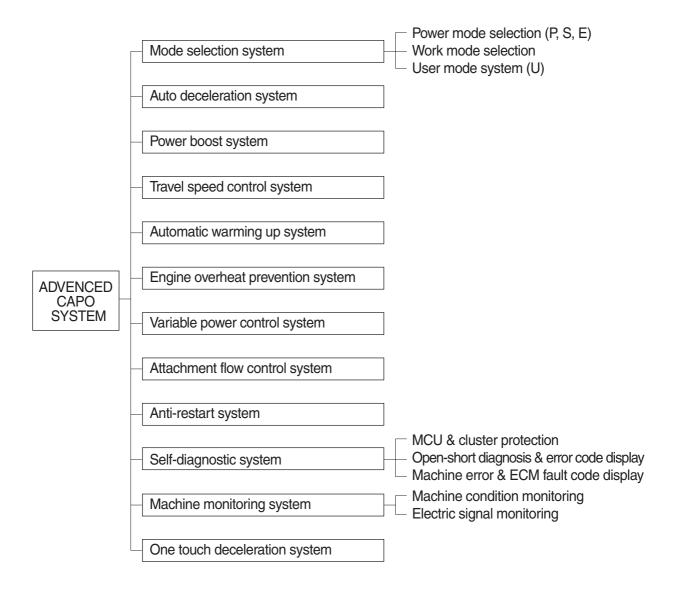
SECTION 5 MECHATRONICS SYSTEM

Group	1	Outline	5-1
Group	2	Mode Selection System	5-3
Group	3	Automatic Deceleration System	5-6
Group	4	Power Boost System ·····	5-7
Group	5	Travel Speed Control System	5-8
Group	6	Automatic Warming Up System	5-9
Group	7	Engine Overheat Prevention System	5-10
Group	8	Variable Power Control System	5-11
Group	9	Attachment Flow Control System	5-12
Group	10	Anti-Restart System	5-13
Group	11	Self-Diagnostic System ·····	5-14
Group	12	Engine Control System ·····	5-27
Group	13	EPPR Valve	5-28
Group	14	Monitoring System ·····	5-33
Group	15	Fuel Warmer System	5-56

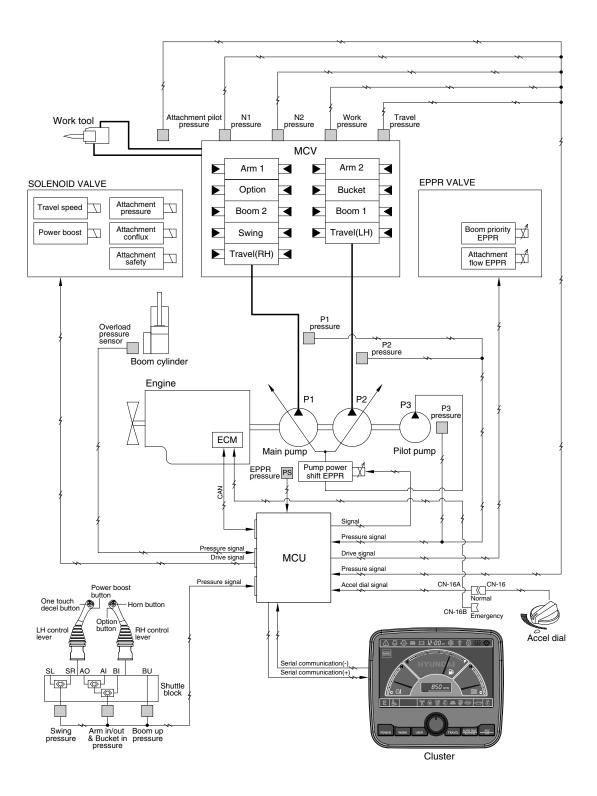
GROUP 1 OUTLINE

The ADVENCED CAPO (Computer Aided Power Optimization) system controls engine and pump mutual power at an optimum and less fuel consuming state for the selected work by mode selection, auto-deceleration, power boost function, etc. It monitors machine conditions, for instance, engine speed, coolant temperature, hydraulic oil temperature, and hydraulic oil pressure, etc.

It consists of a MCU, a cluster, an ECM, EPPR valves, and other components. The MCU and the cluster protect themselves from over-current and high voltage input, and diagnose malfunctions caused by short or open circuit in electric system, and display error codes on the cluster.

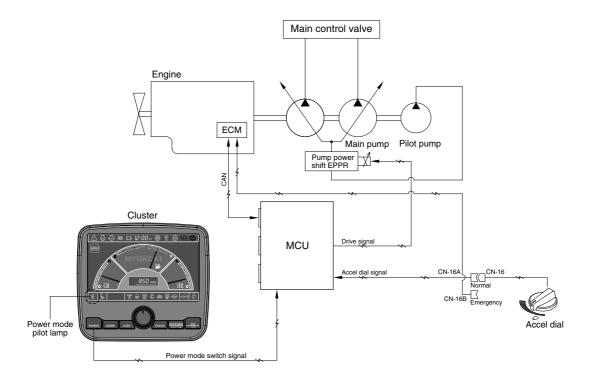


SYSTEM DIAGRAM



GROUP 2 MODE SELECTION SYSTEM

1. POWER MODE SELECTION SYSTEM



Mode selection system (micro computer based electro-hydraulic pump and engine mutual control system) optimizes the engine and pump performance.

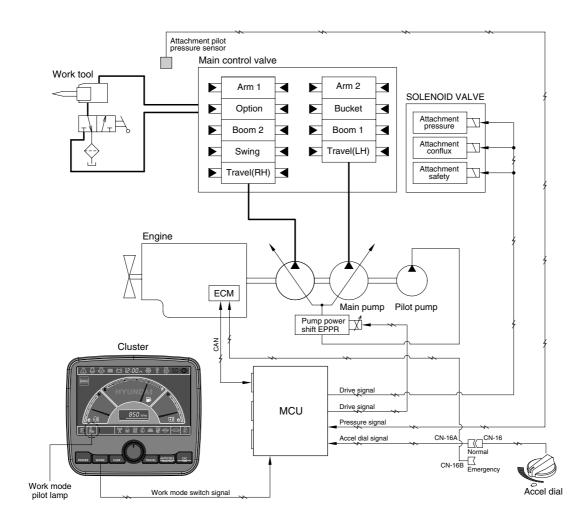
The combination of 3 power modes (P, S, E) and accel dial position (10 set) makes it possible to use the engine and pump power more effectively corresponding to the work conditions from a heavy and great power requesting work to a light and precise work.

		Engine rpm			Power shift by EPPR valve				
Power mode	Application	Standard		Option		Standard(Load)		Option(Load)	
	, ppiloadori	Unload	Load	Unload	Load	Current (mA)	Pressure (kgf/cm ²)	Current (mA)	Pressure (kgf/cm ²)
Р	Heavy duty power	1650±50	-	1650±50	-	-	10(~5)±3	-	6(~3)±3
S	Standard power	1550 ± 50	-	1550 ± 50	-	-	13(~8)±3	-	6(~3)±3
E	Economy operation	$1450\!\pm\!50$	-	1450±50	-	-	15(~10)±3	-	8(~5)±3
AUTO DECEL	Engine deceleration	1000±50	-	1000±50	-	-	-	-	-
One touch decel	Engine quick deceleration	800±50	-	800±50	-	-	-	-	-
KEY START	Key switch start position	800±50	-	800±50	-	-	-	-	-

* Power shift (Standard/Option) can be changed by "Service menu" in "Management" on the cluster.

2. WORK MODE SELECTION SYSTEM

Work mode consists of the general operation (bucket) and the optional attachment (breaker, crusher).



1) GENERAL WORK MODE (bucket)

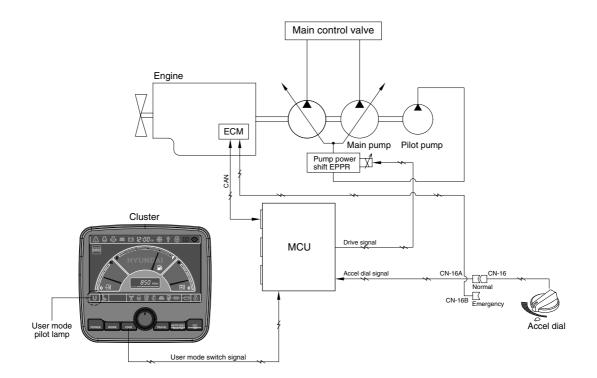
This mode is used to general digging work.

2) ATT WORK MODE (breaker, crusher)

It controls the pump flow and system pressure according to the operation of breaker or crusher.

Deservition	General mode	Work	< tool
Description	Bucket	Breaker	Crusher
Attachment safety solenoid	OFF	ON	ON
Attachment pressure solenoid	OFF	OFF	ON
Attachment conflux solenoid	OFF	OFF	ON/OFF
Attachment flow EPPR current	100 mA	100~700 mA	0~700 mA

3. USER MODE SELECTION SYSTEM

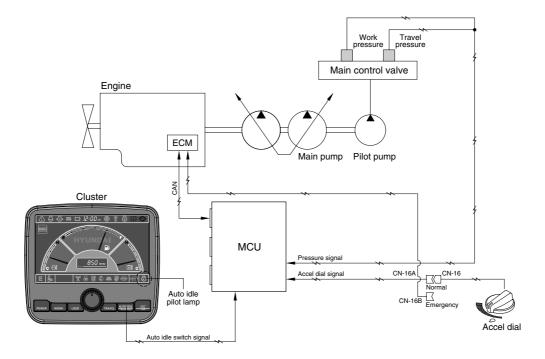


1) High idle rpm, auto idle rpm and EPPR pressure can be adjusted and memorized in the U-mode.

2) LCD segment vs parameter setting	2) LCD se	gment v	s parameter	setting
-------------------------------------	-----------	---------	-------------	---------

Step (∎)	Engine speed (rpm)	Idle speed (rpm)	Power shift (bar)
1	1350	800	0
2	1400	900	3
3	1450	950	6
4	1500	1000	9
5	1550	1050	12
6	1600	1100	16
7	1650	1150	20
8	1700	1200	26
9	1750	1250	32
10	1800	1300	38

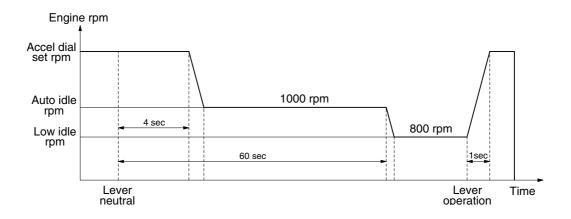
GROUP 3 AUTOMATIC DECELERATION SYSTEM



1. WHEN AUTO IDLE PILOT LAMP ON

When all of the work equipment control levers including swing and travel levers are at neutral for 4 seconds, MCU sends throttle command to ECM to reduce the engine speed to 1000 rpm. If the control levers are at neutral for 1 minute, MCU reduces the engine speed to 800 rpm. As the result of reducing the engine speed, fuel consumption and noise are effectively cut down during non-operation of the control levers.

When the Auto idle pilot lamp is turned off by pressing the switch or any control lever is operated, the reduced engine speed rises upto the speed before deceleration in a second.

