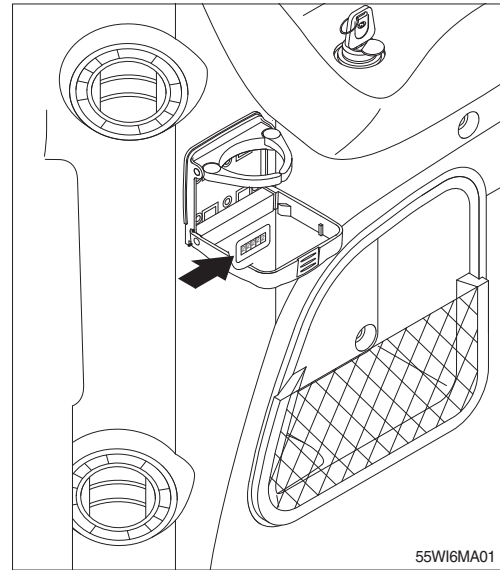


1. INSTRUCTION

1) INTERVAL OF MAINTENANCE

- (1) You may inspect and service the machine by the period as described at page 6-11 based on hour meter at control panel.
- (2) Shorten the interval of inspect and service depending on site condition. (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 100hours, carry out all the maintenance 「Each 100hours, each 50 hours and daily service」 at the same time.



2) PRECAUTION

- (1) Start to maintenance after you have the full knowledge of machine.
- (2) The monitor installed on this machine does not entirely guarantee the condition of the machine.
Daily inspection should be performed according to clause 4, maintenance check list.
- (3) Engine and hydraulic components have been preset in the factory.
Do not allow unauthorized personnel to reset them.
- (4) Ask to your local dealer or Hyundai for the maintenance advice if unknown.
- (5) Drain the used oil and coolant in a container and handle according to the method of handling for industrial waste to meet with regulations of each province or country.

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 at proper time to keep the performance of machine.

(2) Use genuine parts.

(3) Use the recommended oil.

(4) Remove the dust or water around the inlet of oil tank before supplying oil.

(5) Drain oil when the temperature of oil is warm.

(6) Do not repair anything while operating the engine.

Stop the engine when you fill the oil.

(7) Relieve hydraulic system of the pressure before repairing the hydraulic system.

(8) Confirm if the cluster is in the normal condition after completion of service.

(9) For more detail information of maintenance, please contact local Hyundai dealer.

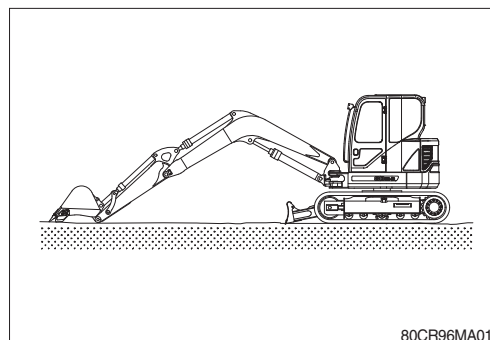
※ **Be sure to start the maintenance after fully understand the chapter 1, safety hints.**

4) RELIEVING THE PRESSURE IN THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

※ Spouting of oil can cause the accident when loosening the cap or hose right after the operating of machine as the machine or oil is on the high pressure on the condition.

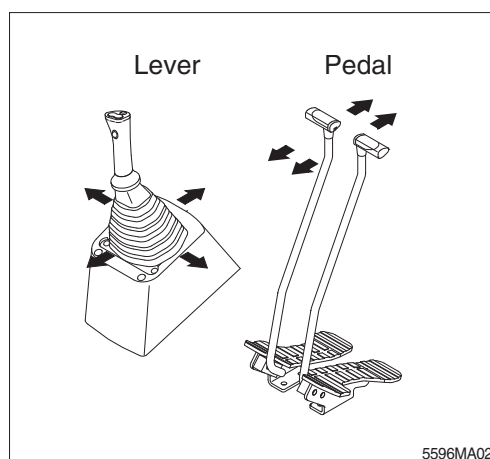
Be sure to relieve the pressure in the system before repairing hydraulic system.

- (1) Place machine in parking position, and stop the engine.

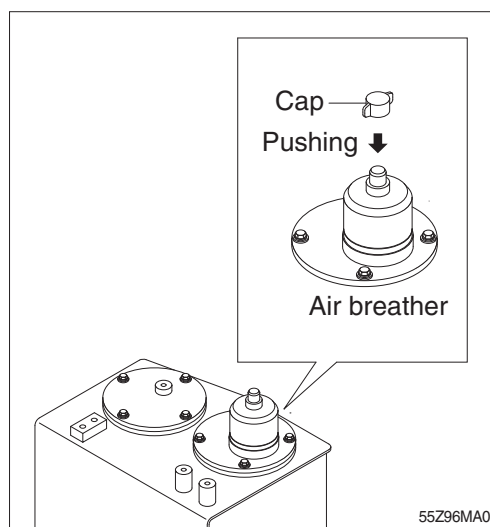


- (2) Set the safety lever completely in the release position, operate the control levers and pedals fully to the front, rear, left and right, to release the pressure in the hydraulic circuit.

※ This does not completely release the pressure, so when serving hydraulic component, loosen the connections slowly and do not stand in the direction where the oil spurt out.



- (3) Loosen the cap and relieve the pressure in the tank by pushing the top of the air breather.



5) PRECAUTION WHEN INSTALLING HYDRAULIC HOSES OR PIPES

- (1) 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 assemble the hose in the condition of twisted or sharp radius.
- (5) Keep the specified tighten torque.

6) PERIODICAL REPLACEMENT OF SAFETY PARTS

(1) It is desirable to do periodic maintenance the machine for using the machine safely for a long time.

However, recommend to replace regularly the parts related safety not only safety but maintain satisfied performance.

(2) These parts can cause the disaster of life and material as the quality changes by passing time and it is worn, diluted, and gets fatigued by using repeatedly.

These are the parts which the operator can not judge the remained lifetime of them by visual inspection.

(3) Repair or replace if an abnormality of these parts is found even before the recommended replacement interval.

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

※ 1. Replace O-ring and gasket at the same time when replacing the hose.

2. 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

Bolt size	8T		10T	
	kg·m	lb·ft	kg·m	lb·ft
M 6 × 1.0	0.85 ~ 1.25	6.15 ~ 9.04	1.14 ~ 1.74	8.2 ~ 12.6
M 8 × 1.25	2.0 ~ 3.0	14.5 ~ 21.7	2.7 ~ 4.1	19.5 ~ 29.7
M10 × 1.5	4.0 ~ 6.0	28.9 ~ 43.4	5.5 ~ 8.3	39.8 ~ 60
M12 × 1.75	7.4 ~ 11.2	53.5 ~ 81.0	9.8 ~ 15.8	70.9 ~ 114
M14 × 2.0	12.2 ~ 16.6	88.2 ~ 120	16.7 ~ 22.5	121 ~ 163
M16 × 2.0	18.6 ~ 25.2	135 ~ 182	25.2 ~ 34.2	182 ~ 247
M18 × 2.5	25.8 ~ 35.0	187 ~ 253	35.1 ~ 47.5	254 ~ 344
M20 × 2.5	36.2 ~ 49.0	262 ~ 354	49.2 ~ 66.6	356 ~ 482
M22 × 2.5	48.3 ~ 63.3	349 ~ 458	65.8 ~ 98.0	476 ~ 709
M24 × 3.0	62.5 ~ 84.5	452 ~ 611	85.0 ~ 115	615 ~ 832
M30 × 3.0	124 ~ 168	898 ~ 1214	169 ~ 229	1223 ~ 1656
M36 × 4.0	174 ~ 236	1261 ~ 1704	250 ~ 310	1808 ~ 2242

(2) Fine thread

Bolt size	8T		10T	
	kg·m	lb·ft	kg·m	lb·ft
M 8 × 1.0	2.2 ~ 3.4	15.9 ~ 24.6	3.0 ~ 4.4	21.7 ~ 31.8
M10 × 1.2	4.5 ~ 6.7	32.5 ~ 48.5	5.9 ~ 8.9	42.7 ~ 64.4
M12 × 1.25	7.8 ~ 11.6	56.4 ~ 83.9	10.6 ~ 16.0	76.7 ~ 116
M14 × 1.5	13.3 ~ 18.1	96.2 ~ 131	17.9 ~ 24.1	130 ~ 174
M16 × 1.5	19.9 ~ 26.9	144 ~ 195	26.6 ~ 36.0	192 ~ 260
M18 × 1.5	28.6 ~ 43.6	207 ~ 315	38.4 ~ 52.0	278 ~ 376
M20 × 1.5	40.0 ~ 54.0	289 ~ 391	53.4 ~ 72.2	386 ~ 522
M22 × 1.5	52.7 ~ 71.3	381 ~ 516	70.7 ~ 95.7	511 ~ 692
M24 × 2.0	67.9 ~ 91.9	491 ~ 665	90.9 ~ 123	658 ~ 890
M30 × 2.0	137 ~ 185	990 ~ 1339	182 ~ 248	1314 ~ 1796
M36 × 3.0	192 ~ 260	1390 ~ 1880	262 ~ 354	1894 ~ 2562

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

4) TIGHTENING TORQUE OF MAJOR COMPONENT

No.	Descriptions		Bolt size	Torque	
				kgf · m	lbf · ft
1	Engine	Engine mounting bolt (engine-bracket)	M10 × 1.5	6.9±1.0	50±7.2
2		Engine mounting bolt (bracket-frame)	M16 × 2.0	25±2.5	181±18.1
3		Radiator mounting bolt, nut	M12 × 1.75	12.8±3.0	92.6±21.7
4		Coupling mounting socket bolt	M14 × 2.0	14±1.0	101±7.2
		Coupling mounting clamp bolt	M16 × 2.0	11±1.0	79.6±7.2
5	Hydraulic system	Main pump mounting bolt	M12 × 1.75	12±1.0	86.8±7.2
6		Main control valve mounting bolt	M 8 × 1.25	3.4±0.7	24.6±5.0
7		Fuel tank mounting bolt	M16 × 2.0	29.7±4.5	215±32.5
8		Hydraulic oil tank mounting bolt	M16 × 2.0	29.7±4.5	215±32.5
9		Turning joint mounting bolt, nut	M12 × 1.75	12.3±1.3	89±9.4
10	Power train system	Swing motor mounting bolt	M16 × 2.0	29.7±4.5	215±32.5
11		Swing bearing upper mounting bolt	M16 × 2.0	29.7±3.0	215±21.7
12		Swing bearing lower mounting bolt	M16 × 2.0	29.7±3.0	215±21.7
13		Travel motor mounting bolt	M14 × 2.0	19.6±3.2	142±21.0
14	Under carriage	Sprocket mounting bolt	M14 × 2.0	19.6±3.2	142±21.0
15		Carrier roller mounting bolt, nut	M16 × 2.0	29.6±3.2	214±23.1
16		Track roller mounting bolt	M18 × 2.0	41±5.0	297±36.0
17		Track tension cylinder mounting bolt	M12 × 1.75	12.8±3.0	92±21.7
18		Track shoe mounting bolt, nut	1/2 - 20UNF	19.5±2.0	141±14.5
19		Track guard mounting bolt	M16 × 2.0	29.6±3.2	214±21.0
20	Others	Counter weight mounting bolt	M24 × 3.0	100±15	723±108
21		Cab mounting bolt, nut	M12 × 1.75	12.2±1.3	88.2±9.4
22		Operator's seat mounting bolt	M 8 × 1.25	1.17±0.5	8.5±3.6

3. FUEL, COOLANT AND LUBRICANTS

1) NEW MACHINE

New machine used and filled with following lubricants.

Description	Specification
Engine oil	SAE 10W-30 (API CJ-4)
Hydraulic oil	Hyundai genuine long life hydraulic oil (ISO VG 32, VG 46, VG 68) Conventional hydraulic oil (ISO VG15, ★ ¹ Cold region) Hyundai Bio Hydraulic Oil (HBHO, ISO VG 46)
Swing and travel reduction gear	SAE 80W-90 (API GL-5)
Grease	Lithium base grease NLGI No. 2
Fuel	ASTM D975-No. 2, ★ ² Ultra low sulfur fuel
Coolant	Mixture of 50% ethylene glycol base antifreeze and 50% 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

★¹ Cold region

- Russia, CIS, Mongolia

★² Ultra low sulfur diesel

- Sulfur content ≤ 15 ppm

2) RECOMMENDED OILS

HYUNDAI genuine lubricating oils have been developed to offer the best performance and service life for your equipment. These oils have been tested according to the specifications of HYUNDAI and, therefore, will meet the highest safety and quality requirements.

