (25).

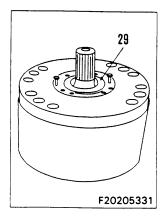


- 2) Disassemble cylinder block as follows.
 - i) Using bolt 3 (10 mm or 12 mm) and washers 4, compress spring (26).
 - ★ Installed load: Approx. 130 kg
 - ii) Remove snap ring (27).
 - iii) Loosen nut 5 slowly, and allow spring to expand until tension is removed.
 - iv) Remove washers (28A) and (28B), and spring (26).

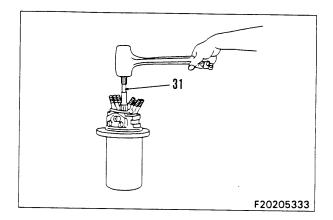


11. Drive shaft assembly

- 1) Screw in forcing screws, and remove housing (29) and shim.
 - ★ Check the number and thickness of the shims, and keep in a safe place.
 - ★ Remove the cover from rear pump, but there is no shim.

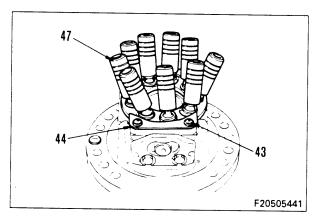


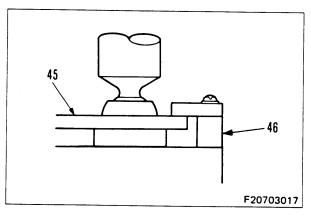
2) Knock out drive shaft (31) from piston end to remove.



12. Piston

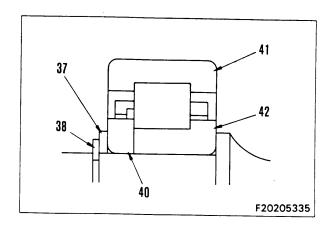
Use tool **O**₃ to remove 4 screws (43), then remove bearing retainer (44), shoe retainer (45), spacer (46), and piston (47).

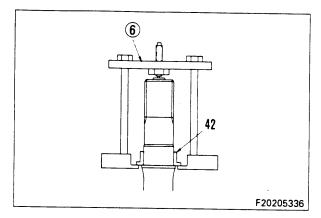




WHEN REUSING PUMP DRIVE SHAFT AND END CAP

- 1) Removal of inner race from pump drive shaft.
 - i) Remove snap ring (38), then remove washer (37), inner race (B) (40), and bearing (41).
 - ii) Using bearing race puller 6, remove inner race(A), (42).





ASSEMBLY OF HYDRAULIC PUMP ASSEMBLY (HPV090 + 090)

Precautions at time of assembly

- Clean each part thoroughly and remove all sharp edge and rough edges.
- 2) Apply engine oil (EO10-CD) to the rotating and sliding parts before assemblying them.
- 3) The direction of the maximum (minimum) swash plate angle is the opposite for No. 1 pump (with TVC valve) and No. 2 pump. This means that the direction of inserting the service piston spring is also opposite.

For this reason, always check the direction of the swash plate angle for the pump when assembling.

- ★ Be sure to use the following parts as a set.
 - i) Cradle and rocker cam
 - ii) Cylinder block and valve plate

Note: The procedure for disassembly is basically the same for the No. 1 pump and No. 2 pump at both the front and rear, so this section describes the disassembly of the front No. 1 pump only. When there are differences, however, they will be noted at the appropriate place in the description.

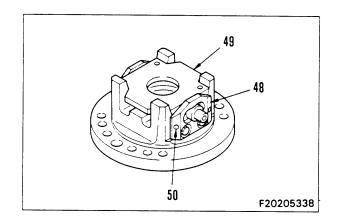
ASSEMBLY OF PUMP SUB-ASSEMBLY

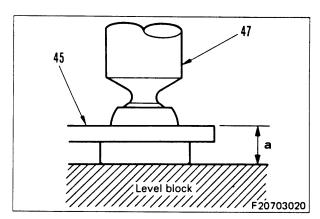
1. Cradle piston assembly

- 1) Fit dowel pin (50) to cradle, set rocker cam (49) in position, then install plate (48).
 - ★ The side of the rocker cam with the groove faces the oil hole side of the cradle.
 - Plate bolt:
 Thread tightener (LT-2) (Loctite #262)

 Plate bolt: 3.15 ± 0.35 kgm
 - ★ After tightening the bolts, check that the rocker cam moves smoothly.
- 2) Select the spacer thickness as follows.
 - Assemble shoe retainer (45) to piston (47), put on the level block, then measure distance a to top surface of shoe retainer.
 - ii) Select spacer thickness as follows.

 Spacer thickness = distance **a** + (0.03 to 0.07 mm)
 - ★ There are three types of spacer.



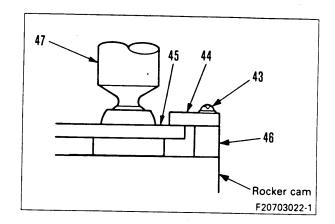


3) Install spacer (46) selected in Step 2)-i) and ii), then install piston (47), shoe retainer (45) and bearing retainer (44). Using tool **O**₃, install screws (43).

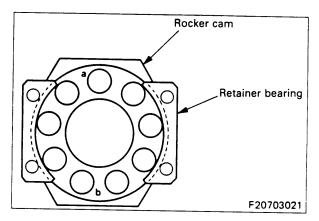
✓ Bearing retainer screw:

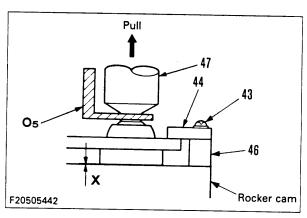
Thread tightener (LT-2) (Loctite #262)

Stem Bearing retainer screw: 1.35 ± 0.15 kgm



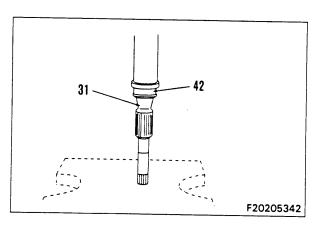
- Hold rocker cam in position, then using tool O₅ pull piston (47) with a force of 2 3 kg, and measure clearance x between piston shoe and rocker cam.
 - ★ Measure the clearance with the rocker cam at position **a** or **b**, and measure for all nine piston.
 - ★ Clearance: 0.03 0.07 mm
 - ★ If clearance x is not within the standard range, adjust the spacer again.





2. Drive shaft assembly

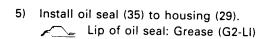
1) Press fit inner race (A), (42) to drive shaft (31).

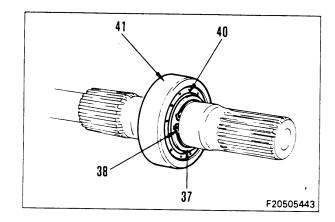


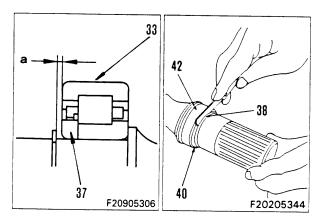
2) Install bearing (41), inner race (B) (40) and washer (37).

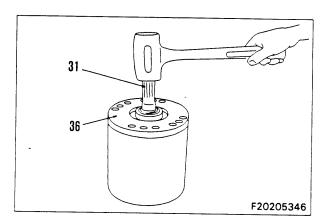
Select washer (37) as follows.

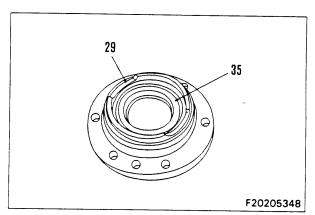
- i) Install inner race (B), (40), then install snap ring (38).
- ★ Check that the snap ring is not deformed or damaged, and correct any burrs before installing. Install with the cut inside part facing the opposite direction from the inner race.
- ii) Using a thickness gauge, measure clearance a between snap ring (38) and inner race (B), (40).
- ★ Push the snap ring securely into the groove on the opposite side from the inner race.
- iii) Install selected washer (37).Washer thickness = clearance a + (0 to 0.1 mm)
- 3) Install snap ring (38).
 - ★ Check that there is no play between the snap ring and the washer. There are three types of washer.
- 4) Press fit drive shaft (31) to cradle (36).









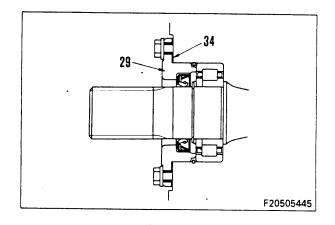


- 6) Fit O-ring and shim (34), and install housing (29) to cradle.
 - \nearrow Mounting bolt: 3.15 ± 0.35 kgm
 - ★ Wind the shaft with tape to prevent damage to the oil seal lip surface.
 - ★ Install cover to rear pump.

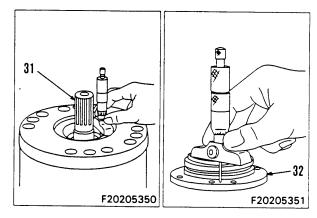
Sign Cover mounting bolt: 11.25 ± 1.25 kgm

Reference: When using tool O₉, do not install.

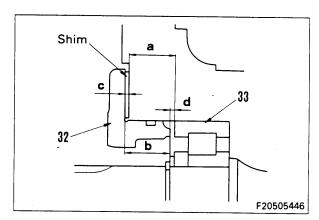
(When assembling with tool O₉, see the final reference item.)



- 7) Select shim for housing as follows.
 - Push drive shaft (31) in completely, and measure dimension a of end face of bearing outer race (33) and cradle.
 - ii) Measure dimension b of housing (32).



- iii) Select shim to give following thickness.
 - * Shim thickness: b a = c + 0.05 0.15 mm.
 - ★ Therefore, there is a clearance of 0.05 0.15 mm at portion d.
 - ★ There is no shim at the rear pump.



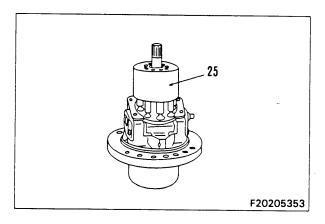
3. Cylinder block

Align with drive shaft and piston, and install cylinder block (25).

- ★ Always keep the cylinder block and valve plate in a set, or make match marks to prevent mistakes when assembling.
- ★ Install the spring and washer inside the cylinder block after adjusting the preload.

Reference: When using tool **O**₉, assemble them before.

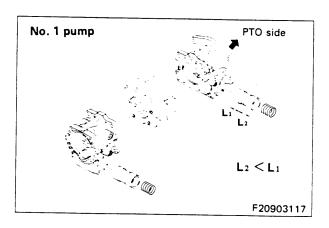
(When assembling with tool **O**s, see the final reference item.)

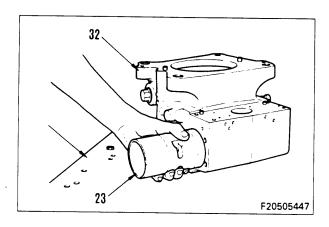


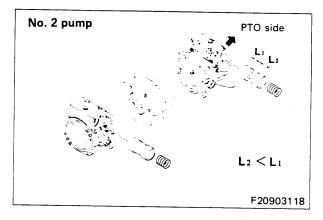
ASSEMBLY OF PUMP

4. Servo piston

- 1) Set pump case (32) in tool O1.
- 2) Install servo piston (23).
 - ★ The servo pistons used for the front and rear are not the same part, and the springs for the No. 1 pump and No. 2 pump are inserted in the opposite direction.



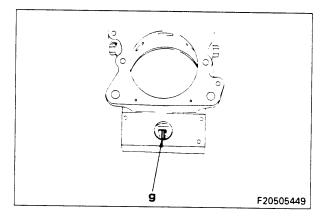


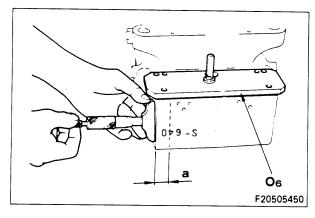


- Adjust servo piston as follows.
 - Max. swash plate angle side
 - i) Align groove **g** for servo valve arm of servo piston and dowel pin, then set tool **O**₆ in position.
 - * As seen from the rear of the pump, the maximum swash plate angle is on the left side for the No. 1 pump, and on the right side for the No. 2 pump (this is the top when installed on the machine, the side where the spring is inserted).

Note: The same tool is used reversed for the rear pump. Tool **O**7 is used on the minimum swash plate angle side.

ii) Measure distance **a** between servo piston and case.



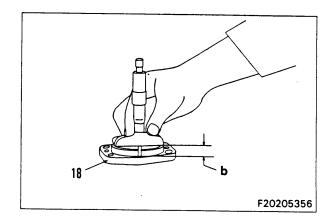


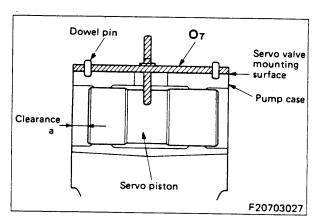
- iii) Measure distance b of cap (18).
- iv) Select shims so that the clearance between dimension **b** (-) at the cap side and dimension a at the servo side is ± 0.05 mm.

 $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a} = [\mathbf{c} \pm 0.05] \rightarrow \text{shim thickness}$

- ★ After adjusting the shim, put it in a set with the cap. -
- ★ When adjusting the minimum swash plate angle side, replace tool O6 with tool O7 (for minimum angle), and carry out the same procedure as in Steps i) iv) above. However, the direction of the case is the opposite from the maximum swash plate angle.

Note: This section explains only the adjustment of the shim thickness; do not install the cap.

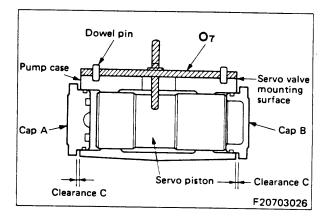


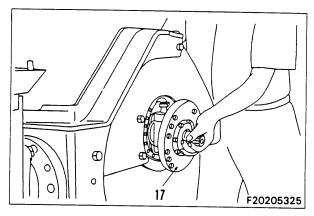


5. Pump sub-assembly

- 1) Install slider and O-ring.
 - ★ Fit the O-ring in the pilot portion and the joint portion.
- 2) Install 2 joints on case.
 - ★ Install with the small hole facing the cradle side
- 3) Align the slider with the servo piston, and install pump sub-assembly (17).
 - ★ Be careful not to get the O-ring caught.

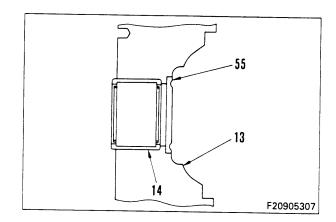
 Sign Mounting bolt: 11.5 ± 1 kgm
 - ★ Assemble rear pump using tool O₂.





6. Adjusting end play of bearing

1) Press fit bearing (14) to end cap (13).

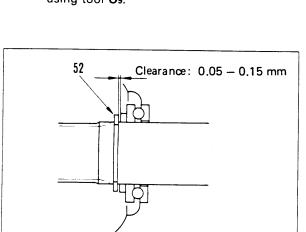


- 2) Install outer race (55) to end cap (13).
- 3) Install joint and O-ring.
 - ★ Install the joint with the large hole facing the end cap.
- 4) Coat with engine oil, align with pin and bearing, and install valve plate (15).
 - ★ Check that it is aligned with the end cap port, and that there is no interference with the pin and bearing.
- 5) Install end cap (13).

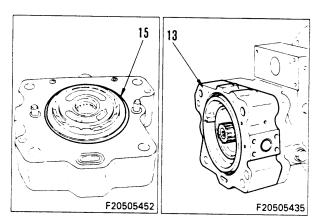
Stym Mounting bolt: 7 ± 0.5 kgm (Front)

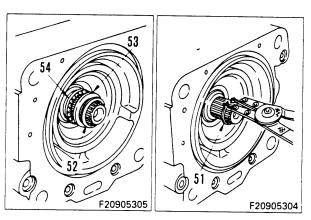
Mounting nut: 28.5 ± 3 kgm (Rear)

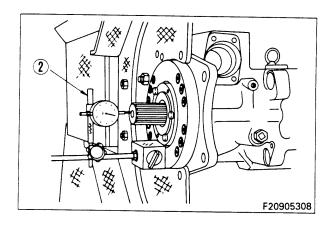
- 6) Install bearing (54) and inner race (53).
- 7) Fit washer (52), and install snap ring (51).
- 8) Put dial gauge ② in contact with end face of shaft, move shaft in axial direction, and select washer (52) so that movement is 0.05 0.15 mm.
 - ★ After selecting the washer, remove the end cap. However, this is not necessary when using tool O₉.



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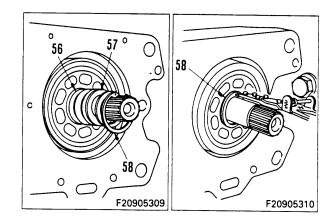






7. End cap assembly

- 1) Assemble spring (56) and washer (57) in cylinder block, and install snap ring (58).
 - ★ Be careful not to damage the contact surface of the valve plate.
- 2) Install end cap.
 - ★ For details, see Adjusting end play of bearing in Step 6.



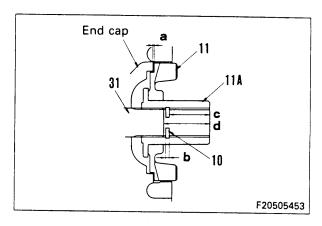
8. Impeller

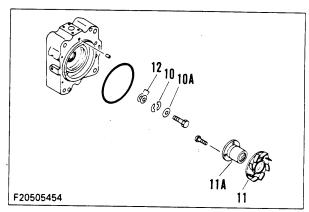
- Adjust clearance between impeller and end cap portion a as follows.
 - i) Measure thickness **b** of plate (10).
 - ii) Assemble plate (10) to coupling, and install impeller.
 - ★ Check that impeller (11) and end cap portion a are in contact.
 - iii) Measure dimension **c** from end face of coupling (11A) to plate (10).
 - iv) Measure dimension **d** from end face of coupling to shaft (31).
 - v) Use measured values **d**, **c**, and **b** as follows to select shim.
 - $d (c + b) + (0.5 \pm 0.1)$ mm = shim thickness
- 2) Assemble washer (10A) to coupling (11A), and fit shim (12) selected in Step 1), then using tool (**O**₄, install impeller (11).

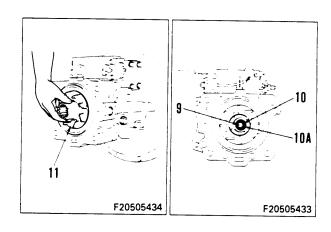
Mounting bolt:

Thread tightener (LT-2) (Loctite #262)

Skem Mounting bolt: 7 ± 0.5 kgm



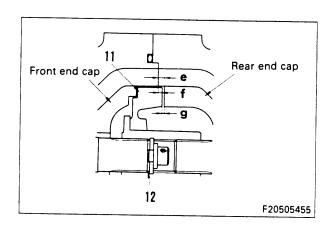


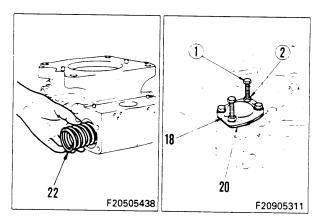


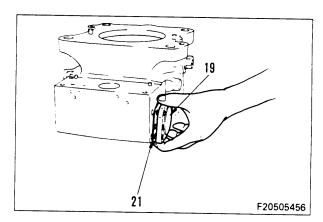
- 3) Check interference or impeller (11) and rear end cap as follows.
 - i) Measure dimension of end face of rear end cap to end face of front end cap portion **e**.
 - ii) Measure protrusion dimension **f** of impeller vane from front end cap.
 - iii) Check that measured dimension is e > f.
 - ★ If the above dimension is **f** < **e**, there is no clearance at portion **g**, so the impeller vane will contact the rear end cap at the time of assembly. To prevent this, repeat the procedure at step 7 -1) and adjust the shim (12) again.

9. Servo piston cap

- For No. 1 pump, assemble spring on left as seen from rear of pump; for No. 2 pump, assemble spring on right as seen from rear of pump.
- 2) Fit O-ring, and shims (20) and (21) selected in step 4, then install caps (18) and (19).
 - Be careful not to change the combinations of the cap and shim when installing.
 - ★ When installing cap (18) at the spring end, use 2 each of forcing screws ① (Thread Dia. = 10 mm, Pitch = 1.25 mm) and nut ② .
 ★ Mounting bolt: 7 ± 0.5 kgm
 - ★ After installing the cap, measure the rotating torque of pump using tool O₈.
 - There must be no variation in the rotating torque (Range of variation: Max. 0.3 kgm) and the rotating torque must be less than 1.4 kgm.
 - ii) If the rotating torque or range of variation are not within the standard value, disassemble the pump assembly and assemble it again.



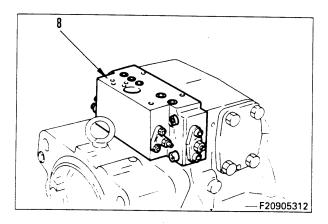




10. Servo valve assembly

Fit O-ring, align arm with servo piston, then install servo valve assembly (8).

★ Be careful not to let the O-ring drop out. Tighten the bolts gradually on opposite sides in turn.
 ✓ 19m Mounting bolt: 3.15 ± 0.35 kgm



11. Rear pump assembly

- 1) Install O-rings to front and rear end caps.
- 2) Raise rear pump assembly (7), align spline, and install.

প্তিম্বা Mounting nut: 28.5 ± 3 kgm

12. TVC and CO, NC valve assembly

Fit O-ring and install CO, NC valve assembly (6).
 (Front pump)

Sigm Mounting bolt: 3.2 ± 0.3 kgm

- 2) Fit O-ring, install TVC and CO, NC valve assembly (5), then clamp wiring. (Rear pump)

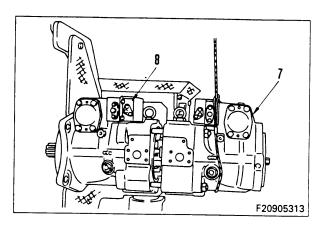
 Sign Mounting bolt: 3.2 ± 0.3 kgm
- 3) Fit O-ring and install tube (3).

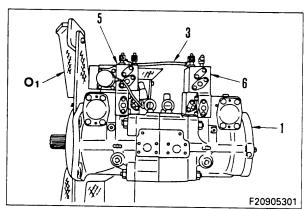
 Significant Joint bolt: 1.8 ± 0.2 kgm
- 4) Install strainer, then install hose (2).

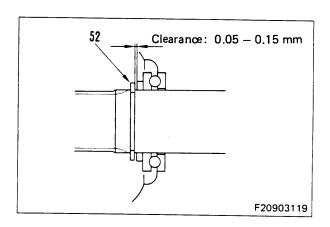
 Sign Sleeve nut: 8 ± 2 kgm
- ★ After completion of assembly, check the quality of the parts. After completing the assembly of the pump assembly, use a test stand (A type or C type) to check the quality.
- For details of the procedure for checking quality, see TESTING METHOD.

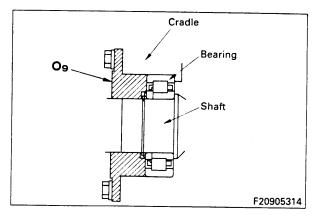
Reference: Assembly procedure when using tool O9

- Assemble spring in cylinder block.
 - ★ See Assembly Step 7-1).
- Do not install the housing to the cradle.
- 1. Install tool O9 in mounting position for housing.
- 2. Assemble up to Step 6-6).
- 3. Select a washer so that the clearance between washer (52) and snap ring (51) is 0.05 0.15 mm.
- 4. Remove tool O₉, and install housing to cradle.
- 5. For the rest of the assembly, see the procedure from Step 8.









CHECKING CONTACT BETWEEN CYLINDER BLOCK AND VALVE PLATE, AND ROCKER CAM AND CRADLE

- Checking contact between cylinder block and valve plate.
 - Make a centering tool for the cylinder block and valve plate.
 - ★ The tool can be made of a soft material such as plastic or bakelite.
 - 2) Remove grease from the parts to be checked.
 - ★ Do not wipe with a cloth.
 - 3) Set the tool in position, and coat the cylinder block side with inspection paint.
 - ★ Apply the paint thinly.
 - 4) Put the valve plate on top, push with a force of 4-5 kg, and rotate 2-3 times.
 - 5) Remove the valve plate, transfer the contact surface to tape, and check the contact surface.
 - ★ The standards for the contact surface are as follows.

Valve plate	a. Seal	Min. 80%	
Cylinder block	a. Seal	Min. 80%	

2. Checking contact between rocker cam and cradle

- 1) Remove grease from the parts to be checked.
 - ★ Do not wipe with a cloth.
- 2) Set the tool in position, and coat the cradle side with inspection paint.
 - ★ Apply the paint thinly.
- 3) Put the rocker cam on top, push with a force of 4-5 kg, and move 2-3 times from the stopper contact position to the maximum angle.
- 4) Remove the rocker cam, transfer the contact surface to tape, and check the contact surface.
- The standard for the contact surface are as follows.

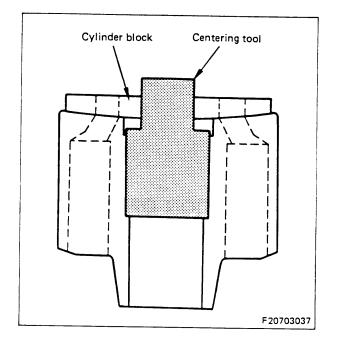
Pump Model	Dimension a (mm)	Contact surface	Contact b from a to outside
HPV 090	72	Min. 80%	Min. 50%

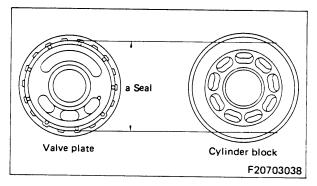
★ If there is no contact at the center but only at the outside, the contact is no good.

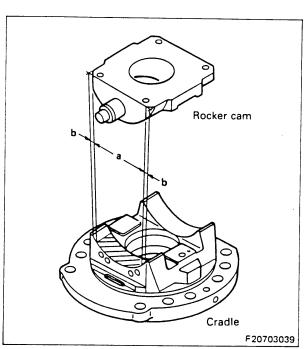
Reference:

If the contact is not within the contact standard value, when carrying, always lap both parts together.

* Parts with scratches cannot be reused.

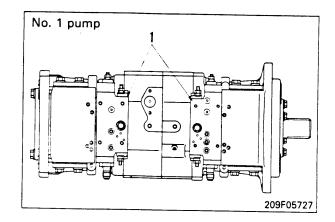






REMOVAL OF SERVO VALVE ASSEMBLY

- Remove CO•NC assembly.
 For details, see REMOVAL OF CO•NC VALVE AS-SEMBLY.
- 2. Remove servo valve assembly (1). 🛣 1



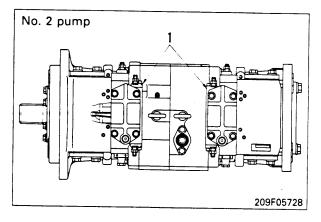
INSTALLATION OF SERVO VALVE ASSEMBLY

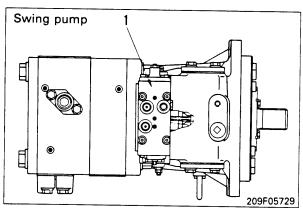
Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.



★ Push in by hand until the dowel pin is completely inserted, then tighten the mounting bolts.

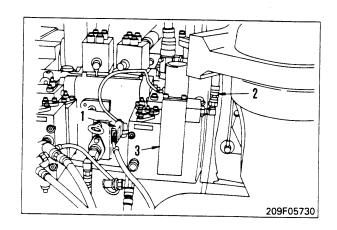
Stem Mounting bolt: 3.2 ± 0.3 kgm





REMOVAL OF TVC VALVE ASSEMBLY

- 1. Disconnect wiring connector (1).
- 2. Disconnect hose (2).
- 3. Remove TVC valve assembly (3). [* 1]



INSTALLATION OF TVC VALVE ASSEMBLY

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

※ 1

Stem Mounting bolt: 3.2 ± 0.3 kgm

REMOVAL OF CO-NC VALVE ASSEMBLY

For front No. 1 pump

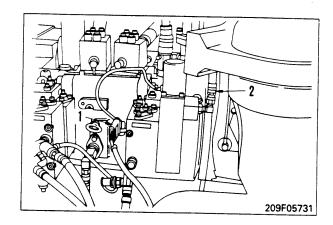
- 1) Disconnect wiring (1) and hose (2).
- 2) Disconnect jet sensor hose (3).
- 3) Disconnect tube (4).
- 4) Disconnect CO cancel hose (5).
- 5) Disconnect, No. 2 pump control hose (6).
- 6) Remove CO•NC valve assembly (7) together with TVC valve.

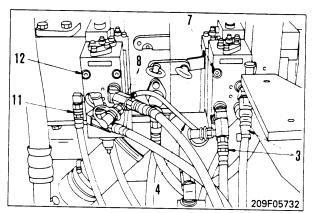
For rear No. 1 pump

- 1) Disconnect jet sensor hose (8).
- 2) Disconnect tube (4).
- 3) Disconnect CO cancel hose (9).
- 4) Disconnect No. 2 pump control hose (10).
- 5) Disconnect TVC output pressure hose (11).
- 6) Remove CO•NC valve assembly (12).

For swing pump

- 1) Disconnect jet sensor hose (13).
- 2) Disconnect TVC output pressure hose (14).
- 3) Remove CO•NC valve assembly (15).



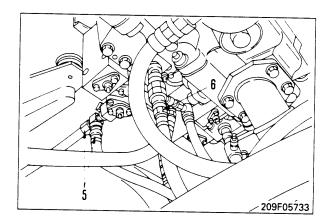


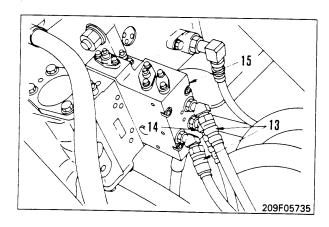
INSTALLATION OF CO•NC VALVE ASSEMBLY

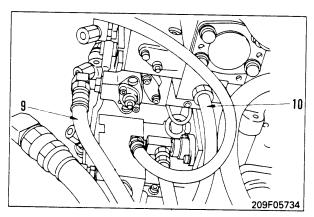
Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.



Sign Mounting bolts: 3.2 ± 0.3 kgm







REMOVAL OF NO. 2 PUMP ASSEMBLY

- Lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine. Operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping. Then loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- ★ After disconnecting hoses, fit blind plugs to prevent dirt or dust from entering, and mark with tags to prevent mistakes in the mounting position when connecting.
- 1. Remove cover, then remove strainer from inside tank.
- 2. Remove strainer from rod, install tool L in place of strainer, assemble inside hydraulic tank again, then fit spring and install cover.
 - ★ When not using tool L, loosen the drain valve under the hydraulic tank and drain the oil from the hydraulic tank.



Hydraulic tank: Approx. 480 &

Remove drain plug under PTO case, and drain oil from PTO case.