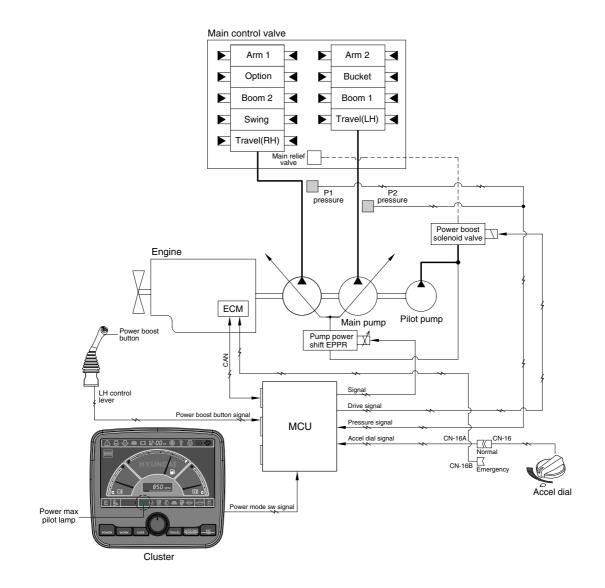


2. WHEN AUTO IDLE PILOT LAMP OFF

The engine speed can be set as desired using the accel dial switch, and even if the control levers are neutral, the engine speed is not reduced.

* Auto idle function can be activated when accel dial position is over 4.

GROUP 4 POWER BOOST SYSTEM

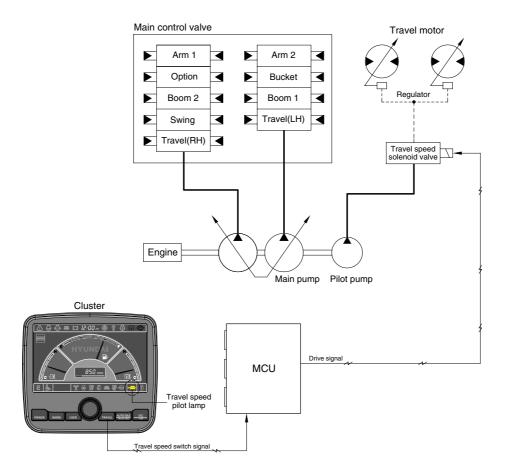


- When the power boost switch on the left control lever knob is pushed ON, the power mode is set P mode and maximum digging power is increased by 10 %.
- When the power boost function is activated, the power boost solenoid valve pilot pressure raises the set pressure of the main relief valve to increase the digging power.

Description	Condition	Function
Activated	Power boost switch : ON Accel dial : over 8	 Power mode : P Accel dial power : 9 Power boost solenoid : ON Power boost pilot lamp : ON Operating time : max 8 seconds
Canceled	Power boost switch : OFF	 Pre-set power mode Power boost solenoid : OFF Power boost pilot lamp : OFF

When the auto power boost is set to Enable and power mode is set to P mode on the cluster, the digging power is automatically increased as working conditions by the MCU. It is operated max 8 seconds.

GROUP 5 TRAVEL SPEED CONTROL SYSTEM

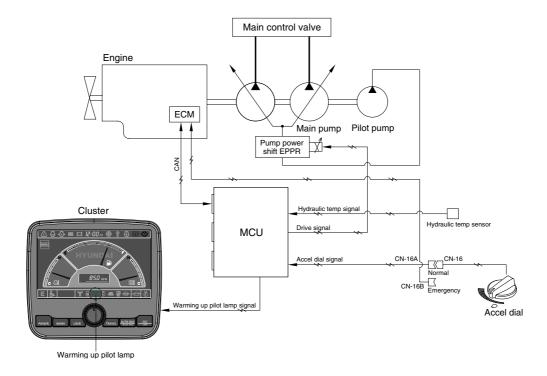


Travel speed can be switched manually by pressing the travel speed switch on the cluster.

Speed	Travel speed solenoid valve	Lamp on cluster	Operation
Low OFF Turtle		Turtle	Low speed, high driving torque in the travel motor
High	ON	Rabbit	High speed, low driving torque in the travel motor

* Default : Turtle (Low)

GROUP 6 AUTOMATIC WARMING UP SYSTEM

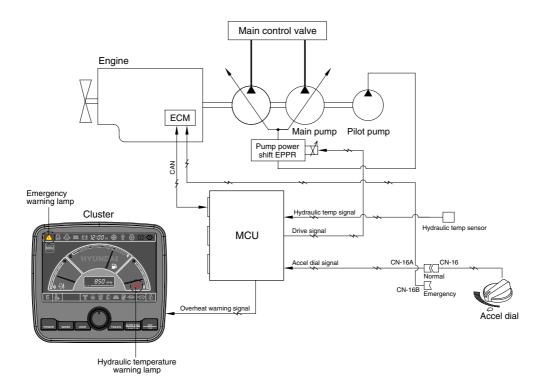


- The MCU receives the engine coolant temperature from the ECM, and if the coolant temperature is below 30°C, it increases the engine speed from key start rpm to 1200rpm. At this time the mode does not change. If the coolant temperature sensor has fault, the hydraulic oil temperature signal is substituted.
- In case of the coolant temperature increases up to 30°C, the engine speed is decreased to key start speed. And if an operator changes power mode set during the warming up function, the MCU cancels the automatic warming up function.

Description	Condition	Function
Actuated	- Coolant temperature : below 30°C (after engine run)	 Power mode : Default (E mode) Warming up time : 10 minutes (max) Warming up pilot lamp : ON
Canceled	 Coolant temperature : Above 30°C Warming up time : Above 10 minutes Changed power mode set by operator RCV lever or pedal operating Auto idle cancel ※ If any of the above conditions is applicable, the automatic warming up function is canceled 	- Power mode : set mode - Warming up pilot lamp : OFF

2		TABLE
J.	LUGIU	IADLE

GROUP 7 ENGINE OVERHEAT PREVENTION SYSTEM

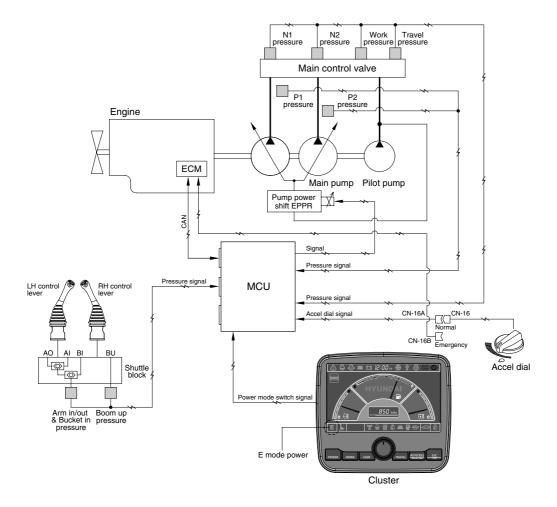


1. The engine coolant temperature or the hydraulic oil temperature is overheated over 100°C, the warning lamp is ON and the pump input torque or the engine speed is reduced as below logic table.

2. LOGIC TABLE

Descr	iption	Condition	Function
First step	Activated	 Coolant temperature : Above 103°C Hydraulic oil temperature : Above 100°C 	 Warning lamp : ON , buzzer : OFF Pump input torque is reduced. Warning lamp & buzzer : ON Pump input torque is reduced.
warning	Canceled	 Coolant temperature : Less than 100°C Hydraulic oil temperature : Less than 95°C 	- Return to pre-set the pump absorption torque.
Second step	Activated	- Coolant or hydraulic oil temperature : Above 105°C	Emergency warning lamp pops up on the center of LCD and the buzzer sounds.Engine speed is reduced after 10 seconds.
warning	Canceled	 Coolant temperature : Less than 103°C Hydraulic oil temperature : Less than 100°C 	 Return to pre-set the engine speed. Hold pump absorption torque on the first step warning.

GROUP 8 VARIABLE POWER CONTROL SYSTEM



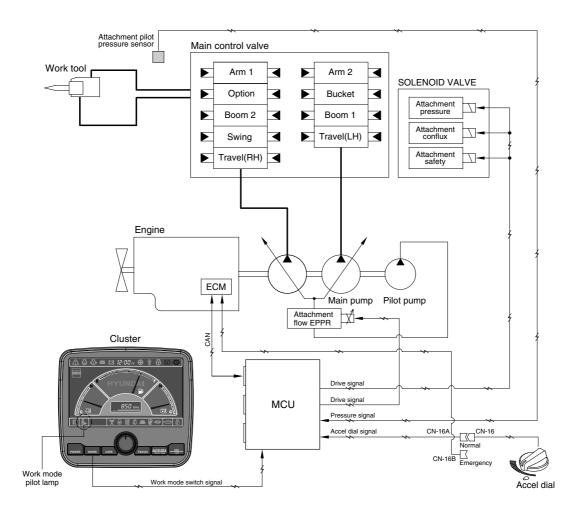
• The variable power control system controls the engine and pump mutual power according to RCV lever stroke and pump load.

It makes fuel saving and smooth control at precise work.

Description	Working condition	
Power mode	E	
Work mode	General (bucket)	
Pressure sensor	Normal	

* The variable power control function can be activated when the power mode is set to E mode.

GROUP 9 ATTACHMENT FLOW CONTROL SYSTEM

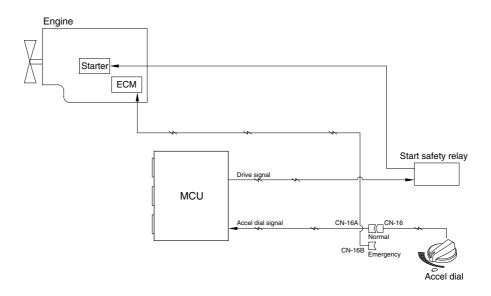


• The system is used to control the pump delivery flow according to set of the work tool on the cluster by the attachment flow EPPR valve.

Description	Work tool			
Description	Breaker	Crusher		
Flow level	Max 7 step, reduced 10 lpm each step	Max 4 step, reduced 20 lpm each step		
Attach safety solenoid	ON	ON		
Attach pressure solenoid	OFF	ON		
Attach conflux solenoid	OFF	ON/OFF		

* Refer to the page 5-45 for the attachment kinds and max flow.

GROUP 10 ANTI-RESTART SYSTEM



1. ANTI-RESTART FUNCTION

After a few seconds from the engine starts to run, MCU turns off the start safety relay to protect the starter from inadvertent restarting.

2. When a replacement or taking-off of the MCU is needed, connect CN-16 and CN-16B to ensure the engine start without the MCU.

GROUP 11 SELF-DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM

1. OUTLINE

When any abnormality occurs in the ADVANCED CAPO system caused by electric parts malfunction and by open or short circuit, the MCU diagnoses the problem and sends the error codes to the cluster and also stores them in the memory.

