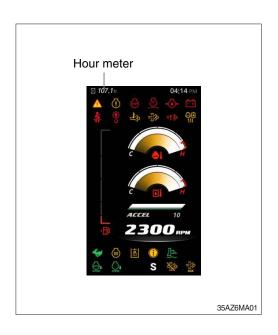
1. INSTRUCTION

1) INTERVAL OF MAINTENANCE

- (1) Inspect and service machine as described on Hour meter.
- (2) Shorten intervals of inspection and service depending on site conditions. (such as dusty area, quarry, sea shore and etc.)
- (3) Practice the entire related details at the same time when the service interval is doubled. For example, in case of 100 hours, carry out all the maintenance 「Each 100 hours, each 50 hours and daily service」 at the same time.



2) PRECAUTION

- (1) Do not perform maintenance on the machine until you have read the operator's manual and are familiar with the machine.
- (2) Daily inspection should be performed according to section, Maintenance check list.
- (3) Engine and hydraulic components have been preset from the factory. Do not allow unauthorized personnel to reset them.
- (4) Drain the used oil and coolant (always in separate containers). Handle and dispose of the waste per regulation of each province/country as well as any local laws.
- ♠ Hot oil and hot components can cause serious injury or death. Do not allow hot oil or hot components to contact skin. Failure to comply may result in serious injury or death.
- △ Accumulated grease and oil on the machine is a fire hazard. Remove any coating/film of fuel, oil or grease by steam cleaning the machine with high pressure water. Preform this at minimum of 1000 hours.
- (5) Ask your local dealer or Hyundai for the maintenance advice if unknown.

3) PROPER MAINTENANCE

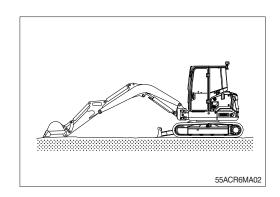
(1) Replace and repair of parts

It is required to replace the wearable and consumable parts such as bucket tooth, side cutter, filter and etc., regularly. Replace damaged or worn parts before or at the required time to maintain machine performance.

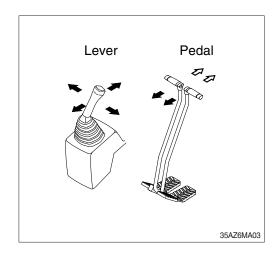
- (2) Always use only Hyundai genuine parts.
- (3) Use the recommended oil.
- (4) Do not perform repairs while the machine is running. Stop the engine when you fill the oil.
- (5) Always wear protective goggles, protective gloves and other personal protective equipment.
- (6) Clean around the inlet of oil tank before adding oil.
- (7) Drain oil when the temperature of oil is warm.
- (8) Relieve hydraulic system of pressure before repairing the hydraulic system.
- (9) Confirm if cluster has any warnings present after completion of service.
- (10) For more detail information of maintenance, please contact your local Hyundai dealer.
- ** Read chapter 1 of this manual for safety instructions prior to performing any maintenance on the machine.

4) RELIEVING THE PRESSURE IN THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

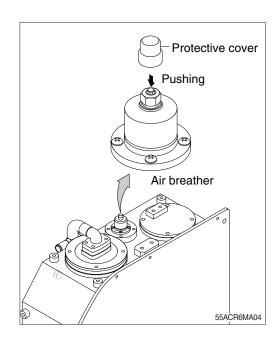
- Spewing of oil can cause an severe personal injury. Before you loosen hydraulic cap or any hydraulic line on the machine, always make sure machine of off, cooled down and that pressure is relived of the hydraulic system.
- (1) Repairs or maintenance of the machine shall be performed only after the power is off, and the machine blocked against hazardous motion. The attachment shall be lowered.



- (2) Set the safety lever completely in the UNLOCK position. Refer to section Levers and pedals. Operate the control levers and pedals fully to the front, rear, left and right, to release the pressure in the hydraulic circuit.
- * This does not completely release the pressure, so when servicing hydraulic component, loosen the connections slowly and do not stand in the direction where the oil may shoot out.



(3) Remove the protective cover and relieve the pressure in the tank by pushing the top of the air breather.



5) PRECAUTION WHEN INSTALLING HYDRAULIC HOSES OR PIPES

- Be particularly careful that the joint of hose, pipe and functioning item are not damaged.
 Avoid contamination.
- (2) Assemble after cleaning the hose, pipe and joint of functioning item.
- (3) Use genuine parts.
- (4) Do not install hose in a twisted, bent or crimped way.
- (5) Always maintain the specified torque.

6) PERIODICAL REPLACEMENT OF SAFETY PARTS

- (1) Perform periodic maintenance of the machine to prolong its useful life. This will assure and allow you to use the machine safely for a long time. It is recommended to replace any parts related to safety (as needed), not only for safety but in order to maintain performance as well.
- (2) These parts can shorten the life of the machine. The life span of such parts cannot be viewed visually and judged by the operator.
- (3) Repair or replace if any abnormality of these parts is found even before the recommended replacement interval.

Periodical replacement of safety parts			Interval	
		Fuel hose (tank-engine)	Every	
Engine		Heater hose (heater-engine)	2 years	
		Pump suction hose	_	
Main circuit		Pump delivery hose	Every 2 years	
		Swing hose	_ , ,	
Hydraulic	Hydraulic	Boom cylinder line hose		
system		Arm cylinder line hose		
	Working device	Bucket cylinder line hose	Every 2 years	
device		Dozer cylinder line hose	_ youro	
	Boom swing cylinder line hose	Boom swing cylinder line hose		

- ** 1. Replace O-ring and gasket at the same time when replacing the hose.
 - Replace clamp at the same time if the hose clamp is cracked when checking and replacing the hose.

2. TIGHTENING TORQUE

Use following table for unspecified torque.

1) BOLT AND NUT

(1) Coarse thread

Dolt size	8.8	8Т	10.9T		12.9T	
Bolt size	kgf · m	lbf ⋅ ft	kgf · m	lbf ⋅ ft	kgf · m	lbf ⋅ ft
M 6×1.0	0.8 ~ 1.2	5.8 ~ 8.6	1.2 ~ 1.8	8.7 ~ 13.0	1.5 ~ 2.1	10.9 ~ 15.1
M 8×1.25	2.0 ~ 3.0	14.5 ~ 21.6	2.8 ~ 4.2	20.3 ~ 30.4	3.4 ~ 5.0	24.6 ~ 36.1
M10×1.5	4.0 ~ 6.0	29.0 ~ 43.3	5.6 ~ 8.4	40.5 ~ 60.8	6.8 ~ 10.0	49.2 ~ 72.3
M12×1.75	6.8 ~ 10.2	50.0 ~ 73.7	9.6 ~ 14.4	69.5 ~ 104	12.3 ~ 16.5	89.0 ~ 119
M14×2.0	10.9 ~ 16.3	78.9 ~ 117	16.3 ~ 21.9	118 ~ 158	19.5 ~ 26.3	141 ~ 190
M16×2.0	17.9 ~ 24.1	130 ~ 174	25.1 ~ 33.9	182 ~ 245	30.2 ~ 40.8	141 ~ 295
M18×2.5	24.8 ~ 33.4	180 ~ 241	34.8 ~ 47.0	252 ~ 340	41.8 ~ 56.4	302 ~ 407
M20×2.5	34.9 ~ 47.1	253 ~ 340	49.1 ~ 66.3	355 ~ 479	58.9 ~ 79.5	426 ~ 575
M22×2.5	46.8 ~ 63.2	339 ~ 457	65.8 ~ 88.8	476 ~ 642	78.9 ~ 106	570 ~ 766
M24×3.0	60.2 ~ 81.4	436 ~ 588	84.6 ~ 114	612 ~ 824	102 ~ 137	738 ~ 991
M30×3.5	120 ~161	868 ~ 1164	168 ~ 227	1216 ~ 1641	202 ~ 272	1461 ~ 1967

(2) Fine thread

Polt size	8.	.8T	10.9T		12	.9T
Bolt size	kgf · m	lbf ⋅ ft	kgf · m	lbf ⋅ ft	kgf · m	lbf ⋅ ft
M 8×1.0	2.1 ~ 3.1	15.2 ~ 22.4	3.0 ~ 4.4	21.7 ~ 31.8	3.6 ~ 5.4	26.1 ~ 39.0
M10×1.25	4.2 ~ 6.2	30.4 ~ 44.9	5.9 ~ 8.7	42.7 ~ 62.9	7.0 ~ 10.4	50.1 ~ 75.2
M12×1.25	7.3 ~ 10.9	52.8 ~ 78.8	10.3 ~ 15.3	74.5 ~ 110	13.1 ~ 17.7	94.8 ~ 128
M14×1.5	12.4 ~ 16.6	89.7 ~ 120	17.4 ~ 23.4	126 ~ 169	20.8 ~ 28.0	151 ~ 202
M16×1.5	18.7 ~ 25.3	136 ~ 182	26.3 ~ 35.5	191 ~ 256	31.6 ~ 42.6	229 ~ 308
M18×1.5	27.1 ~ 36.5	196 ~ 264	38.0 ~ 51.4	275 ~ 371	45.7 ~ 61.7	331 ~ 446
M20×1.5	37.7 ~ 50.9	273 ~ 368	53.1 ~ 71.7	384 ~ 518	63.6 ~ 86.0	460 ~ 622
M22×1.5	51.2 ~ 69.2	370 ~ 500	72.0 ~ 97.2	521 ~ 703	86.4 ~ 116	625 ~ 839
M24×2.0	64.1 ~ 86.5	464 ~ 625	90.1 ~ 121	652 ~ 875	108 ~ 146	782 ~ 1056
M30×2.0	129 ~ 174	933 ~ 1258	181 ~ 245	1310 ~ 1772	217 ~ 294	1570 ~ 2126