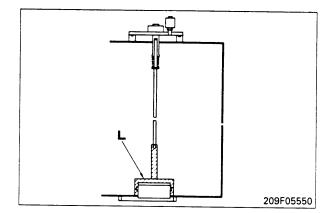
PTO case: Approx. 10 &

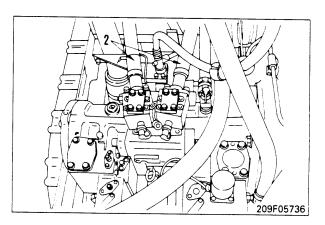
- 4. Disconnect No. 1 pump outlet hose (2).
- 5. Disconnect No. 2 pump outlet hoses (3) and (4).
- 6. Disconnect 4 hoses (5) for safety lock valve.
- 7. Disconnect pump inlet tube (6).
 - ★ When the pump inlet tube is disconnected, the oil inside the piping will flow out, so catch it in an oil pan.
- 8. Sling No. 2 pump assembly, and remove mounting bolts, then remove No. 2 pump assembly (7).

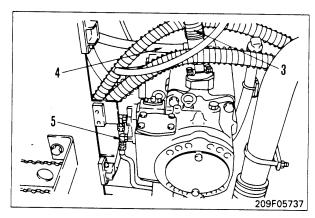


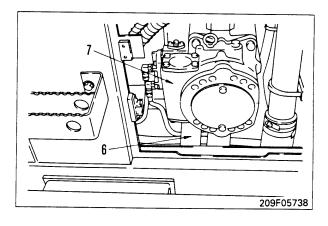
No. 2 pump assembly: 150 kg

When removing the pump assembly, check that all the hoses have been disconnected.









INSTALLATION OF NO. 2 PUMP ASSEMBLY

- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- ★ After adding oil to the hydraulic tank to the specified level, run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level in the hydraulic tank again.
- ★ Bleed the air from the main pump. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from main pump.

REMOVAL OF SWING PUMP ASSEMBLY

- Lower the work equipment to the ground and stop the engine. Operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping. Then loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- ★ After disconnecting hoses, fit blind plugs to prevent dirt or dust from entering, and mark with tags to prevent mistakes in the mounting position when connecting.
- 1. Remove cover, then remove strainer from inside tank.
- 2. Remove strainer from rod, install tool L in place of strainer, assemble inside hydraulic tank again, then fit spring and install cover.
 - ★ When not using tool L, loosen the drain valve under the hydraulic tank and drain the oil from the hydraulic tank.

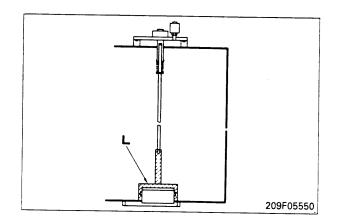


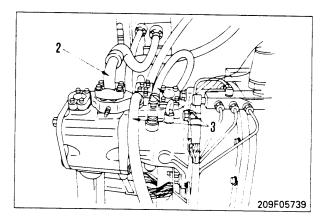
Hydraulic tank: Approx. 480 &

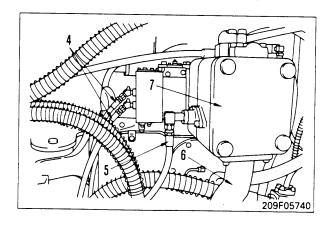
- 3. Disconnect pump outlet hose (2).
- 4. Disconnect hose (3).
- 5. Disconnect hoses (4) and (5).
- 6. Loosen clamp, and disconnect pump inlet tube (6).
 - ★ When the pump inlet tube is disconnected, the oil inside the piping will flow out, so catch it in an oil pan.
- 7. Sling swing pump assembly, and remove mounting bolts, then remove swing pump assembly (7).



Swing pump assembly: 140 kg







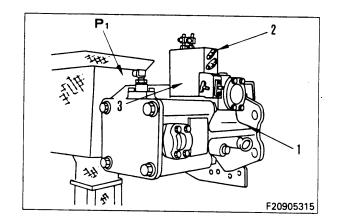
INSTALLATION OF SWING PUMP ASSEMBLY

- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- ★ After adding oil to the hydraulic tank to the specified level, run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level in the hydraulic tank again.
- ★ Bleed the air from the swing pump. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from swing pump.

DISASSEMBLY OF SWING PUMP ASSEMBLY (HPV 160)

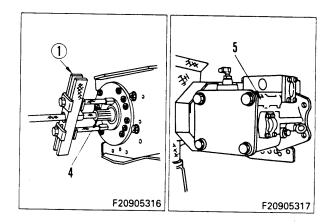
DISASSEMBLY OF PUMP BODY

- 1. CO-NC valve and servo valve assembly
 - 1) Set pump assembly (1) in tool P1.
 - 2) Remove CO•NC valve (2) and servo valve assembly (3) as a set.

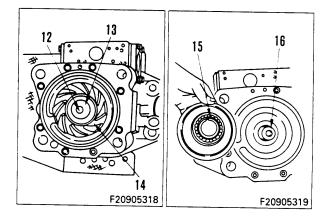


2. End cap

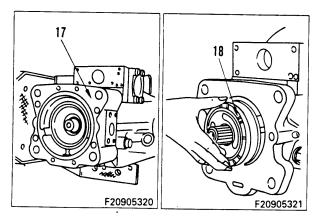
- Using puller ①, push shaft (4) to end cap side, then stop effect of spring inside cylinder block.
- 2) Remove nut, then remove end cap (5).



- 3) Remove bolt (12), then remove plate (13), shim, impeller (14), bearing (15), and key (16).
 - ★ Check the number and thickness of the shims, and keep in a safe place.

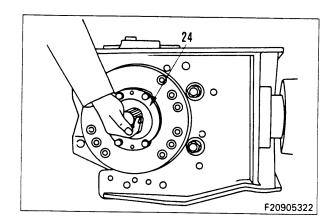


- 4) Remove 7 bolts, then remove end cap (17).
- 5) Remove valve plate (18).
 - ★ This is stuck to the cylinder block, so lever it off and be careful not to damage it.
- 6) Remove puller (1) installed at Step 2-1).



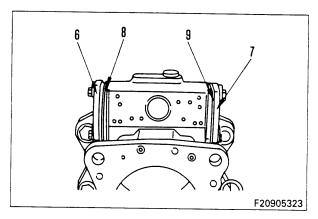
3. Pump subassembly

Remove pump subassembly (24).

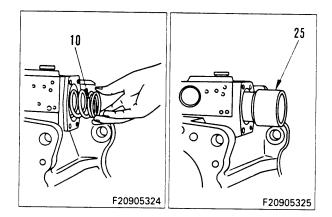


4. Servo piston

1) Loosen left and right cap mounting bolts at the same time, then remove caps (6) and (7), and shims (8) and (9).



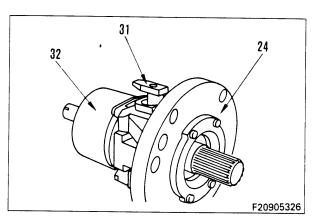
- 2) Remove spring (10).
- 3) Remove servo pistion (25).



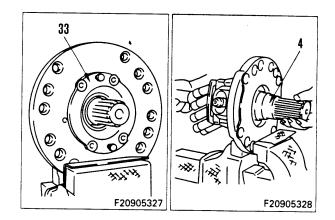
DISASSEMBLY OF PUMP SUBASEMBLY

5. Cylinder block, shaft

- 1) Set pump subassembly (24) in vice.
 - ★ Be careful not to damage the cradle.
- 2) Remove slider (31) and cylinder block (32).

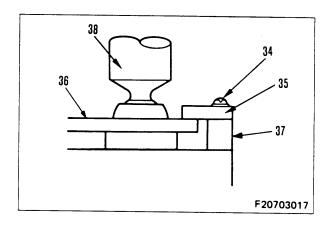


- 3) Screw in forcing screw, and remove housing (33).
- 4) Remove shaft (4).



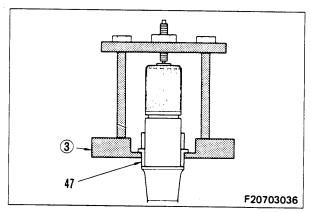
6. Piston

Remove 4 screws (34), then remove retainer bearing (35), shoe retainer (36), spacer (37), and piston (38), by using tool P_2 .



WHEN USING PUMP DRIVE SHAFT AGAIN

1. Removal of inner race from pump drive shaft Using bearing race puller 3, remove inner race (47).



ASSEMBLY OF SWING PUMP ASSEMBLY (HPV 160)

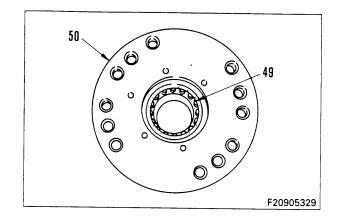
Precautions when assembling

- 1) Clean all parts, and check for dirt or damage.
- 2) Coat the rotating and sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil (EO10-CD) before installing.
- ★ Use the following parts as a set.
 - i) Cradle and rocker cam
 - ii) Cylinder block and valve plate

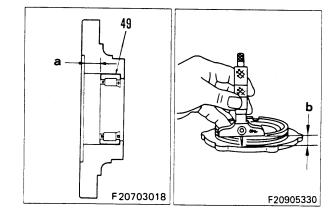
ASSEMBLY OF PUMP SUBASSEMBLY

1. Cradle, piston assembly

- 1) Install bearing (49) (outside diameter: 110 mm) to cradle (50).
- Pearing mounting surface: Grease (G2-LI)

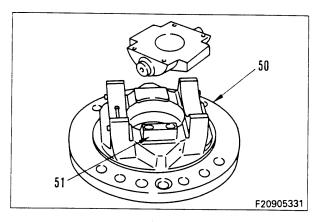


- 2) Select lock shim for bearing (49) as follows.
 - i) Measure dimension **a** between bearing (49) and end face of cradle.
 - ii) Measure dimension **b** of housing.
 - iii) Select shim of same thickness as clearance dimension of measured dimensions **a b**.
 - ★ There are three types of shim thickness: 0.15, 0.1, 0.05 mm



- 3) Fit dowel pin and install rocker cam stopper (51) to cradle (50).
 - Stopper bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2) (Loctite #262)

2 tem Stopper bolt: 1.35 ± 0.15 kgm

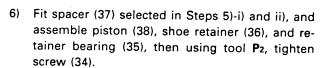


- 4) Fit dowel pin to cradle, and set rocker cam (45) in position, then using tool P3, install plate (44).
 - Set so that the side of the rocker cam with the groove faces the side of the cradle with the oil hole.

Plate bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2) (Loctite #262)

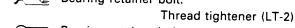
ি <u>চ্ছল</u> Plate bolt: 3.25 ± 0.3 kgm

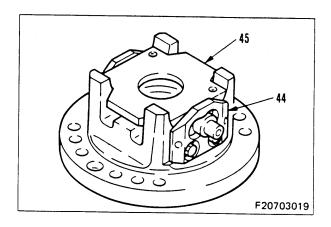
- After tightening the bolts, check that the rocker cam moves smoothly.
- 5) Select spacer thickness as follows.
 - This is the clearance between the rocker cam and the shoe retainer.
 - Assemble piston (38) to shoe retainer (36), put on a level block, then measure dimension a to the top surface of the shoe retainer.
 - ii) Select spacer dimension of measured dimension a + (0.03 to 0.07) mm.
 - There are three types of spacers.

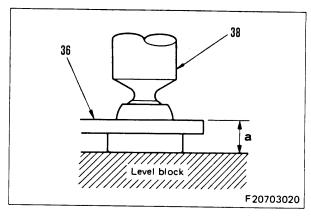


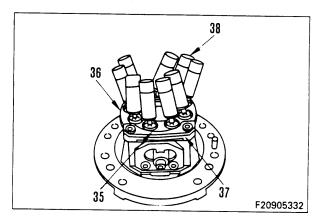
✓ Bearing retainer bolt:

Dearing retainer bolt: 3.2 ± 0.3 kgm

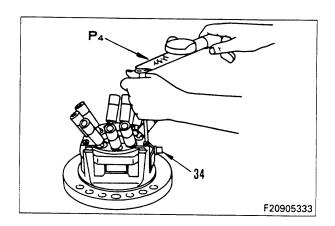


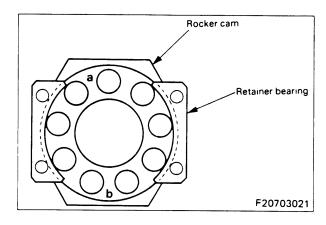


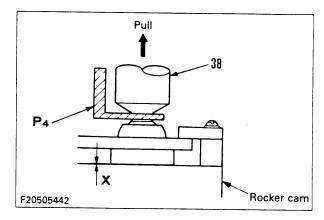




- 7) Secure rocker cam, then using tool P4, pull piston (38) with a force of 5 6 kg, and measure clearance x between piston shoe and rocker cam.
 - ★ Carry out the measurement at position a or b of the rocker cam, and measure for all 9 pistons.
 - ★ · Clearance: 0.03 0.07 mm
 - ★ If clearance x is not within the standard range, adjust the spacer again.







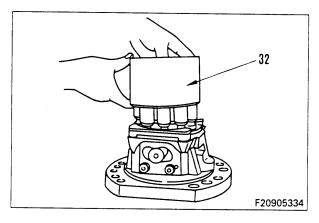
2. Cylinder block

Align piston, and install cylinder block (32).

- ★ Install the spring and washer inside the cylinder block after adjusting the preload of the bearing.
- ★ Always keep the valve plates and cylinder blocks in their correct sets. Make the sets to prevent any mistake in the combination.

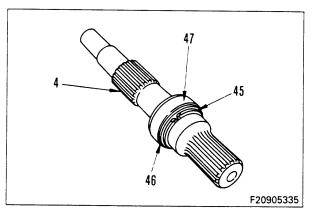
Reference:

When using tool P8, assemble them before. (When assembling with tool P8, see the final reference item.)



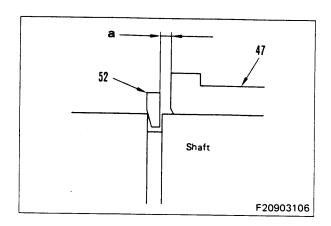
3. Shaft

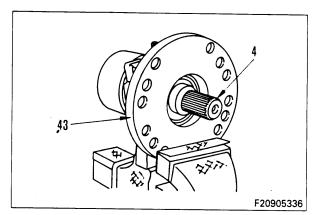
- 1) Press fit inner race (47) (inside diameter: 60 mm) to shaft (4), then fit washer (46) and install snap ring (45).
 - * Assemble the inner race so that the side with the flange faces the PTO.



Select washer (46) as follows.

- i) Install inner race (47).
- ii) Install snap ring (52).
- ★ Check that the snap ring is not deformed or scratched. Correct any burrs and install with the side cut on the inside facing the opposite side from the inner race.
- iii) Measure clearance a between snap ring (52) and inner race with clearance gauge.
 - ★ Push the snap ring securely into the groove on the opposite side from the inner race.
- iv) Select washer of measured thickness **a** + (0 to 0.1)mm and install.
 - Check that there is no play between the snap ring and washer. There are four types of washers.
- 2) Set cradle and piston assembly (43) in vice.
 - ★ Put a block under the cylinder block, and support the cylinder.
- 3) Align with cylinder and install shaft (4).

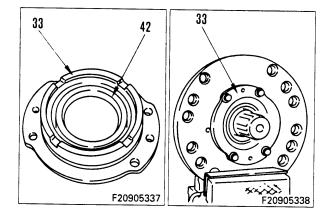




- Install housing as follows.
 - i) Install oil seal (42) (outside diameter: 95 mm) to housing (33).
 - Lip of oil seal: Grease (G2-LI)
 - ii) Fit O-ring and shim selected in Step 1-2), then install housing (33).
 - ★ Be careful not to damage the lip of the oil seal.

Reference:

When using tool P8, do not install. (When assembling with tool P8, see the final reference item.)



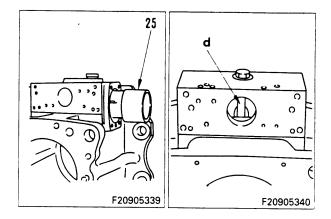
ASSEMBLY OF PUMP BODY

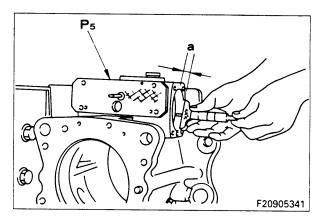
4. Servo piston

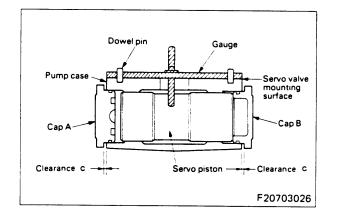
- 1) Install servo piston (25) to case.
 - ★ The parts are common at the front and rear.
- 2) Adjust stroke of servo piston as follows.
 - i) Align with groove **d** for servo valve arm of servo piston and dowel pin, and set tool **P**5 in position.
 - ★ As seen from the rear of the pump, the right side (the side with the spring) is the maximum rocker cam angle.
 - ii) Measure dimension **a** between servo piston and case.
 - iii) Measure dimension b of cap (7).
 - iv) Select shim thickness equal to dimension **b** at cap end dimension **a** at servo = clearance ± 0.05 mm.

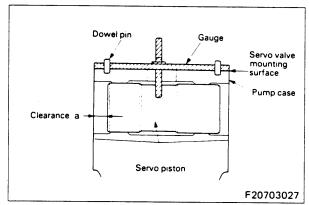
Shim thickness: $\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{c} \pm 0.05 \text{ mm}$

★ Make the adjusted shim thickness a set with the cap.

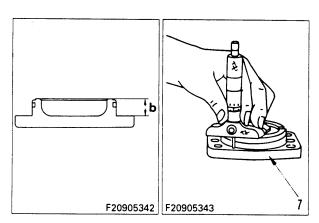








★ To adjust the minimum rocker cam angle, move the tool Ps to the minimum rocker cam angle side and adjust in the same way at Steps i) – iv) above. However, the direction of the case is the opposite to the direction when adjusting the maximum swash plate angle.

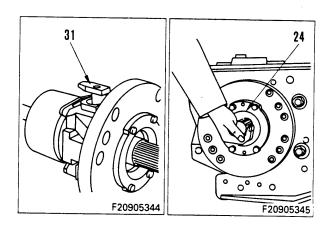


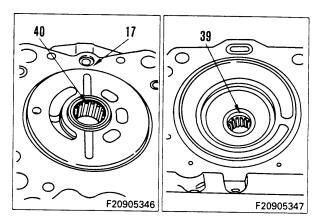
5. Pump subassembly

- 1) Install slider (31) and O-ring.
 - ★ Fit O-rings to the pilot and the joint.
- 2) Install joint to case end.
 - ★ The smaller hole faces the cradle end.
- 3) Align slider with servo piston, and support shaft from front and rear, then install pump subassembly (24).
 - ★ Be careful not to get the O-rings caught.
 - S tem Mounting bolt: 18 ± 2 kgm

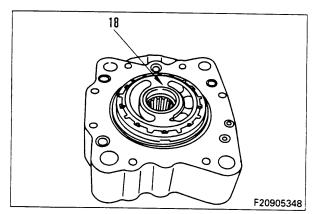


1) Install bearing (40) and outer race (39) of thrust bearing to end cap (17).



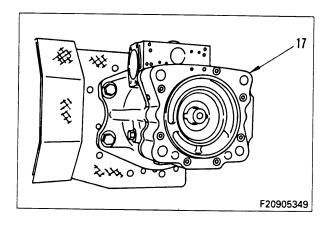


2) Coat with grease (G2-LI), align dowel pin with bearing, then install valve plate (18).

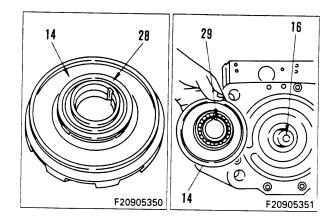


7. Adjust end play of pump drive shaft bearing

- 1) Install joint to case.
 - ★ The smaller hose faces the opposite side to the end cap.
- 2) Install end cap (17) to case. Sign Bolt: 5.5 ± 0.7 kgm

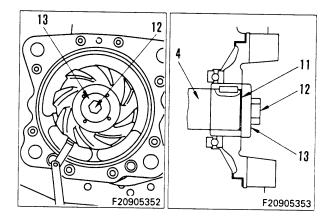


- 3) Install inner race (28) to impeller (14).
- 4) Coat with grease (G2-LI), and install bearing (29) to impeller (14).
- 5) Install key (16) to shaft.

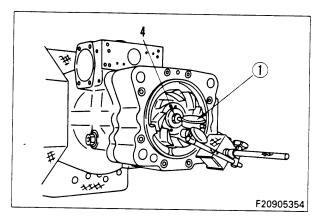


6) Install impeller, fit shim (11) and plate (13), then tighten bolt (12).

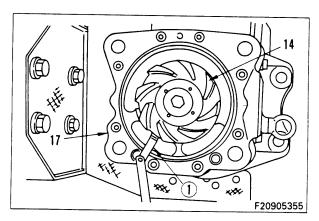
হিঃলা Mounting bolt: 11.5 ± 1 kgm



7) Set dial gauge ① to end cap, then adjust with shims (11) so that dimension is 0.1 - 0.4 mm when shaft (4) is moved to front and rear.



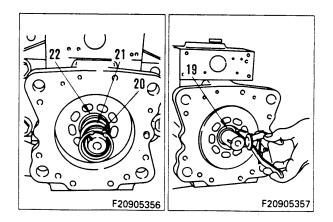
- 8) After adjusting shim, measure clearance between impeller (14) and end cap (17) using thickness gauge 1.
 - ★ Clearance: 0.65 ± 0.18 mm
- ★ After completing all the measurements, remove the impeller and end cap.

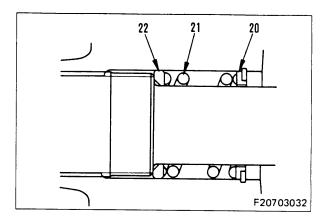


8. Washer, spring, snap ring

Assemble washer (22), spring (21), and washer (20) in cylinder block, then install snap ring (19).

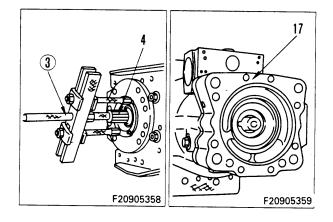
★ Be careful of the direction of the washer.





9. Impeller

- 1) Using puller 3 , lock shaft (4).
 - ★ When installing the end cap, the shaft is pushed by the cylinder block spring and contacts the oil seal, so keep pushing the shaft until the impeller is installed.
- 2) Fit O-ring and install end cap (17).
 - ★ For installation, see Steps 6 and 7-1), 2).



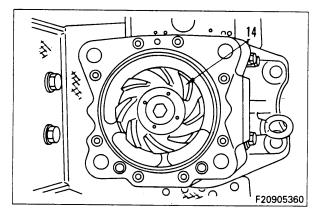
3) Install impeller (14).

For details, see steps 7-3) to 6).

Mounting bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

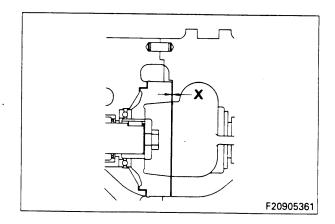
Mounting bolt: 11.5 ± 1 kgm

4) Remove puller 3 installed in Step 1).



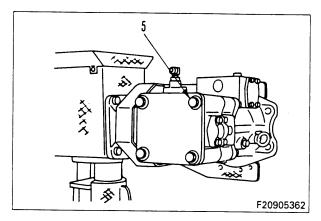
10. Rear end cap

1) Check that clearance \mathbf{x} between rear end cap and impeller is 0.65 \pm 0.21 mm.



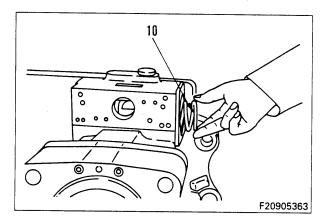
2) Fit O-ring and install rear end cap (5).

Nounting nut: 48 ± 4 kgm

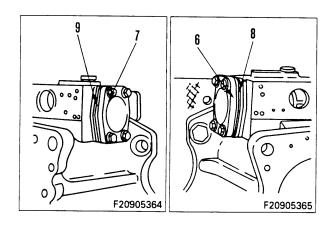


11. Servo piston cap

- 1) Align with servo piston, and install spring (10).
 - ★ Install on the right side as seen from the rear of the pump.



- 2) Fit O-rings and shims (9) and (8) selected in Step 4, then install caps (7) and (6).
 - **∑** Mounting bolt: 6.7 ± 0.7 kgm
 - ★ Push the cap and screw in the bolt on the side where the spring is.



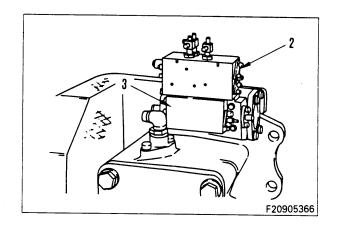
12. Revolution torque check of pump

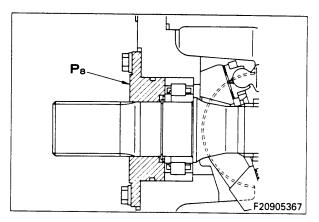
- Rotate the pump at a speed of about 3 5 sec/ turn and measure the rotating torque at this point by using tool P₇.
- ii) It must rotate with no variation in rotating torque (variation width: Max. 0.3 kgm) at within 1.2 kgm (at minimum swash plate angle).

13. Servo valve, CO•NC valve

 Fit O-ring and align lever of servo valve with groove of servo piston, then assemble servo valve
 and CO•NC valve (2) as a set.

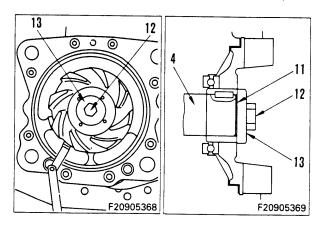
2 kgm Mounting bolt: 3.2 ± 0.3 kgm





Reference: Assembly procedure when using tool P8

- · Assemble spring in cylinder block.
- ★ See Assembly Step 8.
- · Do not install the housing to the cradle.
- 1. Install tool P₈ in mounting position for housing.
- 2. See Steps 6 7-6), and install up to impeller.
- 3. Select a shim so that clearance between plate (13) and impeller is 0 0.2 mm.
- 4. Remove tool **Ps**, and install dial gauge to impeller.
- 5. Move shaft in axial direction with a force of 200 ±10 kgm, and check that movement of shaft is 0.1 0.4 mm.
- 6. Remove dial gauge, and install housing to cradle.
- 7. For the rest of the assembly, see the procedure from Step 10.



CHECKING CONTACT BETWEEN CYLINDER BLOCK AND VALVE PLATE, AND ROCKER CAM AND CRADLE

- Checking contact between cylinder block and valve plate
 - Make a centering tool for the cylinder block and valve plate.
 - ★ The tool can be made of a soft material such as plastic or bakelite.
 - 2) Remove grease from the parts to be checked.
 - ★ Do not wipe with a cloth.
 - 3) Set the tool in position, and coat the cylinder block side with inspection paint.
 - ★ Apply the paint thinly.
 - 4) Put the valve plate on top, push with a force of 4–5 kg, and rotate 2–3 times.
 - 5) Remove the valve plate, transfer the contact surface to tape, and check the contact surface.
 - ★ The standards for the contact surface are as follows.

Valve plate	Seal	Min. 80%
Cylinder block	Seal	Min. 80%

2. Checking contact between rocker cam and cradle

- 1) Remove grease from the parts to be checked.
 - ★ Do not wipe with a cloth.
- 2) Set the tool in position, and coat the cradle side with inspection paint.
 - ★ Apply the paint thinly.
- 3) Put the rocker cam on top, push with a force of 4-5 kg, and move 2-3 times from the stopper contact position to the maximum angle.
- 4) Remove the rocker cam, transfer the contact surface to tape, and check the contact surface.
- ★ The standards for the contact surface are as follows.

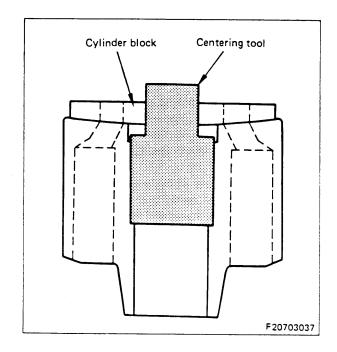
Pump Model	Dimension a (mm)	Contact surface	Contact b from a to outside
HPV160	70	Min. 90%	Min. 50%

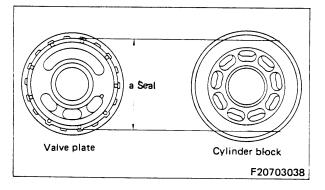
★ If there is no contact at the center but only at the outside, the contact is no good.

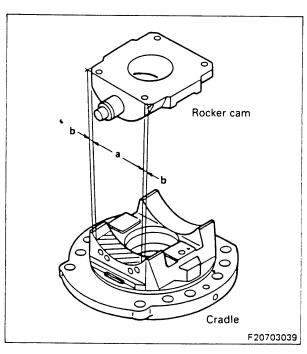
Reference:

If the contact is not within the contact standard value, when carrying, always lap both parts together.

* Parts with scratches cannot be reused.



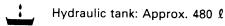




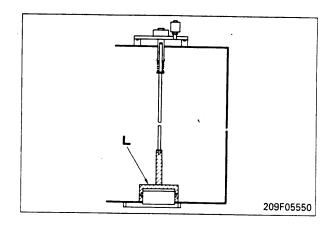
REMOVAL OF CHARGING, PTO LUBRICATION PUMP ASSEMBLY

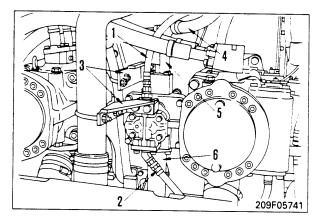
Lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine.

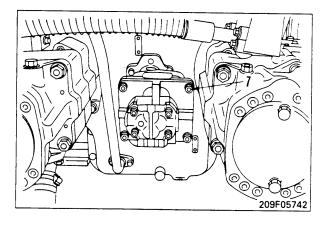
- Release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.
 - For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing remaining pressure in hydraulic circuit of machines equipped with PPC valve.
 - Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- 1. Replace strainer of hydraulic tank with tool L.
 - ★ When not using tool L, loosen the drain valve under the hydraulic tank and drain the oil from the hydraulic tank.



- 2. Drain oil from PTO case.
 - PTO case: Approx. 10 l
- 3. Disconnect hoses (1) and (2).
- 4. Remove bracket (3).
- 5. Disconnect hose (4).
- 6. Disconnect tubes (5) and (6).
 - When the tubes are disconnected, the oil inside the piping will flow out, so catch it in an oil pan.
- Sling charging and PTO lubrication pump assembly (7), and remove mounting bolts, then remove assembly.





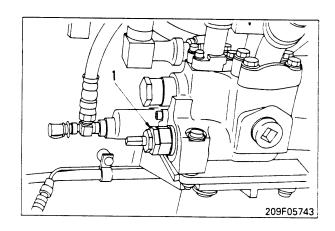


INSTALLATION OF CHARGING, PTO LUBRICATION PUMP ASSEMBLY

- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- · Refilling with oil
 - ★ Add oil to the specified level, and run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.
 - ★ Add oil to replace the amount that leaked out when the pump was removed.

