

## FOREWORD

This manual, which is written for engineers who service the machine, describes procedures for disassembly and assembly, inspection and maintenance, and troubleshooting, as well as maintenance reference values and an outline of the specifications. Refer to this manual during daily work to improve your services. Note that the information is subject to change without notice due to design modifications made to the machine from time to time by the manufacturer.

### **Directional terms: front, rear, left, right**

In this manual, the “front” refers to the end of the machine where the bucket is mounted, while the “rear” refers to the other end where the travel motor is mounted. The “right” or “left” refers to the side viewed by a person sitting in the operator’s seat.

### **Machine serial number**







The machine serial number is stamped on the identification plate. Be sure to include this number when sending a report or inquiry or when ordering parts.

### **Control of manual**

Appoint a person in charge of keeping the manuals up to date in your company and inform us of the person’s name for our records. Any revisions or additions to this manual will be sent to the person.

### **Symbols used in this manual**

The symbols used in this manual have the following meanings.

-  Indicates the machine serial number.
-  Means “Refer to the section quoted.”
-  Indicates the mass of the equipment or machine.
-  Means “Tighten to the torque specified here.”
-  Indicates the use of thread-locking compound.
-  Indicates the use of grease.

### **Manual structure**

This manual consists of the following parts.

1. Safety
2. Service data
3. Function
4. Disassembly and assembly
5. Troubleshooting
6. Engine

# SAFETY **1**

Safety alert symbol .....	1-2
Safety precautions.....	1-3
Cautions when working .....	1-9

## SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL



This symbol represents the safety alert. The message that follows the symbol contains important information regarding human safety.

Read and understand the message to avoid personal injury or death.

### Safety label

Safety labels are used to alert operators or other people exposed to the risks of injury or damage. There are the following three types of labels.

Read the labels carefully as they are important for your safety.

#### **DANGER**

The word “**DANGER**” indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, is likely to result in serious injury or death.

#### **WARNING**

The word “**WARNING**” indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death.

#### **CAUTION**

The word “**CAUTION**” indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

**IMPORTANT:** The word “**IMPORTANT**” is used to alert operators and maintenance personnel about situations which could result in damage to the machine and its components.

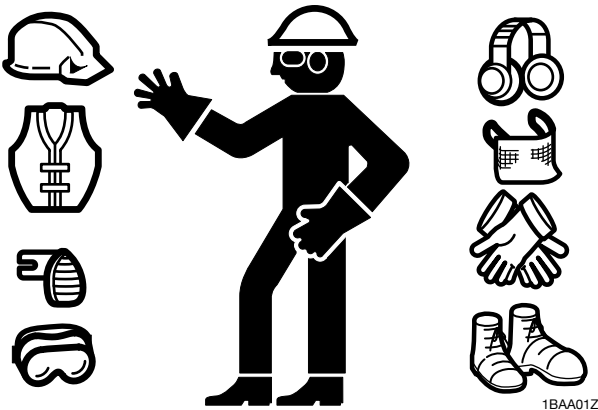
This manual is intended for trained and qualified personnel only. Warnings or cautions described in this manual do not necessarily cover all safety measures. It is also impossible to cover all hazards and risks which may be associated with the maintenance of the machine in every environment. For maintenance work, each person must take adequate safety precautions against possible hazards in the respective working environment.

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

### Observe all safety rules

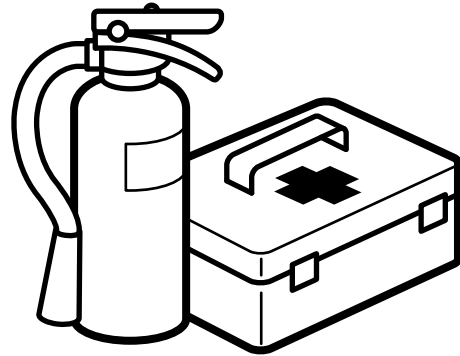
- Operation, inspection and maintenance of this machine must be performed only by a trained and qualified person.
- All rules, regulations, precautions and safety procedures must be understood and followed when performing operation, inspection and maintenance of this machine.
- Do not perform any operation, inspection or maintenance of this machine when under the influence of alcohol, drugs, medication, fatigue or insufficient sleep.

### Wear safe clothing and protective gear



- Do not wear loose clothing or any accessory that can catch on the controls or the moving parts of the machine.
- Do not wear clothing stained with oil or grease that can easily catch fire.
- Wear protective gear such as helmet, safety shoes, protective goggles, respirator, gloves and earmuffs, as appropriate, depending on the work involved. Especially make sure to wear protective eye-wear and mask when working with a grinding/polishing/sanding machine, hammer or compressed air, as metal fragments or other objects could scatter in such an environment.
- Wear hearing protectors when operating the machine. Loud and prolonged noise can damage or destroy your hearing.