2. MONITORING

1) Active fault

Active Fault			→ •(b)+ DIGNE -+	Monitoring 🕕 🥊				9 (0 , mut <u></u>	Monitoring	
Logged Fault	>	M	Active Fault		•		VI	Active Fault		MCU
Delete Logged Fault	>		Logged Fault		Þ			HCESPN: 101	FMI : 3	
Monitoring(Analog)	×			MCU			-	HCESPN: 101	FMI: 4	
Monitoring(Digital)			Delete Logged	WICO	•			HCESPN: 105	FMI:0	
Operating Hours	•		Monitoring(Anal	Engine ECM	▶			HCESPN : 105	FMI:1	
й <u> </u>		K	Monitoring(Digit		•		4	HCESPN : 105	FMI:2	
K 7880a	殿 🚓 📥							Hydraulic Oil Temperat		
		\$			•	5	2	- Voltage Above Norm	al, or Shorted to High Source (or Op	en Circuit)

· The active faults of the MCU or engine ECM can be checked by this menu.

2) Logged fault



• The logged faults of the MCU or engine ECM can be checked by this menu.

3) Delete fault

🛆 😓 😓 📰 🖂 Monitoring 🕕 🂡		→ → Mor	itoring 🕕 🥊 🐣 🕕 🔅		🕘 👶 🚟 Monito	ring 🕕 🥊 🐣 🔘 🔅
Active Fault Logged Fault Delete Logged Fault	*	Logged Fault	Delete Logged Fault	M	Logged Fault	Delete Logged Fault
Monitoring(Analog) Monitoring(Digital) Operating Hours		Are you sure to de	lete All Logged Fault?	→ 🞴	All logged fai	ults are deleted.
		ŭ	·			
		E 💊 🕅 🖗	위 🖸 🚑 🖶 🚭 🔶	E	Setting is	completed

 $\cdot\,$ The logged faults of the MCU or engine ECM can be deleted by this menu.

3. MACHINE ERROR CODES TABLE

Error co HCESPN	FMI	Description
	3	Hydraulic oil temperature sensor circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source.
101	4	Hydraulic oil temperature circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
	0	Working pressure sensor data above normal range.
105	1	Working pressure sensor data below normal range.
105	2	Working pressure sensor data error.
	4	Working pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to Low source.
	0	Travel oil pressure sensor data above normal range.
108	1	Travel oil pressure sensor data below normal range.
108	2	Travel oil pressure sensor data error.
	4	Travel oil pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
	0	Main pump 1 (P1) pressure sensor data above normal range.
	1	Main pump 1 (P1) pressure sensor data below normal range.
120	2	Main pump 1 (P1) pressure sensor data error.
	4	Main pump 1 (P1) pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to lov source.
	0	Main pump 2 (P2) pressure sensor data above normal range.
	1	Main pump 2 (P2) pressure sensor data below normal range.
121	2	Main pump 2 (P2) pressure sensor data error.
	4	Main pump 2 (P2) pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
	0	Overhead pressure sensor data above normal range.
122	1	Overhead pressure sensor data below normal range.
122	2	Overhead pressure sensor data error.
	4	Overhead pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
	0	Negative 1 pressure sensor data above normal range.
123	1	Negative 1 pressure sensor data below normal range.
120	2	Negative 1 pressure sensor data error.
	4	Negative 1 pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
	0	Negative 2 Pressure sensor data above normal range.
124	1	Negative 2 Pressure sensor data below normal range.
124	2	Negative 2 Pressure sensor data error.
	4	Negative 2 Pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
	0	Pilot pump (P3) pressure sensor data above normal range.
125	1	Pilot pump (P3) pressure sensor data below normal range.
120	2	Pilot pump (P3) pressure sensor data error.
	4	Pilot pump (P3) pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
	0	Boom up pilot pressure sensor data above normal range.
127	1	Boom up pilot pressure sensor data below normal range.
161	2	Boom up pilot pressure sensor data error.
	4	Boom up pilot pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
	0	Arm in/out & bucket in pilot pressure sensor data above normal range.
	1	Arm in/out & bucket in pilot pressure sensor data below normal range.
133	2	Arm in/out & bucket in pilot pressure sensor data error.
	4	Arm in/out & bucket in pilot pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.

Error co HCESPN	FMI	Description
ICESFIN	0	Swing pilot pressure sensor data above normal range.
	1	Swing pilot pressure sensor data below normal range.
135	2	Swing pilot pressure sensor data error.
	4	Swing pilot pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
	0	Attachment pilot pressure sensor data above normal range.
	1	Attachment pilot pressure sensor data below normal range.
138	2	Attachment pilot pressure sensor data error.
	4	Attachment pilot pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
	5	Pump EPPR valve circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
140	6	Pump EPPR valve circuit - Current above normal.
	5	Boom priority EPPR valve circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
141	6	Boom priority EPPR valve circuit - Current above normal.
	5	Travel EPPR valve circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
143	6	Travel EPPR valve circuit - Current above normal.
	5	Attachment flow EPPR valve circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
144	6	Attachment flow EPPR valve circuit - Current above normal.
	5	Remote cooling fan EPPR valve circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
145	6	
	5	Remote cooling fan EPPR valve circuit - Current above normal. Left rotate EPPR valve circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
150	6	Left rotate EPPR valve circuit - Current above normal.
	5	Right rotate EPPR valve circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
151	6	Right rotate EPPR valve circuit - Current above normal.
	5	Left tilt EPPR valve circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
152	6	Left tilt EPPR valve circuit - Current above normal.
	5	Right tilt EPPR valve circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
153	6	Right tilt EPPR valve circuit - Current above normal.
	5	Power max solenoid circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
166	6	Power max solenoid circuit - Current above normal.
	5	Travel speed solenoid circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
167	6	Travel speed solenoid circuit - Current above normal, or open circuit.
	5	
168		Attachment pressure solenoid circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
	6	Attachment pressure solenoid circuit - Current above normal.
169	5 6	Attachment conflux solenoid circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
		Attachment conflux solenoid circuit - Current above normal.
170	5	Arm regeneration solenoid circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
	6	Arm regeneration solenoid circuit - Current above normal.
171	5	Attachment safety solenoid circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
	5	Attachment safety solenoid circuit - Current above normal. Remote cooling fan reverse solenoid circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
181		
	6	Remote cooling fan reverse solenoid circuit - Current above normal.
301	5 6	Fuel level sensor circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source.
	0	Fuel level sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
	3	Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source.
304		Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low
	4	source.
310	8	Engine speed signal error - Abnormal frequency or pulse width.
	3	Engine preheat relay circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source.
322	4	Engine preheat relay circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to high source.
	3	Fuel warmer relay circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source.
325	4	Fuel warmer relay circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to high source.

Error co HCESPN	FMI	Description
	3	Potentiometer (G/A) circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source.
340	4	Potentiometer (G/A) circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
	5	Governor actuator circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
341	6	Governor actuator circuit - Current above normal.
	0	Transmission oil pressure sensor data above normal range.
	1	Transmission oil pressure sensor data below normal range.
501	2	Transmission oil pressure sensor data error.
	4	Transmission oil pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
	0	Brake pressure sensor data above normal range.
500	1	Brake pressure sensor data below normal range.
503	2	Brake pressure sensor data error.
	4	Brake pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
	0	Working brake pressure sensor data above normal range.
	1	Working brake pressure sensor data below normal range.
505	2	Working brake pressure sensor data error.
	4	Working brake pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
500	3	Working brake lamp circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source.
506	4	Working brake lamp circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
500	3	Ram lock lamp circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source.
520	4	Ram lock lamp circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
505	5	Ram lock solenoid circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit.
525	6	Ram lock solenoid circuit - Current above normal.
0		Travel F pilot pressure sensor data above normal range.
500	1	Travel F pilot pressure sensor data below normal range.
530	2	Travel F pilot pressure sensor data error.
	4	Travel F pilot pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
	0	Travel R pilot pressure sensor data above normal range.
531	1	Travel R pilot pressure sensor data below normal range.
551	2	Travel R pilot pressure sensor data error.
	4	Travel R pilot pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
701	3	Hourmeter circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source.
701	4	Hourmeter circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
705	0	MCU input voltage high.
705	1	MCU input voltage low.
707	1	Alternator node I voltage low.
714	3	Acc. dial circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source.
714	4	Acc. dial circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
715	3	Rotate signal input circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source.
/10	4	Rotate signal input circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
716	3	Tilt signal input circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source.
, 10	4	Tilt signal input circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
722	3	Travel alarm (buzzer) circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source.
	4	Travel alarm (buzzer) circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source.
830	12	MCU internal memory error.
840	2	Cluster communication data error.
841	2	ECM communication data error.
843	2	Option #1 (CAN 2) communication data error.
850	2	RCM communication data error.

4. ENGINE FAULT CODE

Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI	Reason	Effect (only when fault code is active)
111 629 12	Engine control module critical internal failure - Bad intelligent device or component. Error internal to the ECM related to memory hardware failures or internal ECM voltage supply circuits.	engine dying, or hard starting.
115 612 2	Engine magnetic crankshaft speed/position lost both of two signals - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect. The ECM has detected that the primary engine speed sensor and the backup engine speed sensor signals are reversed.	
122 102 3	Intake manifold 1 pressure sensor circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High signal voltage detected at the intake manifold pressure circuit.	
123 102 4	Intake manifold 1 pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low Source. Low signal voltage or open circuit detected at the intake manifold pressure circuit.	
124 102 16	Intake manifold 1 pressure - Data valid but above normal operational range - Moderately severe level. Intake manifold pressure has exceeded the maximum limit for the given engine rating.	Engine power derate.
131 91 3	Accelerator pedal or lever position sensor 1 circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High voltage detected at accelerator pedal position circuit.	Limp home power only.
132 91 4	Accelerator pedal or lever position sensor 1 circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low voltage detected at accelerator pedal position signal circuit.	Limp home power only.
133 974 3	Remote accelerator pedal or lever position sensor 1 circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High voltage detected at remote accelerator pedal position circuit.	accelerator position will be set to zero percent.
134 974 4	Remote accelerator pedal or lever position sensor 1 circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low voltage detected at remote accelerator pedal position signal circuit.	accelerator position will be set to zero percent.
135 100 3	Engine oil rifle pressure 1 sensor circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High signal voltage detected at the engine oil pressure circuit.	
141 100 4	Engine oil rifle pressure 1 sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low signal voltage detected at engine oil pressure circuit.	oil pressure.
143 100 18	Engine oil rifle pressure - Data valid but below normal operational range - Moderately severe level.	
144 110 3	Engine coolant temperature 1 sensor circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High signal voltage or open circuit detected at engine coolant temperature circuit.	controlled by ECM. No engine protection for

Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI	Reason	Effect (only when fault code is active)
145 110 4	Engine Coolant Temperature 1 Sensor Circuit - Voltage Below Normal, or Shorted to Low Source. Low signal voltage detected at engine coolant temperature circuit.	controlled by ECM. No engine protection for
146 110 16	Engine Coolant Temperature - Data Valid but Above Normal Operational Range - Moderately Severe Level. Engine coolant temperature signal indicates engine coolant temperature is above engine protection warning limit.	from time of alert.
147 91 1	Accelerator Pedal or Lever Position 1 Sensor Circuit Frequency - Data Valid but Below Normal Operational Range - Most Severe Level. A frequency of less than 100 Hz has been detected at the frequency throttle input to the ECM.	Limp home power only.
148 91 0	Accelerator Pedal or Lever Position Sensor 1 - Data Valid but Above Normal Operational Range - Most Severe Level. A frequency of more than 1500 Hz has been detected at the frequency throttle input to the ECM.	Limp home power only.
151 110 0	Engine Coolant Temperature - Data Valid but Above Normal Operational Range - Most Severe Level. Engine coolant temperature signal indicates engine coolant temperature above engine protection critical limit.	from time of alert. If Engine Protection Shutdown feature is enabled, engine will shut
153 105 3	Intake Manifold 1 Temperature Sensor Circuit - Voltage Above Normal, or Shorted to High Source. High signal voltage detected at intake manifold air temperature circuit.	controlled by ECM. No engine protection for intake manifold air temperature.
154 105 4	Voltage Below Normal, or Shorted to Low Source. Low signal voltage detected at intake manifold air temperature circuit.	intake manifold air temperature.
155 105 0	Intake Manifold 1 Temperature - Data Valid but Above Normal Operational Range - Most Severe Level. Intake manifold air temperature signal indicates intake manifold air temperature above engine protection critical limit.	from time of alert. If Engine Protection Shutdown feature is enabled, engine will shut
187 520195 4	Sensor Supply 2 Circuit - Voltage Below Normal, or Shorted to Low Source. Low voltage detected at the sensor supply number 2 circuit.	
195 111 3	Coolant Level Sensor 1 Circuit - Voltage Above Normal, or Shorted to High Source. High signal voltage detected at engine coolant level circuit.	·
196 111 4	Coolant Level Sensor 1 Circuit - Voltage Below Normal, or Shorted to Low Source. Low signal voltage detected at engine coolant level circuit.	
197 111 18	Coolant Level - Data Valid but Below Normal Operational Range - Moderately Severe Level. Low coolant level has been detected.	·
221 108 3	Barometric Pressure Sensor Circuit - Voltage Above Normal, or Shorted to High Source. High signal voltage detected at barometric pressure circuit.	

Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI	Reason	Effect (only when fault code is active)
222 108 4	Barometric Pressure Sensor Circuit - Voltage Below Normal, or Shorted to Low Source. Low signal voltage detected at barometric pressure circuit.	Engine power derate.
227 520195 3	Sensor Supply 2 Circuit - Voltage Above Normal, or Shorted to High Source. High voltage detected at sensor supply number 2 circuit.	Engine power derate.
234 190 0	Engine Crankshaft Speed/Position - Data Valid but Above Normal Operational Range - Most Severe Level. Engine speed signal indicates engine speed above engine protection limit.	below the overspeed limit.
235 111 1	Coolant Level - Data Valid but Below Normal Operational Range - Most Severe Level. Low engine coolant level detected.	
237 644 2	External Speed Command Input (Multiple Unit Synchronization) - Data Erratic, Intermittent, or Incorrect. Communication between multiple engines may be intermittent.	
238 520196 4	Sensor Supply 3 Circuit - Voltage Below Normal, or Shorted to Low Source. Low voltage detected on the +5 volt sensor supply circuit to the engine speed sensor.	Possible hard starting and rough running.
241 84 2	Wheel-based vehicle speed - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect. The ECM lost the vehicle speed signal.	
242 84 10	Wheel-based vehicle speed sensor circuit tampering has been detected - Abnormal rate of change. Signal indicates an intermittent connection or VSS tampering.	speed without VSS parameter value. Cruise
245 647 4	Fan control circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low signal voltage detected at the fan control circuit when commanded on.	
268 94 2	Injector metering rail 1 pressure - data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect. The ECM has detected that the fuel pressure signal is not changing.	
271 1347 4	Fuel pump pressurizing assembly 1 circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low signal voltage detected at the fuel pump actuator circuit.	Engine will run poorly at idle. Engine will have low power. Fuel pressure will be higher than commanded.
272 1347 3	Fuel pump pressurizing assembly 1 circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High signal voltage or open circuit detected at the fuel pump actuator circuit.	Engine will not run or engine will run poorly.
275 1347 7	Fuel pumping element number 1 (front) - Mechanical system not responding properly or out of adjustment.	Engine will not run or possible low power.
281 1347 7	Fuel pump pressurizing assembly 1 - Mechanical system not responding properly or out of adjustment.	Engine will not run or possible low power.
285 639 9	SAE J1939 multiplexing PGN timeout error - Abnormal update rate. The ECM expected information from a multiplexed device but did not receive it soon enough or did not receive it at all.	At least one multiplexed device will not operate properly.

Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI	Reason	Effect (only when fault code is active)
286 639 13	SAE J1939 multiplexing configuration error - Out of calibration. The ECM expected information from a multiplexed device but only received a portion of the necessary information.	properly.
287 91 19	SAE J1939 multiplexed accelerator pedal or lever sensor system - received network data In error. The OEM vehicle electronic control unit (VECM) detected a fault with its accelerator pedal.	Engine may only idle or engine will not accelerate to full speed.
288 974 19	SAE J1939 Multiplexing Remote Accelerator Pedal or Lever Position Sensor Circuit - Received Network Data In Error. The OEM vehicle electronic control unit (VECU) detected a fault with the remote accelerator.	throttle. Engine may only idle. The primary or cab accelerator may be able to be used.
292 441 14	Auxiliary temperature Sensor Input 1 - Special instructions.	Possible engine power derate.
293 441 3	Auxiliary temperature sensor input 1 circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High signal voltage or open circuit detected at the OEM auxiliary temperature circuit.	
294 441 4	Auxiliary temperature sensor input 1 circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low signal voltage detected at the OEM auxiliary temperature circuit.	
296 1388 14	Auxiliary pressure sensor input 1 - Special instructions.	Possible engine power derate.
297 1388 3	Auxiliary pressure sensor input 1 circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High signal voltage detected at the OEM pressure circuit.	
298 1388 4	Auxiliary pressure sensor input 1 circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low signal voltage or open circuit detected at the OEM pressure circuit.	
319 251 2	Real time clock power interrupt - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect. Real time clock lost power.	None on performance. Data in the ECM will not have accurate time and date information.
322 651 5	Injector solenoid driver cylinder 1 circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit. High resistance detected on injector number 1 circuit or no current detected at number 1 injector driver or return pin when the voltage supply at the harness is on.	
323 655 5	Injector solenoid driver cylinder 5 circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit. High resistance detected on injector number 5 circuit or no current detected at number 5 injector driver or return pin when the voltage supply at the harness is on.	
324 653 5	Injector solenoid driver cylinder 3 circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit. High resistance detected on injector number 3 circuit or no current detected at number 3 injector driver or return pin when the voltage supply at the harness is on.	

Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI	Reason	Effect (only when fault code is active)
325 656 5	Injector solenoid driver cylinder 6 circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit. High resistance detected on injector number 6 circuit or no current detected at number 6 injector driver or return pin when the voltage supply at the harness is on.	Engine can possibly misfire or run rough.
331 652 5	Injector solenoid driver cylinder 2 circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit. High resistance detected on injector number 2 circuit or no current detected at number 2 injector driver or return pin when the voltage supply at the harness is on.	Engine can possibly misfire or run rough.
332 654 5	Injector solenoid driver cylinder 4 circuit - Current below normal, or open circuit. High resistance detected on injector number 4 circuit or no current detected at number 4 injector driver or return pin when the voltage supply at the harness is on.	Engine can possibly misfire or run rough.
334 110 2	Engine coolant temperature - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect. The engine coolant temperature reading is not changing with engine operating conditions.	
342 630 13	Electronic calibration code incompatibility - Out of calibration. An incompatible calibration has been detected in the ECM.	
343 629 12	Engine control module warning internal hardware failure - Bad intelligent device or component. Internal ECM failure.	
351 627 12	Injector power supply - Bad intelligent device or component. The ECM measured injector boost voltage is low.	
352 1079 4	Sensor supply 1 circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low voltage detected at sensor supply number 1 circuit.	• .
386 1079 3	Sensor supply 1 circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High voltage detected at sensor supply number 1 circuit.	Engine power derate.
415 100 1	Engine oil rifle pressure - Data valid but below normal operational range - Most severe level. Oil pressure signal indicates oil pressure below the engine protection critical limit.	from time of alert. If engine protection
418 97 15	Water in fuel indicator - Data valid but above normal operational range - Least severe level. water has been detected in the fuel filter.	
428 97 3	Water in fuel indicator sensor circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High voltage detected at the water in fuel circuit.	
429 97 4	Water in fuel indicator sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low voltage detected at the water in fuel circuit.	
431 558 2	Accelerator pedal or lever idle validation switch - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect. Voltage detected simultaneously on both idle validation and off-idle validation switches.	

Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI	Reason	Effect (only when fault code is active)
432 558 13	Accelerator pedal or lever idle validation circuit - Out of calibration. Voltage at idle validation on-idle and off-idle circuit does not match accelerator pedal position.	Engine will only idle.
435 100 2	Engine oil rifle pressure - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect. An error in the engine oil pressure switch signal was detected by the ECM.	oil pressure.
441 168 18	Battery 1 voltage - Data valid but below normal operational range - Moderately severe level. ECM supply voltage is below the minimum system voltage level.	Engine may stop running or be difficult to start.
442 168 16	Battery 1 Voltage - Data valid but above normal operational range - Moderately severe level. ECM supply voltage is above the maximum system voltage level.	
449 157 0	Injector metering rail 1 pressure - Data valid but above normal operational range - Most severe level.	
451 157 3	Injector metering rail 1 pressure sensor circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High signal voltage detected at the rail fuel pressure sensor circuit.	Power and or speed derate.
452 157 4	Injector metering rail 1 pressure sensor circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low signal voltage detected at the rail fuel pressure sensor circuit.	Power and or speed derate.
488 105 16	Intake manifold 1 temperature - Data valid but above normal operational range - Moderately severe level. Intake manifold air temperature signal indicates intake manifold air temperature is above the engine protection warning limit.	
497 1377 2	Multiple unit synchronization switch - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect.	None on performance.
523 611 2	Auxiliary intermediate (PTO) speed switch validation - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect.	None on performance.
527 702 3	Auxiliary input/output 2 circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High signal voltage or open circuit has been detected at the auxiliary input/output 2 circuit.	None on performance.
528 93 2	Auxiliary alternate torque validation switch - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect.	None on performance.
529 703 3	Auxiliary input/output 3 circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. Low signal voltage has been detected at the auxiliary input/ output 2 circuit.	
553 157 16	Injector metering rail 1 pressure - Data valid but above normal operational range - Moderately severe level. The ECM has detected that fuel pressure is higher than commanded pressure.	