REMOVAL OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY (FOR SWING CONTROL VALVE)

- ★ Before removing the main relief valve assembly, clean the surrounding area and be careful not to let any dirt or dust get into the control valve.
- Stop the engine, then loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- 1. Remove main relief valve assembly (1). The state of th



INSTALLATION OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY (FOR SWING CONTROL VALVE)

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

Measure and adjust the relief pressure. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Measuring and adjusting work equipment, travel, swing circuit pressure.

Skem Main relief valve assembly:

 $32.75 \pm 4.75 \text{ kgm}$

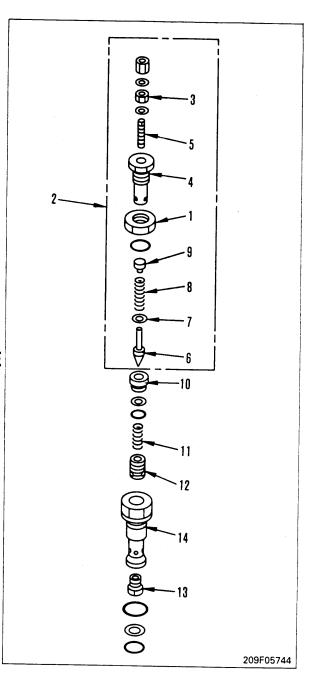
- · Refilling with oil
 - ★ Add oil to the specified level, and run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.
 - ★ Add oil to replace the amount that leaked out when valve was removed.

DISASSEMBLY OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY (FOR SWING CONTROL VALVE)

- 1. Loosen nut (1), and remove holder assembly (2).
 - ★ When loosening nut (3), measure the dimension of protrusion between end face of holder (4) and adjustment screw (5).
 - ★ Do not loosen the nut except when replacing parts.
- 2. Remove poppet (6), spacer (7), spring (8), and retainer (9) from holder (4).
- 3. Pull out seat (10), spring (11), and valve (12) from sleeve (14).
- 4. Remove plug (13).

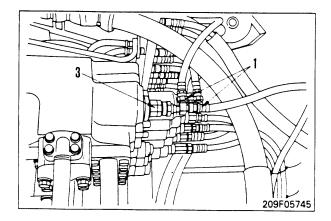
ASSEMBLY OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY (FOR SWING CONTROL VALVE)

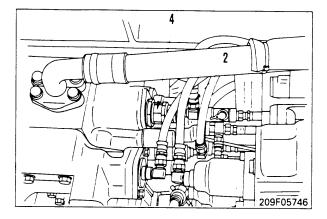
- 1. Install plug (13) to sleeve (14).
- 2. Assemble valve (12) and spring (11) in sleeve (14).
- 3. Fit O-ring and backup ring, and assemble seat (10) in sleeve (14).
- 4. Install nut (1) to holder (4).
 - ★ If nut (3) has been loosened, adjust the dimension of protrusion of adjustment screw (5) to the same dimension as before disassembly, then tighten nut (3).
- 5. Assemble retainer (9), spring (8), spacer (7), and poppet (6) in holder.
- 6. Install holder assembly (2) to sleeve (14), and tighten nut (1).



REMOVAL OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY (FOR WORK EQUIPMENT 4-, 5-SPOOL CONTROL VALVE)

- ★ Before removing the main relief valve assembly, clean the surrounding area and be careful not to let any dirt or dust get into the control valve.
- Stop the engine, then loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- 1. Disconnect hose (1) and (2).
- 2. Remove main relief valve assembly (3) and (4). $\overline{*1}$





INSTALLATION OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY (FOR WORK EQUIPMENT 4-, 5-SPOOL CONTROL VALVE)

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

*** 1**

★ Measure and adjust the relief pressure. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Measuring and adjusting work equipment, travel, swing circuit pressure.

Main relief valve assembly: 32.75 ± 4.75kgm

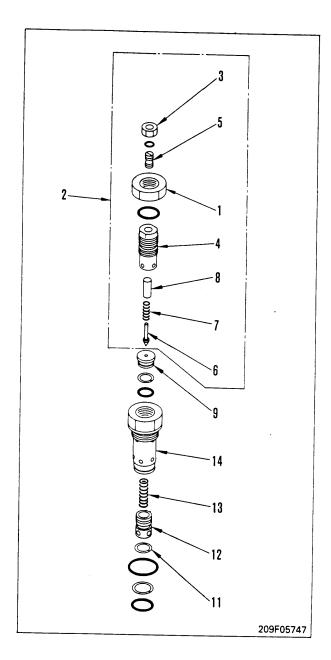
- Refilling with oil
 - ★ Add oil to the specified level, and run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.
 - ★ Add oil to replace the amount that leaked out when the valve was removed.

DISASSEMBLY OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY (FOR WORK EQUIPMENT 4-, 5-SPOOL CONTROL VALVE)

- 1. Loosen nut (1), and remove holder assembly (2).
 - ★ When loosening nut (3), measure the dimension of protrusion between end face of holder (4) and adjustment screw (5).
 - ★ Do not loosen the nut except when replacing parts.
- 2. Remove poppet (6), spring (7), and retainer (8).
- 3. Remove seat (9).
- 4. Remove snap ring (11), then remove valve (12) and spring (13) from sleeve (14).

ASSEMBLY OF MAIN RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY (FOR WORK EQUIPMENT 4-, 5-SPOOL CONTROL VALVE)

- 1. Assemble spring (13) and valve (12) in sleeve (14), then install snap ring (11).
- 2. Fit O-ring and backup ring, and assemble seat (9) in sleeve (14).
- 3. Install nut (1) to holder (4).
 - ★ If nut (3) has been loosened, adjust the dimension of protrusion of adjustment screw (5) to the same dimension as before disassembly, then tighten nut (3).
- 4. Assemble retainer (8), spring (7), and poppet (6) in hölder (4).
- 5. Install holder assembly (2) to sleeve (14), and tighten nut (1).



REMOVAL OF SWING CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY

Lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine.

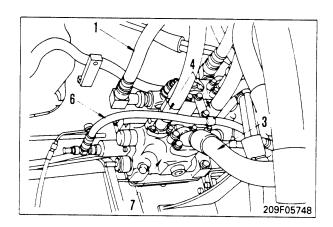
1) Release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.

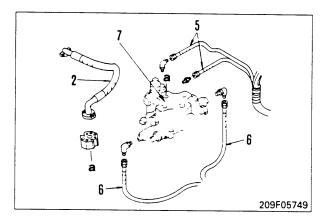
For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing remaining pressure in hydraulic circuit of machines equipped with PPC valve.

- 2) Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- 1. Remove top machine cover.
- 2. Disconnect control valve outlet hoses (1) and (2).
- 3. Disconnect control valve inlet hose (3).
- 4. Disconnect swing motor hose (4).
- 5. Disconnect jet sensor hose (5).
- 6. Disconnect PPC hose (6).
- 7. Lift off swing control valve assembly (7).



Swing control valve assembly: 40 kg

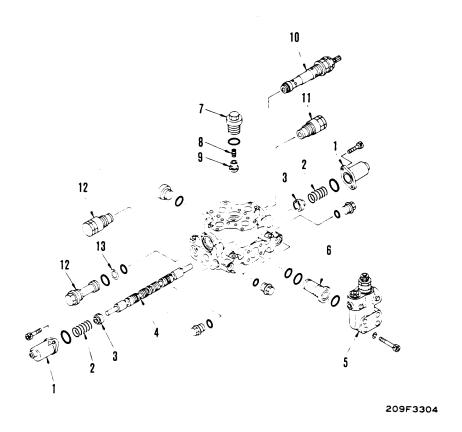




INSTALLATION OF SWING CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY

- · Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- Refilling with oil
 - ★ Add oil to the specified level, and run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.
 - ★ Add oil to replace the amount that leaked out when the control valve was removed.

DISASSEMBLY OF SWING CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY



- 1. Pull out spool from valve body as follows.
 - Remove case (1), then remove spring (2) and retainer (3).
 - 2) Pull out spool (4) from valve body.
- 2. Remove jet sensor assembly (5).
- 3. Remove flange (6).
- 4. Remove plug (7), then remove spring (8) and check valve (9).
- 5. Remove main relief valve assembly (10).
- 6. Remove suction valve (11).
- 7. Remove plug (12), then remove backup ring (13).

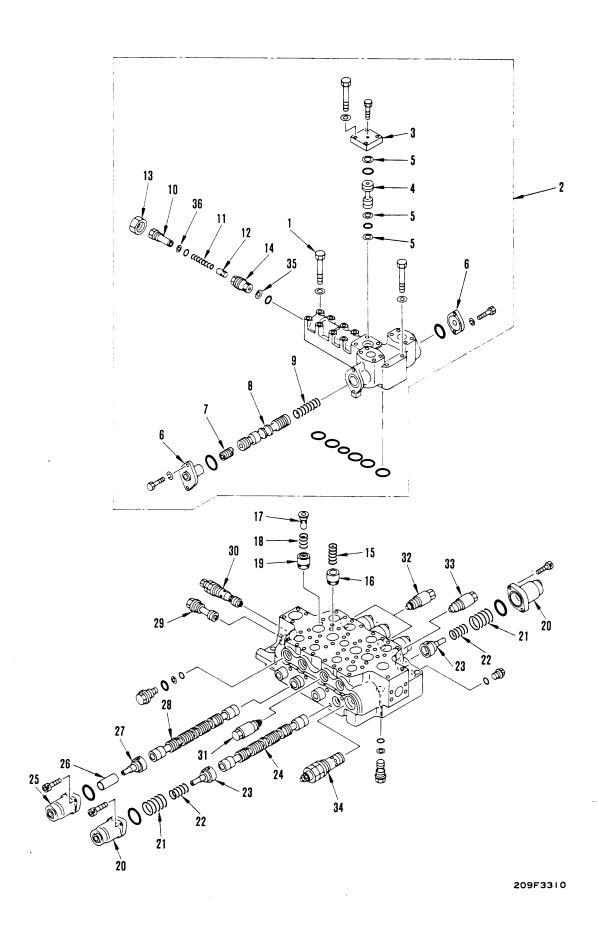
ASSEMBLY OF SWING CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY

- ★ Clean all parts, and check for dirt or damage. Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil before installing.
- 1. Fit O-ring and backup ring (13), and install plug (12) to valve body.

- 2. Fit O-ring and install suction valve (11).

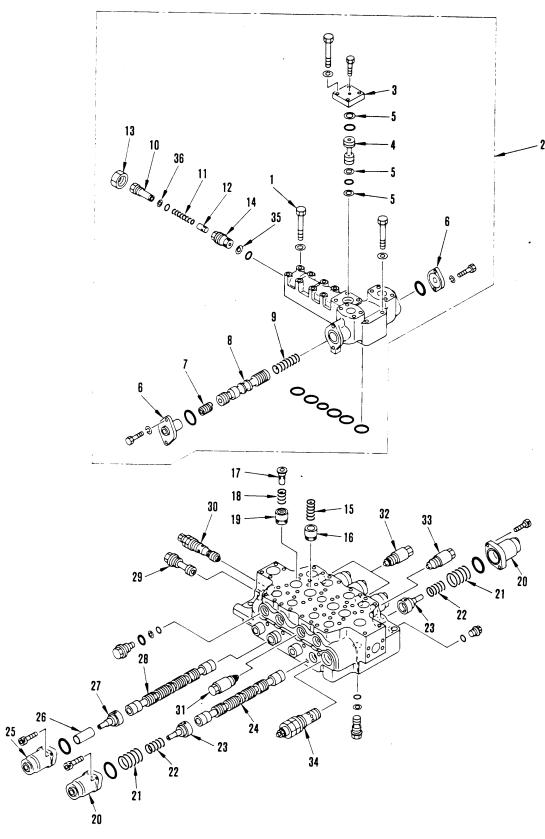
 Suction valve: 19 ± 1 kgm
- Fit O-ring and install main relief valve assembly (10).
 Main relief valve: 19 ± 1 kgm
- **4.** Assemble check valve (9) and spring (8) to valve body, and tighten plug (7).
- 5. Fit O-ring and assemble flange (6) to valve body.
- 6. Fit O-ring and install jet sensor assembly (5).
- 7. Install spool to valve body as follows.
 - 1) Assemble spool (4) in valve body.
 - 2) Assemble retainer (3) and spring (2), then fit Oring and install case (1).

DISASSEMBLY OF CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (FOR WORK EQUIPMENT)



- ★ The operation for the R.H. 4-spool control valve assembly (with straight-travel valve) is basically the same as for the L.H.5-spool control valve assembly.
- 1. Remove mounting bolts (1), then remove straight-travel valve assembly (2).
- 2. Disassemble straight-travel valve assembly as follows.
 - 1) Remove cover (3).
 - 2) Pull out plug (4), and remove backup ring (5).
 - 3) Remove sleeve (6), then pull out piston (7), spool (8), and spring (9).
 - 4) Remove plug (10), then pull out spring (11) and check valve (12).
 - 5) Loosen nut (13), and remove sleeve (14).
- 3. Remove spring (15) and check valve (16).
- 4. Remove seat (17), spring (18), and check valve (19).
- 5. Pull out spool from valve body as follows.
 - 1) Remove case (20), then remove springs (21) and (22), and retainer (23).
 - 2) Pull out spool (24) from valve body.
- 6. Pull out spool from valve body as follows.
 - 1) Remove case (25), then remove tube (26) and retainer (27).
 - 2) Pull out spool (28) from valve body.
- 7. Remove jet sensor orifice (29) and jet sensor relief valve (30).
- 8. Remove safety valve (31).
- 9. Remove safety-suction valve (32).
- 10. Remove suction valve (33).
- 11. Remove main relief valve (34).

ASSEMBLY OF CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY (FOR WORK EQUIPMENT)



- ★ The operation for the R.H. 4-spool control valve assembly (with straight-travel valve) is basically the same as for the L.H. 5-spool control valve.
- ★ Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil before installing.
- Fit O-ring and install main relief valve (34).
 Main relief valve: 19 ± 1 kgm
- 2. Fit O-ring and install suction valve (33). Suction valve: 19 ± 1 kgm
- Fit O-ring and install safety-suction valve (32).
 Safety-suction valve: 19 ± 1 kgm
- 4. Fit O-ring and install safety valve (31).

 Safety valve: 19 ± 1 kgm
- 5. Fit O-ring and install jet sensor relief valve (30) and jet sensor orifice (29).

Jet sensor relief valve: $19 \pm 1.0 \text{ kgm}$ Jet sensor orifice: $15.5 \pm 2.5 \text{ kgm}$

- 6. Install spool to valve body as follows.
 - 1) Assemble spool (28) in valve body.
 - Assemble retainer (27) and tube (26), then fit O-ring and install case (25).
- 7. Install spool to valve body as follows.
 - 1) Assemble spool (24) in valve body.
 - Assemble retainer (23) and springs (22) and (21), then fit O-ring and install case (20).
- 8. Assemble check valve (19), spring (18), and seat (17) in valve body.
- 9. Install check valve (16) and spring (15).
- 10. Assemble straight-travel valve as follows.
 - Fit O-ring and backup ring (35), install sleeve (14), then tighten nut (13).
 - Assemble check valve (12) and spring (11), then fit O-ring and backup ring (36) and install plug (10).
 - 3) Assemble spring (9), spool (8), and piston (7) in valve body, then fit O-ring and install sleeve (6).
 - 4) Fit backup ring (5) and install plug (4).
 - 5) Install cover (3).
- 11. Fit O-ring and straight-travel valve assembly (2), then tighten mounting bolts (1).

REMOVAL OF SWING MOTOR ASSEMBLY

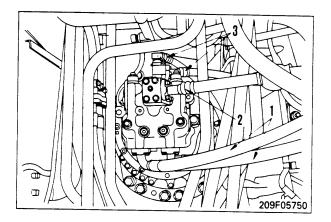
A Lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine.

1) Release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.

> For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing remaining pressure in hydraulic circuit of machines equipped with PPC valve.

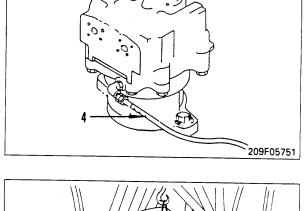
- 2) Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- 1. Disconnect hoses (1), (2), (3), and (4).
- 2. Lift off swing motor assembly (5).

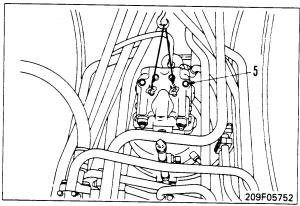
Swing motor assembly: 120 kg



INSTALLATION OF SWING MOTOR ASSEMBLY

- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- Refilling with oil
 - ★ Add oil to the specified level, and run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.
 - ★ Add oil to replace the amount that leaked out when the motor assembly was removed.



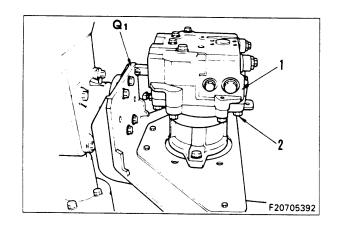


DISASSEMBLY OF SWING MOTOR ASSEMBLY (KMF160)

1. Motor assembly

Set swing motor assembly (1) on tool Q1.

- 2. Valve case assembly
 - 1) Remove mounting bolts (2) of valve case.

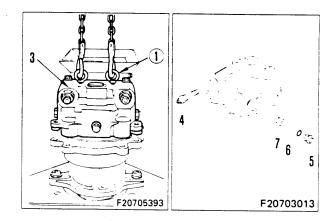


- 2) Using eyebolts 1 (Thread dia. = 12 mm, Pitch = 1.75 mm), lift off valve case (3).
- 3. Relief valve

Remove relief valve assembly (4).

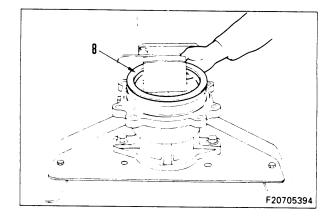
4. Check valve

Remove plug (5), then remove spring (6) and valve (7)



5. Belleville spring

Remove belleville spring (8).

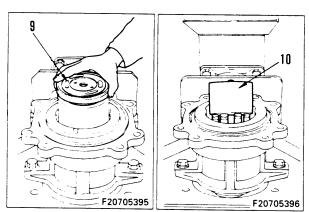


6. Valve plate

Remove valve plate (9).

7. Cylinder block

Remove cylinder block (10).



8. Spring

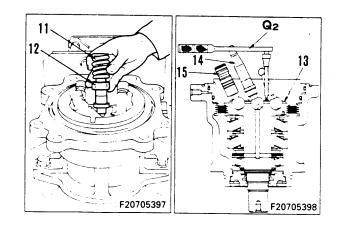
Remove spring (11) and center ring (12).

9. Retainer

Using tool **Q**₂, remove 7 mounting screws, then remove retainer (13).

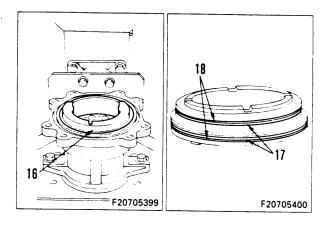
10. Shaft, piston

Remove center shaft (14) and 7 pistons (15).



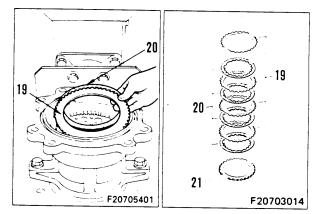
11. Brake piston

- 1) Remove brake piston (16).
 - ★ Using an oil leak tester, supply air under pressure through the oil port and remove the brake piston.
 - ★ If the air pressure is too high, the piston will fly out, so raise the air pressure slowly.
- 2) Remove O-ring (17) and backup ring (18) from piston.



12. Plate, disc

- 1) Remove plate (19) and disc (20).
- 2) Remove plate (21).

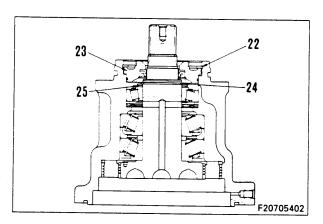


13. Cover

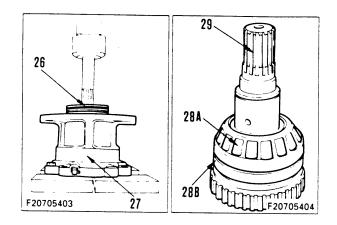
- Remove case assembly from tool Q₁ and turn over.
- 2) Remove snap ring (22), then remove cover (23).

14. Shaft assembly

1) Remove snap ring (24), then remove spacer (25).

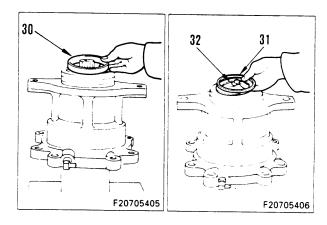


- 2) Set case assembly in press, then remove shaft assembly (26) from case (27).
- 3) Remove bearing (28A) and (28B) from shaft (29).



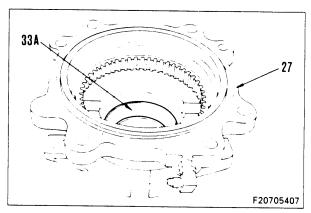
15. Bearing, spacer, belleville spring

- 1) Remove bearing and outer race (30).
- 2) Remove spacer (31) and belleville spring (32).



16. Outer race

Remove outer race (33A).



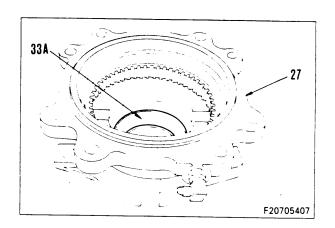
ASSEMBLY OF SWING MOTOR ASSEMBLY (KMF160)

Precautions when assembling

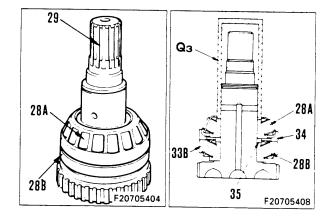
- ★ Clean all parts, and check for dirt or damage. Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil before installing.
- ★ Always use all the parts supplied in the kit. Do not reuse the retainer mounting screw.

1. Shaft assembly

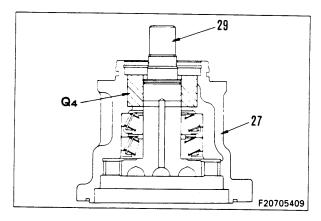
1) Install bearing outer race (33A). (Outside diameter: 140 mm) to brake case (27).



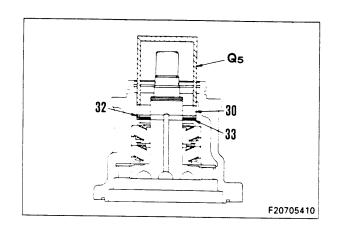
- 2) Using tool Q₃, press fit bearing (28B) (Inside diameter: 65 mm) to shaft (29).
 - ★ Press fit until the end face of the bearing inner race is in tight contact with the shaft.
- 3) Install outer race (33B) and spacers (34) and (35).
- 4) Using tool Q3, press fit bearing (28A) (Inside diameter: 65 mm).
 - ★ Do not use any bearing if it is uncertain which set it belongs to.



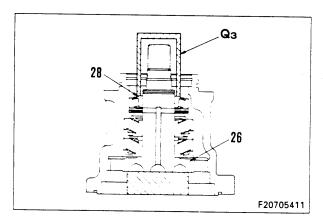
- 5) To prevent the drive shaft from being at an angle, set tool **Q**4 in position, and install shaft (29) to brake case (27).
 - ★ Push in the outer race with a plastic bar from groove ②. (Do not use a metal bar; this will damage the outer race.)



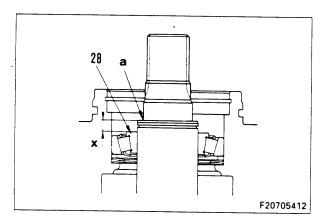
- 6) Assemble spring (33) and spacer (32), then using tool **Q**s, install outer race (30). (Outside diameter: 120 mm).
 - ★ Align the inside diameter (shaft end) to install the spring. (With the outside diameter open)



- 7) Support shaft (26) at both ends, then use tool **Q**₃ to press fit bearing (28) (inside diameter: 65 mm).
 - ★ The press-fitting force is 400 2035 kg, but up to 2200 kg is possible (when coated with engine oil).
 - ★ If the press-fitting force is less than 2200 kg, always push in at 2200 kg after press fitting.
 - ★ Press fit until the spacer is in tight contact.



- 8) Select thickness of 2 spacers (25) using procedure and table below.
 - Measure dimension x between seat portion a of shaft and end face of inner race of bearing (28), then select 2 spacers from table below.

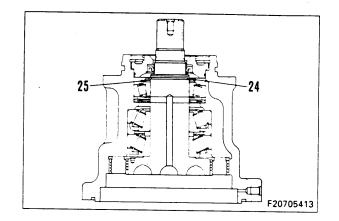


Spacer selection table

Unit: mm

No.	·Measured value of dimension a	Necessary spacer thickness (possible as thickness of 2 spacers)	Select 2 spacers marked \bigcirc or \bigcirc from table below.		
			1	12.250 - 12.449	4.6
2	12.450 - 12.649	4.8	0	С	
3	12.650 - 12.849	5.0	0	00	0
4	12.850 – 13.049	5.2		0	0
5	13.050 – 13.249	5.4			00
Spacer part number			706-77-42440	706-77-42450	706-77-42460

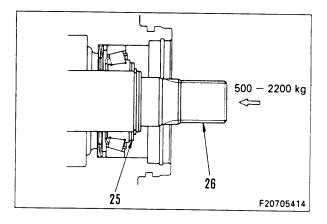
- 9) Assemble spacer (25), then install snap ring (24).
 - ★ Check that the snap ring is fitted securely in the groove.

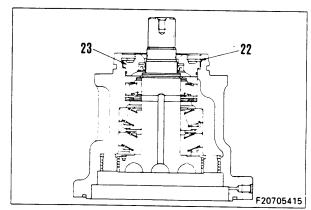


- 10) Support motor case, push end face of shaft (26) at 500 2200 kg in direction of arrow, and check that movement when doing this is 0.1 0.4 mm.
 - ★ When doing this, check that the spacer (25) cannot be moved by hand.
 - ★ If the movement of the shaft is not within the standard value, adjust the spacer so that it comes within the standard value.
- 11) Rotate shaft at a speed of 1 turn every approx. 5 seconds and measure the rotating torque.
 - ★ Rotating torque: 0.15 0.5 kgm
 - ★ Supply the bearing with ample oil when measuring.
 - ★ If the rotating torque is not within the standard value, replace the bearing with a new bearing.

2. Cover

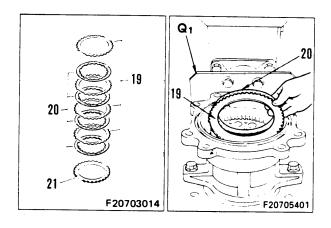
- Press fit oil seal and fit O-ring, then install cover (23).
- 2) Install snap ring (22).





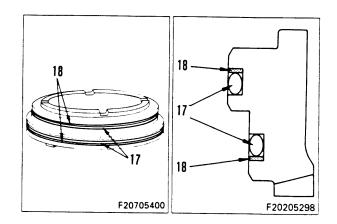
3. Plate, disc

- 1) Set case assembly on tool Q1.
- 2) Install plate (21).
- 3) Install disc (20) and plate (19).



4. Brake piston

- 1) install O-ring (17) and backup ring (18) to piston.
 - ★ See illustration for direction of installation of O-ring and backup ring.



2) Install brake piston (16).

5. Piston, shaft

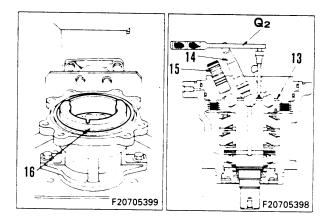
- 1) Set 7 pistons (15) and center shaft (14).
- 2) Install retainer (13) and using tool Q2, tighten 7 mounting screws.

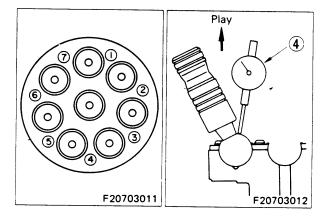
Mounting screw: Adhesive (LT-2)

Mounting screw:

See Tightening Torques and Standard Values Table

- Direction of installation may be clockwise or counter-clockwise.
- ★ After installing, check that the pistons move smoothly and can fall under its own weight. If the movement is not smooth, loosen, then tighten again.
- ★ The screws must not be used again.
- 3) After installing mounting screws, measure clearance of piston ball.
 - i) Set dial gauge 4 on ball.
 - ii) Pull piston in axial direction of pump subassembly, and measure clearance between ball and retainer.
 - ★ Ball clearance: Max. 0.25 mm



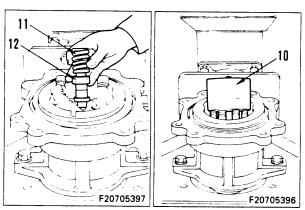


6. Spring

Fit center ring (12) and install spring (11).

7. Cylinder block

Install cylinder block (10).



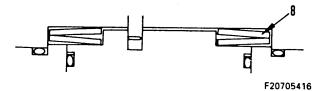
8. Valve plate

Install valve plate (9).

9. Belleville spring

Set belleville spring (8).

See illustration for direction of installation of belleville spring.



10. Check valve

Fit valve (7) and spring (6), fit O-ring, then install plug (5).

Plug: See Tightening Torques and Standard Values Table

11. Relief valve

Fit O-ring and install relief valve assembly (4). Relief valve: See Tightening Torques and

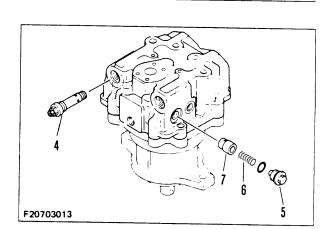
Standard Values Table

12. Valve case assembly

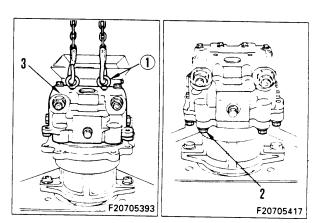
- 1) Fit O-ring and using eyebolts ① (Thread dia. = 12 mm, Pitch = 1.75 mm), set valve case (3).
 - ★ Correctly match dowel pin and valve plate.
- 2) Tighten mounting bolts (2).

পূ ্ Mounting bolt:

See Tightening Torques and Standard Values Table



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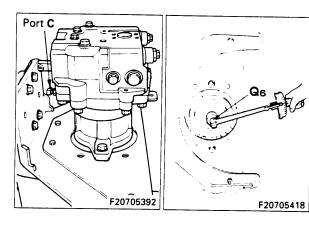


13. Inspection of rotating torque of drive shaft

- 1) From \mathbf{C} port, apply more than 25 \pm 5 kg/cm² pressure, then release brake.
- 2) Set tool Q6 and rotate drive shaft at a speed of 1 turn every approx. 5 seconds and measure the rotating torque.
 - ★ Check that there is no uneven rotation in rotating torque.

Uneven width: Within 0.15 kgm Rotating torque: 0.6 - 15.5 kgm range

If the uneven width is more, reassemble.



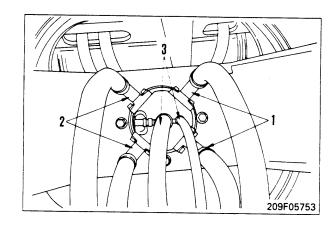
REMOVAL OF CENTER SWIVEL JOINT ASSEMBLY

Lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine.