We recommend that you use only HYUNDAI genuine lubricating oils and grease officially approved by HYUNDAI.

Service point	Kind of fluid	Capacity ℓ (U.S. gal)	Ambient temperature °C(° F)									
			-50 (-58)	-30 (-22)	-20 (-4)	-10 (14)	0 (32)	10 (50)	20 (68)	30 (86)	40 (104)	
Engine oil pan	Engine oil	11.6 (3.1)	★SAE 5W-40									
							SAE 30					
			SAE 10W									
			SAE 10W-30									
			SAE 15W-40									
Final drive	Gear oil	1.2×2 (0.3×2)	SAE 80W-90									
Hydraulic tank	Hydraulic oil	Tank; 60 (15.9) System; 110 (29.1)	★ISO VG 15									
			ISO VG 32									
			ISO VG 46, HBHO VG 46★ ³									
			ISO VG 68									
Fuel tank	Diesel fuel★ ¹	82 (21.7)	★ASTM D975 NO.1									
			ASTM D975 NO.2									
Fitting (grease nipple)	Grease	As required	★NLGI NO.1									
			NLGI NO.2									
Radiator (reservoir tank)	Mixture of antifreeze and soft water★ ²	11 (2.9)	Ethylene glycol base permanent type (50 : 50)									
			★Ethylene glycol base permanent type (60 : 40)									

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

★ : Cold region (Russia, CIS, Mongolia)

★¹ : Ultra low sulfur diesel

- sulfur content ≤ 15 ppm

★² : Soft water

City water or distilled water

★³ : Hyundai Bio Hydraulic Oil

※ Using any lubricating oils other than HYUNDAI genuine products may lead to a deterioration of performance and cause damage to major components.

※ Do not mix HYUNDAI genuine oil with any other lubricating oil as it may result in damage to the systems of major components.

※ Do not use any engine oil other than that specified above, as it may clog the diesel particulate filter(DPF).

※ For HYUNDAI genuine lubricating oils and grease for use in regions with extremely low temperatures, please contact HYUNDAI dealers.

4. MAINTENANCE CHECK LIST

1) DAILY SERVICE BEFORE STARTING

Check items	Service	Page
Visual check		
Fuel tank	Check, Refill	6-25
Hydraulic oil level	Check, Add	6-27, 27-1
Engine oil level	Check, Add	6-18
Coolant level	Check, Add	6-20
Control panel & pilot lamp	Check, Clean	6-37
Prefilter	Check, Drain	6-25
Fan belt tension & damage	Check, Adjust	6-23
★ Attachment pin and bushing	Lubricate	6-35
· Boom cylinder tube end		
· Boom swing cylinder tube and rod end		
· Boom foot		
· Boom cylinder rod end		
· Arm cylinder tube end		
· Arm cylinder rod end		
· Boom + Arm connecting		
· Bucket cylinder tube end		

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

2) EVERY 50 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Fuel tank (water, sediment)	Drain	6-25
Track tension	Check, Adjust	6-32
Swing gear and pinion	Lubricate	6-30
Bucket linkage & blade pins	Lubricate	6-35
· Bucket cylinder rod end		
· Bucket + Arm connecting		
· Bucket control link + Arm		
· 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	6-30
Bolts & Nuts	Check, Tight	6-8
· 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		
· Track shoe mounting bolts and nuts		
· Hydraulic pump mounting bolts		

4) EVERY 200 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
★ Hydraulic oil return filter	Replace	6-29
★ Pilot line filter element	Replace	6-29

★ **Replace 2 filters for continuous hydraulic breaker operation only.**

5) INITIAL 250 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Engine oil	Change	6-18, 19
Engine oil filter	Replace	6-18, 19
Prefilter (water, element)	Replace	6-25
Fuel filter element	Replace	6-26
Hydraulic oil return filter	Replace	6-29
Pilot line filter element	Replace	6-29
Travel reduction gear oil	Change	6-31

6) EVERY 250 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Battery (voltage)	Check, Clean	6-37
Aircon & heater fresh air filter	Check	6-40
Swing bearing grease	Lubricate	6-30
Boom swing cylinder	Lubricate	6-30
Bolts & Nuts	Check, Tight	6-8
· 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		
· Track shoe mounting bolts and nuts		
· Hydraulic pump mounting bolts		
Attachment pin and bushing	Lubricate	6-35
· Boom cylinder tube end		
· Boom swing cylinder tube and rod end		
· Boom foot		
· Boom cylinder rod end		
· Arm cylinder tube end		
· Arm cylinder rod end		
· Boom + Arm connecting		
· Bucket cylinder tube end		

7) EVERY 500 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
★ Engine oil	Change	6-18, 19
★ Engine oil filter	Replace	6-18, 19
Radiator and oil cooler fin	Check, clean	6-23
☆ Air cleaner element (primary)	Check, clean	6-24
Fuel filter element	Replace	6-26
Prefilter	Replace	6-25

★ If you use high sulfur containing fuel above than 0.5% or use low grade of engine oil reduce change interval.

☆ 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
Air breather element	Replace	6-29
Travel reduction gear oil	Change	6-31
Hydraulic oil return filter	Replace	6-29
Pilot line filter element	Replace	6-29

9) EVERY 1500 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Crankcase breather	Check	6-24

10) EVERY 2000 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Coolant	Change	6-20, 21, 22, 23
Hydraulic tank suction strainer	Check, Clean	6-28
Hydraulic oil* ¹	Change	6-28
HBHO (Hyundai Bio Hydraulic Oil, ISO VG 46)* ²	Change	6-28
Hoses, fittings, clamps (fuel, coolant, hydraulic)	Check, Retighten, Replace	-

*¹ Conventional hydraulic oil

*² If do not want to change HBHO every 2000 hours, contact HYUNDAI dealer and ask about SAMPLING.

※ Change oil every 600 hours of continuous hydraulic breaker operation.

11) EVERY 5000 HOURS SERVICE

Check items	Service	Page
Hydraulic oil* ³	Change	6-28

*³ Hyundai genuine long life hydraulic oil

※ Change oil every 1000 hours of continuous hydraulic breaker operation.

12) EVERY 6000 HOURS SERVICE

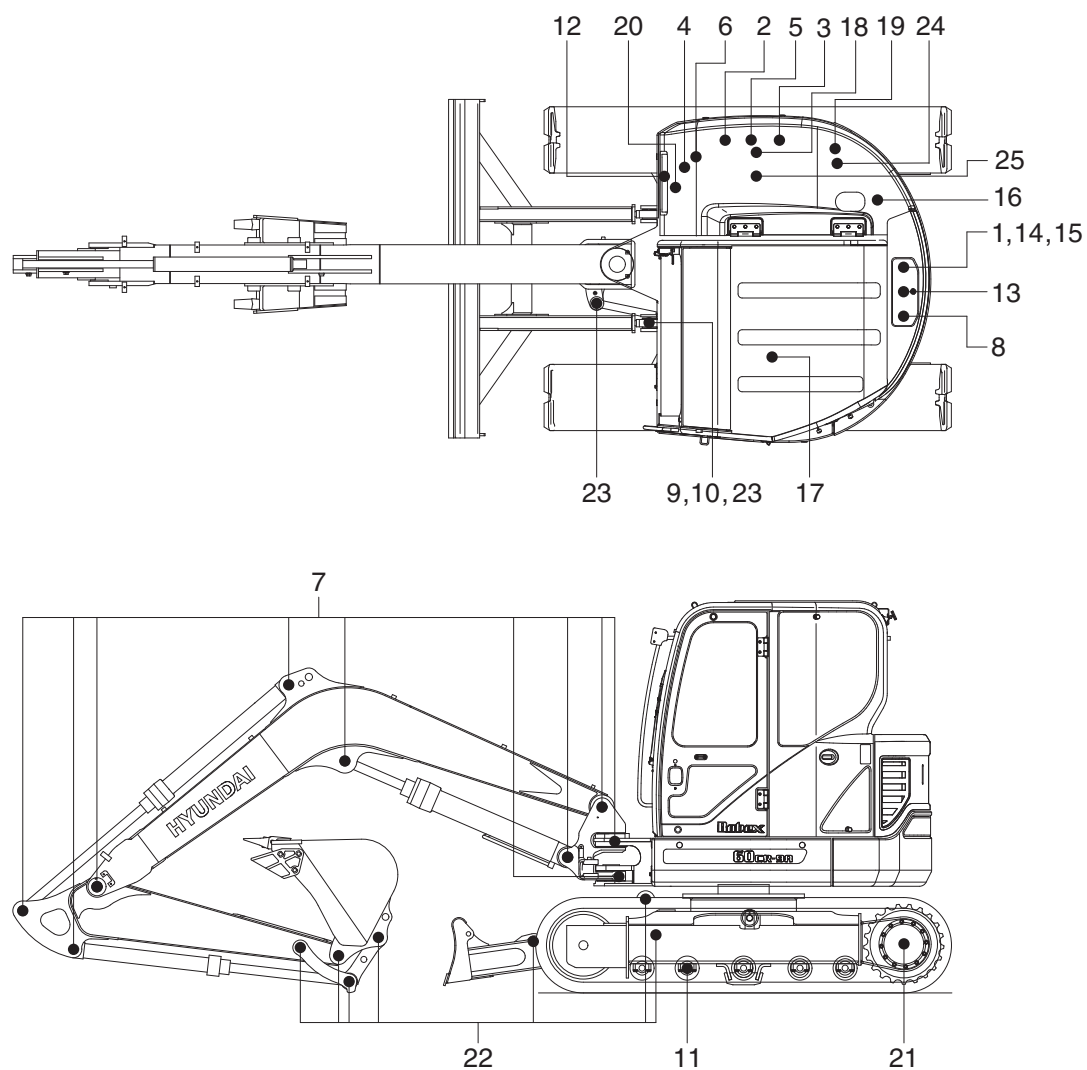
Check items	Service	Page
DPF (diesel particulate filter)	Clean	6-27

13) WHEN REQUIRED

Whenever you have trouble in 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
· Prefilter	Clean or Replace	6-25
· Fuel filter element	Replace	6-26
Engine lubrication system		
· Engine oil	Change	6-18, 19
· Engine oil filter	Replace	6-18, 19
Engine cooling system		
· Coolant	Add or Change	6-20, 21, 22, 23
· Radiator	Clean or Flush	6-20, 21, 22, 23
Engine air system		
· Air cleaner element (primary, safety)	Replace	6-24
Hydraulic system		
· Hydraulic oil	Add or Change	6-27-1, 28
· Hydraulic oil return filter	Replace	6-29
· Pilot line filter element	Replace	6-29
· Element of breather	Replace	6-29
· Suction strainer	Clean	6-28
Under carriage		
· Track tension	Check, Adjust	6-32
Bucket		
· Tooth	Replace	6-34
· Side cutter	Replace	6-33
· Linkage	Adjust	6-33
· Bucket assy	Replace	6-33
Air conditioner and heater		
· Fresh air filter	Clean, Replace	6-40
· Recirculation filter	Replace	6-41

5. MAINTENANCE CHART



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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 use no open flames.
4. For other details, refer to the service manual.

