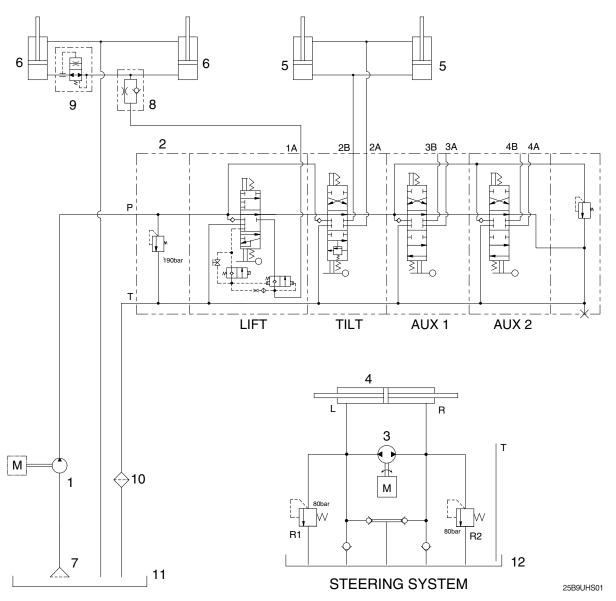
SECTION 6 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

Group	1	Structure and function	6-1
Group	2	Operational checks and troubleshooting	6-25
Group	3	Disassembly and assembly	6-29

GROUP 1 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

1. HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT

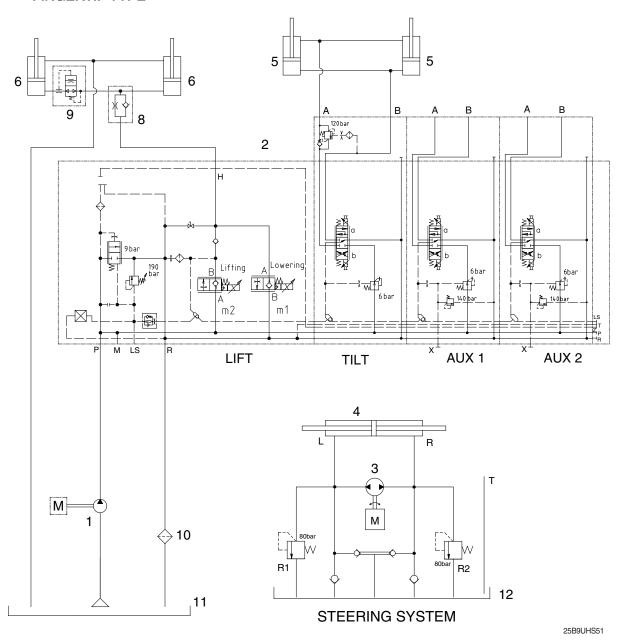
· MANUAL TYPE



- 1 Hydraulic gear pump
- 2 Main control valve
- 3 Bidirectional pump
- 4 Steering cylinder
- 5 Tilt cylinder
- 6 Lift cylinder
- 7 Suction strainer
- 8 Down control valve
- 9 Down safety valve
- 10 Return filter
- 11 Hydraulic oil tank
- 12 Reservoir tank

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

· FINGERTIP TYPE

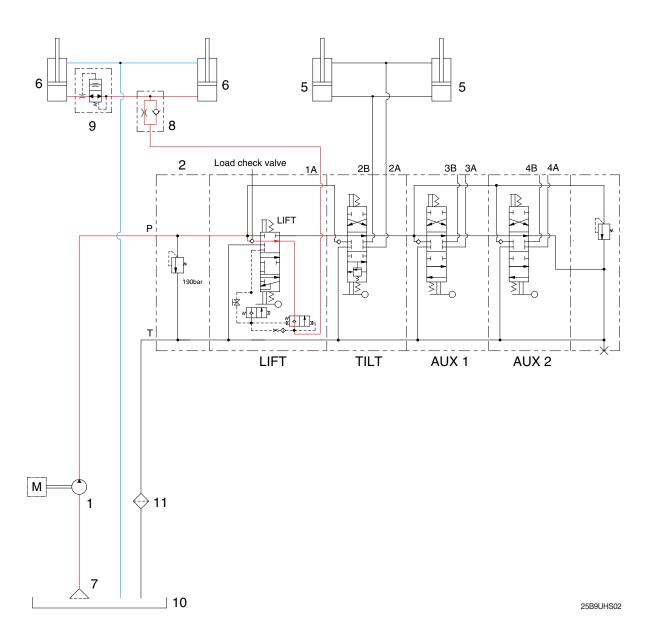


- 1 Hydraulic gear pump
- 2 Main control valve
- 3 Steering unit
- 4 Steering cylinder
- 5 Tilt cylinder
- 6 Lift cylinder
- 7 Suction strainer
- 8 Down control valve
- 9 Down safety valve
- 10 Return filter
- 11 Hydraulic oil tank
- 12 Reservoir tank

^{*} 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

* Descriptions are based on the manual type.



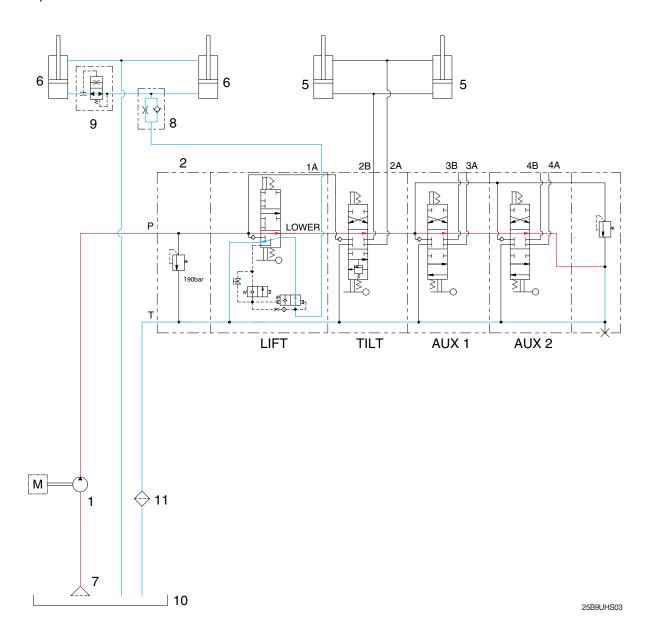
When the lift control lever is pulled back, the spool on the first block is moves to lift position.

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

The oil from the small chamber of lift cylinder (6) returns to hydraulic oil tank (11) at the same time. When this happens, the forks go up.

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

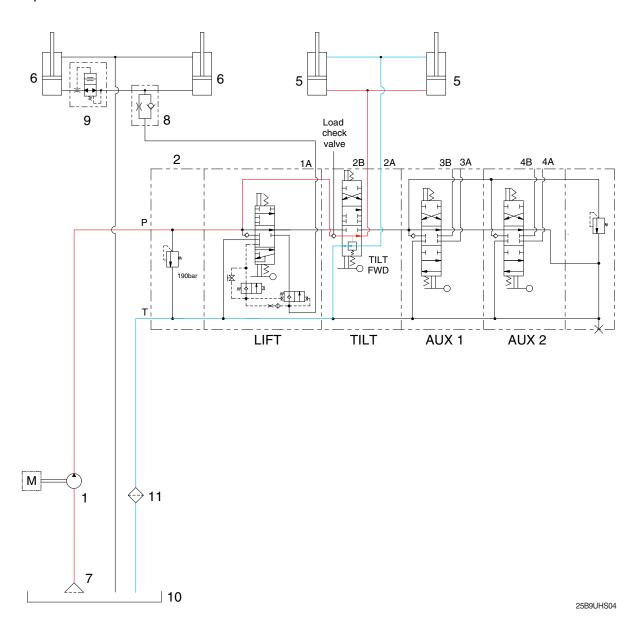
2) WHEN THE LIFT CONTROL LEVER IS IN THE LOWER POSITION



When the lift control lever is pushed forward, the spool on the first block is moved to lower position. The small chamber and the large chamber are connected to the hydraulic oil tank (11), so the forks 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



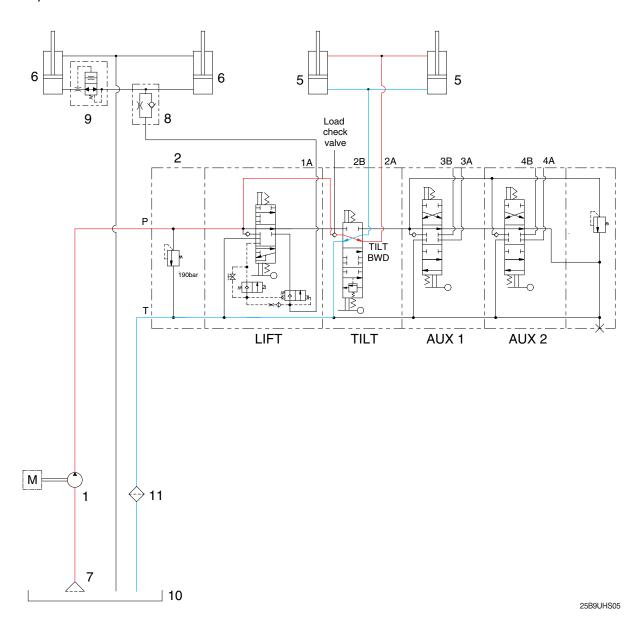
When the tilt control lever is pushed forward, the spool on the second block is moved to tilt forward position.

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

The oil at the small chamber of tilt cylinder (5) returns to hydraulic tank (11) 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



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

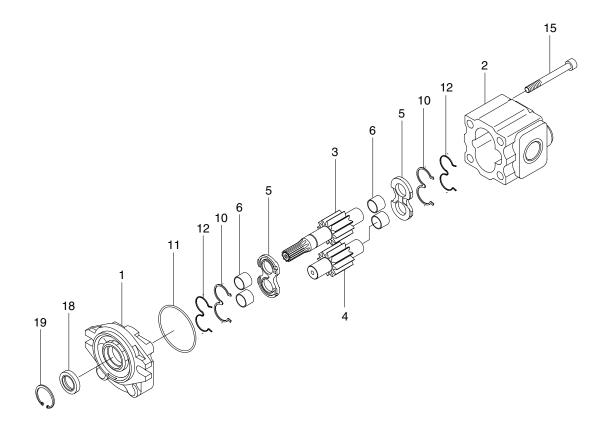
The oil from hydraulic gear pump (1) flows into main control valve (2) and then goes to the small chamber of tilt cylinder (5) by pushing the load check valve of spool.

