SECTION 6 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

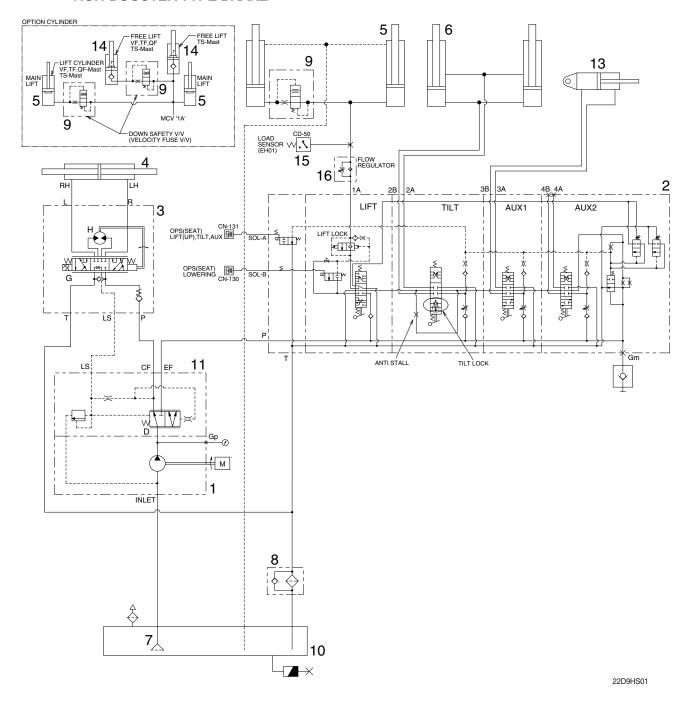
Group	1 Structure and function	··· 6-1
Group	2 Operational checks and troubleshooting	··· 6-18
Group	3 Disassembly and assembly	6-22

SECTION 6 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

GROUP 1 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

1. HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT

· NON-BOOSTER TYPE BRAKE

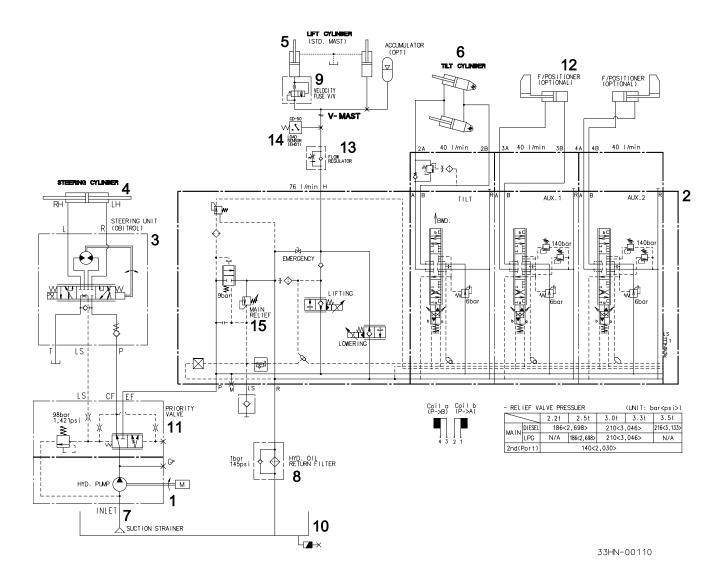


- 1 Hydraulic gear pump
- 2 Main control valve
- 3 Steering unit
- 4 Steering cylinder
- 5 Lift cylinder
- 6 Tilt cylinder
- 7 Suction strainer
- 8 Return filter

- 9 Down safety valve
- 10 Hydraulic tank
- 11 Priority valve
- 13 Side shift cylinder (option)
- 14 Free lift cylinder
- 15 Load sensor
- 16 Flow regulator

^{*} The circuit diagram may differ from the equipment, so please check before a repair.

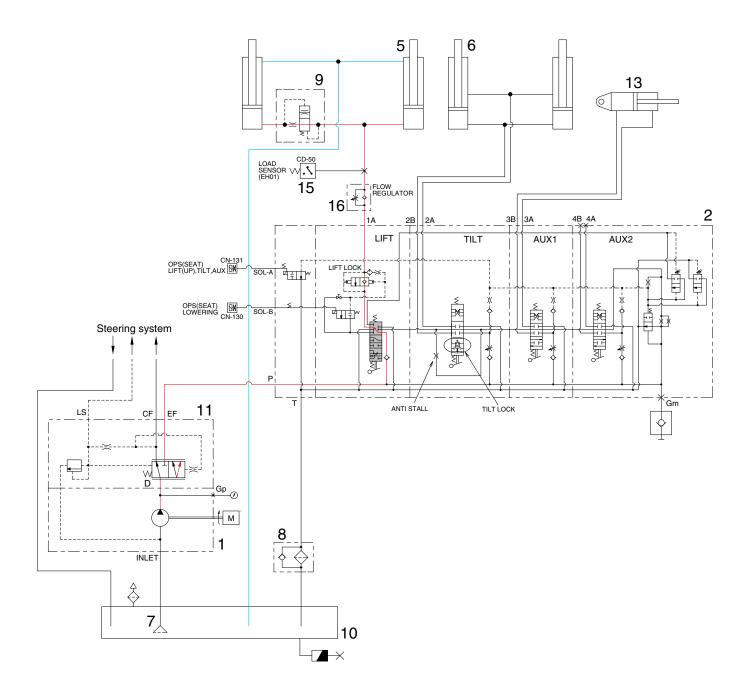
· FINGER TIP TYPE (OPTION)



1	Hydraulic gear pump	6	I iit cylinder	11	Priority v/v
2	Main control valve	7	Suction strainer	12	Fork positioner
3	Steering unit	8	Return filter	13	Flow regulator
4	Steering cylinder	9	Velocity fuse v/v	14	Load sensor
5	Lift cylinder	10	Hydraulic tank	15	Main relief v/v

^{*} The circuit diagram may differ from the equipment, so please check before a repair.

1) WHEN THE LIFT CONTROL LEVER IS IN THE LIFT POSITION



22D9HS03

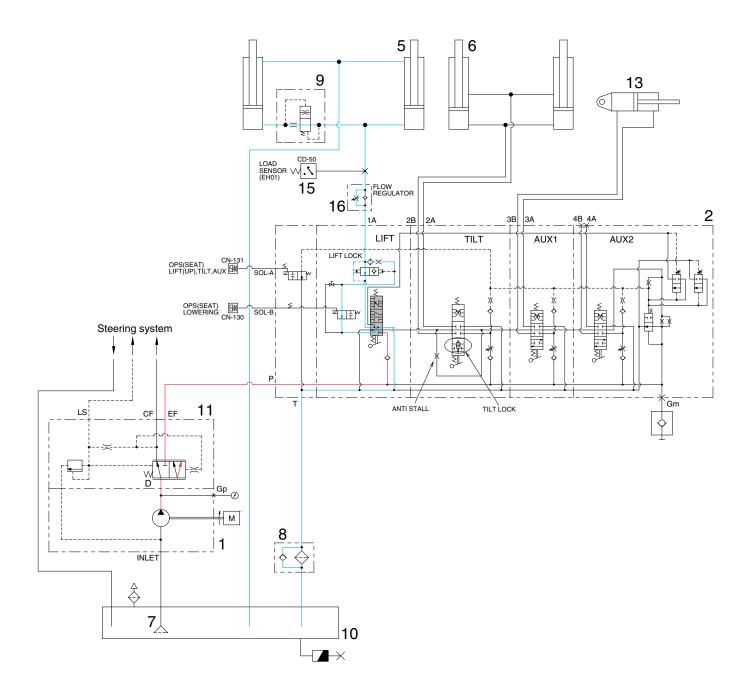
When the lift control lever is pulled back, the spool on the first block moves to lift position.

The oil from hydraulic gear pump (1) flows into main control valve (2) and then goes to the large chamber of lift cylinder (5) by pushing the load check valve of the spool.

The oil from the small chamber of lift cylinder (5) returns to hydraulic oil tank (10) at the same time. When this happens, the fork goes up.

^{*} The circuit diagram may differ from the equipment, so please check before a repair.

