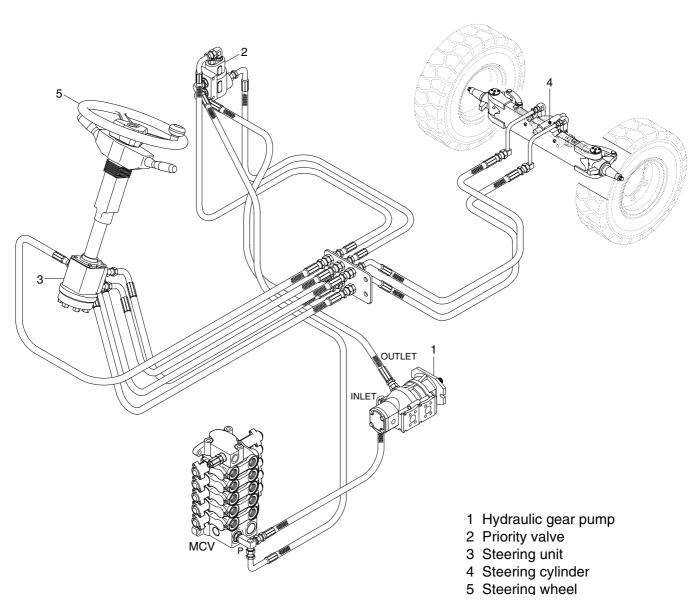
SECTION 5 STEERING SYSTEM

Group	1	Structure and Function	5-1
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SECTION 5 STEERING SYSTEM

GROUP 1 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

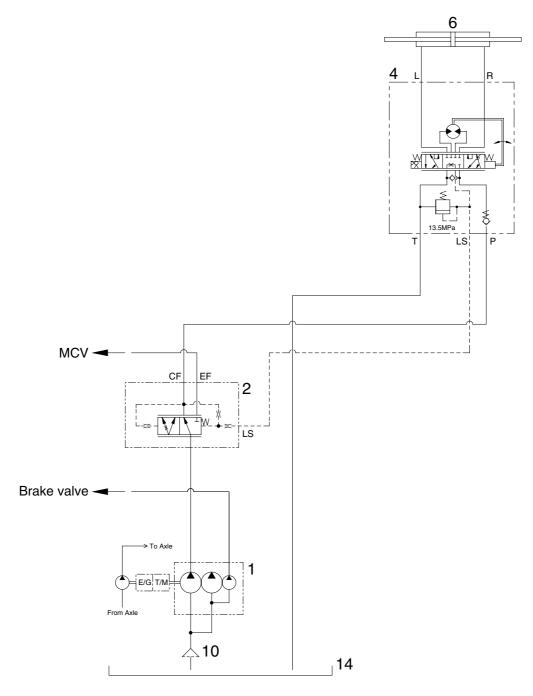
1. OUTLINE



80D9SE00

The steering system for this machine is composed of steering wheel assembly, steering unit, steering cylinder, trail axle and piping. The steering force given to the steering wheel enters the steering unit through the steering column. The required oil flow is sensed by the function of the control section of the unit, and pressurized oil delivered from the hydraulic pump is fed to the steering cylinder. The force produced by the steering cylinder moves the knuckle of steering tires through the intermediate link. The axle body is unit structure having steering knuckles installed to its both ends by means of kingpins. Hub and wheel are mounted through bearing to spindle of knuckle.

2. HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT

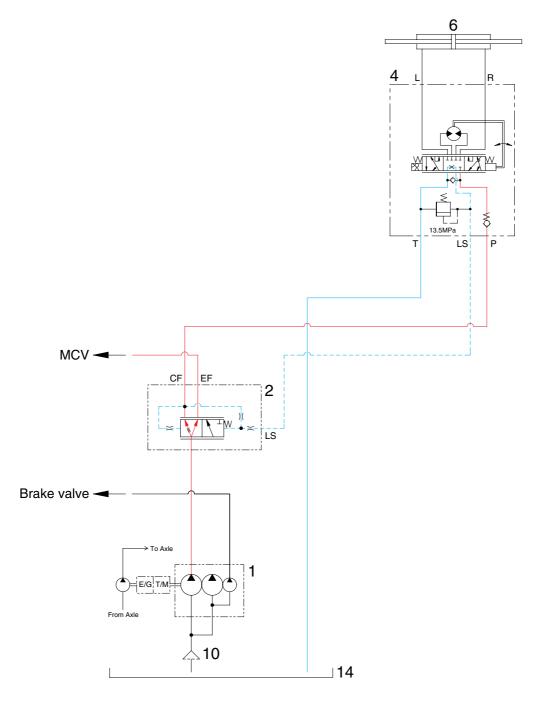


80D9SE01

- 1 Hydraulic gear pump
- 2 Priority valve
- 4 Steering unit

- 6 Steering cylinder
- 10 Suction filter
- 14 Hydraulic tank

1) NEUTRAL



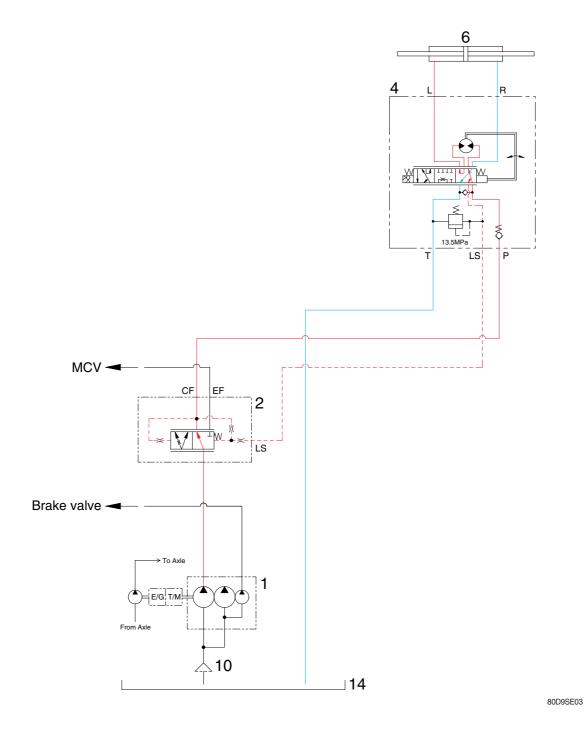
80D9SE02

The steering wheel is not being operated, so control spool (G) does not move.

The oil from hydraulic gear pump (1) enters the port P of priority valve (3) and the inlet pressure oil moves the spool (D) to the left.

Oil flow into LS port to the hydraulic tank (14), so the pump flow is routed to the main control valve through the EF port.

2) LEFT TURN



When the steering wheel is turned to the left, the spool (G) within the steering unit (4) connected with steering column turns in left hand direction.

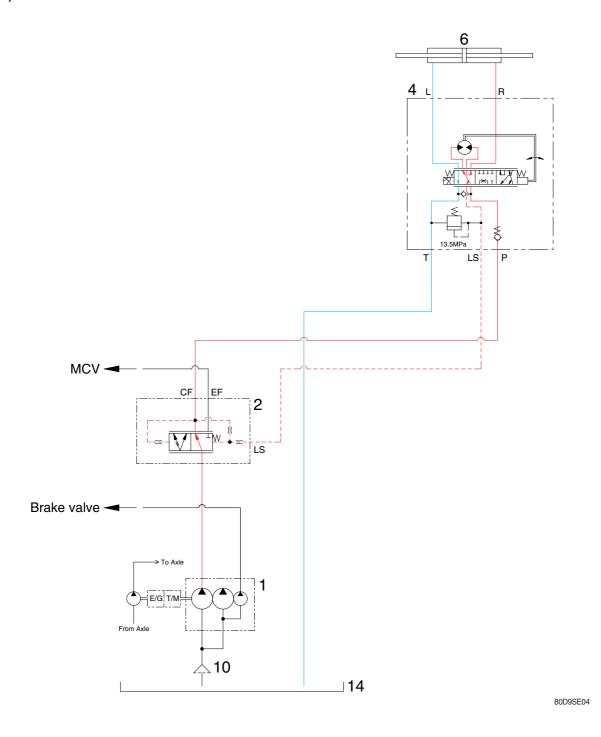
At this time, the oil discharged from the pump flows into the spool (G) the steering unit through the spool (D) of priority valve and flows the gerotor (H).