The oil at the large chamber of tilt cylinder (5) returns to hydraulic tank (11) at the same time. When this happens, the mast tilt backward.

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

2. HYDRAULIC GEAR PUMP

1) STRUCTURE

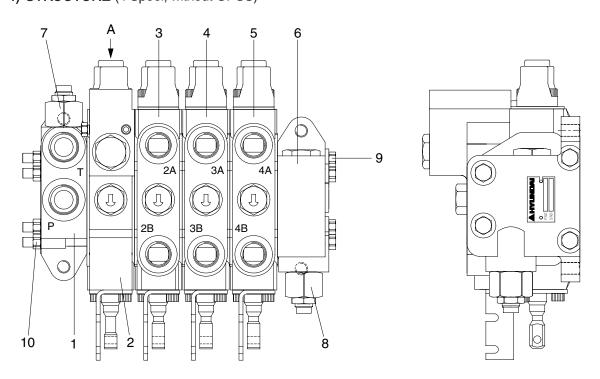


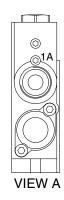
31HA-01530

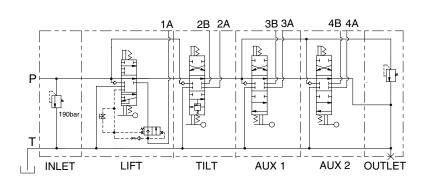
1	Front cover	5	Side plate	12	Back up ring
2	Body	6	Bushing	15	Socket bolt
3	Drive gear	10	Gasket	18	Oil seal
4	Driven gear	11	Gasket	19	Retaining ring

3. MAIN CONTROL VALVE (MANUAL TYPE)

1) STRUCTURE (4 Spool, without OPSS)







Port name	Size	Port
Inlet port	7/8-14UNF	Р
Outlet port	7/8-14UNF	Т
Work port	7/8-14UNF	1A
Work port	3/4-16UNF	2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B

25B9UHS06

- Inlet block assy 1

5

- 2 Lift block assy

Auxiliary relief valve assy

- 6 Outlet block assy
- Long bolt 9

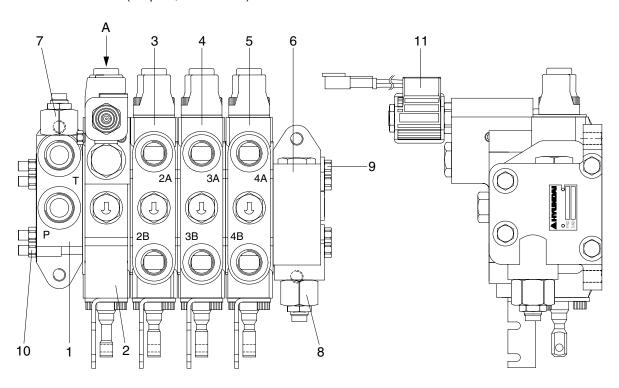
- 3 Tilt block assy
- 7 Main relief valve assy

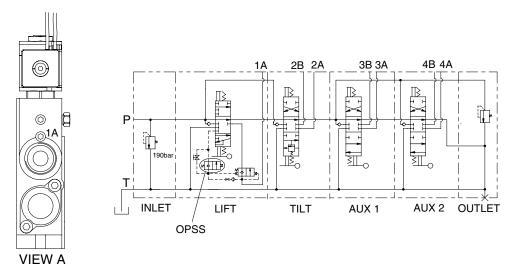
Aux 2 block assy

Nut 10

4 Aux 1 block assy

STRUCTURE (4 Spool, with OPSS)





Port name	Size	Port
Inlet port	7/8-14UNF	Р
Outlet port	7/8-14UNF	Т
Work port	7/8-14UNF	1A
Work port	3/4-16UNF	2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B

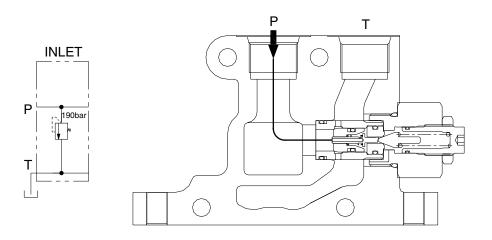
25B9UHS07

- 1 Inlet block assy
- 2 Lift block assy
- 3 Tilt block assy
- 4 Aux 1 block assy
- 5 Aux 2 block assy
- 6 Outlet block assy
- 7 Main relief valve assy
- 8 Auxiliary relief valve assy
- 9 Long bolt
- 10 Nut
- 11 Solenoid valve

2) INLET SECTION

(1) Operation

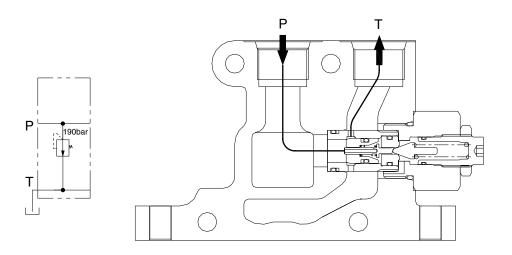
The inlet section contains the pump inlet connection and main relief valve.



22B7HS09

(2) Operation of relief valve at setting pressure

When the pressure at inlet reaches to setting pressure, the pilot poppet which is in the main relief valve is opened by pressure. At this condition the flow divert from the pump directly to the outlet tank.



22B7HS10

3) LIFT SECTION (WITHOUT OPSS)

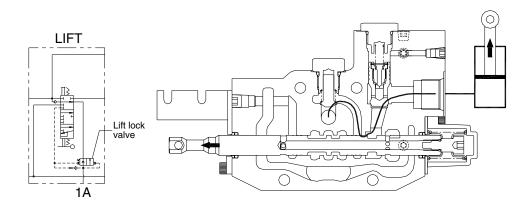
(1) Operation

The lift section has a single work port to direct flow to the lift cylinder. Only one work port is used, because the lift cylinder is single-acting (gravity returns the mast to the lowered position).

The lift section also contains part of the components which comprise the safety features. There is a lift lock check valve. At the neutral position, pressures in the lock valve are equalized across the lift lock poppet. In this manner, the spring bias keeps the lift lock valve closed and prevents lowering of the mast.

1 Lifting

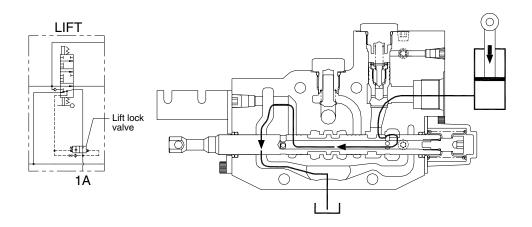
When the operator shifts the lever backwards, the spool is extended out of the valve, and this opens the internal fluid passages that lift the mast. Oil flows through the high pressure parallel cavity, past the load check valve, through the spool metering notches, past the lift lock check valve, and to the head side of the lift cylinder.



22B7HS11

2 Lowering

When the seated operator shifts the lever forwards, the spool retracts into the valve, and the oil is directed from the cylinder, past the lift lock check valve, past the spool metering notches, and to the common tank cavity.



22B7HS12

LIFT SECTION (WITH OPSS)

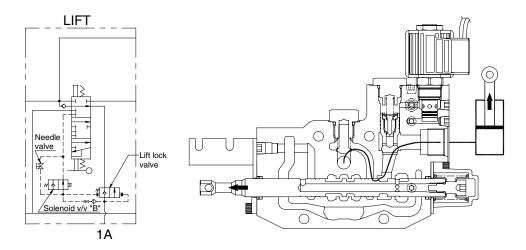
(1) Operation

The lift section has a single work port to direct flow to the lift cylinder. Only one work port is used, because the lift cylinder is single-acting(gravity returns the mast to the lowered position).

The lift section also contains part of the components which comprise the safety features. There is a lift lock check valve. At the neutral position, pressures in the lock valve are equalized across the lift lock poppet. In this manner, the spring bias keeps the lift lock valve closed and prevents lowering of the mast.

1 Lifting

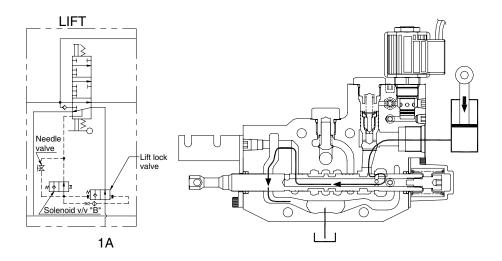
When the operator shifts the lever backwards, the spool is extended out of the valve, and this opens the internal fluid passages that lift the mast. Oil flows through the high pressure parallel cavity, past the load check valve, through the spool metering notches, past the lift lock check valve, and to the head side of the lift cylinder.



22B7HS11S

2 Lowering

When the seated operator shifts the lever forwards, the spool retracts into the valve, and the oil is directed from the cylinder, past the lift lock check valve, past the spool metering notches, and to the common tank cavity.



22B7HS12S

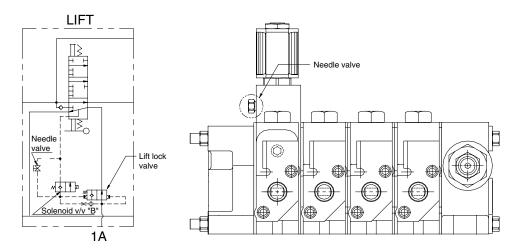
3 Secondary lowering method

A secondary lowering method is available in the event of the loss of battery power that is needed to energize the normally closed solenoid valve.

Important note: Before opening the secondary needle valve, make sure personnel and equipment are safely positioned to avoid accidents. Be careful to operate this secondary valve slowly, as heavy loads may be suspended.

A manual valve (needle valve) is located on the lift section, and it can be operated by opening the vehicle cowling and rotating the manual valve (needle valve) counterclockwise with a wrench.