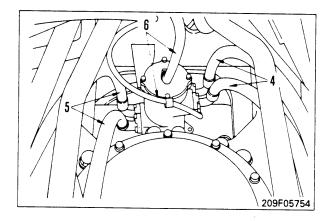
1) Release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.

For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing remaining pressure in hydraulic circuit of machines equipped with PPC valve.

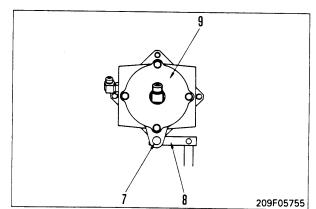
2) Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.



- 1. Disconnect hoses (1), (2) and (3).
- 2. Disconnect hoses (4), (5) and (6).
- 3. Pull out pin (7), and move link (8) towards frame.
 - ★ Disconnect at the swivel joint end.



- 4. Center swivel joint assembly **1
 - 1) Remove top cover, then fit eyebolts, and sling.
 - 2) Remove mounting bolts, then remove center swivel joint assembly (9).
 - Center swively joint assembly: 70 kg

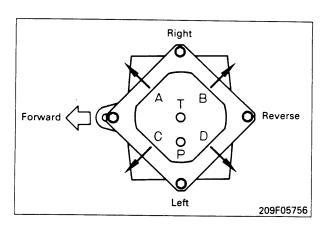


INSTALLATION OF CENTER SWIVEL JOINT ASSEMBLY

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

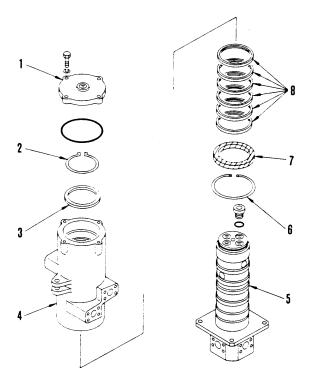


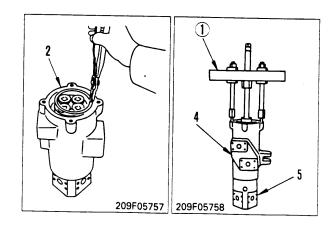
- Install the swivel joint assembly with port A facing the front right of the chassis.
- Refilling with oil
 - ★ Add oil to the specified level, and run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.
 - ★ Add oil to replace the amount that leaked out when the swivel joint was removed.

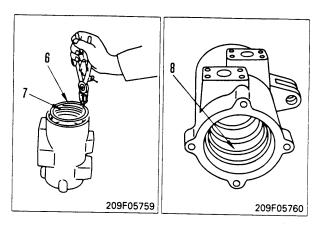


DISASSEMBLY OF CENTER SWIVEL JOINT ASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove cover (1).
- 2. Remove snap ring (2).
- Using push tool ①, remove swivel rotor (4) and ring
 from swivel shaft (5).
- 4. Remove snap ring (6), then remove oil seal (7) and 6 slipper seals (8).





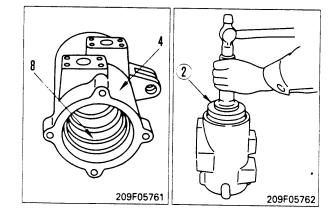


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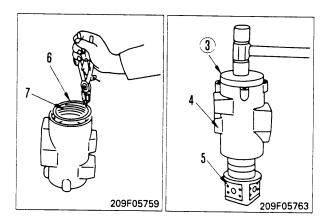
ASSEMBLY OF CENTER SWIVEL JOINT ASSEMBLY

- ★ Clean all parts, and check for dirt or damage. Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil or grease (G2-LI) before installing.
- 1. Assemble 6 slipper seals (8) in swivel rotor (4).
- 2. Using push tool ② (Outside diameter: 110 mm), press fit oil seal (7) in swivel rotor (4), then install snap ring (6).

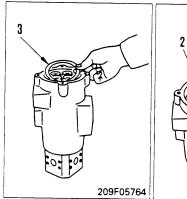
Oil seal lip: Grease (G2-LI)

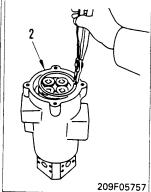


- 3. Set swivel shaft (5) on block, then using push tool 3 (outside diameter: 130 mm), tap swivel rotor (4) with a plastic hammer to install.
 - ★ When installing the rotor, be careful not to damage the lip of the slipper seals or oil seal.



- 4. Install ring (3), then secure with snap ring (2).
- 5. Fit O-ring and install cover (1).





REMOVAL OF TRAVEL MOTOR ASSEMBLY

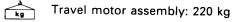
A Swing the work equipment 90° and lower it completely to the ground.

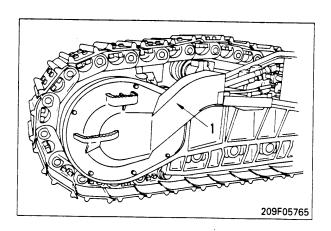
Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.

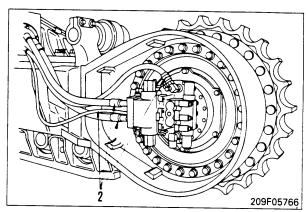
1. Lift off cover (1).

Cover: 100 kg

- 2. Disconnect hoses (2).
 - ★ Fit blind plugs to the disconnected hoses.
- 3. Travel motor assembly * 1
 - 1) Remove mounting bolts of travel motor, and set tool **B** in position.
 - 2) Remove mounting bolts, then pull out travel motor assembly (3), and sling.
 - 3) Lift off travel motor assembly (3).







INSTALLATION OF TRAVEL MOTOR ASSEMBLY

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

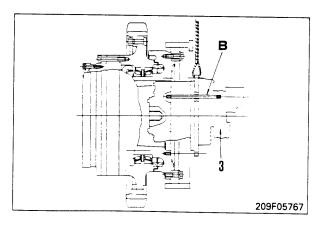


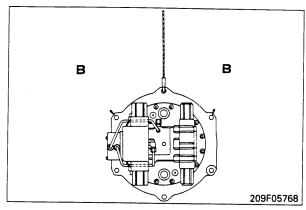
Sign Mounting bolt: 28.25 ± 3.25 kgm

* Run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then add engine oil to the hydraulic tank to the specified level.

Bleed the air.

For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from travel motor.





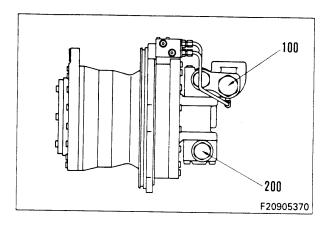
DISASSEMBLY OF TRAVEL MOTOR ASSEMBLY

* Precautions during operation

- All parts are machined to extremely high precision, so be extremely careful when handling them, and do not drop them or let them hit against each other.
- 2) During operation do not forcibly hit or twist any parts that are stiff. This will cause burrs or other damage, and may cause a drop in performance, or may even make it impossible to assemble the parts again.
- 3) If the parts left lying about after disassembly or during the disassembly operation, the moisture or dirt may cause the parts to start rusting, so if any parts must be left in this way, take action to protect them from rust or dust.

Counterbalance valve assembly, safety valve assembly

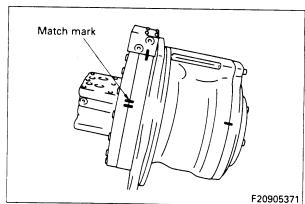
Remove counterbalance valve assembly (100) and safety valve assembly (200) from motor assembly.



Disassembly of motor assembly

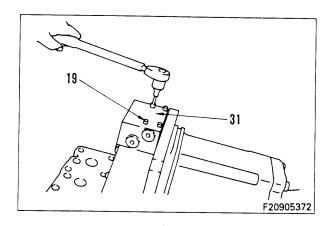
2. Preparatory work

Make match marks on all mating surfaces of motor.



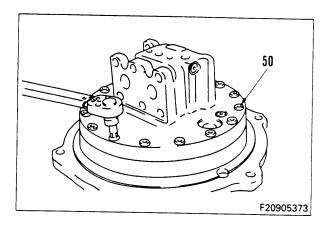
3. Control valve assembly

Remove 4 mounting bolts (19), then remove control valve assembly (31).

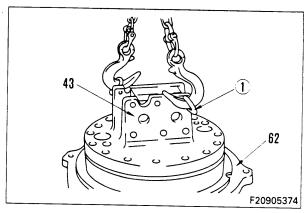


4. Cover assembly

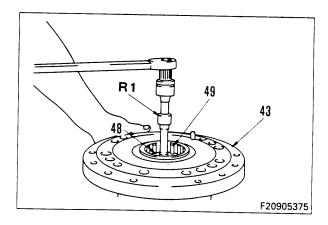
1) Remove 16 mounting bolts (50).



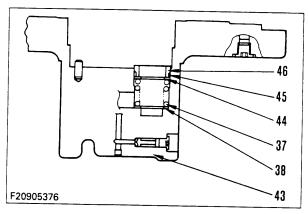
- 2) Install eyebolts ① (Thread diameter: 12 mm) to tap hole in cover port face, then lift cover assembly (43) and remove from housing (62).
 - ★ There is a shoe in tight contact with the sliding surface of the cover, so rotate the cover several times by hand, then raise it carefully.



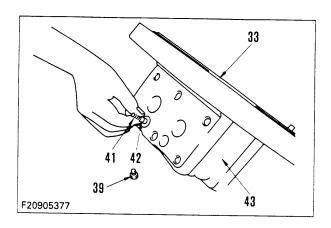
- 3) Screw tool **R1** into tap hole of valve plate (48), and remove needle bearing (49) and valve plate (48) from cover (43).
 - ★ Valve plate (48) must be installed facing in the correct direction, so make match marks on the cover and valve plate.



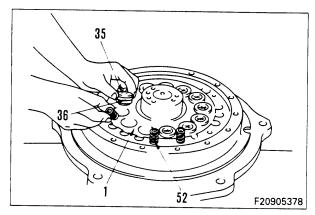
- 4) Remove bushing (46) with teflon ring (45) fitted to it, spacer (44), spring (37), and spacer (38) from cover (43).
 - ★ Note that the inside diameter and outside diameter of spacers (44) and (38) are different.



- 5) Remove O-ring (33) from cover (43).
- 6) Remove plug (39), then remove spring (41) and check valve (42).

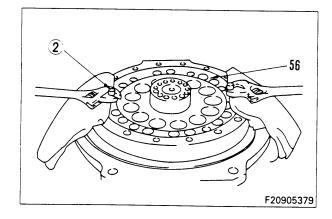


- 7) Remove shoe (35) with teflon ring (36) fitted to it, and spring (52).
 - ★ Mark numbers on the piston holes of cylinder (1) and shoe (35).

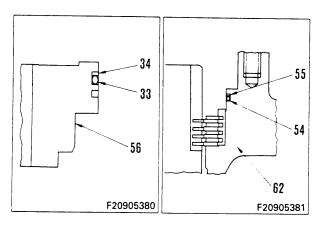


5. Brake

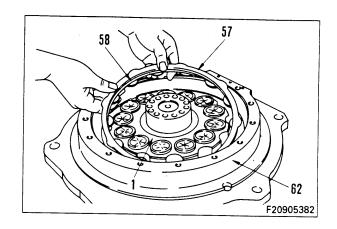
- 1) Using bolt 2 (Thread diameter: 10 mm), remove brake piston (56).
 - ★ The pin on the cover side and the hole on brake piston (56) side must be positioned exactly when assembling, so make a match mark with as thin a pen as possible.



- 2) Remove O-ring (33) and backup ring (34) from brake piston (56).
- 3) Remove O-ring (54) and backup ring (55) from housing (62).

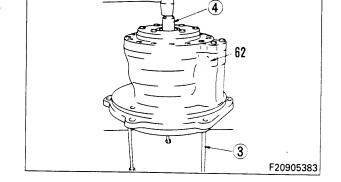


4) Remove 4 discs (58) and 4 plates (57) from housing (62) and cylinder (1).



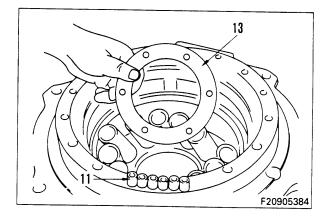
6. Cylinder assembly

- Screw in 3 bolts 3 (Thread diameter: 12 mm, Pitch: 1.75 mm, Length: Min.150 mm) uniformly into screw holes for mounting cover to housing (62), then set housing with output shaft at the top.
- 2) Put guide bar 4 in contact with tip of shaft of cylinder assembly (1), tap with a hammer to disconnect mating of cylinder assembly (1) and taper roller bearing (26), then remove cylinder assembly.
 - ★ Put a thick cloth under the housing to protect the tip of the shaft at the bottom of the cylinder from damage.

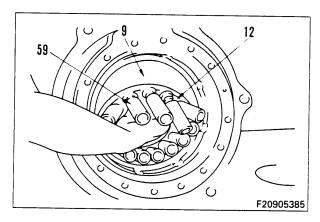


7. Piston assembly

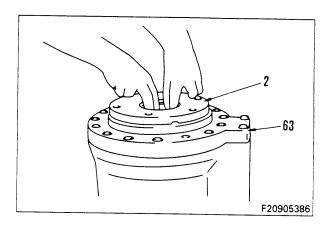
- 1) Turn over motor.
- 2) Remove 6 mounting bolts and washers, then remove plate (13) and spacer (11) from cam.



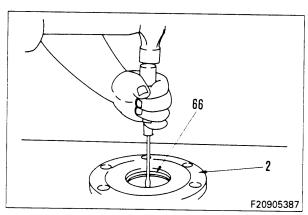
- 3) Turn motor on side, and remove plate (12) and piston assembly (59) together from cam (9).
 - ★ Be careful not to damage piston assembly (59).
 - ★ Mark numbers on piston (59) and the holes in plate (12).



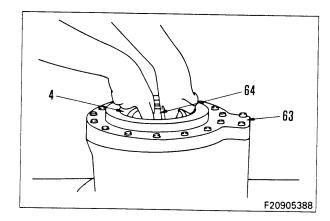
4) Remove 6 mounting bolts, then remove retainer (2) from flange (63).



- 5) Remove oil seal (66) from retainer (2).
 - ★ Be careful not to damage the oil seal mount.

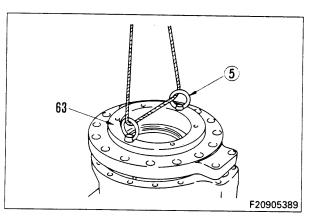


6) Remove shim (4) and taper roller bearing (64) from flange (63).

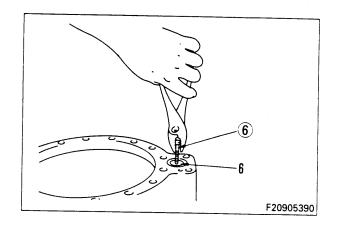


8. Cam assembly

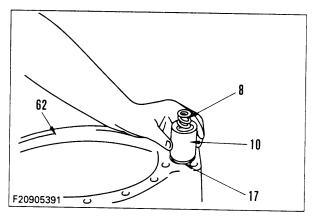
- 1) Remove 16 mounting bolts.
- 2) Install eyebolts § (Thread diameter: 12 mm) in tap holes for mounting flange retainer, then lift off flange (63).
 - ★ Be careful not to damage the shoe sliding surface of the cam.



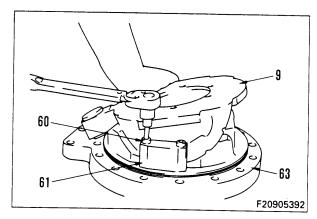
- 3) Screw in bolt 6 (Thread diameter: 6 mm), and remove cap (6).
- 4) Remove O-ring from cap (6).



5) Remove 2 springs (8), 2 pistons (10), and 2 plates (17) from housing (62).



6) Remove mounting bolts (60) and guide (61), then disassemble flange (63) and cam (9).

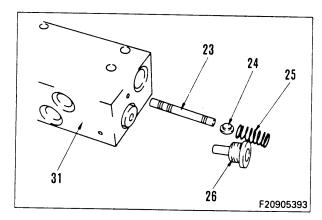


Disassembly of control valve assembly

9. Selector valve

Remove plug (26), then remove spool (23), guide (24), and spring (25) from housing (31).

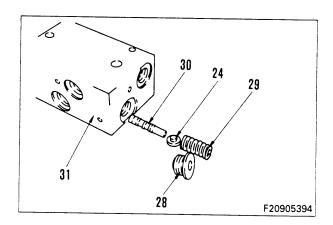
★ Keep these parts in a set and be careful not to mix them with the parts removed in Step 10.



10. Reducing valve

Remove plug (28), then remove poppet (30), guide (24), and spring (29) from housing (31).

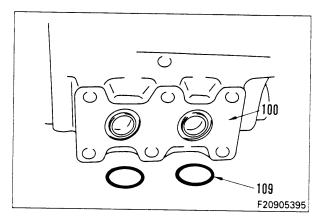
★ Keep these parts in a set and be careful not to mix them with the parts removed in Step 9.



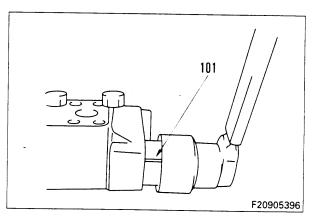
Disassembly of counterbalance valve assembly

11. Counterbalance valve

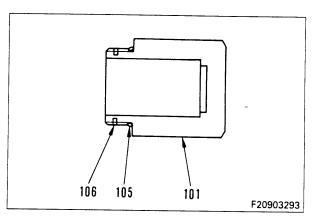
1) Remove O-ring (109) at mating surface with motor.



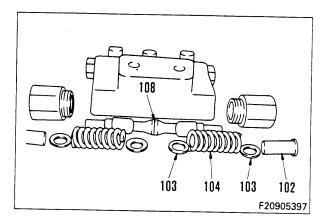
2) Remove cap (101).



3) Remove O-ring (105) and insert (106) from cap (101).

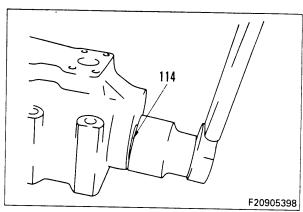


4) Remove sleeve (102), spacer (103), spring (104), spacer (103), and spool (108).

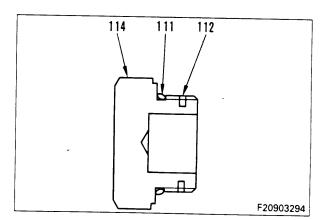


12. Check valve

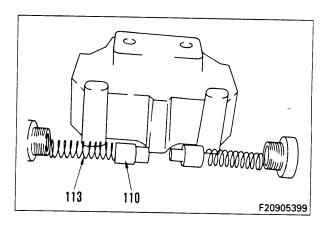
1) Remove cap (114).



2) Remove O-ring (112) and insert (111) from cap (114).



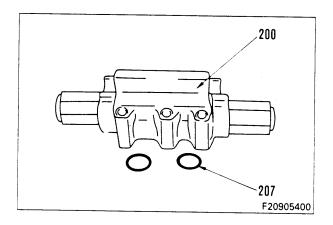
3) Remove spring (113) and check valve (110).



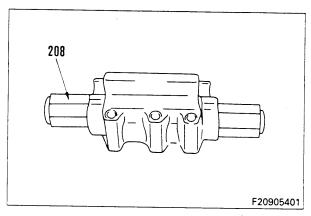
Disassembly of safety valve assembly

13. Safety valve

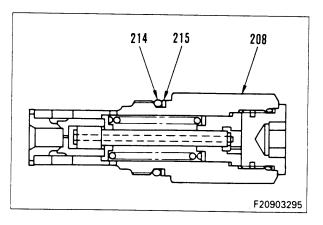
1) Remove O-ring (207) from mating surface with motor.



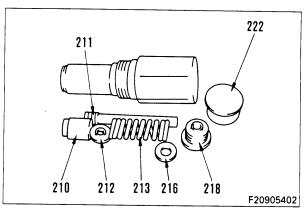
2) Remove valve (208).



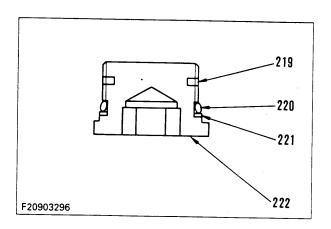
3) Remove O-ring (214) and backup ring (215) from valve assembly (208).



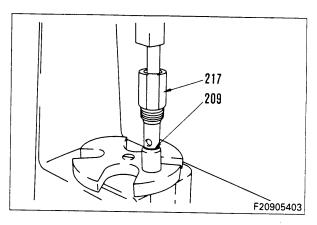
4) Remove cap (222) from valve assembly, then remove piston (218), spacer (216), spring (213), rod (211), retainer (212), and poppet (210).



5) Remove insert (219), O-ring (220), and backup ring (221) from cap (222).

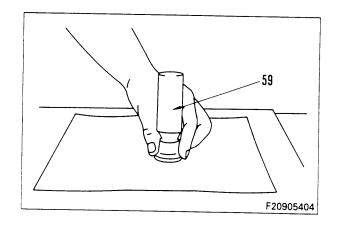


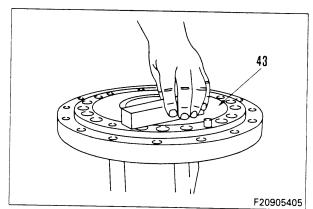
- 6) Using a press, remove seat (209) from sleeve (217).
 - ★ Put some soft material in contact with the seat to prevent damage to the seat surface.



ASSEMBLY OF TRAVEL MOTOR ASSEMBLY

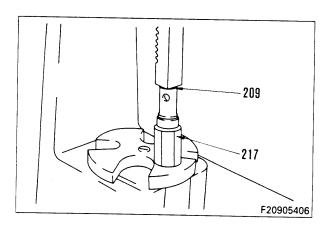
- ★ Before assembling, remove dirt or metal particles from all parts, and check that there are no burrs or dents in any part. If any damage is found, use an oilstone to remove the damage.
- ★ Replace all O-rings, backup rings, and oil seals with new parts.
- ★ When assembling sliding parts, coat with hydraulic oil.
 - Coat seal parts with grease.
- ★ Carry out paper lapping with No. 2000 sandpaper on the sliding surface of piston (59), shoe (35), and valve plate (48).
- ★ Carry out paper lapping with No. 2000 sandpaper on the sliding surface of cam (9) and cover (43).



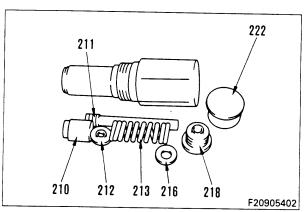


Assembly of safety valve assembly

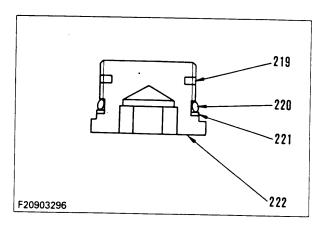
- 1. Safety valve
 - 1) Press fit seat (209) in sleeve (217).

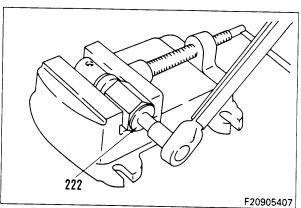


- Install poppet (210), retainer (212), rod (211), spring (213), spacer (216), and piston (218), in sleeve.
 - ★ Install the spacer with the part chamfered on the inside facing the piston.

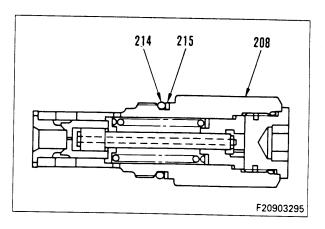


3) Install insert (219), O-ring (220), and backup ring (221) to cap (222).



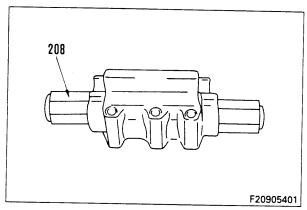


5) Insert O-ring (214) and backup ring (215) to valve assembly (208).

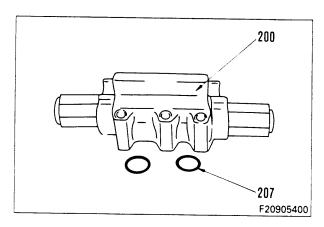


6) Install valve assembly (208) to housing.

Valve assembly: 117.6 Nm (12 kgm)

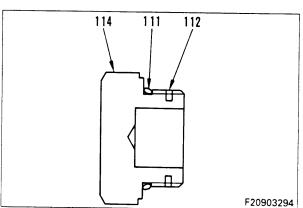


7) Fit O-ring (207) to mating surface with motor.

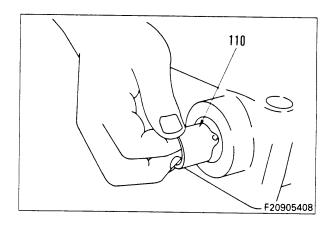


Assembly of counterbalance valve assembly

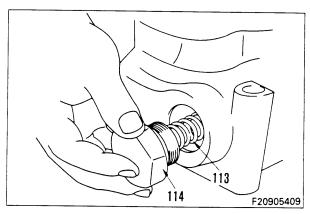
- 2. Check valve
 - 1) Install insert (112) and O-ring (111) to cap (114).



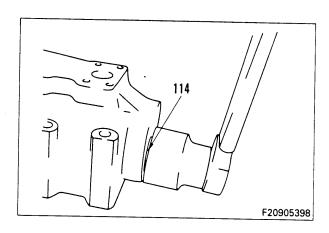
2) Install check valve (110) in housing.



3) Install spring (113) and cap (114) in housing.

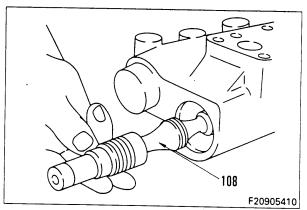


4) Tighten cap (114) to specified torque.
2:0 Cap: 294 Nm (30 kgm)

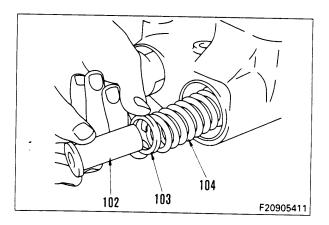


3. Counterbalance valve

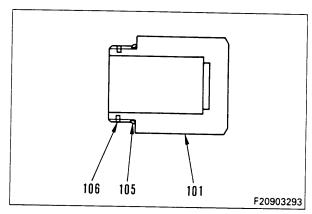
1) Install spool (108) in housing.

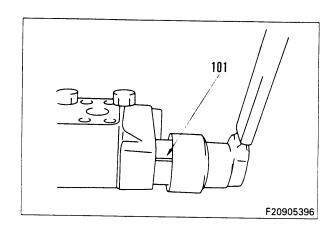


2) Install spacer (103), spring (104), spacer (103), and sleeve (102) in housing.

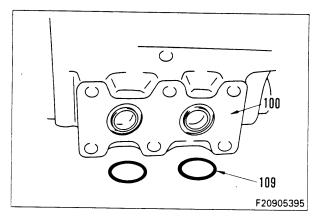


3) Install insert (106) and O-ring (105) to cap (101).





5) Fit O-ring (109) to mating surface with motor.



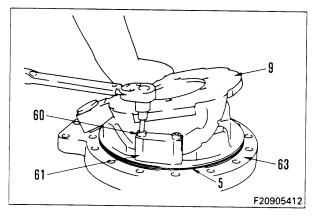
Assembly of motor assembly

4. Cam assembly

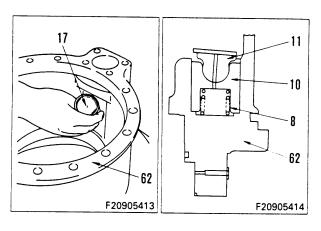
- Coat sliding surface of flange (63) and cam (9) with hydraulic oil, then assemble cam (9) to flange (63).
- 2) Install guide (61), and secure with mounting bolts (60).

وروب Bolt: 32.4 Nm (3.3 kgm)

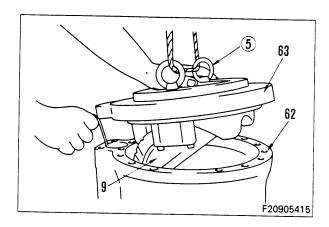
3) Install O-ring (5).



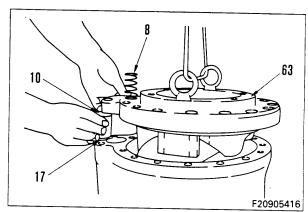
- 4) Set housing (62) with output shaft at the top.
- 5) Assemble springs (8), pistons (10), and plates (17) in turn from servo piston hole at bottom.
 - ★ Coat the outside circumference and spherical portion of piston (10) with hydraulic oil.



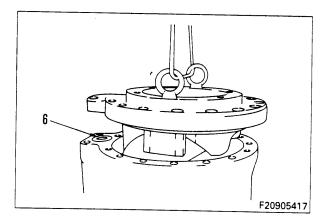
- 6) Install eyebolts (5) (Thread diameter: 12 mm) in tap hole for mounting flange retainer, then raise flange (63) and assemble temporarily to housing.
 - ★ Piston (10) is being pushed up by spring (8), so use a thin wooden rod to push plate (17), and install so that the tip of cam (9) is on top of the plate.



- 7) Keep flange (63) raised, and assemble plate (17) and piston (10) on the opposite side.
 - ★ Coat the spherical portion of piston (10) with grease, then fit plate (17) to the piston, and assemble.
- 8) Install spring (8).

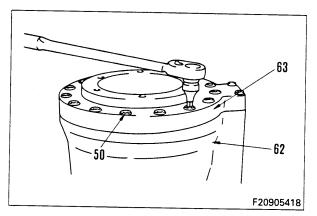


9) Fit O-ring, then install cap (6).

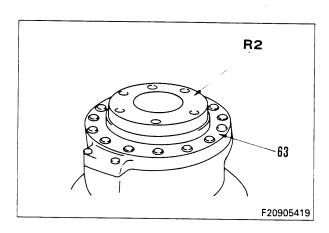


- 10) Lower flange (63), assemble to housing (62), align position of bolt holes, then push in.
 - ★ To prevent breakage of O-ring (5), push in flange (63) in one movement.
- 11) Tighten 16 mounting bolts (50) to specified torque.

 Supplementary Bolt: 102.9 Nm (10.5 kgm)

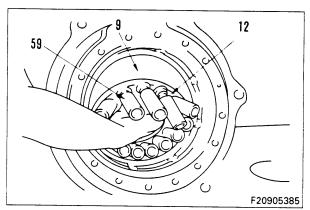


12) Install tool R2 to flange (63).



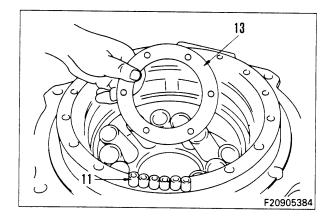
5. Piston assembly

- 1) Place housing on side.
- 2) Coat sliding portion of cam (9) with hydraulic oil, temporarily assemble piston (59) to plate (12), then install to cam (9).
 - ★ Match the numbers made on the cam and piston during disassembly.
 - ★ Be careful not to damage the piston.