2) PIPE AND HOSE (FLARE type)

Thread size (PF)	Width across flat (mm)	kgf · m	lbf ⋅ ft
1/4"	19	4	28.9
3/8"	22	5	36.2
1/2"	27	9.5	68.7
3/4"	36	18	130
1"	41	21	152
1-1/4"	50	35	253

3) PIPE AND HOSE (ORFS type)

Thread size (UNF)	Width across flat (mm)	kgf · m	lbf ⋅ ft
9/16-18	19	4	28.9
11/16-16	22	5	36.2
13/16-16	27	9.5	68.7
1-3/16-12	36	18	130
1-7/16-12	41	21	152
1-11/16-12	50	35	253

4) FITTING

Thread size	Width across flat (mm)	kgf · m	lbf ⋅ ft
1/4"	19	4	28.9
3/8"	22	5	36.2
1/2"	27	9.5	68.7
3/4"	36	18	130
1"	41	21	152
1-1/4"	50	35	253

5) TIGHTENING TORQUE OF MAJOR COMPONENT

No		Descriptions	Dolt oize	Torque	
No.		Descriptions	Bolt size	kgf ⋅ m	lbf ⋅ ft
1		Engine mounting bolt (Engine-Bracket)-LH	M10 × 1.5	6.9 ± 1.0	50±7.2
2		Engine mounting bolt (Engine-Bracket)-RH	M10 × 1.5	6.9 ± 1.0	50±7.2
3	Engino	Engine mounting bolt (Bracket-Frame)	M12 × 1.75	12.3±2.0	89 ± 14.5
4	Engine	Radiator mounting bolt, nut	M12 × 1.75	12.8±3.0	93±22.0
5		Coupling mounting bolt	M14 × 2.0	14±1.0	101±7.2
6		Fuel tank mounting bolt	M10 × 1.5	6.9±1.4	50±10.0
7		Main pump mounting bolt	M12 × 1.75	14±1.0	101±7.2
8		Main pump housing mounting bolt	M10 × 1.5	6.9±1.0	50±7.2
9	Hydraulic	Main control valve mounting bolt	M 8 × 1.25	2.5±0.5	18.1±3.6
10	system	Hydraulic oil tank mounting bolt	M12 × 1.75	12.3±2.5	89±18.1
11		Turning joint mounting bolt, nut	M12 × 1.75	12.8±3.0	93±22.0
12		Swing motor mounting bolt	M16 × 2.0	29.7±4.5	215±32.5
13		Swing bearing upper mounting bolt	M16 × 2.0	29.7±4.5	215±32.5
14	Power train	Swing bearing lower mounting bolt	M16 × 2.0	29.7±4.5	215±32.5
15	system	Travel motor mounting bolt	M14 × 2.0	19.6±2.9	142±21.0
16		Sprocket mounting bolt	M14 × 2.0	19.6±2.0	142±14.5
17	Under	Upper roller mounting bolt, nut	M16 × 2.0	29.7±3.0	215±32.5
18	carriage	Lower roller mounting bolt	M16 × 1.5	31.3±3.0	226±21.7
19		Counterweight mounting bolt	M20 × 2.5	57.9±8.7	419±62.9
20		Counterweight mounting bolt-add type	M24 × 3.0	100±15	723±108
21		Cab mounting bolt, nut	M 8 × 1.25	2.5±0.5	18.1±3.6
22	Others	Operator's seat mounting bolt	M 8 × 1.25	2.5±0.5	18.1 ± 3.6
23		Under cover mounting bolt	M 8 × 1.25	2.5±0.5	18.1±3.6
24		Swing post pin mounting bolt, nut	M12 × 1.75	12.8±3.0	93±22.0
25		Travel motor cover	M10 × 1.5	6.9±1.4	50±10.0

3. FUEL, COOLANT AND LUBRICANTS

1) NEW MACHINE

New machine used and filled with following lubricants.

Description	Specification
Engine oil (API CK-4)	SAE 15W-40, SAE 5W-40*
Hydraulic oil	Hyundai genuine long life hydraulic oil (ISO VG 46, VG 68) Conventional hydraulic oil (ISO VG 15*) HD Hyundai Construction Equipment Bio Hydraulic Oil (HBHO, ISO VG46)
Travel reduction gear	SAE 85W-140 (API GL-5)
Grease	Lithium base grease NLGI No. 2
Fuel	ASTM D975-No. 2, *1: Ultra low sulfur diesel
	ASTM D6210
Coolant (DCA4)	Mixture of 50% ethylene glycol base antifreeze and 50% water.
	Mixture of 60% ethylene glycol base antifreeze and 40% water.★

SAE : Society of Automotive Engineers

API : American Petroleum Institute

ISO : International Organization for Standardization

NLGI : National Lubricating Grease Institute

ASTM: American Society of Testing and Material DCA4: Brand name of Chemical Additive

manufactured by the Cummins Fleetguard Co.

★ : Cold region

Russia, CIS, Mongolia

★1: Ultra low sulfur dieselsulfur content ≤ 10 ppm

^{*} Refer to the page 2-85 for further information of recommended oils.

4. MAINTENANCE CHECK LIST

1) DAILY SERVICE BEFORE STARTING

Check items	Service	Page
Visual check		
· Cooling fan	Check	6-24
· Air intake piping	Check	-
· Air cleaner dust ejection valve	Check	6-24
Fuel tank	Check, Refill	6-25
Hydraulic oil level	Check, Add	6-28
Engine oil level	Check, Add	6-19
Radiator coolant level	Check, Add	6-20
Control panel & pilot lamp	Check, Clean	6-37
Water separator	Check, Drain	6-25
Fan belt tension and damage	Check, Adjust	6-23
★ Attachment pins and bushing	Lubricate	6-36
· Boom cylinder head and rod		
· Boom connecting		
· Arm cylinder head and rod		
· Boom + Arm connecting		
· Bucket cylinder head end		

[★] Lubricate every 10 hours or daily for initial 100 hours.

2) EVERY 50 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Fuel tank (water, sediment)	Check, Drain, Clean	6-25
Track tension	Check, Adjust	6-33
Swing gear and pinion grease	Lubricate	6-31
Bucket linkage and pin	Lubricate	6-36
· Bucket cylinder rod end		
· Arm + Bucket connecting		
· Arm + Bucket control link		
· Bucket control rod		
· Boom swing post + Upper frame connecting		
· Boom swing cylinder head and rod		
· Dozer blade + Lower frame connecting		
· Dozer blade cylinder head and rod		

3) INITIAL 50 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Boom swing cylinder	Lubricate	6-31
Attachment pins and bushing	Lubricate	6-36
· Boom cylinder head and rod		
· Boom connecting		
· Arm cylinder head and rod		
· Boom + Arm connecting		
· Bucket cylinder head end		
Bolts & Nuts	Check, Tight	6-8
· Sprocket mounting bolts		
· Upper roller mounting bolt		
· Lower roller mounting bolt		
· Travel motor mounting bolts		
· Swing motor mounting bolts		
· Swing bearing mounting bolts		
· Engine mounting bolts		
· Counterweight mounting bolts		
· Turning joint locating bolts		
· Track shoe mounting bolts and nuts		
· Hydraulic pump mounting bolts		
· Under cover mounting bolts		

^{*} Service the above items only for the new machine, and thereafter keep the normal service interval.

4) EVERY 200 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
★ Hydraulic oil return filter	Replace	6-30
★ Pilot line filter element	Replace	6-31

[★] Replace 2 filters for continuous hydraulic breaker operation only.

5) EVERY 250 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Engine oil	Change	6-18, 19
Engine oil filter	Replace	6-18, 19
Battery (voltage)	Check, Clean	6-37
Boom swing cylinder	Lubricate	6-31
Swing bearing	Lubricate	6-31
Attachment pins and bushing	Lubricate	6-36
· Boom cylinder head and rod		
· Boom connecting		
· Arm cylinder head and rod		
· Boom + Arm connecting		
· Bucket cylinder head end		
Bolts & nuts	Check, Tight	6-8
· Upper roller mounting bolt		
· Lower roller mounting bolt		
· Sprocket mounting bolts		
· Travel motor mounting bolts		
· Swing motor mounting bolts		
· Swing bearing mounting bolts		
· Engine mounting bolts		
· Counterweight mounting bolts		
· Turning joint locating bolts		
· Hydraulic pump mounting bolts		
· Under cover mounting bolts		

6) INITIAL 250 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Fuel filter element	Replace	6-26
Water separator	Replace	6-25, 26
Pilot line filter element	Replace	6-31
Hydraulic oil return filter	Replace	6-30
Travel reduction gear oil	Change	6-32

^{*} Service the above items only for the new machine, and thereafter keep the normal service interval.