Open the manual valve (needle valve) approximately 2~3 turns (do not rotate more than 4 turns). Then shift the lift spool slowly for controlled lowering. This should be just enough for slow, controlled movement of the mast.



22B7HS12AS

4) TILT SECTION

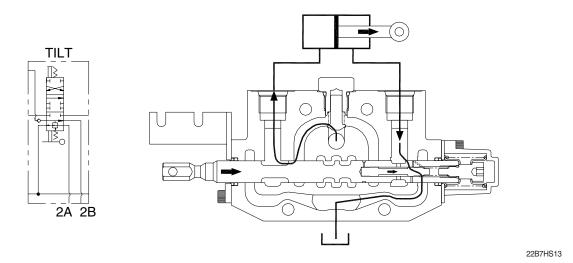
(1) Operation

The tilt spool contains an internal plunger which acts to stop tilt forward actuation when the battery power is off.

① Tilt forward

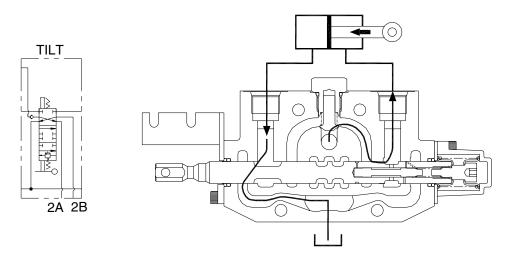
When the seated operator shifts the lever forward, pressure is applied to the head of the tilt cylinder, and the forks tilt forward. Oil is directed from the high pressure parallel passage past the load check valve, past the spool metering notches, and towards the cylinder head.

Simultaneously, the high pressure acts upon the end of the tilt lock plunger to move it towards the spring end of the spool. This plunger movement opens additional spool metering notches which control oil flow from the rod end of the cylinder to the tank return line.



② Tilt Back

When the seated operator shifts the lever back, the high pressure oil from the parallel passage is directed past the load check valve, past the spool metering notches, and to the rod side of the cylinder. Exhaust oil from the head side of the cylinder is directed past the spool metering notches to tank.

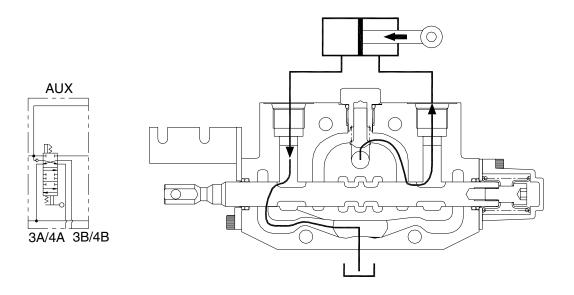


22B7HS14

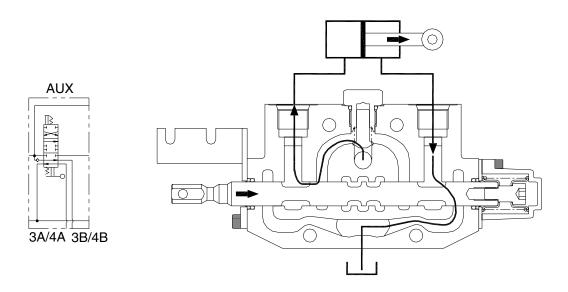
5) AUXILIARY SECTIONS

(1) Operation

Many different functions can be controlled by the auxiliary spool sections. In general, one work port is pressurized by high pressure oil from the parallel passage, past the load check valve, past the metering notches, and to the cylinder. Simultaneously, oil from the other work port is directed across the spool metering notches to tank.



22B7HS15



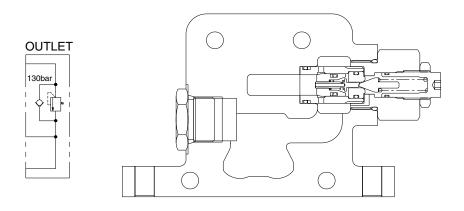
22B7HS16

Pressure is limited by the secondary main relief valve.

6) OUTLET SECTION

(1) Operation

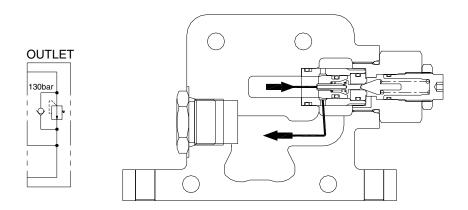
The outlet section contains the tank port and the secondary relief valve (with built-in anti-cavitation feature).



22B7HS17

(2) Operation of relief valve at setting pressure

When the pressure at outlet reaches to setting pressure, the pilot poppet which is in the main relief valve is opened by pressure. At this condition the flow divert from the pump directly to the tank line.

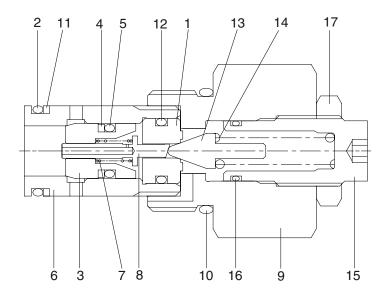


22B7HS18

7) MAIN RELIEF VALVE

This valve is a type of pilot piston to prevent hydraulic components and pipes from being broken by high pressure so, it keeps under pressure limited.

Relief valve pressure varies by 130 kgf/cm² in accordance with 1 revolution of adjust bolt.





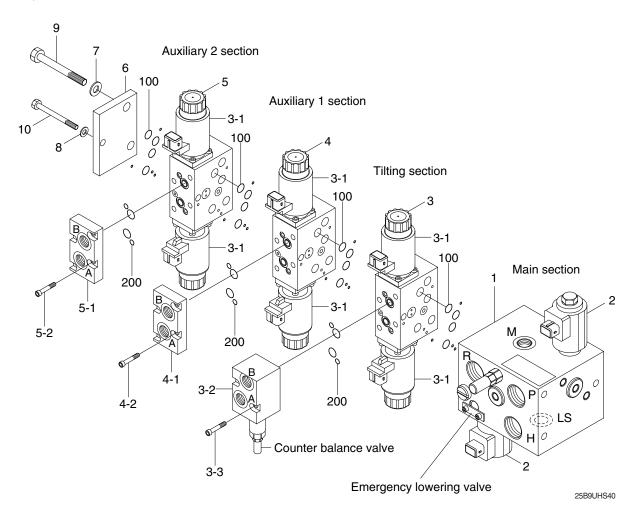
- · Main relief valve : 190 kgf/cm²
- · Secondary main relief valve : 130 kgf/cm² (For 3,4 spool only)

22B7HS20

1	Pilot seat	/	Main spring	13	Pilot poppet
2	O-ring	8	Piston	14	Pilot spring
3	Main poppet	9	Body	15	Adjust screw
4	Back up ring	10	O-ring	16	O-ring
5	O-ring	11	Back up ring	17	Lock nut
6	Socket	12	O-ring		

4. MAIN CONTROL VALVE (FINGERTIP TYPE)

1) STRUCTURE



Port name	Size	Port
Inlet port	1 1/16-12UNF	Р
Outlet port	1 1/16-12UNF	R
Work port	1 1/16-12UNF	Н
Work port	3/4-16 UNF	A, B
-	7/16-20UNF	M, LS

1	Main	block
---	------	-------

2 Solenoid valve (lift)

3 Solenoid valve (tilt)

3-1 Coil amp

3-2 Block

0 2 DIOOK

3-3 Socket head screw

4 Solenoid valve (auxiliary 1)

4-1 Ancillary block

4-2 Socket head screw

5 Solenoid valve (auxiliary 2)

5-1 Ancillary block

5-2 Socket head screw

6 End plate

7 Washer

8 Washer

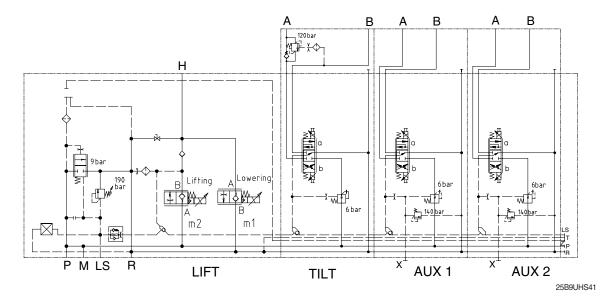
9 Socket head screw

10 Socket head screw

100 Section seal kit

200 Ancillary block seal kit

2) HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT

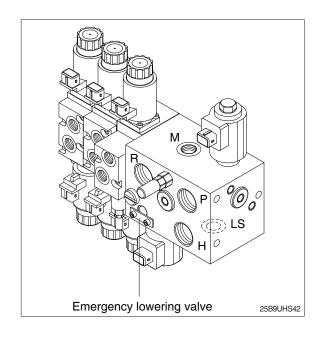


Port name	Size	Port
Inlet port	1 1/16-12UNF	Р
Outlet port	1 1/16-12UNF	R
Work port	1 1/16-12UNF	Н
Work port	3/4-16 UNF	A, B
-	7/16-20UNF	M, LS

3) EMERGENCY LOWERING

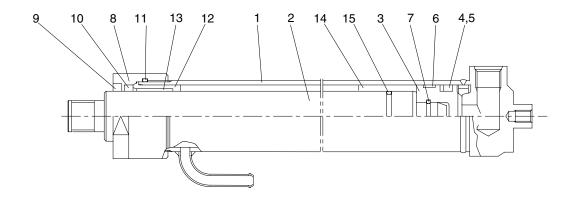
In case of the mast cannot be lowered due to a problem in the controller, active the emergency lowering valve on the valve block with hexagonal wrench.

- (1) Turn off the emergency switch.
- (2) Open the emergency lowering valve using a hexagonal wrench. Slowly lower the mast and the load carriage.
- (3) After lowering, close the emergency lowering valve.