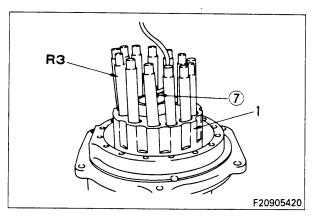
- 3) Set housing with tool R2 facing down.
- 4) Install spacer (11) and plate (13), then secure with 6 mounting bolts and washers.

★ After tightening the bolts, check that piston assembly (59) slides smoothly on the sliding surface of cam (9).

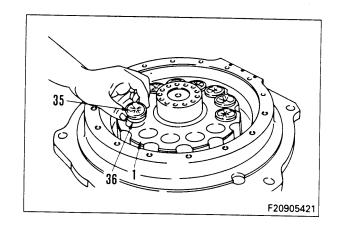


6. Cylinder assembly

- 1) Screw eyebolts $\widehat{\mathcal{I}}$ into tap hole in tip of cylinder assembly (1), and sling cylinder assembly (1).
- 2) Pass tool **R3** through piston hole in cylinder assembly (1), and insert into inside diameter of piston assembly (59).
- 3) Moving cylinder assembly (1) and tool R3 to and fro, lower cylinder assembly (1) gradually, and assemble to piston assembly (59).
 - ★ Coat the outside diameter of the piston and the inside diameter of the cylinder with hydraulic oil, and match the numbers made during disassembly.

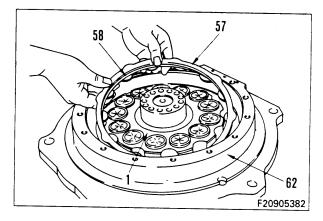


- 4) Coat inside diameter of cylinder with hydraulic oil, then install shoe (35) with teflon ring (36) to cylinder (1).
 - Match the numbers made during disassembly.

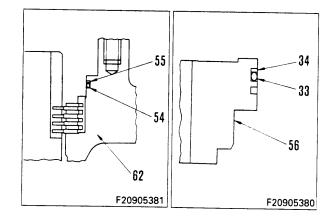


7. Brake

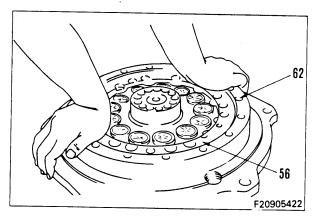
1) Install 4 discs (58) and 4 plates (57) in turn to housing (62) and cylinder (1).



- 2) Install O-ring (54) and backup ring (55) to housing (62).
 - ★ Coat O-ring (54) thinly with grease.
- 3) Install O-ring (33) and backup ring (34) to brake piston (56).
 - ★ Coat O-ring (33) thinly with grease.

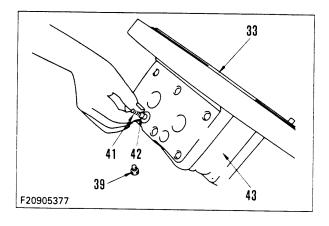


- 4) Install brake piston (56) to housing (62).
 - ★ Coat the sliding surface of brake piston (56) and housing (62) thinly with grease.
 - ★ Align the match marks made during assembly exactly when installing.
 - Center the brake piston and housing, then push in the brake piston in one movement. If it is difficult to assemble, tap the top of the brake piston in turn on opposite sides to assemble.

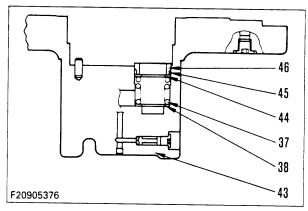


8. Cover assembly

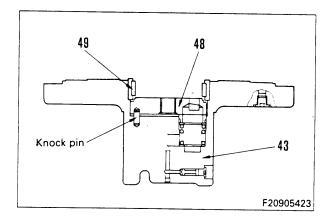
- 1) Assemble check valve (42) and spring (41) in order to cover (43).
- 2) Fit O-ring, then install plug (39). পূ বিদ্যা Plug: 7.8 Nm (0.8 kgm)
- 3) Install O-ring (33) to cover (43).



- 4) Install spacer (38), spring (37), and spacer (44) to cover (43).
 - ★ Insert spacer (38) with the smaller outside diameter on the inside.
- 5) Install bushing (46) with teflon ring (45).

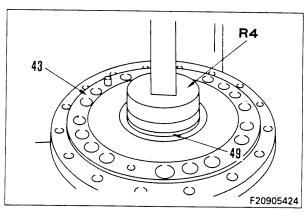


- 6) Install valve plate (48) to cover (43).
 - * Align the match marks made during disassembly exactly, and align the dowel pin on the cover side with the pin hole on the valve plate side when installing.

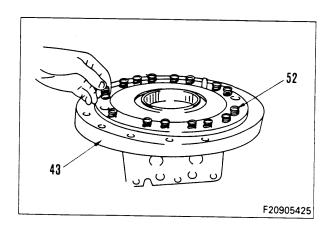


- 7) Using tool R4, press fit needle bearing (49) to cover (43) with a press.
 - ★ After press fitting, put a round bar of approx. ϕ 35 in contact with the center of valve plate (48), push lightly with the press, and after releasing the press force, check that the valve plate is pushed back by the spring.

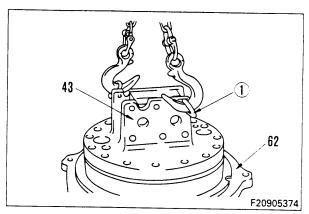
Be careful not to damage the sliding surface.



- 8) Put a small amount of grease on spring (52), then install to cover (43).
 - Apply the grease to stick the spring to the cover and prevent it from falling off when installing the cover assembly to the body.

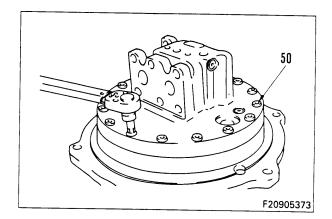


- Screw in eyebolts ① (Thread diameter: 12 mm) into tap holes in cover port surface, then raise cover assembly (43) and install to housing (62).
 - ★ Align the match marks made during disassembly.



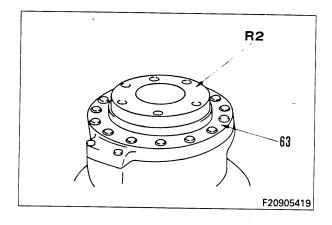
- 10) Tighten 16 mounting bolts (50) to specified torque.

 Sign Bolt: 102.9 Nm (10.5 kgm)
 - ★ The cover is being pushed by the spring, so first tighten 2 bolts on opposite sides, then tighten the remaining bolts.

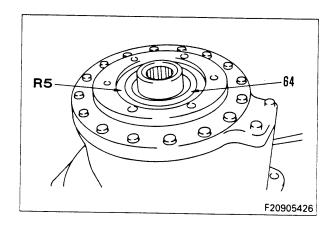


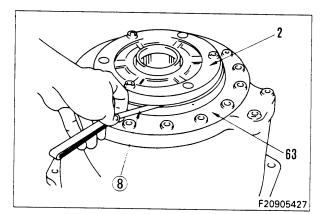
9. Flange assembly

Set motor with output shaft facing up, then remove tool R2.

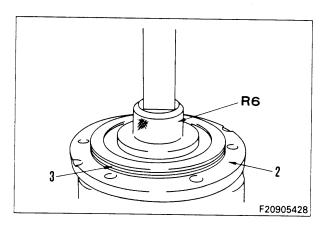


- 2) Warm up taper roller bearing (64) to 70 80°C, and install to output shaft.
- 3) Select shim (4) as follows.
 - i) Install tool **R5** to top of taper roller bearing (64).
 - ii) Assemble retainer (2), then tighten 3 mounting bolts (65) uniformly at 0.5 kgm.
 - ★ To prevent breakage of the retainer oil seal, carry out this operation without assembling the oil seal to the retainer.
 - iii) Use clearance gauge <u>8</u> to measure clearance X between flange (63) and retainer (2), then use the following formula to select shim (4).
 - Shim thickness: $3.2^{+0.1}_{0} X \text{ (mm)}$
 - iv) After completing operation, remove retainer (2) and tool **R5**.

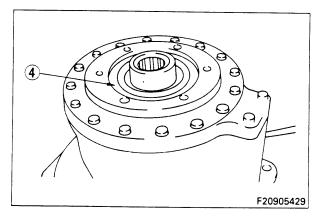




- 4) Coat mating portion on retainer (2) for oil seal (66) with adhesive, then use tool **R6** to press fit oil seal (66).
 - ★ Be careful to install the oil seal facing in the correct direction.
 - ★ Coat the lip of the oil seal thinly with grease.
- 5) Install O-ring (3) to retainer (2).



6) Assemble selected shim (4).



7) Install retainer (2) to flange (63), then tighten mounting bolts to specified torque.

2 sem Bolt: 102.9 Nm (10.5 kgm)

Assembly of control valve

10. Selector valve

- 1) Install spool (23), guide (24), and spring (25) in order to housing (31).
 - ★ Coat spool (23) with hydraulic oil.
- 2) Fit O-ring, then tighten plug (26) to specified torque.

2 Flug: 49 Nm (5 kgm)

11. Reducing valve

- 1) Assemble poppet (30), guide (24), and spring (29) in order to housing (31).
 - ★ Coat poppet (30) with hydraulic oil.
- 2) Fit O-ring, then tighten plug (28) to specified torque.

Sign Plug: 49 Nm (5 kgm)

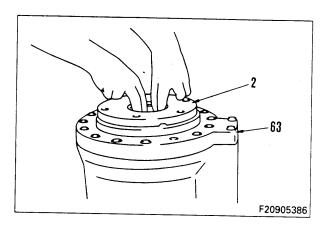
12. Control valve assembly

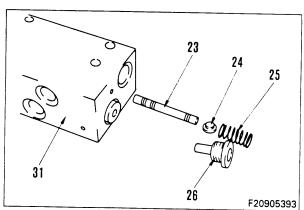
Install control valve assembly (31) to motor.

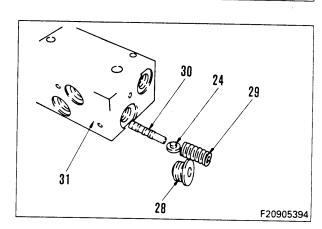
2 sem Bolt: 11.8 Nm (1.2 kgm)

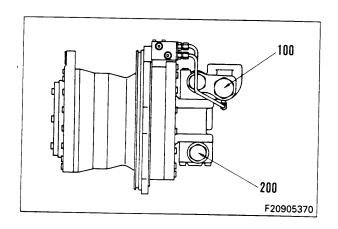
13. Counterbalance valve assembly, safety valve assembly

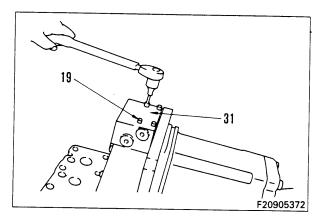
Install counterbalance valve assembly (100) and safety valve assembly (200) to motor.





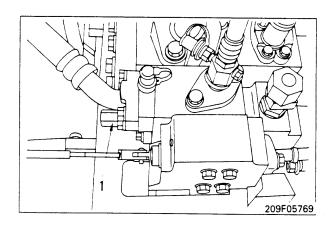






REMOVAL OF CHARGING PUMP RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY

- ★ Before removing the relief valve assembly, clean the surrounding area and be careful not to let any dirt or dust get into the control valve.
- Stop the engine, then loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
 - 1. Remove relief valve assembly (1). $\overline{*1}$



INSTALLATION OF CHARGING PUMP RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

<u>* 1</u>

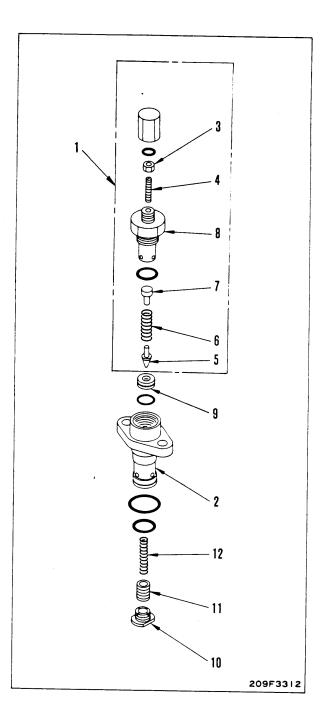
- ★ Measure and adjust the relief pressure. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Measuring and adjusting control circuit pressure.
- Refilling with oil
 - ★ Add oil to the specified level, and run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.
 - ★ Add oil to replace the amount that leaked out when the valve was removed.

DISASSEMBLY OF CHARGING PUMP RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY

- 1. Remove holder assembly (1) from sleeve (2).
 - ★ When loosening nut (3), measure the dimension of protrusion between end face of the holder and adjustment screw (4).
- 2. Remove poppet (5), spring (6), and retainer (7) from holder (8).
- 3. Remove seat (9) from sleeve (2).
- 4. Remove plug (10), then remove valve (11) and spring (12) from sleeve (2).

ASSEMBLY OF CHARGING PUMP RELIEF VALVE ASSEMBLY

- 1. Assemble spring (12) and valve (11) in sleeve (2), and install plug (10).
- 2. Fit O-ring and install seat (9) to sleeve (2).
- 3. Assemble holder (7), spring (6), and poppet (5) to holder (8).
 - ★ If nut (3) has been loosened, adjust the dimension of protrusion of adjustment screw (4) to the same dimension as before disassembly, then tighten nut (3).
- 4. Fit O-ring and install holder assembly (1) to sleeve (2).



DISASSEMBLY OF PPC VALVE ASSEMBLY (FOR TRAVEL)

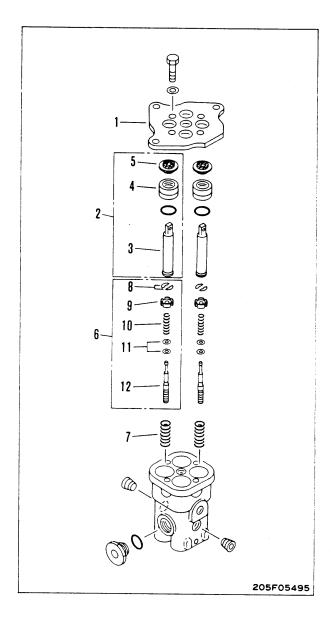
- 1. Remove plate (1), then remove piston assembly (2).
- 2. Disassembly of piston assembly Remove collar (4) from piston (3), then remove seal (5).
- 3. Remove valve assembly (6), then remove spring (7).
- 4. Disassembly of valve assembly
 Push retainer (9) to remove collar (8), then remove
 retainer (9), spring (10), and shim (11) from valve
 (12).

ASSEMBLY OF PPC VALVE ASSEMBLY (FOR TRAVEL)

1. Assembly of valve assembly
Assemble shim (11) spring (10) as

Assemble shim (11), spring (10), and retainer (9) in valve (12), then push down retainer (9) to install collar (8).

- 2. Assemble spring (7), and install valve assembly (6).
- 3. Assembly of piston assembly
 Assemble seal (5) to collar (4), and install to piston (3).
- 4. Assemble piston assembly (2), and install plate (1).



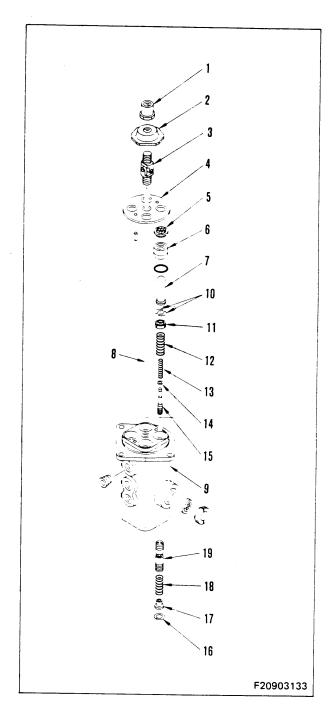
DISASSEMBLY OF PPC VALVE ASSEMBLY (FOR WORK EQUIPMENT, SWING)

- 1. Remove nut (1), then remove disc (2).
- 2. Remove joint (3).
- 3. Remove plate (4).
- 4. Remove seal (5), then remove collar (6).
- 5. Remove piston (7).
- 6. Remove valve assembly (8) from valve body (9).
- 7. Remove collar (10), then remove retainer (11), springs (12) and (13), and shim (14) from piston (15).
- 8. Remove snap ring (16), then remove retainer (17), spring (18), and valve (19) from valve body (9).

ASSEMBLY OF PPC VALVE ASSEMBLY (FOR WORK EQUIPMENT, SWING)

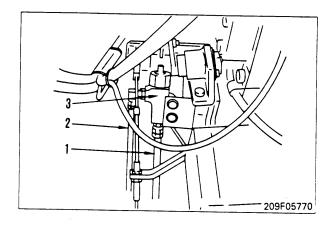
- 1. Assemble valve (19), spring (18), and retainer (17) in valve body (9), and secure with snap ring (16).
 - ★ Check that the snap ring is fitted securely in the ring groove.
- 2. Assemble shim (14), springs (13) and (12), and retainer (11) to piston (15), and install collar (10).
 - ★ Check that the collar is fitted securely in the cotter groove of the piston.
- 3. Assemble valve assembly (8) in valve body (9).
- 4. Install piston (7).
- 5. Fit O-ring and install collar (6) and seal (5).
- 6. Install plate (4).
- 7. Install joint (3).
- 8. Fit disc (2) and tighten nut (1).
 - ★ Adjust the clearance between disc (12) and piston (7).

For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Adjusting PPC valve for work equipment, swing.



REMOVAL OF AUTO-DECELERATION CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

- **★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH AUTO-DECELERATION**
- 1. Disconnect hose (1).
- 2. Disconnect hose (2).
- Remove auto-deceleration cylinder assembly (3).



INSTALLATION OF AUTO-DECELERATION CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

- **★ FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH AUTO-DECELERATION**
- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

*****1

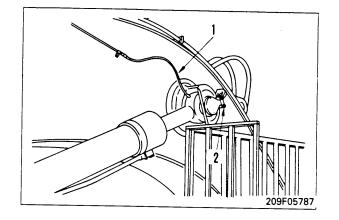
★ Adjust auto-deceleration linkage See TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Adjusting fuel control linkage.

REMOVAL OF BOOM CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

BACK HOE

Extend the arm and bucket fully, lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine.

- ★ Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- 1. Disconnect greasing tube (1).
- 2. Remove lock bolt, then remove plates (2).

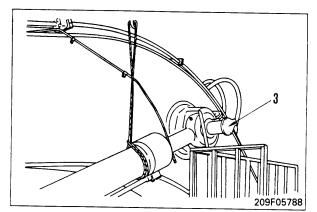


- Sling boom cylinder assembly, then pull out pin (3), and disconnect piston rod from boom. <u>**1</u>
- 4. Start engine and retract piston rod fully.

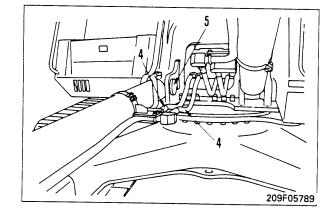
A Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.

After stopping the engine, release the pressure inside the piping.

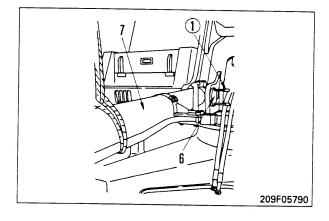
For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing pressure in PPC circuit.



- 5. Lower boom cylinder assembly on stand, and disconnect hose (4).
- 6. Sling boom cylinder assembly, and remove plate (5), then using forcing screws 1, pull out foot pin (6). * 2
 - ★ Check the number and thickness of the shims, and keep in a safe place.



- 7. Remove boom cylinder assembly (7).
 - Boom cylinder assembly: 785 kg



INSTALLATION OF BOOM CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

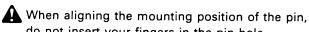
BACK HOE

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

*** 1**



When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.



- do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

 ★ Adjust with shims so that the clearance at
- the cylinder bottom end is less than 1 mm.

 * Bleed the air from the work equipment circuit.
 For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinder (work equipment circuit).
- · Refilling with oil
 - ★ Add oil to the specified level, and run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.

REMOVAL OF ARM CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

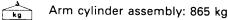
BACK HOE

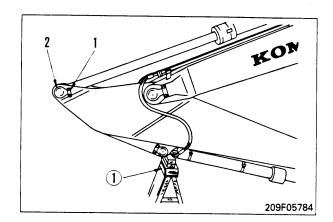
- $m{\Lambda}$ Set stand oxdot under the arm, lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine.
- Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- 1. Sling arm cylinder assembly, remove lock plate (1), then pull out pin (2). * 1
- 2. Start engine and retract piston rod fully.

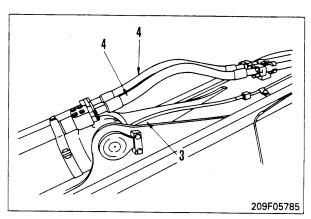
A Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.

After stopping the engine, release the pressure inside the piping. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing pressure in PPC circuit.

- Disconnect greasing tube (3).
- Disconnect arm cylinder hoses (4) at cylinder end.
- Remove lock plate (5), pull out pin (6), then lift off arm cylinder assembly (7). 💥 2









BACK HOE

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.



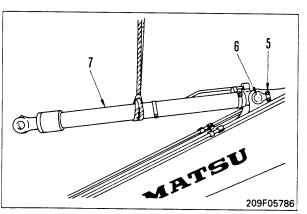


A When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.



A When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

- Adjust with shims so that the clearance at the cylinder bottom end is less than 1 mm.
- Bleed the air from the work equipment circuit. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinder (work equipment circuit).
- Refilling with oil
 - Add oil to the specified level, and run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.

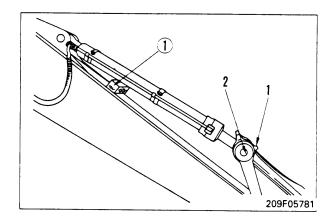


REMOVAL OF BUCKET CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

BACK HOE

A Expand the arm and bucket fully, lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine.

- ★ Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- 1. Set block $\widehat{\mathbb{1}}$ between bucket cylinder and arm.



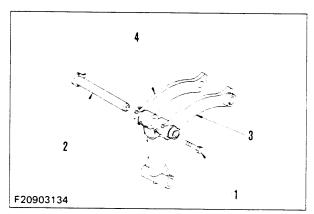
2. Remove 3 pin lock bolts (1), and using forcing screws, pull out pin (2). *1

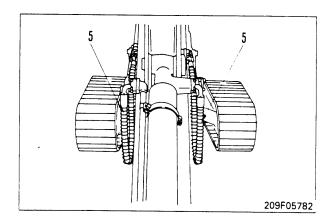
When the pin is removed, links (3) and (4) will drop, so sling the links before removing the pin.

- 3. Start engine and retract piston rod fully.
 - Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.
 - After stopping the engine, release the pressure inside the piping.

For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing pressure in PPC circuit.

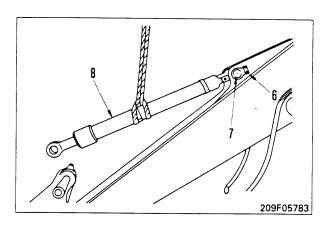
4. Disconnect hose (5).





- 5. Sling bucket cylinder assembly, and remove plate (6), then pull out pin (7). * 2
- 6. Remove bucket cylinder assembly (8).

Bucket cylinder assembly: 580 kg



INSTALLATION OF BUCKET CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

BACK HOE

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.





A When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

***** 2



A When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

- * Adjust with shims so that the clearance at the cylinder bottom end is less than 1 mm.
- Bleed the air from the work equipment circuit. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinder (work equipment circuit).
- Refilling with oil
 - ★ Add oil to the specified level, and run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.

REMOVAL OF BOOM CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

LOADING SHOVEL

 $m{\Lambda}$ Extend the arm and bucket fully, lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine. Operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.

Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.

- Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- Disconnect grease hose (1).
- 2. Remove plate (2).
- Sling boom cylinder assembly, then using forcing screws (Thread dia. = 16 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), pull out pin (3), and disconnect piston rod from boom. ***** 1
- 4. Start engine and retract piston rod fully.

A Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.

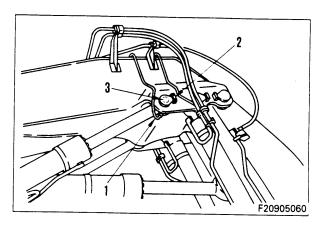
After stopping the engine, release the pressure inside the piping.

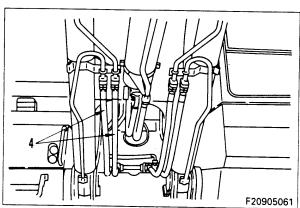
For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing pressure in PPC circuit.

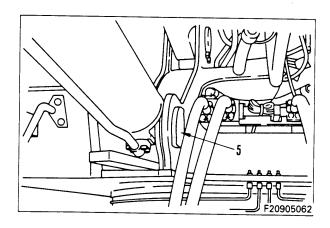
- 5. Lower boom cylinder assembly onto stand, then disconnect hose (4).
- 6. Sling boom cylinder assembly, and remove plate, then using forcing screws (Thread dia. = 16 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), pull out foot pin (5).
- 7. Remove boom cylinder assembly (6).

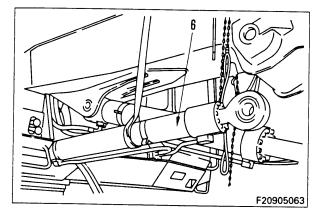


Boom cylinder assembly: 782 kg









INSTALLATION OF BOOM CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

LOADING SHOVEL

· Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.



When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.



When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

- ★ Adjust with shims so that the clearance at the cylinder bottom end is less than 1 mm.
- ★ Bleed the air from the work equipment circuit. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinder.
- · Refilling with oil
 - ★ Add oil to the specified level, and run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.

REMOVAL OF ARM CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

LOADING SHOVEL

A Retract boom cylinder fully, and extend arm cylinder, then set the bottom of the bucket horizontal, lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine. Operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.

Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.

- Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- Disconnect grease tube (1) at piston rod end.
- 2. Sling arm cylinder assembly, and remove plate, then using forcing screws (Thread dia. = 16 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), pull out pin (2). * 1
 - Pull out the pin to a position where the piston rob can be disconnected.

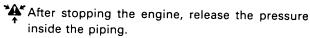


Pin: 56 kg

Start engine and retract piston rod fully.



A Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.



For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing pressure in PPC circuit.

- Disconnect hose (3).
- Sling piston rod end and bottom end, and remove plate, then using forcing screws (Thread dia. = 16 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), pull out pin (4). * 2
 - Pull out the pin to a position where the cylinder bottom can be disconnected.

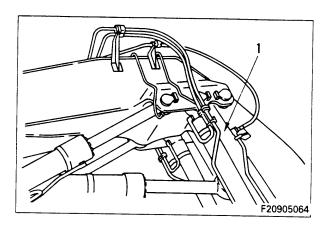


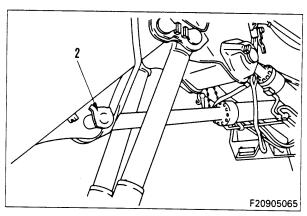
Pin: 56 kg

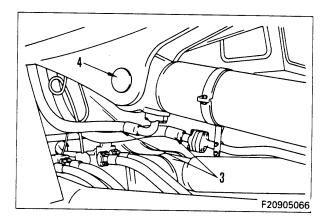
Lift off arm cylinder assembly (5) carefully.

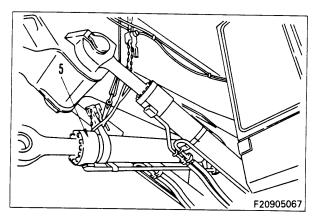


Arm cylinder assembly: 865 kg









INSTALLATION OF ARM CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

LOADING SHOVEL

- Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.
- When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.
- When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.
 - ★ Adjust with shims so that the clearance at the cylinder bottom end is less than 1 mm.
- ★ Bleed the air from the work equipment circuit. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinder.
- · Refilling with oil
 - ★ Add oil to the specified level, and run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.

REMOVAL OF BUCKET CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

LOADING SHOVEL

Extend the arm cylinder fully, set the bottom of the bucket horizontal, lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine. Operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping.

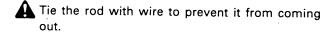
Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.

- ★ Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- Sling bucket cylinder assembly, and remove 3 mounting bolts, then using forcing screws (Thread dia. =16 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), remove pin (1). | x1

When the pin is removed, links (2) and (3) will drop, so sling the links before removing the pin.



2. Start engine and retract piston rod fully.



After stopping the engine, release the pressure inside the piping.

For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing pressure in PPC circuit.

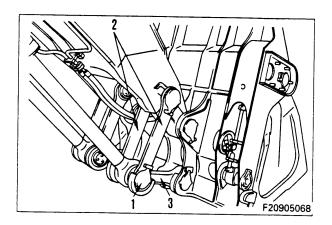
- 3. Disconnect grease tube (4).
- 4. Disconnect hose (5).
- - ★ Pull out the pin to a position where the cylinder bottom can be disconnected.

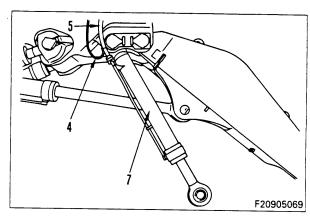


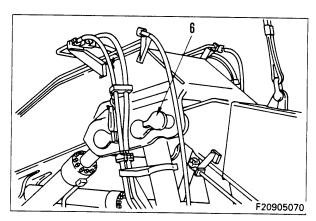
Raise bucket cylinder assembly (7) carefully and remove.



Bucket cylinder assembly: 530 kg







INSTALLATION OF BUCKET CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

LOADING SHOVEL

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

*1

When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

*** 2**

When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

- ★ Adjust with shims so that the clearance at the cylinder bottom end is less than 1 mm.
- ★ Bleed the air from the work equipment circuit. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinder.
- · Refilling with oil
 - ★ Add oil to the specified level, and run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.

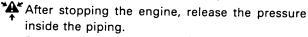
ROMOVAL OF BOTTOM DUMP CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

LOADING SHOVEL



 $oldsymbol{\Lambda}$ Set the bottom of the bucket horizontal, and retract the rod to a position where the rod connecting pin of the bottom dump cylinder can be removed. Then fit a block under the bucket, lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine.

- Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- 1. Remove cover (1).
- Sling bottom dump cylinder assembly, and remove lock plate, then using forcing screws (Thread dia. = 16 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), pull out pin (2). ** 1
- 3. Start engine and retract piston rod fully.



For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing pressure in PPC circuit.

- Remove hose (3).
- Remove 3 mounting bolts, then using forcing screws (Thread dia. = 16 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), pull out pin (4). * 2
- Lift off bottom dump cylinder assembly (5).