7) EVERY 500 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Fuel filter element	Replace	6-26
Water separator	Replace	6-25, 26
Radiator and cooler fin	Check, Clean	6-23
☆ Air cleaner element (primary)	Inspect, Clean	6-24
Aircon & heater filter	Clean	6-40

☆ Clean the primary element only after 500 hours operation or when the air cleaner warning lamp blinks.

Replace primary element and safety element after 4 times cleanings of primary element.

8) EVERY 1000 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Travel reduction gear oil	Change	6-32
Hydraulic oil return filter	Replace	6-30
Pilot line filter element	Replace	6-31

9) EVERY 1500 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Aircon & heater filter	Replace	6-40

10) EVERY 2000 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Radiator coolant *1	Change	6-20, 21, 22
Hydraulic oil *1	Change	6-29
Hydraulic oil (HBHO*2)	Change	6-29
Hydraulic oil suction strainer	Check, Clean	6-30
RCV lever	Check, Lubricate	6-32
Hoses, fittings, clamps (fuel, coolant, hydraulic)	Check, Retighten, Replace	-

^{*1} Conventional

11) EVERY 5000 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Hydraulic oil *2	Change	6-29

^{*2} HD Hyundai Construction Equipment genuine long life

^{*2} If do not want to change HBHO (HD Hyundai Construction Equipment Bio Hydraulic Oil, ISO VG 46) every 2000 hours, contact HD Hyundai Construction Equipment dealer and ask about SAMPLING.

Change oil every 600 hours of continuous hydraulic breaker operation.

Change oil every 1000 hours of continuous hydraulic breaker operation.

12) EVERY 6000 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Radiator coolant *4	Change	6-20, 21, 22

^{*4} HD Hyundai Construction Equipment genuine long life

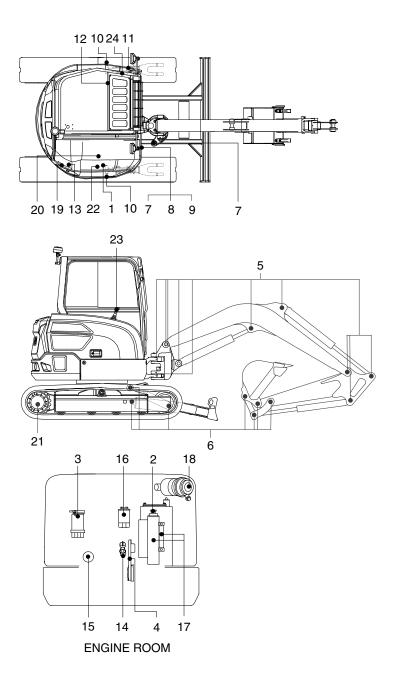
13) WHEN REQUIRED

Whenever you have trouble with the machine, you must perform the service of related items, system by system.

Check items	Service	Page
Fuel system		
· Fuel tank	Drain or Clean	6-25
· Water separator	Drain or Replace	6-25, 26
· Fuel filter element	Replace	6-26
· Fuel filler pump filter	Clean, Replace	6-27
Engine lubrication system		
· Engine oil	Change	6-18, 19
· Engine oil filter	Replace	6-18, 19
Engine cooling system		
· Radiator coolant	Add or Change	6-20, 21, 22
· Radiator	Clean or Flush	6-20, 21, 22, 23
Engine air and exhaust system		
· Air cleaner element (primary)	Clean, Replace	6-24
· Air cleaner element (safety)	Replace	6-24
· DPF (diesel particulate filter)	Clean	6-27
Hydraulic system		
· Hydraulic oil	Add or Change	6-28, 29
· Hydraulic oil return filter	Replace	6-30
· Pilot line filter element	Replace	6-31
· Hydraulic oil suction strainer	Clean	6-30
· RCV lever	Lubricate	6-32
Under carriage		
· Track tension	Check, Adjust	6-33
Bucket		
· Tooth	Replace	6-35
· Side cutter	Replace	6-34
· Linkage	Adjust	6-34
· Bucket assy	Replace	6-34
Air conditioner and heater		
· Aircon & heater filter	Replace	6-40

5. MAINTENANCE CHART

1) CAB TYPE

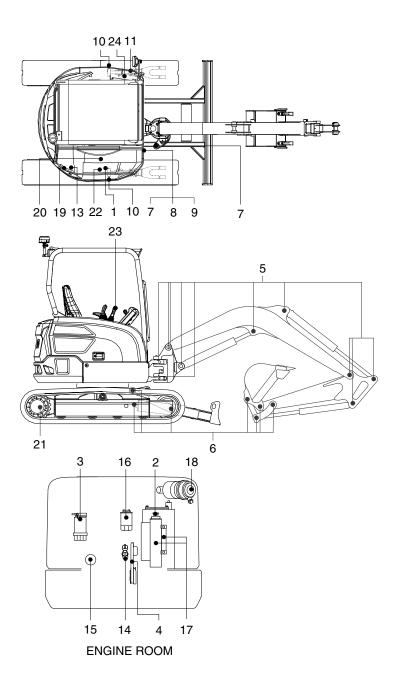


93MP-10711-00

Caution

- 1. Service intervals are based on the hour meter reading.
- 2. The number of each item shows the lubrication point on the machine.
- 3. Stop engine while filling oil and do not allow any open flames near the machine.
- 4. The service intervals in this sign cannot be fit for rough work condition.
- 5. Do not open the cap or drain plug while hot temperature of fluid to prevent unexpected spouting.

2) CANOPY TYPE



93MP-10721-00

Caution

- 1. Service intervals are based on the hour meter reading.
- 2. The number of each item shows the lubrication point on the machine.
- 3. Stop engine while filling oil and do not allow any open flames near the machine.
- 4. The service intervals in this sign cannot be fit for rough work condition.
- 5. Do not open the cap or drain plug while hot temperature of fluid to prevent unexpected spouting.

Service interval	No.	Description	Service action	Oil symbol	Capacity ℓ (U.S.gal)	Service points No.
	1	Hydraulic oil level	Check, Add	НО	44 (11.6)	1
40.11	2	Radiator coolant	Check, Add	С	11.5 (3.0)	1
10 Hours or daily	3	Water separator	Check, Drain	-	-	1
or daily	4	Fan belt tension and damage	Check, Adjust	-	-	1
	14	Engine oil level	Check, Add	EO	7.4 (2.0)	1
Initial 50 Hours	7	Boom swing cylinder	Lubricate	-	-	2
	6	Bucket linkage and blade pins	Lubricate	PGL	-	10 (13*³)
EO Hours	0	Bucket linkage and angle blade pins	Lubricate	PGL	-	13
50 Hours or weekly	9	Swing gear and pinion grease	Lubricate	PGL	-	1
or moonly	10	Track tension	Check, Adjust	PGL	-	2
	11	Fuel tank (water, sediment)	Check, Clean	-	-	1
	3	Water separator	Replace	-	-	1
Initial	16	Fuel filter element	Replace	-	-	1
250 Hours	19	Pilot line filter element	Replace	-	-	1
200110010	20	Hydraulic oil return filter	Replace	-	-	1
	21	Travel reduction gear oil	Change	-	1.1 (0.29)	1
	5	Attachment pins	Lubricate	PGL	-	9
	7	Boon swing cylinder	Lubricate	PGL	-	2
250	8	Swing bearing	Lubricate	PGL	-	1
Hours	13	Battery (voltage)	Check, Clean	-	-	1
	14	Engine oil	Change	EO	7.4 (2.0)	1
	15	Engine oil filter	Replace	-	-	1
	3	Water separator	Replace	-	-	1
F00	12	Aircon & heater filter	Clean	-	-	1
500 Hours	16	Fuel filter element	Replace	-	-	1
Tiodis	17	Radiator and cooler fin	Check, Clean	-	-	2
	18	Air cleaner element (primary)	Clean	-	-	1
4000	19	Pilot line filter element	Replace	-	-	1
1000 Hours	20	Hydraulic oil return filter	Replace	-	-	1
Tiouis	21	Travel reduction gear oil	Change	GO	1.1 (0.29)	2
1500 Hours	12	Aircon & heater filter	Replace	-	-	1
	1	Hydraulic oil *1	Change	НО	44 (11.6)	1
	1	Hydraulic oil (HBHO*4)	Change	НО	44 (11.6)	1
2000	2	Radiator coolant *1	Change	С	11.5 (3.0)	1
Hours	22	Hydraulic oil suction strainer	Check, Clean	-	-	1
	23	RCV lever	Lubricate	PGL	-	2
	-	Hoses, fittings, clamps (fuel, coolant, hydraulic)	Check, Retighten, Replace	-	-	-
5000 Hours	1	Hydraulic oil *2	Change	НО	44 (11.6)	1
6000 Hours	2	Radiator coolant *2	Change	С	11.5 (3.0)	1
	12	Aircon & heater filter	Replace	-	-	1
	14	DPF (diesel particulate filter)	Clean	-	-	1
As	18	Air cleaner element (primary)	Replace	-	-	1
required	18	Air cleaner element (safety)	Replace	-	-	1
	24	Fuel filler pump filter	Clean, Replace	-	-	1

^{*1} Conventional

Please refer to the recommended lubricants for specification.