2) WHEN THE LIFT CONTROL LEVER IS IN THE LOWER POSITION

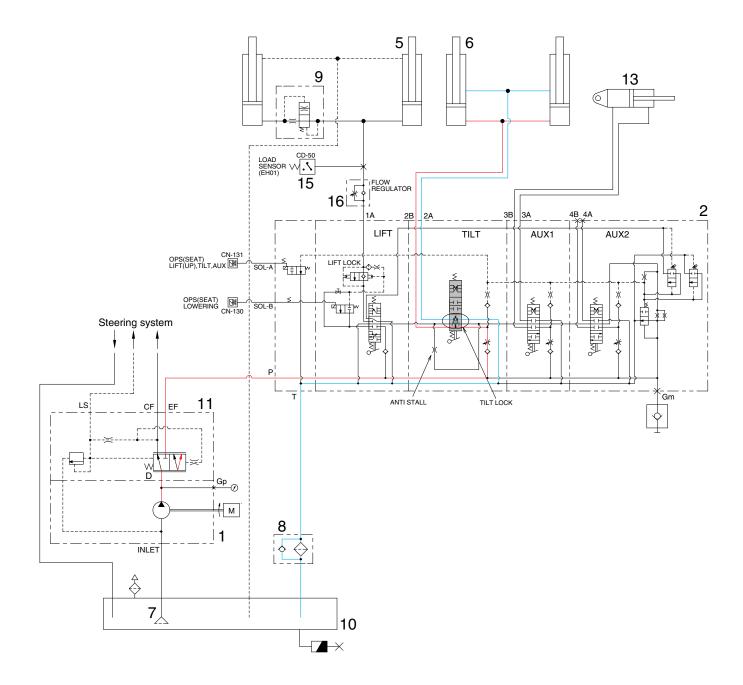


22D9HS04

When the lift control lever is pushed forward, the spool on the first block moves to lower position. The work port (1A) and the small and the large chamber of lift cylinder are connected to the return passage, so the fork will be lowered due to its own weight.

^{*} The circuit diagram may differ from the equipment, so please check before a repair.

3) WHEN THE TILT CONTROL LEVER IS IN THE FORWARD POSITION



22D9HS05

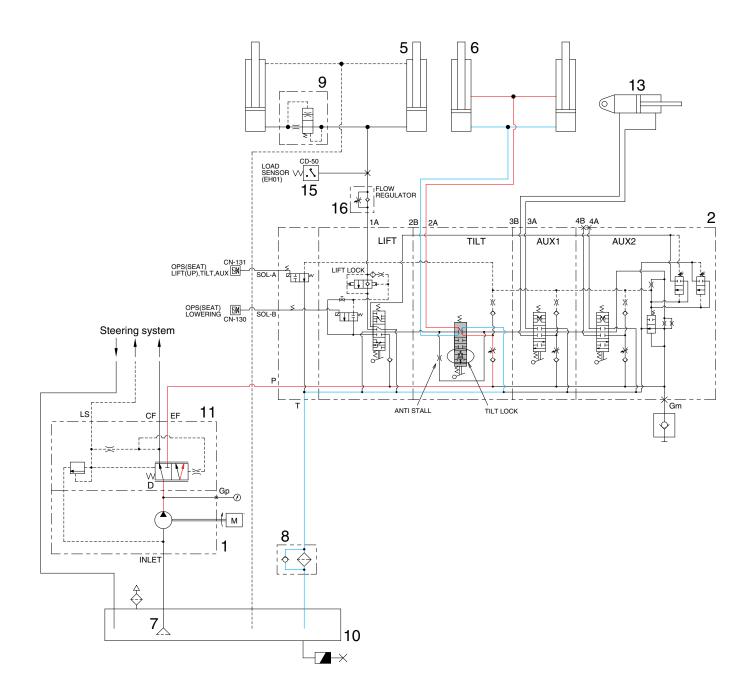
When the tilt control lever is pushed forward, the spool on the second block is moved to tilt forward position.

The oil from hydraulic gear pump (1) flows into main control valve (2) and then goes to the large chamber of tilt cylinder (6) by pushing the load check valve of the spool.

The oil at the small chamber of tilt cylinder (6) returns to hydraulic tank (10) at the same time. When this happens, the mast tilt forward.

^{*} The circuit diagram may differ from the equipment, so please check before a repair.

4) WHEN THE TILT CONTROL LEVER IS IN THE BACKWARD POSITION



22D9HS06

When the tilt control lever is pulled back, the spool on the second block is moved to tilt backward position.

The oil from hydraulic gear pump (1) flows into main control valve (2) and then goes to the small chamber of tilt cylinder (6) by pushing the load check valve of the spool.

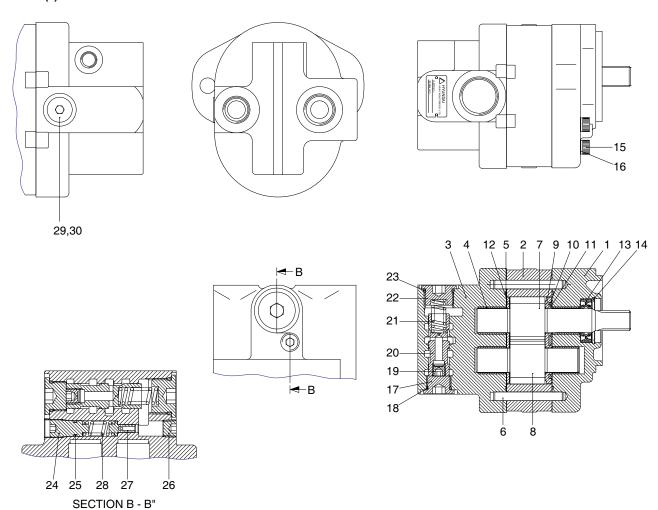
The oil at the large chamber of tilt cylinder (6) returns to hydraulic tank (10) at the same time. When this happens, the mast tilts backward.

^{*} The circuit diagram may differ from the equipment, so please check before a repair.

2. HYDRAULIC GEAR PUMP

1) NON-BOOSTER TYPE

(1) Structure



1	Housing	11	Back up ring	21	Spring
2	Body	12	Side plate	22	Plug
3	Body (priority valve)	13	Oil seal	23	O-ring
4	Bushing	14	Snap ring	24	Adjust screw
5	O-ring	15	Bolt	25	O-ring
6	Pin	16	Washer	26	Plug bolt
7	Drive gear	17	Plug	27	Poppet
8	Idle gear	18	O-ring	28	Relief spring
9	Side plate	19	Plug orifice	29	Plug
10	O-ring	20	Spool	30	O-ring

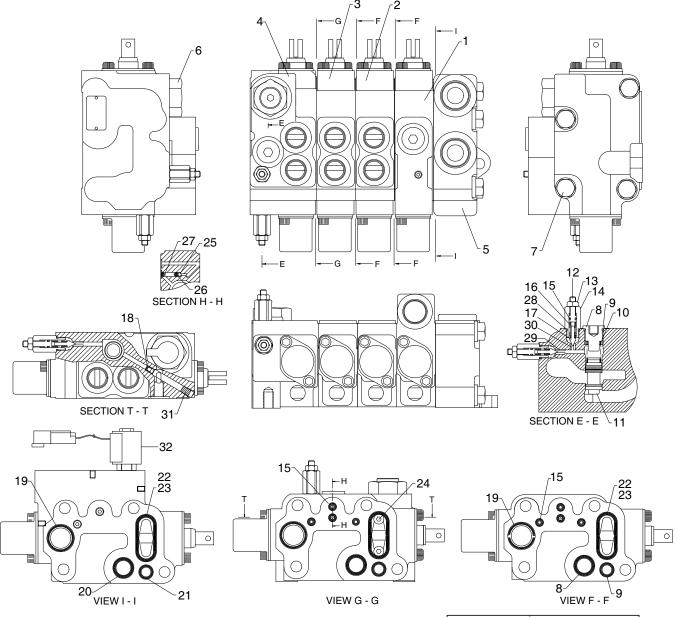
(2) Operation

This pump comprises of a main body, a priority valve body and a housing bolted together and equipped with a priority valve. The gear journals are supported by bushings (4) to give high volumetric and mechanical efficiencies.