Bottom dump cylinder assembly: 140 kg

INSTALLATION OF BOTTOM **DUMP CYLINDER ASSEMBLY**

LOADING SHOVEL

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

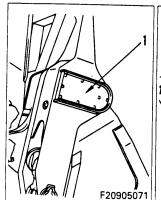


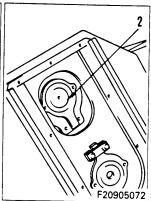
A When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

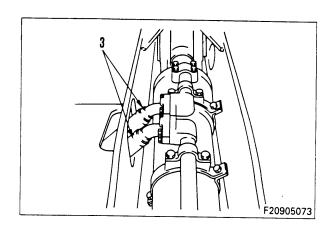


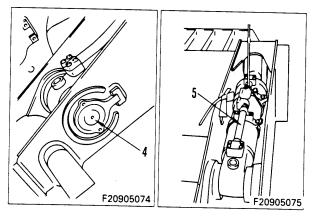
A When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

- Bleed the air from the work equipment circuit. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinder.
- Refilling with oil
 - Add oil to the specified level, and run the engine to circulate the oil through the system. Then check the oil level again.





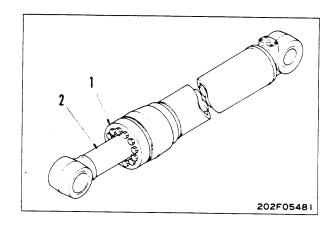




DISASSEMBLY OF HYDRAULIC CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

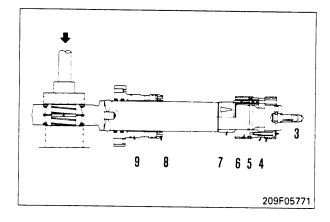
1. Cylinder assembly

- Set cylinder assembly in press, then remove mounting bolts, and disconnect head assembly (1).
- 2) Pull out piston rod assembly (2).
 - ★ Set a container under the cylinder to catch the oil.

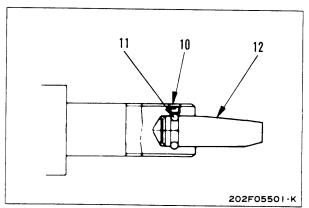


2. Piston rod assembly

- 1) Set piston rod assembly (2) in press.
- 2) Remove bolt (3), then remove piston (4) and spacer (5).
- 3) Remove piston (6) and plunger (7).
- 4) Remove collar (8) and head assembly (9).

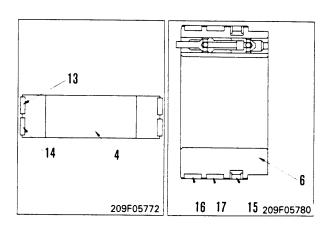


- 5) Remove cap (10), and pull out 10 balls (11), then remove plunger (12).
 - ★ Be careful not to lose balls (11), and keep them in a safe place.
 - ★ Arm cylinder only

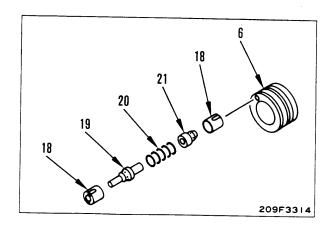


3. Disassembly of piston assembly

- Disassembly of piston (4)
 Remove wear rings (13) and (14) from piston (4).
- 2) Disassembly of piston (6)
 - Remove piston ring (15) and wear rings (16) and (17).

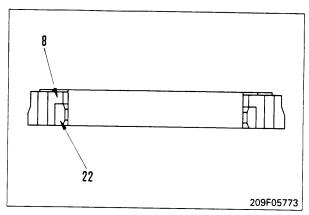


ii) Remove seat (18), valve (19), spring (20), piston valve (21), seat (18) from piston (6).

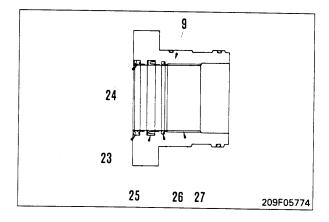


4. Disassembly of cylinder head assembly

1) Remove ring (22) from collar (8).



- 2) Remove snap ring (23) from head assembly (9), then remove dust seal (24).
- 3) Remove packing (25).
- 4) Remove rod packing (26).
- 5) Remove bushing (27).



ASSEMBLY OF HYDRAULIC CYLINDER ASSEMBLY

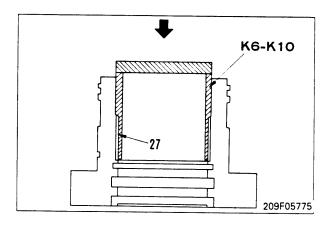
- ★ Coat the sliding surfaces of all parts with engine oil and be careful not to damage the U-packings, dust seals or O-rings when assembling.
- 1. Assemble cylinder head assembly as follows.
 - 1) Using tools **K6 K10**, press fit bushing (27) to cylinder head.
 - ★ Tool

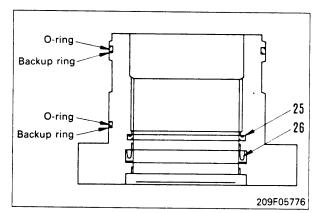
Model		Boom	Arm	Bucket	Bottom dump
BACK HOE	PC650	К9	К9	К8	-
	PC650SE	К9	К9	К9	-
LOADING SHOVEL	PC650	K7	K10	К8	К6

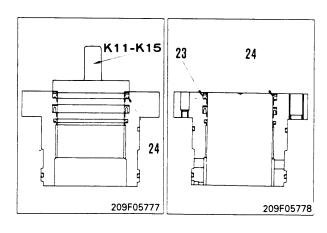
- ★ Be careful not to deform the bushing when press fitting.
- 2) Assemble rod packing (26).
 - ★ Be careful to install the rod packing facing in the correct direction.
- 3) Install packing (25).
- 4) Assemble O-ring and backup ring.
 - ★ Do not try to force the backup ring into position. Warm it in warm water (50 60°C) before fitting it.
- 5) Using tools **K11 K15**, install dust seal (24) to cylinder head, and secure with snap ring (23).
 - **★** Tool

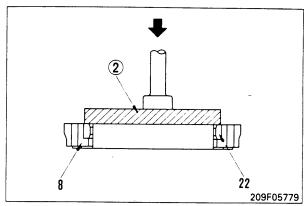
Model		Boom	Arm	Bucket	Bottom dump
BACK HOE	PC650	K14	K14	K13	_
	PC650SE	K14	K14	K14	-
LOADING SHOVEL	PC650	K12	K15	K13	K11

2. Using push tool 2 , press fit ring (22) to collar (8).









3. Piston assembly

- 1) Assembly of piston (6)
 - i) Using tool K1, expand piston ring (15).
 - ★ Set the piston ring on the expander and turn the handle 8 10 times to expand the ring.
 - ii) Remove piston ring from tool **K1**, and assemble to piston (6).
 - iii) Set tools **K2 K5** in position, and compress piston ring.

★ Tool

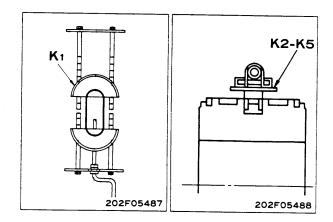
Model		Boom	Arm	Bucket	Bottom dump
BACK HOE	PC650	K4	K4	КЗ	-
	PC650SE	K4	K4	K4	-
LOADING SHOVEL	PC650	КЗ	K5	КЗ	K2

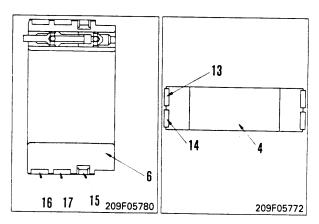
- iv) Assemble wear rings (17) and (16).
 - ★ When installing the wear rings, do not put the end gaps of the two wear rings at the same place; assemble so that the end gaps are 180° apart.
- v) Assemble seat (18), piston valve (21), spring (20), valve (19), and seat (18) to piston (6).

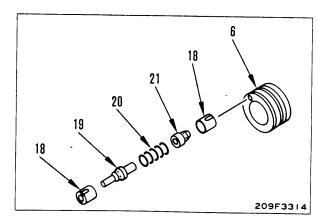
2) Assembly of piston (4)

Assemble wear rings (13) and (14) to piston (4).

★ When installing the wear rings, do not put the end gaps of the two wear rings at the same place; assemble so that the end gaps are 180° apart.

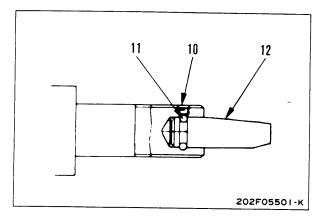






4. Piston rod assembly

- Set plunger (12) in piston rod, then assemble 10 balls (11), and secure with cap (10).
 - ★ Check that there is a certain amount of plug at the tip of the plunger.
 - Arm cylinder only



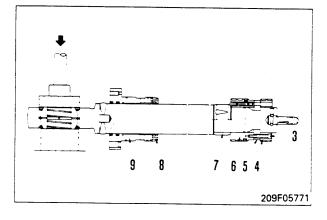
- 2) Assemble head assembly (9).
- 3) Assemble collar (8).
- 4) Assemble plunger (7).
 - Assemble so that the stepped portion of the plunger is facing the piston end.
- 5) Assemble piston (6), spacer (5), and piston (4), and tighten with bolts (3).

Threaded hole of piston:

Hardening agent (Primer T)

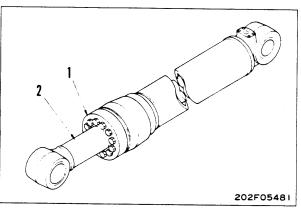
Mounting bolt: Thread tightener (LT-2)

2 xom Mounting bolt: 18 ± 2.0 kgm



5. Cylinder assembly

- 1) Assemble piston rod assembly (2).
 - Seal: Grease (G2-LI)
 - ★ Set the end gap of the ring at the horizontal (side) position, align the center of shaft and cylinder tube, then insert.
 - ★ After inserting, check that the ring is not broken and has not come out, then push in fully.
- 2) Tighten head assembly (1) with mounting bolts.



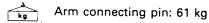
REMOVAL OF BUCKET ASSEMBLY

BACK HOE

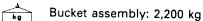
- 1. Lower work equipment completely to ground with back of bucket facing down.
- 2. Remove 3 pin lock bolts (1), then remove stopper (2).
- 3. Using forcing screws, pull out link connecting pin (3) about half way, then lift off. **\vec{*1}
 - Link connecting pin: 55 kg
- 4. Start engine and retract piston rod fully.

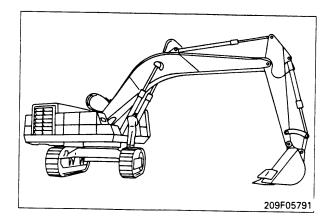
Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.

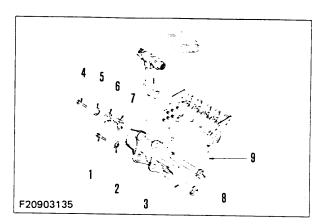
- 5. Remove 3 pin lock bolts (4), then remove stopper (5).
- 6. Remove cover (6), then remove shim (7). 3 2
 - ★ Check the number and thickness of the shims, and keep in a safe place.
- 7. Using forcing screws, pull out arm connecting pin (8) about half way, then lift off. **3

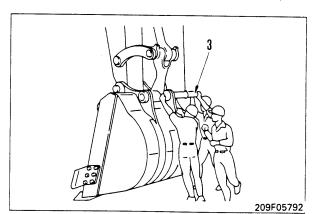


8. Start the engine, raise work equipment, disconnect arm from bucket, then lift off bucket assembly (9).









INSTALLATION OF BUCKET ASSEMBLY

BACK HOE

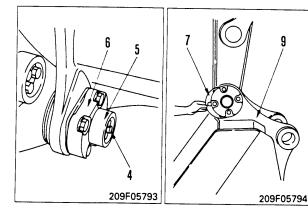
Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.



When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

*** 2**

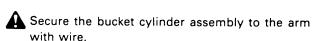
★ Adjust the bucket clearance For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Adjusting bucket clearance.



REMOVAL OF ARM ASSEMBLY

BACK HOE

- ★ Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- Remove bucket assembly.
 For details, see REMOVAL OF BUCKET ASSEMBLY.
- 2. Retract rod of bucket cylinder fully.
 - Release the pressure inside the piping.
 For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing pressure from PPC circuit.



Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.

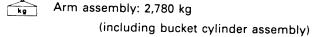
- 3. Disconnect bucket cylinder hose (1).
 - ★ When the hose is disconnected, oil may spurt out.

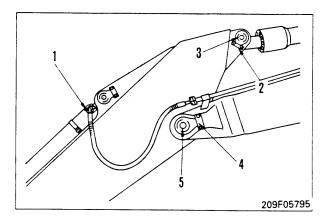
Fit blind plugs in the piping at the chassis end securely to prevent oil from spurting out when the engine is started.

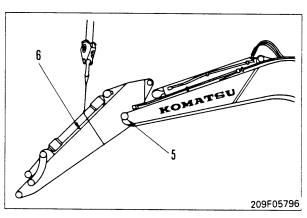
- 4. Sling arm cylinder assembly, remove plate (2), and using forcing screws, pull out pin (3). ** 1
- 5. Sling arm assembly, remove plate (4), and using forcing screws, pull out boom connecting pin (5) about half way, then lift off. <u>** 2</u>

Boom connecting pin: 92 kg

6. Disconnect arm assembly (6) from boom mount and remove.







INSTALLATION OF ARM ASSEMBLY

BACK HOE

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.



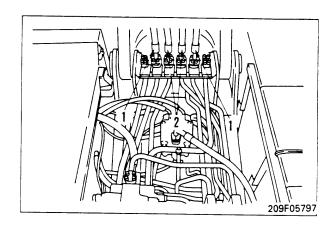
- When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.
- ★ Bleed the air from the work equipment circuit. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinder (work equipment circuit).

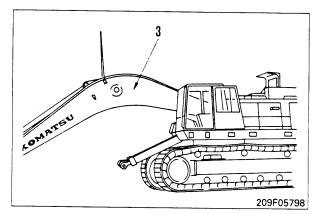
After completion of the air bleeding operation, add engine oil to the hydraulic tank to the specified level.

REMOVAL OF BOOM ASSEMBLY

BACK HOE

- Remove arm and bucket assembly.
 For details, see REMOVAL OF ARM AND BUCKET ASSEMBLY.
- Remove boom cylinder assembly from boom.For details, see REMOVAL OF BOOM CYLINDER AS-SEMBLY.
- 3. Disconnect head lamp wiring.
- 4. Disconnect bucket cylinder hose (1) and arm cylinder hose (2).
 - ★ When the hoses are disconnected, oil may spurt out.
- 5. Sling boom assembly (3).



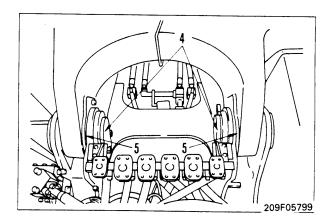


- 6. Using forcing screws, pull out left and right boom foot pins (4), then remove boom assembly. ** 1
 - Check the number and thickness of the shims (5), and keep in a safe place.



Boom assembly: 7,000 kg

(including arm cylinder assembly)



INSTALLATION OF BOOM ASSEMBLY

BACK HOE

· Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.



When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

REMOVAL OF BUCKET AND ARM ASSEMBLY

BACK HOE

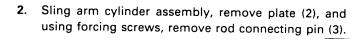
 $oldsymbol{\Lambda}$ Extend the arm and bucket fully, and lower the work equipment completely to the ground.

Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.

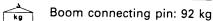
A Release the pressure inside the piping. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing pressure from PPC circuit.

- 1. Disconnect bucket cylinder hose (1).
 - ★ When the hose is disconnected, oil may spurt

A Tie the rod with wire to prevent it from coming out.



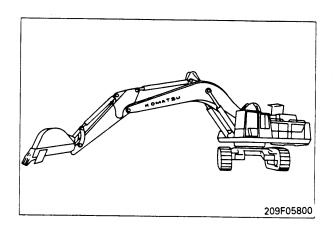
3. Sling bucket arm assembly, remove plate (4), then using forcing screws, pull out boom connecting pin (5) about half way, and lift off. 3 2

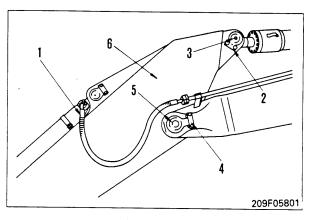


Lift off bucket and arm assembly (6).



Bucket and arm assembly: 5,000 kg





INSTALLATION OF BUCKET AND ARM ASSEMBLY

BACK HOE

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.



A When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

★ Bleed the air from the work equipment circuit. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinder (work equipment circuit).

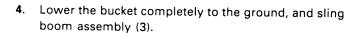
After completion of the air bleeding operation, add engine oil to the hydraulic tank to the specified level.

REMOVAL OF WORK EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY

BACK HOE

- Lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine. Operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping. Then loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.
- ★ Release the pressure inside the PPC circuit. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing pressure from PPC circuit.
- Disconnect boom cylinder assembly.
 For details, see REMOVAL OF BOOM CYLINDER ASSEMBLY.
- 2. Disconnect head lamp wiring.
- 3. Disconnect bucket cylinder hose (1) and arm cylinder hose (2).
 - ★ When the hose is disconnected, oil may spurt out.

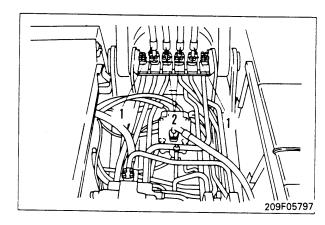
Fit blind plugs in the piping at the chassis end securely to prevent oil from spurting out when the engine is started.

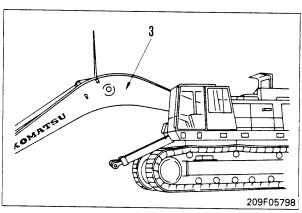


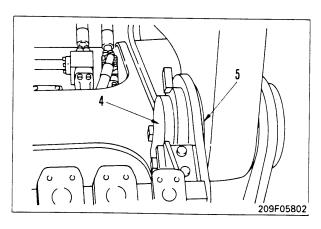
- Using tool M, pull out left and right boom foot pins
 (4), and disconnect work equipment assembly from body. <u>**1</u>
 - ★ Check the number and thickness of shims (5), and keep in a safe place.
- **6.** Start engine, drive machine slowly in reverse, then operate crane to lower boom foot to ground.

When driving the machine in reverse, check that the boom foot is completely separated from the chassis before moving the machine.

Work equipment assembly: 12,400 kg





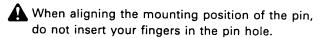


INSTALLATION OF WORK EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY

BACK HOE

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

***** 1



- ★ Adjust the lifting height of the boom assembly so that the boom foot is at the height of the mount on the chassis.
- Bleed the air from the work equipment circuit. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinder (work equipment circuit). After completion of the air bleeding operation, add engine oil to the hydraulic tank to the specified level.

REMOVAL OF BUCKET ASSEMBLY

LOADING SHOVEL

A Set the bottom of the bucket horizontal, lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine. Operate the control levers several times

piping.

Loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.

to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic

- ★ Fit blind plugs in the hoses after disconnecting them, to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- 1. Disconnect bottom dump cylinder hose (1).
- 2. Sling bucket cylinder assembly, and remove 3 mounting bolts, then using forcing screws (Thread dia. = 16 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), pull out pin (2).
 - * Remove the pin on the other side in the same way. 🐺 1

A When the pin is removed, link (3) will drop, so sling the links before removing the pin.



Pin: 37 kg



Link: 440 kg

- 3. Sling bucket assembly, and remove 3 mounting bolts, then using forcing screws (Thread dia. = 16 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), pull out pin (4). * 2
 - Remove the pin on the other side in the same way.



Pin: 52 kg

4. Lift off bucket assembly (5).



Bucket assembly: 5500 kg

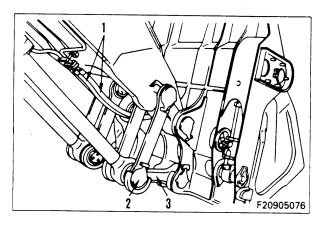
INSTALLATION OF BUCKET **ASSEMBLY**

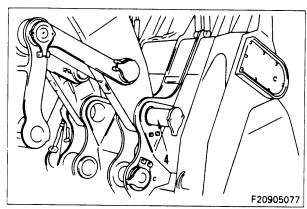
LOADING SHOVEL

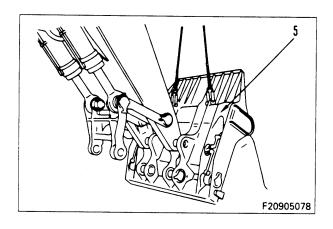
Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal. * 1 *** 2**

A When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

Bleed the air from the work equipment circuit. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinder. After completion of the air bleeding operation, add engine oil to the hydraulic tank to the specified level.







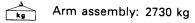
REMOVAL OF ARM ASSEMBLY

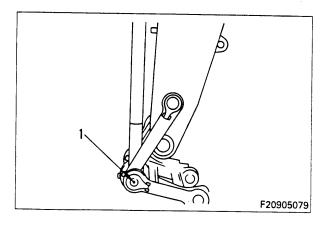
LOADING SHOVEL

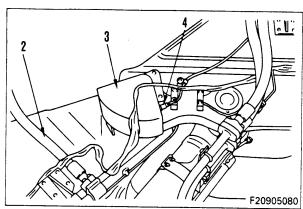
- Remove bucket assembly.
 For details, see REMOVAL OF BUCKET ASSEMBLY.
- 2. Start engine, and set work equipment so that bucket cylinder is perpendicular.
- Remove 3 mounting bolts, then using forcing screws
 (Thread dia. = 16 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), pull out pin
 (1). * 1
 - * Remove the pin on the other side in the same way, then secure the link to the arm with wire so that it cannot move.
- Disconnect left and right bottom dump cylinder hoses
 (2).
- 5. Remove cover (3), and disconnect wiring (4) of potentiometer.
- 6. Remove 3 mounting bolts (5), then remove potentiometer (6) together with bracket (7).
- Remove arm cylinder from arm.
 For details, see REMOVAL OF ARM CYLINDER AS-SEMBLY.
 - ★ Secure the arm cylinder assembly to the boom with lever block ①.
- 8. Sling arm assembly, and remove 3 mounting bolts, then using forcing screws (Thread dia. = 16 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), pull out pin (8). <a>x
 - ★ Pull out the pin on the other side in the same way to a position where the arm can be disconnected from the boom.

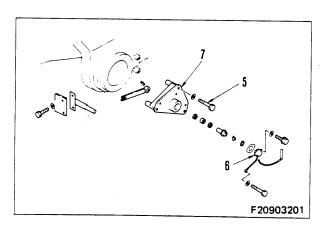


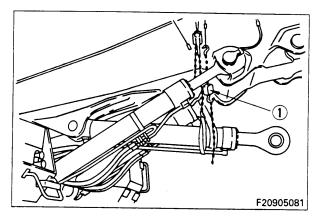
9. Lift off arm assembly (9).











INSTALLATION OF ARM ASSEMBLY

LOADING SHOVEL

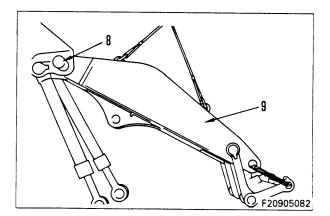
Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

* 1



A When aliging the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

★ Bleed the air from the work equipment circuit. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinder After completion of the air bleeding operation, add engine oil to the hydraulic tank to the specified level.



REMOVAL OF BOOM ASSEMBLY

LOADING SHOVEL

- Remove arm assembly.
 For details, see REMOVAL OF ARM ASSEMBLY.
- 2. Sling bucket cylinder assembly (1), remove plate, then pull out pin (2), and remove bucket cylinder assembly.

kg

Pin: 35 kg



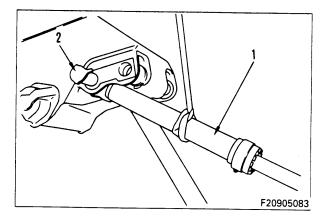
kg

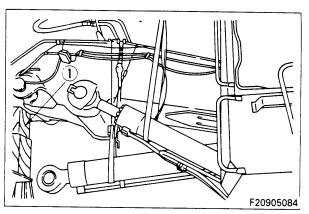
Bucket cylinder assembly: 530 kg

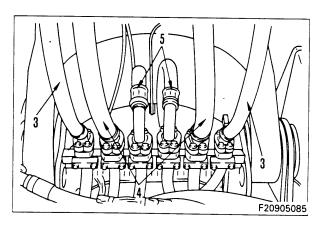
- ★ Remove the bucket cylinder on the other side in the same way.
- 3. Sling boom, set stand ① at tip of boom to support boom
- Remove boom cylinder from boom.
 For details, see REMOVAL OF BOOM CYLINDER AS-SEMBLY.
 - ★ Remove the boom cylinder on the other side from the boom in the same way.
- 5. Disconnect bottom dump cylinder hose (3), bucket cylinder hose (4), and arm cylinder hose (5).
 - ★ When the hoses are disconnected, oil may spurt out, so loosen the hose flanges slowly before disconnecting.
- 6. Disconnect head lamp wiring.
- 7. Remove cover (6), and disconnect wiring (7) of potentiometer and cable (8).
- 8. Remove 3 mounting bolts (9), then remove potentiometer assembly (10) together with bracket (11).
- Using forcing screws (Thread dia. = 16 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), pull out left and right boom foot pins (12), then lift off boom (13).
 - ★ Check the number and thickness of the shims, and keep in a safe place.

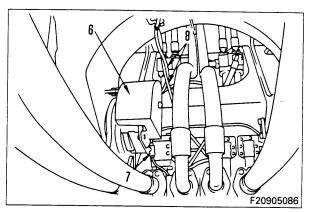


Boom: 4000 kg









INSTALLATION OF BOOM ASSEMBLY

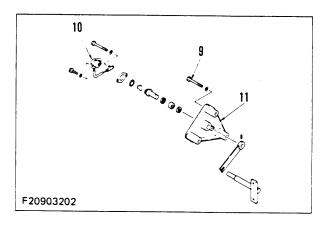
LOADING SHOVEL

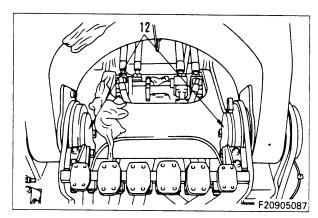
• Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal. $\boxed{*1}$

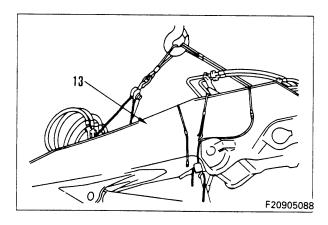
When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

★ Bleed the air from the work equipment circuit. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinder.

After completion of the air bleeding operation, add engine oil to the hydraulic tank to the specified level.





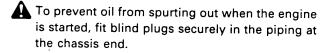


REMOVAL OF WORK EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY

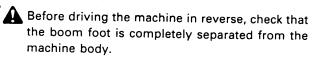
LOADING SHOVEL

Retract the boom cylinder fully, extend the arm cylinder, set the bottom of the bucket horizontal, then lower the work equipment completely to the ground and stop the engine. Operate the control levers several times to release the remaining pressure in the hydraulic piping. Then loosen the oil filler cap slowly to release the pressure inside the hydraulic tank.

- ★ Release the pressure inside PPC circuit. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Releasing pressure in PPC circuit.
- Disconnect boom cylinder from boom.
 For details, see REMOVAL OF BOOM CYLINDER AS-SEMBLY.
- 2. Disconnect bottom dump cylinder hose (1), bucket cylinder hose (2), and arm cylinder hose (3).
 - When the hoses are disconnected, oil may spurt out, so loosen the hose flanges slowly before disconnecting.

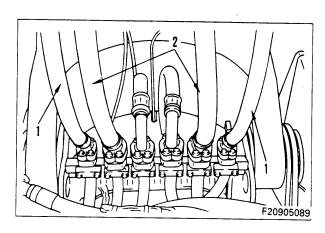


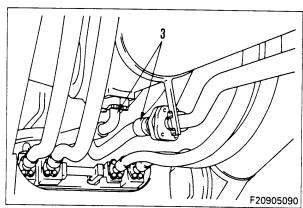
- 3. Disconnect head lamp wiring.
- Remove potentiometer assembly.For details, see REMOVAL OF BOOM ASSEMBLY.
- 5. Set bottom of bucket horizontal, lower work equipment completely to ground, then sling boom assembly (4).
- 6. Using forcing screws (Thread dia. = 16 mm, Pitch = 2.0 mm), pull out left and right boom foot pins (5), then disconnect work equipment assembly from chassis end.
 - ★ Check the number and thickness of the shims, and keep in a safe place.
- Start engine, drive machine slowly in reverse, and operate crane to lower boom foot to ground.

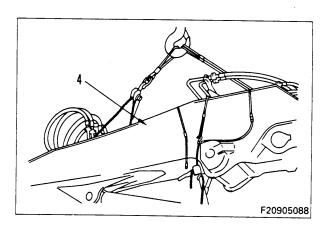


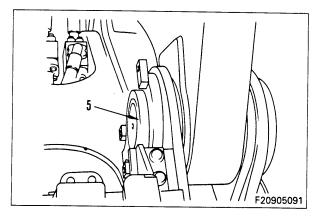


Work equipment assembly: 15,000 kg









INSTALLATION OF WORK EQUIPMENT

LOADING SHOVEL

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.



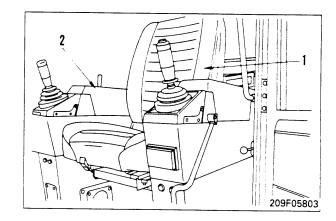
When aligning the mounting position of the pin, do not insert your fingers in the pin hole.

- ★ Adjust the lifting height of the boom assembly so that the boom foot is at the height of the mount on the chassis.
- ★ Bleed the air from the work equipment circuit. For details, see TESTING AND ADJUSTING, Bleeding air from hydraulic cylinder. After completion of the air bleeding operation, add engine oil to the hydraulic tank to the specified level.

REMOVAL OF OPERATOR'S CAB ASSEMBLY

A Lower the work equipment completely to the ground.

- 1. Remove seat (1).
- 2. Remove mounting bolts of right stand (2), and move it to inside.
- 3. Disconnect wiring of head lamp.



4. Sling guard (4), and remove mounting bolts, then lift off.

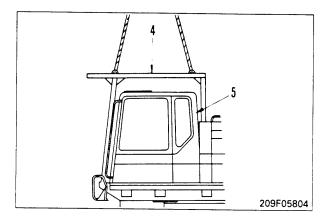
<u>ka</u>

Guard: 360 kg

5. Sling operator's cab assembly (5), and remove mounting bolt, then lift off.

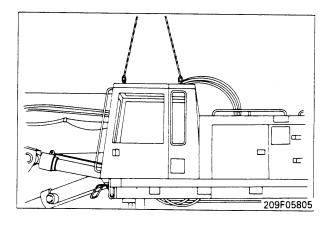


Operator's cab assembly: 240 kg



INSTALLATION OF OPERATOR'S CAB ASSEMBLY

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.