EO : Engine oil GO : Gear oil HO : Hydraulic oil

C : Coolant PGL : Grease
* Item numbers are based on the cab type.

^{*2} HD Hyundai Construction Equipment genuine long life

^{*3} Angle dozer

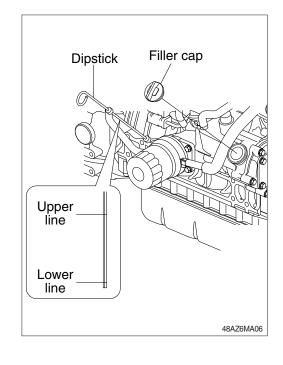
^{*4} HD Hyundai Construction Equipment Bio Hydraulic Oil

6. SERVICE INSTRUCTION

1) CHECK ENGINE OIL LEVEL

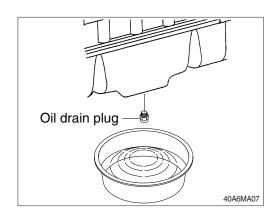
Check the oil level with the machine on flat ground before starting engine.

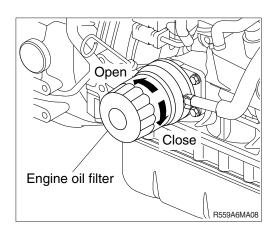
- (1) Pull out the dipstick and wipe with a clean cloth.
- (2) Check the oil level by inserting the dipstick completely into the hole and pulling out again. Check to see that the oil level lies between the upper line and lower line.
- (3) If oil level is LOW, add oil and then check again.
- If the oil is contaminated or diluted, change the oil regardless of the regular change interval.
- Check oil level after engine has been stopped for 15 minutes.
- ♠ Do not operate unless the oil level is in the normal range.
- ♠ When you use an oil of different brand or viscosity from the previous, drain the remaining oil. Do not mix 2 different types of oil.



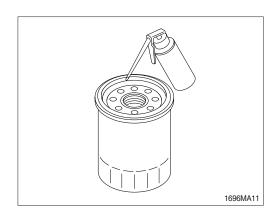
2) REPLACEMENT OF ENGINE OIL AND OIL FILTER

- (1) Warm up the engine.
- (2) Remove the drain plug.
- A drain pan with a capacity of 15 liters (4.0 U.S. gallons) will be adequate.
- Dispose of the waste oil in accordance with local regulations.
- (3) Clean around the filter head, remove the filter with a filter wrench and clean the mounting surface.

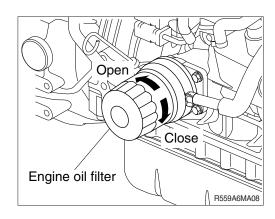




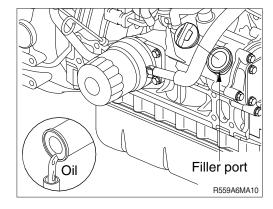
(4) Apply a light film of lubricating oil to the gasket sealing surface before installing the filter.



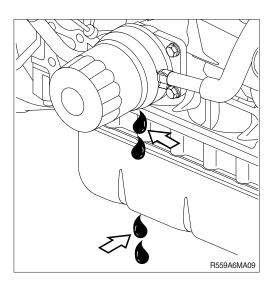
- (5) Install the new filter manually by turning it clockwise until if contacts the filter head. Tighten to 2.0~2.4 kgf·m (14.5~17.4 lbf·ft) or one additional turn using the filter wrench. Remove the quick coupler hose.
- Mechanical over-tightening may distort the threads or damage the filter element seal.



- (6) Clean and check the lubricating oil drain plug threads and sealing surface. Install the lubricating oil pan drain plug.
- (7) Fill the engine with clean oil to the proper level.· Quantity: 7.4 ℓ (2.0 U.S.gallons)

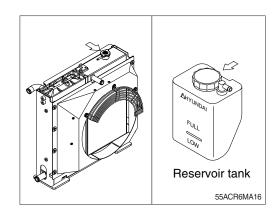


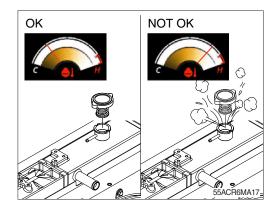
- (8) Operate the engine at low idle and inspect for leaks at the filter and the drain plug. Shut the engine off and check the oil level with the dipstick. Allow 15 minutes for oil to drain down before checking.
- (9) Reinstall the oil filler cap. If any engine oil is spilled, wipe it away with a clean cloth.



3) CHECK COOLANT

- (1) Check if the level of coolant in reservoir tank is between FULL and LOW.
- (2) Add the mixture of antifreeze and water after removing the cap of the reservoir tank if coolant is not sufficient.
- (3) Be sure to add the coolant by opening the cap of radiator when coolant level is below LOW.
- (4) Replace gasket of radiator cap when it is damaged.
- ▲ Hot coolant can spray out if radiator cap is removed while engine is hot. Remove the cap after the engine has cooled down.
- Do not add cold coolant to a hot engine; engine castings can be damaged. Allow the engine to cool to below 50 °C (120 °F) before adding coolant.

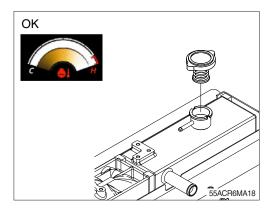




4) FLUSHING AND REFILLING OF RADIATOR

- (1) Change coolant
- Avoid prolonged and repeated skin contact with used antifreeze. Such prolonged and repeated contact can cause skin disorders or other bodily injury.
 - Avoid excessive contact-wash thoroughly after contact.
 - Keep out of reach is made of children.
- Protect the environment : Handling and disposal of used antifreeze can be subject to federal, state, and local law regulation.
 - Use authorized waste disposal facilities, including civic amenity sites and garages providing authorized facilities for the receipt of used antifreeze.

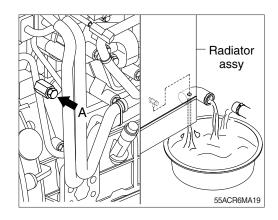
If in doubt, contact your local authorities for guidance as to proper handling of used antifreeze.



♠ Wait until the temperature is below 50°C (122°F) before removing the coolant system pressure cap.

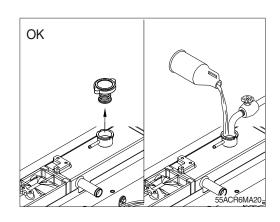
Failure to do so can cause personal injury from heated coolant spray.

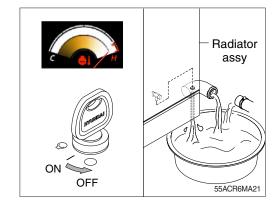
Drain the cooling system by opening the drain valve on the radiator and removing the plug (A) in the bottom of the water inlet. Drain the coolant from engine block. A drain pan with a capacity of 20 liters (5 U.S.gallons) will be adequate in most applications.



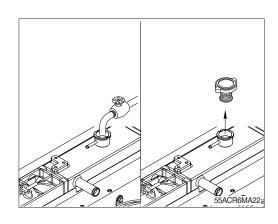
(2) Flushing of cooling system

- ① Fill the system with a mixture of sodium carbonate and water(or a commercially available equivalent).
- W Use 0.5 kg (1.0 pound) of sodium carbonate for every 23 liters (6.0 U.S. gallons) of water.
- Do not install the radiator cap. The engine is to be operated without the cap for this process.
- ② Operate the engine for 5 minutes with the coolant temperature above 80°C (176°F). Shut the engine off, and drain the cooling system.

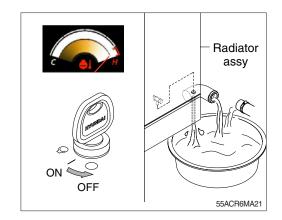




- ③ Fill the cooling system with clean water.
- Be sure to vent the engine and aftercooler for complete filling.
- Do not install the radiator cap or the new coolant filter.



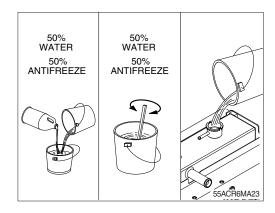
- ④ Operate the engine for 5 minutes with the coolant temperature above 80°C (176°F).
 Shut the engine off, and drain the cooling system.
- If the water being drained is still dirty, the system must be flushed again until the water is clean.



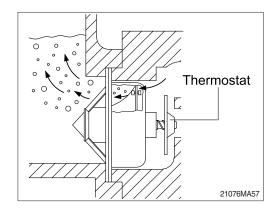
(3) Cooling system filling

① Use a mixture of 50 percent water and 50 percent ethylene glycol antifreeze to fill the cooling system.