Oil flow from the gerotor flows back into the spool (G) where it is directed out the left work port (L).

Oil returned from cylinder returns to hydraulic tank (14).

When the above operation is completed, the machine turns to the left.

3) RIGHT TURN



When the steering wheel is turned to the right, the spool (G) within the steering unit (4) connected with steering column turns in right hand direction.

At this time, the oil discharged from the pump flows into the spool (G) the steering unit through the spool (D) of priority valve and flows the gerotor (H).

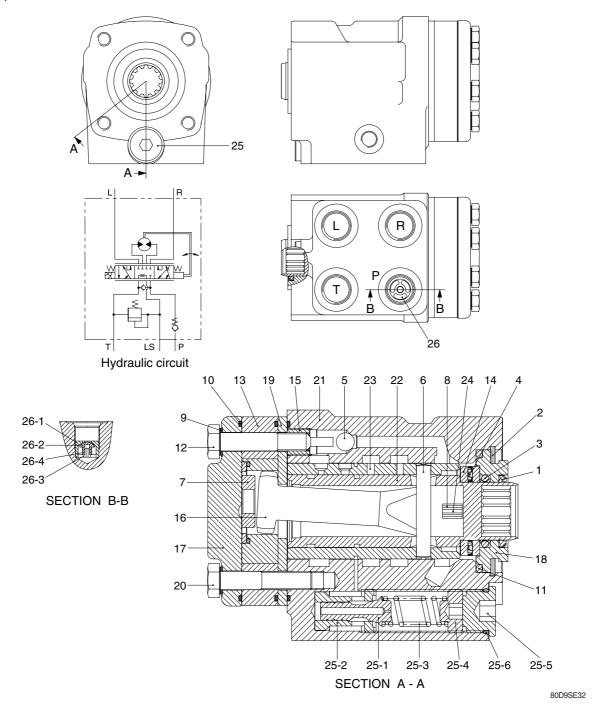
Oil flow from the gerotor flows back into the spool (G) where it is directed out the right work port (R).

Oil returned from cylinder returns to hydraulic tank (14).

When the above operation is completed, the machine turns to the right.

3. STEERING UNIT

1) STRUCTURE



1	Dust seal	10	O-ring	19	Plate	25-3	Spring seat
2	Retaining ring	11	O-ring	20	Cap screw	25-4	Spring
3	Cap seal	12	Rolled screw	21	Housing	25-5	Spool
4	Thrust bearing	13	Gerotor set	22	Spool	25-6	Bushing
5	Ball	14	Bearing race	23	Sleeve	26	Check valve
6	Pin	15	Bore screw	24	Plate spring	26-1	Guide
7	Spacer	16	Drive shaft	25	Relief valve	26-2	Shim
8	Center spring	17	End cap	25-1	Plug	26-3	Spring
9	Washer	18	Bushing	25-2	O-ring	26-4	Washer

2) OPERATION

The steering unit is composed of the control valve (rotary valve) and the metering device. The control valve controls the flow of oil from the pump in the interior of the unit depending on the condition of the steering wheel. The metering device is a kind of hydraulic motor composed of a stator and a rotor. It meters the required oil volume, feeds the metered oil to the power cylinder and detects cylinder's motion value, that is, cylinder's motion rate.

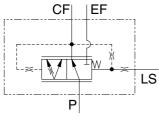
When the steering wheel is turned, the spool turns, the oil path is switched and the oil is fed into the metering device. As a result, the rotor is caused to run by oil pressure, and the sleeve is caused to run through the drive shaft and cross pin. Therefore, when the spool is turned, the spool turns by the same value in such a manner that it follows the motion of the spool. Steering motion can be accomplished when this operation is performed in a continuous state.

⚠ If the hoses of the steering system are incorrectly connected, the steering wheel can turn very rapidly when the engine is started. Keep clear of the steering wheel when starting the engine.

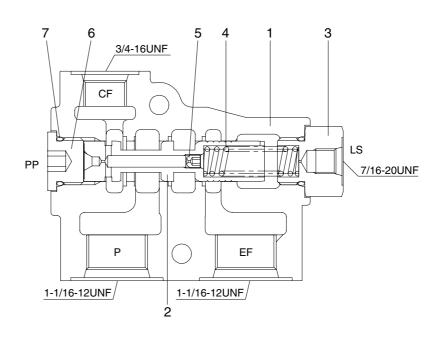
The centering spring for the spool and sleeve is provided to cause the valve to return to the neutral position. It is therefore possible to obtain a constant steering feeling, which is transmitted to the hands of the driver. Return to the center position occurs when the steering wheel is released.

4. PRIORITY VALVE

1) STRUCTURE



HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT



80D9SE06

1	Body	4	Spring	7	O-ring
2	Spool	5	Orifice		
3	Spring plug	6	Plug		

2) OPERATION

The oil from the hydraulic gear pump flows to the priority valve.

The priority valve supplies a flow of oil to the steering system and lift, tilt system.

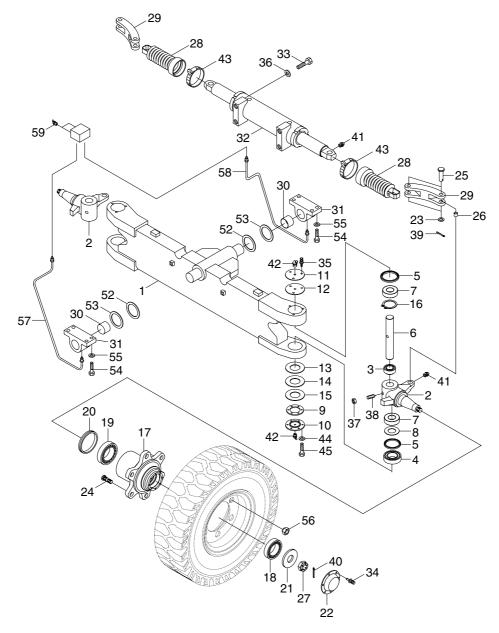
The steering flow is controlled by the steering unit to operate the steering cylinder.

The remainder of the oil flow from the pump flows to the main control valve.