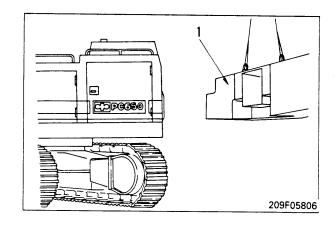
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REMOVE OF COUNTERWEIGHT ASSEMBLY

- 1. Sling counterweight.
- Remove mounting bolts, then remove counterweight(1). <u>** 1</u>

kg

Counterweight: 8,650 kg



INSTALLATION OF COUNTERWEIGHT ASSEMBLY

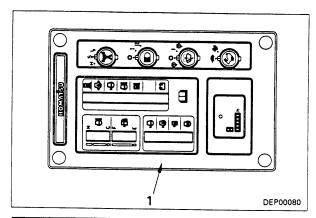
· Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

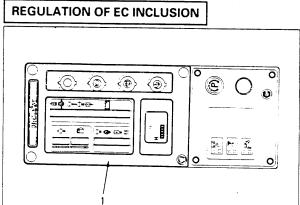
***** 1

و المعنوب Mounting bolt: 390 ± 40 kgm

REMOVAL OF MONITOR PANEL ASSEMBLY

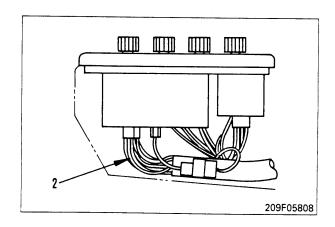
- 1. Remove 4 mounting bolts, then remove monitor panel assembly (1) from stand.
- 2. Disconnect 8 connectors (2), then remove monitor panel assembly (1).





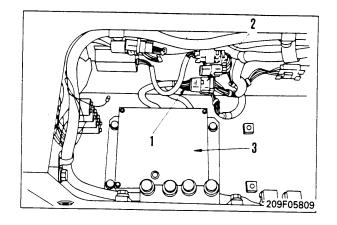
INSTALLATION OF MONITOR PANEL ASSEMBLY

Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.



REMOVAL OF AUTO-DECELERATION • OLSS CONTROLLER

- **★** FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION
- 1. Disconnect connecters (1) and (2).
- 2. Remove controller assembly (3).



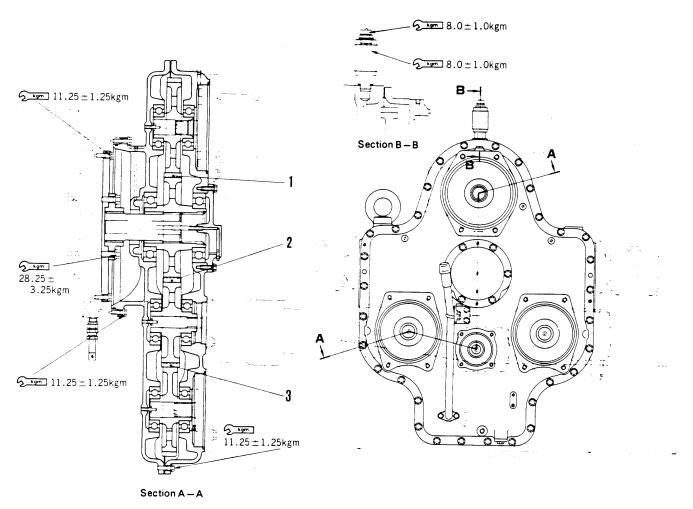
INSTALLATION OF AUTO-DECELERATION • OLSS CONTROLLER

- **★** FOR MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH 3-STAGE MODE SELECTOR OLSS AND AUTO-DECELERATION
- · Carry out installation in the reverse order to removal.

40 MAINTENANCE STANDARD

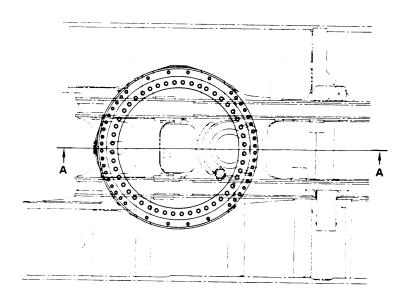
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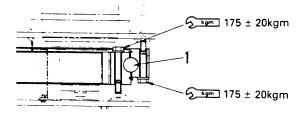
PTO	40- 2
Swing circle	40- 3
Swing machinery	40- 4
inal drive	
Track frame and recoil spring	
Track roller	
dler	
Carrier roller	
Track shoe	
Charging and PTO lubrication pump	
H. 5-spool control valve	
R.H. 4-spool control valve	
Swing control valve	
Swing motor	
Center swivel joint	
Pilot relief valve	
PPC valve	
Hydraulic cylinder	
Nork equipment	



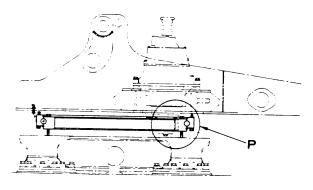
No.	Check item	Crite	Unit	
1	Backlash between drive gear and driven gear (HPV160 pump shaft)	Standard clearance	Clerarance limit	
	ges (in vice pamp shart)	0.23 - 0.74	-	
2	Backlash between drive gear and driven gear (HPV90 + 90 pump shaft)	0.23 - 0.74	_	Adjust
3	Backlash between driven gear (SAL63 + 8 pump shaft) and driven gear (HPV90 + 90 pump shaft)	0.23 - 0.74	-	

SWING CIRCLE





Detail P

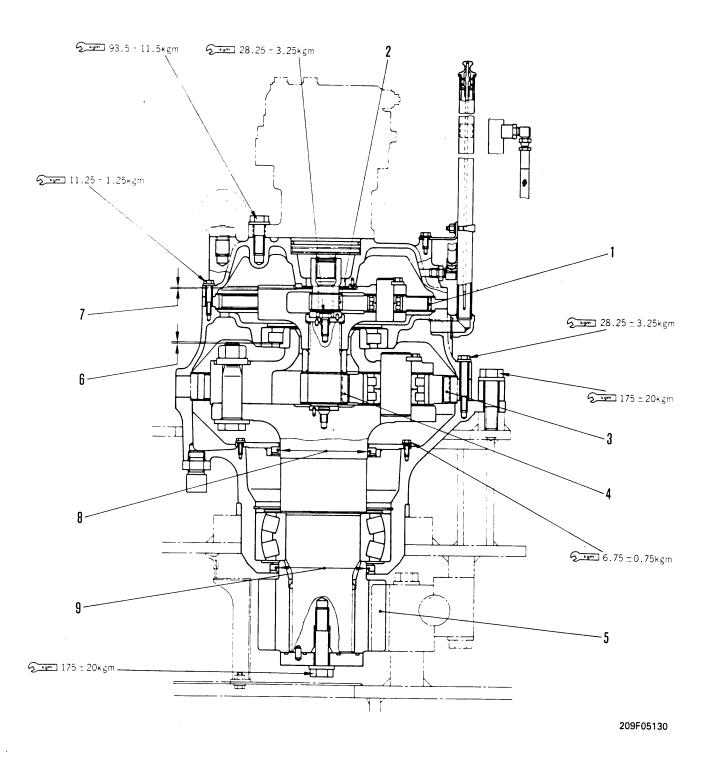


Section A - A

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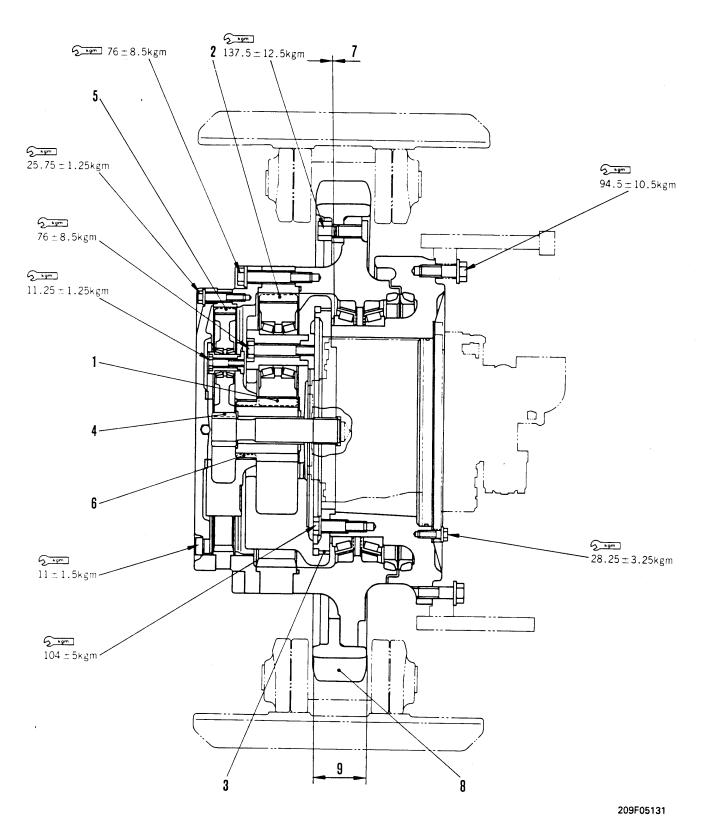
No.	Check item		Criteria	Remedy
1	Axial clearance of bearing	Standard clearance	Clerarance limit	Parties
	· ·	0.5 – 1.8	3.6	Replace

SWING MACHINERY



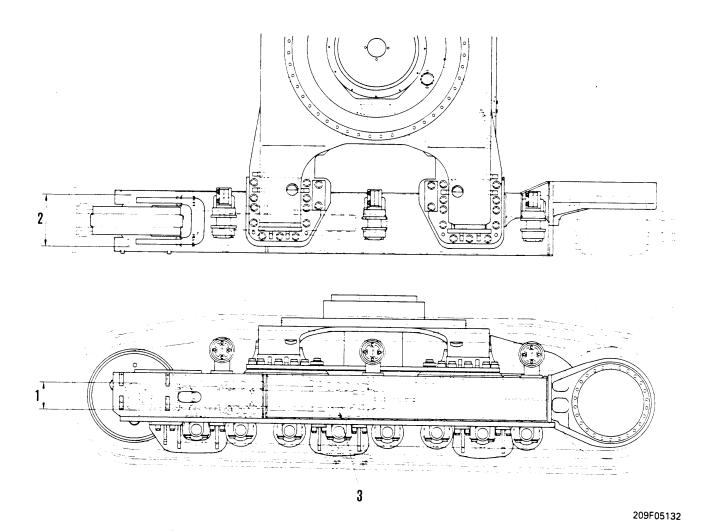
No.	Check item		Criteria		Remedy
1	Backlash between No. 1 planetary	Standard clearan	Standard clearance Clearance limit		
•	gear and No. 1 ring gear	0.19 - 0.56		_	
2	Backlash between No. 1 sun gear and No. 1 planetary gear	0.16 - 0.38			
3	Backlash between No. 2 planetary gear and No. 2 ring gear	0.24 - 0.70		-	Replace
4	Backlash between No. 2 sun gear and No. 2 planetary gear	021 - 0.49		-	
5	Backlash between swing pinion and swing cricle	0.40 - 1.71		-	
6	End play of output shaft bearing	1.0 - 1.7		-	
7	End play of output washer lower part	1.0 - 1.8		-	Adjust
8	Wear of output shaft oil seal	Standard size	Tolerance	Repair limit	
	contact surface	200	0 -0.115	199.75	Appliy hard chrome plating,
9	Wear of swing pinion oil seal contact surface	200	0 -0.115	199.75	or replace

FINAL DRIVE



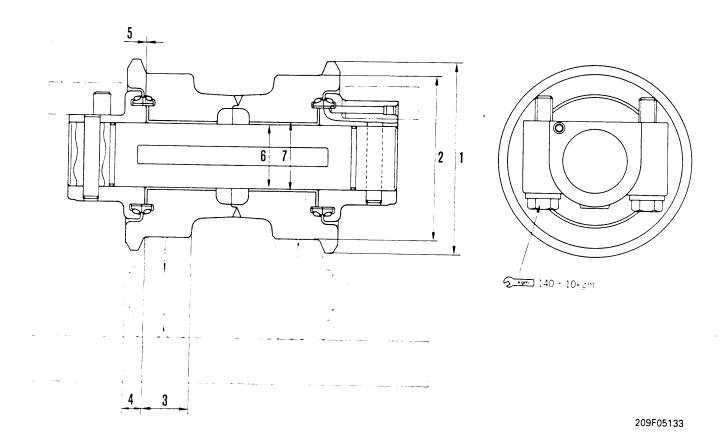
Unit: mm No. Check item Criteria Remedy Standard clearance Clearance limit Backlash between No. 1 sun gear and No. 1 planetary gear 0.23 - 0.68Backlash between No. 1 planetary 2 0.18 - 1.56gear and No. 1 ring gear Backlash between No. 1 planetary carrier and retainer 3 0.24 - 0.49 Replace Backlash between No. 2 sun gear 4 0.20- 0.59 and No. 2 planetery gear Backlash between No. 2 planetary 5 0.21 - 0.63 gear and No. 2 ring gear Backlash between No. 2 planetary 6 0.21 - 0.57_ carrier and No. 1 sun gear -0.05 - -0.25 7 End play of sprocket shaft (preload) 8 Amount of wear on sprocket tooth Repair limit: 6 Rebuild or Standard size Repair limit replace 9 Width of sprocket tooth 114 108

TRACK FRAME AND RECOIL SPRING



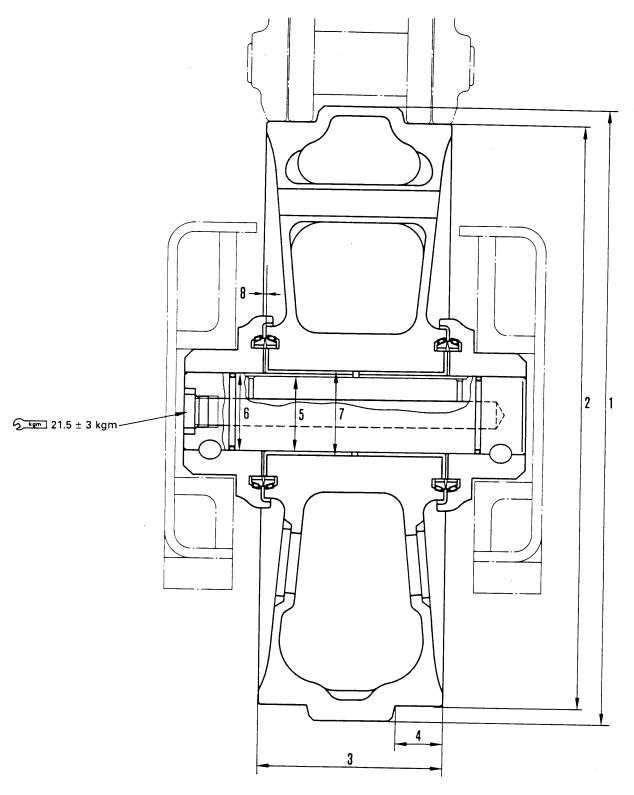
								Unit: mm
No.	Check ite	em	Criteria					Remedy
		Track	Standard	d size	Tolerance Repa		epair limit	
1	Vertical width of idler guide	frame	185		185 ⁺³ ₋₂		190	Rebuild
		ldier support	180		180 ± 0.5	175		Replace
2	Horizontal width of	Track frame	345		345 ⁺³ ₋₂		355 ,	
_	idler guide	ldler support	340		-		332	Replace
				Standard size		Rapa	ir limit	
3	Recoil spring		Free length × O.D.	Installation length	Installation load	Free length	Installation load	Replace
			1,553 x 310	1,290	49,986 kg	-	40,000 kg	

TRACK ROLLER



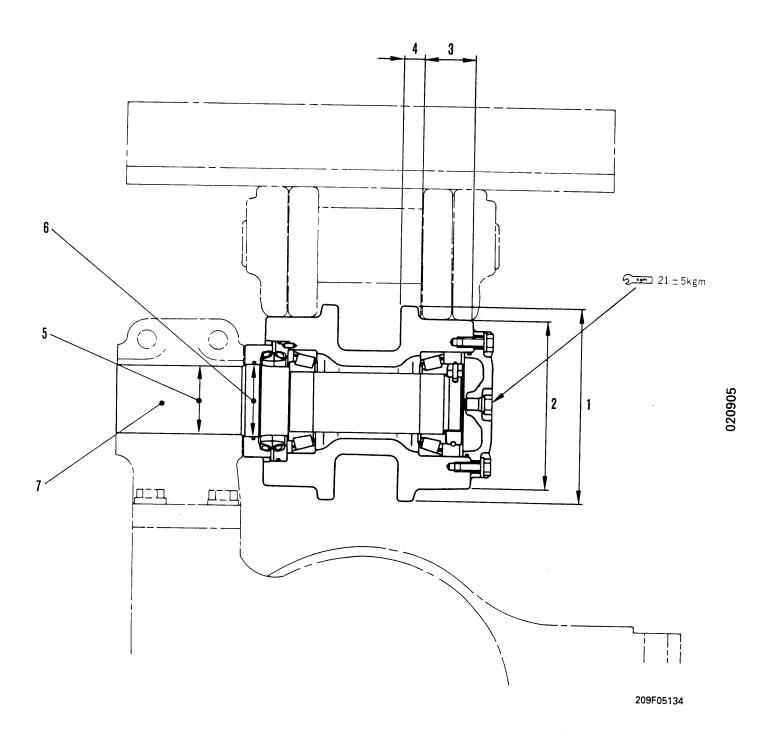
		T						Unit: mm
No.	Check item	Criteria				Remedy		
1	Outside diameter of flange	St	andard size			Repair lir	nit	
	- Tongo		298			-		
2	Outside diameter of tread		255			243	Rebuild or replace	
3	Width of tread	72			81			
4	Width of flange	29		20				
5	Side clearance of roller (both side)	Stand	Standard clearance			Clearance I		
	Olde clearance of folier (both side)	0	.42 – 0.99			1.5		Replace
		Standard size	Tole	rance		Standard	Clearance	
6	Clearance between shaft and bushing	Standard Size	Shaft	Но	le	clearance	limit	
		100	-0.140 -0.207	+0.3		0.375 - 0.582	1.5	Replace
		Standard size	Tole	rance		Standard	Interference	bushing
7	Interference between roller and bushing	Stanuard Size	Shaft	Но	le	interference	limit	
		107.5	+0.087 +0.037	+0.0 -0.0		0.017 - 0.102	-	

IDLER



		T				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Unit: mm
No.	Check item			Crit	teria			Remedy
1	Outside diameter of protrusion	Sta	Standard size			Repair lin	nit	
	Catalog diameter of protrasion		875			-		
2	Outside diameter of tread		830			818		Rebuild or replace
3	Total width		266					
4	Width of tread		69.5			78		
		Standard size	Tole	Tolerance		Standard	Clearance	
5	Clearance between shaft and bushing	Grandard Size	Shaft	Ho	ole	clearance	limit	Replace bushing
		110	-0.120 -0.207	+0.: +0.:		0.401 - 0.568	1.5	
6	Clearance between shaft and support	110	-0.120 -0.207	+0.0 0	035	0.120 - 0.242	-	Replace
		Standard size	Toler	rance		Standard	Interference	
7	Interference between idler and bushing		Shaft	Ho	ole	interference	limit	
		120	+0.087 +0.037	-0.0 -0.1		0.073 - 0.223	_	Replace bushing
8	Side clearance of idler (both side)	Standa	ard clearance			Clearance li	mit	
		0.6	66 – 1.06			1.5		

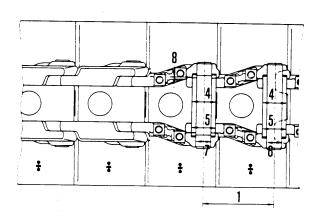
CARRIER ROLLER

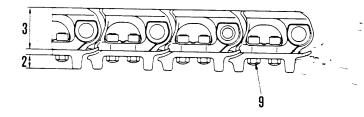


40-12

								Unit: m
No.	Check item	Criteria						Remedy
1	Outside diameter of flange	Sta	andard size			Repair lin		
•	outside diameter of mange		242			-		
2	Outside diameter of carrier roller tread face		210			185	Rebuild or replace	
3	Width of carrier roller tread face		68			79		
4	Width of flange		23			12		
		Standard size	Tole	rance		Standard	Clearance	
5	Clearance between shaft and support	Standard Size	Shaft	Ho	ole	clearance	limit	Replace bushing
		86	0 -0.2	+0.3	350	0 -0.550		
		Standard size	Tole	rance		Standard	Interference	
6	Interference between shaft and seal guard	Standard Size	Shaft	Но	le	interference	limit	
		90	+0.245 +0.185	+0.0	35	0.150 - 0.245	_	Replace
7	Free play of roller in the	Standa	ard clearance			Clearance li		
·	axial direction	0.4	01 - 0.22			0.3		

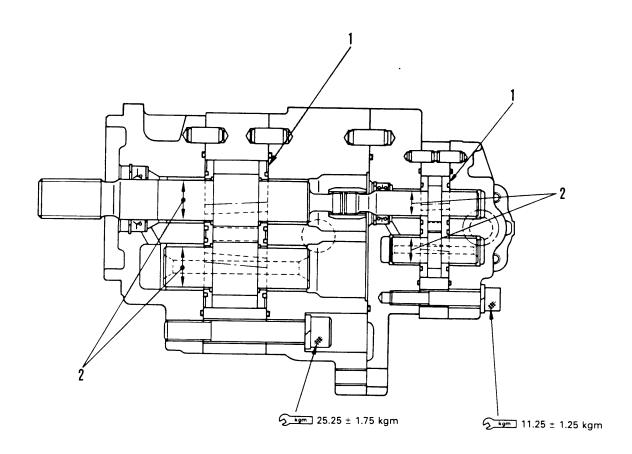
TRACK SHOE





								. Unit: mm
No.	Check item			Crit	teria			Remedy
1	Link pitch	St	Standard size Repair limit					
			260.60			263.60 265.60		Turn or replace
2	Height of grouser (Standard double shoe)	50.0 25			Lug welding rebuild or replace			
3	Height of link	156 143			Rebuild or replace			
4	Outside diameter of bushing	87.9 84.9				Turn or replace		
		Standard size		Tolerance		Standard	Interference	
5	Interference between bushing and link	Standard Size	Shaft	t Ho		interference	limit	
		87.5	+0.472 +0.372		087	0.285 - 0.472	0.100	Repair or replace
6	Interference between regular pin and link	55.3	+0.296 +0.146			0.272 - 0.496	0.138	
7	Interference between master pin and link	55.3	+0.242 +0.212		074	0.138 - 0.242	0.080	
8	Clearance of link contact surface		Standard clearance (one side) Standard clea				rance limit oth side)	
		0 - 0.1	4	0 -	0.28		-	Replace
9	Tightening torque of shoe bolt (Tightening angle method)		180 ± 15 kg	gm (Initial t	ightening inal tighte	torque: 50 ± 5 ning angle: 12	5 kgm 20 ± 10°)	Tighten

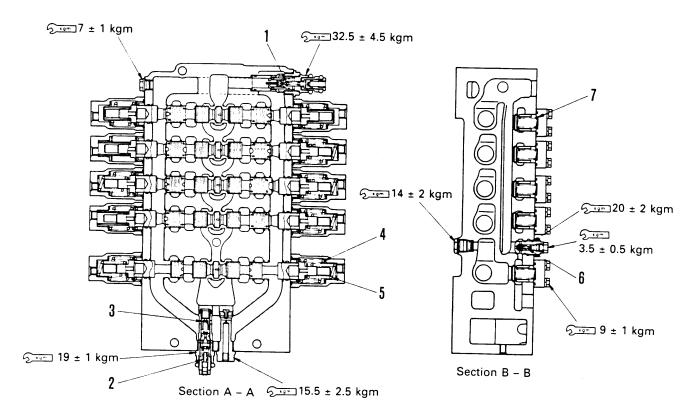
CHARGING AND PTO LUBRICATION PUMP

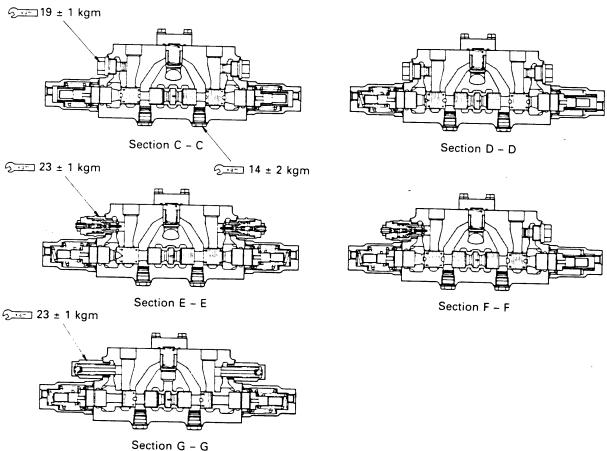


۷o.	Check item			Criteria					
		Model	Standar	Standard clearance Clerarance limit					
1	Clearance between gear case and side plate	SAL63	0.10	0 - 0.50	0.	Replace			
		SAL8	0.10) - 0.15	0.				
2	Clearance between bearing I.D. and	SAL63	0.06	0.06 - 0.149		0.20			
2	gear shaft O.D.	SAL8	0.06	5 – 0.144	0.	-			
		SAL63	Pump speed (rpm)	Dischagre pressure (kg/cm²)	Standard discharge volume (½/min)	Discharge volume limit (l/min)			
-	Performance (EO10-CD) 45 - 55°C	JAE03	2,500	30	151	138			
		SAL8	2,500	30	18	16			

L.H. 5-SPOOL CONTROL VALVE

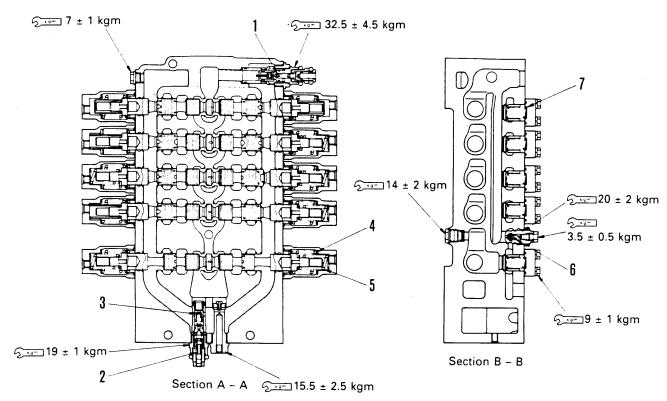
BACK HOE

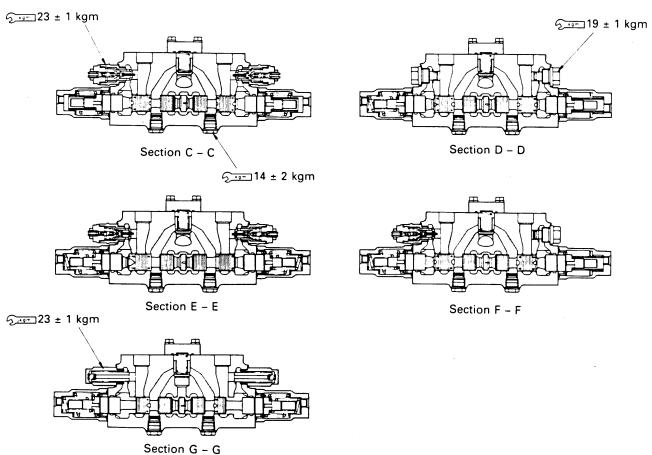




Unit: r				77			
Remedy			Criteria			Check item	No.
	limit	Repair		Standard size			
	Installed load	Free length	Installed load	Installed length	Free length x O.D.	Main relief valve main valve spring	1
			10 kg	36	52.3 x 16.5		
Replace spring if any damages or deformation are found			0.29 kg	34	34.5 x 8.8	Jet sensor relief valve pilot poppet spring	2
			5.0 kg	33	37.4 x 11.4	Jet sensor relief valve main valve spring	3
			44 kg	63	69.9 x 57	Spool return spring	4
			0 kg	75	75 x 37	Spool return spring	5
			0.1 kg	26.5	31.8 x 7.6	Throttle valve spring	6
	V. 2		1.95 kg	52	78.2 × 26.6	Check valve spring	7

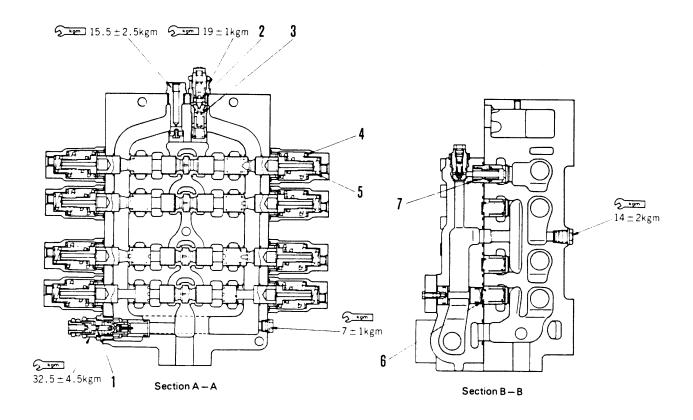
LOADING SHOVEL

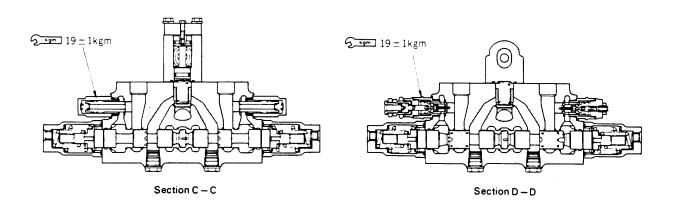


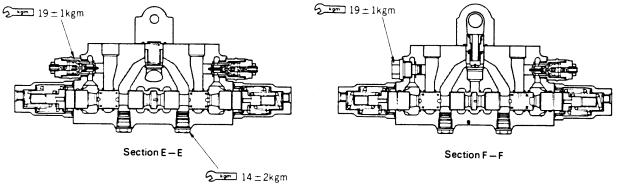


					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Unit: mi
No.	Check item		Remedy				
		Standard size			Repair	limit	
1	Main relief valve main valve spring	Free length x O.D.	Installed length	installed load	Free length	Installed load	
		52.3 × 16.5	36	10 kg			
2	Jet sensor relief valve pilot poppet spring	34.5 x 8.8	34	0.29 kg			
3	Jet sensor relief valve main valve spring	37.4 x 11.4	33	5.0 kg			Replace spring if any damages or deformation
4	Spool return spring	69.9 × 57	63	44 kg			are found
5	Spool return spring	75 x 37	75	0 kg			
6	Throttle valve spring	31.8 × 7.6	26.5	0.1 kg		***	
7	Check valve spring	78.2 x 26.6	52	1.95 kg			1