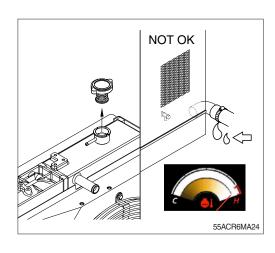
Coolant capacity : 11.5 ℓ (3.0 U.S. gallons)



- ② The system has a maximum fill rate of 14 liters (3.5 U.S. gallons) per minute.
 - Do not exceed this fill rate.
- * The system must be filled slowly to prevent air locks.
 - During filling, air must be vented from the engine coolant passage.



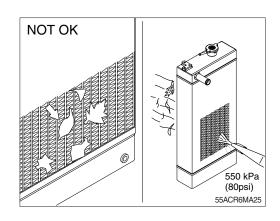
- ③ Install the pressure cap. Operate the engine until it reaches a temperature 80°C (176°F), and check for coolant leaks.
 - Check the coolant level again to make sure the system is full of coolant after allow engine to cool.

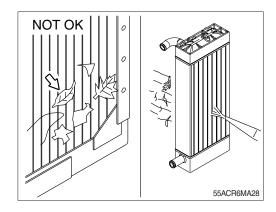


5) CLEAN RADIATOR AND OIL COOLER

Check, and if necessary, clean and dry outside of radiator and oil cooler. After working in a dusty place, clean radiator more frequently.

- Visually inspect the radiator for clogged radiator fins.
- (2) Use 550 kPa (80 psi) air pressure to blow the dirt and debris from the fins.
 - Blow the air in the opposite direction of the fan air flow.
- (3) Visually inspect the radiator for bent or broken fins
- If the radiator must be replaced due to bent or broken fins which can cause the engine to overheat, refer to the manufacturer's replacement procedures.
- (4) Visually inspect the radiator for core and gasket leaks.





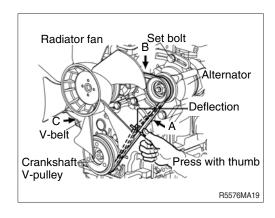
6) FAN BELT TENSION

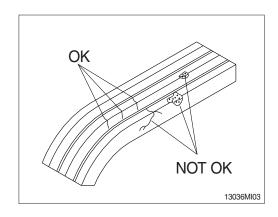
- Press the V-belt down with your thumb with a force of approximately 10 kgf to check the deflection.
 - · Deflection

Item	А	В	С
Used belt	10~14	7~10	9~13
New belt	8~12	5~8	7~11

- A used V-belt refers to a V-belt that has been used on a running engine for five minutes or more.
- (2) Inspect the drive for damage (cracks, oil or wear).

If any of these conditions exist, replace.



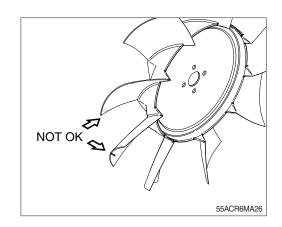


7) INSPECTION OF COOLING FAN

- ▲ Serious injury can result from a fan blade failure. Never pull or pry on the fan. This can damage the fan blade and cause fan failure.
- * Rotate the crankshaft by using the engine barring gear.
- A visual inspection of the cooling fan is required daily.

Check for cracks, loose rivets, and bent or loose blades.

Check the fan to make sure it is securely mounted. Tighten the capscrews if necessary. Replace any fan that is damaged.



8) CLEANING OF AIR CLEANER

(1) Primary element

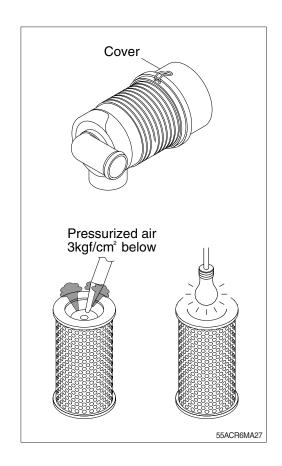
- ① Open cover and remove the element.
- 2 Clean the inside of the body.
- ③ Clean the element with pressurized air.
 - Remove the dust inside of the element by the pressurized air (below 3 kgf/cm², 40 psi) forward and backward equally.
- ④ Inspect for cracks or damage of element by putting a light bulb inside of the element.
- ⑤ Insert element and close cover.
- * Replace the primary element after 4 cleanings.

(2) Safety element

- * Replace the safety element only when the primary element is cleaned 4 times.
- △ Always replace the safety element. Never attempt to reuse the safety element by cleaning the element.

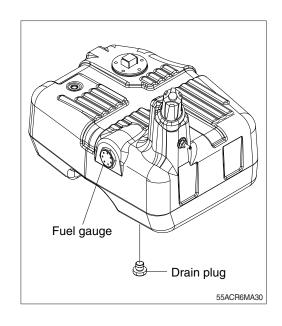
9) CRANKCASE BREATHER

- (1) Proper operation of the crankcase breather system is required to maintain the emission requirements of the engine.
- Please contact your HD Hyundai Construction Equipment service center or local dealer.



10) FUEL TANK

- (1) Fill fuel fully when system the operation to minimize water condensation, and check it with fuel gauge before starting the machine.
- (2) Drain the water and sediment in the fuel tank by opening the drain cock.
- Be sure to LOCK the cap of fuel tank.
- Remove the strainer of the fuel tank and clean it if contaminated.
- ▲ Stop the engine when refueling.
 All lights and flames shall be kept at a safe distance while refueling.

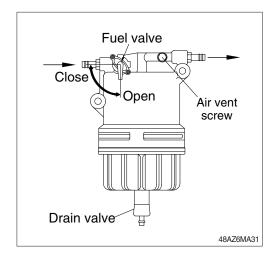


11) WATER SEPARATOR

Inspect or drain the collection bowl of water daily and replace the element after first 250 hours of operation or rebuild, then every 500 hours thereafter.

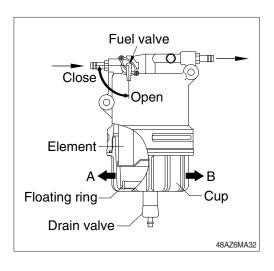
(1) Drain water

- ① Close the fuel valve.
- ② Loosen the drain valve at the bottom of the water separator. Drain water collected inside.
- 3 Hand-tighten the drain valve.
 - \cdot Tightening torque : 0.15 \pm 0.05 kgf \cdot m (1.1 \pm 0.37 lbf \cdot ft)
- 4 Open the fuel valve.
- ⑤ Be sure to prime the diesel fuel system when you are finished. See priming the fuel system on page 6-25.
- (6) Check for leaks.



(2) Replace element

- ① Close the fuel valve.
- ② Loosen the drain valve and remove the fuel oil and mixed substance.
- ③ Turn the cup to the left (A) and remove the cup.
- ④ Carefully hold the cup to prevent fuel from spilling. If you spill any fuel, clean up the spill completely.
- ⑤ Remove the float ring from the cup. Pour the contaminants into the container and dispose with predetermined method.



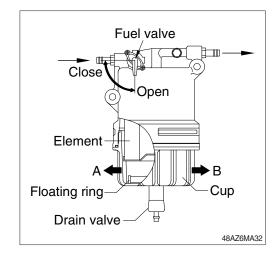
- ⑤ Remove the element from the bracket.
- 6 Clean the inside cup.
- The Check the O-ring of the cup and replace if necessary.
- Place a floating ring inside the cup and attach
 the O-ring and the new element in the cup.
- Install the cup to the bracket by tightening the retaining ring to the right (B) to a torque of 2.8~3.4 kgf·m (20.3~24.6 lbf·ft).
- ① Close the drain valve.
- ① Open the fuel valve.
- 12) Prime the fuel system.
- (13) Check for leaks.

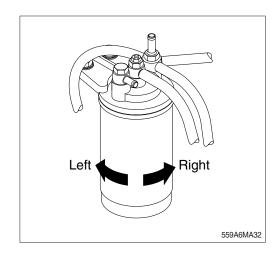
12) REPLACEMENT OF FUEL FILTER ELEMENT

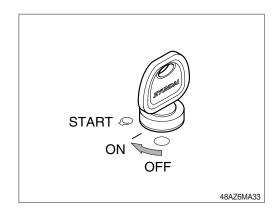
- (1) Stop the engine and allow it to cool.
- (2) Close the fuel valve of the water separator.
- (3) Remove the fuel filter element with a filter wrench, turning it to the left. When removing the fuel filter element, carefully hold it to prevent the fuel from spilling. Wipe up all spilled fuel.
- (4) Clean the filter mounting surface and apply a small amount of diesel fuel to the gasket of the new fuel filter element.
- (5) Install the new fuel filter element. Turn to the right and hand-taghten if only until it comes in contact with the mounting surface. Tighten to 2.0~2.4 kgf·m (14.5~17.4 lbf·ft) or one additional turn using the filter wrench.
- (6) Open the fuel valve of the water separator.
- (7) Prime the fuel system.
- (8) Check for leaks.