5. STEERING AXLE

1) STRUCTURE

Shim (0.2 t)



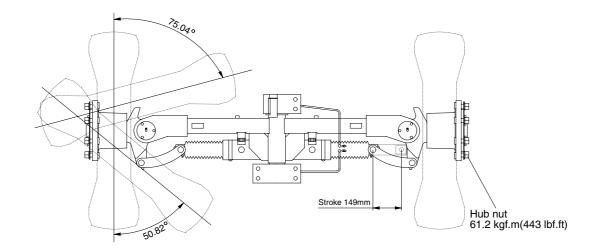
1	Steering Axle Wa	15	Shim (0.1 t)	29	Intermediate link	43	Hose clamp
2	Knuckle	16	Retaining ring	30	Bushing	44	Plain washer
3	Taper roller bearing	17	Hub	31	Support	45	Hexagon bolt
4	Taper roller bearing	18	Taper roller bearing	32	Cylinder Assy	52	Thrust washer
5	Oil seal	19	Taper roller bearing	33	Hexagon bolt	53	Thrust washer
6	King pin	20	Oil seal	34	W/Washer bolt	54	Hexagon bolt
7	Spacer	21	Washer	35	W/Washer bolt	55	Hardened washer
8	Spacer	22	Hub cap	36	Hardened washer	56	Hub nut, M22 \times 1.5
9	Gasket	23	Special washer	37	Hexagon nut	57	Front pipe Assy
10	Cover	24	Hub bolt	38	Set Screw	58	Rear pipe Assy
11	Cover	25	Link pin	39	Split pin	59	Grease nipple
12	Gasket	26	Bushing	40	Split pin		
13	Shim (0.5 t)	27	Slotted nut	41	Grease nipple		

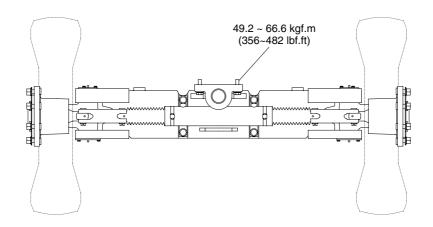
80D9SE24

42 Grease nipple

28 Steer cylinder boot

2) TIGHTENING TORQUE AND SPECIFICATION





80D9SE07

Туре	Unit	Center pin support single shaft
Structure of knuckle	-	Elliott type
Toe-in	degree	0
Camber	degree	0
Caster	degree	0
King pin angle	degree	0
Max steering angle of wheels(Inside/Outside)	degree	75.04/ 50.82
Tread	mm (in)	1700 (66.9)

GROUP 2 OPERATIONAL CHECKS AND TROUBLESHOOTING

1. OPERATIONAL CHECKS

Check item	Checking procedure				
Steering wheel 30-60mm (1.2-2.4 in)	 Set rear wheels facing straight forward, then turn steering wheel to left and right. Measure range of steering wheel movement before rear wheel starts to move. Range should be 30~60 mm at rin of steering wheel. If play is too large, adjust at gear box. Test steering wheel play with engine at idling. 				
Knuckle	Check knuckle visually or use crack detection method. If the knuckle is bent, the tire wear is uneven, so check tire wear.				
Steering axle	 Put camber gauge in contact with hub and measure camber. If camber is not within 0±0.5°; rear axle is bent. Ask assistant to drive machine at minimum turning radius. Fit bar and a piece of chalk at outside edge of counterweight to mark line of turning radius. If minimum turning radius is not within±100 mm (±4 in)of specified value, adjust turning angle stopper bolt. Min turning radius (Outside) 80D-9 3700 mm (146 in) 				
Hydraulic pressure of power					
steering	Turn steering wheel fully and check oil pressure. ** Oil pressure: 135 ~ 140 kgf/cm² (132 ~ 137 bar)				

2. TROUBLESHOOTING

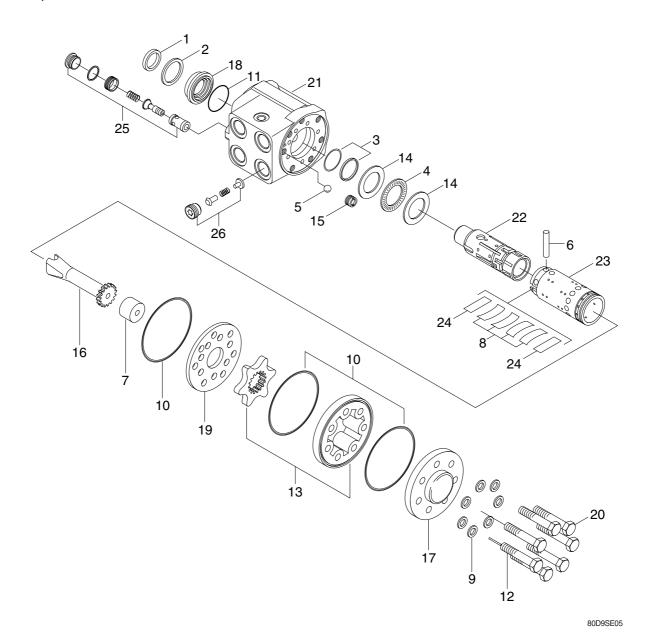
Problem	cause	Remedy	
Steering wheel drags.	· Low oil pressure.	· Check lockout. Repair.	
	· Bearing faulty.	· Clean or replace.	
	· Spring spool faulty.	· Clean or replace.	
	· Reaction plunger faulty.	· Replace.	
	· Ball-and-screw assembly faulty.	· Clean or replace.	
	· Sector shaft adjusting screw excessi-	· Adjust.	
	vely tight.		
	· Gears poorly meshing.	· Check and correct meshing.	
	· Flow divider coil spring fatigued.	· Replace.	
Steering wheel fails to return	· Bearing faulty.	· Clean or replace.	
smoothly.	· Reaction plunger faulty.	· Replace.	
	· Ball-and-screw assy faulty	· Clean or replace.	
	· Gears poorly meshing.	· Check and correct meshing.	

Problem	cause	Remedy
Steering wheel turns unstea-	· Lockout loosening.	· Retighten.
dily.	Metal spring deteriorated.	· Replace.
Steering system makes abn-	· Gear backlash out of adjustment.	· Adjust.
ormal sound or vibration.	· Lockout loosening.	· Retighten.
	· Air in oil circuit.	· Bleed air.
Abnormal sound heard when	Valve	
steering wheel is turned fully	· Faulty. (Valve fails to open.)	· Adjust valve set pressure and check
	Piping	for specified oil pressure.
	Pipe (from pump to power steering	· Repair or replace.
	cylinder) dented or clogged.	Tiopaii of replace.
Piping makes abnormal	Oil pump	
sounds.	·Lack of oil.	·Add oil.
	·Oil inlet pipe sucks air.	·Repair.
	Insufficient air bleeding.	·Bleed air completely.
Valve or valve unit makes	Oil pump	
abnormal sounds.	Oil inlet pipe sucks air.	· Repair or replace.
	Valve	
	· Faulty. (Unbalance oil pressure)	· Adjust valve set pressure and check
	Piping	specified oil pressure.
	Pipe (from pump to power steering)	· Repair or replace.
	dented or clogged.	Trepair of replace.
	Insufficient air bleeding.	· Bleed air completely.
Insufficient or variable oil flow.	Flow control valve orifice clogged.	· Clean
Insufficient or variable dischar-	Piping	0.000.7
ge pressure.	Pipe (from tank to pipe) dented or	· Repair or replace.
96 p. 6664	clogged.	. topail of toplace.
Steering cylinder head	Packing foreign material.	· Replace
leakage (Piston rod)	Piston rod damage.	· Grind surface with oil stone.
	· Rod seal damage and distortion.	· Replace
	· Chrome gilding damage.	· Grind
Steering cylinder head thread	· O-ring damage.	· Replace
(A little bit leak is no problem)		
Welding leakage	· Cylinder tube damage.	· Tube replace.
Rod	Tube inside damage.	Grind surface with oil store.
	· Piston seal damage and distortion	· Replace
Piston rod bushing inner	· Bushing wear.	· Replace
diameter excessive gap		

