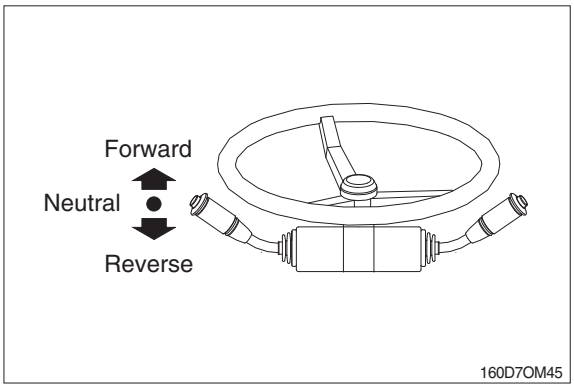
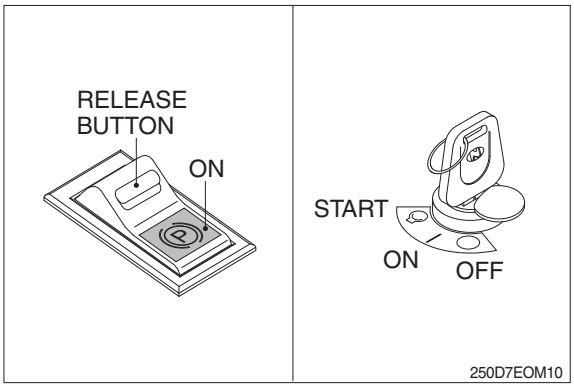
1. ENGINE SYSTEM

1) EASE OF STARTING, NOISE

(1) Set gear shift lever at NEUTRAL.



(2) Turn ON the parking brake switch.
(3) Turn ON start switch, automatically heating operated.
(4) When heater signal lamp goes out, turn key to START, and start engine.
※ When engine starts, check if it starts smoothly, and if it makes any abnormal noise.

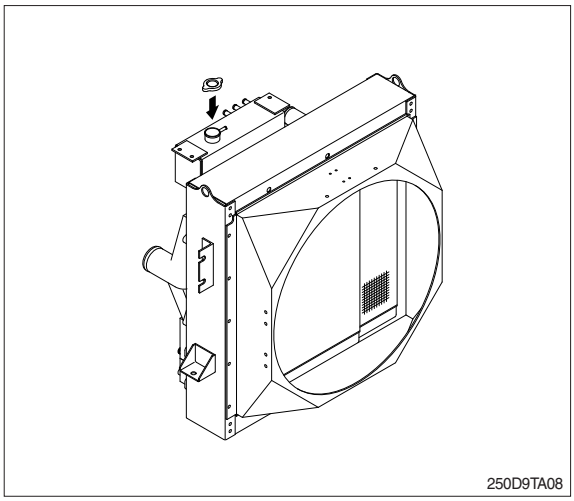


2) WHEN ACCELERATOR PEDAL IS DEPRESSED

(1) Check that accelerator pedal does not catch when depressed.
(2) Check that engine speed increases in accordance with amount pedal is depressed.
(3) When doing this, check that engine speed changes without gasping, abnormal noise, abnormal explosions, or irregular vibration.
(4) Check that exhaust gas is colorless when the engine is idling, and a thin black color when accelerator pedal is depressed.
(5) Set height of stopper bolt according to following table, then adjust with accelerator rod on trucks and stopper bolt so that engine speed is within specified range when accelerator pedal is fully depressed.
(6) Max speed : SEE SECTION 8. SPECIFICATIONS

3) RADIATOR CAP

(1) Push pressure regulator spring with finger and check that tension is correct.
(2) Pull negative pressure valve, and check that it is closed when released.
(3) If packing is damaged, replace whole radiator cap assembly.



4) FUEL FILTER

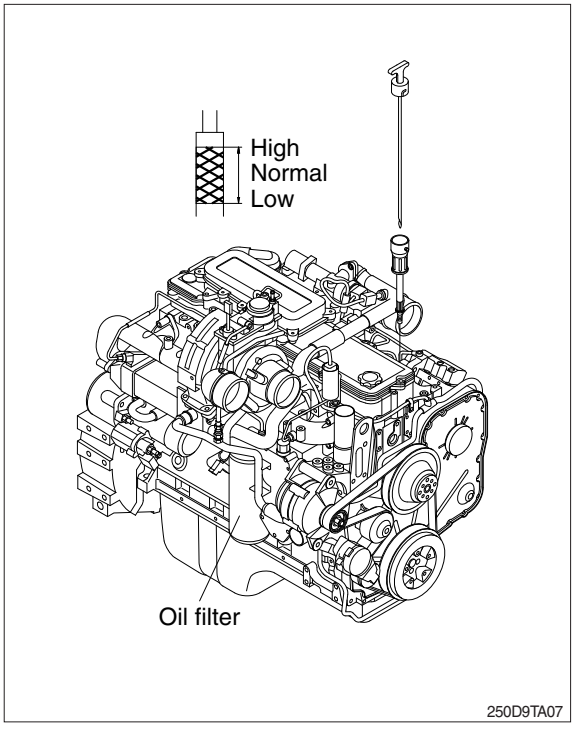
(1) The fuel filter element cannot be inspected from the outside, so replace it periodically (refer to page 7-11).
Always use HYUNDAI Forklift genuine parts when replacing the element. After replacing the element, run the engine and check for oil leakage from the filter mount.