20L7HS07

3. MAIN CONTROL VALVE

1) STRUCTURE (4- Spool)



Port name	Size
Inlet port	1-1/16-12UN
Outlet port	1-1/16-12UN

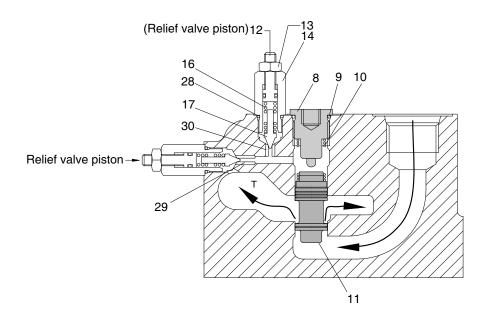
20DEHS07

1	Lift block assy	12	Relief piston
2	Tilt block assy	13	Nut
3	Aux1 block assy	14	Relief plug
4	Work block assy	15	O-ring
5	PT block	16	Relief spring
6	Gauge plug assy	17	Pilot poppet
7	Long bolt	18	Plug
8	Plug	19	O-ring
9	O-ring	20	O-ring
10	Spring	21	O-ring
11	Spool		

22	O-ring
23	O-ring, retainer
24	Plug
25	Steel ball
26	Load sensor spring
27	Load sensor spring
28	O-ring
29	System relief seat
30	Secondary relief seat
32	Solenoid valve assy

2) INLET SECTION OPERATION

(1) Structure and description



20D7HS08

8	Plug
9	O-ring
10	Spring
11	Spool
12	Relief piston

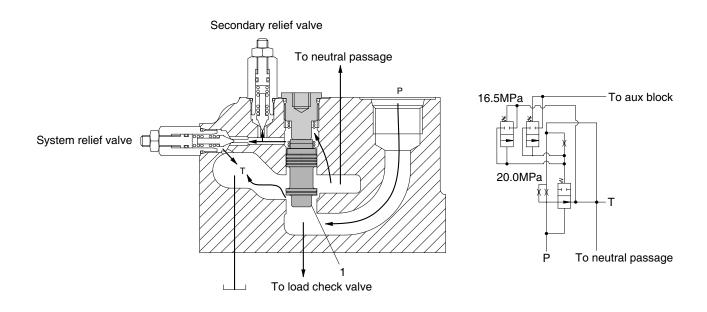
13 Nut

14 Relief plug16 Relief spring17 Pilot poppet

28 O-ring

29 System relief seat30 Secondary relief seat

(2) Operation

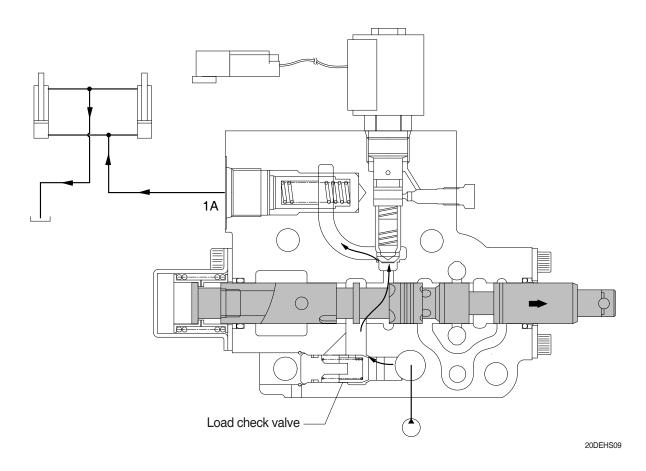


20D7HS15

Oil flows from P (pump) port to reservoir (T) by pushing hydrostat spool (1). Before the center bypass line closed, hydrostat spool is keep opening, so pump port (P) and tank port (T) are always connected in operation to minimize heat generation.

3) LIFT SECTION OPERATION

(1) Lift position

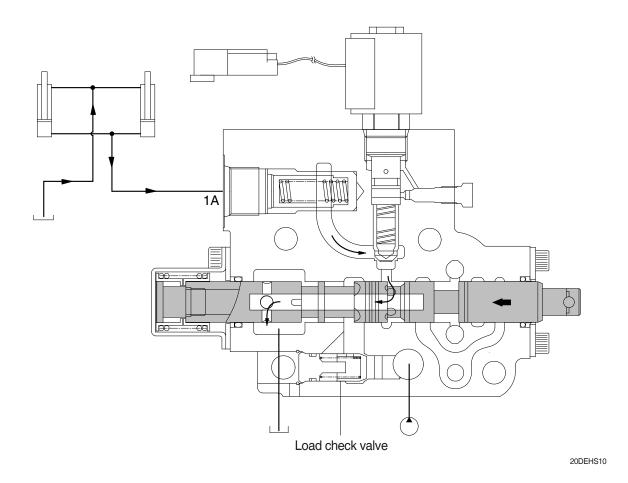


When the lift control lever is pulled back, the spool moves to the right and the neutral passage is closed.

The oil supplied from the pump pushes up the load check valve and flow into lift cylinder port (1A). The pump pressure reaches proportionally the load of cylinder and fine control finished by shut off of the neutral passage.

The return oil from cylinder flows into the tank.

(2) Lower position

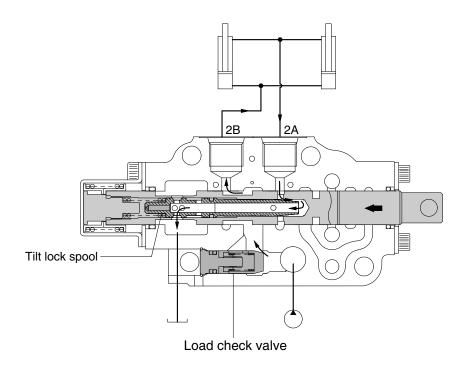


When the lift control lever is pushed forward, the spool moves to the left and the neutral passage is closed.

The spool moves to the lift lower position, opening up the neutral passage to tank and $(1A) \rightarrow T$. In lift lower position the fork drops due to its own weight.

4) TILT SECTION OPERATION

(1) Tilt forward position



20D7HS11

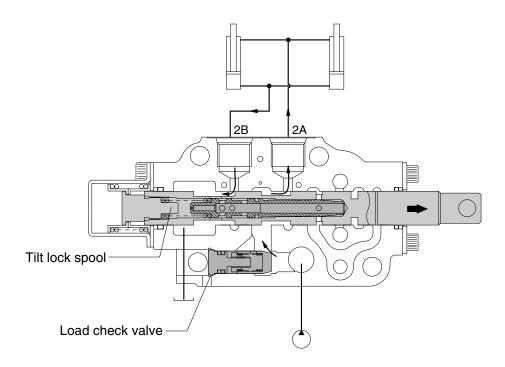
When the tilt control lever is pushed forward, the spool moves to the left and the neutral passage is closed.

The oil supplied from the pump pushes up the load check valve and flow into tilt cylinder port (2B).

The pump pressure reaches proportionally the load of cylinders and fine control finished by closing the neutral passage.

The return oil from cylinder port (2A) flows into the tank through the hole of the tilt lock spool.

(2) Tilt backward position



20D7HS12

When the tilt control lever is pulled back, the spool moves to the right and the neutral passage is closed.

The oil supplied from the pump pushes up the load check valve and flows into tilt cylinder port (2A). The pump pressure reaches proportionally the load of cylinder and fine control finished by shut off of the neutral passage.

The return oil from cylinder port (2B) flows into the tank via the low pressure passage.

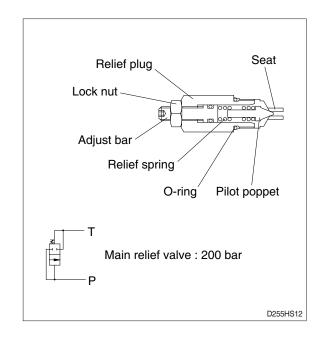
5) MAIN RELIEF VALVE

(1) Pressure setting

A good pressure gauge must be installed in the line which is in communication with the work port relief. A load must be applied in a manner to reach the set pressure of the relief unit.