GROUP 3 DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

1. STEERING UNIT

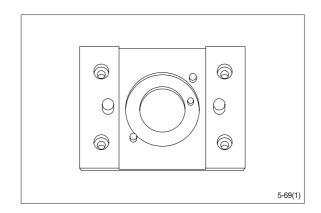
1) STRUCTURE



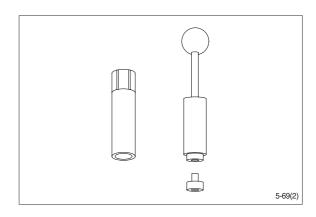
1	Dust seal	10	O-ring	19	Plate
2	Retaining ring	11	O-ring	20	Cap screw
3	Cap seal	12	Rolled screw	21	Housing
4	Thrust bearing	13	Gerotor set	22	Spool
5	Ball	14	Bearing race	23	Sleeve
6	Pin	15	Bore screw	24	Plate spring
7	Spacer	16	Drive shaft	25	Relief valve
8	Center spring	17	End cap	26	Check valve
9	Washer	18	Bushing		

2) TOOLS

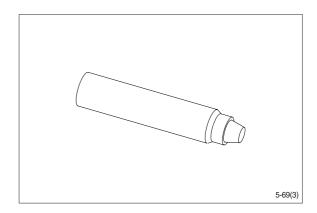
(1) Holding tool.



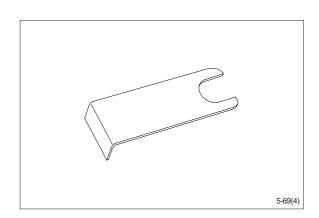
(2) Assembly tool for O-ring and kin-ring.



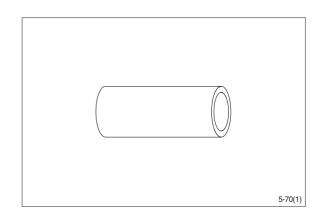
(3) Assembly tool for lip seal.



(4) Assembly tool for cardan shaft.



(5) Assembly tool for dust seal.



(6) Torque wrench $0\sim7.1 \text{ kgf·m}$ $(0\sim54.4 \text{ lbf·ft})$

13 mm socket spanner

6,8 mm and 12 mm hexagon sockets

12 mm screwdriver

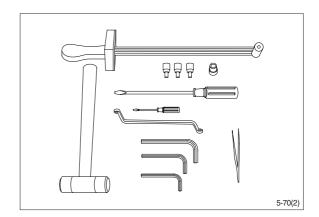
2 mm screwdriver

13 mm ring spanner

6, 8 and 12 mm hexagon socket spanners

Plastic hammer

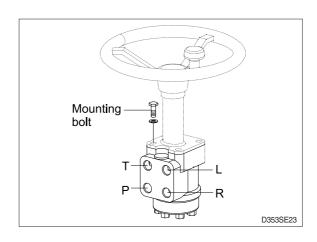
Tweezers



3) TIGHTENING TORQUE

L : Left port R : Right port T : Tank

P : Pump

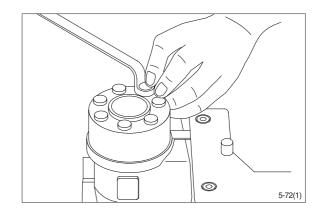


Port	Size	Torque [kgf·m (lbf·ft)]
L	3/4 UNF - 16	6.1 ± 0.6 (44.1 ± 4.3)
R	3/4 UNF - 16	6.1±0.6 (44.1±4.3)
Т	3/4 UNF - 16	6.1 ± 0.6 (44.1 ± 4.3)
Р	3/4 UNF - 16	6.1±0.6 (44.1±4.3)
Mounting bolt	M10×1.5	4.0 ±0.5 (29±3.6)

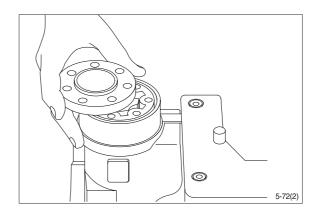
4) DISASSEMBLY

(1) Disassemble steering column from steering unit and place the steering unit in the holding tool.

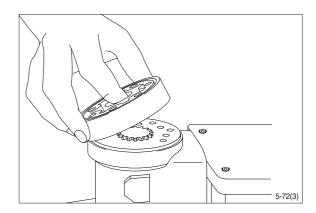
Screw out the screws in the end cover (6-off plus one special screw).



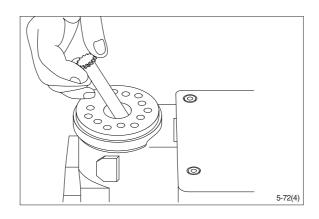
(2) Remove the end cover, sideways.



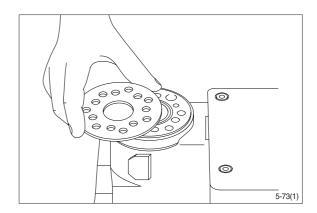
(3) Lift the gearwheel set (With spacer if fitted) off the unit. Take out the two O-rings.



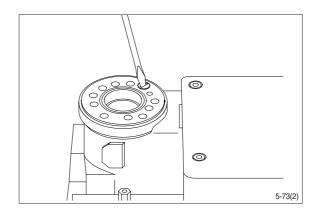
(4) Remove cardan shaft.



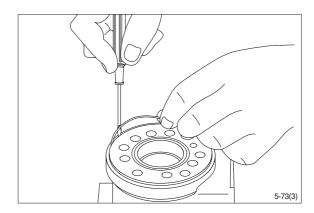
(5) Remove distributor plate.



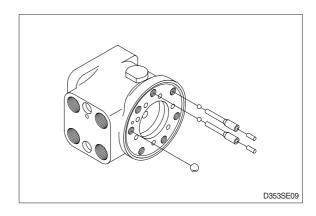
(6) Screw out the threaded bush over the check valve.



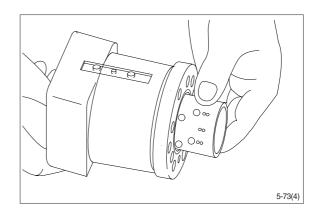
(7) Remove O-ring.



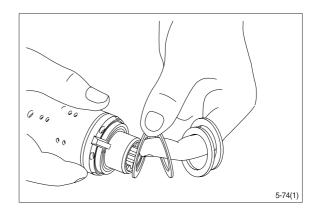
(8) Shake out the check valve ball and suction valve pins and balls.



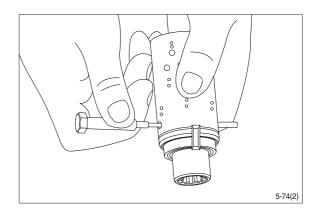
(9) Take care to keep the cross pin in the sleeve and spool horizontal. The pin can be seen through the open end of the spool. Press the spool inwards and the sleeve, ring, bearing races and thrust bearing will be pushed out of the housing together.



(10) Take ring, bearing races and thrust bearing from sleeve and spool. The outer (Thin) bearing race can sometimes "stick" in the housing, therefore check that it has come out.

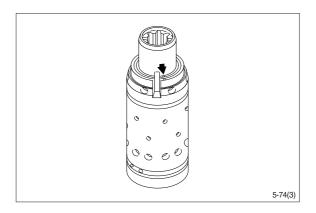


(11) Press out the cross pin. Use the special screw from the end cover.

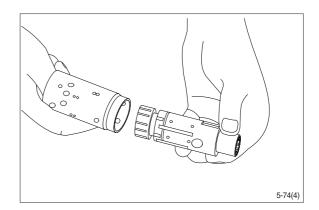


A small mark has been made with a pumice stone on both spool and sleeve close to one of the slots for the neutral position springs (See drawing).

