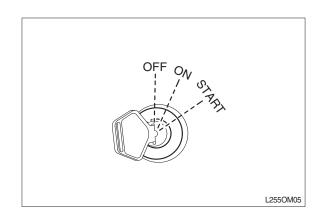
# **11. TESTING AND ADJUSTING**

# **1. ENGINE SYSTEM**

# 1) EASE OF STARTING, NOISE

- (1) Set forward-reverse lever at NEUTRAL and press parking brake switch to the LOCK position.
- (2) Turn start switch to START, and start engine.
- (3) When engine starts, check if it starts smoothly, and if it makes any abnormal noise.

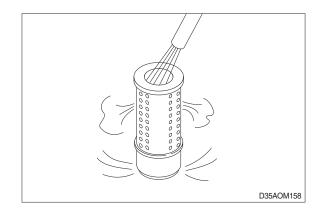


# 2) WHEN ACCELERATOR PEDAL IS DEPRESSED

- (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) Max speed : SEE 9.SPECIFICATION

# 3) AIR CLEANER ELEMENT

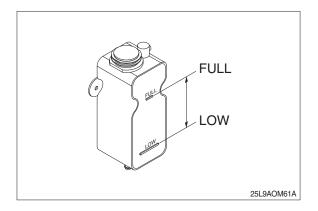
- (1) Blow dry compressed air (max 2 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 30 psi) from inside along pleats.
  Next blow air from outside along pleats, then blow from inside again.
- (2) Replace element if it is dirty, clogged or damaged.



# 4) COOLANT

Check coolant level. If the cooling water in the radiator revervoir tank is not within the normal range, add water to the Full line.

\* If antifreeze is being used, pay careful attention to the ratio of antifreeze and water when adding coolant.



# 5) RADIATOR CAP

- Push pressure regulator spring with finger and check that tension is correct (①).
- (2) Pull negative pressure valve, and check that it is closed when released (2).
- (3) If packing is damaged, replace whole radiator cap assembly.
- ▲ While the coolant in the radiator is retained hot temperature, do not open the radiator cap.

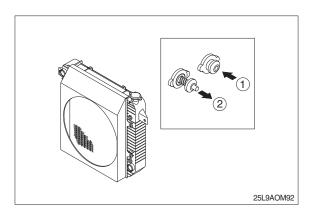
It will gush out the hot water and someone might get scalded or severe injured.

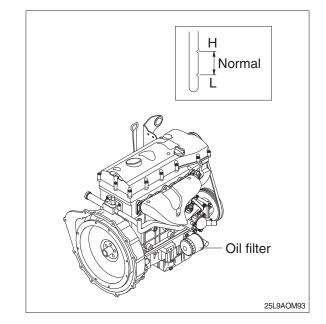
# 6) ENGINE OIL

- 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 9. SPECIFICATION

#### 7) ENGINE OIL FILTER

The condition of the oil filter cartridge cannot be inspected from the outside so replace the engine oil filter periodically. Refer to the section 7. PLANNED MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION. Use a filter wrench and remove the whole cartridge assembly.





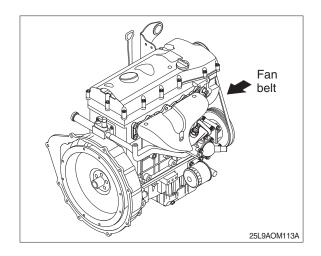
# 8) FAN BELT

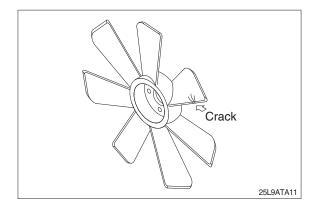
- (1) Check that fan belt is not damaged.
- (2) Check inside of belt also. If bottom of pulley groove is shining, belt will slip so replace.
- (3) Check deflection when fan belt is pushed with a finger pressure 4.5 kgf at a point midway between fan pulley and alternator pulley.
- (4) If fan belt tension is not correct, loosen alternator mounting nut and bolt of adjustment bar. Move alternator to adjust belt tension.
- · Fan belt deflection : SEE 9. SPECIFICATION

# 9) FAN

Move fan backwards and forwards by hand to check for looseness.

Tighten mounting bolt with a spanner.





# 2. DRIVE SYSTEM

# 1) FORWARD-REVERSE LEVER

#### (1) Neutral starting

Engine can be started only when the forward-reverse lever is in neutral position.