13) PRIMING THE FUEL SYSTEM

- (1) Turn the starting switch to the ON position for 10~15 seconds. This will allow the electric fuel pump to prime the fuel system.
- Never use the starter motor to crank the engine in order to prime the fuel system. This may cause the starter motor to overheat and damage the coils, pinion and/or ring gear.



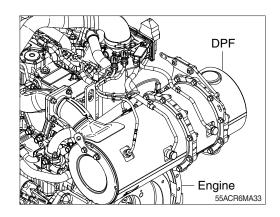




14) DPF (diesel particulate filter) CLEANING

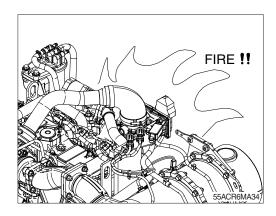
The diesel particulate filter can not be cleaned for maintenance purpose using conventional tools. The diesel particulate filter needs to be cleaned and checked using an approved cleaning machine at a authorized service center.

- * The diesel particulate filter shall be cleaned every 6000 hours.
- Please contact your HD Hyundai Construction Equipment service center or your local dealer.



15) LEAKAGE OF FUEL

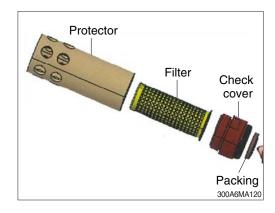
▲ Use care when cleaning the fuel hose, injection pump, fuel filter and other connections as the leakage from these parts can cause fire.



16) FUEL FILLER PUMP FILTER

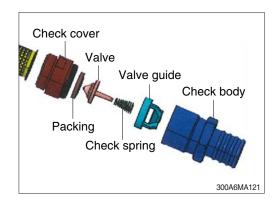
Clean the filter periodically as followings.

- (1) Clean the filter when it is required by visual inspection.
- (2) Replace the filter when it is permanently damaged.
- Clean with fuel or compressed, water should not be mixed.
- * The structure can be loosened by hand.



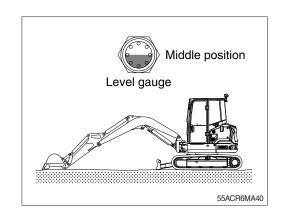
(3) Check valve

- ① Except for maintenance, the check valve must have been equipped to the hose at all times.
- ② Clean or replace check valve when foreign material is found in valve.



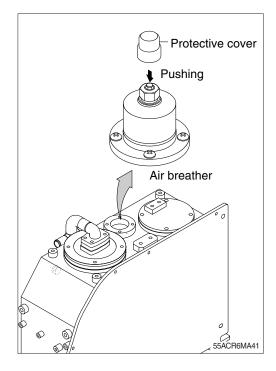
17) HYDRAULIC OIL CHECK

- (1) Position the machine as shown in the illustration on the right. Please stop the engine and wait for about 5 minutes.
- (2) Check the oil level at the level gauge of hydraulic oil tank.
- (3) The oil level is normal if the level gauge indicates the middle position.



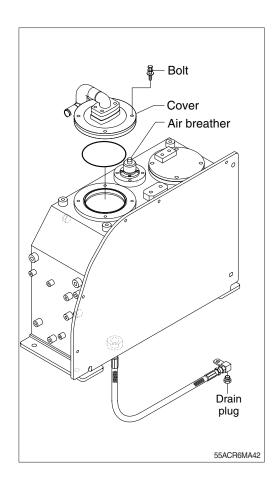
18) FILLING HYDRAULIC OIL

- Position the machine like the hydraulic oil check.
 Then stop engine.
- (2) Remove the protective cover and relieve the pressure in the tank by pushing the top of the air breather.
- (3) Remove the breather on the top of oil tank and fill the oil to the specified level.
- (4) Install the breather and protective cover.
 - \cdot Tightening torque : 1.72 \pm 0.34 kgf \cdot m (12.4 \pm 2.5 lbf \cdot ft)
- (5) Start engine after filling and operate the work equipment several times.
- (6) Check the oil level at the level check position after engine stops.



19) CHANGE HYDRAULIC OIL

- Position the machine like the hydraulic oil check.
 Then stop engine.
- (2) Remove the protective cover and relieve the pressure in the tank by pushing the top of the air breather.
- (3) Loosen the bolt and remove the cover.
 - Tightening torque : $6.9\pm1.4 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{m}$ (50±10 lbf · ft)
- (4) Prepare a suitable container.
- (5) Drain the oil by loosen the drain plug at the drain hose and tighten the drain plug.
- (6) Fill proper amount of recommended oil.
- (7) Put the cover in the right position.
- (8) Bleed air hydraulic pump loosen the air breather at top of hydraulic pump assembly.
- (9) Start engine and run continually. Release the air by full stroke of each control lever.
- Incase of injecting HBHO (Hyundai Bio Hydraulic Oil) to machines that have formerly used different hydraulic oil, the proportion of residual oil must not exceed 2 %.
- Do not mix any other Bio oil, use only HBHO as bio oil.
 - If changing to Bio oil, contact HYUNDAI dealer.



20) CLEAN SUCTION STRAINER

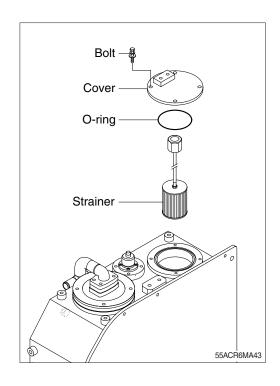
Clean suction strainer as follows paying attention to the cause to be kept during oil filling.

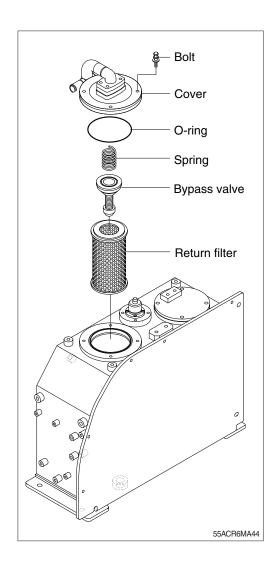
- (1) Remove the protective cover and relieve the pressure in the tank by pushing the top of the air breather.
- (2) Loosen the bolt and remove the cover.
 - Tightening torque : $6.9\pm1.4 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{m}$ (50±10 lbf · ft)
- (3) Pull out the strainer in the tank.
- (4) Wash the foreign material on the suction strainer with gasoline or cleaning oil.
- (5) Replace the suction strainer if it is damaged.
- (6) Assemble with reverse order of disassembly. Be sure to install a new O-ring and reinsert in the oil tank.
- Loosen the bolt slowly at the cover can be spring out by the spring when removing it.



Replace as follows paying attention to the cause to be kept during the replacement.

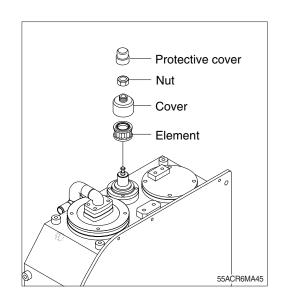
- (1) Remove the protective cover and relieve the pressure in the tank by pushing the top of the air breather.
- (2) Loosen the bolt and remove the cover.
- (3) Remove the spring, by-pass valve, and return filter in the tank.
- (4) Replace the element with new one.
- (5) Reassemble by reverse order of disassembly.
 - Tightening torque : $6.9\pm1.4 \text{ kgf·m}$ (50±10 lbf·ft)





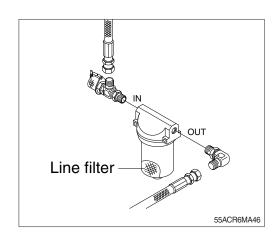
22) REPLACEMENT OF ELEMENT IN HYDRAULIC TANK BREATHER

- (1) Remove the protective cover and relieve the pressure in the tank by pushing the top of the air breather.
- (2) Loosen the lock nut and remove the housing.
- (3) Pull out the filter element.
- (4) Replace the filter element new one.
- (5) Reassemble by reverse order of disassembly.



23) REPLACE OF PILOT LINE FILTER

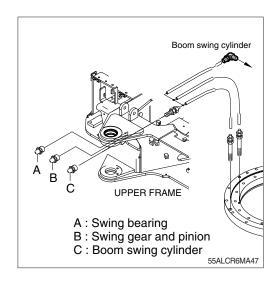
- (1) Loosen the nut positioned on the filter body.
- (2) Pull out the filter element and clean filter housing.
- (3) Install the new element and tighten using specified torque.



24) LUBRICATE BOOM SWING CYLINDER, SWING BEARING, SWING GEAR & PINION

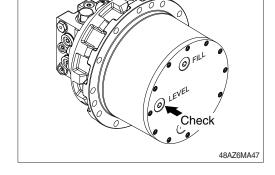
(1) Grease at 3 fittings.

A: Lubricate every 50 hours.B: Lubricate every 250 hours.C: Lubricate every 250 hours.