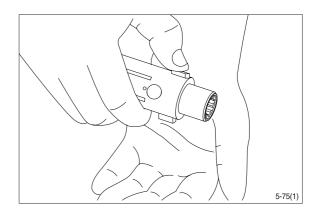
If the mark is not visible, remember to leave a mark of your own on sleeve and spool before the neutral position springs are disassembled.



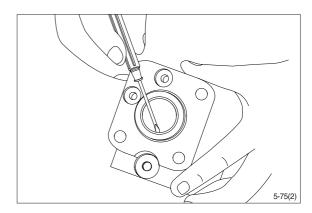
(12) Carefully press the spool out of the sleeve.



(13) Press the neutral position springs out of their slots in the spool.



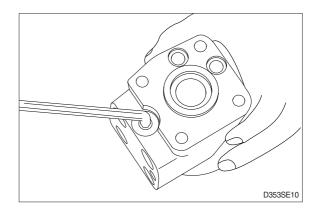
(14) Remove dust seal and O-ring.



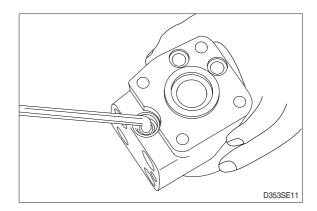
Disassembling the pressure relief valve

(15) Screw out the plug using an 8mm hexagon socket spanner.

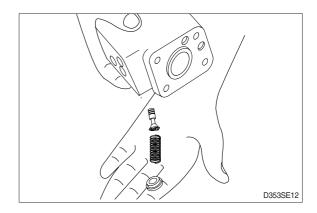
Remove seal washers.



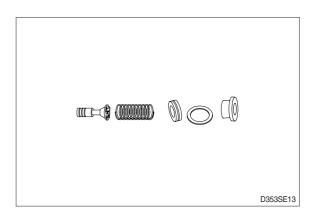
(16) Unscrew the setting screw using an 8mm hexagon socket spanner.



(17) Shake out spring and piston. The valve seat is bonded into the housing and cannot be removed.

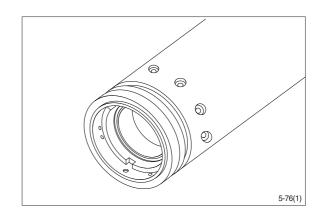


(18) The pressure relief valve is now disassembled.



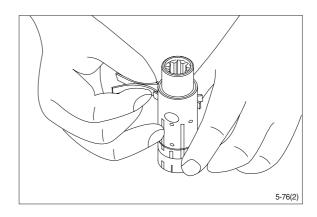
5) ASSEMBLY

- (1) Assemble spool and sleeve.
- When assembling spool and sleeve only one of two possible ways of positioning the spring slots is correct. There are three slots in the spool and three holes in the sleeve in the end of the spool / sleeve opposite to the end with spring slots. Place the slots and holes opposite each other so that parts of the holes in the sleeve are visible through the slots in the spool.

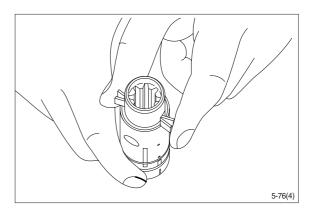


(2) Place the two flat neutral position springs in the slot.

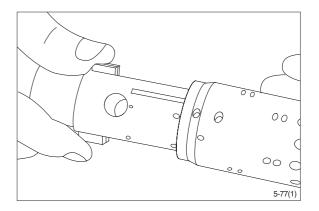
Place the curved springs between the flat ones and press them into place (see assembly pattern).



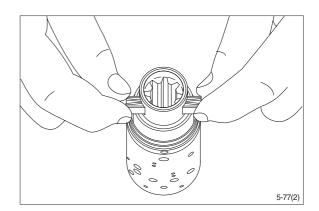
(3) Line up the spring set.



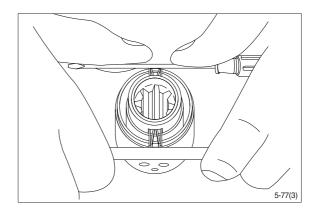
(4) Guide the spool into the sleeve. Make sure that spool and sleeve are placed correctly in relation to each other.



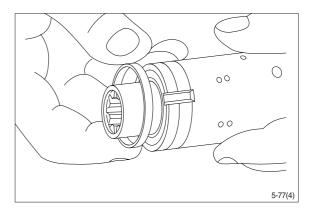
(5) Press the springs together and push the neutral position springs into place in the sleeve.



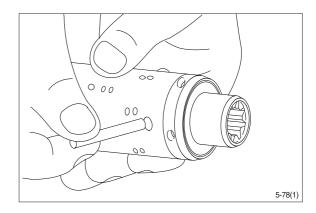
(6) Line up the springs and center them.



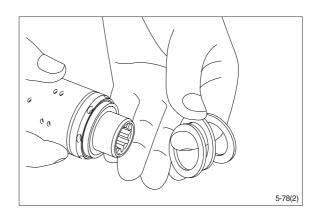
- (7) Guide the ring down over the sleeve.
- * The ring should be able to rotate free of the springs.



(8) Fit the cross pin into the spool / sleeve.

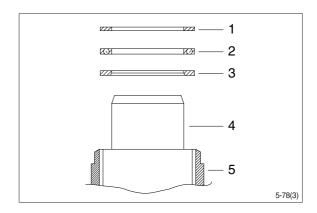


(9) Fit bearing races and needle bearing as shown on below drawing.



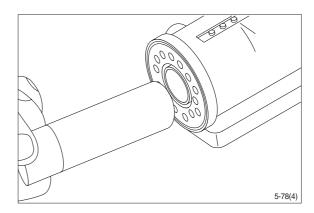
* Assembly pattern for standard bearings

- 1 Outer bearing race
- 2 Thrust bearing
- 3 Inner bearing race
- 4 Spool
- 5 Sleeve

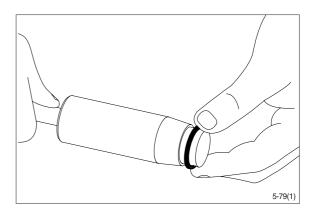


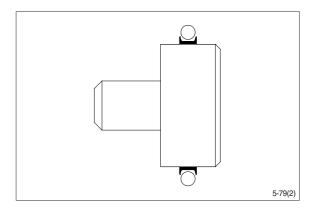
Installation instruction for O-ring

(10) Turn the steering unit until the bore is horizontal. Guide the outer part of the assembly tool into the bore for the spool / sleeve.

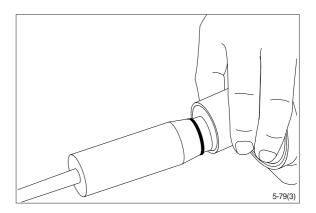


(11) Grease O-ring with hydraulic oil and place them on the tool.

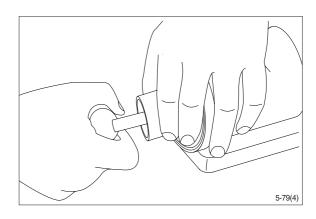




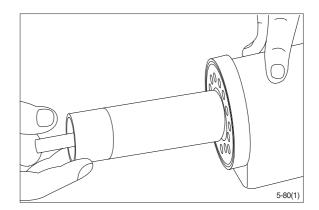
(12) Hold the outer part of the assembly tool in the bottom of the steering unit housing and guide the inner part of the tool right to the bottom.



(13) Press and turn the O-ring into position in the housing.