5. LIFT CYLINDER

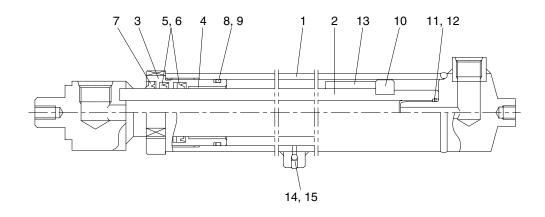
1) V MAST



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

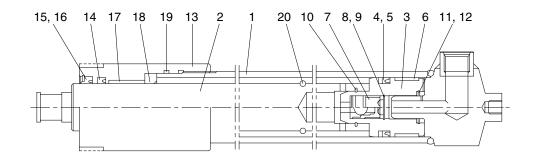
2) VF MAST



22B9FHS20

1	Tube assembly	6	Back up ring	11	Cushion seal
2	Rod assy	7	Dust wiper	12	Retaining ring
3	Rod cover	8	O-ring	13	Spacer
4	Rod bushing	9	Back up ring	14	Steel ball
5	U-packing	10	Piston ring	15	Set screw

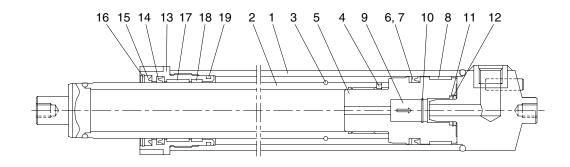
3) TF AND TS-MAST



22B9FHS21

1	Tube assembly	8	Spacer	15	Dust wiper
2	Rod	9	Retaining ring	16	Retaining ring
3	Piston	10	Stop ring	17	Rod bushing
4	U-packing	11	Cushion seal	18	Spacer
5	Back up ring	12	Retaining ring	19	O-ring
6	Wear ring	13	Rod cover	20	Stop ring
7	Check valve	14	U-packing		

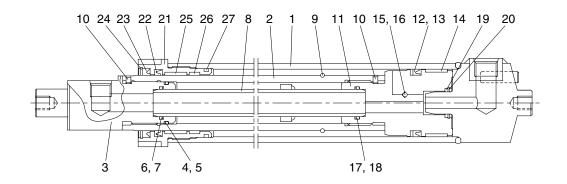
4) QF-MAST (LH)



22B9FHS22

1	Tube assembly	8	Wear ring	15	Dust wiper
2	Rod assembly	9	Check valve	16	Retaining ring
3	Stop ring	10	Retaining ring	17	Wear ring
4	Set screw	11	Cushion seal	18	Dust ring
5	Piston	12	Retaining ring	19	O-ring
6	U-packing	13	Rod cover		
7	Back up ring	14	U-packing		

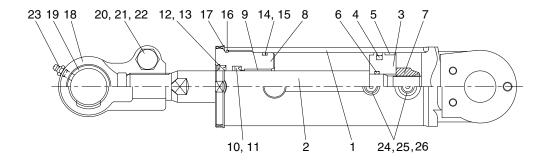
5) TF AND TS-MAST



22B9FHS23

1	Tube assembly	10	Set screw	19	Cushion seal
2	Rod	11	Piston	20	Retaining ring
3	Rod end	12	Back up ring	21	Rod cover
4	O-ring	13	U-packing	22	U-packing
5	Back up ring	14	Wear ring	23	Dust wiper
6	O-ring	15	Check valve	24	Retaining ring
7	Back up ring	16	Retaining ring	25	Wear ring
8	Inner rod assembly	17	O-ring	26	Dust ring
9	Stop ring	18	Back up ring	27	O-ring

6. TILT CYLINDER

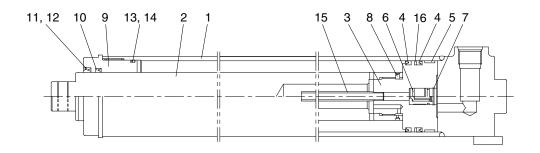


31FH-08771

1	Tube assembly	10	U-packing	19	Spherical bearing
'					
2	Rod	11	Back up ring	20	Hexagon 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 nipple
6	O-ring	15	Back up ring	24	Dust cap
7	Nylon nut	16	O-ring	25	O-ring
8	Rod cover	17	Lock washer	26	O-ring
9	Rod bushing	18	Rod eye		

7. FREE LIFT CYLINDER

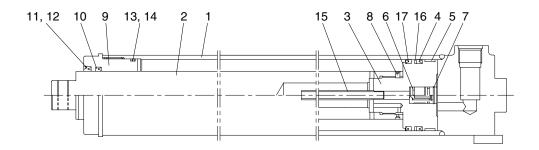
1) VF-MAST AND TF MAST (30/32/35B-9U)



37B1-07732

1	Tube assembly	7	Retaining ring	13	O-ring
2	Rod	8	Set screw	14	Back up ring
3	Piston	9	Rod cover	15	Pipe
4	U-packing	10	U-packing	16	Back up ring
5	Wear ring	11	Dust wiper		
6	Check valve	12	Retaining ring		

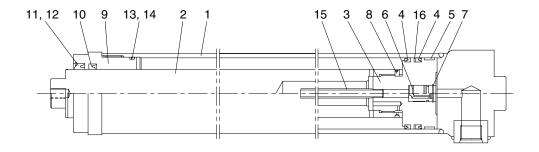
2) TF-MAST (25B-9U)



37B1-07612

Tube assembly	7	Retaining ring	13	O-ring
Rod	8	Set screw	14	Back up ring
Piston	9	Rod cover	15	Pipe
U-packing	10	U-packing	16	Back up ring
Wear ring	11	Dust wiper	17	U-packing
Check valve	12	Retaining ring		
	Rod Piston U-packing Wear ring	Rod 8 Piston 9 U-packing 10 Wear ring 11	Rod 8 Set screw Piston 9 Rod cover U-packing 10 U-packing Wear ring 11 Dust wiper	Rod 8 Set screw 14 Piston 9 Rod cover 15 U-packing 10 U-packing 16 Wear ring 11 Dust wiper 17

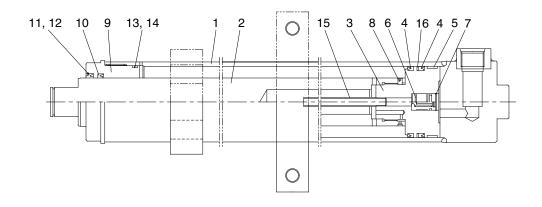
3) TS-MAST



3AHN-80202

1	Tube assembly	7	Retaining ring	13	O-ring
2	Rod	8	Set screw	14	Back up ring
3	Piston	9	Rod cover	15	Pipe
4	U-packing	10	U-packing	16	Back up ring
5	Wear ring	11	Dust wiper		
6	Check valve	12	Retaining ring		

4) QF-MAST



3CHN-07503

1	Tube assembly	7	Retaining ring	13	O-ring
2	Rod	8	Set screw	14	Back up ring
3	Piston	9	Rod cover	15	Pipe
4	U-packing	10	U-packing	16	Back up ring
5	Wear ring	11	Dust wiper		
6	Check valve	12	Retaining ring		

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 1 m 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 (50 °C)
 - 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.

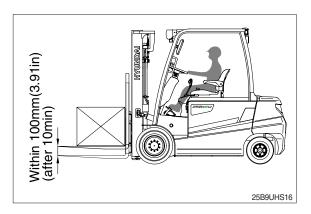
Check that clearance between tilt cylinder bushing and mounting pin is within standard range.

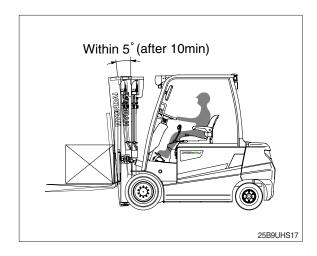
mm (in)

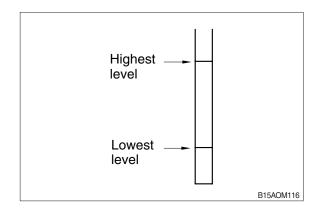
Standard Under 0.6 (0.02)

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)







3) MAIN CONTROL VALVE

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

Check that oil pressure is 190 kgf/cm² (2700 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-	· Clean or replace.
	ive.	
	· 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	· Clean filter.
	pump suction side.	
	· Relief valve fails to keep specified	· Adjust relief valve.
	pressure.	
	· Poor sealing inside cylinder.	· Replace packing.
	· High hydraulic oil viscosity.	· Change to ISO VG46.
	· 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	· Excessive restriction of oil flow pump	· Clean filter.
abnormal sounds	suction side.	
	· Gear or bearing in hydraulic pump	· Replace gear or bearing.
	defective.	
Control valve lever is locked	· Foreign matter jammed between sp-	· Clean.
	ool and valve body.	
	· Valve body defective.	· Tighten body mounting bolts uniformly.
High oil temperature	· Lack of hydraulic oil.	· Add oil.
	· High oil viscosity.	· Change to ISO VG46.
	· 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	· Set to correct pressure.
	low.	
	· 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 D, E or K stuck open or contamination under seat.	Check for foreign matter between poppets D, E or K and their mating parts. Parts must slide freely.
Erratic pressure	Pilot poppet seat damaged. Poppet C sticking in D.	Replace the relief valve. Clean and remove surface marks for free movement.
Pressure setting not correct	Normal wear. Lock nut & adjust screw loose.	· See *Test of main control valve.
Leaks	Damaged seats.Worn O-rings.Parts sticking due to contamination.	Replace the relief valve. Install seal and spring kit. Disassemble and clean.

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

 Then, follow these steps:
 - · Loosen lock nut.
 - · Set adjusting nut to desired pressure setting.
 - · If desired pressure setting cannot be achieved, tighten or loosen the adjusting screw as required.
 - · Tighten lock nut.
 - · Retest in similar manner as above.

4) LIFT CYLINDER

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Oil leaks out from rod cover	· 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 rod cover thread	· O-ring damaged.	· Replace O-ring.
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	· Lubricate or replace.
during tilting operation	or worn bushing and pin.	
	Bent tilt cylinder rod.	· Replace.

GROUP 3 DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

Check immediately that any spare parts you receive have not been damaged in shipment.

Always work in a clean environment.

Wash all components in solvent and blow dry with compressed air before refitting.

Take care not to damage rubber seals.

Avoid damaging precision machined surfaces.

Components should fit into their housings without excessive force. If force is necessary, this normally means that the component does not have the correct dimensional tolerances of is aligned incorrectly.