Service interval	No.	Description	Service action	Oil symbol	Capacity l(U.S.gal)	Service points No.
10 Hours or daily	1	Hydraulic oil level	Check, Add	HO	60 (15.9)	1
	2	Engine oil level	Check, Add	EO	11.6 (3.1)	1
	4	Radiator coolant	Check, Add	C	11 (2.9)	1
	5	Prefilter (water, element)	Check, Drain	-	-	1
	6	Fan belt tension and damage	Check, Adjust	-	-	1
50 Hours or weekly	8	Fuel tank (water, sediment)	Check, Clean	-	-	1
	10	Swing gear and pinion	Check, Add	PGL	-	1
	11	Track tension	Check, Adjust	PGL	-	2
	22	Bucket linkage & blade pin	Lubricate	PGL	-	9
		Bucket linkage & angle blade pin	Lubricate	PGL	-	12
250 Hours	7	Attachment pin	Lubricate	PGL	-	10
	9	Swing bearing	Lubricate	PGL	-	3
	12	Battery (voltage)	Check, Clean	-	-	1
	17	Air conditioner filter (outer)	Clean	-	-	1
	23	Boom swing cylinder	Lubricate	PGL	-	2
500 Hours	2	Engine oil	Change	EO	11.6 (3.1)	1
	3	Engine oil filter	Replace	-	-	1
	5	Prefilter	Replace	-	-	1
	18	Air cleaner element (primary)	Clean	-	-	1
	19	Fuel filter element	Replace	-	-	1
	20	Radiator and oil cooler fin	Check, Clean	-	-	3
1000 Hours	13	Hydraulic oil return filter	Replace	-	-	1
	14	Air breather element	Replace	-	-	1
	16	Pilot line filter element	Replace	-	-	1
	21	Travel reduction gear oil	Change	GO	1.2 (0.3)	2
1500 Hours	25	Crankcase breather	Check	-	-	1
2000 Hours	1	Hydraulic oil* ¹	Change	HO	60 (15.9)	1
	1	Hydraulic oil (HBHO* ²)	Change	-	60 (15.9)	1
	4	Radiator coolant	Change	C	11 (2.9)	1
	15	Hydraulic oil suction strainer	Check, Clean	-	-	1
	-	Hoses, fittings, clamps (fuel, coolant, hydraulic)	Check, Retighten, Replace	-	-	-
5000 Hours	1	Hydraulic oil* ³	Clean	-	-	1
6000 Hours	24	DPF (diesel particulate filter)	Change	HO	60 (15.9)	1
As required	17	Aircon & heater fresh filter	Replace	-	-	1
		Aircon & heater recirculation filter	Clean, Replace	-	-	1
	18	Air cleaner element (primary)	Clean, Replace	-	-	1
		Air cleaner element (safety)	Replace	-	-	1

*¹ Conventional hydraulic oil

*² Hyundai Hydarulic Oil

*³ Hyundai genuine long life hydraulic oil

※ Oil symbol : Please refer to the recommended lubricants for specification.

DF : Diesel fuel

GO : Gear oil

HO : Hydraulic oil

C : Coolant

PGL : Grease

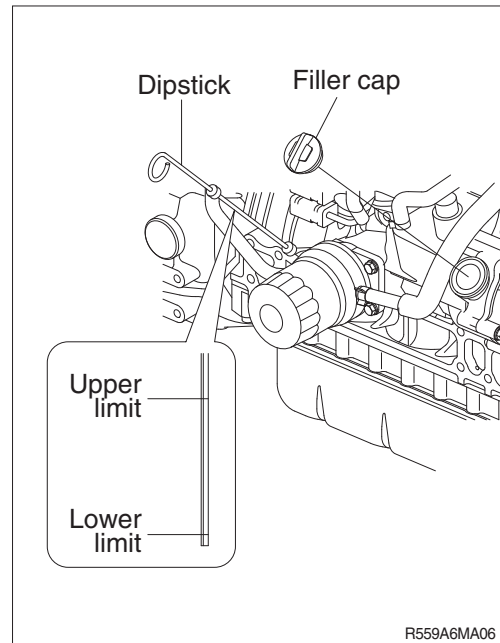
EO : Engine oil

6. SERVICE INSTRUCTION

1) CHECK ENGINE OIL LEVEL

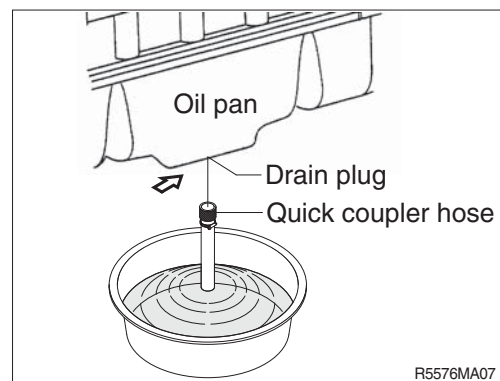
Check the oil level with the machine on a flat ground before starting engine.

- (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.
 - (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.**

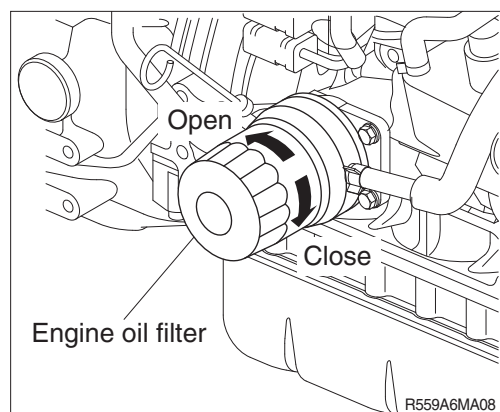


2) REPLACEMENT OF ENGINE OIL AND OIL FILTER

- (1) Warm up the engine.
 - (2) Remove the cover of drain plug and connect the quick coupler hose.
- ※ **A drain pan with a capacity of 20 liters (5 U.S. gallons) will be adequate.**



- (3) Clean around the filter head, remove the filter with a filter wrench and clean the gasket surface.

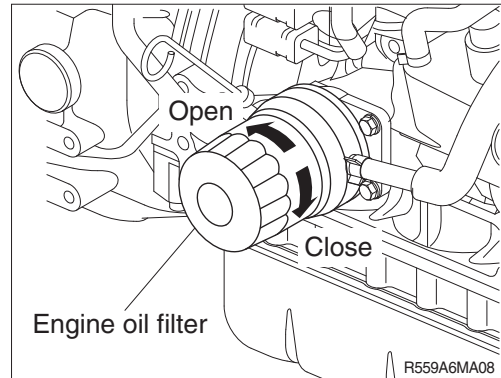


- (4) Apply a light film of lubricating oil to the gasket sealing surface before installing the filters.

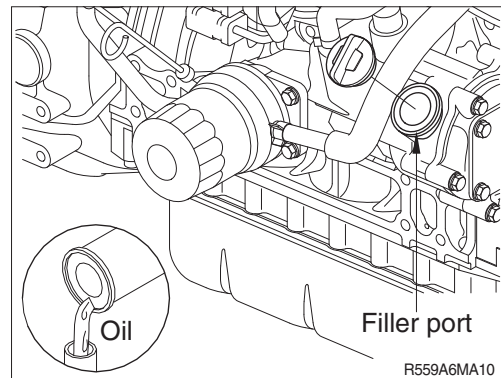


- (5) Install the new filter manually by turning it clockwise until it contacts the filter head.
Tighten to 2.0~2.4 kgf·m (14~17 lbf·ft) or one additional turn using the filter wrench.
Remove the quick coupler hose.

※ **Mechanical over-tightening may distort the threads or damage the filter element seal.**

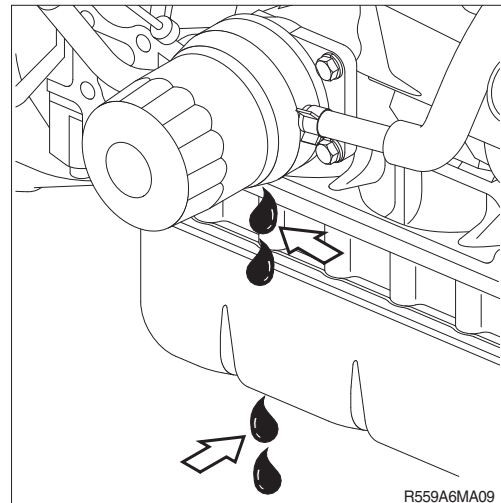


- (6) Fill the engine with clean oil to the proper level.
· Quantity : 11.6 ℓ (3.1 U.S.gallons)



- (7) Operate the engine at low idle and inspect for leaks at the filters and the drain plug.
Shut the engine off and check the oil level with the dipstick. Allow 15minutes for oil to drain down before checking.

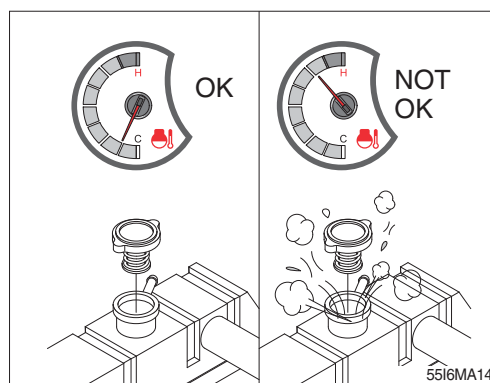
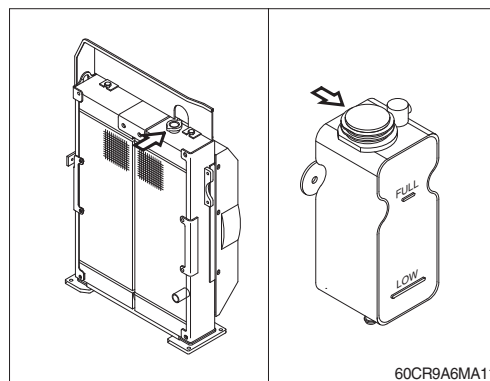
- (8) Reinstall the oil filler cap. If any engine oil is spilled, wipe it away with a clean cloth.



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.



4) FLUSHING AND REFILLING OF RADIATOR

- (1) Change coolant

▲ Avoid prolonged and repeated skin contact with used antifreeze. Such prolonged repeated contact can cause skin disorders or other bodily injury.

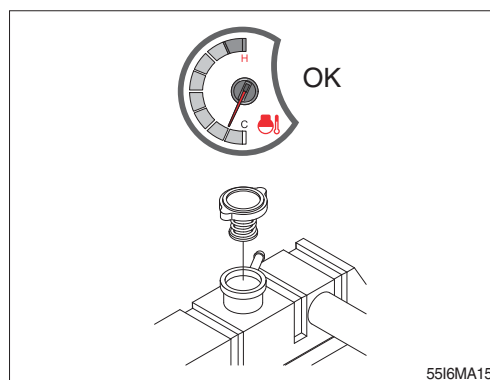
Avoid excessive contact-wash thoroughly after contact.

Keep out of reach 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.

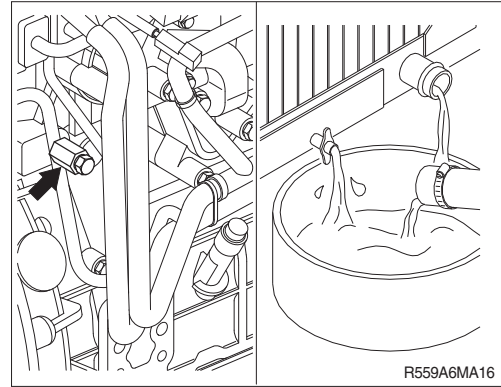
If in doubt, contact your local authorities for guidance as to proper handling of used antifreeze.



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

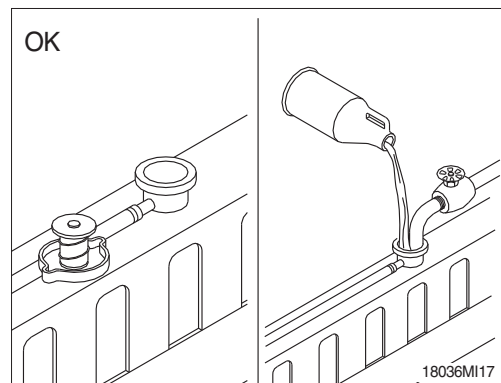
Failure to do so can cause personal injury from heated coolant spray.

Drain the cooling system by opening the drain valve on the radiator and removing the plug 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.

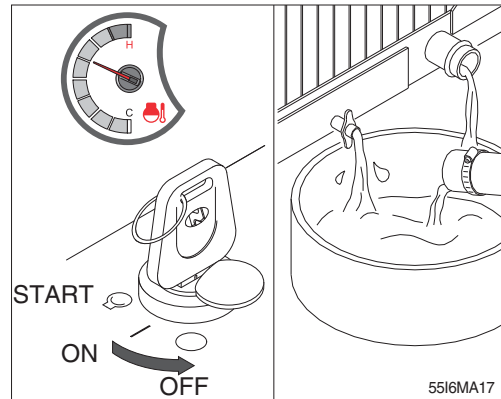


(2) Flushing of cooling system

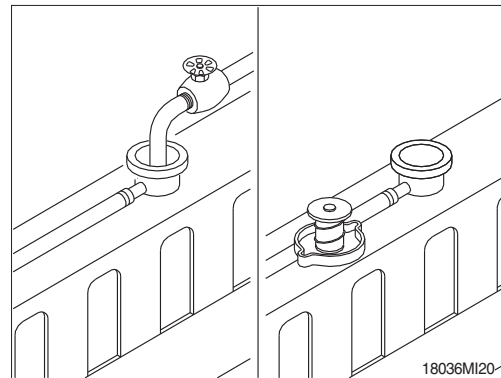
- ① Fill the system with a mixture of sodium carbonate and water(or a commercially available equivalent).
 - ※ Use 0.5 kg (1.0 pound) of sodium carbonate for every 23 liters (6.0 U.S.gallons) of water.
 - ※ Do not install the radiator cap. The engine is to be operated without the cap for this process.