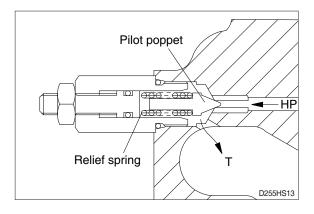
Procedure

- Loosen lock nut.
- Set adjusting bar to desired pressure setting.
- Tighten lock nut.
- Retest in similar manner as above.

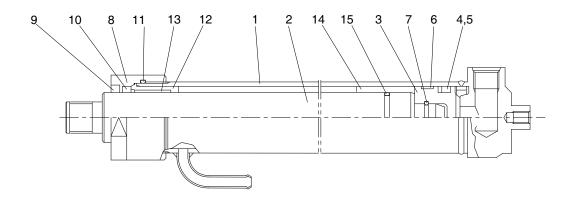


(2) Operation

Pressurized oil over the relief pressure pushes pilot poppet and flows to tank passage, therefore the system pressure keeps under the adjusted relief pressure.



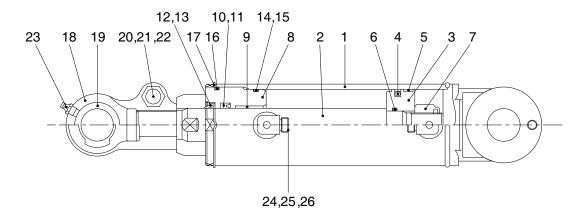
4. LIFT CYLINDER



D255HS18

1	Tube assembly	6	Wear ring	11	O-ring
2	Rod	7	Retaining ring	12	Guide
3	Piston	8	Gland	13	DU bushing
4	Piston seal	9	Dust wiper	14	Spacer
5	Back up ring	10	Rod seal	15	O-ring

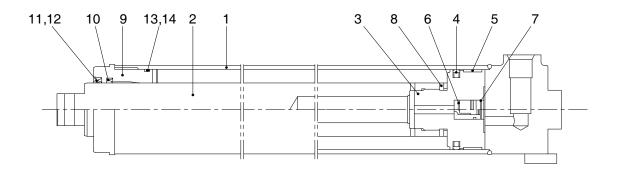
5. TILT CYLINDER



22D9HS19

1	Tube assembly	10	U-packing	19	Spherical bearing
2	Rod	11	Backup ring	20	Hex bolt
3	Piston	12	Dust wiper	21	Spring washer
4	Piston seal	13	Stop ring	22	Lock nut
5	Wear ring	14	O-ring	23	Grease niple
6	O-ring	15	Backup ring	24	Dust cap
7	Nylon nut	16	O-ring	25	O-ring
8	Rod cover	17	Washer	26	O-ring
9	Rod bushing	18	Eye		

6. FREE LIFT CYLINDER



22D9HS20

1	Tube assembly	6	Check valve	11	Dust wiper
2	Rod	7	Retaining ring	12	Retaining ring
3	Piston	8	Set screw	13	O-ring
4	Piston seal	9	Rod cover	14	Back up ring
5	Wear ring	10	U-packing		

GROUP 2 OPERATIONAL CHECKS AND TROUBLESHOOTING

1. OPERATIONAL CHECKS

1) CHECK ITEM

- (1) Check visually for deformation, cracks or damage of rod.
- (2) Set mast vertical and raise 1m from ground. Wait for 10 minutes and measure hydraulic drift (amount forks move down and amount mast tilts forward).

·Check condition

- Hydraulic oil : Normal operating temp
- Mast substantially vertical.
- Rated capacity load.

·Hydraulic drift

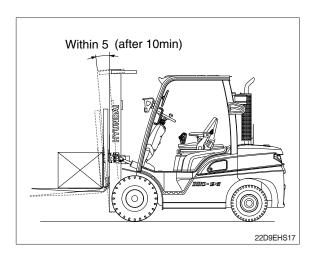
- Down (Downward movement of forks)
- : Within 100 mm (3.9 in)
- Forward (Extension of tilt cylinder)
- : Within 5°
- (3) If the hydraulic drift is more than the specified value, replace the control valve or cylinder packing.

Check that clearance between tilt cylinder bushing and mounting pin is within standard range.

mm (in)

Standard Under 0.6 (0.02)

Within 100mm(3.91in) (after 10min)



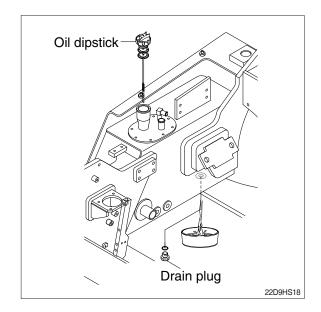
2) HYDRAULIC OIL

- (1) Using dipstick, measure oil level, and oil if necessary.
- (2) When changing hydraulic oil, clean suction strainer (screwed into outlet port pipe) and line filter (screwed into inlet pipe).

3) CONTROL VALVE

(1) Raise forks to maximum height and measure oil pressure.

Check that oil pressure is 200 kgf/cm². (2845 psi)



2. TROUBLESHOOTING

1) SYSTEM

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Large fork lowering speed.	·Seal inside control valve defective.	·Replace spool or valve body.
	·Oil leaks from joint or hose.	·Replace.
	·Seal inside cylinder defective.	·Replace packing.
Large spontaneous tilt of	·Tilting backward : Check valve defec-	·Clean or replace.
mast.	tive. ·Tilting forward : tilt lock valve defect- ive.	·Clean or replace.
	·Oil leaks from joint or hose.	·Replace.
	Seal inside cylinder defective.	Replace seal.
Slow fork lifting or slow mast	·Lack of hydraulic oil.	·Add oil.
tilting.	Hydraulic oil mixed with air.	·Bleed air.
-	Oil leaks from joint or hose.	·Replace.
	Excessive restriction of oil flow on pump suction side.	·Clean filter.
	Relief valve fails to keep specified pressure.	·Adjust relief valve.
	·Poor sealing inside cylinder.	·Replace packing.
	·High hydraulic oil viscosity.	·Change to SAE10W, class CJ engine oil.
	·Mast fails to move smoothly.	·Adjust roll to rail clearance.
	·Oil leaks from lift control valve spool.	Replace spool or valve body.
	·Oil leaks from tilt control valve spool.	Replace spool or valve body.
Hydraulic system makes abnormal sounds.	Excessive restriction of oil flow pump suction side.	·Clean filter.
au io ina io o a i ao	·Gear or bearing in hydraulic pump defective.	·Replace gear or bearing.
Control valve lever is locked	·Foreign matter jammed between spool and valve body.	·Clean.
	·Valve body defective.	·Tighten body mounting bolts uniformly.
High oil temperature.	·Lack of hydraulic oil.	·Add oil.
- ·	·High oil viscosity.	·Change to SAE10W, class CJ engine oil.
	·Oil filter clogged.	·Clean filter.

2) HYDRAULIC GEAR PUMP

Problem	Cause	Remedy		
Pump does not develop full	·System relief valve set too low or	·Check system relief valve for proper		
pressure.	leaking.	setting.		
	·Oil viscosity too low.	·Change to proper viscosity oil.		
	·Pump is worn out.	·Repair or replace pump.		
Pump will not pump oil.	·Reservoir low or empty.	·Fill reservoir to proper level.		
	·Suction strainer clogged.	·Clean suction strainer.		
Noisy pump caused by	·Oil too thick.	·Change to proper viscosity.		
cavitation.	·Oil filter plugged.	·Clean filters.		
	·Suction line plugged or too small.	·Clean line and check for proper size.		
Oil heating.	·Oil supply low.	·Fill reservoir to proper level.		
	·Contaminated oil.	·Drain reservoir and refill with clean oil.		
	·Setting of relief valve too high or too low.	·Set to correct pressure.		
	·Oil viscosity too low.	Drain reservoir and fill with proper viscosity.		
Foaming oil.	·Low oil level.	·Fill reservoir to proper level.		
-	·Air leaking into suction line.	·Tighten fittings, check condition of line.		
	·Wrong kind of oil.	·Drain reservoir, fill with non-foaming oil.		
Shaft seal leakage.	·Worn shaft seal.	·Replace shaft seal.		
	·Worn shaft in seal area.	·Replace drive shaft and seal.		