When hand pressure is insufficient, only use press or rubber hammer to fit components.

Never strike components with steel hammers.

Steel bush must be fitted only with a suitable press.

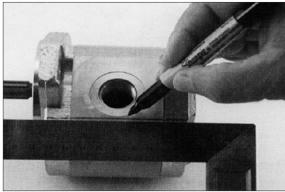
Do not use hammers to fit bearings.

Always respect the direction of rotation when assembling components.

1. HYDRAULIC GEAR PUMP

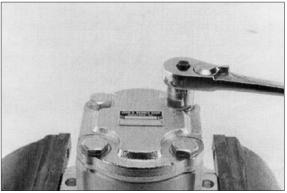
*** Tools required**

- · Metric socket set
- · Internal snap ring pliers
- · Shaft seal sleeve
- · Torque wrench
- (1) It is very important to work in a clean work area when repairing hydraulic products. Plug ports and wash exterior of pump with a proper cleaning solvent before continuing.
- (2) Remove port plugs and drain oil from pump.
- (3) Use a permanent marker pen to mark a line across the mounting flange, gear housing and end cover. This will assure proper reassembly and rotation of pump.
- (4) Remove key from drive shaft if applicable.



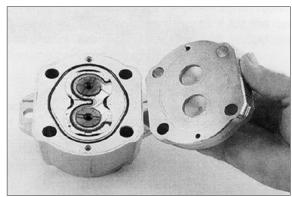
PUMP 01

- (5) Clamp mounting flange in a protected jaw vise with pump shaft facing down.
- (6) Loosen the four metric hexagon head bolts.
- (7) Remove pump from vise and place on clean work bench, remove the four hexagon head bolts and spacers applicable.



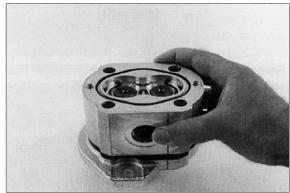
PUMP 02

(8) Lift and remove end cover.



PUMP 03

(9) Carefully remove gear housing and place on work bench. Make sure the rear bearing block remains on the drive and idler shafts.



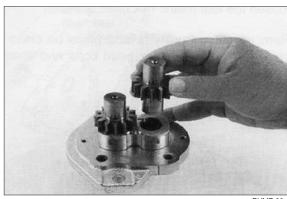
PUMP 04

(10) Remove rear bearing block from drive and idler shafts.



PUMP 05

(11) Remove idler shaft from bearing block.



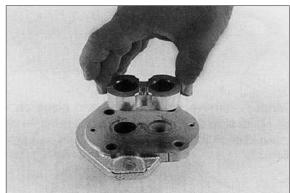
PUMP 06

(12) Remove drive shaft from mounting flange. There is no need to protect the shaft seal as it will be replaced as a new item.



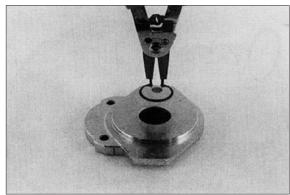
PUMP 07

(13) Remove the front bearing block.



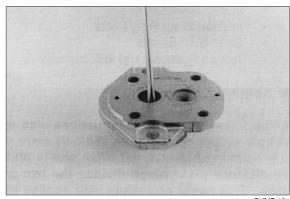
PUMP 08

(14) Turn mounting flange over, with shaft seal up, and remove the retaining ring with proper snap ring pliers.



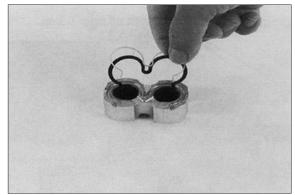
PUMP 09

- (15) Remove the oil seal from mounting flange, be careful not to mar or scratch the seal bore.
- (16) Remove the dowel pins from the gear housing. Do not lose pins.



PUMP 10

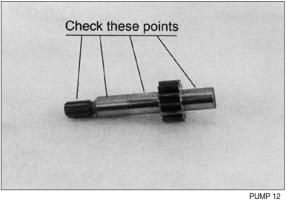
(17) Remove seals from both bearing blocks and discard.

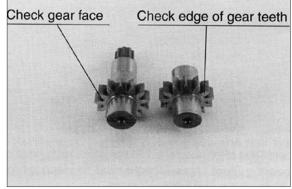


PUMP 11

2) INSPECT PARTS FOR WEAR

- (1) Clean and dry all parts thoroughly prior to inspection. It is not necessary to inspect the seals as they will be replaced as new items.
- (2) Check drive shaft spline for twisted or broken teeth, check keyed drive shaft for broken or chipped keyway. No marks or grooves on shaft in seal area, some discoloration of shaft is allowable.
- (3) Inspect both the drive gear shaft and idler gear shafts at the bearing points and seal area for rough surfaces and excessive wear.
- (4) Inspect gear face for scoring or excessive wear. If the face edge of gear teeth are sharp, they will mill into the bearing blocks. If wear has occurred, the parts are unusable.





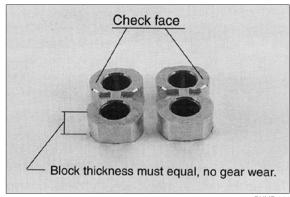
PUMP 13

- (5) Inspect bearing blocks for excessive wear or scoring on the surfaces which are in contact with the gears. Also inspect the bearings for excessive wear or scoring.
- (6) Inspect the area inside the gear housing. It is normal for the surface inside the gear housing to show a clean "wipe" on the inside surface on the intake side. There should not be excessive wear or deep scratches and gouges.

***** General information

It is important that the relationship of the mounting flange, bearing blocks and gear housing is correct. Failure to properly assemble this pump will result with little or no flow at rated pressure.

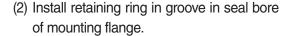
* This pump is not bi-rotational.

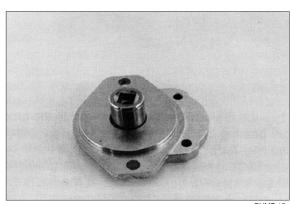


PLIMP 1/

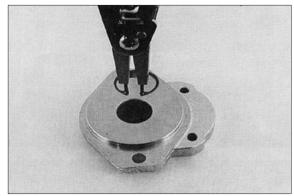
3) ASSEMBLY

- New seals should be installed upon reassembly of pump.
- (1) Install new shaft seal in mounting flange with part number side facing outboard. Press the seal into the seal bore until the seal reaches the bottom of the bore. Uniform pressure must be used to prevent misalignment or damage to the seal.





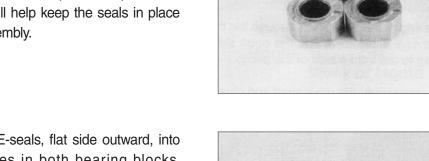
PUMP 15



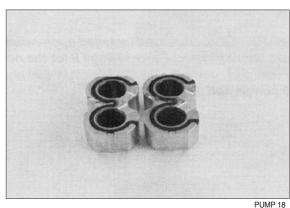
PUMP 16

PUMP 17

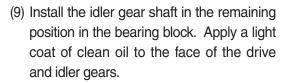
(3) Place front and back bearing blocks on a clean surface with the E-seal grooves facing up. Apply a light coating of petroleum jelly in the grooves. Also coat the E-seal and backup with the petroleum jelly, this will help keep the seals in place during assembly.

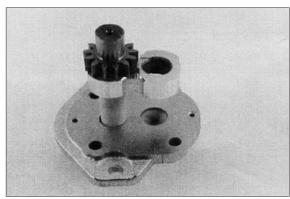


- (4) Place the E-seals, flat side outward, into the grooves in both bearing blocks. Follow by carefully placing the backup ring, flat side outward, in the groove made by the E-seal and the groove in the bearing block.
- (5) Place mounting flange, with shaft seal side down, on a clean flat surface.
- (6) Apply a light coating of petroleum jelly to the exposed face of the front bearing block.



- (7) Insert the drive end of the drive shaft through the bearing block with the seal side down, and the open side of the E-seal pointing to the intake side of the pump.
- (8) Install the seal sleeve over the drive shaft and carefully slide the drive shaft through the shaft seal. Remove the seal sleeve from shaft.

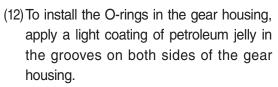




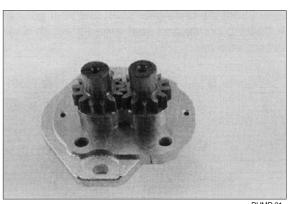
PUMP 19

PUMP 20

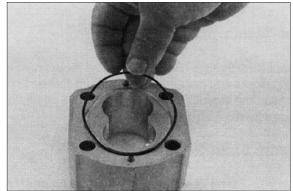
- (10) Pick up the rear bearing block, with seal side up and with open end of the E-seal facing the intake side of the pump, place over the drive and idler gear shafts.
- (11) Install two dowel pins in the holes in the mounting flange or two long dowel pins through gear housing if pump is a multiple section pump.



Also coat the new O-ring and install them in the grooves.

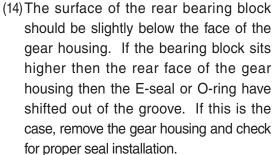


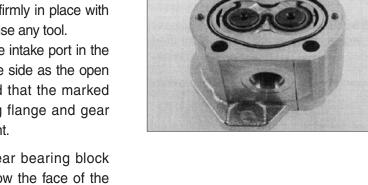
PUMP 21



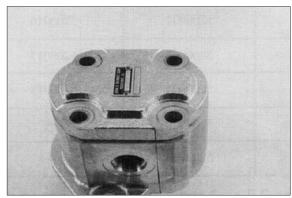
PUMP 22

(13) Gently slide the gear housing over the rear bearing block assembly, slide housing down until the housing engages the dowel pins. Press firmly in place with hands, do not force or use any tool. Check to make sure the intake port in the housing in on the same side as the open end of the E-seal and that the marked lines on the mounting flange and gear housing are in alignment.





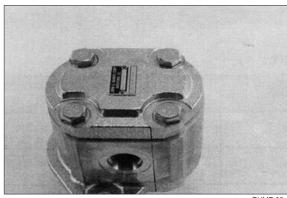
(15) Install the two remaining dowel pins in the rear of the gear housing and place the end cover over the back of the pump.