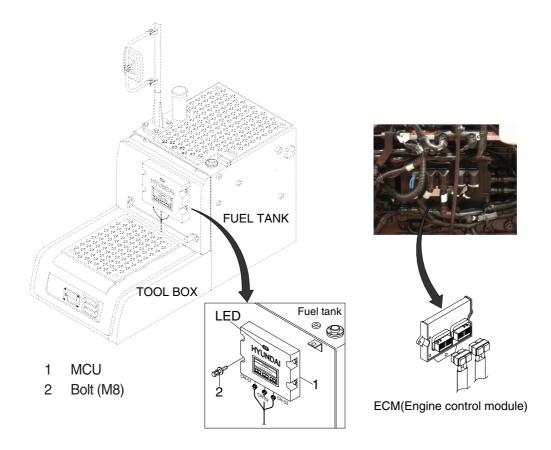
Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI	Reason	Effect (only when fault code is active)
554 157 2	Injector metering rail 1 pressure - Data erratic, Intermittent, or incorrect. The ECM has detected that the fuel pressure signal is not changing.	not have starter lockout protection.
559 157 18	Injector metering rail 1 pressure - Data Valid but Below Normal Operational Range - Moderately Severe Level. The ECM has detected that fuel pressure is lower than commanded pressure.	
584 677 3	Starter relay driver circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. Open circuit or high voltage detected at starter lockout circuit.	estimated turbocharger speed.
585 677 4	Starter relay driver circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low voltage detected at starter lockout circuit.	condition is corrected.
595 103 16	Turbocharger 1 speed - Data valid but above normal operational range - Moderately severe level. High turbocharger speed has been detected.	condition is corrected.
599 640 14	Auxiliary commanded dual output shutdown - Special instructions.	None or possible engine noise associated with higher injection pressures (especially at idle or light load). Engine power is reduced.
687 103 18	Turbocharger 1 speed - Data valid but below normal operational range - Moderately severe level. Low turbocharger speed detected by the ECM.	Engine power derate.
689 190 2	Engine crankshaft speed/position - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect. Loss of signal from crankshaft sensor.	Engine power derate.
691 1172 3	Turbocharger 1 compressor inlet temperature circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High signal voltage detected at turbocharger compressor inlet air temperature circuit.	smoke, hard start, and rough idle possible.
692 1172 4	Turbocharger 1 compressor inlet temperature circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low signal voltage detected at turbocharger compressor inlet air tempera	engine dying, or hard starting.
731 723 7	Engine speed / position camshaft and crankshaft misalignment - Mechanical system not responding properly or out of adjustment. mechanical misalignment between the crankshaft and camshaft engine speed sensors.	
757 611 31	Electronic control module data lost - Condition exists. Severe loss of data from the ECM.	Possible poor starting. Engine power derate.
778 723 2	Engine camshaft speed / position sensor - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect. The ECM has detected an error in the camshaft position sensor signal.	engine dying or hard starting. Fault information, trip information, and maintenance monitor data may be inaccurate.
779 703 11	Auxiliary equipment sensor input 3 - Root cause not known.	Engine will shut down.

Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI	Reason	Effect (only when fault code is active)
1117 627 2	Power supply lost with ignition on - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect. Supply voltage to the ECM fell below 6.2 volts momentarily, or the ECM was not allowed to power down correctly (retain battery voltage for 30 seconds after key OFF).	Engine will shut down.
1633 625 2	OEM datalink cannot transmit - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect. Communications within the OEM datalink network is intermittent.	Engine will only idle.
2185 520197 3	Sensor supply 4 circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High voltage detected at +5 volt sensor supply circuit to the accelerator pedal position sensor.	
2186 520197 4	Sensor supply 4 circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low voltage detected at +5 volt sensor supply circuit to the accelerator pedal position sensor.	higher injection pressure (especially at idle or light load)
2249 157 1	Injector metering rail 1 pressure - Data valid but below normal operational range - Most severe level. The ECM has detected that fuel pressure is lower than commanded pressure.	Engine may be difficult to start.
2265 1075 3	Electric lift pump for engine fuel supply circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High voltage or open detected at the fuel lift pump signal circuit.	Possible low power.
2266 1075 4	Electric lift pump for engine fuel supply circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low signal voltage detected at the fuel lift pump circuit.	Engine may exhibit misfire as control switches from the primary to the backup speed sensor. Engine power is reduced while the engine operates on the backup speed sensor.
2311 633 31	Electronic fuel injection control valve circuit - Condition exists. Fuel pump actuator circuit resistance too high or too low.	Possible low power.
2321 190 2	Engine crankshaft speed/position - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect. crankshaft engine speed sensor intermittent synchronization.	
2322 723 2	Engine camshaft speed / position sensor - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect. Camshaft engine speed sensor intermittent synchronization.	
2345 103 10	Turbocharger 1 Speed - Abnormal rate of change. The turbocharger speed sensor has detected an erroneous speed value.	Engine power derate.
2346 2789 15	Turbocharger turbine inlet temperature (Calculated) - Data valid but above normal operational range - Least severe level. Turbocharger turbine inlet temperature has exceeded the engine protection limit.	be activated or exhaust brake will not operate.
2347 2790 15	(Calculated) - Data valid but above normal operational range - Least severe level.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2377 647 3	Fan control circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. Open circuit or high voltage detected at the fan control circuit.	

Fault code J1939 SPN J1939 FMI	Reason	Effect (only when fault code is active)
2384 641 4	VGT actuator driver circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low voltage detected at turbocharger control valve circuit.	-
2385 641 3	VGT actuator driver circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. Open circuit or high voltage detected at turbocharger control valve circuit.	the time.
2555 729 3	Intake air heater 1 circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High voltage detected at the intake air heater signal circuit.	
2556 729 4	Intake air heater 1 circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low voltage detected at the intake air heater signal circuit.	
2557 697 3	Auxiliary PWM driver 1 circuit - Voltage above normal, or shorted to high source. High signal voltage detected at the analog torque circuit.	
2558 697 4	Auxiliary PWM driver 1 circuit - Voltage below normal, or shorted to low source. Low signal voltage detected at the analog torque circuit.	
2973 102 2	Intake manifold 1 pressure - Data erratic, intermittent, or incorrect. The ECM has detected an intake manifold pressure signal that is too high or low for current engine operating conditions.	

GROUP 12 ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM

1. MCU and Engine ECM (Electronic Control Module)



32095MS02

2. MCU ASSEMBLY

1) To match the pump absorption torque with the engine torque, MCU varies EPPR valve output pressure, which control pump discharge amount whenever feedbacked engine speed drops under the reference rpm of each mode set.

2)	Three LED	lamps on	the MCU	display	as below.
-/					

LED lamp	Trouble	Service
G is turned ON	Normal	-
G and R are turned ON	Trouble on MCU	Change the MCU
G and Y are turned ON	Trouble on serial	Check if serial communication
	communication line	lines between controller and cluster are
		disconnected
Three LED are turned OFF	Trouble on MCU power	\cdot Check if the input power wire (24 V, GND) of
		controller is disconnected
		Check the fuse

G: green, R: red, Y: yellow

GROUP 13 EPPR VALVE

1. PUMP EPPR VALVE

1) COMPOSITION

EPPR (Electro Proportional Pressure Reducing) valve consists of electro magnet and spool valve installed at main pump.

(1) Electro magnet valve

Receive electric current from MCU and move the spool proportionally according to the specific amount of electric current value.

(2) Spool valve

Is the two way direction control valve for pilot pressure to reduce main pump flow. When the electro magnet valve is activated, pilot pressure enters into flow regulator of main pump.

(3) Pressure and electric current value for each mode

Mode		Pressure		Electric current	Engine rpm
		kgf/cm ²	psi	(mA)	(at accel dial 10)
	Р	10±3	145 ± 40	-	1650 ± 50
Standard (Stage : 1.0)	S	13±3	189 ± 40	-	1550 ± 50
(Oldge : 1.0)	E	15±3	$\textbf{218} \pm \textbf{40}$	-	1450 ± 50
	Р	6 ± 3	87 ± 40	-	1650 ± 50
Option (Stage : 2.0)	S	6 ± 3	87 ± 40	-	1550 ± 50
	E	8 ± 3	116 ± 40	-	1450 ± 50

2) HOW TO SWITCH THE STAGE (1.0 ↔ 2.0) ON THE CLUSTER

You can switch the EPPR valve pressure set by selecting the stage $(1.0 \leftrightarrow 2.0)$.

Management

-

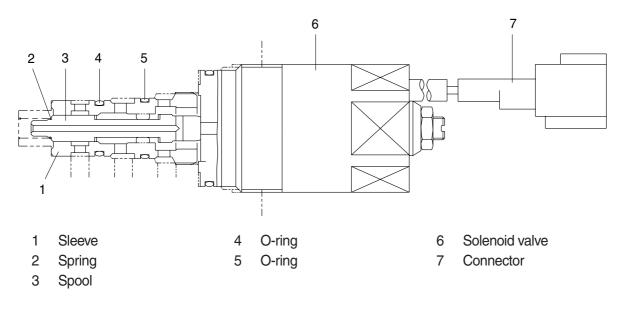
Service menu

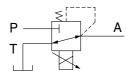


· Power shift (standard/option) : Power shift pressure can be set by option menu.

3) OPERATING PRINCIPLE (pump EPPR valve)

(1) Structure

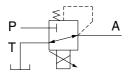


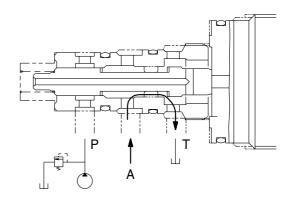


- P Pilot oil supply line (pilot pressure)
- T Return to tank
- A Secondary pressure to flow regulator at main pump

(2) Neutral

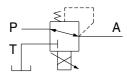
Pressure line is blocked and A oil returns to tank.

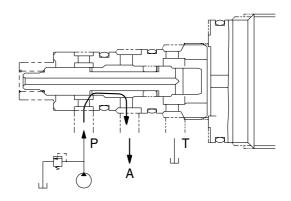




(3) Operating

Secondary pressure enters into A.





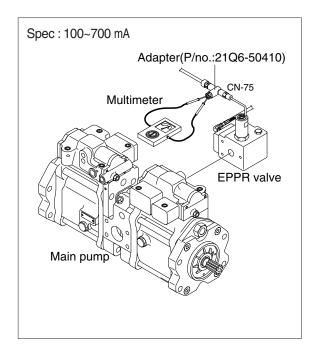
4) EPPR VALVE CHECK PROCEDURE

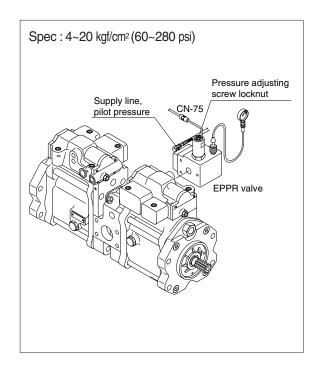
(1) Check electric current value at EPPR valve

- ① Disconnect connector CN-75 from EPPR valve.
- ② Insert the adapter to CN-75 and install multimeter as figure.
- 3 Start engine.
- ④ Set S-mode and cancel auto decel mode.
- 5 Position the accel dial at 10.
- ⑥ If rpm display show approx 1700±50 rpm check electric current at bucket circuit relief position.
- ⑦ Check electric current at bucket circuit relief position.

(2) Check pressure at EPPR valve

- ① Remove plug and connect pressure gauge as figure.
 - Gauge capacity : 0 to 50 kgf/cm² (0 to 725 psi)
- 0 Start engine.
- ③ Set S-mode and cancel auto decel mode.
- 4 Position the accel dial at 10.
- ⑤ If tachometer show approx 1700±50 rpm check pressure at relief position of bucket circuit by operating bucket control lever.
- ⑥ If pressure is not correct, adjust it.
- $\ensuremath{\overline{\mathcal{O}}}$ After adjust, test the machine.