5) ENGINE OIL

(1) Check oil level with dipstick and add oil if necessary.
(2) Check oil for discoloration or deterioration. Change oil if discolored or deteriorated.
(3) Engine oil quantity : See section 8. Specification

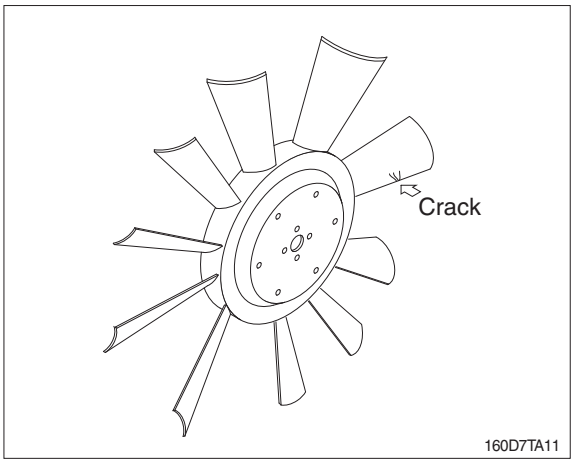
6) ENGINE OIL FILTER

The condition of the oil filter element cannot be inspected from the outside so replace the engine oil filter (refer to section 7. Maintenance and lubrication)
Use a filter wrench and remove the whole cartridge assembly.



7) FAN

Move fan backwards and forwards by hand to check for looseness.
Tighten mounting bolt with a spanner.



2. DRIVE SYSTEM

1) GEAR SHIFT LEVER

(1) Neutral starting

Engine can be started only when the shifting lever is in neutral position.

(2) Shifting FWD/REV lever

① **Forward**

Push the lever forward then forward solenoid valve operates and oil comes to forward clutch thus the truck will run forward.

② **Reverse**

Pull the lever backward then reverse solenoid valve operates and oil comes to reverse clutch thus the truck will run backward.

2) OIL LEAKAGE

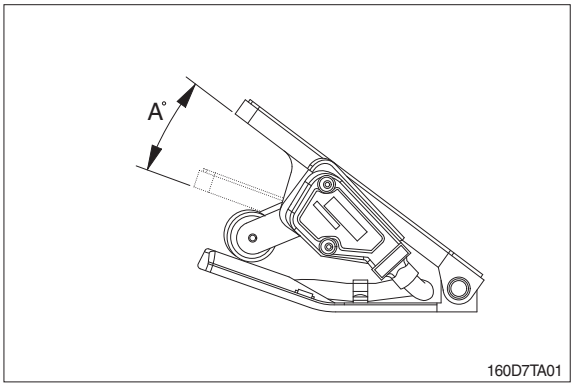
Check that there is no oil leakage from torque converter, transmission or control valve. If oil oozes out and forms drops, replace packing.

3) ADJUSTMENT OF PEDAL

(1) Accelerator pedal

Pedal operation range is "A". If the range is differ much from specification, replace the pedal immediately.

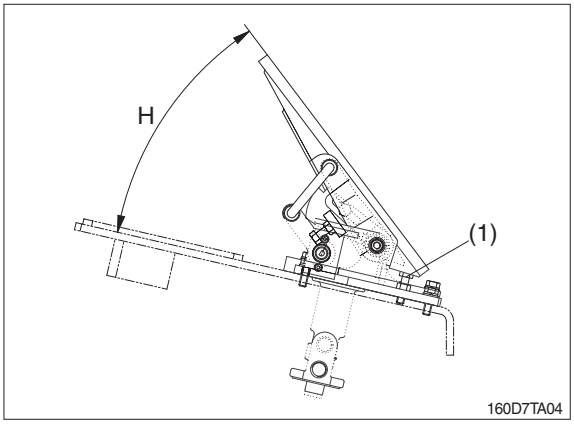
· Pedal angle (A) : 17.5°



(2) Brake pedal

· Adjust stopper bolt (1) so that pedal angle is "H".