3) MAIN RELIEF VALVE

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Can't get pressure	·Poppet stuck open or contamination under seat.	·Check for foreign matter between poppets and their mating parts. Parts must slide freely.
Erratic pressure	·Pilot poppet seat damaged.	·Replace the relief valve. ·Clean and remove surface marks for free movement.
Pressure setting not correct	·Normal wear. Lock nut & adjust screw loose.	·See page 6-16 for How to set pressure on work main relief.
Leaks	·Damaged seats. ·Worn O-rings. ·Parts sticking due to contamination.	·Replace the relief valve. ·Install seal and spring kit. ·Disassemble and clean.

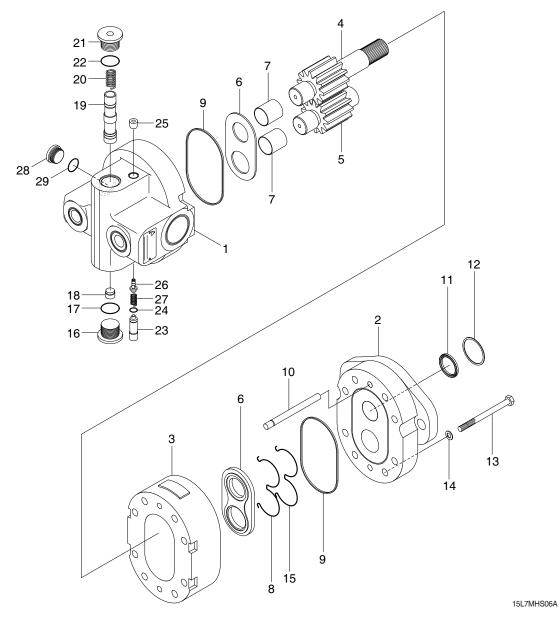
4) LIFT CYLINDER

Problem	Cause	Remedy		
Oil leaks out from gland	·Foreign matters on packing.	·Replace packing.		
through rod.	·Unallowable score on rod.	·Smooth rod surface with an oil stone.		
	·Unusual distortion of dust seal.	·Replace dust seal.		
	·Chrome plating is striped.	·Replace rod.		
Oil leaks out from cylinder	·O-ring damaged.	·Replace O-ring.		
gland thread.				
Rod spontaneously retract.	·Scores on inner surface of tube.	·Smooth rod surface with an oil stone.		
	·Unallowable score on the inner	·Replace cylinder tube.		
	surface of tube.			
	·Foreign matters in piston seal.	·Replace piston seal.		
Wear (clearance between	·Excessive clearance between	·Replace wear ring.		
cylinder tube and wear ring)	cylinder tube and wear ring.			
Abnormal noise is produced	·Insufficient lubrication of anchor pin or	·Lubricate or replace.		
during tilting operation.	worn bushing and pin.	-		
	·Bent tilt cylinder rod.	·Replace.		

GROUP 3 DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

1. HYDRAULIC GEAR PUMP (NON-BOOSTER TYPE)

1) STRUCTURE



1	Housing	11	Back up ring	21	Spring
2	Body	12	Side plate	22	Plug
3	Body (priority valve)	13	Oil seal	23	O-ring
4	Bushing	14	Snap ring	24	Adjust screw
5	O-ring	15	Bolt	25	O-ring
6	Pin	16	Washer	26	Plug bolt
7	Drive gear	17	Plug	27	Poppet
8	Idle gear	18	O-ring	28	Relief spring
9	Side plate	19	Plug orifice	29	Plug
10	O-ring	20	Spool	30	O-ring

2) DISASSEMBLY

(1) Clamping pump

- ① Clamping pump in a vice with pump shaft facing up.
 - (Do not chuck the aluminum parts such as body and housing.)
- 2 Mark V by permanent marker pen. This will assure proper reassembly.



(2) Housing

- 1 Loosen 8 bolts and remove housing.
- 2 Pry off snap ring for hole and remove oil seal from housing.
- ③ Remove O-ring from housing.



PUMP102

(3) Gear

1 Mark at the end of the idle gear by permanent marker pen before removing gear set. This will assure proper reassembly.



PUMP103

- 2 Dissemble gear set and side plate from body.
- 3 Dissemble E-type ring and backup ring from side plate.



PUMP104

(4) Body and rear cover

- 1) Loosen the vice and remove body and bronze side plate from rear cover.
- ② Remove O-ring from rear cover.
- ③ Disassemble pin from body.



PUMP105

(5) Priority valve

- 1 Loosen the plug at the side of drive gear, be careful not to bounce out spring.
- 2 Take out spring.
- 3 Loosen plug opposite side and draw out spool carefully.



PUMP106

(6) Relief valve

- Do not disassemble relief valve when pressure setting and caulking is not possible.
- 1 Loosen adjust screw, be careful not to bounce out spring.
- 2 Take out spring and draw out poppet.
- 3 Loosen plug for port of gage mounting.
- 4 Remove O-ring from plug and adjust screw.

3) ASSEMBLY

(1) Preparation

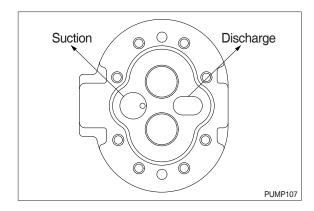
- 1 Clean all parts and dry them with compressed air thoroughly.
- 2 Check the permanent mark.
- ③ Apply grease O-ring, oil seal, E-type ring and side plate lightly.

(2) Priority valve

- · Relief valve : if disassembled
- 1) Fit O-ring on plug and adjust screw.
- ② Tighten plug for port of gage mounting. (Tightening torque: 35 Nm)
- 3 Assemble poppet, spring and adjust screw into body in that order.
- 4 Install relief valve to the machine after final assembling and set the relief pressure and caulk 3 places (equivalent), not to loosen.

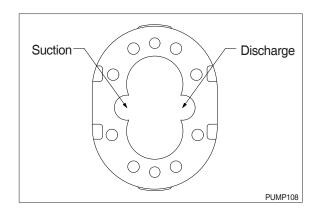
Priority valve

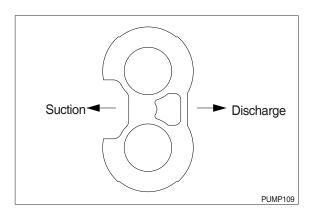
- 1 Insert spool into spring groove from idle gear side of body carefully and tighten plug. (Tightening torque: 80 Nm)
- ② Put spring the other side and tighten plug. (Tightening torque: 100 Nm)



(3) Rear cover and body

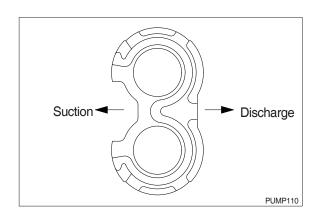
- 1 Assemble pin into body.
- ② Assemble O-ring on the groove of rear cover.
- ③ Place the bronze face of side plate contact with gear on rear cover. Insert side plate into body and adjust pin by pressing after adjusting pin hole of rear cover and pin of body.
- 4 Confirm the direction of rear cover, bronze side plate and body same as drawing.

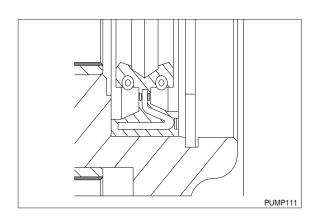




(4) Gear

- 1 Place body up.
- ② Place peck center of idle gear up and assemble drive gear and idle gear to body.
- ③ Fit E-type ring and backup ring and combine side plate with gear set.
- 4 Confirm the direction of side plate same as drawing.
- (5) Confirm the face of backup ring side contact with housing.





(5) Housing

- 1) Press fit oil seal with same direction as drawing carefully and fit snap ring.
- ② Fit O-ring into groove of housing.
- 3 Insert drive gear into housing and combine housing with body pressing lightly after confirmed pin position.
- 4 Tighten bolt with washer zigzag lightly, be careful not to leave O-ring its place.
- 5 Clamp rear cover in a vice.
- ⑤ Tighten bolt zigzag with tightening torque 35~38 Nm.