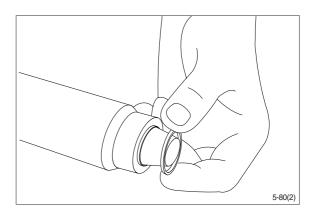


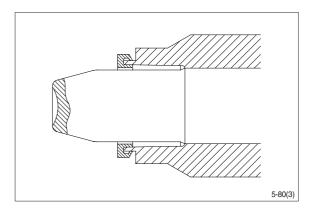
(14) Draw the inner and outer parts of the assembly tool out of the steering unit bore, leaving the guide from the inner part in the bore.



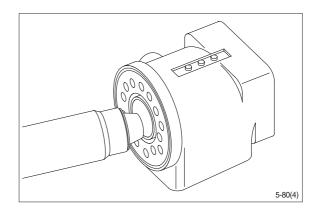
Installation instructions for lip seal

(15) Lubricate the lip seal with hydraulic oil and place it on the assembly tool.

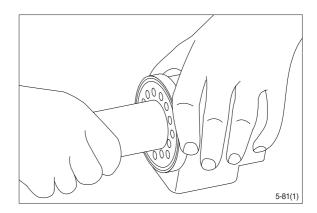




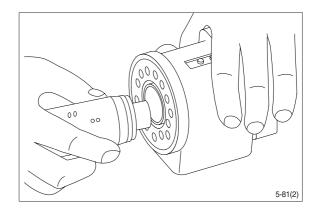
(16) Guide the assembly tool right to the bottom.



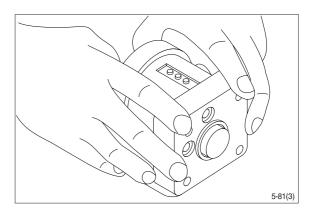
(17) Press and turn the lip seal into place in the housing.



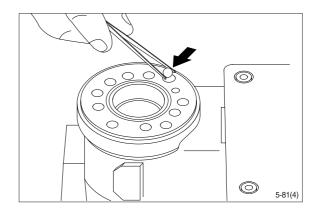
- (18) With a light turning movement, guide the spool and sleeve into the bore.
- * Fit the spool set holding the cross pin horizontal.



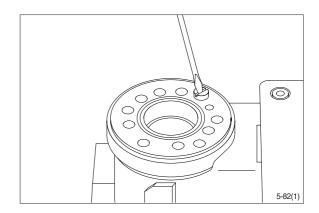
(19) The spool set will push out the assembly tool guide. The O-ring are now in position.



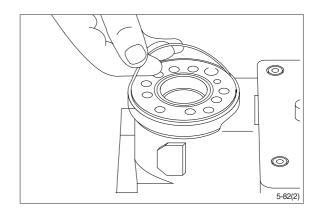
(20) Turn the steering unit until the bore is vertical again. Put the check valve ball into the hole indicated by the arrow.



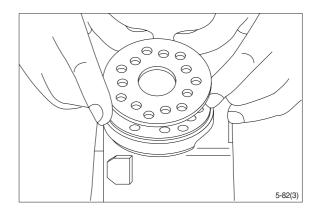
(21) Screw the threaded bush lightly into the check valve bore. The top of the bush must lie just below the surface of the housing.



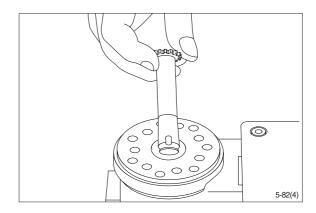
(22) Grease the O-ring with mineral oil approx. viscosity 500 cSt at 20°C.



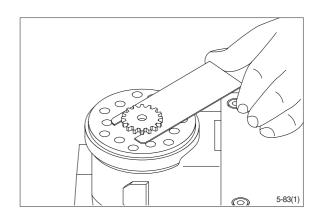
(23) Place the distributor plate so that the channel holes match the holes in the housing.



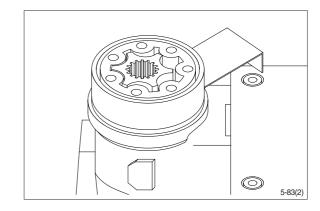
(24) Guide the cardan shaft down into the bore so that the slot is parallel with the connection flange.



(25) Place the cardan shaft as shown - so that it is held in position by the mounting fork.



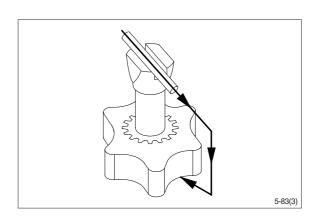
(26) Grease the two O-rings with mineral oil approx. viscosity 500 cSt at 20°C and place them in the two grooves in the gear rim. Fit the gearwheel and rim on the cardan shaft.



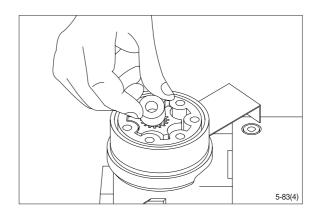
(27) Important

Fit the gearwheel (Rotor) and cardan shaft so that a tooth base in the rotor is positioned in relation to the shaft slot as shown.

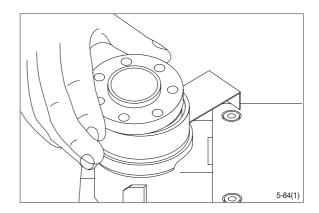
Turn the gear rim so that the seven through holes match the holes in the housing.



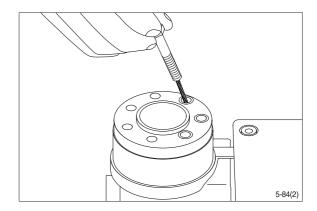
(28) Fit the spacer, if any.



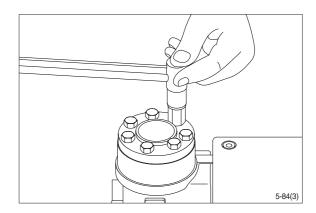
(29) Place the end cover in position.



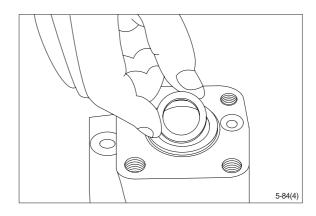
(30) Fit the special screw with washer and place it in the hole shown.



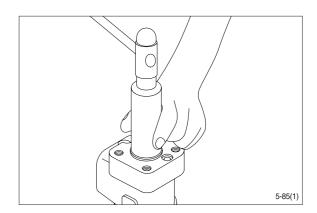
- (31) Fit the six screws with washers and insert them. Cross-tighten all the screws and the rolled pin.
 - \cdot Tightening torque : 4.0 \pm 0.5 kgf·m (28.9 \pm 3.6 lbf·ft)



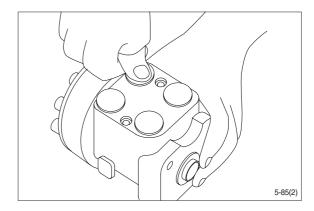
(32) Place the dust seal ring in the housing.



(33) Fit the dust seal ring in the housing.

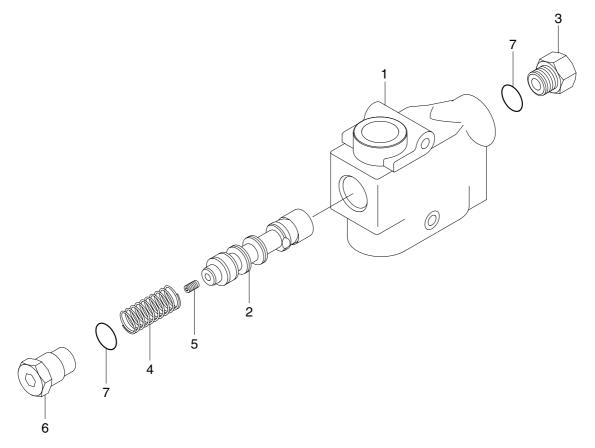


- (34) Press the plastic plugs into the connection ports.
- * Do not use a hammer!