### Install an extinguisher and a first aid kit



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- Install an extinguisher to fight a fire, and learn how to use it.
- Prepare a first aid kit and keep it at a designated place.
- Decide on the procedures to be used in case of fire or other hazards.
- Decide on and take note of the contact(s) in case of emergency.

### Place a “Do not operate” alert sign

Serious injury or death may result if an unauthorized person starts the engine or touches the controls during inspection or maintenance.

- Before performing maintenance, stop the engine, remove the key and store it in a safe place.
- Prominently display a “Do not operate” alert sign on places such as the starter switch and the control lever. Place another sign outside of the machine as necessary.

### Use the correct tools



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Do not use damaged or weakened tools or tools designed for other purposes. Use only the correct tools for the work involved.

### Regularly replace the safety-critical parts

- Regularly replace fuel hoses to prevent a fire hazard. Hoses wear out over time, even if they do not show any symptom of wear.
- Regardless of the replacement schedule, replace immediately if a symptom of wear is found.

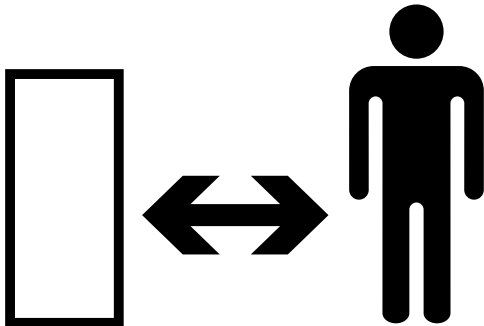
### Explosionproof lighting



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To prevent an ignition or explosion, use explosion-proof lights when inspecting fuel, oil, coolant or battery fluid.

### Prohibit access by unauthorized persons



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Do not allow unauthorized personnel in the work area while working.

Take particular care that no unauthorized person is present when grinding, welding or using a hammer.

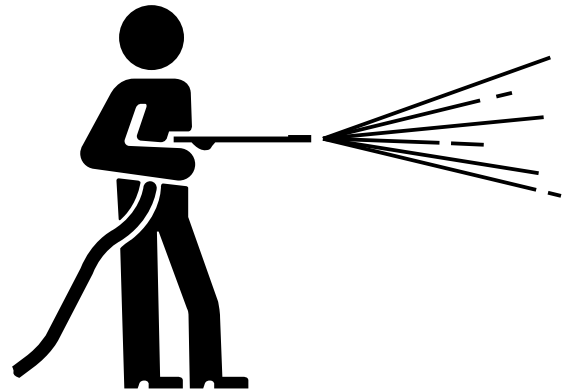
### Prepare the work area

- Select a level and firm ground on which to perform maintenance work. Make sure that the work area is light enough and well ventilated.
- Straighten any obstacle or dangerous object, remove any spill of oil or grease and clean the work area.

### When the canopy is tilted up

- If the canopy is raised or lowered while the engine is moving, the machine may accidentally start moving, resulting in severe injury to the maintenance personnel. Make sure that the working equipment has been lowered to the ground and the engine has been turned off before raising/lowering the canopy.
- When the canopy is tilted up, firmly secure the canopy with a stopper to prevent it from falling.

### Keep the machine clean



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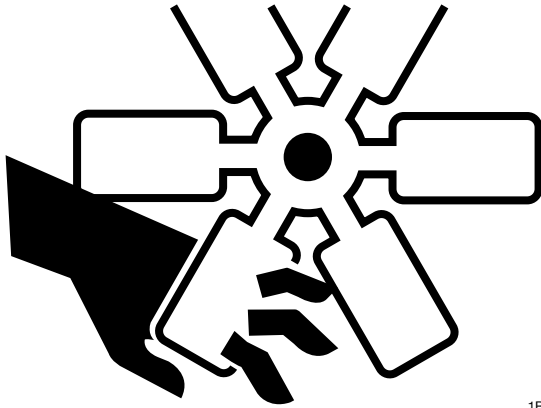
- Clean the machine before performing maintenance and try to keep it clean.
- Before washing, cover the electrical parts with vinyl to prevent water from entering, as this could cause a short-circuit or malfunction. Do not use water or steam to wash the battery, sensors, connectors or the operator's seat area.

### Stop the engine before performing maintenance

Make sure the engine is stopped before starting inspection or maintenance. If maintenance must be performed with the engine running, always work as a 2-person team, communicating with each other.

- One of them must sit at the operator's seat and stop the engine whenever necessary. He/she must take care not to touch the lever or pedal unless necessary.
- The one who performs maintenance must make sure to keep his/her body or clothing away from the moving part of the machine.