(6) Inspection

- ① Clamp drive gear shaft in a vice.
- 2 Rotate the gear pump.
- 3 Confirm rotation smoothly.

2. MAIN CONTROL VALVE

Remove bolt (1) to separate the valve section.
 ·Bolt torque (1) : 4.0^{+0.6}₀ kgf⋅m



20D7MCV01

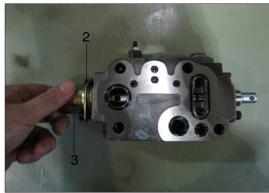
2) Divide the valve body.



20D7MCV02

3) Remove dust cap (3) and bolt (2) from the valve body.

·Bolt torque (2): 1.2 kgf·m



20D7MCV03

4) Remove attachment spool (4) from the valve body.



20D7MCV04

5) Remove O-ring seals (5) from the valve body.



20D7MCV05

6) Remove tilt spool (6) from the valve body.



20D7MCV06

- 7) Remove lift spool (7) from the valve body.
- 8) Remove lock poppet (8) from the valve body.
- 9) Remove normal close solenoid valve (9, Opt) from the valve body.



20D7MCV07

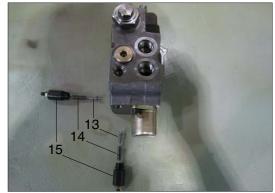
- 10) Remove plug (12) and spring (11).
- 11) Remove hydrostat (10).



20D7MCV08

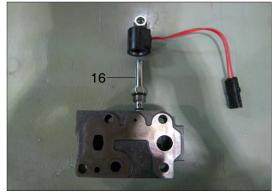
12) Remove relief plugs (15), springs (14) and poppets (13).

·Relief plugs torque (15): 2.5 kgf·m



20D7MCV09

13) Remove normal open solenoid valve (16, Opt) from the valve body.

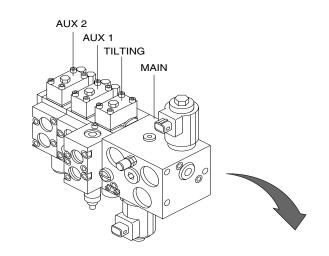


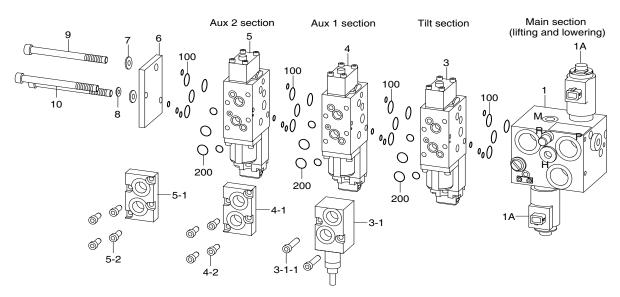
20D7MCV10

14) Assembly procedure of the main control valve is the reverse order of the removal procedure.

2-1. MAIN CONTROL VALVE (FINGERTIP, OPT)

1) STRUCTURE





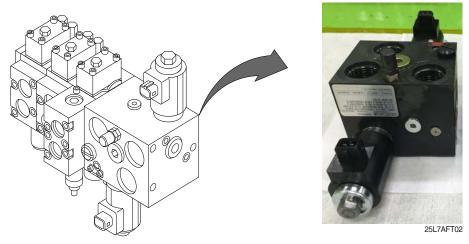
25L7AFT01

X Tightening torque

- Item (3-1-1, 4-2, 5-2,10) : 0.97 kgf·m (7.0 lbf.ft) - Item (9) : 2.35 kgf·m (16.9 lbf.ft)

1	Main block	4-1	Block	7	Plain washer
1A	Solenoid valve (lift)	4-2	Socket head screw	8	Plain washer
3	Tilt block	5	Aux block (auxiliary 2)	9	Tension rod
3-1	Adapter	5-1	Block	10	Tension rod
3-1-1	Socket head screw	5-2	Socket head screw	100	Section seal kit
4	Aux block (auxiliary 1)	6	End plate	200	Section seal kit

2) MAIN SECTION

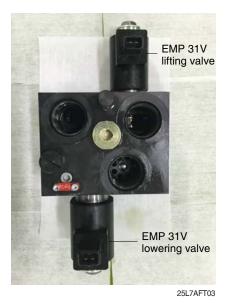


* Flow rate: 100 lpm

* Maximum pressure: 250 bar

(1) Lifting and lowering valve

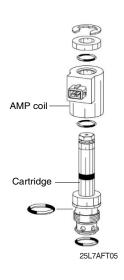
① Main section



② EMP solenoid valve



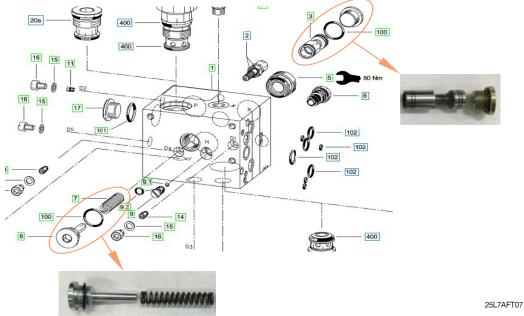
* Tightening torque
6.12 kgf·m (44.2 lbf·ft)



*When it can't control lifting & lowering, need to check EMP valve. Because of contamination material EMP valve often can't operate properly that means valve poppet and seat opened.

(2) 3-way controller

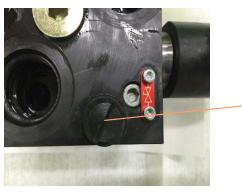




* During unloading, supplied oil by the pump return to tank keeping 9 bar of system pressure.

(3) Pressure Reducing valve & G damping screw

① Pressure reducing valve



- * Pressure reducing valve controls valve actuation by suppling internal control oil.
- * Use flat screw driver.
- X Tightening torque 0.71 kgf·m (5.2 lbf·ft)





② G damping screw



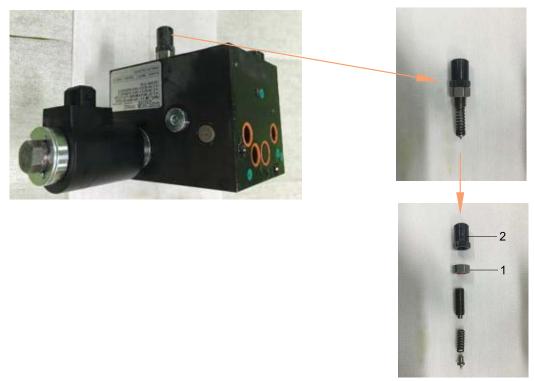
- ***G** damping increased throttling effect of load sensing line.
- X Tightening torque 1.02 kgf·m (7.4 lbf·ft)





25L7AFT09A

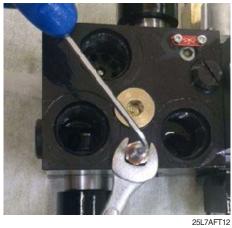
(4) Pressure relief valve



25L7AFT10

25L7AFT11

- ※ Use with a 12 mm spanner.
- X Tightening torque (2) 1.43 kgf·m (10.3 lbf·ft)

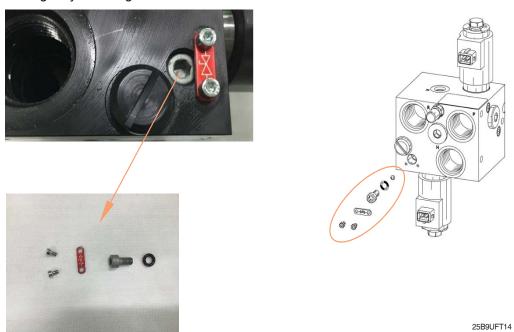


- - ※ Tightening torque (1) 1.43 kgf·m (10.3 lbf·ft)
- = Pressure increases = Pressure decreases

- * Rotating clockwise to increase setting pressure with a wrench.