PUMP 24

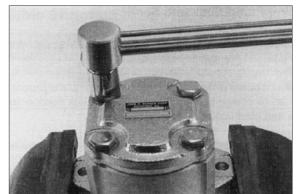
PUMP 23

(16) Install the four spacers and hexagon head bolts through the bolt holes in the end cover, hand tighten.



PUMP 25

- (17) Place mounting flange of the pump back in the protected jawed vise and alternately torque the bolts.
 - · Tighten torque : $3.0~4.0 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{m}$ (22~29 lbf · ft)
- (18) Remove pump from vise.
- (19) Place a small amount of clean oil in the inlet of the pump and rotate the drive shaft away from the inlet one revolution. If the drive shaft binds, disassemble the pump and check for assembly problems, then reassemble the pump.



PLIMP 2

2. MAIN CONTROL VALVE (MANUAL TYPE)

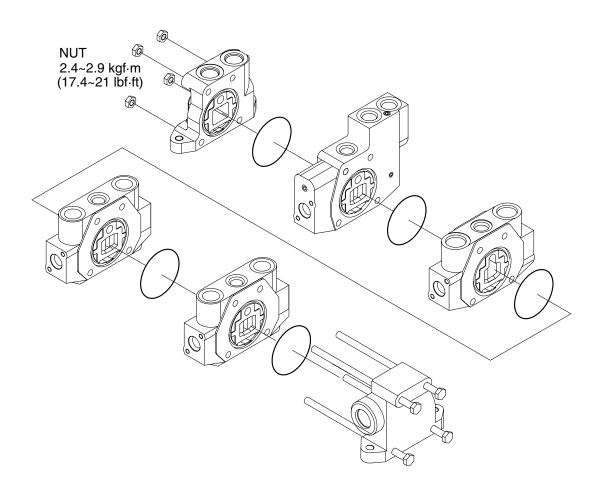
Descriptions are based on the OPSS type.

1) ASSEMBLY

(1) General

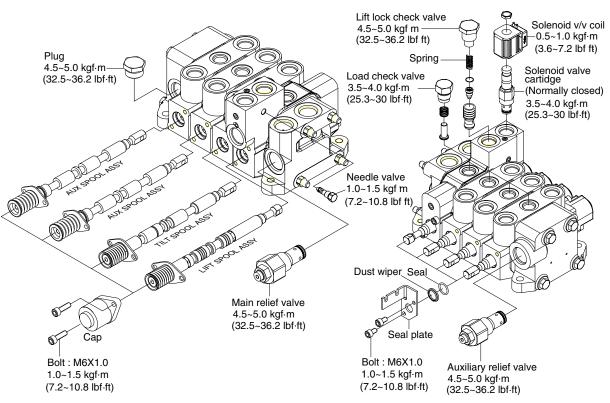
- ① Ensure that the assembly area will be clean and free of contamination.
- ② Use a flat (within 0.2 mm) work surface when bolting the valve sections together.
- ③ Use calibrated torque wrenches and instrumentation.
- 4 Additional auxiliary valve sections may be added to the main control valve in a similar manner as indicated below.

(2) Block sub assembly



22B7HS21

- ① Attach all the O-rings to the appropriate grooves between the spool sections.
- 2 Stack the valve sections such that all the work ports are facing up, the spool ends are all in the
- ③ same direction, and they are resting on a flat (within 0.2 mm), uniform surface.
- ① Insert all the tie rods through the drilled holes in each of the housings.
 Press the sections together, being carefully not to damage sealing surfaces or seals.
- ⑤ Install nuts to both ends of all tie rods and progressively torque in a circular pattern until reaching a torque of 2.4~2.9 kgf·m (17.4~21 lbf·ft) on all tie rods. Periodically, make sure that the valve remains flat while applying torque.



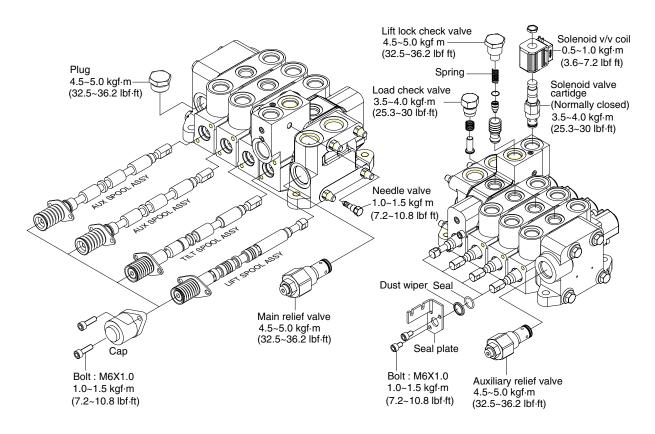
15BT9HS25S

(3) Inlet section

- ① Install the main relief valve assembly into the lower side cavity of the inlet section, as illustrated. Torque to $4.5\sim5.0 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{m}$ ($32.5\sim36.2 \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{ft}$).
- ② Install the plug assembly in the tank port of the inlet section. Torque to 4.5~5.0 kgf \cdot m (32.5~36.2 lbf \cdot ft)

(4) Lift section

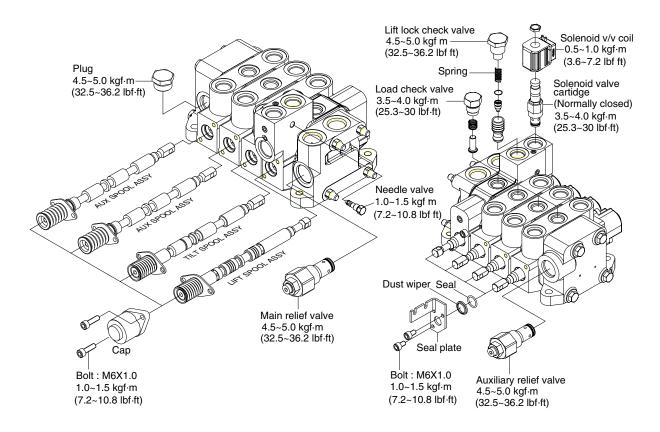
- ① The spool assembly should already consist of the lift spool, the return spring, one spring seat on either end of the spring, the seal plate, a spool seal, and a dust wiper. All of these are assembled on the end of the spool opposite the clevis.
- ② Insert the clevis end of the spool into the right-hand side of the spool bore(the tallest end of the housing). Place the spool cap over the spool and spring assembly and connect the cap to the housing using two bolts. Torque both bolts alternatively until a torque of 1.0~1.5 kgf·m (7.2~10.8 lbf·ft) is reached on both bolts.
- ③ Install the second spool seal and dust wiper over the clevis end of the spool and retain with a seal plate and two bolts. Torque both bolts alternatively until a torque of $1.0\sim1.5 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{m}$ ($7.2\sim10.8 \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{ft}$) is reached on both bolts.
- 4 The load check assembly is inserted into the top center cavity. Torque to 3.5~4.0 kgf \cdot m (25.3~30 lbf \cdot ft)
- ⑤ The normally closed solenoid is installed in the rightmost cavity on the top of the section. Torque to 3.5~4.0 kgf ⋅ m (25.3~30 lbf ⋅ ft)
- ⑤ Install the lift lock check valve assembly in the remaining open cavity in the top of the housing. Torque to 4.5~5.0 kgf · m(32.5~36.2 lbf · ft)
- \bigcirc Install the needle valve subassembly in the cavity on the inlet-facing surface of the housing. Torque to 1.0~1.5 kgf \cdot m (7.2~10.8 lbf \cdot ft)



15BT9HS25S

(5) Tilt section

- ① The spool assembly should already consist of the tilt spool(with tilt plunger and spring inserted into the bore on the spring end), the return spring, one spring seat on either end of the spring, the seal plate, a spool seal, and a dust wiper. All of these are assembled on the end of the spool opposite the clevis.
- ② Insert the clevis end of the spool into the right-hand side of the spool bore(the tallest end of the housing). Place the spool cap over the spool and spring assembly and connect the cap to the housing using two bolts. Torque both bolts alternatively until a torque of $1.0\sim1.5 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{m}$ ($7.2\sim10.8 \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{ft}$) is reached on both bolts.
- ③ Install the second spool seal and dust wiper over the clevis end of the spool and retain with a seal plate and two bolts. Torque both bolts alternatively until a torque of 1.0~1.5kgf·m(7.2~10.8lbf·ft) is reached on both bolts.
- 4 The load check assembly is inserted into the top center cavity. Torque to 3.5~4.0 kgf · m (25.3~30 lbf · ft).
- ⑤ Install the anti-cavitation check valve in the housing cavity on the clevis end directly above the spool assembly. Torque to 4.5~5.0 kgf · m (32.5~36.2 lbf · ft).
- 6 Install the plug in the housing cavity above the spool assembly. Torque to 3.5~4.0 kgf \cdot m (25.3~30 lbf \cdot ft).



15BT9HS25S

(6) Auxiliary section

- * Same procedure for all aux sections, but spool assembly components may vary.
- ① The spool assembly should already consist of the proper aux spool, the return spring, one spring seat on either end of the spring, the seal plate, a spool seal, and a dust wiper. All of these are assembled on the end of the spool opposite the clevis.
- ② Insert the clevis end of the spool into the right-hand side of the spool bore (the tallest end of the housing). Place the spool cap over the spool and spring assembly and connect the cap to the housing using two bolts. Torque both bolts alternatively until a torque of 1.0~1.5 kgf·m (7.2~10.8 lbf·ft) is reached on both bolts.
- ③ Install the second spool seal and dust wiper over the clevis end of the spool and retain with a seal plate and two bolts. Torque both bolts alternatively until a torque of $1.0\sim1.5 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{m}(7.2\sim10.8 \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{ft})$ is reached on both bolts.
- 4 The load check assembly is inserted into the top center cavity. Torque to 3.5~4.0 kgf \cdot m (25.3~30 lbf \cdot ft).