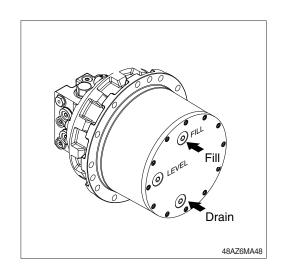
25) CHECK THE TRAVEL REDUCTION GEAR OIL

- Position the travel motor as shown in the illustration and make sure the machine is on flat ground.
- (2) Loosen the level plug and check the oil level. If the level is at the hole of the plug, it is normal. Fill the oil if it is not sufficient.
 - · Tightening torque : 11.0 ± 1.7 kgf·m (79.6 ±12.3 lbf·ft)



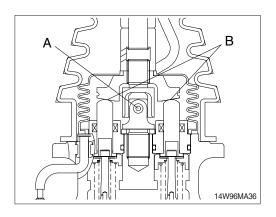
26) CHANGE OF THE TRAVEL REDUCTION GEAR OIL

- (1) Raise the temperature of the oil by operating the machine first.
- (2) Position the travel motor as shown in the illustration and make sure the machine is on flat ground.
- (3) Loosen the level plug and then the drain plug.
- (4) Drain the oil to adequate container with a capacity of 1.5 ℓ (0.4 U.S. gal).
- (5) Tighten the drain plug and fill specified amount of oil at filling port.
 - Amount of oil : 1.1 ℓ (0.29 U.S. gal) - Tightening torque : 11.0 \pm 1.7 kgf·m (79.6 \pm 12.3 lbf·ft)
- (6) Tighten the level plug and travel slowly to check if there is any leakage of oil.
 - · Tightening torque : 11.0 ± 1.7 kgf·m (79.6 ±12.3 lbf·ft)



27) LUBRICATE RCV LEVER

Remove the bellows and with a grease gun grease the joint part (A) and sliding parts (B).



28) ADJUSTMENT OF TRACK TENSION

- It is important to adjust the tension of track properly to extend the life of track and traveling components.
- The wear of pins and bushings on the undercarriage will vary with the working conditions and soil properties.
 - It is thus necessary to continually inspect the track tension so as to maintain the standard tension on it.
- (1) Raise the chassis with the boom and arm as shown in the illustration.
- Remove mud by rotating the track before measuring.

(2) Rubber track:

Measure the distance between bottom of lower roller in the center and rubber track.

Put in grease until 5~10mm and check again after lower roller puts spin twice or three times.

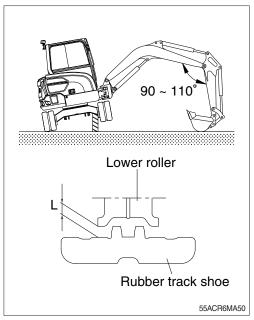
(3) Steel track:

Measure the distance between bottom of lower roller in the center and steel track.

Put in grease until 10~15mm and check again after lower roller puts spin twice or three times.

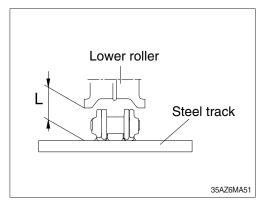
- (4) If the tension is tight, drain the grease in the grease nipple and if the tension is loose, charge the grease.
- A Personal injury or death can result from grease under pressure.
- A When loosening the grease nipple, do not loosen more than one turn as there is danger of a spring coming out of the nipple because of the high pressure inside.
- When the grease does not drained smoothly, move the machine to forward and backward a short distance.

If the track tension is loose even after the grease is charged to the maximum, change the pins and bushings as they are worn excessively.



Rubber track

Length (L)		
5~10 mm	0.2~0.4"	

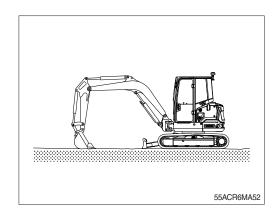


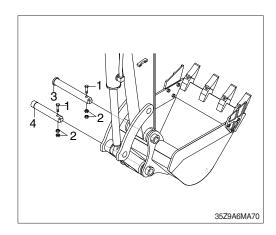
Steel track

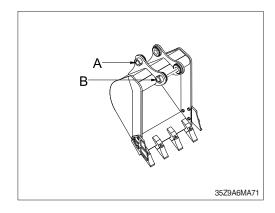
Length (L)			
130~150 mm	5.1~5.9"		

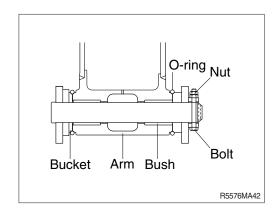
29) REPLACEMENT OF BUCKET

- ♠ When knocking the pin in with a hammer, metal particles may fly and cause serious injury, particularly if they get into your eyes. When carrying out this operation, always wear goggles, helmet, gloves, and other protective equipment.
- When the bucket is removed, place it in a stable condition.
- When performing joint work, make sure to signal clearly to each other and work carefully to avoid serious injury.
- (1) Lower the bucket on the ground as shown in the illustration on the top right.
- (2) Lock the safety lever to the LOCK position and stop the engine.
- (3) Remove the stopper bolts (1) and nuts (2), then remove pins (3, 4) and remove the bucket.
- When removing the pins, place the bucket so that it is in light contact with the ground.
- If the bucket is lowered strongly to the ground, the resistance will be increased and it will be difficult to remove the pins.
- After removing the pins, make sure that they do not become contaminated with sand or mud and that the seals of bushings on both sides do not become damaged.
- (4) Align the arm with holes (A) and the link with holes (B), then coat with grease and install pins (3, 4)
- When installing the bucket, the O-rings are easily damaged, so fit the O-rings on the boss of the bucket as shown in the picture. After hitting the pin, move the O-ring down to the regular groove.
- (5) Install the stopper bolt (1) and nuts (2) for each pin, then grease the pin.
 - \cdot Tightening torque : 6.9 \pm 1.4 kgf·m (50 \pm 10 lbf·ft)



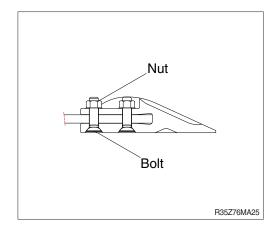






30) REPLACEMENT OF BUCKET TOOTH

- (1) Loosen the bolts and nuts.
- (2) Remove dust and mud from surface of bucket by using knife.
- (3) Fit news tooth to bucket.
- (4) Fasten bolts and nuts.
- ▲ Personal injury can result from bucket falling.
- ▲ Block the bucket before changing tooth tips or side cutters.

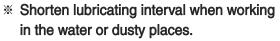


31) LUBRICATE PIN AND BUSHING

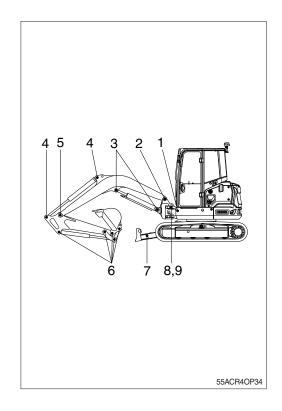
(1) Lubricate to each pin of working device

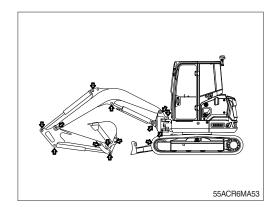
Lubricate the grease to the grease nipple according to the lubricating interval.

No.	Description			
1	Lubrication manifold at upper frame			
2	Boom connection pin			
3	Boom cylinder (head and rod side) 2			
4	Arm cylinder pin (head and rod side) 2			
5	Boom and arm connection pin			
6	Bucket cylinder pin (head and rod)	2		
	Bucket link (control rod)	1		
	Arm and bucket connection pin	1		
	Arm and control link connection pin	1		
7	Dozer connection pin	2		
	Dozer cylinder pin	2		
	Angle dozer connection pin (opt)	3		
	Angle dozer cylinder pin (opt)	4		
8	Boom swing post			
9	Boom swing cylinder			

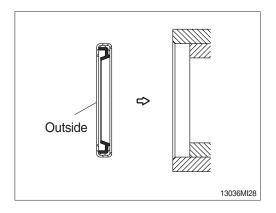


- (2) Dust seals are mounted on the rotating part of working device to extend the lubricating interval.
- Mount the lip so it is facing outside when replacing dust seals.





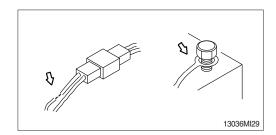
- If it is assembled in wrong direction, it will cause fast wear of pin and bushing, and create noise and vibration during operation.
- Install seal in the same manner as shown in the illustration. Use a plastic hammer to lightly and evenly tap the seal into place.



7. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

1) WIRING, GAUGES

Check regularly and repair loose or malfunctioning gauges when found.



2) BATTERY

(1) Clean

- ① Wash the terminal with hot water if it is contaminated, and apply grease to the terminals after washing.
- ▲ Battery gas can explode. Keep sparks and flames away from batteries.
- A Always wear protective glasses when working with batteries.
- ▲ Do not stain clothes or skin with electrolyte as it is acid.

Be careful not to get the electrolyte in eyes. If eyes are affected, flush with clean water or eye solution and seek immediate medical attention.



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(2) Recycle

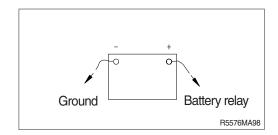
Never discard a battery.