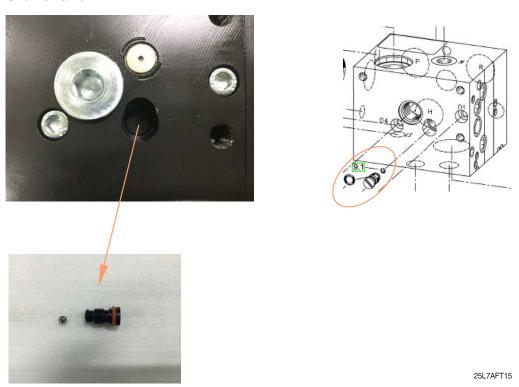
(5) Emergency lowering valve and shuttle valve

① Emergency lowering valve



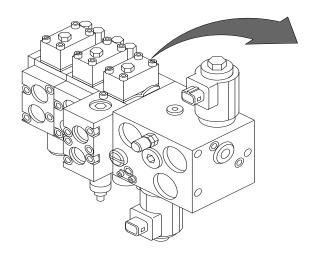
* When need to force lowering, rotate counter clockwise increasingly with emergency lowering valve.

② Shuttle valve



- * Transfer bigger load pressure through shuttle valve.
- ※ Use a flat screw driver.

3) TILT SECTION

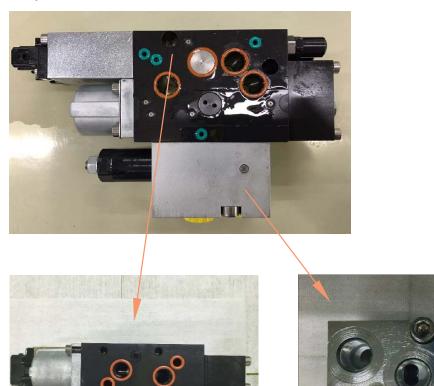




* Flow rate: 40 lpm

※ Load holding pressure : 210 bar

(1) Proportional directional valve

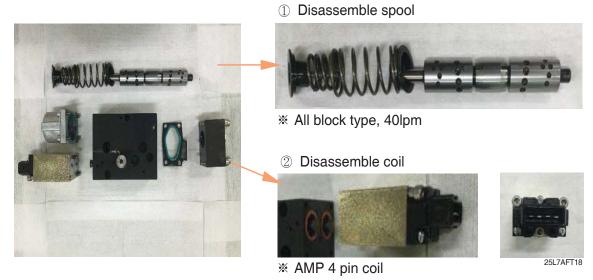


① Valve section block

25L7AFT17

② Counter balance valve block

(2) Disassembly valve section



3 Disassembling process

a. Release spring cap.





25L7AFT19

b. Release spring cap completely.





c. Release lever block.





25L7AFT21

d. Pull out spool.

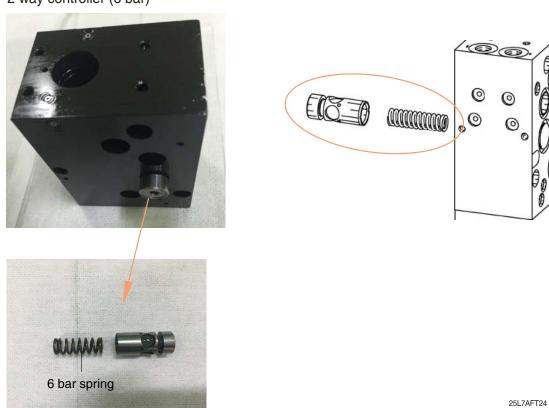




25L7AFT22

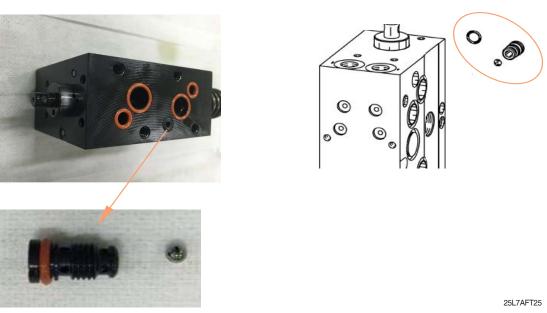
(3) 2 way controller and shuttle valve

1 2 way controller (6 bar)



* 2 way controller make it keep 6 bar regardless of load change between in and out of spool.

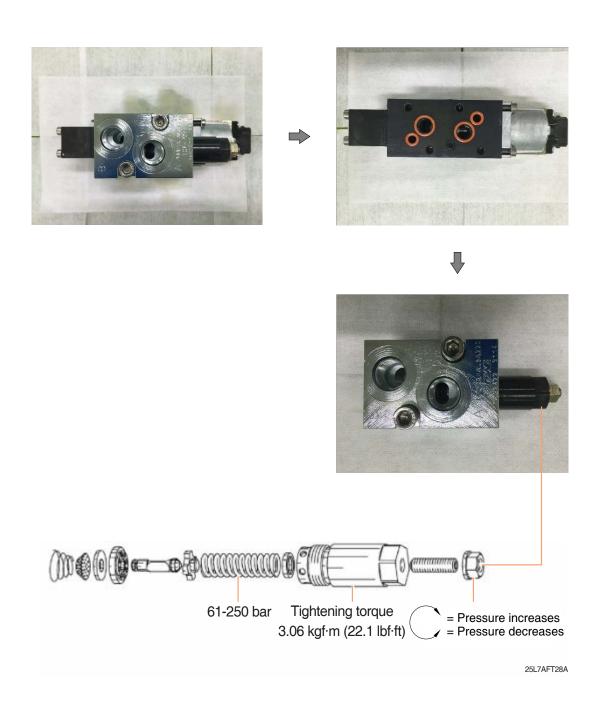
② Shuttle valve



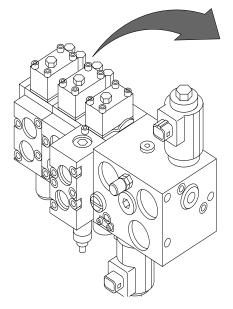
- * Transfer bigger load pressure through shuttle valve.
- ※ Fix 4 mm bolt and pull out.

(4) Counter balance valve

* Counter balance valve needs during tilting out operation.



4) AUXILIARY SECTION

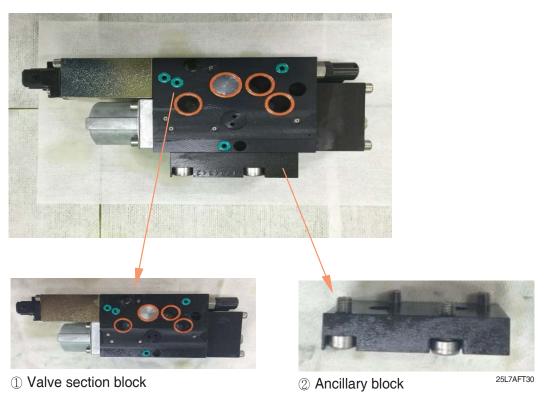


% Flow rate : 40 lpm

※ Pressure limit aux section : 140 bar

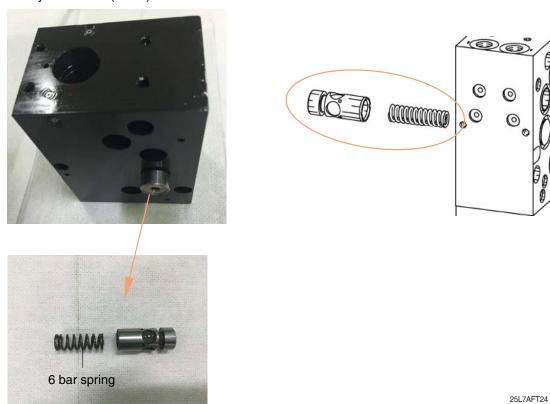


(1) Proportional directional valve



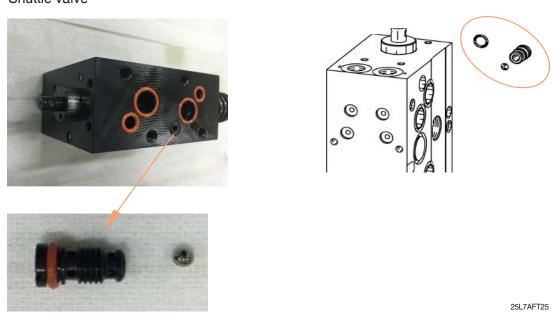
(2) 2 way controller and shuttle valve

1 2 way controller (6 bar)



* 2 way controller make it keep 6 bar regardless of load change between in and out of spool.