(7) Outlet section

① Install the secondary main relief valve into the cavity on the clevis end of the housing. Torque to 4.5~5.0 kgf · m (32.5~36.2 lbf · ft)

2) DISASSEMBLY

(1) General

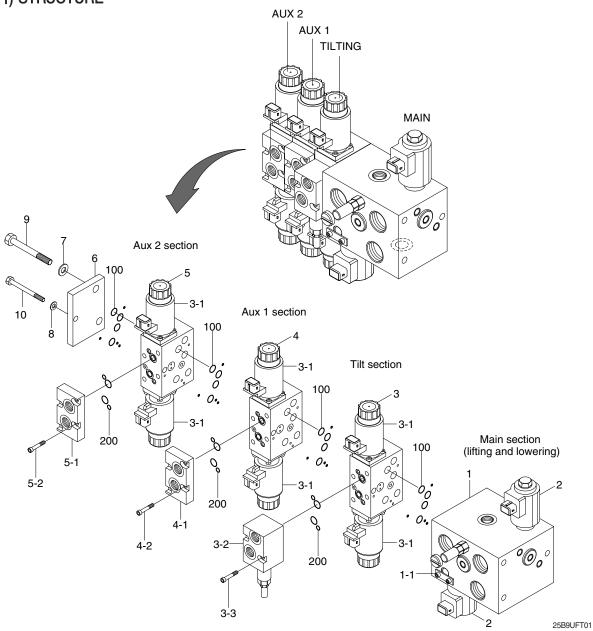
- ① Subassemblies (such as relief valves, check valves, and spools) may be removed without having to loosen the tie rods and disassembling the entire valve.
- ② Disassemble the valve sections on a flat working surface.
- ③ Ensure that the disassembly area will be clean and free of contamination.
- ④ Keep the disassembly area neat to avoid loss or damage of parts.

(2) Disassembly

- ① Loosen the tie rod nuts and remove the tie rods from the valve sections.
- ② Remove O-rings between valve sections and set aside to avoid damage.
- ③ Spools, relief valves, load check valves, lift lock poppet, solenoid valves, and plugs can all be removed from the valve sections. Refer to the associated assembly procedures, above, for specific torque and handling details. Inspect and repair or replace the assemblies as complete units, as may be necessary.
- ④ Valve components are precision items, and care must be taken when handing them to avoid damage or the introduction of contamination that could adversely affect performance.

3. MAIN CONTROL VALVE (FINGERTIP, OPT)

1) STRUCTURE

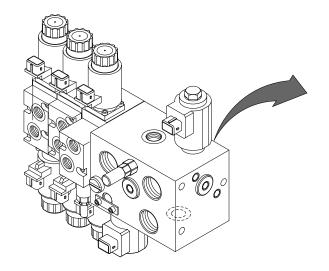


* Tightening torque

- Item (3-3, 4-2, 5-2) : 0.61 kgf·m (4.4 lbf.ft) - Item (9) : 2.3 kgf·m (17.0 lbf.ft) - Item (10) : 0.97 kgf·m (7.0 lbf.ft)

1	Main block	4-1	Ancillary block	8	Washer
2	Solenoid valve (lift)	4-2	Socket head screw	9	Socket head screw
3	Solenoid valve (tilt)	5	Solenoid valve (auxiliary 2)	10	Socket head screw
3-1	Coil amp	5-1	Ancillary block	100	Section seal kit
3-2	Block	5-2	Socket head screw	200	Ancillary block
3-3	Socket head screw	6	End plate		
4	Solenoid valve (auxiliary 1)	7	Washer		

2) MAIN SECTION



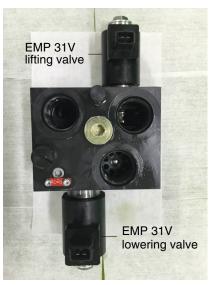


Flow rate : 80 lpm

Maximum pressure : 250 barSetting pressure : 190 bar

(1) Lifting and lowering valve

① Main section

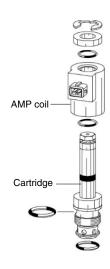


25B9UFT03

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.

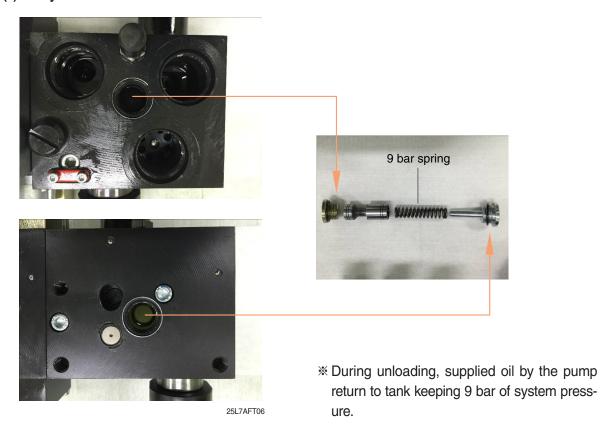
② EMP solenoid valve

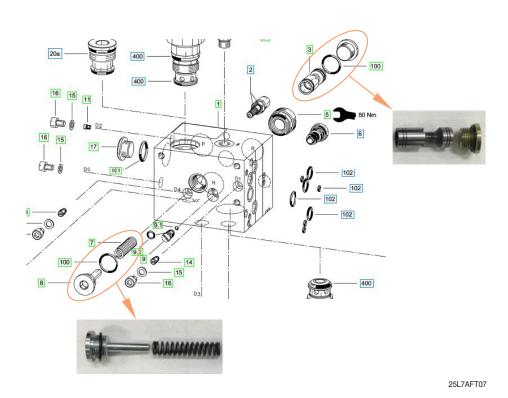




25L7AFT05

(2) 3-way controller





(3) S damping screw



S damping Integrated combination of orifice, check valve, pre-load valve (approx. 25 bar).

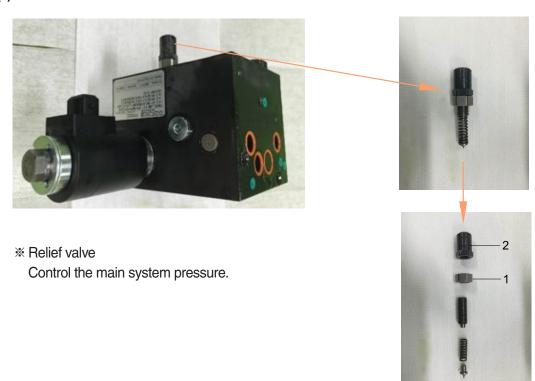
※ Tightening torque
 1.02 kgf⋅m (7.4 lbf⋅ft)







(4) Pressure relief valve



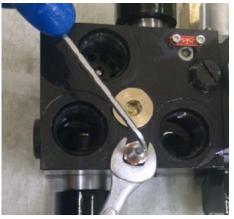


25L7AFT11

* Use with a 12 mm spanner.

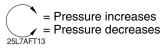
25L7AFT10

 X Tightening torque (1) 1.43 kgf·m (10.3 lbf·ft)



25L7AFT12

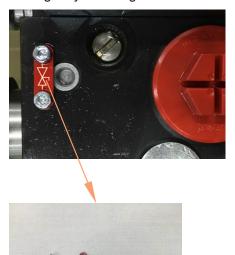
- ※ Use with a 3 mm wrench.
- X Tightening torque (2) 1.43 kgf·m (10.3 lbf·ft)

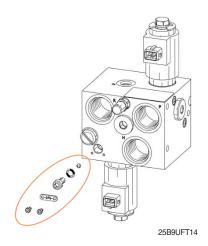


- * Rotating clockwise to increase setting pressure with a wrench.
- * 80 bar increase and decrease per 1 turn.

(5) Emergency lowering valve and shuttle valve

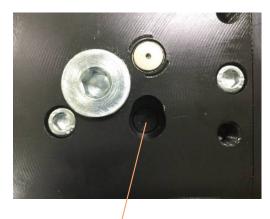
① Emergency lowering valve

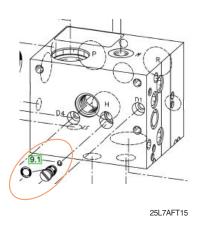




When need to force lowering, rotate counter clockwise increasingly with emergency lowering valve.

② Shuttle valve

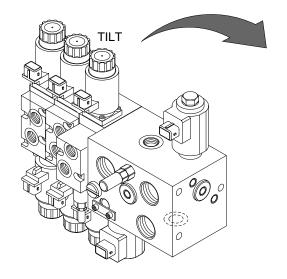






- * Transfer bigger load pressure through shuttle valve.
- ※ Use a flat screw driver.

3) TILT SECTION



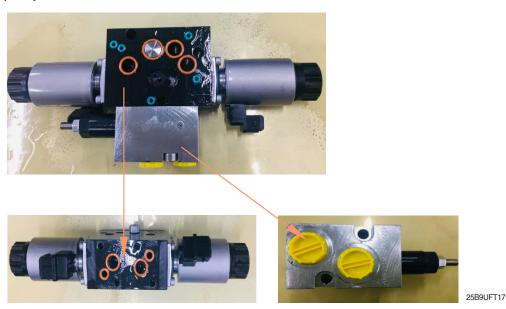


25B9UFT16

* Flow rate: 16 lpm

* Load holding pressure: 120 bar

(1) Proportional directional valve



① Valve section block

② Counter balance valve block

(2) Disassembly valve section



① Disassemble spool



② Disassemble coil



25B9UFT18

3 Disassembling process



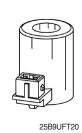




25B9UFT19

a. Release cap.





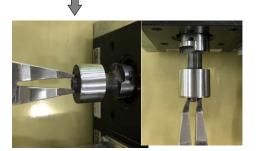
b. Release oil part.





c. Release actuation system.



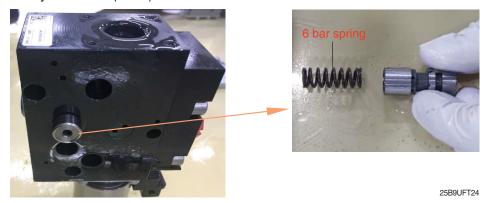




- d. Pull out spool.
- X Do not use finger.
- * Use tool like picture (long nose plier).