2. BOOM PRIORITY EPPR VALVE

1) COMPOSITION

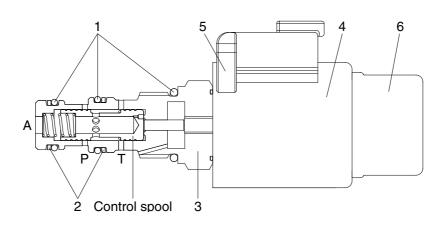
The boom priority EPPR value is built in a manifold and mainly consisting of value body and coil. This EPPR value installed under the solenoid value.

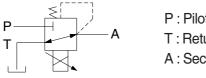
2) CONTROL

The boom priority EPPR valve has to be controlled by a specific electronic amplifier card, which is supplying the coil with a current 580 mA at 30 $_{\Omega}$ and 24 V.

3) OPERATING PRINCIPLE

(1) Structure





P : Pilot supply line T : Return to tank

A : Secondary pressure to flow MCV

1O-ring3Valve body2Support ring4Coil

(2) Operation

In de-energized mode the inlet port (P) is closed and the outlet port (A) is connected to tank port (T).

Connector

Cover cap

5

6

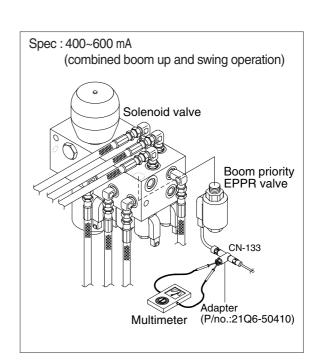
In energized mode the solenoid armature presses onto the control spool with a force corresponding to the amount of current. This will set a reduced pressure at port A. The setting is proportional to the amount of current applied.

(3) Maximum pressure relief

If a pressure from outside is applied on port A the valve may directly switch to tank port (T) and protect the system before overload.

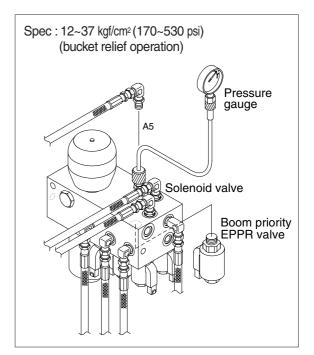
2) EPPR VALVE CHECK PROCEDURE

- (1) Check electric current value at EPPR valve
 - ① Disconnect connector CN-133 from EPPR valve.
 - ② Insert the adapter to CN-133 and install multimeter as figure.
 - ③ Start engine.
 - ④ If rpm display approx 1600±50 rpm disconnect one wire harness from EPPR valve.
 - © Check electric current in case of combined boom up and swing operation.



(2) Check pressure at EPPR valve

- ① Remove hose from A5 port and connect pressure gauge as figure.
 - Gauge capacity : 0 to 50 kgf/cm² (0 to 725 psi)
- ② Start engine.
- ③ If rpm display approx 1600±50 rpm check pressure at relief position of bucket circuit by operating bucket control lever.
- ④ If pressure is not correct, adjust it.
- (5) After adjust, test the machine.



GROUP 14 MONITORING SYSTEM

1. OUTLINE

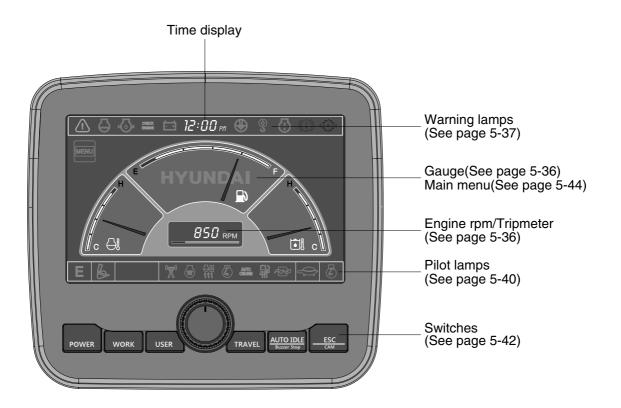
Monitoring system consists of the monitor part and switch part.

The monitor part gives warnings when any abnormality occurs in the machine and informs the condition of the machine.

Various select switches are built into the monitor panel, which act as the control portion of the machine control system.

2. CLUSTER

1) MONITOR PANEL



2) CLUSTER CHECK PROCEDURE

(1) Start key : ON

① Check monitor

- a. Buzzer sounding for 4 seconds with HYUNDAI logo on cluster.
- * If the ESL mode is set to the enable, enter the password to start engine.
- ② After initialization of cluster, the operating screen is displayed on the LCD. Also, self diagnostic function is carried out.
 - a. Engine rpm display : 0 rpm
 - b. Engine coolant temperature gauge : White range
 - c. Hydraulic oil temperature gauge : White range
 - d. Fuel level gauge : White range

③ Indicating lamp state

- a. Power mode pilot lamp : E mode or U mode
- b. Work mode pilot lamp : General operation mode (bucket)
- C. Travel speed pilot lamp : Low (turtle)

(2) Start of engine

1 Check machine condition

- a. RPM display indicates at present rpm
- b. Gauge and warning lamp : Indicate at present condition.
- * When normal condition : All warning lamp OFF
- c. Work mode selection : General work
- d. Power mode selection : E mode or U mode
- e. Travel speed pilot lamp : Low (turtle)

② When warming up operation

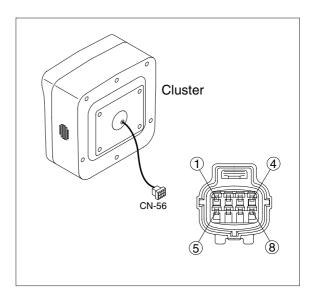
- a. Warming up pilot lamp : ON
- b. After engine started, engine speed increases to 1200 rpm.
- * Others same as above.

③ When abnormal condition

- a. The warning lamp lights up and the buzzer sounds.
- b. If BUZZER STOP switch is pressed, buzzer sound is canceled but the lamp warning lights up until normal condition.
- * The pop-up warning lamp moves to the original position and blink when the select switch is pushed. Also the buzzer stops.

3. CLUSTER CONNECTOR

No.	Name	Signal
1	Battery 24V	20~32V
2	Signal 3	NTSC
3	GND	-
4	Serial + (TX)	0~5V
5	Power IG (24V)	20~32V
6	Signal 2	NTSC
7	Camera signal	NTSC
8	Serial - (RX)	0~5V



2) GAUGE

(1) Operation screen



- 1 Engine coolant temperature gauge
- 2 Hydraulic oil temperature gauge
- 3 Fuel level gauge
- 4 RPM / Tripmeter display

* Operation screen type can be set by the screen type menu of the display. Refer to page 5-54 for details.

(2) Engine coolant temperature gauge



- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$ This gauge indicates the temperature of coolant.
 - · White range : 40-107°C (104-225°F)
 - · Red range : Above $107^{\circ}C(225^{\circ}F)$
- ② If the indicator is in the red range or 🔄 lamp blinks in red, turn OFF the engine and check the engine cooling system.
- * If the gauge indicates the red range or \bigcirc lamp blinks in red even though the machine is on the normal condition, check the electric device as that can be caused by the poor connection of electricity or sensor.

(3) Hydraulic oil temperature gauge



${\scriptstyle (\!\!\!\!)}$ This gauge indicates the temperature of hydraulic oil.

- White range : 40-105°C(104-221°F)
- Red range : Above 105°C(221°F)
- ② If the indicator is in the red range or 🔊 lamp blinks is red, reduce the load on the system. If the gauge stays in the red range, stop the machine and check the cause of the problem.
- * If the gauge indicates the red range or 🖾 lamp blinks in red even though the machine is on the normal condition, check the electric device as that can be caused by the poor connection of electricity or sensor.

(4) Fuel level gauge



21093CD07F

(5) RPM / Tripmeter display

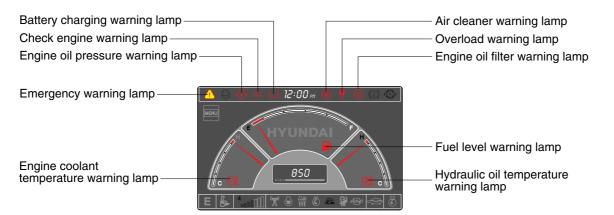


- This gauge indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank.
- 2 Fill the fuel when the red range, or 3 lamp blinks in red.
- * If the gauge indicates the red range or 🔊 lamp blinks in red even though the machine is on the normal condition, check the electric device as that can be caused by the poor connection of electricity or sensor.

 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$ This displays the engine speed or the tripmeter.

* Refer to page 5-54 for details.

3) WARNING LAMPS



* Each warning lamp on the top of the LCD pops up on the center of LCD and the buzzer sounds when the each warning is happened. The pop-up warning lamp moves to the original position and blinks when the select switch is pushed. And the buzzer stops. Refer to page 5-43 for the select switch.

(1) Engine coolant temperature



- ${\scriptstyle (\!\!\!\!\!]}$ Engine coolant temperature warning is indicated two steps.
 - 103°C over : The \bigoplus lamp blinks and the buzzer sounds.
 - 107°C over : The *i* lamp pops up on the center of LCD and the buzzer sounds.
- ② The pop-up (1) lamp moves to the original position and blinks when the select switch is pushed. Also, the buzzer stops and (2) lamp keeps blink.
- ③ Check the cooling system when the lamp keeps ON.

(2) Hydraulic oil temperature



- ① Hydraulic oil temperature warning is indicated two steps.
 - 100°C over : The 创 lamp blinks and the buzzer sounds.
 - 105°C over : The (i) lamp pops up on the center of LCD and the buzzer sounds.
- ② The pop-up <u>1</u> lamp moves to the original position and blinks when the select switch is pushed. Also, the buzzer stops and <u>1</u> lamp keeps blink.
- 3 Check the hydraulic oil level and hydraulic oil cooling system.

(3) Fuel level



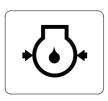
- ① This warning lamp blinks and the buzzer sounds when the level of fuel is below 69 *l* (18.2 U.S. gal).
- O Fill the fuel immediately when the lamp blinks.

(4) Emergency warning lamp



- ① This lamp pops up and the buzzer sounds when each of the below warnings is happened.
 - Engine coolant overheating (over 107°C)
 - Hydraulic oil overheating (over 105°C)
 - Pump EPPR circuit abnormal or open
 - Attachment flow EPPR circuit abnormal or open
 - MCU input voltage abnormal
 - Accel dial circuit abnormal or open
 - Cluster communication data error
 - Engine ECM communication data error
- * The pop-up warning lamp moves to the original position and blinks when the select switch is pushed. Also the buzzer stops. This is same as following warning lamps.
- ② When this warning lamp blinks, machine must be checked and serviced immediately.

(5) Engine oil pressure warning lamp



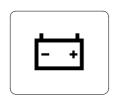
- ① This lamp blinks when the engine oil pressure is low.
- ② If the lamp blinks, shut OFF the engine immediately. Check oil level.