· Pedal angle (H) : 35°



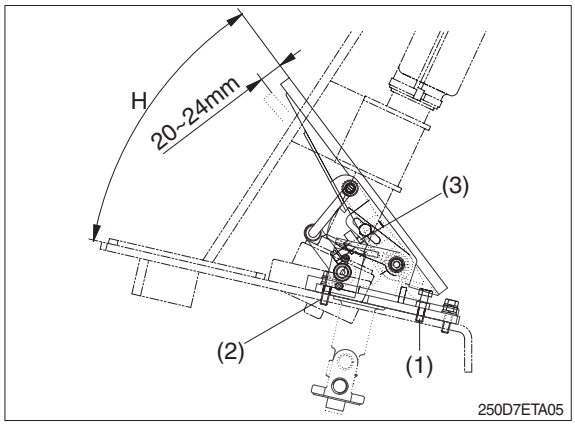
(3) Inching pedal

· Adjust stopper bolt (1) so that pedal angle is "H" (voltage : 1±0.1V).

- Pedal angle (H) : 35°

· When fully pedaled, voltage is controlled to 3.5±0.1 V.

· Adjust bolt (3) so that brake pedal interconnects with inching pedal at inching pedal stroke, 20~24 mm (0.79~0.94 in).



3. TRAVEL SYSTEM

1) TIRES

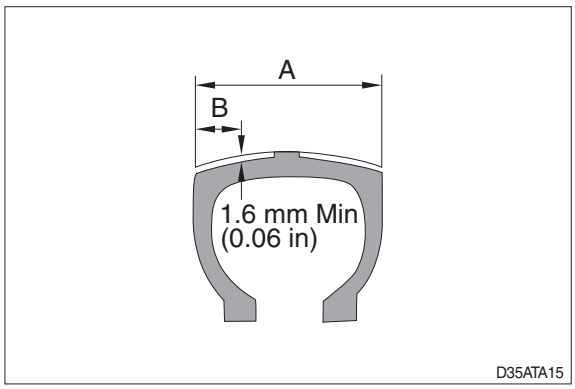
(1) Check tire pressure using tire gauge : SEE page 5-3 CHECK BEFORE STARTING ENGINE.

(2) Check visually for cracks and damage to tread and side wall. If crack or damage is serious, replace tire.

(3) Wear

Measure tread of pneumatic tires(tires with air). Depth of tread must be at least 1.6mm (0.06in) at point 1/4 across width of tread. A/B≒4.

(4) Check tire visually for uneven wear, stepped wear or any other abnormal wear. Check also for pieces stuck in tire.



2) HUB NUTS

Use wrench to check for loose hub nuts.

Tighten any loose hub nuts to specified tightening torque : SEE SECTION 8.SPECIFICATIONS

3) RIM SIDE RING

Check rim side ring for deformation or cracks. Check visually or use crack detection method.

· Rear rim connecting nut torque : SEE SECTION 8.SPECIFICATIONS

4) STEERING AXLE

(1) Push axle in from one side or measure front to rear clearance with feeler gauge. Check that clearance is within 2 mm. If clearance is more than 2 mm, insert shim to reduce clearance to within 0.7 mm.

· Mounting bolt torque : SEE SECTION 8.SPECIFICATIONS

(2) Measure clearance between center pin and bushing. Check that clearance is within 0.5 mm (0.02 in) and that there is an oil groove on the bushing.

5) DRIVE AXLE

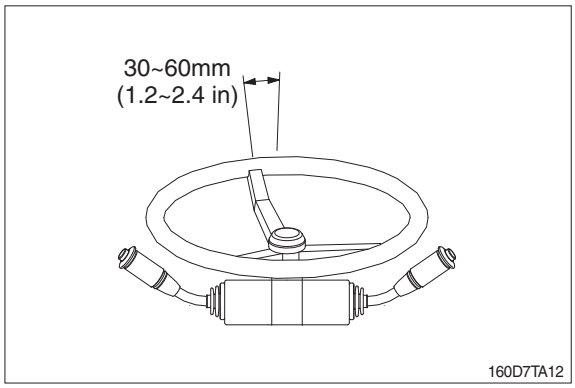
Check that there is no deformation or crack around mounting bolts of front axle and main frame and at welds. Check visually or use crack detection method.

Mounting bolt torque : SEE SECTION 8.SPECIFICATIONS

4. STEERING SYSTEM

1) STEERING WHEEL

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 rim of steering wheel. If play is too large, adjust at gearbox. Test steering wheel play with engine at idling.



2) KNUCKLE

Check knuckle visually or use crack detection method. If the knuckle is bent, the tire wear is uneven, so check tire wear.

3) STEERING AXLE

(1) Put camber gauge in contact with hub and measure camber. If camber is not within 1±0.5°, rear axle is bent.
(2) Ask assistant to drive truck at minimum turning radius.
(3) Fit bar and a piece of chalk at outside edge of counterweight to mark line of turning radius.
(4) If minimum turning radius is not within ±100 mm (±4 in) of specified value, adjust turning angle stopper bolt.