- 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.

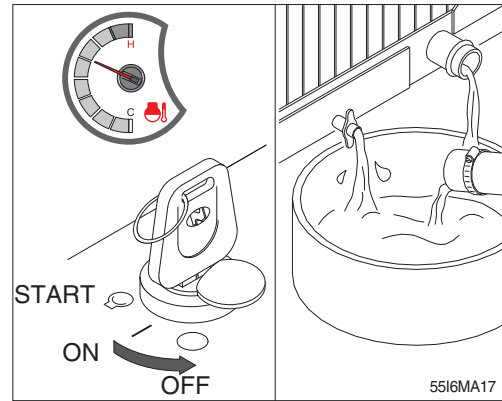


- ③ Fill the cooling system with clean water.
 - ※ Be sure to vent the engine and aftercooler for complete filling.
 - ※ Do not install the radiator cap or the new coolant filter.



- 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.

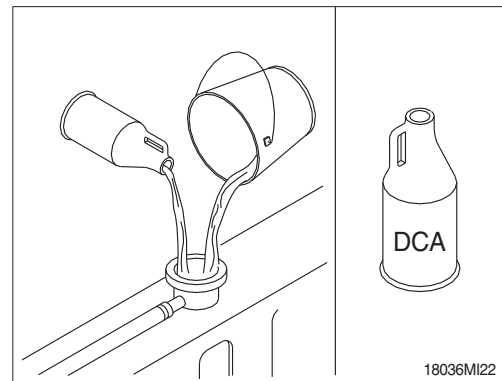
※ If the water being drained is still dirty, the system must be flushed again until the water is clean.



(3) Cooling system filling

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

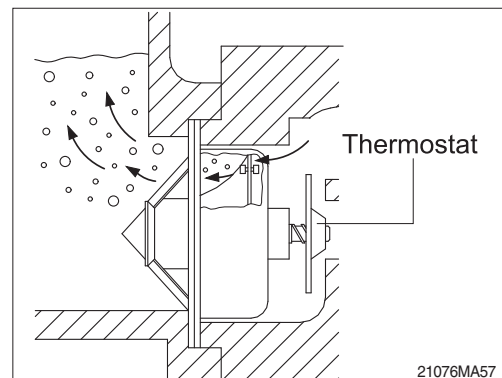
Coolant capacity (engine only) : 4.2 l (1.1 U.S. gallons)



- ② The system has a maximum fill rate of 14 liters (3.5 U.S. gallons) per minute. Do not exceed this fill rate.

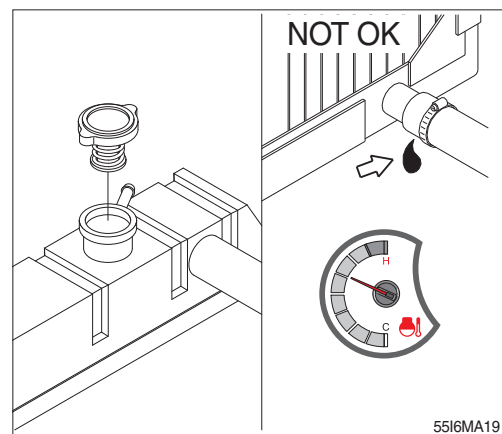
※ The system must be filled slowly to prevent air locks.

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.

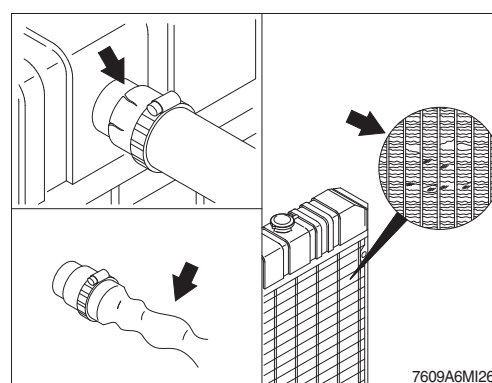
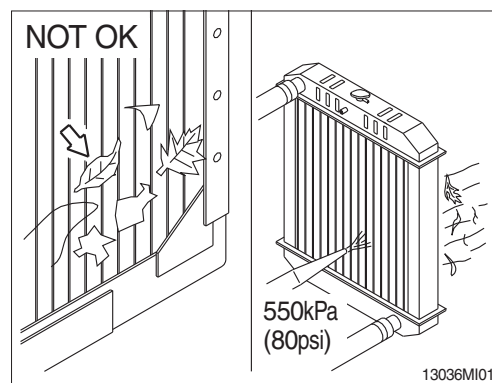
Check the coolant level again to make sure the system is full of coolant.



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.

- (1) 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.

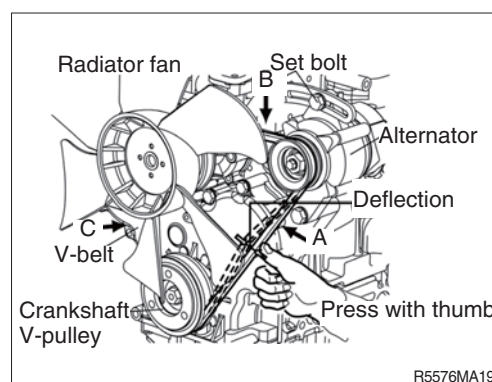


6) FAN BELT TENSION

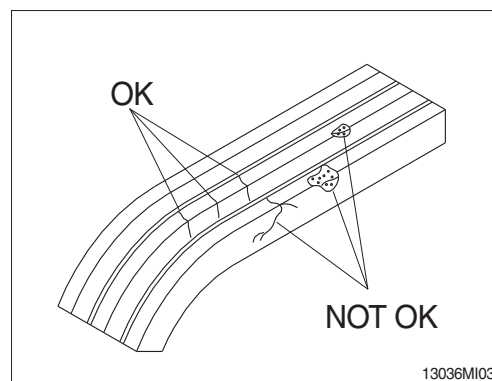
- (1) Measure the belt deflection at the longest span of the belt.

· Deflection

Item	A	B	C
Used belt	10~14	7~10	9~13
New belt	8~12	5~8	7~11



- (2) Inspect the drive for damage (cracks, oil or wear).
If any of these conditions exist, replace.



7) INSPECTION OF COOLING FAN

⚠ **Personal 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.**

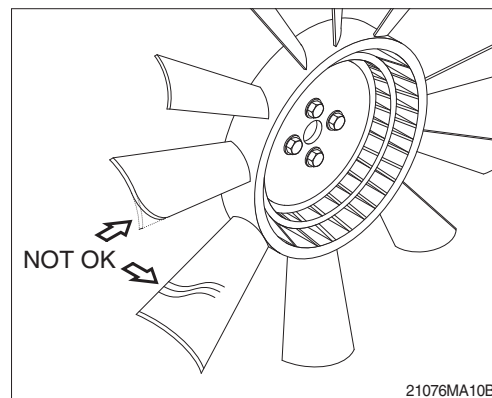
※ **Rotate the crankshaft by using the engine barring gear.**

※ **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.



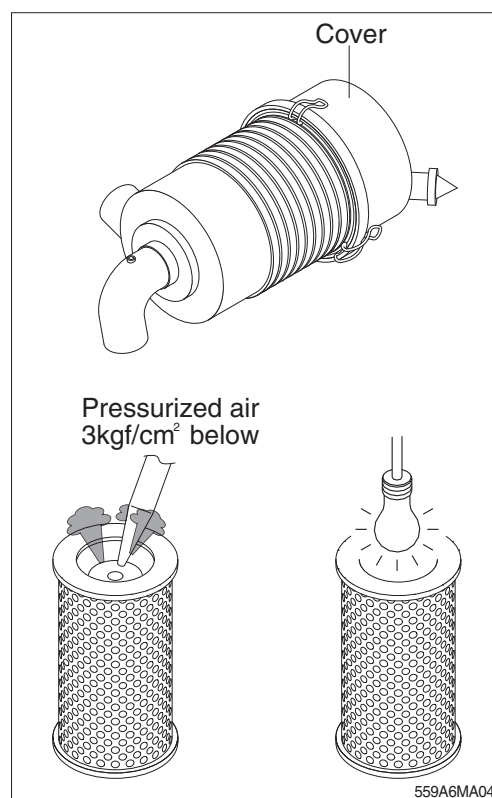
8) CLEANING OF AIR CLEANER

(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 times cleanings.**

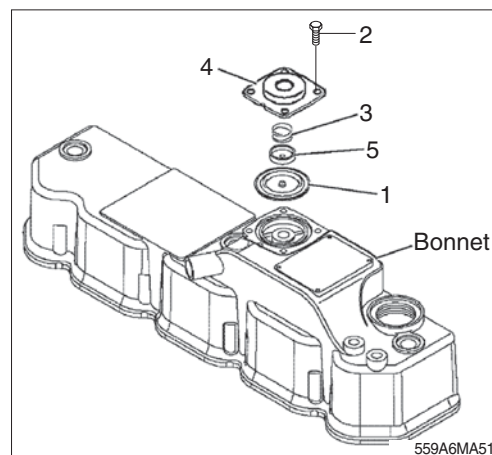
(2) Safety element

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



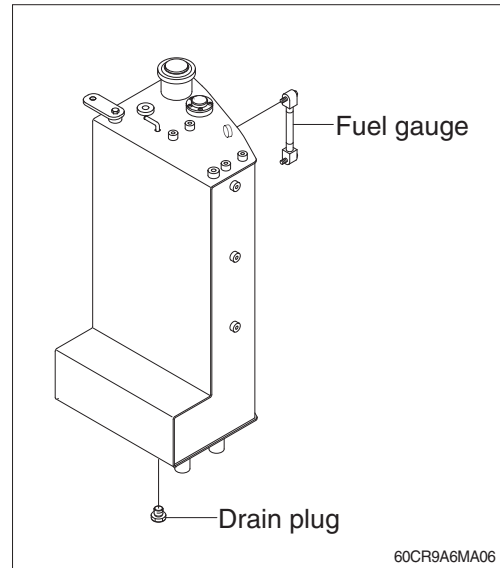
9) CRANKCASE BREATHER

- (1) Remove the bolts (2) retaining the diaphragm cover.
- (2) Remove the diaphragm cover (4), spring (3), diaphragm plate (5) and diaphragm (1).
- (3) Inspect the diaphragm for tears. Inspect the spring for distortion. Replace components if necessary.
- (4) Reinstall the diaphragm, diaphragm plate, spring and diaphragm cover. Tighten the bolts.



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.

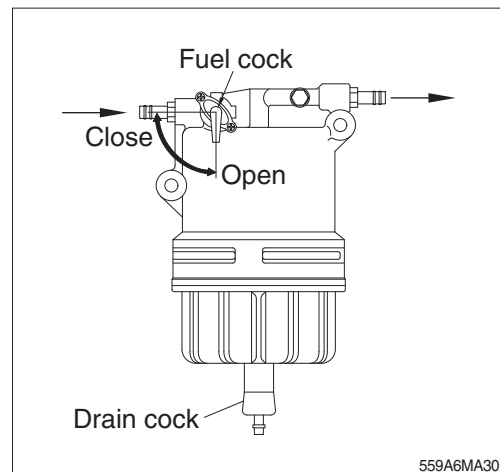


11) PREFILTER

- ※ **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.**

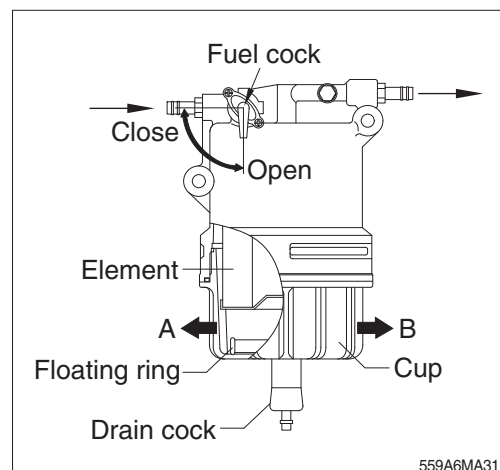
(1) Drain water

- ① Close the fuel cock.
- ② Loosen the drain cock at the bottom of the fuel prefilter. Drain any water collected inside.
- ③ Hand-tighten the drain cock.
 - Tightening torque : $0.15 \pm 0.05 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{m}$
($1.1 \pm 0.37 \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{ft}$)
- ④ Open the fuel cock.
- ⑤ Be sure to prime the diesel fuel system when you are finished. See priming the fuel system on page 6-26.
- ⑥ Check for leaks.