### Keep clear of the moving fan and belt



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- Any object that can be easily caught in moving parts must be kept away.
- If a hand or tool becomes trapped in the fan or fan belt, you could lose your finger. Do not touch the fan or belt while they are moving.

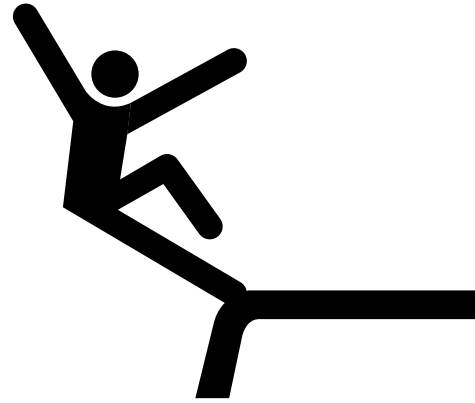
### When working under the machine



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- Before performing maintenance or repairs under the machine, set all movable equipment against the ground or in the lowermost position.
- Place chocks under the crawler tracks to secure the machine.
- If it is unavoidably necessary to work under the raised machine or working equipment, be sure to firmly support it by using an arm stopper, wooden block, stand or safety brace. Never go under the raised machine or working equipment without such protection measures.

### When working on the machine



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- To prevent slipping/falling from machine, clear the footing and observe the following:
  - a. Do not spill oil or grease on the machine.
  - b. Keep the machine tidy and clean.
  - c. Be careful when walking around the machine.
- Never jump down from the machine. Climb up/down the ladder (steps) holding the handrail to support your weight in a three point secure stance (hand and feet).
- Wear protective gear according to the work involved.

### Securing the working equipment

When replacing/repairing the bucket teeth or side cutter, secure the relevant equipment to prevent any accidental movement.

### Secure the engine hood and guard when they are open

Firmly secure the machine when the engine hood or guard is left open. Do not keep the hood or guard open on a windy day or if the machine is parked on a slope.

### Place heavy components in a stable position



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When it is necessary to temporarily place a heavy component, such as the hoe attachment, on the ground during removal or installation, be sure to place it in a stable position.

### Caution when filling with fuel or oil



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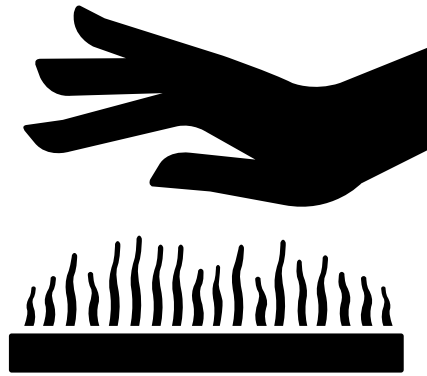
- Keep away from heat, sparks and flame while filling with fuel or oil.
- Never remove the fuel cap or try to fuel when the engine is running or still hot.
- Maintain control of the fuel filler nozzle when filling the tank.
- Refill with fuel or oil outdoors or in a well ventilated place, with the engine turned off.
- Clean up spilled fuel or oil immediately.
- Do not overfill the tank.
- Firmly tighten the fuel cap or oil cap. If the fuel cap is lost, replace it only with the original manufacturer's approved cap. Use of a non-approved cap without proper venting may result in pressurization of the tank.
- Never use fuel for cleaning.
- Use the correct grade of fuel for the operating season.

### Handling of hoses

Oil leak or fuel leak can cause a fire.

- Do not twist, bend or hit the hoses.
- Never use twisted, bent or cracked pipes, tubes or hoses; otherwise, they may burst.
- Retighten loose connections.

### Be careful with hot and pressurized components

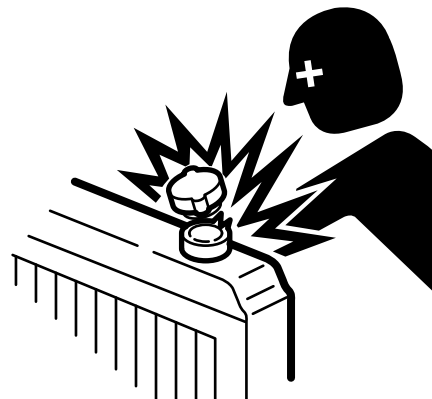


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Before performing inspection and maintenance, stop the engine and allow the machine to cool down.

- The engine, muffler, radiator, hydraulic lines, sliding parts and many other parts of the machine are hot immediately after the engine is stopped. Wait until it cools before making any inspection or adjustments.
- The engine coolant, hydraulic oil and other oils are also hot and under high pressure. Touching these liquids will cause burns.

### Handling of radiator



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Do not remove the radiator cap when the coolant is hot. Wait until it cools down, and then remove the radiator cap by loosening it slowly to release the internal pressure.