(6) Check engine warning lamp



- This lamp blinks when the communication between MCU and engine ECM on the engine is abnormal, or if the cluster received any fault code from engine ECM.
- ② Check the communication line between them. If the communication line is OK, then check the fault codes on the cluster.
- ③ This lamp blinks when "Engine check water in fuel" is displayed in the message box then check water separator.

(7) Battery charging warning lamp



This lamp blinks when the battery charging voltage is low.
 Check the battery charging circuit when this lamp blinks.

(8) Air cleaner warning lamp



This lamp blinks when the filter of air cleaner is clogged.
 Check the filter and clean or replace it.

(9) Overload warning lamp (opt)



 When the machine is overload, the overload warning lamp blinks during the overload switch is ON. (if equipped)
 Reduce the machine load.

(10) Engine oil filter warning lamp



This lamp blinks when the filter of engine oil is clogged.
 Check the filter and replace it.

4) PILOT LAMPS

	<u>∧ ⊖ ⊙ = ⊡ h</u>	2:00 m 😬 💡 🥃		
Work tool mode pilot lamp		850 000		— Message display — Travel speed pilot lamp
work mode pilot lamp				- Travel speed pilot lamp
Power/User mode pilot lamp	€ 💧 ⁴- 📶 🍸 🤅) 🖞 🖓 🕮 🖗 👎	• 🔶 🔄	 Auto idle pilot lamp
Power max pilot lamp				— Maintenance pilot lamp
Preheat pilot lamp				— Fuel warmer pilot lamp
Warming up pilot lamp				— Decel pilot lamp

(1) Mode pilot lamps

No	Mode	Pilot lamp	Selected mode
		Ρ	Heavy duty power work mode
1	Power mode	S	Standard power mode
		Ε	Economy power mode
2	User mode	U	User preferable power mode
		b	General operation mode
3	Work mode		Breaker operation mode
		4	Crusher operation mode
	Travel mode		Low speed traveling
4	Traver mode	*	High speed traveling
5	Auto idle mode	Ø	Auto idle
6	Work tool mode		Oil flow level of breaker or crusher mode
7	Message display		"Setting is completed" display after selection

(2) Power max pilot lamp



- The lamp will be ON when pushing power max switch on the LH RCV lever.
- O The power max function is operated maximum 8 seconds.
- * Refer to the operator's manual page 3-26 for power max function.

(3) Preheat pilot lamp



(4) Warming up pilot lamp



(5) Decel pilot lamp



- ① Turning the start key switch ON position starts preheating in cold weather.
- ② Start the engine after this lamp is OFF.
- (1) This lamp is turned ON when the coolant temperature is below $30^{\circ}C(86^{\circ}F)$.
- ② The automatic warming up is cancelled when the engine coolant temperature is above 30°C, or when 10 minutes have passed since starting the engine.
- ① Operating one touch decel switch on the RCV lever makes the lamp ON.
- ② Also, the lamp will be ON and engine speed will be lowered automatically to save fuel consumption when all levers and pedals are at neutral position, and the auto idle function is selected.
- $\ensuremath{\overset{\scriptstyle \times}{_{\scriptstyle -}}}$ One touch decel is not available when the auto idle pilot lamp is turned ON.
- $\,\times\,$ Refer to the operator's manual page 3-26.

(6) Fuel warmer pilot lamp

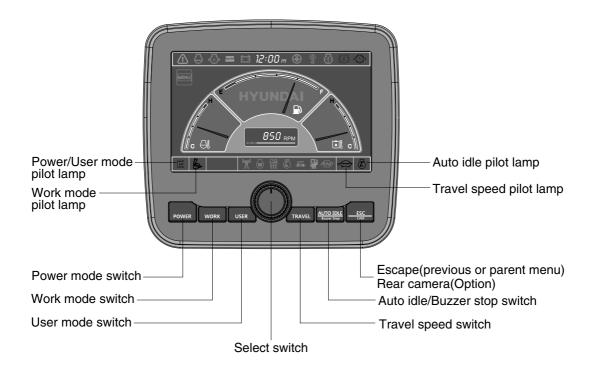


(7) Maintenance pilot lamp



- ① This lamp is turned ON when the coolant temperature is below $10^{\circ}C (50^{\circ}F)$ or the hydraulic oil temperature $20^{\circ}C (68^{\circ}F)$.
- ② The automatic fuel warming is cancelled when the engine coolant temperature is above 60°C, or the hydraulic oil temperature is above 45°C since the start switch was ON position.
- This lamp will be ON when the consuming parts are needed to change or replace. It means that the change or replacement interval of the consuming parts remains below 30 hours.
- ② Check the message in maintenance information of main menu. Also, this lamp lights ON for 3 minutes when the start switch is ON position.

5) SWITCHES



When the switches are selected, the pilot lamps are displayed on the LCD. Refer to the page 5-40 for details.

(1) Power mode switch



① This switch is to select the machine power mode and selected power mode pilot lamp is displayed on the pilot lamp position.

- \cdot P : Heavy duty power work.
- \cdot S : Standard power work.
- \cdot E : Economy power work.
- 0 The pilot lamp changes $\mathsf{E} \to \mathsf{S} \to \mathsf{P} \to \mathsf{E}$ in order.

(2) Work mode switch



- This switch is to select the machine work mode, which shifts from general operation mode to optional attachment operation mode.
 - 🖗 : General operation mode
 - Sreaker operation mode (if equipped)
 - \cdot if crusher operation mode (if equipped)
 - \cdot Not installed : Breaker or crusher is not installed.
- * Refer to the operator's manual page 4-6 for details.

(3) User mode switch



(4) Select switch



- ① This switch is used to memorize the current machine operating status in the MCU and activate the memorized user mode.
 - \cdot Memory : Push more than 2 seconds.
 - · Action : Push within 2 seconds.
 - \cdot Cancel : Push this switch once more within 2 seconds.
- 2 Refer to the page 5-45 for another set of user mode.
- ① This switch is used to select or change the menu and input value.
- ② Knob push
 - · Long (over 2 sec) : Return to the operation screen
 - \cdot Medium (0.5~2 sec) $\,$: Return to the previous screen
 - \cdot Short (below 0.5 sec) : Select menu
- ③ Knob rotation
 - This knob changes menu and input value.
 - · Right turning : Down direction / Increase input value
 - \cdot Left turning : Up direction / Decreased input value

(5) Auto idle/ buzzer stop switch



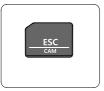
- ① This switch is used to activate or cancel the auto idle function.
 - \cdot Pilot lamp ON : Auto idle function is activated.
 - Pilot lamp OFF : Auto idle function is cancelled.
- ② The buzzer sounds when the machine has a problem. In this case, push this switch and buzzer stops, but the warning lamp blinks until the problem is cleared.

(6) Travel speed control switch



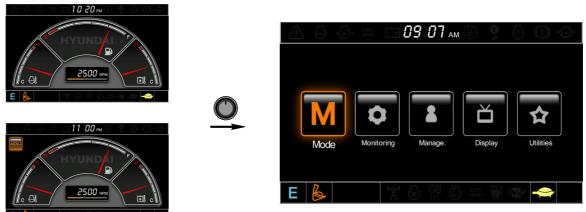
- ${\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}}$ This switch is used to select the travel speed alternatively.
 - : High speed
 - + : Low speed

(7) Escape/Camera switch



- ① This switch is used to return to the previous menu or parent menu.
- ② In the operation screen, pushing this switch will display the view of the camera on the machine (if equipped).
 December 2.55 (arthur accurate)
 - Please refer to page 5-55 for the camera.
- ③ If the camera is not installed, this switch is used only ESC function.

6) MAIN MENU



* Please refer to select switch, page 5-43 for selection and change of menu and input value.

(1) Structure

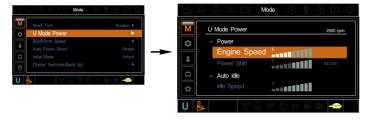
No	Main menu	Sub menu	Description
1	Mode	Work tool U mode power Boom/Arm speed Auto power boost Initial mode Cluster switch (back up)	Breaker, Crusher, Not installed User mode only Boom speed, Arm speed Enable, Disable Default, U mode Switch function
2	Monitoring	Active fault Logged fault Delete logged fault Monitoring (analog) Monitoring (digital) Operating hours	MCU, Engine ECM MCU, Engine ECM All logged fault delete, Initialization canceled Machine information Switch status, Output status Operating hours for each mode
3	Management	Maintenance information Machine security Machine Information A/S phone number Service menu	Replacement, Change interval oils and filters ESL mode setting, Password change Cluster, MCU, Engine, Machine A/S phone number, A/S phone number change Power shift, Hourmeter, Replacement history, Update
4	Display	Display item Clock Brightness Unit Language Screen type	Engine speed, Tripmeter A, Tripmeter B, Tripmeter C Clock Manual, Auto Temperature, Pressure, Flow, Date format Korean, English, Chinese A type, B type
5	Utilities	Tripmeter DMB Entertainment Camera setting Message box	3 kinds (A, B, C) DMB select, DAB select, Channel scan, Exit Play MP4, codec. Basic direction, Display switching, Full screen Record for fault, attachment etc.

(2) Mode setup

① Work tool

Work Tool U Mode Power Boom/Arm Speed Auto Power Boost Initial Mode Cluster Switches(Back Up) State Speed	Breaker > > Disable Defaut: >	▼ ○	Work Tool U Mode Power Boom/Arm Spe Auto Power Bo Initial Mode Cluster Switches	Breaker Crusher Not installed	Breaker > > Disable Default		Work Tool Max. Flow Flow Level	=	Brea 1000 lp
		E	*	7 🗟 👯 🖉 🛲	🖗 👁 余	E	🖌 🖾 S	atting is completed	

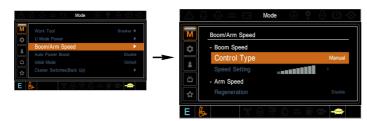
- A
- · A : Select one installed optional attachment.
- · B : Max flow Set the maximum flow for the attachment.
 - Flow level Reduce the operating flow from maximum flow.
 - Breaker Max 7 steps, Reduced 10 lpm each step.
 - Crusher Max 4 steps, Reduced 20 lpm each step.
- * The flow level is displayed with the work mode pilot lamp.
- 2 U mode power



- Engine high idle rpm, auto idle rpm and pump torque (power shift) can be modulated and memorized separately in U-mode.
- · U-mode can be activated by user mode switch.

Step (∎)	Engine speed (rpm)				
1	1350	1350 800			
2	1400	900	3		
3	1450	950	6		
4	1500	1000	9		
5	1550	1050	12		
6	1600	1100	16		
7	1650	1150	20		
8	1700	1200	26		
9	1750	1250	32		
10	1800	1300	38		

③ Boom/Arm speed



Boom speed

- Control type

Manual - Boom up speed is fixed as set steps.

Auto - Boom up speed is automatically adjusted as working conditions by the MCU.

- Speed setting - Boom up speed is increased as much as activated steps.

· Arm speed

- Regeneration - Arm regeneration function can be activated or cancelled. Enable - Arm in speed is up. Disable - Fine operation.

④ Auto power boost



- $\cdot\,$ The power boost function can be activated or cancelled.
- Enable The digging power is automatically increased as working conditions by the MCU. It is operated max 8 seconds.
- · Disable Not operated.