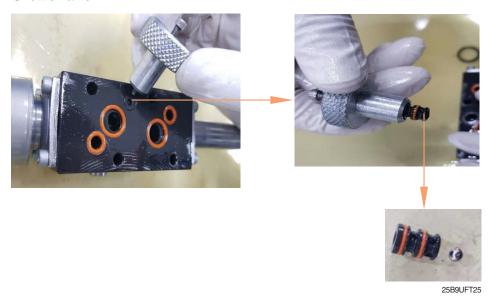
(3) 2 way controller and shuttle valve

① 2 way controller (6 bar)



- ※ Pull out 2 way controller by fingers directly
- * 2 way controller make it keep 6 bar regardless of load change between in and out of spool.

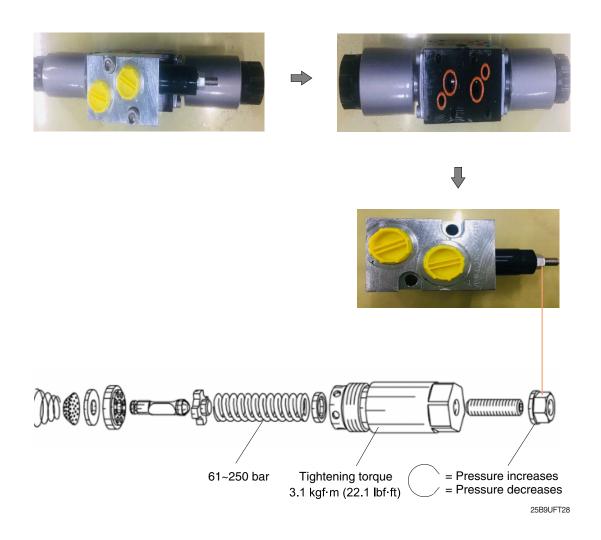
② Shuttle valve



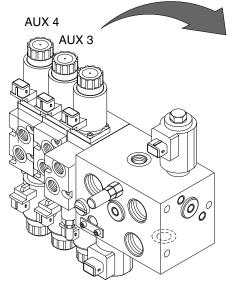
- * Transfer bigger load pressure through shuttle valve.
- * Fix 3 mm bolt and pull out.

(4) Counter balance valve

* Counter balance valve needs during tilting out operation.



4) AUXILIARY SECTION





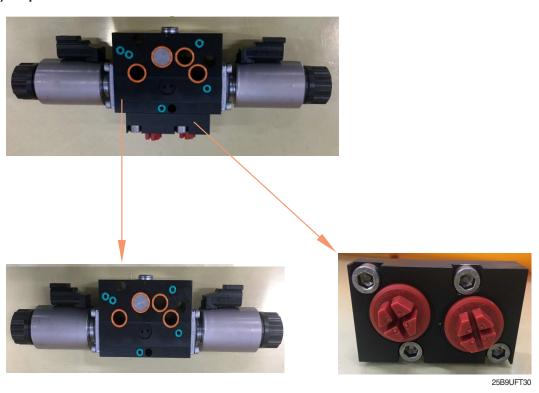
25B9UFT29

AUX 1:10 lpm, AUX 2:25 lpm

* Pressure limit

AUX 1:140 bar, AUX 2:140 bar

(1) Proportional directional valve

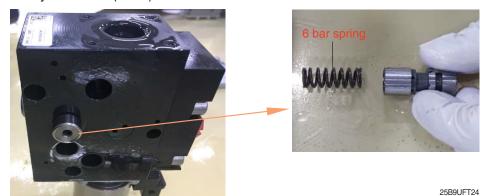


① Valve section block

② Ancillary block

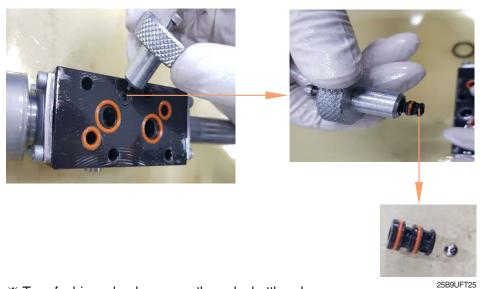
(2) 2 way controller and shuttle valve

① 2 way controller (6 bar)



- Pull out 2 way controller by fingers directly.
- *2 way controller make it keep 6 bar regardless of load change between in and out of spool.

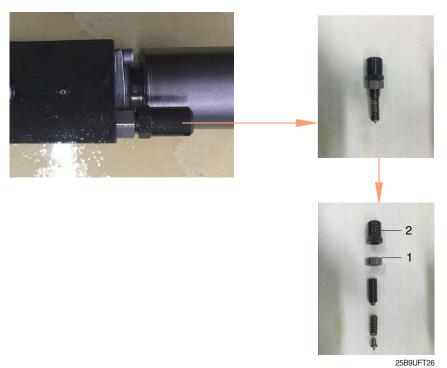
② Shuttle valve



- * Transfer bigger load pressure through shuttle valve.
- * Fix 3 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.



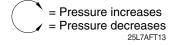


- * Use with a 12 mm spanner.
- * Tightening torque (1) 1.43 kgf·m (10.3 lbf·ft)



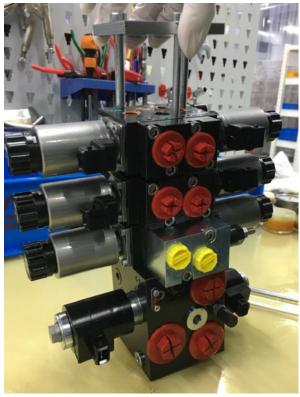
25B9UFT27

- * Use with a 3 mm wrench.
- * Tightening torque (2) 1.43 kgf·m (10.3 lbf·ft)

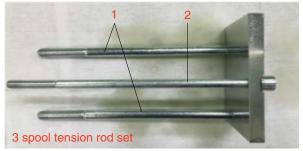


5) ADD SECTION PART

(1) Disassembly



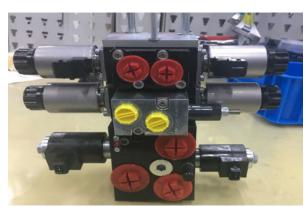
25B9UFT31



25B9UFT32

※ Tightening torque

- Item 1 (2 EA) : 2.3 kgf·m (17.0 lbf·ft) - Item 2 (1 EA) : 0.97 kgf·m (7.0 lbf·ft)

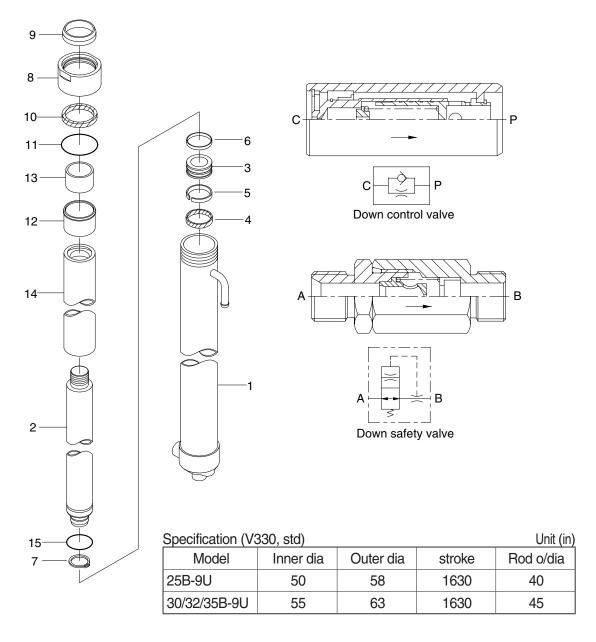


25B9UFT33

- From 4 spool to 3 spool.
- *When it needs to disassemble section valve, it's possible to release tension rod sets.

4. LIFT CYLINDER

1) STRUCTURE

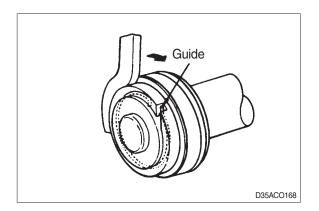


25B9UHS26

1	Tube assy	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

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

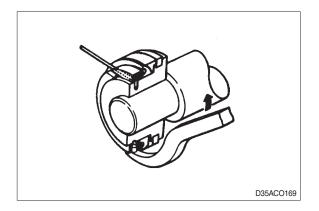
mm (in)

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

4) ASSEMBLY

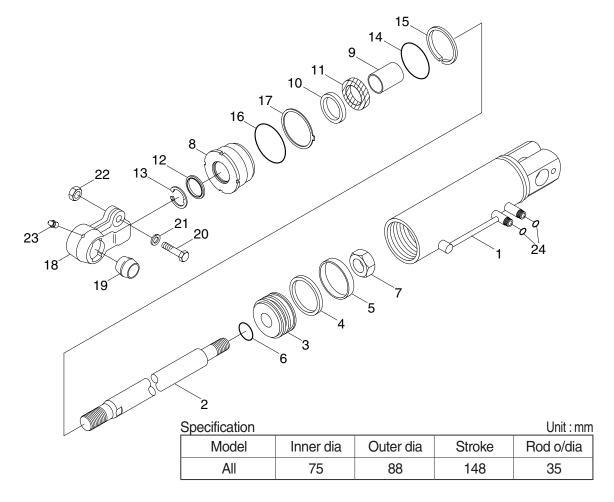
(1) Soak the piston ring in hydraulic oil at a temperature of 40 to 50°C, expand the inside diameter and assemble on the piston. Install a piston seal.

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



5. TILT CYLINDER

1) STRUCTURE



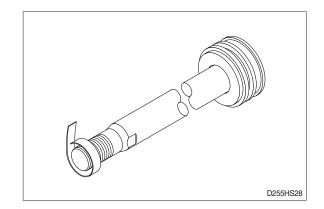
22B7HS23

1	Tube assy	10	U-packing	19	Spherical bearing
2	Rod	11	Back up ring	20	Hexagon 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 nipple
6	O-ring	15	Back up ring	24	Dust cap
7	Nylon nut	16	O-ring	25	O-ring
8	Rod cover	17	Lock washer	26	O-ring
9	Rod bushing	18	Rod eye		

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