#### (2) Shifting forward/reverse

#### 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.

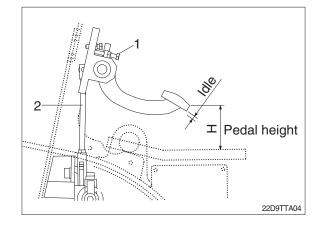
# 3) ADJUSTMENT OF PEDAL

#### (1) Brake pedal

- Adjust stopper bolt (1) so that pedal height is "H".
- Adjust push rod (2) so that pedal play is idle stroke.

Unit	;	mm

Item	Н	IDLE
Specification	119±2	2~4

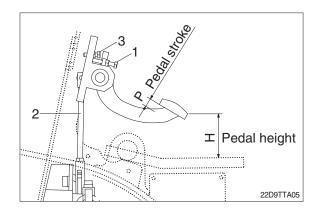


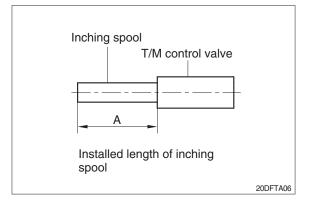
# (2) Inching pedal

- Adjust stopper bolt (1) so that pedal height is "H".
- Adjust rod (2) so that length of inching spool is "A" when pedal height is "H".
- Adjust bolt (3) so that brake pedal interconnects with inching pedal at inching pedal stroke "P".

Unit : mm

Item	Н	Р	IDLE	А
Specification	119±2	15~20	1~3	33



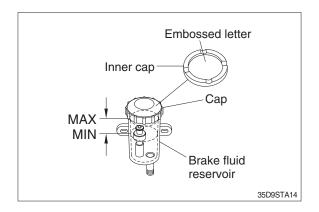


# 4) CHECK OIL LEVEL

Stop the truck in a flat place and check the oil level with the dipstick.

#### (1) Brake reservoir

Check the brake reservoir, and add brake oil, if necessary. The embossed letter facing up.



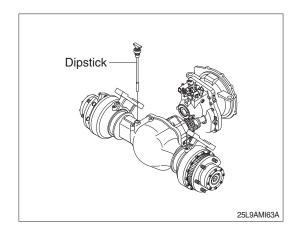
#### (2) Differential case

Remove the dipstick at front face of the differential case. The oil should be leveled with the marking on the dipstick. If the oil level is too low, add oil through the dipstick hole at the top of the differential case.

▲ When filling the oil in the differential case, take to extreme care not to spill it on the floor.

It can cause to happen unexpected accidents such as personal injury due to slippage on the oil or fire.

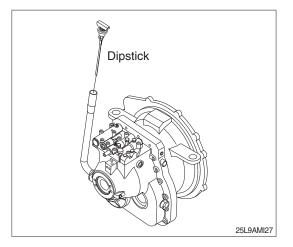
If the oil is spilt on the floor, wipe it off immediately.



#### (3) Transmission

Check the oil level with the oil gauge below the floor plate. If the oil level is too low, add oil through the oil gauge hole.

\* Follow the same procedure as for the differential case when checking the oil level or adding oil to the clutch transmission case.



# 3. TRAVEL SYSTEM

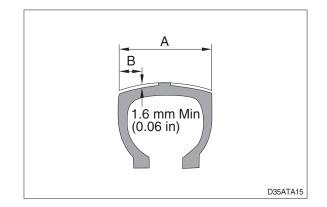
# 1) TIRES

- (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 1.6 mm (0.06 in) at point 1/4 across width of tread. A/B $\approx$ 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 9. SPECIFICATION

# 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 9. SPECIFICATION

# 4) STEERING AXLE

- (1) Push axle in from one side or measure front to rear clearance with feeler gauge. Check that clearance is within 2mm. If clearance is more than 2mm, insert shim to reduce clearance to within 0.7 mm.
  - Mounting bolt torque : SEE 9. SPECIFICATION
- (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.

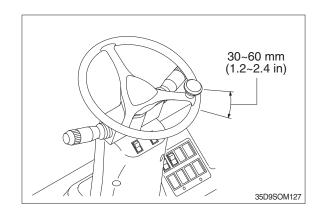
# 5) DRIVE AXLE

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 9. SPECIFICATION

# **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  $1\pm0.5^{\circ}$ , 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  $\pm 100$  mm ( $\pm 4$  in) of specified value, adjust turning angle stopper bolt.