2. PRIORITY VALVE

1) STRUCTURE



80D9SE08

- 1 Body
- 2 Spool
- 3 Spring plug
- 4 Spring
- 5 Orifice
- 6 Plug

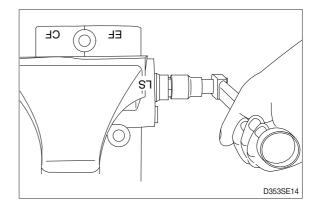
7 O-ring

2) DISASSEMBLY

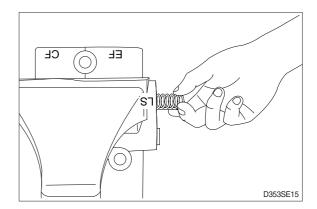
** Cleanliness is the primary means of assuring satisfactory the priority valve life. Select clean place.

Before removing the piping, clean the surrounding area of valve ports.

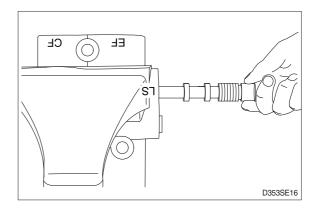
- (1) Fix the body (1) in a vise with copper or lead sheets.
 - Do not over tighten jaws.
- (2) Loosen plug (3) for LS port.



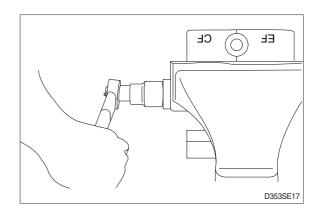
(3) Remove spring (5).



- (4) Remove spool assy (2).
- * Can't remove the orifice (7) from spool (2), because the orifices were locked at the spool.

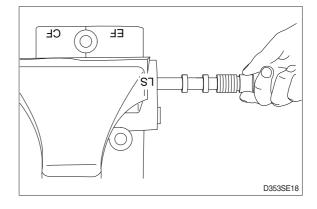


(5) Remove plug (4) and separate O-ring (6) and plug (3, 4) individually.

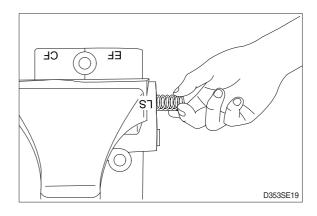


3) ASSEMBLY

- ** Clean all metal parts in clean solvent and blow dry with air and correct any damage, burrs and rust.
- * Do not wipe dry with cloth or paper towel.
- * Replace seals such as O-ring with new ones as a rule and coat with grease.
- (1) Fix the body (1) in a vise.
- (2) Insert the spool (2).
- Secure the spool (2) remain in their correct direction.
- Secure the spool (2) to move smoothly by finger.

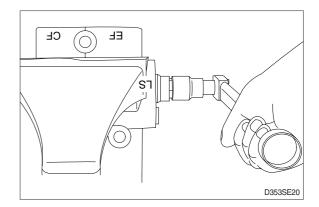


(3) Insert the spring (5) into the body (1).



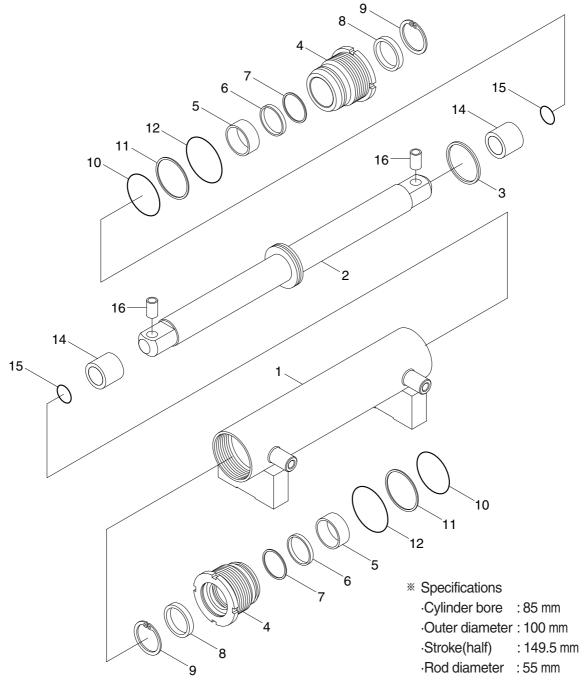
(4) Install the O-ring (6) onto plug (3, 4) and install the plug (3, 4) into the body (1).

· Tighten torque : 4.5 kgf·m (32.5 lbf·ft)



3. STEERING CYLINDER

1) STRUCTURE



80D9SE21

1	Tube assy	6	Rod seal	11	Back up ring
2	Rod	7	Back up ring	12	O-ring
3	Piston seal	8	Dust wiper	14	Spacer
4	Gland	9	Snap ring	15	O-ring
5	Bushing	10	O-ring	16	Pin bushing

2) DISASSEMBLY

- * Before disassembling steering cylinder, release oil in the cylinder first.
- (1) Put wooden blocks against the cylinder tube, then hold in & vice.
- (2) Remove the cover by hook a wrench in the notch of cylinder head and turn counter-clockwise.
- (3) Remove the cylinder rod and piston from the tube.
- (4) Check wear condition of the sealing parts (O-ring, oil seal, dust seal, U-packing, bush). If there are some damage, replace with new parts.

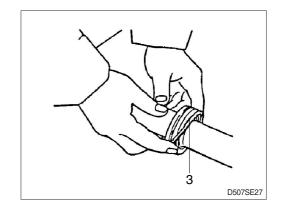
3) CHECK AND INSPECTION

mm (in)

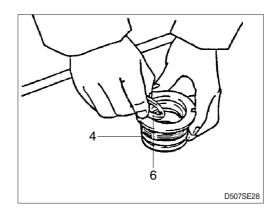
Chook itam	Crit	Domodu	
Check item	Standard size Repair limit		Remedy
Clearance between piston & cylinder tube			Replace piston seal
Clearance between cylinder rod & bushing	0.05~0.18		Replace bushing
Seals, O-ring Damage		Replace	
Cylinder rod	De	Replace	
Cylinder tube Biting			Replace

4) ASSEMBLY

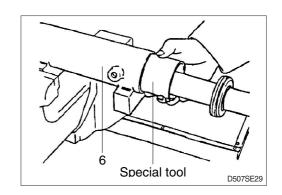
- (1) Install a new piston seal (3) around the groove on the piston.
- * Be careful not to scratch the seal too much during installation or it could not be seated properly.



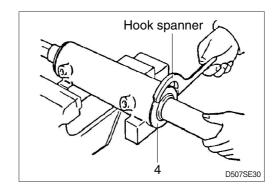
(2) Install the rod seal (6) to the position in the gland(4) applying a slight coat with grease prior to install.



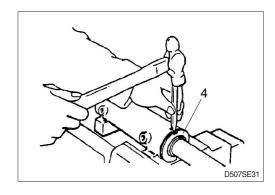
- (3) Install the dust wiper (8) to the gland (4) using a special installing tool. Coat the dust wiper with grease slightly before installing.
- (4) Using a special tool, install gland assembly into the cylinder tube (1).