R.H. 4-SPOOL CONTROL VALVE

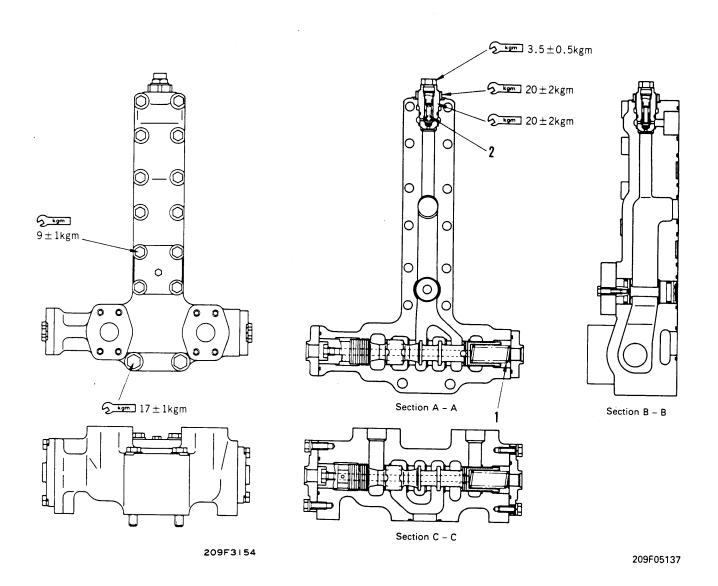




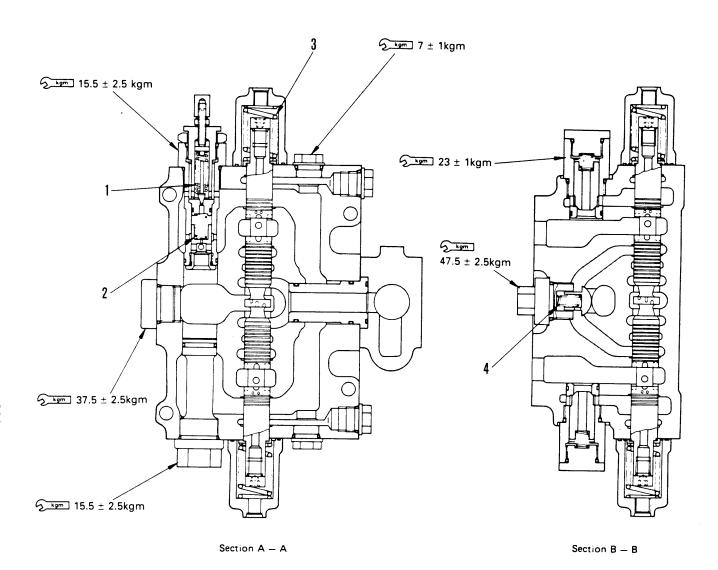


Unit: mm No. Check item Criteria Remedy Standard size Repair limit Free length x O.D. Installed Installed 1 Main relief valve main valve spring Installed Free length length load load 52.3 x 16.5 36 10 kg Jet sensor relief valve pilot poppet 2 34.5 x 8.8 34 0.29 kg Replace spring if any damages or deformation Jet sensor relief valve main valve 3 37.4 x 11.4 33 5.0 kg spring are found 4 Spool return spring 69.9×57 63 44 kg 5 Spool return spring 75 x 37 75 0 kg 6 Check valve spring 78.2 x 26.6 1.92 kg 52 7 Check valve spring 53.6 x 31 39 1.92 kg

STRAIGHT-TRAVEL VALVE

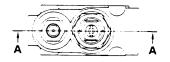


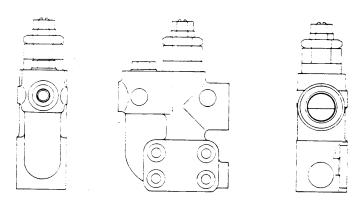
	Check item						Unit: mn	
No.			Criteria					
	Spool return spring		Standard size			Repair limit		
1		Spool return spring	Free length x O.D.	Installed length	Installed load	Free length	Installed load	Replace spring if any damages
		117.5 x 27.9	68	16 kg			or deformation are found	
2	Throttle valve spring	31.8 x 7.6	26.5	0.1 kg				

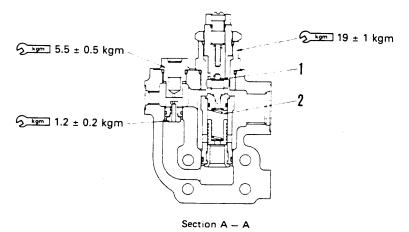


							Unit: mm	
No.	Check item		Criteria					
		Standard size			Repair limit			
1	Main relief valve pilot poppet spring	Free length x O.D.	Installed length	Installed load	Free length	Installed load		
		49.3 x 12.8	39.5	35.2 kg			Replace spring if any damages	
2	Main relief valve main valve spring	39.5 x 11.2	25	3.0 kg			or deformation are found.	
3	Spool return spring	54.8 x 34	53.5	12.7 kg				
4	Check valve spring	32.6 x 10.9	24.5	4.5 kg				

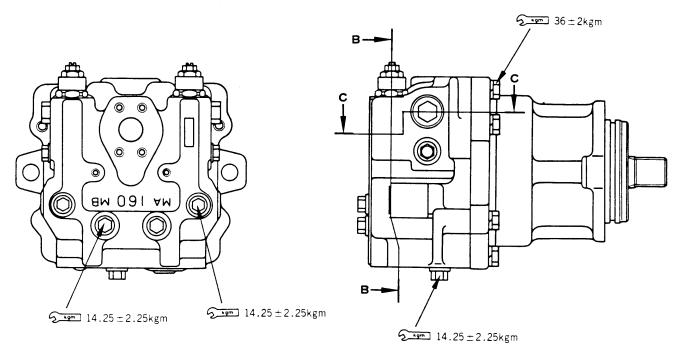
JET SENSOR



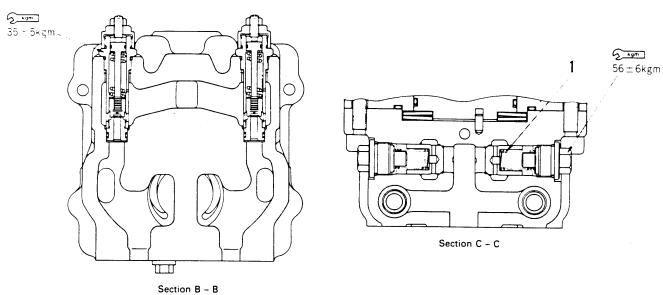




_							Unit: mr
No.	Check item			Criteria			Remedy
	Relief valve pilot poppet spring	Standard size			Repair limit		
1		Free length x O.D.	Installed length	Installed load	Free length	Installed load	Replace spring if any damages
		34.5 x 8.8	34	0.29 kg			or deformation are found
2	Relief valve main valve spring	37.4 x 11.4	33	5.0 kg			

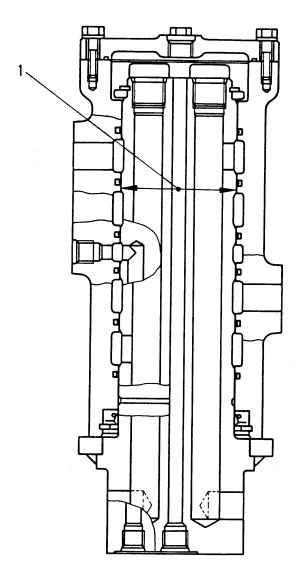


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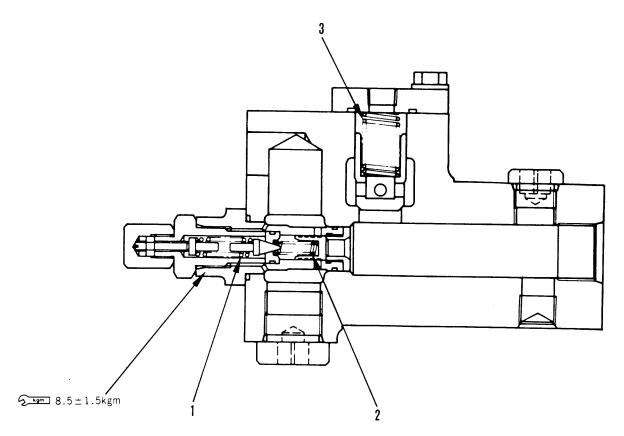
No.	Check item Check valve spring		Remedy				
1		Standard size			Repair limit		
		Free length × O.D.	Installed length	Installed load	Free length	Installed load	Replace spring if any damages or deformation
		66.5 x 25.6	45.0	0.71 kg	-	0.57 kg	are found

CENTER SWIVEL JOINT



					Unit: mm
No.	Check item		Remedy		
1	Clearance between rotor and shaft	Standard size Standard clearance		Clerarance limit	
		110	0.056 - 0.105	0.111	Replace

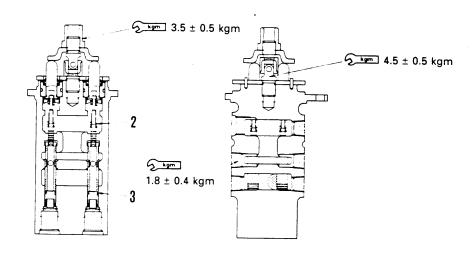
PILOT RELIEF VALVE

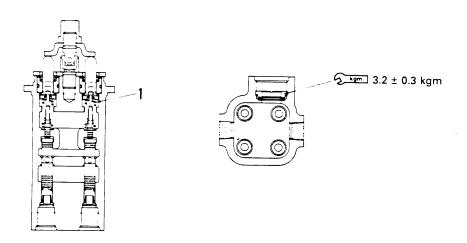


							Unit: mm		
No.	Check item		Criteria						
			Standard size		Repai	r limit			
1	Relief valve pilot poppet spring	Free length x O.D.	Installed length	Installed load	Free length	Installed load	_		
			30.4	6.25 kg			Replace		
2	Relief valve main valve spring		26	2.1 kg					
3	Check valve spring	56 × 21.4	37	0.7 kg	-	0.4 kg			

PPC VALVE

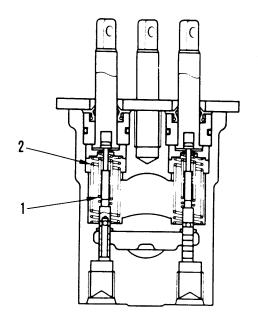
FOR WORK EQUIPMENT SWING

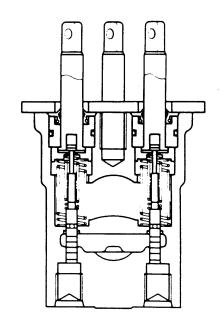


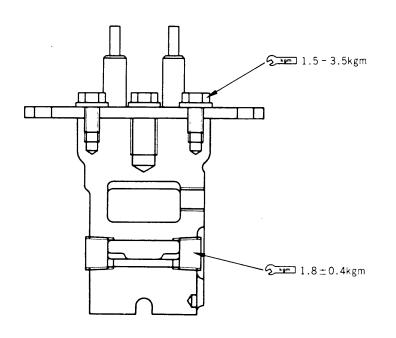


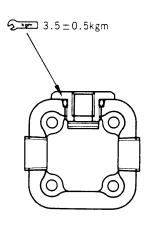
							Unit: mi		
No.	Check item		Criteria						
	Centering spring		Standard size			Repair limit			
1		Centering spring Free length x O.D.	Installed length	Installed load	Free length	Installed load	1		
			34.5	0.92 kg			 Replace spring if any damages or deformations 		
2	Metering spring		29.4	3.4 kg			are found		
3	Return spring		17.5	1.5 kg					

FOR TRAVEL









209F05142

							Unit: mm
No.	Check item		Remedy				
		Standard size			Repai		
1	Metering spring	Free length x O.D.	Installed length	Installed load	Free length	Installed load	Replace spring if any damages
		31.4 x 7.4	29.4	1.7 kg	-	1.4 kg	or deformations are found
2	Centering spring	45.5 x 16.2	36.5	1.0 kg	-	0.8 kg	-

HYDRAULIC CYLINDER

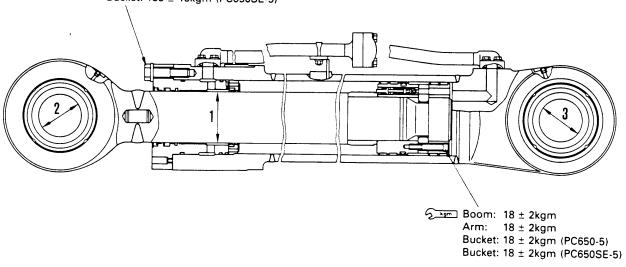
BACK HOE

Boom: 135 ± 15kgm

Arm: 135 ± 15kgm

Bucket: 95 ± 10kgm (PC650-5)

Bucket: 135 ± 15kgm (PC650SE-5)

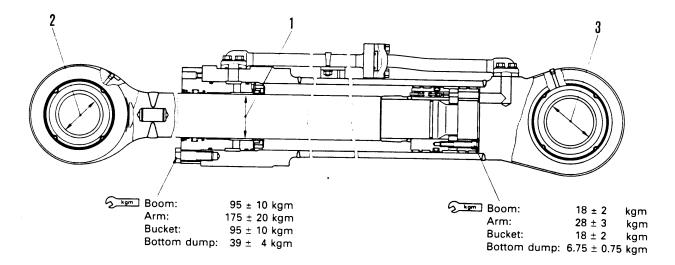


209F05143

Unit: mm No. Check item Criteria Remedy

		Cylinder Standar	Standard size	Tole	rance	Standard	Clearance	
		Cymider	Standard Size	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit	
1	Clearance between	Boom	140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.256 +0.039	0.082 - 0.362	0.662	Replace
	piston rod and bushing	Arm	140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.256 +0.039	0.082 - 0.362	0.662	bushing
		Bucket (PC650-5)	130	-0.043 -0.106	+0.256 +0.039	0.082 - 0.362	0.662	
		Bucket (PC650SE-5)	140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.256 +0.039	0.082 - 0.362	0.662	
	Clearance between piston rod support shaft and bushing	Boom	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.464 +0.400	0.436 - 0.554	1.5	
2		Arm	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.464 +0.400	0.436 - 0.554	1.5	
		Bucket (PC650-5)	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.464 +0.400	0.436 - 0.554	1.5	
		Bucket (PC650SE-5)	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.025 0	0.036 - 0.115	1.5	Replace pin
		Boom	130	-0.043 -0.106	+0.025 0	0.043 - 0.131	1.5	or bushing
3	Clearance between cylinder bottom	Arm	130	-0.043 -0.106	+0.025 0	0.043 - 0.131	1.5	
·	support shaft and bushing	Bucket (PC650-5)	130	-0.043 -0.106	+0.025 0	0.043 - 0.131	1.5	
		Bucket (PC650SE-5)	130	-0.043 -0.106	+0.025 0	0.043 - 0.131	1.5	

LOADING SHOVEL



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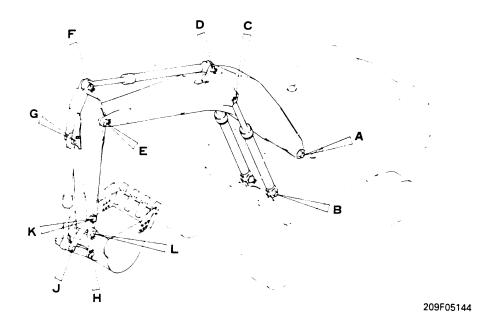
			T					Unit: mm
No.	Check item				Criteria			Remedy
		Cylinder	Standard size	Tole	erance	Standard	Clearance	
				Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit	
1	Clearance between	Boom	120	-0.036 -0.090	+0.256 +0.040	0.076 - 0.346	0.646	Replace
	piston rod and bushing	Arm	160	-0.043 -0.106	+0.256 +0.039	0.082 - 0.362	0.662	bushing
		Bucket	130	-0.043 -0.106	+0.256 +0.040	0.083 - 0.362	0.662	
		Bottom dump	90	-0.036 -0.090	+0.256 +0.039	0.075 - 0.344	0.644	
	Clearance between piston rod support	Boom	115	-0.036 -0.090	0 -0.020	0.016 - 0.090	1.5	
2		Arm	140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.263 +0.200	0.246 - 0.369	1.5	
į	shaft and bushing	Bucket	115	-0.036 -0.090	0 -0.020	0.016 - 0.090	1.5	
		Bottom dump	90	-0.036 -0.090	+0.457 +0.370	0.406 - 0.547	1.5	Replace pin
		Boom	130	-0.043 0.106	+0.025 0	0.043 - 0.131	1.5	or bushing
3	Clearance between cylinder bottom	Arm	140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.263 +0.200	0.246 - 0.369	1.5	
	support shaft and bushing	Bucket	115	-0.036 -0.090	0 -0.020	0.016 - 0.090	1.5	
		Bottom dump	90	-0.036 -0.090	+0.457 +0.370	0.406 - 0.547	1.5	

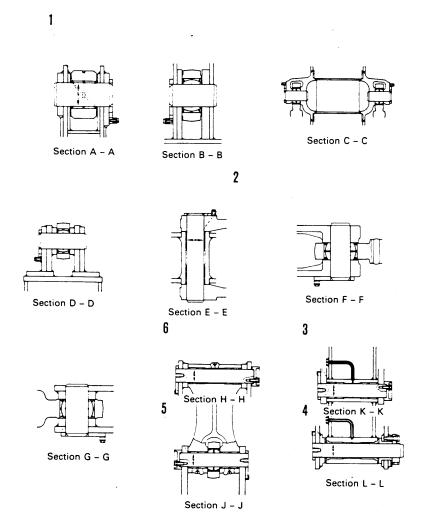
020905

WORK EQUIPMENT

BACK HOE

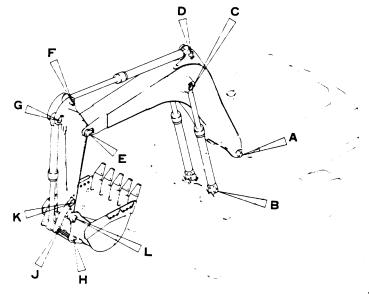
PC650-5



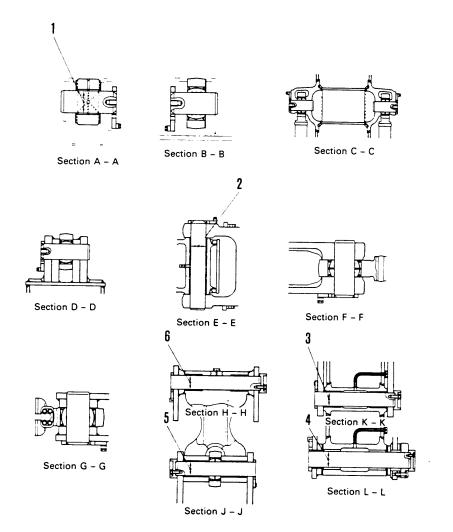


No.	Check item	Criteria						
	Clearance between boom-revolving frame mounting pin and bushing	Tolerance Standard size		rance	Standard	Clearance		
1		Standard Size	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit		
		140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.542 +0.442	0.485 - 0.648	1.5		
2	Clearance between boom-arm mounting pin and bushing	140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.542 +0.442	0.485 – 0.648	1.5		
3	Clearance between arm-link mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.351 +0.271	0.307 - 0.441	1.5		
4	Clearance between arm-bucket mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 0.090	+0.351 +0.271	0.307 - 0.441	1.5		
5	Clearance between bucket cylinder- link mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.351 .+0.271	0.307 - 0.441	1.5		
6	Clearance between arm-bucket mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.351 +0.271	0.307	1.5		

PC650SE-5

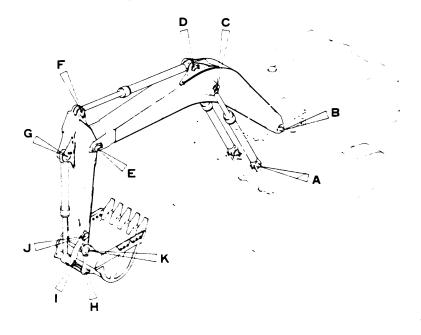


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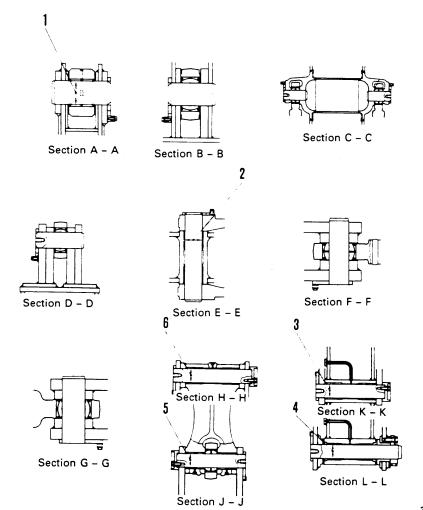


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		T					Unit: mm
No.	Check item		Remedy				
	Clearance between boom-revolving frame mounting pin and bushing	Tolerance Standard size		erance	Standard	Clearance	***
1		Standard Size	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit	
		140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.542 +0.442	0.485 - 0.648	1.5	
2	Clearance between boom-arm mounting pin and bushing	140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.542 +0.442	0.485 - 0.648	1.5	
3	Clearance between arm-link mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.351 +0.271	0.307 - 0.441	1.5	
4	Clearance between arm-bucket mounting pin and bushing	130	-0.043 · -0.106	+0.393 +0.293	0.336 - 0.499	1.5	
5	Clearance between bucket cylinder- link mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.351 +0.271	0.307 - 0.441	1.5	
6	Clearance between link-bucket mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.351 +0.271	0.307 - 0.441	1.5	

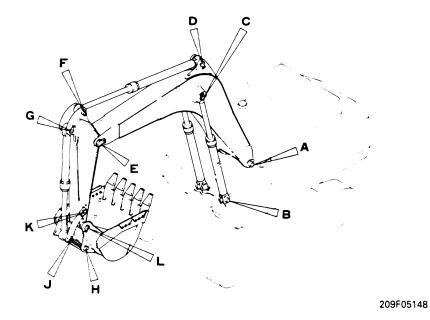


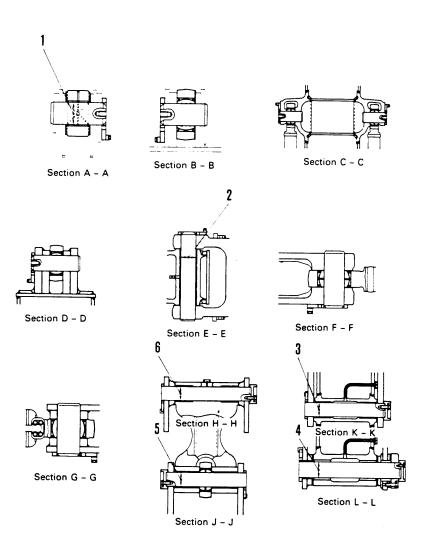
209F05146



209F05147

No.	Check item	Criteria						
	Clearance between boom-revolving frame mounting pin and bushing	Tolerance Standard size			Standard Clearance			
1		Standard Size	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit		
		140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.542 +0.442	0.485 - 0.648	1.5		
2	Clearance between boom-arm mounting pin and bushing	140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.542 +0.442	0.485 - 0.648	1.5		
3	Clearance between arm-link mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.351 +0.271	0.307 - 0.441	1.5	-	
4	Clearance between arm-bucket mounting pin and bushing	130	-0.043 -0.106	+0.393 +0.293	0.336 - 0.441	1.5		
5	Clearance between bucket cylinder- link mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.351 .+0.271	0.307 - 0.441	1.5		
6	Clearance between arm-bucket mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.351 +0.271	0.307 - 0.441	1.5		

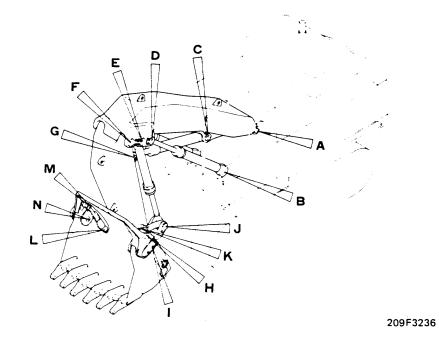


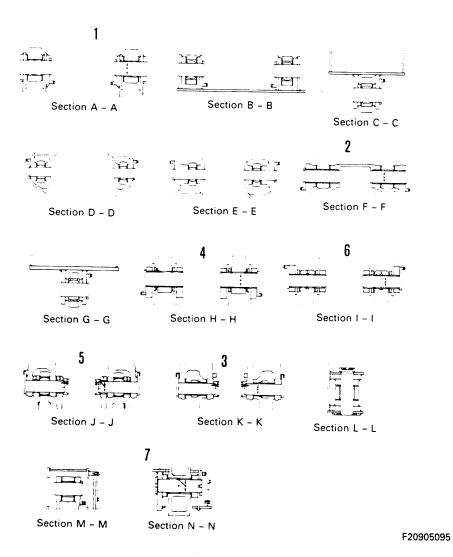


209F05149

No.	Check item	Check item Criteria					Remedy
	Clearance between boom-revolving frame mounting pin and bushing	Tolerance Standard size		Standard	Clearance		
1		Standard Size	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit	
		140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.542 +0.442	0.485 - 0.648	1.5	
2	Clearance between boom-arm mounting pin and bushing	140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.542 +0.442	0.485 - 0.648	1.5	
3	Clearance between arm-link mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.351 +0.271	0.307 - 0.441	1.5	
4	Clearance between arm-bucket mounting pin and bushing	130	-0.043 -0.106	+0.393 +0.293	0.336 - 0.499	1.5	
5	Clearance between bucket cylinder- link mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.351 +0.271	0.307 ~ 0.441	1.5	
6	Clearance between link-bucket mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.351 +0.271	0.307 - 0.441	1.5	

LOADING SHOVEL

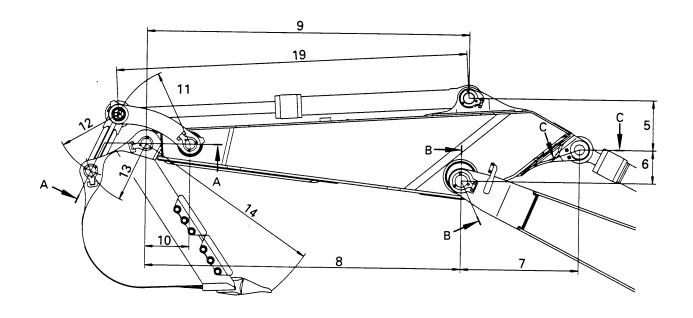


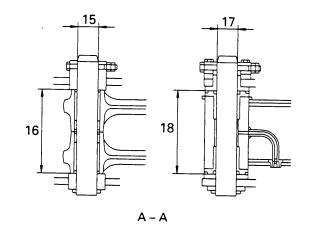


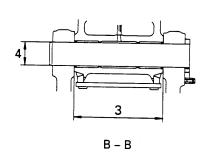
		ı					Unit: mm
No.	Check item .		Remedy				
	Clearance between boom-revolving frame mounting pin and bushing	Standard size	Tolerance		Standard	Clearance	
1		Standard Size	Shaft	Hole	clearance	limit	
		140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.424 +0.320	0.363 - 0.530	1.5	
2	Clearance between boom-arm mounting pin and bushing	140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.100	0.043 - 0.206	1.5	
3	Clearance between arm-link mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.351 +0.271	0.307 - 0.441	1.5	
4	Clearance between arm-bucket mounting pin and bushing	140	-0.043 -0.106	+0.351 +0.271	0.314 - 0.475	1.5	
·5	Clearance between link-link mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.351 +0.271	0.307 - 0.441	1.5	
6	Clearance between link-bucket mounting pin and bushing	115	-0.036 -0.090	+0.351 +0.271	0.307 - 0.441	1.5	
7	Clearance between front bucket- rear bucket mounting pin and bushing	95	-0.036 -0.090	+0.344	0.308 - 0.434	1.5	

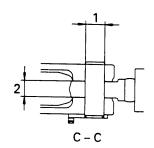
DIMENSION OF WORK EQUIPMENT

1. ARM PORTION





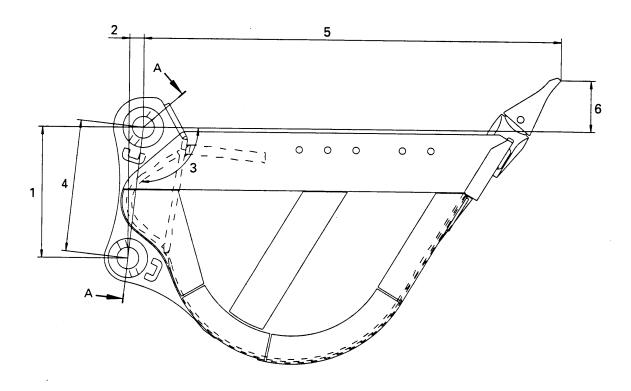


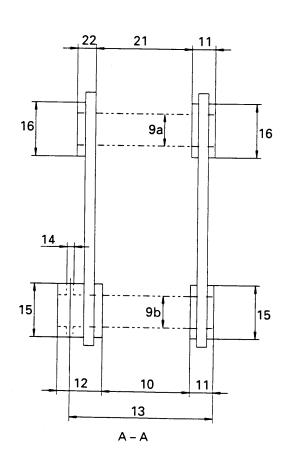


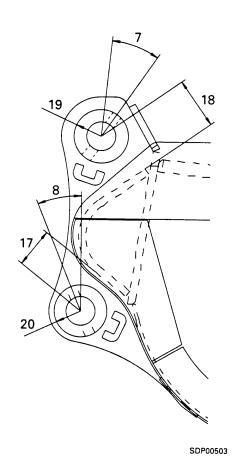
SDP00502

Unit: mm PC650-5 PC650SE-5 PC710SE-5 PC650SE-5 Applicable PC710-5 PC650LC-5 PC710SE-5 machine With 3.6 m Heavy duty heavy duty arm Serial Number PC650SE-5: 20001 - 20163 PC710SE-5: 10001 - 10117 Serial Number PC650SE-5: 20164 and up PC710SE-5: 10118 and up With With 3.6 m arm 5.1 m arm No. 1 ϕ 130 φ 130 φ 130 φ 130 2 111 111 111 111 3 436 531 436 531 4 φ 140 φ 140 ϕ 140 ϕ 140 5 570 610 570 583 490 490 6 375 420 375 370 551 551 7 1,275 1,300 1,338 1,396 1,305 1,305 8 3,580 5.082 3,580 3,078 2,816 2,816 3,670 9 3,665 3,657 3,677 3,670 3,670 10 500 500 520 490 490 11 840 880 840 840 840 12 700 720 700 700 700 13 683 700 700 700 14 2,268 2,200 2,200 2,200 15 φ 115 ø 115 ϕ 115 φ 115 16 441 520 441 520 17 φ 115 ϕ 130 φ 130 φ 130 Arm 424 519 424 519 width 18 Bushing installed 440 535 440 535 Min. 2,440 2,440 2,440 2,440 19 Max. 3,980 3,980 3,980 3,980

2. BUCKET PORTION







	PC650-5		DOSENCE E	Unit: mm
Applicable machine	PC650LC-5	PC710-5	PC650SE-5 PC710SE-5	PC650SE-5 PC710SE-5
No.	With 2.5 m³ bucket	With 2.6 m³ bucket	Serial Number PC650SE-5: 20001 - 20163 PC710SE-5: 10001 - 10117	Serial Number PC650SE-5: 20164 and up PC710SE-5: 10118 and up
1	680	696	698	696
2	59	75.5	59	75.5
3	95°	96°	96°	96°
4	683	700	700	700
5	2,247	2,178	2,179	2,174
6	304	306	360	337
7		_	_	
8		_	_	
9 <u>a</u>	φ 115	φ 130	φ 130	ø 130
D	, -	φ 115	φ 115	φ 115
10	441	520	441	520
11	80.5	80.5	80.5	80.5
12	80.5	80.5	80.5	80.5
13	<u>-</u>		_	_
14		_	_	
15		_	_	
16	φ 260	φ 275	φ 275	φ 275
17	188	157	157	157
18	180	174	203	203
19	150	157.5	157.5	157.5
20	120	125	125	125
21	464.5	559.5	464.5	559.5
22	79	79	79	79