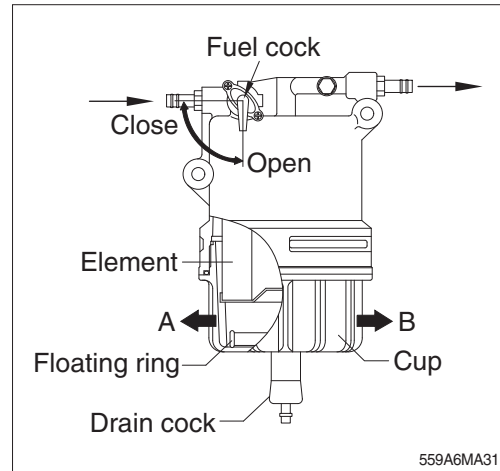


(2) Replace element

- ① Close the fuel cock.
- ② Turn the retaining ring to the left (A) and remove the cup.
- ③ Carefully hold the cup to prevent fuel from spilling. If you spill any fuel, clean up the spill completely.
- ④ Remove the float ring from the cup. Pour the contaminants into the container and dispose of it properly.

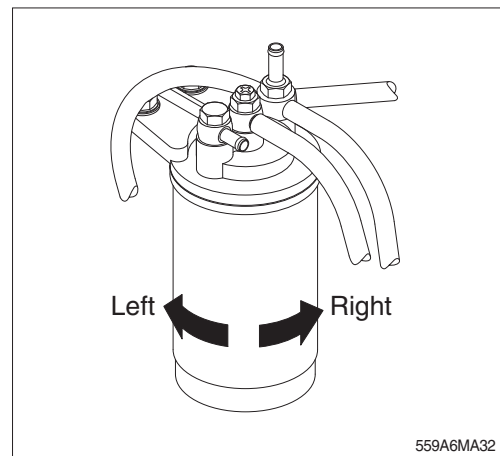


- ⑤ Replace the new element into the top of filter.
- ⑥ Install the new O-ring in the cup.
- ⑦ Position the floating ring in the cup.
- ⑧ Check the condition of the cup. Replace if necessary.
- ⑨ Install the cup to the bracket by tightening the retaining ring to the right (B) to a torque of 2.8~3.4 kgf·m (20.3~24.6 lbf·ft).
- ⑩ Close the drain cock.
- ⑪ Open the fuel cock.
- ⑫ Prime the fuel system.
- ⑬ Check for leaks.



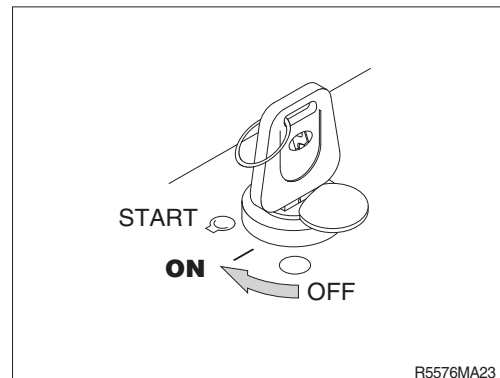
12) REPLACEMENT OF FUEL FILTER

- (1) Stop the engine and allow it to cool.
- (2) Close the fuel cock of the fuel prefilter.
- (3) Remove the fuel filter with a filter wrench, turning it to the left. When removing the fuel filter, 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.
- (5) Install the new fuel filter. Turn to the right and hand-tighten 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 cock of the prefilter.
- (7) Prime the fuel system.
- (8) Check for leaks.



13) PRIMING THE FUEL SYSTEM

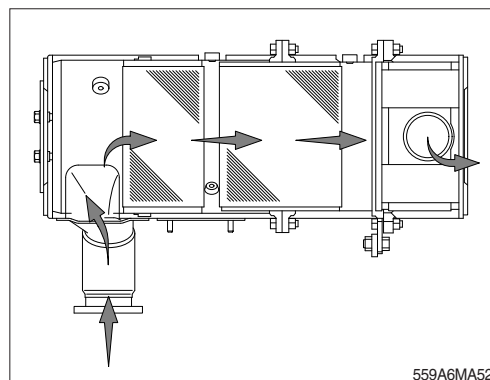
- (1) Turn the starting switch to the ON position for 10~15 seconds. This will allow the electric fuel pump to prime the fuel system.
- ※ **Never use the starter motor to crank the engine in order to prime the fuel system. This may cause the starter motor to overheat and damage the coils, pinion and/or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



14)DPF (diesel particulate filter) **CLEANING**

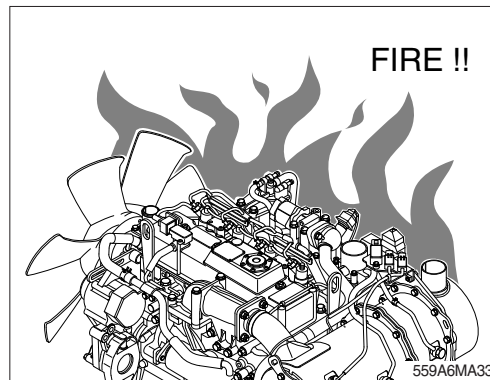
The diesel particulate filter can not be cleaned for maintenance purpose using conventional tools. The diesel particulate filter needs to be cleaned and checked using an approved cleaning machine at a authorized service center.

- ※ The diesel particulate filter shall be cleaned every 3000 hours.
- ※ Please contact your Hyundai service center or local dealer.



15) LEAKAGE OF FUEL

- ▲ Be careful and clean the fuel hose, injection pump, fuel filter and other connections as the leakage from these part can cause fire.

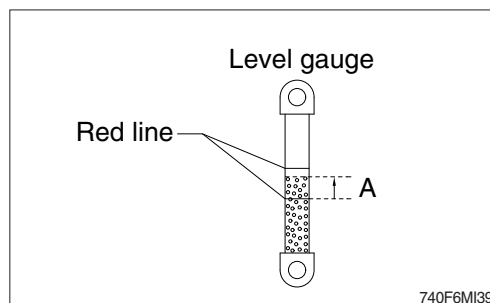
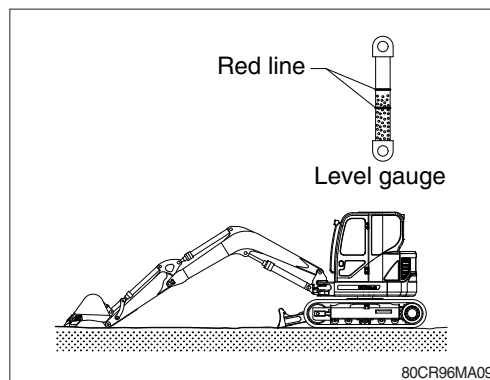


16) HYDRAULIC OIL CHECK

- (1) Position the machine as shown in the illustration on the right. Then stop engine.
- (2) Check the oil level at the level gauge of hydraulic oil tank.
- (3) The oil level is normal if the oil is between the red lines. The oil level depends on the temperature of the hydraulic oil. Refer to the height (A) in the below table to check the level gauge.

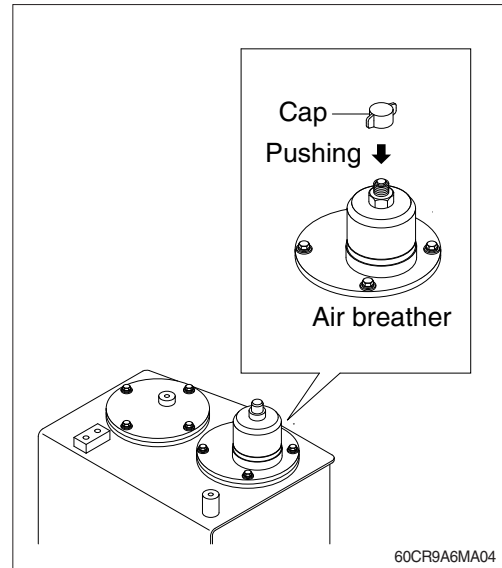
Temperature		Height A	
°C	°F	mm	inch
0	32	15	0.6
10	50	25	1.0
20	68	30	1.2
30	86	35	1.4
40	104	40	1.6

- ※ Refer to page 3-15 for checking the temperature of the hydraulic oil.
- ※ Add the hydraulic oil, if necessary.



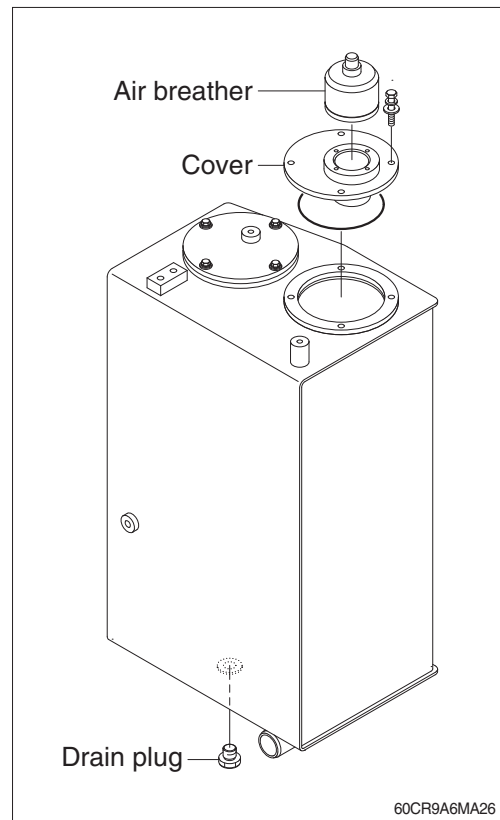
17) FILLING HYDRAULIC OIL

- (1) Stop the engine to the position of level check.
- (2) Loosen the cap 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.
 - Tightening torque : $1.44 \pm 0.3 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{m}$
($10.4 \pm 2.1 \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{ft}$)
- (4) Start engine after filling and operate the work equipment several times.
- (5) Check the oil level at the level check position after engine stops.



18) CHANGE HYDRAULIC OIL

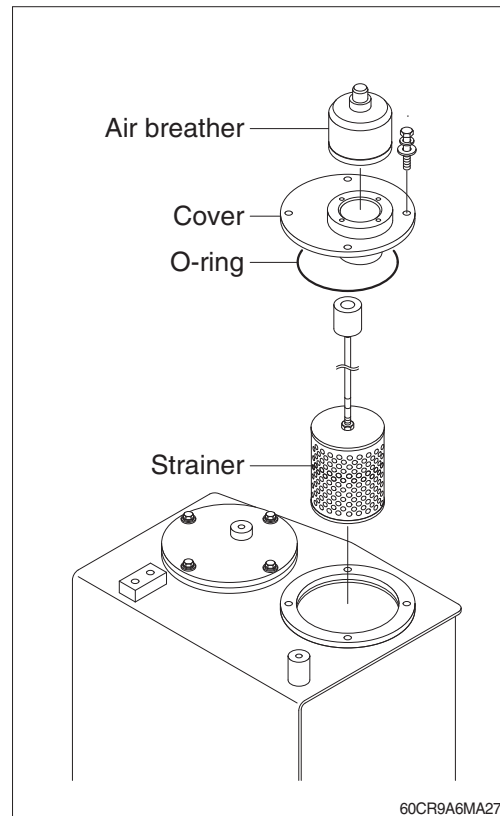
- (1) Lower the bucket on the ground pulling the arm and bucket cylinder to the maximum.
 - (2) Loosen the cap and relieve the pressure in the tank by pushing the top of the air breather.
 - (3) Remove the cover.
 - Tightening torque : $6.9 \pm 1.4 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{m}$
($50 \pm 10 \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{ft}$)
 - (4) Prepare a suitable container.
 - (5) To drain the oil loosen the drain plug at the bottom of the oil tank.
 - (6) Fill proper amount of recommended oil.
 - (7) Put the breather 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.
- ※ In case 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.