(5) Using a hook spanner, install the gland (4) assembly, and tighten it with torque 60 ± 6 kgf·m (434 ±43 lbf·ft).



- (6) After the gland (4) assembly was installed to the cylinder tube (1), calk at the tube end into the groove on the gland to prevent screw loosening.
- If it is needed to calk again, never calk on the same place.

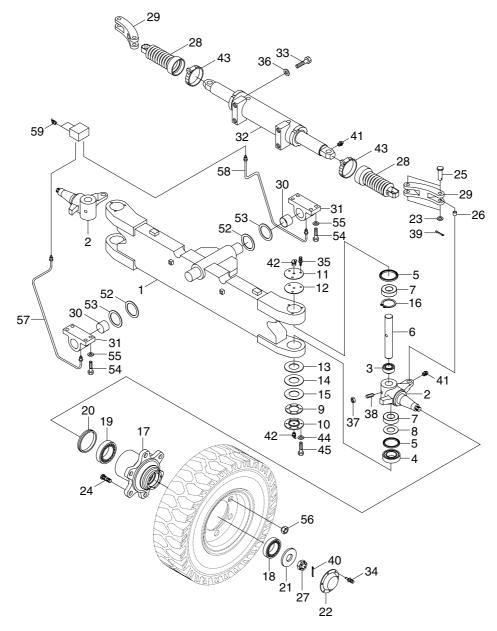


- (7) Move the piston rod back and forth several times for the full distance of its stroke. This helps to seat the ring and seals before applying full hydraulic pressure to the cylinder.
- (8) Install cylinder into trail axle.
- (9) While idling the engine with the rear wheels off the ground, operate the steering wheel left and right alternately.
- * Then, repeat the above operation at gradually increasing engine rpm. This releases air from the system and completes preparation for operation.
- (10) Stop the engine, lower the floating rear wheels, and check pump joints for oil leaks and looseness and retighten, them as required.

4. STEERING AXLE

1) STRUCTURE

Shim (0.2 t)



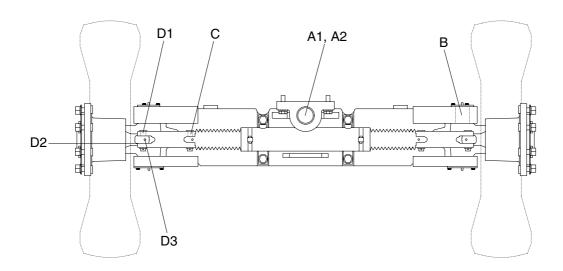
1	Steering Axle Wa	15	Shim (0.1 t)	29	Intermediate link	43	Hose clamp
2	Knuckle	16	Retaining ring	30	Bushing	44	Plain washer
3	Taper roller bearing	17	Hub	31	Support	45	Hexagon bolt
4	Taper roller bearing	18	Taper roller bearing	32	Cylinder Assy	52	Thrust washer
5	Oil seal	19	Taper roller bearing	33	Hexagon bolt	53	Thrust washer
6	King pin	20	Oil seal	34	W/Washer bolt	54	Hexagon bolt
7	Spacer	21	Washer	35	W/Washer bolt	55	Hardened washer
8	Spacer	22	Hub cap	36	Hardened washer	56	Hub nut, M22 \times 1.5
9	Gasket	23	Special washer	37	Hexagon nut	57	Front pipe Assy
10	Cover	24	Hub bolt	38	Set Screw	58	Rear pipe Assy
11	Cover	25	Link pin	39	Split pin	59	Grease nipple
12	Gasket	26	Bushing	40	Split pin		
13	Shim (0.5 t)	27	Slotted nut	41	Grease nipple		

80D9SE24

42 Grease nipple

28 Steer cylinder boot

2) CHECK AND INSPECTION



80D9SE25

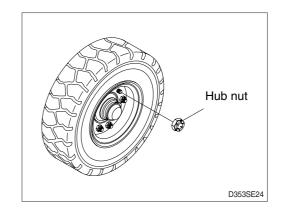
unit: mm (in)

						- ' '
No	Check item			Crit	Downski	
No.				Standard size	Repair limit	Remedy
_	Shaft	A1	OD of shaft	60(2.4)	59.5(2.3)	
A		A2	ID of bushing	60(2.4)	59.5(2.3)	
В	OD of king pin			50(2.0)	49.8(2.0)	Replace
С	OD of steering cylinder pin			22(0.9)	21.9(0.9)	
		D1	OD of pin	22(0.9)	21.9(0.9)	
D	Knuckle	D2	Vertical play	-	0.2(0.008)	Adjust shim
		D3	ID of bushing	22(0.9)	22.5(0.9)	Replace

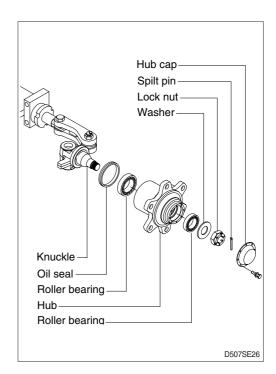
·OD : Outer diameter ·ID : Inner diameter

3) DISASSEMBLY

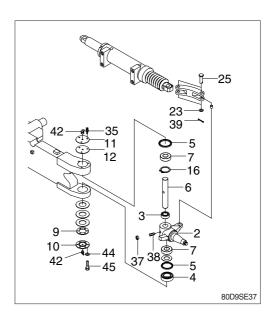
- * Servicing work on the knuckle part can be carried out without removing the axle assy from chassis. The work can be done by jacking up the balance weight part of the truck.
- (1) Loosen the hub nut and take off the steering wheel tire.



- (2) Remove Hub cap.
- (3) Pull out split pin and remove lock nut, washer.
- (4) Using the puller, take off the hub together with the roller bearing.
- * Be very careful because just before the hub comes off, tapered roller bearing will fall out.
- (5) After hub is removed take off the inner race of roller bearing.
- (6) Pull out oil seal.
- * Don't use same oil seal twice.
- (7) Repeat the same procedure for the other side. Moreover, when disassembling is completed, part the lock nut in the knuckle to protect the threaded portion.



- (8) Loosen set screw (37) and nut (38).
- (9) Loosen with washer bolt (35) and remove cover (11), gasket (12). Remove grease nipple (42).
- (10) Push out the king pin (6) without damaging the knuckle arm (2).
- (11) At the same time the king pin is removed, pull out the oil seal (5).
- (12) If defect is observed in needle bearing (7), pull it out by using extractor.
- (13) Remove spilt pin (39), special washer (23) and link pin (25).



4) ASSEMBLY

** In reassembling, have all parts washed, grease applied to lubricating parts, and all expendable items such as oil seal and spring washers replaced by new ones.

Perform the disassembly in reverse order.

- (1) Tighten the set screw (38) of king pin (6).
- (2) There is a notch in the middle of the king pin (6), make sure that this notch is on the set screw side.
- (3) Do not hammer to drive in needle bearing(4) because it will break.
 Always use drive-in tool. In assembling the thrust bearing (3), be sure that the fixed ring of the bearing is placed in position facing the knuckle (2).

(4) Hub

- Mount oil seal (20) and inner race of tapered roller bearing (19) on the knuckle. The bearing should be well greased before assembling.
- ** Install the outer race of the bearing (18) in the wheel center and assemble to the knuckle.
- We Put washer (21) in place, tighten with nut (27) and locked with split pin (40). In locking with split pin, locate the hole for the split pin by turning the nut back 1/6 of a turn. Adjust the preload of bearing.
- Mount the hub cap (22).
 Bearing should be well greased before assembling.