(5) Initial mode



- · Default The initial power mode is set E mode when the engine is started.
- $\cdot\,$ U mode The initial power mode is set U mode when the engine is started.

6 Cluster switch (back up)



- The cluster switch can be selected and changed by this menu when the switches are abnormal on the cluster.
- In order to exit "Cluster switch" mode, please put the cursor on the ESC/CAM switch by turning the select switch and push the select switch.
- In "Cluster switch", other switches except "Select switch" do not work.

(3) Monitoring

① Active fault



 $\cdot\,$ The active faults of the MCU or engine ECM can be checked by this menu.

② Logged fault



• The logged faults of the MCU or engine ECM can be checked by this menu.

③ Delete logged fault



• The logged faults of the MCU or engine ECM can be deleted by this menu.

④ Monitoring (analog)



· The machine status such as the engine rpm, oil temperature, voltage and pressure etc. can be checked by this menu.

(digital) (5) Monitoring



- · The switch status or output status can be confirmed by this menu.
- The activated switch or output pilot lamps 🐥 are light ON.

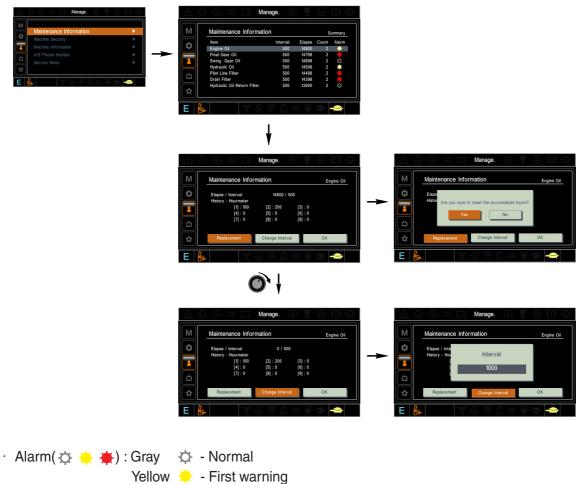
6 Operating hours

A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		🖞 - 🖏 📾 🖬 Monitoring 🕕 🎙 🖨 🕕 🤅)•
M Active Fault Loopof Fault ► Obtene Logged Fault ► â Mentoring/Aralog b Montoring/Data ch Operating Hours E % % %		P Mode 100 Low speed Travel Mode 100 S Mode 106 High speed Travel Mode 820 U Mode 224 Dograp Mode 246 ATT ModelBraker 410 ATT ModelCraber 820	
	E	🖌 🛛 🎌 🖉 🦛 🖶 🗢	

• The operating hour of each mode can be confirmed by this menu.

(4) Management

① Maintenance information

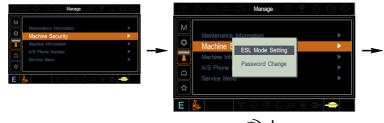


- 븆 Second warning Red
- : The elapsed time will be reset to zero (0).
- Change interval : The change or replace interval can be changed in the unit of 50 hours. •
- · OK : Return to the item list screen.
- · Change or replace interval(h)

· Replacement

No	Item	Interval
1	Engine oil	500
2	Travel gear oil	1000
3	Swing gear oil	1000
4	Hydraulic oil(Conventional/Long life)	2000/5000
5	Pilot line filter	1000
6	Drain filter	1000
7	Hydraulic oil return filter	1000
8	Engine oil filter	500
9	Fuel filter	500
10	Pre-filter	500
11	Hydraulic tank breather	1000
12	Air cleaner	500
13	Radiator coolant	2000
14	Swing gear pinion grease	1000

2 Machine security







ESL Mode S

<mark>.</mark> ă



- ESL : Engine Starting Limit
- ESL mode is designed to be a theft deterrent or will prevent the unauthorized operation of the machine.
- If the ESL mode was selected Enable, the password will be required when the start switch is turned ON.
- Disable : Not used ESL function
- Enable (always) : The password is required whenever the operator start engine.
- Enable (interval) : The password is required when the operator start engine first. But the operator can restart the engine within the interval time without in putting the password. The interval time can be set maximum 4

hours.







Enter the current password

· Password change

- The password is 5~10 digits.



Enter the new password



The new password is stored in the MCU.



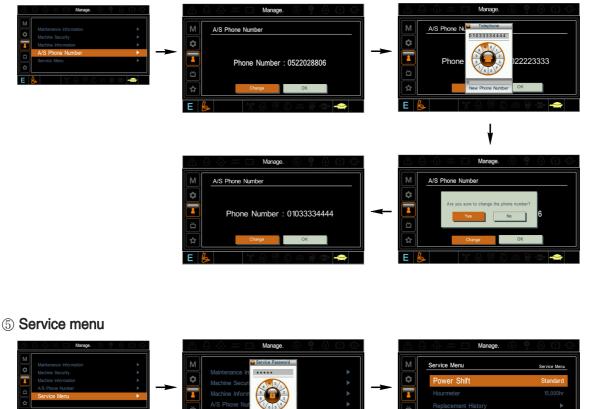
Enter the new password again

③ Machine Information

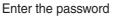
Maintenance Information	•	M	Machine Inform	nation		Basic Info.
Machine Security Machine Information A/S Phone Number			Version :	13 Aug 2008 1.3 08H35-001	Engine Maker Type S/N	 Cummins-98 TSS456789A S067T3389A
Service Menu ★			MCU Date : Version :	30 Dec 2007 0.2 1234567891	Machine Model S/N	R210LC-9 9234567891

 $\cdot\,$ This can confirm the identification of the cluster, MCU, engine and machine.

(4) A/S phone number



E 🖗 🛛 🕅 🖉 🖓 🖗







- $\cdot\,$ Power shift (standard/option) : Power shift pressure can be set by option menu.
- $\cdot\,$ Hourmeter : Operating hours since the machine line out can be checked by this menu.
- Replacement history : Replacement history of the MCU and cluster can be checked by this menu.
- · Update : Firm ware can be upgraded by this menu. (the USB port is located under the cluster)

(5) Display

① Display item

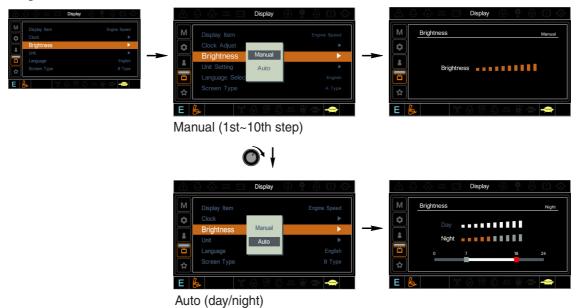


- · The center display type of the LCD can be selected by this menu.
- The engine speed or each of the tripmeter (A,B,C) is displayed on the center display.
- 2 Clock



- The first line's three spots "**/**/****" represent Month/Day/Year each.
- The second line shows the current time. (0:00~23:59)

③ Brightness



If "Auto" is chosen, brightness for day and night can be differently set up. Also by using the bar in lower side, users can define which time interval belongs to day and night. (in bar figure, gray area represents night time while white shows day time)

4 Unit



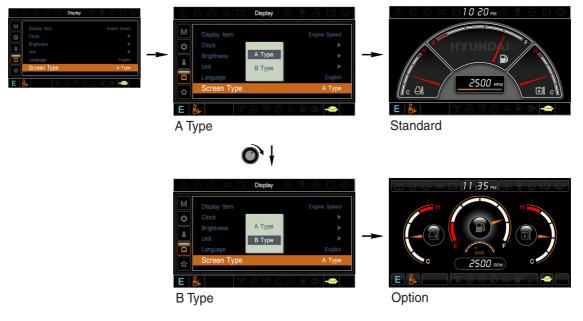
- · Temperature : $^{\circ}C \leftrightarrow ^{\circ}F$
- · Pressure : bar \leftrightarrow MPa \leftrightarrow kgf/cm²
- · Flow : $lpm \leftrightarrow gpm$
- $\cdot \ \mbox{Date format} \ : yy/mm/dd \leftrightarrow mm/dd/yy \leftrightarrow dd-Mar-yy$

5 Language



· User can select preferable language and all displays are changed the selected language.

6 Screen type



(6) Utilities

① Tripmeter



- · Maximum 3 kinds of tripmeters can be used at the same time.
- Each tripmeter can be turned on by choosing "Start" while it also can be turned off by choosing "Stop".
- · If the tripmeter icon is activated in the operation screen, it can be controlled directly there.



- · DMB select : TV channel can be selected by this menu.
- · DAB select : Audio channel can be selected by this menu.
- · Channel scan : This menu can be used other region for TV/Audio.
- · Exit : Exit DMB menu

③ Entertainment

- · Play MP4 or codec file of external hard disk through USB port.
- The USB port is located under the cluster.



④ Camera setting



- · Three cameras can be installed on the machine.
- · The display order can be set by this menu.



- $\cdot\,$ If the camera was not equipped, this menu is not useful.
- In the operation screen, if the ESC/CAM switch is pushed, the first ordered display camera will be viewed.
- Turning the select switch in clockwise direction, the next ordered will be shown and in counter-clockwise direction, the previously ordered will be shown.
- · Push the select switch, the displayed screen will be enlargement.

5 Message box

· The history of the machine operating status can be checked by this menu.



GROUP 15 FUEL WARMER SYSTEM

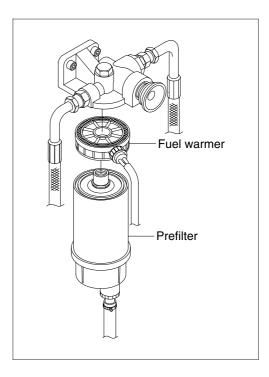
1. SPECIFICATION

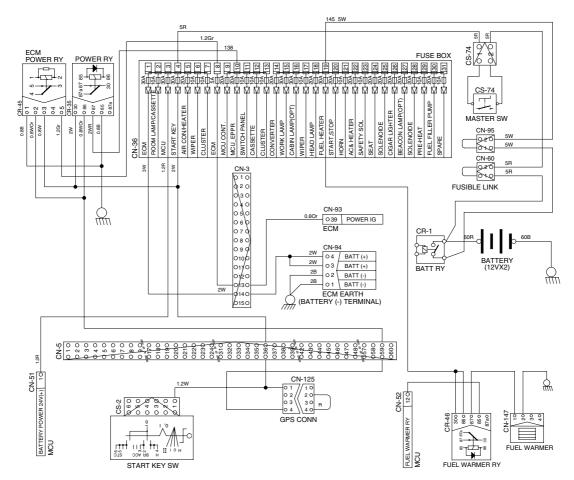
- 1) Operating voltage : $24 \pm 4 V$
- 2) Power : 350 \pm 50 W
- 3) Current : 15 A

2. OPERATION

- The current of fuel warmer system is automatically controlled without thermostat according to fuel temperature.
- At the first state, the 15 A current flows to the fuel warmer and engine may be started in 1~2 minutes.
- 3) If the fuel starts to flow, ceramic-disk in the fuel warmer heater senses the fuel temperature to reduce the current as low as 1.5 A.

So, fuel is protected from overheating by this mechanism.





3. ELECTRIC CIRCUIT