19) CLEAN SUCTION STRAINER

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

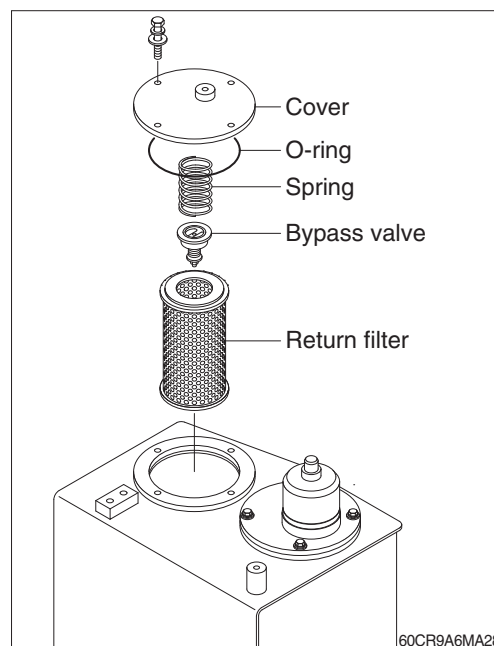
- (1) Remove the cover on the top of the oil tank.
 - Tightening torque : $6.9 \pm 1.4 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{m}$
($50 \pm 10 \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{ft}$)
 - (2) Pull out the strainer in the tank.
 - (3) Wash the foreign material on the suction strainer with gasoline or cleaning oil.
 - (4) Replace the suction strainer if it is damaged.
 - (5) 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.



20) REPLACEMENT OF RETURN FILTER

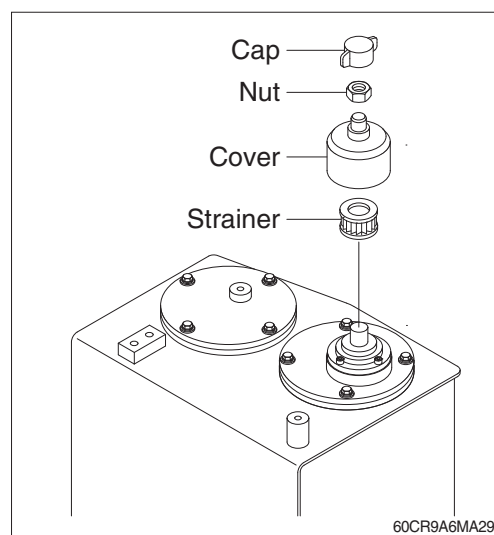
Replace as follows paying attention to the cause to be kept during the replacement.

- (1) Remove the cover.
 - Tightening torque : $6.9 \pm 1.4 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{m}$
($50 \pm 10 \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{ft}$)
- (2) Remove the spring, by-pass valve, and return filter in the tank.
- (3) Replace the element with new one.



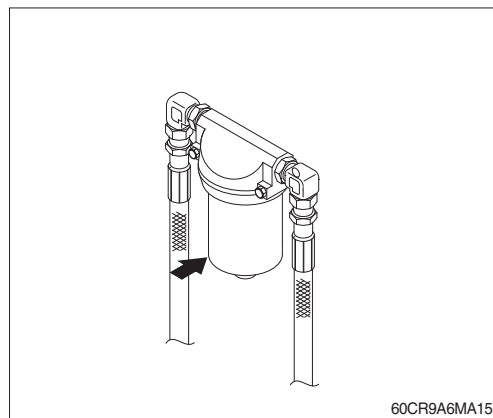
21) REPLACEMENT OF ELEMENT IN HYDRAULIC TANK BREATHER

- (1) Loosen the cap and relieve the pressure in the tank by pushing the top of the air breather.
- (2) Loosen the lock nut and remove the cover.
- (3) Pull out the filter element.
- (4) Replace the filter element new one.
- (5) Reassemble by reverse order of disassembly.
 - Tightening torque : $0.2 \sim 0.3 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{m}$
($1.4 \sim 2.1 \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{ft}$)



22) 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.
- ※ **Change cartridge after initial 250 hours of operation. Thereafter, change cartridge every 1000 hours.**



23) MANIFOLD

(1) **Swing bearing**

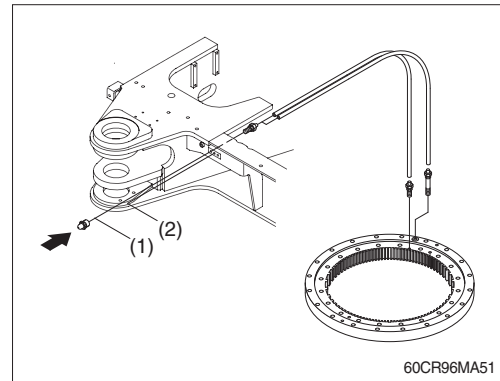
Grease at 1 fitting.

※ **Lubricate every 250 hours.**

(2) **Swing ring gear**

Grease at 1 fitting.

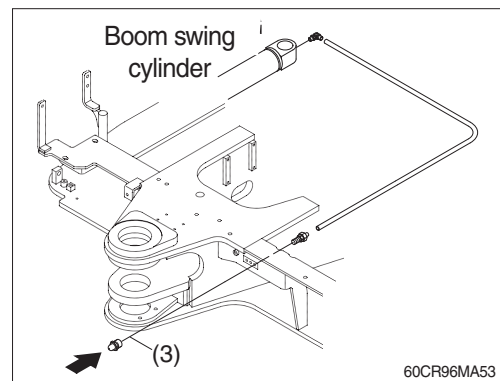
※ **Lubricate every 50 hours.**



(3) **Boom swing cylinder**

Grease at fitting.

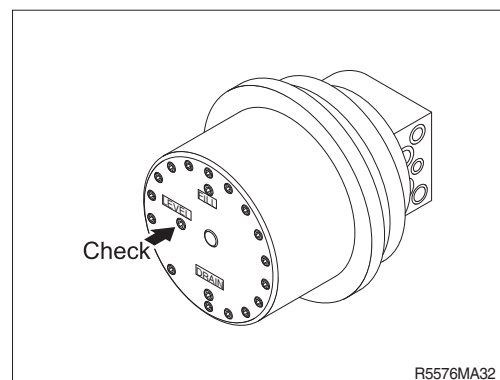
※ **Lubricate every 50 hours.**



24) CHECK THE TRAVEL REDUCTION GEAR OIL

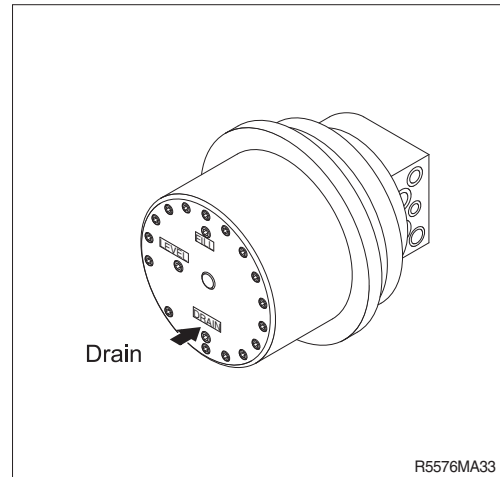
(1) Operate the machine to the position of drain plug down to the flat ground.

(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.
Amount of oil : 1.2ℓ (0.3 U.S.gal)



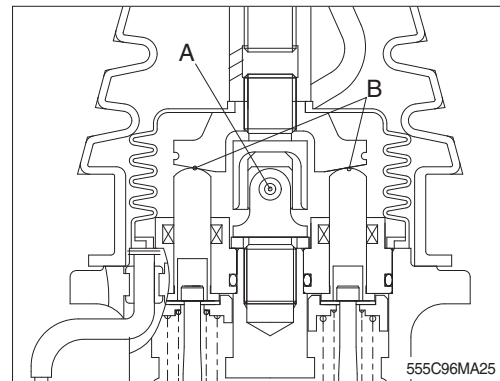
25) CHANGE OF THE TRAVEL REDUCTION GEAR OIL

- (1) Raise the temperature of the oil by traveling machine first.
- (2) Stop when the position of the drain plug is down.
- (3) Loosen the level plug and then the drain plug.
- (4) Drain the oil to adequate container.
- (5) Tighten the drain plug and fill specified amount of oil at filling port.
- (6) Tighten the level plug and travel slowly to check if there is any leakage of oil.



26) LUBRICATE RCV LEVER

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



27) ADJUSTMENT OF TRACK TENSION

- ※ It is important to adjust the tension of track properly to extend the lifetime of track and traveling device.
- ※ 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.

(2) Steel track :

Measure the distance (L) between bottom of track frame on track center and track of shoe.

(3) Rubber track :

Measure the distance (L) between bottom of lower roller in the center and rubber track shoe.

- ※ **Remove mud with rotating the track before measuring.**

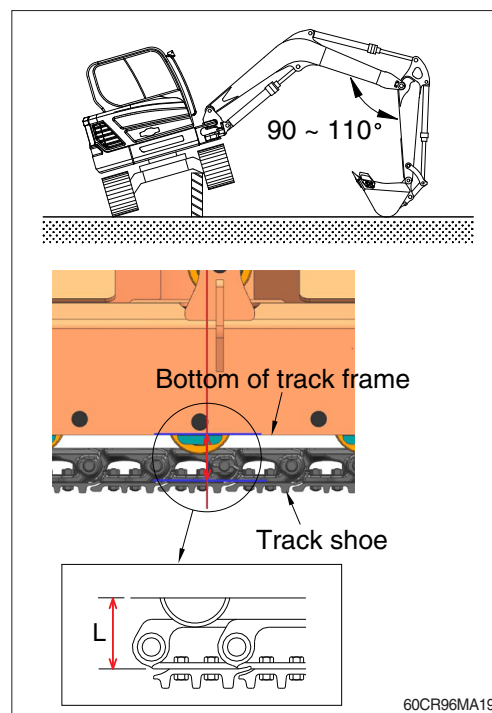
(4) If the tension is tight, drain the grease in the grease nipple and if the tension is loose, charge the grease.

- ▲ **Personal injury or death can result from grease under pressure.**

- ▲ **Unscrew the grease nipple after release the tension by pushing the poppet only when necessarily required.**

Grease leaking hole is not existing. So, while unscrew the grease nipple, grease is not leaking until the grease nipple is completely coming out. If the tension is not released in advance, the grease nipple can be suddenly popped out by pressurized grease.

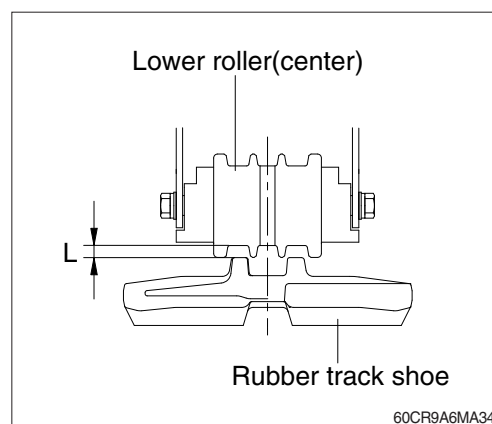
- ※ **When the grease is drained, move the track to the forward and backward slightly.**
If the track tension is loose even after the grease is charged to the maximum, change the pins and bushings as there are worn seriously.



60CR96MA19

Steel track

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



60CR9A6MA34

Rubber track

Length (L)	
15~20 mm	0.6~0.8"

28) 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 signals to each other and work carefully for safety's sake.

(1) Lower the bucket on the ground as the picture shown in the 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.

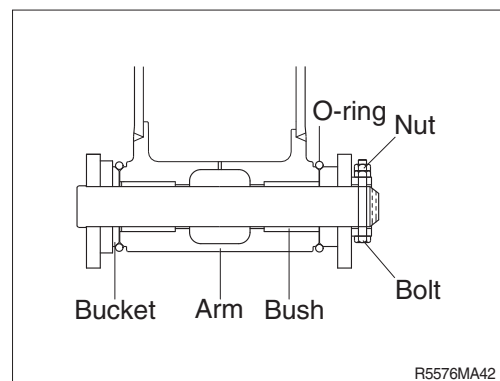
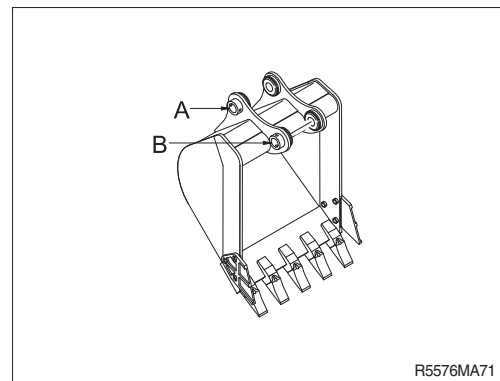
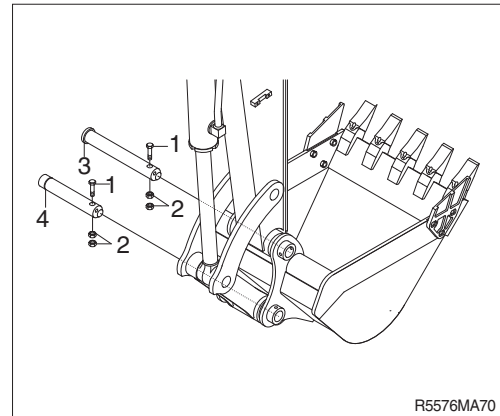
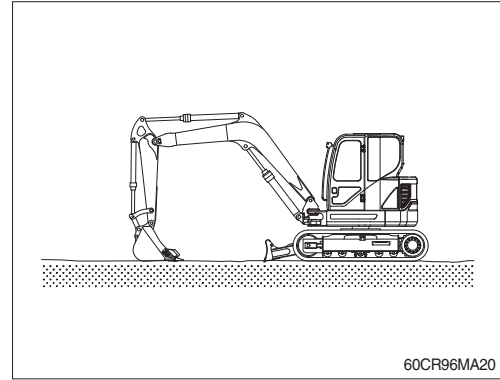
※ If the bucket is lowered strongly to the ground, the resistance will be increased and it will be difficult to remove the pins.