Always return used batteries to one of the following locations.

- · A battery supplier
- · An authorized battery collection facility
- · Recycling facility

(3) Method of removing the battery cable

Remove the cable from the ground connection first (\ominus terminal side) and reconnect it last when reassembling.



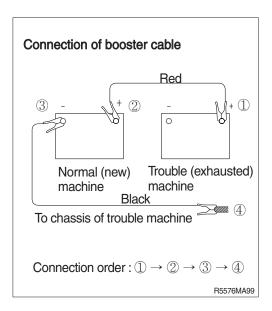
3) STARTING THE ENGINE WITH A BOOSTER CABLE

Follow these procedures when starting.

(1) Connection of booster cable

We use the same capacity of battery for starting.

- ① Make sure that the starting switches of the normal machine and trouble machine are both in the OFF position.
- ② Connect the red terminal of booster cable to the battery (+) terminal between exhausted and new battery.
- ③ Connect the black terminal of the booster cable between new battery (-) terminal and chassis of trouble machine.
- Make and maintain a firm connection.
- Sparks will occur slightly when making the final connection.



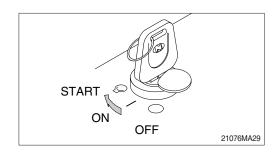
(2) Starting the engine

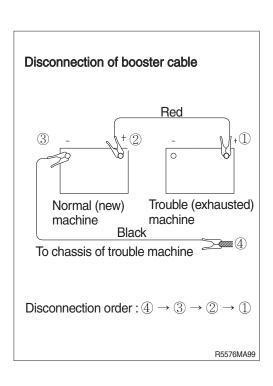
- ① Start the engine of the normal machine and keep it running at high idle.
- ② Start engine of the troubled machine with starting switch.
- ③ If you can not start it with the first attempt, try again after 2 minutes.

(3) Taking off the booster cable

- ① Take off the booster cable (black).
- ② Take off the booster cable (red) connected to the (+) terminal.
- ③ Run engine at high idle until charging of the exhausted battery is complete.
- ▲ Explosive gas is generated while using the battery or charging it. Keep any flames away and be careful not to cause a spark.
- Charge the battery in a well ventilated area.
- » Place the machine on the earth or concrete.

 Avoid charging the machine on any steel or steel plates.
- Do not connect (+) terminal and (-) terminal when connecting booster cable because it will be shorted.





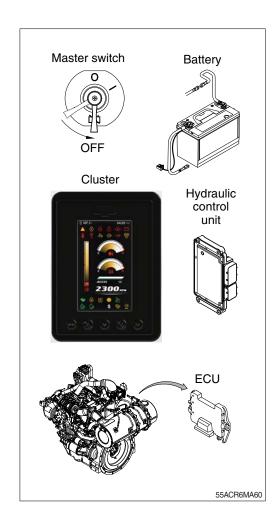
4) WELDING REPAIR

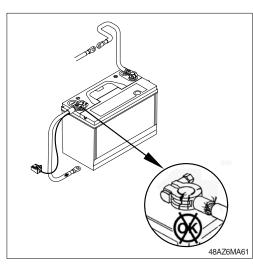
Before welding, follow the below procedure.

- (1) Shut off the engine and remove the starting switch.
- (2) Disconnect ground cable from battery by master switch.
- (3) Before carrying out any electric welding on the machine, the battery cables should be disconnected and the connectors pulled out of the electronic control units (ECU, cluster, hydraulic control unit etc).
- (4) Connect the earth (ground) lead of the welding equipment as close to the welding point as possible
- * Remove all paint to ensure a solid ground is achieved.
- * Do not weld or use cutting torch on pipes or tubes that contain flammable fluids. Clean them thoroughly with nonflammable solvent before welding or flame cutting on them.
- ▲ Do not attempt to weld before carrying out the above.
 - If not, it will cause serious damage to electric system.

5) BATTERY CABLE AND CONNECTIONS

- ▲ Batteries can emit explosive gases. To reduce the possibility of personal injury, always ventilate the compartment before servicing the batteries.
- (1) Remove and inspect the battery cables and connections for cracks or corrosion.
- (2) Replace broken terminals, connectors, or cables.
- (3) If the connections are corroded, use a battery brush or wire brush to clean the connections.
- (4) Make sure all debris are removed from the connecting surfaces.
- (5) Install the cables and tighten the battery connections
- (6) Coat the terminals with grease to prevent corrosion.

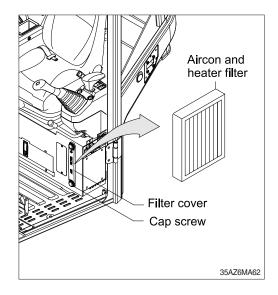




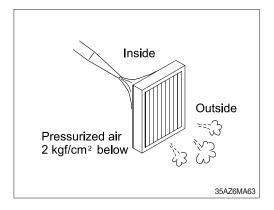
8. AIR CONDITIONER AND HEATER

1) CLEANING AND REPLACEMENT OF FRESH AIR FILTER

- Always stop the engine before servicing.
- (1) Remove the cap screw and filter cover on the inside of cabin.
- (2) Remove the aircon and heater filter.



- (3) Clean the filter using a pressurized air (below 2 kgf/cm², 28 psi).
- (4) Inspect the filter after cleaning. If it is damaged or badly contaminated, use a new filter.



2) PRECAUTIONS FOR USING AIR CONDITIONER

- (1) When using the air conditioner for a long time, open the window once every one hour or ventilate by using the fresh air function.
- (2) Be careful not to overcool the cab.
- (3) The cab is properly cooled if the operator feels cool when entering from outside (about 5°C lower than the outside temperature).
- (4) When cooling, change air occasionally.

3) CHECK DURING SEASON

Ask the service center for replenishment of refrigerant or other maintenance service so that the cooling performance does not wear prematurely.

4) CHECK DURING OFF-SEASON

Operate the air conditioner 2 or 3 times a month (each time for a few minutes) to avoid loss of oil film in the compressor.

5) REFRIGERANT

(1) Equipment contains fluorinated greenhouse gas.

Model	Туре	Quantity	GWP
HX55A CR	HFC-134a	0.55 kg (1.21 lb)	790 CO ₂ eq.

*** GWP**

Global warming potential (GWP) is a measure of how much heat a gas traps in the atmosphere relative to that of carbon dioxide (CO2). GWP is calculated in terms of the 100-year warming potential of 1 kg of a greenhouse gas relative to 1 kg of CO2.

(2) Environmental precautions

The air conditioning system of the machine is filled with HFC-134a refrigerant at the factory. HFC-134a refrigerant is a flourinated greenhouse gas and contributes to global warming. Do not release refrigerant into the environment.

(3) Safety precautions

Work on the air conditioning system must only be performed by a qualified service technician.

Do not attempt to preform work on the air conditioning system.

Wear safety goggles, chemical resistant gloves and appropriate personal protective equipment to protect bare skin when there is a risk of contact with refrigerant.

(4) Action in case of exposure

① Eye contact / Limited skin contact

Rinse with warm water and apply a light bandage. Seek medical attention immediately.

② Extensive skin contact

Rinse with warm water and carefully heat the area with warm water or warm clothing. Seek medical attention immediately.

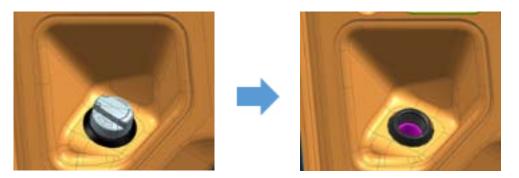
③ Inhalation

Leave the area and find fresh air. Seek medical attention immediately.

9. TILTING CAB

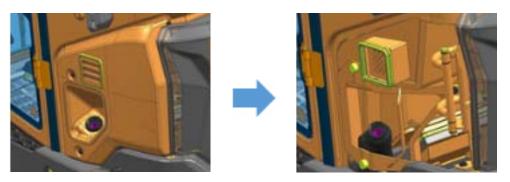
▲ Keep clearance of people except the operator before tilting the cabin.

- 1) Locate the machine on flat ground.
- 2) Remove the fuel tank cap and grommet.



35AZ6MA04

3) Loosen the bolts (4EA, M8) and remove the LH cowl cover.



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- * Install the fuel tank cap to prevent dirt or dust from entering.
- 4) Remove the rear storage cover and rear mount.
- (1) Loosen the screw (8EA, M6) and remove the rear storage cover.
- (2) Loosen the bolt and washer (2EA, M12) and remove the rear mount (2EA) and shim (2EA).

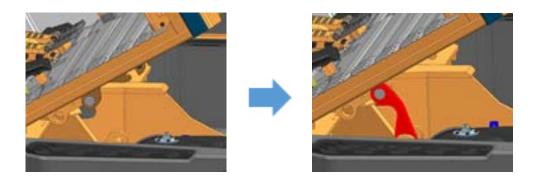


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5) Tilting the cab assembly (max 30°)



6) Fix the safety plate by using the bolt (1EA, M8).



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* Return the cab to original position in the reverse order.