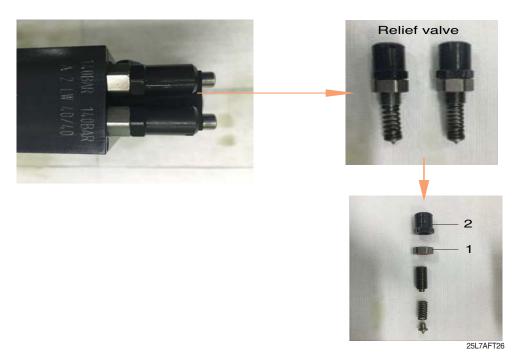
② Shuttle valve



- * Transfer bigger load pressure through shuttle valve.
- ※ Fix 4 mm bolt and pull out.

(3) Second relief valve

- Controlling individual section pressure, rotating clockwise to increase setting pressure with wrench.
- 80 bar increase and decrease per 1 turn.





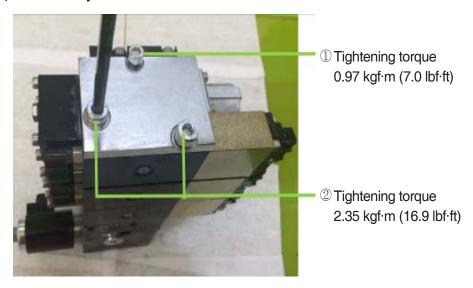
- W Use with a 12 mm spanner.
- * Tightening torque (1) 1.43 kgf·m (10.3 lbf·ft)

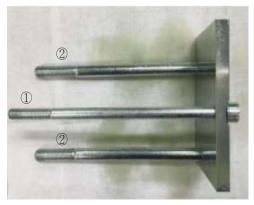


- 25L7AFT27
- ※ Use with a 3 mm wrench.
- X Tightening torque (2)
 1.43 kgf·m (10.3 lbf·ft)
- = Pressure increases = Pressure decreases

5) ADD SECTION PART

(1) Disassembly



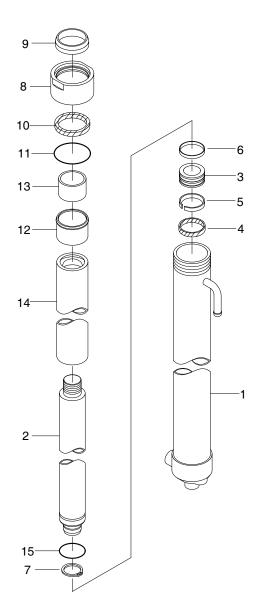


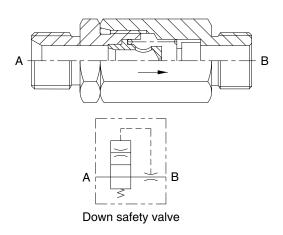
40B9HS02

*When it needs to disassemble HMPL valve, it's possible to release tension rod sets.

3. LIFT CYLINDER

1) STRUCTURE



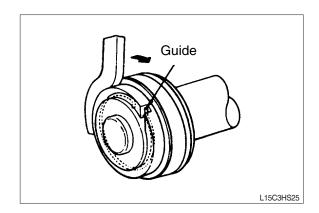


20D7HS19

1	Tube assy	6	Wear ring	11	O-ring
2	Rod assy	7	Retaining ring	12	Guide
3	Piston	8	Gland	13	Du bushing
4	Piston seal	9	Dust wiper	14	Spacer
5	Back up ring	10	Rod seal	15	O-ring

2) DISASSEMBLY

(1) Hold the cylinder tube in a vice, loosen the cylinder head and remove it. Remove the spacer from the cylinder tube and knock out the bushing. Hook a wrench in the hole in the retainer at the piston end and turn. Lever up the edge of the guide, then turn the guide in again and the guide can be removed.



3) CHECK AND INSPECTION

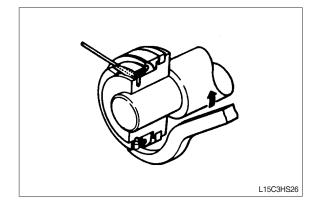
mm (in)

Check item	Standard size	Repair limit	Remedy	1
Clearance between cylinder rod & bushing	0.072~0.288 (0.003~0.011)	0.5 (0.020)	Replace bushing	1
Clearance between piston ring & tube	0.05~0.030 (0.002~0.012)	0.5 (0.020)	Replace piston ring	l

4) ASSEMBLY

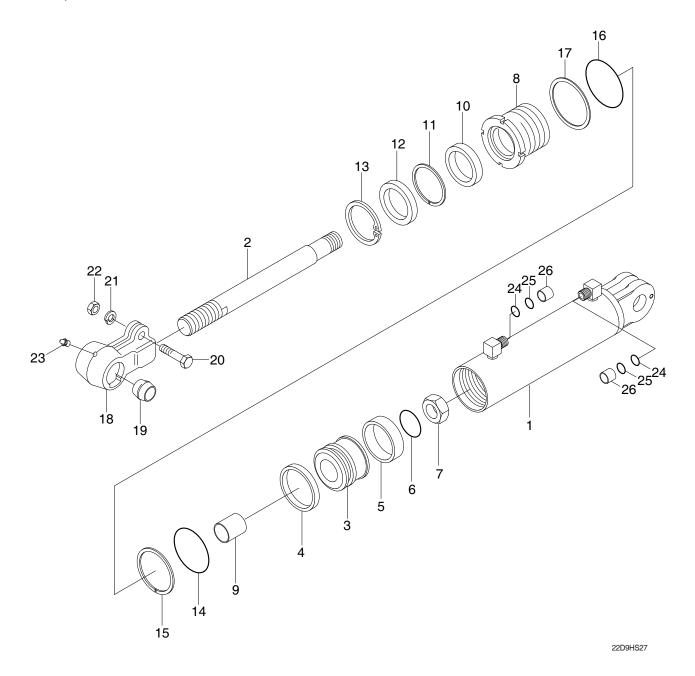
(1) Soak the piston ring in hydraulic oil at a temperature of 40 to 50°C, expand the inside diameter and assemble on the piston. Install a piston seal.

Bend the edge of the guide and rotate it to install the guide completely.



4. TILT CYLINDER

1) STRUCTURE



1	Tube assembly	
2	Rod	
3	Piston	
4	Piston seal	
5	Wear ring	
6	O-ring	
7	Nylon nut	
8	Rod cover	

8	Rod cover
9	Rod bushing

ıg

10 **U-packing** 11 Backup ring 12 Dust wiper 13 Stop ring 14

O-ring 15 Backup ring 16 O-ring

17 Washer 18 Eye

19 Spherical bearing

20 Hex bolt

21 Spring washer

22 Lock nut

23 Grease niple 24 Dust cap

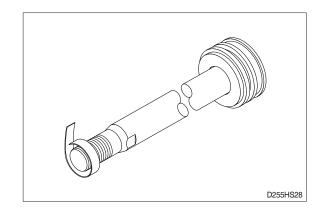
25 O-ring

26 O-ring

2) DISASSEMBLY

(1) Hold the parallel parts of the cylinder tube bottom in a vice and mark the rod head end to show how much it is screwed in, then remove the rod head. Next, hook a wrench into the notch at the cylinder head and remove the cylinder head from cylinder tube.

When doing this, wind tape round the threaded part of the rod and be careful not to damage the dust seal and rod seal inside cylinder head.



3) CHECK AND INSPECTION

mm (in)

Check item	Standard size	Repair limit	Remedy
Clearance between cylinder rod & bushing	0.072~0.288 (0.003~0.011)	0.5 (0.020)	Replace bushing
Clearance between rod head bushing & pin	0.10~0.35 (0.004~0.014)	0.6 (0.024)	Replace bushing