※ After removing the pins, make sure that they do not become contaminated with sand or mud and that the seals of bushing 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 knocking the pin, move the O-ring down to the regular groove.

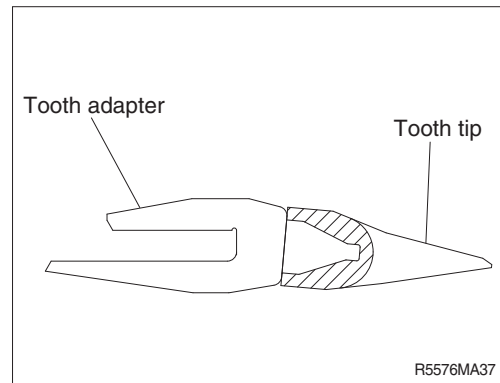
(5) Install the stopper bolt (1) and nuts (2) for each pin, then grease the pin.



29) REPLACEMENT OF BUCKET TOOTH

(1) Timing of replacement

- ① Check wearing condition as shown in the illustration and replace tooth tip before adapter starts to wear.
- ② If excessive use, tooth adapter has worn out, replacement may become impossible.

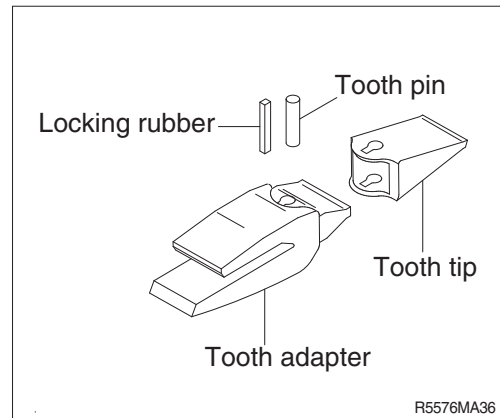


(2) Instructions for replacement

- ① Pull out pin by striking pin with punch or hammer avoiding damage to locking rubber.
- ② Remove dust and mud from surface of tooth adapter by using knife.
- ③ Place locking rubber in its proper place, and fit tooth tip to adapter.
- ④ Insert pin until locking rubber is positioned at tooth pin groove.

▲ Personal injury can result from bucket falling.

▲ Block the bucket before changing tooth tips or side cutters.

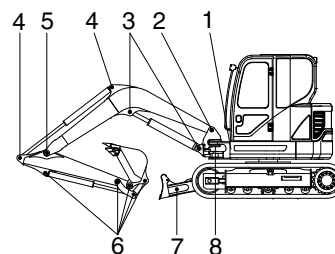


30) LUBRICATION PIN AND BUSHING

- (1) Lubricate to each pin of working device

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

No.	Description	Qty
1	Lubrication manifold at upper frame	4
2	Boom connection pin	2
3	Boom cylinder (head and rod side)	2
4	Arm cylinder pin (head and rod side)	2
5	Boom and arm connection pin	1
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	2

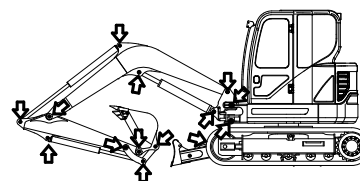


60CR94OP21

Shorten lubricating interval when working in the water or dusty place.

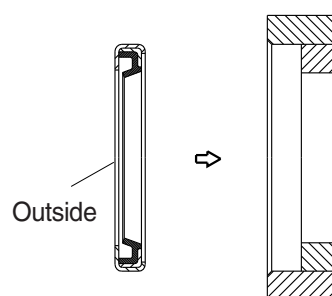
- (2) Dust seals are mounted on the rotating part of working device to extend the lubricating interval.

Mount the lip to be faced outside when replace the dust seal.



60CR96MA25

If it is assembled in wrong direction, it will cause fast wear of pin and bushing, and create noise and vibration during operation. Assemble the seal same direction with picture and use with plastic hammer when replacing it.



13036MI28

31) TILTING CAB

⚠ Keep clearance of people except the operator before tilting the cab.

※ By tilting the cab, service of hydraulic and electric system such as hydraulic components, hydraulic pipings, electric components, and electric wirings can be easily performed. It is recommended that the service requiring tilting cab must be carefully performed with a skilled service man.

(1) Place the machine in parking position and stop the engine.

(2) Turn the start switch to OFF position.

(3) Remove the cab mounting nuts(1), plain washers(2), rebound washers(3), bolt(4) and pipe(5).

※ The cab tilting lever is located upper frame.

(4) Remove the cab tilting cover by removing the mounting bolts.

(5) Turn the lever to adjust the cab to the maximum tilt position.

※ Do not use machine and air tools.

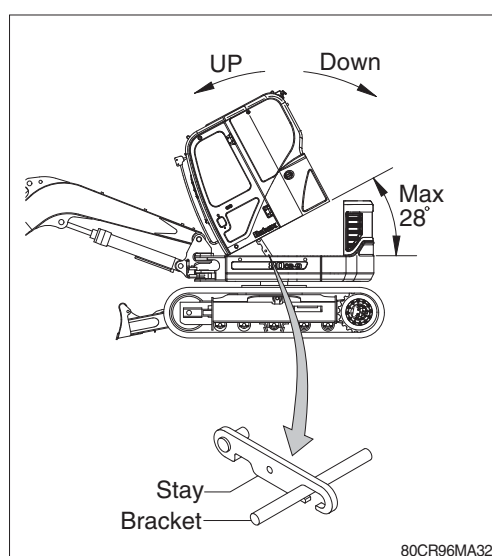
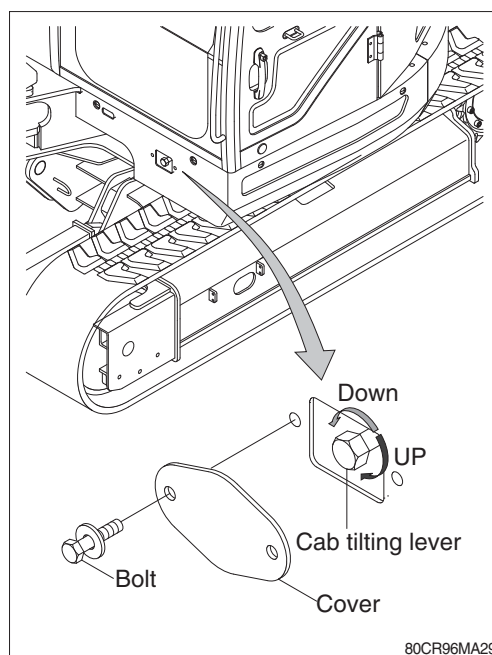
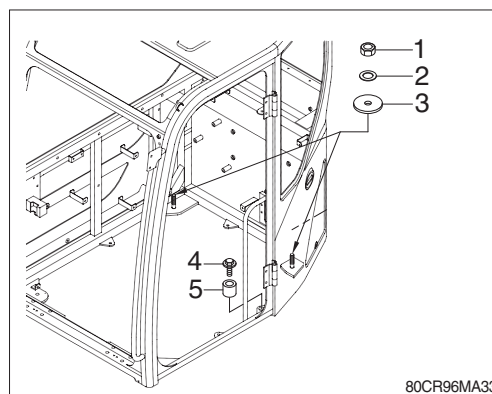
Use only hand tools.

· Tightening torque : below 30 kgf · m (217 lbf · ft)

(6) Fix the stay to the stay bracket.

⚠ Do not operate cab tilting function while the power is ON or engine is running.

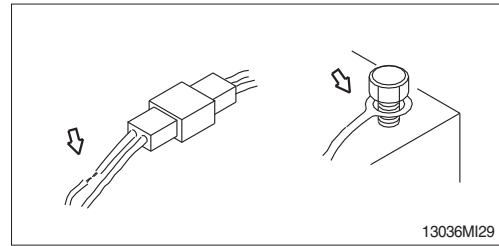
⚠ Do not operate the any control parts while servicing under the tilted cab. It can cause severe injury or death.



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.**

⚠ **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.

Wash with clean water and go to the doctor if it enters the eyes.



36070FW05

(2) Recycle

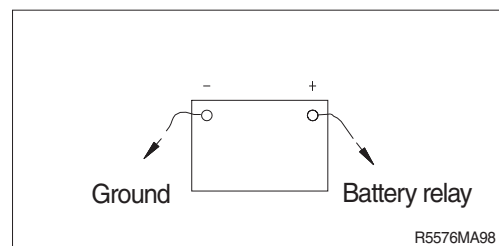
Never discard a battery.

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 (⊖ terminal side) and reconnect it last when reassembling.



R5576MA98

3) STARTING THE ENGINE WITH A BOOSTER CABLE

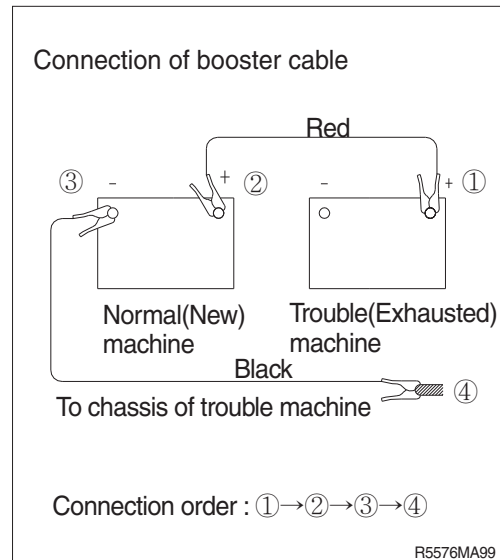
Keep following order when you are going to start engine using booster cable.

(1) Connection of booster cable

※ **Use the same capacity of battery for starting.**

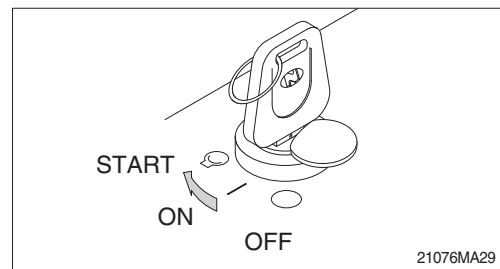
- ① Make sure that the starting switches of the normal machine and trouble machine are both at the OFF position.
- ② Connect the red terminal of booster cable to the battery (+) terminal between exhausted and new battery.
- ③ Connect the black terminal of the booster cable between new battery (-) terminal and chassis of trouble machine.

※ **Keep firmly all connection, the spark will be caused when connecting finally.**



(2) Starting the engine

- ① Starting the engine of the normal machine and keep it to run at high idle.
- ② Start engine of the trouble machine with starting switch.
- ③ If you can not start it by one time, restart the engine after 2 minutes.



(3) Taking off the booster cable

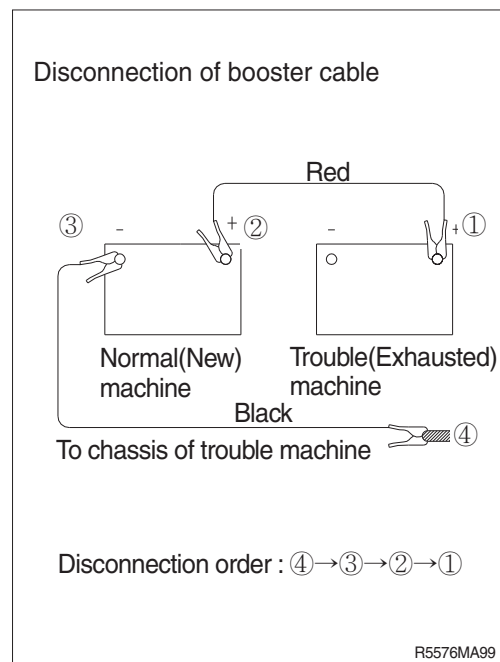
- ① Take off the booster cable (black).
- ② Take off the booster cable (red) connected to the (+) terminal.
- ③ Run engine with high idle until charging the exhausted battery by alternator, fully.

▲ **Explosive gas is generated while using the battery or charging it. Keep away flame and be careful not to cause the spark.**

※ **Charge the battery in the well ventilated place.**

※ **Place the machine on the earth or concrete. Avoid charging the machine on the steel plate.**

※ **Do not connect (+) terminal and (-) terminal when connecting booster cable because it will be shorted.**



(4) Welding repair

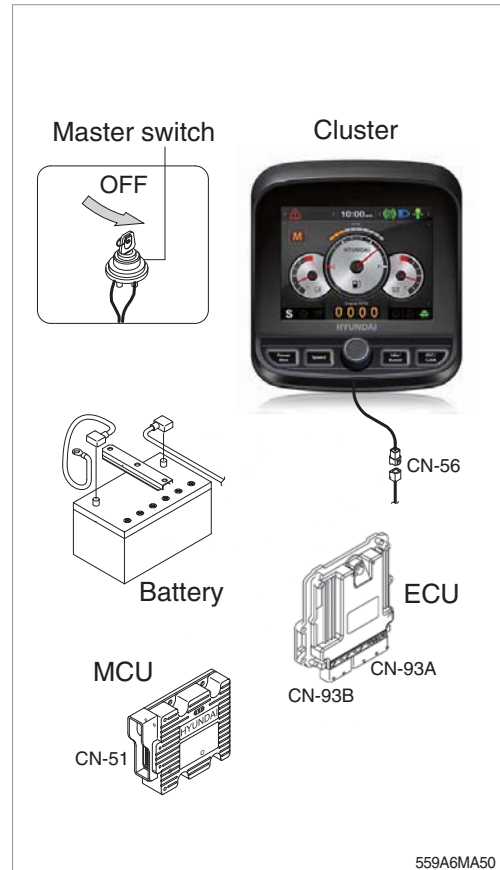
Before start to welding, follow the below procedure.

- 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 (MCU, ECU, cluster etc).
- ④ Connect the earth (ground) lead of the welding equipment as close to the welding point as possible.

※ Do not weld or flame cut 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 welding work before carry out the above.

If not, it will caused serious damage at electric system.

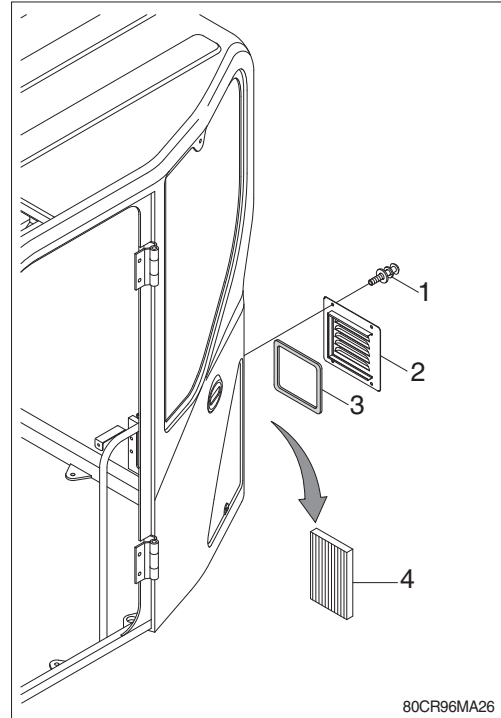


8. AIR CONDITIONER AND HEATER

1) CLEAN AND REPLACE OF THE FRESH AIR FILTER

※ **Always stop the engine before servicing.**

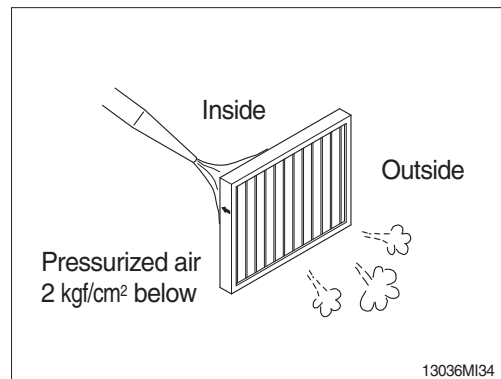
- (1) Remove the screw (1), cover (2) and pad (3).
- (2) Remove the fresh air filter (4).



- (3) Clean the filter using a pressurized air (below 2 kgf/cm², 28 psi).

△ **When using pressurized air, be sure to wear safety glasses.**

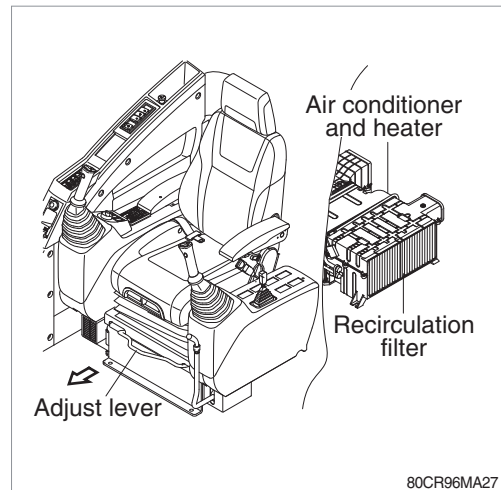
- (4) Inspect the filter after cleaning. If it is damaged or badly contaminated, use a new filter.



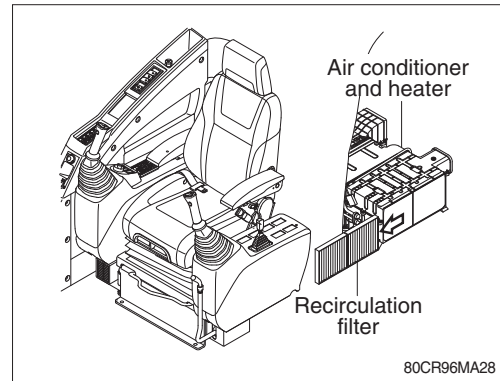
2) CLEAN AND REPLACE OF THE RECIRCULATION FILTER

※ **Always stop the engine before servicing.**

- (1) Move seat and console box to arrow direction using the adjust lever.



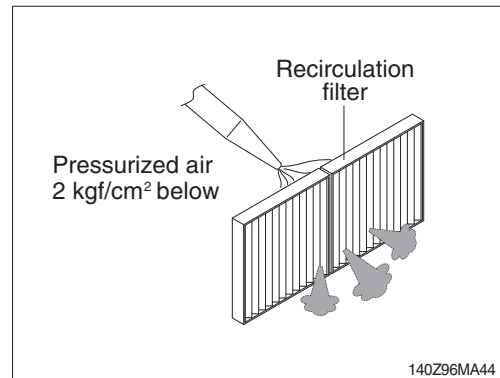
(2) Remove recirculation filter



(3) Clean the recirculation filter using a pressurizes are (below 2 kgf/cm², 28 psi) or washing with water.

△ **When using pressurized air, be sure to wear safety glasses.**

(4) Inspect the filter after cleaning. If it is damaged or badly contaminated, use a new filter.



3) PRECAUTIONS FOR USING AIR CONDITIONER

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

4) CHECK DURING SEASON

Ask the service center for replenishment of refrigerant or other maintenance service so that the cooling performance is not damaged.

5) CHECK DURING OFF-SEASON

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

6) REFRIGERANT

(1) Equipment contains fluorinated greenhouse gas.

Model	Type	Quantity	GWP : 1430
R60CR-9A	HFC-134a	0.95 kg (2.09 lb)	CO ₂ eq. : 1.3585 t

※ 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 fluorinated 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 perform 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.

7) DISCHARGING AND CHARGING

⚠ Explosion hazard

Air conditioning refrigerant boils at -29°C (-15°F).

- Never expose any part of the air conditioning system to a direct flame or excessive heat.
- Never disconnect or disassemble any part of the air conditioning system.

Discharging refrigerant gas into the atmosphere is illegal in many countries.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

⚠ Crushing hazard

When assembling or adjusting the implement, block up raised sections. Be sure each section is stable before assembly. Never rely on a jack or hydraulic device to support a raised implement.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

⚠ Avoid chemical burns

Wear protective goggles and non-permeable gloves when working with the fluorescent dye and leak testing an air-conditioning system.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

⚠ Avoid injury

Avoid breathing air-conditioning refrigerant, lubricant vapor or mist. If accidental system discharge occurs, ventilate the work area before resuming service.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

⚠ Maintenance hazard

Never try to service the air-conditioning system yourself. Contact your dealer for service.

Failure to comply could result in death or serious injury.

(1) Safety regulations

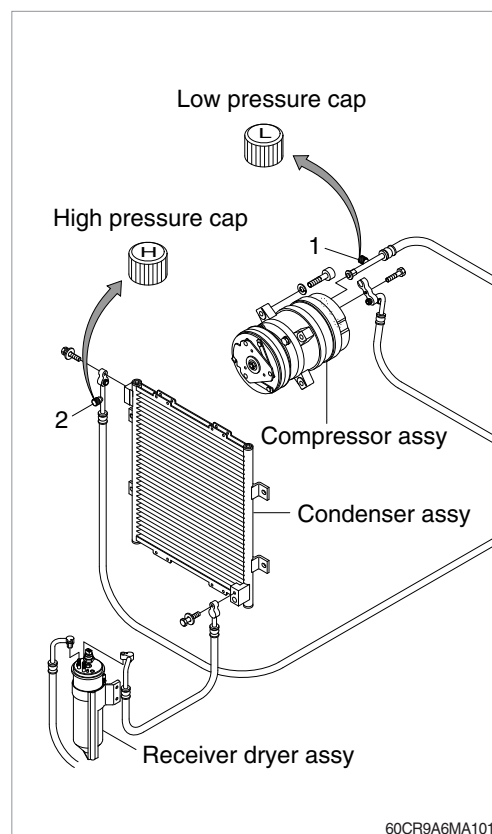
- ① The device for discharging and charging refrigerant is exclusively for professionally trained operators who must be familiar with refrigerating systems, refrigerant gases and the damage that the pressurised equipment can cause.
- ② Before connecting the station to the system, make sure that all valves are closed.
- ③ Before disconnecting the station, check that the cycle has completed and that all valves are closed, this prevents refrigerant gas escaping into the atmosphere.
- ④ The station must operate in a well-ventilated area.
- ⑤ Do not tamper the safety valve and the control system settings.
- ⑥ Do not use cylinders or other containers which are not type-approved or equipped with safety valves.
- ⑦ Never charge the cylinders over 80% of maximum capacity.
- ⑧ Do not leave the unit powered up if you do not intend to use it immediately. Cut off the mains power supply when it is not planned to use the equipment.

(2) Discharging of the air-conditioning system

- ① Use a suitable station for air-conditioning systems with refrigerant HFC-134a.
- ② Locate the high and low pressure sockets on the station.
 - Red : high pressure
 - Blue : low pressure



- ③ Disconnect the two caps (1, 2) from the suction and discharge pressure hoses.
- ④ Locate the high and low pressure sockets on the machine.
 - H : high pressure
 - L : low pressure
- ⑤ Connect the relevant pipe fittings of the station to the machine.
- ⑥ Follow the instructions of the air-conditioning system to discharge the air-conditioning system.
- ⑦ Quantity of HFC-134a and PAG105 oil.
 - HFC-134a : 0.95 kg (2.09 lb)
 - PAG105 oil : 0.265 ℓ (0.07 US gal)



(3) Charging of the air-conditioning system

- ① Use a suitable station for air-conditioning systems with refrigerant HFC-134a.
- ② Locate the high and low pressure sockets on the station.
 - Red : high pressure
 - Blue : low pressure



- ③ Disconnect the two caps (1, 2) from the suction and discharge pressure hoses.
- ④ Locate the high and low pressure sockets on the machine.
 - H : high pressure
 - L : low pressure
- ⑤ Connect the relevant pipe fittings of the station to the machine.
- ⑥ Follow the instructions of the air-conditioning system to recharge the air-conditioning system.
- ⑦ Charge the system with the quantity of HFC-134a and PAG105 oil as below.
 - HFC-134a : 0.95 kg (2.09 lb)
 - PAG105 oil : 0.265 ℓ (0.07 US gal)

